

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 62**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2020

**Migration due to climate change**

62. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether government is aware of migration owing to climate change within the country;
- (b) the steps that Government has taken to mitigate the impact of climate change causing migration; and
- (c) whether any studies have been undertaken or are currently being undertaken, to assess the impact of migration related to climate change?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

(a) to (c) Migration in the aftermath of some major natural disasters or to pursue livelihoods under more conducive conditions is a well-known phenomenon. However, there have been no observed instances of migration within the country that are directly attributable in any substantial measure to global warming of anthropogenic origin. Migration patterns continue to be monitored by various Central and State governments in the work of several government departments and through the work of many government and non-government agencies, academics and civil society organisations.

Government of India stands committed towards combating climate change through its several programs and schemes. This includes inter-alia implementation of 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 an 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 National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) to help support adaptation action in States and Union Territories.

India is a Party to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which is an intergovernmental body established in 1988 for assessing the science related to climate change. IPCC provides policymakers with regular scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as puts forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. Scientists from all over the world, including India, contribute to the IPCC assessment reports. As per various assessment studies of IPCC, the social, economic and environmental factors underlying migration are complex and varied; therefore, detecting the effect of observed climate change or assessing its possible magnitude with any degree of confidence is challenging. As per IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land (2019), climate can amplify environmentally induced migration both within countries and across borders. Further as per IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (2018), there is a potential for significant population displacement concentrated in the tropics at 2°C of warming.

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