

CET445	NATURAL DISASTERS AND MITIGATION	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
		OEC	2	1	0	3	2019

Preamble : Objective of the course is to introduce the concept of disasters, their causes and their mitigation and management.

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Explain interaction between subsystems of earth that give rise to hazards and their potential for disasters
CO 2	Explain the evolving concepts and thoughts of management of hazards and disasters
CO 3	Analyse the causes behind natural disasters and evaluate their magnitude and impacts
CO 4	Create management plans for hazards and disasters, and understand the roles of agencies involved.
CO 5	Explain the concept of sustainable development and EIA and their role in mitigating disasters

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	2	1	-	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	1	3
CO 2	2	1	-	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	1	3
CO 3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	3
CO 4	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	3

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	Continuous Assessment		End Semester Examination (marks)
	Test 1 Marks	Test 2 Marks	
Remember	5	5	20
Understand	5	5	20
Apply	-	-	-
Analyse	5.5	5.5	22
Evaluate	5.5	5.5	22
Create	4	4	16

Mark Distribution

Total Marks	CIE (Marks)	ESE (Marks)	ESE Duration
150	50	100	3 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:

Attendance	: 10 marks
Continuous Assessment Test (2 numbers)	: 25 marks
Assignment/Quiz/Course Project	: 15 marks

End Semester Examination Pattern:

The question consists of two parts- Part A and Part B. Part A consists of 10 questions with 3marks for each (two questions from each module). Part B consists of two questions from each module, out of which one has to be answered. Each question carries 14 marks and can have maximum 2 subdivisions.

Sample Course Level Assessment Questions:**Course Outcome 1:**

Citing a few examples known to you, discuss how disaster differs from a hazard.

Course Outcome 2 :

Compare a few earthquakes in history based on their magnitude and degree of damage.

Course Outcome 3:

Discuss how the potentiality for volcanic eruption may be assessed.

Course Outcome 4:

Based on any disaster in an infrastructure project, prepare a report on how following EIA rules could have abated the disaster.

Course Outcome 5:

Prepare a disaster management plan in case of a landslide on a Railway track near to a station.

Syllabus

Module	Contents	Hours
1	Hazards and disasters: Introduction to key concepts and terminology: hazard, disasters and types of classifications, vulnerability, exposure, risk, crisis, emergency, capacity, resilience, Carbon footprint. Effect of subsystems of earth. Urbanisation, hazards and disasters.	3
2	Extent and nature of natural hazards, implications of climate change: Earth quakes, Volcanoes, Floods. Coastal disasters- Storm surges, Tsunamis, mitigation methods.	8
3	Landslides, Soil and soil degradation, erosion and Desertification, Forest fires, their mitigation methods.	7
4	Impacts and assessment: Risk Management and Assessment and Disaster Management cycle. SWOT Analysis- basic concepts, uses, limitations and advantages. Disaster management plan and reports, participation of community in disaster management.	8
5	Hazard and disaster management plans for floods, storm surges, landslides, earthquakes, forest fires: pre-disaster phase, actual disaster phase, post-disaster phase- Relief and Amenities, Relief camps, organization, individual and community participation, camp layout, food requirement, water needs, sanitation, security, information administration. Concepts of EIA and sustainable development. Technology in disaster management.	9

Text Books

1. Ariyabandu, M. and Sahni P. "Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia", Prentice-Hall (India), 2003.
2. Valdiya, K.S. "Environmental Geology - Ecology, Resource and Hazard Management". McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited. 2013
3. Shaw, R and Krishnamurthy, RR (Ed.) "Disaster Management: Global Problems and Local Solutions". Universities Press (India) Ltd. 2009
4. Gupta, H.K. (Ed.), "Disaster management". Universities Press (India) Ltd. 20038.
5. Jha, M.K. (Ed.) "Natural and Anthropogenic Disasters- Vulnerability, Preparedness and Mitigation". Springer, Amsterdam. 2010
6. Nick Carter. W., "Disaster Management - A Disaster Manager's Handbook". Asian Development Bank, Philippines. 1991
7. U.N.O, "Mitigating Natural Disasters, Phenomena, Effects and options, A Manual for policy makers and planners", United Nations. New York, 1991

