

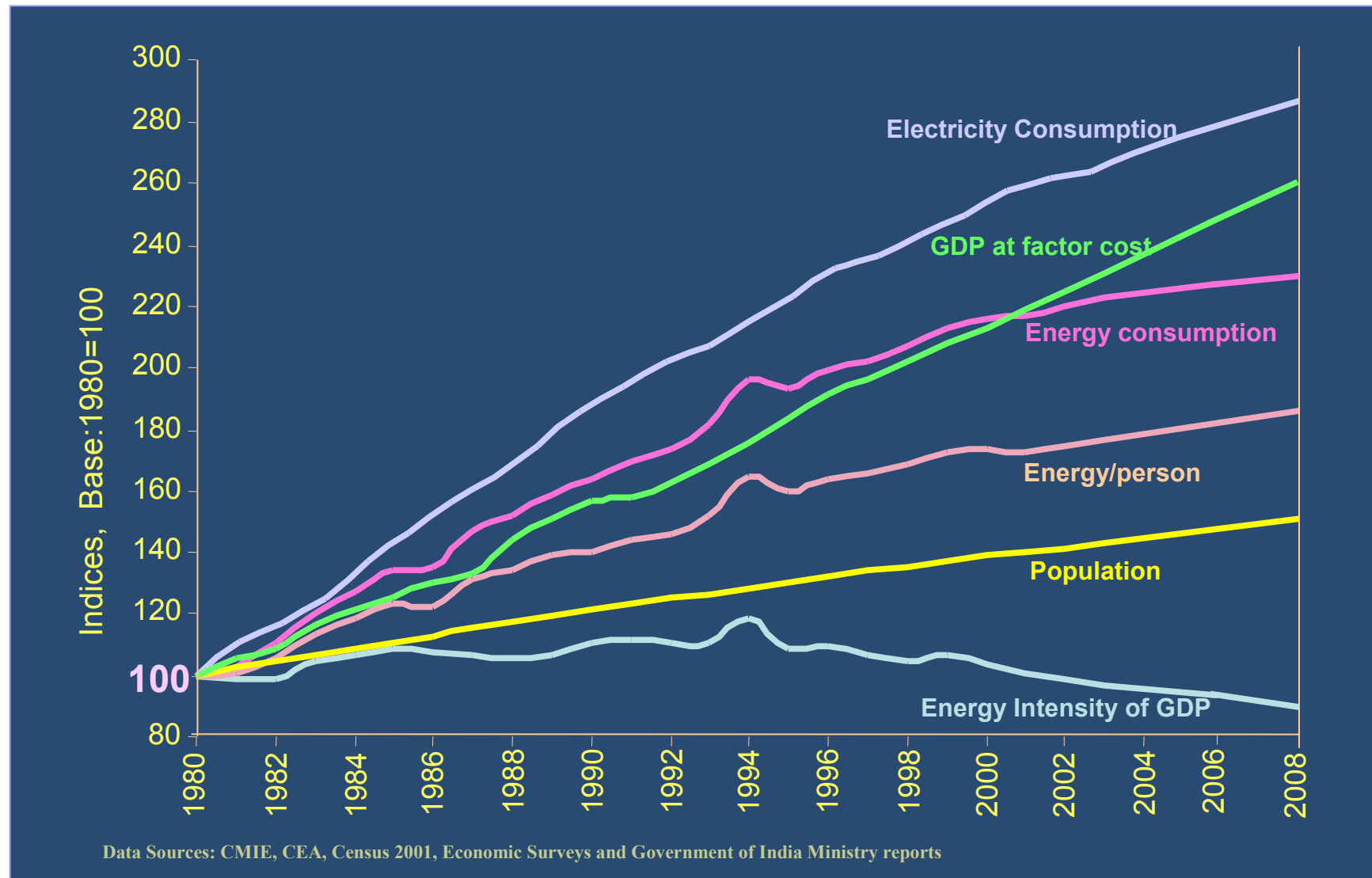
# Low Carbon Scenarios for India: *Modeling and New Scenarios Framework*

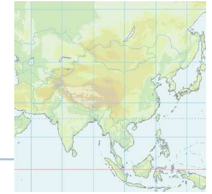
P. R. Shukla  
Indian Institute of Management  
Ahmedabad, India

Presented in the  
**'14th AIM International Workshop'**  
Tsukuba, Japan, February 15-16, 2009



# India Economy-Energy-Emissions Trends



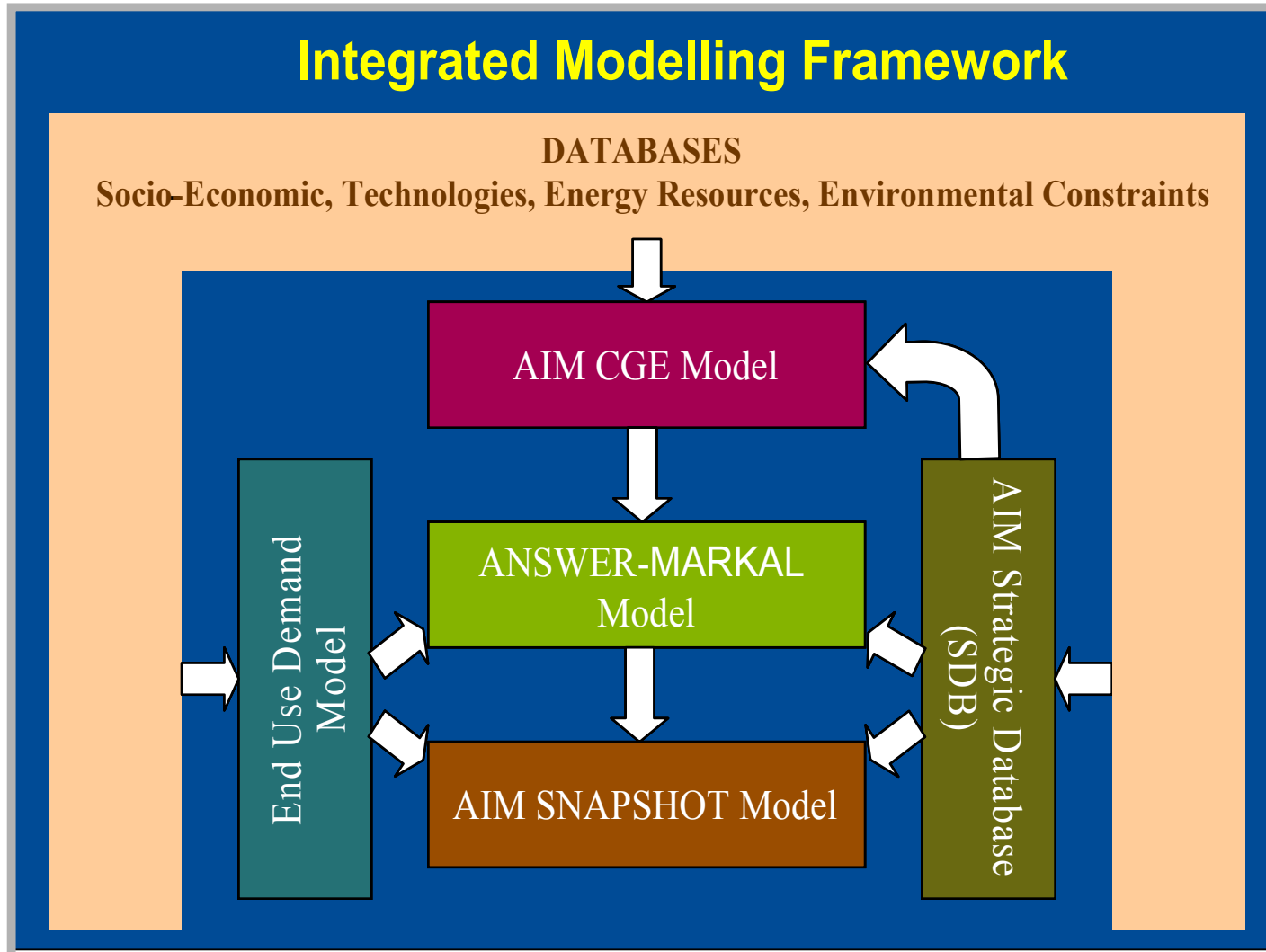
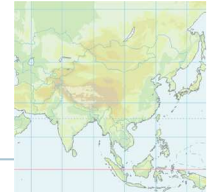


---

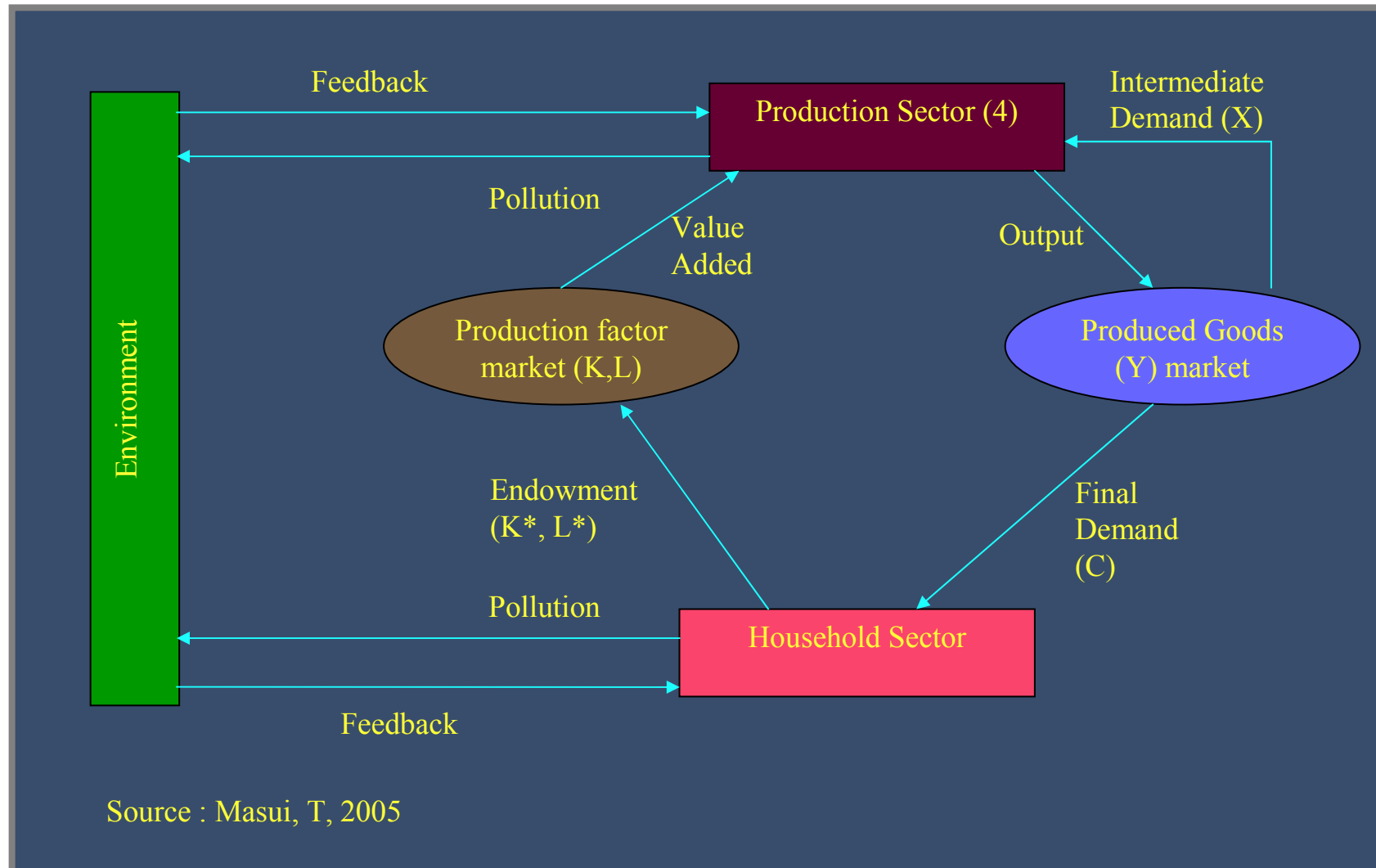
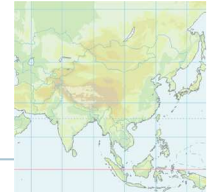
# Modeling Framework



