

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:218

ANSWERED ON:24.11.2010

``GHG EMISSION``

Acharia Shri Basudeb

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

(a) whether the developed countries including United States of America and the European countries who are larger contributors of Green House Gas emission are prescribing measures to others to reduce Green House Gases;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the role being played by the Government of India in this regard;

(c) whether climate change has become a corporate objective of purely commercial nature and the Indian elite, the biggest polluter, has become the nation's conscience on climate change; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

**Answer**

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

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

Statement referred to in response to Parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.218 to be answered on 24.11.2010 regarding "GHG Emission" raised by Shri Basudeb Acharia:

(a)to (d) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) mandates the developed countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in view of their historical responsibility for emissions and resulting carbon concentrations in the atmosphere that leads to global warming. Developing countries do not have a legal obligation to reduce emissions and have a choice to take steps as enabled and supported in terms of technology and finance provided by developed countries to mitigate climate change. However, in the recent climate change negotiations, developed countries including United States of America (USA) and European Union (EU) have argued that major developing economies should contribute to the global efforts for greenhouse gas reductions in a legally binding manner. India has consistently taken a stand that actions of developing countries to address climate change are voluntary in nature and shall be taken in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capability.

Corporate sector is a major stakeholder in climate change related actions taken by the society at various levels. The agreed strategy at the national level offers challenges as well as economic opportunities for the business and industry in addressing climate change through adaptation and mitigation.

Indian National Action Plan on Climate Change seeks to enhance ecological sustainability of the country's development path and does not distinguish between different sections of society in terms of their equitable access to global resources.