

Disaster Prevention and Management: A Critical Review of the Literature

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Abstract:- *The present paper explore disaster management, it is focusing on ethical considerations and fair allocation of relief resources in public health disasters. Disaster requires emergency resist to add and to protect affected population raising ethical questions about fair allocation of funds for Speed recovery .This literature review is examines the topic disaster response and recovery emphasizing virtues such as question reviewed articles were selected highlighting the need of for the research disaster mitigation and management the paper emphasizes importance of justice and ethics in crisis situation underlining the fundamental roll off ethics in driving societal changes in trending to enhance disaster management.*

Keywords:- Critical, disaster, literature review, management, prevention etc.

Introduction:-

Effective management of disaster necessity is a well co-ordinate and inter disciplinary response insuring the timely delivery office in sale really resources such as transportation food, water and medical supplies to the affected areas the comprehensive approach to the disaster response involves the environment of various medical professional including paramedics as well as personal from the fire department and security. The forces may encounter and family and situation that puts their professional ethics typically applicable in routine emergency and health care setting to that test more over the destruction caused by natural disaster might create opportunities for improved investment in new technologies. The Potential leading to higher output in therefore long term effects of natural disaster can very being either positive, negative or neutral depending on the poster disaster relief efforts and subsequent investments made regarding the necessity is and transportation of such issues .

Methodology:-

Approach to search

The study utilize the preferred reporting items for systematic review at Meta analysis descriptive method for narration to describe the details in the paper

- 1) This descriptive and relies on references government and existing disaster management and different reports about food, water, medical reports on web. secondary data, including various academic journals related to Indian knowledge system.
- 2) The forces may encounter and family and situation that puts their professional ethics typically applicable in routine emergency and health care setting.

The Objectives Of The Study:-

- 1) Analyzing the key provisions of routine emergencies and issues of health care often concentrates on immediate consequences to be observed.
- 2) critically assessing the implication moral dilemmas, balancing the ethical obligation to study participants interest
- 3) Providing and consider the long term implications and consequences of their choices trying to a hold the ethical principles of the beneficent and justice public engagement and clear communication are vital in ensuring the acceptance and understanding of career swimming measures.

Care Retioning In Disaster:-

In times of disaster the location of care and resources become a critical issues the overvaluing demand for medical attention and limited availability of resources often necessary States. The implementation of care reasoning strategies during such situation hill climb and care provides face the challenge in task of making difficult decision regarding the fair distribution of limited resources

to maximize. the overall benefit for the affected population reaching care in disaster involves establishing guidelines and protocol toys .Asian based on factors such as the civility of their condition likely would of the survival and put in hill for future quality of life to make sure that resources are used in the way that benefits the greatest amount of people

Ethical consideration play crucial role in the process of rationing principle such as fairness transparency and accountability guide the decision making process when determining who receives care and who does not. This is and makers must also consider the long term implications and consequences of their choices trying to a hold the ethical principles of the beneficent and justice public engagement and clear communication are vital in ensuring the acceptance and understanding of career swimming measures. It is important to involve the community health care professionals and 11th take holders in the development of Russian guidelines to promote transparency and increase really. Rationing care in disasters in a complex and ethically challenging task but it is an necessity necessary managing limited resources effectively in times of crisis.

Triage Is Disaster:-

Price is well established system used for the medical evolution and priority digestion of patient based on a treatment is and available resources. It is commonly applied in various sitting including pre hospital care disaster response emergency rooms intensive care in its waiting list for life saving treatment like organ transplant and even in the battlefield situations how your it is important to note that the process .The triage is a massagerly event significantly refers from the trash conducted in day to date care with in health care facilities in routine operation of emergency rooms on our health care facilities price and the provide them with all the available life saving treatment including transferring them to specialized care facilities with advanced medical techniques to prolong their lives even when the chances of the survival are low in regular emergency health care medical duty of the year is to passion whose six help in the emergency room.

