

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2944
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023

Climate Induced Migration

2944. SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH:
SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) whether the Government maintains any record of climate-induced refugees living in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such refugees during the last five years;
- (c) whether the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) because of climate change has been increased during the last five years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and measures adopted by the Government for their re-settlement;
- (e) the regions in which largest number of climate change induced migration has taken place in the country; and
- (f) whether the Government has any policy for protection of people impacted due to climate change induced migration and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (f) Migration/Displacement of affected people may be due to economic, social, political and other factors. It may be temporary or permanent, short term or long-term depending on the underlying cause(s) of displacement. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degree C (2018), the social, economic and environmental factors underlying displacement of people by climate change are complex and varied; therefore, attributing it to the effect of observed climate change or assessing its possible magnitude with any degree of confidence is challenging.

There is no established study for India providing a quantified attribution of climate change triggering displacement of people. While many studies monitor extreme events in the environment, the science of attribution of these changes particularly to climate change is far more complex and currently an evolving subject. Most studies so far have relied on mathematical modeling of climate change impacts.

Relief, recovery, and rehabilitation are governed, *inter alia*, by the relevant provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and the guidelines, directives, and orders of the National Disaster Management Authority and the State Disaster Management Authorities. The constitutional, legal and administrative provisions relevant to disaster management and disaster risk reduction adequately addresses the management of disasters in the country.

The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal in accordance with the extant norms. Additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per established procedure. The assistance approved under SDRF/NDRF norms is provided in the form of relief.
