

National Project for Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives to Develop Cluster-Based Model Gram Panchayats across India

Development of Model Gram Panchayats to Showcase effectiveness of Disaster Mitigation Measures at Local Level

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The National Project for Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions, jointly implemented by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), has been approved with an outlay of ₹507.37 crores. The project will be implemented across 20 States and will cover 81 disaster-prone districts with 20 Gram Panchayats each, while additionally also developing 20 Gram Panchayats focused on major hazard-specific risks as replicable models for local-level Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The initiative seeks to integrate disaster risk reduction into local governance through a bottom-up approach, positioning Panchayati Raj Institutions as the backbone of disaster preparedness, mitigation and resilience at the grassroots level. These Model Gram Panchayats will serve as demonstrative templates for integrating disaster resilience into planning, infrastructure and community preparedness. **(For more information)**

The project encompasses institutional strengthening and policy integration of DRR in development planning by PRIs, extensive capacity building and awareness generation for State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs), District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs), and elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayats, supported by targeted Information, Education and Communication (IEC) initiatives. It also focuses on fostering inter-institutional coordination among local, district, and state-level stakeholders to enable effective and sustained disaster mitigation. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj will leverage its digital platforms, including eGramSwaraj, Gram Manchitra etc., to integrate disaster management planning, track expenditures, and disseminate real-time information to Panchayats. Extensive capacity-building programmes will be undertaken for elected representatives of Panchayats, Panchayat functionaries, master trainers, and community volunteers, ensuring sustained institutional capability at the grassroots. Together, MoPR and NDMA, in close coordination with States and Panchayats, are laying the foundation for a resilient rural India, where empowered local institutions and informed communities play a central role in safeguarding lives, livelihoods, and infrastructure against disasters.

1 Model Village in each State (*Model Village to be decided by the States):

S/N	States	Amount in Crore	Hazard
1	Himachal Pradesh	5	Flash Flood / Landslide

S/N	States	Amount in Crore	Hazard
2	Uttarakhand	5	Flash Flood / Landslide
3	Kerala	5	Ecosystem-Based Mitigation/Coastal Erosion
4	Odisha	5	Cyclone / Drought
5	Arunachal Pradesh	5	Flash Flood / Landslide
6	Sikkim	5	Ecosystem-Based Mitigation/ landslide
7	Assam	5	Flood / Ecosystem based Mitigation
8	Meghalaya	5	Landslide / Flood
9	Maharashtra	5	Drought / Earthquake
10	Rajasthan	5	Drought / Flood
11	Uttar Pradesh	5	Earthquake/ Flood
12	Tamil Nadu	5	Cyclone / Drought
13	Andhra Pradesh	5	Cyclone / landslide
14	Punjab	5	Earthquake / River Erosion
15	Bihar	5	Earthquake / Flood
16	Nagaland	5	Ecosystem-Based Mitigation/ landslide
17	Karnataka	5	Drought/Landslide
18	Mizoram	5	Flash Flood / Landslide
19	Tripura	5	Flood / Earthquake
20	Gujarat	5	Earthquake/Flood
Total		100	

An innovative concept of **Model Gram Panchayat** has been incorporated in this program. There will be one model Gram Panchayat (GP) for each of 20 States. Therefore, 20 Model Gram Panchayats will be identified by States exclusively for six different hazards (one GP for each hazard) themes for implementation of a long-term mitigation strategy for an end-to-end model to showcase the effectiveness of long-lasting mitigation measures on disaster proofing. The learnings in the identified 20 Gram Panchayats can be scaled up by the States through their SDMF for replicating as a disaster-resilient Gram Panchayat model for other Gram Panchayats.

Depending on the size of the State and intensity of the disasters, the number of Districts has been taken. All these Gram Panchayats and model Gram Panchayats have to be located in a close cluster, so that the impact of the mitigation measures is visible. The chosen Districts are one of the most disaster-prone Districts of the respective States.

S/N	States	Districts	No. of Districts
1	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur, Kullu, Mandi	3
2	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi, Tihri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi	3
3	Kerala	Trissur, Kollam, Wayanad, Idukki, Ernakulam, Alappuzha	6
4	Odisha	Khordha, Bhadrak, Puri, Kendrapara, Ganjam, Baleshwar	6
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw, Upper Siang, West Siang	3
6	Sikkim	South District, North District, East District	3
7	Assam	Dhemaji, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kamrup, Morigaon, Lakhimpur, Golaghat	6
8	Meghalaya	West Jaintia Hills, West Khasi Hills, GouthGaro Hills	3
9	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Thane, Sangli, Latur, Raigarh, Ratnagiri	6
10	Rajasthan	Bharatpur, Karauli, Baran, Barmer, Jalor, Alwar	6
11	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri, Banda, Lalitpur, Prayagraj, Ballia, Bahraich	6
12	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Cuddalore, Thoothukkudi	5

S/N	States	Districts	No. of Districts
13	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam, Krishna, Guntur	3
14	Punjab	Patiala, Ludhiana	2
15	Bihar	Sitamarhi, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Madhubani, Supaul	5
16	Nagaland	Dimapur, Kohima	2
17	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga	3
18	Mizoram	Aizawl, Lunglei	2
19	Tripura	West Tripura, Dhalai, Gomati	3
20	Gujarat	Kachchh, Junagadh, Bharuch, Surat, Gir Somnath	5
Total Districts			81

The National Project for Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives builds upon the institutional foundation laid by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in the area of community-based disaster management. On 17th March 2022, the Disaster Management Plan of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (DMP–MoPR) was released. The Plan aims to strengthen disaster resilience at the grassroots by aligning rural disaster management with the national framework, while promoting people’s participation and community ownership. It calls for the preparation of Panchayat- and village-level Disaster Management Plans and their integration with local development processes, including Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs). This initiative will reinforce ongoing efforts of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and State Governments to empower Panchayati Raj Institutions and mainstream disaster risk reduction in local planning.

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