

Chhattisgarh State Centre For Climate Change



Quarterly Newsletter

Volume 25 (April - June 2024)



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Message from Editor's Desk.....

Dear Readers,



I am happy to present the 25th volume of our quarterly newsletter. In this newsletter, we share stories and tips to help you understand climate change and what we can do about it. Small changes in our daily lives can lead to big changes for our planet. Let's work together to create a healthier, cleaner, and more sustainable world for everyone.

The Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change is continuously working on strengthening the science-based knowledge base regarding climate change among all stakeholders. In connection with that, the centre organized the two-days Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave 2024 on March 5th and 6th, 2024, experts from various sectors gathered, including state forest departments, academia, and international organizations. Distinguished guests like Dr. Andrew Flemming and Prof. Dr. N H Ravindranath shared valuable insights on climate change. Hon'ble Shri Vishnu Deo Sai, Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, and Hon'ble Shri Kedar Kashyap, Minister of Forest and Climate Change also joined the conclave. The conclave facilitated discussions on practical solutions and innovative technologies for climate change mitigation and adaptation, aiming to foster a sustainable future.

We welcome your feedback and suggestions for upcoming issues of this newsletter.

(Arun Kumar Pandey)

APCCF and Nodal Officer^{I.F.S.}

**Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change
Aranya Bhawan, Nava Raipur**

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Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave 2024

Chhattisgarh Centre for Climate Change organized the two-day Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave on 5th and 6th of March 2024. Hon'ble Shri Vishnu Deo Sai, Chief Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, Hon'ble Shri kedar Kashyap, Minister of Forest and Climate Change, Government of Chhattisgarh and Hon'ble Padmashree Shri Anuj Kumar Sharma, MLA, Chhattisgarh and Shri Manoj Kumar Pingua, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Forest and Climate Change graced the occasion and inaugurated the two days event on 5th of March by releasing the conclave title movie. The Chief Guests Hon'ble Shri Vishnu Deo Sai, Chief Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh and Hon'ble Shri kedar Kashyap, Minister of Forest and Climate Change, Government of Chhattisgarh launched the online SAPCC monitoring Dashboard and also released three books related to biodiversity, traditional healing and State Action plan on Climate Change.

This Conclave had a unique blend of experts from State Forest Departments, Academicians from Universities, World renowned institutes, International Groups, NGOs, Communities etc. There was participation of 15 states and presence of International dignitaries like Dr. Andrew Flemming (British High Commission), Prof. (Dr.) N H Ravindranath (IISc, Bangaluru, Karnataka), Dr. A N Vaidya (NEERI, Nagpur, Maharashtra), who graced the occasion and shared their insights on Climate Change Scenario. The conclave was enriched by the successful organization of five technical sessions which included deliberation of 20 speakers from various domains. The conclave was benefitted by the graceful presence of the Padmashree Awardees of the State like Smt. Phoolbasan Bai, Shri Hemchand Manjhi, and Shri Jageshwar Yadav. These eminent personalities gave a unique favour to the conclave by bringing forth the socio-economic perspective of the state with reference to Climate Change.



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Highlights of the conclave



The exhibition was inaugurated by Chief Guest, Hon'ble Shri Vishnu Deo Sai, Chief Minister, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Guest of Honour, Hon'ble Shri Kedar Kashyap, Minister for Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of Chhattisgarh Padmashree Hon'ble Shri Anuj Sharma, MLA, Chhattisgarh

Visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chhattisgarh and Hon'ble Minister for Forest and Climate Change, Chhattisgarh at the Exhibition of various departments and NGOs



The Conclave title film was launched by Honourable Shri Vishnu Deo, Chief Minister, Govt. of Chhattisgarh. The film comprised a brief description about the theme of the Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave 2024 and the idea of Climate Resilient Chhattisgarh was showcased.



Highlights of the conclave



Release of C.G. State Action Plan on Climate Change 2021 -2030



Book Launched "Ancient Wisdom: Traditional Healing Practices of Bastar".



