

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 249
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2018

Study of Climate Change

*249. SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has allotted enough fund for the latest technology to study the climate change issues in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the action/development plan in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) to (b) The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (b) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 249 DUE FOR 03.08.2018 REGARDING STUDY OF CLIMATE CHANGE RAISED BY SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN

(a&b) The study on various aspects of climate change vis-à-vis energy, water, agriculture, forestry, human health, habitat, transportation, etc. is embedded in respective sectoral schemes of various Ministries for which allocations are made in annual budget based on the projected requirement from time to time. Recently, this Ministry has launched two programs, namely National Carbonaceous Aerosols Program and Long Term Ecological Observatories Program to study black carbon impact on climate and monitor impact of climate change on flora and fauna respectively by using state of the art technology. Sufficient funds have been provided for these projects under the scheme 'Climate Change Action Plan'.

The Ministry of Earth Sciences has augmented its High Performance Computer (HPC) facilities at Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune and at National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF), Noida. With these facilities the weather and climate modeling capability has been substantially augmented in the country.

The Centre of Climate Change Research (CCCR) at IITM focuses on development of new climate modeling capabilities to address global and regional issues concerning the science of climate change. The IITM Earth System Model - a global modeling framework for long-term climate investigations was developed indigenously at CCCR. It is the first climate model from India to contribute to the Coupled Modeling Inter-comparison Project Phase-6 (CMIP6) experiments and to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This model is used for the future climate change projections over India.

The Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX), an international scientific project led by IITM, aims to produce regional downscaled projections to better understand relevant regional/local climate phenomena, their variability and changes. The information for the South Asia region has been used to evaluate climate change impacts on processes that are sensitive to finer-scale climate gradients and the effects of local topography on climate conditions.
