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In achieving goals of net zero strategy, India can be a role model for developing countries. Explain.

The sixth assessment report (AR-6) of IPCC called on the states for significant green house gas emissions. India too committed at COP 26, to go net zero by 2070.

Achieving net-zero

India is home to one sixth of world population and emits only 7% of green house gas emissions. Accelerating solar power capacity at 10% a year and increasing electricity generation by 6% a year can green the power sector.

The transport sector contributes 14% of emissions. Adoption of electric vehicles and E-20 program and flex fuels

Can greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The government can make standards and market prices signalling social costs and benefits.

Making use of international forums such as BIMSTEC, SCO, Asean, etc can improve India's image as green partner to the developing world.

Challenges

Managing cost is the prime challenge to achieve net zero. Majority of the funding

goes towards mitigation than adaptation.

Investment of around 2.7% to 4.5% of GDP is necessary to reach net zero.

Using realistic models and energy efficient technologies can help achieve our net zero goal and catalyse other countries in achieving so.