

Overview



The Green Credit Programme (GCP) will be a significant step towards sustainable lifestyles by guiding society towards behavioural changes.

Addressing challenges including potential greenwashing, project appraisal, transparency, societal awareness would aid in the successful implementation of the programme.

- The Union Budget 2023-24 included 'Green Growth' as one of the seven priorities (*Saptarishi*) for the next 25 years to reduce import dependance and increase the use of green energy going forward. Moreover, it provided Rs 350 billion for capital investment in green infrastructure under the policy.
- The GCP is one of the initiatives under 'Green Growth'. Its objective is to encourage sustainable lifestyles by driving consumers/communities to undertake behavioural changes towards environment-friendly practices. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notified draft rules for the GCP in June 2023.
- While carbon trading will address reduction of existing emissions for India's climate goals, the GCP will address
 decelerating the pace of future emissions.
- By encouraging voluntarily activities undertaken by society to promote sustainable lifestyles, the GCP will help encourage behavioural changes.
- Like carbon trading, the Green Credit trading platform will encourage entities to cooperate with one another for achieving climate goals.
- Globally, major countries are actively promoting sustainable development undertaken on a voluntary basis, by offering various incentives. China, the US, the European Union and the UK have provided incentives to individuals and businesses to promote environmental-friendly projects on a voluntary basis.
- Once notified, the GCP will be a significant step towards promoting environmental conservation and sustainability through recognising and incentivising individual and community efforts, in addition to the private sector's actions.
- This could be a major accelerator towards India's aim of becoming net zero by the year 2070. Addressing challenges on greenwashing, project appraisal, transparency and societal awareness would aid in the successful implementation of the programme.

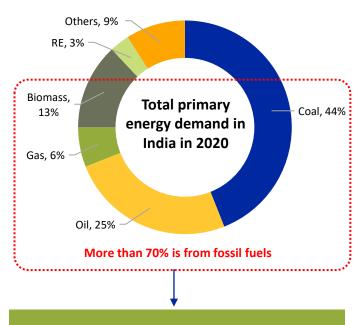
Source: ICRA Research www.icra.ii



Green growth takes initiatives for next 25 years showcasing India's commitment towards Net Zero; GCP being one of them



Exhibit: Total primary energy demand in India, 2020



To reduce import dependance and increase the use of green energy going forward, the Union Budget 2023-24 included 'Green Growth' as one of the seven priorities (Saptarishi) for the next 25 years

40% of the primary energy requirement in India is currently met through imports

Outlay - Rs 350 billion

The Union Budget has provided Rs 350 billion for capital investment in green infrastructure

under Green Growth Initiatives

- 1. National Green Hydrogen Mission
- 2. Alternative fertilizers
- 3. Infrastructure and Investment
- 4. GOBARdhan scheme
- 5. Green Credit Programme (GCP)
- 6. Amrit Dharohar
- 7. MISHTI
- 8. Bhartiya Prakritik Kheti

GCP is one of the initiatives announced in Budget 2023



Name	Designation	Email	Contact Number
Aditi Nayar	Chief Economist, Head – Research and Outreach	aditin@icraindia.com	0124 - 4545 385
Madhura Nejjur	Assistant Vice-President	madhura.nejjur@icraindia.com	022 - 6114 3417

















ICRA Business Development/Media Contact Details

Name	Designation	Email	Contact Number
L Shivakumar	Chief Business Officer	shivakumar@icraindia.com	022-61693304
Neha Agarwal	Head – Research Sales	neha.agarwal@icraindia.com	022-61693338
Rohit Gupta	Head Business Development - Infrastructure Sector	rohitg@icraindia.com	0124-4545340
Vivek Bhalla	Head Business Development - Financial Sector	vivek.bhalla@icraindia.com	022-61693372
Vipin Saboo	Head Business Development – Corporate Sector - West & East	vipin.saboo@icraindia.com	022-61693348
Shivam Bhatia	Head Business Development – Corporate Sector - North & South	shivam.bhatia@icraindia.com	0124-4545803
Naznin Prodhani	Head – Media & Communications	communications@icraindia.com	0124-4545860



















© Copyright, 2023 ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved.

All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports may have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that may be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.



Thank You!

