

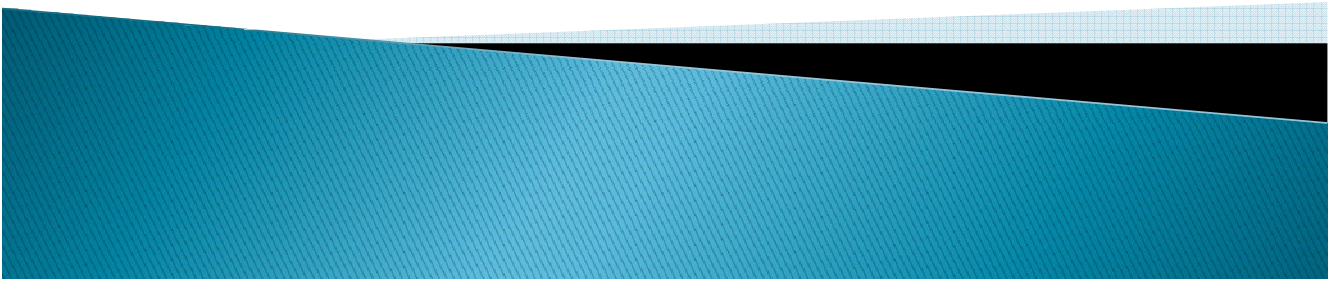
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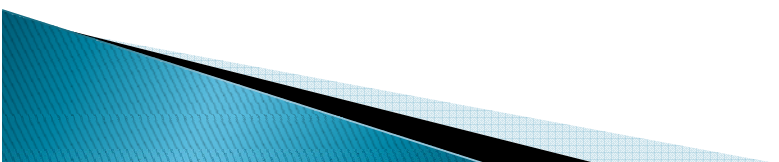
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Country's presentation on

**Visiting Researcher Programme
under ADRC**



REPUBLIC OF INDIA



A. BASIC INFORMATION:

- India is the seven largest country in the world, and it covers an area of 32,87,590 sq. kms. Extending from the snow covered Himalayan heights to the tropical rain forest of the south.



- The country is surrounded by Bay of Bengal in the east, and the Arabian Sea in the east and the India Ocean to the South
- India population on 1st March 2011 stood at 1,210,193,422 (623.7 millions males and 586.4 millions female)
- India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government. New Delhi is the capital and there are 29 states and 7 Union Territories in the country.

B. DISASTER RISK PROFILE:

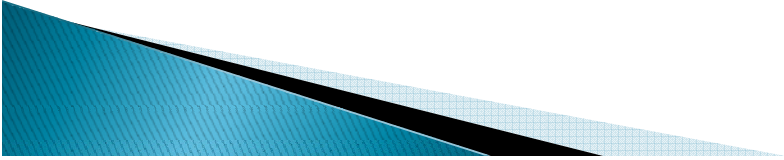
- Vulnerability to Disaster: India has been vulnerable in varying degrees to a large number of natural, as well as human made disaster on account of its unique geo-climatic and socio-economic condition.
- It is highly vulnerable to floods, draughts, cyclones, earthquakes, landslide, avalanches and forest fire.
- Out of 36 states and Union territories in the country 27 of them are disaster prone.



C. COMMON TYPES OF DISASTER IN INDIA:

Natural: Floods, cyclones, tsunami, landslides, earthquakes, dam failure, forest fire, urban fire, thunder and lightning, draught etc.

Man made: Industrial and chemical disaster, stampede, road accident, rail accident, mine disaster etc.



