

Disaster Management



LECTURE 2

-BY DIYA DANI

NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE DISASTER

FACTORS TO BE THOUGHT OVER :-

- Pre-disaster phase
- Warning phase
- Emergency phase
- Rehabilitation phase
- Recovery phase
- Reconstruction phase





IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR THE CITIZENS :-



1) PHASE OF EMERGENCY :

- Maximum lives can be saved.
- Providing rescue forces, etc.

2) TRANSITIONAL PHASE :

- Rehabilitation work begins.
- Bringing life back to normal.

3) RECONSTRUCTION PHASE :

- Highly complicated.
- Takes a long time.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

PRE-DISASTER MANAGEMENT :-

1)Identify pro-disaster areas.
2)Collection of information about itensity and sites of disaster.
3)Special training for disaster management.
4)Awareness about disaster management.



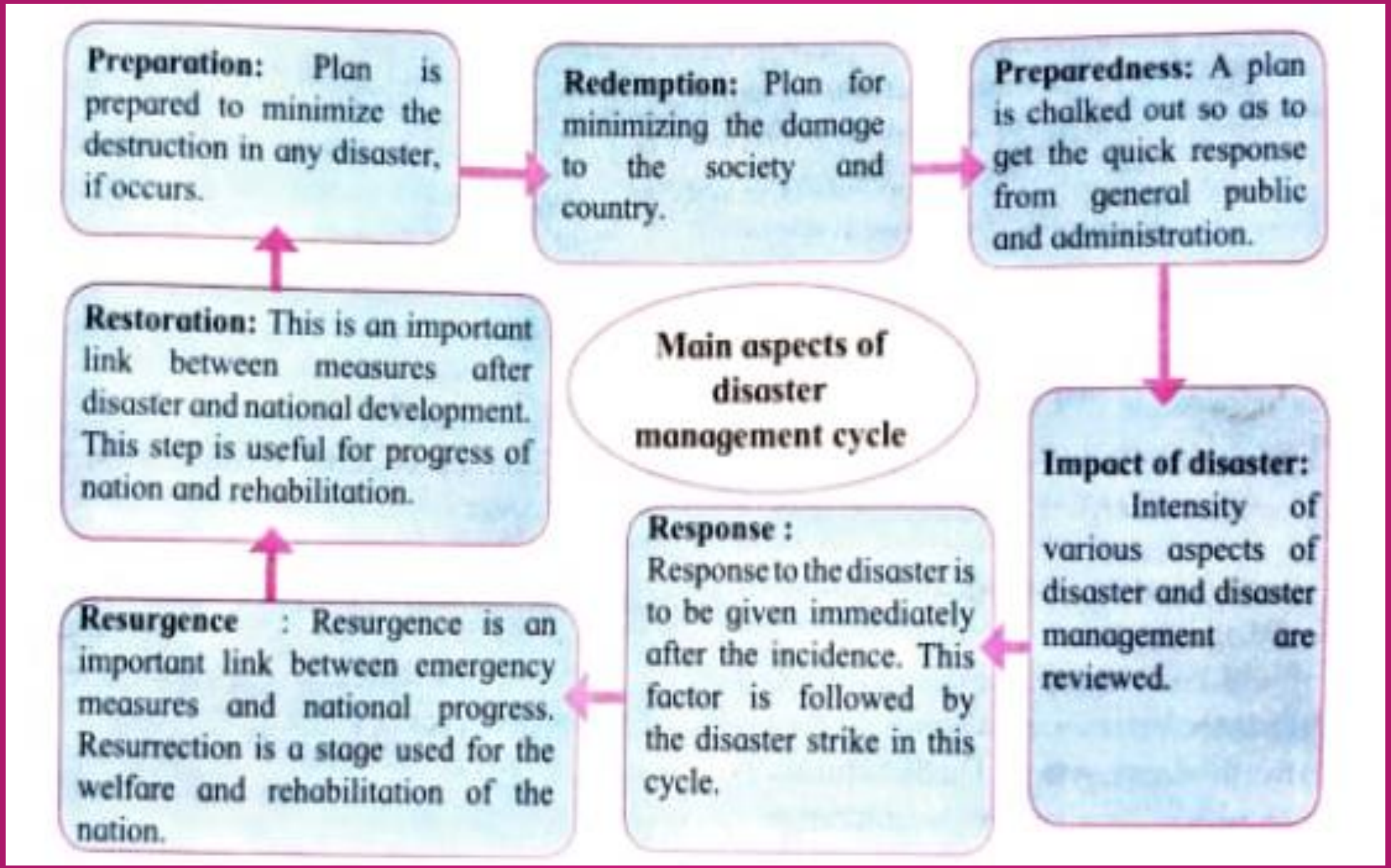


POST DISASTER MANAGEMENT :-

1)Necessary help to victims.
2)Participation of people saved from disaster.
3)Quick establishment of help centre.
4)Categorization and delivering the material to victims.
5)Disaster rescue.






