

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Funds for Climate Change:

4208. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA

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

- (a) Whether it is true that it would require almost 85 trillion by 2030 to adapt to the requirements of climate change;
- (b) If so, whether the Government is purely relying on the funding by developed nations or does it plan to set up its own climate change fund;
- (c) If so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) If not, whether the Government have any plan to mitigate a deficit created by lack of foreign funding and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (d) India's adaptation finance needs across economic sectors are substantially challenging to quantify.

India's climate actions have so far largely been financed from domestic sources, including government budgetary support as well as a mix of market mechanisms and fiscal instruments and policy interventions. However, providing new and additional financial resources as well as transfer of technology to developing countries to address the global climate change challenge are among the commitments and responsibilities of the developed countries under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement.

Adaptation is a significant component spelt out in India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted under the Paris Agreement. The Government of India has launched many schemes and programs to scale up India's action on adaptation and build climate resilience.

In addition, National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) provides an overarching policy framework for climate actions in the country and outlines a number of steps towards achievement of India's climate change related objectives including adaptation. Under the NAPCC, six missions focus on adaptation in sectors like agriculture, water, Himalayan

ecosystem, sustainable habitat, human health and forestry. The implementation of these Missions is being anchored by concerned nodal Ministries through annual budgetary allocations to these programs and schemes.

To support the objectives of NAPCC, 34 States and Union Territories have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) to address State specific climate actions. These SAPCCs, inter-alia, indicate regional climate vulnerability and state level strategies for adaptation.
