

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3626
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.3.2023
CLIMATE VULNERABILITY MAP**

3626. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the status of the Climate Vulnerability Map of India that was undertaken by the Ministry and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation in 2019; and

(b) the details of the new tools that the Ministry has adopted to conduct vulnerability assessments due to the onslaught of the impacts of climate change?

ANSWER

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

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
(डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह)

(a) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) in collaboration with Swiss Agency of Development and Cooperation (SDC) and research teams from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Mandi, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bengaluru, studied the all India vulnerability assessment and prepared the all India district-wise report on vulnerability assessment entitled “Climate Vulnerability Assessment for Adaptation Planning in India Using a Common Framework”. The key outcome of the report includes;

- i. All the states of India were found to be vulnerable. However, 8 states which are highly vulnerable include, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, and West Bengal all in the eastern part of the country requiring prioritization of adaptation interventions and upscaling their adoptive capacity.
- ii. Among the top 100 most vulnerable districts in the country more than 70% of them are in 5 states viz., Assam (24 districts), Bihar (23 districts), Jharkhand (11 districts) Uttar Pradesh (8 districts) and Odisha (7 districts)
- iii. 60-90% of districts in three states viz., Assam, Bihar and Jharkhand have high vulnerability.

(b) The report has been prepared by adopting the new common framework of vulnerability assessment prescribed in the 5th Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPCC of 2014.
