

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*277**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2017**

**Paris Agreement**

\*277. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

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

- (a) whether India is likely to fulfil its commitment under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the difficulties being faced by the Government in reducing the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the steps taken/being taken to resolve such issues;
- (c) whether a national consultative process on low carbon strategies is being considered and if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has made efforts to upgrade the electricity grids for taking in higher loads of renewable energy and if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative measures being taken for increasing the use of renewable energy; and
- (e) the steps being taken to curb the emissions from buildings and transport sector?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (E) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*277 BY SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY REGARDING  
PARIS AGREEMENT**

(a) and (b): The Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) pertains to the post-2020 period. Therefore, its implementation will only begin after 2020. Currently, the goal is to achieve the pre-2020 voluntary pledge of reducing the emissions intensity of our GDP by 20-25 % over 2005 levels by 2020. As per the India's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) 2015, the emissions intensity of Indian Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is reduced by 12% between 2005 and 2010 on account of a slew of policy measures launched by the Government of India. India is on course to achieve the pre-2020 goal.

(c) and (d): The Government has undertaken consultations with the relevant stakeholders Ministries to finalize the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) (now called NDCs). Such plans include the plan 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). At the same time, the initiative of International Solar Alliance (ISA) has the objective of enhancing international collaboration amongst countries for promotion of solar energy and Research and Development.

(e) The measures initiated by government to curb the emissions from buildings and transport sectors, inter-alia, include star labelling of 21 appliances for improved energy efficiency; Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings; deploying energy efficient LED lamps to domestic consumer and street lights; Design Guidelines for Energy Efficient Multi-Storey Residential Buildings; enabling investment in energy efficiency project through innovative financing mechanism; fuel efficiency standards for passengers cars to reduce fuel consumption; notifications on introduction of alternate fuels; retro fitment of hybrid electric system kit to in-use vehicles; retro fitment of hybrid electric vehicles and mass emission standards for BS-IV in respect of four wheeled vehicle manufactures.

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