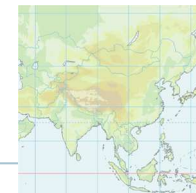
# Integrated Modeling Framework



# AIM CGE Framework



# India AIM CGE Data Structure



## 1. Indian I/O Table (1998-99)

- 115 X 115 Commodity

## 2. Aggregated to

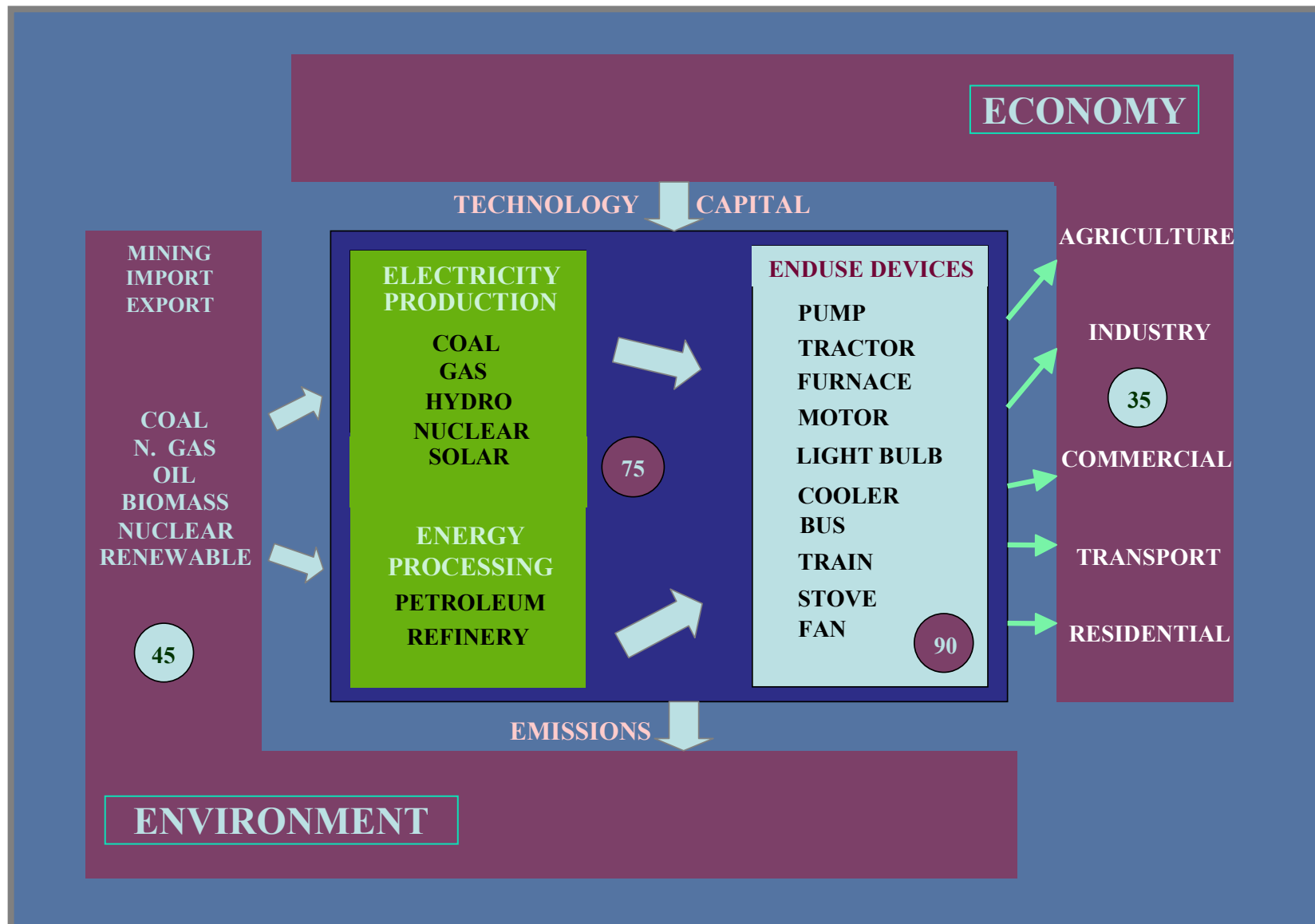
- 8 Sector X 8 Sector
  - 5 Energy Sectors
    - Coal, Oil, Gas, Nuclear, Renewable
  - 3 Production Sectors
    - Agriculture, Manufacturing, Services

## 3. Exogenous Inputs

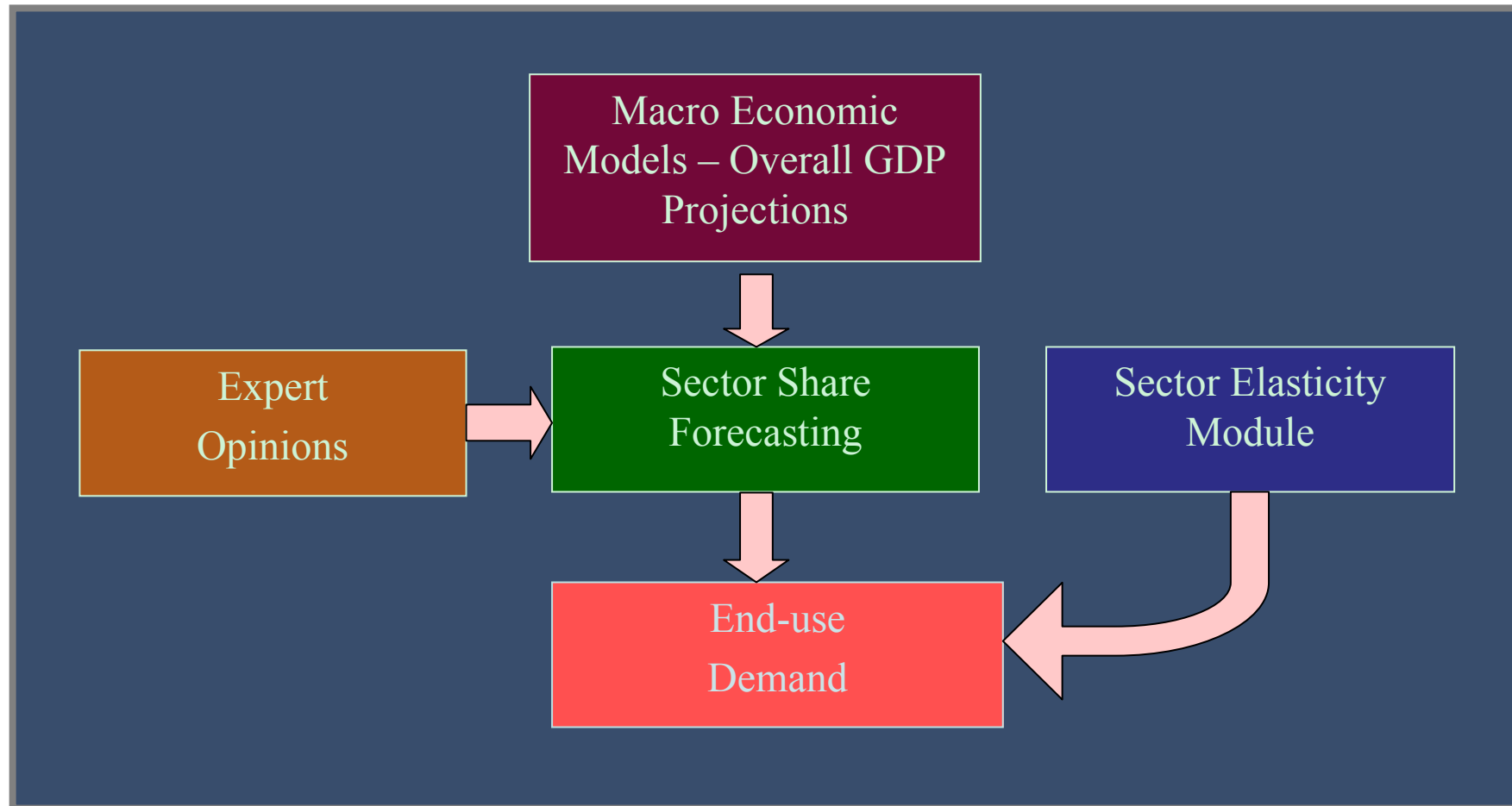
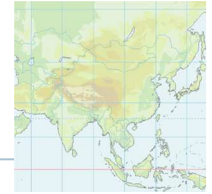
- Carbon Tax trajectory
- Fossil fuel prices



# Energy Economy Environment System

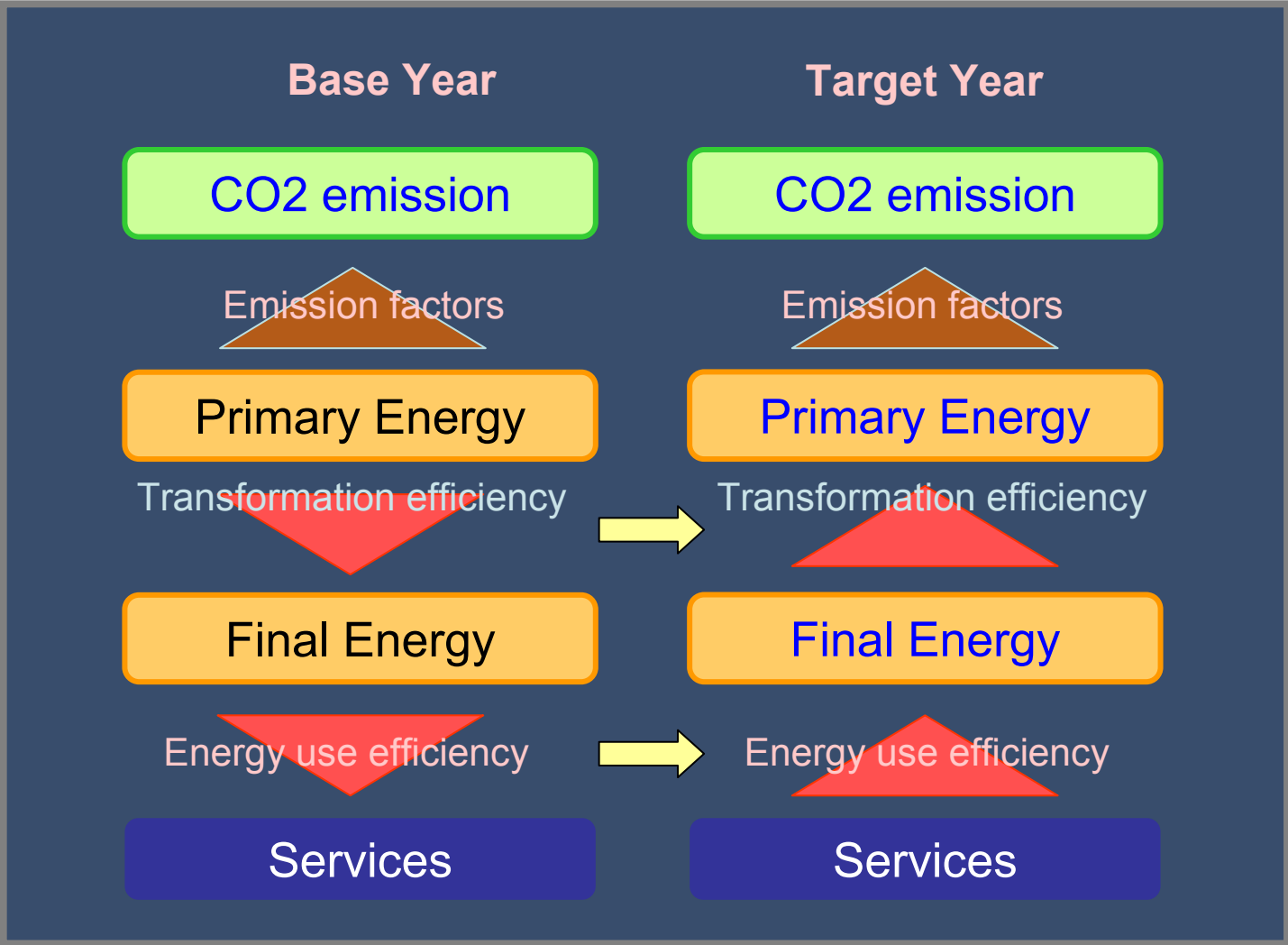
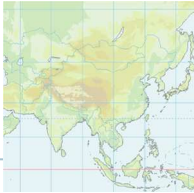


