

The Asia Pacific Drought Risk Dialogue

Transforming Institutional Drought Risk Management for Resilience - The GAR Special Report on Drought

27 July 2021

Case Study – Drought Characteristics over the Deccan Plateau region of India

Case Study Authors

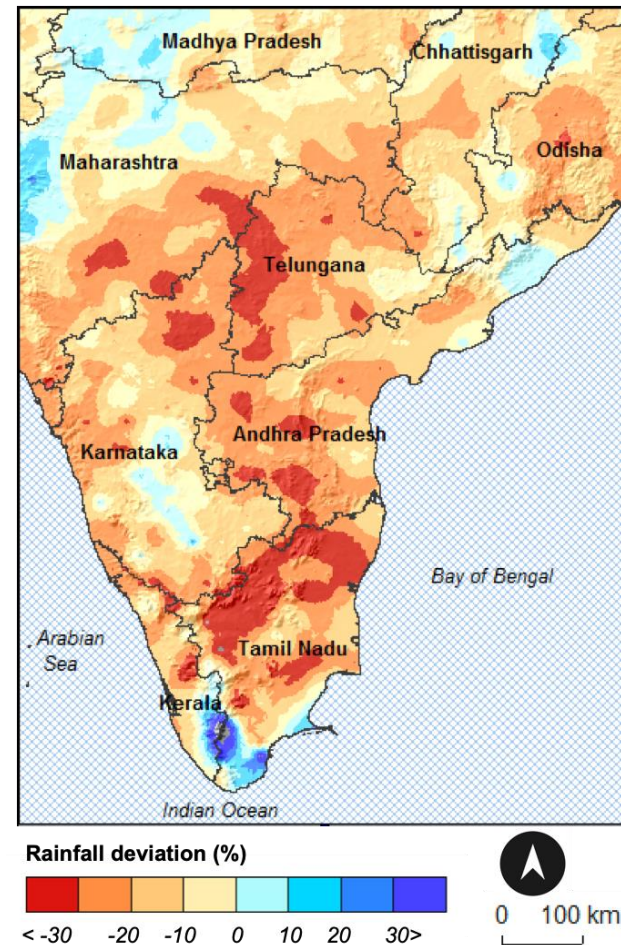
*Lead: G. Srinivasan, **Jothiganesh S.****

Contribution: K. J. Ramesh, Anshul Agarwal, DS Pai, Ramakrishna Nemani, A.R.Subbiah

**Presenter*

1. Physical and Socioeconomic Context – Deccan Plateau

- Climate - **Dry**, Drought – **Frequent** (significant drought 3 years once) and **prolonged** (2015-2018)
- Small farm holders, rain fed lands, climate sensitive crops

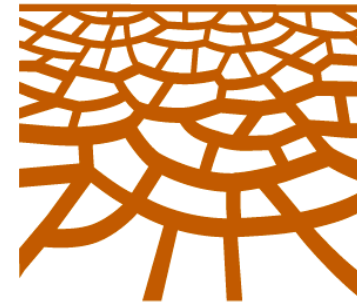


*Rainfall deviation during Jun-Sep months for very dry years during 2000-2018 from climatology 1981-2010. Data Source: IMD
Gridded data*

2. Scale of Impacts



- **Cascading Impacts (Household to National Economy)**



- **Irreversible Impacts (migration, land degradation/use changes, loss of biodiversity)**

3. Institutions + Policy for Risk Management



**Institutions (Science,
Research, Data/
products)**



**Policy
(Drought
Declaration)**

4. Challenges/Gaps Remain



Drought - Not an discrete event, exacerbating the pre-existing vulnerabilities of Dry zone



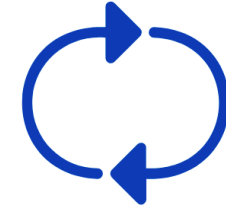
Responding during drought emergencies may not solve the issues



Limitations in applicability of data/tools to ground level decision making (Integration of Ground data; Timeliness, Resolution of information, Tools to process data)

5. Way Forward

Systematic Drought Monitoring and Seamless integration with Dynamic location specific Risks (understanding risk to guide risk management)



Holistic approach to manage drought risks - Climate informed cropping patterns and livelihood activities, development planning



Practical tools for decision support - integrate all available drought risk variables to link research, monitoring to operational applications

