

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1397**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 18, 1947
(SAKA)**

RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

**1397. SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:
SMT. BHARTI PARDHI:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL:
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the preparedness of urban local bodies, police, and emergency services in responding to natural disasters such as floods, cyclones, and heatwaves in cities across the country;**
- (b) the steps taken in the last three years to strengthen early warning systems, emergency response infrastructure, and evacuation plans for urban populations;**
- (c) whether the Government has implemented or plans to implement technology-driven solutions, such as integrated command centres, real-time monitoring, and mobile alert systems, to improve disaster response in cities;**
- (d) the measures undertaken to train personnel and sensitize citizens regarding disaster preparedness and safety protocols in urban areas;**
- (e) whether any gaps or challenges have been identified in coordination between central agencies, State Governments and urban local bodies during disaster response; and**
- (f) the long-term strategies planned to ensure that India's urban centres are resilient, safe and equipped to handle emergencies efficiently, if so, the corrective steps proposed?**

ANSWER

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

(a to f) There are well-established institutional mechanisms at the National, State and District levels in the country to develop appropriate preparedness and prompt response mechanisms for effective management of natural disasters. Disaster Management Act 2005 articulates the mainstreaming of Disaster Management in development plans. As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management including disbursement of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Government concerned.

The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) is responsible for the preparation of Disaster Management Plan of its State, after consultation with local authorities, district authorities and having regard to the National Plan (NDMP) and guideline laid down by the National Authority.

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) is responsible for the preparation of its District Plan, after consultation with local authorities, and having regard to the National Plan (NDMP) and the State Plan, which is to be approved by the State Authority.

Hon'ble Prime Minister launched country's first National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) in June 2016. The plan was revised in the year 2019 in consultation with all stakeholders. The revised NDMP brings together all sectors, ministries and departments at the Central and State level as well as district level functionaries and define their respective roles and responsibilities in disaster risk reduction.

Government of India has launched a scheme namely, Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) based Integrated Alert System (SACHET) to facilitate dissemination of warnings/alerts about impending hazards to geographically referenced population, in vernacular languages over various communication media like SMS, TV/Radio broadcast, Railways, Mobile application, social media, satellite terminals, etc.

CAP Platform integrates all alert generating agencies viz. India Meteorological Department (IMD), Central Water Commission (CWC), Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Defence Geo-informatics Research Establishment (DGRE), Geological Survey of India (GSI) and Forest Survey of India (FSI) with all State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs).

This system has been successfully used in recent disasters with more than 11,000 crore SMS alerts disseminated so far. This scheme is State of the Art and a 'Make in India' initiative.

For preparedness and capacity building the Central Government has implemented several programmes/schemes such as Emergency Response Support System, Common Alerting Protocol, Up-scaling AapdaMitra Scheme, YuvaApadaMitra Scheme etc. across all States and Union Territories. Yuva Aapda Mitra Scheme (YAMS) involves training of volunteers from National Cadet Core (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and Bharat Scouts & Guides (BS&G) in disaster response.

Various key disaster risk mitigation programmes, through the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) for mitigating different hazards like landslide, GLOF, Coastal and River Erosion, Forest fire, Lightening, Earthquake etc., are also in different stages of implementation.

Ministry of Home Affairs has set up the Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) as disaster management control room, which is a state-of-the-art infrastructure, disaster-resilient facility. The objective of ICR-ER is to enable near real-time information reception,

strategic-level monitoring, situational awareness, and effective decision-making related to preparedness and response activities. ICR-ER is monitoring and coordinating response with States/Central agencies and functions 24*7. ICR-ER was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister on 16th June 2025. All states emergency operations center and disaster response agencies are connected with ICR-ER.

Ministry of Home Affairs in coordination with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has undertaken several measures to strengthen disaster preparedness and response mechanisms with a strong emphasis on awareness generation, community outreach and risk reduction.

NDMA has issued 38 guidelines on various thematic and cross-cutting issues to standardise preparedness and response practices across the country. NDMA also the conducts State and Multi-State Level Mock Exercises on various hazards as per the vulnerability profile in close co-ordination with States and UTs. Regular social-media campaigns are also run to inform, educate and sensitise the public about preparedness measures before disasters, necessary precautions during disasters and appropriate actions in the post-disaster phase.

National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has conducted 3110 School Safety Programmes during this year to create awareness among the school children about disaster precautions to be taken, do's and don'ts during disaster.

Ministry of Home Affairs coordinates with NDMA, NDRF, Armed Forces, line ministries and States to mobilize teams, equipment and other resources for quick rescue and relief operations in order to facilitate to Inter Agency coordination.