Book launched "Biodiversity of Kanger Valley National Park Volume -1 Floral Diversity"



Highlights of the conclave



Online Dashboard for Monitoring of CSAPCC was launched



Highlights of the conclave

Hon'ble Padmashree Shri Hemchand Manjhi welcomed by Shri Vishwesh Kumar, I.F.S., DFO, Raipur, Chhattisgarh



Padmashree Hon'ble Smt. Phoolbasan Bai Yadav welcomed by Shri Vishwesh Kumar, I.F.S., DFO, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Hon'ble Padmashree Shri Jageshwar Yadav welcomed by Dr. Anil Kumar Shrivastava, Project Scientist, Chhattisgarh State Centre for Climate Change



International Day of Forests 2024 was celebrated at Aranya bhawan, Nava Raipur

International Day of Forests 2024 was celebrated at Aranya bhawan on 21st March 2024. The theme for International Day of Forests 2024 was “Forests and Innovation: New Solutions for a Better World”.

The Chief guest of the event was Shri Ashok Masih, Retired IFS of 1971 batch. He got retired in the year 2000 as APCCF (Production). He has served as CCF Land Management too. He has served mostly in Madhya Pradesh. In Chhattisgarh he has served as DFO, Raigarh and Bilaspur. He is popularly referred to as living legend in the Indian Forest Service of Chhattisgarh.

Shri V. Sreenivasa Rao, IFS, PCCF & HoFF, Chhattisgarh welcomed all the guest and acknowledged the presence of many senior IFS officers, who have retired from their services but are still actively available to guide the current officers as and when needed. He shared that Chhattisgarh is the only state, which has done phenomenal work in the field of minor forest produce, in terms of collection and processing. He also mentioned that Chhattisgarh is the only state with the active working plan on MFP. He appreciated the efforts of Shri R. K. Singh, PCCF (Retd.) for working on the Vision Document 2047.

Shri Manoj Kumar Pingua addressed the gathering by focusing the attention of importance of Conservation and Protection of forests at this important day. He said that with a scenario of increasing pressure on the Forest due to negative impact of Climate Change, we have to understand the importance of being aware about our crucial role towards the conservation and protection of forest. We have to shift our focus towards the social and financial progress of tribal population in order to decrease their dependency on the forest.



International Biodiversity day was celebrate at Aranya bhawan, Nava Raipur

On 22-05-2024, the Chhattisgarh State Biodiversity Board organized International Biodiversity Day under the chairmanship of Mrs. Richa Sharma, Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Climate Change Department, Government of Chhattisgarh. On this occasion, Mr. V. Sreenivasa Rao, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and HoFF, Mr. Arun Kumar Pandey, Additional Chief Conservator of Forests (Development/Projects), Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chandele, Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh State Biodiversity Board, and Mr. Lal Ji Singh, Professor, Forestry Department, IGKV along with all senior officers, were present.

Mr. Rajesh Chandele, Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh State Biodiversity Board, in his address, provided information about the activities of the State Biodiversity Board and explained the current state of biodiversity in the world and in India. He highlighted the rate of species degradation, the continuous decline of species in forests, and drew the assembly's attention to the reasons behind it, noting that habitat loss is the biggest cause. Dr. Lal Ji Singh, Professor, Forestry Department, IGKV, gave a presentation and explained the study of biodiversity and the existing biodiversity on Earth. He mentioned that the rate of biodiversity is continuously decreasing in the current scenario, and species are becoming extinct even before they are discovered.

Mr. V. Sreenivasa Rao, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and HoFF in his address on the theme for 2024, "Be Part of Plan," emphasized the importance of understanding the significance of forests. He highlighted the ecosystem services and said that biodiversity can only be enriched through forests. He mentioned that agroforestry is the next important area that plays a crucial role in biodiversity management.

