

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:182  
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2010  
EFFECTS OF CARBON EMISSION  
Kataria Shri Lal Chand;Lal Shri Kirodi

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

- (a) the adverse effects caused to the environment and human life due to carbon emission;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures to reduce carbon emission;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the percentage of carbon emission likely to be reduced by the end of 2020;
- (e) whether agriculture sector is also likely to be involved in the reduction of carbon emission; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement in response to Parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 182 to be answered on 10.3.2010 regarding "Effects of Carbon Emission" raised by Shri Lal Chand Kataria and Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena:

(a) The adverse effects that may be caused to environment due to carbon emission include interalia, increased frequency of extreme weather events, variation in pattern of monsoons, rise in surface temperature, sea level rise and melting of glaciers. Climate Change is also likely to affect agriculture and food production and result in increase of the incidence of vector borne diseases.

The adverse effects on human life, include interalia, increases in malnutrition and consequent disorders, with implications for child growth and development; increased deaths, disease and injury due to heat waves, floods, storms, fires and droughts; increased burden of diarrhoeal disease and altered spatial distribution of some infectious-disease vectors.

(b) & (d) Government follows the policy of sustainable development through a range of programmes aimed at energy conservation, improved energy efficiency in various sectors; promoting use of renewable energy; power sector reforms; use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport; fuel switching to cleaner energy; afforestation and conservation of forests; promotion of clean coal technologies and encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems.

Government has launched National Action Plan on Climate Change which includes National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency which aim at reducing emissions intensity of GDP.

India's five year plans include a low carbon sustainable development strategy. As per declared policy, India will endeavor to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 20 to 25 percent in comparison to the 2005 level.

(e) & (f) Emissions from agriculture sector are not included in the assessment of emissions intensity. However, improvement in tilling practices, use of more bio fertilizers and sustainable agricultural practices may result in reduction in emissions intensity of agricultural production.