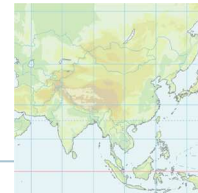
# End-Use Demand Projection Model





# AIM SNAPSHOT





# Base Case Projections



# Base Scenario: Assumptions



## Base Scenario

### 1. GDP

- Ann. Growth Rate: 7.2% from 2005-50
- 2050 Economy: 23 times larger than 2005

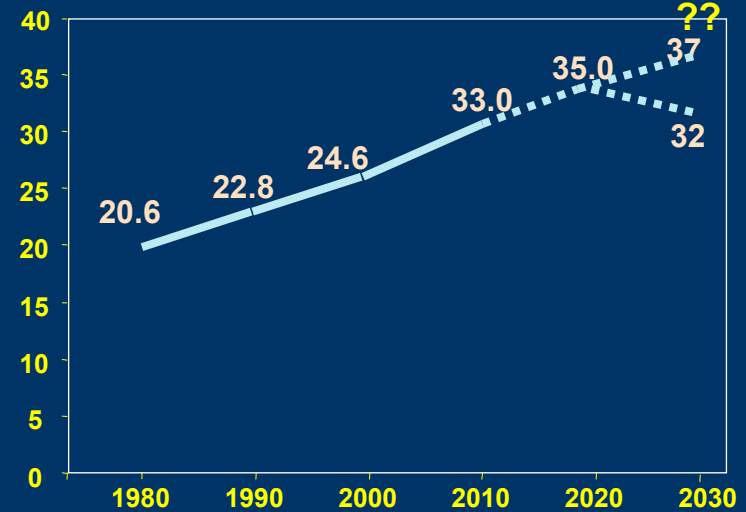
### 2. Population

- 2000: 1021 Million
- 2050: 1593 Million

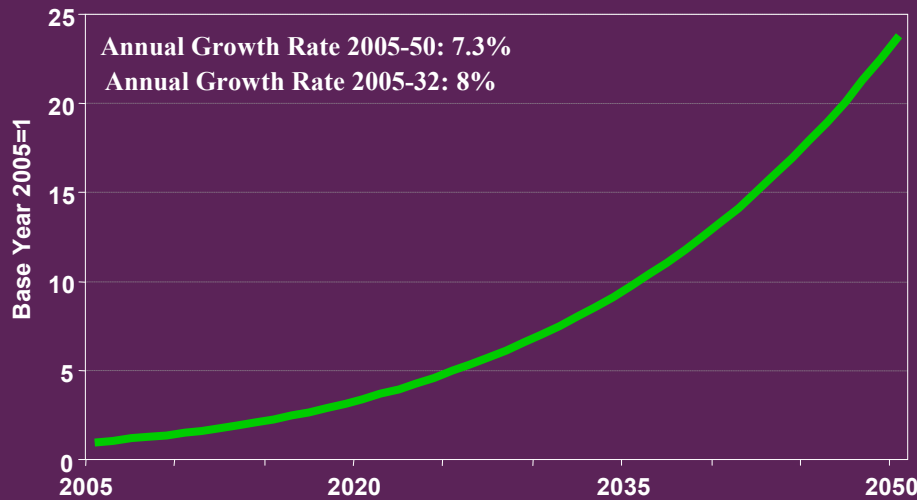
### 3. 650 ppmv CO<sub>2</sub>e Concentration Stabilization (or 550 CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 4. 4.7 W/m<sup>2</sup> Radiative Forcing

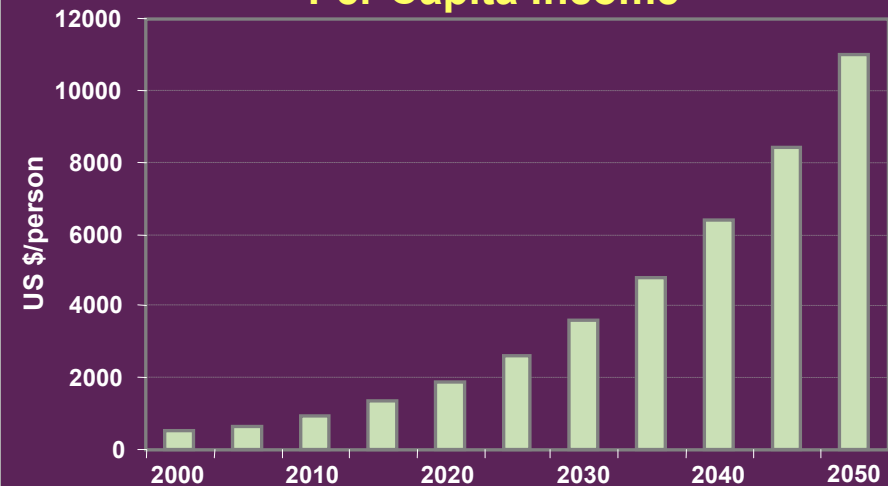
## Savings Rate



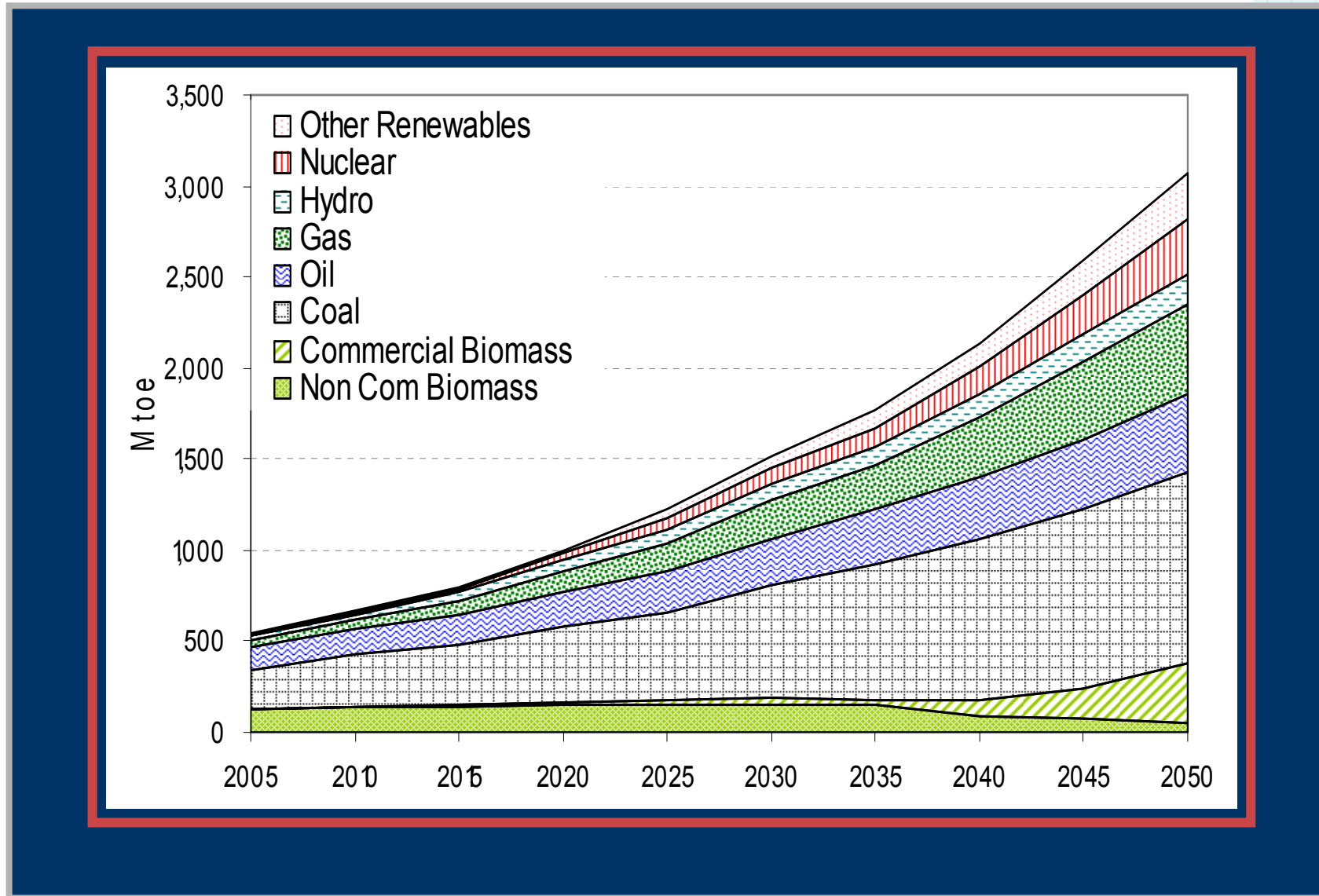
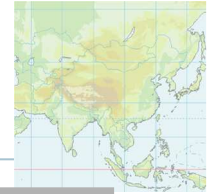
## GDP



