

Q. Do you think India is moving in right track to meet the commitments made in Paris Climate Agreement? Analyse. [200 WORDS]

The Paris Climate Change Agreement is an international accord that brings 195 countries together (within UNFCCC) in setting a common target to reduce global greenhouse emissions in an effort to fight climate change.

The Pact has a bottom-up structure and with its emphasis on consensus building, it allows for voluntary and nationally determined targets.

STEPS TAKEN BY INDIA IN MEETING PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT

→ International Solar Alliance : promote research and development in renewable energy, and will also contribute to reducing carbon foot-print.

→ Ujwala scheme : smoke free kitchens have been provided to over 80 mln households through this scheme. It is among the largest clean energy drives globally.

→ Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) : has started work on increasing resilience of critical infrastructure.

→ UJALA scheme : India has made LED lights popular through this scheme. This "saves 38 mln tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per yr."

→ Next generation infrastructure such as metro, water ways and more — in addition to convenience and efficiency, they will also contribute to a cleaner environment.

→ 175 GW of renewable energy: India will achieve its goal before the target of 2022. Now, it has taken a big step ahead by seeking to achieve 450 GW by 2030.

→ India has also aimed, to restore 26 mln hectares of degraded land by 2030 by adopting a landscape restoration approach (DELHI DECLARATION) (UNCCD) leveraged its satellite technology.

⇒ FURTHER SUGGESTIONS IN THIS DIRECTION :-

↳ setting up of Apex committee for implementation of Paris Agreement (ADPA) — to reaffirms India's seriousness to 'walk the talk' on climate change.

↳ In order to regulate carbon markets in India, a strict guidelines needs to be issued <sup>there is place</sup> that have a bearing on climate change and India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

↳ Private sector as well as multi/bi-lateral agencies in the needs to be provided with proper guidance for aligning their climate actions with national priorities.

⇒ CONCLUSIONS :-

To conclude, we can say — “climate change must be fought not in silos but in an integrated and holistic way”. the issue