GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 846

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14^{TH} DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 23, 1944 (SAKA)

SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

846 SHRI S. KALYANASUNDARAM: SHRI R. GIRIRAJAN: SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agrees with the view that effective implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-30, which emphasises disaster risk reduction with the State playing a leading role and sharing responsibility with other stakeholders such as local Governments and the NGO sector, is now the need of the hour;

(b) the initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (c): In the spirit of Sendai Framework and our National Plan, the

Government has adopted a multi-pronged, multi-sectoral, whole-of-society

and a whole-of-government approach. The important initiatives taken by

the Government for the effective implementation of the Sendai

Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-30 are given as

under:

- (i) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had prepared the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) in 2016 and further revised it in 2019. In the NDMP, the priorities of the Sendai Framework have been integrated into the planning framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) under the Thematic Areas for DRR, viz., understanding disaster risk, strengthening disaster risk governance, investing in DRR and enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response.
- (ii) Hon'ble Prime Minister's Ten Point Agenda for Disaster Risk Reduction also envisages building on local capacity and initiative to enhance DRR.
- (iii) NDMA is implementing a scheme "Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction" in the States / UTs. The main objective of the scheme is to monitor and coordinate the implementation of Sendai Framework at State level and below and to develop a culture of prevention, mitigation and preparedness in the country.
- (iv) In order to support 115 identified backward districts (aspirational districts) for effective implementation of the SFDRR 2015-2030,

NDMA is implementing a scheme "Strengthening of District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs)".

- (v) The National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) has been launched for development of a comprehensive online module for capturing sector-wise data on disaster losses and to monitor progress on various indicators under four (04) targets of the SFDRR.
- (vi) Aapda Mitra Scheme has been launched to train 1,00,000 community volunteers in disaster rescue in 350 multi-hazards disaster prone districts, covering all States/UTs. Financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 369.40 Crore.
- (vii) National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) with its 16 Battalions, is located as per vulnerability profile of the country to provide immediate response during disasters or impending disaster situations. Mock exercises and community awareness programmes are regularly conducted by NDMA and NDRF to create awareness among people.
- (viii) NDRF is implementing a Mock Exercises scheme in all 36 States/UTs on community disaster awareness in Floods, Cyclones, Earthquake,

Landslide & CBRN in vulnerable areas with various stakeholders of Disaster Management / Response.

- (ix) NDRF is implementing School Safety Programme (SSP) to impart training on disaster response to children in 1200 vulnerable schools in all 36 States/UTs of India.
- (x) Common Alerting Protocol based Integrated Alert System (Sachet) Phase-I (CAP) has been approved for integration of all alerting agencies in a Centralized web-based platform. Financial outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 354.83 crore.
- (xi) NDMA has taken the initiative to set up NGO-Coordination Centres at States/UTs and District levels. 22 States/UTs and 240 Districts have established their respective Centre by appointing Nodal Officers.
- (xii) The Coastal areas in eight Coastal States, that experience frequent cyclones, are covered under the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) that is building capacities in cyclone prone areas to reduce the loss of lives and livelihoods.
- (xiii) Fifteenth Finance Commission has recommended creation of National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) and State

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Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) for a period from 2021-22 to 2025-26. An amount of Rs. 68,463 crore is allocated for NDRMF and Rs. 1,60,153 crore for SDRMF. These total allocations are further divided into response fund and mitigation funds at the National and State level, which together covers all the four phases of disaster management cycle viz. preparedness, response, recovery & reconstruction and mitigation.

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