

## ABSTRACT

Floods are one of the most significant natural hazards and cause serious damages although Pakistan is exposed to many natural hazards; floods earthquake, landslides and droughts; but floods are the most devastating, causing damages to lives, properties and infrastructure. To avoid Risk at local level community perception is needed. The approach of Community based Disaster Risk management to achieve the objectives of the study. The sample villages were selected for questionnaire survey from Districts, Sialkot, Gujrat, Gujranwala,Chinnot and Jhang.. Random sampling technique was applied. The basic purpose of the study is to enhance the community perception about management of Flood. To identify risk / vulnerability of Socio-economic and Demographic conditions of population, graphs and maps are generated. The nature of flood is also examined and mapped by using Arc GIS and Arc Hydro. Damage assessment of study area is made and show through graphs and maps. Not only the houses but crops and cattle were also damaged. Economy has suffered to a great extend. The rehabilitation cost is also mentioned according to community perception. Flood has impacts on the life of the people; it has affected the health of the people. The results of water and soil samples testing were also determined and mapped. For management of flood, the community mostly answered to make dykes in study area to lower the risk of Flood occurrence. A management plan is purposed for study area by analyzing the elements at the risk.