

IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM (B1)
Interactive Presentations - IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM (IP)

Author: Mr. jagannatha venkataramaiah
India, jagsiobbindia@gmail.com

Prof. Shashishankar A
India, shashianath@gmail.com

Mr. Ganesh SSY
India, ganeshssy@gmail.com

ROLE OF SPACE AND APELL FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Abstract

Disasters cause untold human miseries and ecological losses. As per UN reports, Disasters on a yearly basis have increased by over five times in the last one century. The UN International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR) emphasizes reduction of impact of natural disaster using conventional and advanced technologies. Presently, IRS system is the largest civilian remote sensing satellite constellation in the world, providing images in a variety of spectral resolutions and swaths to address natural disasters (Srinivasan Rao, 2013).

IS 1893:1962 provide guidelines for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures in India. The efficacy of remote sensing technologies for disaster management are evident in case studies (Ronald T. Eguchi 2008). Further, in recent years the Open GIS Technology Standards have been developed by several agencies (Rajesh Shrivastava 2014). In this background, APELL has proven to be successful approach for addressing emergency preparedness for industrial accidents, natural disasters and multi-hazard risks, thereby preventing losses (APELL, UNEP 2012). In this paper codal provisions of BIS 1893 and APELL a partnership program model between local authorities, industries and community using conventional and remote sensing technology for disaster management are presented .