

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2727

ANSWERED ON:09.12.2014

GREEN GROWTH MODELS

Singh Deo Shri Kalikesh Narayan

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

(a) whether climate change provides an opportunity to follow different growth models which are green as well less energy intensive and if so, the steps taken for adoption of such growth models;

(b) whether green energy solutions are real alternatives, which can fulfill the Government's agenda of 100 per cent electrification and eliminate energy poverty;

(c) if so, whether the Government is increasing the targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy to maintain the per-capita energy consumption in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the target?

**Answer**

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

(a) A 2014 Report on "Low Carbon strategy for Inclusive Growth" prepared by the Planning Commission has evolved a macro-model to assess the cost-benefit analysis of various options for five sectors namely, power, transport, industry, buildings and forestry using two scenarios namely, BIG (Baseline, Inclusive Growth) and the LCIG (Low Carbon, Inclusive Growth). India has voluntary commitment to reduce the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25% over the 2005 levels, by the year 2020.

(b) to (d) Government of India has approved an Integrated Energy Policy (IEP) which aims for 100 percent electrification of all households by the year 2020. In order to improve energy efficiency in the use of power, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) periodically mandates regulatory standards, and also formulates promotional schemes, which encourage the use of efficient lighting, heating, ventilation, air-conditioning (HVAC), and electric motor based appliances in the residential and commercial establishments across the country. The National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) has introduced the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, which is estimated to lead to a cumulative energy savings of 6.7 million tonne of oil equivalent (Mtoe) in the first round of the PAT cycle by 2015. By the end of 11th Plan the renewable power installed capacity in the country was around 25 GW. For the 12th Plan renewable power capacity addition of 30 GW is targeted including 90 lakh solar lighting systems and 60 lakh square meter area of solar water heating systems. Various fiscal and financial incentives like capital subsidy, generation based incentives, viability gap funding, custom and excise duty exemptions, accelerated depreciation, income tax holiday, etc are being provided to promote renewable energy.