



Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
Government of India

# Mission LiFE Newsletter

NOVEMBER 2025



Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

# In Focus

## India's Voice at COP30: A Call for Climate Action for Everyone

Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav represented India at the 30<sup>th</sup> UN Climate Change Conference (COP30) held in Belém, Brazil, from 10<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025. Over the course of the summit, he carried a clear message: climate action must be ambitious, but it also has to be fair, practical, and grounded in real-world realities.

Speaking across several sessions, he highlighted that while the climate crisis affects everyone, for many developing nations, climate responses must go hand in hand with developmental needs. He stressed that global climate goals can only succeed if they recognise different national capacities and ensure that no country is asked to choose between protecting the planet and lifting people out of poverty.



Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav delivered India's National Statement at the high-level segment of COP30 in Belém, Brazil.

**“ Developing countries require sufficient policy space to bridge development gaps, address systemic vulnerabilities, and ensure the well-being of their people according to their stage of development and national conditions. ”**

- Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav



Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav at the unveiling of the publication 'One Earth, One Family, One Future: A Decade of Climate Action', at the International Big Cat Alliance event, held on the sidelines of COP 30.



Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav sharing India's perspective on 'Pioneering Progress: How India is powering the rapid roll out of renewable energy' at the UK Pavilion at COP 30

A key theme in India's interventions was the need to move from promises to action. He underlined that global commitments mean little unless they translate into real, implementable solutions on the ground that improve lives, create jobs, and build resilience, especially in vulnerable communities.

On 18<sup>th</sup> November, he delivered India's National Statement at the High-Level Segment of COP30 Leaders' Summit. In his address, he spoke about how unsustainable patterns of development have placed enormous pressure on the planet. At the same time, he pointed to India's own journey as proof that economic growth and environmental responsibility need not be opposing forces. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India has shown that it is possible to grow fast while also investing in clean energy, protecting nature, and encouraging sustainable lifestyles. He called for stronger climate finance, timely delivery on past commitments, and faster implementation of what countries have already agreed upon collectively.



# National Highlights

## PM Shri Narendra Modi emphasized Mission LiFE's Role in Reviving Traditional Conservation Practices

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi shared an article by Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2025. The article highlighted that India has always known how to live in harmony with nature and took readers back to India's time-honoured conservation practices like Tamil Nadu's eri tanks, designed centuries ago to store rainwater, or Rajasthan's johads, simple earthen structures that helped communities conserve water. These were not seen as engineering marvels of the past, but as everyday acts of wisdom, conscious choices that protected water, land and livelihoods. The article illustrated that Mission LiFE teaches us about reconnecting with values that have always been part of our culture long before sustainability became a global buzzword. Indians were reusing, conserving, sharing and respecting natural resources as a way of life. The article also framed conservation not as something distant or technical, but as something deeply personal and practical. From how we use water at home to how we treat food, energy and waste, every small, thoughtful action counts. In that sense, Mission LiFE brings sustainability into kitchens, courtyards, farms and city streets. By sharing this article, the Prime Minister underscored a simple idea: India doesn't need to look far for answers to today's environmental challenges. Many of them are already written into our traditions and daily habits. Mission LiFE is, in many ways, an invitation to rediscover that wisdom and carry it forward into a more sustainable future.

### 'Climate Justice Has A Fair Price Tag Of Trillions, Not Billions'

Union environment minister writes about how poor quantity & quality of climate finance have eroded the Global South's trust in COP negotiations – and how COP30 in Belém, Brazil can regain lost ground

**Bhupender Yadav**

The climate crisis is the defining challenge of our era. It tests political will, technological innovation, and also global solidarity. Climate change recognizes no borders, but its causes and consequences are not shared equally. It hits hardest where means are scarce and historic responsibility is minimal. Many of the world's most vulnerable countries lie between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, a belt that includes India and vast areas of the developing world. Here, public spending and lost revenues due to external disasters can erase years of economic progress.

Intensification of tropical cyclones in the Pacific and Caribbean means some small island and coastal states have lost over 20% of their annual national income in mere hours, as seen with Dominica after Hurricane Maria in 2017. In resource-constrained nations, such devastation can destroy entire generations' futures.

That is why every pertinent discussion on climate finance must begin and end with justice. As our PM says, "Climate justice is no alternative; it is a moral duty." The principles forged over decades of hard negotiations, the premise of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC), the binding obligations of the Paris Agreement, and the vision for equity advanced during India's G20 presidency must remain our compass. This is the path defined by history, built on fairness, and sustained by trust between nations.

