

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) as per NEP 2020

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Name of the Programme | : | B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography) |
| Class | : | B.Com.-I / B. Sc.-I |
| Semester | : | II |
| Name of Vertical Group | : | OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) - II |
| Course Code | : | BAU0325OELP222B02 |
| Course Title | : | Manmade Disaster Management -II |
| Total Credit | : | 02 |
| Workload | : | 02 credits Theory X 15 Hours = 30 hours in semester |
| Duration | : | Semester |
| Medium of instruction | : | Marathi / English |
| Eligibility of Admission | : | As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University |
| Examination of Pattern | : | 40:10 |
| Nature of Question Paper | : | |

Preamble:

The paper "Manmade Disaster Management and Surveying" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental concepts and principles in the field of Disaster Management. This paper aims to provide students an understanding of the definitions and concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction. Through a series of modules, students will gain insights into the introductory concepts and classification of manmade hazards, historical and contemporary examples of manmade disasters. By the end of this paper, students will have a well-rounded understanding of the key components of disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

General Objectives of the Course:

1. To inculcate definitions and concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction.
2. To introduce disaster risk reduction strategies and frameworks used to mitigate and prevent the impacts of manmade hazards.
3. To develop knowledge and skills in identifying manmade hazards and conducting hazard and risk assessments.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

1. Students will define and explain key concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction.

2. Students will understand the frameworks and strategies used in disaster risk reduction to mitigate and prevent the impacts of manmade hazards.
3. Students will identify manmade hazards and conduct hazard and risk assessments using appropriate methodologies.
4. Students will apply principles of emergency planning and management in the context of disaster risk reduction and develop strategies for capacity building and training to enhance preparedness and response capabilities.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

- Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Manmade Disaster Management -II

| Theory Modules | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--------------|--------|
| Module No. | Module Name | Sub-module | No. of hours | Credit |
| 1 | Human-induced Hazards | 1.1 Meaning & concept of Human-induced Hazards 1.2 Physical Hazards - Cause and effects of Landslides, Soil erosion, forest fires, desertification etc. 1.3 Chemical Hazards - Nuclear Hazards, release of toxic elements in the air, soil and water; oil spills. 1.4 Accident, Crowd | 15 | 01 |
| 2 | Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness | 2.1 Emergency planning and management 2.2 Early warning systems 2.3 Community participation and resilience 2.4 Risk communication and awareness | 15 | 01 |

Suggested Readings

1. Alexander, D. (2013). Resilience and disaster risk reduction: an etymological journey. *Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences*, 13(11), 2707-2716.
2. Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., Davis, I., et al. 1994: *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters*, Routledge, London.
3. Burton, I., Kates, R. W., & White, G. F. (1993). *The environment as hazard*.

Guilford Press.

4. Edwards, B., (2005). Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Guha-Sapir, D., Hargitt, D., & Hoyois, P. (2004). Thirty years of natural disasters, 1974-2003: The numbers. Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).
6. Gupta, H.K., (2010). Disaster Management, Universities Press India, Hyderabad.
7. Morrisawa, M. (Ed.) (1994): Geomorphology and Natural Hazards, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
8. Paraswamam, S. and Unikrishnan, P. V.(2000): India Disaster Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Singh, J., (2007). Disaster Management, Future Challenges and Opportunities, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Singh, R.B., (2005). Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.
11. Singh, R.B., (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
12. Sinha, A., (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi
13. Smith, K., (2011). Natural Hazards, Routledge, London.
14. Stoltman, J.P. et al., (2004). International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications, Dordrecht.
15. UNISDR. (2015). Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
16. अलीझाड सु. व इतर (२००५) : पर्यावरण विज्ञान, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे
17. पवार सी.टी. व इतर (१९९८) : पर्यावरण भूगोल, सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
18. पाटील वाय.व्ही.(२००५) : पर्यावरण अभ्यास, अक्षरलेण प्रकाशन, सोलापूर