

# Chhattisgarh State Centre For Climate Change



## Quarterly Newsletter

Volume 8 (January-March 2019)



Email:- [chhattisgarh.sccc@gmail.com](mailto:chhattisgarh.sccc@gmail.com)

Website:- [www.cgclimatechange.com](http://www.cgclimatechange.com)

### *Message from Editor's Desk.....*



**Dear Readers,**

I am delighted to introduce you the latest issue of quarterly newsletter of Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change. This issue includes the detail about the most ambitious scheme of Chhattisgarh Government i.e. ***“Chhattisgarh ke char chinhari - Narwa, Garua, Ghuruwa & Badi; ye la bachana hai sangwari”***, which is linked to Climate Change issues.

Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change has organised mobile health camps in Dhamtari, Mahasamund and Baloda Bazar Forest Divisions respectively to promote the traditional health system based on medicinal plants.

In this issue we have discussed about a 16 year old activist who is nominated for Nobel Peace Prize for Climate Change awareness. The present issue contains the Amendment in Hazardous Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. This issue also enlists the programs launched by the Central Government in the concerned field. In this issue we have also discussed about publication “India – Spearheading Climate Solutions” which mentions the key actions India has taken under various sectors towards combating and adapting to Climate Change.

We shall welcome the feedback and suggestions from our readers for the improvement of upcoming issues of this News Letter. I hope you will all enjoy it.

  
(Mudit Kumar Singh)

PCCF and HoFF  
Nodal Officer, Chhattisgarh State Centre  
for Climate Change, Raipur

### Content

- Message from Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh
- “Chhattisgarh ke char chinhari - Narwa, Garua, Ghuruwa & Badi; ye la bachana hai sangwari”***
- LED Scale-Up: State level support accelerating LED street lighting adaption
- Mobile health camps was organised by State Centre for Climate Change to promote traditional health system based on medicinal plants
- 16 years old Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg just got nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize
- India's new National Forest Policy to address the challenge of Climate Change
- Cabinet gives *ex post facto* approval to India's Approach for COP 24, Katowice, Poland (2-15 December 2018)
- Government released comprehensive publication on various initiatives taken towards combating and adapting to Climate Change
- Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)
- Amendment in Hazardous Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- Head Lines

## Message from Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh

सुनील कुमार कुजूर  
मुख्य सचिव  
Sunil Kumar Kujur  
Chief Secretary



छत्तीसगढ़ शासन  
Government of Chhattisgarh

रायपुर, दिनांक

1 FEB 2019

Chhattisgarh is the 10th largest State of Country in term of geographical area. The State has 44% forest of total geographical area with 33% tribal population. Nearly 80% of total population is mostly residing in rural areas of the state, where agriculture and forest produce is the main source of livelihood.

Even a small change in Climatic conditions can create a big issue in these areas and develop critical situations to the communities. To mitigate the adverse effects of Climate Change, an integrated and synergetic mechanism is required. Many efforts are being taken not only by State but also at National as well as Global level in the field of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.

There is an urgent need to develop a common awareness to all sections of the society so that each and every person can contribute towards the fight against adverse effects of Climate Change.

It is very heartening to know that Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change is making continuous efforts in this field. Publication of quarterly newsletter is one of the important and innovative efforts of Centre to create awareness & knowledge dissemination about the Climate Change.

My best wishes for a great success of Newsletter publication.

  
( Sunil Kumar Kujur )



***“Chhattisgarh ke char chinhari - Narwa, Garua, Ghuruwa & Badi; ye la bachana hai sangwari”***



A 16 member committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to implement the most ambitious scheme of Chhattisgarh Government i.e. ***“Chhattisgarh ke char chinhari - Narwa, Garua, Ghuruwa & Badi; ye la bachana hai sangwari”***.

13 departments have been included in it. The Agriculture Department will be its nodal agency. This committee will work to issue necessary guidelines for the implementation of the scheme.

#### **Narwa:-**

- Identification & Conservation of natural water resource of the area.
- Soil and water conservation treatment,
- Promotion of improved irrigation facilities.

