

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 214
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2017**

Capacity building for Disaster Risk Reduction

214 Shri Bhupender Yadav

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

- (a) the details of steps taken by Government to increase capacity building for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) under the National Policy for Disaster Management in India and the models of capacity building used;
- (b) the projects/programmes taken up and training conducted by Government for community outreach and engagement with stakeholders for DRR, based on Sendai Framework and the resultant outcome thereof, if any; and
- (c) what are the institutional arrangements planned/implemented in this regard and how close is the country, to reach the Sustainable Development Goal through capacity building?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) TO THE STARRED QUESTION NO. 214* FOR ANSWER IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 22.03.2017

(a) to (c): The Country has an institutional mechanism of Disaster Management including capacity building for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The primary responsibility of disaster management rests with the States, and the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments/Union Territories.

A legal framework for Disaster Management was set up by enacting the Disaster Management Act, 2005. The Act provides for setting up of Institutional framework for disaster management including capacity building at national, state and district levels. In pursuance of the Act, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been set up at national level for disaster management policy & planning, while National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for capacity development and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for specialized response and rescue operations were also set up at national level. Similarly, State Disaster Management Authorities and District Disaster Management Authorities were set up in state and district levels. Similarly, State Governments are setting up State Disaster Response Forces in lines of NDRF.

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The Disaster Management Act 2005 was supplemented by National Disaster Management Policy 2009, which aims to build a safe and disaster resilient India by adopting a holistic and integrated approach of disaster management including capacity building.

As per Section 36 of the Disaster Management Act, every Ministry of the Central Government is required to take necessary measures for disaster management including capacity building. The steps and projects / programmes / training taken by this Ministry for capacity building in DRR are:

1. NDMA has issued 22 guidelines and conducted more than 500 mock exercises to create awareness among the stakeholders, besides taking following measures for DRR:
 - Capacity building of teachers and students in 8600 schools of 22 States/UTs falling in seismic zone IV and V under National School Safety Programme during 2011-17
 - Scheme for Strengthening of SDMAs and DDMA's by providing human resource support to 36 SDMA of States/UTs and 256 DDMA's during 2016-18
 - Training of about 3800 civil servants at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration during 2013-17.

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- Capacity Building of more than 16000 government officials from district administration, representatives from panchayat and urban local bodies during 2010-2013.
- Construction of multi-purpose cyclone shelters and training of coastal communities on shelters during 2011-2020
- Preparation of earthquake hazard map at district/ sub district level by NDMA in consultation with BMPTC in 2016
- Release of National Disaster Management Plan in 2016 in line with Sendai Framework

2. NDRF has trained more than 10,000 state disaster response force personnel and carried out about 990 mock exercises to assess preparedness and vulnerability. Since inception in 2006, NDRF has sensitized more than 48 lakh community members in their areas of responsibility.

3. Till date, NIDM has trained more than 25000 professionals, including 83 from African countries and 10 from SAARC countries in different fields of Disaster Management.

4. After adoption of Sendai Framework in 2015, the Government organized the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction during 3rd-5th November 2016 in New Delhi, where more than 4000 delegates including international participants and local stakeholders from states, districts and

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local bodies attended. The conference adopted Asia Regional Plan on disaster risk reduction based on Sendai Framework.

Capacity building in the field of disaster risk reduction is a continuous process. The measures taken by the Central and State Governments would help in improving the disaster management in the country and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
