

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1974**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 03RD AUGUST, 2022/ SRAVANA 12, 1944 (SAKA)

ASSAM FLOODS

1974. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many people have lost lives and got displaced in the recent Assam floods;

(b) whether any temporary shelters have been provided to displaced people if so, details thereof;

(c) the amount of compensatory relief provided to the people affected;

(d) the quantum of monetary loss suffered by the State and the common people in the recent floods; and

(e) whether Government has got any plans to mitigate the frequent floods that affect various parts of the country especially Bihar and Assam, if so, details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (d): The primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at their disposal, in accordance with the Government of India's approved items and norms. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund

(NDRF), as per laid down procedure in case of disaster of ‘severe nature’, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).

During the south-west monsoon of 2022, floods and landslides reported to have caused extensive damages in various districts in the State of Assam. The State-wise information on losses caused due to natural calamities is not maintained centrally by this Ministry. However, as per information furnished by the State Government of Assam, details of losses and relief camps are given as under:-

(Provisional)	
Human lives lost (As on 22.07.2022)	Number of Relief Camps set-up by the State Government
197	• 4075 – Relief Camps • 5802 – Relief Distribution Centers

Further, the Central Government, without waiting for the Memorandum from the State Government of Assam, has constituted an IMCT on 19th May, 2022, for on the spot assessment of damages. IMCT has visited the State of Assam from 26th to 29th May, 2022 and second time from 30th June to 3rd July, 2022. The Central Government has released both the installments of SDRF of the year 2022-23 totaling Rs. 648.80 crore, in advance, to help the State Government of Assam to provide relief to the affected people.

Distribution of the relief amount to the affected people in Assam is the responsibility of the State Government.

(e): There are well established institutional mechanisms at the National, State & District levels in the country to develop appropriate preparedness and prompt response mechanisms for effective management of natural disasters including floods. Central Government has established a robust early warning system and has significantly enhanced the accuracy of weather forecasts. Mock exercises and community awareness programmes are being regularly conducted to educate people about natural calamities including floods.

Based on the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission, Central Government has allocated Rs. 13693.00 crore for National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) and Rs. 32030.60 crore for State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26. The State Governments can undertake mitigation activities for various disasters, including floods, as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs for SDMF and NDMF on 14.01.2022 and 28.02.2022, respectively. Besides, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued Guidelines on 'Management of Floods' in 2008. Presently, flood forecasts are issued by the Central Water Commission (CWC) at 332 stations spread

across the country as per Standard Operating Procedure. Annually, about 8000 flood forecasts are issued by CWC during floods.

The measures taken by the Central and the State Governments have significantly improved the disaster management practices, preparedness, prevention and response mechanisms resulting in significant reduction in casualties during natural calamities, including floods, in the country. Further, strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing and evolving process of the governance.
