# DISASTER Response & Management

June2014, Volume 2, Number 1 ISSN: 2347-2553





#### Published by:

CENTRE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie – 248179, Uttarakhand, INDIA. Email: cdm.lbsnaa@nic.in Phone: +91-135-2632545 Fax: +91-135-2632655

#### Subscriptions:

The "Disaster - Response and Management" is published annually.

Subscription orders can be placed with the contact details given below:

The Director, Centre for Disaster Management LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie – 248179, Uttarakhand, INDIA.

Email: cdm.lbsnaa@nic.in Phone: +91-135-2632545 Fax: +91-135-2632655

Subscription rates are as follows:

- (i) Individual Rs. 200 per copy
- (ii) Institution Rs. 250 per copy

DISASTER Response @ Management

June 2014, Volume 2, Number 1 ISSN: 2347-2553



CENTRE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration Mussoorie (Uttarakhand)

# **Editorial Advisors**

#### Sanjeev Chopra, IAS

Joint Director LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, INDIA.

#### Dr. Satendra

Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi, INDIA.

#### Jayant Singh

Deputy Director (Sr.) LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, INDIA

### **Editorial Board**

#### Saurabh Jain, IAS

Deputy Director & Director Centre for Disaster Management LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, INDIA.

#### Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta

Director Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology Dehradun, INDIA.

#### Dr. Indrajit Pal

Associate Professor, Centre for Disaster Management, LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, INDIA.

#### Abhinav Walia

Research Associate, Centre for Disaster Management, LBS National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, INDIA

# PREFACE

I ndia is vulnerable, in varying degrees, to a large number of natural as well as man-made disasters. About 58.6% of the land mass is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity; over 40 million hectares (12% of total area) is prone to floods and river erosions; of the 7,516 km long coastline, close to 5,700 km is prone to cyclones and tsunamis; 68% of the cultivable area is prone to drought and hilly areas are at risk of landslides and avalanches. Vulnerability, to disasters / emergencies of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) origin also exists. Emergencies, especially those that occur in Nature, only become catastrophic events when they combine with vulnerability factors such as human settlements and population density.

The implementation of sound disaster management laws and policies can play an important role in mitigating the negative effects of disasters and can contribute to the development of more resilient societies. Disasters disrupt progress and destroy the hard-earned fruits of painstaking development efforts, often pushing nations, in quest for progress, back by several decades. Thus, efficient management of disasters, rather than mere response to their occurrence has, in recent times, received increased attention, both within the country and abroad. In a caring and civilized society, it is essential to deal effectively with the devastating impact of disasters, looking at the increased frequency and intensity of disasters in recent times.

In continuation to the successful publication of the first issue of the journal "Disaster-Response and Management" from Centre for Disaster Management, it is our pleasure to publish Volume II, Issue 1 of the journal "Disaster-Response and Management" for the year 2014. The journal will provide an insight to the field administrators about the field level disaster management and scientific intervensions towards Disaster Risk Reduction.

> Saurabh Jain, IAS Deputy Director & Director, CDM, LBSNAA

# CONTENTS

Preface	iii
Uttarakhand Disaster: A Reminder for Introspection Brig Narender Kumar	01
Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR). Meena Jagirdhar, Dr. K. R. Sastry	11
Transition from Relief to Recovery –Role of Community Sanjay Agrawal, Tanushree Verma	19
Vulnerability Assessment of Soil Loss using USELE in Darjeeling District, West Bengal - A Geoinformatic Appraisal Sumana Mukherjee, Dr. Anirban Mukhopadhyay, Subhajit Ghosh, Chandrani Bhandari, Parimal Mondal, Kaberi Samanta, Dr. Tuhin Ghosh	29
Fodder Minikit as a Drought Mitigation Measure – A Case Study of Chitradurga District Dr. Amita Prasad, Dr. Ashok Sanganal	37
Flood Management in Assam: A Case of Bongaigaon Floods 2012 Abhinav Walia, Dr.Indrajit Pal	49
Preparing Delhi for the Worst: Success Story of India's First Ever Mega Exercise on Seismic Safety Ansuman Satapathy	63

