

Q.Highlight present climate change resolution and its relevance for India. (10 marks)

Climate change resolution and its relevance for India

Introduction:

Start with recognition of climate change as a problem from IPCC report and then start of holistic action plan from rio summit.

Main body:

Continue with UNFCCC framework and include details about

Kyoto protocol: Clean development mechanism, Carbon credit, Joint implementation, common but differential responsibility

Paris summit 2016: India's Intended nationally determined goals:

- To reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level.
- To achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance, including from Green Climate Fund.
- To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

Cop 26: Panchamrit to tackle climate change:

- Increasing non-fossil energy capacity to 500 gigawatts (GW)
- Fulfilling 50 per cent of energy requirements from renewable sources
- Reducing carbon intensity of economy by 45 per cent
- Reducing total projected carbon emissions by 1 billion tonnes.
- Making India carbon neutral by 2070.

Relevance for India: Include all impact on India such as:

- **Political:** leadership role in world along with increasing soft power
- **Economic:** in short term requirement of more capital but sustainable in long run.
- Increased investment and R&D
- Influx of Forex

Conclusion: Can be concluded with both action to tackle climate change as a need for world to ensure temperature rise targets. Also as duty of government to provide clean environment under article 21.

ASPIRE IAS