GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2334

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2024/ AGRAHAYANA 19, 1946 (SAKA)

GLACIAL LAKE OUTBURST FLOODS (GLOFs) MITIGATION PROJECT

2334. SHRI SAUMITRA KHAN: SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and objectives of the Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) Mitigation Project; and

(b) the funds allocated for the implementation of the said project?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): Central Government has approved the National Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) Risk Mitigation Project (NGRMP) for its implementation in four states namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Uttarakhand at a financial outlay of Rs.150.00 crore. Central share from National Disaster Mitigation fund (NDMF) is Rs.135.00 crore while states have to contribute Rs.15.00 crore from their own resources. The state-wise details of project outlay, central share and state share is as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

States	Total project outlay	Approved central share from NDMF	States share
Arunachal Pradesh	45.00	40.50	4.50
Uttarakhand	30.00	27.00	3.00
Sikkim	40.00	36.00	4.00
Himachal Pradesh	35.00	31.50	3.50
Total	150.00	135.00	15.00

The first instalments of Rs.1.83 crore and Rs.8.35 crore have been released on 13.11.2024 to the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim respectively under the Project.

The NGRMP is aimed at reducing the risks associated with glacial lake outburst floods, particularly in regions that are highly susceptible to such natural disasters. The objectives of NGRMP project are:

- (a) Prevent loss of life and reduce economic loss and damage to critical infrastructure due to GLOF and similar events.
- (b) Strengthen the early warning and monitoring capacities based on last mile connectivity.

- (c) Strengthen scientific and technical capabilities in GLOF risk reduction and mitigation at local levels through strengthening of local level institutions and communities.
- (d) Use of indigenous knowledge and scientific cutting-edge mitigation measures to reduce and mitigate GLOF risk.

The NGRMP project has four components:

Component I: GLOF Hazard and Risk assessment (elaboration of standardized assessment method and a lake inventory)

Component II: GLOF Monitoring and Early Warning System (including remote sensing data, community involvement for monitoring, alerting/ dissemination)

Component III: GLOF Mitigation Measures (Site-specific interventions combining technical expertise and community involvement)

Component IV: Awareness Generation & Capacity Building (involving stakeholders at multiple levels)

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