

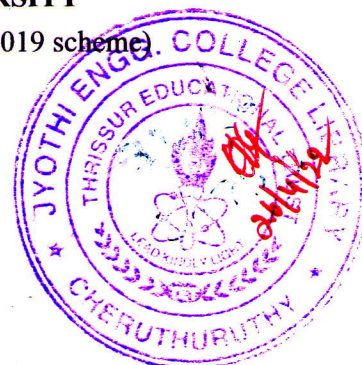
Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

1100MCN301122101

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree Examination December 2021 (2019 scheme)



Course Code: MCN301

Course Name: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

Marks

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Explain the relevance and adverse effects of greenhouse gases. | 3 |
| 2 | Discuss the two types of monsoon in Indian subcontinent. | 3 |
| 3 | State the major data requirements of hazard mapping and the 3 sources for obtaining these data. | 3 |
| 4 | State the principle of qualitative risk assessment and the method of expressing risk qualitatively. | 3 |
| 5 | State the different types of disaster response | 3 |
| 6 | List six international relief organizations | 3 |
| 7 | Distinguish between risk communication and crisis communication. | 3 |
| 8 | List the structural and nonstructural measures in capacity building | 3 |
| 9 | State the legislations in India on disaster management | 3 |
| 10 | Explain the interrelation of National Disaster Management Policy with other national policies. | 3 |

PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

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|----|---|---|
| 11 | a) Categorize the various layers of atmosphere based on their distance from earth and explain the features of each layer with a neat diagram. | 8 |
| | b) Define the following terms: a) Disaster b) Hazard c) Risk | 6 |
| 12 | a) State and explain crisis counselling. Identify the necessity of crisis counselling. | 8 |
| | b) Identify the reasons for the depletion of Ozone layer. Suggest two initiatives which can be implemented at home to prevent this. | 6 |

Module -2

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|----|----|--|---|
| 13 | a) | Define hazard mapping. Explain the two approaches of hazard mapping. | 8 |
| | b) | In Kerala for the past 5 years. the average number of road accidents is 44076 per year and 1 death occurs in every 10 accidents. Considering the population as 3.33 crores, assess the risk of being killed in driving an automobile in terms of societal and individual risk. | 6 |
| 14 | a) | Explain the four different types of vulnerability. List any four socio-economic indicators of human capital as livelihood asset. | 8 |
| | b) | Outline the two major physical vulnerability assessment approaches. | 6 |

Module -3

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|----|----|--|----|
| 15 | a) | Explain the core elements of disaster risk management. | 10 |
| | b) | State the requirements for effective disaster response. | 4 |
| 16 | a) | Define the term 'disaster risk reduction'. Explain the measures for disaster risk reduction. | 8 |
| | b) | Define 'relief' in the context of disaster management. Identify the principles guiding relief. | 6 |

Module -4

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|----|----|---|----|
| 17 | a) | Describe the effective ways of promoting stakeholder participation in disaster risk reduction. State its benefits. | 8 |
| | b) | Explain the basic steps in participatory stakeholder engagement. | 6 |
| 18 | a) | Explain capacity building , relevance of capacity assessment and the different methods of assessing capacity in disaster risk management. | 10 |
| | b) | State the barriers to effective communication in disaster management. | 4 |

Module -5

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|----|----|---|----|
| 19 | a) | Explain the common disaster types in India. | 10 |
| | b) | State the objectives and main elements of national disaster management policy. | 4 |
| 20 | a) | State the targets, priorities and guiding principles of Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction. | 8 |
| | b) | Explain the institutional arrangement for disaster management in India | 6 |
