

Disaster Management By Harsh K Gupta

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Three Great Tsunamis: Lisbon (1755), Sumatra-Andaman (2004) and Japan (2011) - Harsh K. Gupta 2014-07-08
Tsunamis are primarily caused by earthquakes. Under favourable geological conditions, when a large earthquake occurs below the sea bed and the resultant rupture causes a vertical displacement of the ocean bed, the entire column of water above it is displaced, causing a tsunami. In the ocean,

tsunamis do not reach great heights but can travel at velocities of up to 1000 km/hour. As a tsunami reaches shallow sea depths, there is a decrease in its velocity and an increase in its height. Tsunamis are known to have reached heights of several tens of meters and inundate several kilometres inland from the shore. Tsunamis can also be caused by displacement of substantial amounts of water by landslides, volcanic

eruptions, glacier calving and rarely by meteorite impacts and nuclear tests in the ocean. In this SpringerBrief, the causes of tsunamis, their intensity and magnitude scales, global distribution and a list of major tsunamis are provided. The three great tsunamis of 1755, 2004 and 2011 are presented in detail. The 1755 tsunami caused by the Lisbon earthquake, now estimated to range from Mw 8.5 to 9.0, was the most damaging tsunami ever in the Atlantic ocean. It claimed an estimated 100,000 human lives and caused wide-spread damage. The 2004 Sumatra Andaman Mw 9.1 earthquake and the resultant tsunami were the deadliest ever to hit the globe, claiming over 230,000 human lives and causing wide-spread financial losses in several south and south-east Asian countries. The 2011 Mw 9.0 Tohoku-Oki earthquake and the resultant tsunami were a surprise to the seismologists in Japan and around the globe. The height of the tsunami far exceeded the estimated heights. It claimed

about 20,000 human lives. The tsunami also caused nuclear accidents. This earthquake has given rise to a global debate on how to estimate the maximum size of an earthquake in a given region and the safety of nuclear power plants in coastal regions. This Brief also includes a description of key components of tsunami warning centres, progress in deploying tsunami watch and warning facilities globally, tsunami advisories and their communication, and the way forward.

Geology, Environment, and Society - Khadg Singh Valdiya 2004

This Book On The Applied Aspects Of Environmental Geology Encapsulates A Geologist'S Concern That People Are Selling Their Future To Finance Their Present. Geology, Environment And Society Explores Subjects Of Ecosystem Structure; Soil And Mineral Resources And Their Conservation; Hydrogeology And Water Resources Management; Terrain Evaluation And Land-Use

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Planning; Engineering Geology And The Application Of Technology; Understanding Earth Processes And Natural Hazards, Climate Change And Drought; Careful Waste Disposal Methods; And Medical Geology. The Book Addresses The Problems Of Environmental Security Within The Context Of Geological Settings And The Geodynamic Sensitivity Of Terrains. It Suggests Measures To Mitigate The Adverse Consequences Of Tampering With Nature'S Fine Balance. Over 150 Detailed And Clearly Labelled Diagrams, Photographs, Maps And Satellite Images Illustrate These Aspects, And Are Critical To The Understanding Of These Problems. The Author Draws On Both Past And Contemporary Events In India To Make The Reader Familiar With The Relationship Between People And Their Natural Environment. In Doing So, He Also Highlights The Geologist'S Role In Preserving The Earth System So As To Ensure A Better Future For Humankind.

Mental Health and Disasters

- Yuval Neria 2009-07-20
A reference on mental health and disasters, focused on the full spectrum of psychopathologies associated with many different types of disasters.

Oceanology - Harsh K. Gupta
2005

The Arabian Sea And The Bay Of Bengal Together Account For About 3% Of The World Oceanic Area, But Receive Close To 9% Of Global River Run Off. This Relatively Large Fresh Water Input Modulates Some Important Features Of The Northern Indian Ocean. This Book Covers The Physical, Biological And Chemical Conditions That Are Unique To Our Seas. Each Paper Is Written By An Expert In The Field And Deals With Issues Like Drugs From The Ocean, Harnessing Thermal Resources, Predicting Cyclones, Pollution, Mineral And Gas Hydrate Resources.

