

THE CLIMATE CHANGE (MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION)
BILL, 2025

By

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI, MP

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Bill No. 52 of 2025

THE CLIMATE CHANGE (MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION)
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A

BILL

to provide for the establishment of a National Climate Change Authority for an efficient mechanism to plan, monitor and achieve the net zero emission targets by the year 2070 and for the effective mitigation and adaptation of Climate Change and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Climate Change (Mitigation and Adaptation) Act, 2025.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

5 (2) This extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “adaptation” means adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities;
- (b) “appropriate Government” means in the case of a State, the Government of that State, and in all other cases, the Central Government; 5
- (c) "capacity-building" includes—
- (i) identification of existing resources and resources to be acquired or created;
 - (ii) acquiring or creating resources identified under sub-clause (i); and
 - (iii) organization and training of personnel and coordination of such training for effective measures on mitigation, adaptation of Climate Change; 10
- (d) "climate change" means change in the global or regional climate system caused by significant changes in the concentration of greenhouse gases as a consequence of human activities which is in addition to natural climate change that has been observed during a considerable period; 15
- (e) “climate change duties” means the statutory obligations conferred on public and private entities to implement climate change actions consistent with the national goal of low carbon climate resilient development;
- (f) "climate change resilience” means the capability to maintain competent function and return to some normal range of function even when faced with adverse impact of climate change; 20
- (g) "climate change mitigation and adaptation" means continuous and integrated process of planning, organising, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for—
- (i) prevention of danger or threat of any Climate Change; 25
 - (ii) mitigation or reduction of risk of any Climate Change or its severity or consequences;
 - (iii) capacity-building;
 - (iv) preparedness to deal with any Climate Change;
 - (v) prompt response to any threatening Climate Change situation or Climate Change; 30
 - (vi) assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any Climate Change;
 - (vii) evacuation, rescue and relief; and
 - (viii) rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- (h) "District Authority" means the District Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Authority constituted under section 21; 35
- (i) "District Plan" means the plan for Climate Change mitigation and adaptation for the district prepared under section 23;
- (j) “emission” means emission of greenhouse gases;
- (k) "Local authority" includes panchayati raj institutions, municipalities, a district board, cantonment board, town planning authority or Zila Parishad or any other body or authority, by whatever name called, for the time being invested by law, for rendering essential services or, with the control and mitigation, adaptation and management of civic services, within a specified local area; 40
- (l) "mitigation" means measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a climate change or threatening climate change situation; 45

(m) "National Authority" means the National Climate Change mitigation and adaptation Authority established under section 3;

(n) "National Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee of the National Authority constituted under section 5;

5 (o) "National Plan" means the plan for Climate Change mitigation and adaptation and measures for net zero emission, for the whole of the country prepared under section 8;

10 (p) "Net Zero" means reducing greenhouse gas emissions to as close to zero as possible, with any remaining emissions re-absorbed from the atmosphere, by oceans and forests;

(q) "preparedness" means the state of readiness to deal with a threatening climate change situation or climate change and the effects thereof;

(r) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

15 (s) "State Authority" means the State Climate Change Authority established under section 10;

(t) "State Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee of a State Authority constituted under section 13; and

20 (u) "State Plan" means the plan for Climate Change mitigation, adaptation and mitigation, and measures for net zero emission for the whole of the State prepared under the Act.

CHAPTER II

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY

25 **3. (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint, there shall be established for the purposes of this Act, a National Authority to be known as the National Climate Change Authority.**

Establishment of National Climate Change Authority.

(2) The National Authority shall consist of:—

(a) the Prime Minister of India, who shall be the Chairperson, *ex-officio*; and

30 **(b) such other members, to be nominated by the Chairperson in such manner as may be prescribed.**

(3) The Chairperson of the National Authority may designate one of the members nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) to be the Vice-Chairperson of the National Authority.

35 **(4) The salary and allowances payable to and other term of office and conditions of service of members of the National Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.**

40 **4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the National Authority shall have the responsibility for laying down the policies, plans and guidelines for climate change mitigation and adaptation, achieving net zero emission and for ensuring timely and effective response to climate change.**

Powers and functions of the National Authority.

5. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a National Executive Committee to assist its departments and authorities in the performance of its functions and to coordinate action in

Constitution of National Executive Committee.

accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and ensure the compliance of directions issued by it under this Act.

(2) The National Executive Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Secretary, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, who shall be Chairperson, *ex-officio*; 5

(b) the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Ministries or Departments having administrative control of the agriculture, defence, drinking water supply, disaster management, earth science, finance (expenditure), health, power, rural development, science and technology, space, telecommunication, urban development, water resources and the Chief of the Integrated Defence Staff of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, members *ex-officio*; 10

(c) such number of experts from the field of climatology and climate change related sciences, members to be appointed by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed; and 15

(d) such number of eminent persons as the National Executive Committee deems fit to be appointed by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Chairperson of the National Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed and delegated to him by the National Authority. 20

(4) The procedure to be followed by the National Executive Committee in exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts and eminent persons shall be such as may be prescribed. 25

Constitution of Advisory Committee by National Authority.

6. (1) The National Authority may constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of experts in the field of climatology, climate change, and other concerned fields relating to climate change at the National, State, and District level to make recommendations on different aspects of climate change. 30

(2) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts of the Advisory Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

Constitution of sub-committees.

7. (1) The National Executive Committee may, as and when it considers necessary, constitute one or more sub-committees, for the efficient discharge of its functions. 35

(2) The National Executive Committee shall, from amongst its members, appoint the Chairperson of the sub-committee referred to in sub-section (1) and such other experts in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts of the sub-committee shall be such as may be prescribed. 40

Powers and functions of National Executive Committee.

8. (1) The National Executive Committee shall assist the National Authority in the discharge of its functions including implementing the policies and plans and ensure the compliance of directions issued by the Central Government for the purpose of climate change mitigation and adaptation in the country. 45

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the National Executive Committee may–

(a) act as the coordinating and monitoring body for climate change mitigation and adaptation and for achieving net zero emission;

5 (b) prepare the National Plan to be approved by the National Authority;

(c) coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Plan;

(d) lay down guidelines for preparing climate change mitigation and adaptation and for achieving net zero emission plans by different Ministries or Departments of the appropriate Government;

10 (e) provide necessary technical assistance to the State Governments and the State Authorities for preparing their climate change mitigation and adaptation and for achieving net zero emission plans in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority;

15 (f) monitor the implementation of the National Plan and the plans prepared by the Ministries or Departments of the Central Government;

(g) monitor the implementation of the guidelines laid down by the National Authority for integrating of measures for prevention of climate change and mitigation by the Ministries or Departments in their development plans and projects;

20 (h) monitor, coordinate and give directions regarding the mitigation and preparedness measures to be taken by different Ministries or Departments and agencies of the appropriate Government;

25 (i) evaluate the preparedness at all governmental levels for the purpose of responding to any threatening climate change situation or climate change and give directions, where necessary, for enhancing such preparedness;

(j) plan and coordinate specialized training programme for climate change mitigation and adaptation for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers;

30 (k) coordinate response in the event of any threatening climate change situation or climate change;

(l) lay down guidelines for, or give directions to, the concerned Ministries or Departments of the appropriate Government regarding measures to be taken by them in response to any threatening climate change situation or climate change;

35 (m) require any department or agency of the appropriate Government to make available to the National Authority or State Authorities such men or material resources as are available with it for the purposes of emergency response, rescue and relief;

40 (n) advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Ministries or Departments of the appropriate Government, statutory bodies, other governmental or non-Governmental organizations and others engaged in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and achieving net zero emission;

(o) provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the State Authorities and District Authorities for carrying out their functions under this Act;

45 (p) promote general education and awareness in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation and achieving net zero emission; and

(q) perform such other functions as the National Authority may deem fit.

National Plan.

9. (1) The National Executive Committee shall, in consultation with the State Governments and expert bodies or organizations in the field of climatology and climate change, prepare a National Plan for Climate Change mitigation and adaptation to achieve net zero emission for the whole of the country to be approved by the National Authority.

