

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2953**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28/12/2018

**COP-24 of UNFCCC**

2953. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) the outcome of the 24th meeting of Conference of Parties (COP-24) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held at Katowice in Poland;
- (b) whether the Government has set targets to get 40 per cent of its installed power capacity from non-fossil fuels by 2030, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the commitment in this regard by Government is likely to hamper the development needs and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The 24<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties (COP 24) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has adopted guidelines for various elements of Paris Agreement in order to operationalize it in post 2020 period. The decisions include matters relating to mitigation and nationally determined contributions (NDCs); adaptation; climate finance; technology development and transfer; transparency framework; global stocktake; facilitating implementation and compliance.

(b) and (c) One of the goals under India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) submitted under Paris Agreement to UNFCCC is to achieve about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030. In view of 175 Giga Watt renewable energy target by 2022, India is on track to achieve the above goal in the post – 2020 period. India's NDCs takes into account its development imperatives including poverty eradication, food security, universal access to education, health and energy etc.

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