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**Ph.D thesis Title: Crisis Management in Nagaland with Special Focus on Landslides
Disaster Risk Reduction**

Abstract

Chapter 1, *Introduction*, provided an overview of the landslide scenario prevailing in India as well as in state of Nagaland. There have been numerous evidences of landslide disaster in the state because of various contributors.

Chapter 2, *Literature review*, provide an intensive review of literature on landslide review, different types of landslide, its causes, impacts of landslide. The chapter examine the theoretical frame on landslide policy of India. It also provides theories and models to understand the concept of vulnerability and its associate risk and also their coping mechanism to deal with landslide disaster.

Chapter 3, *Research methodology* describe about both the quantitative and qualitative research methodologies used in executing the research carried out to understand the crisis management in the state and also the impact of landslides.

Chapter 4, *Demographic profile of the respondents*, explain about the overall demographic profile of the respondents, which include their age, gender, education, source of income and the type of land they reside.

Chapter 5, *Identifying landslide vulnerable area in Nagaland* is largely based on secondary data collected from different source and through various studies. It provides the overview of landslide hazard area in the state and also identifying the past occurrence of landslide in Nagaland.

Chapter 6, *Impact of landslides on the livelihood of the people*, highlight the major findings from the research like awareness on disaster, causes of landslide, respondents understanding on associate risk and their losses due to landslide. The chapter gives a detail on the perspective of the respondents on the disaster management system of the government towards relief and assistances they received from the officials. This chapter further highlights on the efforts made by the affected communities on disaster prevention and their adopting mechanism.

Chapter 7, *Crisis Management by the government and other Agencies*, in this chapter it discuss about the policy of the government and how they implement the policy and practice at ground level and how they manage in times of landslide. The chapter highlights about the involvement of NGOs, CBOs and other agencies that work for disaster.

Chapter 8, *case study*, 6 different case have been identified and did in-depth interview using interviewing tools and techniques depending on the relevant of the research.

Chapter 9, *recommendation and conclusion*, in this chapter recommendation for the administration, NGOs, agencies and the affected communities by the researcher based on the findings of the thesis. And purposed for further research and opportunities.