

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1401
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

Extreme weather events in India

1401. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that India ranked 9th on the list of countries most affected by extreme weather events;
- (b) the estimated economic impact of extreme weather events on the country;
- (c) whether any policy of Government exists to address impact of and mitigate future extreme weather events, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any specific fund and schemes have been developed for supporting those States identified as most vulnerable under the Climate Vulnerability Assessment conducted by Department of Science and Technology; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, if not, reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) India ranks 9th on the list of countries most affected by extreme weather events in the Global Climate Risk Index, an annual report published by Germanwatch. The Government, however, does not recognize any external ranking as a basis for domestic policy formulation.

(b) & (c) According to Third National Communication, various parts of the country have experienced extreme events. These events include cyclonic storms, droughts, floods, lightning, thunderstorms, snowfall, cold waves, and heat waves.

A wide range of estimates exist regarding the economic losses and damages caused by climate impacts to the Indian economy. However, isolating the climate component of total losses due to extreme weather events continues to remain a challenge.

The National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) has been prepared in tune with and in pursuance of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, with a vision to build a safe and disaster resilient India by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster oriented and technology driven strategy through a culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response. The Policy covers all aspects of disaster management covering institutional, legal and financial arrangements; disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, techno-legal regime; response,

relief and rehabilitation; reconstruction and recovery; capacity development; knowledge management and research and development.

(d) & (e) India's action on climate change is guided by the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which is the overarching policy framework and comprises of National missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan eco-system, sustainable habitat, green India, human health and strategic knowledge on climate change. Thirty-four States/Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with NAPCC taking into account the State specific issues relating to climate change. The responsibility of the implementation of the SAPCC's rests with the respective States/UTs.
