

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2536
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2012
GLOBAL WARMING
Rajendran Shri C.

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the abnormal weather conditions resulting in tsunami, excessive rains and drought in various parts of the country are the impact of global warming;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the regions most affected by climate change;
- (c) the scientific study conducted on the climatic changes caused by global warming and its adverse impact on the country;
- (d) whether the Government has convened a meeting/discussion with International Forums; and
- (e) if so, the issues discussed thereon along with the plan of the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

- (a) & (b) There is no direct and clearly established cause and effect relationship between global warming on the one hand and natural phenomenon like tsunami, and extreme weather events such as excessive rains and drought on the other. While a degree of variability in extreme weather phenomena including rainfall has been noticed, these phenomena cannot always be related to climate change.
- (c) Government has conducted a scientific study to assess the impact of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely Agriculture, Natural Ecosystems & Biodiversity, Water and Human Health in four climate sensitive regions of India namely the Himalayan region, the Western Ghat, the Coastal Area and the North-East region and has published the report titled "Climate Change and India: 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" in 2010.
- (d) & (e) India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and regularly participates in the discussions and negotiations conducted under the aegis of UNFCCC with a view to address adverse effects of climate change through appropriate institutional arrangements under the Convention.