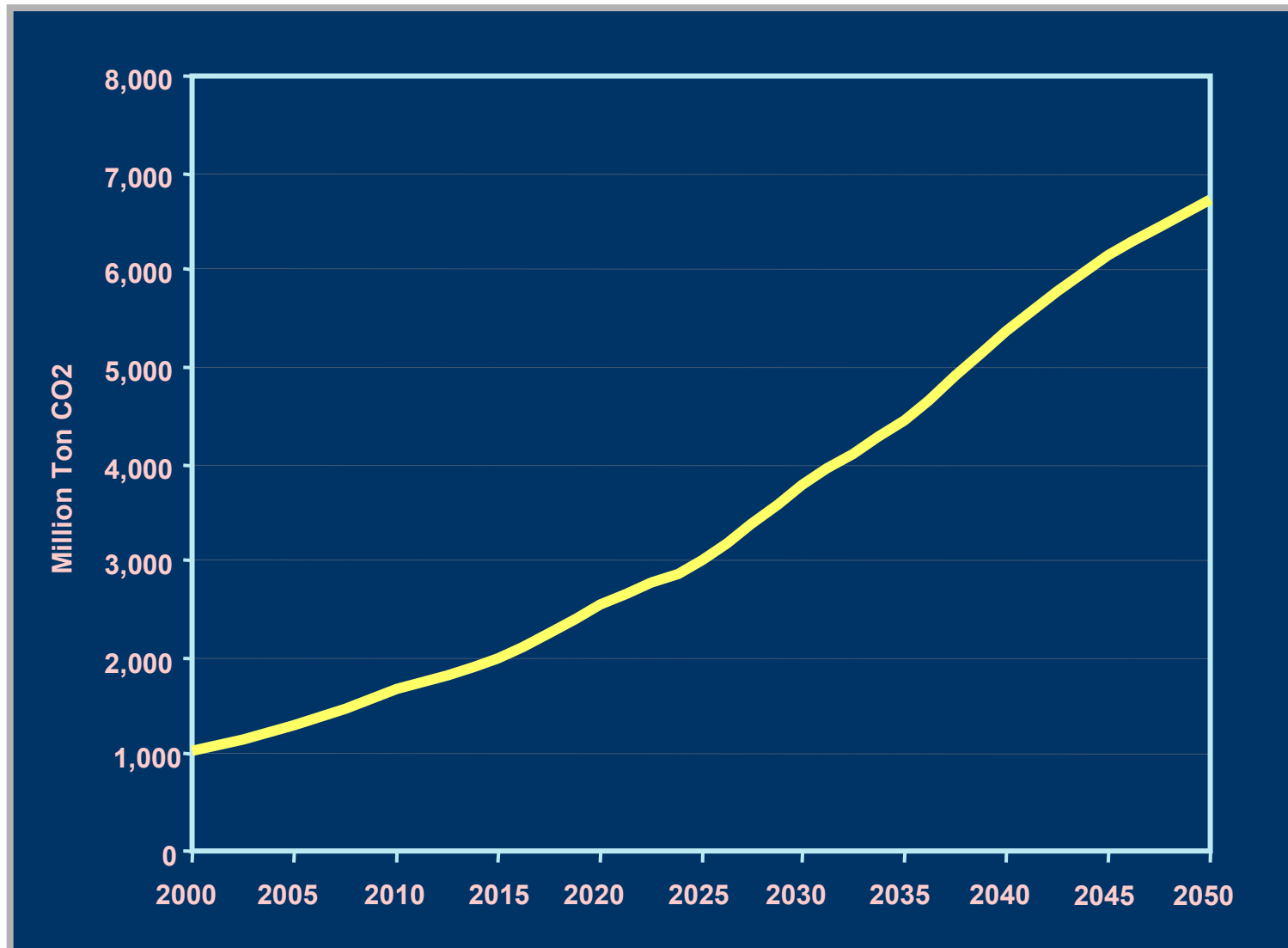
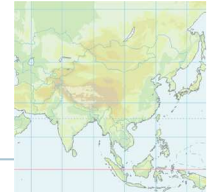
## Per Capita Income

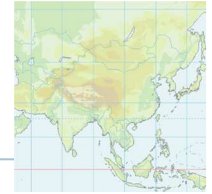


# Future Energy Mix: India



# Future Carbon Emissions: India





# LCS through Conventional Climate Centric Vision



# Alternate Development Visions



## Stabilization Target and Visions

### 1. Global Stabilization Target Assumption:

- 550 ppmv CO<sub>2</sub>e Concentration
- 3.4 W/m<sup>2</sup>
- @ 3° C temperature increase (50:50)

### 2. Two Development Pathways for India:

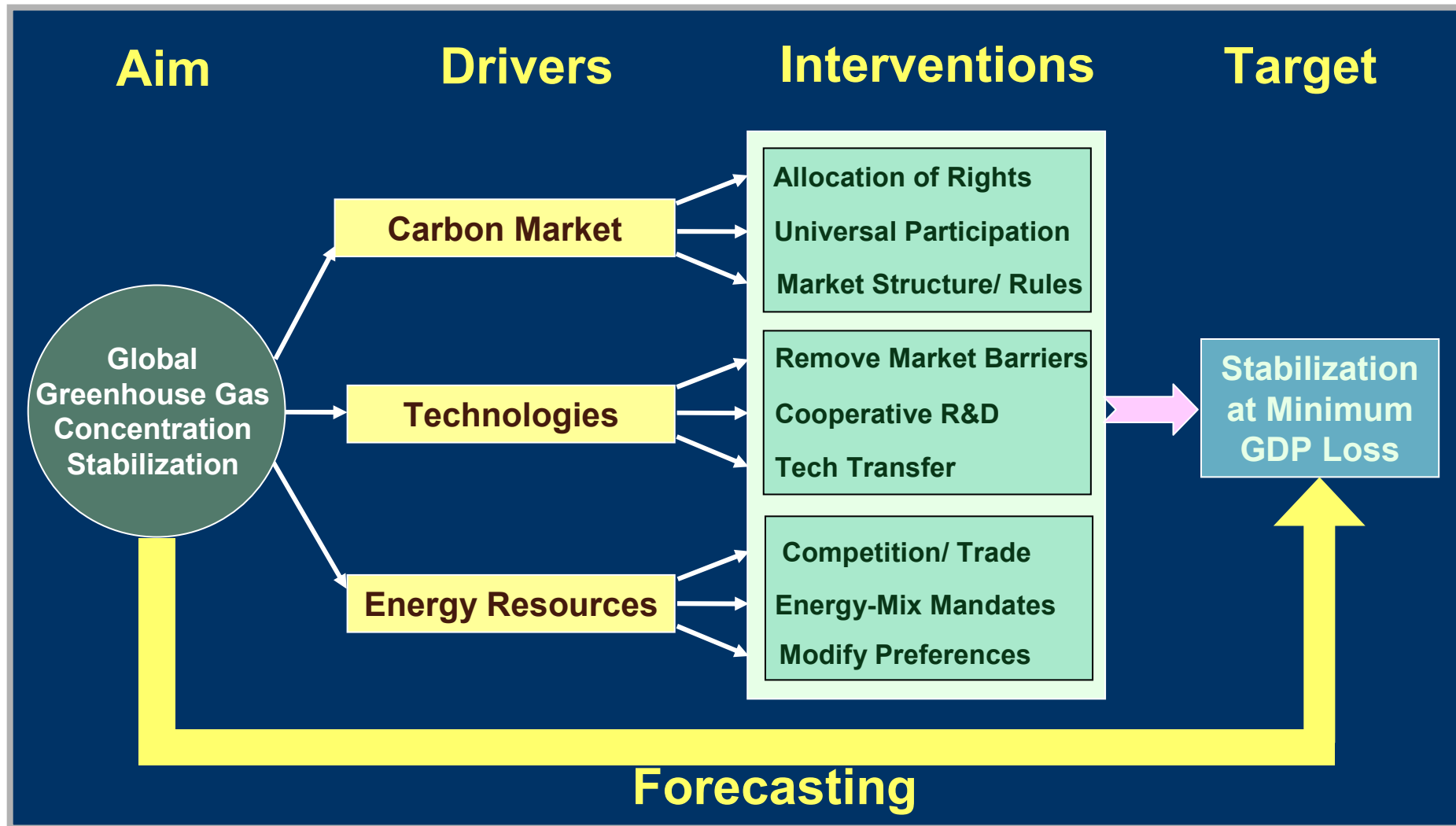
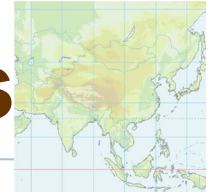
(with same total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 2005 to 2050)

1. Conventional Vision: **Climate Actions at Margin of Conventional Development path**
2. 'Sustainability' Vision: **Aligning Climate Actions with Mainstream Development Actions**

