

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:25

ANSWERED ON:25.11.2014

LOSSES DUE TO NATURAL CALAMITIES

Patil Shri Vijaysinh Mohite;Raghavan Shri M. K.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether damages due to natural calamities in the country including flood in Jammu & Kashmir, cyclone in Andhra Pradesh and Odisha and landslide in Pune have been reported;

(b) if so, details of such calamities, loss of human lives and property and damage to agricultural crops reported during the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment in this regard and if so, the details and outcome of the assessment made therein;

(d) the details of financial assistance sought by the affected States and the amount of assistance provided by the Government so far, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the preventive measures taken along with the rescue and relief works undertaken by the different agencies during the said calamities and the achievements made thereunder, State-wise?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 25 FOR 25TH NOVEMBER, 2014

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. The details of the losses due to natural disasters reported by the State Governments/ Union Territories during the current year are at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): The concerned State Governments undertake relief operations in the wake of natural disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal. When the available resources under the SDRF are inadequate, an additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) by following the laid down procedure, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team. The financial assistance is towards relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered.

State-wise details of the assistance sought and assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund during the current year are given at Annexure-II.

Details of allocation and releases from SDRF and NDRF during the current year are given in Annexure-III.

(e): In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted. The Act provides for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, which includes a holistic, coordinated, and prompt response to any disaster situation in the country and ensures measures by various wings of the Government for prevention, mitigating and minimizing the effects of disasters.

The primary responsibility of disaster management including rescue and relief rests with the State Governments. The Government of India extends all the possible logistics and financial assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to meet the situation effectively.

With institutionalization of the early warning systems, the concerned State Governments disseminated the warnings received from the designated central agency. In case of severe disasters, meetings of the National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) headed by the Cabinet Secretary and the National Executive Committee (NEC) headed by the Union Home Secretary were held on regular basis to coordinate actions of the various Central and concerned State Government Departments. The Ministry of Home Affairs issued advisories to the concerned State Governments regularly to take necessary preventive and precautionary measures and continuously monitored the situation. The relief and rescue operations were monitored at the level of the Union Home Secretary, Government of India. The logistics support provided for immediate rescue & relief operation included deployment of IAF aircraft/ helicopters, boats, specialist teams of Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and personnel of National Disaster Response Force

(NDRF) at various strategic locations. On the request of the concerned State Government, essential commodities like medicines, foods, tents and water etc were made available to the State Government. Due to close coordination between Central and State Governments, the impact of disasters was minimized.