

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.195
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

Paris Agreement on Climate Change

195. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:

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

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government for fulfilling the commitments of Paris Agreement on Climate Change;
- (b) the details of difficulties being faced by the Government in reducing Green house Gas (GHG) Emissions along with the steps taken to resolve such issues;
- (c) whether a national consultative process on low carbon strategies is being considered, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether steps have been undertaken to upgrade the electricity grids to take high volumes of renewable energy and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to increase use of renewable energy; and
- (e) the other steps being taken to curb harmful emissions from buildings and transport?

ANSWER

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

(a), (b) and (c) The commitments under Paris Agreement, called as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), are to be implemented in post 2020 period. The Government has undertaken consultations with the relevant Ministries to finalize the programmes and measures for implementing the NDCs. Government is also implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) to pursue the relevant activities as part of specific national missions to achieve the domestic goal in the area of climate change. Four missions namely National Solar Mission, National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat and Green India Mission include mitigation activities. Further, 32 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC. All stakeholders have been engaged and consulted in this process.

India announced its voluntary goal to reduce the emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25 per cent from 2005 levels by 2020. India's ambitious actions have resulted in the decline of emission intensity of our GDP by 12% between 2005 and 2010. The United Nations

Environment Programme in its Emissions Gap Report 2017 has recognized India as one of the countries on track to achieving its voluntary goal.

(d) In order to maintain grid discipline, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has incorporated regulations for including renewable energy specific provisions in the grid code for scheduling by provisioning mechanisms. Green Energy Corridor project for creating intra and interstate transmission infrastructure is under implementation in renewable resource rich states. Under the project, Renewable Energy Management Centers (REMCs) for forecasting, scheduling and real time tracking of generation of renewable power are being set up in 11 locations including Southern Region (Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka SLDCs & SRLDC), Western Region (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh SLDCs & WRLDC) as well as Northern Region (Rajasthan SLDC & NRLDC) & National Load Dispatch Centre (NLDC).

(e) ECBC 2017 (Energy Conservation Building Code) has been launched for new large commercial buildings with connected load of 100 kW and above or 120 kVA and above with focus on building envelope, mechanical systems and equipment including heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, interior and exterior lighting systems, electrical system and renewable energy. For existing residential and commercial buildings, Government is taking up various measures for energy efficiency including use of energy efficient appliances and provision for energy audits.

In transport sector, Government has launched a number of initiatives to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions including Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP); National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP)-2020 to promote hybrid & electric vehicles; Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) in several cities; leapfrog from Bharat Stage-IV (BS-IV) to Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) emission norms by April 1, 2020 etc.
