

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1939
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022

Climate Change Performance Index

1939. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:

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

- (a) whether India ranked amongst top five countries in the world and the best among the G20 countries based on the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI. 2023) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether India has earned a high rating in the Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions and energy use category and medium rating in Climate Policy and renewable energy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to reduce the emission of GHGs to improve the factors of environmental performance index;
- (d) the details regarding the awareness programmes conducted by the Government in order to promote environmental sustainability; and
- (e) the details of other steps taken by the Government to improve Climate Change Index in the country and work done in this direction?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (e) The Climate Change Performance Index 2023 report was released recently and India secured 8th position in the index which is 2 positions up from the last edition. Since no country was strong enough in all index categories to achieve an overall very high rating, thus the top three places i.e 1-3 are vacant. Thereafter India is amongst the top 5 countries. With India (8th), the United Kingdom (11th), and Germany (16th), only three G20 countries are among the high performers in CCPI 2023. Thus India's rank is the best amongst the G 20 countries.

The rating of India in various components of CCPI is as follows-

Component	Rating
GHG Emissions	High
Renewable Energy	Medium
Energy Use	High
Climate Policy	Medium

The government has recently updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted by India to UNFCCC under the Paris Agreement. These include targets to reduce the Emissions intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from 2005 level; to achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low-cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF); and create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. Furthermore, India has also submitted its Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), during the 27th Conference of Parties (COP27).

Government has also launched a flagship programme Perform, Achieve and Trade with an aim to reduce Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) i.e. energy use per unit of production for Designated Consumers (DCs) in energy intensive sectors. Further, the Ujala scheme launched by the Government has led to the distribution of 36.86 crore LED bulbs resulting in energy saving of 47,876 million kWh of electricity per annum, peak demand reduction of 9,585 MW and 38.77 million tonnes of CO₂ emission reduction annually as of 30th June 2022. Additionally, Government has declared the trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2030 and is promoting Electric Vehicles and creation of charging infrastructure in the country.

Eco-clubs have been formed in schools and colleges to educate students and to spread awareness on environmental issues. Activities undertaken by Eco-clubs include plantation drives, cleanliness drives, green pledges, etc. Resource Centres under EIACP (Environment Information, Awareness and Capacity Building) are also leveraged to spread awareness about environment. The Ministry also organized 3rd International Day of Clean Air for blue skies as 'Swachh Vayu Diwas ("Swachh Vayu Neel Gagan")' to raise awareness and facilitate actions to improve air quality under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). Further, a Sensitization cum Review Workshop under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was also organized.
