

Delhi HC direction regarding vehicles seized by Delhi Police

2735. SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALYAWI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the number of vehicles seized by Delhi Police as on date;
- (b) what was this number during the last three years;
- (c) whether High Court of Delhi has recently given some directions in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The details of number of vehicles seized/ impounded by Delhi Police during the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) are as under:

Year	Number of vehicles seized / impounded
2011	145457
2012	155269
2013	193185
2014 (upto 30.11.2014)	143294

(c) to (e) Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has passed an order on 10.09.2014 in Criminal M.C. No. 4485/2013 and Criminal M.A. No. 16055/2013 titled Manjeet Singh Vs State, in which certain directions have been given for expeditious disposal of case properties involved during investigation, pending trial and decided cases of Delhi Police involving fresh seizures. In pursuance of this order, Delhi Police have issued a circular on 07.11.2014 to all districts/units of Delhi Police to meticulously comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Court.

Strengthening disaster management system

2736. SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plans to strengthen the existing disaster management system; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the mechanism are in place for prevention, mitigation and minimizing the effects of disasters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The Country has a well established institutional mechanism of Disaster Management in the country. However, strengthening the existing disaster management system is a continuous and evolving governance process. The Union Government has undertaken various measures like development and strengthening of institutional mechanism, capacity building of stake holders, financial arrangements etc. for the purpose of strengthening the disaster management system in the country such as:

- (i) A paradigm shift brought in the approach to Disaster Management from relief-centric to a holistic one.
- (ii) Setting up of a legal framework for Disaster Management by enacting the Disaster Management Act (DM Act), 2005 & Civil Defence (Amendment) Act, 2009.
- (iii) Institutional framework created by establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for policy and planning, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for capacity development, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for specialized response as provided under the Disaster Management Act.
- (iv) National Disaster Management Policy formulated and enforced.
- (v) Disaster specific and thematic guidelines for guidance of States/UTs in tackling different kinds of disasters issued.
- (vi) National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund constituted for meeting any threatening disaster situation or disaster. Based on the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, corpus of Fund to the tune of ₹ 33580.93 crore for State Disaster Response Fund has been earmarked for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 and released to them as per guidelines.
- (vii) Programme for Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction under Government of India- UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (2009-12) implemented.
- (viii) To mitigate the vulnerability of the coastal people from the cyclone, Phase-I of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) under implementation in Andhra Pradesh and Odisha from 2010-11 at a cost of ₹ 1496.71 crore.

- (ix) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National School Safety Programme - Demonstration Project at a cost of ₹ 48.47 crore under implementation from 2011-12.
- (x) Two Schemes namely Revamping of Civil Defence and Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services in the States / UTs at a cost of ₹ 100 crore and ₹ 200 crore respectively were implemented during 2009-10 to 2012-13.
- (xi) Two Schemes namely Mainstreaming of Civil Defence at a cost of ₹ 290.89 crore and Modernization of Fire and Emergency Services at a cost of ₹ 75 crore are presently under implementation.
- (xii) A centrally sponsored scheme, National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project was approved at a cost of ₹ 24.87 crore in April 2013 to demonstrate the effectiveness of non-structural mitigation measures.
- (xiii) NDMA approved a pilot scheme in September, 2014 for disaster communication at a cost of ₹ 19.64 crore to provide GIS based audio, video and data communication for emergency operation control at national, State and district level.
- (xiv) A multi-stakeholder National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction was constituted on 26th February, 2013 to evolve participatory process of decision making for disaster management.
- (xv) To provide flexibility to States to meet their local needs and requirements within the centrally sponsored scheme (CSS), the guidelines were issued to keep at least 10% of the plan funds for each CSS as Flexi Funds to pilot innovations and undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamity.
- (xvi) In order to strengthen the States/ UTs for preparation of their respective Disaster Management Plans, an amount of ₹ 3.20 crore given by Government of India to the States/UTs through NDMA during the financial year 2009-10.
- (xvii) ₹ 328 crore released to different States as Grant for Capacity Building for Disaster Response during 2010-11 to 2014-15.
- (xviii) National Disaster Response Force has been constituted, which has ten Battalions at present. The Force has trained personnel and specialized equipment that is deployed in search and rescue operations during disasters.