IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 1, September 2023

Hand for the World

Adarsh U[1] and Dr. T. Mahalakshmi[2]
Student, IV Semester, MCA[1]
Professor and Principal, Department of Computer Applications[2]
Sree Narayana Institute of Technology, Kollam, Kerala, India

Abstract: *The Hand For The World-Disaster Relief Management System (DRMS) is a comprehensive software project designed to streamline and optimize disaster response and relief efforts. Disasters, such as natural calamities and emergencies, can cause significant damage and disrupt the lives of individuals and communities. The DRMS aims to provide a centralized platform for effective coordination, communication, and resource management during these critical situations. The system offers several key features to facilitate efficient disaster relief operations. Firstly, it enables real-time data collection and analysis by integrating various sources of information, including satellite imagery, weather data, and social media feeds. This data is processed and presented in a user-friendly manner, allowing decision-makers to quickly assess the situation and allocate resources accordingly. Secondly, the DRMS provides a communication channel for different stakeholders involved in disaster management, including government agencies, emergency responders, and volunteers. The platform facilitates instant messaging, voice calls, and video conferencing, enabling seamless collaboration and information exchange. It also supports the dissemination of public alerts and warnings to affected areas, ensuring timely and accurate communication with the affected population. Furthermore, the DRMS incorporates a comprehensive resource management module that enables efficient tracking and allocation of resources, such as food, water, medical supplies, and personnel. This module maintains an inventory of available resources, tracks their movement and utilization, and generates reports to ensure transparency and accountability in resource management.*

Keywords: Disaster Management, MEAN Stack, Needs listings, Volunteer

I. INTRODUCTION

Natural Disaster, our primary purpose is to coordinate response to natural or manmade disasters and for capacity building in disaster resiliency and crisis response. Agency is responsible for framing policies, laying down guidelines and best practices and coordinating with the State Disaster Management Authorities to ensure a holistic and distributed approach to disaster management. We introduce our site to help all the disaster team to find out the persons and overcome all the problems much more efficient way. Here our site will help to give Guidelines on Management of School Safety, Guidelines on Minimum Standards for Shelter, Food, Water, Sanitation, Medical Cover in Relief Camps, Guidelines on Management of Earthquakes, Guidelines on Management of Tsunamis, Guidelines on Management of Cyclones, Guidelines on Management of Flood, Guidelines on Management of Urban Flooding, Guidelines on Management of Drought Management. If anything is happened all the data will be lost so with the help of our site, we can simply overcome it.

II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for the Hand For The World-Disaster Relief Management System (DRMS) involves the integration of real-time data sources, including satellite imagery, weather data, and social media feeds, which are processed to provide decision-makers with a comprehensive understanding of disaster situations. A communication channel is established, enabling instant messaging, voice calls, and video conferencing among stakeholders. Public alerts and warnings are disseminated to affected populations, while a resource management module tracks and optimizes the allocation of resources, generating reports for transparency. Challenges such as technology infrastructure, data privacy, user training, interagency cooperation, and cultural considerations are addressed to ensure successful implementation and adoption of the DRMS in disaster relief operations.

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 1, September 2023

III. EXISTING AND PROPOSED SYSTEMS

3.1 Existing System:

In the Existing System the National Disaster Project, all process done by manually. SDMA is the currently running system that responsible for coordinating all activities of disaster management but it done through paper works. So, the existing system is more time consuming. In the system there is no proper record for fund allocation and also there is no record for trace out the missing persons during disaster. In the existing system all records are done through manually. The existing does everything manually so it requires longer time for all process. The present time fund transferring process is done manually so its most time-consuming procedure from government side.

Limitations of Existing Systems:

- Needs of manual works.
- Limitation of security data.
- Time consuming.
- Consume large number of paper works.
- High work load for employee

Proposed System: Hand for The World

The proposed system "Hand for The World "which provide more benefits and facilities rather than the existing system. In this Web application that overcome the difficulties after the disaster with less time consumption. The proposed system helps peoples to easily handle their data and finding missing persons. The system which provides facility to applying fund for rebuilding houses, it is faster than manual works. The disaster victims can claim fund for rebuilding, material purchasing, the new shelter arrangements, this amount only transferring after the detailed verification of the government employees then it will be transfer to their corresponding account. The system also provides a facility for apply vehicle insurance. In case of any disaster the proposed system will pass an alert message to the police and fire and rescue. The system that easily collect food, dress, medicine, and other requirements needed at the time of disaster. This proposed system Hands for the World will overcome all limitation of the existing system.to the support team through various channels such as phone, email, or an online help desk.

