

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4560
ANSWERED ON:30.08.2011
NDMA GUIDELINES
Ram Shri Purnmasi

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has raised concern on India's preparedness to deal with natural disasters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;
- (c) whether NDMA has released some guidelines on the management of natural and man-made disaster and also on issues like medical preparedness and mass casualty management;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken to implement those guidelines?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRANH)

(a) & (b): Recently, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in a Special Meeting held on 1st June 2011, which was chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister and ex-officio Chairperson of NDMA, made a detailed presentation on India's preparedness and disaster in the wake of disasters in Japan in March, 2011. During the meeting, the Ministries concerned highlighted the areas of concern in the event of natural and man-made disasters including nuclear and radiological emergencies and their preparedness to deal with such disasters like issue of supplying fresh food and drinking water in the affected areas, identifying the extent of contamination of standing crops and their removal, the efforts for dealing with nuclear power plant and radiological emergencies in and around districts having nuclear power plants, undertaking retrofitting measures in areas vulnerable to earthquakes during the 12th Five-Year Plan to demonstrate its effectiveness, the issue of coastal lands getting severely affected by the tsunami and salinity adversely impacting agriculture, incorporating safety margins available to deal with "any beyond design level" accidents in Nuclear plants and the need to focus on preparedness for management of earthquakes in the North-Eastern Region on account of area being prone to multiple disasters. NDMA in consultation with several concerned Ministries of the Government of India have taken steps such as review of tsunami preparedness, formulating retrofitting policy guidelines in the country, developing Probabilistic Seismic Hazard, technical document (guidelines) for seismic microzonation of Indian cities etc.

Besides this, the Government of India has undertaken several schemes for mitigation and preparedness purposes. A Scheme for Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services was launched in 2009 within an outlay of Rs. 200 crore for procurement of fire fighting equipments, fire hazard and risk analysis, awareness generation and training of trainers. The National Fire Service College at Nagpur is being upgraded at a cost of Rs. 205 crore for enhancing the capacity for training in the area of fire fighting. Also a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at a cost of Rs. 100 crore was launched in 2009 for Revamping of Civil Defence set up in the country by way of strengthening of existing infrastructure and creation of new training institutes in addition to training camps/exercises and publicity/awareness. The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), to be implemented in Cyclone Prone Coastal States/UTs has been approved at a cost of Rs. 1496.71 crore to upgrade cyclone forecasting, tracking and warning systems and capacity building in multi-hazard risk management and to construct major infrastructure including multi purpose cyclone shelters and embankments. National Emergency Communication Plan (Phase-II) has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 76.76 crore to provide VSATS for voice, data and video communication between National Operation Centre, NDRF and NDMA. A Pilot Project on School Safety has also been launched at a cost of Rs.48.68 crore to promote culture of safety in schools.

(c), (d) & (e): NDMA has issued various guidelines on the management of natural and man-made disasters. A list of few such guidelines is enclosed as Annexure. These guidelines have been circulated to all the central Ministries concerned and States for implementation. NDMA reviews the progress of implementation of these plan and guidelines with all concerned from time to time.

Annexure

Guidelines issued by NDMA

S.NO. Description

1. Management of Landslides and Snow Avalanches
2. Management of Cyclones
3. Management of Earthquake
4. Management of Floods
5. Chemical Disasters (Industrial)
6. Management of Chemical (Terrorism) Disasters
- 7 Guidelines for National Institute of Disaster Management
8. Revamping of Civil Defence in the Country
9. Preparation of State Disaster Management Plans
10. Training Regime for Disaster Response
11. Psycho-Social Support and Mental Health Services in Disasters
12. Medical Preparedness and Mass Casualty Management
13. Mechanism to Detect, Prevent and Respond to Radiological Emergencies in India
14. Management of Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies
15. Incident Response System
16. Strengthening of Safety and Security for Transportation of POL tankers
17. Plan to counter threats to Municipal Water Supply and Water Reservoirs
18. Management of Biological Disasters
19. Management of Tsunamis
20. Role of NGOs in Disaster Management
21. Management of Drought
22. Urban Flooding
23. Minimum Standards of Relief - Food in Relief Camps, Sanitation & Hygiene in Disaster Relief, Water Supply in Relief Camps in Medical Cover in Relief Camps
24. Management of Dead in the Aftermath of Disaster
25. Pandemic Preparedness Beyond Health