

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †224.
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

Reducing Effects of Global Warming

224. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to take new initiatives to reduce the effects of global warming including reducing carbon dioxide emissions through use of energy sources other than coal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the major oil companies are considering to use natural gas instead of coal to deal with the problem of global warming;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to industries emitting less carbon and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) India, in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), has pledged to achieve 40% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. Further, the Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power. Several policy measures have been initiated to achieve this up-scaled target, inter-alia, setting up of exclusive solar parks, development of power transmission network through Green Energy Corridor project, rooftop solar installation, raising tax free solar bonds, and providing long tenor loans etc.

(c) & (d) The Government of India has plans to increase the share of gas in the country's energy basket from the present 6.5%, which, inter-alia, includes, intensification of domestic exploration and production activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds, development of shale gas policy framework, research and development of gas hydrate resources in the country, import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), exploring possibility of transnational gas pipelines, etc. Oil companies are implementing the vision of the Government for promoting the use of natural gas.

(e) The Government is implementing the scheme titled “Perform, Achieve and Trade” (PAT), a flagship programme under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE). It aims at incentivizing large energy intensive industries called Designated Consumers (DCs) through issuance of Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts) which are subsequently traded at the Power exchanges for reducing their energy consumption. The Government has issued about 38.25 lakh ESCerts to 306 DCs in lieu of excess energy saving and 110 DCs have been entitled to purchase about 14.25 lakh ESCerts to meet their shortfall to meet energy saving targets. The total volume of ESCerts traded is about 12.98 lakhs resulting into a business of about INR 99.82 crores. Further, Government of India also provides fiscal and financial incentives for development and deployment of Renewable Energy in the country.
