

Disaster and Crisis Management

PREFACE



Disaster and Crisis Management

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Unit-I: Introduction to Disaster Management

Definition - Nature - Types and Magnitude.

Factors and Significance - Difference between Hazard and Disaster - Natural and Man - Made Disasters

Objective: **Unit-I: Introduction to Disaster Management**

- ❖ The objective is to facilitate the students to get an idea of factors which can cause disasters.

Outcome:

- ❖ Students get an idea of difference between hazards and disasters which are both natural and man-made.

Overview:

- ❖ Disasters are seen as the effect of hazards on vulnerable areas.
- ❖ Hazards that occur in areas with low vulnerability do not result in a disaster.
- ❖ Great damage, loss, destruction and devastation to life and property are the results of Disasters.
- ❖ The immeasurable damage caused by disaster varies with the geographical

Unit-II: Consequences of Disasters and Hazards

**Economic Damage - Loss of Human and Animal Life -
Destruction of Ecosystem. Pre-Disaster Management
- Early Warning and Prediction Systems: Role of IT -
RS - GIS - GPS and ICS.**

Unit-II: Consequences of Disasters and Hazards

➤ Objective:

- ❖ The objective of this unit is to make the students understand the consequences of disasters and its remedy.

➤ Outcome:

- ❖ To know various disasters prediction systems such as RS, GIS, GPS, ICS.

➤ Overview:

- ❖ The amount of exposure to the disaster is highly related to risk of future mental problems.
- ❖ At highest risk are those that go through the disaster themselves.
- ❖ Next are those in close contact with victims.
- ❖ At lower risk of lasting impact are those who only had indirect exposure such as news of the severe damage

Unit III: Global Perspective (Natural and Man-Made Disasters)

History of Disasters and Types of Hazards - Earthquakes - Volcanisms - Cyclones - Tsunamis -Floods - Droughts and Famines - Landslides & Avalanches - Study of Environmental Impacts Induced By Human Activity - Nuclear Reactor Meltdown -Industrial Accidents - Disease and Epidemics

Unit III: Global Perspective (Natural and Man-Made Disasters)

- Objective: To understand various natural and man-made disasters.
- Outcome: Students come to know about impact of disasters on the Society.
- Overview:
 - ❖ Floods, Storms, earthquakes, droughts, forest fires and volcanic eruptions are among the most devastating types of natural catastrophe.
 - ❖ Some disasters are man-made. These include explosions, major fires, aviation shipping and railway accidents, and the release of

Unit 4: Disaster Management and Planning

Post Disaster Management Planning - Management of Essential Supplies and Temporary Shelter Relief - Evacuation & other Logistic Management - Site Management - Medical Trauma and Stress Management - Integrated Developmental Planning for Disaster Management

Unit 4: Disaster Management and Planning

- Objective: The objective is to facilitate the students to get an idea of Post Disaster Management System and overall planning for Developmental activities.
- Outcome: Students get an idea of Post Disaster Management along with planning for Developmental planning.

Overview:

- ❖ Effective planning is essential for a community to successfully prepare for, respond to and subsequently recover from a disaster event.
- ❖ Risk assessments, risk-based planning and resilience are closely integrated through the planning process.
- ❖ Planning provides a means for addressing complex problems in a manageable way.

Unit V: Crisis Management

**What is Crisis Management - Identifying a Crisis -
Crisis Stages - Establishing a Crisis Management
Team**

- Rescue, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction**
- Crisis Management Plan**

Unit V: Crisis Management

- Objective: *To Understand what crisis is and how to build Crisis Management Team.*
- Out Come: *Students will come to know exactly how to manage any crisis.*
- Overview:
 - ❖ *Crisis Management includes activities and processes which help the managers as well as employees to analyse and understand events which might lead to crisis and uncertainty in the organization.*
 - ❖ *Crisis Management enables the managers and employees to respond effectively to changes in the organization culture.*
 - ❖ *It consists of effective coordination amongst the departments to overcome emergency situations.*