

Three Years Action Plan

(2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20)

for

Sustainable Development Goal-13

Climate Action

Department of Environment

Govt. of UP

Introduction:

The Government of Uttar Pradesh is committed to achieving sustainable rapid economic growth by mainstreaming climate action into government policy and planning.

The government envisions implementing projects and programmes on adaptation and mitigation, building resilience to climate-related disasters and hazards, and reducing carbon footprint so as to minimize the impact of climate change, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable sections of society, sectors and regions. It targets building institutional capacities, creating awareness and raising resources for formulating and implementing eco-friendly policies with concrete outcomes and outputs that are measurable, verifiable and can be monitored.

Uttar Pradesh has embarked on a comprehensive State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC). Action on climate change requires planning, execution and investment for strengthening resilience, adaptive capacity and mitigation. An enabling regulatory and well-designed policy framework is required that links all sectors of the economy and drives public and private initiatives. Capacity for execution needs to be enhanced by appropriate training of government personnel, and where required extension to the private sector. Resources in the private sector are required to complement public funding. Additionally, gender mainstreaming of all its interventions, particularly those related to livelihood generation like agriculture, forestry and watershed management, are essential if impact is to be broad-based and sustainable. In this context, SAPCC addresses the inter-sectoral and complex nature of the challenge, the need for resources (both public and private), and the imperative of participation from individuals and private organizations, in a spirit of partnership.

Climate change poses a threat to sustainability of human existence. Through changing temperatures, erratic precipitation and rising sea levels, amongst other factors, global climate change is modifying hazard levels and exacerbating disaster risks in different sectors and countries. It is increasingly recognized that populations, especially the poor, of developing and least developed nations are most vulnerable to its impacts on account of their poor resilience, adaptive capacity and access to resources for mitigation. Rising temperatures exposes populations to health risks, erratic precipitation threatens agricultural productivity, thereby impacting the means of livelihood of the poor and food security of nations, and straining resources of resource-poor economies.

Uttar Pradesh, where 29.43 per cent of the population lies below the poverty line according to the Annual Report published by Reserve Bank of India in 2013, is home almost to one-fifth of India's poor. Planning for action to combat climate change assumes urgency in the

state, even more so on account of the substantial vulnerable poor population, which has limited access to health services, income options, education opportunities, and depends on weather-sensitive sectors for livelihood.

UP is India's fifth largest state and home to one sixth of the country's population. The state is highly diverse in geography, land cover, weather patterns (extremes of temperature and precipitation) and water resources (dry to flood-prone areas). Climate change threatens to amplify climate variability, resulting in amplification of extremes in temperature, rainfall, forest cover, etc. Going by projections, the annual rainfall is predicted to increase by 15 per cent to 20 per cent in the 2050s as compared to the baseline, and further by 25 per cent to 35 per cent towards the 2080s, and with higher inter annual variability towards 2080s.

The maximum temperature is also predicted to increase by 1.8 degree centigrade to 2.1 degree centigrade during this period. This shall directly and indirectly impact resources and vulnerability.

Combined vulnerability index that is largely linked to natural resource driven sectors shows all the districts in the Bundelkhand and Vindhyaachal regions are highly vulnerable to climate change, as is Kaushambi district from the central plains and two districts of the north-eastern plains. The less or moderately vulnerable districts have been observed mainly in the western plains, Midwestern plains, Bhabhar and Terai zones, and the south-western semi-arid regions. A mixed pattern is seen in the central, eastern and north-eastern plains. The state has identified some key sectors for climate action based on their vulnerability to climate change, potential of impact on lives of majority vulnerable populations, and scope of intervention. These are agriculture, forest, urbanization, energy and pollution.

Action Plan for year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-2020.

1. The Action Plan endeavors to focus on the four thematic areas namely,
2. Climate Mitigation
3. Climate Adaptation
4. Capacity Building
5. Awareness
6. The following departments will align their ongoing activities and future plans to meet the climate concern of the State Governments as illustrated in the State Action Plan on Climate Change.
7. Agriculture
8. Environment
9. Forests
10. Fisheries
11. Animal Husbandry
12. Urban Development
13. Housing
14. Energy
15. Renewable Energy
16. Irrigation
17. Disaster Management
18. Rural Development
19. Panchayati Raj
20. Transport
21. PWD.
22. Industry
23. Planning departments

Being the nodal department the department of environment convened various meeting with concerned line departments to discuss and finalize the three years action plan as annexed.

