

SHIBPUR



The village is situated in the extreme southern side of Sagar Block under Gangasagar Gram Panchayat. The total population of the village is around 1600 of which 90% of the population are Hindu and rest Muslim. Majority of the people earn their livelihood from agriculture (80%). Around 70% of the people are literate. Regarding communication 80% of the total village road is earthen and rest 20% is brick build and about 4 to 5 km from metal road. River bed is higher than the village level. In last 4-5 years

the sea is engulfing the village severely with a major replacement of houses from sea-side to inner areas

The village is situated in the extreme North western side of Sagar Block under Gangasagar Gram Panchayat. The total population of the village is around 5500 consisting of 938 families and 16 hamlets. Majority of the people earn their livelihood from collecting fish and agriculture (80%). Regarding communication 50% of the total village road is earthen 30% is brick build and rest 20% metal which connected with the main road of the island. The Govt. has extended its efforts to save the village from severe embankment erosion as there is an important 'light house' which regulates way of ships. In spite of that the people remain sleepless in the vulnerable months as they feel they are not at all in safe position.

BEGUAKHALI



MAHISMARI

The village is situated in the extreme Northern side of Sagar Block, adjacent to Beguakhali village, under Gangasagar Gram Panchayat. The total population

of the village is around 2300 consisting of 450 families and 10 hamlets. Majority of the people earn their livelihood from collecting fish and agriculture (70%). Regarding communication 85% of the total village road is earthen and rest 15% is brick build. The problem of Mahismari is almost similar as of 'Beguakhali'.

LAKSHMIPUR



The village is situated in the Northern side of Kakdwip Block under Madhusudanpur Gram Panchayat. The total population of the village is around 1022 consisting of 220 families and 3 hamlets. Majority of the people earn their livelihood from and agriculture (70%). Regarding communication 40% of the total village road is earthen and rest 60% is brick build. The breakage of river bund is acute in this village. For last 20 years the river flowing side by the village has been changing its course and in last 10 years the river has taken almost 50% of the village in its way.

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) is a process of disaster risk management in which at-risk communities are actively engaged in the identification, analysis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks in order to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their capacities. This means that the people are at the heart of decision-making and implementation of disaster risk management activities. The involvement of the most vulnerable is paramount and the support of the least vulnerable is necessary. Even after the end of the project period the community people will institutionalise the process of preparedness. Raising of public awareness, model mitigation activity, systematising early warning system, study of breakage of river bund, capacity building of local people are the major activities of this endeavour.

Published from CBDRM project

Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Narendrapur, Kolkata-700103, West Bengal, India.
Phone: +03324772207, 24772201(3 lines), 24770975. Fax: +033-24772070
Email: rkmlpndp@cal.vsnl.net.in

Support from DIPECHO & Deutsche Welthungerhilfe (German Agro Action) Bonn, Germany.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION IN ACTION FROM RELIEF TO PREPAREDNESS

