

Speech for the use of Young Parliamentarian for General Debate on the theme '*Getting to Zero: Mobilizing Parliaments to Act on Climate Change*' during the 144th IPU Assembly being held in Nusa Dua (Bali), Indonesia from 20 to 24 March 2022.

***Hon'ble Chairperson;
Distinguished Delegates; Ladies and Gentlemen:***

I am grateful to the Chair for according me an opportunity to express my views on the subject.

As we all know, climate change and its associated extreme climate events can adversely affect the human development. The rising temperature of earth demands that we must act fast to ensure a sustainable future for the future generations.

The latest IPCC Report brings to us the urgency in this regard as the threshold to act has been now limited to few more decades. If we fail to act, the climate of earth would be irreversibly affected. This urgency to act cannot be separated from the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities – Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC), whereby developing countries have the space to grow. Climate Ambition needs to go hand in hand with capacity building, technical and financial support who need it.

Distinguished Delegates, India has discharged its climate obligations in the most honest and responsible way. India's cumulative and per capita emissions are significantly low and far less than its fair share of global carbon budget. Despite this, India has been producing 40 % of its energy requirement from non-fossil fuel sources. India stands at fifth global position in solar power deployment and fourth in the wind power installed capacity.

At the COP 26 of UNFCCC held in Glasgow, India had announced increased climate action targets along with the goal to reach net zero by 2070. These targets

have been adopted despite the fact that India is on its developmental journey with very less historical responsibility in climate change.

India is also leading the international cooperation towards climate resilience through initiatives such as International Solar resilience (ISA), Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure (CDRI), Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) and Green Grids Initiative-One Sun One World One Grid (GGI-OSOWOG).

India has been implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching policy framework and comprises of 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.

I would also like to highlight that in the Parliament of India appropriate laws are enacted and programmes and policies are framed for countering the climate change. We have also taken various initiatives in the Parliament for efficient lighting and energy use to ensure that our Parliament remains a model green institution.

As parliamentarians, we have a big responsibility in addressing the global challenge on climate change, which we could help through our oversight, budgetary and legislative functions. Let us all join hands together and strive for concerted efforts for a successful climate action.

Thank you!