

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1737
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2018

Carbon Emission

1737. SHRI SANTOKH SINGH CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) the details of India's carbon emission intensity as a measure of its GDP during the years 2005-06 to 2017-18, year-wise;
- (b) the details of the overall carbon emission growth rates during the years 2005-06 to 2017-18, year-wise;
- (c) the reasons for including the Clean Environment Cess into the GST Compensation Fund;
- (d) whether the Government has planned an alternative source to fund the National Clean Energy and Environment Fund and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the total amount collected under the Clean Environment Cess from 2014 to 2018 along with the percentage of this amount allocated to the National Clean Energy and Environment Fund indicating the year-wise details of the amount spent on clean energy and environmental projects?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) As per India's first Biennial Update Report furnished to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2016, India's emission intensity of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 35.14 kg CO₂eq/Rs.1,000 (at constant 2004-05 prices) in 2005, which declined to 31.01 kg CO₂eq/ Rs 1,000 (at 2004-2005 prices) in 2010. Both these emission intensities have been calculated excluding emissions from agriculture sector. This registers a reduction of about 12% over a five-year period of 2005-2010.

As per India's second National Communication (NATCOM) and first Biennial Update Report (BUR), the overall Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions [excluding Land use, Land-use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF)] increased at the compound annual growth rate of around 3.44% between the years 2000 and 2010. While the GDP of the country approximately doubled and the population increased by about 18% during same period. NATCOMs are prepared every 4 years and BUR every 2 years to estimate GHG emissions in the country.

(c) to (e) The Clean Energy (Environment) Cess has been subsumed under GST w.e.f 1st July 2017. The schemes earlier funded from the National Clean Energy and Environment Fund (NCEEF) are now funded from normal budgetary support.

The details of Clean Energy Cess (CEC) Collection, amount transferred to NCEEF from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and amount utilized are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Clean Energy Cess (CEC) Collection	Amount transferred to NCEEF	Amount utilization from NCEEF
2017-18	11,836.72	-	-
2016-17	27,329.84	6,466.75	6,436.23
2015-16	13,847.87	100.00*	5,243.80
2014-15	5,844.55	4,700.00	2,087.99

*The Standing Committee on Finance in their 2nd Report (16th Lok Sabha), recommended that in the absence of specific details of Projects/Schemes, un-utilised funds lying in the NCEF for more than two years may be transferred to the Consolidated fund of India, so that these funds could be utilised for other prioritised schemes. Keeping in view the recommendations of Standing Committee on Finance, transfer of cess of only Rs. 100 crore was made during the FY 2015-16 to NCEEF after taking into account the balance of Rs. 5152.51 crore available as on 01.04.2015 in the Fund.
