

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1332
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2026

State-specific climate vulnerability assessment

1332. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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

- (a) whether Government has undertaken any State-specific climate vulnerability assessment for Jharkhand and Gujarat;
- (b) the details of climate adaptation and mitigation projects sanctioned in both the States during the last five years;
- (c) the funds allocated, released and utilized under various climate-related schemes, year-wise;
- (d) whether any proposals from Governments of Jharkhand and Gujarat are pending approval; and
- (e) if so, the timeline for their consideration?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Department of Science and Technology (DST), carried out a national-level study during 2019-20 titled “Climate Vulnerability Assessment for Adaptation Planning in India using a Common Framework”. It provides an indicator-based assessment of the relative vulnerability of States and districts with reference to current climate risks. The study identifies the most vulnerable States and districts in India, as well as the main drivers of vulnerability under the current climatic situation. DST has also supported State Climate Change Cells (SCCCs) in Jharkhand and Gujarat to undertake vulnerability and risk assessments, human capacity-building programmes, public awareness programmes, and institutional capacity-building activities. The assessment, inter alia, noted that Jharkhand is considered ‘highly vulnerable’, while Gujarat is considered ‘moderately vulnerable’.

Further, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, conducted the National Level Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment for the Health Sector, including the States of Jharkhand and Gujarat, in 2025. The assessment adopts a nationwide, gender-responsive and participatory approach and assesses climate-related health risks at the district level using the Fifth Assessment Report framework of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC AR5). It covers six hazards, namely heatwaves, droughts, floods, cyclones, sea-level rise and landslides.

(b) to (e) The National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) was established in 2015 as a Central Sector Scheme to support concrete adaptation activities in the States and Union Territories (UTs) of India that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Under this, 30 projects have been sanctioned to States and UTs, including the States of Jharkhand and Gujarat. In the State of Jharkhand, a project titled “Enhancing Climate Resilience of Forests and its dependent communities in Two Landscapes of Jharkhand” was sanctioned for an amount of ₹ 24.73 crore. In the State of Gujarat, a project titled “Climate Change Adaptation for natural resource dependent

communities in Kachchh, Gujarat: Strengthening Resilience through Water & Livelihood Security and Ecosystem Restoration” was sanctioned for an amount of ₹ 21.36 crore. Further, financial assistance of ₹12.00 lakhs to each State has also been provided to Jharkhand and Gujarat for revision of the State Action Plans on Climate Change.

The DST has also provided financial assistance to the State Climate Change Cells (SCCCs) of Jharkhand and Gujarat during the last five years. The fund allocated for the State Climate Change Cell is ₹257.46 lakhs for Gujarat and ₹262.68 lakhs for Jharkhand. Year-wise details of funds released and utilised under DST-supported State Climate Change Cells in Gujarat and Jharkhand are provided in Annexure I.

As per the information provided by the Government of Gujarat, the State implements climate adaptation and mitigation schemes under the State's budget, including solar rooftop and water heating systems on Government buildings, subsidies for battery-operated two-wheelers and three-wheelers, institutional biogas plants, and improved crematoria. Year-wise budget allocation and expenditure are provided in Annexure II. There are no pending proposals from the Governments of Jharkhand and Gujarat with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on adaptation.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply in part (b) & (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1332 due for answer on 30.07.2026 regarding “State-specific climate vulnerability assessment” raised by Shri Nathwani Parimal:

State	Fund allocated (₹ in lakhs)	FY 2021-22 (₹ in lakhs)		FY 2022-23 (₹ in lakhs)		FY 2023-24 (₹ in lakhs)		FY 2024-25 (₹ in lakhs)		FY 2025-26 (₹ in lakhs)	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
Gujarat	257.46	114.0	57.98	-	51.92	33.09	30.68	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	262.68	-	-	56.43	-	-	23.68	25.27	34.94	51.94	69.44

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply in part (b) & (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1332 due for answer on 30.07.2026 regarding “State-specific climate vulnerability assessment” raised by Shri Nathwani Parimal, as provided by Climate Change Department, Government of Gujarat:

Financial Year	Budget Provision (₹ in Cr.)	Grant released (₹ in Cr.)	Expenditure (₹ in Cr.)
2021-22	909.89	675.87	675.49
2022-23	930.86	696.74	496.06
2023-24	936.55	573.27	298.46
2024-25	1163.20	347.17	275.21
2025-26	419.50	354.46	348.50