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- b) Basics of Medical services-staff Doctors, Nurses & First Aiders-Panels of specialists, Reservation in Hospitals.
 Establishments: M.I. Rooms, Ambulance Service Means of communication, - internal & External staff- duties & Functions.
 Records & Procedure.
- c) Provisions: First Aid Boxes & their variations (as per various requirements) Medical Equipments- normal & emergency, care & maintenance; Emergency Medicians- stocks, storage, expiry dates. Medical provisions (shops)
- d) Concepts & Consideration of cleanliness, Hygiene & sanitations, Contamination & Pollution. Congestion & Air circulation. Adequacy of Portable water supply- sanitation & drainage. Use of Detergents-Prevention of epidemics. Radiation Hazards.

Paper IV Social Risk

I. Civil Defence

- a) Concept of Civil Defence, Outline of the organization at centre, state & local level. Aims objects & Functions. Concept of: Modern War & weapons against Civil Population: Conventional bombs & Missiles, Chemical Weapons Nuclear Weapons, Psychological war.
- b) Basic Study of effects of Explosives, Chemical weapons, & Incendiary weapons, & Nuclear weapons. Unexpected Bombs & Report of U.X.B.
- c) Air Raid Warnings, Concept of Civil Defence measures such as preventive, protective & restorative- provisions of shelters. Peace time & emergency measures.
- d) Considerations of "Civil Defence Plan" for Industry/Factory/ establishments. Peace time & Emergency phases.

II. Community Safety

- a) Traffic safety, Accidents on Roads, Rails & Water ways. Need of adequate visibility- illuminating lights, traffic signals.
 Commercial Vehicles in use-care & Maintenance, Routine checks, periodical checks & Tests/Inspection Breaking & Loading.
 Do's and Don'ts for vehicle drivers/conductors.
- b) Public Place-Temporary-Exhibitions, Fares Commercial meets & fares sports meets etc.

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

Pioneer in Community Extension and Social Work Education:

BPHE Society's Centre for Studies in Rural Development (CSRD), Institute of Social Work & Research, Ahmednagar is one of the pioneer institutions in community extension and social work education in India. It was established in 1961 as a department of Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar. Ahmednagar College being the first college in the District (1947) having a vision of 'innovativeness' had a social obligation to the people of this region.

CSRD, then known as the 'Rural Life Development and Research Project' was an attempt to revitalize education by relating it to the needs of its rural surroundings. It was also an effort to meet the ever growing demand for responsible citizenship, effective leadership, efficient and well informed personnel to undertake responsibilities in the fields of Community Development and participate in the process of nation building.

Right from the beginning, the need was felt not only to reach out to people but also to conduct research and train people for Development. Hence a Course in Community Development (Certificate Course) was started in 1961 itself, with an object of meeting the pressing demand for properly motivated and adequately equipped personnel for Community Development. Diploma Course in Social Work (University of Pune) was started in 1967 and as the higher education became imperative, this Diploma Course in Social Work was upgraded as the Master of Social Work Course (University of Pune) in 1974.

CSRD-ISWR is managed and run by Bhaskar Pandurang Hiwale Education (BPHE) Society, Ahmednagar. The Institute is affiliated to University of Pune and recognized by UGC under Section 2 (f) and 12 (b) of the UGC Act, 1956. The Institute is aided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of Maharashtra.

The Objectives

The insitute seeks to create educational opportunities for the disadvantaged section of rural population especially minorities, dalits, Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes, etc. the specific objectives of the institute are:

i. To organise teaching programmes for the devlopment of competent and committed professionals.

- ii. To undertake research activities and contribute to the knowledge.
- iii. To devlop and disseminate knowledge through publications.
- iv. To undertake extension programmes to reach out to the large community at the local, national, regional and international levels.

Milestones

- 1947: Ahmednagar College was established as the first college in the district.
- 1961: Centre for Studies in Rural Development was established as a Social arm of Ahmednagar College.
- 1961: Course in Community Development (Certificate Course) was started.
- 1962: Introduced a Diploma Course in Co-operation & Accountancy.
- 1967: Diploma Course in Social Work (University of Pune) was started.
- 1968: started a Diploma Course in Local Self Governance.
- 1969: Centre for Studies in Rural Development was one of the Institutions selected in Maharashtra to have the National Service Scheme Training and Orientation Centre.
- 1974: Diploma Course in Social Work was upgraded as the Master of Social Work with specilaization in Rural Community Development (University of Pune).
- 1980: two more fields of specilization (i) Tribal Welfare (1980) and
 (ii) Labour Welfare (1982) were introduced.
- 1991: Recognition as research and post graduate teaching centre from University of Pune.
- 1991: Masters in Mass Reletions under University of Pune was started and offered at CSRD - ISWR.
- 2008: Recongnition by UGC under section 2 (f) and 12(b) of the UGC Act, 1956.
- 2010: Master of Social Work with Specialization in Counseling (On Campus Programme affiliated to Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi)

- c) Security Organisation: Choice of man, structure, Duties and responsibilities, Different levels, Training & education Records & Procedures, Security Orders, Means of Communication internal & outside Coded information. Liason with Police and similar Organisations.
- Basic study of Common Crimes- assault, theft pilferage etc. I.P.C. procedure, secure, evidence custody, limitations of Security organization.

