

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5619
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2022**

NATURAL RESOURCES DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

**5619. SHRI BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA):
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:**

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the Natural Resources Data Management System in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives of the programme;**
- (c) the details of the progress made under the programme along with the funds allocated for it so far, State-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to extend the programme in all the districts of the country and if so, the details thereof along with the districts covered under the programme, State-wise; and**
- (e) the other steps being taken by the Government to improve the performance of the programme?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & EARTH SCIENCES
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
(डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह)

(a) No Sir.

(b) With the evolution of the National Geospatial Ecosystem in the country, Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) has been re-oriented to the National Geospatial Programme (NGP) during 2019-20 with the following aims and objectives:-

NGP aims at promoting Geospatial Science and Technology, Policy, Solution, capacity building, entrepreneurship and International cooperation for sustainable socio-economic development at all levels of Governance. The following are the objectives:-

- 1. Promotion of R&D in emerging areas of Geospatial science and technology.**
- 2. Development of geo-spatial solutions for sustainable socio-economic growth in alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Developmental Priorities.**
- 3. Build knowledge and adaptation capacity of geospatial technologies at various levels of governance in collaboration with academia and user**

agencies.

4. **Stimulate the growth of Geospatial technology innovation.**
5. **Develop the national capacity for Geospatial Science and technology development, acquisition and transfer through International cooperation.**

(c) Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) Programme has been conceived and launched by Department of Science and Technology (DST) in 1982. Initially implemented as a set of pilot computer-compatible data bases at districts, NRDMS has developed and demonstrated various methods and techniques for local level planning in different geo-environmental settings.

During 1986-1990, based on the mandate of the Planning Commission, efficacy of computer-compatible databases has been demonstrated in local level planning to the Government officials and end users in the Line Departments of 10 pilot districts identified in different parts of the country.

As a follow up, during 1991-1992, with the adoption of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, emphasis of NRDMS has been on demonstrating utility of Geographic Information System (GIS) in local level planning. An indigenous low cost GIS package – Geo-Referenced Area Management (GRAM) - has been developed and upgraded to GRAM++ for managing geospatial data at district and sub-district units. Respective State Governments have actively collaborated with DST in the implementation of NRDMS and presently they have been sustaining the district NRDMS Centers in providing geospatial information support to the local authorities. UNDP has supported NRDMS in these activities during 1996-2001.

With the approval of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Initiative in June 2006, activities of NRDMS have led to the development of State Spatial Data Infrastructures (SSDIs). In order to strengthen the evolving National Geospatial Ecosystem, development of the National Centre for Geodesy (NCG) and high resolution data gathering techniques, building of sector-specific process models including those relating to Disaster Management; demonstration of decision support modules; and building technical capacity of the potential end users with the help of premier academic and R&D Institutions of the country have been the core activities.

There has not been any allocation of funds state-wise for the implementation of NRDMS activities.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Various sub-programmes being implemented under the NGP are in domains of:-

1. **Geospatial Science**
2. **Geospatial Technology**
3. **Geospatial solutions Addressing National Priorities and Sustainable Development Goals**
4. **Geospatial Entrepreneurship**
5. **Spatial Disaster Risk Reduction**
6. **Capacity Building**
7. **International Collaboration**
