

Since Industrial revolution several imperial powers competed to become ~~the~~ developed country with huge global emission.

With time it has ~~back~~ backlashed the globe with global warming and several developed economies has come front on several occasions to stop paris deal on among them.

India being developing country and one of major emitter of gases has given promise of reducing emissions ~~in~~ with target on 2030.

1. 33-35% of  $\text{CO}_2$  emission of 2005 levels on 2030
2. 40% non fossil fuel electricity source
3. 2.5 - 3 billion tonnes of carbon sink.

But the commitment of many are not satisfying and developed countries like U.K, New Zealand and EU decides on net carbon neutral by 2050.

Recently China pledged net carbon neutral by 2060.

These commitments looks to add pressure on India which is on track of achieving 2 of 3 commitments on time.

## Comparing:

- study by climate action tracker shows that even though India being huge emitter it is under the majority countries in per capita emission.
- India's per capital fossil fuel use 0.6 tonnes  
China - 2.6 tonnes, western countries - above - 4 tonnes.

## Under stated potential

India can improve its commitment by using its optimum potential

- promoting Urban forest
- Railway becoming net carbon neutral
- promoting eco-corridors
- utilizing solar potential (becoming cheap renewable energy)
- under developed ocean current tech.
- Better Urban planning & infrastructure.
- achieving 33% of forest cover (which is still 25%).