Paper III Common Risks

I. Industrial Safety

- Magnitude & Dimension of accidents. in factories, Industries, Docks, Mines, Construction activities, Chemical plants.
 Accident rate, frequency rate, severity rate, Accident Records & analysis, statistics.
- b) Common hazards: In Material Handling & Storage use of Hand tools & power tools, Working at Heights, Handling of Chemicals; Effect of: Illumination, Ventilation & Heat Exposure, Typical hazards in different types of Industries.
- c) Basics of Protective Equipments: Personal equpts. Use & maintenance; Guards & Safety devices for machines and moving parts, saving, cutting, welding, grinding etc. Boilers & Pressure vessels, Electrical machines-shocks, static charges, leakage Generated heat, steam & Fumes case maintenance testing of devices.
- d) Basic study of Accident report, investigation and analysis, Accident cost, & Insurance Safety officers, & Organisation, Safety vigilance, education & training. Public Relations- Workers, Management, Public media, Similar Organisation.

II. Medical Service & Hygiene.

 a) Concept & Importance of First Aid, Emergency medical aid, Medical check up (examination) (periodical/annual) & follow up.
 Medical fitness- various standards (for various occupations) Physical stress & strain in various occupation, Psychological stress & strains.

Paper-II: Common Risks

I. Fire-Fighting and Rescue.

- (a) Elements of fire: Combustion, Ignition, Flashpoint Combustion of carbon & metal, Fire Triangle, Types of Fire & Fire Storms, Main features of Fire damages in buildings, Industries and Factories, Chemical Plants, Oil & Petrol Depots. Need & importance of Fire Safety & Rules, Training and Education.
- (b) Fire Brigade. Fire Brigade at city level and at industries Factories. Their aims & objects, organization & functions Fire equipments & devices- Fire Estinguishers, Water Pumps and houses, Fire Tenders, Auto-sprinklers, Fire Detectors and alarms.
- (c) Elements of Rescue. Types of Buildings and Principles of Rescue, Operations, Rescue Equipments, Rescue from surface, height, underground, Water & Fire, Considerations of medical assistance to trapped.
- (d) Considerations of: Society at site, Assessment of damage, Cause-investigation. Report of Damage Insurance claims, "Fire-Plans"

II: Security

- a) Concept, need & importance of Security: Persons, Documents, Money & Material- at site and in transit, Rooms, Buildings Areas. Industry- during working hours & non-working hour's during peace, accidents, outside riots and in case of Industries and Factories during Look-outs & striking.
- (b) Elementary study of parameters of weather & earth-crust related to calamities, causes of calamities. Methods of observation & prediction.
- (c) Warning systems & communication, possible measures preventive, protective and restorative. Type of damage to life, property and utility services. Problems of evaluation, temporary camps, and resettlement.
- b) Consideration of means & equipments- Measures of security and its cost. Fencing, Security-lights Alarms & Warnings, Locks, Safevaults Auto-alarms & Modern devices- Personnel observation & vigilance.

The Programme

Centre for Studies in Rural Development- Institute of Social Work & Research, Ahmednagar is one of the pioneering schools of social work in India, established in 1971. It is a full-fledged academic institute with teaching and research programmes. It is affiliated to University of Pune and recognized by UGC under section 2(f) and 12 (b). The major teaching programmes are:

- Master's Degree in Social Work
- Ph.D. in Social Work
- Diploma in Disaster Management
- Certificate Course in Management of Non-Government Organizations
- Certificate Course in Counseling.

Diploma in Disaster Management

Disaster Management is emerging globally as a full-fledged academic discipline. Since disaster response has primarily been a practitioner's domain, its boundaries have been permeable. People from diverse backgrounds 'including relief workers, engineers, social scientists, or medical professionals 'have worked in disaster management. This has facilitated the growth of disaster management as a substantive field. However, as a field of practice, it demands specialisation to meet with the dynamic challenges posed by disasters. The Diploma in Disaster Management, offered by the Institute aims at enhancing knowledge, capacities and skills, and perspective on disasters. While enabling an understanding of disasters from the vantage point of science and technology in prediction, mitigation and response, the programme will also foster a critical and reflective appreciation of current debates in disaster management within the framework of social and environmental justice, state and civil society dynamics, development, conflict and displacement, and globalisation.

