I. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Disaster Management (DM) Act, inter alia, provides for setting up of a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and a National Executive Committee (NEC) of Secretaries to assist the National Authority in the performance of its functions.

II. FUNCTIONS

The functions and responsibilities assigned to the NDMA are briefly enumerated as under :-

(a) to lay down policies on disaster management;
(b) to approve the National Plan and the plans prepared by the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in accordance with the National Plan;
(c) to lay down guidelines to be followed by the State authorities in drawing up the State Plans;
(d) to lay down guidelines to be followed by the different Ministries/Departments of the Government of India for the purpose of integrating the measures for prevention of disaster or the mitigation of its effects in their development plans and projects;
(e) to co-ordinate the enforcement and implementation of the policy and plan for disaster management;
(f) to recommend provision of funds for the purpose of mitigation;
(g) to provide such support to other countries affected by major disasters as may be determined by the Central Government;
(h) to take such other measures for the prevention of disaster, or the mitigation, or preparedness and capacity building for dealing with threatening disaster situation or disaster as it may consider necessary;
(i) to lay down broad policies and guidelines for the functioning of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM);
(j) to authorize the concerned department or authority to make emergency procurement of provisions or materials for rescue and relief in a threatening disaster situation or disaster;
(k) to exercise general superintendence, direction and control of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), constituted under the Act for the purpose of specialist response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster;
(l) to recommend guidelines for the minimum standards of relief to be provided to the persons affected by disasters;
(m) to recommend relief in repayment of loans or for grant of fresh loans on concessional terms to persons affected by a disaster of severe magnitude