

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1390
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2007
"KYOTO PROTOCOL ON CLIMATE CHANGE"
Singh Baba Shri K.C.

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Kyoto Protocol for climate change has set any specific targets for developed countries to reduce their carbon emissions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to switch to cleaner technologies including project being undertaken in the country with Government or private participation for reducing emissions that caused global warming; and
- (d) the benefits that are likely to accrue from the aforesaid projects?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The Kyoto Protocol has set specific targets for developed countries (Annex-B Parties) that are signatory to the Protocol to reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, from the 1990 levels, by at least 5.2 % by the year 2012. The individual targets of Annex-B country vary; e.g. Germany and France have to reduce to 92% from their 1990 levels and Japan to 94% from its 1990 level.

(c) & (d) India is a Party to Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the National Clean Development Mechanism Authority has been set up to accord Host Country Approvals (HCA) to eligible Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects as per the requirements of Marrakech Accords. The CDM encourages adoption and diffusion of cleaner technologies. India also has the largest number of projects under the CDM of the Kyoto Protocol, which reduce net emissions of greenhouse gases. As on date, India has accorded HCA to 717 projects that have the potential to reduce 418 million tonnes of CO₂ by the year 2012, if they are all registered by the CDM Executive Board of UNFCCC. Besides India is following a sustainable development path by adopting a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change, some of them are:

- i. ensuring energy conservation and improved energy efficiency in various sectors as well as setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- ii. promoting use of renewable energy
- iii. power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme
- iv. use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport
- v. fuel switching to encourage cleaner energy
- vi. afforestation and conservation of forests
- vii. promotion of clean coal technologies
- viii. reduction of gas flaring
- ix. encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems
- x. environmental quality management for all sectors