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ROLE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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Abstract: Human life is the part of society. No society can live without family, society and social groups. The development of human history is witness of importance of leadership, administration and management. Current era is the part of technical era, which makes human life very easy and comfortable. Yet, there are numerous questions and queries, which are unanswered, or we can say we cannot control it. The controlling of nature and natural disaster is one of those problems. The natural disaster is yet to be unanswered question- As how it come. That may be flood, which may draught, which may be earthquake. Human being are working with new and advanced technology, they are creating more and more new invention and innovative experiments. Public and technology both are connected each other. We can say these two are two sides of a coin. Yet we cannot challenge the nature. Nature shows its effect whenever it seems the need of it. The current paper aims to study the role of public administration in the disaster management.

Key Words: Nature, human, disaster, public administration etc.

Introduction:

Globalization is the unique identity of current era. Due to globalization world is coming closer and closer. Due technical development, the global warming is major issue, which is the challenge to the technical era and science also. The climate is changing its arrival pattern including raining in India. India is agricultural based nation where survival of maximum Indian people is depend of the Nature. Talking about the disaster of curse of the science Ovid rightly pointed out that, "It is better to run back than to run wrong.^[1]" There are several hazards which convert into the disaster and the life on the earth has to suffer with its outcomes in negative approach.

Definition of Disaster:

Disaster management is defined by different organizations.

Disaster can defined as the loss or suffering by either a sudden or progressive calamity or misfortune or misdeeds, which affect to life on the earth with negative impact.

Disaster may be a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.

Staff defined the term disaster as "A disaster is a serious disruption occurring over a relatively short period, affecting the functioning of a community or a society as it causes widespread human, material, economic or

environmental loss that exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.^[2]“

According to IFCR “Disaster Management can be defined as the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response and recovery in order to lessen the impact of disasters.^[3]“

According to UNISDR “The organization, planning and application of measures preparing for, responding to and recovering from disasters.^[4]“

The impact of disaster on human life and human development is declared by World Bank Disaster Risk Management as, “Developing countries suffer the greatest costs when a disaster hits – more than 95 percent of all deaths caused by hazards occur in developing countries, and losses due to natural hazards are 20 times greater (as a percentage of GDP) in developing countries than in industrialized countries.^[5]“

The definition divides the concept into two types as given in below image:



Image number 1.1 Types of Disaster

As shown in the above image number 1.1 Manmade (Vulnerable) disaster and natural disasters are the two major types of disaster. Disaster can be called as Hazards also.

Natural Disaster:

A natural disaster is an incident occurred in nature with the result that is the destruction, upheaval, loss of property, loss of life and livelihood, renders areas uninhabitable or unusable, for which humans have not caused by their own action or inaction, or by control or loss of control. There are many kinds of natural disaster out of which few of them are explained in below image number 1.2 as the defining a quite powerful and cause severe damage to the environment and the people who live there:

Commented [Dell1]:

Commented [Dell2R1]:

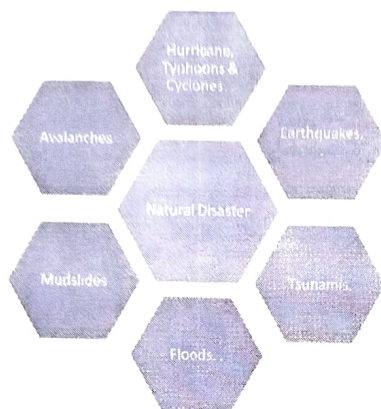


Image number 1.2

As given in the image number 1.2, Hurricane, Typhoons & Cyclones, Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Floods, Mudslides and Avalanches are major example of natural disaster which has ruined uncountable human life as well as other losses on the earth.

Manmade Disaster:

Any unwanted change that harms the living or non-living at a huge scale; the reason for which is/are human(s) can be called as manmade disaster. The involvement can be direct or indirect. As such, every disaster has a human involvement behind. For example Earthquake. It seems to be a natural disaster, but, if one goes to the root cause, one will reach to human-activity like mining. However, generally we consider very few disasters as manmade like fire accidents, nuclear explosions because of human error, etc. To come out from the disaster and its bad effect, individual needs to have public involvement and public administration. Role of public administration is important disaster management is very crucial and important role. Therefore, the current work focused on public administration and its importance in disaster management.

Public Administration:

Public administration is same as other administration that carried out in public interest. The role of public administration in disaster management plays a vital role. Before going into depth it, first it is very essential to understand what is mean by public administration. Different scholars defined this term in a different way. Few of them are as:

According to L D White, "Public administration consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfilment or enforcement of public policy. On the other hand as per Woodrow Wilson public administration is a detailed and systematic application of law. One can also say that public administration is nothing but the policies, practices, rules etc, in action."^[6]

Now can public administration be divorced from social and political systems; certainly not and therefore emerged another definition provided by F A Negro who argues that public administration is essentially a cooperative group effort in public setting. Secondly, it covers all the three branches of government machinery, the executive, the legislative and the judicial. He further added that since public administration plays a crucial role in formulation of policies therefore it is a part of the political process as well (for e.g. Bills and Acts). Negro also said that public administration is different from private administration in numerous ways and that it interacts with various private groups and individuals in providing services to the community.

Kinds of Administration:



Image number 1.3 Kinds of Administration

As shown in the above image 1.3, there are three main kinds of administration, as individual assistance (individuals, families, farmers, and businesses, in the form of loans, grants, emergency housing, tax relief and unemployment assistance), public assistance (Funds for states, local communities and non-profit groups to restore public systems and facilities. And matching mitigation funds (For states and local communities, for projects which eliminate or reduce an area's vulnerability to a hazard).

Role of Public Administration is Disaster Management: There are many kinds of disaster in both urban and rural sectors of India are as floodwaters, earthquakes strike and ruin buildings and infrastructures, when landslides take away homes (and even lives), the role of governments as emergency providers become most relevant. Following are few important tasks that needs to be managed by public administration:

- a. **Preventive Measurement:** It is important to respond to disasters while they are incumbent, it is also equally important to look at ways and means to prevent or, at least, minimize the possible hazards of disasters and calamities. This is through disaster preparedness and risk reduction, in which disaster preventive measures

(e.g. waste segregation, flood control infrastructure development, anti-illegal logging, effective disaster management structure, etc.) Carried out. Disaster management is a major take-off from the traditional "Relief and Rescue operations" systems, because it covers disaster preparedness and risk reduction, response to disasters, and recovery from disaster or community rehabilitation.

- b. **Provision of equipment, supplies, facilities and personnel:** As mentioned above, the prevention is always better than cure. That is the prior task of public administration in disaster management. The prevention in the nature of provision of preventive equipment, supply of this equipment for need, facilities and personnel support as remedies for disaster management is very essential. Here, the role of public administration is important in disaster management.
- c. **Instant Response versus Retrieval of Dangerous Distinction:** In an emergency, kind of relief depends on the instant goal of the exaggerated individuals. Food, Cloth, rescue, communications, etc. are the most instant needs during or soon after the event are After the direct dangers of the disaster have passed, the focus of victims shifts to rebuilding. Regarding to this, there are two different concepts are there which are given in image number four:

Response:

Start instant after disaster is detected or begins to threaten an area

Mobilization and positioning emergency equipment

Recovery

making free from threaten area.

providing basic needs as food, shelter, cloth and medicine.

Thus, as shown in the image number four, the Response and Recovery from via public administration is needed which includes getting people out of danger, providing needed food, water, shelter and medical services, bringing damaged services and systems back on line, supporting them by local responders, government agencies and private organizations and the support from the state, central government to recovery the damages occurred due to disaster in affected area.

Conclusion: Thus, through instant support and continue recovery response is important in disaster management that should be an important task of public administration. Through, instant support, the Provision of civilian and military transportation is required, which is the part of public administration through the Department of Road Transportation, Railways, waterways etc. There is the necessity of providing facilities of telecommunications support through various public sectors and government sectors as National

Communications System, Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Defence, PWD, Forest Service, Fire Service, and Emergency Management Agency. Provision of Hazards materials as the supports Central response to actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials through Environmental Protection Agency is essential task of public administration in disaster management.

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