

## **US-CHINA AGREEMENT ON EMISSION CUTS**

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**LSQ 1271**

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

- (a) whether there is any impact of the recent US-China agreement on a time table for emission cuts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India will be forced for over compliance and for tightening its limits in view of the US-China agreement; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) & (b) USA and China on November 12, 2014 jointly announced some Post -2020 actions on climate change. USA intends to achieve an economy-wide target of reducing its emissions by 26%-28% below its 2005 level in 2025 and China intends to achieve the peaking of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions around 2030 and to increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 20% by 2030.

(c) & (d) However, US-China agreement did not bring about announcement on emission cuts by other countries. India has voluntarily pledged that it will endeavor to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison to 2005 level. India and other developing countries have consistently stated that the developed countries must fulfill their commitments under the Convention to provide resources to developing countries to enable them to undertake actions for climate change.

US-China agreement does not affect India directly. India has advocated strong action on climate change under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention especially equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) based on historical responsibilities.