

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2127
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

Achieving Net-Zero emissions

2127.SHRI ANANDSHARMA

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

- (a) whether India is committed to achieve Net Zero Emission by 2070 in the recently concluded COP-26 Conference in Scotland;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details with regard to funds required to achieve the target by adopting new technology; and
- (d) whether Government has assessed the possible complications that may cause obstruction in achieving the target?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India at the 26th session of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 26) held in Glasgow, United Kingdom, expressed to intensify India's efforts to address the challenge of climate change by presenting to the world the five nectar elements (Panchamrit) of climate action by India. One of these elements is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070 which presents vision for India's long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy as part of our contribution to the global net-zero goal.

(c) and (d) Different studies and institutions have projected variously in terms of the financial requirement for India's enhanced climate ambitions. India's vision to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070 has been carefully considered after taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and the national circumstances.

India's intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) has provided a preliminary estimate that at least USD 2.5 trillion (at 2014-15) would be required for meeting India's climate actions from 2015 to 2030. India's INDC submission also noted that substantial scaling up of climate actions would require correspondingly greater resource and technology transfer for India. A detailed and full-scale assessment of international climate finance needs would depend upon the gap between the actual cost of implementing India's plans and what could be made available from domestic resources.

India's focus is on low carbon development, increasing the share of non-fossil fuel sources of energy, increasing the deployment of renewable energy, improving energy efficiency and lowering the emissions intensity of GDP from projected business-as-usual levels. India also maintains that developed countries must fulfil their commitments to provide climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building support to developing countries to fulfil the latter's mitigation commitments. Achieving the net-zero goal is an evolutionary process along a low carbon path of development, utilising new technologies that become available as we progress along this path.