Kashmir floods

- year: 2014
- areas affected: srinagar, bandipur, rajouri etc.
- death toll: 500 plus



Uttarakhand flash floods

- year 2013
- areas affected: gobindghat, kedar dome, rudraprayag district, uttarakhand, himachal pradesh, western nepal
- death toll: 5000 plus



The Indian Ocean tsunami

- year: 2004
- areas affected: parts of southern india and andaman nicobar islands, sri lanka, indonesia etc.
- death toll: 2 lakh plus



Gujarat earthquake

- year 2001
- areas affected: bhuj, ahmedabad, gandhinagar, kutch, surat, surendranagar district, rajkot district, jamnagar and jodia
- death toll: 20,000 plus



Odisha super cyclone

- year 1999
- areas affected: the coastal districts of bhadrak, kendrapara, balasore, jagatsinghpur, puri, ganjam etc.
- death toll: 10,000 plus



Latur earthquake

(measured 6.4 on the richter scale)

- year: 1993
- areas affected: districts of latur and osmanabad
- death toll: 20,000 plus



D. MIZORAM PROFILE:

1. About the State:

Mizoram is a mountainous region which became the 23rd State of the Indian Union in February, 1987.

Area	21,087 sq. kms
Length and width	North to South 227 kms; East to West 121 kms
Population	10,91,014
Density	42 per sq.kms
Total no. of inhabited villages	704
Rainfall	254 cms per annum
Average Temperature	11-21 deg celcius in winter, 20-33 deg celcius in summer

AIZAWL THE CAPITAL OF MIZORAM :



2. Vulnerability of Mizoram:

- Landslide may be the major disaster that occurs annually in the State of Mizoram.
- High winds occurs locally and some flash flood damage is caused during heavy rain.
- Fire: Fire of village, urban and forest.
- Occasional thunder and lightning
- Also the State of Mizoram is prone to earthquake(Earthquake occurred at Our region on 4;35am, 4.01.2016,death-7,injured-57,damaged to property-22)
- River drowning also cause loss of life every year.

Earthquake on 4th Jan 2016:



Earthquake on 4th Jan 2016:



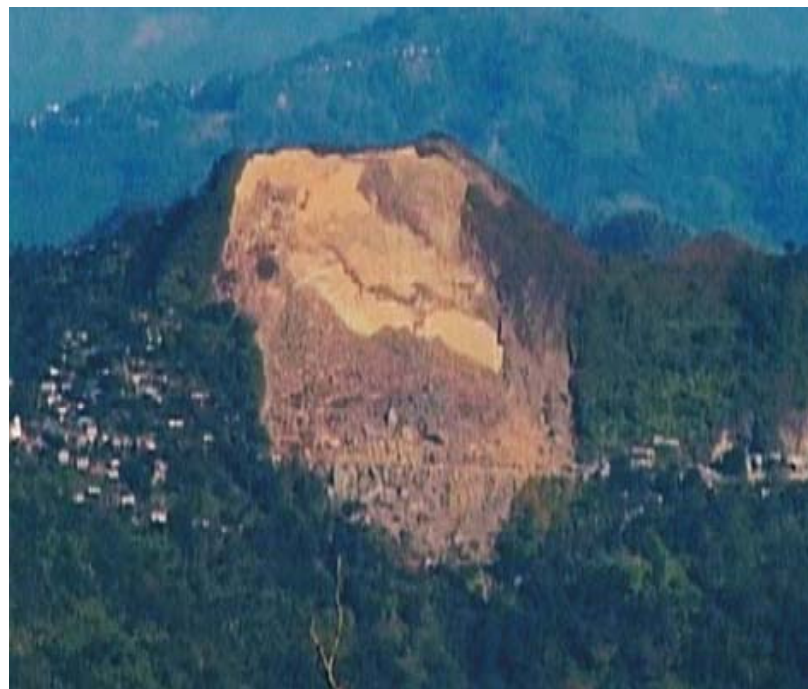
Although, Mizoram is a hilly area and not affected by Flood, Kolasib District (Bairabi Town) and Lunglei District (Tlabung Sub division) are prone to Flood



TLABUNG Town - 2007 FLOOD

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S. Hlimen Rock Slide, 9th Aug 1992 killing 67 persons, 17 houses destroyed



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Land&Road Subsidence/Sinking (slump)

1993 - Sihpui Ruam/Ramthar, Aizawl

– Around 70 houses were demolished

2004 – Armed Veng, 100 Family, Chanmari W – 19 family,
Chanmari – 10 family, Selesih – 10 family, Salem – 3 houses



Land Sinking at Zuangtui Power Sub-Station



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Ramhlun Venglai, Aizawl – Building Collapse (5.5.2002)



