

Declaring Uttarakhand tragedy as national disaster

†414. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number off pilgrims and local residents died and injured in the tragedy that occurred in the pilgrimage centres of Uttarakhand on 16th June this year;

(b) the criteria for National disaster and the objection of Government to declare this tragedy as National disaster;

(c) whether Government is considering to declare such tragedy as National disaster by making amendments in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the information received from the Government of Uttarakhand, 580 human lives (including 20 victims of the helicopter crash on 25th June 2013) have been reported lost, 4473 persons reported injured, due to flash flood and landslides of June 2013 in Uttarakhand. Besides, another 5474 persons are still missing and feared to be no more (these figures are provisional).

(b) to (d) With regard to declaring a calamity of severe nature as national disaster, it is informed that there is no provision to declare a natural disaster as a 'national disaster' in the guidelines. However, Government of India adjudges a disaster to be of 'severe nature' on a case-to-case basis taking into account, *inter-alia*, the intensity and magnitude of the disaster, level of relief assistance, capacity of the State Government to tackle the problem, the alternatives and flexibility available within the plan to provide succor and relief etc. The priority is immediate relief and response assistance in the context of a natural calamity. As such there are no fixed prescribed criteria. However, for calamity of a 'severe nature', additional assistance is also considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), after following the established procedure. Keeping in view of the intensity and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

magnitude of flash floods/landslides/cloudbursts of June 2013 in Uttarakhand, it has been adjudged a disaster off a 'severe nature' for all practical purposes.

Bills pending presidential assent

415. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise list of Bills passed by State Legislatures and not yet received Presidential assent; and

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Central Government to the President of India on the Bills that have not been granted assent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) State-wise list of Bills passed by the State Legislatures and are pending for the consideration and assent of the President of India under Article 200 read with Article 254(2) of the Constitution of India is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The State Legislations are examined in consultation with the Central Ministries/Departments from three angles *viz.*

- (i) Repugnancy with Central Laws,
- (ii) Deviation from National or Central Policy; and
- (iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the State Government are advised to modify/amend the provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. The State Bills Which are not conforming to and repugnant with the Central Laws, deviated from National or Central Policy, or devoid of Legal and Constitutional validity are not recommended by the Central Government for assent of the President.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Subject
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Third Amendment) Bill, 2010.
