

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1428
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.11.2016

KYOTO PROTOCOL AGREEMENT

1428. **SHRI SUBHASH PATEL:**

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the limit of carbon emission has been fixed under the Kyoto Protocol Agreement;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any scheme for generation of solar energy has also been formulated; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY & MINES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), provides for quantified emission reduction commitment by the developed countries (as listed under the UNFCCC) to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by an average of 5.2 percent below 1990 levels between 2008-2012, with specific targets varying from country to country. The developing countries have no such quantified commitments.

(c) & (d): Government of India has launched National Solar Mission (NSM) with a target of 100 GW by 2021-22 for Grid Connected Solar Power Projects. In order to achieve the target, a number of schemes have been launched. These include: a) Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects; b) Development of Solar PV Power Plants on Canal Banks/ Canal Tops; c) Setting up of Solar Power Projects by Defence Establishments and Para Military Forces with Viability Gap Funding (VGF); d) Implementation of scheme for setting up of Grid- Connected Solar PV Power Projects by Central Public Sector Undertakings with VGF; e) Implementation of Scheme for setting up of Grid Connected Solar PV Power Projects by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Limited / NTPCVidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN) Limited; and f) Setting up of Grid Connected Solar Power with VGF through Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).
