

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1841
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2018

Impact of Climate Change

1841. DR. P.K. BIJU:
DR. A. SAMPATH:

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

- (a) whether the climate change has its impact on recurring floods and drought situation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether scientific and technological studies are being made to chalk out solutions for the situation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Floods and droughts are natural phenomena occurring in various parts of the country in varying magnitudes. High intensity rainfall in short duration and deficient monsoon rainfall may result in floods and droughts respectively. The report, "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" suggests an increase in precipitation in 2030s compared to 1970s. Moderate to extreme drought severity is projected in 2030s for the Himalayan region, as compared to the other regions of the country.

The Government monitors and forecasts variability of weather on continuous basis. Disaster Management Plan has been framed to assist all stakeholders including State Governments in Disaster Risk Management. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued guidelines on many extreme weather and climate events like on 'Management of Floods', 'Management of Urban Flooding' and 'Management of Drought' to, inter-alia, assist State Governments in preparation of their Flood Management Plans. Central Water Commission has undertaken modernization of its data collection and flood forecast network.
