Karin Kassabian

1630911

India

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For years the Indian subcontinent has been severely impacted by a multitude of issues caused from internal misgoverning, overpopulation and poverty, or even external factors such as climate change. In depth, these causes are in fact serious issues in and of themselves. In the past, there have been many attempts to implicate more stringent rules concerning the aforementioned problems, for instance, in 2014, the prime minister set forth policies and introduced national action plans to help reduce GHG emissions which include forest preservation, waste-to-energy plans, wind and coal energy plans, and much more.

Due to the recent state of emergency that the capital, as well as surrounding cities are in, major changes in terms of pollution and environmental protection are well overdue. With pollution levels 16 times higher than the safe limit, even a few minutes out on the street could cause delays in mental development in newborns and toddlers. The continuation of this problem would cause retardation and a decrease in fertility in a depressingly high percentage. The delegation of India is one of the countries that took part in the Paris Agreement that was adopted this past December, stating that the delegation would start reducing its emission of greenhouse gases by 4,10%, one of the highest out of all the participating countries, by the following November. Due to the fact that this agreement took place less than a year ago, it is rather difficult to say for certain whether its changes will affect the country’s environment in the manner that is needed or if it will have any lasting effect on the country at all. Such policies should be adapted in a way that fit the actual needs of both the people and the environment collectively, since they are something that are clearly interdependent, and one cannot be put into action before the other. Attacking one major issue at a time wouldn’t be as affective compared to resolving the surrounding issues, that don’t seem as important, simultaneously. In this case, poverty causes the overpopulation that the country is suffering from, which causes underdevelopment, which is one of the main reasons why it’s difficult and almost impossible for the people to follow the rules that are set against the polluting of the environment, which, by default, causes both mental and physical health problems.

Taking into serious consideration the fact that the country’s citizens follow cultural norms and traditions that are centuries old, the drastic changes that have been proposed in the past have failed because the people themselves refuse to follow them since it requires them to change their ways of living, even if it causes discomfort and illness in most cases. It is more logical to propose the encouragement of the recruitment of police officers and show the presence of strong authority figures that implement actual rules, as well as punishments, that can be followed and tolerated by the Indian population, given the circumstances.

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