

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4383  
ANSWERED ON 20/08/2025**

**NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINING THE HIMALAYAN ECOSYSTEM**

**4383. SHRI MUKESHKUMAR CHANDRAKAANT DALAL:**

**Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the total budget allocation for National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) since July 2018, year and State-wise;**
- (b) the details of the research programmes initiated under NMSHE since its inception to study the Himalayan ecosystem of the Surat region and its vulnerabilities to climate change and the progress achieved through these research programmes so far;**
- (c) the mechanisms to ensure the effective implementation of NMSHE considering its ecological significance and challenges;**
- (d) the details of the specific steps being taken to study and mitigate the impact of climate-induced natural disasters, such as landslides and soil erosion; and**
- (e) whether the Government has any plans to expand the scope of NMSHE to address emerging challenges such as urbanization and tourism pressure, if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

(डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह)

- (a) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) is implementing two National Missions on Climate Change viz. National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change (NMSKCC) from its internal budget allocation. There is no**

**separate allocation for the National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE); however, a total amount of Rs. 111.63 Crores has been sanctioned under NMSHE since July 2018 to implement various activities. The year and state-wise budget sanctioned under NMSHE is given below:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2018-19</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2019-20</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2020-21</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2021-22</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2022-23</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2023-24</b>	<b>Amount in Crores 2024-25</b>	<b>Total Amount in Crores</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.80</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.08</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.04</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.55</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.64</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.20</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Ladakh</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.71</b>		<b>2.68</b>		<b>5.39</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.32</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2.13</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3.42</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>		<b>8.09</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.49</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.51</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>		<b>6.80</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.29</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Tripura</b>		<b>1.49</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>20.49</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.51</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>38.59</b>	<b>34.49</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>111.63</b>

**(b) Under NMSHE, vulnerability assessment was conducted for the Himalayan States, which was further expanded to a pan-India study for the assessment of vulnerability and risk at the district level to assess flood and drought risk covering 698 districts, including the Surat region. The results indicate that Surat is at high risk for flooding, ranking 97<sup>th</sup> among all the districts. Further, DST has also established/strengthened State Climate Change Cells (SCCCs) in 13 Himalayan States/UTs under NMSHE, which are mandated to conduct vulnerability and risk assessment at the district level and assist State Governments in the implementation of their State Action Plans.**

**(c) Considering the ecological significance of the Himalayan Ecosystem, the Department has constituted a ‘National Expert Committee (NEC)’, comprising a cross-section of key stakeholders, which includes reputed climate scientists from academia and research organizations and representatives of relevant ministries. The NEC meets at regular intervals to review and assess the implementation of various research programmes supported under NMSHE. Additionally, the Department also facilitates visits of experts for field-level review of projects. DST also conducts workshops for the dissemination of scientific outcomes of supported projects to relevant stakeholders.**

**(d) To study and mitigate the impact of climate-induced natural disasters, such as landslides and soil erosion, the Department has recently established a Centre of Excellence (CoE) at the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, which focuses in the area of disaster risk reduction, sustainability, and adaptation strategies. In addition, DST has a dedicated Autonomous Institute, Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG), Dehradun, which undertakes scientific research and activities related to geohazards (earthquakes, landslides), glaciology, georesources, etc.**

**(e) With a view to address emerging challenges such as urbanization, DST has supported a National Network Programme on urban climate and recently announced a special call on ‘Urban Climate Research and Extreme Events’ to scientifically understand different aspects of urban climate in changing scenario. The Ministry of Forest, Environment and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has notified “Ecotourism guidelines in and around protected areas” in 2021. Further, the Ministry of Tourism (MoT) has also formulated a ‘National Strategy for Sustainable Tourism’, which focuses on environmental sustainability, protecting biodiversity, and promoting economic and socio-cultural sustainability.**

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