UGC - Autonomous Institute
Accredited by NBA & NAAC with 'A' Grade
Approved by AICTE
Permanently affiliated to JNTUH

3.SYLLABUS

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND PLANNING MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code	Category	Hours/ Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
23CE611	Professional core	L	Т	P	3	C I E	S E E	TOTA L
		3	0	0		40	60	100
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes: 32				Total Classes:32		

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are

- To Understand basic concepts in Disaster Management
- To Understand Definitions and Terminologies used in Disaster Management
- To Understand Types and Categories of Disasters
- To Understand the Challenges posed by Disasters
- To understand Impacts of Disasters Key Skills

Course Outcomes: The student will develop competencies in

- The application of Disaster Concepts to Management
- Analyzing Relationship between Development and Disasters.
- Ability to understand Categories of Disasters and
- realization of the responsibilities to society

UNIT - I:

Introduction - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks severity, frequency and details, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation.

UNIT - II

Disasters - Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills, transportation accidents, terrorist strikes, etc.); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility.

UNIT - III

Disaster Impacts - Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economic, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

UNIT-IV

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) - Disaster management cycle - its phases; prevention, mitigation,

preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control, security, communications); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

UNIT - V

Disasters, Environment and Development - Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, land use changes, urbanization etc.), sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pradeep Sahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: Techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.
- 3. Ghosh G.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation

4.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. http://ndma.gov.in/ (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority)
- 2. http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/ (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs).
- 3. Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines. Emergency Medical Services Authority, State of California, EMSA no.214, June 2003
- 4. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC