

# VAID'S ICS LUCKNOW

## NOTICE:

### Daily Answer Writing Programme (DAWP):

#### Topics-Editorials from the Hindu/ET

#### (Model Answer of the last Day Question)

**Q.** Discuss the India's 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' (**INDCs**) to solve the global problem of climate change. *250 words*

The nationally determined contributions (NDCs) are actions & commitments each country would undertake to solve the **global problem of climate change** under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. India **is the fourth biggest emitter** of greenhouse gases after China, the United States, and European Union as a whole.

India submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions to the UNFCCC in October 2015, committing to cut the emissions intensity of **GDP by 33-35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 levels**. India submitted a target of **33-35% per unit of GDP**, conditional on finance being made available by developed countries.

**India's ongoing efforts to achieve its climate objectives:**

#### India's ongoing efforts to achieve its climate objectives:

- In its INDC, India says its emission intensity in 2010 had already been cut by 12% as compared to 2005.
- India has already planned to install **175 GW** of power generation capacity through renewable energy sources by the year 2022.
- It has also planned to increase the coal cess and increase taxes on petrol and diesel. India has already cut its petroleum subsidy by **26% over the last one year**.

- Several of government's flagship programmes like the Smart Cities Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), **Swachh Bharat Mission, National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)**, National Mission for Clean Ganga, Make in India policy, Soil Health Card scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and many others aim to **achieve the climate objectives**.

### Challenges:

- ✓ The states have their own plans on climate so an integrated strategy must be in place for the effective implementation of the set targets.
- ✓ India's economy will require coal and other fossil fuels to grow at 7-8 % in years to come.
- ✓ US's withdrawal from the Paris agreement like it did with Kyoto Protocol
- ✓ There are still lots of ambiguities in agreement
- ✓ Finance is a major issue.
- ✓ Technology transfer is being opposed by corporate due to their IPRs
- ✓ To meet the targets of the Green India Mission

### Way forward:

- India must ensure the efficient implementation of existing schemes like National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Joint Forest Management, Green India Mission & Compensatory Afforestation etc.
- Gender equality
- Enhancing green cover
- Green buildings & vehicles should be encouraged & it must have a regulatory body.
- Cess on coal — National Clean Environment Fund — used for financing clean energy, technologies, and project related to it.
- Tax-free infrastructure bonds – introduced for funding of renewable energy projects
- 14th FC → devolution of funds to states → forest as a criteria
- It needs first to ensure that deforestation is curtailed to the maximum extent.

Thus India needs a holistic approach to meet the targets of INDC. The active involvement of local community, SHGs, NGOs, civil society & forest dwellers can bring significant changes in these efforts.

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