

**Committee:** UNDP

**Agenda Item:** Production of Sustainable Biomass Energy

**Country:** India

Applauding the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for addressing the production of sustainable biomass energy, India is a nation marked by its commitment to sustainable development acknowledges the pivotal role that energy plays in its economic growth. With an ever-increasing demand for energy, India recognizes how essential it is to transition toward more sustainable and renewable energy sources. The production of sustainable biomass energy stands as a crucial facet in India's pursuit of an environmentally conscious and energy-independent future.

India has been an active participant in international efforts to address climate change and promote sustainable development. Key agreements that underscore India's commitment to sustainable biomass energy include Paris Agreement (2015) and COP26 Glasgow Climate Pact (2021).

As a signatory to the Paris Agreement, India has committed to reducing its carbon intensity, increase the percentage of energy produced by non-fossil fuels, and enhance the amount of forest and tree cover in order to act as a carbon sink.

Also, by signing the COP26 Glasglow Climate Pact, India has pledged to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070 and has set a target of achieving 50% of its total energy capacity from renewable sources by 2030.

Currently, biomass contributes for approximately 20% of India's total energy consumption, primarily in the form of cooking fuel and agricultural residues. Despite its significant contribution, challenges such as inefficient biomass utilization, lack of modern technology, and limited financial resources hinder the sustainable production of biomass energy in India.

India has implemented National Biofuel Policy in 2018 to promote the production of biofuels, including second-generation biofuels that are derived from sustainable biomass sources.

Furthermore, the government has launched the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) to provide clean cooking fuel, including biogas, to rural households, thereby reducing dependence on traditional biomass for cooking.

In order to improve efficiency, lower emissions, and develop sustainable practices, India seeks support and collaboration in the acquisition and application of advanced biomass energy technologies. India is willing to develop partnerships with foreign organizations, governments, and private businesses with the aim to obtain financial resources, technological transfer, and information sharing for the sustainable generation of biomass energy. India emphasizes the importance of capacity building programs to train local communities in sustainable biomass management, fostering entrepreneurship and ensuring social and economic development.

India is committed to developing sustainable biomass energy production in keeping with its international commitments. Acknowledging the complexity of the problem, India encourages international cooperation and collective action to address the barriers preventing the mass utilization of biomass energy. India hopes to make a major contribution to the global effort to address climate change and promote sustainable development through partnership, technical innovation, and capacity building.