

Important Developments, Initiatives and New Schemes in Respect of Disaster Management Division

1. National Disaster Management Plan:

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi released the India's first National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) in 2016, which is fully aligned with the Sendai Framework. It aims to make India disaster resilient and significantly reduce the loss of lives and assets. The NDMP was revised in 2019.

2. Setting up of National Disaster Response Reserve (NDRR):

In, 2014, the Government had approved setting up of NDRR with a revolving fund of Rs. 250 Crore, for keeping ready the inventories required to provide immediate relief after a disaster. NDRR is aimed at providing relief to 4 lakh affected people (2.5 lakh in plain and 1.5 lakh in high altitude).

3. Raising of additional Battalions of NDRF to provide immediate response:

In 2015, two additional Battalions of NDRF were raised and are operational. In 2018, Cabinet approved to raise 4 more Battalions of NDRF and all the four new Battalions have been operationalized. Now, NDRF has 16 operational Battalions, ready to provide immediate response during any disaster.

4. Establishment of Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI):

Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the International Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) climate action summit in New York on 23rd September, 2019.

Since its inception in 2019, the CDRI's membership has steadily increased with economically advanced countries, developing countries and countries most affected by climate change and disasters joining it. Currently, 52 countries and 11 international organizations have ratified the CDRI charter to join the coalition.

CDRI has created a dedicated programme for sustainable development of small island states, i.e., Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS). The initiative was jointly launched by Prime Ministers of India, Australia, UK, Fiji, Jamaica and Mauritius on 2 November 2021 at COP-26.

5. Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar (SCBAPP):

This Puraskar was instituted in 2018-19 to recognize the excellent work done by individuals and institutions in India in the field of Disaster Management. The award is announced every year on 23rd January, the birth anniversary of the Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

6. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP):

The First Phase of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation project was successfully completed in December 2018 in coastal states of Odisha and

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Andhra Pradesh. The Second Phase of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation project has been implemented in 6 coastal states viz. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal.

7. Model Fire Bill:

The Ministry of Home Affairs had circulated a Model Bill on 16.09.2019 to all States/UTs to amend their respective fire service bills/make provision of fire and emergency service to the States/UTs. 11 States/UTs have amended their respective Act/Rules/Regulations as per Model Fire Bill.

8. Modernization of Fire Services Scheme:

To augment, the capabilities of Fire Services of the States, Government of India has earmarked Rs. 5000 Crores for expansion and modernization of Fire Service through grant-in-aid under 15th Finance Commission. The scheme for expansion and modernization of Fire Services in the States from the earmarked allocation of Preparedness and Capacity Buildings Funding window under NDRF has been issued by MHA on 04.07.2023

9. Formation of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT):

Departing from the earlier practice, in August 2019, the Government has decided to depute the Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) immediately after the natural calamity, without waiting for a memorandum from the affected state.

10. NDRF Academy:

In January 2020, Hon'ble Home Minister laid the foundation stone of NDRF Academy. The Academy is likely to be completed by July 2025.

11. India Disaster Response Network (IDRN):

On the directions of the Hon'ble Home Minister, an online India Disaster Response Network (IDRN) has been introduced, wherein the list of disaster response equipment in the government and private sector at the district level is regularly updated, which can be used during any calamity.

12. National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF):

The Government constituted the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) in February, 2021. Fund allocation under NDMF Rs. 13,693 Crore; and Rs. 32,031 Crore under State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF).

13. Indian University and Institute Network (IUINDR-NIDM):

Indian University and Institute Network (IUINDR-NIDM) was established under the 10-point agenda of Disaster Risk Reduction of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The Curtain Raiser programme was launched by Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Nityanand Rai on 25th February, 2021. It also provides a platform for collaborative development of knowledge products on Disaster Risk Reduction. So far, 342 Universities and Institutions have joined the network.

14. Organization of third session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR):

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The Third session of NPDRR was successfully conducted on 10-11 March, 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on the topic "Building Local Resilient Capacity in Changing Climate" which is particularly on the lines of PM's 10-point agenda for disaster risk reduction. The programme was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister and was chaired by Hon'ble Home Minister. More than 1200 delegates and experts from across the country participated in the event.

15. Major DRR Related Schemes:

(i) **Aapda Mitra Scheme:** Aapda Mitra Scheme sanctioned in March 2021 with an outlay of Rs.369.41 crore to train 1,00,000 community volunteers in 350 Multi-Risk Disaster prone districts, covering all States/UTs. As on 31.07.2024, 97,152 Aapda Mitra volunteers have been trained.

(ii) **Common Alert Protocol (CAP) scheme:** Common Alert Protocol (CAP) scheme approved at an outlay of Rs. 354.83 crore in March 2021, for providing, geographical based, instant alert on impending emergency/disaster, through mobile phones. Phase-I of CAP Scheme has been completed. Since, launch of this scheme, over 11000 crore alert messages have been delivered through CAP.

(iii) **'Dial 112' Emergency Response Support System (ERSS):** 'Dial 112' Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) is being implemented for disaster emergencies. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs.41.75 crore for all India implementation, which will also address problems related to emergency calls for disasters. The project is designed to leverage technology for quick response to disaster related emergency calls, thereby reducing the loss of life and property.

(iv) **National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS):** A comprehensive online module National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) has been developed-

- The SDRF/NDRF Module facilitates update of expenditure booked under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) by the states. It also enables update of the contributions (both Centre Share and State Share) made towards SDRF/NDRF.
- The Sendai Framework Module aims towards capturing disaster damage and loss data and monitoring of targets A, B, C and D of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) across the country. The States and their respective districts will be responsible to enter damage data of local disasters. Besides this, it will enable to monitor the national implementation progress of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

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