

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. 256
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023

Nationally Determined Contributions

*256. SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA:

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

- (a) whether the country is on the track to meet Nationally Determined Contributions under Paris Agreement;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the country will be able to achieve the target of reducing the share of non-fossil fuel by forty per cent in power generation by 2030??

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARAS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 256 DUE FOR REPLY ON 07.08.2023 REGARDING 'NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS' RAISED BY SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

(a) to (c) India submitted its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2015 and updated its first NDC in August 2022. India has overachieved its commitments made in its NDC (2015) on electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources. As per the report of Central Electricity Authority, electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources is about 43.60% (183 GW out of total 421 GW) as on 30th June 2023.

As per the updated NDC, India has an enhanced target to reduce emissions intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030 from 2005 level and achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. The other targets are to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030; propagate sustainable lifestyles through a mass movement of 'LIFE' (Lifestyle for Environment) as a key to combating climate change; to better adapt to climate change; adopt climate friendly and cleaner development path; mobilize domestic, new and additional funds and capacity building.

India has progressively continued decoupling of economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions. India's emission intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) has reduced by 24 per cent between 2005 and 2016. As per the estimates published by the Forest Survey of India, India is on the track to achieve additional carbon sink of 2.5 billion to 3.0 billion tones through additional forest and tree cover by 2030, and has achieved carbon sink of 1.97 billion tonnes of CO₂ by 2019 as compared to base year 2005.
