

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5120**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

**Impact of Climate Change on Odisha**

5120. SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct any study to assess the impact of climate change on the natural ecosystems and biodiversity of Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government intends to build a database to document the changes in natural ecosystems and biodiversity due to climate change in the said regions and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of other steps taken by Government to safeguard the biodiversity and help local communities adapt to climate change along with the funds provided in this regard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) and (b) The Government of India through its various Ministries/Departments assesses the impact of climate change in keeping with the new data and increased scientific knowledge on the subject. Also, at the State level various research organizations, universities, academia undertake studies on climate change as per their mandate.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has conducted a study on 'Risk and vulnerability assessment of Indian agriculture to climate change' in 2019 under the project 'National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture' which provides information on Indian States including the State of Odisha. The study report inter-alia, includes information on relative position of 30 rural districts of Odisha in relation to climate change risk and various determinants viz., exposure, vulnerability and hazard. The analysis indicated that out of 30 districts, 14 are categorized as high-risk, 13 as medium-risk and 3 as low risk prone.

Similar studies are increasingly being carried out by various Departments/Ministries on the impact of climate change in the sectors for which they are responsible.

(c) The periodic data collection, monitoring, analysis and outputs of various agencies, including but not limited to, inter-alia, Botanical Survey of India, Geological Survey of India and Forest Survey of India provide continuously updated information on the State of India's landscapes and ecosystems. These outputs are used by government scientific institutions and the wider scientific and academic community for specific analysis, including the impact of climate change and also other highly significant social and economic stressors, as per requirements.

(d) The Government of India is addressing concerns relating to biodiversity and natural ecosystems through both promotional and legal measures. Government has enacted the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 which is aimed at conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components, and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of these resources.

Under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change, a project "Conserve water through the management of run-off in the river basin to reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience for traditional livelihood" has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 20 crores with focus on Nuapada district of Odisha. Further, Biodiversity Management Committees have been constituted and Peoples' Biodiversity Registers have been put in place for documentation of local flora and fauna.

Further, India's climate actions are guided by the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching policy framework and comprises of national missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India, human health and strategic knowledge on climate change. The implementation of these national missions is being anchored by concerned Ministries and Departments with each mission having its own sector specific schemes and programmes. Thirty-four States /Union Territories (UTs), including Odisha, have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with NAPCC taking into account the State specific issues relating to climate change.

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