

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18th DECEMBER, 2018 / AGRAHAYANA 27, 1940
(SAKA)**

LOSS DUE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

**1188. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI D.K. SURESH:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of people were killed and over thousands of crores of rupees was lost due to natural disasters in the recent decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has developed adequate mechanism to save lives and prevent damage to economies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to identify the most vulnerable populations and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has collected any Data on these communities and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government is taking steps to evolve an effective mechanism to save the lives of people and control the damage to economy due to natural disasters and if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): Various parts of in the country have been affected by natural calamities including earthquake, cyclone and floods in the recent decades. The damage and losses due to natural disasters are primarily assessed by the concerned State Government, as they are responsible for management of natural calamities. Data regarding losses including financial losses in recent decades is not maintained by this Ministry prior to 2013. The details available with the Ministry for the last six year are at Annexure-I.

(c) and (f): i. Primary responsibility for disaster management including preparedness rests with the States. Government of India assists the States in providing logistic & financial support in the event of a natural disaster which is beyond the coping capacity of the State: In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted and notified on December 26, 2005. The Act provides for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, ensuring measures by various wings of Government for prevention, mitigating and minimize effects of calamities and for undertaking a holistic, coordinated, and prompt response to any calamity situation in the country. As per the Act, the Central Government has constituted the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the responsibility for laying down policies, plans, and guidelines for disaster managements. Similarly State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) have been constituted at the State and District Level. Besides making institutional arrangements, the Govt. of India keeps aircraft, boats, specialist teams of Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and personnel of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and essential commodities including medical stores, restoration of critical infrastructure facilities in readiness for deployment in disaster situation

where ever required. Twelve battalions of NDRF have been deployed throughout the country specifically for rescue, relief and response during disaster. Based on vulnerability profile of different regions of the country, these specialist battalions have been presently stationed at the various strategic locations all over the country. The States have also been encouraged to develop State Disaster Response Force (SDRF). Regular mock drills are being organized by the NDRF. NDRF teams are constantly engaged in familiarization exercises (FAMAX) as also in community awareness/ preparedness programmes in far flung and inaccessible areas.

ii. Early warning is provided by the forecasting agencies of Government of India on real-time basis for the impending disasters to all the concerned stakeholders for taking appropriate precautionary measures.

iii. For financial arrangements, State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) at the State and National level respectively have been constituted for immediate relief purpose during severe natural Calamity.

iv. Government of India has laid down the National Policy on Disaster Management in 2009 to build a safe and disaster resilient India by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster oriented and technology driven strategy through a culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response.

v. NDMA has released National Disaster Management Plan in June, 2016 to

provide a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle.

vi. NDMA has already released 26 guidelines on management of natural and man-made disasters. National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) which covers all aspects of disaster management has also been released.

vii. The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), Phase-I (Rs.2541.60 crore) and Phase-II (Rs.2361.35 crore), is being implemented in 08 Cyclone Prone Coastal States to upgrade cyclone forecasting, tracking and warning systems and capacity building in multi-hazard risk management; and to construct major infrastructure including multipurpose cyclone shelters and embankments.

viii. Flood Management Programme has been launched by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India for flood management and river management. NDMA has also prepared roadmap for mitigation of urban floods.

ix. National Emergency Communication Plan (Phase-II) has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 93.2262 crore to provide V-SATS for voice, data and video communication between National Operation Centre, NDRF and NDMA.

x. The National School Safety Programme (NSSP) has been successfully implemented by NDMA in partnership with the States / UT Governments in 8600 schools in 43 Districts spread over 22 States / UTs of the Country.

xi. NDMA has started a project at an outlay of Rs. 607.40 lakh in June, 2016 with the aim to strengthen community and local self government's preparedness and response in 10 most multi hazard vulnerable districts.

xii. NDMA has started a scheme of "Aapda Mitra" in May, 2016 which is focused on training of 6000 community volunteers in disaster response in 30 most flood prone districts of 25 States of India with total project cost of Rs.1547.04 lakh.

xiii. The measures taken by the Government of India and State Governments are expected to improve the existing disaster management practices including the preparedness and minimizing the effects of disasters in the country.

(d) and (e): No such data is maintained by this Ministry. However, as per Disaster Management Plan – 2016, nearly 59 per cent of the landmass is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity. More than 40 million hectares (12 per cent of land) is prone to floods and river erosion. Of the nearly 7,500 km long coastline, close to 5,700 km is prone to cyclones and tsunamis. Nearly 68 percent of the cultivable area is vulnerable to drought. Large tracts in hilly regions are at risk from landslides and some are prone to snow avalanches.

