

**Status and progress of NAPCC**

1282. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status and progress of the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC);

(b) the extent to which it has succeeded in meeting its objectives, the details thereof;

(c) whether any detailed implementation plans have been submitted by Ministries to the PM's Council on Climate Change since its inception, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when was the last meeting of the PM's Council on Climate Change held, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) The progress of eight National Missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) are being regularly monitored by the Executive Committee on Climate Change (ECCC) and Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change (PMCCC). Summary of the progress made under National Missions as on November, 2014 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Formats for monitoring the progress of each mission till 2017 have been developed, which has been endorsed by ECCC. Concerned Ministries are submitting the information based on the endorsed monitoring formats regularly to ECCC.

(d) Last meeting of PMCCC was held on February 22, 2011, wherein Green India Mission document was considered and endorsed.

***Statement****Summary of the progress made under National Missions*

Sl. No.	Mission	Objective	Progress as on November, 2014
1.	National Solar Mission	To install 20,000 MW and 2,000 MW of grid and off-grid solar power respectively by 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installed 2,970 MW of grid-connected solar generation capacity</li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Mission	Objective	Progress as on November, 2014
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installed 364 MW of off-grid solar generation capacity</li> </ul>
2.	National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency	To achieve growth with ecological sustainability by devising cost-effective energy efficient strategies for end-use demand-side management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) cycle-1 is being implemented, which covers 478 plants in 8 energy intensive industrial sectors</li> <li>• Distributed 2.58 million Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs (7 watts)</li> </ul>
3.	National Mission on Sustainable Habitat	Promotes energy efficiency in buildings, management of solid waste and modal shift to public transport including transport options based on bio-diesel and hydrogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Conservation Building Code 2007 made mandatory for new as well as old buildings</li> <li>• Sanctioned 760 water supply projects under ongoing programmes</li> <li>• 10,000 buses have been provided in 2014-15 to promote public transport</li> </ul>
4.	National Water Mission	Conservation of water minimizing wastage and enhancing water use efficiency by 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised National Water Policy (2012) adopted by National Water Resources Council</li> <li>• National Water Resources Information Centre has been set up</li> <li>• Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to promote ground water in India has been prepared.</li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Mission	Objective	Progress as on November, 2014
5.	National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem	Evolving management measures for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan glaciers and mountain eco-system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established 6 new centres relevant to climate change in existing institutions in Himalayan States</li> <li>Created an observational network to monitor the health of the Himalayan ecosystem</li> </ul>
6.	Green India Mission	Increase forest/tree cover on 5 million hectare of forest/non-forest lands and improved quality of forest cover on another 5 m ha (Total 10 m ha during mission period)	Implementation guidelines have been finalized after extensive consultations with State Governments and civil society
7.	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture	Develop strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to climate change such as development of new crop varieties resistant to heat, fire, drought etc., new credit and insurance mechanisms and improving productivity of rain-fed agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed 11,000 hectares of degraded land</li> <li>1 million hectares brought under micro-irrigation to promote water efficiency</li> <li>Created 5.4 million Metric Ton agricultural storage capacity</li> </ul>
8.	National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change	Enhancing research and developing new climate resilient technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established 12 thematic knowledge networks</li> <li>Developed 3 regional climate models</li> <li>Trained 75 high quality climate change professionals</li> </ul>