Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a severe cyclone ‘Amphan’ and ‘Nisarga’ has struck several parts of the country;

(b) if so, the impact of the cyclone on farmers/fishermen and the details of losses suffered, State-wise;

(c) the number of NDRF and ODRAF personnel deployed and the number of persons rescued, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has sent Central teams to assess the damage and if so, the outcome thereof including the recommended allocation of funds to farmers for the crop losses and damages, the amount of relief sought by the affected States and the assistance provided/likely to be provided to the farmers and fishermen by the Government, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for co-ordination of all the concerned departments of Central/State Governments to minimize the losses due to such type of calamities in future?
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a): and (b): Yes Sir. Cyclone ‘Amphan’ affected two States namely Odisha and West Bengal, and Cyclone ‘Nisarga’ affected two States namely Maharashtra and Gujarat and one UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. As per the assessment of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT)/memoranda received from the affected State Governments, details of reported losses/ damages are given as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Human lives lost</th>
<th>Houses/huts damaged (in lakh)</th>
<th>Cattle lost</th>
<th>Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)</th>
<th>Fishermen’s Boats &amp; nets damaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odisha – Cyclone ‘Amphan’</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>28 boats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal – Cyclone ‘Amphan’</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>5.52</td>
<td>23927</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>8007 boats &amp; 37711 nets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra – cyclone ‘Nisarga’</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1362 boats &amp; 596 nets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No damage was reported from other States and UT in this regard.

(c): Central Government extended full logistics support including deployment of 38 Teams of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) in West Bengal, which assisted the State to evacuate 8.13 lakh persons and 20 Teams in Odisha, which assisted the State to evacuate
2.37 lakh persons. Similarly, in the case of Cyclone ‘Nisarga’, 20 NDRF Teams in Maharashtra, 16 NDRF teams in Gujarat and 2 NDRF Teams in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu were deployed to assist the States/UT administration in relief & restoration work.

(d): In the instant cases, even before the receipt of memoranda from State Governments of West Bengal, Odisha and Maharashtra, separate Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) visited the affected areas of the States for on the spot assessment of damages. In order to support the affected people of the States, Central Government has released Rs. 1000 crore to Government of West Bengal and Rs. 500 crore to Government of Odisha, in advance, from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), on 23rd May 2020. Financial assistance under NDRF is considered as per laid down procedure, on the basis of the assessment by IMCTs.

(e): The National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC), headed by Cabinet Secretary, monitors and coordinates the situation during major disasters. During Cyclone ‘Amphan’ and ‘Nisarga’, NCMC, under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary held four meetings and monitored & coordinated the situation with the affected States and
Central Ministries/ Agencies concerned. Indian Metrological Department (IMD) issued regular and precise forecasts & warning bulletins to all the affected States.

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. Central Government has established a robust early warning system and has significantly enhanced accuracy of weather forecasts. Mock exercises and community awareness programmes are being regularly conducted to educate people/ farmers at the time of natural calamities.

Under the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), Cyclone shelters and early warning system have been created in eight coastal States, and have proved to be of great help during cyclones.

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

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