

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1136
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2016

Carbon Emissions

1136. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering new initiatives for reduction of carbon emissions and minimizing the adverse effects of Global Warming through the use of alternative sources of energy other than coal and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the major oil companies proposes to use natural gas in place of coal to tackle Global Warming and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to promote low carbon emitting industries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) India, in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), has pledged to achieve 40% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030. Further, the Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power. Several policy measures have been initiated to achieve this up-scaled target, inter-alia, setting up of exclusive solar parks; development of power transmission network through Green Energy Corridor project; identification of large government complexes/ buildings for rooftop projects; raising tax free solar bonds; providing long tenor loans etc. Government also promotes Nuclear Power as a safe, environmentally benign and economically viable source of energy. Plans include efforts to achieve 63 GW installed nuclear power capacity by the year 2032, if supply of fuel is ensured.

(b) The Government of India has plans to increase the share of gas in the country's energy basket from the present 6.5%, which, inter-alia, includes, intensification of domestic exploration and

production activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds, development of shale gas policy framework, research and development of gas hydrate resources in the country, import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), exploring possibility of transnational gas pipelines, etc. Oil companies are complimenting the efforts of the Government in joining hands for promoting the use of natural gas.

(c) & (d) Measures taken by the government to promote clean energy and energy efficiency in various sectors of industries include implementation of Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) Mechanism for designated plants in specific sectors, National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020 for promotion of hybrid and electric vehicles and installation of 24x7 real time Continuous Emission/Effluent Monitoring Systems (CEMS) in specified categories of Industries.
