

Being second largest consumer as well as imposter of coal, India will need a smart approach to balance & fade out coal based energy amid climate concerns.

India currently meets 56% of power generation & 77% of electricity from coal. These thermal power plants and mines & mineral recent amendments of Act, coal mining Act, 2015, set a target of 1bn tonne coal production by 2024. This generates several concerns

i) meeting commitments of Paris Agreement to achieve 40% energy from non fossil source

ii) environmental pollution because coal emits 60% Industrial PM, 45 SO<sub>2</sub> & 30% NO<sub>x</sub>.

→ This causes health issues such as black lung disease.

→ Acid rain & smog.

(iii) Adding with Pandemic - pollution & Pandemic are creating a toxic mixture which can cause 80% of breathing deaths

(iv) India's Image - many countries like china, Japan, Germany, EU & Australia already pledged to become carbon neutral & India is nowhere in the picture.

(v) Re-emerging geo's deal with changing geopolitical power dynamics in USA will pressurise India.

thus India needs a smart policy towards no carbon or zero carbon India such as

(i) R & D in renewable sector & promoting entrepreneurship will bring down the cost.

(ii) 2015 rule of MoEFCC norms for thermal power plants to equip with

- flue gas desulfurification
- selecting & non selective catalytic reduction
- cooling towers.

- (iii) closing old and inefficient plants with huge negative externalities.
- (iv) clean energy investments, belt of mining techniques to complete stoppage in open cast mining which is more polluting.
- (v) Gas based economy should be promoted.
- (vi) global collaboration such as International Solar Alliance for technology sharing.