

Role of Panchayat in the Process of Disaster Management

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ABSTRACT

Natural Disaster cannot be protested yet the efforts of the disaster can we reduced in human life and there economical and social life. In past, human being has confronted the effort help own will. They have also passed the effort of disaster. Through Government has an important role to help the disaster affected people, yet the people themselves have played huge responsibilities to help the affected people, also to help the government. Non government will be able to provide all needs to the whole society, as the people do not take part to solve their own problem. Panchayat Raj Institution, the representative Foundation of the people in the most useful foundation for its thinking, for human society etc. Their close assimilation not only help the human society two protest the natural disaster but also the help the society to prohibit and to protect they are own lives and resources. PRIS can walk as a catalyzer in social improvement. Except these PRIS they engage with different NGO. A community based organization is various developments from their grass root. The members of Panchayat Raj institution can play an important role in the management of protesting disaster. To reduced the risk of disease from the innovation part to the long periodic developments. The panchayats are distributed with various thing rehabilitations and the Panchayat must maintain various rules as if the reputation and the rights of getting must be maintained.

Keywords: - Panchayat, Disaster, Management, People, Society, Organization, Community.

INTRODUCTION

Disasters are not completely isolated events. Their probability of occurrence, Time, place and intensity of the strike everything is reasonable. In some times, it can be accurately predicted by technological and scientific progress. It is established in a certain pattern.

This demands the study of disaster management in a systematic and disciplined manner. Specifically cause a given event, by which capacity of a population (local, regional or national) to respond and recover from it. Disaster risk emerges from the interaction between a natural hazard and vulnerability. A disaster can be termed as "A serious disruption of the functioning of society ". As a result, there is a huge human, material and environmental damage, which exceeds the capacity to cope (UN/ISDR, 2004)

Role of Panchayat Raj Institution in Disaster

PRI is a constitutional agency established by local people, to be a proper organized centre elected through exact republic medium. And appointed candidates are supposed to be responsible to the people of each ward, rustic folk and the people of block and districts.

By keeping the above mentioned points ahead, PRI is subjected to pass all benefits from villages to district level and to get them under the same roof of privileges. To be noted, even their part to prevent people and their wealth from getting demolished in the natural disaster and to make them prepare by spreading awareness over the ongoing danger. They work as a catalyst to prevent natural disaster onto people being adhered to the modernized equipments and ancestral knowledge of locals. It seeks to grab a tie with many other NGO and CBO and their miscellaneous activities in order to provide a base that will get a huge beneficial work at the grassroots level. Yet in order to bring least strike upon the people life from natural phenomenon, they himself need to be sensitive and knowledgeable and as much as possible aware, as to be prevailed by PRI. IT too deserves to cast interest on the all sides like prevention, preparation, reaction, rescue, and reestablishment. Yet to say a lot that lack of unity of the rescue operation, people's not active participation, acute depending on government, lack of consciousness of people on disaster, lagging behind from easy to get possibility cause a lot disaster itself, whereas PRI calls a large universal call of unity and promise regardless of all people. And they can lead all the stages properly to reach the peak of its goal. It is said, "Panchayat system" took a great role in this aspect. To keep people away basically appears to be living in venturesome place and to get their property away from danger; PRI can rain a larger role to prevent all about this.

Lead by Panchayat Raj Institution

It must be admitted that wherever its roots are strong, it was there that PRI played an important role in bringing people together in various situations of crisis. However, it is a fact that evacuation precedes disaster and their magnitude is also difficult to predict. The effects of disaster fall on people living in vulnerable areas and damage that. Temporary, the amount of their property can be reduced through an active role. Apart from great organizational skills, it can call for courage and leadership from front. The member of PRI has a great role to lead in every phase of disaster management. To reduce risk, PRIs can lead in a number from the preparatory stage to conduct long-term development activities. This may include such activities like a broad outline.

Pre- Disaster Management

1. Organizing awareness campaigns and promoting community education about disaster preparedness.
2. To develop preparedness plans discussion of community needs through community engagement and panchayat ownership.
3. Identifying shortage of both physical and manpower resources and accomplishing the through capacity building.
4. Establishing coordinating with local agencies including community based organization or NGO.
5. Work to reduce Risk in various development programme of national and state government.
6. Encouraging people to ensure properties and livestock.
7. Establishing with local Institutional framework for implement for implementation of uniform education, health, life hood, social Justice etc.
8. Activity diesel star management plans of community participation.
9. Formation of task force and increased their capacity.

During Disaster Management

1. Formation of task force and increase their capacity.
2. Emergency communication through available resources.
3. Arranged temporary centre for arranged temporary shelter for Evacuation to relief camp.
4. iv)Supplementary rescue and relief efforts in combination with various organizations.
5. Really distribution monitoring.
6. Safe disposal of dead bodies and provision of drinking water and sanitation.

Post- Disaster Management

1. To help to identify themes for assessment of damages especially compensation and its distribution.
2. Rehabilitation and reconstruction plan for house and other infrastructure.
3. Apply minimum specifications for safe reconstruction.
4. Observe long term reconstruction and mitigation project.
5. Racing special thoughts to be used in disaster preparedness for construction technology in risky areas.

Managing Information by the Panchayat

Three stages of information management are collection, analysis and dissemination. It will not only help in predicting nature calamities, also help community to plan their agricultural activities.

SL. NO.	ROLE / FUNCTION		
	Before Disaster	During Disaster	After Disaster
1.	1. Listen to news 2. Information the villagers	1. Warned the village people. 2. Sent information related department	1. To connect with the block and district office.
2.	1. Maintain the food availability 2. Shelters accommodation	1. Arrange the shelter. 2. To take action for sent the foods	1. Connect to the block and district management department.
3.	1. Take care of women, children, and old people 2. Arrange the health camp	1. To take action of injure people. 2. To distribute the food and water	1. Support the other team.
4.	1. Repair damage portion. 2. Organized the awareness camp. 3. Acquire training.	1. Rescue the injured people. 2. Find the missing people.	1. Maintain the proper communication system. 2. Contact with others society. 3. To help of village people to block ort district office.

Collection

In times of need like disaster authentic information please an important role. Panchayat should try to collect data from all relevant sources. An attempt should be made to check its authenticity and validity before sending it to the community. To collect data the sources of Panchayat may be like Radio, TV, government, newspapers, news channel, district disaster mitigation cell etc.

Analysis

Panchayats have access to the sources mentions above, a committee should be constituted with such responsible persons who will give the right information in right time. This committee should be a member of some senior local citizen, so that they can help to identify some local geographic indicators, which will enable people to give prediction of future climate conditions.

Dissemination

Increasingly community based disaster reduced vulnerability of preparation method and this is the important in Radiant of disaster management strategy. Trend that gives value of local peoples knowledge and power and builds on local resources including social capital. Not only in formulating local coping adaptation strategies, their location can also be helpful within larger development plan.

Planning and Capacity Building by Panchayat

Beside mobilizing and organizing people, preparation of their capacity building facilities and also in mitigation, the panchayats have a great role. For disaster mitigation, community should be motivated to develop their short term and short term and long term DMA plan for those panchayat bodies should lead from the font by daily training. It is a sustainable effort, which will not only reduce people's dependence on government. But to deal with disaster and to reduce the burden on the GOVT, it helps to collect well too much locality.

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