LANDSLIDE RISK MITIGATION SCHEME (LRMS)

Prelims: *Current events of national and international importance | Government Policies and interventions*

Why in News?

The Government highlighted State-wise financial assistance and outcomes of the LRMS, along with the approval of a Rs.1000 crore National Landslide Risk Mitigation Project for landslide-prone States.

> *A landslide is defined as the movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope. Landslides can be triggered by rain, earthquakes, volcanic activity, or other events that destabilise the slope.*

- It is a ***centrally assisted disaster risk reduction scheme*** for landslide-prone States.
- It includes *Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.*

> *India is among the top 5 landslide-prone countries globally.*

- **Aim –** To enhance disaster preparedness and build the capacity of States to undertake landslide mitigation projects.
- **Launched in –** 2019.
- **Nodal Ministry – *The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).***
- **Implemented by –** The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).
- **Objectives –**
  - Landslide mitigation.
  - Real-time landslide monitoring.
  - Awareness generation.

    - Capacity building and training.
- **Coverage –** For the initial phase, it covers 4 landslide vulnerable States, namely ***Sikkim, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Uttarakhand.***
- **Key Components – Activities –** Engineering treatments such as *retaining walls, rock anchoring/netting, drainage/culverts.*
- **Capacity Building –** NDMA-led professional trainings (5-day/2-day) with IITs, IISc, NITs, etc.
- **Innovation –** Development of low-cost landslide monitoring & Early Warning System.
- It uses *micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS)-based sensor technology, solar power and AI-based prediction.*
- **Policy Linkages –** Aligned with NDMA Guidelines on Management of Landslides & Snow Avalanches (2009) and National Disaster Management Plan.
- **Significance –** Provides targeted financial assistance to highly vulnerable Himalayan and North-Eastern States.
- States gain technical know-how, trained manpower and replicable models for future landslide mitigation projects.

References

1. PIB | landslide risk mitigation scheme
2. Landslide risk mitigation scheme

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