GENERAL STUDIES III

Energy Poverty and India’s Renewable Energy Transition Paradigm

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Balancing aggressive decarbonisation goals with equitable energy access remains a pivotal socioeconomic imperative for Indian policymakers.

What is Energy Poverty?

Energy poverty transcends mere lack of electricity grid connectivity; it encapsulates inadequate, unreliable, and unaffordable modern energy services essential for human development, healthcare, and economic mobility.

What are the Key Drivers of Clean Energy Disparity?

High upfront capital expenditure for rooftop solar, legacy DISCOM financial stress, regional grid congestion, and dependency on biomass for rural cooking represent persistent systemic barriers.

What Measures are Required for Just Transition?

Targeted subsidies via PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, community micro-grids, domestic battery storage manufacturing under PLI schemes, and progressive cross-subsidies are essential to insulate low-income households.

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