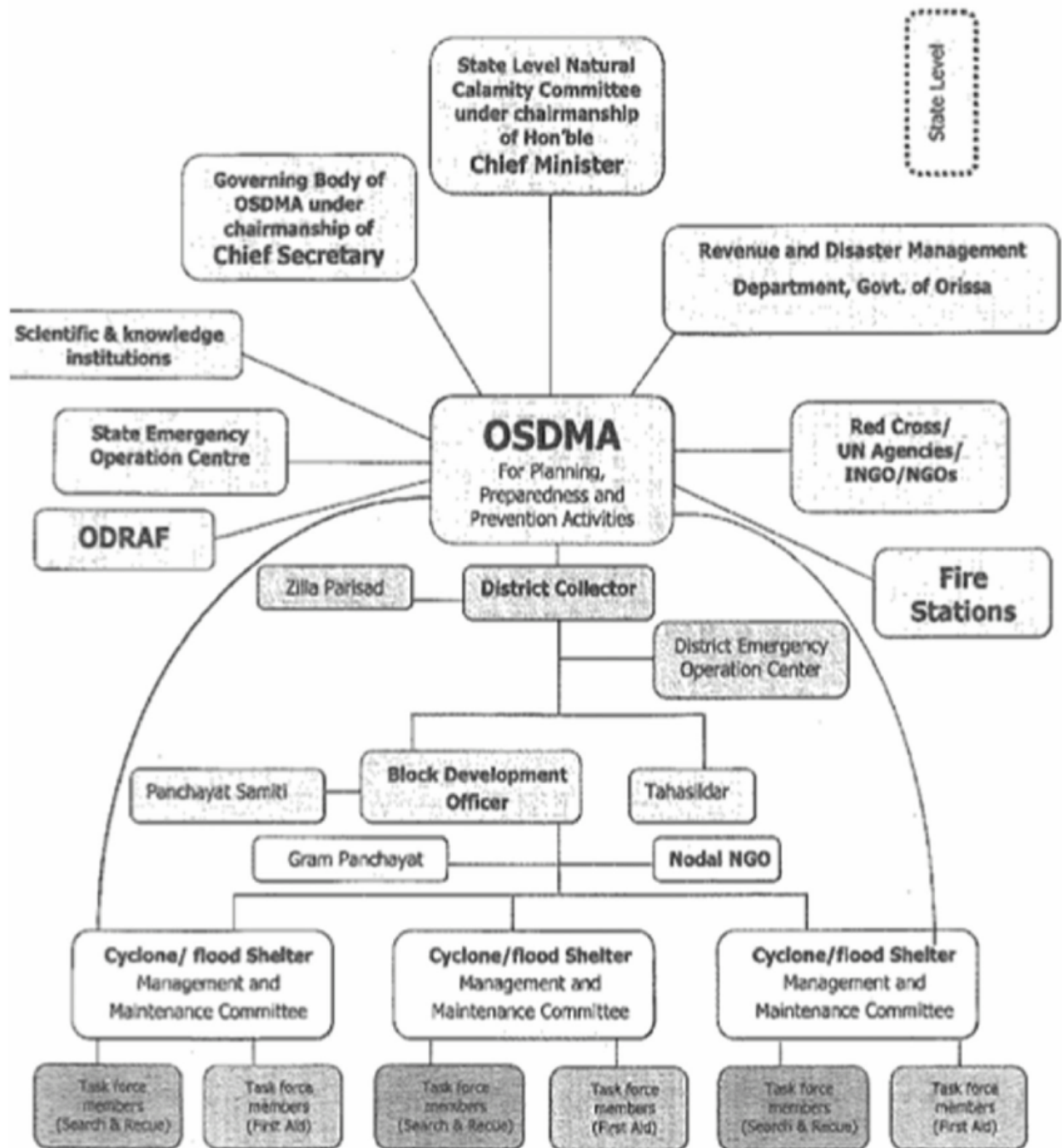


Network of OSDMA



Odisha State Disaster Management Authority

Odisha State Disaster Management Authority is an agency of the Department of Revenue & Disaster Management whose primary purpose is to carry out responses to natural or man-made disasters and for capacity-building in disaster resiliency and crisis response. It was established as the Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority by a resolution of the Department of Finance of the Government of Odisha on 28 December 1999, as a response to the death toll and damage caused by a 1999 super cyclone. The chief secretary of Government of Odisha is the ex-officio chairperson of the governing body of the authority.

