

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:238

ANSWERED ON:17.08.2011

LOW CARBON STRATEGY FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Chanabasappa Shri Udasi Shivkumar

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Expert Group has submitted any interim report;
- (d) if so, the details of the major recommendations made therein;
- (e) whether adequate policy measures for full realization of the renewable energy potential of the country have been included in the report; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 238 BY SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI, ON LOW CARBON STRATEGY FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, DUE FOR ANSWER ON 17.08.2011

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The Planning Commission has constituted an Expert Group for drawing up a Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth on 7th January, 2010. The Terms of Reference of the Expert Group were to review the existing studies on low carbon growth/low carbon pathways, conduct further analyses as required, to assess various low carbon options for the Indian economy and present a report outlining the roadmap for the country's Low Carbon Growth.

(c) to (f): The Expert Group has submitted its Interim Report to the Planning Commission in May, 2011.

2. The Interim Report provides a menu of options that can reduce India's emission intensity through 2020 and some policy measures including options. The main sectors examined in the report are power, transport, industry, buildings and forestry.

3. In the power sector, reducing electricity demand by use of more efficient appliances, introduction of more fuel efficient power plants and changes in the mix of power plants are considered. In the transport sector, promoting goods transport by railways, mass transport for passenger movement, facilitating non-motorized transport and increasing fuel efficiency of vehicles are suggested.

4. Among industries, the possibilities of reducing emissions through change in technology in the steel, cement, oil and gas sectors are considered. The scope for reducing energy needs of commercial buildings is assessed. In the forestry sector, the Green India Mission is briefly outlined.

5. The report indicates that with Determined Efforts, we can bring down India's emission intensity by 23 to 25 percent and with Aggressive Efforts, we can bring it down by as much as 33 to 35 percent over the 2005 levels, while sustaining an average real GDP growth rate of 8-9 percent over the next decade.

6. The interim report has not worked out the costs associated with these measures and the feedback effect these measures would have in a macro-framework.

7. The report under the heading "Supply options and Emissions (2007)" discusses Thermal, Hydro and Renewable sources viz., wind, biomass and solar. It states that solar is one of the critical technology options for India's long term energy security.

8. The suggestions made in the Interim Report have been included in the Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan.