

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3877
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025

NDC Targets

3877. DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:

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

- (a) whether India's Fourth Biennial Update Report (BUR-4) submitted to the UNFCCC, indicates significant progress towards meeting each of the country's First Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets set for 2030 and if so, the specific details of progress achieved against each target;
- (b) whether current projections suggest that India is likely to exceed its 2030 NDC targets, thereby strengthening its position as a global leader in climate action and if so, the details of such projections;
- (c) whether, in light of India's progress on climate commitments, the Government is considering a revision of its Second NDC targets for 2025 to demonstrate enhanced ambition and encourage both developed and developing nations to strengthen their climate actions in alignment with the goal of limiting global warming to well below 2 degree Celsius; and
- (d) if so, the details of proposed revisions and expected impact on global climate action?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) and (b) The Government of India stands committed to combat impacts of climate change and it has launched many schemes and programs to scale up India's action on both, the adaptation and mitigation. Appropriate measures are being taken under these schemes and programs across many sectors including water, agriculture, forest, energy and enterprise, sustainable mobility and housing, waste management, circular economy, and resource efficiency, etc. As a result of the aforesaid measures, India has progressively continued decoupling of economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

India's 4th Biennial Update Report (BUR-4), submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 30th December 2024, does not provide for future projections on India's updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). As per BUR-4, between 2005 and 2020, India's emission intensity of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reduced by 36% as against the NDC target of 45%. During 2005 to 2021, additional carbon sink of 2.29 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent has been created. By October 2024, the share of non-fossil sources in the installed electricity generation capacity was 46.52%. As such, India is on track to achieve the targets conveyed under its NDC.

(c) and (d) As nationally determined contributions to the global response to climate change, all Parties to the Paris Agreement are required to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as provided in Paris Agreement and in a nationally determined manner with the view to achieve the purpose of the Agreement. The decision on common time frame for submission of NDC to UNFCCC encourages Parties to communicate in 2025 the NDC with an end date of 2035, in 2030 the NDC with an end date of 2040, and so forth every five years thereafter. The Government stands committed to fulfil its obligations under Paris Agreement.
