GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 2294

ANSWERED ON- 12/12/2025

INDIA IN GLOBAL CLIMATE DIPLOMACY FORUMS

2294. SHRI YADUVEER WADIYAR

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

a) the details of recent initiatives led by India in global climate diplomacy forums, including data related to the launch of international renewable energy partnerships aimed at achieving net-zero by 2070; (b) the steps taken to strengthen cooperation with the Global South on sustainable development goals and climate resilience; and (c) the manner in which India's diplomatic efforts have contributed to mobilizing climate finance and technology transfer to developing countries, enhancing India's global leadership in climate action?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH]

(a to c) Climate change is a global collective action problem and requires international cooperation for its solution. India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement. India's actions on climate change takes into account the principles of UNFCCC, in particular, the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDR-RC) in the light of national circumstances.

India has been at the forefront of global climate action, actively participating in and leading various international initiatives to combat climate change which inter-alia include Global Biofuels Alliance, International Solar Alliance, One Sun One World One Grid, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, Infrastructure for Resilient Island States, Leadership Group for Industry Transition, Green Credit Initiative, Mission Innovation and Mission Life.

Development cooperation has been an important component of India's engagement with partner countries. Government of India, as part of its engagement with Global South, has undertaken a number of development projects which focus inter-alia on sustainable development goals and climate resilience. Development assistance is primarily carried out through Lines of Credit (LoC), Concessional Finance Scheme (CFS), and Grant-in-Aid projects.

India continues to play a constructive role in climate negotiations at UNFCCC and has been advocating for the mobilization of climate finance and technology from developed country Parties to developing country Parties. India has consistently called for the scaling up of new, additional, and concessional climate finance at the required scale, while emphasizing that climate technologies must remain accessible, affordable, and free from restrictive intellectual property barriers.
