

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2007**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 15, 1947 (SAKA)**

**LOSS OF LIFE DUE TO RAIN AND LIGHTNING**

**2007 #      SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:**

**Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:**

- (a) the State-wise details of lives lost due to recent heavy rains and lightning;**
- (b) the State-wise details of human lives lost, animal deaths and crops destroyed in such incidents;**
- (c) the details of assistance provided by Government to the affected families due to such incidents;**
- (d) whether there is a lack of information being provided about lightning prevention measures by the Meteorological Department and the administration to the people; and**
- (e) if so, the appropriate measures being taken by Government to deal with such problems?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

**(a) & (b):    The Ministry does not centrally maintain the data of damages due to any disasters including heavy rains and lightening. However, as per the information received from various State Governments/UTs, the details of damages caused due to hydro-meteorological disasters during the year 2025-2026 (as on 30.07.2025) are at Annexure.**

**(c): As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursal of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal, in accordance with Government of India approved items and norms. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and provides requisite logistics and financial support. Additional financial assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure, in case of disaster of 'severe nature', which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).**

**The details of the fund allocated and released under SDRF/NDRF to the States are available on Disaster Management, MHA's website i.e. [ndmindia.mha.gov.in](http://ndmindia.mha.gov.in).**

**(d) & (e): No, India Meteorological Department (IMD) has established a comprehensive system for the seamless monitoring, forecasting, and dissemination of warnings for thunderstorm and lightning hazards. The**

**monitoring system integrates surface observations, an extensive radar network, satellite-based platforms, and ground-based lightning detection networks. This system enables location-specific monitoring down to the district and city levels, with temporal resolution ranging from minutes to hours. It currently operates a ground-based lightning detection network comprising 102 sensors strategically distributed across India. IMD issues thunderstorm and lightning warnings up to 5 days in advance, leveraging Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models and synoptic-scale analysis. These forecasts are provided in multi Hazard color-coded formats at the meteorological sub-division and district levels, and are updated every six hours. In addition, IMD provides color-coded nowcasts for thunderstorms and lightning at district and station levels, updated every 3 hours. These nowcasts are based on satellite imagery, radar observations, and data from the ground-based lightning detection network.**

**Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, has established a lightning location network with 112 sensors spread over the country to accurately locate and detect the occurrence of lightning. As each sensor can have coverage over a radius of 200 to 250 km, whole country is now covered with this network. By using Valuable information from lightning**

**location network, a Mobile App named DAMINI: Lightning Alert has been developed. This App gives exact location of current lightning strikes around user location and issues the lightning warning for 20 and 40 sq.km radiuses in advance.**

**In addition to the above, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued the *Guidelines on Prevention and Management of Thunderstorms, Lightning, Squalls, Dust Storms, Hailstorms and Strong Winds* on 28th February, 2025. These guidelines detail preventive and preparedness measures for safeguarding lives during such weather events. Central Government has approved “Mitigation Project on Lightning Safety” at a total financial outlay of Rs. 186.78 crore for 50 lightning prone districts of ten (10) States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.**

**The aim of this project is to help reduce the mortality of human beings, loss of livestock's and damage to infrastructure due to lightning. The project also aims to develop self-reliance through research, development, manufacturing and technological advancements in the field of lightning risk management.**

## Details of damages as reported by State/UT due to hydro-meteorological disasters during the year 2025-26

Provisional as on 30.07.2025

S. No.	State	Human Lives lost (No.)	Animal Lost (No.)	Cropped Area affected (hectares.)
1	Andhra Pradesh	343	--	--
2	Arunachal Pr.	14	369	1714.47
3	Assam	32	14269	30474.89
4	Bihar	101	--	--
5	Chhattisgarh	27	--	--
6	Goa	02	--	--
7	Gujarat	70	698	--
8	Haryana	--	--	--
9	Himachal Pr.	195	23992	--
10	Jharkhand	--	--	--
11	Karnataka	102	--	20245.00
12	Kerala	97	--	-
13	Madhya Pr.	243	1625	-
14	Maharashtra	90	233	91429.00
15	Manipur	07	--	1440.00
16	Meghalaya	14	--	6372.30
17	Mizoram	17	--	--
18	Nagaland	03	--	541.00
19	Odisha	02	--	753.00
20	Punjab	24	--	3569.11
21	Rajasthan	79	40	--
22	Sikkim	08	--	7.30
23	Tamil Nadu	--	--	--
24	Telangana	--	--	--
25	Tripura	24	07	--
26	Uttar Pradesh	23	--	21.00
27	Uttarakhand	71	67	9.47
28	West Bengal	--	--	--
29	Andaman & Nicobar	01	--	--
30	Chandigarh	--	--	--
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	--	--	--
32	Delhi	--	--	-
33	J & K	37	11067	1241.09
34	Ladakh	--	--	--
35	Lakshadweep	--	--	--
36	Puducherry	--	--	--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1626</b>	<b>52367</b>	<b>157817.63</b>

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