Hunthar, Aizawl - Recurrent Sinking Area

1992, 1993, 1995, 1997, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010/11, 2012 (Aug)

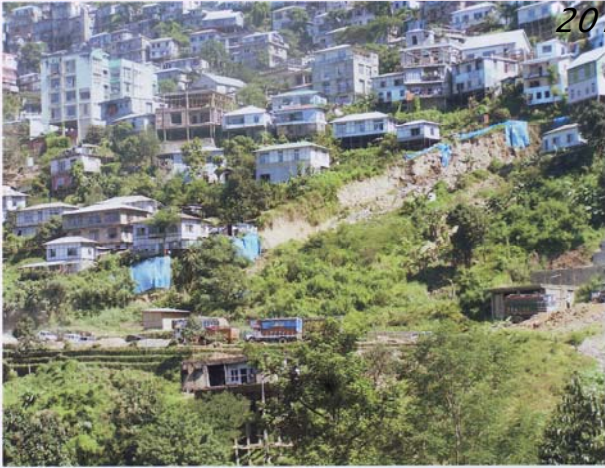


Plate 7. A deep-seated landslide as observed at Hunthar Veng is one of the very serious geo-environmental problems in the city.



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Laipuitlang 11 May (Sat), 2013 (3.24 a.m)



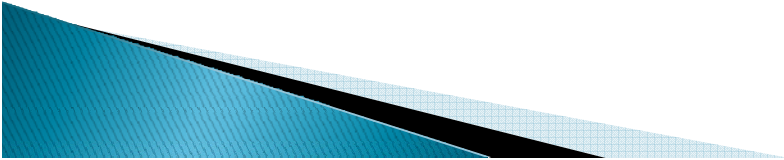
Death = 17
Injured = 8
House
damaged
Rcc = 5
Assam type = 6

**Ramhlun Sport Complex – 2012 ah In 5 thiah, chhungkaw 37 inthiar chhuak,
(Aug 1981 ah in 6, 1998 ah in 8, Oct 2002 ah in 2, 2008 ah in 1 thiah a lo ni toh)
Vanglaini 21 Aug, 2012 (Tue) July 26 2013 ah a che leh, In = 15, chhungkaw =
15+23 = 38,**

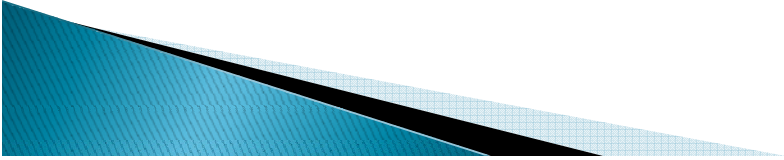


E. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT etc.:

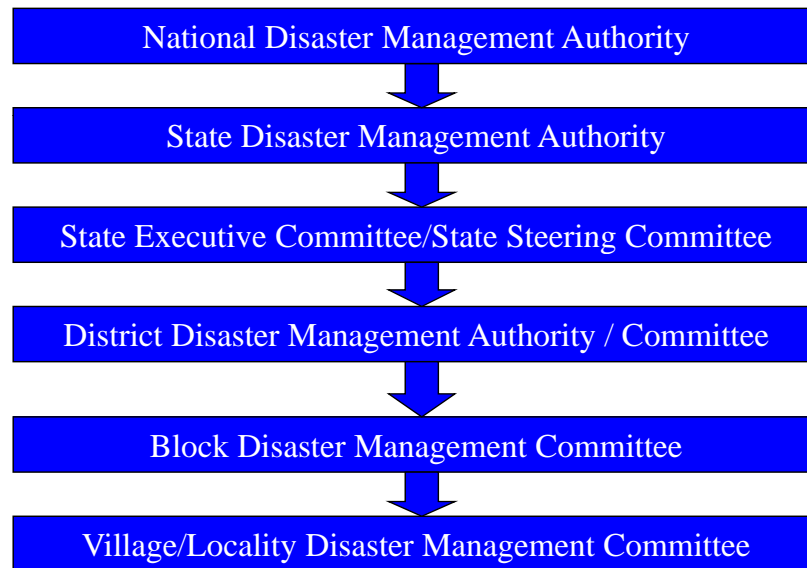
- ▶ A committee was constituted on 11th Jan., '05 to draft the Disaster Management Bill.
- ▶ The Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 11th May, 2005, which referred it to Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination and report.
- ▶ The report was presented to the Govt. of India on 25th Aug., '05;
- ▶ Rajya Sabha passed the Bill with amendments on 28th Nov 05 and Lok Sabha did so on 12th & 13th Dec., 2005.

