

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:632
ANSWERED ON:08.07.2009
CLIMATE CHANGE
Sule Supriya

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

- (a) whether the U.N. has asked developing countries to make concerted efforts to address the issues of climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the UN is formulating any new policy for developing countries in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this policy is likely to be formulated;
- (e) whether Delhi Sustainable Development Summit has been organised recently;
- (f) if so, the details thereof including the number of participants, issues discussed therein and the outcome of the Summit; and
- (g) the action taken by the Government to combat the climate change and the achievements made as a result thereof ?

Answer

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

(a) to (d) The thirteenth Conference of Parties (COP-13) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Bali in December 2007, launched a comprehensive process called Bali Action Plan (BAP) in order to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the UNFCCC through long-term cooperative action amongst all Parties to the Convention, now, up to and beyond 2012. BAP calls upon developed and developing countries to address the global problem of climate change according to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. It is expected that an agreed outcome would be reached and a decision adopted regarding BAP, at the fifteenth Conference of Parties (COP-15) to be held in December 2009.

As a responsible country, India is actively engaged in negotiations on various issues relating to BAP in order to protect India's interests and advance the global efforts to address climate change.

(e) & (f) The Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) was organized by The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI) from 5-7 February 2009. The summit saw participation from over 850 delegates and ministerial representatives from over 25 countries. The theme of this year event was 'Towards Copenhagen: on equitable and ethical approach'. The summit proceedings included diverse opinions on climate change. As a part of DSDS, several events on varied themes like water, mitigation, energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, energy technologies and climate change were held highlighting the adverse impacts of climate change. Dialogues were held amongst the participants to facilitate consensus on possible solutions to address the issues relating to climate change.

(g) Under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on 30th June 2008 that outlines India's strategy to meet the challenge of Climate Change. It lays down steps that will enable the country to adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path. The NAPCC includes eight missions out of which five relate to 'Adaptation', two on 'Mitigation' and one is 'Knowledge Mission'. The relevant Ministries are firming up the Mission Documents.

Prime Minister's Council has been set up to coordinate the national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. Although India, as a developing country does not have any mitigation commitments, a sustainable development path is being followed in India through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change e.g.

- 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 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