



## **NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The present study evaluates the process of natural disaster management with special reference to India on the basis of qualitative research method. Effective natural disaster management saves lives and resources. Disaster management is indeed a multi-disciplinary and pro-active approach. The process of natural disaster management basically includes disaster phase, response phase, recovery phase, risk reduction phase and preparedness phase. The Government of India has enacted the Disaster Management Act, 2005 with a view to fix the responsibilities to various stakeholders and offer suitable guidelines for minimum standard of relief. During 1990 – 2010 the country witnessed series of natural disasters which have cost the lives of the people immeasurably. Consequently, the Government of India has brought about a paradigm shift in the approach to natural disaster management. The central government has also constituted a Crisis Management Group under the chairmanship of the Central Relief Commissioner in the Ministry of Home Affairs. A National Contingency Action Plan (CAP) has been formulated by the Government of India to identify the initiatives required to be taken by various Central Ministries/Departments in the wake of natural calamities. The states also have Disaster Management Authorities under the Chief Minister with Ministers of relevant Departments. Satellite communication technologies and telecommunication channels are also used to observe the indifferent circumstances which cause natural disasters. The States have also been advised to set up their own specialist teams for responding to disasters. Several disciplines are integrated and multi-faceted efforts are made to achieve the goal of natural disaster management on sound footing of knowledge, experience and expertise.*

**KEYWORDS:** Disaster Management, Earthquake, Disasters, Green Belt, Mitigation.