

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No- *58
ANSWERED ON – 04/12/2025

RESEARCH PROJECTS UNDER PRITHVI SCHEME

***58. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:**

Will the Minister of **EARTH SCIENCES** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated and utilized under the PRITHVI scheme, since its approval;
- (b) the State-wise and year-wise data on research projects funded under the five sub-schemes viz, ACROSS, O-SMART, PACER, SAGE and REACHOUT; and
- (c) the progress made in climate modelling, ocean research and seismology through this initiative?

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

(a)-(c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *58 REGARDING 'RESEARCH PROJECTS UNDER
PRITHVI SCHEME' FOR ANSWER ON 04TH DECEMBER 2025**

- (a) Total budget allocation of the PRITHVI scheme since its approval is Rs. 1385 Crores (Rs. 685.00 for FY 2024-25 and Rs 700.00 Cr for FY 2025-26), out of which actual expenditure has been Rs. 1194.56 crores as on date (Rs. 663.82 in FY 2024-25 and Rs 530.74 Crores in FY 2025-26).
- (b) Research projects are primarily supported under the REACHOUT sub-scheme of the PRITHVI scheme. The state-wise and year-wise data on research projects funded under PRITHVI is tabulated in Annexure I.
- (c) For climate modelling, the Ministry has developed several high-resolution models targeting various spatial and time scales including indigenously developed Bharat FS (Bharat Forecasting System) Global model at a highest resolution ~6 KM, Highest resolution short-range (forecast upto 10 days) ensemble prediction system, seasonal coupled dynamical Prediction model (with highest resolution of 38 km) for predicting seasonal mean monsoon rainfall over India. The inferences from climate models and extensive research put forward also gives immense information on the climate resilience and how to tackle the risks associated with the changing climate over India and globally.

In ocean research, the optimal ocean observing network, Unified Ocean Modelling Framework for operational Ocean Prediction, Sea Level Projection, and Ocean Re-analysis are used to build a Digital Twin of the Ocean that can be effectively used for disaster prediction. The sea level rise, extreme sea levels and tidal inundations generated from climate change scenarios are used to assess the impact along the coastal zones.

Furthermore, advanced warning services related to Tsunami, High Wave Alerts, Storm Surges, Oil Spills, Harmful Algal Blooms, Coral Bleach Alerts, Small Vessel Advisory etc. are provided to all coastal population living along vast coastline of India.

In the domain of seismology, densification of the Indian National Seismological Network has increased the accuracy in locating earthquake epicentres and estimating magnitudes, especially in seismically active regions. In addition, seismic microzonation of 12 cities have been completed for mitigating the disastrous impacts of earthquakes towards reduction of earthquake risk. Out of that, microzonation report of 4 cities (Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Coimbatore and Mangalore) has also been released.

Annexure I

Names of the States	Number		
	2024-25	2025-26	Total
Assam	1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh		1	1
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	3
Delhi	4	10	14
Goa	1		1
Gujarat		2	2
Haryana	1	1	2
Himachal Pradesh	2	2	4
Jharkhand		1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1	4	5
Kearla	2	5	7
Karnataka	2	2	4
Maharashtra		7	7
Madhya Pradesh	1	2	3
Nagaland		1	1
Punjab	2	3	5
Odisha	3	10	13
Rajasthan	1	1	2
Sikkim		2	2
Telangana	2	1	3
Tamil Nadu	6	2	8
Uttar Pradesh	4	3	7
Uttarakhand	5	9	14
West Bengal	7	15	22
Total	47	87	134