



**UTTARAKHAND STATE DISASTER
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY,
UTTARAKHAND**

CITIZEN CHARTER



Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority

State Disaster Management Authority is a statutory body constituted in accordance with section 14 of the disaster management act 2005 (Central Act 53 of 2005). under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister of Uttarakhand.

It is the nodal agency for planning, co-ordination and monitoring activities related to disaster prevention, mitigation, relief, preparedness and recovery.

State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) is an integral part of USDMA, which manages disaster related emergency operations. SEOC is responsible for coordination of disaster response and is functional on 24 X 7 basis all through the year. Four digit toll free number 1070 is installed at the SEOC together with police and forest department wireless sets.

OUR VISION

To build a safer and disaster resilient Uttarakhand by developing an inacting holistic, pro-active, multi-disaster, technology-driven and community-based strategy for disaster risk reduction through collective efforts of all government agencies, non-governmental organisations and masses.

OUR MISSION

The mission of the Disaster management department is to prevent, reduce or avoid the potential losses from hazards, assure prompt and appropriate assistance to disaster victims, and achieve prompt and effective recovery with public involvement.

OBJECTIVES

Disaster management refers to the policies, programs, administrative actions and operations undertaken to address a natural or man-made disaster through preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. Although the actions taken to address a specific disaster vary depending on the hazard, four objectives of disaster management apply to every situation.

1. To Reduce Damage and Death

Effective disaster management prevents, reduces or avoids morbidity, mortality, economic and physical damages from a hazard. The methods used to achieve this include hazard and vulnerability analysis, preparedness, mitigation and prevention measures, and the use of effective warning and response systems. Examples of effective disaster management include risk assessment, building community shelters and installing warning systems.

2. To Reduce Personal Suffering

Disaster management reduces personal suffering, such as morbidity, pain, suffering and emotional stress following a hazard. Examples of this include providing safe food supplies, and maternity relief, potable drinking water medical and psycho-social care to disaster victims.

3. To Speed up Recovery

The third objective is to speed up the process of recovery through effective response mechanisms and the institution of recovery programs and assistance. Examples of this include providing assistance for insurance claims access to various state sponsored welfare schemes, and mustering support of corporates and others for income generation and augmentation.

4. To Protect Victims

Disaster management provides protection to disaster victims and/or displaced persons. Rehabilitation of chronically disaster affected habitations, and assistance for reconstruction and repair of houses damaged by disaster fall under this.

SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Disaster management aims to prevent, reduce, or avoid potential losses from hazards, assure prompt, effective and appropriate assistance to disaster victims and ensure prompt and effective recovery. The disaster management cycle is continuum by which governments, businesses, and civil society plan for and reduce the impact of disasters, respond during and immediately after a disaster, and take steps to recover from disaster impact. Appropriate actions at all phases of the cycle result in enhanced preparedness, better warnings, reduced vulnerability and prevention of disasters. This also shapes public policies and plans so as to prevent disasters or mitigate their impact on people, property, and infrastructure.
- The disaster management phases illustrated here do not always, or even generally, occur in isolation or in this precise order. Often phases of the cycle overlap and the length of each phase greatly depends on the severity of the disaster.
- Prevention- Ruling out or delaying disaster occurrence. Examples construction of dams.
- Mitigation - Minimizing the effects of disaster.
- Examples: building codes and zoning; vulnerability analysis, control burning of litter.
- Preparedness - Planning how to respond.
- Examples: preparedness plans; emergency exercises/training; warning systems, public awareness and education.
- Response - Efforts to minimize suffering of disaster affected and saving lives and property.
- Examples: search and rescue; emergency relief.
- Recovery - Returning the community to normal.
- Examples: rehabilitation of affected families, support for reconstruction and repair of damaged infrastructure and assistance for livelihood chores.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

In accordance with section 18 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority is responsible for laying down policies and plans for disaster management in the State and is empowered to:-

1. lay down the state disaster management policy;
2. approve the state disaster management plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the national disaster management authority
3. approve the disaster management plans prepared by various state government departments.
4. lay down guidelines to be followed by the various state government departments for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance for the same:
5. coordinate the implementation of the state disaster management plan;
6. recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures;
7. review the development plans of the different state government departments and ensure that prevention and mitigation measures are integrated in these.
8. review the measures being taken for mitigation, capacity building and preparedness by various state government departments and issue such guidelines as may be necessary.

In the case of an emergency, the chairman of USDMA is empowered to exercise all or any of the powers of the authority but the exercise of such power is subject to ex- post facto ratification of USDMA.

