



Most Trusted Learning Platform



Dam Safety

Government steps \Rightarrow Dam Safety Act 2024

\hookrightarrow Regulatory and Institutional
framework

Interstate
NIDSA

SDSD



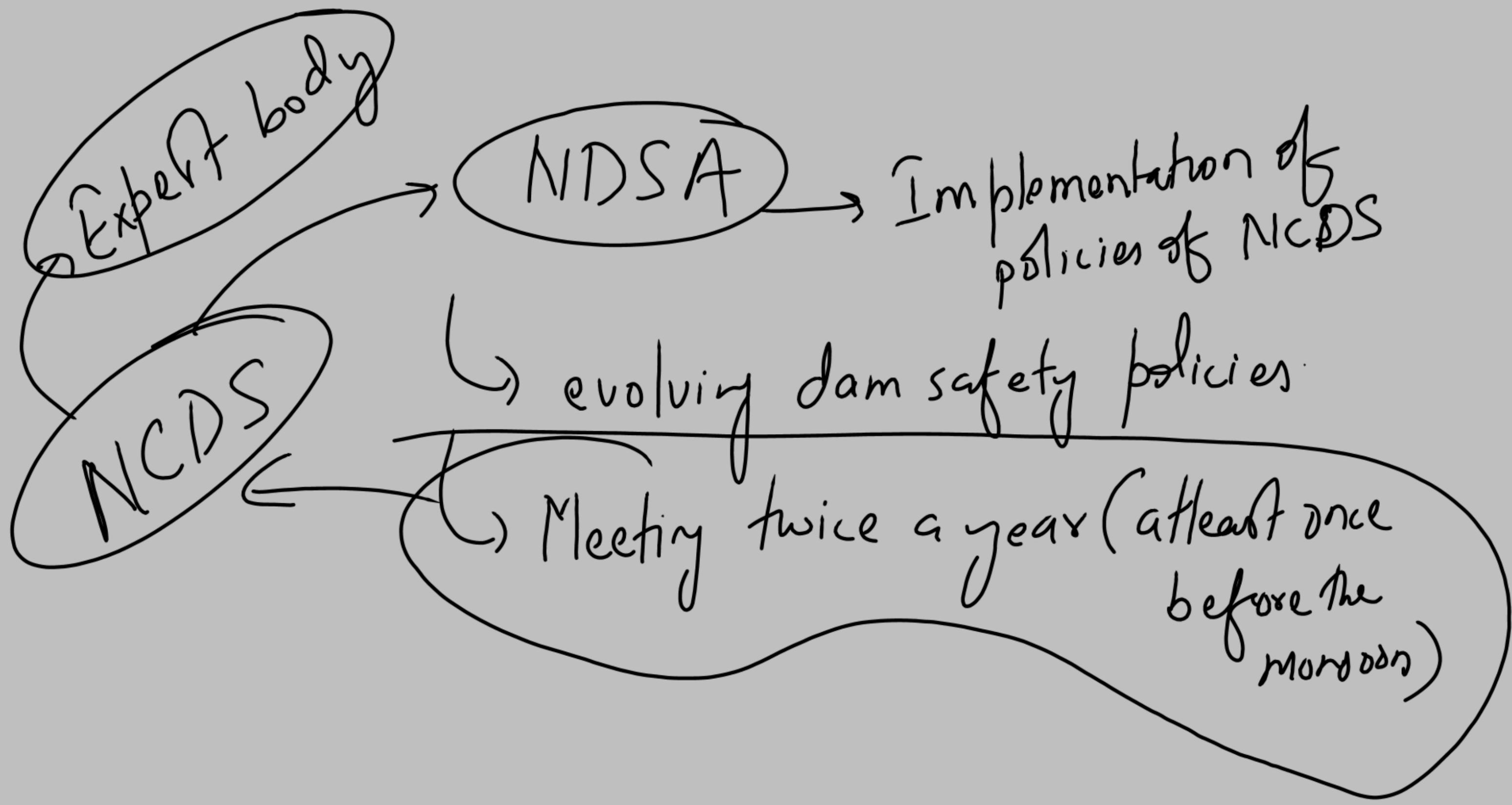
Responsible for
dam safety within
its jurisdiction.

