From Grey to Green: Roadmap for India on the Path to Net Zero

February 16, 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. (IST) | Duration: 90 minutes

Venue: Sunderbans

About the World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS)

The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) is the annual flagship Track II initiative of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI). Instituted in 2001, in 2021, the Summit series marked 20 years in its journey of making ‘sustainable development’ a globally shared goal. Over the past two decades, the Summit platform has pioneered conversations by bringing together governments, scholars, corporates, youth groups, thought leaders, and civil society representatives from across the world.

The present state of planetary health and humanitarian crises calls for revisiting the agenda around global action and equity. The 21st edition of the WSDS is being held under the umbrella theme of ‘Towards a Resilient Planet: Ensuring a Sustainable and Equitable Future’ from 16th to 18th February 2022 in a virtual format.

Background

Following various alarming environmental indicators, there is limited time to act on climate change to avoid irreversible and catastrophic impacts. There is increasing global consensus to adopt various mitigation measures and reduce global and individual emission to achieve Net Zero. While India is the third-largest carbon emitter in the world, its per capita emissions are significantly low even compared to many developing countries. Indian economy is emerging and responsible to provide basic development amenities to all of its citizens. However, India never denied its environmental obligations. It has already pledged emission intensity reduction of 30-35% by 2030 (from 2005 level) and is serious about achieving its Nationally Determined Commitments. As per most studies, India is on track to achieve its NDCs. Indian Government has already adopted various measures including scale up of electric vehicles and increasing share of
renewable power generation. Adoption and promotion of PAT system in industry sector has also contributed significantly towards low carbon growth.

At the COP26, India’s Prime Minister committed the country to achieve net-zero carbon emission by 2070 as part of a strategy of “five elixirs”. Achievement of net-zero targets requires India to bring various sectoral changes with a long term strategic vision. However, net-zero in India is relatively more challenging because it requires simultaneous transition from fossil fuel to renewable along with addressing various interlinked socio-economic aspects.

To achieve a net-zero emissions energy system, India needs affordable, reliable and sustainable deployment of clean and green energy at massive scale. Introduction and promotion of alternative fuels like hydrogen and biofuels along with widely available solar, wind and hydro can play important role. Various stakeholders including related upstream and downstream industries need to play specific focused role to complement and supplement government initiatives in this regards. Public private sharing of investments in R&D, and low-cost financing and access to state-of-the art technologies will be the guiding principles towards ambitious achievement of Net Zero by 2070. However, to address all these aspects, India needs to develop a detailed roadmap for a smooth and effective transition to net zero.

Join us as we discuss India’s roadmap for Net Zero by 2070 at the TERI WSDS 2022.

**Objectives**

The aim of this session is to bring diverse perspectives from industry leaders who are in the arena driving the transition to net-zero while sustaining growth and economic development. Structured around expert panel discussion with industry and government representatives, the session will unfurl the findings from new research and case studies on how winners in this space have already created a lot of value and what could be the key takeaways for building a ‘green business’ in India along with answering the various questions like what would it actually take to net-zero, how industries can navigate through the transition, and its implications for Indian economy and its various sectors.

The target audience of the event comprises policy makers, think tanks, research scholars and students with interest in Roadmap for India on the path to net zero.

**Key questions**

1. Which sectors should be prioritized for India to achieve its Net Zero targets?

2. What is the role of informed policy, R&D and finance in creating and delivering these targets?

3. Given the amount of financing required, what are potential sources of financing for a smooth transition process and what role do vehicles like public private partnerships play?

4. What roles do various stakeholders need to play in the Net Zero Roadmap – corporates, government, think tanks?

5. How can the start-up eco-system contribute to India achieving net zero?