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

(a) whether the Government has established any policy for climate finance in the country;
(b) the total amount of funds allocated under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) during the last three years;
(c) whether the Government has been able to achieve its aims and objectives for NAFCC, if so, the details thereof;
(d) whether the steps has been taken by the Government to promote private partnerships to fight climate change in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
(e) whether it is a fact that there is no allocation of budget for National Climate Change Action Plan, the National Adaptation Plan and the National Mission on Himalayan Studies, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) India has submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Long-term Low Carbon Development Strategy under the Paris Agreement on a “best effort” basis, keeping in mind the development imperatives of the country. The concerned Ministries/Departments execute India’s commitments as action in various sectors through the normal budgeting process. Further, providing new and additional financial resources as well as transfer of technology 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. India has also demanded its due share from such international financial resources and technological support.

(b) and (c) The National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) was launched to support adaptation activities in the States and Union Territories (UTs) that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Total amount of funds allocated under the National
Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) during the last three years i.e. 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 is Rs. 240 crore (BE). Till date, 30 projects are sanctioned under NAFCC in 27 States and UTs. Some of these have been successfully completed/ closed and others are under implementation. The projects demonstrate adaptation activities across sectors like water, agriculture, coastal, etc.

(d) The Government has taken various initiatives to encourage participation of private sector in India’s climate action. India’s NDC envisions, *inter-alia*, to better adapt to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health and disaster management. The National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC), the overarching policy framework for climate action, is guided by the principle of effective implementation of programmes through public private-partnership and unique linkages including with civil society and local government institutions. With the right institutional mechanisms put in place by the Government, Indian private sector participated in international carbon market. The Government has notified the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022 on 19th December 2022 which includes provisions for putting in place a domestic carbon market.

Some other important programs that envision involvement of private sector for climate action in the country are Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme - one of the missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC); Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automotive Sector, Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) and high efficiency Solar PV Modules, etc.

(e) No Sir, there are budgetary allocations to Climate Change Action Plan, National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change, National Mission on Himalayan Studies as central sector scheme for current fiscal year 2022-23 and as non-scheme expenses for fiscal year 2023-24.

***