

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2105
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

Effects of Climate Change

2105. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK DEV:
SHRI ARUN BHARTI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study in recent times on the rate of deforestation in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to monitor the effect of climate change on traditional forest dwellers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of measures taken by the Government to balance economic growth with the climate goals, especially given its dependence on coal and the needs of its growing population; and
- (d) the manner in which the Government intends to finance its climate commitments and the details of the role expected from International partners to play in supporting its transition?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun, an organization under the Ministry carries out the assessment of forest cover biennially. As per latest India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2021, the total forest cover of the country is 7,13,789 square kilometer showing an overall increase of 1540 square kilometer of forest cover at the national level as compared to the previous assessment i.e. ISFR 2019. There is no decreasing trend in forest cover of the country. The details of State and Union Territory wise forest cover are given in **Annexure**. An increase in the forest cover may be attributed to better conservation measures, restoration of degraded forest lands, implementation of afforestation programmes and tree plantation drives. The loss forest cover in some States/UTs may be due to reasons such as natural calamities, anthropogenic pressure, shifting cultivation etc.
- (b) The Ministry has not conducted any specific study to monitor the effect of climate change on traditional forest dwellers.
- ((c) and (d) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) provides the overarching framework for all climate actions and comprises missions in

specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture, human health and strategic knowledge for climate change. All these Missions are institutionalized and implemented by their respective nodal Ministries/Departments, including allocation of funds under their relevant schemes as a part of their annual budgetary allocations.

To reduce dependence on coal, the government has taken several measures to increase non-fossil fuel based energy sources. As of October 2024, the share of non-fossil fuel-based energy sources in the installed capacity of electricity generation is 46.52 percent. India is, therefore, on track to achieve its target of 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.

India's climate actions across various sectors are embedded in various programmes and schemes. Further, India engages with the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC and various multilateral institutions to finance its climate action. However, the finance received so far through international sources is very limited.

Annexure

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha
Unstarred Question No. 2105 due for answer on 09.12.2024
regarding 'Effects of Climate Change'**

State and Union Territory wise details of forest cover as per ISFR 2021

S. No.	State/UTs		(Area in square kilometre)		
			Graphical Area (GA)	Total Forest Cover	Change in Forest Cover w.r.t ISFR 2019
1	Andhra Pradesh		1,62,968	29,784	647
2	Arunachal Pradesh		83,743	66,431	-257
3	Assam		78,438	28,312	-15
4	Bihar		94,163	7,381	75
5	Chhattisgarh		1,35,192	55,717	106
6	Delhi		1,483	195.00	-0.44
7	Goa		3,702	2,244	7
8	Gujarat		1,96,244	14,926	69
9	Haryana		44,212	1,603	1
10	Himachal Pradesh		55,673	15,443	9
11	Jharkhand		79,716	23,721	110
12	Karnataka		1,91,791	38,730	155
13	Kerala		38,852	21,253	109
14	Madhya Pradesh		3,08,252	77,493	11
15	Maharashtra		3,07,713	50,798	20
16	Manipur		22,327	16,598	-249
17	Meghalaya		22,429	17,046	-73
18	Mizoram		21,081	17,820	-186
19	Nagaland		16,579	12,251	-235
20	Odisha		1,55,707	52,156	537
21	Punjab		50,362	1,847	-2
22	Rajasthan		3,42,239	16,655	25
23	Sikkim		7,096	3,341	-1
24	Tamil Nadu		1,30,060	26,419	55
25	Telangana		1,12,077	21,214	632
26	Tripura		10,486	7,722	-4
27	Uttar Pradesh		2,40,928	14,818	12
28	Uttarakhand		53,483	24,305	2
29	West Bengal		88,752	16,832	-70
30	A & N Islands		8,249	6,744	1
31	Chandigarh		114	22.88	0.85
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu		602	227.75	0.10
33	Jammu & Kashmir	Shape file Area (54,624)	2,22,236	21,387	29
34	Ladakh	Shape file Area (1,68,055)		2,272	18
35	Lakshadweep		30	27.10	0.00
36	Puducherry		490	53.30	0.89
Total			32,87,469	7,13,789	1,540