GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 116 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024

Methane emission

*116. SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

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

- (a) the annual rate of methane emissions in the country over the last three years, sectorwise;
- (b) whether Government has conducted any study regarding the increase in methane emissions since 2021, if so, details thereof; and
- (c) the identified shortcomings in the implementation of policies under the Paris Agreement with respect to reducing methane emissions?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 116 DUE FOR REPLY ON 05.12.2024 RAISED BY SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

(a) to (c) As a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India submits its National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to UNFCCC on a periodic basis. As part of these reports, national Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory containing emissions of different GHGs, including methane is prepared on the basis of relevant Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines. As per these reports, total methane emissions since 2010 have not changed much. However, the share of methane emissions in total GHG emissions has consistently reduced from 19.28% in 2010, to 16.11% in 2014, 14.43% in 2016, to 13.06% in 2019.

India's updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), submitted to UNFCCC in August 2022 specifies the goal to reduce emission intensity of the economy by 45 percent by 2030 vis-à-vis 2005 levels, rather than specifying any specific targets for sectors/ gases, including methane. Against this goal, the emission intensity reduction of 33% has been achieved by 2019 due to several proactive measures taken by the Government.
