

DIPLOMA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Non-Semester)

(With effect from the academic year 2013-14)

Eligibility for the Course

Candidate should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Govt. of Tamilnadu or other examination. Bio- Maths or Computer Science or any Vocational groups are considered to eligible for this course.

Duration of the Course

The students shall undergo the prescribed course of study for a period of 6 months

Examination

All the theory papers are of 3 hours duration each for maximum of 100 marks with passing minimum of 40 marks.

- For all the papers the maximum marks is 100.
- Section A – Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions (5x8 = 40 marks)
- Section B - Answer any 6 questions out of 10 questions (6x10 = 60 marks)

QUESTION PATTERN FOR THEORY PAPERS:

Time: 3 Hours

Max: 100 Marks

SECTION – A (5 x 8 = 40 Marks. Each not exceeding a page)

Answer any EIGHT Questions (Out of 12)

SECTION – B (6x10 = 60 marks. Each not exceeding three pages)

Answer any SIX Questions (Out of 10)

S.No.	Theory & Project	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks
1.	Introduction to Natural & Man-made Disasters	100	50
2.	Disaster Preparedness	100	50
3	Rehabilitation, Reconstruction & Recovery	100	50
4.	Disaster Response and Management	100	50

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the scientific understanding of disasters and its management
- To help the students understand the difference between Natural & Man-made Disasters
- To facilitate learning of the required skills for assessment and management of disasters

Paper-I INTRODUCTION TO NATURAL AND MAN MADE DISASTERS

UNIT-I Understanding Disasters

Meaning- nature- characteristics and types of Disasters- Causes and effects- Disaster:
A Global View, Disaster Profile of India, The Disaster Management cycle

UNIT-II Geological and Mountain Area Disasters

Earthquakes - Volcanic Eruption – Landslides- Snow Avalanches

UNIT-III Wind and Water Related Natural Disaster

Floods and Flash Floods - Droughts – Cyclones - Tsunamis

UNIT-IV Man Made Disasters

Understanding Man-Made Disasters - Fires and Forest Fires - Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disaster - Road Accidents

REFERENCES

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
2. Carter, W. Nick, 1991: Disaster Management, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
3. Central Water Commission, 1987, Flood Atlas of India, CWC, New Delhi.
4. Central Water Commission, 1989, Manual of Flood Forecasting, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, 1997, Vulnerability Atlas of India, New Delhi.
6. Sahni, Pardeep et.al. (eds.) 2002, Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Paper-II DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

UNIT-I Introduction to disaster Preparedness

Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation - Disaster Preparedness: Concept & Nature - Disaster Preparedness Plan - Disaster Preparedness for People and Infrastructure - Community based Disaster Preparedness Plan

UNIT-II Roles & Responsibilities of Different Agencies and Government

Roll of Information, Education, Communication & Training - Role and Responsibilities of Central, State, District and local administration - Role and Responsibilities of Armed Forces, Police, Para Military Forces - Role and Responsibilities of International Agencies, NGO's, Community Based Organisations (CBO's)

UNIT-III Technologies for Disaster Management

Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness - Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS- Use and Application of Emerging Technologies- Application of Modern Technologies for the Emergency communication - Application and use of ICST for different disasters.

UNIT-IV Disaster Mitigation

Disaster Mitigation: meaning and concept - Disaster Mitigation Strategies - Emerging Trends in Disaster Mitigation - Mitigation management - Role of Team and Coordination

REFERENCES

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
2. Roy, P.S. (2000): Space Technology for Disaster management: A Remote Sensing & GIS Perspective, Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (NRSA) Dehradun.
3. Sharma, R.K. & Sharma, G. (2005) (ed) Natural Disaster, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

PAPER III REHABILITATION, RECONSTRUCTION & RECOVERY

UNIT-I

Reconstruction and Rehabilitation as Means of Development - Damage Assessment- Role of various Agencies in Disaster Management and Development - Information Management Structure - Development of Physical and Economic Infrastructure

UNIT-II

Creation of Long-term Job Opportunities and Livelihood Options- Funding Arrangements for Reconstruction- Nature of Damage to Houses and Infrastructure due to Disasters- Disaster Resistant House Construction- Role of Housing/ Building Authorities

UNIT-III

Education and Awareness- The Philosophy of Coping with Disasters- Dealing with Victims' Psychology - Role of Information Dissemination - Participative Rehabilitation Process: Some Case Studies

UNIT-IV

Role of Various Agencies in Recovery Measures - Monitoring and Evaluation of Rehabilitation Work - Constraints in Monitoring and Evaluation - Long-term Recovery- Long-term Counter Disaster Planning

REFERENCES

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
2. Kasperson, J.X., R.E. Kasperson, and B.L. Turner III (Eds.), 1995, Regions at Risk: Comparisons of Threatened Environments, United Nations University Press, Tokyo
3. Singh Satendra (2003): Disaster Management in the Hills, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Paper-IV: DISASTER RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I Response Essential Components

Disaster Response Plan- Communication, Participation and Activation of Emergency Preparedness Plans- Search, Rescue, Evacuation and other logistic management - Needs and Damage Assessment; Types and Technique

UNIT-II Stakeholders Co-ordination in Disaster Response

Disaster Response: Central, State, District and Local Administration - Armed Forces in Disaster Response: Role and Responsibility- Disaster Response: Police and Other organisations - Role of Multiple stakeholders in Disaster Response

UNIT-III Human Behaviour and Response Management

Psychological Response and Psychological Rehabilitation - Trauma and Stress Management - Rumour and Panic Management- Medical and Health Response to Different Disasters- Role of Information and Communication Technology in Response Management.

UNIT-IV Relief Measures

Minimum Standard of Relief - Relief Management- essential components- Funding Relief- short term and long term- Disaster Site Management- Recovery.

REFERENCES

1. White, G.F, 1974, Natural Hazards: Local, National, Global, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Taori, K (2005) Disaster Management through Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.