

Despite being the home to more than a sixth of Humanity, India contributed just around 4% of cumulative emissions of Carbon dioxide since the pre-industrial era. In this context, analyse how far should India commit itself to her zero targets.

Net zero target is a year prior to which a country will reach the peak in its  $\text{CO}_2$  emission and eventually deploy technologies, trees to absorb the emitted  $\text{CO}_2$  from the atmosphere.

Recent IPCC Report warns that even collective effort is critical in reaching the Paris Agreement's target of  $1.5^\circ\text{C}$ . This has urged countries like USA, EU which has set their net zero targets to ask India to set her own.

India having her own Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), has made sizeable achievements. In addition to this India is also a partner in International Solar Alliance to harness Renewable Energy.

Even though India has sizeable population of the world, the per-capita emission of India is very low (1-1.2 tonnes) compared to other developed countries. With a demographic dividend, India still has a long path to meet the energy demands of her population.

If India commits to her zero targets, it will go against the UNFCCC motto of 'Common But Differentiated Responsibilities' (CBDR). India will not get her carbon space.

Instead of setting her zero target, India should ~~focus~~ focus on meeting her future targets.