

12 SUSTAINABLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



Ensure sustainable
consumption and production
patterns

Achieving SDG 12

The Indian Perspective

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India and Goal 12: Key facts

- 1.3 billion tonnes of food are wasted every year.
- If people worldwide switched to energy-efficient lightbulbs, the world would save US\$120 billion annually.
- Should the global population reach 9.6 billion by 2050, the equivalent of almost three planets could be required to provide the natural resources needed to sustain current lifestyles.
- More than 1 billion people still do not have access to fresh water.
- India is the fourth largest GHG emitter, responsible for 5.3% of global emissions. India has committed to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20 to 25% by 2020.

India and Goal 12: Key facts



12 SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS 

GLOBALLY



IF THE POPULATION REACHES

9.6 BILLION

BY 2050, AN EQUIVALENT OF 3 PLANETS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUSTAIN CURRENT LIFESTYLES

IN INDIA

3RD LARGEST GREENHOUSE GAS EMITTER, RESPONSIBLE FOR

6.9%

OF GLOBAL EMISSIONS

COMMITTED TO REDUCE EMISSIONS INTENSITY OF ITS GDP BY

33-35%

BY 2030



ENERGY USE DOUBLED SINCE 2000, BUT ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA IS STILL ONLY 1/3RD OF THE GLOBAL AVERAGE



240

MILLION

PEOPLE HAVE NO ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

315

MILLION

PEOPLE, ALMOST THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY, EXPECTED TO LIVE IN CITIES BY 2040



2005 - 2012, NUMBER OF REGISTERED PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES GREW AT COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF 10.3 %

SDG Policies and Interventions

- National Policy on bio-fuels
- National Clean India Fund (NCEF)
- National Clean Energy Fund
- the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) mandates regulatory and standards, and also formulates promotional schemes.
- National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) has introduced the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme to save energy in industries and in the transport and power sectors.
- Building Code and Policies: The Energy Conservation Building Code specifies the energy performance requirement of commercial buildings.
- Sustainable/Renewable Energy Production: development policies /actions and promotional and regulatory policies that are inclusive of incentive schemes and subsidies and support for research and development. The state governments also play an important role.
- Sustainable Land and Water Use:
- Sustainability or Green Parameters in Public Procurement Policy
- Policies and Rules on Recycling Policies and Rules to Limit or Ban Use of Hazardous Materials
- Soil Health Card Scheme (The schemes currently mentioned under this head could be shifted to goal

Easing Women's Mobility

The Bus Rapid Transit System

- Ahmedabad's Janmarg chosen by UN as a Lighthouse - showcase project to demonstrate that addressing climate change is not a burden but an opportunity to improve people's lives
- Janmarg is the Lighthouse Project as a part of Momentum for Change Initiative launched by the UN Secretary General in 2011 among the global 9 projects.
- India's first fully fledged BRT launched in 2009, will expand its network from 62 kilometers to 88 kilometers. New BRT systems are set to launch in Indore and Surat. In total, nearly 50 kilometers of additional BRT corridors will be operational in Indian cities by the end of 2013.
- **Janmarg a Catalyst in Rejuvenation of Ahmedabad, its Success Due to Positive Role Played by Citizens**
- Meanwhile, other cities--such as Hubli-Dharwad, Pimpri-Chinchwad, and Naya Raipur--are in advanced stages of BRT planning and construction. Mumbai and Bangalore are in the initial stages of planning their own BRT systems. Given these developments, the next few years are likely to be a "tipping point" for the expansion of BRT in Indian cities. With the right combination of political will, resource allocation, knowledge-sharing, and technical expertise, India could witness a true scaling of these advanced bus systems across its cities.
- Eased Women's mobility.

Indore City Recycling 50% of Its Plastic Waste

- 2013 - the biggest plastic waste generator in Madhya Pradesh.
- *Generated nearly 13,000 kilos of plastic waste on a daily basis*
- 2017 to putting 50% of city's plastic waste to reuse in 2017, Indore is a shining example to other big cities in India grappling with waste management woes.
- pollution levels of the city had fallen from 140 microgram per cubic-metre to 80 microgram per cubic-metre. have come close to the safety limit which is 60 microgram per cubic metre as prescribed by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Central Pollution Control Board.

Handling of Plastic Waste

- First, the rag pickers mostly women segregate and sell plastic that can be recycled.
- remaining plastic is taken to the PCC where it goes through the process of shredding and purification. shredded waste is then bundled in blocks of 100 kilos and carried to the cement plants, where it is used as a fuel for boilers.

Plastic Roads

- Government has constructed 35 km of roads in 17 districts under PMGSY and is planning to construct another 1000 km long stretch in next one year.

Improving Working Conditions for Women

- Initiative @ Gender Renewable Energy Points
- The India Partial Risk Sharing Facility for Energy Efficiency (PRSF), with Clean Technology Fund (CTF) funding of USD 25 million
- Project ensured that the Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) and participating host entities addressed gender-sensitive labor conditions, by
 - (a) either giving preference to projects that improved working conditions for women or, at a minimum, disallowing projects that worsen working conditions, and
 - (b) adopting minimum safety/labor conditions for firms to meet for their project loans to receive financing guarantees. The project induced benefit for women from the Risk Sharing Facility by including gender-sensitive eligibility criteria, making it more possible for women to access loans.

SDG Inter-Linkages



Enhancing Energy-Based Livelihoods for Women Micro-Entrepreneurs

- The ADB-India project supplied reliable supply of 24 hours
- created business opportunities, in turn promoted women-led microenterprises.
- its contributions to the optimization of available power supply for women's empowerment and gender equality in Madhya Pradesh.
- The project re-affirms that a steady supply of electricity, coupled with capacity development, helps create an arena where men and women.
- And is one of the best practices in gender mainstreaming in program design and implementation approaches.

Women Empowered

Sr No.	Details	Stakeholders Data (Nos)
1.	SHGs(Self-help Groups)	2,803
2.	Capacity Building: in designing and managing an Integrated Enterprise Module (IEM) for energy-based enterprises and in safe and efficient use of electricity, Energy-based Enterprises.	20,729
3.	Skill Development	1650
4.	BDS Training	506
5.	Women entrepreneurs accessing BDS through SHG assistance	63

Impact Assessment

- increasing the increasing the
- increasing the income-generating activities,
- increasing the income of women entrepreneurs from low-income household,
- increasing the number of earning women,
- increasing the propensity of women to save,
- increasing the participation in decision-making in the household,
- increasing sense of safety and personal empowerment, and
- reducing the drudgery ,
- reducing the time spent by women on household chores,
- increasing men's willingness to share household chores, and
- more importantly improved quality of life.

Economic Impacts

- According to the project reports, field observations, and informal interviews with women who were trained under the project (the first study), the training modules
- raised women's awareness of energy-based technologies;
- improved their business skills;
- informed them of available BDS and income-earning opportunities from improved power supply;
- made them better equipped to operate electric machines (e.g., motorized wheels for pottery, motorized sewing machine for garment stitching, paper molding machines for disposable utensils, grinders and deep freezers, etc.) that improved their productivity and the efficiency of their enterprises.