

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2629**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18TH DECEMBER, 2024/ 27 AGRAHAYANA, 1946
(SAKA)**

MITIGATION OF IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTER IN UTTAR PRADESH

2629. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the measures/steps undertaken to mitigate the impact of natural disasters, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the allocation of special funds to States affected by floods over the last five years, including the total amount disbursed, the criteria for allocation and any specific project or assistance program funded through this allocation; and

(c) the details of special fund allotted in last five years to States affected by flood?

ANSWER

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

(a): The primary responsibility of disaster management, including damage assessment, relief and mitigation, rests with the State Governments. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments. Key measures and steps undertaken by the Government to mitigate the impact of natural disaster in the country, including in the State of Uttar Pradesh are as under: -

(i) 'Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) based Integrated Alert System' has been implemented for dissemination of geo targeted early warnings/alerts related to disasters to the citizens of India for all 36 States/UTs using various disseminating medium like SMS, TV, Radio, Indian Railways, Coastal Sirens, Cell broadcast, Internet (RSS feed & Browser Notification), Satellite Receiver of GAGAN & NavIC etc., through integration of all Alerting Agencies. The alerts are sent to geo targeted areas in regional languages. There is a web-based dashboard to disaster managers for approving/editing alerts and choosing media for dissemination. The system has been used successfully in recent disasters. More than 4300 crore alerts have been transmitted so far using this system.

(ii) In order to implement the vision of Prime Minister for 'Single Distress Number for all emergencies across the country' the Project "Extension of ERSS" with existing single number "112", has been implemented, which also caters for emergency call related to disasters. This project has been designed to leverage technology for a swift response to distress calls related to disaster thus mitigating loss of life and property.

(iii) Aapda Mitra Scheme, has been implemented and 1,00,000 community volunteers have been trained for disaster rescue including flood in 350 multi-hazards disaster prone districts, covering all States/UTs.

(iv) Indian Universities and Institutions Network (IUINDRR) has been established, under the aegis of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), to highlight the role of education, research and training in disaster resilience and to develop model curricula for DRR with its integration at various levels. The IUINDRR provides a platform for interface between academia and policy. It also provides a platform for collaborative development of knowledge products on disaster risk reduction. So far, more than 300 Universities and Institutes have joined the network.

(v) The National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) has been launched for development of a comprehensive online module for capturing sector-wise data on disaster losses upto district level and to monitor progress on various targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).

(vi) National Disaster Response Force regularly conducts Mock Exercises in all 36 States / UTs on community disaster awareness in Floods, Cyclones, Earthquake, Landslide & Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) in vulnerable areas with various stakeholders of Disaster Management / Response. NDRF also conducts School Safety Programme (SSP) to impart training on disaster response to children in vulnerable schools in all 36 States/UTs of India.

(vii) Flood Hazard Atlas have been developed by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) for flood prone states of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Assam and Uttar Pradesh and for comparatively less flood affected states such as Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(viii) Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has developed a digital atlas that captures the vulnerability of various parts of the country to different disasters.

(ix) India Metrological Department (IMD) issues regular and precise weather forecasts & warning bulletins including for cyclones to all the affected/ likely affected States/ UTs.

(x) A number of new mobile Applications such as Damini, Mausam, Sachet etc. have been developed for timely dissemination of early warnings and alerts to the common people.

(b) to (c): The fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) had made provisions for National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) and had allocated Rs. 13,693 crore under it for the award period upto 2025-26. Similarly, XV-FC also made provisions for State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) and had allocated Rs. 32,031 Crore under it for the purpose of mitigation measures. The Central

Government had accepted these recommendations and framed the guidelines for constitution and administration of SDMF and NDMF on 14.01.2022 and 28.02.2022 respectively. These guidelines are available at the website www.ndmindia.mha.gov.in.

The fund under NDMF / SDMF are exclusively for the purpose to mitigate the impact of all notified disasters covered under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) guidelines, including flood.

The State Governments provide financial relief to the affected people in the event of 12 notified natural disasters, which also includes floods from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at its disposal in accordance with approved items and norms. However, in the event of disaster of a 'severe nature', additional financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure. The details of funds released to all State under SDRF/NDRF during the last five years for relief measures for all notified disasters, including flood, is as under: -

(Rs In Crore)

Financial Year	SDRF allocation	Released Central Share	NDRF
2020-21	23186.40	17825.63	8257.11
2021-22	23186.40	17747.20	7342.30
2022-23	24344.80	16392.80	1524.854
2023-24	25565.60	19419.60	869.14
2024-25 (as on date)	26841.60	15823.20	4808.32

To strengthen the structural measures for effective flood management, Union Government through Ministry of Jal Shakti had implemented Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI & XII Plan for providing central assistance to States for work related to flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, etc. which subsequently continued as a component of “Flood Management and Border Areas Programme” (FMBAP) for the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21. Government has approved FMBAP with total outlay of Rs. 4,100 crore for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

A total of 29 flood management projects of Government of Uttar Pradesh with an estimated cost of Rs. 959.27 crore have been included under FMP component of FMBAP. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 470.19 crore under FMP component and Rs. 222.56 crore under River Management and Border Area (RMBA) component of (Flood Management and Border Area Programme (FMBAP) has been released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. In addition, XV-FC has also recommended an allocation of Rs. 2,500 Crore under National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) over its award period upto 2025-26 to prepare integrated solutions for flood management for three metro cities (Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata) and to prevent urban flooding for four cities (Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune). Details of the projects approved and amount released so far is as under: -

(Rs. in crores)

Cities / States	Approved project amount	Release of 1st installment
Bengaluru / Karnataka	275.00	71.62
Chennai / Tamil Nadu	561.29	114.75
Hyderabad / Telangana	319.53	75.00
Kolkata / West Bengal	650.43	150.00
Pune / Maharashtra	286.69	75.00
Mumbai / Maharashtra	707.71	150.00
Ahmedabad / Gujarat	275.00	-