#### **Garua:-**

- Promotion of improved cattle breed,
- Induction of improved animal husbandry practices,
- Development of grass lands, and
- Promotion of stall feeding practice.

#### **Ghuruwa:-**

- Promotion of waste management practices, through vormi-composting, NADEP etc.
- Promotion of non conventional energy practices.

#### **Badi:-**

- Establishment of Agro-horticulture models,
- Promotion of high value vegetables / cash crops,
- Promotion of Home garden, backyard farming etc.

## **LED Scale-Up: State level support accelerating LED street lighting adoption**

State Centre for Climate Change has joined a webinar which was conducted by The Climate Group in partnership with Signify (formerly Philips Lighting) on LED Scale-up: State Level Support - Accelerating LED Street Lighting Adoption, Dated 26/03/2019.

The Climate Group has been working with cities around the world to highlight the energy saving benefits of light emitting diodes (LED) and to accelerate adoption. With a global population expected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, cities will play a key role in driving emissions reduction through technological innovation.

In this webinar Speakers explained about the unprecedented energy savings of 50-70% from LEDs compared to traditional lighting presents a compelling urgency to raise the priority of LED adoption.

They have also covered the significant impact of state, regional or national level energy policies which can help cities to adopt LED street lighting.



#### **The name of the speakers are given below:-**

- Toby Morgan, LED Program Manager - The Climate Group
- Susanne Seiting, Director, Public Sector Marketing - Signify (formerly Philips Lighting)
- Tyler Masters, Program Manager - Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)
- David Terry, Executive Director - National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- Ben Evans, VP, Government Affairs & Communications - Alliance to Save Energy





## Mobile health camp was organised by State Centre for Climate Change to promote traditional health system based on medicinal plants.

Under the NAFCC project total 9 traditional health treatment camps were organized by Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change in the three Forest Divisions (i.e. Dhamtari, Mahasamund, and Baloda Bazar) during January to March to promote traditional health care system.

### Dhamtari Forest Division



3 mobile health Treatment camps were organized on 20/02/2010 to 21/02/2019 at Munikera, Dinkarpur and Bhoblabahara villages in Dhamtari Forest Division.

**Traditional Health Practitioners:-** 1. Shri Tejuram Sahu 2. Shri Khemraj Sen 3. Shri Yashwant Netam 4. Shri Ramesh Kumar Shrimali 5. Shri Jivrakhan markam 6. Shri Ajit Komre 7. Shri Bhanuram Mandavi

**Observation :-** Total 72 peoples were benefitted by the health camp in Dhamtari Forest Division.

### Mahasamund Forest Division



In order to continue the health camp our team visited Mahasamund Forest Division. 3 mobile health camps were conducted on 22/02/2019 to 23/02/2019 at Pasid, Chuhari and Amalor villages in Mahasamund Forest Division.

**Traditional Health Practitioners:-** 1. Shri Baijoram Dhiwar 2. Shri Sukhchain Hirwani 3. Shri Dauaram Nishad 4. Shri Ram Gopal Yadav.

**Observation :-** Total 15 peoples were benefitted by the health camp in Mahasamund Forest Division.

### Baloda Bazar Forest Division



Then our team visited Baloda Bazar Forest Division. Three mobile health camps were conducted on 25/02/2019 to 26/02/2019 at Mahkoni, Khosda and Daldali villages in Baloda Bazar Forest Division.

**Traditional Health Practitioners:-** 1. Shri Siyam Maitri 2. Shri Kriparam Vishwakarma 3. Kejuram Painkra 4. Ramadhar Painkra

**Observation :-** Total 78 peoples were benefitted by the health camp in Baloda Bazar Forest Division.

A Traditional health practitioner said that **"Subah ki hawa lakh rupay ki dawa"**. He described that air of early morning is an important medicine for health.





## 16 year old Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg just got nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize



Sixteen-year-old Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. In August 2018, Thunberg started skipping school every day and sitting outside the Swedish Parliament instead, demanding immediate attention to tackling climate change and hence safeguarding the planet earth from further damage.

