Disaster Management

O1. What is a disaster?

Ans: A disaster is an unexpected even like flood, fire, earthquake, etc., that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage.

Q2. Write down some features of a disaster.

Ans: The common features of disasters are their unpredictability, uncertainty, speed and unfamiliarity.

Q3. Explain briefly the Disaster Management process.

Ans: Disaster Management process refers to the steps undertaken under the process of pre-disaster, during disaster and post disaster.

Q4. Discuss in detail about disaster Management in India.

Ans: India has adopted National policy on Disaster Management. The government seeks to systemize the entire range of steps involved in disaster management-prevention, mitigation and preparedness, response, relief and rehabilitation. A Model disaster code has also been circulated to the states. Disaster Management Authorities are being set at state and district levels. People are also trained to face disasters civil society groups like NGO's, Student organisations, different trusts are also being involved in the work of disaster management.

Q5. With the help of your teacher find out form the news reports the impact of the earthquake in 2005 in J&K.

Ans: The earthquake that struck J&K on October, 8 devastating. It measured 7.6 on the Richter scale. The earthquake caused large scale destruction in Muzafarabad and the in the border regions of Kashmir. It was estimated that 40,000 people died in Muzafarabad and nearly 1000 people died in J&K.

Property worth millions of rupees was destroyed. Lakhs of people were rendered homeless. The international community send assistance to the effected.

Methods of Disaster Management:

- 1. <u>Prevention (Pre-disaster)</u>: Pre-disaster process includes the preventive measure like proper land use, not to live in risk zone or constructing shock proof structures and educating people about the cause and effect of disasters.
- 2. **Relief Response (During Disaster)**: It refers to the measures taken during the disaster. It includes implementation of disaster management plan, setting up of medical camps, mobilisation of resources for aid, providing temporary sheters, deployment of search and rescue teams and issuing updated warnings.
- 3. **Recovery (Post disaster)**: It includes measures for rehabilitation of affected people by providing sheter, health care, counseling and adequate means of livelihood. It also includes restoring connectivity.

Extra Questions:

Q1. What cause global warming?

Ans: The usage of chloroform carbons causes global warming.

Q2. What are the results of deforestation?

Ans: It causes Mining catastrophes, earthquakes, sudden floods and landslides.

O3. Name some natural disasters.

Ans: Natural disasters include earthquakes, volcanic eruptions cyclones, tornadoes, tsunamis, floods, droughts etc.