GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1795 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022

Roadmap to tackle climate change

1795. SMT. PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the implications of the Inter governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report for India;
- (b) whether Government has prepared any roadmap to fulfil India's ambitious promises made at UN Climate Conference in Glasgow;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government plans to bring about a revised comprehensive policy or a law to tackle climate change;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, plan of Government at the national and State level to tackle the adverse effects of climate change?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (f) Indiahas taken note of theperiodic Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports on climate change. India has made ambitious contributions to combating climate change under the Paris Agreement in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) encompassing, *inter alia*, measures for mitigation of emissions, creation of carbon sinks, adaptation to impacts and building strategic knowledge on climate change.

Government is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching policy framework for Climate Action in India, comprising of National missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India and strategic knowledge on climate change. Further, 33 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC. The Government is also implementing the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change to support adaptation measures of States/UTs in areas that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Government has launched many schemes and programs to scale up India's actions with respect to both adaptation and mitigation. Appropriate measures are taken under these schemes and programs across many sectors including water, agriculture, forest, energy, sustainable mobility and housing, waste management, circular economy and resource efficiency, etc. The disaster management framework in the country is also addressing the challenge of coping with natural disasters arising from climate extremes.

India has progressively continued decoupling economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions. India's emission intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) has reduced by 24 per cent between 2005 and 2016. India's non-fossil fuel based installed electric capacity is 159 GW, which is around 40.2 percent of the total installed capacity.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has already constituted a committee for preparing a roadmap to achieve 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based energy capacity by 2030. The Government has started the process of preparing India's Long Term Low GHG Emissions Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) and Adaptation Communication (ADCOM).

Apart from resolutely addressing climate change domestically, India has launched international coalitions such as International Solar Alliance (ISA) and Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI). Recently, at COP26 in Glasgow, new initiatives under CDRI and ISA, viz, Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) and Green Grids Initiative—One Sun One World One Grid (GGI-OSOWOG) were also launched. Along with Sweden, India co leads the Leadership Group for Industry Transition. (LeadIT) for voluntary low carbon transition of hard to abate sectors.

The overall framework for dealing with climate change and disaster management, as outlined above, is adequately addressing domestic climate actions as well as international obligations under UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement.
