

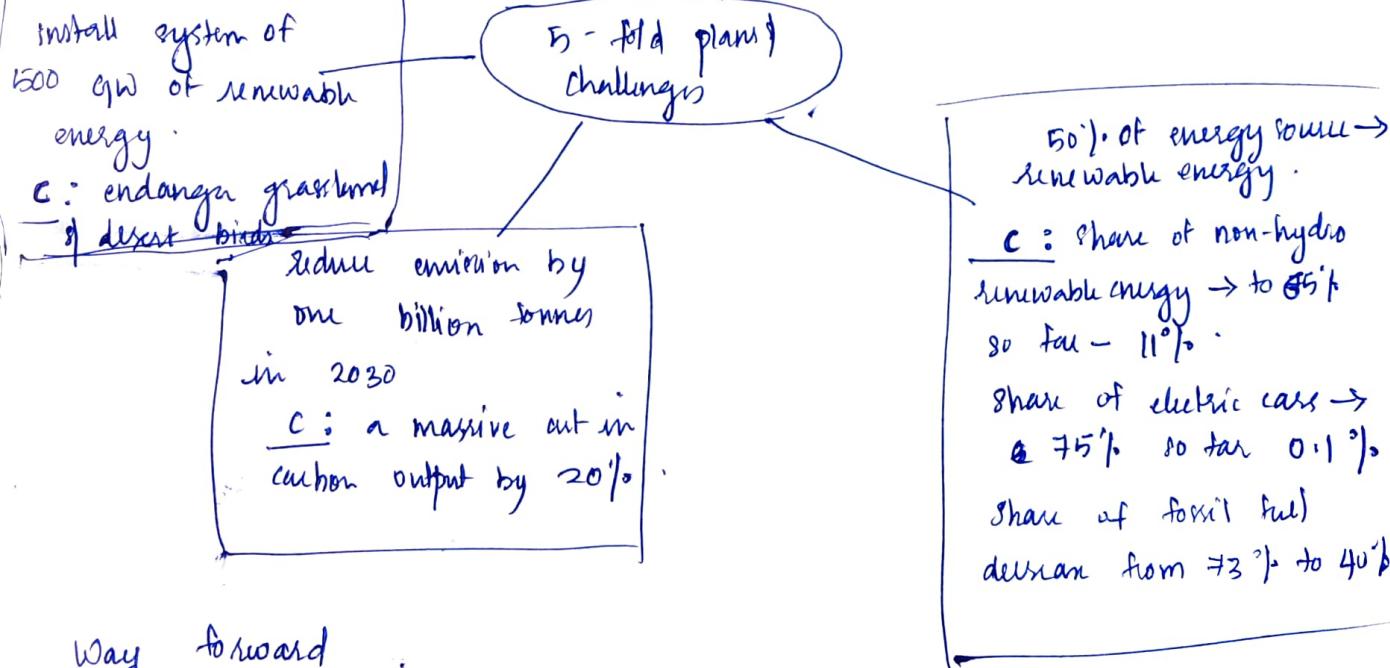
India had made bold commitments to counter climate change at COP 26, but in challenging too. To make it reality, India asked:

- 1) Developed countries to contribute \$100 billion per year to counter climate change
- 2) Developed countries → steeper targets to cut emissions → more carbon space to developing countries.
- 3) The principles of Equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Nations Capabilities (CBDR-RC) and developmental challenges of developing nations should be recognised & respected.

4) One Sun, One World, One Grid Policy.

reduce carbon intensity  
below -45%.

net zero emission by 2070  
challenge(c): reduce the emissions  
by 85% per unit GDP. So  
far - only 24% from 2005 level  
(CEEW)



### Way forward

- 1) climate actions - not only technological (reduction in fossil fuel & increasing non-renewable energy)  
but also nature based (restore ecosystem, prevent natural hazard)
- 2) commission for climate change - power and authority → issue directions & oversee implementation of plans & programmes.
  - ↓
  - technical assistance committee - advise its function of the private & public agencies → meeting climate related obligations

3) Make legally enforceable National Climate Change Plan - work beyond  
what's written in ~~the principles~~ policy guidelines

4) Reduce carbon footprints.

↳ ~~more renewables~~ more → reduction of import exports → environmental policies

↳ additional information and training will prompt to fulfilling set  
of obligations to operational instruments from 2009 onwards (with respect to  
background to harmonization of climate protection laws in EU countries)

