

CHAPTER-7

RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

This is a very important aspect of the district disaster Management Plan to restore the incident affected area back to its normalcy by way of taking up the restoration and reconstruction activities in the area. The strategy adopted for this as per the emergency functions assigned to the department at the district level and nodal departments will be as below:-

- 1) Short Terms Reconstruction activities
- 2) Long Term Reconstruction Planning

7.1) SHORT TERM RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The nodal departments which are assigned the responsibilities of reconstruction and restoration activities shall perform these activities and restore the minimum basic infrastructure in the area which is vital for sustaining human life in the area. These departments are PWD, IPH , HPSEB ,HIMUDA and RD departments. The following construction /restoration activities shall be taken on priority :-

i) Restoration Of Basic Infrastructure :- This include the restoration of roads, bridges , drinking water supply, electricity, communication network and roads/ paths leading to the villages on priority basis taking minimal time so that other activities be taken on the priority. The above departments and the other nodal agencies which have been assigned these activities shall prepare their departmental plans for such restoration and reconstruction.

ii) Restoration/ Repair of the lifelines/critical buildings :- The another short term activities shall be to repair /reconstruct the life lines buildings /critical buildings which are necessary for treating the affected people or rehabilitating in these buildings as shelters. These buildings shall be identified by the concerned Village level Disaster Management committees and list shall be forwarded to the DDMA. Mainly these buildings shall be the hospitals. Schools, community centres, mahila mandal bhawan . offices of SDMS, BDOS , Courts Buildings etc.

iii) Restoration of the Damaged Houses :- The govt will assist the people to get their houses repaired by the agencies In the minimum time span so that they are able to return to their normal life cycle.

7.2) LONG TERM RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

Once the minimum basic infrastructure and the buildings repaired or restored the departments at the district level shall take immediate action for long term reconstruction of the area and all the elements which are necessary to minimize the vulnerability of the fresh construction shall be incorporated in the plan and implemented properly. This will include the reconstruction of whole basic infrastructure if it has been damaged completely or beyond repair.

7.3) FINANCIAL GRANTS AND PROVISION

For restoration of the damaged buildings /houses either the sate govt. has to make provisions for financial grants or the following strategy can be adopted :-

i) Insurance of the Buildings :- Either the houses or the buildings should be insured in the district Shimla either by the owner or through the state govt. and on damage the return so received from the Insurance companies shall be utilized for reconstruction.

ii) Short Term Loans:- The govt. should extend the facility of short term loans to the affected families on subsidized interest rates.

iii) Assistance/financial aid:- The govt. may provide the assistance /aid to the affected families may be through the existing schemes like Indira Awas Yojna/ Rajiv Awas Yojna /Atal Awas Yojna etc or another special aid to the affected families schemes so the families under stress can be helped out in the reconstruction their houses.

iv) Grants :- Another grants can be given to the affected families so that the person in distress can be helped out.

7.4) MEDICAL REHABILITATION

The persons who have witness the disaster might have been passing through the trauma or agony of losing their near and dear ones as well as the wounds they have received and the mental stress through which they are passing through can't be imagined by the other persons. Therefore their physiological and psychological rehabilitation is must.

i) Physiological Rehabilitation :- The Chief medical officer Shimla shall constitute the appropriate teams which will visit the specific areas and regularly medically examine the persons so affected and will give the treatment.

ii) Psycho-social interventions :-The another intervention required on behalf of the CMO shall be the psychological treatment to the affected persons who have witnessed the trauma of the disaster.