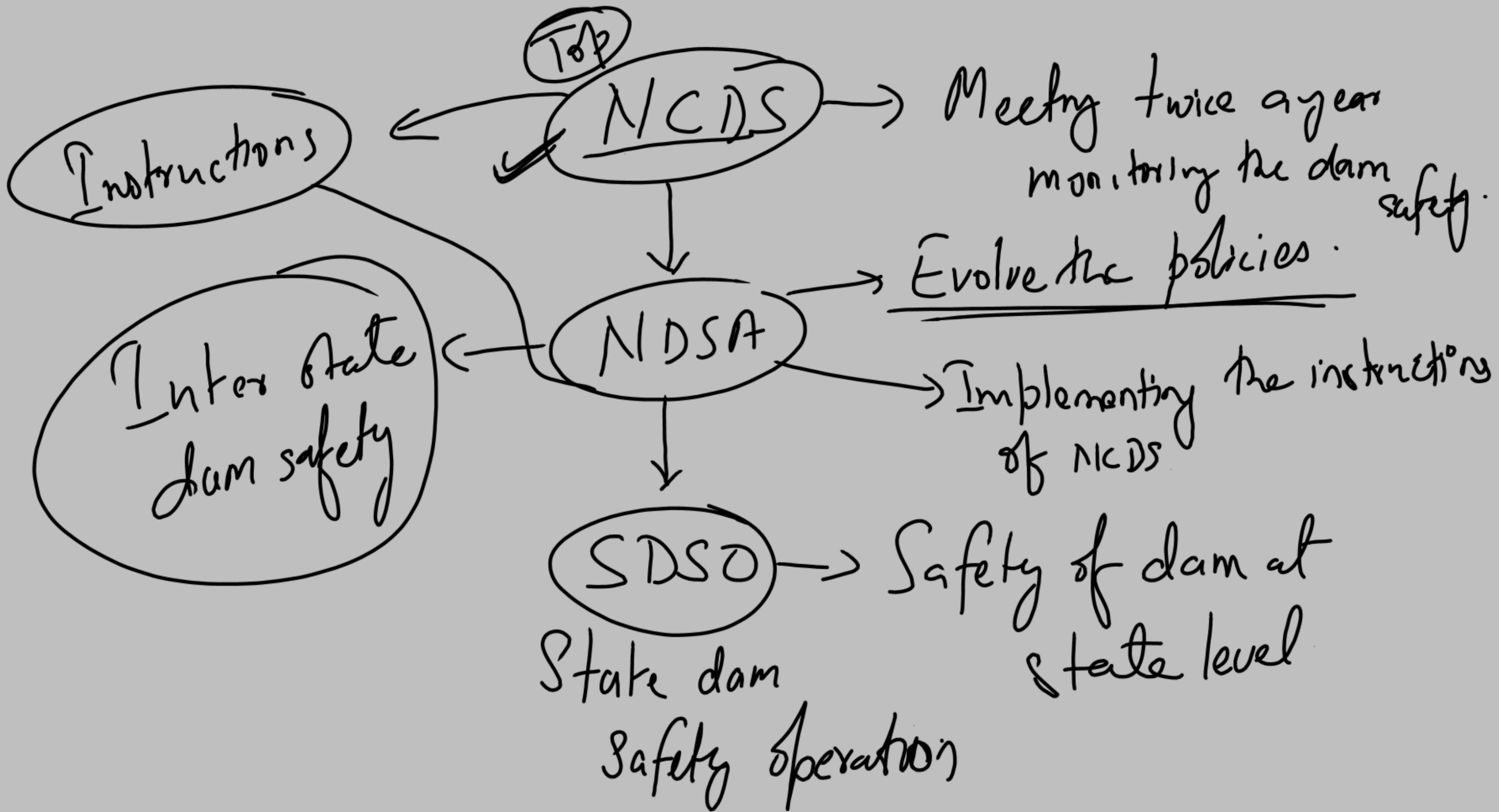
Regulatory framework

→ mandatory processes and procedures

dam owners, State dam safety

operations, National dam Safety
Authority.





Focuses on structural
as well as non-structural measures.

DRIP

Institutional
Strengthening

Dam Rehabilitation and Implementation
project

Project Coordination
and
Oversight

↳ Improving the safety of existing dams.

↳ Started with Assistance from World Bank.

Format

facts / data / definition

Intru



body

Challonge
Solution

Conclusion

National Committee on
Safety of dams

↳ major body entrusted with
safety of dams.

Questions for practice

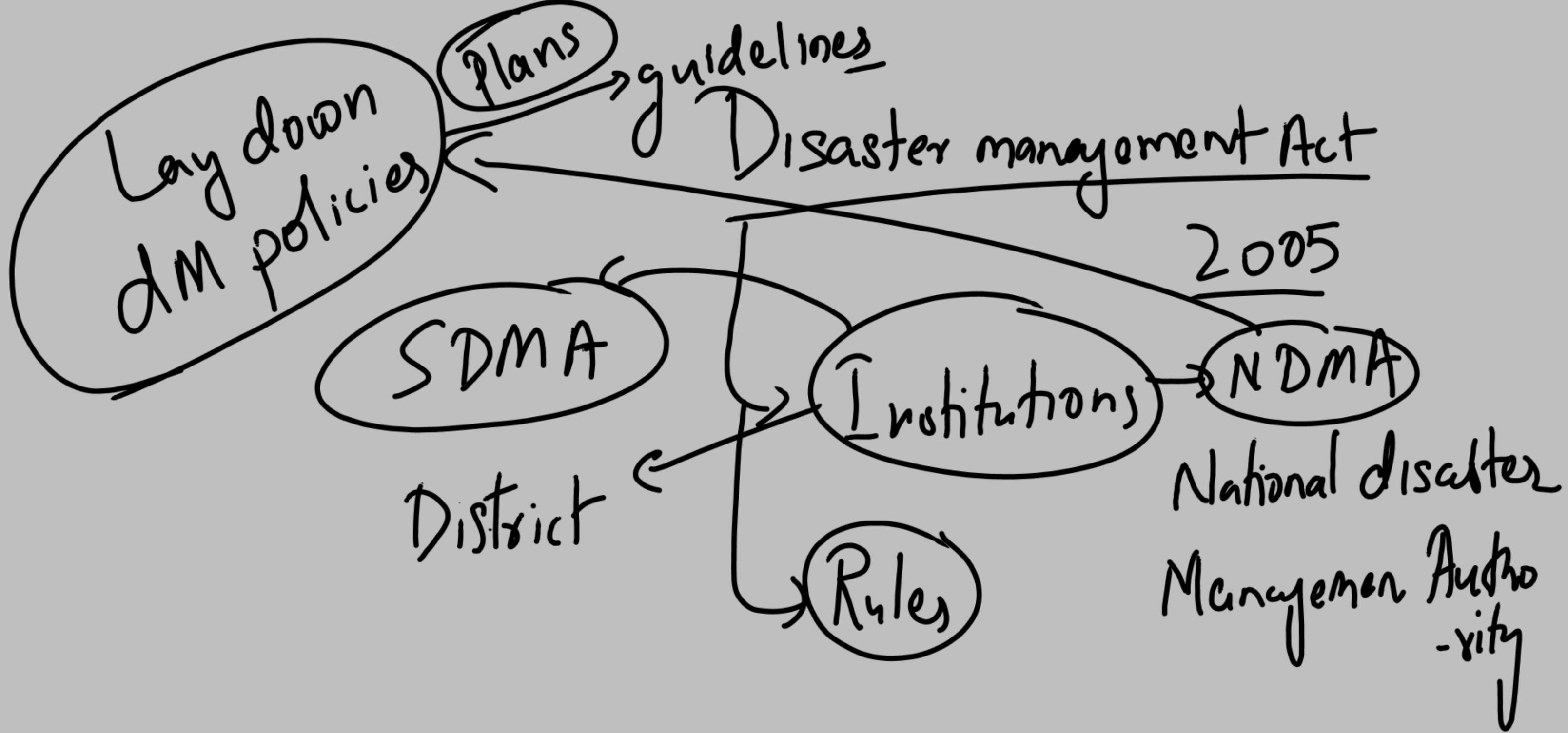
- **In the light of looming El-nino crisis, what steps must be taken to prevent the forest fires from becoming a disaster? Explain with suitable examples. What are the steps taken by government in this regard?. 250 Words.**
- **The already fragile nature and vulnerability of Himalayan states have grown manifold with the construction of hydropower projects in these states. Critically discuss. Analyse the role of climate change in aggravating the chances of dam failure. 250 Words.**
- **As the glaciers retreat at a much faster rate, the vulnerabilities of the Himalayan states have grown manifold. Discuss. 250 Words.**
- **Draughts in India are a man-made disaster rather than a natural disaster. Critically comment. 150 Words.**