**What path shall best deliver national development goals while fulfilling Climate Commitments?**

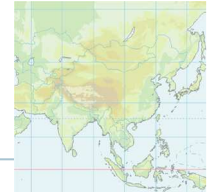


# LCS via Climate Centric Actions

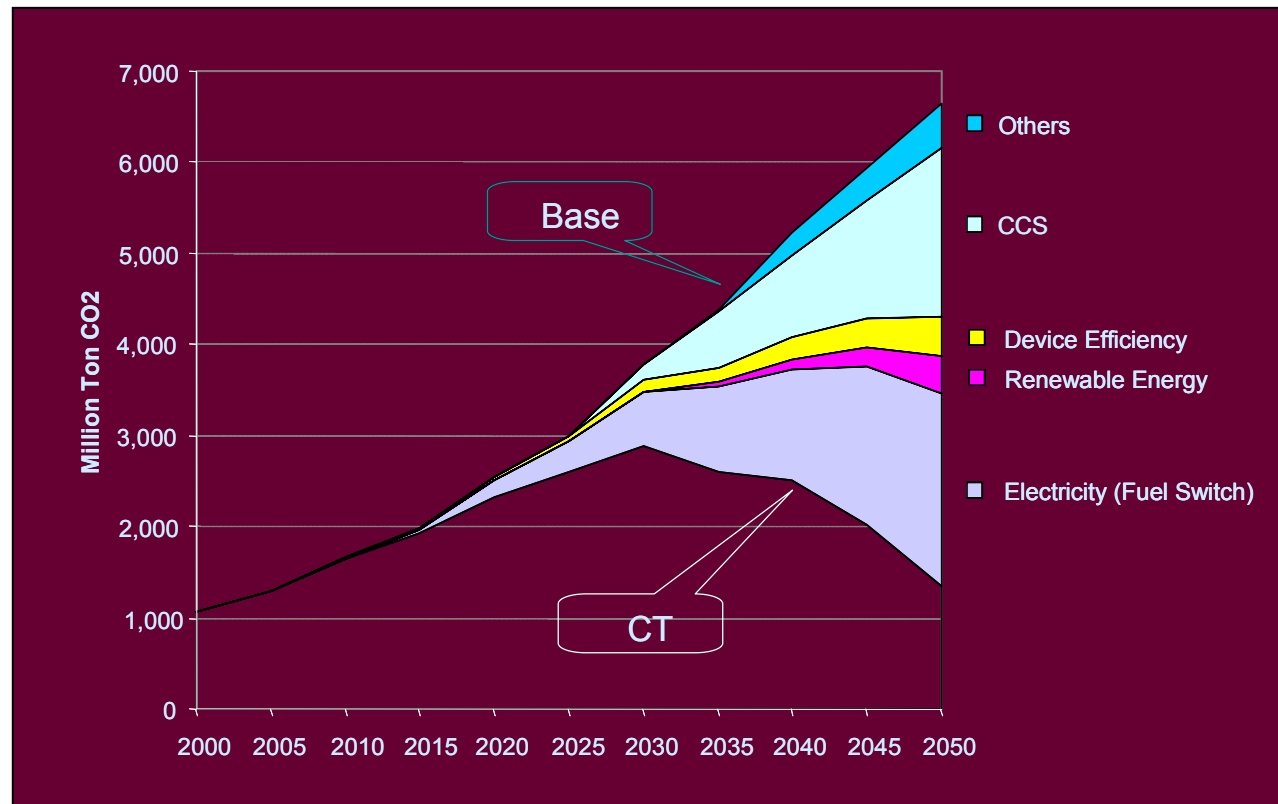


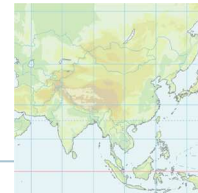


# Vision I: Climate Centric Scenario



1. Top-down/Supply-side actions
2. High Carbon Price as main instrument
3. Climate Focused Technology Push





# LCS with Sustainability



# India: National Climate Change Action Plan

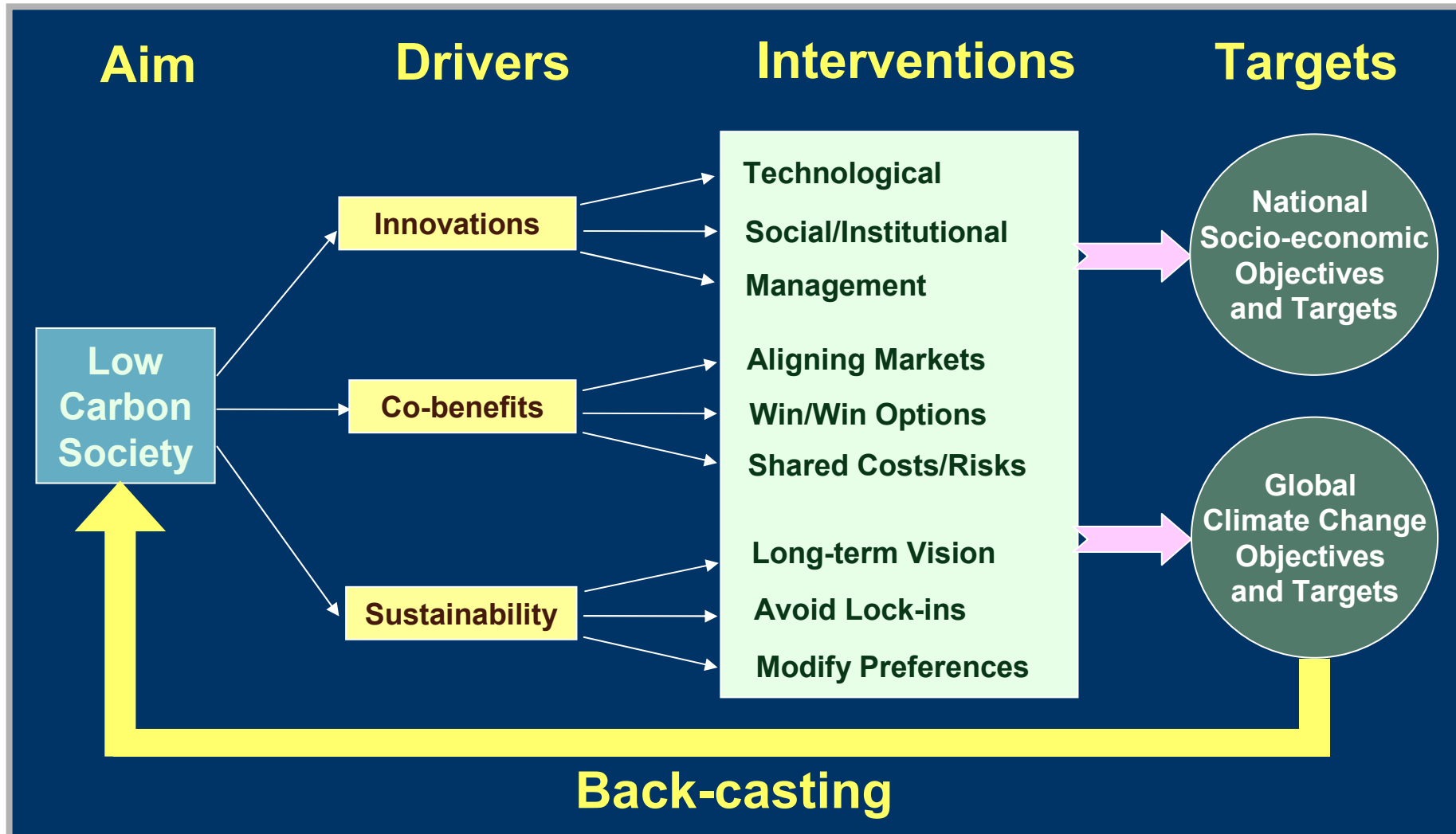
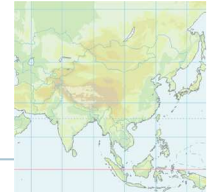


## 8 National Missions:

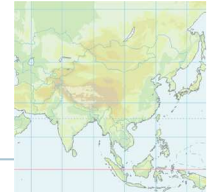
1. Solar Energy (100 MW PV/yr; 1000 MW Thermal by 2017)
2. Enhanced energy efficiency (10000 MW saving by 2012)
3. Sustainable habitat
4. Water Sector (20% water use efficiency improvement)
5. Sustaining the Himalayan eco-system
6. A “Green India” (6 Mil. Hectare afforestation; Forest cover from 23 to 33%)
7. Sustainable agriculture
8. Strategic knowledge for climate change



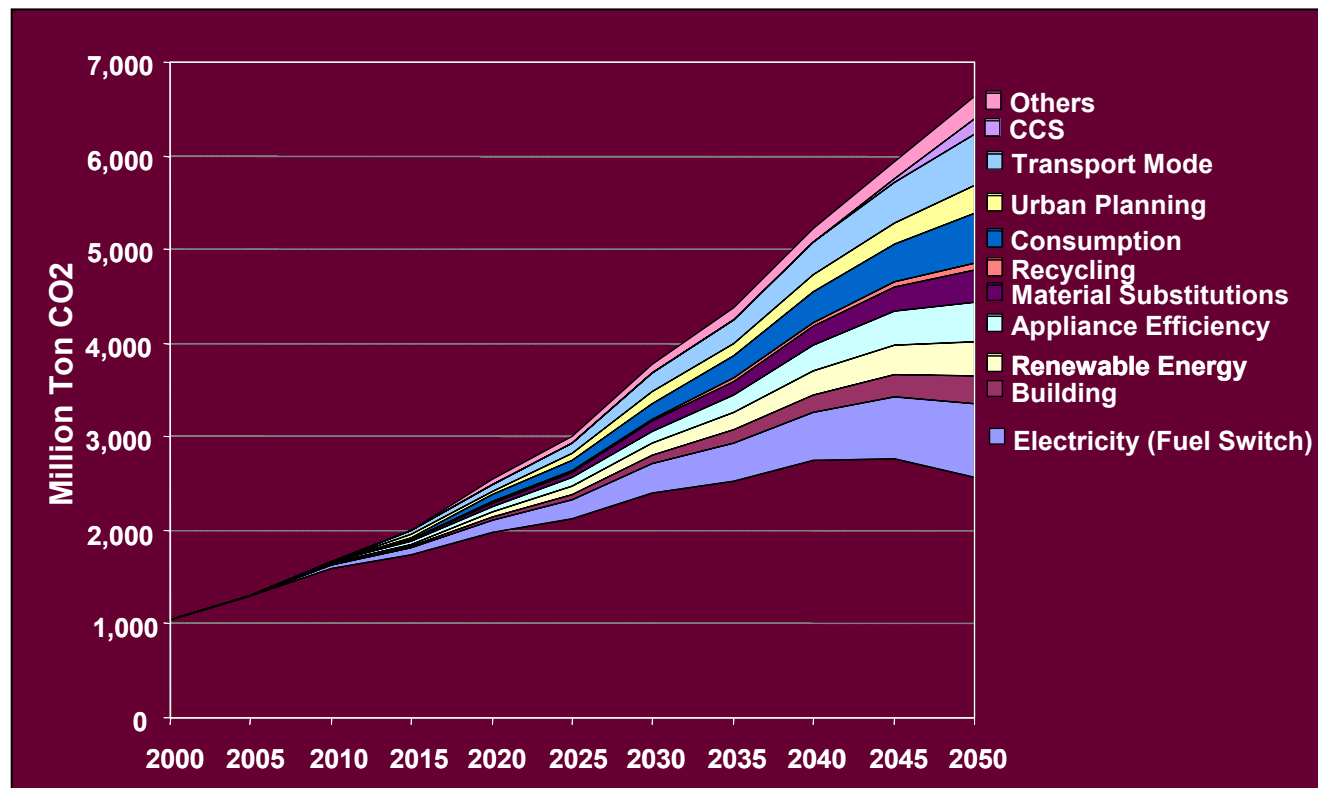
# LCS with Sustainability



# Vision II: Sustainability Scenario



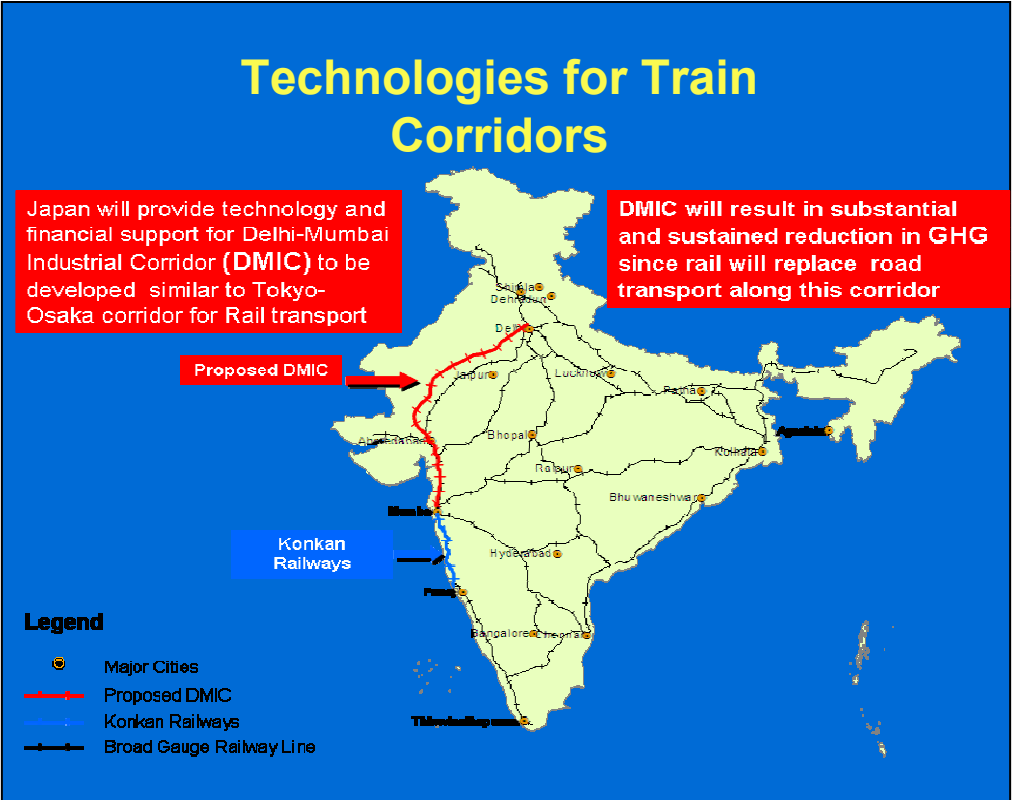
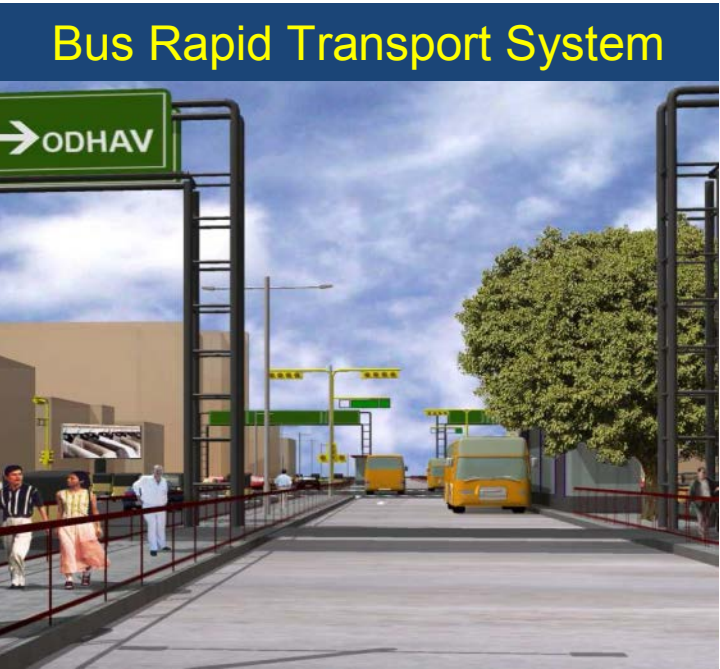
1. Low Carbon Price
2. Bottom-up/Demand-side Actions
3. Behavioural Change
4. Diverse Technology Portfolio



