

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 06.12.2010
ANSWERED ON
ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE .

2827

Shri Ram Jethmalani

Will the Minister of COALENVIROMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether it is a fact that 220 scientists from country`s 120 institutions have recently on the basis of investigation, assessed the impact of climate on various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the number of categories this report has divided the country into;
- (c) the regions of the country these categories fall into; and
- (d) the expected impact of climate on each region?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, under the aegis of Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA) has prepared an assessment on the implication of Climate Change for 2030s titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment- A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s". The INCCA is a Network of over 120 institutions and 220 Scientists countrywide.

(b)&(c) The study assesses the impacts of Climate Change in four climate sensitive regions in India namely Himalayan Region, North-Eastern Region, Western Ghats and Coastal Areas in the key economic sectors such as Agriculture, Water, Forests and Health.

(d) The Study projects a mixed picture of implications for climate parameters and related impacts on the sectors scheduled. An overall warming for all the regions is projected. All the regions are projected to experience an increase in precipitation in 2030s with respect to 1970s and the increase is maximum in the Himalayan region and minimum increase in the North Eastern region. The extreme precipitation events are likely to increase by 5-10 days in all the regions. Water yield is projected to increase in the Himalayan Region whereas it is likely to be variable across the other three regions. Change in the composition of the forest, of varying degrees, and Net Primary Productivity is projected in the region studies. Malaria is projected to spread in new areas and threats of its transmission are likely to increase for longer duration.