

# **RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BHOPAL**

## **New Scheme Based On AICTE Flexible Curricula**

### **Computer Science and Engineering, VII-Semester**

#### **Open Elective – CS703 (D) Disaster Management**

##### Course Objective

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

##### **UNIT I**

###### **INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - 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 - Do and Don't's during various types of Disasters

##### **UNIT II**

###### **APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

Disaster cycle - 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- Institutional Process and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

##### **UNIT III**

###### **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- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources

## **UNITIV**

### **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, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment

## **UNITV**

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

#### Text Books/Reference Books

1. Singhal J.P, Disaster Management, Laxmi Publications.
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, Disaster Science and Management, McGraw Hill India.
3. Govt. of India, Disaster Management, Government of India.