GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2683

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14th DECEMBER, 2021/AGRAHAYANA 23,1943 (SAKA)

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2683. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the number of districts in the country having District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP);

(b) whether any action has been taken by the Government on districts which lack a DDMP, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the number of districts vulnerable to climate risk in NER and the fiscal drain owing to the same in NER; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the information provided by the States/Union Territories (UTS),

673 districts out of 733 districts in the country have prepared their District

Disaster Management Plan (DDMP).

As per Section 31 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) is responsible for the preparation of DDMP of its district, after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the National Plan and the State Plan, which is to be approved by the State Authority. Further, as per Section 22 (2) (o) of the Act, the State Executive Committee of the States is mandated to ensure that district level plans are prepared, reviewed and updated.

National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP), issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in 2016 and further revised in 2019, facilitates DDMAS in preparation of their DDMP. NDMA had also issued a Model Framework for the preparation of the DDMP in June, 2014 and circulated the same to all States/UTs along with the explanatory notes for the preparation of the DDMPS.

(c) & (d): The entire northeastern region is susceptible to climate related disasters such as floods, flash floods and landslides. Government and various agencies have been conducting several studies related to these risks. Some of these studies are given as under:

- The Vulnerability Atlas of India, prepared by Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), provides information on disaster vulnerability (including climate related disasters) of the country, including all the districts in North Eastern Region (NER).
- North Eastern Space Applications Centre (NESAC) has conducted studies in the Brahmaputra river basin with respect to vulnerability to floods.
- Assam has prepared a flood atlas of the State.
- Sikkim has undertaken a Multi Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessment.
- NDMA has undertaken a study on the urban floods in Guwahati City.

- Local level disaster risk assessments have also been undertaken for Guwahati City, Silchar, Dibrugarh Town and Dhemaji District in Assam; for Shillong in Meghalaya and for Eight Districts in Mizoram.
- NDMA is in the process of undertaking a multi-hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment for the state of Mizoram.

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