

Syllabus of Compulsory paper of Disaster Management at UG Level in 3rd Semester of BA/B.Sc./B.Com/BBA & BCA etc. (Pass and Hons.) including 5 Year (Hons.) Integrated Courses being run in the affiliated Colleges and University Teaching Departments from the session 2015-16

Exam Pattern:

Total marks-100

Theory-80 Marks (From unit I to V)

Project work (Field Work, Case Study)-20 Marks (Unit VI)

Duration- One semester.

M.M.: 80

Time : 3 Hrs.

Note for Examiner

1. **Nine questions** will be set in all.
2. **Question No. 1** will be objective or very short answer type covering units I to V and **compulsory**. The remaining eight questions will be set with at least one question from each unit (I to V). The candidate will be required to **attempt five questions in total** including question No.1.

Units I. Introduction to Disasters:

Concepts, and definitions (Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks)

Units II. Disasters: Classification, Causes, Impacts (including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.), Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability, Global trends in disasters, urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change

Units III. Approaches to Disaster Risk reduction:

Disaster cycle . its analysis, Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), states, Centre, and other stake-holders.

Units IV. Inter-relationship between Disasters and Development:

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc. Climate Change Adaptation. Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources

Units V. Disaster Risk Management in India

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, DM Act and Policy, Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation)

Units VI. Project Work: (Field Work, Case Studies)

The project /fieldwork is meant for students to understand vulnerabilities and to work on reducing disaster risks and to build a culture of safety. Projects must be conceived creatively based on the geographic location and hazard profile of the region where the college is located. A few ideas or suggestions are discussed below.

Several governmental initiatives require Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to be proactive in preparing DM Plans and community based disaster preparedness plans. Information on these would be available with the district Collector or Municipal Corporations. The scope for students to collaborate on these initiatives is immense. Teachers may explore possibilities.

Teachers could ask students to explore and map Disaster prone areas, vulnerable sites, vulnerability of people (specific groups) and resources. The students along with teachers could work on ways of addressing these vulnerabilities, preparing plans in consultation with local administration or NGOs.

Students could conduct mock drills in schools, colleges or hospitals. They could also work on school safety, safety of college buildings) training in first aid.

Other examples could be- identifying how a large dam, road/ highway or an embankment or the location of an industry affects local environment and resources or how displacement of large sections of people creates severe vulnerabilities may be mapped by student project work.

Teaching Resources

A range of Films- documentaries and feature films related to disasters and their impacts and on vulnerabilities of people are available which a teacher could choose with care and screen. This could form a basis for classroom discussion.

Suggested Reading list:

Alexander David, Introduction in 'Confronting Catastrophe', Oxford University Press, 2000

Andharia J. Vulnerability in Disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Working Paper no. 8, 2008

Blaikie, P, Cannon T, Davis I, Wisner B 1997. At Risk Natural Hazards, Peoples' Vulnerability and Disasters, Routledge.

Coppola P Damon, 2007. Introduction to International Disaster Management,

Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Asian Development Bank, Manila Philippines.

Cuny, F. 1983. Development and Disasters, Oxford University Press.

Document on World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002.

Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act 2005, Government of India, New Delhi.

Government of India, 2009. National Disaster Management Policy,

Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. 2011 Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Social Work 2002. Special Issue on Psychosocial Aspects of Disasters, Volume 63, Issue 2, April.

Kapur, Anu & others, 2005: Disasters in India Studies of grim reality, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur

Kapur Anu 2010: Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi.

Parasuraman S, Acharya Niru 2000. Analysing forms of vulnerability in a disaster, The Indian Journal of Social Work, vol 61, issue 4, October

Pelting Mark, 2003 The Vulnerability of Cities: Natural Disaster and Social Resilience Earthscap publishers, London

Reducing risk of disasters in our communities, Disaster theory, Tearfund, 2006.

UNISDR, Natural Disasters and Sustainable Development: Understanding the links between Development, Environment and Natural Disasters, Background Paper No. 5. 2002.

IFRC,2005. World Disaster Report: Focus on Information in Disaster, pp. 182-225.

Publications of National Institute Of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) including Various Guidelines for Disaster Management are available at:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT,
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India),
5-B, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110002 (INDIA) , Tel. - 011-23702432, 23705583, 23766146
Telefax - 011-23702442, 23702446

Web sites and Web Resources:

NIDM Publications at <http://nidm.gov.in>- Official Website of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

<http://cwc.gov.in>

<http://ekdrm.net>

<http://www.emdat.be>

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov>

<http://pubs.usgs.gov>

<http://nidm.gov.in>

<http://www.imd.gov.in>