Disaster Studies - Janki Andharia
2020-03-25

This book covers several dimensions of disaster studies as an emerging discipline. It is

the inaugural book in the series 'Disaster Studies and Management' and deals with questions such as "Is disaster management a field of practice, a profession, or simply a new area of study?" Exploring intersectionalities, the book also examines areas of research that could help enhance the discourse on disaster management from policy and practice perspectives, revisiting conventional event-centric approaches, which are the basis for most writings on the subject. Several case studies and comparative analyses reflect a critical reading of research and practice concerning disasters and their management. The book offers valuable insights into various subjects including the challenge of establishing inter- and multi-disciplinary teams within the academia involved in disaster studies, and sociological and anthropological readings of post-disaster memoryscapes. Each of the contributors has an enduring interest in disaster

studies, thus enriching the book immensely. This book will be of interest to all the students and scholars of disaster studies and disaster management, as well as to practitioners and policymakers. *Disaster Risk Management in Asia and the Pacific* - Ian Davis 2014-09-04

This book uses two international frameworks—the Millennium Development Goals and the Hyogo Framework for Action, a program focused on disaster risk management—to study the key trends in the region in terms of disaster incidence, sources of vulnerability and social and economic challenges. As both frameworks draw to a close, international debate is taking place during the period 2012–2015 on their current progress. This book seeks to help readers understand the process better. The chapters are written by eight independent internationally based authors. Collectively, they have extensive regional experience in the areas of disaster risk management and

climate change as well as working in academia, research, consultancy, the UN and international agencies, government and the NGO sector. The analysis presented benefits from their varied backgrounds in medicine, architecture, economics, engineering, planning, social studies, development studies and political science.

Throughout the book, relevant examples, drawn from the region, are included to 'earth' the project in the harsh realities of risk and disaster impact.

Managing aquifer recharge - UNESCO 2021-11-25

Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards - Birkmann 2007-01-01

Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards presents a broad range of current approaches to measuring vulnerability. It provides a comprehensive overview of different concepts at the global, regional, national, and local levels, and explores various schools of thought.

More than 40 distinguished academics and practitioners analyse quantitative and qualitative approaches, and examine their strengths and limitations. This book contains concrete experiences and examples from Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe to illustrate the theoretical analyses. The authors provide answers to some of the key questions on how to measure vulnerability and they draw attention to issues with insufficient coverage, such as the environmental and institutional dimensions of vulnerability and methods to combine different methodologies. This book is a unique compilation of state-of-the-art vulnerability assessment and is essential reading for academics, students, policy makers, practitioners, and anybody else interested in understanding the fundamentals of measuring vulnerability. It is a critical review that provides important conclusions which can serve as an orientation for future research towards more disaster

resilient communities.

**Managing the Risks of
Extreme Events and
Disasters to Advance
Climate Change Adaptation -**

Christopher B. Field

2012-05-28

This Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report (IPCC-SREX) explores the challenge of understanding and managing the risks of climate extremes to advance climate change adaptation.

Extreme weather and climate events, interacting with exposed and vulnerable human and natural systems, can lead to disasters. Changes in the frequency and severity of the physical events affect disaster risk, but so do the spatially diverse and temporally dynamic patterns of exposure and vulnerability. Some types of extreme weather and climate events have increased in frequency or magnitude, but populations and assets at risk have also increased, with consequences for disaster risk. Opportunities for managing risks of weather- and climate-related disasters exist or can

be developed at any scale, local to international. Prepared following strict IPCC procedures, SREX is an invaluable assessment for anyone interested in climate extremes, environmental disasters and adaptation to climate change, including policymakers, the private sector and academic researchers.

Logistics Operations and Management - Reza Farahani

2011-05-25

This book provides a comprehensive overview of how to strategically manage the movement and storage of products or materials from any point in the manufacturing process to customer fulfillment. Topics covered include

important tools for strategic decision making, transport, packaging, warehousing, retailing, customer services and future trends. An introduction to logistics Provides practical applications Discusses trends and new strategies in major parts of the logistic industry

Dams and Earthquakes - B.K.