Mrs. Richa Sharma, Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Climate Change Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, in her address to the assembly, stated that Chhattisgarh is a prosperous state in terms of natural wealth and biodiversity. Here, dense forests, valuable minerals, and ample water bodies coexist with rich biodiversity. The state has more than 2500 species of flora and more than 1500 species of fauna. Due to the rich and diverse medicinal species in the state's forests, Chhattisgarh has been designated as a herbal state. In the state, more than 650 species have been marked as endangered.



Success story : Weather based Improved rice cultivation

In the year 2011-12, farmer used to get the income of Rs. 83000 from cultivation of rice and used to get gross income of Rs. 160000 and net income of Rs. 83000 from his farming in 10 acres. This net profit was after deducting rental charges of 5 acres. Then NICRA-AICRPAM project started and farmer was benefitted a lot. He made use of weather forecast and micro-level agro-advisories. Easy guidelines for input saving and real time farming interventions were made use of by the farmer. In the year 2021-22, farmer increased the net income upto Rs. 311000.

The farmer used to get annual income of Rs. 83000 from paddy cultivation etc. He faced problems like dry spells in field, heavy weed infestation, insect-pest infestation, plant diseases etc. With DFI / MAAS interventions like advisory for plant protection, water management, operational farm management and proper weed management through chemical method etc., he is getting annual income of Rs 311000. In addition, there is cost saving of Rs. 40000 in the production of paddy.

Change in farming is necessary. At present farming is being done in 4 acres. Groundnut crop has a lot of potential and farmer also wants to grow vegetables in future. Farmer has badi and borewell in his house. Those resources will be made use of by the farmer.



Success story : Rainfed rice production adopting dryland technology

He is the winner of NICRA best farmer award on 12 April 2019 at CRIDA, Hyderabad. In 2011-12, he was earning a net income of Rs. 9.0 lakhs after deducting the rental charges of 50 acres of land. By utilizing the techniques and guidelines of NICRA-AICRPAM project, his income has gone upto Rs. 25 lakhs in the year 2021-22.

The farmer used to get annual income of Rs. 900000 from paddy cultivation etc. in 2011-12. He faced problems like dry spells, weed infestation, insect-pest infestation etc. in rice cultivation. With DFI / MAAS interventions like proper water management, plant protection, dry sowing technology, nursery sowing with gap technology etc., he is getting annual income of Rs 2500000 (Twenty five lakhs) in 2021-22. In addition, there is cost saving of Rs. 250000 in the production of paddy.

He is planning for using advanced technologies as recommended by IGKV along with weather information in agriculture. Looking into the less water available, farmer is interested in his farming to moong and urad cultivation. He is also interested in groundnut cultivation during Kharif season.



Saur Sujla Scheme

- Saur Sujla Scheme is implemented by State Government for providing irrigation facility to the farmers of un-electrified areas.
- Scheme started on the State foundation day i.e. 01 Nov. 2016 by Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- This scheme has been prepared to increase the irrigation potential of agricultural land available in the State, for this bore wells which are away from the grid line or the pumps have not yet been energized by the farmers for some reason, are energized by the solar energy through installation of solar irrigation pumps.
- Under this scheme solar pumps has been installed for 64% of scheduled tribes & castes, 27% of other backward classes and 9% of general category farmers.
- Therefore, this scheme is mainly benefiting the farmers of weaker and backward sector.
- With the installation of solar pump, farmers are taking advantage of two additional crops every year, resulting in increased production capacity of the farmers and their economic condition has being improved.
- About 64% solar pumps are established in Bastar and Surguja Division.



