

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5704  
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2015  
MITIGATING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION  
Chandumajra Shri Prem Singh

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

- (a) the level of emission of Greenhouse Gas in the country as compared to the top ten Greenhouse Gas emitting countries;
- (b) the commitment made by such countries for mitigating the said emission;
- (c) whether the developed countries are responsible for around 80% of the pollution causing climate change in the world and they have given assurances for controlling their emission level; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

**Answer**

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

(a) According to the Emission Database for Atmospheric Research (EDGAR) the Global Annual Emissions was 34.453 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub> for 2012. Global Annual Emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> in (billion tons) for major Annex and Non- Annex countries are

Countries	Annual Emissions (billion tons of CO <sub>2</sub> )
China	9.86
United States	5.19
European Union	3.74
India	2
Russia	1.77
Japan	1.32
Germany	0.81
South Korea	0.64
Canada	0.56
Mexico	0.49
United Kingdom	0.49
Australia	0.43

(b) to (c) According to Article 4.2 (a) of the Convention, "Each developed country Party and Parties included in Annex-I shall adopt national policies and take corresponding measures on the mitigation of climate change, by limiting its anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting and enhancing its greenhouse gas sinks and reservoirs". During the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, 37 industrialized countries and the European Union committed to reduce GHG emissions by an average of 5 % against 1990 levels. During the second commitment period, Annex-I Parties committed to reduce GHG emissions by at least 18 % below 1990 levels in the eight-year period from 2013 to 2020.

(d) India being a Non-Annex I country party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) does not have any legally binding commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. 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.