

Disaster Management (Elective Foundation Course)

Block 01 Understanding, Factors and Significance

Block Introduction

The introductory block “Foundation Course on Disaster Management” aim at familiarizing the learners with the meaning, factors and signification of disaster. This block aims to explain the meaning of disasters and helps one to understand disaster in global and regional context with particular reference to the disaster profile of India. Also highlighting the role played by six different agencies. These agencies include district administration, armed forces, ministries and departments, non-governmental organizations international agencies, and media. The discussion and analysis in the block aim at enabling you to understand and appreciate the part played by various governmental and non-governmental organizations in management the disasters. The block is divided into four units briefly explained as under:

Unit 1 : Disaster : Meaning, Factors and Significance Causes and Effects

Meaning of disasters, nature of disasters, causal factors of disasters, significance and repercussions. Towards understanding of disasters, causes of disasters, effects of disasters.

Unit2 : Disaster : Under Global and Indian Perspective

Disasters: Global and regional context, efforts to mitigate disasters worldwide. Disasters in India: Regional Profile, Disasters in India: Seasonal Profile.

Unit 03 : Role of Govt. & NGO

Role of relevant district administrative agencies, interaction with other agencies, communication network, role of sub-district administration, relief measures, rehabilitation. Role of armed forces, role of para-military, forces, interaction with other agencies. Existing preparedness and relief measures, coordination between various levels, relief assistance, rehabilitation. And non-governmental organizations NGOs objectives and importance with regard to disasters, functional mechanism, interaction and coordination.

Unit 04 : Role of International Agencies

International agencies and disasters: role and importance, important international agencies in disaster mitigation, financial and logistic assistance in disaster situations, interaction and coordination with governmental and non- governmental organization. And media Importance and role of media, factual and ethical reporting. E45.

Block 02 Typology of Disasters - I

Block Introduction

This block consists of four units. This blocks focus on earthquake, flood and drainage. cyclone, and drought and famine. We are also going to discuss about landslide and snow avalanche, fire and forest fire, industrial and technological disasters and epidemics. It will give you some more idea about the natural and manmade disasters.

Unit 5 : Earthquake & Flood and Drainage

General Characteristics, pre-cursors Instrumental and Non-Instrumental, vulnerability, impact and effects, nature of damage. Causal phenomena and characteristic, vulnerability, predictability, forecasting and warning, preparedness, forecasting and warning, preparedness, mitigation with special reference to flood plain zoning, adverse effects.

Unit 6 : Cyclone, Drought and Famine

Characteristic, forecasting and warning systems, preparedness, risk reduction measures, effects. Distinction between drought and famine, characteristics of droughts, predictability, forecasting and warning, vulnerability, mitigation, typical effects.

Unit 7 : Land Slide, Snow Avalanche, Fire and Forest Fire

Landslide and snow avalanche: the phenomena characteristics and causes, vulnerability, risk reduction measures, preparedness, effects and impacts. Fire: major kinds, forest fire, causes and vulnerability, precautions, effects and impacts.

Unit 8 : Industrial and Technological Disaster and Epidemics

Meaning and concept, types, characteristics and causal phenomena, warning, safety precautions, typical effects. Meaning and types, characteristics and causes, vulnerability, safety measures, effects.

Block 03 Essentials of Disaster Preparedness

Block Introduction

The discussion in the previous blocks has been on the basics of disasters as well as on different types of disasters. The focus of discussion in block 4 is on disaster preparedness. This block consists of four units.

Unit 9 : Planning

Planning in the context of disaster preparedness: meaning and concept, short-term and long-term planning, role of planner.

Unit 10 : Communication

Communication: meaning and concept, significance of communication in disaster preparedness and mitigation, techniques of communication, modes of communication, ways to ensure effective communication.

Unit 11 : Leadership and Co-ordination

Leadership in disaster situations: concept and significance, leadership styles, co-ordination: concept and significance, principles and technique of co-ordination, role of leader and co-ordinator, summary, key words, reference and further readings.

Unit 12 : Warehousing and stock piling

Importance of warehousing and stock piling, location of warehouses, commodities and instruments, identification of areas and sufferers, techniques for distribution.

Block 04 Disasters Management and Awareness

Block Introduction

This block consists of four units dealing with the human behaviour and response in disaster situations, community participation and awareness, public awareness programmes

Unit 13 : Human behavior and response: individual, community, institutional

Human behavior and response : A concept, factors dissuading positive human behavior in disaster situations, measures for ensuing positive human behavior and response, psyche of provider and sufferer, interaction between individual, community and institutions.

Unit 14 : Public Awareness Programme

Beliefs and myths regarding disasters, public awareness programmes through face-to-face interactions, electronics media, print media/material, providers training for creating public awareness among public.

Unit 15 : Information Organization and Dissemination

Information concept : meaning, types and importance, ways of collecting relevant information, organizing information, effective dissemination of information, feedback for improving information collection and dissemination.