

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 529
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.07.2022

Action taken against global warming

529. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

- (a) the details of action taken by Government to face the new challenges related with the global warming and to solve the problems arising therefrom;
- (b) whether Government will further reform the industrial and technological fields in the background of fresh problems arising from the global warming; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to take necessary steps to boost the process of educating society regarding the global warming and to modify the social behavior in accordance with the needs?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Under the Paris Agreement, India submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) outlining eight targets for the period 2021-2030. At UNFCCC COP 26, Hon'ble Prime Minister announced five Panchamrit targets including (i) India will reach its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030, (ii) India will meet 50 percent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030, (iii) India will reduce the total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now onwards till 2030, (iv) By 2030, India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by less than 45 percent, and (v) by the year 2070, India will achieve the target of Net Zero.

The Government is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), the overarching policy framework for climate action in India, which comprises of eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining the Himalayan ecosystem, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. 33 States and Union Territories have prepared State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC. The Government is also supporting adaptation actions of States and Union Territories of India through National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC). In addition, the Government has launched many schemes and programs to scale up India's action on both, the adaptation and mitigation. Appropriate measures are being taken under these schemes and programs across many sectors including water, agriculture,

forest, energy and enterprise, sustainable mobility and housing, waste management, circular economy and resource efficiency, etc.

- (b) In respect of large energy intensive sectors, Government is implementing flagship programme called Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) that aims at reducing Specific Energy consumption (SEC) of industrial establishments. The PAT scheme has covered 1104 units from 13 sectors for participation till 15th July 2022. India, along with Sweden, has launched the Leadership Group for Industry Transition to work towards accelerating voluntary transition of all industry sectors particularly in areas of hard to abate industrial sectors to low carbon pathways in line with the goals of Paris Agreement.

The Government is permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% under the automatic route in renewable energy sector. To facilitate domestic manufacturing for the ambitious goal of 280 GW of installed solar capacity by 2030, an additional allocation of Rs 19,500 crore for Production Linked Incentive for manufacture of high efficiency modules, with priority to fully integrated manufacturing units from polysilicon to solar PV modules has been announced in Union Budget 2022-23.

In transport sector, Government has been working towards creation of charging infrastructure in the country. Government has issued “Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles – Guidelines and Standards” to facilitate accelerated deployment of such vehicles. In 2021, the Government launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for manufacturing Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) to meet its electric vehicle component needs, especially battery cells.

- (c) The Government is already implementing various schemes and programmes to create climate change awareness among various sections of the society. It forms an important component of India’s NAPCC under which, continuous efforts are being made to build institutional capacity for addressing the knowledge gaps to contribute to effectiveness of India’s national response to climate change. India’s NDC contains a dedicated goal on building capacities, creating domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative Research and Development for such future technologies.

The Government of India launched the India Climate Change Knowledge Portal in November 2020 as a single point information resource which captures sector-wise adaptation and mitigation actions that are being taken by the various line Ministries in one place including updated information on their implementation.

At UNFCCC COP 26, Hon’ble Prime Minister introduced LIFE – “Lifestyle for Environment” campaign for environment conscious lifestyle focusing on mindful and deliberate utilization of resources. On 5th June 2022, Hon’ble Prime Minister launched “LiFE Global Call for Papers” inviting ideas and suggestions from academics, universities & research institutions etc. to influence and persuade individuals, communities and organisations across the world to adopt an environment conscious lifestyle.
