

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1216
ANSWERED ON:03.03.2015
RISING SEA LEVEL
Mullappally Shri Ramachandran

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

- (a) whether the impact of rising sea level due to climate change has been assessed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the estimated coastal areas under threat in the country, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (c) As per a study of the tidal gauge records of the northern Indian Ocean conducted by the National Institute of Oceanography, it is observed that the sea-level rose by 1.06-1.75 millimetres per year during the past century. Further, as per the India's Second National Communication submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) submitted in 2012, sea level is projected to rise by 3.5 to 34.6 inches between 1990 and 2100, which would result in saline coastal groundwater, endangering wetlands and inundating valuable land and coastal communities. The most vulnerable stretches along the western Indian coast are Khambhat and Kutch in Gujarat, Mumbai, and parts of the Konkan coast and south Kerala. The deltas of the Ganga, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery, and Mahanadi on the East Coast may be threatened, along with irrigated land and a number of urban and other settlements that are situated in them.