

## 27. Fundamentals of Disaster Management

--By Laharighat College

### Unit-I: Introduction to Environmental Studies

- a) Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.
- b) Scope and importance.
- c) Concept of sustainable development.

### Unit-II: Ecosystems.

- a) What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem; food chains, food web and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems.
- b) Forest ecosystem.
- c) Grassland ecosystem.

### Unit-III: Biodiversity and Conservation.

- a) Levels of biological diversity; genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; biogeographic zones of India, biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots.
- b) India as a mega-biodiversity nation; endangered and endemic species of India.
- c) Ecosystem and diversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and informational value.

### Unit-IV: Human Communities and the Environment.

- a) Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- b) Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons: case studies.
- c) Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- d) Environmental movements: Chipko, silent valley, Narmada Bachao, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- e) Environmental ethics: Role of India and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- f) Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (CNG electric vehicles, green energy, waste minimization)

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