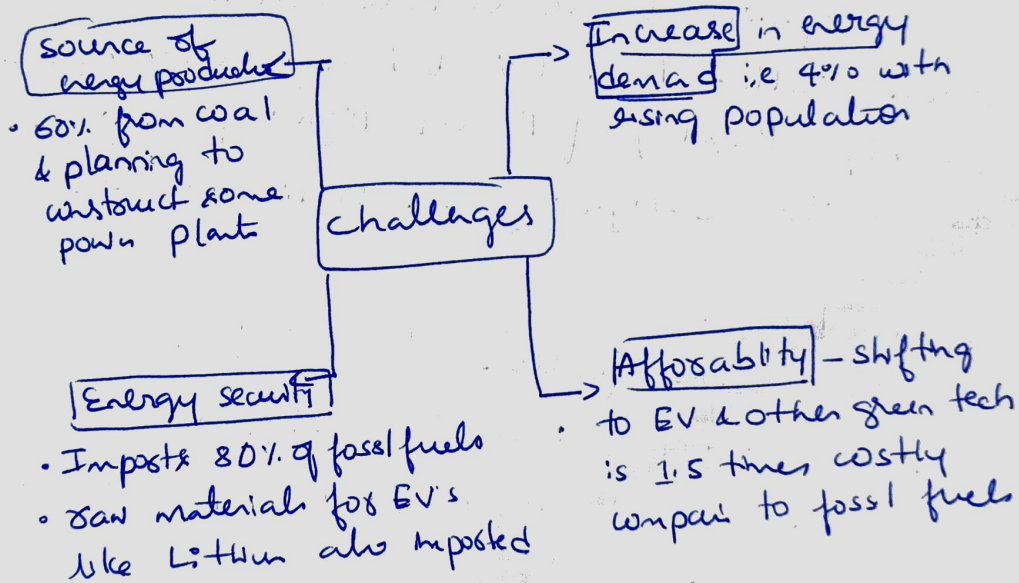


Decarbonization is a challenge that can be solved with multiple technologies in the country. Elaborate

India has kept an international commitment of reduce its carbon intensity (Decarbonization) by 45% by 2030.

However it has number of challenges



However India has multiple options in Decarbonization

## I] Bio fuel

They are cheaper & produce less GHG & mainly raw material from various sources, sugar cane, rotten rice etc

Ex- India ethanol blending policy 2018

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## 2] Gas

India committed to increase gas in its energy mix, by 15% by 2030, CNG & Biogas which produced from farm waste offers cost effective method to address stubble burning at one side & low cost fuel at other.

## 3] Hybrids

Hybrid electric vehicle even though which costlier than EV but cut emissions by 40%. recently Ministry of Road & Highway announced to build e-highway b/w Delhi & Mumbai.

## 4] Hydrogen

It is the future, cleanest fuel & with zero emissions & energy security. India recently announced Hydrogen policy - National Green Hydrogen Mission

Ensuring seamless public transport, better traffic design, also reduce 6-8% emissions. conscious effort to educate every Indian to take decarbonization challenge is needed.