TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH MARCH, 2026/ PHALGUNA 19, 1947 (SAKA)

INTEGRATION OF AI IN NATIONAL DISASTER

†2972.   SHRI SURESH KUMAR KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that during the monsoon and summer seasons of the year 2025, an increase in the incidents of excessive rainfall, urban flooding, landslides and heatwaves has been observed in Himachal Pradesh, especially in Shimla Lok Sabha Constituency and other hilly urban areas along with the role played by Urban Disaster Management Authorities in dealing with these situations;

(b) the current status of the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with the National Disaster Database for predicting extreme weather events seven days in advance, keeping in view the geographical sensitivity of the hilly States; and

(c) whether the granting of statutory status to the High-Level Committee (HLC) under the Disaster Management Act of 2025 has ensured more rapid and time-bound release of disaster relief funds to disaster-sensitive hilly States like Himachal Pradesh and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): Rapid urbanisation is posing new and unique challenges in urban areas of

large urban agglomerations that span even more than one district in many

areas. Therefore, to address the issue of urban disaster risk management and

have a focused approach towards urban issues, an enabling provision '41A'

has been made through amendment in the Disaster

Management Act, 2005, empowering the State Governments to constitute Urban Disaster Management Authority (UDMA) in State Capitals and all cities having Municipal Corporation (excluding NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh) for dealing with city specific disasters more effectively. The UDMAs are responsible for preparation of Urban Plan addressing urban specific vulnerabilities including flooding and heat waves and for coordinating the implementation of the same. Therefore, it is the mandate of the State Governments to set up UDMA.

(b): The Disaster Management (Amendment) Act, 2025, mandates the creation of a National Disaster Database, which includes risk assessments, mitigation plans, and real-time data on disasters. Alert agencies such as India Meteorological Department (IMD) have integrated AI/ML models into weather forecasting systems for seven-day advance predictions. This includes AI driven simulations for flood forecasting (up to seven days ahead) and cyclone tracking, as part of Mission Mausam.

(c): High-Level Committee (HLC), approves financial assistance to the States from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF). The HLC existed prior to enactment of Disaster Management (Amendment) Act, 2025. As it was performing important role in disaster management, statutory status was granted to HLC through amendment in DM Act in 2025. Further, Ministry of Home Affairs

facilitates timely constitution and deputation of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) in the wake of a severe disaster, for immediate first-hand assessment of the damages caused.

HLC has approved an amount of Rs 4576.7 crore from NDRF to various States during 2025-26 for floods/flash floods/cyclone/modernization of fire services/recovery and reconstruction needs etc.

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