

डॉ० आर. मनोज कुमार
शिक्षा अधिकारी
Dr. R. Manoj Kumar
Education Officer



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली – 110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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NEW DELHI – 110 002
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E-Mail: rmkumar@ugc.ac.in

BY SPEED POST

D. O. No.14-5/2007(CPP-II)

27th November, 2012

Dear Madam/Sir,

29 NOV 2012

The Government of India is giving high priority to disaster mitigation through structured educational programmes and professional training. Universities can play an important role in this regard and can act as focal points for providing employable expertise spreading knowledge in the sphere of disaster management.

Towards this end, the UGC constituted an Expert Committee to suggest measures to promote disaster management education in the university system. The Commission, in its meeting held on 22.10.2012, considered the report of the Expert Committee and resolved as under:

“The Commission considered the report of the Expert Committee on Disaster Management and approved the introduction of an optional paper on Disaster Management at UG level across the universities/colleges. The Commission further decided that Disaster Management be introduced as one of the topics in Orientation and Refresher Courses offered by the Academic Staff Colleges”.

The model syllabus for the optional paper is available on the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in.

You are requested to take appropriate action for implementation of the above decision and initiate efforts to integrate and institutionalize disaster management education in the university system.

With regards,

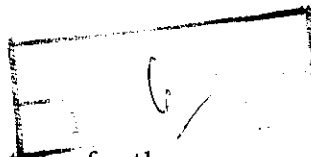
Yours sincerely,

R Manoj Kumar

(R. Manoj Kumar)

To
The Vice Chancellors
(All 566 Universities)

Copy to:
J.S. (ASC) with the request to take further necessary action.



etc

*Sent to B. Feroz Shah Rd
by Dak*

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

NEW DELHI

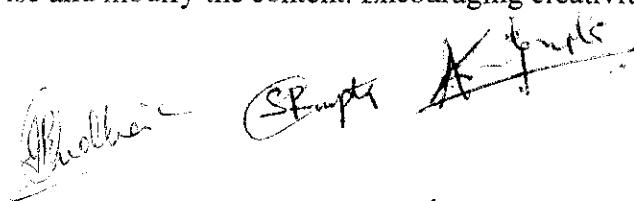
DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYLLABUS FOR UG LEVEL

(GENERAL EDUCATION)

Introduction:

This course is being introduced at the UG level to enable students and citizens to recognize the increasing vulnerability of the planet in general and India in particular to disasters. This, it is expected would create a basis to work towards preparedness and also help us develop a culture of safety and prevention. The adoption of a disaster risk reduction perspective in the teaching of the course would be useful. While disasters are generally seen as an outcome of catastrophic natural events, the idea of pre-existing vulnerabilities is equally important. These need to be understood and addressed if disaster impacts are to be minimized. There has been a considerable policy level intervention in India in recent years and if teachers and young people in each city, district, block or village can understand and explore avenues of reducing disaster risks and work towards preparedness- the efforts would contribute towards minimizing losses and saving lives.

Disaster Management is a highly multidisciplinary subject wherein rich contributions have been made by the fields of environmental sciences, medicine, geography, geology, sociology, political science, economics, social work profession, psychology, public administration, law, gender studies, engineering sciences, demography, media studies and so on. Therefore, this course at the undergraduate level could be easily taught by faculty members from any discipline. They must be interested in the subject matter and willing to look at disaster management issues from both- a theoretical perspective as well as from a practical standpoint. This would enrich the teaching learning process. While this course has been developed keeping diverse disciplines in mind the teachers in consultation with the college curriculum committee are welcome to improvise and modify the content. Encouraging creativity of teachers is important.



Course Details

The course will be of 50 lectures of about 45 minutes each- following the UGC pattern. It will be taught in a single semester. It may be located in any of the 3 years of graduation based on availability of teachers and structure of the broader courses on offer in each University/College.

The course may be taught by a teacher of any discipline as Disaster Management (DM) is multi disciplinary and draws its knowledge base from a range of disciplines.

Learner Objectives

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

UNITS	NO. OF LECTURES
I. Introduction to Disasters: Concepts, and definitions (Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks)	6
II. Disasters: 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	12
III. Approaches to Disaster Risk reduction: Disaster cycle - its analysis, Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness, community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures,	

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roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), states, Centre, and other stake-holders. 10

- IV. **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. Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources 6
- V. **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, DM Act and Policy, Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation) 8
- VI. **Project Work: (Field Work, Case Studies)** 8

The project /fieldwork is meant for students to understand vulnerabilities and to work on reducing disaster risks and to build a culture of safety. Projects must be conceived creatively based on the geographic location and hazard profile of the region where the college is located.

A few ideas or suggestions are discussed below.

Several governmental initiatives require Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to be proactive in preparing DM Plans and community based disaster preparedness plans. Information on these would be available with the district Collector or Municipal Corporations. The scope for students to collaborate on these initiatives is immense. Teachers may explore possibilities.

Teachers could ask students to explore and map Disaster prone areas, vulnerable sites, vulnerability of people (specific groups) and resources. The students along with teachers could work on ways of addressing these vulnerabilities, preparing plans in consultation with local administration or NGOs.

Students could conduct mock drills in schools, colleges or hospitals. They could also work on school safety, safety of college buildings, training in first aid.

Other examples could be- identifying how a large dam, road/ highway or an embankment or the location of an industry affects local environment and

resources or how displacement of large sections of people creates severe vulnerabilities may be mapped by student project work.

Teaching Resources

A range of Films- documentaries and feature films related to disasters and their impacts and on vulnerabilities of people are available which a teacher could choose with care and screen. This could form a basis for classroom discussion.

Suggested Reading list:

Alexander David, Introduction in 'Confronting Catastrophe', Oxford University Press, 2000

Andharia J. Vulnerability in Disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Working Paper no. 8, 2008

Blaikie, P, Cannon T, Davis I, Wisner B 1997. At Risk Natural Hazards, Peoples' Vulnerability and Disasters, Routledge.

Coppola P Damon, 2007. Introduction to International Disaster Management,

Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Asian Development Bank, Manila Philippines.

Cuny, F. 1983. Development and Disasters, Oxford University Press.

Document on World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002.

Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act 2005, Government of India, New Delhi.

Government of India, 2009. National Disaster Management Policy,

Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. 2011 Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Social Work 2002. Special Issue on Psychosocial Aspects of Disasters, Volume 63, Issue 2, April.

Kapur, Anu & others, 2005: Disasters in India Studies of grim reality, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur

Kapur Anu 2010: Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi.

Parasuraman S, Acharya Niru 2000. Analysing forms of vulnerability in a disaster, The Indian Journal of Social Work, vol 61, issue 4, October

AB: Allen *S. Prakash* *K. J. Prakash* 4

Pelling Mark, 2003 The Vulnerability of Cities: Natural Disaster and Social Resilience Earthscan publishers, London

Reducing risk of disasters in our communities, Disaster theory, Tearfund, 2006.

UNISDR, Natural Disasters and Sustainable Development: Understanding the links between Development, Environment and Natural Disasters, Background Paper No. 5. 2002.

IFRC, 2005. World Disaster Report: Focus on Information in Disaster, pp. 182-225.

Publications of National Institute Of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) including Various Guidelines for Disaster Management are available at:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT,
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India),
5-B, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110002 (INDIA) , Tel. - 011-23702432, 23705583, 23766146
TeleFax - 011-23702442, 23702446

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NDMA Bhawan,
A-1, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi - 110 029
Telephone : 011-26701700, Email: info@ndma.gov.in

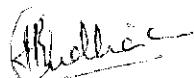
Control Room

Telephone: 011-26701728, Fax: 011-26701729

Web sites and Web Resources:

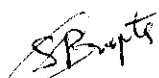
NIDM Publications at <http://nidm.gov.in>- Official Website of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

<http://cwc.gov.in>, <http://ekdrm.net>, <http://www.emdat.be>,
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov>, <http://pubs.usgs.gov>, <http://nidm.gov.in/>
<http://www.imd.gov.in/>

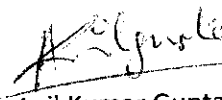


Prof. Janki B. Andharia

Prof. Krishan Mohan



Dr. Surya Prakash



Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

NEW DELHI

DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYLLABUS FOR TEACHER TRAINING

FOR COURSE AT UG LEVEL

(GENERAL EDUCATION)

Rationale for the Training of Trainers (TOT) Course

A course is being introduced at the UG level to enable students and citizens to recognize the increasing vulnerability of the planet in general and India in particular to disasters. This, it is expected would create a basis to work towards preparedness and also help us develop a culture of safety and prevention. The adoption of a disaster risk reduction perspective in the teaching of the course would be useful. While disasters are generally seen as an outcome of catastrophic natural events, the idea of pre-existing vulnerabilities is equally important. These need to be understood and addressed if disaster impacts are to be minimized. There has been a considerable policy level intervention in India in recent years and if teachers and young people in each city, district, block or village can understand and explore avenues of reducing disaster risks and work towards preparedness- the efforts would contribute towards minimizing losses and saving lives.

