

Parliament Question: - Measures related to climate change

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The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) comprises nine national missions in specific areas of agriculture, energy efficiency, green India, Himalayan eco-system, human health, solar energy, strategic knowledge on climate change, sustainable habitat, and water. Six of its nine missions focus on adaptation for enhancing climate resilience of vulnerable communities. All these missions are institutionalized and implemented by their respective Nodal Ministries/Departments through various schemes and programs across many sectors including water, health, agriculture, forest and biodiversity, energy, housing, etc. Appropriate measures are being taken under these schemes and programs across many sectors including water, agriculture, forest, energy and enterprise, sustainability mobility and housing, waste management, circular economy, and resource efficiency, etc.

National Mission for a Green India (GIM), aims at protecting, restoring, and enhancing India's forest cover and responding to Climate Change by undertaking plantation activities in the forest and non-forest areas. GIM activities were started in the FY 2015-16. So far, a sum of Rs. 982.34 crores have been released to seventeen States namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and one union territory Jammu & Kashmir for creation of plantation/eco-restoration. During the last five years (2020-21 to 2024-25), a sum of Rs. 619.79 Crore has been released to 16 States/UT for carrying out the GIM activities under GIM.

Various programmes and activities are being conducted by Department of Science & Technology (DST) under the two missions, which includes (a) National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) and (b) National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change (NMSKCC): Centres of Excellence (CoEs), Major R&D Programmes (MRDPs), Network Programmes, Human Capacity Building Programmes (HCBPs), State CC Cell programme (SCCC) under NMSKCC and Thematic Task Forces (TFs), State CC Cell Programme (SCCC), national and State level network programmes, Centres of Excellence (CoEs), Inter-University Consortium (IUC) under NMSHE. In the last five financial years including the current year approx. Rs. 118 crores have been utilized in implementation of various programmes and activities under both the missions (NMSHE & NMSKCC).

National Solar Mission (NSM) was launched with an objective to establish India as a global leader in solar energy, by creating the policy conditions for its diffusion across the country as quickly as possible. As on 30.06.2025 country has achieved 116.25 GW through Grid and off-grid solar power projects. In the last five years, from 2020 to 2025, the solar budget under the MNRE includes Budget Estimate of Rs. 38420.82 crore, Revised Estimate of Rs. 31483.86 crore, and Expenditure of Rs. 25165.87 crore.

Considering the challenge posed by climate change in agriculture, several schemes have been initiated under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to deal with the adverse climatic situations. A network project, namely National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA), which aims to study the impact of climate change on agriculture, including crops, and promote climate resilient technologies to cope with weather extremes. In the last five years, from 2020 to 2025, the allocated budget for the NICRA project was Rs 24271.83 lakhs, while the utilized budget was Rs 23554.06 lakhs.

The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) comprises two key components: the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme and the Financing Energy Efficiency Programme (FEED). The PAT scheme has so far covered over 1,333 industrial units across 13 energy intensive sectors. It has led to an estimated cumulative energy savings of 27.305 million tonnes of oil equivalent (MTOE), resulting in an

estimated reduction of approximately 116.54 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions. The FEEP scheme aims to strengthen the energy efficiency market through the implementation of innovative business models. Under this initiative, 37 Investment Bazaar events have been organized to date, identifying energy efficiency projects with a total estimated cost of over Rs. 2, 300 crore. An online platform has also developed for bringing Financial Institutions, industries and State Designated Agencies on one common platform wherein 28 banks/NBFCs have been empanelled and about 180 energy efficient technologies are listed. The scheme has an approved outlay of Rs. 167 crore for the period 2021-2026 and the expenditure of the scheme till date is Rs 122.77 Crores.

The National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) was launched to address the health concern of climate change. The mission is being implemented across the country in all 36 States/UTs with the objectives: To create awareness regarding the impacts of climate change on human health; To strengthen the capacity of the health workforce on climate change and its impact on human health; To strengthen health preparedness and response by performing situational analysis, developing adaptation plans, implementing integrated environmental and health surveillance, dissemination of alerts, and building climate-resilient health infrastructure and services. MoHFW is working closely with the departments/agencies of various Ministries like MoEFCC, CPCB MoJS, MoPR, MoES, NDMA- a Whole-of-system approach to make a Climate resilient Health System. In the last five years, from 2020 to 2025, the budget allocated under the NPCCHH Programme for the States/UTs under the NHM was Rs 24949.86 lakhs.

In 2021, “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain” (JSA: CTR) with the theme “Catch the Rain – Where it Falls When it Falls” was launched across the country to nudge the states and all stakeholders to create Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS). National Water Mission (NWM) provides grants to all the States/UTs for the formulation of the State Specific Action Plans (SSAPs) with the approval of competent authority. A sanction to the tune of Rs. 50 lakhs for ‘Major’ States and Rs. 30 lakhs for ‘Minor’ States is provided. A total of Rs. 347 lakhs have been allocated to various States/UTs during the last five year viz. 2020-21 to 2024-25. Out of which, the amount of Rs.216.64 lakh has been utilised by the States till date.

National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH) is being implemented through three flagship missions/programmes of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, namely, (a) Atal Mission on Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT); (b) Swachh Bharat Mission, and (c) Smart Cities Mission. Development of parks and green spaces is one of the thrust areas of AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0.

Under AMRUT, against Central share of ₹35,990 crore (Changed to ₹36,035.79 crore due to committed CA of J&K UT & Ladakh UT got revised to 100% post bifurcation of erstwhile J&K State) for projects, ₹34,900.97 crore have been released, and utilisation certificates have been received worth ₹32,752 crore.

Under AMRUT 2.0, out of the total Central share of ₹66,750 crore allocated for projects, ₹16,798.73 crore has been released/sanctioned so far. Of this, ₹11,785 crore has been released to the States/UTs, and Utilisation Certificates amounting to ₹8,601 crore have been received.

This information was provided by UNION MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH, in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today.

VM/GS

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