

India needs renewable energy from various sources in order to meet COP26 commitments elaborate?

India has set various targets to achieve net zero by 2070. Thus India needs renewable energy from various sources in order to meet the conference of parties 26 (COP26) commitments.

India's commitment

- India aims at reducing carbon intensity of India's economy by more than 45% by 2030.
- Renewable energy capacity upto 500 GW by 2030.
- Net zero emission by 2070 from requirements
- 50% of India's energy requirements through renewable energy by 2030
- Cut down carbon emission by 1 billion ton.

Various sources to meet COP26 commitment

To achieve net zero emission by 2070 India must go beyond sun, wind etc. It must concentrate in key areas like construction, nuclear energy and hydro electric power.

Construction:

- India ~~generates~~ emits 6-7% CO₂ from construction industry.
- Thus it is need of the hour to change its strategy to mitigate CO₂ emissions.
- Green cement can be used for construction and green hydrogen can be used for steel production process.
- Thus Government have taken steps to reduce cost of green hydrogen.

Nuclear energy:

- Achieving Net zero by 2070 is very difficult without nuclear energy.
- It is clean, reliable energy.
- As of now India has ^{targeted for} energy capacity of 22,480 MW by 2031.

Hydroelectric energy:

- India have capacity of 148,000MW whereas installability - scale is just 25000MW.
- Thus Government must look for various means for acquiring land and providing rehabilitation.
- Because this energy is safe, sustainable, clean and reliable.

Thus India must concentrate on various sources which will aid in mitigating CO₂ emissions and generate energy through various renewable sources.