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(2) The National Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall include—

(a) measures to be taken for the prevention of climate changes or the mitigation of their effects;

(b) measures to be taken for the integration of mitigation measures in the development plans;

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(c) measures to be taken for achieving net zero emission;

(d) measures to be taken for preparedness and capacity building to effectively respond to any threatening climate change situations or climate change; and

(e) roles and responsibilities of its different Ministries or Departments of the Government of India in respect of measures specified in clauses (a), (b) (c) and (d).

15

(3) The National Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall be reviewed and updated annually in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) It shall be the responsibility of the Central Government to ensure that appropriate provisions are made for financing the measures to be carried out under the National Plan prepared under sub-section (1).

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(5) It shall be the responsibility of the Central Government to ensure that copies of the National Plan are made available to its Ministries and Departments and such Ministries or Departments draw up their own plans in accordance with the National Plan.

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CHAPTER III

STATE CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY

Establishment
of State
Climate
Change
Authority.

10. (1) Every State Government shall, as soon as may be after the issue of the notification under sub-section (1) of section 3, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a State Climate Change Authority for the State with such name as may be specified in the notification of the State Government.

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(2) Every State Authority shall consist of,—

(a) the Chief Minister of the State, who shall be Chairperson, *ex-officio*; and

(b) such other members, to be nominated by the Chairperson of the State Authority in such manner as may be prescribed.

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(3) The Chairperson of the State Authority may designate one of the members nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) to be the Vice-Chairperson of the State Authority.

(4) The salary and allowances payable to and other term of office and conditions of service of members of the State Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.

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Constitution
of Advisory
committee
by the State
Authority.

11. (1) The State Authority may constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of experts in the field of climatology, climate change, and other concerned fields relating to climate change to make recommendations on different aspects of climate change.

(2) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts of the Advisory Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

5 **12.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, the State Authority shall have the responsibility for laying down policies and plans for climate change mitigation and adaptation and for achieving net zero emission in the State.

Powers and functions of State Authority.

10 **13. (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a State Executive Committee to assist the State Authority in the performance of its functions and to coordinate action in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the State Authority and ensure the compliance of directions issued by it under this Act.**

Constitution of State Executive Committee.

(2) The State Executive Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

15 (a) the Chief Secretary to the State Government, who shall be Chairperson, *ex-officio*;

(b) the Secretaries to the State Government of such departments as the State Government thinks fit, members *ex-officio*;

20 (c) **such number of experts from the field of climatology and climate change related sciences, members to be appointed by the State Government in such manner as may be prescribed; and**

(d) **such number of eminent persons as the National Executive Committee deems fit to be appointed by the State Government in such manner as may be prescribed.**

25 (3) The Chairperson of the State Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed and delegated to him by the State Authority.

(4) The procedure to be followed by the State Executive Committee in exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

30 (5) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts and eminent persons shall be such as may be prescribed.

14. (1) The State Executive Committee may, as and when it considers necessary, constitute one or more sub-committees, for the efficient discharge of its functions.

Constitution of sub-committees by State Executive Committee.

35 (2) **The State Executive Committee shall, from amongst its members, appoint the Chairperson of the sub-committee referred to in sub-section (1) and such other experts in such manner as may be prescribed.**

(3) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts of the sub-committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

40 **15. (1) The State Executive Committee shall implement the National Plan and State Plan and act as the coordinating and monitoring body for mitigation and adaptation of climate change to achieve net zero emission in the State.**

Functions of the State Executive Committee.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the State Executive Committee may—

45 (a) coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the National Plan and the State Plan;

(b) examine the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different

forms of climate changes and specify measures to be taken for their prevention or mitigation;

(c) lay down guidelines for preparation of climate change mitigation and adaptation plans by the departments of the Government of the State and the District Authorities;

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(d) lay down guidelines for achieving net zero emission;

(e) monitor the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation plans prepared by the departments of the Government of the State and District Authorities;

(f) monitor the implementation of the guidelines laid down by the State Authority for integrating of measures for prevention of climate changes and mitigation by the departments in their development plans and projects;

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(g) evaluate preparedness at all governmental or non-Governmental levels to respond to any threatening climate change situation or climate change and give directions, where necessary, for enhancing such preparedness;

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(h) coordinate response in the event of any threatening climate change situation or climate change;

