

1/22 wrt cc Indian planners should think more in terms of  
3 adaptation rather than mitigation. Elaborate

The impacts of climate change is getting pronounced in the Indian landscape. The primary response to tackle climate change is being mitigation, but for greater results adaptation measures must be expanded.

### Increasing threats

As per the Emissions gap report by United Nations environment programme if all the commitments are met by the countries the world would be warmer by 2.6°C by 2100.

The National Determined Contributions Synthesis report states that though green house gas emissions would come down by 45% by 2030. emissions have gone up by 10.6%.

### Move towards adaptation.

Through the Panchsmit principles India created a benchmark by a developing country towards mitigation, for adaptation are

must consider

① Infrastructure scientifically constructed storm water drainage, mass bammal - amphibious homes in Netherlands can be constructed.

Adaptation measures such as PM Awas Yojana and light house projects that use alternate energy is appreciated.

② Water conservation techniques such as Zai practised western Sahel by digging pits to collect monsoon rains and concentrate compost to increase soil fertility.

③ Interlinking of rivers can reduce flooding through it has environmental issues. The Ken-Betwa link for example.

④ Sustainable agricultural practices is the way forward. Using gene editing techniques to make plants resistant to floods and drought.

We emit less than 7% of global emissions and one-third of global per capita emissions. Move towards adaptation requires more emission. A global consensus is inevitable for moving towards adaptation.