casualties including provision of state-of-art weapons, equipment, training, infrastructure, habitat, medical support and casualty evacuation procedures.

Steps taken to make NDMA an effective body

672. SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority is adequately equipped to deal with natural calamities across the country;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of meetings of NDMA held during the last three years and the details of the decisions taken in the meetings; and
 - (d) the steps taken by Government to make NDMA an effective body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) The primary responsibility for management of disaster rests with the State Government concerned. He institutional mechanism put in place at the Centre, State and district levels helps States to manage disasters in an effective manner. As per Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management for ensuring timely and effective response to disaster. Further, as per the DM Act, 2005 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has been raised for the purpose of specialized response to a threatening disaster 'situation or disaster, with its general superintendence, direction and control vested in NDMA.

(c) to (d) As per Section 4 of the DM Act the National Authority shall meet as and when necessary and at such time and place as the Chairperson of the National Authority may think fit. Five meetings of NDMA have been held on 25.10.2007, 12.09.2008, 18.01.2010, 01.06.2011 and 28.10.2013. In addition, Vice Chairman, NDMA has been holding regular meetings of NDMA members. Very often in such meetings all members are present. Sometimes meetings are held with a few Members. This depends upon the subject under discussion. In such specific meetings, follow-up action after issue of minutes is taken by concerned subject matter specialists and divisions.

The Government of India has set up a Task Force in December, 2011 with an objective to examine and review the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and to suggest measures required to address the constraints and bottlenecks in course of the implementation of the Act. As NDMA has been constituted under the Act, provisions relating to its functioning were also looked into. The Task Force Report has since been made available to the Public by uploading it on MHA website, seeking public opinion.

Report of Malimath Committee

673. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has constituted Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice System in the country;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and the terms of reference of the said committee;
- (c) whether the committee has submitted its report to Government and if so, the details thereof; and
 - (d) the action taken by Government on those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government of India had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Dr. V.S. Malimath on 24th November, 2000 to consider measures for revamping the Criminal Justice System.

- (c) The Committee submitted its report in April, 2003 containing 158 recommendations and suggestions to effect major administrative and legislative changes.
- (d) Advisories have been issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations with regard to those recommendations which were implementable through administrative measures. As regards recommendations which require amendments to various laws i.e. Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure etc., views/ comments of the State Governments/UT Administrations have been sought as Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are in the Concurrent list of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India requiring consultation with the State Governments. To revamp the Criminal Justice System, Ministry of Law and Justice have also been requested to thoroughly examine the related issues including the recommendations of Malimath Committee for suggesting comprehensive amendments/reforms in the system.