

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2302
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2021

Potential of Green Economy

2302 SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:
LT.GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.):
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the potential for a Green economy in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there could be a green emission on a large scale as a result of the efforts made to tackle the problem of climate change ; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) The concept of green economy lacks an internationally agreed definition or universal principles. The Rio + 20 outcome document identifies green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and it affirms that approach will be different in accordance with the national circumstances and priorities for each country. Accordingly, green economy in India is seen in the context of sustainable development and inclusive economic growth including poverty eradication. The Government endeavours to address all the three dimensions of sustainable development (social, economic and environmental) in a balanced manner.

(b) and (c) India has been taking several proactive climate actions to fulfill its obligations as per the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and equity (CBDR-RC). Government is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which provides the overarching framework for climate actions, through eight national missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India and strategic knowledge on climate change. These Missions are institutionalized and implemented by their respective nodal Ministries. Under the NAPCC's overarching framework, thirty-three (33) States /UTs have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC). Further, to support adaptation measures in States / UTs in areas that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of

climate change, Government is implementing the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC). Under NAFCC, 29 projects in 27 States/UTs have been sanctioned for adaptation in agriculture, water, forestry, etc. As per India's Third Biennial Update Report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, India has achieved reduction of 24% in emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) between 2005 and 2016, thereby achieving its pre-2020 voluntary target.
