

INDIA NEWS

INDUSTRY

MARKET

NEW STOCK STATS

HEALTHCARE

MONEY

AUTO

TRANSFORMX

SME

Read to Lead

lections 2024

Nifty 50 Companies

Share Market Live

Karnataka Band Live

Breaking News

SENSEX PERFORMANCE

BSE Sensex

₹65828.41 320.09 0.49%

NSE TOP PERFORMING INDEX

Nifty Midcap 100

₹40537.05 433 1.08%

BSE TOP PERFORMING INDEX

BSE Bankex

₹50174.68 332.63 0.67%

ADVERTISEMENT

Today's Top Stories

Glasgow Gurdwara strongly condemns disruption of Indian High Commissioner's

Business News / Business / Defence / Earth Overshoot Day: India's Battle For Ecological Balance

Earth Overshoot Day: India's Battle for Ecological Balance

It is calculated by the Global Footprint Network (GFN) by comparing humanity's ecological footprints, such as waste output, carbon emissions, and resource consumption, to the Earth's ability to replenish those resources in that year.

Written by Guest

Updated: August 1, 2023 17:24 IST

Follow Us

lections 2024

Nifty 50 Companies

Share Market Live

Karnataka Band Live

Breaking News



India, a nation grappling with a burgeoning population and rapid urbanization, is the third-largest emitter globally. (Representational image: IE)

By Ananth Aravamudan

Earth Overshoot Day is an annual milestone that marks the point in each year when humanity consumes more natural resources than the [Earth](#) can regenerate. It is calculated by comparing the amount of resources we use, such as energy, water, and food, with the Earth's ability to replenish those resources within that year. When we reach Earth Overshoot Day, it means that we are using up resources faster than the Earth can renew them, leading to a depletion of our planet's natural capital.

lections 2024

Nifty 50 Companies

Share Market Live

Karnataka Band Live

Breaking News

ALSO READ

Sustainability is shaping the future of real estate

It is calculated by the Global Footprint Network (GFN) by comparing humanity's ecological footprints, such as waste output, carbon emissions, and resource consumption, to the Earth's ability to replenish those resources in that year. In 2023, Earth Overshoot Day will be reached on August 2, when the ecological footprint surpasses Earth's bio-capacity.

ALSO READ



Khalistani Activities Are a Threat to Canadian...

India's Reusable Missile Technology: ...

Regional Powers Unite: Kazan Declaration...

Argentina's Growing Lithium Sector: India'...

Each country faces its own unique set of challenges in achieving ecological balance. [India](#), a nation grappling with a burgeoning population and rapid urbanization, is the third-largest emitter globally. According to a report in 2019 by UNEP, despite low per-capita emissions, India emits a net 2.9 GtCO₂e every year. The country faces mounting water scarcity issues, escalating impacts of

The agriculture sector, already vulnerable to water scarcity, heatwaves, and unpredictable rainfall caused by [climate change](#), experiences reduced crop yields, impacting farmers' livelihoods and potentially leading to higher unemployment. Climate change-induced events like floods and droughts disrupt infrastructure and construction projects, causing delays and negatively impacting the [economy](#). McKinsey estimates that by 2030, India could experience a 15% increase in lost outdoor working hours due to extreme heat and humidity, posing a risk of 2.5-4.5% to GDP. The country is also projected to face a significant portion of global job losses due to heat stress.

Recognizing the [gravity](#) of these challenges, the Indian government, along with various stakeholders, has taken significant steps to protect natural resources and promote sustainable livelihoods. The government launched the National Clean Energy Fund to promote [clean energy](#) and reduce carbon emissions. Simultaneously, the National Water Mission aims to conserve and manage water resources, improving efficiency across sectors. The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana focuses on enhancing water availability for agriculture through efficient irrigation practices. Moreover, the government introduced the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to provide employment opportunities to rural citizens. At the same time, the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana offers insurance coverage to farmers, safeguarding them from crop losses. Additionally, private-sector programs like the Powering Livelihoods initiative (run jointly by Villgro Innovations Foundation and the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)), boost the usage of clean energy for rural livelihoods.

Steps need to be taken to ensure that sustainable methods are utilized at the local level as well. Nearly 40% of India's annual carbon emissions might be

Raheja Solar collaborate with farmers, offering not only cost-effective solar dryers to reduce post-harvest losses but also marketing their dried products to top [FMCG](#) companies. Another such enterprise, Resham Sutra, empowers underprivileged rural artisans by developing affordable, solar-powered machines for silk yarn and fabric production. Additionally, Devidayal Solar, focuses on value chains like dairy and fisheries, providing efficient solar-powered refrigeration solutions in these sectors.

ALSO READ

Global interest in India's clean energy: Hardeep Singh Puri

In addition to the innovations mentioned above, there are numerous advancements by various enterprises, harnessing the potential of clean energy to build a sustainable livelihood ecosystem in India. Social entrepreneurs are scaling up the penetration of solar appliances in rural India, preserving fossil fuels, and stimulating sustainable livelihoods. Eco-friendly transportation modes like cycling, walking, and electric vehicles are being promoted, along with the implementation of Bus Rapid Transit systems in many cities. These initiatives not only reduce traffic congestion but also contribute to air pollution reduction. Circular economy models are being introduced in waste management, along with the creation of green spaces in multiple cities that improve air quality and provide recreational areas for citizens.

To curb resource depletion, we must pursue creative and economically viable solutions to meet India's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement, aiming for net-zero emissions by 2070. Our updated plans include increasing renewable energy, green hydrogen production, and eco-friendly manufacturing. Reducing food waste, promoting local food systems, and adopting tree intercropping techniques can also push back Earth Overshoot

Read to Lead

lections 2024

Nifty 50 Companies

Share Market Live

Karnataka Band Live

Breaking News

research, strong policies, and fostering innovations, India can shape a sustainable future for all.

The author is Sector Lead, Climate Action, Villgro.

Disclaimer: Views expressed are personal and do not reflect the official position or policy of Financial Express Online. Reproducing this content without permission is prohibited.

MORE STORIES ON

Climate change

Defence news

Earth

Get live Share Market updates, Stock Market Quotes, and the latest India News and business news on Financial Express. Download the Financial Express App for the latest finance news.

Follow us on



First published on: 01-08-2023 at 17:15 IST

NEXT STORY ▶

India's Strategic Shift: Amplifying Global Defence Reach with South America as the New Frontier



STOCK MARKET STATS

Market Stats

Top Gainers

Top Losers

Indices Performance

Gold Rate Today

Silver Rate Today

Petrol Rate Today

Diesel Rate Today

Nifty 50