

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1965**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3<sup>RD</sup> AUGUST, 2022/ SRAVANA 12, 1944 (SAKA)**

**NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT FUND**

**1965. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:**

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

**(a) whether it is a fact that 15th Finance Commission has recommended for creation of National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) for award period to mitigate measures to control sea-level rise;**

**(b) if so, steps taken by Government to create NDRMF at the Centre and State levels;**

**(c) the steps Government has taken to prevent sea erosion and resettlement of displaced families affected by sea erosion, with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh since it has the second-longest coast in the country and has nearly 29 per cent erosion; and**

**(d) the vulnerability of the coast of Andhra Pradesh as per Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS)?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (c): The 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended for creation of National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) at the national level. The total allocation for NDRMF is Rs. 68,463 Crore for the period from 2021-22 to 2025-26. It is divided as National Disaster Response Fund**

**(NDRF) and National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) in 80:20 ratio. Further, under NDMF, there is an earmarked allocation of Rs. 1,500 Crore for mitigation measures to prevent erosion for the award period. In addition, under the Recovery and Reconstruction funding window of NDRF, there is an earmarked allocation of Rs. 1,000 Crore for resettlement of displaced people affected by erosion.**

**Union Government has constituted NDMF on 05.02.2021. Union Government has also advised all the State Governments to set up State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMFs). So far, 21 States have intimated setting up of SDMF.**

**Ministry of Earth Sciences through its institutes is providing technical solutions and advice to the State Governments to deal with coastal erosion threats.**

**(d) As per Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), majority of the coastal stretches of Andhra Pradesh are classified as Low and Medium Vulnerable classes, with 43.35% and 33.27% of the total coastline, respectively. 20.84% are under high vulnerability and 0.55% of the coastlines are classified under very high vulnerability.**