

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 433**  
ANSWERED ON 28/11/2024

**CASUALTIES AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR HEATWAVES**

433. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of **EARTH SCIENCES** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of heatwave-related casualties reported across the country over the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the details of schemes or programmes specifically aimed at protecting vulnerable populations from extreme heat; and
- (c) whether there is any consideration to expand financial assistance for regions affected by severe heatwaves under existing or new disaster relief programs?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
AND EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) The latest details are given in Annexure-1 as per the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- (b) India Meteorological Department (IMD), in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the local health departments, has started a Heat Action Plan in many parts of the country to forewarn about the heatwaves and also advising action to be taken during such occasions.

Heat Action Plans (HAPs) in 23 States that are prone to heatwave conditions jointly implemented by the national disaster management authority in collaboration with the State Governments for immediate as well as longer-term actions to increase preparedness, information-sharing, and response coordination to reduce the health impacts of extreme heat on vulnerable populations including labourers.

- (c) State Governments can use up to 10% of the annual fund allocation of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), subject to the fulfillment of certain prescribed conditions and norms, to provide immediate relief to the victims of natural disasters that they consider to be 'disasters' within the local context in the State and which are not included in the centrally notified list of natural disasters.

## Annexure-1

## State/UT wise deaths due to Heat/Sun Stroke during 2018-2022:

SL	State/UT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Andhra Pradesh	97	128	50	22	47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	3	0	0	1
4	Bihar	64	215	53	57	78
5	Chhattisgarh	1	16	3	2	11
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	31	27	12	8	5
8	Haryana	56	46	23	14	27
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0
10	Jharkhand	42	88	23	33	47
11	Karnataka	0	4	1	0	2
12	Kerala	1	3	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	15	33	7	2	27
14	Maharashtra	128	159	56	37	90
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	4	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	40	84	13	15	38
20	Punjab	38	90	110	91	130
21	Rajasthan	43	54	23	1	12
22	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	2	2
24	Telangana	107	156	98	43	62
25	Tripura	1	1	2	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	176	117	50	35	130
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	46	49	6	11	18
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>729</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman&Diu @ +	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	1

33	Jammu & Kashmir @ *	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh @	-	-	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>730</b>

As per data provided by States/UTs

'+' Combined data of erstwhile D & N HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU UT during 2018-2019

\*\*' Data of erstwhile JAMMU & KASHMIR State Including LADAKH during 2018-2019

'@' Data of newly created Union territory

Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)

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