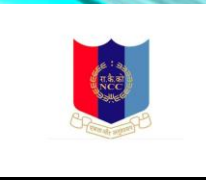
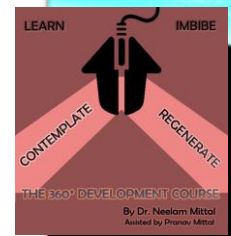
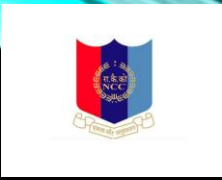




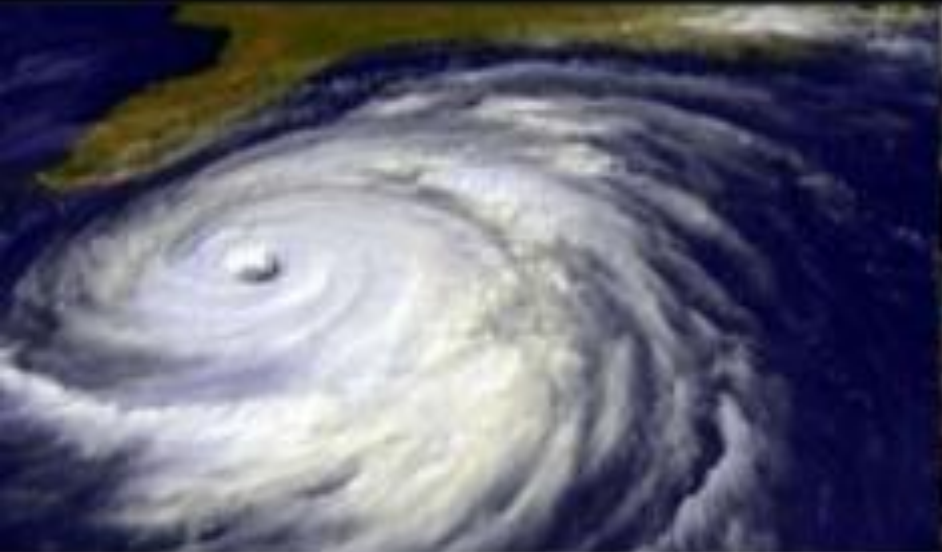
Jai Hind





PRESENTATION BY CADET TANNU VERMA

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

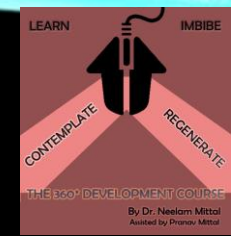


INTRODUCTION



MANAGEMENT DISASTER IS A CONSEQUENCE OF A SUDDEN DISASTROUS EVENT WHICH SERIOUSLY DISRUPTS THE NORMALFUNCTION OF THE SOCIETY OR THE COMMUNITY TO THE EXTENT THAT IT CANNOT SUBSIST WITHOUT OUTSIDE HELP. A DISASTER IS NOT JUST THE OCCURRENCE OF AN EVENT SUCH AS AN EARTHQUAKE, FLOOD, CONFLICT, HEALTHEPIDEMIC OR AN INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT; A DISASTER OCCURS IF THAT EVENT/PROCESS NEGATIVELY IMPACTSHUMAN POPULATIONS. DISASTERS COMBINE TWO ELEMENTS: HAZARD, AND THE VULNERABILITY OF AFFECTEDPEOPLE. “A DISASTER OCCURS WHEN A HAZARD EXPOSES THE VULNERABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS ANDCOMMUNITIES IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEIR LIVES ARE DIRECTLY THREATENED OR SUFFICIENT HARM HAS BEEN DONE TO THEIR COMMUNITY’S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE TO UNDERMINE THEIR ABILITY TO SURVIVE. A DISASTER CAN BE DEFINED AS ANY TRAGIC EVENT STEMMING FROM EVENTS SUCH AS EARTHQUAKES, FLOODS, CATASTROPHIC ACCIDENTS, FIRES, OR EXPLOSIONS.

TYPES OF DISASTERS



1. NATURAL DISASTERS

2. MAN-MADE
DISASTERS

NATURAL DISASTERS

- A NATURAL DISASTER IS A MAJOR ADVERSE EVENT CAUSED BY THE NATURAL PROCESSES OF THE EARTH, CONSISTING OF FLOODS, HURRICANES, TORNADOES, VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS, EARTHQUAKES, TSUNAMIS AND OTHER GEOLOGIC PROCESSES. ... AND OFTEN HUMAN ACTIVITIES ALSO MAKE CAUSES OF NATURAL DISASTERS, SUCH AS CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEFORESTATION.

