

- (a) the role of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in the recent cyclones that have hit the country; and
- (b) the steps being taken to equip affected people better in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for management of disaster rests with the State Government concerned. The 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 disasters. Further, as per 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. In all, 29 and 19 teams of NDRF were deployed in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh respectively in the wake of cyclone 'Phailin'. For cyclone, 'Hudhud', in all, 26 and 16 teams of NDRF were deployed in the State of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha respectively.

The NDRF has been equipped with specialized equipments and training to deal with natural and man-made disasters. The specialized equipment includes Medical First Responder kit, Collapsed Structure Search & Rescue kit, deep diving kit, inflatable boat, life jacket, safety helmet, safety torch, Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear equipments, etc. The modernisation and upgradation of equipment is a continuous process.

Internally displaced persons in Assam

1484. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are over 3,00,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Assam, which is the highest in the world during 2014;
- (b) whether the displaced persons are currently reeling under a man-made humanitarian crisis in 85 relief camps in four districts of Assam namely Sonitpur, Kokrajhar, Udalguri and Chirang districts;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of steps being taken by Government to provide them house and rehabilitation facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) Due to violence committed by the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (Sombijit) (NDFB/S) in December, 2014, more than 2.86 lakh persons took refuge in the relief camps set by the State Government of Assam. As per report, all inmates have returned to their native place/villages and all relief camps have been wound up.

The State Government has provided ex-gratia payment of ₹ 5 lakh to adult and ₹ 3 lakh to minor to the Next of the Kin (NoK) who died in the violence. Besides, Central Government has also provided ₹ 3 lakh to the NoK of the deceased. The State Government of Assam had provided relief materials and rehabilitation grant of ₹ 50,000 per family for fully damaged and ₹ 22,000 per family for partially damaged houses.

Missing children in the country

1485. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in India around one lakh children go missing, as per Government reports, whereas this figure is very low in Pakistan and China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has devised some action plan or strategy to control this; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the sex-wise and year-wise data on missing children is appended below :

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Male	30954	34971	25702	25376
Female	46179	55683	39336	39847
TOTAL	77133	90654	65038	65223