KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.3 JHANSI SOP/ NDMA

National Disaster Management Authority, abbreviated as NDMA, is an agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs whose primary purpose is to coordinate response to natural or man-made disasters and for capacity-building in disaster resiliency and crisis response. NDMA was established through the Disaster Management Act enacted by the Government of Indian 23 December 2005. The Prime Ministers the ex-officio chairperson of the same. The agency is responsible for framing policies, laying down guidelines and best-practices and coordinating with the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) to ensure a holistic and distributed approach to disaster management It is headed by a nine-member board chaired by the Prime Minister of India. The remainder of the board consists of members nominated based on their expertise in areas such as planning, infrastructure management, communications, meteorology, and natural sciences. The day-to-day management of the agency is overseen by the office of the Vice Chair.

NDMA is operationally organized into the following divisions:

- Policy & Planning
- Mitigation
- •Operations & Communications
- Administration
- Capacity Building

NDMA equips and trains other Government officials, institutions and the community in mitigation for and response during a crisis situation or a disaster. It operates the National Institute of Disaster Management, which develops practices, delivers hands-on training and organizes drills for disaster management. It also equips and trains disaster management cells at the state and local levels. NDMA also collaborates with the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration and Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel National Police Academy to impart training to administration and police officers in planning and incident response. It monitors and develops guidelines for the local Firefighting Services across the country. It collaborates with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in developing emergency health and ambulance services. Specifically, it focuses on capacity building in dealing with mass casualty at local hospitals.

Functions and responsibilities NDMA, as the apex body, is mandated to lay down the policies, plans and guidelines for Disaster Management to ensure timely and effective response to disasters. Towards this, it has the following responsibilities

- •Lay down policies on disaster management
- Approves the National Plan
- •Approve plans prepared by the Ministries or Departments of the Government of India in accordance with the National Plan
- •Lay down guidelines to be followed by the State Authorities in drawing up the State Plan; •Lay down guidelines to be followed by the different Ministries or Departments of the Government of India for the Purpose of integrating the measures for prevention of disaster or the mitigation of its effects in their development plans and projects
- •Coordinate the enforcement and implementation of the policy and plans for disaster management
- •Recommend provision of funds for the purpose of mitigation;
- •Provide such support to other countries affected by major disasters as may be determined by the Central Government
- •Take such other measures for the prevention of disaster, or the mitigation, or preparedness and capacity building for dealing with threatening disaster situations or disasters as it may consider necessary
- •Lay down broad policies and guidelines for the functioning of the National Institute of Disaster Management