

# Summary of the India Zero Emissions Climate Action Plan By Dr. Hari Lamba

Proposed in Book, “Brighter Climate Futures – A Global Energy, Climate & Ecosystem Transformation,” Dr. Hari Lamba, Regent Press, Berkeley, California, USA, Sept. 2020. This summary is also downloadable from the website [www.brighterclimatefutures.com](http://www.brighterclimatefutures.com).

**Next to China and the US beginning to start reducing emissions immediately, the biggest action that can occur that will lead to the success of COP 26 is for India (and the rest of the world) to agree to start immediately transitioning out of COAL !** As of this time, India has not agreed to even a year when it will start peak its emissions.

**But India, like the rest of the world, needs to start reducing its greenhouse gas emissions immediately!!** It has had 30 years since 1992 to increase its use of fossil fuels, so that in 2017, its total emissions were 5% of the world total and its per capita emissions were 2 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (TCO<sub>2e</sub>) – these are much lower than for the US and China. If India were to follow the path of China and continue to expand its energy use based on coal, then the global climate change efforts will be doomed!

**There are several reasons why it makes good sense for India to adopt something like my proposed Climate Action Plan that follows or something of that magnitude!**

First, it makes **ECONOMIC** sense. Solar energy is much cheaper than coal and so can deliver more energy at less cost. India can become a larger producer of low-cost Solar PV (photo-voltaic) panels in a way that will be good for its industry. It can also store large amounts of renewable energy in battery systems and in green hydrogen, which again helps its economics and energy sufficiency. Recently the Prime Minister has proposed a bold National Hydrogen Mission to use green hydrogen in a big way – this makes a lot of sense for India.

Second reason is the **HEALTH** of its population. Coal is resulting in a very high level of air and water pollution. Major parts of India essentially often become like a gas chamber that hurts the health of its population in a big way.

The third reason is to **DISASTER PROTECTION** by not suffering from devastating worsening climate related natural disasters that it is increasingly suffering from (like the rest of the whole world) – wildfires, floods, landslides, heat, drought and cyclones.`

It took hundreds of millions of years of dense coniferous forests to get buried in order to form the coal seams. By sequestering carbon in the ground, the atmosphere cooled and life became favorable for our species and life as we know it.

The accompanying proposed plan for India describes how India can transition totally out of fossil fuels and achieve zero emissions by 2050.

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