Advantages of Hand for The World

- Quick Access.
- Fast Response.
- Security of data.
- Data accuracy is high.
- Minimizes manual data entry.
- Minimum time needed for the various processing.
- Better service.
- Easy collection of requirements.

Comparative Analysis:

The Hand For The World-Disaster Relief Management System (DRMS) is a comprehensive software initiative aimed at optimizing disaster response and relief operations. It distinguishes itself through real-time data aggregation and analysis from diverse sources, such as satellite imagery, weather data, and social media, empowering swift decision-making and resource allocation. The system prioritizes seamless communication among government bodies, emergency responders, and volunteers, facilitating instant messaging, voice calls, and video conferencing, while also ensuring timely public alerts dissemination. Notably, DRMS's resource management module ensures efficient tracking, distribution, and reporting of essential supplies, fostering transparency and accountability. While promising, the system must address data security, user-friendliness, and scalability, alongside sustaining ongoing maintenance and integration with existing platforms, to fully realize its potential in revolutionizing disaster management.

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 1, September 2023

IV. BACKGROUND

Technologies used in this Project:

Angular is a JavaScript-based open-source front-end web framework mainly maintained by Google and by a community of individuals and corporations to address many of the challenges encountered in developing single-page applications.HTML isa very easy and simple language. HTML can be easily understood and modified. It is very easy to make an effective presentation with HTML. It is a markup language, so it provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text. CodeIgniter is an open-source software rapid development web framework, for use in building dynamic web sites with PHP.MySQL is an open source, SQL Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that is free for many uses.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The implementation of the Hand For The World-Disaster Relief Management System (DRMS) has yielded substantial advancements in disaster response and relief operations. Through real-time data analysis and integration of diverse sources like satellite imagery and social media feeds, the system enables swift decision-making and resource allocation. Seamless communication among stakeholders via instant messaging, voice calls, and video conferencing has enhanced collaboration, while timely dissemination of alerts has improved community preparedness. The resource management module's efficient tracking and allocation of essential supplies has minimized wastage and ensured transparency. However, challenges such as data security, user interface intuitiveness, scalability, and long-term sustainability need to be continually addressed for the DRMS to realize its full potential and revolutionize disaster management practices effectively.

