

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3612
ANSWERED ON:03.09.2012
EMISSION OF CARBONDIOXIDE
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is the third largest contributor to world carbon emission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the countries which are the largest contributors to carbon emission in percentage terms;
- (c) the extent to which the economic development is contributing to carbon emission in India; and
- (d) the action plan of the Government for effecting emission cut and simultaneously maintaining balance with economic growth?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) & (b) As per information available, the countries which are the largest contributor to Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in percentage terms are: China - 19.5% , USA - 19.2% India - 5.3%, Russia - 5.1% , Japan - 3.6% and Germany - 2.6%.

(c) As India's Gross Domestic Product grows, its emissions will increase in absolute terms but the growth rate of emissions will moderate as reflected in declining emissions intensity of Gross Domestic Product. As per Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment Report released in May 2010, the country's GHG emissions have increased from 1228 million tones Carbondioxide (mtCO₂) equivalent in 1994 to 1727 mtCO₂ equivalent in 2007.

(d) India does not have legally binding reduction commitments under Kyoto Protocol. However, Government of India is taking steps voluntarily to reduce GHG emissions. The Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 30, 2008 which outlines India's strategy to meet the challenge of Climate Change. Two of the eight National Missions i.e. National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency relate to mitigation of emissions and include ambitious programmes aimed at generating solar power and conserving energy. Energy Efficiency mission envisages setting norms for achieving energy efficiency under perform, achieve and Trade Scheme. Further, public and private sector entities participate in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol which helps in reducing emissions. These initiatives have the effect of reducing carbon emissions.

Further, Planning Commission has constituted a 25 Member Expert Group to prepare a low carbon sustainable growth strategy. The Expert Panel has prepared an interim report in May 2011 covering options to reduce GHG emission intensity in critical sectors of the Indian economy such as Power, Transport, Building, Industry and Forestry.