NATURAL DISASTERS

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CONTEMPLATE REGENERATE
THE 360° DEVELOPMENT COURSE
By Dr. Neelam Mittal
Revised by Prerna Mittal

tornado volcano earthquake tsunami
drought avalanche dust storm forest fire
thunderstorm snowstorm hurricane windstorm
hailstorm flood sandstorm sinkhole

www.eslforums.com



FLOOD SAFETY TIPS



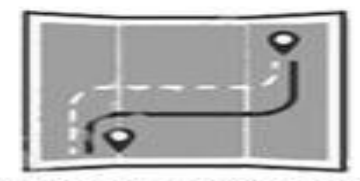
BEFORE



STAY INFORMED ON LOCAL NEWS



PREPARE AN EMERGENCY BAG WITH FOOD, DRUGS, DOCUMENTS, FLASHLIGHT, PET ITEMS



KNOW HOW TO EVACUATE AND SAFE ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

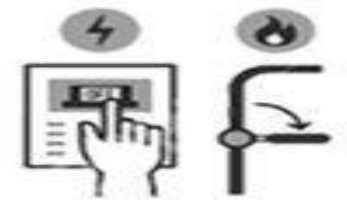


LEAVE BEFORE FLOODING STARTS



IN FLOOD PRONE AREAS: KEEP USEFUL ITEMS AT HOME (SANDBAGS, LADDER, ROPE...)

DURING THE FLOOD



DISCONNECT ELECTRICITY AND GAS



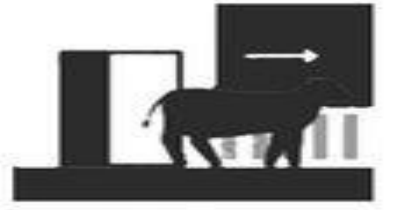
DON'T WALK OR DRIVE IN FLOOD WATER



GET TO A HIGHER GROUND



FOLLOW EVACUATION ORDERS



FREE CATTLE AND LEAD ANIMALS TO A SAFER PLACE

AFTER



AVOID CONTACT WITH FLOOD WATER AND SWIMMING



DON'T TOUCH POWER LINES



DON'T GO HOME OR TO DISASTER AREAS UNTILL IT IS DECLARED SAFE



COMMUNICATE TO YOUR FAMILY THAT YOU ARE SAFE



WHEN BACK HOME: CLEAN AND DISINFECT SURFACES AND ITEMS

India
+91 9791082789
info.india@greenworldsafety.com

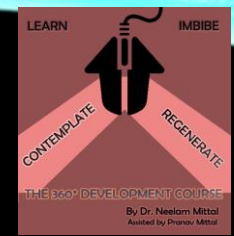
Toll Free
1800 1020 416 (South India)
1800 1214 246 (North India)

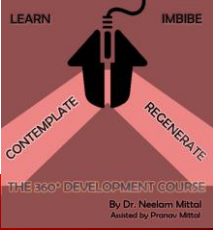
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EARTHQUAKES

AN EARTHQUAKE IS THE RESULT OF A SUDDEN RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY IN THE EARTH'S CRUST THAT CREATES SEISMIC WAVES. ... EARTHQUAKES MAY OCCUR NATURALLY OR AS A RESULT OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES. SMALLER EARTHQUAKES CAN ALSO BE CAUSED BY VOLCANIC ACTIVITY, LANDSLIDES, MINE BLASTS, AND NUCLEAR EXPERIMENTS.

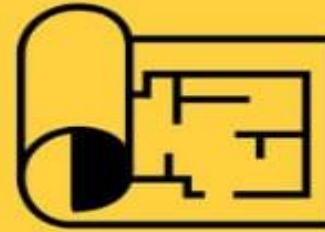




6

Safety tips before and after a big earthquakes

1. Make a plan to keep your family safe



2. Have an emergency kit ready to go



3. Learn how to use your home's fuse and breaker boxes



4. STOP, DROP, COVER AND HOLD during an earthquake



5. Drive cautiously and stop at all intersections

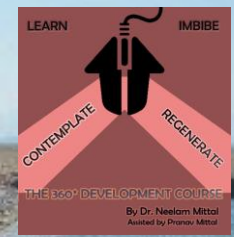


6. Always assume downed power lines are energized and dangerous

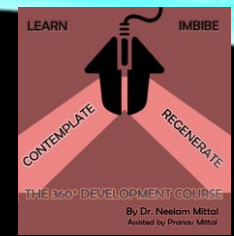


MAN-MADE DISASTERS

- A disaster event caused directly and principally by one or more identifiable deliberate or negligent human action. Human made disaster can be intentional or unintentional. It results in huge loss of life and property. It further affects a person's mental, physical and social well-being.



AIR POLLUTION

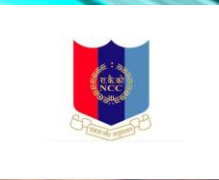


Air Pollution. ... Atmospheric pollution can have natural sources, for example, volcanic eruptions. The gaseous by-products of man-made processes such as energy production, waste incineration, transport, deforestation and agriculture, are the major air pollutants.



