

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3532**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2019/AGRAHAYANA 19, 1941 (SAKA)

CIVIL DEFENCE

3532. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the programmes for development of civil defence along with the number of persons presently working in Civil Defence in the country;**
- (b) whether the institution of civil defence has been able to achieve its desired objectives during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of training facilities and financial assistance provided to the said institution during the said period;**
- (d) whether the Government has mooted a proposal to involve Civil Defence and Civil Society groups in tackling disaster and for its mitigation efforts;**
- (e) if so, the details of the Civil Defence forces deployed during each of the last three years and the current year;**
- (f) whether the Government is contemplating to devise a multi-pronged strategy aimed at disaster management in the future; and**
- (g) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

- (a) Government of India has a reimbursement policy on Civil Defence measures under which the expenditure incurred on raising, training and equipping for civil defence personnel is poolable and sharable between the Central and State Governments. The policy is available on website at**

<https://dgfscdhg.gov.in/policies-reimbursement-0>

A Centrally sponsored scheme for mainstreaming of Civil Defence for Disaster Risk Reduction was approved in the year 2014-15 for Rs. 291 crore to strengthen the Civil Defence set up in the country and community participation in the disaster management. The scheme has since been subsumed in State Plan Funds.

The number of persons presently working in Civil Defence in the country is approximately 5.42 lakhs.

(b) National Civil Defence College Nagpur, now merged into National Disaster Response Force Academy, Nagpur, is the premier training institution for civil defence at national level. It has been able to achieve its desired objectives by :

- i) Improvement in training methodology & updation in training modules.**
- ii) Inclusion of latest updates in the fields of disaster planning, preparedness and response in the training syllabus.**
- iii) Introduction of 'learning by doing' concept and introduction of participative knowledge and skill oriented training techniques for the trainees.**
- iv) Improved infrastructure i.e. class rooms and hostel facilities; &, Increasing trainers' to trainees' ratio brought to international standard at 1:4**

During the years 2016 to 2018, a total number of 3,130 personnel have been imparted training under various courses. Government has approved an outlay of Rs. 125 crore for setting up of new infrastructure, additional land, specialized equipments, Information Technology, vehicles etc. for NDRF Academy.

(c) Details are at Annexure-I

(d) & (e): The Civil Defence Act 1968 has been amended by the Civil Defence (Amendment) Act 2009 to include the disaster management as an additional role for the Civil Defence volunteers, while retaining its primary role of protecting the citizen and the property from hostile attack. Detail regarding deployment of civil defence personnel by respective States / UTs is not centrally maintained by the Central Government.

(f) to (g): The Central Government has undertaken a multi-pronged strategy for disaster management, by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster oriented and technology driven strategy through a culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response.

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 articulates the need for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into development planning. There are institutional mechanisms at the National, State & district level viz. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) & District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) in the country to develop appropriate preparedness, coordination and prompt response mechanism for effective management of natural disasters.

The National Policy on Disaster Management, 2009 and National Disaster Management Plan 2019 seek to build a safe and disaster resilient India. Central

Government has also established a robust early warning system and forecasting agencies are continuing their efforts for the improvement of warning and dissemination systems vigorously. Mock exercises and community awareness programmes are being regularly conducted to educate people/ farmers/ fisherman at the time of natural calamities.

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

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 3532 due for answer on 10.12.2019

Details of training facilities available in the National Civil Defence College (NCDC), Nagpur {(now merged into National Disaster Response Force Academy (NDRF) Academy, Nagpur)} as on 31.03.2019

S. No.	Description	Numbers
1.	Old Hostel Rooms	68
2.	New Hostel Rooms	50
3.	Mess	01
4.	Dining Hall	02
5.	Adm. Block	01
6.	Conference Room	01
7.	Class Room	02
8.	Library	01
9.	Auditorium	01
10.	Drill Shed	01
11.	RRC Tower	02
12.	Narrow Gauge Train Bogie (Training purpose)	02
13.	Heli-Slithering Tower	01
14.	Swimming Pool	01
15.	Training Store	02

Financial Assistance provided by the Central Government to National Civil Defence College, Nagpur (now merged into NDRF Academy, Nagpur)

For the financial year 2016-17 : Rs. 3.14 crore

For the financial year 2017-18 : Rs. 3.82 crore

For the financial year 2018-19 : Rs. 4.62 crore