Disaster Management is a highly multidisciplinary subject wherein rich contributions have been made by the fields of environmental sciences, medicine, geography, geology, sociology, political science, economics, social work profession, psychology, public administration, law, gender studies, engineering sciences, demography, media studies and so on. Therefore this course at the undergraduate level, could be easily taught by faculty members from any discipline. They must be interested in the subject matter and willing to look at disaster management issues from both- a theoretical perspective as well as from a practical standpoint. This would enrich the teaching learning process. While this course has been developed keeping diverse disciplines in mind the teachers in consultation with the college curriculum committee are welcome to improvise and modify the content. Encouraging creativity of teachers is important.

The course at the UG level will be of 50 lectures of about 45 minutes each- following the UGC pattern. The course details are available with UGC. It will be taught in a single semester. It may be located in any of the 3 years of graduation based on

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availability of teachers and structure of the broader courses on offer in each University/College.

The course may be taught by a teacher of any discipline as Disaster Management (DM) is multi disciplinary and draws its knowledge base from a range of disciplines.. This TOT is proposed as a preparatory input for teachers to provide them a broad introduction. Some of the teachers may be interested in the subject but may not have taught the course. Others may be getting introduced to the field for the first time. The TOT is structured to cater to the needs of teachers requiring to teach the new UG course proposed by the UGC.

The TOT Course

The TOT is designed for 5 days keeping in mind that teachers may find it difficult to get leave for a longer duration. It is to enable a teacher of any discipline to teach a course on DM at the UG level.

Learner Objectives

1. To help teachers from diverse disciplines to familiarize themselves with Disaster Management as a discipline so as to enable them to teach a course at the UG level..
2. To enable teachers to examine the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention, preparedness and risk reduction
3. To provide an exposure to understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
4. To enable teachers to become aware of institutional processes related to disaster management in the country and
5. To help them examine ways of responding to their surroundings especially disaster response in areas where they are located, with due sensitivity

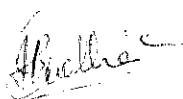
Framework

A broad framework is suggested based on the structure of the UG course. Universities organizing these TOT programmes could creatively design and structure the modules based on their own strengths and understanding and available expertise.

DAY 1

Introduction to Disasters: Concepts, and definitions (disaster, hazard, vulnerability, risks).
Disasters: Classification, Causes, Impacts (including health, mental health, social, economic, political, environmental etc.

Understanding Differential Impacts on people based on caste, class, gender, age, location, disability, religion, etc.



DAY 2

Global disaster Trends: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, climate change

DAY 3

Approaches to Disaster Risk Reduction (Disaster cycle- its analysis, Phases, community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, roles and responsibilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), community, / States, Centre, and other stake-holders)

DAY 4

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.

DAY 5

Disaster Risk Management in India
(Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India)
Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, DM Act and Policy, Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation)

Teaching Resources

The training will enable teachers to identify teaching resources. These could be:
Reading lists, reading material, case studies.

A range of Films- documentaries and feature films available for screening and discussion.

Discussion on possible Project Work to be given to UG students: (Field Work, Case Studies)

Identifying Disaster prone areas, vulnerable sites, vulnerability people, addressing these vulnerabilities preparing plans in consultation with local administration, mock drills

Working on school safety, safety of college buildings training in first aid.

Suggested Reading list:

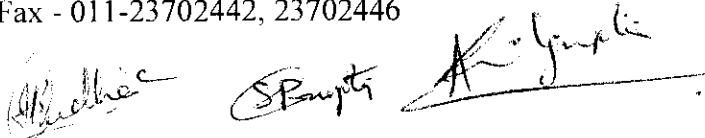
Alexander David, 2000. Introduction in 'Confronting Catastrophe', Oxford University Press,

Andharia J. 2008. Vulnerability in Disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Working Paper no. 8,

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- Document on World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002.
- Govt. of India, 2005. Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. 2011. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi
- Indian Journal of Social Work 2002. Special Issue on Psychosocial Aspects of Disasters, Volume 63, Issue 2, April.
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- IFRC, World Disaster Report: 2005. Focus on Information in Disaster, pp. 182-225
- National Disaster Management Policy, 2009, Government of India.
- Publications of National Institute Of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) including Various Guidelines for Disaster Management are available at:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT,
 (Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India),
 5-B, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
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 Tel. - 011-23702432, 23705583, 23766146
 TeleFax - 011-23702442, 23702446



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Control Room

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Web sites and Web Resources:


NIDM Publications at <http://nidm.gov.in>- Official Website of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

<http://ekdrm.net>, <http://www.emdat.be>, <http://www.nws.noaa.gov>,
<http://pubs.usgs.gov>, <http://nidm.gov.in/>,
<http://www.imd.gov.in/>, <http://cwc.gov.in>



Prof. Janki B. Andharia

Prof. Krishan Mohan



Dr. Surya Prakash

Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta