CHAPTER-11

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTAION OF DDMP

11.1 Introduction

There are a number of participants in a typical disaster relief operation. Participants may include; national government, local government, national and international humanitarian organizations, expert and volunteer rescue teams, third-party logistics providers, suppliers of goods used for disaster relief, and the affected people.

11.2 Department wise role of Primary and Secondary agencies

11.2.1 SDMC

- ✓ Search and Rescue operations
- ✓ Providing Temporary Shelters
- ✓ Public Information
- ✓ Relief Distribution
- ✓ Construction materials
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.2 DDA

- ✓ Providing Temporary Shelters
- ✓ Construction materials
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.3 Fire Services

- ✓ Search and Rescue operations
- ✓ Evacuation
- ✓ Disposal of Dead (as per customs)
- ✓ Public Information

11.2.4 PWD

- ✓ Construction materials
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure
- ✓ Providing temporary shelters

11.2.5 Civil Defence

- ✓ Cordoning of area
- ✓ Search and Rescue operations
- ✓ Evacuation
- ✓ First Aid operations

11.2.6 Home Guards

- ✓ Providing Temporary Shelters
- ✓ Relief Distribution
- ✓ Reception/ Information Centres

11.2.7 Deptt. of Health

- ✓ Medical aid (Treatment of injuries and surgical operations)
- ✓ Health and sanitation
- ✓ Disposal of Dead (as per customs)

11.2.8 Irrigation and Flood Control

- ✓ Construction materials
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.9 MTNL

- \checkmark Communication
- ✓ Reception/ Information Centres
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.10 Delhi Jal Board

- ✓ Drinking Water arrangements
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.11 Delhi Transport Corporation

- ✓ Provision of vehicles
- ✓ Transportation of materials, manpower etc

11.2.12. BSES/TPDDL

- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure
- ✓ Provision of power

11.2.13 Centralised Accidents and Trauma Services (CATS)

- Emergency ambulance services round the clock through trained paramedics who will be mainly performing following functions:
- ✓ Assessing the patients
- ✓ Resuscitation
- ✓ Stabilizing that includes clearing airway, control of bleeding and circulation, splintage etc
- ✓ Rushing the patient to the suitable hospital
- ✓ Paramedic services in case of disasters
- ✓ Training of the public, students and others in emergency first aid
- Maintaining round the clock control room, wireless connectivity with CATS control room numbers: 102/1099/23861102/23860160

11.2.14 Red Cross

- ✓ Providing Temporary Shelters
- ✓ Medical aid (Treatment of injuries and surgical operations)
- ✓ Health and sanitation
- ✓ Relief Distribution

11.2.15 St. John Ambulance

- ✓ Providing first aid training
- ✓ Ambulance services
- ✓ Relief Distribution

11.2.16 I & PR Deptt.

- ✓ Public Information
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Reception/ Information Centres

11.2.17 Army and NCC

- ✓ Search and Rescue operations
- ✓ Evacuation
- ✓ Traffic Management and Security of properties
- ✓ Temporary Shelters

- ✓ Disposal of dead bodies
- ✓ Relief Distribution
- ✓ Relief Supplies

11.2.18 Air Force

- ✓ Search and Rescue operations
- ✓ Aerial Reconnaissance
- ✓ Evacuation
- ✓ Disposal of dead bodies
- ✓ Relief Distribution
- ✓ Relief Supplies
- ✓ Restoration of infrastructure

11.2.19 NGOs/ RWAs and NYKS

Emerging trends in managing natural disasters have highlighted the role of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) as one of the most effective alternative means of achieving an efficient communications link between the disaster management agencies and the affected community. In a typical disaster situation, they can be of help in preparedness, relief and rescue, rehabilitation and reconstruction and also in monitoring and feedback. The role of NGOs is a potential key element in disaster management. The NGOs operating at grassroot levels can provide a suitable alternative as they have an edge over governmental agencies in invoking community involvement. This is chiefly because, the NGO sector has strong linkages with the community base and can exhibit great flexibility in procedural matters Vis-a`-Vis the government.