- ▶ President of India signed/assent the Bill on the 23rd Dec '05 and the Bill becomes the National **Disaster Management Act** 2005.
 - ▶ The Act provides for setting up of a National Disaster Management Authority under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister,
 - ▶ State Disaster Management Authority under the Chairmanship of the Chief Ministers,
 - ▶ District Disaster Management Authority under the Chairmanship of the Collectors/District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioners and further provides for the constitution of different Executive Committee at National, State levels.
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IMPORTANT COMMITTEE'S

- ▶ 1. National executive committee under the chairmanship of home Secretary.
 - ▶ 2. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was established in 1995 is strengthened.
 - ▶ 3. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) consisting of ten battalions is established under DM Act 2005.
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Government's set up in Disaster Management



State wise/Mizoram Disaster Management Authority

- ▶ Every States of India including Mizoram has constituted the Mizoram State Disaster Management Authority (MSDMA) under the Chairman of Chief Minister
- ▶ Ministers of relevant Departments as members and
- ▶ Chief Secretary as Chief Executive Officer (Ex-officio)
vide No. B.13011/17/2006-REH dated 23rd May, 2006)

State Executive Committee

- ▶ The State Executive Committee is constituted to assist the State Disaster Management Authority in the performance of its functions and to coordinate actions in accordance with the guideline laid down by the State Authority.

vide No. B.13011/17/2006-REH dated 23rd May, 2006

- ▶ 1. Chief Secretary, Gov't of Mizoram : Chairperson
- ▶ 2. Commissioner, Planning/Finance : Member
- ▶ 3. Commissioner/Secretary, Home Deptt : Member
- ▶ 4. Secretary, UD&PA : Member
- ▶ 5. Engineer-in-Chief, PWD : Member
- ▶ 6. Commissioner, DM & Rehabilitation : Member

District Disaster Management Authority

- ▶ HPC at District level to look after disaster management and emergency response (vide No. B.13011 / 17 / 2006 – REH dated 6th June, 2006).
- ▶ Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner,
 - co chaired by Project Director, DRDA (CEM, MADC, /LADC/CADC for 6th Scheduled area),
 - Superintendent of Police,
 - Dist Urban Dev. Officer,
 - Chief Medical Officer,
 - Executive Engineer, PWD,
 - Executive Engineer, PHE and
 - **Additional D.C as Chief Executive Officer**

ACTION TAKEN at the ground

- ▶ 1. Forming Committee at the local level utilizing closed society nature. Fortunate to have active and strong Young Mizo Association(YMA).YMA is a NGO which is joint by almost all the families of the Mizo's works for the betterment of the society.
- 2. Forming various DM teams at local levels. Various teams getting training from experts in different ways .

All the Villages/Localities must form – Disaster Management Committee and Teams

Village DM Committee

Chairman : Chairman/VCP

Vice Chairman :

Secretary : YMA Pre/Secy.

Asst Secy :

Member : Member LC/VC

Pol. Party representatives

Church representatives

NGOs representatives

Prominent Citizens

Village DM Teams

- ▶ Evacuation, Search & Rescue Team
- ▶ *First Aid & Medical* Team
- ▶ Shelter Management & Sanitation Team
- ▶ Food & Water Supply Team
- ▶ Relief Coordination Team
- ▶ Information & Damage Assessment Team
- ▶ Trauma Councelling Team
- ▶ Carcass Disposal Team
- ▶ Patrolling Team

- *Form a team + trained them*
- *As their name suggested, all teams must be aware of their roles & responsibility and must be in readiness at all time to perform their assigned task.*