Disaster Management

Question 1. What should be done during a flood?

Answer:

Flood is a natural event and is the result of continuous heavy rainfall. Following points should be kept in mind if such a situation arises.

Collect your precious and personal requirements and take refuge at a safer place.

Put water, dry breakfast, candles, lanterns, matchbox in a plastic box so that they do not get wet.

Do not move out without collecting authentic information about the routes and situation before moving to a safer place.

Do not keep the children hungry.

Do not eat food prepared in floodwater.

After the flood recedes, drink only boiled water.

Radio, mobile phones should be kept with you invariably.

Be aware of snakes, keep a bamboo stick to drive them away.

Question 2. Give a brief account of Tsunami.

Answer:

The destructive and powerful sea waves are called Tsunami.

Tsunami are generated at the sea bottom due to earthquake having a rating of 7 of more on Richter scale or by a volcanic eruption with the sea or by a large scale landslide on ocean floors.

These waves travel very fast in circular pattern from the place of their origin.

In deep-sea, these waves are not seen distinctly due to their shorter wave heights but when they approach coasts and shallow sea, they turn into devastating form.

More than 2 lakh people became victim of highly destructive Tsunami occurred in Indian Ocean on 26th December 2004.

With modem equipment, a forecast and a nearly exact time of the striking of a tsunami can be predicted. In future more deaths can be prevented with due precautions.

With Tsunami warning move to a safer place away from sea coast, keep a radio handy and act according to the instructions received from the authorities, construction of new buildings and societies should be carried out considering the tsunami impact.

Mangrove reduces the overall impact of tsunami, so attempts should be made to expand their span.

Question 3. What should be done at the time of gas leakage?

Answer:

During rescue operations, persons who are not associated with the work should not gather around.

Do not enter the affected area till the area under gas leakage is declared totally safe by the authorities.

Do not join the rescue operation without proper training in rescue operations and necessary equipment.

Question 4. Discuss the remedies to remain safe from viral diseases.

Answer:

Take the anti-disease vaccines.

People should be acquainted with the reasons, results and safety about diseases through propaganda and transformations.

Arrange for a special separate ward for patients treatment.

An important step to be safe from viral diseases is to be vigilant about infection.

Take steps as per the guidelines and instructions issued by Word Health Organisation an international institution to curb the viral disease.

2. Answer the following questions in detail.

Question 1. Describe in detail the effects of disaster on human life.

Answer:

Disasters affect almost everybody but its maximum ill effects are felt by the poor and underprivileged people. The effect of disaster can be grouped into four categories.

Effects on Relief:

Loss of fertile agricultural land due to floods.

There is heavy damage or a total loss of movable and immovable property.

Infrastructural facilities like roads, railways, bridges, electricity, gas, telecommunication facilities etc. are heavily damaged.

Effects on Economy:

Due to shortage of capital the completion of project is delayed.

A problem of unemployment emerges till the industrial units are reactivated.

Economy of disaster-affected area becomes weaker.

A huge capital has to be created for rehabilitation work after a disaster. It affects the routine development work.

Social Effects:

Social festivals and public celebrations become uninteresting compared to earlier time.

Social organizations become weaker due to the changes in social networks.

Migration of fleeing away by people affects the social structure of the area affected by disaster.

Effects on Human Life:

Many people die due to a disaster one become permanently handicapped.

Those who have lost their relatives are in intense trauma. It is difficult to bring them out of the trauma.

Situation of many orphan children and elderly people becomes very awkward when their support is lost.

Their rehabilitation needs very intense efforts.

People have to face many difficulties in life for a longer period.

Question 2. Describe the process of rehabilitation after a disaster. Write notes.

Answer:

At the time of disaster, first comes the rescue operation, followed by compensation or relief and lastly the rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation work after a disaster is a very challenging one. It can be fulfilled only through proper planning, implemented step by step.

Rehabilitation work has to be carried out according to disaster. Many buildings have to constructed after an earthquake, flood or a cyclone. New employment has to be created after droughts. Provision of farm implements has to be made in agriculture field. After viral epidemics programmes of mass education and public awareness have to be arranged for safely in future. Since infrastructures facilities are damaged. So they have to be formed again. It is difficult to rehabilitate a family where these is one or two survivors. Witnesses of the destruction should be provided with the treatment of psychiatrist in time. Training and employment are necessary to those survivors who become handicapped permanently. Question 3. Select a proper option and write the answer: Question 1. Which of the following is a man-induced disaster? A. Earthquake B. Cyclone C. Flood D. Riot Answer: D. Riot Question 2. With what even do people associate floods? A. River B. Ocean C. Mountain D. Island Answer: A. River Question 3. After the flood recedes, which filtered water would you use to drink?

A. Twice filtered
B. Running current
C. Clean Cooking
D. Boiled
Answer:
D. Boiled
Question 4.The Stormy winds created due to atmospheric disturbances in the USA
A. Typhoon
B. Hurricane
C. Willey-Willey
D. Tornedo
Answer:
D. Tornedo
Question 5. Meaning of Tsunami in Japanese language
A. Tidal waves
B. Whirlpool
C. Destructive waves
D. Earthquake Waves
Answer:
C. Destructive waves
Question 6.The gas leaked during Bhopal Gas Tragedy
A. Ozone
B. MIC
C. Sulphur Dioxide
D. Mithane

Answer:

B. MIC