

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5442
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2010
ILL-EFFECTS OF EMISSION OF GREEN HOUSE GASES
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a meeting was held in Bangkok on 4th May, 2007 regarding the ill-effects of emission of green house gases and the danger caused to environment by global warming;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the consensus reached therein;
- (c) whether a unanimity was achieved in the meeting to take immediate steps to bring down the temperature by 2 degree Centigrade across the world; and
- (d) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) The 9th session of Working Group III of the Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) were held in Bangkok from 30th April to 4th May 2007. The Working Group III contribution to IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) focuses on new literature on scientific, technological, environmental, economic and social aspects of mitigation of climate change published since the IPCC III Assessment Report.

The Working Group Meeting broadly agreed, inter alia, global greenhouse gas emission have grown since pre-industrial times with an increase of 70% between 1970-2004. The Group recognized the substantial economic potential for the mitigation of global GHG emissions over the coming decades and expressed a view that the concentration of GHGs in the atmospheric emissions would need to peak and decline thereafter in order to stabilize. The Group underscored the necessity of sustainability of development but agreed that this required identification of the relevant gaps in available knowledge regarding some aspects of mitigation of climate change, and adequate resources to overcome the barriers involved.

(c) The Working Group Report summaries the required emission levels for different groups of stabilization concentrations and the associated equilibrium global mean temperature increase. However, the group did not try to achieve any consensus to limit the temperature rise of the world to 20C when compared with the pre-industrial levels.

(d) As a part of voluntary domestic actions for mitigation, India has stated that it will endeavor to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison with the 2005 level. The Government of India has constituted an expert group to outline the roadmap for India's low carbon growth. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) also identifies measures that promote India's development objectives while yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change. Two of the eight missions relate to enhanced energy efficiency and solar mission. Both these Missions aim to reduce carbon emissions while following a path of sustainable development and economic growth.