

## JUST ENERGY TRANSITION PARTNERSHIPS: PATHWAY FOR INDIA'S GREEN TRANSITION

Ashima Gulati\* 

### ABSTRACT

India faces a dual challenge of economic growth and climate change mitigation, being the world's third-largest greenhouse gas emitter while relying heavily on fossil fuels, particularly coal. Transitioning to renewable energy (RE) is essential for reducing emissions, but this shift requires more than just infrastructure changes—it demands a comprehensive approach integrating technology, finance, regulation, and socio-economic considerations. A just transition, ensuring equity and fairness, is key to this process. One of the biggest hurdles in achieving a just energy transition is financing. Developing countries like India must leverage diverse financial instruments, including private investments and multilateral support. A promising solution is Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JETPs)—an emerging financing mechanism aimed at bridging India's green funding gap. This chapter explores the challenges associated with adopting JETPs in India, assessing their effectiveness as a financial tool to facilitate a just energy transition, combat climate change, and promote sustainable development.

**Keywords:** *Climate Change, Just Transition, Climate Finance, Renewable Energy, Sustainable Development*

### THE URGENT CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

*“A world powered by renewables is a world hungry for critical minerals. For developing countries, critical minerals are a critical opportunity – to create jobs, diversify economies, and dramatically boost revenues. But only if they are managed properly. The race to net zero cannot trample over the poor. The renewables revolution is happening – but we must guide it towards justice.”* – UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres at the launch of ‘Resourcing the Energy Transition: Principles to Guide Critical Energy Transition Minerals Towards Equity and Justice’ report by UN Secretary-General’s Panel on Critical Energy Transition Minerals in September, 2024. (United Nations, 2024)

---

\* Climate Policy Consultant and Postgraduate Student of Public Policy at the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford.

## THIS IS A LIMITED PREVIEW OF THE CHAPTER.

To read the full-text chapter, get access by purchasing this chapter or consider buying the complete book. If your library has a subscription to EBSCOhost, this chapter, including other chapters of the book, can be accessed through your library.

This chapter is a part of the book, *'Intersectionality Between Climate Change and Sustainable Development Goals: A Socio-Legal Perspective from India'* edited by Dr. Nivedita Chaudhary and Dr. Srishti Chaturvedi.

ISBN: 978-81-967805-2-4 (ebk); ISBN: 978-81-967805-0-0 (hbk); ISBN: 978-81-967805-3-1 (pbk)

The ebook and print version of this book are available at:  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.46679/9788196780524>

The book and its metadata are available worldwide via EBSCOhost Academic Collection, EBSCO E-Books, Google Books, Google Play Books, WorldCat Discovery Service/OCLC, Crossref Metadata Search, CSMFL Bookstore, and other leading book resellers and academic content vendors.