



# NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

BY

AMIT JHA, IAS

JOINT SECRETARY, NDMA



# HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

# HISTORY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA



1. High Powered Committee set up in August 1999.
2. Until 2001 – Responsibility with Agriculture Ministry,
3. Transferred to Ministry of Home Affairs in June 2002.
4. National Disaster Management Authority established.
5. Disaster Management Act passed in December 2005.

## OBJECTS OF THE DM ACT



The Government of India through an Act of the Parliament have decided to put in place, **necessary institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of disaster management plans**, ensuring measures by various wings of Government for prevention of and mitigating the effects of disasters and for undertaking **a holistic, coordinated and prompt response** to any disaster situation.



# SALIENT FEATURES OF DM ACT 2005



# SALIENT FEATURES – DM ACT

## DM STRUCTURE

- **NDMA set up as the Apex Body with Hon'ble PM as Chairperson.**
- National Executive Committee (NEC) - Executive Committee of NDMA.

## At the Centre

- Central Ministries will Continue with Nodal Responsibilities.

## State Level

- **SDMA at State Level, headed by Chief Minister.**
- State Executive Committee (SEC), headed by Chief Secretary, will coordinate and monitor implementation of National Policy, National Plan and State Plan.

# SALIENT FEATURES – DM ACT



## District Level

- DDMA headed by District Magistrate.
- Chairperson of Zila Parishad as Co-Chairperson – interface between Govt. and Public.

## SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

- National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).
- National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM).

## APPROACH

- Paradigm Shift from Response Centric to a Holistic and Integrated Approach.
- Backed by – Institutional Framework and Legal Authority.
- Supported by Financial Mechanism, Creation of new Funds, i.e., Response Fund and Mitigation Fund at National, State and District levels.



# MANDATE, VISION AND STRATEGY





## MANDATE

1. Lay down Policy and Guidelines.
2. Approve National Disaster Management (DM) Plan and DM Plans of Ministries & Departments.
3. Coordinate enforcement and implementation of Disaster policy and plans.
4. Take Measures for Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness and Capacity Building.
5. Lay down broad policies and guidelines for functioning of the National Institute of Disaster Management.
6. Exercise general superintendence, direction and control of National Disaster response Force.

# VISION



To build a **Safe and Disaster Resilient India** by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster and technology-driven strategy through a culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and efficient response.

# STRATEGY



## STRATEGY

- **A multi-dimensional Strategy, focusing on –**
- Pre-disaster Phase:
  1. Prevention.
  2. Mitigation.
  3. Preparedness.
  4. Capacity Building and Awareness.
  5. Community Based Disaster Management.
- Post-disaster Phase:
  6. Prompt and Efficient Response – **Proactive.**
  7. Reconstruction to build back better.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL POLICY



- Promoting a culture of prevention, preparedness and mitigation.
- Establishing institutional and techno-legal frameworks.
- Mainstreaming disaster management into the developmental planning process.
- Developing contemporary forecasting and early warning systems.
- Ensuring efficient response and relief through dedicated Decision Support System.
- Undertaking reconstruction to build back better.
- Caring Approach.



# CORPORATE SECTOR IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT



## ROLE OF CORPORATE SECTOR

- The contribution of the Corporate Sector has been notable especially in the aftermath of the devastating Super-Cyclone in Orissa in 1999 and the Bhuj Earthquake in 2001.
- During Kosi Floods and Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka Floods in 2008 & 2009 respectively, the Corporate Sector came forward in providing relief in a big way.
- As an inalienable part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the Corporate Sector can play an essential role in leading and supporting the community in comprehensive risk management activities and in mobilizing human and financial resources.



## POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CORPORATE SECTOR

- Common inventory (public-private-public) of disaster response resources so that one could easily find a machine or a specialist in the aftermath of a disaster.
- Alternating and cost-effective technologies for hazard-resistant housing and infrastructure.
- Research and development in hazard prevention and mitigation.
- Supporting and popularizing traditional and indigenous disaster mitigation methods which are time tested and effective.



## POTENTIAL AREAS FOR CORPORATE SECTOR

- Corporate Sector can also play a useful role before the crisis by supporting disaster prevention and preparedness activities, by filling gaps between emergency relief and long-term development programmes.
- Initiate and support initiatives aimed at disaster prevention or preparedness so that communities regularly hit by floods, earthquakes and other disasters can develop disaster plans, raise public awareness about disaster preparedness, and train local disaster response teams for the next emergency.





## INITIATIVES TAKEN BY NDMA

- Identified areas of priorities where Corporates can provide assistance for disaster management and how they can dovetail their commitments/ assistance to meet the existing gaps.
- Developed an Institutional framework for coordinating the receipt of such assistance.
- Development of multi-partner forum to discuss these issues and take the agenda forward.
- NDMA also taken up with State Governments to make adequate precautions in the regulatory framework to ensure that all projects undertaken by the Private Sector are made disaster resilient.



## INITIATIVES TAKEN BY NDMA

- Written to important Central Ministries, State Governments, PSUs and Private Sector Groups.
- Conducted National Level Conferences with various Corporate Houses on how to develop partnerships in disaster management not only for relief measures but also in mitigation and preparedness.
- Developed scoping exercise on the involvement of the Corporate Sector in Disaster Management – in coordination with IIM Ahmedabad.



## INITIATIVES TAKEN BY NDMA

- Developing an institutional framework in the Corporate Sector, State Governments, District Level, NDMA and Ministries for coordinating the activities of the Corporate Sector in DM and mobilization of assistance, and to continue this engagement and take the agenda forward.
- Planning by the Government through the SDMP and DDMP to factor in – Assistance of resources and inventory, CSR and PPP activities.
- Planning by Corporate bodies for identification and matching of areas, priorities, sectors, in which corporate sector can initiate projects and schemes, as part of their CSR, or partner with government through PPP initiatives, or provide assistance for disaster management – dovetail their commitments/ assistance to meet the existing gaps.
- Ensure that on-site and off-site disaster management plans are developed by industries, compliance to be ensured.
- Conduct mock drills on a regular basis in collaboration with the corporate units.



THANK YOU