

Sustainable Agriculture

Establishment of real time weather monitoring and information dissemination system

Building climate resilience in livestock sector

Impact assessment of climate change on fisheries

Improved post-harvest management of food crops

Facilitate modern cropping techniques

Development of mechanism for disease detection for livestock

Impact assessment on paddy cultivation

Adoption of System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

Encourage organic farming, use of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides

Mass production of resistant varieties for distribution to the farmers

Promotion of disease and stress tolerant crop varieties

Promotion of horticulture

Adoption of efficient pest and insect management

Promote rain water harvesting for irrigation

Sustainable Habitat

Capacity building of departments and stakeholders associated with urban affairs

Incorporate climate concerns in urban water supply and sewage design

Stabilisation of slopes in the vicinity of the urban centres

Development of urban green spaces

Urban poor mapping to identify vulnerable population

Working towards greater water use efficiency and water conservation in urban areas

Developing a climate friendly urban waste management systems

Development of satellite townships

Spread composting culture in the urban populace

Improve enforcement to control vehicular pollution and promotion of public transport facility

Training and capacity building of line department and community

Expansion of forests through Restoration of wastelands

a. Training needs analysis of the concerned line department.
b. Developing of training material and module.

Institutional capacity building and management

Greater participation and education, greater accountability, reinforced monitoring and community access to benefits

Monitoring of invasive species and insect outbreaks

Identification and inventorization of Community forests

* Reducing deforestation and applying sustainable forest management practices

* Using plantation species better adapted to future climate conditions

* Introducing anticipatory planting

* Making use of plantations to supply an increasing demand for wood

* Converting plantations to more natural forest types

* Enhancing local welfare by promoting community-based forest management and restoration

* Offering training in management, manufacturing and marketing of NTFPs

* Supporting efforts to improve welfare through sound governance, strengthening institutions

Promotion of Ecotourism

Assessment of Biodiversity

State-wide implementation of REDD+

Permanent nurseries for climate adaptive and threatened species

Conservation and commercialisation of medicinal plants

Promotion and Investment of NTFP and indigenous forest resources

* Increasing the genetic diversity of trees used in plantations

* Developing strategies for dealing with forest insects, pathogens, and invasive species and applying phytosanitary standards

Preparedness to avert climate-induced forest die-back

To establish new systems for awareness building through establishment of ENVIS Centre

Sustainable Forestry

Evaluation of forest ecosystem services

* Quick response teams for fire fighting

* Regular monitoring of fire threats with the help of satellite imagery and information technology

* Utilization of pine needles as an energy-efficient eco-friendly energy source in the form of briquettes

* Utilization of pine needles for making pine needle check dams and in bio-gasifier for production of electricity and collection of pine needles instead of controlled burning

Forest fire management

Promoting Ecosystem-based adaptation/ synergizing mitigation and adaptation

Maintain the extent of forests

Making use of Traditional knowledge

Sustainable Water Resources

Profiling of water resource status and formulation of roadmap for climate-proofing

- * Identifying and delineate priority watershed and river basin.
- * Identification and delineation of springsheds and rejuvenation of dried springs.
- * Formulating strategies for conservation of springshed recharge areas.
- * Identifying suitable areas for alternate water conservation.

Maintaining and conserving surface and ground water resources

Enhancing Micro-hydel project

Development and expansions of hydro-geological network of early warning system and creation of State meteorological department

Monitoring the environmental flow for sustaining the health and the aquatic ecosystems

Promote Integrated Water Resources Management

Capacity building and participatory water resource management

- * Encourage water management practices like water auditing, regulated exploration of groundwater.
- * Conservation of water from various sources.
- * Efficient water use by promoting drip irrigation, multiple use systems, compulsory rainwater harvesting tanks for new buildings.
- * Roof top rain water harvesting technique may be encouraged to augment ground water resource potential wherein water table is deeper/ ground water development is higher.
- * Improve sanitation infrastructure.
- * Municipal solid and liquid (sewage) waste disposal management system should be developed to avoid the surface and ground water contamination.

River health monitoring and improving water quality management

Improvement of flood management system

Identification of landslide prone areas and adaptation measures

Restoration and creation of water bodies

Promotion of traditional systems of water conservation by implementation of programmes for repair, renovation and restoration of water storing bodies including rainwater harvesting.

Sustainable Mining

Identification and maintenance of green zones in mining clusters

Protecting and managing water bodies around mining areas

Capacity building and generating awareness among local community, mining personnel and government departments

Checking unscientific mining and introducing improved technology for excavation and better management for storage and transport

Strengthening environmental monitoring and introducing environmental safeguards

Air, water and soil quality monitoring system

Improved mining operations within the purview of the Environment Management Plan

Sustainable Energy

Maximizing harnessing of Renewable Energy

Harnessing biomass potential

Promoting grid based wind power generation

Maximizing use of solar energy

Establishment of evacuation corridor and strengthening of transmission and distribution network

Demarcation of hydropower potential in the State with site specific capacity mapping

Reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses

Promoting the use of renewable energy resources for household energy requirement

Promoting energy efficiency practices in the State

Enhancing Micro-hydel project

Undertaking hydrological study of existing hydro power source and framing adaptation measures

Life cycle analysis of existing hydro-power plant and implementation of repair and maintenance measures

Implementation of Pilot Energy Efficiency and Investment Grade Energy Audit (IGEA)

Health

Strengthening public health care systems

- * To develop and maintain public health infrastructure.
- * Collaborate with the Corporate Sector to involve them in the Malaria control programme under 'Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)' scheme.
- * Promoting traditional health care system for adaptation and mitigation of health related climate change impacts.
- * Advance warning of epidemic outbreaks.
- * Enhancement of epidemiological surveillance actions, targeted to specific territories.
- * Important adaptation actions are also those focused on specific disease and vector control programs, including entomological surveillance.
- * Within the field of health systems, strategies to facilitate access to health care services would assist in early detection and treatment of infections and, thereby, potentially outbreaks.
- * Set up rapid response mechanism.

Public education and awareness

- * Inter Personal Communication (IPC), area & target specific Information Education and Communication (IEC)/ Behavioural Change Communication (BCC).
- * Developing legal frameworks and institutions and enabling people to take well-informed decisions.
- * Strengthening public education and awareness programmes.

Research and development (Vulnerability, Capacity and Adaptation Assessment)

- * Identification of vulnerable groups, based on region, socio-economic status, availability of infrastructure and services, is important.
- * Advanced monitoring and scientific surveillance for different climate induced diseases
- * Developing early warning and control (EWAC) system for disease breakout.