

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3169**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2017/ PHALGUNA 30, 1938 (SAKA)**

**LOSS DUE TO FLOOD**

**3169. SHRI G. HARI:**

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

**(a) whether floods alone claimed 850 lives and over 1.2 crore people spread across 112 districts in 12 States were affected during the rainy season in 2016;**

**(b) if so, the details thereof;**

**(c) whether the Government is considering to have a permanent mechanism to deal with such calamities; and**

**(d) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): Various parts of the country have been affected by natural calamities including heavy rains and floods in 2016. The details of the losses due to natural calamities during 2016, as reported by the State Governments/ Union Territories, are at Annexure.**

**With regard to permanent mechanism to deal with calamities, it is stated that the primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the**

**States. The subject of flood management being under purview of the States, the schemes for flood control are formulated and implemented by concerned States as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. The Central Government also supports the Plan Scheme 'Flood Management Programme', which is implemented by the State Water Resources Departments. It seeks to improve the existing disaster management practices, mitigation and control to reduce the adverse impact of floods and erosion control works in the country.**

**Further, it is mentioned that there are well established permanent institutional mechanisms at the National, State and district levels for effective management of natural calamities. The strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing process of the governance. The measures as taken by the Government of India and the State Governments are expected to improve the existing disaster management practices including the preparedness, mitigation & control and are further expected to minimize the losses and effect of natural disaster including flood in the country.**

Statement showing State-wise details of damage due to cyclonic storm/ flash floods/ floods/ landslides/ cloudburst etc. during 2016-17

(Provisional) As on 22.02.2017

S/No.	State/ UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	19	32	2077	0.48
2	Arunachal Pr.	42	1903	1629	0.24
3	Assam	115	3191	66887	2.82
4	Bihar	243	583	129922	3.72
5	Chhattisgarh	09	15	694	2.98
6	Goa	--	--	119	--
7	Gujarat	85	252	128	--
8	Haryana	03	--	08	--
9	Himachal Pr.	40	136	2283	0.20
10	J & K	03	--	--	--
11	Jharkhand	08	--	1483	--
12	Karnataka	10	217	23654	3.76
13	Kerala	48	56	5770	0.02
14	Madhya Pradesh	184	400	80000	--
15	Maharashtra	145	1035	8164	0.15
16	Manipur	--	--	24723	0.02
17	Meghalaya	04	--	--	--
18	Nagaland	7	738	4119	0.42
19	Odisha	03	--	--	--
20	Punjab	12	--	98	0.005
21	Rajasthan	82	635	15010	--
22	Sikkim	13	2090	361	0.018
23	Tamil Nadu	25	564	8278	0.34
24	Telangana	49	6535	37991	2.59
25	Tripura	05	01	937	--
26	Uttar Pradesh	82	266	46793	5.96
27	Uttarakhand	114	1575	3324	0.10
28	West Bengal	200	3320	84765	4.48
29	Puducherry	--	--	05	--
	<b>Total:-</b>	<b>1550</b>	<b>23,544</b>	<b>5,49,222</b>	<b>28.30</b>