After the general elections were held in Sweden in September 2018, Thunberg began sitting outside Parliament on every Friday, and has since inspired many students across the globe to join her in this fight against climate change and global warming.

In less than a year, Thunberg has addressed many gatherings of world leaders to put forward her views and demands for a cleaner earth. In January 2019, she was invited to speak at the World Economic Forum in Davos (video above).

In February 2019, Thunberg attended a European Union conference and said that she, along with other children fighting against climate change, are battling not only for their own future but also for everyone else's.

Thunberg had gained massive popularity after her blunt address to world leaders at COP24 – the Katowice Climate Change Conference – held in December 2018 in Poland. “You are not mature enough to tell it like it is, even that burden you leave to us – children,” she had said. She was selected as one of the 25 most influential teenagers of 2018 by Time magazine.

Source:- <https://scroll.in/video/916709/>

## India's new National Forest Policy to address the challenge of climate change

The ministry of environment, forest and climate change has framed a new draft National Forest Policy 2018 which proposes climate change mitigation through sustainable forest management. The new policy, which aims to bring a minimum one-third of India's total geographical area under forest cover through scientific interventions and enforcing strict rules to protect the dense cover, will replace the existing one that has been guiding the government to manage forests since 1988. Unlike the previous policies, which stressed on environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance, the 2018 policy focuses on the international challenge of climate change.

The policy also addresses the issue of human-animal conflict. It proposes short term and long term measures to reduce this. The draft says, “Quick response, dedicated teams of well equipped and trained personnel, mobility, strong interface with health and veterinary services, rescue centres, objective and speedy assessment of damage and quick payment of relief to the victims would be at the core of the short-term action. Monitoring and management of population of wildlife would be adopted on a long term basis within and outside forests for maintaining the balance.”

Source:- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/>





## Cabinet gives ex post facto approval to India's Approach for COP 24, Katowice, Poland

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its ex-post facto approval to the negotiating stand of India at the 24<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Katowice, Poland from 2-15 December 2018. This is in continuation to the earlier approval dated 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018.

The Indian delegation was led by Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The key focus of meeting was to finalize guidelines for implementation of Paris Agreement in post 2020 period. India's approach was guided by principles and provisions of UNFCCC and Paris Agreement particularly the principles of Equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capability (CBPR-RC).

India reiterated its commitment to Paris Agreement and highlighted its leadership during the COP-24 by reuniting its promise to implement the Paris Agreement fully in a collective manner. In line with our traditional ethos of protecting environment, Government of India has taken several initiatives to address climate change. These initiatives reflect India's commitment towards climate action. The push for renewable energy leading to achieving about 74 GW of installed renewable energy capacity including about 24 GW from solar; leading the world in its pursuit of enhanced solar energy capacity through International Solar Alliance; energy efficiency measures are some of the examples.

Source:- <http://pib.nic.in/>

## Government released comprehensive publication on various initiatives taken towards combating and adapting to climate change

Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change released a publication in New Delhi on climate actions in India titled "India – Spearheading Climate Solutions" on 12th February 2019. This publication "India – Spearheading Climate Solutions" mentions the key actions India has taken under various sectors towards combating and adapting to climate change.

Releasing the publication Union Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan said that India has been one of the proactive countries in the world that has been working on multiple aspects of climate change at domestic as well as international level. Expressing happiness over the release Dr. Harsh Vardhan said that this publication not only highlights our achievements towards climate action but also our preparedness for future. "The initiatives captured in this publication are reflection of our commitment towards addressing climate change concerns while keeping a fine balance with the sustainable development priorities", said the Union Minister.

Further, the Environment minister said that we all know that climate change has become a global problem and the continuing change in climate across the world is posing threat to our environment and society. "Today, it's easy to get disheartened or fearful about climate change but, I always believe that there is a solution to every problem; you just need to find it.", said Dr. Vardhan.

Source:- <http://pib.nic.in/>

### Some of the major initiatives included in the publication are:-

- International Solar Alliances (ISA)
- State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)
- FAME Scheme – for E-mobility
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) – for Smart Cities
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana – for access to clean cooking fuel



**COP24 KATOWICE 2018**  
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE





## Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)

### National Clean Air Programme

National Clean Air Programme was launched on 10th January 2019 to tackle the increasing air pollution across the country.



Air pollution is one of the biggest global environmental challenges of today. A time bound national level strategy for pan India implementation to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner in the form of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was launched by Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Dr. Harsh Vardhan in New Delhi on 10th January 2019.

“Collaborative and participatory approach involving relevant Central Ministries, State Governments, local bodies and other Stakeholders with focus on all sources of pollution forms the crux of the Programme.” said the Union Environment Minister. Dr Harsh Vardhan further informed that taking into account the available international experiences and national studies, the tentative national level target of 20%–30% reduction of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$  concentration by 2024 is proposed under the NCAP taking 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. “Overall objective of the NCAP is comprehensive mitigation actions for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution besides augmenting the air quality monitoring network across the country and strengthening the awareness and capacity building activities.”

Source:- <http://pib.nic.in/>

## Amendment in Hazardous Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

In order to strengthen the implementation of environmentally sound management of hazardous waste in the country, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has amended the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 vide notification G.S.R. G.S.R. XX (E), dated 01 March 2019.

### Some of the salient features of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2019 are as follows:-

- ❑ Solid plastic waste has been prohibited from import into the country including in Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and by Export Oriented Units (EOU).
- ❑ Exporters of silk waste have now been given exemption from requiring permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- ❑ Electrical and electronic assemblies and components manufactured in and exported from India, if found defective can now be imported back into the country, within a year of export, without obtaining permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- ❑ Industries which do not require consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, are now exempted from requiring authorization also under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, provided that hazardous and other wastes generated by such industries are handed over to the authorized actual users, waste collectors or disposal facilities.

Source:- <http://pib.nic.in/>





## If immediate action taken 66% chance of staying below 1.5C

The analysis did not include the possibility of tipping points such as the sudden release of huge volumes of methane from permafrost, which could spark runaway global warming. Other work has shown that keeping within the 1.5C limit is possible if radical action is taken.

*The scientists accept their scenario is at the extreme end of ambition, but said it was important to know that meeting the 1.5C target was still physically possible and dependent on the choices made now and in the coming years.*



Climate change could be kept in check if a phaseout of all fossil fuel infrastructure were to begin immediately, according to research. It shows that meeting the internationally agreed aspiration of keeping global warming to less than 1.5C above pre-industrial levels is still possible. The scientists say it is therefore the choices being made by global society, which is the obstacle to meeting the goal. The study found that if all fossil fuel infrastructure from now on are replaced by zero-carbon alternatives at the end of their useful lives, there is a 64% chance of staying under 1.5C. In October, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change said the difference between 1.5C of warming and the earlier in-

**The climate system is not stopping you [hitting the target], global society is stopping you.**

ternational target of 2C was a significantly lower risk of drought, floods, heatwaves and poverty for hundreds of millions of people. The study, published in the journal Nature Communications, used computer models to estimate by how much global temperatures would rise if a fossil fuel infrastructure phase-out began immediately. In this scenario, the models suggest carbon emissions would decline to zero over the next four decades.

पत्रिका Thu, 17 January 2019  
epaper.patrika.com/c/37978173

## ग्रीन क्लाइमेट फंड जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने में नई शुरुआत

सेकंड आर्टिकल



एन्तायनमेंट

डॉ. सीमा जावेद

पर्यावरणविद और संचार रणनीतिकार  
Twitter @seemajaved

वर्ष 2019 के आगाज के साथ हम जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने के लिए एकजुट होकर नए युग में प्रवेश कर रहे हैं। दुनिया के देश नीतिगत विकल्पों, अभिनव प्रौद्योगिकीय कदमों और प्रदूषणकारी तत्वों के उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने को तैयार हो गया है। इसके अलावा पर्यावरण अनुकूल अर्थव्यवस्थाएं बनाने में सततगति से प्रयासों की ओर मिलकर कदम

