

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1321**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2021

**Steps to prevent calamities by climate change**

1321. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA

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

- (a) whether any concrete steps have been taken by Government to prevent the calamities caused by climate change in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (c) Natural calamities such as heavy rainfall, floods, droughts, cyclones, heat waves and cold waves occur because of the variability of climate over time even without human induced climate change. The latter leads to increased climate variability and greater occurrence of climate extremes. The relevant institutions/ organizations exist at central, state and local levels to deal with such natural calamities.

India with its continuous efforts has significantly improved its preparedness to deal with natural calamities. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 articulates the need for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into development planning. The central government has established a robust early warning system and has significantly enhanced accuracy of weather forecasts. Forecasting agencies are continuing their efforts for improvement of warning and dissemination systems vigorously.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) supports National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)/State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA) in framing necessary guidelines for the public with respect to different extreme weather events and the same are available in the public domain. As per information received from the IMD, 29 Doppler Weather Radars (DWR) are operational across the country to provide adequate warning in the event of approach of cyclonic storms, monsoon depressions and thunderstorms. Further, location specific forecast for 7 days within the capital cities and nowcast for next 3 hours have been extended to 526 stations and 1084 stations respectively covering 739 districts in the country.

Some other measures for improving disaster preparedness include;(a) Publication of various guidelines on different disasters by NDMA;(b) Setting up of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for prompt response and pre- positioning of NDRF in disaster vulnerable areas; (c) Encouraging States to set-up their own State Disaster Response Forces;(d) Strengthening of State and District Disaster Management systems through various schemes of Central Government;(e) Conducting mock drills and workshops for effectively responding to disasters; and(f) Carrying out capacity building of disaster professionals and communities by NDMA, NDRF and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM).

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