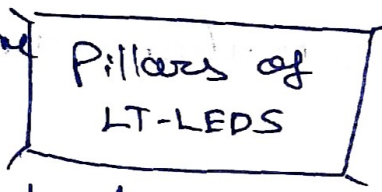


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India has worked out a convincing long term low emissions and development strategy at COP 27. Discuss

India was one of the non-historical polluter to submit the long term - low emissions development strategy formulated under the Paris agreement. It laid out that strategy to attain net zero by 2070.

needs to build on climate resilience  
India not a historic pollution  
low carbon development is being followed. India needs significant energy for development.



India has achieved the Paris goal of making 40% of unfilled energy capacity through renewables.

Pathways for low carbon development.

Electricity: Push has been given for fuel cells, green hydrogen and green ammonia. Usage of smart meters has been advocated by the power ministry.

Transport: Electrification of railways by 2030 and greater support for electric.

vehicle transition : The Ethanol blending program has been prepared to 2025 for 20% of blending. Flex fuel vehicles development is on the pipeline too.

Green buildings codes are developed to reduce emissions from buildings. The carbon dioxide removal is taken care by the carbon capture utilization and storage.

Concern As per United Nations Environment Program, developing countries need \$300 billion by 2030 and \$500 billion by 2050 to meet their development cost.

Private finance through equity investment bonds, Foreign direct investments and usage of corporate social responsibility funds can be thought of.

India leads the developing countries towards climate justice which can set the world order on energy equity.