Goal No. : 13 (Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and its Impacts)																					
Sl	Priority/Program/Sector	Interventions / Activities/ Schemes	Milestones			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			Policy Intervention			Reporting		Nodal Department	Related Document
			Unit	Present Level	Target 2020	Physical	Required Budget (In Lakhs)	Budget Sources (CSS, SS, CAS, Loan, others)	Physical	Required Budget (In Lakhs)	Budget Sources (CSS, SS, CAS, Loan, others)	Physical	Required Budget (In Lakhs)	Budget Sources (CSS, SS, CAS, Loan, others)	Strengthen Implementation	Amendment	New	Type of Report	Frequency		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Fisheries Department																					
1	Fisherman Houses @ 1000 houses/year (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's		3000	1000	1200	CSS+SS	1000	1200	CSS+SS	1000	1200	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
2	Fisherman Accidental Insurance Scheme (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's	19300	275000	225000	27	CSS+SS	250000	30	CSS+SS	275000	33	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
3	Aquaculture has to be given status at par with Agriculture	Policy issue			-	-	-		-	-		-	-			NEW		Progress Report	Fortnightly	Fisheries	ENERGY, IRRIGATION, LOCAL BODIES, REVENUE, STAMP & REGISTRATION, AGRICULTURE, INSTITUTION FINANCE etc.
4	Common Fishery Leasing Policy	Policy issue			-	-	-		-	-		-	-			Amendment		Progress Report	Fortnightly	Fisheries	FISHERIES, IRRIGATION, LOCAL BODIES, FOREST etc.
5	Establishment of cold chain linkages. (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's	0	75	25	18.75	CSS+SS	25	18.75	CSS+SS	25	18.75	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	MANDI PARISAD
6	Establishment of fish outlet/market. (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's	0	5	2	400	CSS+SS	2	400	CSS+SS	1	200	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	MANDI PARISAD
7	Establishment of Fish Feed Mills/Plants. (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's	25	30 small	10 small	75	CSS+SS	10 small	75	CSS+SS	10 small	75	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
			No's	1	4 large	02 large	3	CSS+SS	01 large	1.5	CSS+SS	01 large	1.5	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
8	Promotion ornamental fish production (in No's)	Blue Revolution	No's	0	60	20	67.5	CSS+SS	20	67.5	CSS+SS	20	67.5	CSS+SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
9	To promote Fish processing technology and value addition products for income generation and consumer preference. (in No's)- Mobile Fish Parlour, Kiosk, processing unit etc.	State Sector Scheme	No's		150	50	82.5	SS	50	82.5	SS	50	82.5	SS				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	
10	Extension Activities (Fair, Ghosti, Training,	State Sector Scheme			LS	Enclose	400	SS/UP MVNL/	Enclosed	400	SS/UP MVNL/	Enclosed	400	SS/UP MVNL/				Progress Report	Monthly	Fisheries	UPMVNL, FEDRATION

		on complete ban of sell or store manufacture etc																				
27	Waste to Energy Plants	Operationalization of waste energy plants	Nos	01	06 plants of 70MW capacity	02 capacity 17MW	--	MoUD Govt. of India	02 capacity 25 MW	--	MoUD Govt. of India	02 capacity 28MW	--	MoUD Govt. of India	--	--	--	--	--	Urban Development Deptt.	Urban Development Deptt. & Urban Local bodies	
28	Sewage Treatment	Installation & commissioning and monitoring of STP	Nos	68 STPs are in operation	30 STPs to be constructed and commissioned	10	--	MoUD Govt. of India	11	--	MoUD Govt. of India	09	--	MoUD Govt. of India	--	--	--	--	--	Urban Development Deptt.	UP Jal Nigam, UPPCB	
29	Solar PB system installation	Different buildings/Offices	KW		500	500	623.52															
		Urban Water Supply Schemes	KW		602	241	300.53		241	300.53		120	149.64									
		Rural Water Supply Schemes	KW		10890	4356	5432.08		4356	5432.08		2178	2716.04									
		Water Treatment Plants (WTPs)	KW		132	53	66.09		53	66.09		26	32.42									
		Sewage Pumping Stations (SPS)	KW		1331	532	663.42		532	663.42		267	332.96									
		Sewage Treatment Plants (STP)	KW		10567	4227	5271.21		4227	5271.21		2113	2634.98									
30	Energy Consumption shall be reduced by 10% of the present level of consumption	Use of LED, BEE star Rated ACs, APFC & BEE Star rated transformers			-	-	-	-	-	-												
31	MENREGA	Wage	Crore		60.62	18.00	5250	CSS	19.80	5774.	22.82	6655.	CSS					Financ	Monthly	R.D	22.82	