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Rastogi 2013-10-22

Dams and Earthquakes deals with the association of earthquakes and large artificial lakes, particularly on the part that pore pressure plays in inducing earthquakes. The book also contains methods for recording seismic activity, before, during, and after the filling of reservoir dams through the installation of a network of portable seismographs. The text assesses the parameters and macroseismic effects of the Koyna earthquake in India in December 1967, as well as the instrumental and macroseismic data showing that the Koyna earthquake is a multiple seismic event. The book investigates the geology, hydrology, and seismicity of seismic reservoir sites, including three cases of induced seismicity after fluid injections in deep wells. A possible correlation between the reservoir level or volume of the injected fluid and the tremor frequency exists. The characteristic seismic features of reservoir associated

earthquakes can reflect changes in the mechanical properties of rock masses near the reservoirs. The book also investigates the part played by increased pore-fluid pressures in triggering the earthquakes at Denver, Rangely, Kariba, Kremasta and Koyna. The UNESCO Working Group on "Seismic Phenomena Associated with Large Reservoirs" recommends the adoption of a two-phase planning in instrumental studies and surveys at sites to be used for large reservoirs. The book can be beneficial for meteorologists, environmentalists, geologists, civil engineers, structural engineers, or for officers of river and lake authorities. *International Handbook of Energy Security* - Hugh Dyer 2013-01-01
This Handbook should be consulted by anybody interested in the issue of energy security. It convincingly demonstrates why the provision of energy is such a contentious issue, addressing the complex interaction of

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economic, social, environmental, technical and political aspects involved. The book is particularly valuable in investigating and highlighting processes in which (inter)national actors apply this variety of aspects in (re)constructing their notion of energy security, its particular meaning and the implications thereof. Such understanding of energy security is helpful! Andreas F. CorreljŽ, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands Energy security has for long been treated as an issue of pure geopolitics. Hugh Dyer and Maria Julia Trombetta aim at broadening energy security debates and extend them to new agendas. Their excellent Handbook offers a fresh perspective on four crucial dimensions: supply, demand, environment and human security. A diverse group of international energy scholars provides for an in-depth and comprehensive analysis of key contemporary energy problems, ranging from an oil producers' perspectives on

energy security to ethical dimensions of renewable energy and climate governance. Andreas Goldthau, Central European University, Hungary This Handbook brings together energy security experts to explore the implications of framing the energy debate in security terms, both in respect of the governance of energy systems and the practices associated with energy security. The contributors expertly review and analyse the key aspects and research issues in the emerging field of energy security, test the current state of knowledge, and provide suggestions for reflection and further analysis. This involves providing an account of the multiplicity of discourses and meanings of energy security, and contextualizing them. They also suggest a rewriting of energy security discourses and their representation in purely economic terms. This volume examines energy security and its conceptual and practical challenges from the

perspectives of security of supply, security of demand, environmental change and human security. It will prove essential for students in the fields of global, international and national politics of energy, economics, and society as well as engineering. It will also appeal to policy practitioners and anybody interested in keeping the lights on, avoiding climate change, and providing a secure future for humanity.

Land and Livelihoods in Neoliberal India - Deepak K. Mishra 2020-05-28

The book discusses important developments emerging around the land questions in India in the context of India's neoliberal economic development and its changing political economy. It covers many issues that have been impinging the political economy in land and livelihoods in India since the 1990s, examining the land question from diverse methodological standpoints. Most of the chapters rely on evidence generated through primary surveys in different parts of the country. The book,

via its diversity of approaches and methodologies, brings out new and hitherto unexplored and/or less researched issues on the emerging land question in India. The range of issues addressed in the volume encompasses the contemporary developments in the political economy of land, land dispossession, SEZs, agrarian changes, urbanisation and the drive for the commodification of land across India. The authors also examine role of the state in promoting the capitalist transformation in India and continuities and changes emerging in the context of land liberalisation and market-friendly economic reforms.

Extreme Natural Hazards, Disaster Risks and Societal Implications - Alik Ismail-Zadeh 2014-04-17

A unique interdisciplinary approach to disaster risk research, including global hazards and case-studies, for researchers, graduate students and professionals.

Vulnerable India - Anu Kapur 2010-03-11

This book de-myths the oft repeated claim of 'natural disaster' and puts forward socio-economic factors as the cause for the recurrence of disasters. With this framework, the author examines the popular notion of the Vulnerable India in psycho-geographical terms and unmasks the dimensions of vulnerability itself. In doing so the author foregrounds the factors that create and perpetuate vulnerability of the marginalized sections of the society and of the nation and redefines the phrase Vulnerable India. Presenting a national level inquiry, the three sections of the book called the Fact, Response, and Reality, spell a convincing argument for why disasters recur in India. To provide a historical understanding of India's continued failure to adequately contain damage to life and property, the book unravels the perceptions of disasters in traditional, colonial and modern India. It redefines the debate on new terms such as 'disasterscape', 'the killed',

'disaster index', 'disaster divide' and 'vulnerability cluster', to better represent the patterns that engender vulnerability. With the aid of exhaustive research, comparative statistical analyses and illustrative maps, it provides incisive insight into 16 different geophysicals across 594 districts of the country. This book is ideal for students of geography, environmental sociology, development studies, social work and disaster management, and also for policy makers.

