

Training states against terrorism

1552. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangalore city has only 257 Firemen for over 70 lakh people; if so, what specific steps Government have taken to ensure that all State Governments are better prepared for the consequences of terrorist action; and

(b) whether the Government are conducting any training and skill upgradation programmes for the State Government personnel, to ensure better response to acts of terrorism; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) As per information received from the State Government, Bagalore city has 12 fire stations, 4 fire protection squads and three special units with a sanctioned manpower of 710 persons. State Governments have been advised to set up Search and Rescue units as Medical First Responder (MFR) AND Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR) Teams for handling consequences of disasters including terrorism related emergencies. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Radiological, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (RNBC) emergencies have been formulated, which required the State Governments to initiate preparedness measures after preparing individual SOPs.

(b) State Government have been advised to the identify trainees to be trained by Master Trainers of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs). The trainees so trained in the States would further train the personnel of State Governments. Financial assistance, training support and technical guidance is also extended to States for building up their capacity for disaster management including terrorism related exigencies.

Upgradation of disaster management system

1553. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated any specific steps in ensuring that State Governments upgrade and expand capacities of their disaster

management, civil defence and fire service organisations apart from sharing of intelligence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the total spending in these areas, State-wise and how much have these increased during the last two years;

(d) whether Government conduct any form of civil defence preparation audit of the States; and

(e) if so, how frequently are these audits conducted and when was it last conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted on 23.12.2005, which provides for a institutional mechanism for laying down and monitoring the implementation of policy, guidelines and plans, financing of disaster mitigation and response, training and research and specialized response to disasters. The mechanism includes setting up of disaster management authorities at National, State and District levels. State Governments have also been advised to initiate necessary action for setting up of Search and Rescue units for Medical First Responder (MFR) and Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR) Teams. To facilitate this process, State Governments have been advised to identify the trainees to be trained by Master Trainers of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs). The trainees so trained in the States would further train the personnel of State Governments. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Radiological, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (RNBC) emergencies have been formulated, which require the State Governments to initiate preparedness measures after preparing individual SOPs. Financial assistance, training support and technical guidance are also extended to States for building up their capacity for disaster management further, Government has set up a committee under a member of the National Disaster Management Authority for suggesting measures required to revamp the Civil Defence set-up in the country and its integration with the disaster management mechanism. States have been advised to make effective use of the services of Civil Defence volunteers for post disaster response and relief and pre-disaster activity towards mitigation and preparedness.

Fire Service is a State subject, however, Government is however, tendering technical advice to the States on Fire related matters from time to time besides imparting training to Fire Service personnel in all aspects of Fire Engineering in the National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

(c) Government of India reimburses specific part of expenditure incurred by the States on certain authorized items of expenditure for raising, training and equipping of the organization. State-wise details of funds released to institutes for disaster management activities and expenditure reimbursed on Civil Defence are annexed given in the statement (See below).

(d) and (e) Though no specific civil defence preparation audit has been carried out, yet the Government has prescribed periodical returns to elicit the state of Civil Defence preparedness of the State Government.

Statement

Funds released by the Central Government to training institutions in States for disaster management activities and for reimbursement of expenditure on Civil Defence in last two years

(Amount in thousands)

Sl. No.	State	Amount released to the Institutes for disaster management activities		Expenditure reimbursed to the States on Civil Defence	
		2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,00	15,00	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	10,00	8,00	30,00	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	8,00	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattishgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	26
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	2,90	Nil
7.	Gujarat	8,00	4,00	52,02	46,05
8.	Haryana	10,00	8,00	15,52	Nil
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	4,37	4,35
10.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
11. Jammu & Kashmir	3,00	6,00	Nil	Nil
12. Karnataka	Nil	8,10	7,20	Nil
13. Kerala	10,00	2,00	Nil	Nil
14. Madhya Pradesh	10,00	15,00	Nil	12,04
15. Maharashtra	8,00	8,00	48,00	18,36
16. Manipur	Nil	7,00	Nil	Nil
17. Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	88,34	Nil
18. Mizoram	10,00	9,00	Nil	Nil
19. Nagaland	3,00	5,00	Nil	Nil
20. Orissa	9,00	7,00	22,01	Nil
21. Punjab	2,00	4,00	49,50	35,77
22. Rajasthan	10,00	8,00	309,99	56,69
23. Sikkim	4,00	Nil	17,72	Nil
24. Tamil Nadu	7,49	8,00	Nil	Nil
25. Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	54,95
26. Uttar Pradesh	8,00	Nil	132,00	10,57
27. Uttaranchal	8,00	8,00	Nil	Nil
28. West Bengal	6,00	8,00	198,00	760,96

**Vacant Posts in Official Language
Department**

1554. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posts of Assistant Director/ Deputy Director/Joint Director and Director are lying vacant in the Department of Official Language for long;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the posts are likely to be filled up, after holding DOPC by UPSC?