

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4018
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2018

Rise in Sea Level

4018. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM

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

- (a) the change in sea level noticed as a result of increasing temperature across the country during the last five decades;
- (b) the adverse effects noticed on coastal areas of the country due to unauthorised development, decrease in green cover, uncontrolled tourism and apathetic approach towards the laws of coastal conservation; and
- (c) the manner in which the Government proposes to provide protection from increasing sea level in coastal areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) : According to the fifth Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the global mean rate of sea level rise was 1.7 mm per year between 1901 and 2010, a total rise of 0.19 meter. Further, as per the studies carried out by Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), the sea level are changing at different rates along the Indian coast. On an average, the sea level along the Indian coast is rising at the rate of 0.33 to 5.16 mm/year and the trend is expected to continue.

(b) and (c): With a view to conserve and protect the unique environment of the marine areas of the country and to promote development in a sustainable manner, the Central Government issued the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification in 1991. This was followed up with suitable amendments from time to time and a comprehensive revision in 2011. The Notification has provisions for conservation of natural resources, protection of green areas, scientific regulation of developmental activities and tourism etc. The mangroves, which are green areas, have seen an increase over the years.

The Government has constituted Coastal Zone Management Authorities (CZMAs) for the Coastal States / Union Territories (UTs) for implementing and enforcing the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification. The CZMAs are empowered to take action against the violations.

The Government of India, supplements the efforts of the coastal States by providing technical advice and financial assistance for management of coastal erosion in critical areas. Under the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) project, the hazard line along the entire coastal belt have been demarcated. Shoreline management plans have been prepared for five identified coastal stretches in Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal on a pilot basis.
