

As G20 chair in 2022, India needs to focus on Carbon capture utilisation technologies. Explain.

Carbon capture utilisation technologies refer to techniques of capturing the emission carbon in atmosphere from source and then storing it at sinks like land, ocean, underground etc., thereby later utilising it in cement kilns, fertilizers, manufacturing ingredients etc.

G20 - agenda on carbon capture:

1. Initially G20 forum is responsible towards financial focus in bringing largest developing economies at equal partners.
2. Later due to UN Sustainable Goals, Paris 2015 agreement, global issues like healthcare, climate that affects the economy are taken into account.
3. (2.9) India gets its chair on G-20 at 2022 where its prime focus will be towards Circular Carbon Economy, reduction in CO₂, Carbon mitigation options.

Circular Carbon Economy:

1. Mentions how the carbon generated can be used to promote the economy in healthy way.
2. Recently by the Saudi Arabia report, techniques including Electric precipitation and Ion-Exchange filters can be used by India to convert carbon stored into economy.

Carbon Utilisation Technology:

1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle - techniques used to sustainable using the emitted CO_2 .
2. UNFCCC - biannual reports, deep underground permeated CO_2 to be converted to solid CO_2 to be used by India in agriculture, cement industries etc; which will provide finance.

To achieve SDG1 and Paris Goals:

1. International deals SDG13 - Climate Action, and Paris 2015 - to reduce global temperature by 1.5°C - 2100 needs global enthusiasm
2. India - G20 chair use this opportunity to integrate UNFCCC directives in domestic policy to achieve a model for other countries.

Future Prospects:

1. NAPCC - should incorporate CCUS technology
2. Pool funding and International support to utilise stored carbon should be shared by India to G-20 to be global leader.