

**Certification Course - Disaster Management**  
**Department of Geology, Farook College (Autonomous)**  
**Under RUSA Scheme**

---

**1. Module 1 – Introduction to Disaster Management**

1. Natural Hazards and Unnatural Disasters – How a disaster is constructed from a hazard.
  - i. Disaster - Hazard relation – Explanation with examples and case study.
  - ii. Nature's Power and Humans Vulnerability
  - iii. #No Natural Disasters
  - iv. Disaster Risk Management.
  
2. Basic terminology in disaster management
  - i. Hazard
  - ii. Disaster
  - iii. Exposure
  - iv. Vulnerability
  - v. Capacity
  
3. Hazard & Disaster typology and examples.
  - i. Geological Hazards/Disasters – Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruption, Landslides, Tsunamis, Subsidence.
  - ii. Hydro-meteorological Hazard/ Disasters– Floods, Hurricanes, Typhoons, Cyclones, Tornados, Droughts, Heatwaves, Winter Storms
  - iii. Biological Hazards/ Disasters – Disease Outbreaks (Spread of infectious disease among humans, animals & plants), Epidemics/ Pandemics, Biological Contaminants.
  - iv. Chemical Hazards/ Disasters – Hazardous Material Incidents (Accidental release of toxic flammable or reactive substances), Chemical Spills
  - v. Technological Hazards/ Disasters– Nuclear Accidents, Industrial Accidents, Cyber Attacks.
  - vi. Societal Hazards/ Disasters – Terrorism, Stampede/ Crowd Crush, Civil Unrest (protest, riots), War.
  - vii. Extraterrestrial Hazard - Meteorite Impact, Space Hazard
  - viii. Physical Hazard - Fire, Accidents etc..
  
4. Disaster Management Cycle
  - i. Mitigation
  - ii. Preparedness
  - iii. Response
  - iv. Relief and Rehabilitation
  - v. Recovery
  
5. Disaster Classification and Response Levels

- i. Level 1 (L1)
- ii. Level 2 (L2)
- iii. Level 3 (L3)

## **2. Module 2 – International Framework and Cooperations in Disaster Management**

1. Significance of international cooperation in Disaster Management
  - i. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1990 – 1999)
    1. Origins and Objectives of the International Decade
    2. Key Milestones and Campaigns
  - ii. Hyogo Framework for Action (2005 – 2015)
    1. Rationale and Principles of the Hyogo Framework
    2. Priorities and Strategies for Disaster Risk Reduction
    3. Challenges and Lessons Learned from the Hyogo Framework Implementation
  - iii. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
    1. Development and Goals of the Sendai Framework
    2. Focus Areas: Understanding Risk, Strengthening Governance, Investing in Resilience, Enhancing Preparedness
    3. Regional and Global Implementation of the Sendai Framework
2. Historical Context and evolution of disaster management approaches
  - i. Paradigm shift in Disaster Risk Reduction - Shifting from Reactive to Proactive approaches
  - ii. Implications of policy, planning and Practice in Disaster Management (Alongside Engineering Mitigation Practices)

## **3. Module 3 – Understanding Disaster Risk Components**

1. Hazard
  - i. Hazard Analysis (Expected Magnitude)
  - ii. Hazard Frequency (Seasonal Pattern)
  - iii. Duration & Seasonal calendar (Probable time of occurrence in a year)
  - iv. Speed of Onset (Probable amount of warning time)
2. Hazard Zonation and Risk Informed Planning
  - i. Factors for Hazard zonation
  - ii. Demonstration of Hazard zonation maps of India
  - iii. Risk informed planning practices
3. Vulnerability
  - i. Vulnerability Typology
    1. Physical Vulnerability
    2. Social Vulnerability
    3. Political Vulnerability
    4. Economic Vulnerability
  - ii. Factors contributing to vulnerability
    1. Global factors
    2. Local Factors
  - iii. Vulnerability analysis – Special reference to Urban Floods.
  - iv. Disaster by Choice

- v. Complexity of vulnerability
- 4. Exposure
  - i. Dynamics of exposure
- 5. Coping Capacity and its Inverse Relation to Disaster Risk
  - i. Capacity Analysis (Health facilities available, capacity building programs conducted, critical infrastructure, existing plan and policy, existing maps, emergency shelter facility available)
- 6. Disaster Risk
  - i. Risk assessment
  - ii. Risk matrix
  - iii. Risk Communication
- 7. Risk management
  - 1. Risk Acceptance
  - 2. Risk Transfer
  - 3. Risk Reduction