Objectives

Providing a basic understanding of the various components of disaster management cycle. The students will be engaged at both, the theoretical and empirical level, and will understand the importance of incorporating community based strategies in mitigation, relief, rehabilitation and recovery.

Duration: 1 year (Part-time course)

Eligbility: The applicants must have passed the Higher Secondary

Examination, 10+2 or its equivalent (HSC/PUC/Pre-degree)

Course.

Medium of Instrution : English

Admission Procedure: Personal Interviews

Seats : The intake of this programme is 30 students

Methods of Teaching

Courses will be taught in a modular/ workshop form. Experts and subject specialist will be invited from various organizations. Workshops will be conducted by visiting faculties from Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, District Disaster Management Cell, BIAF (Pune) and such other organizations. Visits to Fire Brigade, Home-Guard Office Factories.

Fees

| Particulars | CSRD | Other |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Students | Students |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1) Tuition Fees | 3000-00 | 3000-00 |
| 2) Other Fees | 369-00 | 1599-00 |
| 3) Examination Fees | As per University Rules. | |
| 4) Eligibility: Students from Mah. | 100-00 | 100-00 |
| Non-Mah.Students | 200-00 | 200-00 |
| Form Fees | 50-00 | 50-00 |

5) Field Work (Visits): Travel, Accomodation & Food will be charged actual.

Theory Papers: Four Papers as shown below

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|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. General | Section I Section II | Organisation & Management Natural calamities |
| 2. Common Risks | Section I Section II | Fire Fighting & Rescue Security |
| 3. Common Risks | Section I Section II | Industrial safety Medical service & Public Hygiene |

Special Risk

Section I Section II Civil Defence Community Safety

Practicals

Every student must submit four term papers/essays in one year. Of these two should be based on practical experience or field visits to any establishment. Each term paper would carry 25 marks.

Visits to: Home Guard, Hospital, Fire Brigade

Course Details Paper-I General

I. Oraganisation and Management Study.

- a) Principles of work-study, Administration of Office & Organisation;
 Public Relation with
 - (i) Govt. agencies (ii) Similar Institutes/establishments
 - (iii) Relevant Social Institutes (iv) Public Media.
- b) Means & Methods of Training & Education of members of organization and others. Choice & procurement of equipment and materials their storage & maintenance.
- c) Outline & Important features of relevant aspects of legislation such I.P.C. & evidence, First & Explosives Factory Act, Labour Law, Civil Defence Act, Insurance and compensation and I.S.I standards.
- d) Principles of Planning, Plan by stages, cost analysis an mobilizing of resources.

II: Natural Calamities:

- (a) Concept and types of Natural Calamities, their scales, magnitudes & frequency of occurance, Extent & kind of damage caused- temporary & permanent.
- (b) Elementary study of parameters of weather & earth-crust related to calamities, causes of calamities. Methods of observation & prediction.
- (c) Warning systems & communication, possible measures preventive, protective and restorative. Type of damage to life, property and utility services. Problems of evaluation, temporary camps, and resettlement.

Considerations of: Safe layout, Number of entrances & exits-their width & exposure to main roads, Temporary light & power supply, Temporary Water Supply. Lay out for cafeteria & Sanitation for participants & public, special routes of dignitaries; Information counter for loss & found (men & material) Emergency medical centre (post) Security arrangements. (Public) Counter for emergency communication. Safe lay out for public lights (flood lights) and general illumination. Organisation (volunteers) for crowd control, Area for parking vehicles-Safety of public vehicles.

Books for Reference

- 1. Natural Disasters by Joint Assistance Centre
- State, NGos and Disaster Management by Kishor C. Samal & Shibala Meher.
- 3. Oceanic Disaster by Arvind Kumar
- 4. Disaster Management by Ayaz Ahmad.
- 5. Practical Disaster Management by P.P. Marathe
- Concepts and Practices in Disaster Management by P.P. Marathe
- 7. Disaster Management by Singh R.B.
- 8. Disaster Management by Narayan B.
- 9. Disaster Migitation and Management by P. Jegadis Gandhi
- 10. Disaster and Gender by Mamta Swain
- 11. Disasters in India by Anu Kapur
- 12. Operational Module, District Disaster Management Plan (Ref YCADA Pune)
- 13. Encyclopedia of Disaster Management (Ref. S.L. Goel Vol-3)