

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1368
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th July, 2009

PROBLEM OF CLIMATE CHANGE

1368. DR. K. MALAISAMY:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- a) to what extent India has succeeded or is hopeful of succeeding over the problem of climate changes;
- b) in case, of inaction, or non-action or less action in dealing with this major threat, what would be its repercussions; and
- c) whether India has resorted to the assistance of expert study either from within or abroad?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES,
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

- (a) to (b) The causal factors and consequently action for mitigating possible climate change and global warming, are mainly focused on reduction of carbon emissions. Norms for carbon emission limits are in place for industry, power sector, automobiles etc. India and the world are committed to addressing the critical problem of stabilizing carbon emissions.
- (c) The impacts of climate change on various sectors like agriculture water resources, biodiversity, human health, coastal ecosystems and forestry are well documented under the India's first National Communication (NATCOM) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The second NATCOM report is under preparation. These efforts are coordinated by Ministry of Environment and Forests. More than 2 dozen leading research teams are involved with this endeavour.