(i) give directions to any Department of the Government of the State or any other authority or body in the State regarding actions to be taken in response to any threatening climate change situation or climate change;

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(j) promote general education, awareness and community training in regard to the forms of climate changes to which different parts of the State are vulnerable and the measures that may be taken by such community to prevent the climate change, mitigate and respond to such climate change;

(k) advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Departments of the Government of the State, District Authorities, statutory bodies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in climate change mitigation and adaptation;

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(l) provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to District Authorities and local authorities for carrying out their functions effectively;

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(m) advise the State Government regarding all financial matters in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation;

(n) examine the construction, in any local area in the State and, if it is of the opinion that the standards laid for such construction for the prevention of climate change is not being or has not been followed, may direct the District Authority or the local authority, as the case may be, to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards;

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(o) provide information to the National Authority relating to different aspects of Climate Change mitigation and adaptation;

(p) lay down, review and update State level response plans and guidelines and ensure that the district level plans are prepared, reviewed and updated;

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(q) ensure that communication systems are in order and the Climate Change mitigation and adaptation drills are carried out periodically; and

(r) perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the State Authority or as it may consider necessary.

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State Plan.

16. (1) The State Executive Committee shall, in consultation with the local authorities, elected representatives and public, prepare a State Plan for climate

change mitigation and adaptation to achieve net zero emission in the State to be approved by the State Authority.

(2) The State Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall include—

(a) the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of climate changes;

(b) the measures to be adopted for prevention and mitigation of climate changes;

(c) the measures to be adopted for achieving net zero emission;

(d) the manner in which the mitigation measures shall be integrated with the development plans and projects;

(e) the capacity-building and preparedness measures to be taken;

(f) the roles and responsibilities of each Department of the Government of the State in relation to the measures specified in clauses (b), (c) and (d) above; and

(g) the roles and responsibilities of different Departments of the Government of the State in responding to any threatening climate change situation or climate change.

(3) The State Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall be reviewed and updated annually in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) It shall be the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that appropriate provisions are made for financing the measures to be carried out under the State Plan prepared under sub-section (1).

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that copies of the State Plan are made available to its Departments and such Departments draw up their own plans in accordance with the State Plan.

CHAPTER IV

PREPARATION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND CLIMATE AUDIT

17. (1) The National Executive Committee and the State Executive Committee shall prepare an annual report about the activities of their Committee, meetings conducted and outcomes of such meetings and other incidental matters connected with any of the activities of the Committee, as the case may be.

Annual Report.

(2) The Central Government shall, in case of the annual report of the National Executive Committee, cause to be laid, as soon as may be after they are received, before each House of Parliament.

(3) The State Government shall, in case of the annual report of the State Executive Committee, cause to be laid, as soon as may be after they are received, before each House of the State Legislature.

18. (1) The National Executive Committee and the State Executive Committee shall prepare an annual Climate Change Accountability Report detailing the emission targets achieved in a particular year by the country as a whole or the State concerned, as the case may be against the set target along with necessary facts and explanations.

Annual Climate Change Accountability Report.

(2) The annual Climate Change Accountability Report under sub-section (1) shall be submitted to the Central Government or the State Government concerned, as the case may be, before the month of December, every year in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Central Government shall, within three months from the receipt of the report from the National Executive Committee, cause to be laid, as soon as may be after they are received, an action taken report on the annual Climate Change Accountability Report before each House of Parliament.

(4) The State Government concerned shall, within three months from the receipt of the report from the State Executive Committee, cause to be laid, as soon as may be after they are received, an action taken report on the annual Climate Change Accountability Report before each House of the State Legislature. 5

Appropriate Government to make rules for emission clearance, etc.

19. The appropriate Government shall make rules for emission clearance, wherein industries and other construction activities have to attain prior emission clearance based on climate impact assessment. 10

CHAPTER V

DISTRICT CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION AUTHORITY

Constitution of District Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation Authority.