Preparation: Plan is prepared to minimize the destruction in any disaster, if occurs.
Redemption: Plan for minimizing the damage to the society and country.
Preparedness: A plan is chalked out so as to get the quick response from general public and administration.
Main aspects of disaster management cycle
Restoration: This is an important link between measures after disaster and national development. This step is useful for progress of nation and rehabilitation.
Impact of disaster: Intensity of various aspects of disaster and disaster management are reviewed.
Response : Response to the disaster is to be given immediately after the incidence. This factor is followed by the disaster strike in this cycle.
Resurgence : Resurgence is an important link between emergency measures and national progress. Resurrection is a stage used for the welfare and rehabilitation of the nation.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT :-

- District collector – responsible for disaster management.
- Designing schemes for each district, getting it approved.



DISTRICT WISE DISASTER CONTROL UNIT :-

- Made either after impact of disaster or getting an indication about the disaster.
- Always in contact with army, navy, military forces, etc and also in contact with various organisations.



FIRST AID :

- Immediate help given to a person suffering from serious injury or illness.
- Many disasters occur due to unawareness.
- Some symbols are seen which avoid such accidents and mishaps.





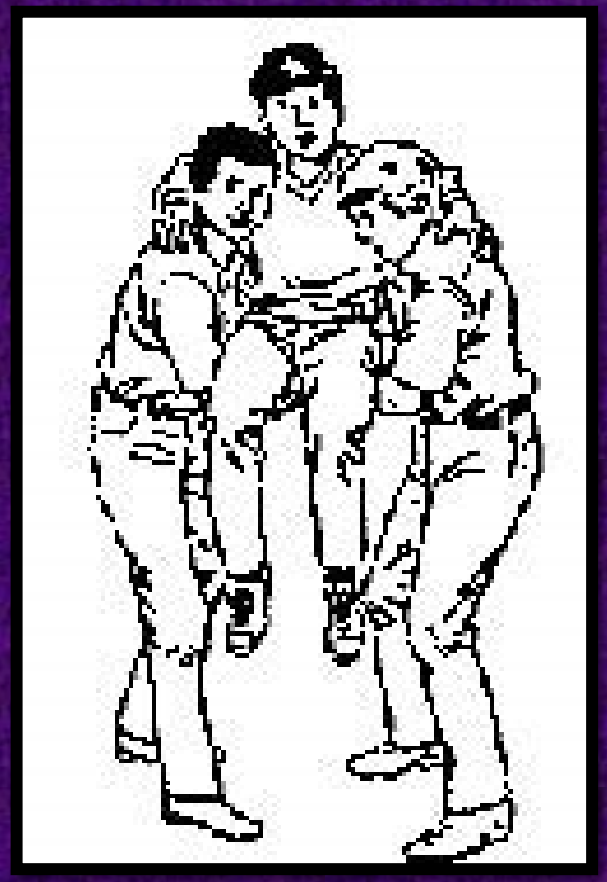


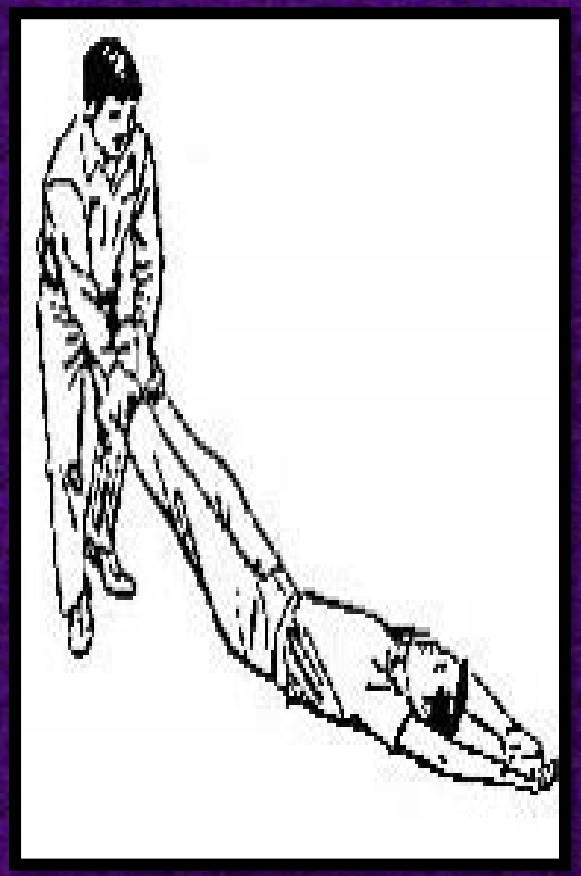
- During emergency like stampede, snake bite, injuries in fighting, burns, many methods are to be followed, eg) craddle method, carrying on back or two hands, etc.

- Also, first aid treatment is useful in such situations.









MOCK DRILL :

- Practise to check the preparedness of facing the disaster as early as possible.
- Demonstrations on extinguishing fire, rescuing people trapped at higher floors, etc.
- Arranged by police and other organizations.



OBJECTIVES OF MOCK DRILL :-

- Evaluation of the response to the disaster.
- Improving coordination between various departments of disaster control.
- Identification of own abilities.
- Improving ability of quick response to disaster.
- Checking competency of planned actions.
- Identifying possible errors and risks.