Ecosystem-Based Disaster and Climate Resilience - Mahua

Mukherjee 2021-09-05

This book provides an introduction to the critical role of ecosystem-based disaster risk resilience (Eco-DRR) for building community resilience to multiple environmental risks such as rising heat, water stress, and pollution. Blue-green infrastructure (BGI) is an Eco-DRR tool that is an under-explored paradigm and can respond as one common strategy to targets set by the

Sustainable Development Goals (UNDP), Climate Agreements (UNEP), the Sendai Framework (UNISDR), and the New Urban Agenda (UNCHS). Highlighted here in a systematic way is the importance of blue-green infrastructures in resilience building. The purpose is to introduce readers to the challenging context of development and opportunity creation for Eco-DRR. The roles of policy, scientific research, and implementation are presented cohesively. An attractive proposition of the book is a collection of case studies from different parts of the world where integration of BGI is experimented with at various levels of success. It envisages that shared tacit experiences from the realm of practice will further strengthen explicit knowledge. The focus in this book is on need and context building, policy and science (investigation, analysis, and design), case studies, and a road map for the future in four successive parts. Each part is self-sufficient yet linked to its predecessor, successor,

or both, as the case may be. Questions and Answers in Environmental Science - S.K. Basu 2005
The Sustainable Future Of Humany Lies In Understanding The Earth And Its Environment. For This Reason, Environmental Science Has A Purview That Overlaps Several Other Disciplines; From Biology To Economics, Geology To Sociology, Every Subject Has A Significant Relationship With Some Area Of Environmental Science. However, It Is Often Difficult, Time-Consuming And Exhaustive To Keep Pace With New Trends In Such A Broad-Based Field.

Earthquake Hazard and Seismic Risk Reduction - Serguei Balassanian
2013-06-29

In 1998 Armenia was commemorating the tenth anniversary of the catastrophic Spitak earthquake. The Second International Conference on "Earthquake Hazard and Seismic Risk Reduction" sponsored by the Government of the Republic of Armenia and

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United Nation's International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (UN/IDNDR) was held in dedication to that event between 14-21 September (later referred to as Yerevan Conference). The Yerevan Conference has been organized by the National Survey for Seismic Protection (NSSP) of the Republic of Armenia. All level's decision-makers (from the ministers to the local authorities), politicians, scientists, leaders of the executive and legislative powers, psychologists, leading businessmen, representatives from the private sector and the media as well as from the International Organizations have been invited by the Armenian NSSP to take part in joint discussion of the Seismic Risk Reduction Problem for the first time in the history of such forums. Armenian NSSP's such initiative has been triggered by the experience of the Spitak earthquake and other disasters. They showed that it will be possible to reduce the risks, posed by the natural disaster, only through the

common efforts of all the community in co-operation with the International institutions.

Disaster risk reduction in school curricula: case studies from thirty countries - 2012

Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards - Peter T Bobrowsky
2013-04-03

Few subjects have caught the attention of the entire world as much as those dealing with natural hazards. The first decade of this new millennium provides a litany of tragic examples of various hazards that turned into disasters affecting millions of individuals around the globe. The human losses (some 225,000 people) associated with the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami, the economic costs (approximately 200 billion USD) of the 2011 Tohoku Japan earthquake, tsunami and reactor event, and the collective social impacts of human tragedies experienced during Hurricane Katrina in 2005 all provide repetitive reminders that we humans are

temporary guests occupying a very active and angry planet. Any examples may have been cited here to stress the point that natural events on Earth may, and often do, lead to disasters and catastrophes when humans place themselves into situations of high risk. Few subjects share the true interdisciplinary dependency that characterizes the field of natural hazards. From geology and geophysics to engineering and emergency response to social psychology and economics, the study of natural hazards draws input from an impressive suite of unique and previously independent specializations. Natural hazards provide a common platform to reduce disciplinary boundaries and facilitate a beneficial synergy in the provision of timely and useful information and action on this critical subject matter. As social norms change regarding the concept of acceptable risk and human migration leads to an explosion in the number of megacities, coastal overcrowding and unmanaged