बढ़ा रहे हैं। इससे पहले दिसम्बर 2018 में पोलैंड के केटोवाइस में आयोजित संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन महासम्मेलन में ऐतिहासिक पेरिस जलवायु परिवर्तन समझौते को लागू करने के लिए लगभग 200 देशों के बीच सहमति 'बनी' इसके अनुसार ग्लोबल वार्मिंग को दो डिग्री सेल्सियस के प्री-इंडस्ट्रियल स्तर से नीचे रखा जाना है।

जहाँ तक भारत का सवाल है 2030 तक उसने 2005 के ग्रीन हाउस गैसों के स्तरों से उत्सर्जन की तीव्रता को 35 फीसदी कम करने और अपनी अक्षय ऊर्जा क्षमता का विस्तार करने का संकल्प पहले ही व्यक्त किया है। भारत ने अगले दस वर्ष में अपनी स्थापित विद्युत क्षमता का 56.5 फीसदी भाग अक्षय ऊर्जा से पूरा करने का लक्ष्य तय किया है। लेकिन जब विकासशील देश अपने विकास के शौच काल

में थे तब विकसित देशों ने अत्यधिक उत्सर्जन करके जलवायु परिवर्तन के संकट को दायित्व दी। इसीलिए अब तक जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौती से निपटने के लिए भारत-चीन जैसे विकासशील देश वित्तीय संसाधनों की उपलब्धता के लिए विकसित देशों से ग्रीन क्लाइमेट फंड (जीसीएफ) की मांग करते आ रहे हैं।

इस समझौते के तहत लक्ष्य प्राप्ति के लिए अमीर देशों द्वारा 2020-2025 तक 100 अरब डॉलर की राशि भुगतान करने का प्रावधान है। पहली बार कई विकसित देशों ने विकासशील देशों की वित्तीय सहायता का वचन दिया है। यह ग्रीन क्लाइमेट फंड की पहली औपचारिक पूर्ति की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण सकारात्मक संकेत है, जर्मनी और नाबो ने घोषणा की है कि वे अपने योगदान को दोगुना कर देंगे। जीसीएफ अनुकूलन कोष में कुल 12.9 करोड़ अमेरिकी डॉलर प्राप्त हुए। इस मौके पर विश्व

बैंक ने 2021-2025 की अवधि के लिए 200 अरब डॉलर देने का संकल्प किया। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन का कहना है कि पेरिस जलवायु परिवर्तन समझौते का लक्ष्य हासिल होने से सिर्फ वायु प्रदूषण में कमी आने से दुनिया भर में 2050 तक 10 लाख लोगों की जान बच सकती है। अल्प काल में ऊर्जा स्रोतों को अपनाने से न सिर्फ वायु की गुणवत्ता में सुधार होगा बल्कि स्वास्थ्य संबंधी त्वरित फायदे के अतिरिक्त अवसर मिलेंगे। विशेषज्ञों के अनुमान से जो संकेत मिल रहे हैं, उससे जलवायु संबंधी कार्यों से जो स्वास्थ्य संबंधी लाभ होगा उसका मूल्य वैश्विक स्तर पर रहत संबंधी नीतियों की लागत का दोगुना होगा। ऐसे में विकसित देशों द्वारा जिम्मेदारी निभाने के लिए उठाए गए इस कदम से नए साल में जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौती से निपटने की राह खुली है और एक नए युग का आगाज हुआ है।

## Editorial Team

- Mr. Mudit Kumar Singh (Chief Editor)
- Mr. S.S Bajaj
- Dr. Rajesh Gupta
- Mr. Manas Ujjaini
- Dr. Anil Kumar Shrivastava
- Mr. Abhinav Agrahari



## Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change

State Forest Research & Training Institute

Near Vidhansabha, Baloda Bazar Road, Zero point,

Raipur - 493111, Chhattisgarh

Phone No. - 0771-2285120

Email - chhattisgarh.sccc@gmail.com

Website - www.cgclimatechange.com