Climate Change Performance Index 2027: India slips to 28th

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News

In the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2027, released at COP31 in Antalya, Türkiye, India fell five places to 28th (score 60.85, "medium" rating). It is India's third straight fall: 10th in CCPI 2025, 23rd in CCPI 2026 (reported 11–12 Nov 2026).

Key facts for the exam

Point	Details
Publishers	Germanwatch, NewClimate Institute, Climate Action Network (CAN)
Coverage	64 countries + the EU (over 90% of global emissions)
India's ratings	Renewable energy "low"; GHG emissions, energy use, climate policy "medium"
Main concern	No clear roadmap to cut dependence on coal
Govt view	An Environment Ministry official rejected the assessment, citing early achievement of the 2030 non-fossil power target

Background

- CCPI categories: GHG emissions (40%), renewable energy (20%), energy use (20%), climate policy (20%). Do not confuse it with the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) of Yale and Columbia universities.
- COP venues: COP28 Dubai (2023), COP29 Baku (2024), COP30 Belem (2025), COP31 Antalya (2026).
- India's targets (updated NDC, 2022): cut emissions intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030 (2005 base); about 50% of installed power capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030; net zero by 2070 (COP26 "Panchamrit", Glasgow 2021).

Tamil Nadu link: Tamil Nadu is among India's leaders in wind and solar power; the Kamuthi solar plant (Ramanathapuram) was among the world's largest single-site solar plants when commissioned in 2016. The State runs a Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission.

Frequently asked questions

What is this news about?

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What are the key facts to remember for the exam?

Publishers: Germanwatch, NewClimate Institute, Climate Action Network (CAN); Coverage: 64 countries + the EU (over 90% of global emissions); India's ratings: Renewable energy "low"; GHG emissions, energy use, climate policy "medium"; Main concern: No clear roadmap to cut dependence on coal.

What is the background to this news?

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Practice questions (with answers)

1. What is India's rank in the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2027?

A) 10th

B) 23rd

C) 32nd

D) 28th

Answer: D – Explanation: India slipped 5 places from 23rd to 28th (score 60.85, "medium" rating). It was 10th in CCPI 2025.

2. Which organisations publish the CCPI?

A) UNEP and World Meteorological Organization

B) Germanwatch, NewClimate Institute and CAN

C) World Resources Institute and IEA

D) Yale and Columbia Universities

Answer: B – Explanation: Germanwatch, NewClimate Institute and Climate Action Network (CAN) publish the CCPI. Yale and Columbia publish the Environmental Performance Index (EPI).

3. COP31, where CCPI 2027 was released, is being held in which city?

A) Antalya, Türkiye

B) Belem, Brazil

C) Baku, Azerbaijan

D) Dubai, UAE

Answer: A – Explanation: COP28 – Dubai (2023), COP29 – Baku (2024), COP30 – Belem (2025), COP31 – Antalya, Türkiye (2026).

4. Which of these is NOT one of the four CCPI assessment categories?

A) Greenhouse gas emissions

B) Renewable energy

C) Forest cover

D) Climate policy

Answer: C – Explanation: The four: GHG emissions (40%), renewable energy (20%), energy use (20%), climate policy (20%). India got a "low" rating in renewable energy.

5. India's climate targets:

1. 2030: emissions intensity of GDP cut by 45%.

2. 2030: 50% non-fossil power capacity.

3. 2050: net zero.

Which are correct?

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 2 and 3 only

C) 1 and 3 only

D) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: A – Explanation: India's net-zero target is 2070 (COP26 "Panchamrit", Glasgow 2021), so 3 is wrong. India reached 50% non-fossil share of installed power capacity by June 2025.

Sources: Germanwatch–NewClimate–CAN, CCPI 2027 report (ccpi.org); The Wire (12 Nov 2026); Down To Earth. © Shanmugam IAS Academy.