20. (1) Every State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a District Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation Authority for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification. 15

(2) The District Authority shall consist of,-

(a) the Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the district who shall be Chairperson, *ex-officio*;

(b) the elected representative of the local authority who shall be the co-Chairperson, *ex-officio*: 20

Provided that in the Tribal Areas, as referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the Chief Executive Member of the district council of the autonomous district, shall be the co-Chairperson, *ex-officio*:

Provided further that in case of district where zila parishad exists, the Chairperson thereof shall be the co-Chairperson of the District Authority; 25

(c) the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority, member, *ex-officio*;

(d) the Superintendent of Police of the district, member, *ex-officio*;

(e) the Chief Medical Officer of the district, member, *ex-officio*;

(f) not exceeding two other district level officers, to be appointed by the State Government, member, *ex-officio*; 30

(g) such number of experts from the field of climatology and Climate Change related sciences, members to be appointed by the State Government concerned in such manner as may be prescribed;

(h) such number of eminent persons as the committee deems fit to be appointed by the State Government concerned in such manner as may be prescribed. 35

(3) The State Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Additional Collector or Additional District Magistrate or Additional Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the district to be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority to exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the State Government and such other powers and functions as may be delegated to him by the District Authority. 40

(4) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts and eminent persons shall be such as may be prescribed. 45

21. (1) The District Authority may constitute one or more Advisory Committees or such other Committees consisting of experts in the field of climatology, climate change, and other concerned fields relating to climate change to make recommendations on different aspects of climate change.

Constitution of District advisory committees and other committees.

(2) The District Authority shall, from amongst its members, appoint the Chairperson of the Committee referred to in sub-section (1) and such other experts in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of services of the experts of the Advisory Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

22. The District Authority shall act as the district planning, coordinating and implementing body for climate change mitigation and adaptation and take all measures for the purposes in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority, as the case may be.

Powers and functions of District Authority.

23. (1) The District Authority shall, in consultation with the local authorities and in accordance with the National Plan and the State Plan, prepare a District Plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation to achieve net zero emission in the district to be approved by the State Authority.

District Plan.

(2) The District Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall include—

(a) the areas in the district vulnerable to different forms of climate changes;

(b) the measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of climate change, by the Departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;

(c) the capacity-building and preparedness measures required to be taken by the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district to respond to any threatening climate change situation or climate change; and

(d) such other matters as may be required by the State Authority.

(3) The District Plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall be reviewed and updated annually in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) It shall be the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that appropriate provisions are made for financing the measures to be carried out under the State Plan prepared under sub-section (1).

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the District Authority to ensure that copies of the District Plan are made available to its Departments in the district.

(6) The District Authority shall send a copy of the District Plan to the State Authority which shall forward it to the State Government.

(7) The District Authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the District Plan and issue such instructions to different departments of the Government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

CHAPTER VI

RESEARCH INSTITUTES ON CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

24. The appropriate Government may, with effect from such date as it may deem fit, establish such number of Research Institutes on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation as it deems necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Establishment of Research Institute on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.

CHAPTER VII

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

National Climate Change Mitigation Fund.	25. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Fund to be called the National Climate Change Mitigation Fund for the projects exclusively for the purpose of climate change mitigation and adaptation and there shall be credited thereto such amount which the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide.	5
Establishment of funds by State Government.	26. The State Government shall, immediately after notifications issued for constituting the State Authority and the District Authorities, establish for the purposes of this Act the following funds, namely:- (a) the fund to be called the State Climate Change Response Fund; and (b) the fund to be called the District Climate Change Response Fund.	10
Allocation of funds by Ministries and Departments.	27. (1) Every Ministry or Department of the Government of India shall make provisions, in its annual budget, for funds for the purposes of carrying out the activities and programmes set out in its climate change mitigation and adaptation plan. (2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to departments of the Government of the State.	15
	CHAPTER VIII	20
	MISCELLANEOUS	
Prohibition against discrimination.	28. The appropriate Government shall ensure that while providing compensation and relief to the victims of climate change, there shall be no discrimination on the ground of sex, caste, community, descent or religion.	
Power to issue direction by Central Government.	29. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, it shall be lawful for the Central Government to issue direction in writing to its Ministries or Departments, the National Executive Committee, the State Government, State Authority, State Executive Committee, statutory bodies or any of its officers or employees, as the case may be, to facilitate or assist in the climate change mitigation and adaptation and such Ministry or Department or Government or Authority, Executive Committee, Statutory Body, officer or employee, as the case may be, shall be bound to comply with such direction.	25 30
Making or amending rules, etc., in certain circumstances.	30. Subject to the provisions of this Act, if it appears to the National Executive Committee, State Executive Committee or the District Authority, as the case may be, that provisions of any rule, regulation, notification, guideline, instruction, order, scheme or bye-laws, as the case may be, are required to be made or amended for the purposes of prevention of Climate Changes or the mitigation thereof, it may require the amendment of such rules, regulation, notification, guidelines, instruction, order, scheme or bye-laws, as the case may be, for that purpose, and the appropriate department or authority shall take necessary action to comply with the requirements.	35 40
Power to make rules.	31. (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. (2) Every rule made under this Act by the Central Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in	45

