

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3535
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026

Data on Highest Temperature Districts in Bihar

3535. SHRI SUDHAKAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified the district recording the highest temperatures in the State of Bihar and if so, the list of such districts along with the temperature-related data for the last 10 years;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented any special action plan or programme for the highly affected districts, including Buxar, Rohtas and Kaimur to mitigate the impact of rising temperatures and heatwaves;
- (c) the reasons for the rise in temperature in Bihar during the last 10 years, and whether any investigation or study has been conducted in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details of the funds spent on temperature control, expansion of green cover, water conservation, and climate adaptation-related works in all the districts of the State, including Buxar, Rohtas and Kaimur during the last five years, year-wise along with the outcomes achieved therefrom?

ANSWER

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

(a) : According to climate vulnerability and seasonal weather tracking reports published by the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Rohtas (specifically Dehri), Buxar, Aurangabad, and Kaimur districts in south-western Bihar are consistently identified as recording the highest maximum temperatures and severe heatwave conditions in the State. The *Bihar Mausam Sewa Kendra* (BMSK), Government of Bihar has established the Automatic Weather Station (AWC) in all the blocks of Bihar with the vision to strengthen Bihar's weather and climate services through targeted information campaigns and localized early warning systems, and to encourage community-led resilience planning and implementation, guide citizens and institutions to make proactive, life-saving, and economically sustainable decisions. The last 10 years temperature related data is available at Met Centre Patna, IMD at <https://mausam.imd.gov.in/patna/>.

(b) to (d): As reported by the Govt. of Bihar, the Bihar State Disaster Management Authority has done the heat wave mapping for the State and prepared the Bihar State Heat Action Plan. Aligned with the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which provides for

overarching framework for India's climate actions, the Government of Bihar has prepared State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC). The State Governments are expected to provide the resources for implementing the SAPCC in their plan outlay for the respective sectors in convergence with relevant schemes and programmes of the respective States as well as of Govt. of India. Additionally, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, has provided financial assistance for preparation of SAPCC for the State of Bihar. Further, the Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, has established the State Climate Change Cell (SCCC) in Bihar under the National Mission on Strategic Knowledge on Climate Change (NMSKCC). The SCCC, Bihar assists the State to take up vulnerability and risk assessment, conduct human capacity building programmes, public awareness programmes, institutional capacity building and for the implementation of actions selected for sustainable development by the State as part of their State Action Plans. As part of the project, the studies are undertaken at District level, which is useful for climate adaptation planning using a common framework.

As informed by the State Government of Bihar, a total of 1,63,04,932 saplings were planted in the last five years in the districts of Buxar, Rohtas and Kaimur at an expenditure of Rs. 2,43,96,98,854.

In addition, the Central Government provides funds for expansion of green cover, water conservation, and climate adaptation-related works through various schemes, initiatives and programmes of Government of India financed through the respective budget lines of the concerned Ministries. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs.23.06 crores for the project – “Scaling up of climate smart agriculture through mainstreaming climate smart villages in Bihar”, from the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change. Schemes, such as, Per Drop More Crop for micro-irrigation, *Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana* and the National Mission on Natural Farming for sustainable agriculture, the *Jal Jeevan* Mission for water security, the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority programme(CAMPA) to support ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation and the *Aapda Mitra* Scheme for promoting community-based disaster preparedness and response among others are also being implemented in the State.
