

- (iv) Water sprinklers,
- (v) Mobile Enforcement Units,
- (vi) Tree plantation, greening activities & development of City Forest in open areas, premises, parks & road side lands along with establishment of nurseries and plant raising,
- (vii) Construction and Demolition Waste Management Facility.

For the remaining non-attainment cities, funding of ₹ 10 lakhs per city for cities with population less than 5 lakhs and ₹ 20 lakhs per city with a population of 5 to 10 lakhs have been allocated.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure effective implementation of NCAP and review overall progress of components under NCAP, various committees *viz* Steering Committee, Monitoring committee and Implementation committee have been constituted at the Central Government Level. The States have also been directed to constitute these committees at state level. Leading academic institutions like IITs, Central Universities etc. have also been identified as technical partners for State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) to provide scientific Inputs for implementation of NCAP in States and Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with these institutions and SPCBs for the States.

Impending threat of Global Warming

*310. SHRI SANJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) steps being taken to create awareness amongst citizens about the threat of Global Warming;
- (b) measures being taken to assess the potential damage that will be caused by Global Warming;
- (c) whether there are any plans and/or policies that include the citizens in tackling Global Warming; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) Government is taking various steps for citizens' involvement and creating awareness about climate change, which include *inter alia*:

- (i) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is implementing Environment Education, Awareness and Training scheme with the objective to promote environmental awareness among all sections of the society and to mobilize people's participation for conservation of environment. Under the National Green Corps (NGC) programme, about one lakh schools have been identified as Eco-clubs, wherein, nearly thirty lakh students are actively participating in various environment protection and conservation activities.
- (ii) India's biggest climate change awareness programme is the 'Science Express Climate Action Special Train' (SECAS) - a mobile exhibition on climate change aimed to create awareness among various sections of society, especially students. SECAS intends to increase understanding of the science of climate change, observed and anticipated impacts and different possible responses. During 15 October, 2015 to 07 May, 2016, the train travelled a distance of about 19,800 km and reached out to more than 23.24 lakh visitors. Due to the unprecedented response received by the train, it was run again from 17 February, 2017 to 08 September, 2017 with the aim to cover a distance of 19,000 km.
- (iii) To involve citizens in adopting sustainable lifestyles, MoEF&CC launched a social movement 'Green Good Deeds' to bring focus on small steps like saving energy, conserving water, planting trees, reduce reuse and recycle, carpool where possible, and use public transport, by which individuals can contribute to combating climate change and environmental challenges.
- (iv) Further, MoEF&CC has also been involved in promoting environment education to all sections of the society through various outreach activities, theme-based exhibition galleries, etc. organized from time to time by the National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi and its four Regional Museums, located in Mysuru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar and Sawai-Madhopur.
- (v) Under the National Mission on Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change (NMSKCC), 25 State. Climate Change Cells in 25 States/ Union Territories have been supported, and providing awareness about the threat of global warming is one of the tasks assigned to State Cells. During last five years

1.5 lakh people have been given exposure as part of public awareness programme conducted by State Climate Change Cells.

(vi) India was the global host of the World Environment Day 2018. During the event, 10,000 school children from 200 schools of Delhi-NCR attended Envithon - The Green Run.

(vii) The Government is also implementing a scheme to support adaptation measures in its States and Union Territories which, *inter alia*, include capacity building of stakeholders and local agencies by focussed workshops organised by National Implementing Entity (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development).

(b) To ascertain the impact of climate change, Government of India has devised a study "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s". The study covers four major regions in India, namely, Himalayan region, North-Eastern region, Western Ghats and the Coastal Region in regard to observed climate and climate change projections for the year 2030s on four key sectors *i.e.* agriculture, water, natural ecosystem, biodiversity and health. As part of the National Communications, the Ministry conducted studies on impact of climate change in India which are summarized in the 'Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation' chapters. The Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) under National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) Project has also carried out studies on the impacts of climate change on agriculture.

(c) and (d) Creating awareness among citizens about the threat of global warming forms an intrinsic part of India's national framework to deal with the issue of climate change, including the National Action Plan on climate Change (NAPCC), State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC), National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) and Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP).

Railway tracks in forest areas

*311. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many rail tracks are running through forest areas due to which many animals are killed by trains;