

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:5
ANSWERED ON:26.02.2007
REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Chandrapan Shri C.K.;Das Gupta Shri Gurudas

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);
- (b) if so, the details of its findings;
- (c) whether the Government have made any study of the Report for its implementations on our country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the policy changes proposed to be taken to contain the consequences of the expected climatic changes in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) to (d) :- A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 5, TITLED "REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE" RAISED BY SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN AND SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA, DUE ON 26.2.2007

Yes, Sir. The Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a body established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has released the Report titled Climate Change 2007- The Physical Science Basis on February 2, 2007. The Report provides a global assessment of observed climate change, climate processes and estimates of projected/ future climate change. The salient findings of the Report interalia include increase in the global atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide as a result of human activities since 1750; increase in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice and rising global average sea level. According to the Report, anthropogenic warming and sea level rise would continue for centuries due to the time scales associated with climate processes and feedbacks. The Report provides findings at the continental level. No country specific findings have been provided. The Government is seized of the concerns in the wake of projected climate change. Climate Change is a global environmental problem, the principal responsibility for which lies with the developed countries, and not developing countries such as India. However India is engaged in the international climate change regime, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol, and various partnerships with other countries under the UNFCCC. While India does not have any GHG abatement commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, nevertheless a range of policies and programs help mitigate climate change. These include

- 1) Improving energy efficiency & conservation as well setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- 2) Power sector reforms
- 3) Promoting hydro and renewable energy
- 4) Promotion of clean coal technologies
- 5) Coal washing & efficient utilization of coal
- 6) Afforestation and conservation of forests
- 7) Reduction of gas flaring
- 8) Use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport
- 9) Encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems
- 10) Environmental quality management