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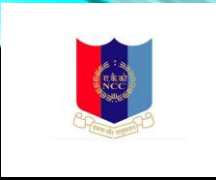
THE 360° DEVELOPMENT COURSE
By Dr. Neelam Mittal
Assisted by Pramod Mittal



methane benzene carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxide sulphur dioxide formaldehyde

The diagram shows a landscape with a volcano, a factory, a car, and a truck, all emitting smoke. Above them are molecular models for various pollutants: methane (CH₄), benzene (C₆H₆), carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxide (NO), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), and formaldehyde (CH₂O).

• We have listed 10 common air pollution causes .



The Burning of Fossil Fuels. ...

Industrial Emission. ...

Indoor Air Pollution. ...

Wildfires. ...

Microbial Decaying Process. ...

Transportation. ...

Open Burning of Garbage Waste. ...

Construction and Demolition.

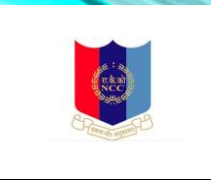


Ways to Reduce Air Pollution

- Riding a bike or walking instead of driving.
- Taking a bus or carpooling.
- Buying a car that has greater fuel efficiency.
- Turning off lights and appliances when they are not in use.
- Using energy efficient light bulbs and appliances.
- Buying fewer things that are manufactured using fossil fuels.



WATER POLLUTION



- As water is an important element of human health, polluted water directly affects the human body. Water pollution causes various diseases like typhoid, cholera, hepatitis, cancer, etc. Water pollution damages the plants and aquatic animals present in the river by reducing the oxygen content from the water.

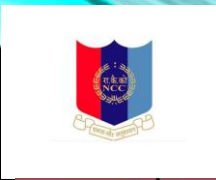
• Various Causes of Water Pollution

- Industrial Waste. ...
- Sewage and Wastewater. ...
- Mining Activities. ...
- Marine Dumping. ...
- Accidental Oil Leakage. ...
- The burning of fossil fuels. ...
- Chemical fertilizers and pesticides. ...
- Leakage From Sewer Lines.

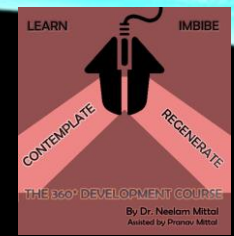


• 8+ Simple and Easy Ways to Reduce Water Pollution Now

- Use Less Plastic. It is very difficult to break down plastic after it is produced. ...
- Reuse Items. ...
- Recyclable Options. ...
- Do Not Dispose of Oils in the Sink. ...
- Cleaning Chemicals. ...
- Handle Toxic Chemicals Properly. ...
- Shop to Stop Water Pollution. ...
- Do Not Throw Away Medicines.



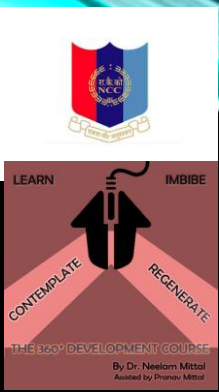
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

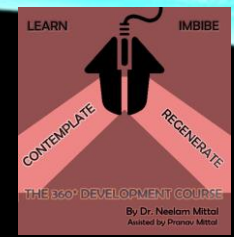


- Disaster Management can be defined as the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response and recovery in order to lessen the impact of disasters.

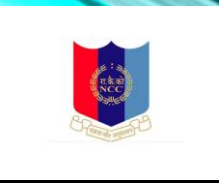
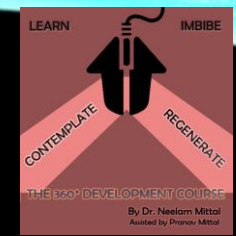
TYPES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Natural Disasters. ...
- Man-Made Disasters. ...
- Complex Emergencies. ...
- Pandemic Emergencies. ...
- Disaster Prevention. ...
- Disaster Preparedness. ...
- Disaster Response / Relief. ...
- Disaster Recovery.





- The **Disaster Management Act, 2005** Edit
- Main article: Disaster Management Act, 2005
- The Disaster Management Act was passed by the Lok Sabha on 28 November 2005, and by the Rajya Sabha on 12 December 2005. It received the assent of the President of India on 9 January 2006. The Act calls for the establishment of a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), with the Prime Minister of India as chairperson. The NDMA has no more than nine members at a time, including a Vice-Chairperson. The tenure of the members of the NDMA is 5 years. The NDMA which was initially established on 30 May 2005 by an executive order, was constituted under Section-3(1) of the Disaster Management Act, on 27 September 2005. The NDMA is responsible for “laying down the policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management and to ensure very timely and effective response to disaster”. Under section 6 of the Act it is responsible for laying “down guidelines to be followed by the State Authorities in drawing up the country Plans”



• **THANK YOU**