

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2025

Net-Zero Emissions Target by 2070

5. SHRI SUKHJINDER SINGH RANDHAWA:
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the specific steps being taken by the Government to achieve India's target of net zero emissions by 2070 after the reduction in green house gas emissions by 7.93 % as reported in 2020;
- (b) whether there is a framework available and system in place to monitor progress made towards achieving the target of net zero emissions by 2070; and
- (c) the details of manner in which the government is likely to ensure transparency and accountability in the reporting of reduction in emissions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) to (c) As a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India periodically submits its National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the UNFCCC. As per the latest report submitted by India (Fourth Biennial Update Report) in December 2024, India's net Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in 2020 were 2,437 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. Globally, emissions in the year 2020 were lower than 2019 due to the lockdown imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In-line with the global trends, India's GHG emissions in 2020 reduced by 7.93 per cent with respect to 2019.

India, at the 26th session of UNFCCC (COP 26) in November 2021, announced its target to achieve net zero emissions by 2070. In pursuance thereof, India submitted its Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) to the UNFCCC in November 2022, which provides a framework involving seven key

strategic transitions for achieving net-zero emissions by 2070. These include i) low-carbon development of electricity systems consistent with development, ii) develop an integrated, efficient and inclusive transport system, iii) promote adaptation in urban design, energy and material efficiency in buildings, and sustainable urbanisation, iv) promoting economy-wide decoupling of growth from emissions and development of an efficient, innovative low emission industrial system, v) development of carbon dioxide removal and related engineering solutions, vi) enhancing forest and vegetation cover consistent with socio-economic and ecological considerations and vii) economic and financial needs of low-carbon development.

India's LT-LEDS is based on the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, equity, and climate justice. India's net-zero target is to be achieved through periodic enhancement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) and corresponding domestic climate actions towards low carbon transition, supported by climate finance and technology transfer under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. Further, as per the Enhanced Transparency Framework under the Paris Agreement, Parties are required to submit Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR) which mandates providing information on progress made in implementing and achieving its NDCs.