State wise details of damage due to cyclonic storms/ heavy rains/ floods/ landslides/ earthen etc. during the years 2013-14 to 2018

Ser No	State/UT	2013-14				2014-15				2015-16				2016-17				2017-18				2018-19 (till 11.12.2018)			
		Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in Lakh ha.)
1	Andhra Pradesh	60	2517	59639	13.120	61	4777	40379	3.300	88	3669	32836	2.170	19	32	2277	0.480	31	55	6557	0.450	81	5884	47855	1.6700
2	Arunachal Pr.	52	401	2316	2.200	61	1992	2742	0.280	20	1198	1802	0.140	42	1903	1629	0.235	60	1177	1463	0.410	13		310	0.0070
3	Assam	--	--	--	0.013	90	8961	138000	3.670	66	2482	61434	2.860	115	3191	66887	2.820	160	2763	111070	2.800	53	122	77948	0.3100
4	Bihar	231	6458	156986	4.000	144	28	5621	1.160	158	51	130576	8.080	243	583	129922	3.720	649	256	357197	8.100	--	--	920	--
5	Chhattisgarh	--	--	--	--	27	199	6053	0.004	--	--	--	--	9	15	694	2.980	52	102	909	--	7	11	145	--
6	Gujarat	186	274	407	--	27	112	875	--	156	19388	62006	2.590	85	252	128	--	229	15255	36710	6.450	72	361	5202	--
7	Goa	--	--	139	0.040	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	--	1	--	61	--	--	--	74.000	--
8	Haryana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	3	2	43	--
9	Himachal Pr.	52	23648	5633	0.530	45	698	1963	0.136	133	686	3406	0.130	40	136	2283	0.200	75	199	2195	0.800	49	1285	6023	0.0400
10	J & K	30	74	72574	--	304	61326	253184	6.480	21	97	1989	--	3	--	--	--	7	4	90	--	31	32	42	--
11	Jharkhand	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	1483	--	12	3	2668	--	--	--	--	--
12	Karnataka	86	286	11061	2.270	27	85	19125	0.910	--	--	--	--	10	217	23654	3.760	70	745	1533	--	67	240	7865	3.6300
13	Kerala	182	1366	10672	0.110	132	527	8292	0.200	67	4	6431	--	48	56	5770	0.017	221	5	6324	0.078	477	76830	654062	1.0000
14	Madhya Pr.	390	1166	22816	9.250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	400	80000	--	--	--	--	--	31	2	191	--
15	Maharashtra	365	2164	147369	7.490	151	53	44	--	2	--	--	--	145	1035	8164	0.150	134	164	--	--	106	1560	--	--
16	Manipur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	29	11849	0.390	--	--	24723	0.018	19	10752	19793	0.890	25	142.000	10820	0.0600
17	Meghalaya	--	--	--	--	66	8822	10701	0.159	5	--	4	--	4	--	--	--	11	--	163		9	4632	13100	0.0200
18	Mizoram	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	14	5437	0.110	--	--	--	--
19	Nagaland	--	2680	982	0.080	17	2860	14537	0.310	5	--	180	0.040	7	738	4119	0.420	22	665	7700	0.050	12	896	5202	0.0500
20	Odisha	59	5688	474250	11.000	50	672	83140	3.650	5	--	839	--	3	--			8	399	562	0.420	102	4812	62341	3.9000
21	Punjab	41	954	9774	4.000	31	127	24795	1.060	11	14	126	--	12	--	98	0.005	4	6	34	--	14	29	229	0.5200
22	Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	174	24657	0.320	82	635	15010	--	80	5705	57989	7.340	17	8	--	--
23	Sikkim	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	2012	--	13	2090	361	0.018	11	80	910	0.020	3	--	83	--
24	Tamil Nadu	--	--	--	--	75	341	3750	--	470	12030	475762	3.830	25	564	8278	0.340	233	7654	14229	0.050	106	425	140645	1.1300
25	Telangana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	6535	37991	2.590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Tripura	--	--	--	--	21	--	1139	0.015	1	--	11179	--	5	1	937	--	17	13	3222	--	22	4167	40897	0.3200
27	Uttar Pradesh	380	519	54994	7.970	132	107	75564	5.000	40	15	14	--	82	266	46793	5.960	121	154	56935	3.810	105	195	28063	2.9000
28	Uttarakhand	3547	9470	10625	0.360	66	348	1824	0.013	31	177	410	--	114	1575	3324	0.100	57	737	1380	--	69	770	2648	0.5500
29	West Bengal	183	45285	169296	1.310	169	145	33621	0.508	193	23120	822978	13.020	200	3320	84765	4.480	197	2075	497362	6.740	266	39	23964	0.4900
30	Puducherry	1	48	694	0.003	--	--	--	--	4	1095	4327	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.000	1117.000	--
31	Lakshadweep	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	969	0.002	--	--	--	--
	Total	5845	102998	1210227	63.746	1696	92180	725390	26.855	1543	64230	1654817	33.570	1550	23544	549422	28.293	2494	49168	1193462	38.520	1740	102448	1129789	16.5970

