



Governance, Law and Crisis Leadership

Rationale of the course:

Decision making processes, collaborations and partnerships to address disasters falls within the purview of governance, Law and the country's constitutional framework.No institution and its implementation ability can be addressed without addressing the embedded concerns of law and governance.

Objectives:

- 1) Students would be apprised of the constitutional principles, Acts and legal framework within which decisions are taken.
- 2) Institutions in disaster management are not stand alone structures but depend upon collaborative hand holding. This is a specialized area which students can be apprised with.
- 3) Fundamental principles of public administration which have been long lost to fragmented studies in governance such as nation building process, development administration, planning, coordination, budgeting and reporting will be attended to.
- 4) New Public Management techniques and its relationship with state structures are important learning areas to understand bureaucracy's decision making.

Course Content:

1. The pedagogy of governance studies which would help understand the institutional framework and federal structure of governance, the constitutional and legal framework within which decisions are taken in disaster management. The structures are an outcome of the constitution and the Disaster Management Act of 2005 (DMA 2005) and are designed to work within a frame of governance from the national, state and district level.
2. The Disaster Management Act 2005 and the institutional structures it has brought up in states and districts.Federal imperatives and allocation of responsibilities.Role and relationships of SDMA's, DDMA's to NDMA and their state government.
3. Comparative Disaster Management laws and structures with some selected states in the neighbourhood and the world.A brief survey of how these institutions function, interpret and take decisions in emergency and non-emergency situations. Role of leadership and technology forecasting institutions.
4. Role of the State as a public trustee: Administrative Accountability and Local Governance: The role of panchayats and customary community based institutions have a role in community resilience building and this differs from location to location.This diversity of institutional response mechanism and participatory governance strategies would be explored for fragile regions.
5. Comparative case studies of institutional and legal responses to some major world disasters in the current decade and preventive steps required to address their recurrence.

Readings:

- Lassa J. 2010. *Institutional vulnerability and governance of disaster risk reduction: macro, meso, and micro scale assessment*. PhD diss. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Univ., Bonn. 216 pp.
- Natl. Res. Counc. 2006. *Facing Hazards and Disasters: Understanding Human Dimensions*. Washington, DC: Natl. Acad. Press
- Quarantelli EL, Lagadec P, Boin A. 2006. A heuristic approach to future disasters and crises: new, old, and in-between types. See Ref. 101, pp. 16–41
- Wachtendorf T. 2009. Trans-system social ruptures: exploring issues of vulnerability and resiliency. *Rev. Policy Res.* 26:379–93
- Alemanno A, ed. 2011. *Governing Disasters: The Challenge of Emergency Risk Regulation*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar
- Renn O, Walker K, eds. 2008. *Global Risk Governance: Concept and Practice Using the IRGC Framework*. Dordrecht, Neth.: Springer
- Wisner B, Blaikie P, Cannon T, Davis I. 2004. *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters*. London: Routledge
- Wijkman A, Timberlake L. 1984. *Natural Disasters: Acts of God or Acts of Man?* Philadelphia: New Soc. Publ.
- Cuny FC. 1983. *Disasters and Development*. New York: Oxf. Univ. Press
- Varley A, ed. 1994. *Disasters, Development and Environment*. New York: Wiley
- Howitt,Arnold., Leonard,Herman B., (2009) *Managing crisis: Responses to Large Scale Emergencies*, 1st ed. Washington DC: CQ Press