

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3904
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2014
REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently submitted a report to the United Nations (UN) on the issue of climate change and earth warming which are likely to cause enormous shift in the monsoon patterns all the way upto 2050;
- (b) if so, the broad features thereof; and
- (c) the response of the United Nations thereto?

Answer

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

(a)&(b) Government has submitted 2nd National communications to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2012 where in it was reported that there may not be significant decrease in the monsoon rainfall in the future except in some parts of the southern peninsula for different time periods - 2020s, 2050s and 2080s.

Some important climatic results are shown by models developed under Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5 (CMIP 5) in the Working Group-1 of 5th Assessment Report (AR5) of Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The salient features of the 5th Assessment Report (AR5) include the following:-

1. There is high confidence that the statistics of monsoon and El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) based on multi-model simulations have improved since AR4.
2. Globally, it is likely that the area encompassed by monsoon systems will increase over the 21st century.
3. While monsoon winds are likely to weaken, monsoon precipitation is likely to intensify due to the increase in atmospheric moisture.
4. Monsoon onset dates are likely to become earlier or not to change much.
5. Monsoon retreat dates will likely be delayed, resulting in lengthening of the monsoon season in many regions.

(c) The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) of UNFCCC welcomed the contributions of Working Groups I, II and III to the AR5 and the AR5 Synthesis Report at its recently concluded plenary held on 6th Dec., 2014 at Conference of Parties (COP 20) in LIMA. Further, the SBSTA recognized that it is important that the AR continue to be considered in depth by Parties to the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol, so that all relevant agenda items are informed by the findings of the AR5. The SBSTA noted that the AR5 identified some information gaps including in developing countries. The SBSTA invited the IPCC and relevant international and regional research organizations to inform Parties about efforts undertaken to address the information gaps identified in the AR5.