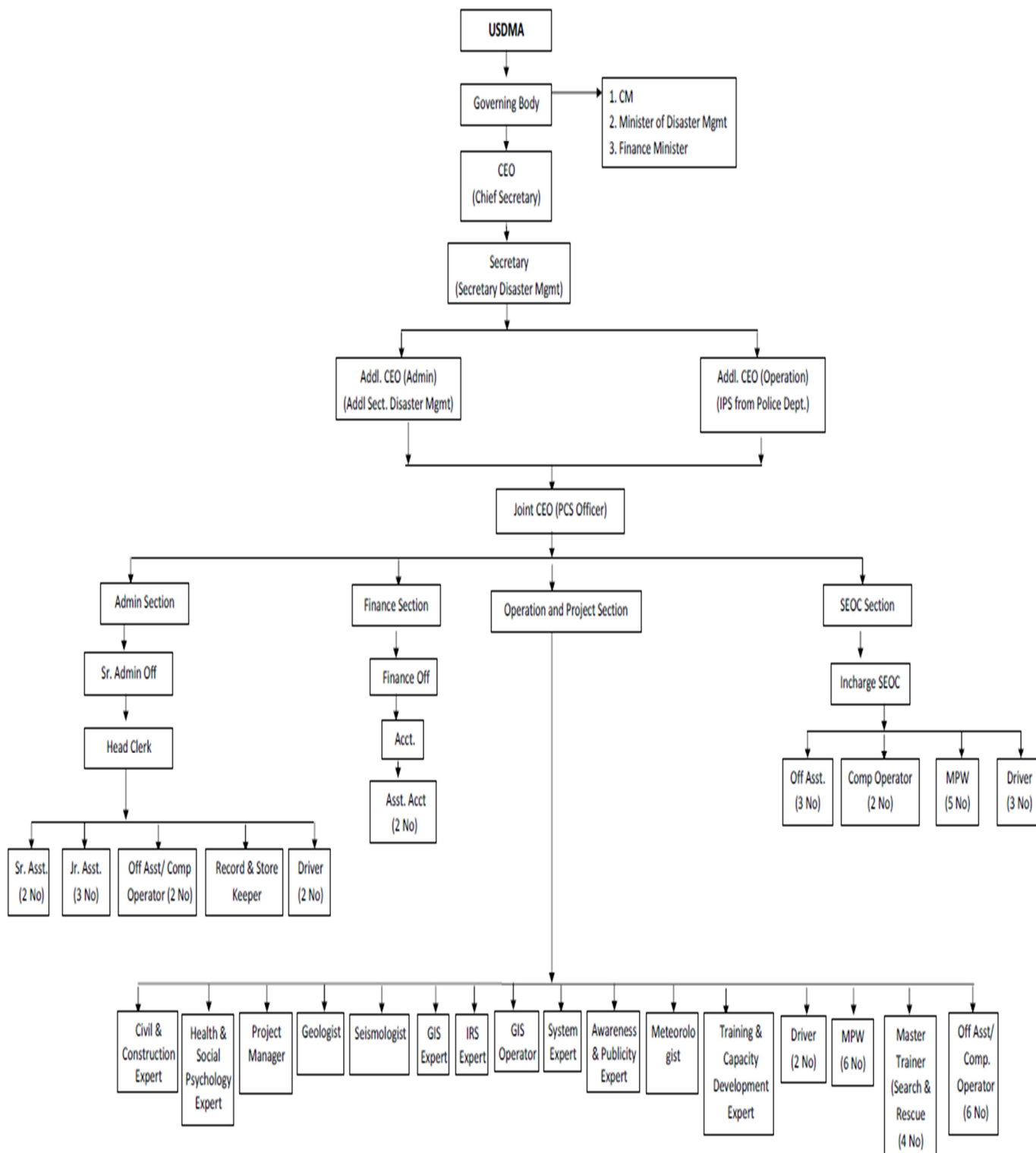
The State Executive Committee (SEC) which is headed by the Chief Secretary is the executive arm of USDMA and is vested with following powers by section 14 of the Disaster Management act 2005:

1. Allocation of State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF): The State Empowered Committee (SEC) takes decisions regarding the allocation (SDRF).
2. Rehabilitation of disaster-prone villages
3. Providing compensation to disaster affected persons
4. Issuing general guidelines/ SOPs
5. Formulating and issuing policies for disaster related activities