Saur Sujla Scheme Achievement (as on 29.05.2024)

Total No. of Irrigation pumps	158306
Area Irrigated	1,89,967 Hec
Reduction in Carbon Emmission	7.18 Lakhs Metric tonnes per year
Saving of electricity per year	7976 Lakhs Unit (Approx)



Waste generation in the country



As per Annual Report of Central Pollution Control Board for the year 2021-22, the average quantity of solid waste generated in India is 1,70,338 TPD, of which 91,512 TPD is treated. Regulations on market based Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) have been notified in respect of plastic packaging waste, battery waste, e-waste, waste tyre and used oil. The EPR regulations mandate targets for minimum level of reuse, recycling / refurbishment and use of recycled content, as applicable and promote circular economy. Government of India has joined Global Alliance for Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE) that aims to work together with government and non-government entities and advocate for a global and just circular economy transition and more

sustainable management of natural resources. The Government of India is a member of the Steering Committee of the International Resource Panel (IRP). The Panel aims to provide independent, coherent and authoritative scientific assessments of policy relevance on the sustainable use of natural resources.

(Source:- Press Information Bureau, Govt of india)

**DID YOU
KNOW?**

India's average temperature has risen by around 0.7 degree C during 1901-2018.



(Source:- Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Govt of india)



On World Environment Day, PM plants sapling of Peepal Tree and launches #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम #Plant4Mother campaign

On the occasion of World Environment Day, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम #Plant4Mother campaign by planting a sapling of Peepal Tree at Buddha Jayanti Park, New Delhi.

Drawing a parallel between the nurturing of Nature by Mother Earth and the nurturing of human lives by our mothers, Prime Minister exhorted people across the world to plant a tree as a mark of love, respect and honour for their own Mother and to also take a pledge for protecting trees and Mother Earth.

Central and State Government Departments and Local Bodies will also identify public spaces to assist the #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम #Plant4Mother campaign.

Plantation of trees is central to the theme of World Environment Day 2024 namely halting and reversing Land Degradation, building Drought Resilience and Preventing Desertification. Besides the campaign on #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम #Plant4Mother, plantation of 80 crore trees by September and 140 crores by March, 2025 has been planned following a “Whole of Government” and “Whole of Society Approach”. The trees would be planted across the country by individuals, entities, community based organizations, Central and State Government Departments and local bodies.



The Department of School Education, Government of India has motivated Eco-clubs in 7.5 lakh schools to carry forward and promote the message of #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम. Summer camps in schools are focusing on the theme by integrating it with experiential learning, which is one of the core precepts of the New Education Policy. The importance of planting trees which nurture human beings and indeed, all living beings across the planet, the inter-relationship between tree, Mother and Mother Earth, would be especially emphasized through the idea of Plant4Mother. All the Environmental Information, Awareness, Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme (EIACP) Centres of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as also its institutions such

as BSI, ZSI, ICFRE, NMNH etc. will be actively engaged in promoting awareness about tree plantation as well as undertaking tree plantation efforts under the umbrella theme of #एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम.

(Source:- Press Information Bureau, Govt of India)



Save Wetlands Campaign concludes with huge success

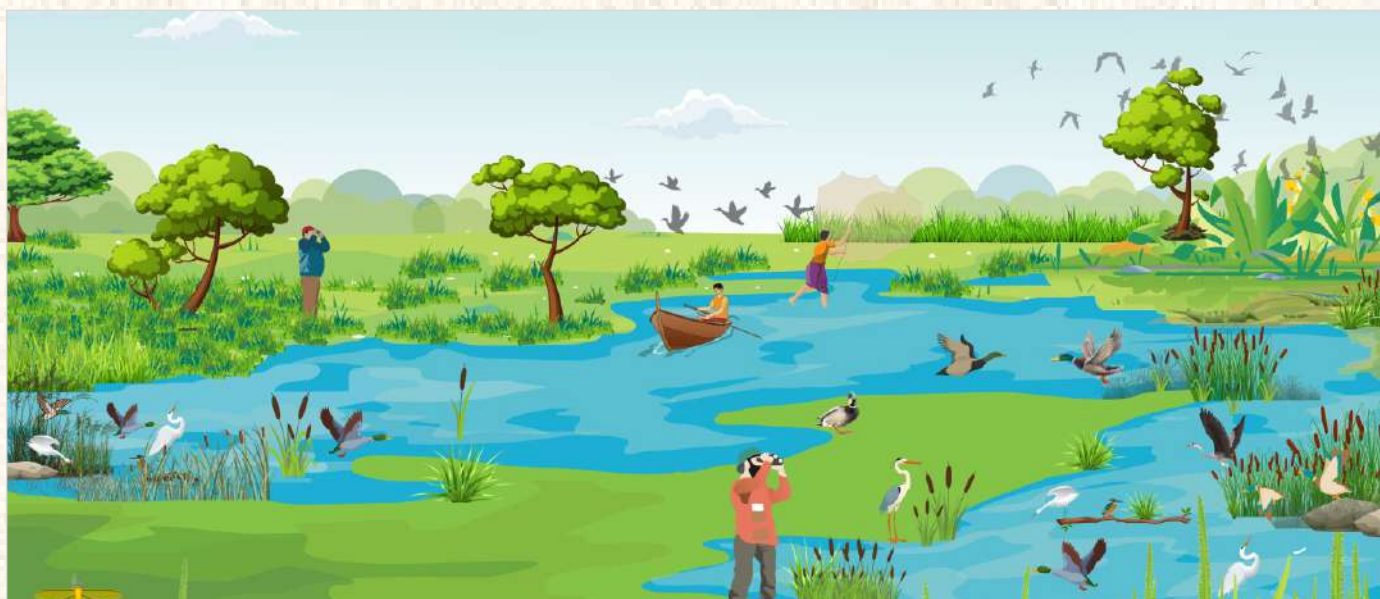
The 'Save Wetlands Campaign (SWC)' launched by MoEF&CC on the occasion of World Wetlands Day (WWD) 2023 and structured on a "whole of society" approach for wetlands conservation, enabling affirmative actions for wetlands conservation at all levels of the society and involving all strata of the society has concluded on WWD 2024 with encouraging results. The campaign inter-alia, envisaged to include sensitizing people of the value of wetlands, increasing the coverage of Wetland Mitras and building citizen partnerships for wetlands conservation amongst other targets.

Aligning with the Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) and following the philosophy of Mission Sahbhagita of MoEF&CC, the campaign was implemented at a Pan-India level, across all districts. The network of Ramsar Sites served as model sites or anchors for their respective States/UTs. State Wetland Authorities, District Administrations, Municipal Corporations, Gram Panchayats, Educational Institutes, and Knowledge Partners have been active participants in the campaign.

Targets and achievements under 'Save Wetlands Campaign:

Activities	Target	Achieved
Ground truthing of wetlands	50000	77087
Wetland health cards	5000	6248
Wetland Mitras	20000	766938*
Sensitization of citizens	1000000	1988355
Multi-stakeholder partnerships for wetlands conservation	100	118

*The number includes mitras registered and people taken pledge to be Wetland Mitra.



(Source:- Press Information Bureau, Govt of india)



Climate Conference 2024 “Decoding the Green Transition for India” organized by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India

The Climate Conference 2024, themed "Decoding the Green Transition for India," took place on January 12, 2024, in Mumbai, Maharashtra. Organized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, the event focused on the pivotal role of the private sector, climate tech Startups and institutional investors in mobilizing financial resources and technical capabilities. The goal was to leverage government efforts, engage civil society and communities, and develop innovative climate services and adaptation technologies. The Conference was organised under the Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme with Delivery Partner UNDP India and supported by Knowledge Partner Avaana Capital.

Key dignitaries present at the inaugural session included Ms. Leena Nandan, Environment Secretary, Mr. Amitabh Kant, G20 Sherpa, Mr. K Rajaraman, Chairman, IFSCA, Mr. Mike Hankey, U.S. Consul General, and Mr. Nadir Godrej, Chairman & MD, Godrej Industries, and Chairman, Godrej Agrovet.