Questions for practice

- **Highlight the vulnerability of Indian states towards Earthquake. What measures need to be taken to minimize the impact of Earthquakes in India? (150 Words)**
- **Explain the significance of Preparedness in Disaster Management. Discuss the institutional measures taken by India for Disaster Risk Reduction. (250 Words)**

Disaster Management in India

- Disaster Management Act 2005 ✓
- Disaster Management Policy 2009 ✓
- National Disaster Management Plan 2019 ✓
- PM 10 point Agenda ✓
- Disaster Management Institutions
- Global Initiatives:
- Sendai Framework
- The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)



DM Act

↳ All ministries/dept will

make DM policy

↳ provisions in annual budget for DM

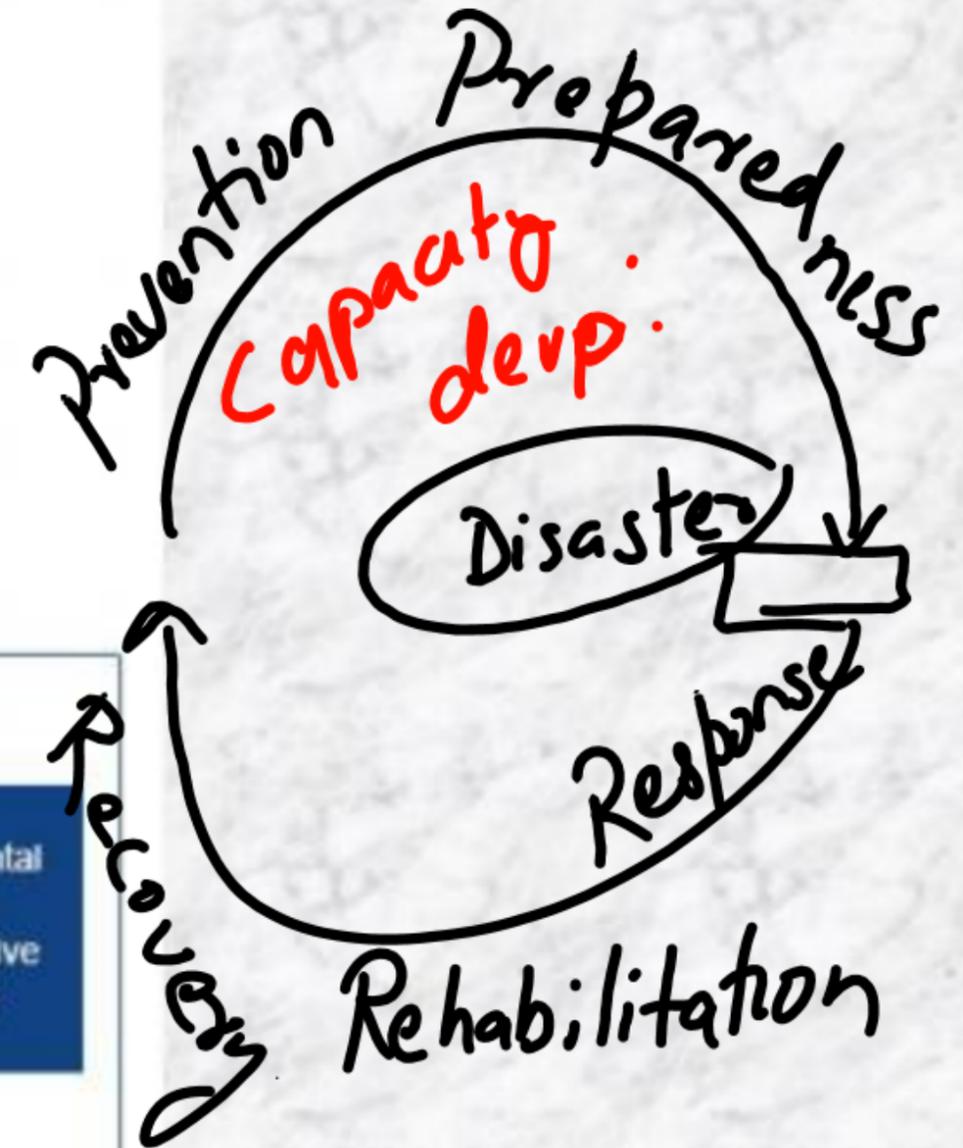
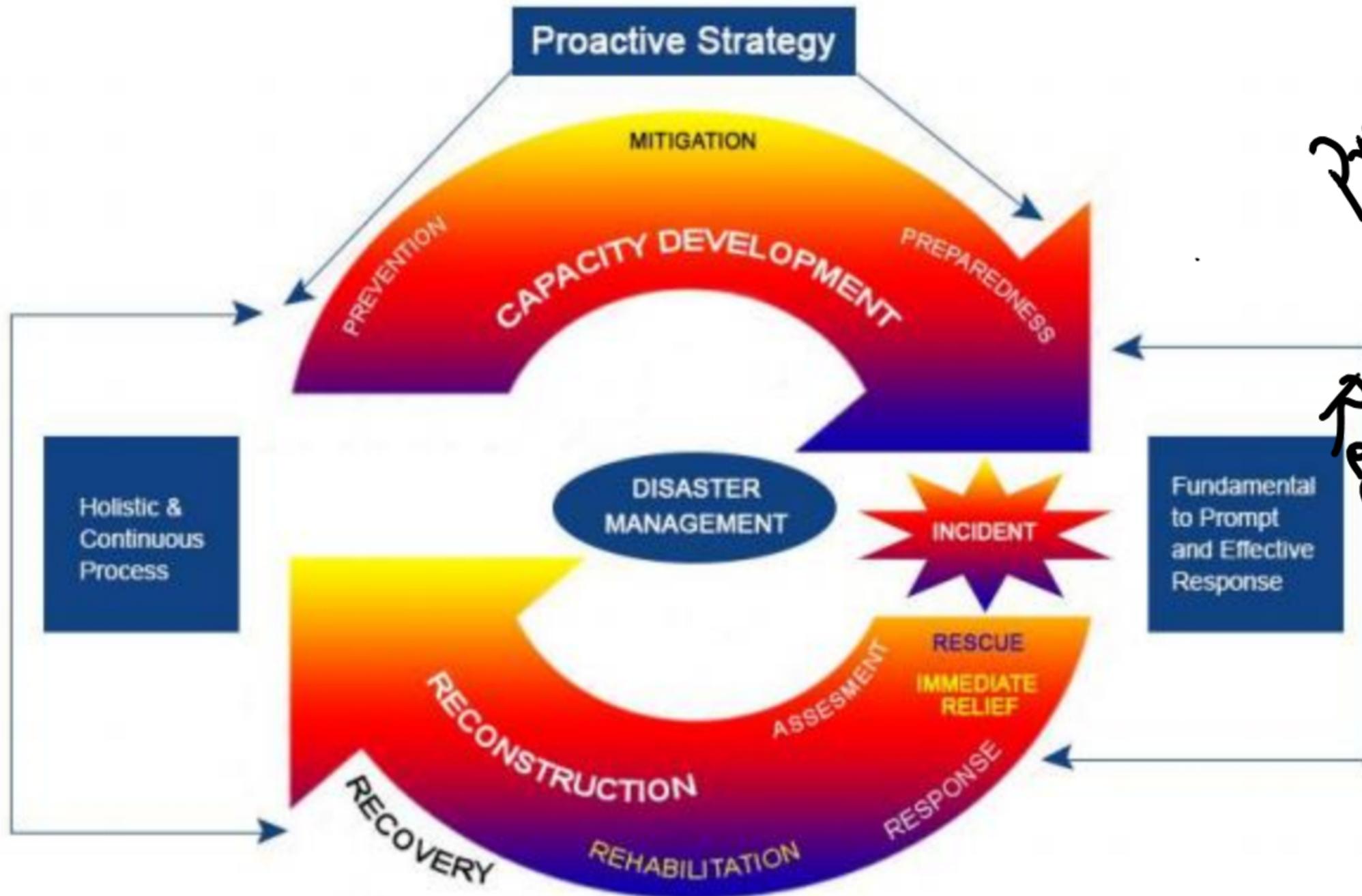
DM act

→ mandates the development of

2019

← National disaster management plan

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CONTINUUM



5 pillars

National Disaster

Management plan 2017

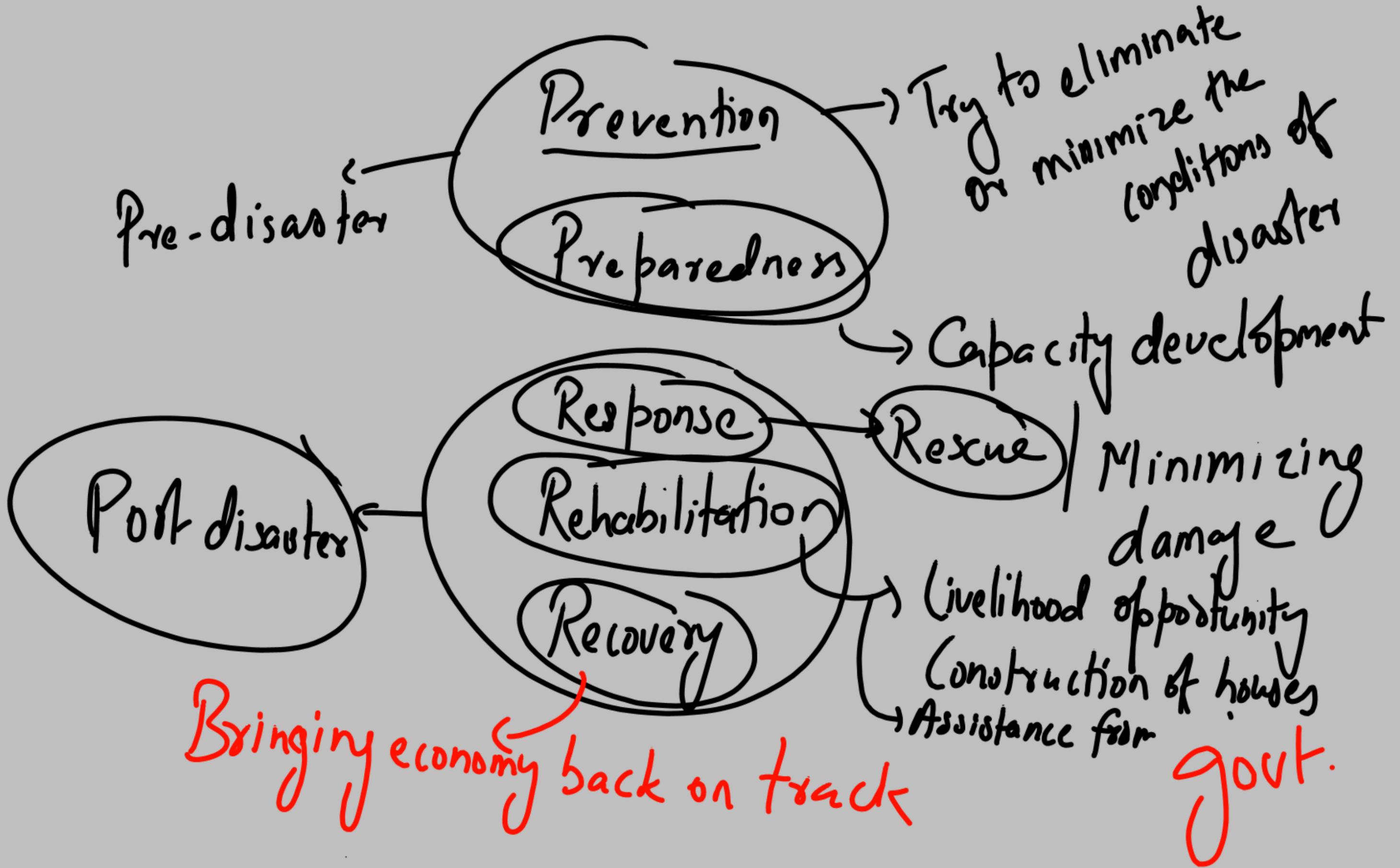
→ ① → Conforming to legal mandate of
DM act 2005, NDMIP 2009

