COURSE: ELECTIVE

PAPER: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT CODE: 19SW/PE/DM13

TIME –1 & ½ HOURS   **MAX MARKS -50**

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS. ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 50 WORDS
                                                    (5X2=10 MARKS)

1. Highlight four roles of educational institutions in disaster management.
2. Identify two topics for training in disaster management.
3. Give two features of imposition of Section 144 in India due to COVID.
4. How can repatriation of people be avoided?
5. Name four non - governmental organisations working for the disasters in India.

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 600 WORDS
                                                    (2X10=20 MARKS)

6. According to the National Disaster Management Plan 2019 certain populations have been identified as vulnerable and requiring social inclusion. Analyse the reasons for the vulnerabilities of three groups and suggest how the impact of disasters on them can be addressed.

7. With rise in COVID 19 cases again in India, identify and evaluate the different resources used in educating and training people about COVID and its impact and give your suggestions.

8. a) Highlight the psychosocial aspects of disasters. b) Draw up a plan for psychosocial care training of youth in the community.

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY ONE.ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1200 WORDS.
                                                    (1X20=20 MARKS)

9. Read the incident given below and answer the questions.

 In the midnight of August 6, 2010, Leh in Ladakh region of North India received a heavy downpour. The cloud burst occurred all of a sudden that caught everyone unawares. Within a short span of about 2 hours, it recorded a rainfall of 14 inches. There were flash floods, and the Indus River and its tributaries and waterways were overflowing. As many as 234 people were killed, 800 were injured, and many went missing, perhaps washed away with the

gorging rivers and waterways. There was vast destruction all around. Over 1000 houses collapsed. Men, women, and children were buried under the debris. The local communication networks and transport services were severely affected. The main telephone exchange and mobile network system (BSNL), which was the lifeline in the far-flung parts of the region, was completely destroyed. Leh airport was flooded and the runway was covered with debris, making it non-functional. Road transport was badly disrupted as roads were washed away and blocked with debris at many places. The civil medical and health facilities were also severely affected, as the lone district civil hospital was flooded and filled with debris.

1. Highlight the impact of the disaster.
2. If you were a part of the disaster management team, how would you assess the situation?
3. Describe the rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures that can be adopted to manage the major disaster.

10. With illustrations from your field experience, explain the participatory tools and activities that can be used in the process of disaster preparedness and emergency response in a community.