

d. Madhya Pradesh state Disaster Management Policy:

Principles of Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Policy ('MPSDMP'):

Disaster management is not a separate sector or discipline but an approach to solving problems relating to disasters impacting any sector - agricultural, industrial, environmental, social etc.

Ultimately, disaster management is the responsibility of all sectors, all organizations and all agencies that may be potentially affected by a disaster. Utilizing existing resources ensures efficiency in resource utilization and lower costs. With this background in mind, GoMP has outlined a set of key principles that will guide the development and implementation of the DM policy in Madhya Pradesh. These principles are designed to provide guidance during all phases of disaster management and are consistent with internationally accepted best practices.¹



1. Source: www.mp.gov.in

Capacity building:

Managing disasters using only a handful of stakeholders would be inefficient. The Government of Madhya Pradesh therefore recognizes that the DM policy will need to strengthen the resilience and capacity of NGOs, private sector and the local community to cope with disasters while simultaneously building the capacity of the Government machinery to manage disasters.

Effective disaster management requires that the community especially vulnerable groups like women, landless labour etc. be fully aware of the extent of their vulnerability to disasters to reduce its impact, prior to its actual occurrence. The participation of the community and local self Governance is equally important to reduce the impact of disasters. Further, NGOs, private sector and the community must understand and be familiar with DM principles and practices, what their own responsibilities are, how they can help prevent disasters, how they must react during a disaster and what they can do to support themselves and relief workers, when necessary.¹

Training is an integral component of capacity building. Development of Disaster Management as a distinct managerial discipline will be taken up to create a systematic and streamlined disaster management cadre. Gender issues in disaster management will be

addressed and the empowerment of women towards long term disaster mitigation will be focused upon. The local community will also be trained to assess their vulnerability. They will be making aware of DM planning. (1. Source: www.mp.gov.in)

Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Policy - Approach and Strategy:

The Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Policy considers the understanding of hazards and disasters, their behavior, and the risks they pose to the community as fundamental to achieving successful disaster management. Thus, the strategy for implementing the MPSDMP emphasizes an integrated approach to disaster management, covering the following phases of managing disasters as essential components of any disaster management program:

- Pre-disaster Phase
- Disaster/ Impact Phase
- Post-disaster Phase

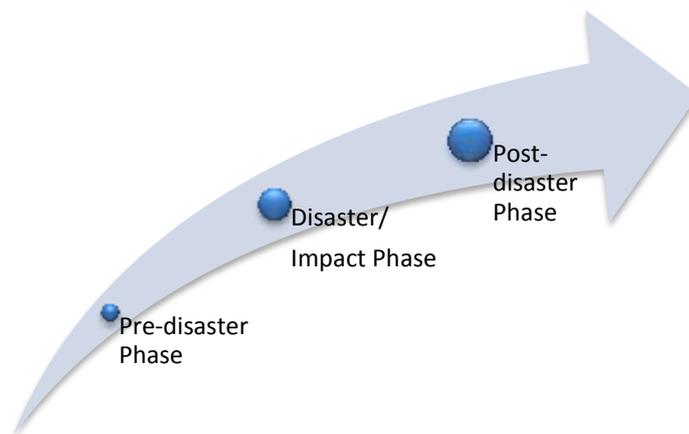


Figure: Phases of Managing Disasters

In order to carry out the prescribed activities contained within this policy, the GoMP has defined a framework of operation for a set of agencies that play a key role in disaster management. The MPSDMP envisages a DM framework where the following entities play significant roles:

- ✓ Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority;
- ✓ Government Departments;
- ✓ District Disaster Management Authority;
- ✓ Local Authorities, including Municipal Corporations, District, Blocks, Gram Panchayats, Special Area Development Authority (SADA) etc.;
- ✓ Voluntary agencies, including NGOs;
- ✓ Public sector,
- ✓ Private sector;
- ✓ Cooperative
- ✓ Community etc.¹

The implementation framework is based on the premise that disaster management is not a separate sector or discipline but an approach to solving problems that facilitates disaster management, harnessing the skills and resources across stakeholders.

Therefore, a key element of the policy framework is to leverage the resources and capability of existing entities and build new capabilities, wherever necessary. While for most activities, the implementation agencies remain the local authorities and Government functionaries, at

the state level, MPSDMA provides the overall direction and guidance that keeps the focus of various entities on disaster management.¹

Other Important Institutional Arrangements:

- ✓ The State Disaster Emergency Response Force
- ✓ State Police and Fire Services
- ✓ Civil Defense and Home Guards

Financial Arrangement for Disaster Respond Fund:

The State has committed to constitute the State Disaster Respond Fund for management of disaster in the state. The contribution of the fund will be 75% from the Central Government and 25% from the State Government. For this purpose, the 13th Finance Commission has recommended the merger of calamity relief fund with that of the state disaster respond fund. The modalities for application of this fund will be worked out in accordance with the provision of the Disaster Management Act.

1. Source: www.mp.gov.in