While the responsibility to protect our planet is common, the burden to do so must be differentiated. Why? Because history matters. The climate crisis did not appear overnight. It is the product of 150 years of fossil fuelled industrialisation, where a handful of nations built their prosperity through centuries of unrestrained emissions. Their factories built fortunes but our people are now paying the price.

US and EU together account for about 47% of all CO<sub>2</sub> emissions since 1991. India, home to a sixth of humanity, has contributed only about 4%. The entire African continent contributes a similarly small fraction. Demanding equal burdens from unequal

histories is not only unfair, it is morally bankrupt. The "respective capabilities" clause acknowledges the vast differences in wealth, technology, and institutional resilience. Recognising this, the 2015 Paris Agreement was signed, bringing us a shared architecture for climate action. It hinges on one critical element: support for those who need it.

Article 9 of the Paris Agreement states developed countries have a legal obligation to provide financial resources for mitigation and adaptation in developing nations, duties that must grow over time as costs rise. For the developing world, our fight against the climate crisis relies on predictable flows of global finance and technology. Without them, targets remain aspirational.

During India's G20 presidency in 2023, we shifted the conversation from obligation to opportunity. The Green Development Pact integrates climate responsibility with sustainable growth. It calls for tripling global renewable energy capacity by 2030, doubling adaptation finance, and mobilising not billions but trillions.

Mission LiFE, *Lifestyle for Environment*, championed by Modi, seeks to turn every person into a climate stakeholder.

In 2024, COP28 members agreed to triple climate finance for developing countries, targeting \$800bn annually by 2035. India expressed serious reservations, highlighting this target as "substantially insufficient" and misaligned with the principle of CBDR-RC. UN estimates developing countries need at least \$450-500bn until 2030 to effectively combat climate change. Furthermore, the conditions of this funding, where significant portions may arise from loans or private investment, raise concerns about indebting vulnerable nations rather than empowering them.

But the Global South's

trust in global climate negotiations has slowly whittled away – for too many climate finance remains a mirage, promised, but never truly delivered. In 2009, developed nations pledged to deliver \$100bn annually by 2020 to support developing countries. The deadline was missed. When it was finally met in 2022, only a small share of the \$115.8bn raised went to the low-income countries.

The quality of finance was as troubling as the delay. Most support came as loans, not grants, and at near-market rates. This is climate injustice in its purest form: asking vulnerable countries to borrow to survive disasters they did not cause.

Rather than waiting for promised support, India has taken the lead with decisive actions, and our record is testament to our seriousness. In 2022, India contributed over \$1.28bn in climate finance, more than many developed countries combined. India's domestic green finance reaches new highs, growing 20% annually.

Notably, India issued sovereign green bonds worth approximately \$2bn in 2023 to fund sustainable infra. It also reached its goal of 26% non-fossil fuel electricity capacity nine years ahead of schedule and expanded solar energy capacity 26-fold.

We co-lead global platforms such as the International Solar Alliance and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. We achieved all this largely with domestic resources, even as promised international support failed to arrive.

As global negotiators return to the COP tables, India's requirements for climate finance are plain. The new target must reflect the trillions truly needed for an unprecedented energy and infra transformation. Most of it must come as grants, not loans. Technology co-development should become the norm. Above all, robust accountability must ensure that, finally, promises made become promises kept.



## MoEF&CC Observes Constitution Day

On 26<sup>th</sup> November 2025, Secretary (EFCC), Shri Tanmay Kumar, led senior officials and staff of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in a collective reading of the Preamble of the Constitution of India. During the observance, the Ministry reaffirmed its commitment to the constitutional values of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. The collective reading highlighted the role of public institutions in upholding these principles in governance and environmental leadership. A plantation drive was also conducted under the #EkPedMaaKeNaam initiative, highlighting the fundamental duty of every citizen to protect and improve the natural environment, as enshrined in the Constitution.



Secretary (EFCC), Shri Tanmay Kumar planting a sapling at MoEF&CC office under EK Ped Maa Ke Naam



Senior officials (MoEF&CC) in a collective reading of the Preamble of the Constitution of India

## India Highlighted Leadership in Sustainable Lifestyle and Clean Energy Ahead of COP30

As the world began gearing up for COP30, Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav utilized the moment to reflect on India's growing role in global climate leadership. In an article published in *The Economic Times* on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2025, he painted a picture of a country that is not only expanding clean energy, but also reshaping how people live, consume and care for the planet.

