

As coal is unavoidable in near future, renewable energy goals need to be gradual ensuring an orderly transition. Explain.

India was placed 87th in the Energy transition index, which is an improvement. At the same time the transition needs to be gradual to make it equitable.

Coal - ~~is~~ the energy focus since the 70% of the power generation is from coal. The national coal index data, a benchmark for revenue sharing data after auction increased in comparison with WPI indicating an international price rise.

The domestic coal supply has increased 30% production to offset the price fluctuations of the imported coal.

The government formulated the national electricity policy to tackle coal crisis and production of domestic coal must be encouraged in it.

A dedicated regulator for the private players is necessary to augment the domestic coal production. Streamlining of ~~coals~~ subsidies must be done to eliminate wasteful use of subsidies.

However, energy transition is long and expensive. The existing fossil fuel based generation must be redrafted. Massive financial aid is needed to scale-up the solar, wind and electrifying vehicles.

For developing country like us, energy transition creates new arenas for growth. This growth must be in a sustained manner without compromising energy needs offered by coal.