SITREP: Drought in Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh & Andhra Pradesh

Odisha Drought

Situation Report - Odisha

The Due to erratic and deficient rainfall during the South-West Monsoon-2015, the State of Odisha faced with a severe drought situation. In addition to erratic and deficient rainfall during the South-West Monsoon 2015, the dry spell continued in subsequent months. The actual state average rainfall during the months from June to November, 2015 vis-à-vis the long term average rainfall for the said months is indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Actual State Average Rainfall (MM)</th>
<th>Long Term Average Rainfall (MM)</th>
<th>Deviation (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>234.6</td>
<td>216.5</td>
<td>+8.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>308.4</td>
<td>339.9</td>
<td>-9.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>266.5</td>
<td>356.0</td>
<td>-25.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>221.5</td>
<td>231.9</td>
<td>-4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>114.7</td>
<td>-77.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>31.50</td>
<td>-80.7</td>
</tr>
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Source: State Govt. notification

Government’s assessment report shows that, 29176 villages of 3832 Gram Panchayats under 235 Blocks in 28 Districts and 412 Wards under 55 Urban Local Bodies have suffered damage of crop to the extent of 33% and above. Total crop area of 1535902 hectare has been damaged.

28 of the 30 districts are affected by drought. Some of the districts in western and South Odisha are badly affected where agriculture is basically rainfed. The situation is likely to worsen further.

Impact

- Low production of paddy and millets
- Food scarcity/food intake is low
- Nutrition intake is low
- Migration
- Loss of seed
- Availability of agricultural work is less
- Indebtedness
- Lack of fodder
- Low production of millets

Women

- Low food intake
- Low intake of nutrition
- Increase in workload due to migration of male member

Children

- Malnourishment
- Dropout from school (child may migrate with family)
Response by Government & Humanitarian Agencies - Odisha

- State has increased the MGNREGS days from 100 to 200 in the affected districts. In MGNREGS payment, Rs30/- extra payment is given the work of a day. State has distributed seeds free of cost for Rabi crop. State submitted memorandum to central government for an assistance of Rs2344.99 crore but centre has announced to give Rs815/- crore as drought assistance.
- The state is not providing any support for immediate agricultural activities such as vegetable cultivation. Under MGNREGA support is not provided for land development thought it is highly essential. No specific support for families involved in alternate livelihood during lean period such as kendu leaf Workers.

Emerging Needs - Odisha

- Food support to the needy families as dearth of grains reported from many villages
- Nutrition support to the lactating, pregnant women, children, PLHA and PWDs and old aged
- Water purification in remote areas and bore-well and hand pumps’ repair
- Promotion of kitchen gardens provision of vegetable seeds
- Agriculture seeds for small and marginal farmers where crops have failed completely

- Source: IAG Odisha & Media Sources

Jharkhand Drought

Situation Report - Jharkhand

Jharkhand government has declared the entire state as drought hit in view of less rainfall in 2015 monsoon season and loss of crops. Decision in this regard was taken at the state Cabinet meeting presided by Chief Minister Raghuvan Das in Ranchi following Agriculture department’s report on drought.

In its report state Agriculture department has reported that 64 blocks of the state have suffered 50 per cent loss in crops and another 62 blocks have suffered 40 per cent loss due to poor monsoon.

Impact

- Loss of Rice (dhan) crop by 37.7 percent, dalhan crops by 16.85 percent and Makka crops by 27.06 percent in 2015

Response by Government & Humanitarian Agencies - Jharkhand

- In November 2015, in view of drought conditions state government had announced a package of 1,398 crore rupees to drought-hit farmers for distribution of seeds, subsidised diesel, construction of small check dams and other facilities.
- Provision for extending days of employment under MNREGA from 100 to 150, also ensuring timely payment to the drought affected people.
• Make available food Grain specified under food security act 2013 to all the rural people in drought affected areas irrespective of classifications such as APL/BPL.
• Immediately make available milk or egg to all the children covered by midday meal scheme or ICDS schemes to rural people in drought affected areas.
• Provision of subsidized cattle fodder for animals in drought affected areas.
• Source: IAG Jharkhand & Media Sources

Chhattisgarh Drought

Situation Report
Chhattisgarh government has declared drought drought-like conditions in 110 tehsil across 20 districts of the state.

Impact
• As water was not released into the Tandula canal. As a result, around 75 per cent of the crop was ruined in Achoti and adjoining villages like Nardha, Chetva, Murmunda, Otebandh, Godi and Malpuri.
• Migration in many parts of Chhattisgarh can be seen.
• Most of the farmers are left with no seeds for next cropping season.
• Farmers are in neck-deep debts.
• In many areas, farmers have been forced to leave their standing crops as cattle feed, knowing that what’s there cannot meet their own needs. However, such farmers do not qualify for compensation within the government’s parameters.

Response by Government & Humanitarian Agencies- Chhattisgarh
• The Narendra Modi government issued a relief package of Rs. 1,200 crores for the state. A sum of Rs. 800 crores was earmarked for distribution to drought-hit farmers.
• In Rs 22.68 crore have been sanctioned for irrigation pump connections for 4001 farmers under Bastar and Surguja Tribal Development Authority, Schedule Caste Development Authority and Rural areas and backward area development authorities.

Source: IAG Chhattisgarh & Media Sources

Andhra Pradesh Drought

Situation Report
Andhra Pradesh is the third most drought prone State after Rajasthan and Karnataka. Annual normal rainfall is 940 mm: 624 mm (66%) –SW Monsoon (June-Sept.): 224 mm (24%) –NE Monsoon (Oct-Dec): Remaining 10% is received during other months. In year 2015 The Andhra Pradesh government has declared 196 mandals (revenue units comprising a varying number of villages) in seven districts, as drought-affected during the Kharif season of the year. Srikkakulam-10 Prakasam- 21, Nellore-14, Chittoor -39, Kadapa-33, Anantapur- 39 and Kurnool 40, as drought affected Mandals a Government Order (GO) said.

Majority of the drought-hit mandals are in the Rayalaseema districts of Kurnool, Kadapa, Chittoor and Anantapur, while others are in the coastal districts of Srikkakulam, Prakasam and Nellore.

During South West Monsoon-2015 (June 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015), the state received a rainfall of 519.7 mm as against the normal rainfall of 549.1 mm with a deviation of (-) 5.4 per
cent, whereas rainfall received during the previous year (2014) was 375.7 mm with a deviation of (-)32 per cent for the corresponding period, the GO said.

Impact - AP

Farmers in drought-prone areas of Andhra Pradesh face special problems related to the following:

- poor resource endowments including poor soils,
- degraded forest and low/untimely rainfall;
- frequent and often consecutive crop failures;
- lack of assured irrigation;
- lack of alternate livelihood opportunities such as dairying, poultry, etc.;
- lack of adequate wage employment;
- Generally underdeveloped public facilities, implying lack of access to health facilities even at primary and secondary levels.

Response by Government & Humanitarian Agencies - AP

- The centre Govt decided additional 50 days of work in drought-hit areas under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) to provide relief to farmers in view of deficit monsoon in various parts of the country.
- At present, 100 days of work is provided to rural job card holders under the scheme.

Source: IAG AP

Key contacts

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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