

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1060
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2016

Paris Climate Agreement

1060. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
DR. KULAMANI SAMAL:
SHRI M. MURALI MOHAN:
SHRIMATI KIRRON KHER:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
MOHAMMED FAIZAL:
SHRI V. ELUMALAI:
SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:

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

- (a) whether India has ratified the Paris Climate Agreement;
- (b) if so, the details and likely impact thereof;
- (c) whether India has put conditions to take climate action provided it gets financial and technological support to move towards low carbon growth and if so, the details thereof and future roadmap chalked out in this regard;
- (d) the alternative climatic friendly path the Government is going to adopt for industrial and economic development of the country; and
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government for promotion of conventional energy to sustain industrial development?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

- (a) to (c) India ratified the Paris Agreement on 2nd October 2016. The objective of the Agreement is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping the global temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Efforts for achieving this goal are to be undertaken by all countries on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

In 2015, India announced, as part of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), its commitment to reduce emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 percent from 2005 levels by 2030. This goal is to be implemented between the period 2020 and 2030. India's realization of NDC goals is contingent upon the

support on finance, transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity building to be provided from available domestic and international sources.

- (d) The Government has undertaken consultations with the relevant Ministries to finalize the programmes and measures for implementing the INDCs. Such plans include the initiative of setting up 175 GW of Renewable Energy (RE) generation capacity by 2022, the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 for promotion of hybrid and electric vehicles and energy efficiency enhancement measures as part of National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).

The initiative of International Solar Alliance (ISA) also aims at enhancing international collaboration in countries for promotion of solar energy as alternative and clean energy.

- (e) Government efforts to promote sustainable development through the use of conventional energy include measures aimed at enhancing energy efficiency such as Perform Achieve & Trade (PAT) scheme of National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) under the NAPC. The scheme includes 8 energy intensive sectors and 478 major consumers accounting for about 33% of total energy consumption to be implemented in the designated industrial plants.
