

S3-7 Low Carbon Scenarios for India

P.R. Shukla

Indian Institute of Management

Ahmedabad, India

India has National Climate Change Action Plan, consisting of 8 missions; 1) solar energy (100 MW PV/yr; 1000 MW thermal by 2017), 2) enhanced energy efficiency (10000 MW saving by 2012), 3) sustainable habitat, 4) water sector (20% water use efficiency improvement), 5) sustaining the Himalayan eco-system, 6) A “Green India” (6 Mil. hectare afforestation; forest cover from 23 to 33%), 7) sustainable agriculture and 8) strategic knowledge for climate change.

On this action plan, LCS Scenarios with Sustainability were made, by 1) focusing on mainstreaming climate actions in development plans/policies/processes, behavioural changes, innovations, co-benefits and co-operation and up-front decisions to avoid long-term lock-ins, 2) sustaining capital stocks about natural, man-made, human & social, 3) using systems approach for analysis for integration, holistic/long-term vision, dynamic assessment, 4) interventions to influence drivers of change with assess and influence processes and institutions (to reduce transaction costs/risks and to sustain change) and 5) shaping stakeholder and societal preferences about information, awareness, debates to arrived at informed choices.

Based on this LCS Scenario research, followings can be concluded as the research focus;

- Articulate and assess alternate pathways with development vision matters to LCS transition.
- Align development and climate actions.
 - mainstreaming climate actions in development plans and processes
 - avoiding lock-ins into high emissions paths
 - bottom-up actions coordinated with top-down vision and policies
- Paradigm shift towards ‘co-benefits’ and ‘co-operation’.
 - co-benefits reduces welfare losses
 - deliver LCS at low carbon price
- Even in LCS, adaptation actions will be needed, but costs and risks shall be much lower.
- LCS Research Network is vital for capacity building for integrated assessment of climate change.