

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:682

ANSWERED ON:26.11.2014

DISCUSSION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AT G SUMMIT

Patil Shri Shivaji Adhalrao;Shrirang Shri Chandu Barne

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

- (a) whether the Government has insisted on including the climate change issues in the agenda of the meeting of G-20 Nations in Brisbane;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has decided to continue to insist that the global climate deal should have the principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol that call for only rich nations to cut emissions while demanding money for poor countries to take voluntary action and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has decided to pursue its strategic interests while taking pro-active role in these negotiations; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) No Sir, the Government of India has not insisted to include the climate change issues in the agenda of the G20 Summit held on 15-16 November 2014. It is further submitted that the agenda for the G20 Summit is a prerogative of the Presidency and this year, Australia has included reference to Climate Change in the Leaders' Communique.

(b) to (d) India insists that the global climate deal should have the principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol. Being under the Convention it should be ensured that the post 2020 global climate deal will be based on the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention including the principles of equity and the Common But Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR). Under the Convention developed countries have an obligation to provide provisions of finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries for the implementation of the provision of the Convention. The Green Climate Fund is to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties in order to combat climate change and enhance their ambitions.. The Fund will play a key role in channelling new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources to developing countries and will catalyse climate finance, both public and private, and at the international and national levels. In the context of sustainable development the fund will promote low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways by providing support to developing countries to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The government continues to reiterate its demand for full capitalisation of the GCF.