Ms. Leena Nandan, Secretary, MoEFCC, highlighted the global impact of extreme events due to climate change, emphasizing the need for immediate action, planning, and finance mobilization. She narrated the Ministry's actions, including the Green Credits Programme. Recalling the Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE), she mentioned that the concept of ECOMARK labelling has been reinvented for informed consumer choices. Ms. Nandan stressed the importance of insurance and risk mitigation, mainstreaming climate startups, and upscaling them to industry and business models. It was emphasized that actions like biomass utilization and waste management are considerable for climate action.



(Source:- Press Information Bureau, Govt of india)



चिंताजनक : प्लास्टिक उत्पादन नहीं घटा तो और बढ़ेगा तापमान

कार्बन उत्सर्जन नहीं घटने से पृथ्वी को 1.5 डिग्री तक रखने की सीमा प्रभावित होगी



1700 कोयला रसोई के बजाय उत्सर्जित होना कार्बन प्रभवे सेन टक में



अमेरिका के बोस्टन शहर में रजिस्टार कार्बाइडेटों ने प्लास्टिक कचरे से जैसी को हो रहे प्रकृषान को लेकर सकारात्मक रूप में रजिस्टार करने का आह्वान कर रहे हैं।

07 कार्बोइटेन प्लास्टिक कचरा पर्यटन को करंट प्रदूषित कर रहा है।

मार्च में 3.4 लाख टन प्लास्टिक कचरा

विश्व संस्था (UNEP) द्वारा प्रकाशित 'ग्लोबल प्लास्टिक रिपोर्ट 2021' के अनुसार, मार्च में 3.4 लाख टन प्लास्टिक कचरा उत्सर्जित हुआ।

88 फीसदी समुद्री जीवों पर प्रभाव

ग्लोबल प्लास्टिक रिपोर्ट 2021 के अनुसार, 88 फीसदी समुद्री जीवों पर प्रभाव पड़ा है।

पृथ्वी 'गर्म ग्रह' का रूप ले रही

वर्षा, गर्मी, सूखे, जलवायु परिवर्तन... पृथ्वी 'गर्म ग्रह' का रूप ले रही है।

पलू से फैल सकती है अगली महामारी

पलू से फैल सकती है अगली महामारी... वैज्ञानिकों ने चेतावनी दी है।

'India among worst hit by extreme weather events'

Jayashree Nandi
letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Asia remained the continent worst hit by weather, climate and water-related hazards in 2023, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) said on Tuesday, and while it did not rank countries within the region, it listed several extreme weather events—heatwaves, floods and a glacial lake outburst flood (GLOF)—that devastated parts of India last year, to highlight how the country was affected by these.

Climate extremes in 2023

TROPICAL CYCLONE NICHANGUNG 22 casualties in Andhra Pradesh	HEATWAVES 110 fatalities across India
25 HEAVY PRECIPITATION AND FLOODING casualties in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand	GLACIAL LAKE OUTBURST FLOOD Over 100 deaths in South Lhonak, Sikkim
THUNDERSTORMS AND LIGHTNING Claimed around 1,200 lives across India	

region experienced their hottest year on record in 2023, along with a barrage of extreme conditions, from droughts and heatwaves to floods and storms. Climate change exacerbated the frequency and severity of such events, said WMO Secretary-General Celeste Saulo.

"The new report highlights the significant vulnerabilities of Asia, including India, to the escalating threats of climate change. With surface temperatures rising, Himalayan glaciers retreating, and sea levels menacing our coastlines, the demand for precise, projected climate information and tailored meteorological services in India is more critical than ever. There is an urgent necessity not only to enhance our disaster preparedness but also to implement effective adaptation strategies to protect the millions whose lives and livelihoods are at stake due to the climate emergency. Financial and technological support from wealthy nations is crucial," said Harjeet Singh, Loss and Damage expert.