One of the ideas he returned to was simple but powerful: climate action is not just about big power plans and policies. It is also about everyday choices. This is where Mission LiFE fits in. By encouraging sustainable lifestyles alongside clean energy growth, India is trying to make climate responsibility something people can practise in their own homes and communities.

He pointed to initiatives like PM Surya Ghar, which is helping households switch to solar power. For many families, this isn't just about lower electricity bills but it's about becoming part of India's clean energy journey. Rooftop solar panels are turning homes into small power stations and citizens into active climate partners.

He also highlighted a major national milestone: India has crossed 50 per cent non-fossil fuel installed capacity. In practical terms, this means that more than half of the country's power capacity now comes from cleaner sources like solar, wind, hydro and nuclear. It's a quiet but significant shift, one that shows how fast India is moving away from its dependence on fossil fuels.

What tied this together was the Minister's larger message: India's climate approach is not built on technology alone, and it's not driven by lifestyle change alone. It is a blend of both. By combining sustainable living with technological progress, India is offering the world a model of climate action that is inclusive, realistic and rooted in everyday life.

# Breathe LiFE into Climate Change



**Bhupender Yadav**

Global climate progress can't come from endless discussions alone. For too long, the world has been caught in a cycle of negotiations, while the planet's distress signal grows louder. While dialogue is important, action is imperative.

India's Mission LiFE (Lifestyle For Environment) revives time-honoured conservation practices, from Tamil Nadu's eri tank systems to Rajasthan's johads, reframing them as conscious acts of planetary service. According to an IEA report, global adoption of LiFE-related measures could reduce annual global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by over 2 bn tonnes by 2030, nearly a fifth of the total reduction needed to achieve net-zero. Mission LiFE recognises that the

choices we make, and how we consume, grow and coexist, are not isolated acts but threads in a shared ecological destiny. Recognising its potential, GoI has integrated Mission LiFE into National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), making lifestyle-based climate action a structural pillar of India's environmental governance framework.

This synergy between personal action and public policy is evident in PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, through which 1 cr households are empowered to instal rooftop solar systems, turning energy consumers into producers. In just over a year since its launch in February 2024, the programme has received nearly 58 lakh applications and added 4.9 GW of rooftop solar capacity.

Clean-tech is no longer just an aspirational goal but a growing reality. India has raised its non-fossil electric generation capacity to over 50% in 2025, achieving its



revised NDC target five years ahead of schedule. This progress is exemplified by its solar revolution: installed capacity has increased 45x from 2.8 GW in 2014 to 127 GW in 2025. These milestones reflect how

clean technologies are not only driving India's energy transition but also reshaping its economic and environmental narrative.

Beyond technology and infrastructure, afforestation is another arena of India's green progress. In this context, the 'Ek Ped Maa ke Naam' scheme is Mission LiFE in action. What began as an appeal is now the

world's largest grassroots climate movement. Within 5 months since 'Ek Ped...' was inaugurated in June 2024, over 100 cr trees were planted. Today, that figure exceeds 250 cr.

A mature tree absorbs around 25 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> annually, producing enough oxygen for two people. Every sapling planted contributes to India's NDCs under the Paris Agreement. While the prevailing model of climate finance is slow and centralised, India offers a different path: a decentralised, people-driven model that is swift and self-sustaining. Over 14.7 lakh schools have joined the initiative via eco clubs under Mission LiFE. Through 'Ek Ped... 2.0', GoI has integrated geotagging for real-time monitoring. The initiative is now targeting 10 cr additional plantings, with the armed forces also having pledged to plant 15 lakh trees.

When we plant a sapling, we plant hope. That is India's message: real sustainability begins not with negotiations but with nurturing.



**Green and bear it**

*The writer is minister for environment, forest and climate change, GoI*

## High-Level Review Meeting on Greening Strategy for Delhi NCR



Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav chaired a high level meeting with senior officials

Union Minister Shri Bhupender Yadav chaired a high-level review meeting in New Delhi on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2025, to assess preparations for large-scale plantation and greening efforts in the Delhi-NCR region. The meeting was attended by the Secretary (EFCC), senior officials of MoEF&CC, and the Principal Chief Conservators of Forests from Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.

The Union Minister stressed the need for a scientifically planned district-wise greening strategy to support long-term improvement in air quality across NCR. States, with active involvement of Eco-Clubs, educational institutions, and local communities. He further directed States to develop five-year district-level Micro Plans identifying plantation sites, implementing agencies, funding sources, and community participation. These plans are to be consolidated into a Five-Year Greening Plan for NCR, aligned with the Green India Mission, Nagar Van Yojana, and the Green Credit Programme (GCP).

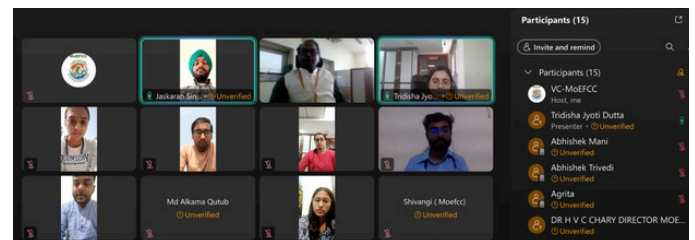
## LiFE Cell hosts Experiential Learning Programme

LiFE Cell (MoEF&CC) organized a 10 day Experiential Learning Programme (ELP) in collaboration with MyBharat (MoYAS). The programme is designed to encourage young people to adopt sustainable lifestyles through practical activities, guided learning, and community engagement.

An orientation session was held on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2025 where participants were introduced to the goals, structure and expected outcomes of the programme.

A knowledge sharing session was also conducted at UNICEF India office for all ELP participants on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2025. The session included interactive discussions and a self-learning LiFE activities focused on simple, daily sustainable practices. Participants were also given an overview of UNICEF's work, especially its efforts in youth engagement, sustainability, and community-led action.

Special sessions on environmental leadership, communication and practical action encouraged participants to think about how their personal choices and behaviour can contribute to larger environmental goals. The felicitation session will be organized at Indira Pariyavaran Bhawan on 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2025.



Virtual Orientation Session for the participants of Experiential Learning Programme organized by LiFE Cell, MoEF&CC



Knowledge Sharing Session organized at the UNICEF India office

## LIFE Pavilion Awarded at IITF 2025 for 'Excellence in Display for Public Outreach & Communication'

During the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) showcased Mission LiFE Pavilion to promote sustainable living among visitors from 14<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2025.

The Pavilion offered an immersive experience for the public through virtual reality tools and interactive displays based on Mission LiFE themes. Visitors explored how small, everyday actions can create a positive impact on the environment. The exhibits explained sustainable lifestyles in a simple and relatable way. They encouraged practical behaviour change through engaging and easy-to-understand formats.



Visitors experiencing the virtual reality tools and interactive displays based on Mission LiFE themes

The LiFE Pavilion remained operational throughout the 14-day duration of IITF-2025. It showcased Mission LiFE through a range of immersive and technology-based installations. These included an AI-based LiFE Pledge, a VR Experience Zone, Screen Touch Information Panels, a Mission LiFE Quiz, a Millets Dish Maker, and daily Nukkad Natak performances. Eco-friendly giveaways and Mission LiFE brochures were also distributed to visitors to reinforce key messages on sustainable living. The Pavilion received wide media coverage and was awarded "Excellence in Display for Public Outreach & Communication", marking the first-ever LiFE Pavilion at IITF.



Nukkad Natak performance by at the IITF Mission LiFE Pavillion, 2025

## Schools Across India Adopting Sustainable Lifestyles through the Environment Education Programme

In November 2025, schools across the country turned classrooms into spaces of real environmental action under the Environment Education Programme (EEP). Students and teachers worked together to adopt simple, practical, and sustainable habits in their daily lives.

In Assam, the Sustainable Eco Club Campaign showed how waste can become a valuable resource. Led by the Assam Science Technology and Environment Council, Eco Clubs trained teachers in solid waste management and vermicomposting. This learning was then shared with students through school-level workshops. At Nellie Government M.V. School in Morigaon district, students set up vermicomposting units within the school campus. Students also packed and sold vermicompost through door-to-door campaigns in nearby communities.



