GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DISASTER MANAGEMENT (AUDIT COURSE)

Course Code: GR20D5153 L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/2

Course Objectives:

- 1. Learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- 2. Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- 3. Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- 4. Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- 5. Planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Capacity to integrate knowledge and to analyze, evaluate and manage the different public health aspects of disaster events at a local and global levels, even when limited information is available.
- 2. Capacity to describe, analyze and evaluate the environmental, social, cultural, economic, legal and organizational aspects influencing vulnerabilities and capacities to face disasters.
- 3. Capacity to work theoretically and practically in the processes of disaster management (disaster risk reduction, response, and recovery) and relate their interconnections, particularly in the field of the Public Health aspects of the disasters.
- 4. Capacity to manage the Public Health aspects of the disasters.
- 5. Capacity to obtain, analyze, and communicate information on risks, relief needs and lessons learned from earlier disasters in order to formulate strategies for mitigation in future scenarios with the ability to clearly present and discuss their conclusions and the knowledge and arguments behind them

Unit 1: **Introduction:** Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard And Disaster; Natural And Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types And Magnitude.

Unit 2: Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem. **Natural Disasters**: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

Unit 3: Disaster Prone Areas in India: Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards With Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And Epidemics

Unit 4: Disaster Preparedness and Management: Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard; Evaluation Of Risk: Application Of Remote Sensing, Data From Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental AndCommunity Preparedness.

Unit 5: Risk Assessment: Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co- Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in RiskAssessment. Strategies for Survival. Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trendsin Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

References:

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal bookCompany
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep Et.Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall Of India, NewDelhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.