		Employment	Person days					and SS		87		68	and SS					ial & Physical Progress as per Scheme MIS				
		More women off Season Wage employment	Crre Person days		33% of above target	33% of above target	Includ ed in above		33% of above target	Includ ed in above	33% of Above target	Includ ed in above						-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		33% of Above target
32	SRLM/SHGs	Rural	Lakh SHGs and Revolving Fund		1.10	0.40	60.00	CSS and SS	0.45	67.50	0.25	37.50	CSS and SS					-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		0.25
		Rural SHGs Credit Disbursement	Lakh Nos.		1.10	0.22	110.00	CSS and SS	0.38	190.00	0.50	250.00	CSS and SS					-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		0.50

Forest department

33	Establishment of additional solar energy equipment in protected areas and forest chaukis	Establishment of additional solar energy equipment in protected areas and forest chaukis		About 137 solar light units installed during 201-13 to 2016-17	30 % Protected Areas & 3 % non-protected areas	10% proted areas & 10% non-protected Areas	0.41	SS	10% prote d areas & 10% non-protected Areas	0.41	10% prote d areas & 10% non-protected Areas	0.42	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department	10% proted areas & 10% non- protected Areas
34	Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)(in number)	Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)(in number)	In number		20000	6700	Financial part is included in PBR	SS	6700		6600		SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department (UP State Biodiversity Board)	6600
35	Preparations of People's Biodiversity Register (in number)	Preparations of People's Biodiversity Register (in number)	In number		20000	6700	50	SS	6700	50	6600	50	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department(UP State Biodiversity Board)	6600
36	Training/exposure visits/awareness campaign for BMCs, PBRs, mechanism for benefit sharing (in	Training/exp osure visits/aware ness campaign	In number		1400	470	2.34	SS	470	2.34	460	2.32	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department(UP State Biodiversity Board)	460

	number)	for BMCs, PBRs, mechanism for benefit sharing (in number)																			
37	Research and Development support for biodiversity (in number)	Research and Development support for biodiversity (in number)	In number		40	14	1.33	SS	14	1.33	12	1.34	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department (UP State Biodiversity Board)	12
38	Biodiversity Heritage site (in number)	Biodiversity Heritage site (in number)	In number		1	0.33	0.40	SS	0.33	0.40	0.34	0.40	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department (UP State Biodiversity Board)	0.34
39	Wetlands Conservation in forest area (in number)	Wetlands Conservation in forest area (in number)	In number		150	50	10	CSS, SS	50	10	50	10	CSS, SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department	50
40	Habitat Conservation for biodiversity conservation	Habitat Conservation for biodiversity conservation	All protected areas		0		1.33	SS		1.33		1.34	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department	
41	Constitution, activation and strengthening of Quick Response Teams (in number)	Constitution , activation and strengthening of Quick Response Teams (in number)	In number		4	1	1	SS	1	1	2	2	SS				Yearly	Once in a Year	Forest Wild Life department	Forest Wild Life department	2
Environment Department																					
42	Capacity building on climate change	Training, Seminars and IEC activities	No's		40 training	5	10 lacs	State ENV awareness	15	30lacs	State ENV awareness	20	40lacs	State ENV awareness				Progress report	Monthly	Environment	
43	Adaption projects on climate change	Projects under national adaption fund	No's		10 projects	2	5000 lacs	National adaption fund Govt of India	4 project	1000 lacs	National adaption fund Govt of India	4	1000 lacs	National adaption fund Govt of India				Progress report	monthly	Implementing agency	

Department of Additional Sources of Energy

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Utility Scale Grid Connected Solar Power Plant	National Solar Mission/ Solar Power Policy 2017	MW	347	2500	500	300.00	SS-300.00	1000	400.00	SS-400.00	1000	450.00	SS-450.00		Generation based incentive from state budget to be removed. State to bear only 1/3 rd charges on construction of transmission system for evacuation of power on project set up under the new solar policy	New solar power policy drafted to be promulgated by Oct. 2017 targeted installation of 6400 MW by 2022	Status	Monthly	UPNEDA	
	Rooftop Grid connected Solar Power Plant		MW	40	300	50	48.75	CAS-48.75	100	97.50	CAS-97.50	150	147.5	CAS-147.50		Awareness camps for beneficiaries Trainings for utility engineers Facilitating availability of bidirectional meters and netmetring from discome at earliest	New solar power policy drafted to be promulgated by Oct. 2017 targeted installation of 4300 MW by 2022	Status	Monthly	UPNEDA	