habitation in precarious environments such as mountainous slopes, the vulnerability of people and their susceptibility to natural hazards increases dramatically. Coupled with the concerns of changing climates, escalating recovery costs, a growing divergence between more developed and less developed countries, the subject of natural hazards remains on the forefront of issues that affect all people, nations, and environments all the time. This treatise provides a compendium of critical, timely and very detailed information and essential facts regarding the basic attributes of natural hazards and concomitant disasters. The Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards effectively captures and integrates contributions from an international portfolio of almost 300 specialists whose range of expertise addresses over 330 topics pertinent to the field of natural hazards. Disciplinary barriers are overcome in this comprehensive treatment of

the subject matter. Clear illustrations and numerous color images enhance the primary aim to communicate and educate. The inclusion of a series of unique “classic case study” events interspersed throughout the volume provides tangible examples linking concepts, issues, outcomes and solutions. These case studies illustrate different but notable recent, historic and prehistoric events that have shaped the world as we now know it. They provide excellent focal points linking the remaining terms in the volume to the primary field of study. This Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards will remain a standard reference of choice for many years.

Proceedings of International Conference on Remote Sensing for Disaster Management -
Peddada Jagadeeswara Rao
2018-06-23

The natural disasters are the killer agents which can/can't be predicted even though we have modern technology. Every year, in one place or another, disasters striking which is

devastating the area and surroundings, leading to ecological disruption besides huge loss of life and property. India is vulnerable to cyclones, landslides/avalanches, earthquakes, floods, droughts, forest fires, epidemics, etc. The 5700-km long coast of India, with its dense population is vulnerable to cyclones/low depressions, tsunamis, etc. The 2400-km long rugged Himalayan terrain is vulnerable to landslides, avalanches and earthquakes. India is not only vulnerable to natural disasters, it is also experiencing industrial accidents. The Bhopal Gas tragedy is one of the major man-made disasters in the world. The state of Andhra Pradesh has 970-km long coastline with two major rivers, etc. The conference is conducted in Visakhapatnam, is famous for industries and tourism. Recently, several industrial accidents took place, besides major natural disasters like Hud-Hud, etc. Disaster management shall be implemented from the grass root level in vulnerable areas

to improve the capacity building, so as to minimize the losses. The capacity building coupled with technology results in reduction of loss of life and property.

Climate Change, Disaster Risks, and Human Security -

Juan M. Pulhin 2021-03-18

This book explores how climate change and disaster risks threaten human security in Asia. Climate change and disaster risks have emerged as major human security challenges in the twenty-first century, and are an imminent “threat multiplier” with the potential to harm the vital core of human life and curtail people’s freedom and ability to live with dignity. Climate change and disaster risks undermine the security of individuals, communities, nations, and the world, considering the increasing trend in the frequency and magnitude of hydro-meteorological disasters and the projections on their future adverse impacts. Despite recent advances in the literature, there is still a major

gap in understanding the relationship and linkages between climate change, disaster risks, and human security, particularly as gleaned from the Asian experience. Asia is the world’s most vulnerable region in terms of the quantity and magnitude of impacts from various forms of disaster. At the same time, it has developed a number of innovative responses to address those risks, offering a wealth of experience. Exploring and capitalizing on the Asian perspective, this book provides valuable resource material for students, academics, researchers, policymakers, and development practitioners working in these areas.

Safer Homes, Stronger Communities - Abhas K. Jha

2010-01-15

This handbook is designed to guide public sector managers and development practitioners through the process of large-scale housing reconstruction after major disasters, based on the experiences of recent reconstruction programs in

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Aceh (Indonesia), Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Gujarat (India) and Bam (Iran).

Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses - Erach Bharucha
2005-11

The Importance Of Environmental Studies Cannot Be Disputed Since The Need For Sustainable Development Is A Key To The Future Of Mankind. Recognising This, The Honourable Supreme Court Of India Directed The Ugc To Introduce A Basic Course On Environmental Education For Undergraduate Courses In All Disciplines, To Be Implemented By Every University In The Country. Accordingly, The Ugc Constituted An Expert Committee To Formulate A Six-Month Core Module Syllabus For Environmental Studies. This Textbook Is The Outcome Of The Ugc S Efforts And Has Been Prepared As Per The Syllabus. It Is Designed To Bring About An Awareness On A Variety Of Environmental Concerns. It Attempts To Create A Pro-Environmental