→ ② Adhering to Sendai framework, SDGs,
Paris Agreement

③ PM 10 point Agenda.

④ Social Inclusion

⑤ Mainstreaming Disaster Risk
Reduction.



PM ID agenda

- All development sector must imbibe
Disaster Risk Management
- Risk coverage should be inclusive.
households → MNC
- Women's leadership
- Risk mapping (Investment)
- Leverage Technology

NIDMA → Approve the NDM plan

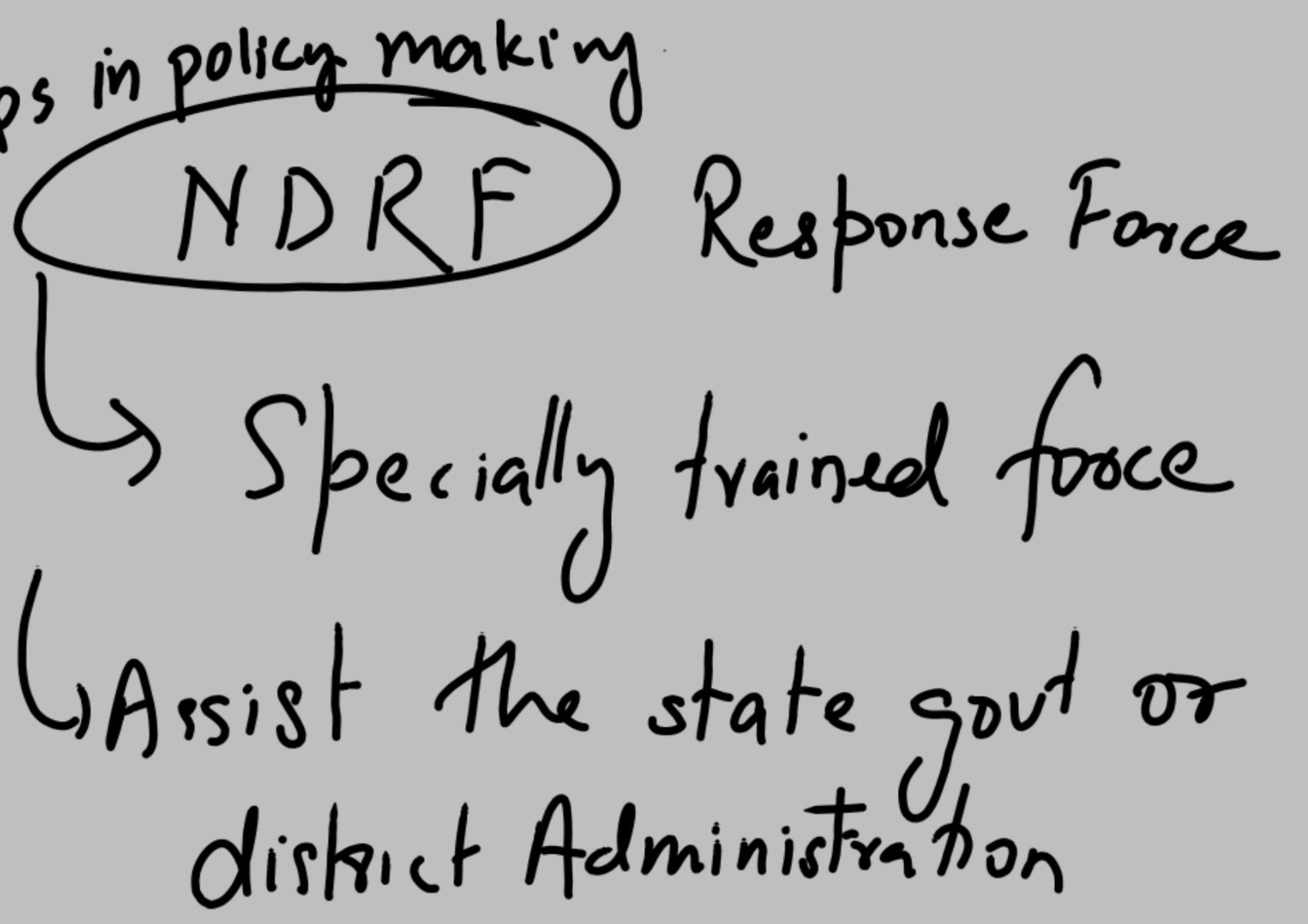
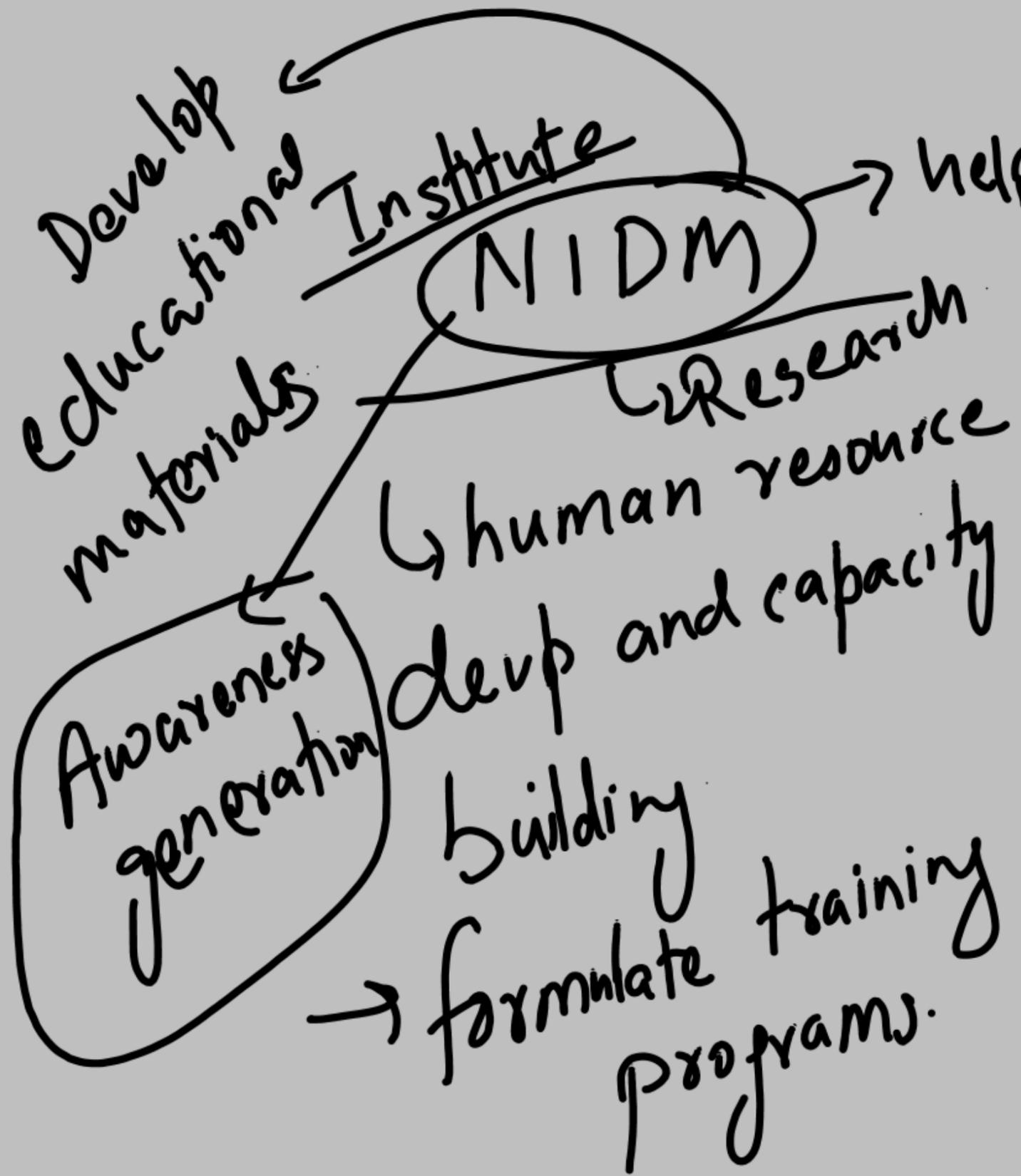
Nominated by
Chair person

↳ PM as chairperson

↳ Not more than 9 members.

↳ lay down policies, plans, guidelines.

↳ Co-ordinating the enforcement and implementation.



