

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.130
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

Reduction in carbon emissions

130. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:
SHRIMATI MEENAKASHILEKHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has pledged a cut in carbon emissions intensity at the Climate Change Conference at Paris;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the various measures taken by the Government to promote Low Carbon Lifestyle among the people of the country;
- (d) whether the Government has signed any Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with other Ministries for planning and promoting development programmes around Low Carbon Lifestyle and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the extent to which the Government has been successful in reducing carbon emissions in the country during the last three years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) and (b) Under the Paris Agreement, India has submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) outlining eight (8) goals for 2021-2030. One of the goal is “To reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level”.

(c) and (d) India's per capita GHG emission in 2010, as per latest Biennial Update Report, was only 1.56 tonnes of Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) which is far below that of other developed countries like USA (21.5 tCO₂eq), Germany (11.42 tCO₂eq), Japan (10.60 tCO₂eq) and United Kingdom (9.82 tCO₂eq). This demonstrates that lifestyles of people of our country have always been low carbon and environment friendly. Energy efficiency measures including UJALA (Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All); Standards and Labeling Programme for appliances like Air Conditioners, fridge etc have also contributed to low carbon lifestyles. Government has also taken several steps to promote public awareness on low carbon lifestyles. During 21st Conference of Parties (COP 21) to UNFCCC held in Paris in 2015, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India released “PARAMPARA”, a book on India's culture of climate friendly

sustainable practices. Another publication titled 'Carbon Friendly Lifestyle practices in India' was also released during COP 21. During COP 22 held in Marrakech in 2016, books on 'Low Carbon Lifestyle- Right Choices for our Planet' and 'Lifestyle for minimum carbon footprint' were released to spread India's message on adopting sustainable production and consumption practices. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has involved other Ministries for planning programmes relating to climate change, including Low Carbon Lifestyle.

(e) In the pre-2020 period, Government of India, despite having no binding obligations under the UNFCCC, announced its voluntary goal to reduce the emission intensity of its GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison to the 2005 level. According to Biennial Update Report submitted by Government of India to UNFCCC in December 2015, India has achieved 12% reduction in emission intensity between 2005 and 2010.
