



Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India

*Presentation before
South Asia Policy Dialogue*



Hazard Vulnerability in India

- 60% land mass – earthquake prone
- 8%- 40 million ha- flood prone
- 8000 km long coastline- cyclones
- 68% area- less rain-drought
- Hilly areas- landslides/ avalanches
- Tsunami threat
- Village fires- other hazards



Approach to Disaster Management

- Change in orientation from a relief and response-centric to include prevention, mitigation, preparedness and rehabilitation.
- Multi dimensional and multi sectoral approach with emphasis on incorporating disaster risk reduction in development planning.
- The approach aims at sustainable development.



Disaster Management Roadmap

- The National Disaster Management Roadmap covers:
 - Institutional mechanism;
 - Mitigation/prevention measures;
 - Legal/ policy framework;
 - Preparedness and response;
 - Early warning systems;
 - Human resource development;
 - Capacity building;



Legal Framework

- Disaster Management Act, 2005
- A Central law on disaster management to provide for requisite institutional and coordination mechanism and integrated approach for undertaking prevention and mitigation measures has been enacted in December, 2005.



National Disaster Management Authority

- Headed by Prime Minister. Established by an Executive Order before the legislation.
- NDMA would
 - Lay down policies on Disaster Management
 - Approve the National plan.
 - Approve plans prepared by Ministries/departments of GOI.
 - Lay down guidelines to be followed by State authorities in drawing up state plans.
 - Coordinate enforcement and implementation of policies and plans.



Functions of NDMA Cont.

- Recommend provision of funds for mitigation.
- Take measures for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and capacity building for dealing with threatening disaster situation or disasters.
- Lay down broad policies and guidelines for NIDM.
- Recommend guidelines for minimum standards of relief.
- Recommend relief in the payment of loans or for grant of fresh loans in case of disasters of severe magnitude.



National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

- NDRF in the process of being raised.
- Will consist of 144 Specialist Response Teams having 45 personnel each.
- Training of trainers completed.
- 43 Specialist Response Teams trained in natural calamities.



National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) contd...

- 72 Teams would be trained and equipped for responding to NBC emergencies.
- Four training institutions designated. Training equipments provided.
- Equipments for teams in the process of being procured.



Role of State Governments -

- State Governments are primarily responsible for undertaking mitigation, preparedness, response, relief and rehabilitation measures. Central Government extends financial and logistic support.
- Establish adequate early warning systems upto the level of vulnerable communities.
- Take measures for response, relief, rehabilitation and re-construction in case of a disaster.



State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

- Each State to constitute SDMA headed by Chief Minister
- SDMA would Lay down state disaster management policies and approve the state plan in accordance with guidelines laid down by NDMA.
- Approve DM plans prepared by State departments.



Functions of SDMA contd

- Lay down guidelines for integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in the development plans and projects.
- Coordinate implementation of State plan.
- Recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures.



District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

- States to establish DDMA for every district headed by District Magistrate.
- DDMA to act as the district planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM and take measures in accordance with the guidelines laid down by NDMA and SDMA.
- Local Authority shall ensure mitigation, capacity building and carry out relief within its jurisdiction.



Techno legal framework

- Development and vigorous enforcement of Indian Codes/Standards relevant to multi hazard resistant designs and updating it on regular basis.
- Review of development control regulations and zoning regulations.
- Revision of relief codes/manuals so as to convert them into disaster management codes/manuals by including prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures.



Mitigation

- Each Ministry/Department of the Central/State Government to ensure that disaster reduction elements are integrated with development planning.
- Initiatives include
 - Detailed evaluation & retrofitting of five lifeline buildings on a pilot basis in the national capital.
 - Construction of multi purpose cyclone shelters.
 - Construction of multi hazard resistant school buildings



Preparedness and Response

- Development of fully trained and equipped specialist response teams.
- Strengthening of civil defence set up to supplement local response and relief efforts.
- Strengthening of fire services to convert them into multi-hazard response units.
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures by all relevant Ministries/Departments at Central, State and District level.



Awareness Generation

- Sensitize people living in areas that are vulnerable to hazards.
- Wide dissemination of safe construction practices and dos' and don'ts for various hazards.
- Public education on disaster risk management as an integral part of the school and university curricula.



Capacity Building and Human Resource Development

- Establishment of centers of excellence for human resource development in areas of disaster mitigation, preparedness and response.
- Promotion of research and development for early warning systems and prevention and mitigation of sudden onset disasters.
- Involvement of community, civil defence volunteers, NGOs, ex-servicemen and youth organizations in all aspects of disaster management.
- Formulation of a comprehensive human resource development plan



Disaster Management in Course Curricula

- Disaster management included in secondary school curricula.
- DM included in the post-induction and in-service training of civil and police services.
- Course curricula for engineers and architects at under-graduate level finalised; in the process of being introduced by Aicte/Council of Architecture.



Revision of Building Byelaws

- A Committee of Experts finalized model building byelaws, town and country planning legislation, land use zoning regulations and development control regulations.
- Workshops being organized in each State



Capacity Building of Engineers and Architects.

- Two National programmes undertaken.
- One each for engineers and architects.
- 420 engineers from 105 SRIs and 250 trainers from 125 SRIs for architects to be trained at NRIs.
- Target is to train 10,000 engineers and 10,000 architects.
- Programmes to be completed by December, 2007.



DRM Programme

- Under implementation in 169 multi-hazard districts in 17 States.
- Project components include –
 - Preparation of Disaster Management Plans from district to village level.
 - Village volunteers being trained in first aid, search and rescue, shelter management, relief distribution etc.
 - Disaster Management Committees and Teams being constituted at district and below district level.
 - Orientation training of masons, engineers and architects being undertaken.
 - Mock drills being conducted.

India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)

- A web-enabled, centralized inventory of resources to minimize response time in emergencies launched – being managed by disaster managers at National/State/District level.
- Over 84,000 records from 568 districts uploaded.
- Module for uploading resources of corporate and construction sector launched.
- Quarterly update of the inventory-tracking facility installed in MHA.

THANKS