

world?

- 1) Terrestrial biosphere tends toward a net carbon source.
- 2) Widespread coral mortality will occur.
- 3) All the global wetlands will permanently disappear.
- 4) Cultivation of cereals will not be possible anywhere in the world.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1,2,3 and 4

Answer: B

- In the context of mitigating the impending global warming due to anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide, which of the following can be the potential sites for carbon sequestration?
- 1) Abandoned and uneconomic coal seams
 - 2) Depleted oil and gas reservoirs

3) Subterranean deep saline formations
Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3

Answer: D

➤ Which of the following statements is/are correct?
Proper design and effective implementation of UN REDD+Programme can significantly contribute to

- 1) Protection of biodiversity
- 2) Resilience of forest ecosystems
- 3) Poverty reduction

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: D

FAQ: What's the difference between REDD+ and the UN-REDD Programme?

 <p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</p>	<p>REDD+ is a climate change mitigation solution being developed by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).</p> <p>REDD+ incentivizes developing countries to keep their forests standing by offering results-based payments for actions to reduce or remove forest carbon emissions.</p>
 <p>UN-REDD PROGRAMME</p>	<p>The UN-REDD Programme assists countries to develop the capacities needed to meet the UNFCCC's REDD+ requirements, so that they can qualify to receive results-based payments under the Convention.</p> <p>The UN-REDD Programme supports nationally-led REDD+ processes and promotes the informed and meaningful involvement of all stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and other forest-dependent communities.</p>

INDIA'S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE:

- Dealing with the challenge of climate change, India acts on fronts in a focused manner simultaneously.

The National action plan hinges on the development and use of new technologies, and the implementation of the plan would be through appropriate institutional mechanisms suited for

effective delivery of objectives of each Individual Mission

- The focus will be on promoting understanding of climate change adoption and mitigation, energy efficiency and natural resource conservation