Functions and responsibilities

As the apex body, the authority is mandated to carry out and plan for disaster management to ensure timely and effective response to disasters. To achieve this, it has the following responsibilities:

- It carries out disaster mitigation activities such as mock drills and evacuation in vulnerable areas
- Carry out reconstruction activities while coordinating other departments.
- Work with aid agencies, United Nations agencies, international, national and state-level non-governmental organizations for disaster management activities
- Work with other state and national level relevant organizations for disaster management.
- Prepare and issue guidelines for disaster management for local administrations and other organisations.
- It also carries out preemptive disaster mitigation activities such as construction of cyclone shelters early warning systems^[12] and preparedness drills
- In addition to the major natural disasters like cyclones, floods, and Earthquakes, the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority is also the primary organisation for capacity improvement to face events such as Lightning, heat wave, whirlwind, tornado, heavy rain, drowning, boat accident and snake bite.

Programmes

The Odisha State Disaster Management Authority runs many programmes for disaster management:

- National Programme for Capacity Building of Architects in Earthquake Risk Management
- Disaster Risk Management Program
- National Programme for Capacity Building of Engineers in Earthquake Risk Management
- Building Early warning system such as cyclone and tsunami alert siren towers in coastal areas.
- Training a canine unit for rescue assistance.

Disaster response

The Odisha State Disaster Management Authority has proved its efficacy with its commendable performance during various disasters hitting the state of Odisha. Some of the major response operations have been:

2005

- Flood in Bhadrak and Jajpur districts, [Odisha](#) – 3–5 July 2005

2009

- Coromandel Express derailment.
- [Odisha](#) Floods – Oct 2009 - Relief and rescue .

2011

- Flood in Jajpur district, [Odisha](#) – Sep 2011

2013

- [Cyclone Phailin](#) – evacuated about one million people

2014

- [Cyclone Hudhud](#) – sent disaster response teams to help with post cyclone reconstruction

2015

- Nepal Earthquake - sent to help local authorities in relief and restoration operations.

