

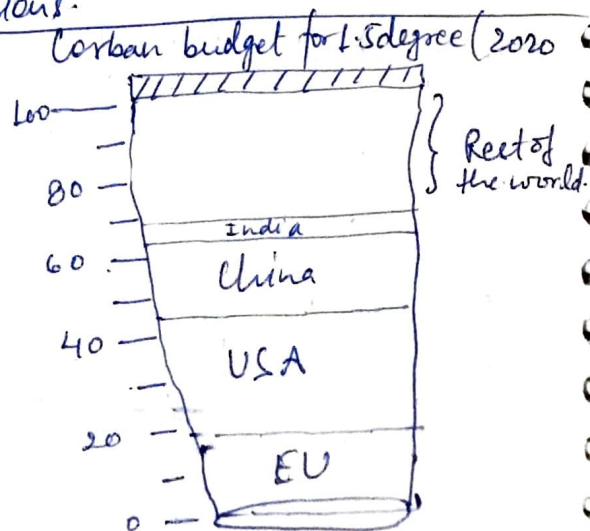
Q Despite being the home to more than a sixth of humanity, India contributed just around 4% of cumulative emissions of CO_2 since the pre-industrial era. In this context, analyze how far should India commit itself to Net Zero targets (2)

Ans:- 'Net Zero' refers to the balance between the amount ~~removed~~ ~~from~~ of greenhouse gases produced & the amount removed from the atmosphere. Sixth Assessment Report of IPCC emphasised that to keep temperature rise within 1.5°C global emission should be reduced by 45% from 2010 level by 2030 on the way to Net Zero 2050.

Developing Countries' Situation:-

- the top three emitters of world — China, U.S., E.U.
- Less than $\frac{1}{5}$ of the world has been responsible for $\frac{3}{5}$ of all past cumulative emissions.

→ Current net zero campaign pushes developing countries for emission reduction.



India's situation

- India's per capita income half of average of world & less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of the US's
- Contribution in global emission is so disproportionately low
- Commitment to net zero would endanger the future of its own population allowing the developed countries.
- India's small industry sector provides employment and livelihood to the majority of the population.
- Agriculture sector, the second largest sources of GHG emission for India after energy.

⇒ India cannot sign on to Net Zero, without the big emitters taking their fair share of Global Carbon budget.
