

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2879
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.12.2018

Climate Change

2879. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJAA:

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

- (a) the present status of the Paris Agreement on climate change 2015 along with the status of fund mobilization to deal with the impacts of climate change under this agreement relating to India;
- (b) the salient features of the Paris Agreement on climate change;;
- (c) whether any project has been sanctioned by the Government to tackle issues relating to climate change and if so, the details thereof
- (d) whether the Government proposes to release more funds to tackle the threats of climate change; and?
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Paris Agreement was adopted in 2015 and entered into force on 4th November 2016. To this date, 184 Parties, including India, have ratified the Agreement. The implementation of Paris Agreement and mobilization of funds for the same will begin in the post- 2020 period.

(b) The Paris Agreement has a total of 29 Articles. The Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by: (i) holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change; (ii) increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and (iii) making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. The Agreement

includes all pillars of climate action including mitigation, adaptation, provision of climate finance, technology transfer, capacity building, and transparency of action and support and will be implemented to reflect the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances. It also recognizes the importance of 'climate justice' and sustainable lifestyles.

(c) to (e) To tackle the issues of climate change, Government of India has put in place 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 and Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC to address their state specific climate action. The 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. The Government of India has set up National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) to support adaptation actions of States and Union territories. Under NAFCC, 27 projects have been sanctioned in 26 States to tackle the issues related to Adaptation in agriculture, water, forestry, etc. The Government is committed to take proactive steps for tackling climate change.