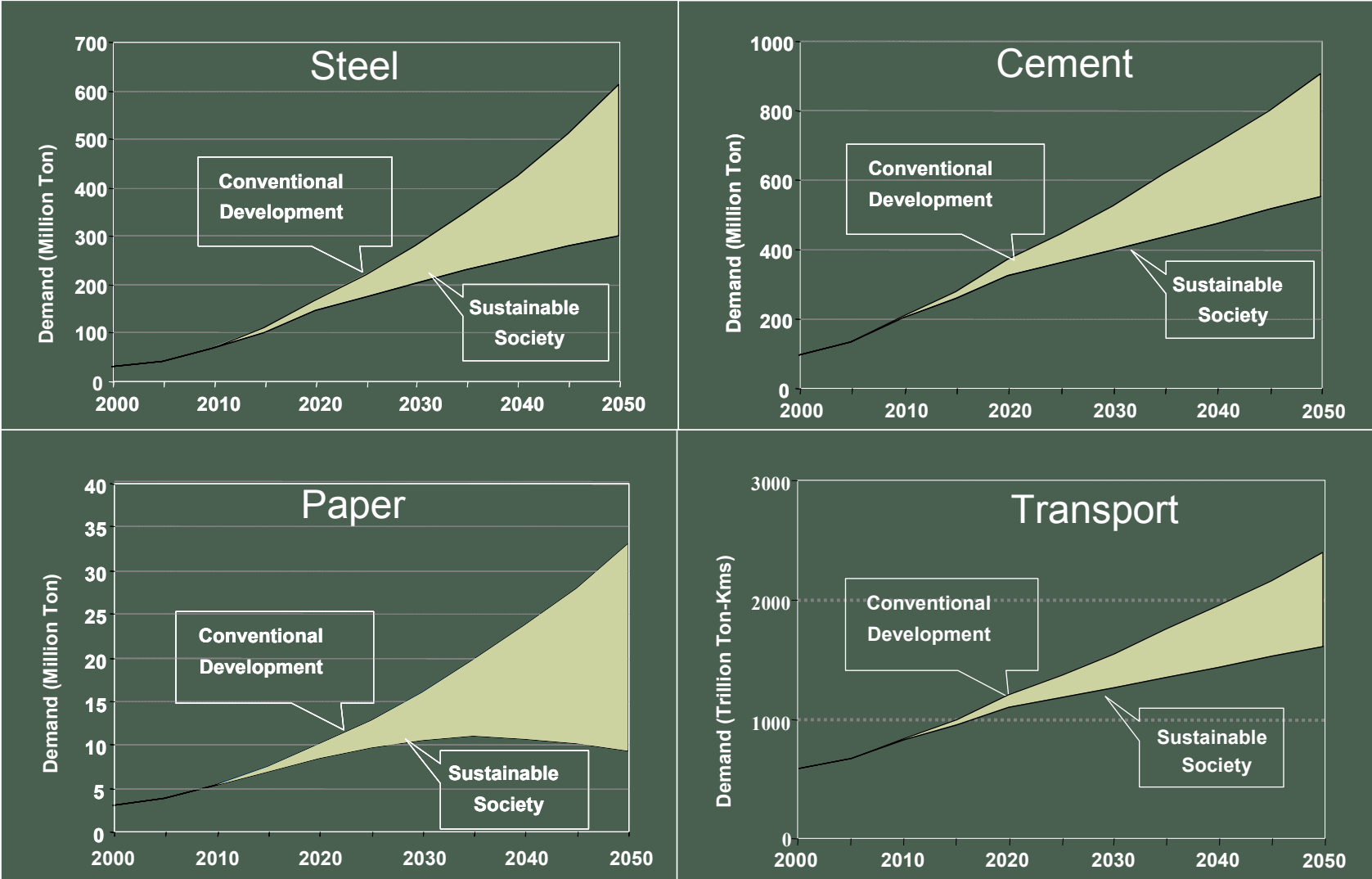
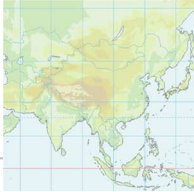
# Sustainable Cities: Planning and Infrastructures



- Land-use Planning
- Building Choices
- Infrastructures
- Service Networks

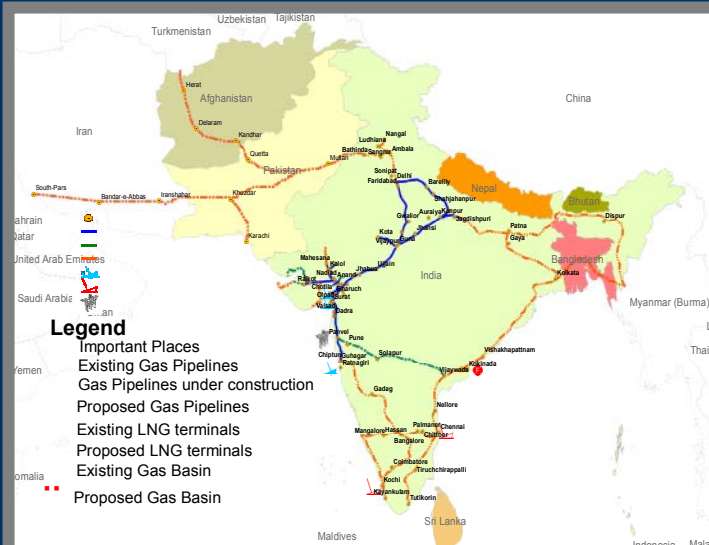
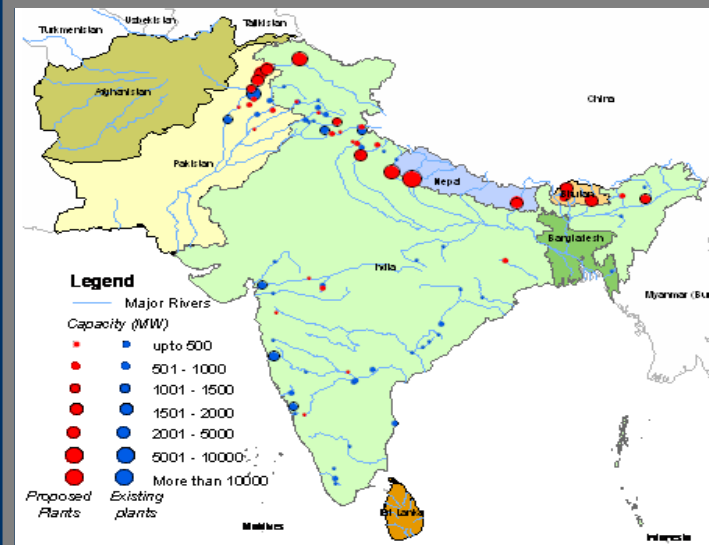
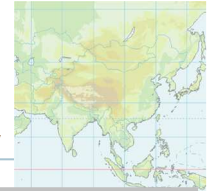


# Dematerialization



# Co-benefits of Energy Choices

MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, MDG 7: Environmental Sustainability



## Co-benefits of South-Asia Integrated Energy-Water Market

Benefit (Saving) Cumulative from 2010 to 2030		\$ Billion	% GDP
Energy	60 Exa Joule	321	0.87
CO <sub>2</sub> Equiv.	5.1 Billion Ton	28	0.08
SO <sub>2</sub>	50 Million Ton	10	0.03
Total		359	0.98

## Spill-over Benefits / Co-Benefits

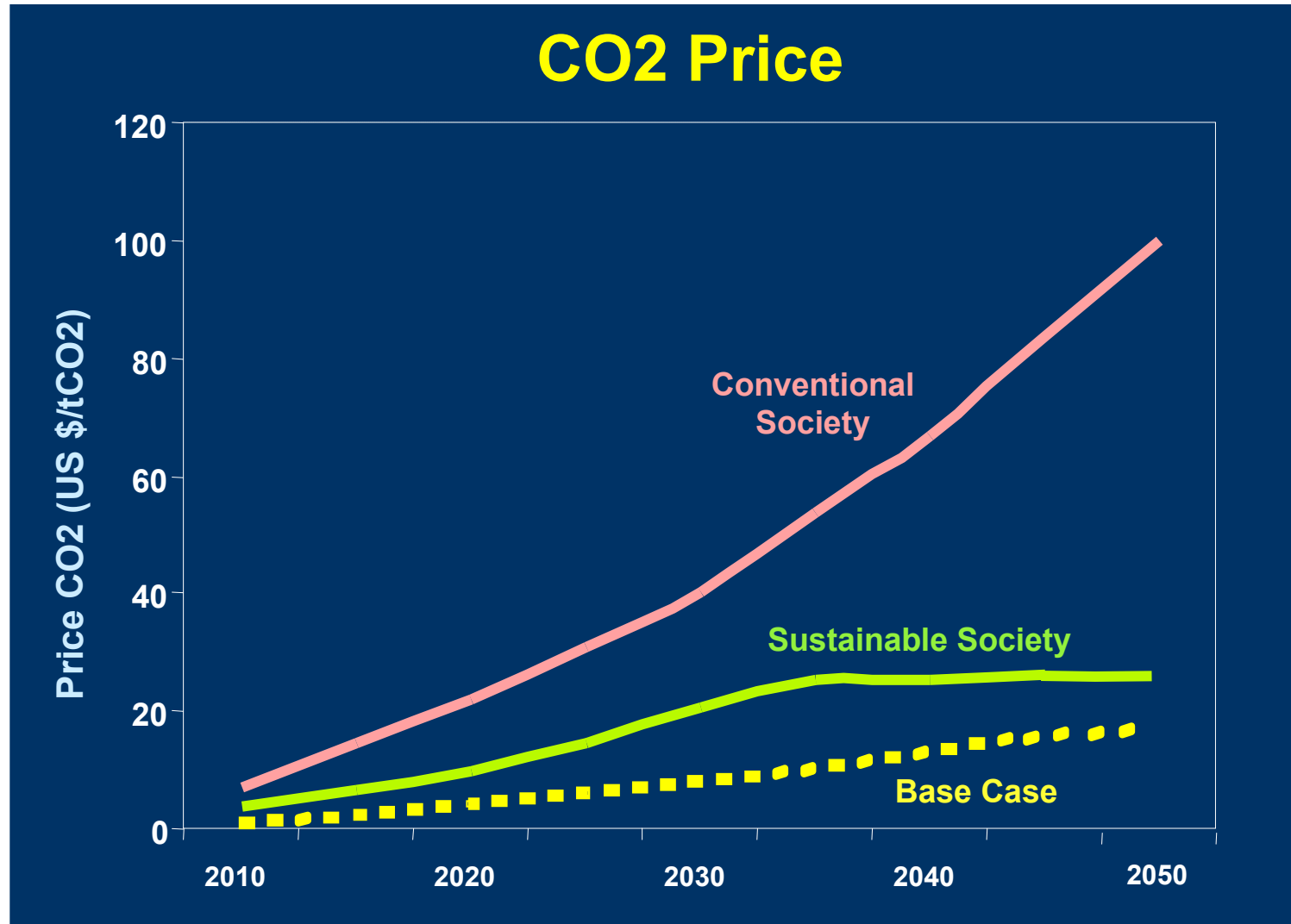
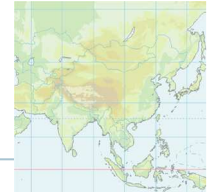
- More Water for Food Production (MDG1)
- 16 GW additional Hydropower (MDG1&7)
- Flood control (MDG1&7)
- Lower energy prices would enhance competitiveness of regional industries

