



REBOOT THE INDIAN ECONOMY: GREEN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE IN INDIAN ECONOMY ON POST COVID 19 ERA

¹Dr. RAJESWARI. R , ²NAUFEENA NAUSHAD

¹Assistant Professor, ²PG Scholar, 2nd M.Com Finance & Taxation
PG Department of Commerce, MES College, Erumely, Kottayam, Kerala, 686509, India

Abstract: The concept of Green Investment is clear that it represents to the invest being made to an economy focusing to its environmental projects. India being a country with wide topographical and climatic conditions having an investment in the green sectors of hydropower, solar power, wind power, geo thermal energy, coal etc. even though India have many investing opportunities it mainly focuses on Coal, Solar Power, Wind power. Even though these sectors are viable the production of coal in India is running in a loss and this sector is facing severe problems. But when taking the case of the solar and wind power these sectors are viable and profitable for the economy. From the pandemic period it was very clear that the investment industries and other business are not viable as if when a nation wide lockdown is implemented these industries will be facing severe loss. But as the same is happened for the green sector the loss amount of this sector will be less as compared to the loss of other sectors. In such a way these sectors are considered as the best way to rebuild the Indian economy after Covid 19.

Keywords: Green Investment, Covid 19, Economy, Reboot, Green Sector

I. INTRODUCTION

Green investment refers to the investment in the sustainable development projects available in the economy. The study says about how the Indian economy can be rebooted after the pandemic period of Covid 19. Earlier during the pre pandemic period the Indian economy had just invested in the hydro water power plants, wind power plants, solar energies etc as source of green investment. Even though it was not much profitable there were somewhat investments being made in these projects. The main aim behind the investments being made in these projects during the pre Covid 19 era was to generate electricity at a lower cost than the available cost. But during the pandemic period there was no new investments or any investment withdrawals from these projects. At this time these kind of technologies gained priorities because it was the sector which was operational during the nation wide lockdown. But to the knowledge many financial experts all over the world are of the opinion that all the world countries are able to revive their economy only through the green investment. The same is available in India too. India can increase the investment in the green sector through the privatization and by making FDIs through local sale of energy. As this sector is able to create more employment opportunities and thereby increase the revenue of the country and thus results in the economic rebuilding.

II. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this study is to analyze the sustainable investment opportunities available in India in coal field, solar power, wind power to reboot the Indian economy after Covid 19.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The data for this study are collected through secondary sources such as journals, magazines, search engines, news papers, television news.

IV. RESULT & DISCUSSION

In India the green economy is emerging. An Economy Survey 2019 which was presented in the Parliament said that India requires an additional investments of around \$80 billion till 2022, growing more than threefold to \$250 billion during 2023-30 for the green economy. India has installed renewable energy capacity of about 80 gigawatts and is running world's largest renewable energy programme. The country is aiming to achieve 175 GW by 2022 and 500GW by 2030 as part of its climate commitments. Our country is expecting on an annualized basis an investment opportunity for over \$30 billion per year is expected to come up for the next decade and beyond. Above all this India is ranked fourth and fifth position globally for installed capacities for wind and solar power and also with competitive solar bids and India's wind energy sector having transitioned from a feed-in-tariff regime, which ensures a fixed price for wind power producers, to tariff-based competitive auctions and finance at the lowest cost has become key.

4.1 SCOPE OF GREEN INVESTMENT IN POST PANDEMIC PERIOD

India, as we all know that a developing country has many drawbacks towards its economy. The pandemic Covid 19 has caused an adverse impact on the economy of India. The country can recover its economic loss caused due to Covid 19 through increasing the investment in green areas of the economy such as supporting the green jobs and invest money earmarked for economic recovery into companies that have made headway on lowering the economic crisis. Another way the government can restore the economy of India is through retaining people to work in sustainable environment, climate-resilient jobs in the green sector, scaling up efforts to refit homes to make them energy efficient, and also by ensuring any homes are built to meet those specifications.

