

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 820
ANSWERED ON 09/02/2023

Receding coastline in Andhra Pradesh

820. Shri G.V.L. Narasimha Rao:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cumulative shoreline change analysis done by the National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) has revealed that 27 percent of the Andhra Pradesh (AP) coast is eroding;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and its major findings;
- (c) the factors causing coastal erosion in AP along with actions taken and strategies adopted to prevent it;
- (d) the impact of receding coastline on coastal communities, environment and on the livelihood of the fisherman in AP; and
- (e) the details of erosion of the coast at Vizag city, progress of erosion over three decades and its negative effects?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) National Centre for Coastal Research, (NCCR) has studied the shoreline changes along Indian coast using satellite and field surveyed data and mapped the 6907.18 km long shoreline, covering the entire Indian mainland coast for the period 1990-2018. It is observed that 28.7% of the coastline is under varying degrees of erosion, 21.7 % is under stable and 49.6% is under varying degree of accretion along the coast of Andhra Pradesh. District-wise details of Andhra Pradesh are given in the below table:

District	Length (in km)				Length (in %)		
	Coastal Length	Erosion	Stable	Accretion	Erosion	Stable	Accretion
Nellore	172.1	53.32	39.87	78.91	31.0	23.2	45.9
Prakasam	107.18	13.72	16.76	76.7	12.8	15.6	71.6

Guntur	64.24	7.53	6.39	50.31	11.7	9.9	78.3
Krishna	133.36	57.55	7.47	68.33	43.2	5.6	51.2
West Godavari	17.98	7.73	1.08	9.16	43.0	6.0	50.9
East Godavari	189.84	89.25	16.84	83.74	47.0	8.9	44.1
Vishakhapatnam	136.98	25.81	52.22	58.95	18.8	38.1	43.0
Vizhianagaram	32.78	14.86	13.98	3.94	45.3	42.6	12.0
Srikakulam	173.12	25.12	68.73	79.27	14.5	39.7	45.8
TOTAL	1027.6	294.89	223.36	509.33	28.7	21.7	49.6

- (c) The shoreline changes are combined effect of natural (like tropical cyclones, monsoon floods, sea level rise, extreme events etc) and anthropogenic (like ports/harbours, damming of rivers etc) reasons. NCCR is providing technical support to coastal states, including Andhra Pradesh in design of coastal protection measures at vulnerable stretches and preparation of shoreline management plans.
- (d) The receding coastline will cause loss of land/habitat and the livelihood of fishermen in terms of losing the space for parking boats, mending nets and fishing operations.
- (e) The city of vizag is experiencing erosion over three decades and negative effects include loss of tourist beach and coastal roads of about 3.5km. The extent of shoreline changes highlighting erosion at Vizag city for the period 1990-2018 are given below in tabular form.

City Name	Coastal length (km)	Erosion	Stable	Accretion	Erosion	Stable	Accretion
		In Km			In %		
Vizag	15.42	3.46	6.18	5.78	22.4	40.1	37.5
