

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3554  
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2015  
Poisonous Gas  
Hegde Shri Anant Kumar Dattatreya

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the World Resources Institute the generation of poisonous gases is maximum in India after China, America and European countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons behind the generation of poisonous gases in India; and
- (d) if so, the details of the sources which are responsible for the generation of such gases?

**Answer**

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

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b) World Resources Institute has presented an analysis of the country-wise greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the year 2011. According to it, ten top emitters contribute around 70% of the global GHG emissions. India is ranked 4th in total GHG emissions after China, United States of America and European Union. The report acknowledges that India's per-capita GHG emissions are only one-third of the global average. As per India's Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, India's per-capita carbon dioxide equivalent emissions including Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry was 1.5 tonnes per capita in 2007. Further, as per Government of India's publication titled 'The Final Report of the Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategies for Inclusive Growth (2014)'; India's contribution to cumulative emissions (1850-2010) is just 2.7%.

(c) & (d) The six greenhouse gases under Kyoto Protocol to UNFCCC are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. They are generally emitted from the four sectors of economy, namely, i) Energy, ii) Industrial Process and Products Use, iii) Agriculture and iv) Waste.

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