

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2661
ANSWERED ON:09.12.2014
POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present policy of the Government to tackle climate change along with the steps taken thereunder in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study on climate change and if so, the details and the findings of the study; and
- (c) whether the Government has approached other countries and international organisations to tackle the problem of climate change and if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) Recognising the challenges of Climate Change, Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008 with a view to enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path that identifies measures that promote India's development objectives while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively. NAPCC includes eight National Missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. All state governments are also preparing State Action Plan on Climate Change to address the state specific priorities.

(b) A study to assess the impact of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely agriculture, water, natural ecosystems & biodiversity and health in four climate sensitive regions of India, namely the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal Area and the North-East Region has been conducted and a report titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010. The study projects a mixed picture of implications for climate parameters and related impacts on the relevant sectors in all four regions. The study also projected overall warming, increase in precipitation, variable water yield, change in the composition of the forests, spread of Malaria in new areas and threats of its transmission for longer duration, which are likely to cause adverse impact on human beings.

(c) India has been actively engaged with various like-minded groups of countries during the international negotiations to protect its own interest and development imperatives.