

Q- As climate targets evolve, investment criteria change and trade barriers emerge. India needs to consider various technological options. Explain (200 w)

Ans India has decided not to compromise with its developmental goals in order to attain the global target of net zero by 2050.

But this outlier approach can have implications on the trade and economy.

Investors and business organisations are finding major opportunities as the world shifts towards climate resilience and also finding it preferable to invest protect itself from climate risk.

Countries like US are shaping their economic foreign and security policy in line with climate action

Also, India, in order to prevent any drag in foreign diplomacy with organisations like G77, UN and other nations has to buckle up with climate action so that foreign trade continues unhindered.

Some technological solutions to overcome these challenges are-

- 1) India can emphasis on production of solar energy which is abundantly available throughout the nation.
- 2) Climate capture utilisation and storage (CCUS) can be used by industrial emitters. They capture emitted carbon for reuse or sequestration.
- 3) Direct Carbon dioxide Removal (CDR) process can be commissioned which pulls out  $\text{CO}_2$  from atmosphere and store for later use.
- 4) Make provisions for production of Green Hydrogen.

Thus taking up climate action in line with economic development will result in attaining global targets as well as maintaining an investor friendly ecosystem.