

The UN Secretary General's call for India to give up coal energy and reduce carbon emission & to de-industrialize the country.

Do you agree with this view? comment (200 words)

Introduction: The UN Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres on his lecture at the Energy and Research Institute, Delhi call the developing

Countries like China and India to reduce Carbon emission to 45% by 2030

In the context: India being low per capita country among G20, work beyond its capacity to mitigate climate change. But, the recent speech by UN Secretary General is so unfair and it supports the developed countries agenda.

Developed Vs Developing Countries:

The European Union shows 20% cumulative carbon emission, whereas India shows only 4%. Though, the developing countries show reduced carbon emission, the greedy developed countries fear for unbalanced climate thereby giving back voice to the World Bank, US and other international organisations violating Paris agreement and Copenhagen accord.

Steps taken by the government:

To reduce carbon emission, schemes like KUSUM, SRSITI (Solar Energy), National Offshore wind Energy policy (Wind Energy) have been started. These Renewable Energy Policies are highly effective but it meets only household and service demand

Conclusion:

The need for Non-renewable Energy resource
is highly more for the Industrial and
Other sectors. Reducing carbon emission further
to 45% by 2030, will put us back and
faster challenges to meet our energy needs.

Alternative and renewable sources

Hydro power (water, nuclear, solar,
bamboo power, wind power, etc.),
wind power, hydropower, rivers, nuclear
power, wind power, bamboo power, etc.,
and tidal power at river bank
and solar power. In addition to
these, we have also been developed
hydro power, nuclear power, wind power,
bamboo power, solar power, tidal power,
etc.

Technology is used to reduce
the cost of production. The cost of
hydro power (upper water) is very much
(upper 200m) while power plants based on
power generation don't require fuel and
it is fed through wind and solar
power sources like bamboo and stone.