

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3644
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2018

Global Warming

3644. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

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

- (a) the details of the impact of global warming in the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any new measures to stop and reduce the effect of global warming; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Climate change assessments are based on impacts averaged over adequate number of years to distinguish them from weather phenomenon and are not normally carried out for specific years. Various studies and assessment reports have projected adverse impact of climate change on agriculture, water resources, coastal region, human health, forest, habitat sectors in the country. A scientific study to assess the impact of climate change has been conducted and a report titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The study assessed impacts of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely, agriculture, water, forests and human health in four climate sensitive regions of India - the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal region and the North-Eastern region.

The finding of the study suggest a variable rate of change in agricultural production including losses in some crops and change in the composition of the forests and net primary productivity. Extreme precipitation events are likely to increase in all the regions. Water yield is projected to increase in the Himalayan Region, whereas it is likely to be variable across other three regions. Malaria is projected to spread to new areas and threat of its transmission is likely to increase in duration.

(b) & (c) The Government has launched the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in 2008 to deal with climate change. NAPCC comprises of eight missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, forestry, agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change, which address the issues relating to mitigation of greenhouse gases as well as adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change. 32 States and Union Territories have also prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change in line with the NAPCC to address State specific concerns. Further, a National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change has been established with the objective of funding concrete adaptation activities at State level.
