

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3982
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2022

National Action Plan on Climate Change

3982. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR:
SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL:

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

- (a) the objectives of National Action Plan on climate change (NAPCC) and the number of parts the said plan has been divided into;
- (b) whether the poor and weaker sections of the society are likely to be protected from the damage caused by climate change through said plan;
- (c) if so, the action plan prepared in the State of Gujarat to avoid damage caused by climate change;
- (d) whether the Government has taken measures to include carbon emissions under National Action Plan for climate change; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken into account the effects on the livelihood of coal workers when moving towards the goal of net-zero emission?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) The National Action Plan on climate change (NAPCC) encompasses eight missions in the specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change, Green India, and Sustainable Agriculture. 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. Under the

NAPCC Government has initiated several activities, schemes, programmes under the national Missions. 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.

Consistent with the approach of NAPCC, State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) are already in place for 33 States and Union Territories of the country, including the State of Gujarat. States and Union Territories have indicated their sector specific and cross sectoral priority actions for combating climate change in its SAPCC. Gujarat's SAPCC has identified priority areas for the State like water, agriculture, health, forests and biodiversity, coastal regions, infrastructure, energy efficiency and renewable energy, transport, waste, urban development and rural livelihood.

(e) The share of coal in the energy basket is going to remain significant in years ahead, while there is push for renewable/non-fossil based energy.
