Theory -05

LESSON PLAN

Discipline:

Civil Engg. ,UGMIT Rayagada

Semester:

 6^{TH}

Name of the Teaching Faculty:

Subject:

Disaster Management (CET605)

No of Days/week class allotted:

04

Session:

2019-20

Week	Class Day	Theory/Practical Topics	Remarks
1	1-4	1.0 . Introduction	
	61	1.1. Definition of hazards, disaster and explain.	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	α	1.2 . Concept of risk and variability.	
	-	1.3. Disaster management cycle.) (a)
		1.4. Personal and Community awareness.	8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8		1.5. Type of disaster ,Earthquake, tsunami.	W 1 0 2
2	5-8	2.0. Earthquake.	
		2.1. Definition and concept, Intensity. Richter's scale.	
		2.2. Element of risk.	8 8
		2.3. Hazard zones in India.	8 2 P B
		2.4. Typical effect.	
	n 8	2.5. Main mitigation strategy safe Engg. Practice.	0.3
3	9-12	3.0. Tsunami.	
	."	3.1. Definition concept.	s =
		3.2. Onset, type and cases.	
		3.3. Warming.	
	2	3.4. Element at risk.	я ¹ . ,я на яки
	w	3.5. Typical effects; Physical damage. Environmental	
		damage, Causalities and public health.	
		3.6. Specific Preparedness; Hazard mapping, early warning	
		system ,Community preparedness.	
	10 E	3.7. Main mitigation strategies; Site planning and Land	
		management ,Engg. Structures ,Flood management.	
1	12.16	4.0. 1.4.) (2.7.7.7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	
	13-16	4.0. LANDSLIDES.	
		4.1. 4.1. Definition concept.	
		4.2 . Onset time and warning.	
		4.3. Causes.	
		4.4. Elements at risk.	
	-	4.5. Hazard zones and Indian landsides.	
		4.6. Typical effects; Physical damage, casualties	
2 0 X c 1 0		4.7. Main mitigation strategies; Hazard mapping ,Landslide	
		practice. Retaining walls, Surface damage control works,	
		Engg. Structure	

ſ			1.8 Community based mitigation	
-	5	17-20	4.8. Community based mitigation 5.0. CYCLONES.	
	3	17-20		3
ĺ			5.1. Definition, concept.	e "
=		10	5.2. Onset type, warning.	H 6
	g [®] = 9		5.3. Elements at risk.	
200		a a	5.4. Typical effects.	\mathcal{A}
×			5.5. Indian hazard zones.5.6. Main mitigation strategies; Hazard mapping, Land use control,	
			Engg. Structures, Flood management. Improving vegetation cover.	
	20		5.7. Community based mitigation.	
	6	21-24	6.0. FLOODS.	
	O	21-24	6.1. Definition ,concept, Onset type,	
		8	6.2. Warning.	*
			6.3. Elements at risk.	
	-	a a	6.4. Hazard zones and Indian floods.	
	8 0 X		6.5. Typical effects; Physical damage, casualties and public health,	
			Crops and flood.	
	a" 3		6.6. Main mitigation strategies; Mapping of the flood prine areas,	
		25	Land use control, flood control and management.	
		2	6.7. Community based mitigation.	
			o Community based margarism	a 8 T
	7	25-28	7.0. DROUGHTS.	
		9	7.1. Definition, concept.	
		200	7.2. Onset type and, warning.	a a
			7.3. Elements at risk.	
	55		7.4. Typical effects.	
	8 3	E 8 15	7.5. Main mitigation strategies; drought monitoring, water supply	
			augmentation and conservation.	
		× u a	7.6. Drought planning.	
	9			and the second s
	8	29-32	8.0. FOREST FIRE.	a a
		8	8.1. Definition, and concept	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	N N		8.2. Forest fire damages in India.	
		* * *	8.3Operational fire management system and organizations.	
			8.4. Community involvement.	
	8 8		8.5. Public policies concerning fire.	
		8	8.6. The needs of fire management.	
	9	33-36	9.0. OTHER TYPE OF HAZARDS AND DISASTERS.	
			9.1. Chemical and industrial disasters; Brief description, effects,	
			preparedness.	
			9.2. Epidemic; Onset type, warming, causes and effects, risk	
		e v	Reduction measurement.	a
	8		9.3. Heat waves; Definition, Dangers and effects, forecasts and	
		₂₇ - 68	warming, awareness.	
	10	37-60	10.0; POLICY, PLANNING AND INSTITUTIONS FOR	8 8 2 8
	8 8 8 8		DISASTER MITIGATION.	1 2
			10.1. Role of policy markers in disaster risk reduction, course for	
			specific action.	
		8 0 8	10.2. Institutional arrangement in India; Central level, State level	
	a		,District and Block level.	8 2 4 2 4
	E 8 W 0	·	10.3. Major Institution in National and State level.	