

Effect of Disaster Management in Human life, Animals and Our Atmosphere: A Review

Manoj Kumar Solanki¹, Sonali Shukla², Sakshi Chaturvedi³ and Himanshi Sondhiya⁴

Department of Chemistry, Govt. Engineering College, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India

Engineering Student, Govt. Engineering College, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India

Engineering Student, Govt. Engineering College, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India

Engineering Student, Govt. Engineering College, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abstract:

Disaster management that causes a lot of harm and goods to manage disaster . In the most of land process of admonition and living of technical facilities, Therefore particular monetary area or manufacturing field or technologic town are advanced in union to provide the expected services for the continuous operation. The instinct disaster on the chart of its peerlessgeo-climaticpositions. Floods, Droughts, Earthquake, landslides, Eruption, Volcanic, Snowstorm, Tsunamisetc. wouldhave been recurringincident. In this paper a review has been made to disaster reason and their extinguishing andtheeffect of disaster on the living of human being, animals and compulsory steps taken to mitigate the disaster.

Keywords: Influences of disaster, Natural Hazards, Disaster Management, Disaster Reasons, Prevention, Emergence of disaster, Disaster Risk Reduction.

Introduction:

Disaster is an accidental catastrophic phenomena bring numerous losses, impairment and extermination. Causes of disaster incident many losses of assets, animals and human life. There is growing anxiety about naturalistic disasters on a global scale. Due to the increase in the disaster, the management of disaster has become very essential for human life, animals and our atmosphere. Disaster management is the regimen to tackle with and escape both derived from nature and humanized disaster. It includes readiness, reactance and realization in order to mitigate the extent of disaster. The motive of disaster management is to detract the casualty of disasters and the affected of those who cannot be stopped. The government regulations on disaster management determine the Preamble of local officer as well as pertaining to province and governance in disaster management. Disaster management maintained relief during disaster attacks. Disaster management is a orderly procedure with the elementary objective of minimizing the negative results and impacts of a disaster. Therefore disaster accountability for people and community infrastructure is one of the extreme vital steps of disaster management, and for the purpose of sustaining human life and our atmosphere. To renovate disaster impacted people it is necessary to expansion knowledge of disaster management around the world. Disaster management needs real endeavour and constancy by all the entrepreneur. Competency should be produced to control these incidents and instruction curriculum are required. Repetition of endeavour must be least and economic instruments should be in a proper way handled. Government cannot faith mediocre process to applied suitable reactance - them requirement to know exclusive ingenuity, licensable technology and perspectives in

handling with disasters. Each disaster says us in order to thither is no reduction of assistance content but the delivery is erroneous, so vocational attitude is needed for disaster management. Disaster supervision is comprise entire the overall development, schedule and the summation of remedies which can be obtained prior to, during and after a disaster with the purpose of avert a disaster or detract its effects.

Literature Reviews:

Several research papers are relevant to mitigate and deal with the impact of a disaster. Few literature reviews are conferred in beneath:

1. Mr. Shubhendu S. Shukla worked on disaster management : Managing the risk of environmental Calamity in 2013. The paper deals with the apart from the harm of human life ,naturalistic calamity cause grave spoilage to ecology and economy of a zone. Some events predict Earthquakes, Volcanic, Eruptions and Floods are still at the experimental stratum. The study suggests that growing recapitulation and severity of disasters is a result of recognizance because it is an acceptance that benign governance, in a supervision and decent community requirement to be influenced dealt with by the disastrous effects of disasters.

2. Amit Sinha and Dr. Rajlaxmi incurred concept, objectives and challenges of disaster management in 2017. In order to have a strong disaster management and mitigate disaster effect, it is necessary to decrease investment to detract hazard in evolution scheme. Studies shows that there must be a much folk-staring defensive approach to disaster management. The government should feature of contingent entrepreneurs in the creation and execution of ethics, schemes and tasks purposefully at disaster management.

3. A.J. Shah presented an overview of disaster management in India, in 2011. Calamities are indispensable. Estimates suggest that entire of us must be ready to escape present and ensuing disasters. We could not precept natural disasters but we can at least be ready and aware. Fabrication and prior-scheme preparation at the time of disaster will be assistance protect human life. There is a need to awaken consciousness and unity among people to reduce the impact of disaster.

4. Hinoni Goyal and Manik Goyal evolved a review on disaster management and its mitigation techniques in 2018. In their overall study, it has been educed that disaster is a major case and important deterrent remedies should be taken for it. National Disaster Management Authority derives several schedule for quenching and accountability for distinct circumstance. These comprise the National Cyclone Risk Management program.

5. Pramod Patil reviewed disaster management in India in february 2012. Natural disasters are the consequence of climate inequality and cannot be stopped but we can evolve predominant alert tract and alleviate losses by decreasing vulnerability and increasing capacity. Conclusion suggests that we required to be much active.

6. Pulak Das presented disaster management in India: policy review and institutional structure in 2012. Disasters have a terrible impact on the economy, causing damage to our environments and human lives, and can importantly determine the growth endeavours of a region or state. It can be concluded that the Disaster Management Act established three institutional frameworks at the national, state and district levels with the Prime Minister for a multidisciplinary the vision to controlling disasters in India.

7. Professor Himayatullah Khan , Professor Laura Giurca Vasilescu and Professor Asmatullah Khan reviewed on disaster management cycle-a theoretical approach. The larger of natural and synthetically disasters has been increasing rapidly in recent times. Disasters have greatly affected human life, animals and the environment. With greater ability of the society and environment to face disasters, the effect of danger will be detract.

8. Mahipal Burdak presented disaster management response cycle in context of structural system and elements in 2018. This paper has mainly concentrated on the usage of evolving techniques to promote post-disaster construction evaluation. Furthermore, in view of the straining of emergency reactance procedures due to the mutual relation of different community-dealing-technique methods, it is important to obtain input from authorities in other areas such as social psychological, managerial science and respective fields to understand better necessity.

Conclusion:

Increasing natural and man-made disasters have a devastating impact on human lives, animals and our atmosphere. TO mitigate this effect, it is necessary to implement a policy of disaster management. Disaster management is a continuous response system. As soon as a disaster ends, one must prepare for the impending disaster with the lessons learned from the previous disaster. Finally, in the case of data and to reduce our perception, one must be prepared in the field of great skill or effort to mitigate and prepare for the disaster management hazard of human life. Disaster management policy is essential to diagnose and overcome problems.

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