

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3640
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026

Projects under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change

3640. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has commissioned any study attributing the rising frequency and intensity of floods in Sivasagar, Charaideo, Jorhat and Majuli districts to climate change, if so, the findings thereof and if not, whether the same is proposed;
- (b) whether climate vulnerability and flood-risk assessments have been completed for Assam and if so, the districts covered and their current risk classification, district-wise;
- (c) the details of wetland restoration, floodplain conservation and ecosystem-based flood mitigation projects sanctioned for Assam under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change, including any project covering Majuli or the affected Upper Assam districts; and
- (d) the details of funds released, utilised and outcomes achieved thereunder?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), the Department of Science and Technology (DST) implements the National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE). Under the Mission, the Assam State Climate Change Cell has been established to provide assistance to the State for undertaking vulnerability and risk assessment, human capacity building programmes, public awareness programmes and institutional capacity building. The objective is to address the sustenance of the Himalayan ecosystem and for implementation of actions identified by the State as part of its State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC).

Further, DST has supported a study on vulnerability and risk mapping of Indian States and published the reports titled "Vulnerability Profiles for India: State and District Level using a Common Framework" and "District-Level Climate Risk Assessment for India: Mapping Flood and Drought Risks Using Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Framework".

The vulnerability report identifies Assam as the 5th most climate-vulnerable State in India with a vulnerability index of 0.62. Additionally, 15 of the 25 most vulnerable districts in India are from Assam, with Karimganj being the most vulnerable district in India with a vulnerability index of 0.753.

The risk assessment study reports that Assam has very high to high flood hazard-prone districts, and 24 districts fall under the 'Very High' flood as well as drought risk category. Further, according to the

study, 11 districts are at dual risk of flood and drought, including Charaideo, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, South Salmara-Mankachar and Golaghat in Assam.

Under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), the Government of India sanctioned a project titled "Management of Ecosystem of Kaziranga National Park by Creating Climate Resilient Livelihoods for Vulnerable Communities through Organic Farming and Pond-based Pisciculture" with total grant assistance of Rs. 24.57 crore. The entire amount of Rs. 24.57 crore released for the project has been utilized. The project was implemented in the peripheral areas of Kaziranga National Park across the districts of Golaghat, Nagaon and Sonitpur in Assam.

The major outcomes of the project include rejuvenation of selected beels (wetlands), resulting in enhanced water-holding capacity and improved ecosystem resilience; creation of climate-resilient livelihood opportunities for vulnerable communities residing in the vicinity of Kaziranga National Park through the promotion of organic farming and pond-based pisciculture; and improved watershed management through the implementation of various water conservation measures, contributing to sustainable natural resource management.
