

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO) : (a) to (c) Under the extant provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the Environmental Clearance (EC) granted for the port projects is valid for a period of seven (7) years. The validity of EC may further be extended for an additional period of maximum three (3) years by the concerned regulatory authority, if application for extension of EC is made by the proponent within the validity period of the earlier granted EC.

**Adverse effect on economy due to climate change**

†3208. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the rapid climate change is adversely affecting the economy of the country, especially the agriculture sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has analysed the effects of climate change and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO) : (a) and (b) Various studies project possible linkages of global warming with change in frequency and intensity of weather. However, any direct attribution to climate change for losses from extreme weather events has not been indicated. As per the Economic Survey, Government of India of 2017-18, impact of temperature and rainfall is felt on agriculture sector only in extreme; that is, when temperatures are much higher, rainfall significantly lower, and the number of "dry days" greater, than normal, and these impacts are significantly more adverse in unirrigated areas compared to irrigated areas.

(c) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has published a report titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030". The report provides an assessment of impacts of climate change in 2030 in four key sectors of the Indian economy, namely, agriculture, water, natural ecosystems and biodiversity and human health in four climate sensitive regions of India, viz. the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal region and the North

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Eastern Region. 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 Agricultural Research (ICAR) under National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) Project has also carried out studies on the impacts of climate change on agriculture. These studies have indicated variable impact on temperature; precipitation; crops like rice, wheat, coconut, apple, maize and sorghum and livestock productivity in agriculture sector; composition and net primary productivity of forests; and transmission windows for vector borne diseases under different climate change scenarios.

#### **Enforcement of regulatory requirements**

3209. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by not improving the enforcement of regulator requirements to safeguard the environment and interest of local communities, has resulted in an increased number of cases related to land conflicts in recent years;

(b) whether there are 665 projects with an area of 24 lakh hectares and an estimated investment of ₹ 13 lakh crore that are affecting 734 lakh people;

(c) whether Government has not undertaken necessary reforms and has not opted for institutional strengthening to improve the environmental clearance process to safeguard the environment and community interests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO) : (a) Government of India lays significant emphasis on implementation of environmental norms and conditions. The Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (EPA) authorizes the Central Government to undertake all the measures for the protection and improvement of environmental quality, control and reduce pollution from all sources, and prohibit or restrict the setting and/or operation of any activity on environmental grounds. While exercising its powers under the EPA, government has framed laws/subordinate legislations with regard to prohibition and restrictions on the location of industries, processes and operations in different areas. Directions and Show Cause notices are regularly issued in the instances of violations and non-compliances under Section 5 of the EPA and Rule 4 of Environment