By the enforcement of GREEN INVESTMENT in India, the country is able provide more jobs to the people in the country. There'll be an increase in the job provision for approximately 2.8 million which will be the result of adoption of sustainable practices in the economy which includes changes in the energy mix, the projected growth in the use of electric vehicles, and increases in energy efficiency in existing and future buildings.

It is expected that except the mining industry other industries are supposed to produce more employment opportunities in India that leads to economic growth. Above all that let us have a look on how India can rebuild its economy through green investment in its main sectors:

4.1.1 INVESTMENT IN COAL INDUSTRY

Investing in the renewables, mainly in the coal industry helps the investors to earn multiple benefits. Economic experts from various countries says that it is viable for many countries to invest in coal industry except India. Because in India 2% of the existing 222GW coal fleet is running at an underlying loss; investing more amount into this sector will create a negative cash flow. But with the Make in India project the government proclaimed the more privatization of coal sector in India which may attract foreign investors and thus results more job opportunities. Many companies including the companies operating in China are also willing to invest in the coal sector of India.

4.1.2 DISTRIBUTED SOLAR POWER

The usage of solar power helps the surroundings to avoid air pollution. The government can provide opportunity for the MSMEs to create more solar power plants which can be used for the country in various fields. Now the MSME sector too have been facing the severe problems of the pandemic period Covid 19 and in the lock down period. In order to make the MSME sector come back to the economy the government should take necessary adoptive measures to rebuild the MSME sector such as by providing the sector with needed fund and resources and all the facilities and support to make it come back normally. And also the government can attract the investors towards MSME sector through proper investment opportunities. Making more Foreign Direct Investment in MSME sector helps the sector to rebuild it with much more profit and the sector is able to come back to the economy with new opportunities. It helps the the economy to have electric power at feasible charges by the initial investment of around Rs 100000 to Rs 300000.

4.1.3 INVESTMENTS IN WIND POWER

Due to continuous lockdown in the country it makes the environment of the country more pure than earlier. Mainly people in different parts of the country is able to breathe fresh air. India has its wide wind mill power plant in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Through the sustainable development in the wind power of the country the Indian economy is able to develop fast because there exist an opportunity in these states to develop and make more investment opportunities in the country. Through privatization and through FDIs both the state government and central government is able to develop the economy. It helps the nearby states in providing electricity at a cost which increases the revenue of these countries which help the country to develop. Above that such sale of electricity generated by way of wind power can be useful to households and industrial sectors because it is less cost than the electricity generated by way of hydropowers.

All these sectors provide a sustainable investment opportunity in the country. Because after the Covid 19 era people and companies prefer sustainable investment because it is of great importance and viable in any pandemic period because such business will continue even what ever the situation in the economy without much loss.

V. FINDINGS & SUGGESTIONS

The major findings of the study are:

1. There are many investment opportunities in India mainly focusing on the sustainable development.
2. India can improve its economy via green investment because it's a never ending economy because natural resources never tend to be declined.
3. Green Investment helps the state economy to develop far better than earlier which leads to the development of the whole country.

The major suggestions of the study are:

1. Green Investment opportunity in India should be improved because more employment opportunities should be provided.
2. India is a country with diversified topography and climate so the government should encourage companies and industries to make investment in these sustainable developments.
3. The concept of privatization should be effectively implemented so as to attract more FDIs to the country in order to boost up the economy.
4. More green investment opportunities such as green shares, bonds etc should be issued.

VI. CONCLUSION

It is clear that Indian economy has been facing a severe challenge before it, the coming back of Indian economy to its normal life takes time because India is a developing country. The most viable method that India can follow is the use of green sector as an investment area in order to create more revenues. India is well infrastructured in various green investing policies and schemes in different parts of the country. Investments in various economic sources and industries will lead to the throw back when the economy is hit by any pandemics but the green sources of investing are not bound to that.

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