

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1496**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.02.2026

**Impact of green house gases**

1496. SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV MANDADI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the cumulative effect of green-house gases disrupts climatic systems, resulting in more frequent and severe weather events, rising sea levels and widespread ecological impacts which, in turn, has a direct effect on food production, housing, economy, health, society and governance; and
- (b) if so, the details of action taken by Government in this regard, so that food supply chain and health of the society is taken care of?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) & (b) As per the Synthesis Report of the Sixth Assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), human activities, principally through emissions of greenhouse gases, have unequivocally caused global warming, with global surface temperature reaching 1.1°C above 1850-1900 level in the decade of 2011-2020. The Working Group II in its contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC, dealing with Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, has reported that worldwide climate change is increasingly affecting marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems and ecosystem services, water and food security, settlements and infrastructure, health and well-being, and economies and culture, especially through compound stresses and events.

The Third National Communication (TNC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2023 has reported that India is experiencing full range of climate change impacts, ranging from floods and droughts to heatwaves and glacier melt. The impacts of climate change are observed in various sectors including biodiversity; forests; agriculture; water resources; coastal and marine ecosystems; human health; gender; urban and infrastructure.

India's climate actions across various sectors are embedded in various programmes and schemes. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) provides the overarching framework for

all climate actions and comprises missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture, human health and strategic knowledge for climate change. All these Missions are institutionalized and implemented by their respective Nodal Ministries/Departments. Further, thirty-four States/Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with NAPCC taking into account the State specific issues relating to climate change. The responsibility of the implementation of the SAPCCs rest with the respective States.

To address climate change impacts on food supply, the Government has launched several initiatives under the National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote climate-resilient practices, improve water-use efficiency, soil health, and productivity, particularly in rainfed areas. The National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) project supports research and adoption of technologies to cope with weather extremes. Additionally, the Government supports various schemes like System of Rice Intensification, Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India, PM- *Kisan Samman Nidhi*, *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana*, *Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana*, National Agriculture Market, Kisan Credit Card, Farmers Producer Organization, and Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, which collectively assist farmers in production, risk management, marketing, and income enhancement.

India's health sector, in preparedness for climate change, has put in place the National Plan on Climate Change and Human Health and has taken steps to increase public awareness on the subject. Indian Meteorological Department, in collaboration with local health Departments have started heat action plans in many parts of the country to forewarn about heat waves and also advising actions to be taken. In addition, the Government implements various programs and schemes that contribute, inter-alia, to climate action in the health sector such as *Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Nidhi*, *Ayushman Bharat*, *Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojna*, National Digital Health Mission, *Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna*, Intensified Mission *Indradhanush 3.0*, *Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram*. *Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram*.

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