A CONCEPT, NEED AND PROCESS OF DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

India has been customarily defenseless against characteristic debacles because of its special geo-climatic conditions. Surges, dry seasons, typhoons, quakes and avalanches have been an intermittent wonders. Around 60% of the landmass is inclined to seismic tremors of different intensities; more than 40 million hectares is inclined to surges; around 8% of the aggregate territory is inclined to violent winds and 68% of the range is powerless to dry spell. In the decade 1990-2000, a normal of around 4344 individuals lost their lives and around 30 million individuals were influenced by calamities consistently. The misfortune as far as private, group and open resources has been cosmic.

At the worldwide level, there has been impressive worry over common fiascos. Indeed, even as significant experimental and material advancement is made, the loss of lives and property because of catastrophes has not diminished. Truth be told, the human toll and monetary misfortunes have mounted. It was in this foundation that the United Nations General Assembly, in 1989, proclaimed the decade 1990-2000 as the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction with the goal to decrease loss of lives and property and confine financial harm through purposeful global activity, exceptionally in creating nations.

KEYWORDS: Disaster, Natural Disaster, Reduction, Multi-disciplinary.

References: