



Uttar Pradesh Flood Management Programme

Why in News?

Recently, **Uttar Pradesh has launched extensive preparations to safeguard** the state from **potential flooding**.

- He has directed officials to create a **strong flood management plan**, highlighting quick **relocation steps for residents and livestock** to safer areas.

Key Points

- The state administration has divided Uttar Pradesh into **three flood management zones**: 29 **highly sensitive** districts, 11 **sensitive** districts, and 35 **normal** districts.
 - Teams consisting of officials from **irrigation, agriculture, and animal husbandry departments** are closely monitoring these areas.
- In order to enhance readiness, seven **National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)** teams, 18 **State Disaster Response Force (SDRF)** teams, and 17 **Provincial Armed Constabulary (PAC)** teams have been strategically stationed.
 - 400 committed individuals known as '**Aapda Mitras**' and 10,500 volunteers have been prepared by the state government to assist in case of emergencies.
 - In addition, a detailed flood readiness guide has been provided to all districts to enhance preparedness.

National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

- It is an Indian specialised force constituted under the **Disaster Management Act, 2005**.
- The responsibility of managing disasters in India is that of the state governments. The '**Nodal Ministry**' in the central government for management of natural disasters is the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**.
- It refers to **trained professional units** that are **called upon for specialized response to disasters**.

Aapada Mitra Programme

- **About:**
 - It is a **Central Sector Scheme** that was **launched in May 2016**. The **National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)** is the implementing agency.
 - It is a programme to identify suitable individuals in **disaster-prone regions** who can be trained to be first responders in times of disasters.
- **Aim:**
 - **To provide the community volunteers** with the skills that they would need to **respond to their community's immediate needs** in the aftermath of a disaster thereby enabling them **to undertake basic relief and rescue tasks during emergency situations** such as floods, flash-floods and urban flooding.

