

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2150
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025

Climate-Resilient Forestry

2150. SMT. SULATA DEO

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

- (a) will the Ministry assist Odisha in implementing climate-resilient forestry and livelihood models in coastal and flood-prone areas under the NAPCC/NAPCC+framework; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) and (b) The Government of India stands committed to combating climate change through its several programmes and schemes including the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which comprises nine missions in specific areas of solar energy, energy efficiency, water, sustainable agriculture, Himalayan ecosystem, sustainable habitat, health, green India, and strategic knowledge for climate change. The NAPCC provides an overarching framework for all climate actions. All these Missions focus on strategies to combat the adverse impacts of climate change in the Country, including in Odisha, and are institutionalized and implemented by the respective Nodal Ministries/Departments.

Further, thirty-four States and Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their respective State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) including Odisha State. The SAPCCs are designed to be context specific, and inter-alia, provide adaptation strategies considering each State's different ecological, social, and economic conditions.

In order to support adaptation actions in the country, the Government has established the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC). NAFCC support adaptation projects that are State driven and are based on needs and priorities identified under the SAPCCs and the relevant Missions under the NAPCC. Under NAFCC, 30 projects have been sanctioned in 27 States and UTs with total project cost of ₹ 847.48 crores. A project in Odisha state entitled “*Conserve Water through the Management of runoff in the River basin to improve ground water recharge to reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience for traditional livelihood in Nuapada*” with a total project cost of ₹ 20 crores has been sanctioned. The project is aimed for the conservation of water through the management of run-off in Jonk River basin to reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience for traditional livelihood in Nuapada district, affected by both drought and flood.

Further, the Odisha state, as part of the Green India Mission, is undertaking plantation activities in both forest and non-forest areas. The GIM activities in Odisha commenced in the financial year 2015-16. To date, a total of ₹88.37 crores has been released for the creation of plantations and eco-restoration, in line with the approved Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) for the selected landscapes.

The "Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes" (MISHTI) scheme has been launched to restore and promote mangroves as unique, natural eco-system and for preserving and enhancing the sustainability of the coastal habitats. So far, a sum ₹ 0.70 crore has been released to the State of Odisha under MISHTI for restoration of degraded mangrove area in the State.

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) funded project titled “Enhancing Climate Resilience of India’s Coastal Communities (ECRICC)” aims to protect and restore the natural ecosystems of India’s coastal zones while promoting gender-sensitive approaches to building climate resilience.

The project supports the Government to enhance the resilience of vulnerable coastal communities to climate change through ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA), with the following outputs:

- Output 1: Enhanced resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems and their services
- Output 2: Climate-adaptive livelihoods for enhanced resilience of vulnerable coastal communities
- Output 3: Strengthened governance and institutional framework for climate-resilient management of coastal areas.

The achievements of Odisha under GCF-ECRICC Project till December 2024 along the 7 landscapes of Odisha in the districts of Balasore, Kendrapara, Ganjam and Puri are as follows:

Output 1 : Ecosystem Restoration		
Sl.No.	Ecosystem Restoration	Physically Achieved (in hectares)
1	Mangrove Restoration	2116.77
2	Mangrove Maintenance	644
3	Watershed Restoration	227
Output 2 : Climate Adaptive Livelihoods		
4	Crab farming/ fattening	18 units
5	Adoption of system of Rice Intensification practices	20669 (no. of households)
