

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1349
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2025

NDC Targets

1349. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MEENA:

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

- (a) whether the Government defaulted in submission of its updated National Determined Contribution (NDC) by the February, 2025 deadline under Paris Agreement;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the delay along with the new deadline fixed for the same; and
- (c) if not, the details of latest climate action plan and the steps taken to fulfill international obligations?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Under the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's resolutions, all country parties are required to prepare and communicate their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) every five years based on the principle of CBDR-RC and national circumstances. India has submitted its first NDC in 2015 and updated it in August 2022, and has already achieved 50% share in non-fossil fuel power electricity generation installed capacity and is well on track to achieve its other quantitative targets.

India's climate action is guided by its own national circumstances, NDC and the Long-Term Low Carbon Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) to achieve net-zero by 2070 and Initial Adaptation Communication. Towards this end, the Government has prepared and is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It provides the overarching framework for all climate actions and comprises of missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable lifestyles based on the precepts of Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture, human health and strategic knowledge for climate change. All these Missions are institutionalized and implemented by their respective Nodal Ministries/Departments, Further, thirty-four States/Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with NAPCC taking into account the State specific issues relating to climate change. The responsibility of the implementation of the SAPCCs rest with the respective States. In addition, the Government of India has launched various schemes and programs to scale up India's climate action. The Government has taken various steps, and stands committed to fulfil its international obligations.