Attitude And A Behavioural Pattern In Society That Is Based On Creating Sustainable Lifestyles And A New Ethic Towards Conservation. This Textbook Stresses On A Balanced View Of Issues That Affect Our Daily Lives. These Issues Are Related To The Conflict Between Existing `Development Strategies And The Need For `Conservation . It Not Only Makes The Student Better Informed On These Concerns, But Is Expected To Lead The Student Towards Positive Action To Improve The Environment. Based On A Multidisciplinary Approach That Brings About An Appreciation Of The Natural World And Human Impact On Its Integrity, This Textbook Seeks Practical Answers To Make Human Civilization Sustainable On The Earth S Finite Resources. Attractively Priced At Rupees One Hundred And Fifteen Only, This Textbook Covers The Syllabus As Structured By The Ugc, Divided Into 8 Units And 50 Lectures. The First 7 Units, Which Cover 45 Lectures Are

Classroom Teaching-Based,
And Enhance Knowledge Skills
And Attitude To Environment.
Unit 8 Is Based On Field
Activities To Be Covered In 5
Lecture Hours And Would
Provide Students With First
Hand Knowledge On Various
Local Environmental Issues.

**Development and Disaster
Management** - Amita Singh
2018-06-15

This book highlights the
relationship between disasters
and development through a
socio-cultural study of human
geography and governance
institutions. It studies the
cause, context and
consequences of disasters in
one of the most fragile
Himalayan regions in India.
The book establishes the fact
that disaster management is
built within the framework of
good governance, without
which it has no meaning. For
lack of effective and responsive
governance, development has
lagged behind and even though
the frequency of disasters has
been increasing, little is being
done to redesign
developmental frameworks to

prevent ensuing losses.
Besides, the near absence of
governmental support during
recurrent disasters,
communities have cumulatively
become reservoirs of
innovations to cope up with
disasters. The resilience plans
need not follow implanted
models but may be cost
effective only if they apply a
bottom up approach. Just as
the region is culturally diverse
so are the challenges
encountered by local
communities in terms of
generating resilience to every
disaster. Despite more than a
decade of the Disaster
Management Act (DMA) of
2005, most of the states in this
northeastern fringe of India
continue to wait for its
implementation beyond mere
structures and offices. The
book suggests that urgent
action is required in
accordance with the DMA 2005
towards inter-agency
coordination, proactive
participation of local
governance, mobilization of
Community based
Organizations (CBOs) and

curriculum based training in every academic and technical institution. Governments of these northeastern states of India should establish accountability of State Disaster Management Authorities and inspire them to participate proactively with communities for an effective resilience building in the region.

Disasters and History - Bas van Bavel 2020-10-31
Disasters and History offers the first comprehensive historical overview of hazards and disasters. Drawing on a range of case studies, including the Black Death, the Lisbon earthquake of 1755 and the Fukushima disaster, the authors examine how societies dealt with shocks and hazards and their potentially disastrous outcomes. They reveal the ways in which the consequences and outcomes of these disasters varied widely not only between societies but also within the same societies according to social groups, ethnicity and gender. They also demonstrate how studying past disasters, including

earthquakes, droughts, floods and epidemics, can provide a lens through which to understand the social, economic and political functioning of past societies and reveal features of a society which may otherwise remain hidden from view. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

The Palgrave Handbook of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management - Gyöngyi Kovács 2017-10-13
Focusing on the specific challenges of research design and exploring the opportunities of conducting research in humanitarian logistics and supply chain management, this handbook is a significant contribution to future research. Chapters include extensive descriptions of methods used, highlighting their advantages and disadvantages, and the challenges in scoping, sampling, collecting and analysing data, as well as ensuring the quality of studies. Covering a wide variety of topics including risk and resilience and the impact of

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humanitarian logistics on capacity building, sustainability and the local economy, it also explores the need for scalability and co-ordination in the humanitarian network. Contributors provide important insight on future directions and offer crucial guidance for researchers conducting projects within the field.

At Risk - Piers Blaikie

2014-01-21

The term 'natural disaster' is often used to refer to natural events such as earthquakes, hurricanes or floods. However, the phrase 'natural disaster' suggests an uncritical acceptance of a deeply engrained ideological and cultural myth. At Risk questions this myth and argues that extreme natural events are not disasters until a vulnerable group of people is exposed. The updated new edition confronts a further ten years of ever more expensive and deadly disasters and discusses disaster not as an aberration, but as a signal failure of mainstream 'development'. Two analytical models are

provided as tools for understanding vulnerability. One links remote and distant 'root causes' to 'unsafe conditions' in a 'progression of vulnerability'. The other uses the concepts of 'access' and 'livelihood' to understand why some households are more vulnerable than others.

Examining key natural events and incorporating strategies to create a safer world, this revised edition is an important resource for those involved in the fields of environment and development studies.

Geothermal Energy - Harsh K.

Gupta 2006-12-12

More than 20 countries generate electricity from geothermal resources and about 60 countries make direct use of geothermal energy. A ten-fold increase in geothermal energy use is foreseeable at the current technology level. Geothermal Energy: An Alternative Resource for the 21st Century provides a readable and coherent account of all facets of geothermal energy development and summarizes the present day

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knowledge on geothermal resources, their exploration and exploitation. Accounts of geothermal resource models, various exploration techniques, drilling and production technology are discussed within 9 chapters, as well as important concepts and current technological developments. Interdisciplinary approach, combining traditional disciplines such as geology, geophysics, and engineering Provides a readable and coherent account of all facets of geothermal energy development Describes the importance of bringing potable water to high-demand areas such as the tropical regions

DISASTER RISK AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT -
ANIL K. GUPTA.

Natural Hazards and Disaster Management - R. B. Singh
2006

"Disaster management is a multidisciplinary area, covering a wide range of issues such as monitoring, forecasting, evacuation, search and rescue, relief, reconstruction and

rehabilitation. It also requires multi-sectoral governance as scientists, planners, volunteers and communities all have important roles to play. These roles and activities span the pre-, during and post-disaster phases. Besides, shift of emphasis from disaster response to risk reduction has opened up areas of exploratory research in the subject. Vulnerability refers to the susceptibility of a community to a hazard. Vulnerability analysis seeks to predict disasters by ensuring timely preparedness on the part of people and institutions and concerned government agencies. The emerging arena of disaster mitigation is also becoming an integral aspect of development planning, policy formulation and implementation. This is where this book comes in. It contains 22 chapters in the form of conceptual and empirical case studies from India and other developed countries. The blend of theory, research and policy makes this book eminently worthwhile for anyone

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interested in disaster vulnerability and mitigation together with monitoring and forecasting and policy perspectives. It would be useful for students, researchers and teachers of geography, environmental studies, disaster management, civil engineering and policy science."

Encyclopedia of Solid Earth

Geophysics - Harsh Gupta

2011-06-29

The past few decades have witnessed the growth of the Earth Sciences in the pursuit of knowledge and understanding of the planet that we live on. This development addresses the challenging endeavor to enrich human lives with the bounties of Nature as well as to preserve the planet for the generations to come. Solid Earth Geophysics aspires to define and quantify the internal structure and processes of the Earth in terms of the principles of physics and forms the intrinsic framework, which other allied disciplines utilize for more specific investigations. The first edition of the Encyclopedia of Solid

Earth Geophysics was published in 1989 by Van Nostrand Reinhold publishing company. More than two decades later, this new volume, edited by Prof. Harsh K. Gupta, represents a thoroughly revised and expanded reference work. It brings together more than 200 articles covering established and new concepts of Geophysics across the various sub-disciplines such as Gravity, Geodesy, Geomagnetism, Seismology, Seismics, Deep Earth Processes, Plate Tectonics, Thermal Domains, Computational Methods, etc. in a systematic and consistent format and standard. It is an authoritative and current reference source with extraordinary width of scope. It draws its unique strength from the expert contributions of editors and authors across the globe. It is designed to serve as a valuable and cherished source of information for current and future generations of professionals.

Disaster Management - Harsh K. Gupta 2003

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This Book Contains Seven Chapters, Each Dealing With One Major Natural Disaster Encountered In Our Country. Each Of The Authors Is An Expert In That Particular Field. The Outstanding Contribution Of This Book Is That It Not Only Deals With The Forecasting And Description Of The Various Natural Disasters, But Also Stresses The Management Aspect, Exhaustively Detailing The Necessary Steps That Need To Be Taken To Deal With The Fallout In The Wake Of These Disasters. The Book Also Describes The Advances In Remote Sensing And The State-Of-The-Art Technology Available In India For The Monitoring And Prediction Of These Phenomena. It Also Draws Up A Comprehensive Warning System To Be Implemented, In Order To Minimize The Extensive Losses To Life And Property That Occur Year After Year.

The Bhopal Saga - Ingrid Eckerman 2005

The Bhopal Saga Is An Incisive Analysis Of One Of The Worst

Industrial Accidents That Has Taken Place In The Recent Past. It Also Discusses The Conflicting Stance Of The Union Carbide Corporation And The Government Of India On The Moral Responsibility For The Tragedy.

