

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 285
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024

Funds for Drought-Prone Districts under NAFCC

*285. DR. BYREDDY SHABARI:

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

- (a) the total number of drought-prone districts in the country that have received financial support under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) during the last three years;
- (b) the specific sectors (water resources, agriculture, health, etc.) that have received funding for adaptation projects in these districts;
- (c) the total amount of funds allocated, released and utilized under NAFCC for drought mitigation projects in drought-prone areas during the last three years; and
- (d) whether any proposals from Andhra Pradesh's drought-prone districts have been approved under NAFCC and if so, the details of such projects along with the current status thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 285 BY DR. BYREDDY SHABARI REGARDING “FUNDS FOR DROUGHT-PRONE DISTRICTS UNDER NAFCC”.

(a) to (c) The National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) was established in 2015 to support adaptation activities in the States and Union Territories (UTs) of India that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. NAFCC is implemented in project mode and 30 projects were sanctioned in 27 States and Union Territories with total project cost of Rs 847.48 crores. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for NAFCC.

As per the “*Climate Hazard and Vulnerability Atlas of India*” published by India Meteorological Department (IMD), drought prone districts have been classified as those districts that have Drought Normalized Vulnerability Index as very high, high and moderate. The total number of moderate, high and very high drought prone districts supported under NAFCC is 107, out of around 127 districts supported under the NAFCC

The specific sectors targeted under NAFCC projects include agriculture, livestock, water, coastal wetland management, forest conservation, coastline protection and management. The funds under NAFCC are allocated project-wise. Out of the 30 NAFCC projects, 28 projects cover districts that are classified as moderate, high or very high prone to drought. The details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under these 28 projects during 2020-21 to 2022-23 are as under:

FY	Funds sanctioned Amount (in ₹ lakh)	Funds released to NABARD Amount (in ₹ lakh)	Fund Utilised at NABARD level Amount (in ₹ lakh)
2021-22	5977/-	5977/-	6563/-
2022-23	2094/-	2094/-	2039/-
2023-24	-	-	19/-

(d) One Project under NAFCC titled “*Climate Resilient Interventions in Dairy Sector in Coastal and Arid Areas in Andhra Pradesh*” is implemented in 03 districts of Andhra Pradesh viz., Anantapuramu (Anathapur), Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore (Nellore) and Vijayanagaram (Vizianagaram). All these three districts come under moderate to very high drought prone category as per the *Climate Hazard and Vulnerability Atlas of India*”. The activities under the project include - soil & moisture conservation and water harvesting works, improvement of cattle breed, fodder supply, training of government officials and farmers on impacts of climate change on dairy sector etc.
