IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS ON ANIMALS IN INDIA AND PLANNING FOR MITIGATION

Sohel Mohammad[1], Shailendra Singh[2] & Praveen Bishnoi[3]

[1,2]Teaching Associate, Centre for Disaster Management Technology for Animals, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner, Rajasthan

[3]Principal Investigator, Centre for Disaster Management Technology for Animals, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT

The type of natural disaster will vary depending on geographical location and can occur commonly in the form of wildfire, flooding, catastrophic windstorms or blizzards. The very thought of encountering such natural events certainly can be anxiety-inducing, especially when the management of livestock is considered. As with many things in life, the key to overcoming a challenging situation is through appropriate planning. According to the United Nations "A disaster is an event that is concentrated in space and time and that subject a society to severe danger and such serious losses of human life or major material damage that leads to break down of local social structure and the society is unable to perform any or some of its key functions. India is the worst-affected country of disaster in the South Asian region. Drought, floods, earthquakes and cyclones devastate the country with grim regularity with worst affected are the poor and marginalized sections of the India. Small, marginal and landless farmers own 70% of the total livestock which produce 62% of total milk production in India. These are the most affected population during natural disasters. Natural disasters cause scarcity of feeds, fodders and scenario becomes again worse due to inaccessibility and transportation difficulties of feeds and fodders. This article analyses the Impact of Natural Disasters on Animal and also suggest that how to prepare for and recover from such kind of natural disasters and what planning can be made to decrease the loss of Livestock.

KEYWORDS: *Natural Disaster, Animals*