Life in the Himalaya -

Maharaj K. Pandit 2017-06-19
The collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates 50 million years ago created the Himalaya, along with massive glaciers, intensified monsoon, turbulent rivers, and an efflorescence of ecosystems. Today, the Himalaya is at risk of catastrophic loss of life. Maharaj Pandit outlines the mountain's past in order to map a way toward a sustainable future.

Management and Entrepreneurship -

Veerabhadrapa Havinal 2009
About the Book: Of late, academicians of technical education have felt the importance of "Management" and "Entrepreneurship". Engineers need to manage their departments/sections/subordin

ates, and Entrepreneurship helps the large pool of technical manpower in developing small-scale industries in high tech areas thereby contributing to the economy of the country. This book covers both 'Management' and 'Entrepreneurship'. The first chapters of this book deal with Management, Planning, Organizing and Staffing, Directing and Controlling. The last four chapters deal with Entrepreneurship, Small-Scale Industries, Institutional support and Project formulation. Adequate number of simple examples with which the students are familiar are included in each chapter. In addition, each chapter contains student learning activities to give the readers a chance to enhance the learning process. Though the book is written keeping in mind the syllabus of Visvesvaraya Technological University, yet it is useful for B.Com, BBM, DBM, . PGDBM and MBA students also. Contents: Management Planning Organizing and

Staffing Directing and Controlling Entrepreneurship Small-Scale Industries Institutional Support Preparation of Project.

Natural Disaster Reduction -

Dilip Kumar Sinha 2007-04

The purpose of this treatise is to bring the characteristics of the disastrous events of the region to the fore, seeking to present not only the continuing fatalities and fragilities of the area, but also the possibilities for coping with natural disasters. The book's layout is specifically shaped by the nature of the damage and threat caused by these disasters, particularly concerning the communities at risk and their responses. This book will appeal to those involved in both global and local organizations as administrators, facilitators, stakeholders and activists, as well as Governmental / Non Governmental agencies, societies including organizations such as ESCAP, UNDP, WMO, UNESCO, UNCRD.

Principles of Management -

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Principles of Management is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of the introductory course on management. This is a traditional approach to management using the leading, planning, organizing, and controlling approach. Management is a broad business discipline, and the Principles of Management course covers many management areas such as human resource management and strategic management, as well as behavioral areas such as motivation. No one individual can be an expert in all areas of management, so an additional benefit of this text is that specialists in a variety of areas have authored individual chapters. Contributing Authors David S. Bright, Wright State University Anastasia H. Cortes, Virginia Tech University Eva Hartmann, University of Richmond K. Praveen Parboteeah, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Jon L. Pierce, University of Minnesota-Duluth Monique

Reece Amit Shah, Frostburg State University Siri Terjesen, American University Joseph Weiss, Bentley University Margaret A. White, Oklahoma State University Donald G. Gardner, University of Colorado-Colorado Springs Jason Lambert, Texas Woman's University Laura M. Leduc, James Madison University Joy Leopold, Webster University Jeffrey Muldoon, Emporia State University James S. O'Rourke, University of Notre Dame

Disaster Management - W. Nick Carter 1992

This ready reference handbook focuses on Southeast Asia and the Pacific, covering natural calamities ranging from earthquakes to volcanic eruptions and from cyclones to floods; it also describes principles and practices that are applicable to other areas and circumstances.

Extreme Natural Hazards, Disaster Risks and Societal Implications - Alik Ismail-Zadeh 2014-04-17

This book presents a unique, interdisciplinary approach to disaster risk research,

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combining cutting-edge natural science and social science methodologies. Bringing together leading scientists, policy makers and practitioners from around the world, it presents the risks of global hazards such as volcanoes, seismic events, landslides, hurricanes, precipitation floods and space weather, and provides real-world hazard case studies from Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific region. Avoiding complex mathematics, the authors provide insight into topics such as the vulnerability

of society, disaster risk reduction policy, relations between disaster policy and climate change, adaptation to hazards, and (re)insurance approaches to extreme events. This is a key resource for academic researchers and graduate students in a wide range of disciplines linked to hazard and risk studies, including geophysics, volcanology, hydrology, atmospheric science, geomorphology, oceanography and remote sensing, and for professionals and policy makers working in disaster prevention and mitigation.