6. Formulating and approving State Disaster Management Plans and District Disaster Management Plans in accordance to the guidelines laid down by NDMA
7. Rigorous Monitoring of various disasters with the technical assistance from scientific institutions.
8. Strengthening of early warning system in the state.
9. Providing financial support to various Centre and State Government Institutes to get research inputs for better response.
10. Activation of Incident Response System (IRS) at the time of emergency.
11. Activation of Decision support system in order to minimize the response time.
12. Formulation and compilation of incident reports and rigorous monitoring of man-made and natural disasters at state emergency operation centre (24X7 activated).
13. Organising workshops, seminars and awareness programs on various disasters.
14. Coordination with Inter Agency Group (IAG).
15. Capacity building and training initiatives- Mason training programs, AapdaMitra, Search and Rescue, School Safety programs, YMD/MMD.
16. River Bank protection work
17. Identification of Hazardous locations.
18. Development of Disaster Risk Database.
19. Usage of Bulk sms service for emergency preparedness.
20. Usage of drone technology for gathering the information from the incident site and for the smooth conduct of rescue and relief operation during disaster.
21. Establishment of communication network with the support of unmanned aerial vehicles (drone).
22. Establishment of communication networks with the help of satellite phones in shadow areas of the state.
 - a. Rigorous monitoring of river water level and dissemination of alert to all the districts of Uttarakhand.
 - b. Establishment of early warning sensors on the river banks
 - c. Conducting mock drills to strengthen the coordination amongst various departments also to minimize the response time.

DEPARTMENTAL STRUCTURE

Existing Structure of Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority as per GO No. 1615/XV(III)-B-1/2021-3(2)/2016, 30.11.2021



KEY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

- **AapdaMitra:** This scheme aims on training Community Volunteers in search and rescue activities. In phase-1 of the scheme, locals of two districts, Udham Singh Nagar and Haridwar have already been trained. Phase-2 aims at training locals from the rest 11 districts.
- **Earthquake Early warning System:** USDMA, in collaboration with IIT Roorkee, has developed an Early warning System app for earthquakes. This system issues warning for earthquakes of magnitude 6 and above.
- **Early Warning System for Flood:** Early Warning System with support from THDC India Ltd. is installed in the downstream of Tehri dam for warning dissemination. The System is to be supervised and monitored from Tehri Dam Control Station and Dehradun SEOC. 02 systems are installed at the sites in order to activate and supervise the siren located at 8 locations.
- **National Disaster Management Services:** This project is being implemented by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL). The scope of the pilot project is to provide the reliable telecommunication infrastructure and technical support for Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) operations at MHA, NDMA, NDRF HQ, States & selected vulnerable Districts.
- **The Sendai Framework:** The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030 was the first agreement of the post-2015 development agenda. It includes seven global targets accompanied by a comprehensive set of guiding principles that give direction to reduce the impact of disasters, while also addressing the underlying drivers of disaster risk and safeguarding current and future development gains.
- **Uttarakhand Risk Database:** The online Uttarakhand Risk Database provides maps, data, and documents that support disaster risk reduction activities and planning throughout Uttarakhand. It allows the exchange and update of information relating to HAZARDS, EXPOSURE, VULNERABILITY, and RISK across the state.

ADVISORY/ MONITORING COMMITTIES

Sr. No.	Commities	Headed By
1-	State Executive Committee	Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand
2-	High powered Committee	Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand
3-	State Advisory Committee	Hon'ble Chief Minister

STAKEHOLDERS

Sl.No.	Stakeholders/Clients
1.	Central Ministries/Departments
2.	State Governments/ Administrations
3.	Attached Offices – Secretary, disaster Management, USDMA,
4.	Subordinate Offices – District Disaster Management Authority/ District Administration
5.	Autonomous Organizations: IIRS,WIHG, CBRI,DRDO,IIT,UCOST,UTU,USAC,UCOST,GBPUAT,GSI,WII,IMD,Doon University, KumaonUniversity,ATINainital,LBSNAA,RED Cross Society,Bharat Scouts and Guides, NIM
6.	NDRF/SDRF/State Police/Paramilitary Forces/ Army
7.	All residents of Uttarakhand
8.	All Central and State government offices in Uttarakhand

CONTACT NUMBERS

USDMA/ State Emergency Operation Centre: 0135-2710334, 2710335

DDMA/DEOC	Phone (Control room)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Pithoragarh)	05964-228050, 226326, 224224 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Bageshwar)	05963- 220197, 220196 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Almora)	05962-237874, 75 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Pauri)	01368-221840 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Uttarkashi)	01374-222722, 222126 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (UdhamSingh Nagar)	05944-250719, 250103 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Champawat)	05965-230819, 230703 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Dehradun)	0135-2726066, 2626066 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Rudraprayag)	01364-233727, (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Nainital)	05942-231179, 231178 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Chamoli)	01372-251437, 251077 (Toll Free No. 1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Haridwar)	01334-223999, 7055258800 (Toll Free No. Code-1077)
District Magistrate/ Chairman, DDMA, (Tehri)	01376-233433, 234793 (Toll Free No. 1077)

