



A Conceptual Framework On Role Of Local Community Youth As Topographic Specific Volunteers For Better Preparedness And Management Towards Disaster Management

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Abstract

Living in different economically tampered geographical locations, the youths of present generation have a guided role towards better managing a natural disaster. Youths of today are found first to arrive and last to leave on the occurrence of any unannounced natural disasters that bring more havoc than usually expected. Thus, in this conceptual paper a framework is put forward that it's amicably wise for youngsters to lower the magnitude of the disaster by showing better preparedness to it by forming disaster management groups locally and also be well versed with effective use local emergency resources.

Key words:- natural disasters, disaster management, location, youth, preparedness towards disaster

Introduction

India with the largest youth population have the challenge to act as change agents of tomorrow. There is a need for more and more youths to be educated on channelising themselves both mentally and physically towards collaborative community disaster management. If this not heeded to, then there could turn up greater mismanagement resulting in loss of life and resources. There by India as a nation which has high vulnerability to natural disasters has to have a prehand logical consequential discussion and deliverance for effective preparedness as an answer to natural disaster.

Literature review

Engaging youth for better preparedness

Tara Powell (2023) in a study state that severity and frequency of disasters is on the rise in every nation due to climate change and thereby active role of youth towards disaster management is essential. Eventually Christina (2022) apprehends the thought that engaging youth continuously in a disaster to better manage it, is a difficult and differential task. Therefore Setyo eko atmojo (2023) points out that disaster education is essential to set the youth on right path of better preparedness and management of natural disaster

Preparedness

Glenn Fernandez (2022) in a study identifies that participatory role of youth in disaster risk governance is low and poor. Thereby Edi kurnaiawan (2021) upholds in a study that there must be improvement in youth preparedness to disaster management. So succinctly Maria Cecilia (2020) in her research paper states that better preparedness by identifying strategies to lower the risk of disaster leads to less of risk in disaster management.

Effective participation

Jeffrey rosario ancheta (2022) states that there is a need for more than effective response of youth to emerge as untiring volunteers during time of disaster management.

Sumartini (2023) states that senior youth are found more resilient to active participation in disaster management than younger or junior youths.

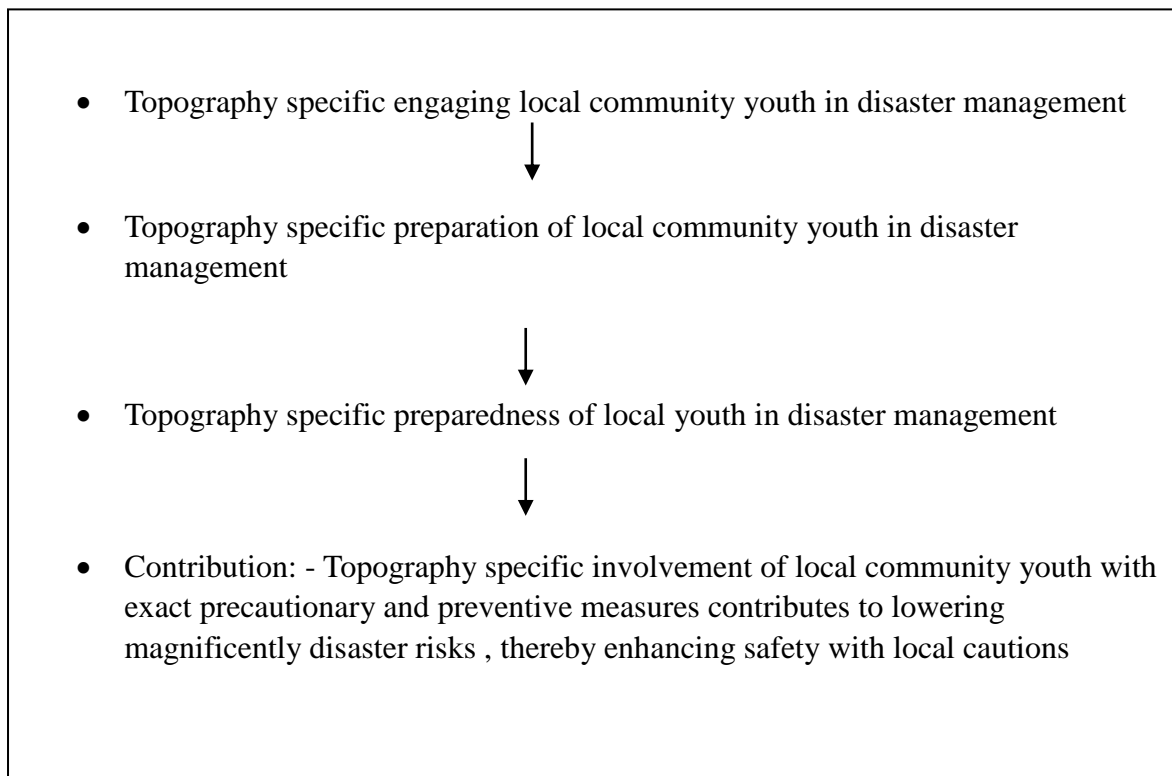
Technologies

Prasad et.al (2023) indigenous disaster management technologies have relied on old observations implying that one universal disaster management technique cannot be applicable everywhere and there is a need that an un uniform disaster management technique be framed keeping in view the local physical and social morphology. Thus Escolano et.al (2023) refers to the relevance of mobile applications and artificial intelligence (AI) playinf a pivotal role in disaster mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.

Topography: -

Iuchi, Kanako. (2016) geographic, topographic and meteorological conditions of a landscape is prone to various natural events, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding, typhoons, torrential rain and heavy snowfall. Further Bisht et.al (2022) renders in their study that topography of the place and the kinds of disasters are inter related Thus Amajuoyi (2020) identifies that it is vital to have community or local youth intensity of involvement at different levels at disaster management in high risk level regions

Conceptual Framework on Topography specific



Conclusion

Youths are the best people to participate in disaster management issues because they are invaluable human resource of every nation. Therefore, there is the need for enhanced role of youth in the decision-making process of local self-governance, as local youths associated with a geographical location would be eventually well versed not only with the topography but also existing available resources of immediate access to reduce the risk involved in disaster management.

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