

20 March 2023

GS-2 - Govt policies

1. States and centre must work in tandem to deal with droughts effectively. Do you agree with this view? comment

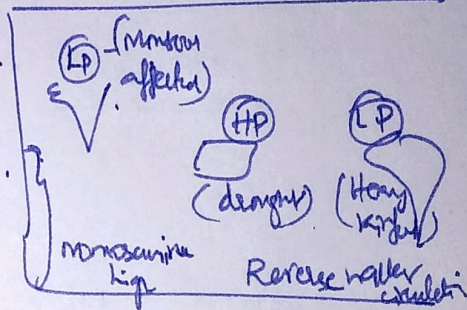
Lamina has officially ended and it is expected El Nino will arrive in 2nd half of 2023 according to global forecast, rising signs of possible drought.

Droughts - El Nino in India

Indian Council of Research and

Economical Relation - Study

Research paper - 2014



Not all El Niño years caused drought, but most droughts in India happened during El Niño years.

proactive than Reactive approach

1. National crisis management plan - 2022 -

Plan of Action lists → Early warning indicators currently

i) Rising Fodder prices → already 30% high prices.

ii) Receding Reservoir Levels → 92% above the 10yr average but sign of stress in

↓
Southern States

[Drought Management Plan - 2017 - listed some states as drought prone region]

ii) Rise in migration in Rural areas & shortage of drinking water in Rural areas

2. International water management study by TATA-
about 'Drought risk Reducing Strategies by Farmers in
South States' → ^(proof) provides.

High preference in (Borewells) Deep irrigation
↓
· despite high investments
Failure rate - 70-90%

Thus, drought prone - States - must be mindful of
water usage.

3. Centre & State must come together
cooperate - eg: Rising wave of Millet promotion.
promoting diversification from paddy & sugarcane in
dry season.

Way forward:

Revising traditional crops - (hard crop) & short
duration varieties. may be some solution to mitigate
effects of droughts. Government must not let
all crop planning decisions to private must also
revive the extension system.