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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND  
TECHNOLOGY

## Lecture-40

# Disaster management-part 2



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# Financial arrangements

- Financial assistance to meet the rescue and relief expenditure during any notified disaster event is governed by notified guidelines on State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). These funds have been created under the legal framework of 48(1) (a) and section 46 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 respectively.

## Calamities covered under SDRF/NDRF

- Natural calamities of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack and cold wave & frost considered to be of severe nature by Government of India and requiring expenditure by a State Government in excess of the balances available in its own State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), will qualify for immediate relief assistance from NDRF.
- Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for handling natural calamities of Drought, hailstorm, pest Attack, Cold Wave & Frost.
- All other notified natural calamities are managed by Ministry of Home Affairs. Ministry of Home Affairs is nodal ministry for disaster management in the country.
- There is no categorization of calamities mentioned as National Calamity in Disaster Management Act, 2005. As per the Disaster Management Act 2005 and 14th Finance Commission (FC) recommendations, any notified calamity of a severe nature will qualify for assistance from NDRF.

# Role of NGO's, community based organization and media

## Role of NGOs

- **NGOs** are organizations that are non-profit making, voluntary and independent of government, engaged in activities concerning various societal and developmental issues.
- The role of the NGO's during a disaster is to have quick response and to try and save as many lives as it can with the given funds by providing relief materials, organizing health camp, involved in rescue operation, debris removal, arranging temporary shelters, habitat restoration, raising families and trauma counseling.
- NGO's have a faster response to situations because it does not need to clear paperwork.

## Role of Community based organization

- Community participation is the most effective element to achieve sustainability in dealing with disaster risks.
- The disaster management approach seeks communities at risk to get engaged in all of its phases: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

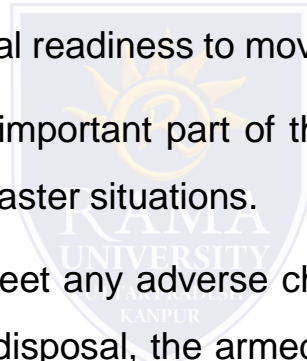
- In order to build disaster resilient communities, communities need to be empowered first so that each members can cope with the adverse effects of natural hazards.
- This is the most effective approach to achieving sustainability in dealing with natural disaster risks.
- E.g., Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority is carrying out various community-based programmers to establish disaster prevention as an essential component of sustainable development.

### **Role of Media**

- Media bridge a direct link between public and the disaster managing organizations and play a very important role in disseminating necessary information to public before, during and after the disaster.
- Media also assist in disaster management by educating public about disaster, provide time to time warning of the hazard, gathering and transmitting information about the affected area, alerting government officials, relief organization and public to specific needs, and facilitates discussion about disaster preparedness and response for continuous improvement.

# Armed forces in disaster response

- The major role of **armed forces in disaster management** is to conduct the rescue operation and evacuate the people.
- The Indian armed forces are one of the most dedicated professional and modernized armed forces in the world.
- They are always in a state of operational readiness to move quickly to any disaster affected area.
- In practice, the armed forces form an important part of the Government's response capacity and are immediate responders in all serious disaster situations.
- On account of their vast potential to meet any adverse challenge, speed of operational response and the resources and capabilities at their disposal, the armed forces have historically played a major role in emergency support services like communication, search and rescue operations, health and medical facilities, and transportation, especially in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.
- Besides armed force, other agencies also participate in rescue operation, but the armed force will play a vital role in disaster response as they are the core of the government's response capacity in major disaster situations.



# Police and other organization in disaster management

## Police force in disaster management

- **National Disaster Response Force** also played an important role in rescue and relief operation in all major disasters in the country, in fact their service during the disasters reduces the pressure on the armed forces.
- The ministry of home affairs constituted National Disaster Response Force for the purpose of specialized response to disasters or disaster like situations.
- It was initially constituted in the year 2006 with eight battalions which were stationed in different parts of the country based on the vulnerability profile.
- At present, it consists of 12 battalions, three each from the Border Security Force (BSF) and Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and two each from Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB).
- Each battalion have 18 self-contained specialist search and rescue teams of 45 personnel each including engineers, technicians, electricians, medical and paramedical and dog squads.
- The total strength of each battalion is 1,149.

## **Central Armed Police Force**

- The Central Armed Police Forces (BSF, CRPF, CISF, ITBP and SSB), which are also the significant force of the Union, play a key role at the time of immediate response to disasters.
- Besides contributing to the National Disaster Response Force, they have developed adequate disaster management capabilities within their own forces and respond to disasters which may occur in the areas where they are posted.



## **Other organization in disaster management**

- Indian Cost Guard, State Disaster Response Force, State Police Forces, Fire Services, Civil Defense, Home Guards, Central Paramilitary Forces, Border Road Organization, National Cadet Corps, National Service Scheme, NGO, Self Help Groups and other volunteers' organization are crucial and immediate responders to disasters and play an important role in disaster management