2018

- [Cyclone Titli](#) – evacuated about 300,000 people to cyclone shelters

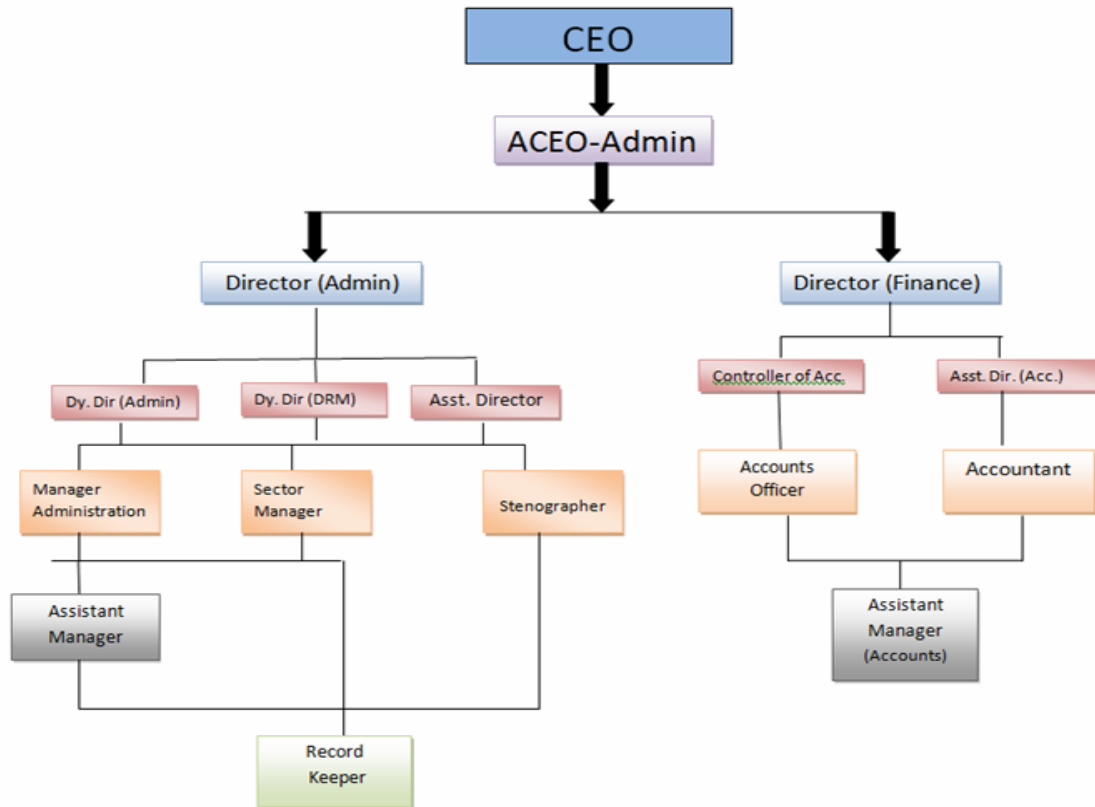
2019

- [Cyclone Fani](#) – evacuated about 1.2 million people to nearly 4000 cyclone shelters.

2020

- [Cyclone Amphan](#) - About 658,000 people were evacuated.

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA).



Section 7 of the GSDM Act 2003 provides the constitution of the Authority. Accordingly the Authority shall consist of chairperson and not more than fourteen other members as follows, namely.

- The Chief Minister of the State, ex- officio, who shall be the Chairperson;
- Two Ministers nominated by the Chief Minister by virtue of their office from amongst the Council of Ministers of the State;
- The Chief Secretary of the State, ex-officio;
- The Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Revenue Department, ex officio;
- The Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, ex-officio;
- The State Relief Commissioner, ex- officio; and
- The Director General of Police of the State, ex-officio;
- Such other officers of the State Government as may be appointed by the State Government by virtue of their office:

Provided that when a proclamation made under Article 356 of the Constitution is in force in the State, the Central Government may appoint three persons, in place of the Chief Minister and other two Ministers, to be the Chairperson and members of the Authority and the persons so appointed shall vacate their office upon the revocation or cesser of operation of such proclamation. The members of the Authority shall hold office during the pleasure of the State Government and shall receive such remuneration as may be prescribed.

Vision

To go beyond reconstruction and make Gujarat economically vibrant, agriculturally and industrially competitive with improved standards of living and with a capacity to mitigate and manage future disasters

Objective

The Government of Gujarat (GOG) established the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) on February 8, 2001 to co-ordinate the comprehensive earthquake recovery program. The GSDMA is registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act. The objectives of GSDMA are:-

To undertake social and economical activities for rehabilitation & resettlement of the affected people that would include new Housing, Infrastructure, Economics Rehabilitation, social Rehabilitation and other related programme.

- To prepare programmes and plans to mitigate the losses on account of disasters as a strategy for long terms disaster preparedness.
- To undertake research and study regarding causes for losses on account of natural disaster and to suggest remedial measures for minimizing the same.
- To undertake research and study regarding causes for losses on account of natural disaster and to suggest remedial measures for minimizing the same.
- To obtain funds for rehabilitation and resettlement and to ensure optimum utilization of these funds obtained in the form of grant, aid, assistance or loan from Government of Gujarat, Government of India, World Bank and ADB, USAID, DFID, IFRC, and donors, NGOs, and from financial institutions, Public and private trusts or any other organisations.
- To manage Gujarat Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Fund.
- To act as a nodal agency, and to co-ordinate various issues relating to the deserving victims out of the funds, either directly or through a common fund, created for these purpose in any other feasible mode.
- To provide to arrange financial assistance so as to acheive the objects of the society.

- To raise money through financial instruments, bonds, deposits or such other manner may be permissible under the provision of Societies Registration Act, 180 and the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950
- To develop approach, philosophy, policy guidelines and action plan and other relevant aspects for meeting out disaster of any kind; Management , Administration, Investment & Reinvestment of funds out of sale proceeds received from the sale of land, buildings, Equipments, furniture, fixtures, debris or any other things or articles or infrastructure.
- To act as a nodal agency and to coordinate various issues related to the maintenance of hygienic living conditions, welfare of victims, environmental maintenance and such other welfare measures, as may be assigned to the deserving authority.
- To do all the acts and things conducive for the attainment of the above objects in the most possible manner, which are relevant to fulfil the objects of SOCIETY.