SEC-2 National Action Plan on Climate Change

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The <u>National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)</u> of India was launched in June 2008 to address the challenges of climate change and promote sustainable development. The plan aims to outline strategies and initiatives across various sectors to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, enhance resilience to climate change impacts, and promote sustainable and inclusive growth.

The NAPCC encompasses 8 (eight) missions that focus on different aspects of climate change and sustainable development. Let's explore each of these missions in detail:

1. National Solar Mission:

The National Solar Mission aims to promote the development and deployment of solar energy technologies in India. The mission has a target of achieving 100 GW of solar power capacity by 2022, including grid-connected solar power, rooftop solar installations, and solar thermal applications. It focuses on increasing the use of solar energy for electricity generation, water heating, and other applications to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

2. National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency:

This mission aims to improve energy efficiency in various sectors, including industry, agriculture, buildings, and appliances. It focuses on creating awareness, promoting energy-efficient technologies and practices, and setting energy efficiency standards. The mission also includes financial mechanisms such as the Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) scheme to encourage industries to adopt energy-efficient practices and achieve energy savings.

3. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat:

The Sustainable Habitat mission aims to promote sustainable urban development by enhancing energy efficiency, water conservation, waste management, and promoting renewable energy in buildings and cities. It focuses on developing sustainable building codes, promoting green buildings, and implementing energy-efficient and environmentally friendly practices in urban areas. The mission aims to create model cities and showcase sustainable urban development practices.

4. National Water Mission:

The National Water Mission focuses on sustainable water management and conservation in India. It aims to improve water use efficiency, promote rainwater harvesting, rejuvenate rivers, promote recycling and reuse of water, and enhance water security. The mission also focuses on addressing the impacts of climate change on water resources and developing adaptation strategies.

5. National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem:

This mission specifically targets the unique challenges faced by the Himalayan region due to climate change. It aims to enhance understanding of the Himalayan ecosystem, promote sustainable development practices, conserve biodiversity, and strengthen resilience to climate change impacts. The mission focuses on developing climate adaptation strategies, promoting sustainable tourism, and conserving fragile ecosystems in the Himalayan region.

6. National Mission for a Green India:

The Green India mission aims to increase forest cover and improve the quality of existing forests in India. It focuses on afforestation, reforestation, and forest conservation to enhance carbon sinks, conserve biodiversity, and promote sustainable livelihoods for forest-dependent communities. The mission aims to increase forest cover by 5 million hectares and improve the quality of another 5 million hectares of degraded forests.

7. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture:

The Sustainable Agriculture mission aims to promote climate-resilient and sustainable agricultural practices in India. It focuses on enhancing farm productivity while reducing greenhouse gas emissions, conserving water, and improving soil health. The mission promotes the adoption of climate-smart agriculture techniques, efficient water management, agroforestry, and organic farming practices.

8. National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change:

This mission focuses on strengthening climate change research, knowledge, and capacity building in India. It aims to enhance understanding of climate change impacts, develop climate modeling capabilities, promote climate research networks, and build institutional capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

These eight missions collectively form the National Action Plan on Climate Change in India, representing a comprehensive and integrated approach to address climate change challenges and promote sustainable development. The implementation of these missions involves coordination between various government agencies, stakeholders, and active participation from civil society and the private sector to achieve the desired goals.