The report comes even as parts of India are beginning to reel under early-summer heatwaves, which, this year, are also coinciding with the ongoing general elections, an exercise in which almost a billion people are eligible to vote.

In India, severe heatwaves in April and June last year resulted in about 100 reported fatalities due to heatstroke, the report said.

A major and prolonged heatwave affected much of South-East Asia in April and May, extending as far west as Bangladesh and Eastern India, and north to southern China, with record-breaking temperatures, WMO flagged.

This year too, many parts of Asia other than India, including Bangladesh are already seeing heatwaves.

In India, Yemen and Pakistan, floods were the natural hazard event which caused the greatest number of fatalities in 2023, highlighting the continuing high level of vulnerability of Asia to natural hazard events, especially floods.

In the North Indian Ocean basin, Extremely Severe Cyclonic

Storm Mocha made landfall along the Rakhine Coast in Myanmar on May 14 which caused widespread destruction and 156 reported deaths. Several extreme rainfall events took place in 2023. In June, July and August, several floods and storm events resulted in more than 600 reported deaths across India, Pakistan and Nepal, WMO said.

In August 2023, widespread floods and landslides struck multiple states in India, including Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand, claiming 25 lives and causing extensive damage to infrastructure and agriculture.

Triggered by heavy rainfall, the disaster compounded the effects of an earlier monsoon surge in June.

Along with extreme temperatures recorded over eastern India, the most exceptional temperatures occurred in Thailand, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Vietnam.

A significant Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) originating in South Lhonak in India on October 4, led to the catastrophic collapse of the Teesta III hydroelectric dam at Chungthang in North Sikkim, causing widespread devastation downstream.

"This type of disaster is increasingly observed because of climate change-induced glacier retreat,"

and highlights the compounding and cascading risks faced by vulnerable mountain communities. Glacial lakes formed by retreating glaciers, exemplified by the reduced expanse of South Lhonak Lake, pose threats that are trans-boundary, spanning across regions in Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan," the report said.

In India, in recent years, lightning accompanied by thunderstorms has been a leading cause of fatalities. In 2023, thunderstorms and lightning claimed around 1,200 lives in various parts of the country, according to the report.

All these events happened even as global warming intensified, and Asia warmed faster.

The annual mean near-surface temperature over Asia in 2023 was the second highest on record, 0.9°C above the 1981-2020 average and 1.87°C above the 1961-1990 average. Particularly high average temperatures were recorded from western Siberia to central Asia and from eastern China to Japan.

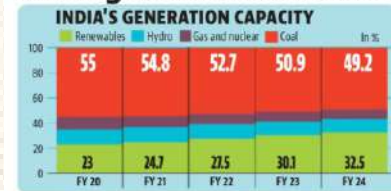
Japan and Kazakhstan each had record warm years, the report said adding that Asia is warming faster than the global average. The warming trend has nearly doubled since the 1961-1990 period.

The report's conclusions are sobering. Many countries in the

CLIMATE CRISIS | RENEWABLE ENERGY PUSH

Green milestone: Share of coal in India's total installed electricity capacity drops below 50%

Shifting focus to renewables



Jayashree Nandi
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NEW DELHI: The share of coal in India's total installed electricity capacity fell below 50% for the first time in history in 2023-24, according to a report released on Thursday, marking a crucial milestone in the country's attempt to switch to clean energy.

Renewable energy (RE) sources accounted for 71% of the 26 gigawatts (GW) of power gener-

ation capacity added in India during the fiscal year, the CEEW Centre for Energy Finance (CEEW-CF) Market Handbook found. India's total installed capacity reached 442GW, with renewables contributing 144GW (33%) and hydro 47 GW (11%).

"Consequently, the coal/lignite share in India's total installed capacity tipped below the 50 per cent mark for the first time," the handbook said.

continued on >8

Editorial Team

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- Dr. Anil Kumar Shrivastava
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