

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4100
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2018

Threat of Global Warming

4100. SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified the areas of the country facing adverse effects of global warming;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) Global warming is adversely affecting all regions and countries around the globe. As per the fifth Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published in 2014, globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature has risen by 0.85 [0.65 to 1.06] °C over the period 1880 to 2012. According to India Meteorological Department (IMD), in line with rising temperatures across the globe, all India mean temperatures have risen nearly 0.64°C over the last 110 years, which is less than the rise in global temperature. Changes in many extreme weather and climate events like heat waves, heavy precipitation and tropical cyclones have been observed since about 1950. Further IMD studies have highlighted that extreme events like heat waves have risen in the last 30 years.

The Government commissioned and published a study report titled “Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s” in 2010. The study assessed impact of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely, agriculture, water, forests and human health in four climate sensitive regions of India, namely, the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal region and the North-Eastern Region. The study projects an overall warming, increase in precipitation with variable water yield, change in the composition of the forests, spread of Malaria in new areas and threats of its transmission for longer duration, which are likely to cause adverse impact on the lives of human beings.

(c) In order to combat the adverse effects of climate change, Government of India is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change 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. Also, 32 States/ UTs, have prepared the State Action Plan on Climate Change to address state specific issues. The Government of India is also implementing the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change scheme to support adaptation actions of States and Union Territories.
