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Disclaimer

The information compiled in this brief document may not be complete. Any information left out is not deliberate.



Indian Experiences and Initiatives



1. INTRODUCTION

India is a large country and has had more than its share of major natural hazards like drought, floods, earthquakes and cyclones throughout its history of civilization. Naturally, the country developed its own practices and strategies for coping with the various natural calamities. Since independence in 1947, India has developed a nationwide relief administration where a lead role of the State governments is envisaged. The ten year period of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), therefore, came as a good opportunity for the country to look back at what had been done in the past, take new initiatives during the Decade, and plan ahead for reducing the impact of the natural hazards on its people, settlements and economic development.

Various initiatives are being taken by the Government of India with active and ongoing collaboration of leading research institutions, autonomous bodies, universities, policy analysis agencies, non-governmental organisations, bilateral aid agencies, multilateral financial institutions, and most importantly the community based organisations.