

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5579
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2015
UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
Rao Shri Konakalla Narayana

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

- (a) the details of measures taken by the Government to cut emission to zero by 2070 in the wake of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) setting stringent targets for emission cuts for the world;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for reduction of farm methane and refrigerant as causing emission;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared any action plan and target as part of the global effort to achieve emission cuts target;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the Government's contribution paid/received for the Green Climate Fund?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

- (a) India being a Non-Annex I Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) does not have any legally binding commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, as of now, there is no target for Government to cut emissions to zero by 2070.
- (b) The National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) as a programmatic intervention aims at productive, sustainable, remunerative and climate resilient agriculture by promoting location specific integrated / composite farming system including Agro-forestry / silvi-pasture etc, soil and moisture conservation measures, comprehensive soil health management, efficient water management practices and mainstreaming rain-fed technologies / improved technologies / system of rice cultivation / crop diversification / direct seeded rice etc. Co-benefits of these adaptation measures contribute towards emission reduction. India is a Party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and has been implementing the phase out of production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) including refrigerants as per the Montreal Protocol Schedule.
- (c) to (d) India has taken several domestic initiatives to address climate change. Government has been implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change to support domestic actions for adaptation and mitigation. NAPCC has eight National Missions including inter alia, the National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency and National Mission on Sustainable Habitat which envisage containing the greenhouse gas emissions in the country.
- (e) Government has not received any financial assistance from Green Climate Fund (GCF) since Fund's procedures have not been finalized so far.