

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3785  
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2005  
GLOBAL WARMING  
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**Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of discussion held in G-8 Summit on green house gas emission and climate change;
- (b) whether developed countries have agreed to provide additional finance and transfer of cleaner, low-emission and cost-effective technologies to India to combat climatic change;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the official stand taken by India on green house gas emission;
- (e) whether global warming threatens to inundate low lying areas of the country; and
- (f) if so, the measures proposed/taken to combat such a threat?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS(SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) The leaders of G8 countries at Gleneagles discussed mainly the following issues with regard to taking further action on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.

- # Transforming the way we use energy
- # Powering a cleaner future
- # Promoting networks for research and development
- # Financing the transition to cleaner energy
- # Managing the impact of climate change
- # Tackling illegal logging

(b) & (c) The leaders of G8 agreed to take forward research, development and diffusion of energy technologies in identified sectors. Regarding financing the transition to cleaner energy, G8 leaders inter-alia, supported a market-led approach to encouraging energy efficiency and accelerating investment and the deployment of cleaner energy technologies. However, there was no direct reference to India regarding provision of additional finance and transfer of cleaner, low-emission and cost effective technologies to combat climate change.

(d) India reiterated its commitment to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol, and advocated that developing countries shall take action on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Developing countries including India are not expected to take any binding targets on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(e) & (f) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its Third Assessment Report has projected that the global mean sea level may rise by 0.09 to 0.88 meter during 1990-2100 in most tropical and sub-tropical regions. However, lots of uncertainties are associated with these projections due to lack of knowledge of the impacts in various sectors at regional/ sub-regional level. The Government has taken several steps to do vulnerability assessment of various aspects of climate change including rise in sea level. Some of the national measures taken to reduce green house gas intensity of our economy include energy efficiency, energy conservation, renewable energy programmes, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and better cultivation practices.