

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	82	6	91	3	74	8
Sikkim	0	0	2	0	3	0
Tamil Nadu	60	6	72	11	89	11
Tripura	5	0	5	1	5	0
Uttar Pradesh	400	11	390	10	452	12
West Bengal	99	9	138	5	115	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chandigarh	3	0	2	0	4	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	1	0
Delhi	30	2	42	7	44	8
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puduchery	1	0	0	0	1	0
Chhattisgarh	56	6	54	3	55	3
Jharkhand	60	5	50	6	64	3
Uttarakhand	20	0	17	0	18	2
Telangana	29	4	14	3	9	0
GRAND TOTAL	1616	145	1636	146	1797	136

Role of NDMA in disasters

1790. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH:

SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) which were the major disasters that occurred during the last two years in the country;

- (b) what was the role of NDMA in those disasters;
- (c) how many of the projects of rehabilitation after those disasters have been completed or are nearing completion;
- (d) whether it is a fact that many of the projects are not completed due to shortage of project managers of disasters; and
- (e) if so, what steps Government is taking to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI) : (a) The following are the Major Hydro meteorological disasters that occurred during the last two years in the country:

- (i) Cyclone 'Ockhi' (Nov./Dec. 2017).
- (ii) Heavy Floods/Landslides occurred in Kerala, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Odisha, Manipur and Tripura in June - September, 2018.
- (iii) Cyclone 'Titli' (October, 2018).
- (iv) Cyclone 'Gaja' (November, 2018).
- (v) Cyclone 'Phethai' (December, 2018).
- (vi) Cyclone 'FANI' (May, 2019).
- (vii) Heavy Floods occurred in Assam, Maharashtra, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Punjab, U.P., Tripura, Meghalaya and Uttarakhand in (June - September, 2019).
- (viii) Cyclone Kyarr (October, 2019).
- (ix) Cyclone 'Bulbul' (November, 2019).

(b) Under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, NDMA have the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for ensuring timely and effective response to disasters. NDMA has issued National Disaster Management Plan and also about thirty guidelines on disaster specific and 7 cross cutting themes.

Besides above, NDMA has conducted 843 Mock Exercises for various hazards to sensitize all the stakeholders regarding preventive and mitigation measures as well as to test the efficacy of disaster management plans.

(c) to (e) Disaster Management and Rehabilitation in the aftermath of the disaster are the responsibility of State Government. Government of India does not maintain State specific records of implementation of rehabilitation projects centrally.

Protection of witnesses

1791. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken by Government for protection of witnesses in various cases and keep the witness identity a secret;

(b) if so, the details of action taken; and

(c) whether any advancements has been done to make use of in-camera hearings where the witness does not come face to face with the accused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs prepared a "Witness Protection Scheme, 2018" in consultation with the National Legal Service Authority, Bureau of Police Research and Development and the State Governments. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Judgement dated 05.12.2018 in Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 156 of 2016 has endorsed the Scheme. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that the Union of India as well as States and Union Territories shall enforce the Witness Protection Scheme, 2018 in letter and spirit and that it shall be the 'law' under Article 141/142 of the Constitution, till the enactment of suitable Parliamentary and/or State Legislations on the Subject.

This scheme provides various measures for protection of witnesses based on the threat assessment including holding of in-camera trials.

Citizenship Amendment Bill

1792. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reason why Government plans to extend benefits offered under the Citizenship Amendment Bill to minorities of only three neighbouring countries namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan while leaving out other neighbouring countries like Myanmar; and