International

Hyogo framework

↳ Sendai framework

↳ 2015-2030

Networks PM-10
→ of Universities for disaster studies

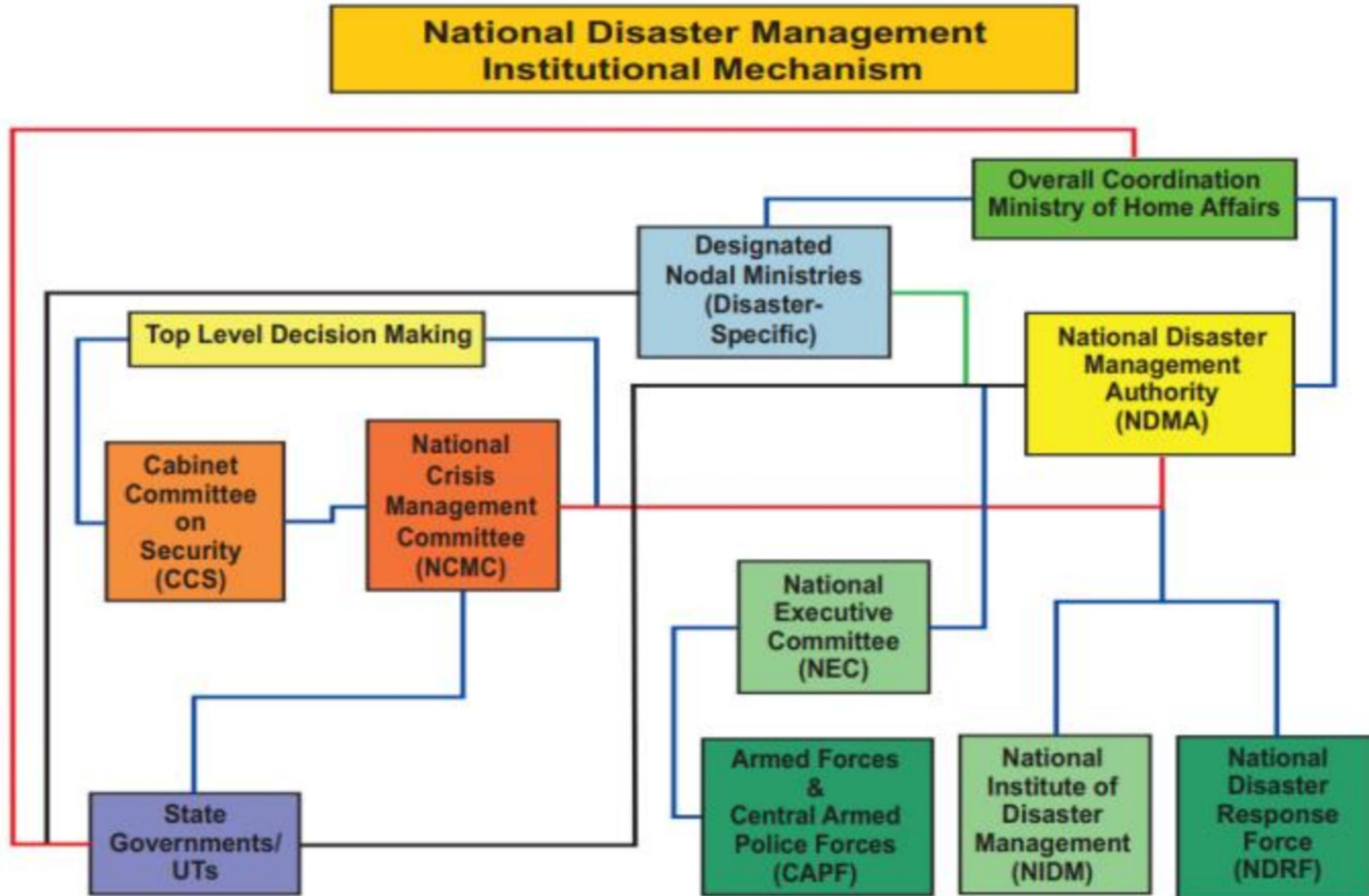
↳ Use of Social media and IT

↳ Building local capacity for DRR

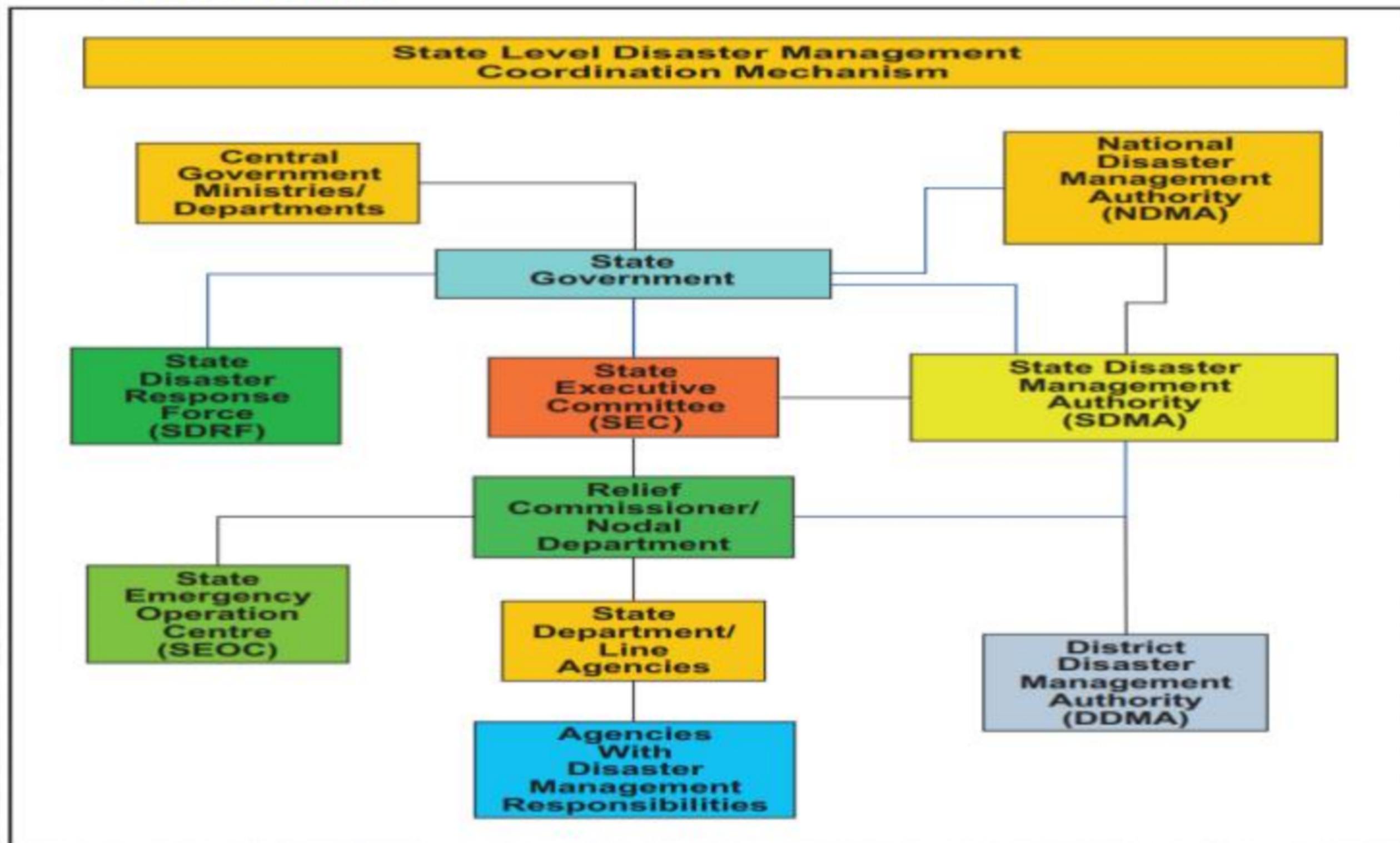
↳ learning from disaster and study on each disaster.

