GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:17 ANSWERED ON:24.02.2015 CORPUS FUNDS FOR CALAMITY RELIEF Shetti Shri Raju alias Devappa Anna

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the role of the Central Government in terms of physical and financial support in the event of natural disasters;

(b) the details of corpus fund created at State and National level for calamity relief and rehabilitation and the amount deposited therein during each of the last three years;

(c) the details of contribution/share of the Central and State to the corpus fund during the said period;

(d) whether there is a huge gap between the amount earmarked by the Centre and the actual amount released to the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 17 dated 24th February 2015.

(a) As per the National Disaster Management Policy, the primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the States. The institutional mechanisms put in place at the Centre, State and district levels help the States to manage disasters in an effective manner. The logistics support from the Government of India ranges from aircrafts, helicopters, medical supplies, essential commodities, communications equipment like satellite phones, boats, specialist teams along with the necessary equipment, and the personnel of National Disaster Response Force, Central Armed Police Forces as well as personnel from the Armed Forces. Regarding the financial support, a State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) has been constituted for each State with an allocated amount based on the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission. The SDRF is contributed by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25 for general category states and 90:10 for special category States. In cases of disasters of 'severe nature', financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with the established procedure. NDRF is fully funded by the Government of India. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued the guidelines for administration of NDRF and SDRF, which is also accessible on the Ministry's website: www.ndmindia.nic.in. Financial assistance from SDRF or NDRF is towards immediate relief and not for compensation of loss suffered. Additional expenditure, if any, incurred beyond the approved items or norms is required to be met by the States from their own resources.

(b) & (c) The corpus fund allocated under SDRF and release of central share by the Government of India to States for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 are given below:

(Rs. in crore) Year Central share State share Centre's share of SDRF released # 2012-13 5157.29 1542.93 5208.29 2013-14 5415.17 1620.05 6034.09 2014-15 5685.95 1701.06 4976.00 (till date)

This includes arrears of SDRF for the previous year.

The corpus of NDR Fund is created by a cess-backed mechanism. The budget provision and release of NDRF for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 are as below:

Rs. in crore) Year Budget provision/ Revised Estimates Released from NDRF 2012-13 (RE) 4375.00 2810.28 2013-14 (RE) 4650.00 4650.00 2014-15 (BE) 5050.00 1846.20 (till date) (d) & (e) There is no major gap between the amount earmarked by the Centre under SDRF and the actual amount released to the States. It is stated that only the assistance needed for immediate relief is to be met from the SDRF or NDRF. Memoranda received from the State Governments sometimes include the requirement for funds on over and above or on other than approved items/ norms. At times, the State Governments include long-term/ permanent reconstruction activities relating to infrastructure. Assistance for these items is not admissible from SDRF/ NDRF. Support for such activities is provided separately through Additional Central Assistance, Special Plan Assistance, etc.