

# Contents

## High points 09

Key messages and insights

## STATE OF STATES 11

### What the rankings tell us 12

Even top-performing states/UTs are struggling in crucial indicators

### Environment 14

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala are the top states, while Chandigarh leads among UTs

### Agriculture and land 16

Sikkim, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh are the top states, while Andaman & Nicobar is the lead UT

### Public health 18

Goa, Tamil Nadu and Mizoram are the top states, while Chandigarh leads among UTs

### Public infrastructure and human development 20

Goa, Kerala and Himachal Pradesh are the top states, while Delhi leads among UTs

## STATE OF CLIMATE 23

### Temperature anomalies 24

IMD's new baseline reduces anomalies, potentially masking India's true warming trend

### Mercury rising 26

India recorded its warmest year ever in 2024, making 2015-2024 the hottest decade on record

### Minimum temperature 27

In 11 months of 2024, India's average minimum temperature was among the 10 highest since 1901

### Mean temperature 28

In 10 months of 2024, India's average mean temperature was among the 10 highest since 1901

### Maximum temperature 29

In 6 months of 2024, India's average maximum temperature was among the 10 highest since 1901

## 33 STATE OF EXTREME WEATHER

### 34 Weather disasters

India experienced extreme weather events on 322 of the 366 days in 2024

### 36 Visible change

In 2024, India saw the most extreme weather days and highest loss and damage in three years

### 38 Extremes of 2025

The first quarter of 2025 stands out as one of the wettest starts to the year in recent memory

### 40 Wide spread

In the first three months of 2025, at least 33 states/ UTs experienced days with extreme weather events

### 42 Internal displacement

In 2024, disasters triggered 5.429 million internal displacements across 27 states/UTs in India

## 47 STATE OF GHG EMISSIONS

### 48 Greenhouse gases inventory

India's GHG emissions dropped by 5.8 per cent in 2020 compared to 2019

## 53 STATE OF ENERGY

### 54 New renewables

Though they make up 36 per cent of installed capacity, new renewable sources generate only 14 per cent of India's current electricity

### 57 Bio-CNG

India has 140 operational plants, with 830 more in various stages of approval or construction

## 59 STATE OF AIR POLLUTION

### 60 Polluted capitals

In 13 of 26 assessed state capitals, residents faced polluted air at least one in every three days (2021-2025)

### 61 Capital loss

In 18 of 28 states, residents of capital cities likely to see greater life expectancy loss than the state average due to pollution

## STATE OF HEALTH 65

### Life expectancy 66

For the first time in over five decades, India's life expectancy at birth declined and now stands at 69.8 years

### Climate change and malaria 70

Climate shifts are altering mosquito distribution and creating breeding grounds

### Out-of-pocket health expenditure 72

In 2021–22, an Indian spent nearly ₹2,600 out-of-pocket on healthcare—a 24% rise from 2017–18

### Excess deaths 76

In 2020–2021, India saw an estimated 3.06 million excess deaths—6.4 times the COVID-19 toll

### A new pandemic 78

More than 200 symptoms have been linked to long COVID and they affect almost every organ

### Rural health infrastructure 80

Community Health Centres in India are facing an 80 per cent shortfall in specialist doctors

### Sex ratio at birth 85

18 states and UTs have recorded a decline in sex ratio at birth between 2020 and 2021

## STATE OF AGRICULTURE 91

### Shrinking farmland 92

India's farmland has shrunk over the past seven decades because of rising population

### Major millets 94

The area under major millets has declined sharply over the past seven decades

### How India spends 95

Indian households, on average, spend most of their budget on beverages and processed foods

## STATE OF FOREST & BIODIVERSITY 99

### Forestland diversion 100

In 2023–24, India approved diversion of 29,000 hectares of forestland—the highest since 2014–15

### Forest cover 104

In 2013–23, 97 per cent of India's forest cover gain occurred outside recorded forest areas

### Human-elephant conflicts 108

Human deaths from elephant attacks rose in at least 10 states between 2020–21 and 2023–24

### 109 Human-tiger conflicts

Human deaths due to tiger attacks decreased 58 per cent in 2023 over 2022

## 113 STATE OF WATER

### 114 Groundwater availability

In 2024, 16 states/UTs in India were extracting more groundwater than recharge levels

### 116 Groundwater level

Districts with groundwater deeper than 40 mbgl rose from 75 in 2014 to 135 in 2024.

### 120 Groundwater contamination

10 states/UTs have districts with all the six common groundwater contaminants

### 122 Contamination in rivers

In 11 of the 28 states/UTs with monitoring stations, no stations were tested for heavy metals

## 125 STATE OF WASTE

### 126 Legacy waste

With just 18 months remaining, India has so far remediated 50 per cent of its legacy waste

### 129 E-waste

Nearly 57 per cent of e-waste remained untreated in 2023–24

### 130 Hazardous waste

India witnessed a 25 per cent increase in the hazardous waste industries in past seven years

### 133 Plastic waste

India's plastic waste generation reached a record high of 4.14 million tonnes in 2022–23

### 134 Municipal solid waste

At least 12 states/UTs process less than half of the municipal solid waste they generate daily

## 137 STATE OF EMPLOYMENT

### 138 Stagnant incomes

Between 2017-18 and 2023-24, salaried and self-employed Indians have seen a decline in their earnings when adjusted for inflation

### 139 Gender gap in work

60.8 per cent Indian men and 20.7 per cent women participate in employment activities

### 144 Informal employment

Almost 73.2 per cent of workers in India are engaged in the informal sector

## 151 ANNEXURES