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 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. The second phase was completed in March, 2023.

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. 12 States 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 December 2026.

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. 16th Finance commission has allocated Rs. 19,851.50 Crore under NDMF; and Rs. 40,880 Crore under State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) for the period 2026-2031.

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, **361 Universities** and Institutions have joined the network.

14. **Organization of third session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR):**
    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. Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER):

Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) has been established by Ministry of Home Affairs as nerve centre for coordination among various agencies engaged in disaster mitigation and response across the country. ICR-ER is a disaster-resistant emergency operation centre established in the national capital to address the requirements of strategic level monitoring, situation awareness, command & control, preparedness and response in emergent situation.

16. 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. 1,00,000 Aapda Mitra volunteers have been trained.

(ii) Yuva Aapda Mitra Scheme: With the successful implementation of Aapda Mitra Scheme, Central Government has launched "Yuva Aapda Mitra Scheme" (YAMS) in the year 2024 to train 2,37,326 volunteers from National Cadet Core (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and Bharat Scouts & Guides (BS&G) in disaster response, covering 315 Districts in the country which are prone to landslide, cyclone, earthquake, and floods

(iii) 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 21000 crore alert messages have been delivered through CAP.

(iv) '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.

(v) 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.
- In a similar way, SDMF/NDMF Module facilitates update of expenditure booked under State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDRF) by the states. It also enables update of the contributions (both Centre Share and State Share) made towards SDMF.
- As per the recommendation of 16th Finance Commission, the modules for submitting the memorandums/proposals/reports by the State and monitoring of Mitigation/Recovery and Reconstruction Projects have also been incorporated in the NDMIS Portal.
- 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.

(vi) Cell Broadcast Alert System: Cell Broadcast Alert System has been launched for timely warning to citizen for disaster event in very short lead time like Cyclone, Tsunami, Heavy Rainfall, Lightning, Flash Flood, Thunderstorms, Hailstorm, Avalanche, Cloudburst, Industrial/man-made disasters and other events which merit immediate alerting.

(vii) National Database for Emergency Management (NDEM) Portal: At the behest of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India, National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO has established the state-of-art facility to hoist a portal i.e. National Database for Emergency Management (NDEM: https://ndem.nrsc.gov.in).

NDEM is a unique Geo-portal to disseminate space-based inputs along with services of forecasting organizations addressing all natural disasters in all phases at PAN India level with the amalgamation of multi-scale geospatial database coupled with decision support system tools.

The NDEM facilitates the Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) of MHA to assist the decision makers, disaster management officials of all States/UTs, NDRF/SDRF for preparedness, hazard/risk zonation, damage assessment and emergency response.

(viii) Mitigation projects under NDMF: The Government of India has approved the following Mitigation projects from NDMF for implementation in various states : -

1. **Programme For Landslide Risk Mitigation**:- The Government has approved a Programme For Landslide Risk Mitigation in Nov-2024, with an outlay of Rs. 1000 Crore to reduce the mortality and economic losses, by reducing vulnerability of communities and their assets to landslides. This programme is to be implemented in 10 North-Eastern & Himalayan (NEH) States as well as 5 landslide prone States, namely Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and West Bengal.
2. **Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) Risk Mitigation Programme:**- The Government has approved a programme 'GLOF Risk Mitigation' in July-2024, with an outlay of Rs. 150 Crore for 4 Himalayan States, viz, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh, with an objective to adopt various structural and non-structural mitigation measures to minimize the risk of GLOF.
3. **Programme for Catalytic Assistance to 12 most drought prone States**:- The Government has approved a programme for Catalytic Assistance in Jan-2025, to 12 most drought prone States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujrat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh) with an outlay of Rs 2022.16 crore for developing long term plans for drought mitigation.
4. **Mitigation Project for Lightning Safety**:- A mitigation project focusing on awareness activities for Lightning safety in the 50 most lightning prone districts of the 10 States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) has been approved in Jan-2025, with a financial outlay of Rs. 186.78 crore.
5. **Scheme for Forest Fire Risk Management**:- Government has approved a scheme in Jan-2025, for forest fire risk management with an outlay Rs. 819 crores for implementation in 144 forest fire prone districts of 19 States (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujrat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttarakhand).
6. **Urban Flood Mitigation Programme**:- In order to reduce the risk of urban floods, the Government has approved the 'Urban Flood Mitigation Programme' in Sep-2024, with a financial outlay of Rs. 3075.65 Crore for 07

Major Cities namely, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Pune and Ahmedabad.

7. **Urban Flood Risk Mitigation Project (Phase-II):** Further, Government has approved Urban Flood Risk Mitigation Project (Phase-II) with financial outlay of Rs. 2444.12 Crore for 11 Cities viz Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna, Raipur, Trivandrum, Vishakhapatnam, Indore and Lucknow.

8. **Restoration and rejuvenation of 24 wetlands of Assam:** For restoration and rejuvenation of 24 wetlands of 9 districts of Assam, spread across Brahmaputra River system, Government has approved this programme with a financial outlay of Rs 692.05 crore.

9. **National Project for Strengthening Community based DRR initiatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions:** Government has National Project for Strengthening Community based DRR initiatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions with financial outlay of ₹507.37 Cr. (₹273.38 from NDMF). This programme will cover 81 disaster-prone districts of 20 States and will additionally develop 20 Gram Panchayats focussed on major hazards as replicable models for local DRR. The programme will complement the efforts of M/o Panchayati Raj as well as the States in PRI empowerment initiatives in DRR.

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