

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1155
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16/12/2022

STRATEGY TO MITIGATE DROUGHT

1155. **SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any strategies for mitigating drought have been prepared under the South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SADMS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the SADMS is functional pan India;
- (d) whether any timeline has been set up to implement it in the States most affected by drought; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (e): South Asia Drought Monitoring System (SADMS) is a tool launched at the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Disaster Management Centre (SAARC DMC) Secretariat to promote an integrated drought management system and strategies to mitigate drought. SADMS was jointly developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Consortium of International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)/International Water Management Institute (IWMI).

Information on District Agriculture Contingency Plans, prepared by ICAR- Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), in association with State Agriculture Universities is also incorporated into the SADMS for easy retrieval. SADMS tool can be readily used by the State Governments in monitoring the drought in real time by using various indices. Drought-affected States such as, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra, were evaluated on the knowledge products obtained from SADMS to mitigate drought risks.
