



## Lifestyle for the Environment (LiFE) Movement

**For Prelims:** Lifestyle for the Environment, Conference of the Parties (COP26), National Afforestation Programme (NAP), 'Pro-Planet People

**For Mains:** Significance of Lifestyle for the Environment (LiFE)

### Why in News?

Recently, the Union Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy launched the **Agni Tattva - Energy for LiFE campaign**, to create awareness of the core concept of Agni Tattva, an **element that is synonymous with energy and is amongst the five elements** of Panchmahabhoot.

- The Panchmahabhoot comprises of Earth (Prithvi), Water (Jal), Fire (Agni), Air (Vayu) and Aether/Space (Aakash).

### What do we know about the Agni Tattva Campaign?

- It would provide a **platform to deliberate upon the learning and experiences of subject experts** and specialists and explore solutions for a sustainable future for all.
- Further, it will cover several **important topics focusing on health, transport, consumption and production, security, environment, and spirituality.**

### What do we know about Lifestyle for the Environment (LiFE) Movement?

- **About:**
  - The idea of LiFE was introduced by India during the **26<sup>th</sup> United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26)** in Glasgow in 2021.
    - The **idea promotes an environmentally conscious lifestyle** that focuses on 'mindful and deliberate utilisation' instead of 'mindless and wasteful consumption.'
  - With the launch of the Mission, the prevalent **"use-and-dispose" economy governed by mindless and destructive consumption** will be replaced by a **circular economy**, defined by conscious and deliberate consumption.
- **Objective:**
  - It seeks **to leverage the strength of social networks to influence social norms** surrounding climate.
  - The Mission plans to create and nurture a global network of individuals, namely **'Pro-Planet People' (P3)**.
    - P3 will have a **shared commitment to adopt and promote environmentally friendly lifestyles.**
    - Through the P3 community, the **Mission seeks to create an ecosystem that will reinforce and enable environmentally friendly** behaviours to be self-sustainable.

### What are India's Achievements in Conserving the Environment?

- **Increase in Forest Cover:**
  - **India's forest cover** is increasing and so is the population of lions, tigers, leopards, elephants and rhinos.
    - The **total forest cover is 21.71% of the total geographical area** in 2021, compared with 21.67% in 2019 and 21.54% in 2017.
- **Installed Electric Capacity:**
  - India's commitment to [reach 40% of installed electric capacity](#) from non-fossil fuel-based sources has been achieved, 9 years ahead of schedule.
- **Ethanol Blending Target:**
  - The [target of 10% ethanol blending](#) in petrol has been achieved 5 months ahead of the November 2022 target.
  - This is a major accomplishment given that blending was hardly 1.5% in 2013-14 and 5% in 2019-20.
- **Renewable Energy Target:**
  - The **country's installed Renewable Energy (RE) capacity** stands at 150.54 GW (solar: 48.55 GW, wind: 40.03 GW, Small hydro Power: 4.83, Bio-power: 10.62, Large Hydro: 46.51 GW) as on 30th Nov. 2021 while its nuclear energy based installed electricity capacity stands at 6.78 GW.
    - According to [REN21's Renewables 2022 Global Status Report \(GSR 2022\)](#), India was ranked **third in wind power, fourth in solar power and third in renewable power installed capacity in 2021.**

## What are the Other Related Initiatives?

- [National Afforestation Programme \(NAP\)](#)
- [National Mission for a Green India \(GIM\)](#)
- [National Action Plan on Climate Change \(NAPCC\)](#)
- [National Biodiversity Action Plan](#)
- **Rural Livelihood Schemes:** Recognition of natural resources intrinsically linked to rural livelihoods is also reflected in flagship schemes like the [Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme \(MGNREGS\)](#) and the [National Rural Livelihood Mission \(NRLM\)](#).

## UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

### Prelims

**Q. The term 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of (2016)**

- (a) pledges made by the European countries to rehabilitate refugees from the war-affected Middle East
- (b) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world to combat climate change
- (c) capital contributed by the member countries in the establishment of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- (d) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world regarding Sustainable Development Goals

**Ans: (b)**

**Exp:**

- **'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' is the term used under the UNFCCC for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions** in all countries that signed the Paris Agreement.
- At COP 21 countries across the globe publicly outlined the actions they intended to take under the international agreement. The contributions are in direction to achieve the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement; "to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C, and to achieve net zero emissions in the second half of this century." **Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.**

## **Mains**

**Q.** Describe the major outcomes of the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). What are the commitments made by India in this conference? **(2021)**

**Source: PIB**

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