

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5064
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

National Action Plan on Climate Change

5064 SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

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

- (a) the objectives of the National Action Plan on Climate Change along with the parts in which the said Plan has been divided;
- (b) whether the said Plan is likely to protect the poor and weaker sections of the society from the damages caused by climate change;
- (c) if so, the action plan prepared to prevent the damages to be caused by climate change in Maharashtra;
- (d) whether the Government has considered the impacts of the steps taken towards zero-emission targets on the livelihoods of the labourers involved in non-renewable energy sectors including coal; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken measures to include carbon emission in the National Action Plan on Climate Change and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) encompasses missions in the specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining the Himalayan eco-system, green India, sustainable agriculture, health and strategic knowledge for climate change. These specific areas tackle core issues pertaining to climate change, outlining steps to simultaneously advance India's development and climate change related-objectives of adaptation and mitigation. NAPCC is guided by the principles - (i) protecting the poor and vulnerable sections of society through an inclusive and sustainable development strategy, sensitive to climate change; (ii) achieving national growth through ecological sustainability (iii) devising efficient and cost-effective strategies for end use Demand Side Management (iv) deploying appropriate technologies for both adaptation and mitigation of greenhouse gases emissions (v) engineering new and innovative forms of market, regulatory and voluntary mechanisms to promote sustainable development (vi) effecting implementation of programmes by including civil society and local government institutions and through public-private partnership; and (vii) welcoming international cooperation for research, development, sharing and transfer of technologies.

(c) Consistent with the approach of NAPCC, State Action Plans for Climate Change (SAPCCs) are already in place for 34 States and Union Territories (UTs), including Maharashtra. States and UTs have indicated their sector specific and cross sectoral priority actions for combating climate change in their SAPCCs. The SAPCC for Maharashtra includes sector-wise action plans for agriculture, water, forestry, health, energy, rural development, urban development, and disaster management. The State has also initiated revision of its existing SAPCC.

(d) and (e) The share of coal in the energy basket is going to remain significant in years ahead, alongside expansion in renewable/non-fossil based energy. Under the National Missions of the NAPCC, Government has initiated several activities, schemes and programmes. The activities in the areas of solar energy, energy efficiency and forestry sector are linked with reduction in carbon emissions. Other Missions also support carbon emissions reduction as co-benefit.

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