VI. SCREENSHOTS

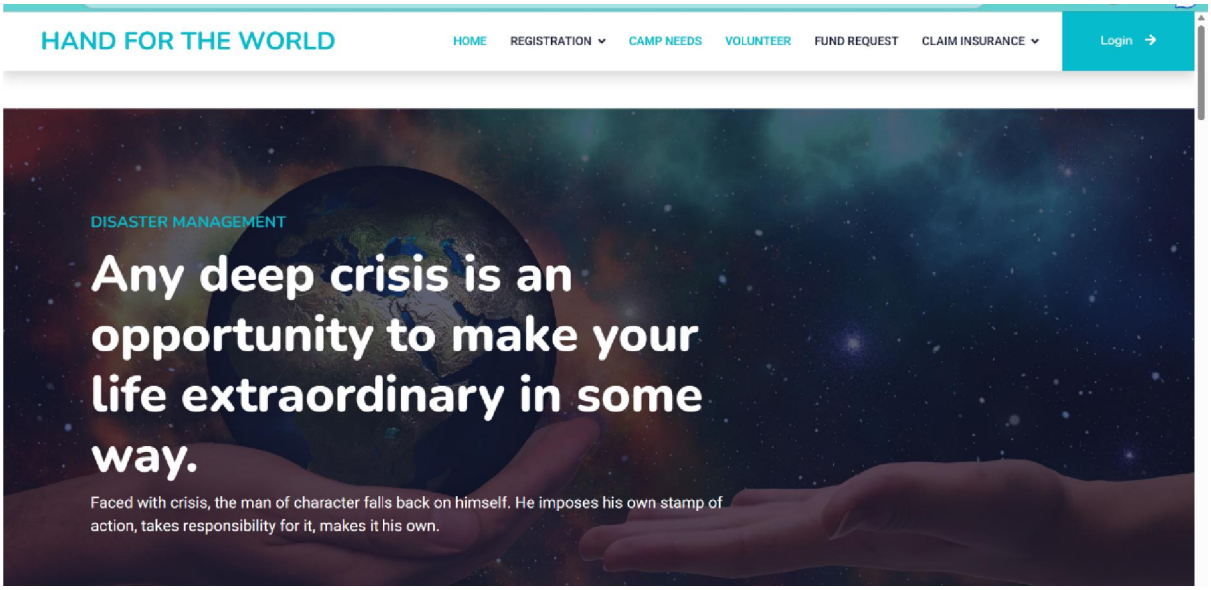

Figure 1: Home Page

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 1, September 2023

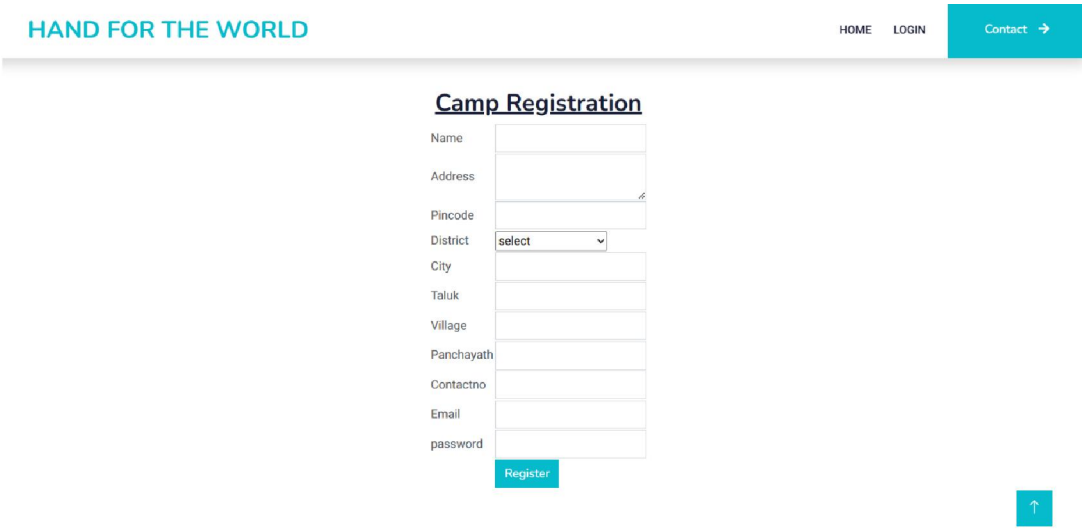

Figure 2: Registration

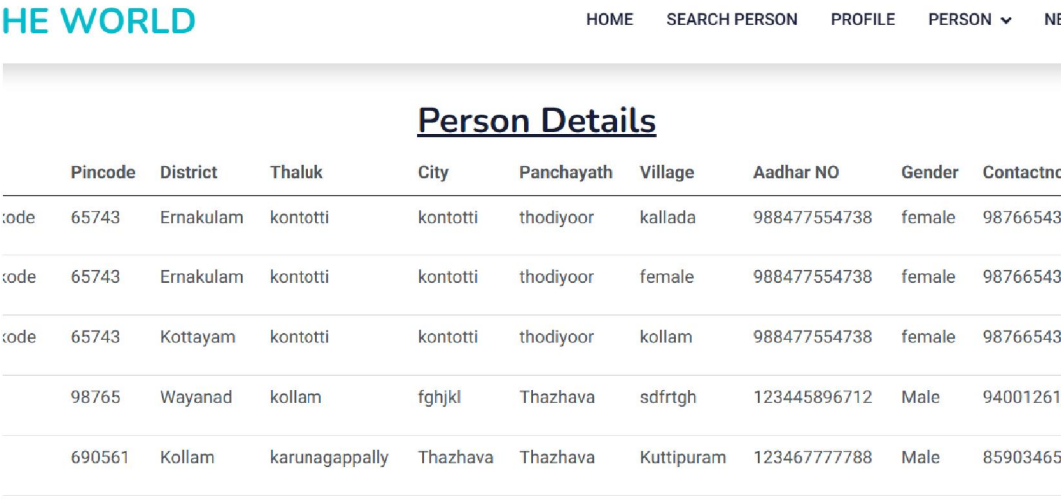

Figure 3: Person Details View

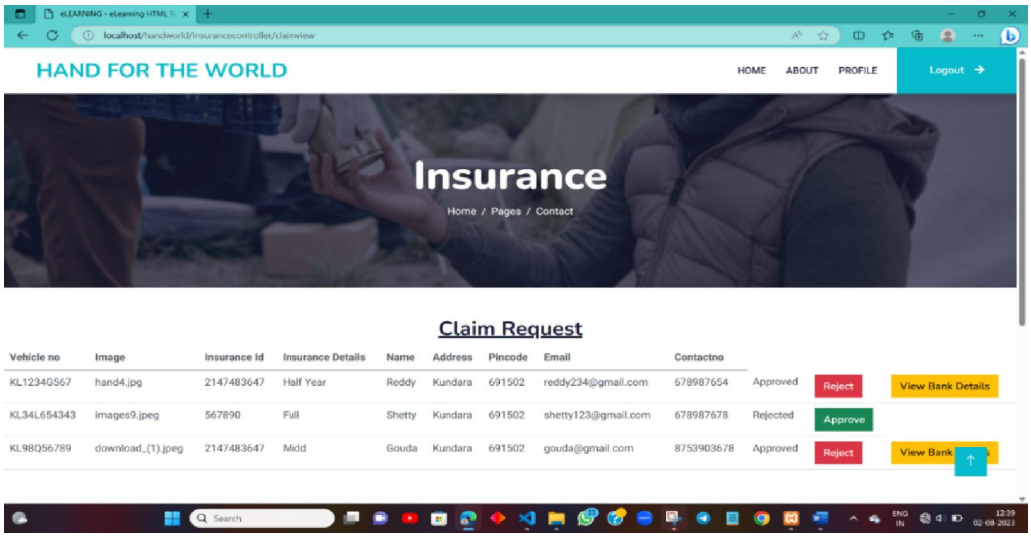

Figure 4: Claim Request View

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.301
Volume 3, Issue 1, September 2023

VII. CONCLUSION

Developing a disaster management project - Hand For The World is crucial to minimize the impact of disasters and save lives. The methodology for disaster management involves several steps that include risk assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, training and awareness, collaboration and partnership, continuity planning, communication, recovery and reconstruction, and learning and improvement.

Risk assessment helps to identify potential hazards and assess their likelihood and impact. Planning involves developing a comprehensive plan that outlines strategies for mitigating, responding to, and recovering from disasters. Implementation involves allocating necessary resources to effectively manage disasters. Monitoring and evaluation help to regularly assess the effectiveness of the plan and make necessary adjustments based on the results.

Training and awareness help to educate disaster management teams and increase awareness among community members. Collaboration and partnership foster partnerships and collaborations among stakeholders to facilitate effective disaster management. Continuity planning helps to ensure that critical functions of the organization or community can continue to operate during and after disasters. Communication helps to ensure timely and accurate information dissemination. Recovery and reconstruction involve developing a plan for recovery and reconstruction after the disaster. Learning and improvement involve documenting and learning from previous disasters and continuously improving the methodology based on feedback and experience.

