

1	2	3	4
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	71	0
25.	Telangana	2	0
26.	Tripura	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	375	4
28.	Uttarakhand	6	0
29.	West Bengal	120	0
TOTAL (STATES)		1295	29
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	2	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0
34.	Delhi	38	1
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0
36.	Puducherry	1	0
TOTAL (UTs)		41	1
TOTAL (All India)		1336	30

*Now Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh.

Source: Prison Statistics India.

Increasing efficiency in disaster response and mitigation

1020. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made assessment to identify areas in disaster response and mitigation which need drastic improvements despite the fact that excellent work has been done by disaster response agencies in the past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what immediate plans Government has to improve the efficiency of the agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) to (c) Disaster Response and Mitigation is continuous process. Government of India with its continuous efforts has significantly improved its preparedness to deal with natural calamities. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 provides the need for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into development planning. There have been significant improvements in multi-hazard monitoring and warning system in recent years.

The primary responsibility of undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in the event of a natural disaster rests with the concerned State Government. The Central Government, wherever required, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistics and financial support in cases of natural disasters of severe nature and beyond coping capacity of the State resources. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 articulates for each State Governments to take all measures specified in the national guidelines and such further measures as it deems necessary for the purpose of disaster management. Some of the recent efforts of the Government of India are given in the Statement.

Statement

Recent steps taken by the Government for disaster management

- (i) In order to expand institutional response capacity, 04 additional battalions of NDRF has been sanctioned for ensuring prompt response in minimum time during disasters.
- (ii) Government has substantially increased the quantum of funds under SDRF for the period 2015-20 to ₹61,220 crore from ₹33,580 crore for the period 2010-15.
- (iii) Ministry of Home Affairs has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) for setting up of a state-of-the-art Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) in Ministry.
- (iv) Government has approved setting up of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) Academy to provide specialized training in the Disaster response to NDRF, State Disaster Response Force (SDRF), Civil Defence and other stakeholders.

- (v) The establishment of Global Coalition on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) is announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 23rd September 2019 during UN Climate Action Summit in New York.
- (vi) Creation of Landslide Hazard Zonation (LHZ) maps of 1:10,000 Scale.
- (vii) Earthquake risk index has been prepared for 50 cities and 1 District.
- (viii) Seismic vulnerability Assessment of Building Types in India on Pilot basis.
- (ix) Development of upgraded Earthquake hazard maps and Atlases.
- (x) Preparation of Flood hazard Atlas of flood prone States.
- (xi) National Landslide Risk Management Strategy document.
- (xii) Upscaling of "Aapda Mitra" - A scheme for Training of Community Volunteers in Disaster Response Pan India covering 350 multi-hazard prone districts.
- (xiii) Improving disaster communication and ensuring last mile connectivity through Common Alerting Protocol.
- (xiv) Scoping Study on role of UAVs/Drones in Disaster Management.
- (xv) Priority Call Routing, for prioritizing the telephone numbers of important administrative officials during disaster.
- (xvi) Strengthening disaster response mechanism through Incident Response Mechanism.
- (xvii) Multi-State and State level mock exercises involving NDRF, Armed Forces, CAPFs, State/District administration and Central early warning agencies.
- (xviii) Training of SDRF, Civil Defence, Youth organisations NCC, NYKS for effective disaster response.
- (xix) District level Mock exercises for all States/UTs.

Political leaders under house arrest in Jammu and Kashmir

1021. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: