

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 57
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023

Special Package for Environmental Awareness

*57. SHRI RAMALINGAM S.:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any serious steps to address the issues in the low lying habitation of 24 sea shores villages in Mayiladuthurai District of Tamil Nadu which are adversely affected in Mandous and Nisha Cyclones, especially in Tharangambadi, Poompuhar, Thoduvai, Thirumullaivasal, Keelumoovarkarai, Nadhal padugai, Mudhalaimedu Thittu, Mathirvelu, Kodiyampalayam and Vellamanal areas;
- (b) whether the Government has attempted to study the aspects of climate change and waste management and its problems in the rural areas of State of Tamil Nadu especially in Mayiladuthurai and Nagapattinam districts, if so the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any special package of environmental awareness is likely to be given especially for the socially deprived communities in the above mentioned areas of Mayiladuthurai District, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): A Statement laid on the table of the House

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 57 to be answered in Monday, the 24th July 2023 on “Special Package for Environmental Awareness” by Shri Ramalingam S.

- (a) India’s action on climate change is guided by the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching policy framework and comprises of national missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India, human health and strategic knowledge on climate change. These National Missions are anchored by specific line Ministries/Departments with each Mission having its action plan. Thirty-four States/Union Territories (UTs) including Tamil Nadu have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with NAPCC taking into account the State specific issues relating to climate change. The responsibility of the implementation of the SAPCC’s rest with the respective States.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has launched Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, with a total outlay of Rs.500 crores during the year 2021-22. The Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned Rs.75.50 crores in March’2022 for various activities, which include ‘Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate Change adaptation through eco- friendly solution’ at a cost of Rs.50 crores. The activity involves components like formation of bio-shield through cultivation of casuarina, palmyrah, cashew and other specialized species; propagating mangrove plantation in coastal districts, and protecting and enhancing the growth of seagrass and coral reefs.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is also implementing coastal protection work to prevent coastal erosion in vulnerable villages of Mayiladuthurai District. Rubble mound sea wall, for a total length of 4365 meters at total cost of 51.07 crore, between August 2000 to July 2014, has been constructed in Poompuhar, Tharangambadi Village, Palayar Village, Thirumullaivasal Village, Vanagirikuppam. Groynes have also been constructed in Vanagirikuppam. With respect to loss of agricultural lands due to sea water ingress, Tamil Nadu is implementing tail end regulators across the distributaries of Cauvery River flowing in the delta Districts of Mayiladuthurai and Nagapattinam. (Details of these initiatives are placed at Annexure).

- (b) The Government of India through its National Coastal Management Programme has undertaken pilot projects for development of environmentally sound waste management and pollution control infrastructure at Kovalam Beach, Tamil Nadu. Various environmental awareness programmes have been carried out for coastal communities and visitors to the Beach in last 3 years.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has undertaken studies for analysing the aspects of climate change and waste management such as baseline studies including Waste to Energy; Rehabilitation of Coastal Habitats; Carbon enrichment Programme; Climate Literacy; and Climate Smart Villages. Climate Studio has collected the data for analysing various aspects of climate change such as district vulnerability to climate change, related hazards, risks etc. for all the districts of Tamil Nadu including the districts of Mayiladuthurai and Nagapattinam.

(c) Environmental awareness programmes are conducted in Tamil Nadu through National Green Corps (NGC) and Eco Clubs. Under the National Mission of Strategic Knowledge on Climate Change, State climate change data bank, State climate change knowledge portal and climate change knowledge management cell have been established. Several training programmes and awareness campaigns, especially on climate resilient agriculture in coastal regions, conservation and management of coral reefs, sea grass beds and mangroves are focusing on relevant stakeholders. However, no special package of environmental awareness has been created exclusively for the socially deprived communities in the above mentioned areas of Mayiladuthurai District.

Annexure referred to reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 57 due for reply on 24.07.2023 raised by Shri Ramalingam S. On ‘Special Package for Environmental Awareness’

The following coastal protection works have been implemented to prevent coastal erosion in vulnerable villages of Mayiladuthurai District:

Sl. No	Name of Structure (Bund / Sluice gate / Tail End Regulator / Sea Wall / RMS Wall / Groyne)	Length of the Structure (in m)	Estimate Amount Rs in Lakhs	Year of Construction
1	Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall in Poompuhar of Sirkali Taluk	515.00	86.54	Completed date: 07.08.2000
2	Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall at Tharangambadi village in Tharangambadi Taluk	300.00	305.00	Completed date: 10.11.2007
3	Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall at Poompuhar in Sirkali Taluk	100.00	178.00	Completed date: 20.11.2007
4	Construction of RMS Wall at Palayar Village to a length of 1000 M (+3.25 m)	1000.00	596.50	Completed date: 23.03.2013
5	Construction of Spurs at Thirumullaivasal Village in Sirkazhi Taluk to a length of 100 M upto +4.50 M	1000.00	546.00	Completed date: 14.02.2014
6	Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall for a length of 500 M and Construction of Groynes at Vanagirikuppam of Sirkali 7 Taluk	500.00	1697.00	Completed date: 24.07.2014
7	Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall for a length of 950 m and Construction of Groynes at Vanagirikuppam of Sirkali Taluk	950.00	1698.00	Completed date: 24.07.2014

With respect to the loss of agricultural lands due to sea water ingress, the Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing tail end regulators across the distributaries of Cauvery River flowing in the delta Districts of Mayiladuthurai and Nagapattinam. The details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of River	Village	Existing / Proposed	Distance from sea mouth
1	Coleroon river	Alakudy	Proposed	8.0 km
2	Kittiayani Uppanar	Pudupattinam	Existing	3.0 km
3	Mudavanar drain	Vettangudi	Existing	1.2 km
4	Vellapallam Uppanar	Thirunagiri	Under Construction	4.2 km
5	Nattu kanni maniyar	Thennampattinam	Existing	2.8 km
6	Mulliyar Vadigal	Thennampattinam	Proposed	2.9 km
7	Sellanaru River	Perunthottam	Proposed	0.5 km
8	Cauvery	Dharmakulam	Existing	1.8 km
9	Sevaganar drain	Marudhampallam	Proposed	1.6 km
10	Manjalar	Kalamanallur	Existing	4.5 km
11	Mahimalaiyar	Tharangampadi	Under Construction	1.0 km
12	Nandalar	Chandarapadi	Proposed	2.6 km