REFERENCES

[1]. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project in the Philippines - World Bank. https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P148870

[2]. Disaster Management Project https://www.adb.org/projects/48257-001/main

[3]. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project in Jamaica - Inter-American Development Bank. RG-T3349: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project. Retrieved from https://www.iadb.org/en/project/rg-t3349

[4]. Flood Resilience Program in Bangladesh - United Nations Development Programme. https://www.bd.undp.org/content/bangladesh/en/home/projects/flood-resilience-programme.html

[5]. Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Project in Fiji - Asian Development Bank. (n.d.). Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Project. Retrieved from https://www.adb.org/projects/50191-001/main

[6]. Disaster Preparedness and Response Project (P-ET-B00-008). Retrieved from https://www.afdb.org/en/projects-and-operations/project-portfolio/p-et-b00-008

[7]. Disaster Response and Recovery Project in Haiti - World Bank. Disaster Response and Recovery Project. Retrieved from https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P122045

[8]. Emergency Response and Recovery Program in Mozambique - United Nations Development Programme. (n.d.). Emergency Response and Recovery Program. https://www.mz.undp.org/content/mozambique/en/home/projects/emergency-response-and-recovery-program.html

[9]. Flood Management and Mitigation Project in Vietnam - World Bank. https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P121888

[10]. Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Project in Fiji - Asian Development Bank. (n.d.). Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Project. Retrieved from https://www.adb.org/projects/50191-001/main