The Context Of Mass Casualty:-

In the context of mass casually casualty event or disaster tribes takes on different a role due to the oral being numbers of patients and limited resources in this situation the focus ships towards maximizing the oral benefits for the greatest number of people tried protocol me involved haltering categorizing patients into different priority level based on the servility of their injuries or illness the likely wood of Survival and the potential for the positive outcome it available treatments these difficult decisions are made in an ethical framework with a game of all locating resources in a way that saves as many lives as possible and provide the best possible care given in the circumstances. It is circle to recognize that try it is a challenging and ethical demanding process particularly in mass casual event. Health care professionals must drive recall principle such as fairness transparency and accountability. when making this difficult and decision public understanding and engagement ceiling promoting the acceptance interest overall triage serves a critical tool for healthcare providers to navigate by complex cities of resource location and privatize care in both routine and massager dissociation with ultimate goal of saving lives and optimizing outcomes.

Ethical Challenges In Disaster Research:-

Major Catastrophe like the recent earthquake in IT hurricane Katrina 9 oblique 11 and the 24 Tsunami in the Indian Ocean provide evidence of the challenges faced by the disaster researchers in protecting and honoring human rights Sumathipala 2008. These difficulties are made even more obvious by the fact that disasters cross international boundaries and depends the gap between them and among the developed and developing countries society assets. There have been instances where doctor's student from developed countries arrived to conduct research for this student studies but their presence sometime made the affected individual feel heartily during survey further more due to a lack of local knowledge and unfamiliarity with cultural norms researchers harassed during surveys. Furthermore due to a lack of local knowledge and unfamiliarity with cultural norms researchers unintentionally created situation that offended cultural sensitivities handless by collaborator closely researchers and ethicists can address and overcome.

These issues professionals in disaster management understand that when faced with numerous victims and little resources the standard misguiding medical care to not apply in such a circumstances the usual standards of the care. For health care cannot be put into practice in order to a locate resources in a morally and professional responsible way ,why respecting the right and privileges of every person and working to achieve the greatest over all benefits triage a crucial component of disaster response become necessary according to meal 1867 each person's happiness is good for that persons and general happiness must be good for the collective of all individuals. These ideas support addition Rajesh consistent with justice is the separate from the larger moral framework according to the rolls and rest total who distinguished it from other positive versus. According to the meals view scenes of the greatest number of individuals based on the quality equality required by the circus rather than on outside variables that rise of disaster are built on this idea state the objective of work and provide an advocate background according the details literature survey on summary of the result.

Result And Discussion:-

Researchers utilize a matrix to organize various element of the study including the focal point subjects research designed data collection sources revised variables and categories analyses analysis process. The main results and conclusion with potential bias the validation of this data was conducted collectively in the subsequent phase. First set of analytical categories that allowed with Research question was propose the initially a rough detective hooding with implemented loving for the emergence of additional categories through an induce you approach to further refine essential analytical proposal for a research question. Both empirically and theoretically figuring out the long term effect of natural disaster is difficult the long term impact of natural disaster on output and economic growth is not easily predicted theoretically traditionally. New classical growth models that natural disasters negative capital shock will have no long term influence on growth. Since it will not materially show or slow down the space of technology news growth model that take into account.

The idea of creative destruction contained that negative capital shocks MIT encourage the reinvestment and upgrading a capital goods which will result in the greater growth. However endogenous growth models that assumes increasing returns to capital may predict a lower growth. Outlook empirically estimating the long term effective requires collecting data for several years both before and after the occurrence of disaster. It is some cases sufficient data may not be available to draw statistical is significant inferences additionally due to the presence of various factors influencing long term output. It is challenging to isolate the specific impact of AD disaster from the effect of the other factors.

The Manmade Disasters:-

Examining the poor mentioned risk reduction goals reverse that the most institutional and government mechanism have fallen short in addressing critically. The issues like risk communication addressing the causes of disaster and incorporating sustainable development goal into the disaster management cycle additionally. There hasn't been much done to actively incorporate communities in any aspect of policy development planning or implementation. The complex interplay of social political and economic factors including institutional hierarchy population growth urbanization trade and environmental degradation has continued to be challenge for the post 2005. Establishment of the national and provision provincial disaster management.

According to the Ibrahim's classification from 2007 there are three different source of disasters natural man made and hybrid natural disasters as catastrophic occurrences brought on by uncontrollable. The natural forces including earthquake torrents and volcanoes, volcanic eruption, on the other hand manmade disasters are the outcome of human choices and deeds disaster on land at C or in here are examples disasters that includes both natural and human made factors can be fatal hybrid disaster is when there have been considerable this forest and then. There has been a lot of rain which causes landslides.

The public interest will be divided decided upon by citizen involvement in government decision making processes including disaster management. According to the conventional democratic

thought however the idea of the resilience has long been connected to societies and places capacity to deal with and get ready for both anticipated and unforced in disaster in the field of disaster. Studies and hazards management even in the absence of official training and structure the ability of community is responding successfully. It is regarded as significant root for local citizens and groups to get in world this type of participation is deemed desirable due to the effectiveness of involving community that have local knowledge and skill. That can be used during disaster response and recovery A4 in addition to the limitations on government resources .In essence effective disaster mitigation depends on empowering populations that are at least have ever the contribution that community is my make in this regard are frequently devalued.

The Geographical Environment:-

It is responsibility of stakeholder's power dynamics cultural views and resource accessibility is just a few of the variables that might affect how much participations. There is public decision making process depending on goals scoops and timing of the evolution the same criteria may occasionally be used to access both the process and the result for instance variables like improvement fairness and transparency are of an employed as criteria for both the process of and outcome assessment recently. There has been growing recognition of the need for more integrated approach that establish is connection between the process and outcomes of public participation.

More generally there is raising argument that local community resort to actively participate in identifying their own weaknesses and shrink similar to this several scholars. Who have recently argued in fare of community participation in the planning execution and monitoring of their development plan adopting community engagement in disaster risk? Management has many benefits including better decision making accepting acceptability conflict resolution greater preparedness and community self reliance although it is acknowledged that the local community day should be included in disaster management and programming. This is specific ways in which community is may participate and outcomes that me result relay on variety of factors including culture and educational attainment.

To overcome the challenges the establishment of a participatory planning process is recommended this approach combines top down and bottom of decision making methods .Ensuring the environment of all stakeholders based on principles of equity responsible municipal authorities. The river basins organizations regional development authorities academic institutions the commercial sectors non government organizations concerned people and communication of the players in world. In this process understanding of flood risk can be attend by incorporating stakeholders' knowledge from many angles. This strategy gives resident of the impacted communities a chance to express their need and fight for their inclusion in the decision making process engaging stick holders enables the identification and implementation of flood management majors that are both effective you and sustainable as the receive support from majority of stakeholders involved .

The Government Responsibility: _

Our country has historical depended primarily on the government to manage the risks connected with disasters. All level of government are however being impacted by the modern worlds shifting realities.As they work to stringent our countries resilience while being constrained by their own capacity. There are still large gaps in access and services even in a smaller to made size disaster where the government is typically active in its administration government capacity and resources may be exhausted in.

The major catastrophe disasters are becoming more severe and larger which could speak systematic is more over the management of disaster effect in becoming more difficult due to the quick changes in demography pattern and technology. Therefore the current and future trends in disaster handling or management involve active participation and involvement of the community Infosys. Through the use of village and union disaster management committees some organization such as rural support programs network and its affiliated bodies enable community to participate in disaster risk reduction. DRR and climate change adaptation activities thereby improving their preparedness(Gunada to 20-20 Ahmed 2013 and Riyansyah and Masturi, 2023) These element

must be included in disaster management plan in developing countries to examine holistic and integrated approach to disaster governance that minimize is very excessive while utilizing local knowledge expertise and experience and creating institutional capacities for mitigation and management more resource and analysis are needed.

Conclusion:-

Committee is must be fully included in all steps of the disaster management process and encouraged to do so. In order to maximize their potential and ability to handle disaster on the role this includes involving local comminute religious and civil society. Actress throughout the entire cycle of disaster management the study also highlights the importance of capacity building and forming disaster response groups within communities to increase their organizational capacity capabilities and lower their liabilities. Racing public awareness and providing community with necessary information and ability is our crucial in posturing sense of ownership and ensuring a long term sustainability of disaster prevention and mitigation project this study also brings attention to the consistent lack of involvement from civil society organization policy and plans related to disaster reduction and management. while many NGOs and civics organization primary support government agencies in relief efforts they have proven their capable of racing and providing supplies in distance places that are un readable to military team and the government apparatus this demonstrate the importance of the including local community religious and civil society actors throughout the entire cycle of disaster management Research on disaster management. It has changed the form and impossible and involvement as a result of for action community is must be fully included in all steps of the disaster management process and encourage it to do so. In order to maximize their potential and ability to handle disaster on their own but the framework for community based disaster response .The technology building as long term project in order to increase their organization capabilities and provide them the ability to take action in lowering their vulnerabilities.

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