

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2450
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023

Status of Mangrove Plantations

2450. SMT. SULATA DEO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any study/studies regarding the impact assessment of climate change on wetlands and other such eco-sensitive areas in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has established any policy for mangrove plantations along the coastline;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has been able to achieve its aims and objective of the policy, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to increase the area of mangrove plantations, State- wise, in the last year?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a): The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has been implementing a project titled 'Wetlands management for biodiversity and climate protection', at four Ramsar Sites in India. Under this project, Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) studies have been conducted at four sites namely, Pong Dam Lake and Renuka Lake in Himachal Pradesh, Bhitarkanika Mangroves in Odisha and Point Calimere Wetland Complex in Tamil Nadu. The project has developed an assessment methodology for site-level climate risk assessment and demonstrated how climate risks could be integrated into the wetland management plan at the site level towards capturing climate co- benefits while maintaining the wise use approach of the Ramsar Convention on wetlands. The experience and lessons learnt have been consolidated into a publication 'Managing Climate Risks in Wetlands – A Practitioner's Guide', to serve as an important capacity development tool for Wetland Managers.

(b) to (e): MoEFCC provides financial assistance to coastal States to undertake activities related to conservation and management of coastal ecosystems such as mangrove plantation, shelterbelt plantation, coral transplantation, enhancement of livelihood security of coastal communities

including capacity building. Management Action Plans (MAP) for conservation and management of mangroves are formulated and implemented in 9 coastal States covering 38 identified mangrove sites. The list is at Annexure I.

As per the India State of Forest Report, 2021, the mangrove cover in the country has been estimated at 4992 sq km with net increment of 17 sq.km in the year 2021 as compared to 2019.

To augment India's efforts in afforestation, the Union budget 2023-24 announced 'Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI)' programme. The aim of the MISHTI Scheme is to protect and revive mangrove ecosystems on the Indian coast while enhancing the socio-economic status of coastal communities. The programme is based on convergence of resources from various ongoing and proposed schemes at Central and State level, with an objective to develop and restore the potential sites of mangroves with the help of State Governments.

List of identified sites for conservation and Management of Mangroves

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	State / UT	Mangrove Site
1.	West Bengal	1. Sundarbans
2.	Odisha	2. Bhitarkanika
		3. Mahanadi Delta
		4. Subernarekha
		5. Devi Kadua Estuary
		6. Dhamra
		7. Mangrove Genetic Resources Centre
		8. Chilka
		3.
10. Krishna		
11. East Godavari		
4.	Tamil Nadu	12. Pichavaram
		13. Muthupet
		14. Ramnad
		15. Pulicat
		16. Kazhuveli
5.	Andaman and Nicobar	17. North Andamans
		18. Nicobar
6.	Kerala	19. Vembanad
		20. Kannur
7.	Karnataka	21. Honnavar/Dakshin Kannada
		22. Coondapur
		23. Karwar
		24. Managalore Forest Division
8.	Gujarat	25. Gulf of Kutch
		26. Gulf of Khambat
		27. Dumas Ubhrat
9.	Goa	28. Goa
10.	Maharashtra	29. Achra-Ratnagiri
		30. Devgarh-Vijay Durg
		31. Veldur
		32. Kundalika-Revdanda
		33. Mumbra-Diva
		34. Vikroli
		35. Shreevardhan
		36. Vaitarna
		37. Vasai-Manori
38. Malvan		