#### **4. Module 4 - Comprehensive Disaster Management and Humanitarian Response**

- 1. Understanding Disaster Management and Emergency Management
  - i. Scope & Focus
  - ii. Emphasis Objective
  - iii. Examples
  - iv. Roles and responsibilities of different agencies and stakeholders
    - 1. Local Government
    - 2. State/ Provincial Government
    - 3. Federal/ National Government
    - 4. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
    - 5. Private Sector
    - 6. Community and Public
- 2. Post Disaster Consequences
  - i. Disaster impact – Direct & indirect impact
  - ii. Disaster effects – Immediate, short term, long term
  - iii. Disaster Damage
  - iv. Disaster loss
  - v. Collaborative ways to reduce disaster impacts and effects.
- 3. Early Warning System & Disaster Monitoring
  - i. Early warning systems for different disasters
  - ii. Nodal Agencies in India for disaster warning
  - iii. Interpretation of warning – A special reference to IMD flood & rainfall warnings.
- 4. Emergency Response and Coordination
  - i. Evacuation
  - ii. Evacuation Protocols
  - iii. Challenges involved in emergency evacuation
  - iv. Search & Rescue Operations
- 5. Humanitarian Relief and Rehabilitation
  - i. Immediate aid, shelter and basic necessities

- ii. Promoting social equity and human rights in disaster contexts
- iii. Relief Camp management
- iv. International cooperation and partnership
- v. Transition from relief to rehabilitation and recovery
- 6. Long Term Recovery and Reconstruction
  - i. Strategies for rebuilding communities and infrastructure
  - ii. Economic recovery and livelihood restoration
  - iii. Addressing psychological and social needs.
- 7. Sustainable Development and Disaster Risk Reduction
  - i. Integrating DRR into development planning (Case studies and examples)
  - ii. Community – Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR)
  - iii. Engaging vulnerable and marginalized population – Inclusive Disaster Management
    - 1. Gender inclusive disaster risk reduction
    - 2. Disability inclusive disaster risk reduction
    - 3. Animal Centric Disaster Risk Reduction
  - iv. Build Back Better Framework (BBB)
  - v. Technological, Structural and Policy level Mitigation Measures
  - vi. Disaster Preparedness and Education
- 8. Disaster Management Plan
- 9. Role of youth in Disaster Management

## **5. Module 5 – Evolution of Disaster Management System in India**

- 1. India's Vulnerability Profile
- 2. Major disasters led to evolution of disaster management systems in India
  - i. Odisha Super Cyclone 1999
  - ii. Bhuj Earthquake 2001
  - iii. 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami
- 3. Disaster Management Act, 2005
  - i. Paradigm shift through DM act and emergence of institutional arrangement of Disaster Management
- 4. Institutional framework under the DM act, 2005
  - i. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
  - ii. National Executive Committee (NEC)
  - iii. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)
  - iv. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)
  - v. State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)
  - vi. State Executive Committee (SEC)
  - vii. District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)
- 5. Financial Arrangements
  - i. National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)
  - ii. Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF)
  - iii. State Disaster Response Fund
  - iv. Chief Minister Relief Fund
- 6. Emergency Operation Centres

- i. Standard operating principles – SEOC, DEOC
  - ii. Incident Response System (IRS)
- 7. National Disaster Management Plan and Policy.
- 8. State Disaster Management Plan & Preparedness.
- 9. Prime Minister 10 Point Agenda.
- 10. Disaster Profile of Kerala
  - i. Vulnerability profile of Kerala
  - ii. Hazard Analysis of Kerala
    - 1. Landslides
    - 2. Soil piping
    - 3. Cyclone
    - 4. Drought
    - 5. Floods & Urban Floods
  - iii. Exploring a Spectrum of other significant Hazards
    - 1. Road/ Rail/ Air Accidents
    - 2. Water Related Incidents
    - 3. Electrocution Incidents
    - 4. Fire Incidences
    - 5. Industrial Accidents
  - iv. Mitigation Strategies

## **6. Module 6 – Future Trends and Innovations in Disaster Management**

- 1. Anticipating and adapting to evolving disaster scenarios -
  - i. Climate Emergency
  - ii. Urbanization
  - iii. Pandemics
  - iv. Cyber Threats
- 2. The role of innovation and technology in shaping the future of disaster management.
- 3. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and its applications in Disaster Management.
- 4. Understanding Google Earth interface and basic functionalities.
- 5. Demonstrating point, line, and polygon data visualization.
- 6. Utilizing Google Earth for data visualization, mapping, and disaster analysis – Case Study, 2020 Hyderabad Floods.
- 7. Understanding Importance of Learning Disaster Management
  - i. Rationale
  - ii. Empowering individuals and stronger neighbourhoods
  - iii. Turning fear into confidence
  - iv. Integrating disaster preparedness into daily life
  - v. Building a stronger world
  - vi. Career Pathways

## **References**

1. Disaster By Choice-Ilan Kelman
2. Natural Hazards and Unnatural Disasters - The World Bank
3. Disaster Management Act, 2005 (India)
4. National Disaster Management Plan (India)
5. National Disaster Management Policy (India)
6. IPCC, AR6 Report