

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	342239	16,572	8266	24838	7.26
Sikkim	7096	3344	35	3379	47.62
Tamil Nadu	130060	26,281	4671	30952	23.80
Telangana	112077	20,419	2669	23088	20.60
Tripura	10486	7726	215	7941	75.73
Uttar Pradesh	240928	14,679	7442	22121	9.18
Uttarakhand	53483	24,295	767	25062	46.86
West Bengal	88752	16,847	2136	18983	21.39
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8249	6742	35	6777	82.16
Chandigarh	114	21.56	10	31.56	27.68
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	207	30	237	48.27
Daman and Diu	111	20.49	10	30.49	27.47
Lakshadweep	30	27.10	2	29.1	97.00
Puducherry	490	53.67	27	80.67	16.46
GRAND TOTAL	32,87,469	7,08,273	93815	802088	24.39

\* Includes Jammu and Kashmir area outside LoC that is under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China.

#### Loss due to climate change

†1630. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the entire world, especially India, is suffering a huge loss every year due to climate change;
- (b) whether about 4000 deaths take place every year due to severe problems like climate change, in the country;
- (c) the concrete steps being taken by Government to resolve this issue; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Global warming may lead to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

increase in frequency/intensity of weather events. As per the information received from the Ministry of Home Affairs, 2405 lives have been reported to be lost during the FY 2018-19 in the country due to cyclonic storm/flash flood/landslides/cloudburst, etc. India experienced 431 major natural disasters during the period 1980-2010, resulting in loss of human lives, property and resources. However, any direct attribution to climate change has not been indicated.

(c) and (d) The Government is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which comprises of missions in specific areas of solar energy, energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India and strategic knowledge on climate change. The NAPCC provides the overarching framework for all climate actions. Thirty three States /Union Territories have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in lines with NAPCC taking into account State's specific issues relating to climate change. These SAPCCs *inter-alia* outline sector specific and cross sectoral priority actions including adaptation. The Government is also implementing the scheme, „National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change% to support adaptation measures of States/UTs in areas that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate Change.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued several disaster specific guidelines for managing extreme weather-related disasters such as cyclones, floods and heat wave. National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) has been formulated to assist all stakeholders including State Governments in disaster risk management of various hazards including hazards related to climate change.

The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NRCMP) is under implementation in eight coastal states to mitigate the sufferings of the coastal community. Cyclone shelters and early warning system created under this project proved to be of great help during cyclones „Phailin in 2013, „Hud-Hud in 2014, „Titli in 2018 and recent cyclone „Fani.

#### **Measures to control air pollution**

†1631. SHRI R.K. SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating taking measures to prevent deteriorating condition of air pollution so that it could be controlled immediately and if so, the details thereof; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.