

## **Qualification**

Disaster operations specialists need at a least a bachelor's degree in either disaster management or a related public service discipline such as public health. This degree provides a foundation in disaster preparedness, risk reduction, and emergency planning.

It also qualifies individuals to assume entry-level positions in emergency management to gain important experience needed for leadership roles down the line.

## **Career in Disaster Management: Scope of Work**

After pursuing a course in disaster management the applicant searches for the scope of work in this domain. Find below the scope of a disaster manager job in India.

1. **Disaster Prevention:** It is one of the most important duties of disaster managers. It is focused on events and measures undertaken to avoid the occurrence of tragedies, natural disasters, and human threats.
2. **Disaster Relief:** It is a harmonized response to decrease the impact of disasters and their long-term results. Relief activities include food and shelter, providing emergency healthcare, replacement, rescue, providing water, taking steps to prevent sickness and incapacity, etc.
3. **Disaster Recovery:** This includes originating events to help the disaster zones recover after an emergency. These activities include renovating infrastructure, managing health care and restoration, evolving policies, and practices to avoid similar conditions in the future.
4. **Disaster Alertness:** It is one of the crucial phases of disaster management, and is concerned with the reduction of the effect and injury caused by disasters. It can include events such as eliminating people and possessions from a high-alert position to enable effective and appropriate rescue processes.

## **Duties and Responsibilities**

Find below the duties and responsibilities after making a career in disaster management.

1. The disaster managers are responsible to analyze and prepare for potential risks, such as outbreaks of infections or diseases, technical failure of electrical networks, major gas leakages, and severe weather conditions.
2. These managers have to work with various agencies to ensure that in the event of emergency normal support for local communities is provided.
3. They help in the revival of local communities to their pre-incident state.
4. They respond to incidents, such as natural disasters, and evaluate the situation as per the level of effort required.
5. They create awareness about public safety issues by organizing events, developing information, and bringing special projects.
6. They provide safety training to staff of the local authorities or business organizations.
7. They are also responsible for making the risk valuations for a diverse variety of sites, such as nuclear factories, city centers, chemical factories, and major sporting venues.