GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2638 TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH DECEMBER, 2024

COASTAL EROSION IN VISAKHAPATNAM AND NELLORE DISTRICT

2638. DR. GUMMA THANUJA RANI:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study on coastal erosion in Visakhapatnam and Nellore districts with a significant socially disadvantaged population;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any measures have been taken by the Government to protect these communities and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes.
- (b) National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR), an attached office of Ministry of Earth Sciences has undertaken assessment of sea erosion and identified coastal areas along India's coastline subjected to sea erosion since 1990. A report on "National Assessment of Shoreline Changes along Indian Coast" was released in July 2018 and the report was shared with various Central and State Government agencies and stakeholders for implementing shoreline protection measures. An updated version of the Atlas, along with a digital version of the report, containing all the maps, was released on 25th March 2022. The Shoreline change details for Visakhapatnam and Nellore districts are provided in the below table.

| District Name | Coastal Length (In km) | Erosion (In %) | Stable (In %) | Accretion (In %) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore | 111.2 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 28.7 |
| Vishakhapatnam | 68.08 | 26.9 | 49.5 | 23.7 |
| TOTAL | 179.28 | 31 | 42.85 | 26.2 |

The erosion prone stretches of Nellore and Vishakhapatnam districts are given in the table below:

| S.No | Coastal Stretches | District | Classification |
|------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 | North of Krishnapattinam port | | Low Erosion |
| 2 | SDSTPS to Koduru beach | Nellore | Low Erosion |
| 3 | Gangapatnam Inlet | | Low Erosion |
| 4 | Penna River Estuary | | High Erosion |

| 5 | Ramatheerdam beach | | Low Erosion |
|----|--|----------------|-------------|
| 6 | Isakapalle coast | | Low Erosion |
| 7 | Juvvaladinne Coast | | Low Erosion |
| 8 | Kothabangarupalem fishing harbour to Thummalapenta Beach | | Low Erosion |
| 9 | Ramayapatnam coast | | Low Erosion |
| 10 | Karedu coast | | Low Erosion |
| 11 | Yarada | | Low Erosion |
| 12 | RK Beach | | Low Erosion |
| 13 | Mangamari Peta to Bheemili | Vishakhapatnam | Low Erosion |
| 14 | Bheemunipatnam to Pedanagamayyapalem | | Low Erosion |

- (c) Ministry of Earth Sciences, through NCCR, has prepared the Shoreline Management Plan to support the Government of Andhra Pradesh in addressing coastal erosion and supporting coastal infrastructure development activities. NCCR has been providing technical support in preparation of DPR, for submission to NDMA by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh as follows:
 - SDSC-SHAR, Sriharikota for mitigating coastal erosion and protecting strategic infrastructure of SHAR;
 - ONGC, Vodalarevu for mitigating the erosion and protecting the strategic shorefront facilities of ONGC
 - Uppada, Kakinada proposed an integrated coastal protection strategy for the Kakinada coast considering the eroding fishing villages and eco-sensitive areas like Coringa mangrove forests.
 - Visakhapatnam Prepared an integrated coastal protection strategy for the Visakhapatnam Port to Bheemunipatnam area and submitted the DPR to NDMA in association with Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region Development Authority (VMRDA).
 - Srikakulam DPR to address the issues at confluence points of Nagavalli and Vamsadhara rivers and to support the local fishing community.

The implementation of the technical solutions and strategies is to be taken up by the State Government and NCCR is providing all the technical support to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in this regard.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has delineated the hazard line for the entire coast of the country for disaster management, planning of adaptive and mitigation measures. The hazardline is indicative of the shoreline changes, including sea level rise due to climate change. The CRZ Notification, 2019, by MoEF &CC contains the provisions regarding protection of the Indian coastal areas due to sea erosion.

In addition, based on the recommendations given by 15th Finance Commission to NDMA, the guidelines for approval and release of funds for coastal and river erosion under National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) and policy on Resettlement of People affected by Erosion under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) have been approved and issued by MHA for effective displacement of people caused by coastal and river erosion.