## Information For Contributors

Submission of an article to journal "Disaster: Response and Management" (ISSN: 2347-2553)implies that it has not been previously published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; and further, that if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere. Manuscripts are to be submitted through email to **cdm.lbsnaa@nic.in** with a copy to:

Dr. Indrajit Pal : indrajit.pal@gmail.com

# Sh. Abhinav Walia : waliaabhi@gmail.com

Names and complete addresses (including telephone numbers, e-mail etc.) of all the authors also to be submitted with the manuscripts.

Manuscripts will be assessed by the editorial members and empaneled reviewers for the journal. Papers found unsuitable in terms of the overall requirements of the journal will be returned to the authors. Selected authors of these papers will be notified of acceptance of the manuscript. Illustrations and other materials to be reproduced from other publications must be properly credited; it is the authors' responsibility to obtain permission for reproduction of figures, tables, etc. from published sources (copies of letters of permission should be sent to the editor).

## **Manuscript Preparation**

Manuscripts should be in Times New Roman, 12 points font with double line spacing, and should not exceed 3000-4000 words. The pages should be numbered consecutively, starting with the title page and through the text, reference list, tables and figure legends.



Tables, figure, photo, sketch should be labeled, numbered and placed with the text.

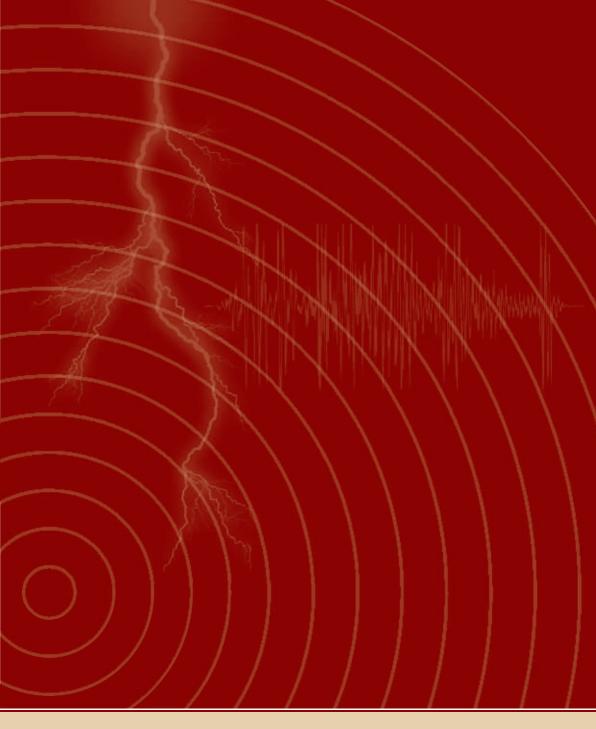
The title page should contain Title, Authors, Affiliations, and Corresponding author and address. Not more than five keywords should be indicated separately. Abstract and summary should be limited to 100 words and convey the main points of the paper, outline the results and conclusions, and explain the significance of the results.

**Text:** The text should be intelligible to readers in different disciplines and technical terms should be defined.

Figures: Drawing, figures, photographs, line drawings should be in high resolution.

References should be placed with relevant text as serial number of the reference list placed at the end (example [2]). Format for the list of References at the end of the text is as follows,

- 1. Ghosh, M. A. (2012), Hazard Assessment of Jaipur city, Current Research, 2012, Vol.1 Issue 3, pp.112-118.
- 2. Pant, C., Pandit, R. K. (2012), Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction: Case Studies





#### **CENTRE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie - 248 179

EPABX Lines: +91.135.2632405, 2222000, 2632236 Website: www.lbsnaa.gov.in