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MAJOR INSTITUTIONS RELATED TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE COLLEGE

The National Civil Defence College, (abbreviated as NCDC) was formerly known as Central Emergency Relief Training Institute (CERTI), which was founded on 29 April 1957 in Nagpur district of Maharashtra in India. It is the first disaster management training institute of the country. The conflicts of 1962 and 1965 compelled the Government of India to reorient its emergency training activities from natural disasters to those relating to protection of life and property, reducing damage and raising public morale during any war emergency. Hence, CERTI was renamed as National Civil Defence College on 1 April 1968.

This college is identified as a premier training establishment in Chemical Disasters by the Ministry of Environment & Forests of Government of India. It is also listed/cataloged in UNDHA centres of Disaster relief training.

Courses

It conducts many courses for the Civil defence people ranging from Earthquake disasters, Cyclones, Chemical disasters, Industrial disasters, Rail Transport Accidents, etc. Following are the main courses conducted by the college:

1. Civil Defence Instructors Course.
2. Flood / Cyclone Disaster Response Course.
3. Earthquake Disaster Response Course.
4. Basic Life Support Course.
5. Training of Trainers in Radiological Emergencies.
6. Chemical Disaster First Responders Course.

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7. Biological Incident First Responders Course.
8. Auxiliary Fire Fighting Course.
9. Advanced Search & Rescue Course.
10. Unexploded Bombs & Explosive Safety.
11. Incident Management & Command System Course.
12. Emergency Response to Rail Transport Accident

Location

- The Director
- National Civil Defence College,
- Civil Lines,
- Nagpur - 440001 (Maharashtra)

NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE

The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is a disaster response agency under National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) created by the Ministry of Home Affairs, government of India. It was established in 2009 in Delhi, for disaster management and specialised response to natural and man-made disasters. Functioning at state and central-level under the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) based in Delhi, it consists of ten battalions of Central Armed Police Forces, including two each of the BSF, CRPF, CISF and ITBP.

History

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 has made the statutory provision for the constitution of the Force. Though the units of this Force were nominated in 2003, it is only after the establishment of NDMA that their training and equipping were vigorously pursued. In lieu with the Section 44 (i) of the Act that states NDRF a specialist force, the force is gradually emerging as the most visible and vibrant multi-disciplinary, multi-skilled, high-tech force of the NDMA capable of dealing with all types of natural and man-made disasters.

At present, National Disaster Response Force consists of ten battalions, two each from the BSF, CRPF, two CISF and ITBP. Each battalion will provide 18 self-contained specialist search and rescue teams of 45 personnel each including engineers, technicians, electricians, dog squads and medical/paramedics. The total strength of each battalion is approximately 1,149.

All the ten battalions are being equipped and trained to combat all