

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2464**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE AUGUST 8<sup>TH</sup>, 2018/SHRAVANA 17, 1940 (SAKA)**

**REPORT ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

**2464. DR. SANJAY SINH:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :**

**(a) whether Government has any report on disasters which can occur in the country at any time in future;**

**(b) if so, whether National Disaster Management Authority has prepared any report of alarming risk prone index and have specified areas therein;**

**(c) if so, whether preventions have been taken or proposed by Government to protect the high disaster risk prone districts of the country thereof; and**

**(d) the details of areas warned as disaster risk prone along with exposures therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d) No, Sir. The Government does not have any such report.**

**However, various parts of the country are prone to different kind of natural disasters. As per the vulnerability Atlas of India published by Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation), India is vulnerable to various types of calamities. As per said Atlas 58.6% of its land is prone to earthquake, 8.5% is vulnerable to cyclone and 5% vulnerable to flood. The hilly regions are at risk from landslides and avalanches.**

**With regard to taking prevention measures to protect the high disaster risk prone districts in the country, it is stated that the primary responsibility for disaster management including undertaking prevention measures rests with the States. There are well established institutional mechanisms at the National, State and district level in the country to develop appropriate preventive, preparedness, mitigation and prompt response mechanism for effective management of natural disaster including taking necessary measures to weather forecasting, educate people/ farmers at the time of natural calamities which include increasing awareness/ forewarning/ mock drills on various calamities/ sensitising people involving the stake holders at the State/ District and Local Governments level and reduce/ minimize the losses during/ impending natural disasters in States of the country.**

**The measures as taken by the Government of India and the State Governments are expected to improve the existing disaster management practices, preparedness, prevention, & enhance the response mechanism and minimizing the effects of natural disasters in the country. Further, the strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing and evolving process of the governance.**