References

1. Andrew, S., “Environmental Modeling with GIS and Remote Sensing”, John Willey, 2002
2. Bell, F.G., “Geological Hazards: Their assessment, avoidance and mitigation”, E & FN SPON Routledge, London. 1999
3. Bossler, J.D., “Manual of Geospatial Science and Technology”, Taylor and Francis, 2001
4. Alexander, D., “Natural Disasters”, Research Press, New Delhi, 1993
5. Girard, J. “Principles of Environmental Chemistry”. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, New York. 2013
6. Khorram-Manesh, A. (Ed.). “Handbook of Disaster and Emergency Management”. Kompendiet (Gothenburg). 2017
7. Mason, I., McGuire, B., and Kilburn, C., “Natural Hazards and Environmental Change (Key Issues in Environmental Change)”. Routledge, London. 2002

Model Question Paper

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY SEVENTH SEMESTER B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION

Course Code: CET445

Course Name: NATURAL DISASTERS & MITIGATION

Marks:100

Duration: 3 hours

PART A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries three marks)

1. With a typical example explain how a hazard differs from a disaster
2. Explain the terms: vulnerability and risk and how they contribute to disasters
3. Enumerate natural disasters, and mention their impacts.
4. How are earthquakes caused? What is the connection between earthquake and tsunami?
5. How is soil formed? Why do soils differ in characteristics?
6. Compare creep and solifluction.
7. What is meant by a pre-disaster plan? Give an example.
8. How is environmental impact connected to disasters?
9. Evaluate the pre-disaster measures for landslides.
10. Compare risk and vulnerability assessment.

PART B

(Answer one full question from each module)

11. a) Describe how an infrastructure project could trigger disaster. (6)
b) How does resilience influence the recovery from a disaster? Illustrate with examples. (8)

OR

12. Bring out the differences between emergency and disaster. How is the risk for a disaster assessed? (14)
13. What are the causes of floods? How do they decide the magnitude of impact? (14)

OR

14. Discuss the triggering factors for landslides. Illustrate how they could become disastrous in the case of an infrastructure project. (14)

15. Evaluate the factors giving rise to forest fires. Analyse the influence of climate change on them. (14)

OR

16. How does desertification occur? Discuss the mitigation measures. (14)

17. Compare and contrast the concepts of disaster response and recovery with suitable examples. (14)

OR

18. Appraise (with suitable examples) the significance of ideas of relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery in disaster management. (14)

19. Prepare a disaster management plan for a landslide scenario in a hilly terrain. Discuss the organisational set up needed for the same. (14)

OR

20. Discuss the various factor to be considered in conducting environmental impact assessment of a highway project, keeping in mind the probable hazards/disasters. (14)

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule

No.	Topic	Course Outcome	No. of Hrs
1	Module 1		Total: 3
1.1	Introduction, Hazard, disaster, their characteristics and effects, interaction between subsystems of earth that bring about hazards and their intensification. Classification, how development is connected to disasters. Disaster cycle	CO1, CO2	2
1.2	Hazard and disaster Terminology: vulnerability and types, exposure, risk, capacity, crisis, emergencies, resilience etc. basic concepts of carbon footprint	CO1, CO4	1
2	Module 2		Total: 8
2.1	Natural Disasters: General classification, Causes, types, impact of: Earth quakes, volcanoes, floods, storm surges, tsunamis	CO1, CO2, CO3	3
2.2	Assessment and mitigation of: Floods, types Coastal disasters: Earth quakes, volcanoes, floods, storm surges, tsunamis.	CO1, CO2, CO3	5
3	Module 3		Total: 7
3.1	Soil, formation, significance and characteristics. Soil degradation, engineering and agricultural methods of prevention	CO1, CO3, CO4	2
3.2	Desertification: nature and mechanisms, mitigation	CO2, CO3, CO4	1
3.3	Landslides: processes, controlling factors, classification and impact and alleviation	CO2, CO3, CO4	2
3.4	Forest fires: incidence and means and deterrence	CO1, CO3, CO4	2
4	Module 4		Total: 8
4.1	Steps in Risk Management and Assessment, Disaster management cycle-Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	CO1, CO3, CO4	3
4.2	SWOT Analysis- concepts, uses, limitations and advantages	CO2, CO3, CO4	3
4.3	Disaster management plan and reports, participation of community in disaster management	CO3, CO4, CO5	2
5	Module 5		Total: 9
5.1	Hazard and Disaster Management: relief camps, organisation and amenities. Behavioral aspects of management- psychological considerations, training in human professionalism, individual and community empowerment	CO1, CO2, CO4	2

5.2	Management of floods, storm surges, landslides, earthquakes, forest fires: pre-disaster phase, actual disaster phase, post-disaster phase. Relief and Amenities, Relief camps, organization, camp layout, food requirement, water needs, sanitation, security.	CO3, CO4, CO5	5
5.3	Concepts of EIA and sustainable development.	CO5	2

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