Students drying and selling compost in nearby community, Nellie Government M.V. School, Morigaon district, Assam



Items made by students from clay at SV School of Art & Crafts in Jeypore, Odhisa

In Odisha, an ECOCRAFT capacity building programme was organised by the Centre for Environmental Studies. Held at SV School of Art & Crafts in Jeypore, Koraput district, the programme brought together students and teachers to explore eco-friendly craft practices. Participants worked with clay to create decorative items and handmade dolls. The hands-on sessions helped students understand how traditional art forms and environmentally friendly materials can support conservation.

Nagaland focused on sustainable livelihoods through a workshop on Banana Fiber Weaving. Organised by the Nagaland Pollution Control Board at Government Higher Secondary School, Tseminyu, students learned how to use banana fibre to create useful items with eco-friendly techniques. The workshop helped participants understand sustainable lifestyle practices and showed how local natural resources can be used responsibly.



Students trained to make items from Banana fiber, Nagaland

In Telangana, sustainable food choices were highlighted through a Millet-Based Feast organised during the Karthika Month celebrations. Sri Saraswathi Shishu Mandir Higher Secondary School in Sangareddy district hosted a traditional outdoor feast that featured dishes made from foxtail millet, little millet, and barnyard millet. The event combined cultural traditions with lessons on nutrition and sustainability.



Millet-based dishes served during the vanabhojanam organized during the Karthika Month celebrations in Sangareddy, Telangana

Telangana also saw action on waste reduction through the Stitch Revolution initiative. Students from schools and colleges across Nizamabad, Nalgonda, and Medchal Malkajgiri districts learned how to upcycle old clothes into cloth bags and other useful items. Using basic stitching skills, students transformed discarded fabric into alternatives to plastic bags.



Stitching bag from old clothes at school and colleges in Telangana



In Gujarat, students stepped out of classrooms to protect natural ecosystems. The GEER Foundation, along with K.J. Badhiwala High School, organised a Wetland Conservation and Cleanliness Drive at Kanewal Lake in Anand district. The programme included discussions on the ecological importance of wetlands, followed by a plastic waste cleanup around the lake.



Cleanliness drive by students at Kanewal Lake, Anand, Gujarat

Together, these activities show how Mission LiFE is being practised on the ground. By learning through action, students are building habits that reduce waste, support sustainable food systems, revive traditional skills, and protect natural ecosystems. These small but meaningful steps are shaping a generation that understands sustainability not as a concept, but as a way of everyday life.

## From Campuses to Communities: EIACP Takes Mission LiFE at the Grassroots

EIACP Centres organised 50 awareness programmes and campaigns across India under Environmental Information, Awareness, Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme in December

Several EIACP Centers organized Mission LiFE related activities. Under the "Save Energy" theme of Mission LiFE, the Forest and Environment Department, Sikkim EIACP Hub, in collaboration with GSDP Solar Ambassadors Master Trainers, supported students preparing for board examinations. Solar study lamps and solar panels were distributed to 800 students across the state, especially in areas facing irregular power supply. Along with distribution, students received practical training on operation, repair, and maintenance. This helped improve learning conditions while promoting clean energy use and self-reliance.



Distribution of Solar Study Lamps to Secondary Schools across Sikkim

Similarly, in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, the CPR Environmental Education Centre EIACP Regional Programme organised a Mission LiFE awareness programme at Madha Arts and Science College, Thandalam. The session covered all seven Mission LiFE themes. Pamphlets were shared to help participants carry these messages into their daily routines.

Government school students from Madurai district also attended interactive sessions that explained how plastic affects ecosystems, wildlife, and human health. Through visuals and real-life examples, students learned about the plastic life cycle and the importance of the 3Rs. The programme concluded with students taking the Mission LiFE pledge and identifying themselves as young green warriors.



Awareness programme at Madha Arts and Science College, Thandalam

Punjab saw public participation through a Mission LiFE Walkathon organised by the EIACP Hub at the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, in collaboration with the Environment Society of India. The event promoted sustainable mobility, reduced plastic use, and conservation of water and energy. Around 1,000 participants, including students, residents, officials, and NGOs, joined the walkathon.



**Glimpses of a Mission LiFE Walkathon organised by the EIACP Hub at the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology**

In Karnataka, the Environment Management and Policy Research Institute EIACP worked with a youth-led organisation to reach tribal communities in and around the Biligiri Ranganatha Swamy Temple Tiger Reserve. Sessions focused on Mission LiFE, women's health, and hygiene. Reusable sanitary pads, nutrition kits, hygiene kits, and solar lamps were distributed to women, forest guards, and forest watchers. The initiative linked environmental sustainability with health, dignity, and livelihoods.



**Awareness session on Mission LiFE, Women Health and Hygiene around the Biligiri Ranganatha Swamy Temple Tiger Reserve, Karnataka**

In Bihar, the Centre for Studies on Environment and Climate EIACP organised a creative competition on the theme "Wealth out of Waste" at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Patna. Students made useful and decorative items from waste materials such as cardboard and old clothes. The activity helped students understand resource efficiency and encouraged them to motivate their families to avoid single-use plastics.



**Eco-friendly decorative and utility items made using waste materials by school students at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Patna, Bihar**

## ICFRE Drives Mission LiFE Action Through Learning, Practice, and Community Engagement

The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) advanced Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) during the period 20<sup>th</sup> November to 19<sup>th</sup> December 2025 through a wide range of awareness and action-oriented programmes across India.

ICFRE and its institutes organised awareness lectures, nursery development activities, plantation drives, and hands-on trainings were conducted for school and college students, staff, and the general public. Students learned practical skills such as nursery preparation, reuse of empty bottles, biodiversity promotion, and plantation drives were conducted to promote biodiversity and healthy ecosystems.



Demonstration of seedling plantation techniques to school students



Hands on training on 'wealth out of waste' creation

The programmes focused on behaviour change through daily actions. Participants were encouraged to save electricity and water, use public transport, cycle for short distances, and prefer CNG or electric vehicles. Waste reduction efforts included nukkad natak, cleanliness drives, wealth-out-of-waste workshops, reuse of waste wood, and awareness on managing food waste. Plastic reduction activities promoted cloth bags, steel water bottles, reuse of plastic items, and radio outreach. Sessions were also held on e-waste disposal and glacier conservation during International Mountain Day.



Sensitization through Nukkad Natak/ Skits




Distribution of cloth bags to general public

# Did You Know?

Mission LIFE (Lifestyle for Environment) is an India-led global mass movement that places individual and community action at the heart of climate and sustainability solutions. The concept of LIFE was introduced by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at COP26 in 2021, calling for a shift from “mindless and destructive consumption” to “mindful and deliberate utilisation” of the planet’s resources. Building on this vision, Mission LIFE was formally launched on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2022 at Kevadia, Gujarat, in the presence of UN Secretary-General António Guterres. Mission LIFE encourages citizens to adopt 75 simple, actionable actions across 7 themes - Save Energy, Save Water, Say No to Single-Use Plastic, Reduce Waste, Reduce e-Waste, Adopt Sustainable Food Systems and Adopt Healthy Lifestyles to foster pro-planet behaviors. Building on its three-phase framework that includes demand side and supply-side market shifts, and supportive policy reforms, it integrates with India’s Nationally Determined Contributions and Net-Zero ambitions.



# Monthly Creatives




**Adopt Sustainable Food Systems**

सतत खाद्य प्रणाली अपनाएँ

- Create kitchen gardens/ terrace gardens at homes, schools and offices
- घर/स्कूल/ऑफिस में छोटी सब्जी बगीचा लगाएँ

#MissionLIFE




**Adopt Sustainable Food Systems**

सतत खाद्य प्रणाली अपनाएँ

- Compost food waste at home
- घर में खाद्य कचरे को कम्पोस्ट करें

#MissionLIFE




**Adopt Sustainable Food Systems**

सतत खाद्य प्रणाली अपनाएँ

- Prepare organic manure from cow dung for farms
- घर के गोबर से ऑर्गेनिक खाद तैयार करें

#MissionLIFE




**Adopt Sustainable Food Systems**

सतत खाद्य प्रणाली अपनाएँ

- Include millets in diets
- आटा में मक्का, ज्वार आदि को शामिल करें

#MissionLIFE



**Adopt Sustainable Food Systems**

सतत खाद्य प्रणाली अपनाएँ

- Use smaller plates for daily meals to reduce food wastage
- भोजन को नरम/ठोस करने के लिए छोटी-छोटी प्लेटें का उपयोग करें

#MissionLIFE



**JOIN THE LIFE MOVEMENT**

Take Action. Inspire Others. Follow LIFE



-  [moefcc](#)
-  [moefccgoi](#)
-  [moef.gov.in](#)
-  [@Moefccgoi](#)