

1	2	3	4
7.	Nagaland	7.75	6.64
8.	Tripura	5.02	0.89
TOTAL :		72.55	55.00

Per capita emissions in India

†2454. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita emissions in India is less than that in USA and England;

(b) if so, the details thereof in India, USA and England;

(c) whether Government is considering to take any measures to lessen the present level of emission in India; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the effects of said emission on the life of common man and agriculture in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per UNDP Human Development Report 2008, the per capita CO2 emissions in India are only 1.2 tonnes as compared to 20.6 and 9.8 of United Kingdom respectively.

(c) and (d) India is signatory to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. While India does not have any Green House Gases (GHG) abatement commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, a range of policies and programs have been followed that include improving energy efficiency & conservation as well setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency, power sector reforms, promoting hydro and renewable energy, promotion of clean coal technologies, coal washing & efficient utilization of coal, afforestation and conservation of forests, reduction of gas flaring, use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport, encouraging mass rapid transport systems and environmental quality management. These measures help achieve better energy intensity while addressing climate change as co-benefit.

According to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Ministry of Agriculture, no definite evidence of variation in foodgrain production in the country has been noticed, as the process of climate change is slow and the effects are felt over several decades. As per the preliminary assessment of projected impacts on agriculture, undertaken at the time of the preparation of India's First National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), a mixed projection of yields of various crops across regions has been indicated and no definite trends have yet been established.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.