

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2209
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

National Climate Action Plan

2209. SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN:

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

- (a) the details of specific measures taken by the Government to meet international climate change targets, particularly with regard to deforestation and forest conservation;
- (b) the plan proposed by the Government to integrate forest preservation into its national climate action plan; and
- (c) whether the Government is considering to update or strengthen the existing forest protection laws to better combat climate change and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) India has updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and submitted its Long term low carbon development strategy (LT-LEDS); both were submitted in accordance with provisions of Paris Agreement. One of the targets under India's NDC is to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

The Government is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching framework for climate actions. The NAPCC comprises of national missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan ecosystem, sustainable habitat, green India, human health and strategic knowledge on climate change.

National Mission for a Green India (GIM) aims to increase forest/tree cover, to improve/enhance eco-system services and to increase forest based livelihood income of households.

The Ministry is implementing the Nagar Van Yojana (NVY), which aims at developing Nagar Van and Nagar Vatika with the objective to enhance the tree outside forests and green cover in cities leading to better environment, enhancement of biodiversity and ecological benefits to the urban and peri-urban areas apart from improving quality of life of city dwellers. The School Nursery Yojana aims at involving school students in raising plant nurseries to bring them closer to natural environment, help them understand the natural processes of germination and feel the joy of watching saplings grow.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the campaign 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' #Plant4 Mother, on the World Environment Day on 5th June 2024 to promote pro-planet activity by citizens. Till date, more than 100 crore saplings have been planted.

The "Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes" (MISHTI) scheme is a government-led initiative aimed at increasing the mangrove cover along the coastline and on saltpan lands. The objective of the scheme is to conserve and restore the mangrove ecosystem, which is critical to mitigating the effects of climate change, preventing coastal erosion, and sustaining local livelihoods.

A Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) has been constituted to promote afforestation and regeneration activities for compensating for forest land diverted to non-forest uses.

India is on track to deliver upon its climate commitments. An additional carbon sink of 1.97 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent has been created during 2005 to 2019.
