

In COP 26 Summit India has set out its Intended National Determined contribution to reduce 45% by 2030 & to achieve net zero by 2070.

If we see in the context of renewable energy, India aims to meet by producing 500 GW about 50% of energy requirement. India aims to reduce 1 billion tonnes of Carbon emission & create 2.5-3 million Carbon Sinks.

Why There is a gap between announcements & ground reality:-

\* In COP 21 India aimed to reduce 30-35% to 2005 levels by 2030

\* Which means it has fared well in production of renewable energy i.e. 100 GW by Solar & Wind production

\* But 175 GW its target by 2022, one has to ~~know~~ understand 40 GW has to be by rooftop Solar & Cell which is 20% ~~of~~ which haven't been achieved

- \* Even though we are able to produce energy through renewable source, yet we are major dependence is coal.
- \* Coal subsidies by government, tax exemption for coal thermal plants, land and any land acquisition of thermal plants make it a major source of energy generation.
- \* To achieve green <sup>& clean</sup> emission we focus on electric vehicles which has to be 80-90% sales by 2030 & 100% sales by 2040.
- \* Funding by developed countries is also an important factor towards achieving goal.

We are on the way in achieving renewable power ~~generation~~ generation but it is only 15-16%. Only by cutting our dependence on coal for energy generation, the gap between the ground reality can be bridged ~~to~~ to achieve the target.