GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 734 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2017

PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

734. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR

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

- (a) the details of India's commitment under the Paris agreement on climate change in the new and renewable energy sector;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the sector is facing stiff challenge from various quarters; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to overcome the hurdles in order to fulfil its commitment under the Paris Agreement?

ANSWER

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

- (a): There is no specific mention of new and renewable energy in India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), as submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) under Paris Climate Agreement. However, the goals to: # a) reduce the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level; and # b) achieve about 40 per centcumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- **(b) & (c):** In order to increase share of renewable energy in the electricity mix, efforts are, inter-alia, towards lowering the cost of renewable energy by introducing all possible mechanisms including transparent bidding and risk sharing framework and investing on forecasting for increasing predictability of RE generation.
