Regarding need to take comprehensive measures to achieve the objective of economic empowerment of farmers and sustainable farming through Carbon credits- laid

SHRI RAO RAJENDRA SINGH (JAIPUR RURAL): In compliance with the global commitment of curbing Carbon Footprint, the Carbon Credits Trading System (CCTS) evolved by the Government of India in 2023 matches global best practices by controlling environmental deterioration through a market-based approach. As envisaged by the Kyoto Protocol (1997), Carbon markets allow corporations to purchase Carbon Credits from projects that mitigate emissions through various means, including afforestation, renewable energy, and methane capture. While private institutions have effectively utilised the instrument to empower agriculturalists through Carbon Credits, more is to be desired from the Government, as a stakeholder. While Carbon Credits are utilised in various facets of trade and business, their potential remains immense in ensuring the economic empowerment of Farmers while furthering the transition to more sustainable and diverse forms of farming. Given that the scheme comes as a systematic, exhaustive and elaborate evolution of the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme formulated by the erstwhile UPA Government in 2012. It is important that particular emphasis is exercised in enhancing awareness, removing financial barriers and increasing accessibility for various stakeholders of the agricultural ecosystem, so that the twin objectives of economic empowerment of farmers and ensuring transition to sustainable farming are comprehensively achieved.