↳ Cohesion in International Response.

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State Level



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE

-  A. Global disaster mortality
-  B. Number of affected people
-  C. Economic loss in relation to GDP
-  D. Damage to critical infrastructure and services disruption

-  E. Number of countries with national and local DRR strategies by 2020
-  F. International cooperation to developing countries
-  G. Availability and access to early warning systems and DRR information

SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE

SEVEN TARGETS TO ACHIEVE BY 2030


SENDAI FRAMEWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

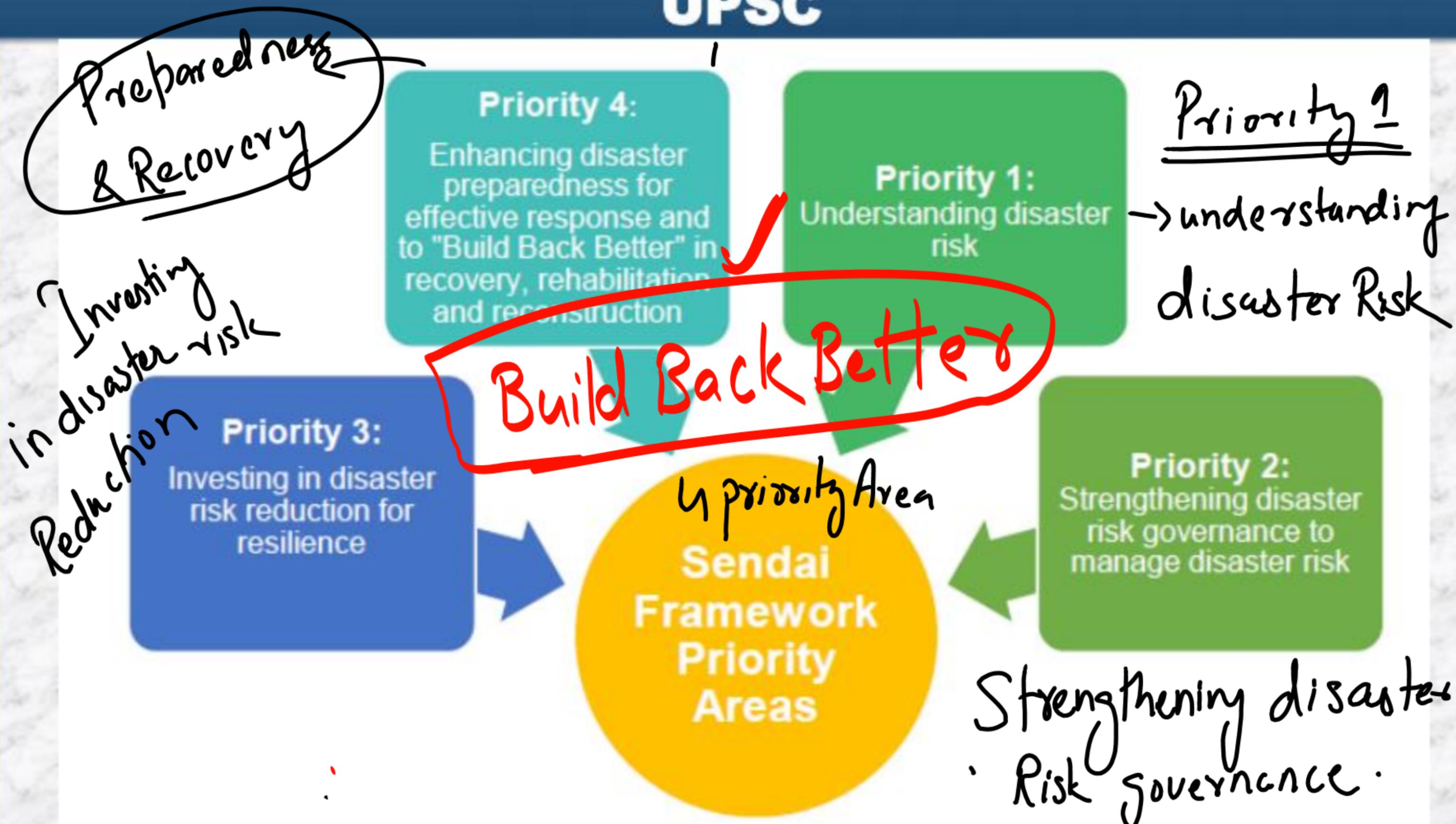
9

Substantially Increase

- Number of Countries with DRR plans.
- International cooperation to developing countries.
- Early warning system / Information.

Substantially decrease / Reduce

- Global disaster mortality
- Number of affected people
- Economic loss w.r.t GDP
- Damage to Critical Infrastructure and Service disruption.



CDRI

Coalition for Disaster

Resilient Infrastructure

→ Partnership of UN agencies, govt
multilateral development banks.
pvt sector

PM10
Sendai

Priorities

→ Technical support and Capacity building.

↳ DRR strategy

↳ Research and knowledge management.

↳ Advocacy and partnership.



Source: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

Disaster Risk Reduction

3R

Traditional Approach		Modern Approach
Rescue	→	<u>Prevention</u>
Relief		<u>Preparedness</u>
Restoration		Proofing

3-P
Approach

working towards ultimate guarantee/security from disasters

Checking our preparedness and prevention measures

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KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES

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THANKS FOR WATCHING