making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

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(3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.

32. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, by notification in the Official Gazette, make order not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty:

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Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiration of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament or the Legislature, as the case may be.

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Power to remove difficulties.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Climate change due to human activities is the primary reason for various changes in weather events, including extreme floods, droughts and heat waves across nations. Climate change poses greater risks for humanity as a whole which can induce water and food crises, lives and livelihood of entire communities are at risk of sea level rise due to increase in earth's atmospheric temperature.

The Government of India has ratified the Paris Agreement on December 12, 2015, which came into force in the year 2016. It is a legally binding treaty and aims to achieve limiting the increase in global average temperature below 2 degree celsius, preferably 1.5 degree celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. India has intended to achieve the target to reduce emissions by 33-35 percent of its GDP by the year 2030 from the 2005 level.

In the recently held 26th Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC, India has pledged five important goals namely,-

- (a) Reach 500GW Non-fossil energy capacity by the year 2030;
- (b) 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by the year 2030;
- (c) reduction of total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now to the year 2030;
- (d) reduction of the carbon intensity of the economy by 45 per cent by the year 2030, over 2005 levels; and
- (e) achieving the target of net zero emissions by the year 2070.

In light of the above stated goals and targets, India lacks the accountability mechanisms to measure the progress achieved towards realizing these targets. Therefore it is important to have a framework which will enable the country to take stock of the past, present and future with relevant data and plan the comprehensive policy actions which will enable the country to achieve the above stated goals and to have mitigate and adaptive plans on climate change.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
January 23, 2024

KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides that the Central Government shall constitute a National Climate Change Authority for the purpose of advising the Government on matters related to climate change and policy actions needed to achieve targets under Paris agreement and net-zero emissions by the year 2070. Clause 5 provides for the constitution of a National Executive Committee to assist its departments and authorities in the performance of its functions and to coordinate action in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and ensure the compliance of directions issued by it under this Act. It also provides for the appointment of experts to the Committee. Clause 6 provides for the constitution of Advisory Committee consisting of experts in the field of climatology, climate change, and other concerned fields relating to climate change at the National, State, and District level to make recommendations on different aspects of climate change. Clause 7 provides for the constitution of sub- Committees. Clause 10 provides for the constitution of a State Climate Change Authority for the State. Clause 11 provides for the constitution of Advisory Committees. Clause 13 provides for the constitution of a State Executive Committee to assist its departments and authorities in the performance of its functions and to coordinate action in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the State Authority and ensure the compliance of directions issued by it under this Act. It also provides for the appointment of experts to the Committee. Clause 14 provides for the constitution of sub- Committees. Clause 20 provides for the constitution of District Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation Authority in the district. Clause 21 provides for the constitution of Advisory Committees. Clause 24 provides for the establishment of Research Institutes on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation. Clause 25 makes it obligatory for the Central Government to provide funds to the National Climate Change Authority for carrying out the purposes of the Bill.

At this stage, it is not possible to give the exact amount to be incurred on this account. However, the expenditure, whether recurring or non-recurring will be met out of the Consolidated Fund of India. It is expected that a recurring expenditure of about rupees one hundred crore per annum will involve from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees fifty crore is also likely to be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 31 of the Bill empowers the appropriate Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.

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to provide for the establishment of a National Climate Change Authority for an efficient mechanism to plan, monitor and achieve the net zero emission targets by the year 2070 and for the effective mitigation and adaptation of Climate Change and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(Shrimati Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, M.P.)