

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5684
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2015
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE
Ering Shri Ninong

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

- (a) whether the fragile environment and mountain ecosystems of the North Eastern Region are the most vulnerable to the impact of climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the proposed investment by the Government for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of socio-economic conditions of the indigenous people in the said region?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a)& (b) As per the report 'Climate Change and India: A 4th Assessment' for 2030, forests in North-Eastern Region are projected to be minimally impacted by climate change in the short term, but are vulnerable to climate change in the short to medium term even under a moderate climate change scenario.

(c) The National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) implemented by the Department of Science & Technology and the Green India Mission (GIM) implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, include measures to conserve natural ecosystem and biodiversity in the country. NMSHE has a total approved cost of Rs. 550 crores and includes creation of cohesive and interoperable spatial database on fauna and their habitats and ecosystems. GIM, with an approved cost of Rs 2000 crores for the 12th Plan, focuses on enhancing ecosystem services and carbon sinks through afforestation on degraded forest land. Further, in pursuance of the Biodiversity Act 2002, the National Biodiversity Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards have been set up to provide support for conservation of biodiversity.