

In Context of renewable energy & a net zero target, there is a gap between announcements and the ground reality. Do you agree with this view? Critically Analyze (200 words)

Ans → Recently, India participated in COP26 at Glasgow about changing climate - Other member countries also took part and decide Net Zero emission by 2070.

### Announcement

- 1 - India announced Net Zero emission of Carbon by 2070
- 2 - India announced 75% of all government vehicles to be replaced with Electric Vehicles by 2030
- 3 - India announced 45% of energy requirements meet from non fossil fuel, earlier it was 35% by 2030.
- 4 - India focus on 50% energy requirement by renewable sources
- 5 - India current capacity of solar power is 175 GW. Target of 450 GW by 2030.

→ (-ve)  
→ 3 emitter C  
→ coal cheap  
→ developing  
→ HC - 100bn/  
2020 → 2023  
- 50% renewable  
- 175 GW →  
450 - 2030

### Reality

In reality, India not able to ~~stand~~ stand on its promise as several reasons resulting into lacking India to complete/achieve its target as follows:

- 1 - Hillary Clinton announced that Developed Countries should provide additional funding 100 bn \$ for climate change to developing countries by 2020. But in reality, it shifts to 2023-24.
- 2 - India is 3<sup>rd</sup> largest emitter of carbon in world
- 3 - As a developing country, coal for manufacturing is cheap product as raw material

2. - Net zero termed first time in Paris Agreement 2015 but  
country chose 2070 as very long period.

5. - Non-uniform target to achieve Net zero.

eg China promise by 2060

US by ~~2050~~ 2070

X [ - melting of glacier and changing ]

Conclusion

As climate change is common problem for whole of  
the world. All countries must take some action collectively  
to save further more severe disasters to humankind -