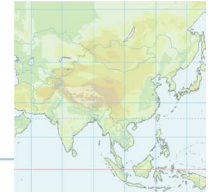
(MDG1)





# LCS with Lower Carbon Prices

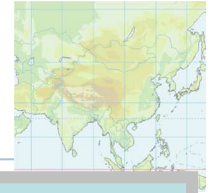




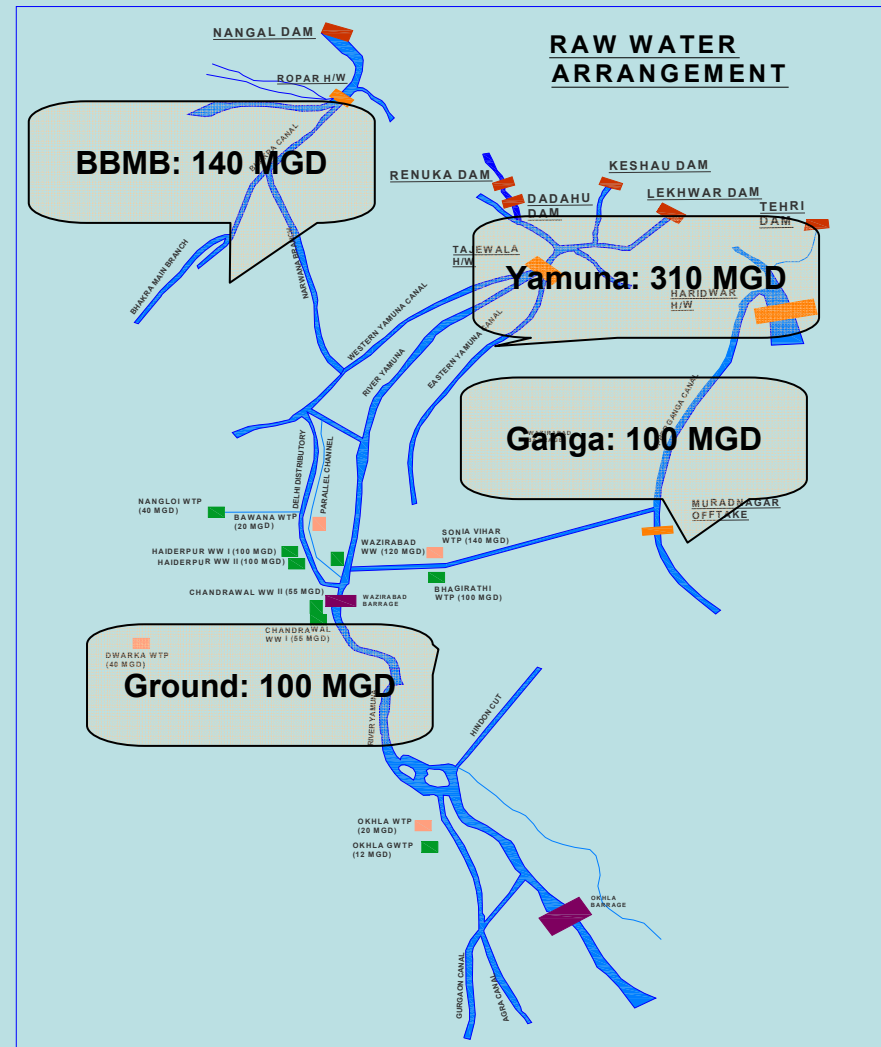
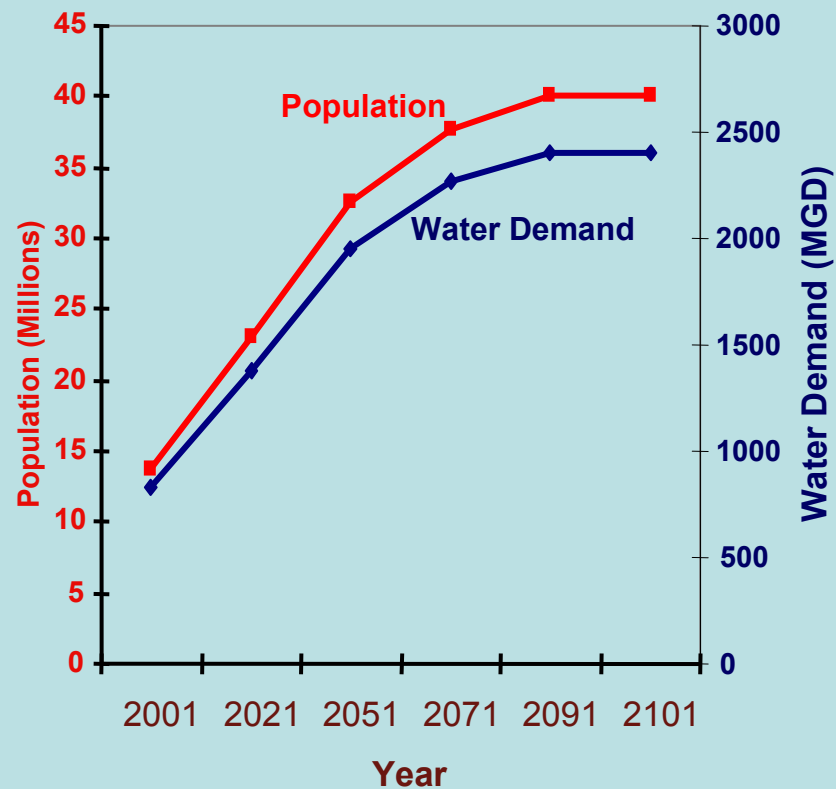
# Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation



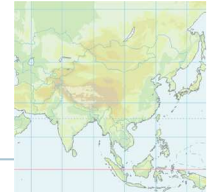
# Water Availability: DELHI



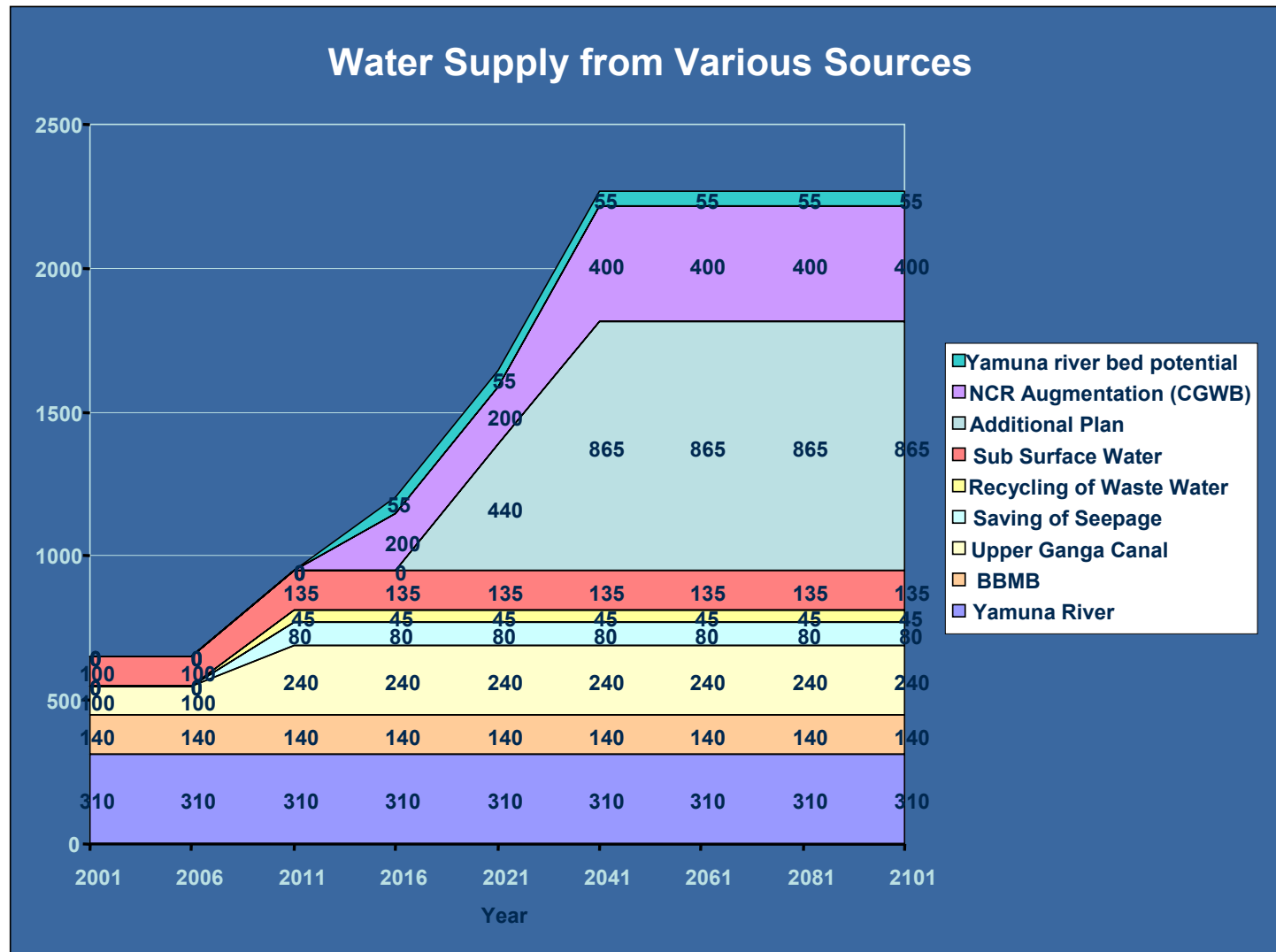
## Population and Water Demand



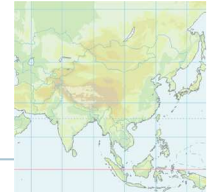
# Water Availability: DELHI



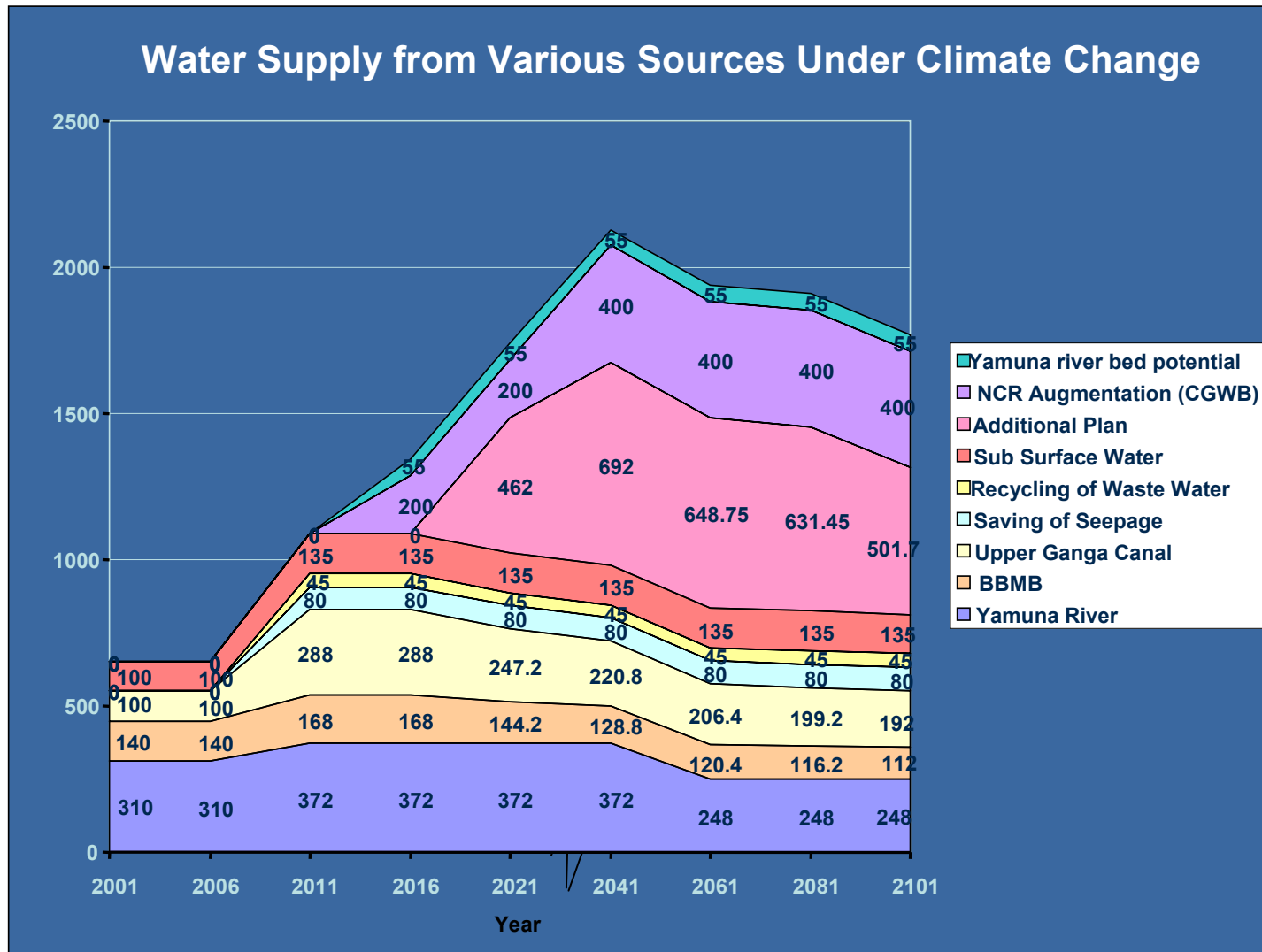
## Existing and Envisaged Water Sources for Delhi (without Climate Change)

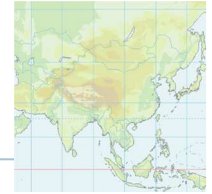


# Water Availability: DELHI



## Existing and Envisaged Water Sources for Delhi under Climate Change

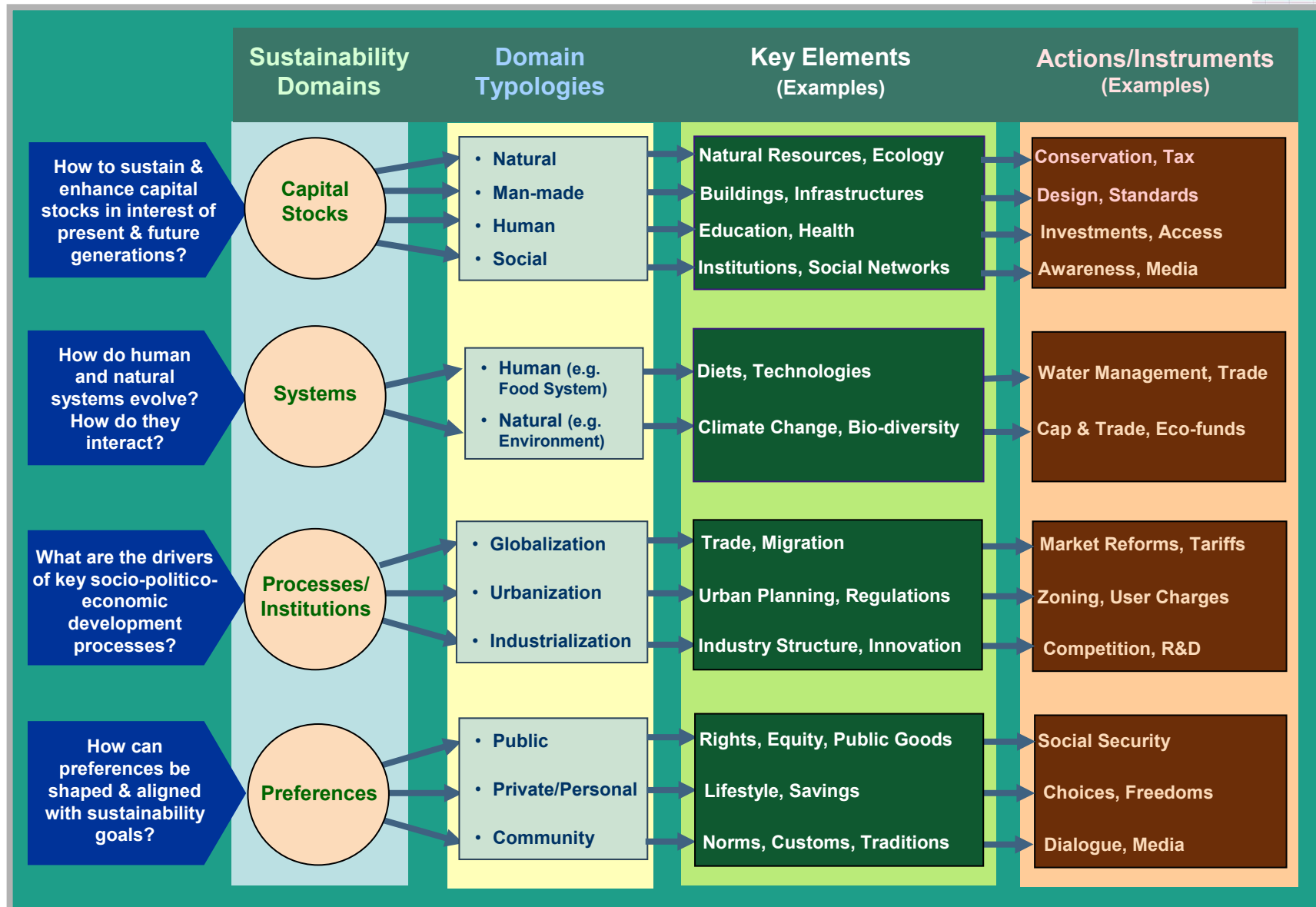




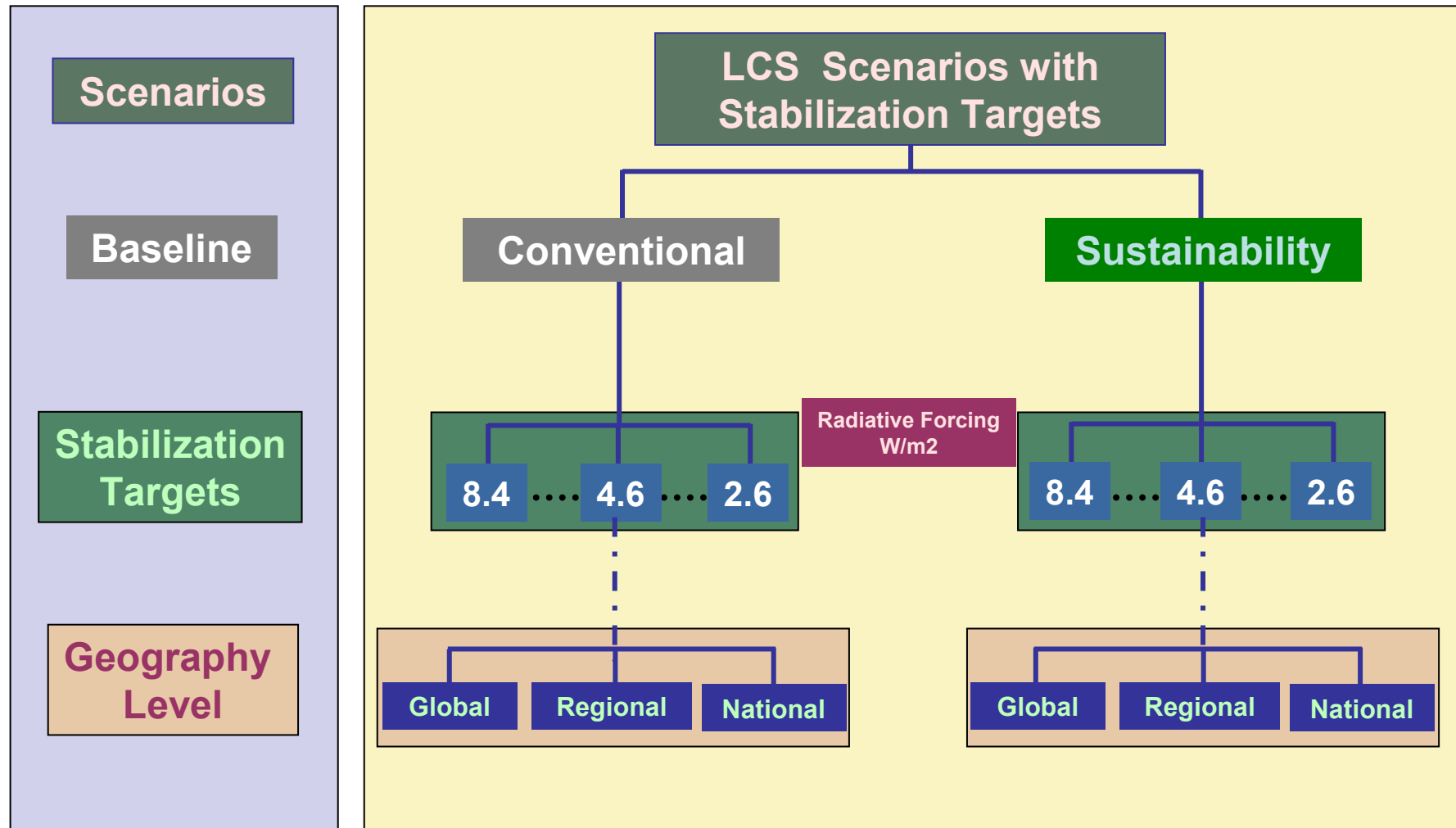
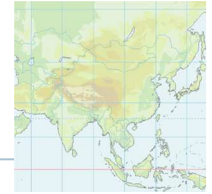
# LCS Scenarios and Modeling: Next Plans



# Sustainability: Domains, Elements and Actions

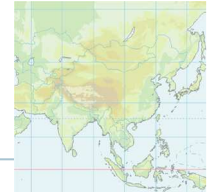


# LCS Scenarios: Next Step





# Next Plan: LCS Scenarios with Sustainability



- **LCS Scenarios to focus on:**
  - Behavioral Changes, Innovations and Co-benefits
  - Up-front decisions to avoid long-term lock-ins
- **Sustaining Capital Stocks**
  - Natural, Man-made, Human & Social
- **Use Systems Approach for Analysis**
  - Integration, Holistic/Long-term Vision, Dynamic Assessment
- **Interventions to influence Drivers of Change**
  - Assess and influence Processes
  - Institutions (to reduce transaction costs/risks and to sustain change)
- **Shaping Stakeholder and Societal Preferences**
  - Information, Awareness, Debates to arrived at informed choices



# Next Plan: Modeling LCS with Sustainability



- **Mainstream climate actions in development plans**
  - Include sustainability policies in Baseline
  - Pay attention to that avoids lock-ins into high emissions paths
  - Ensure bottom-up actions coordinate with top-down vision and policies
- **Model ‘Co-benefits’ and ‘Co-operation’:**
  - Co-benefits as a positive-sum game
  - AIM achieving LCS that meets global target at Low Carbon Price
  - Focus on behavior and drivers that deliver Low Energy and Emissions Future
- **Model exclusive climate-centric actions for stabilization which are needed beyond sustainability policies**
- **Model adaptation to residual climate change, though in Low Carbon World climate risks shall be much lower**

*Thank you*

