

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2499
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2018

Climate Change

2499. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:
SHRI KONDAVISHWESHWAR REDDY:

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

- (a) the details of commitments made and issued identified at climate change conference in Bonn, Germany;
- (b) the total estimated cost involved in achieving such commitments;
- (c) the likely impact of the said agreement on the country's credibility in pushing efforts towards tackling climate change; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to tackle the issue of climate change?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

- (a) to (c) The 23rd Conference of Parties (COP 23) to UNFCCC was held in Bonn, Germany from 6th to 17th November 2017. COP 23 focused on the procedural work related to guidelines/rules/modalities for implementation of Paris Agreement. The main outcome of COP 23 was the adoption of decision titled, "Fiji Momentum for Implementation". The decision proposed way forward on three key agendas including the completion of the Work Programme under the Paris Agreement; the design and process for the 2018 facilitative dialogue; and pre-2020 implementation and ambition. Further, no new commitments were made during the conference and, therefore, no costs are involved.
- (d) To tackle the issues of climate change, Government of India is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which includes eight national missions being implemented by various Ministries in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. Further, 32 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC.

Government of India is also implementing a dedicated National Adaptation Fund to implement adaptation actions in vulnerable sectors across the country. Government of India has also embarked upon ambitious actions in the areas of renewable energy, afforestation, energy efficiency, planned urban development, adaptation measures in sectors including agriculture, water resources, coastal areas, Himalayan region, health etc. According to Biennial Update Report submitted by Government of India to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2016, India has achieved 12% reduction in emission intensity between 2005 and 2010.
