

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Q 1. What do you understand by Civil Defence?.

Ans: Civil Defence is basically comprises of Home Guards, Fire-fighting units and NCC. The measures adopted for affording protection to any person, property, place or thing in India or any part of the territory thereof, against any hostile attack or for depriving any such attack of the whole or part of its effect.

Q 2. Write down different services on which volunteers are trained by Civil Defence Corps.

Ans. (a) Headquarters Service (b) Warden's Service (c) Fire Fighting Service (d) Casualty Services (e) Communications Services (f) Rescue Services (g) Welfare Services (h) Depot and Transport Services (i) Salvage Service (j) Corpse Disposal Service (k) Supply Service .

Q 3. Name the three measures of Civil Defence.

Ans. (a) Protective / Preventive measures.
(b) Control measures
(c) Restorative measures

Q 4. What role a NCC cadet can play during natural hazards?

NCC cadets can play an effect role to assist the Govt authorities during calamities. They can help in :-

- (a) Traffic management under supervision.
- (b) Conducting Search and rescue operations.
- (c) Providing First aid and evacuation of rescued people.
- (d) Help to set up and assist in the administration of relief camps.
- (e) Arranging and distribution medicine, material, food, relief material.
- (f) Arrangement of clothes and shelter.
- (g) Help in boosting the morale of the victims by organizing recreational activities.

Q 5. What are the classifications of Disaster.

Ans. Disaster is classified into Natural disasters and Man made disasters.

Q 6. Explain types of Natural disaster with examples.

Ans. (a) Wind Related : Storms, Cyclones, Tornados and Tidal waves
(b) Water Related : Floods/Flash Floods, Cloudburst, Drought
(c) Earth Related : Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Avalanches, Landslides and Volcanic Eruptions.

Q 7. Explain types of Man made disasters with examples.

Ans. (a) Accidents : Road, Rail, Building collapse etc
(b) Industrial Mishaps : Gas leaks, explosion, sabotage etc
(c) Fires : In buildings, coal or oil/gas fields and Storage depots
(d) Forest Fires : In tropical countries, forest fires are often manmade
(e) Terrorists Activities : Serial Blasts/explosions in public transport or markets
(f) Warfare : Conventional, Chemical, Biological or nuclear

Q 8. What is Fire?

Ans. Fire is the outcome of either heating or over heating of a combustible substance to the required temperature or igniting an inflammable material. The following three elements are essential for creation of fire and its continuation:-

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Sufficient heat to raise the temperature of fuel to its burning point or ignition.
- (c) Combustible or burnable material (Solid, Liquid or Gas).

Q 9. Name the three methods used to extinguish Fire.

Ans. Fire can be extinguished if any one or more of the three main constituents are removed from the scene of fire. The fire can thus be extinguished by:

- (a) Starvation : Removal of fuel combustible material around the flame.
- (b) Cooling : Removal of heat to lower the temperature of burning material to a point below its ignition point.
- (c) Smothering : Smothering means 'Choking' or restricting the supply of Oxygen to the burning material.

Q 10. Name 05 Fire fighting equipment.

Ans. (a) Fire Extinguishers (b) Stirrup pumps (c) Buckets with sand & water
(d) Fire Beaters (e) Fire Hooks.

Q 11. Name different Fire Extinguishers.

Ans. (a) Soda acid Extinguishers (b) Foam type Extinguishers
(c) Dry Chemical Powder Extinguishers (d) CTC Carbon dioxide.

Q 12. Name the groups formed by NCC Cadets for providing assistance during Calamities.

Ans. (a) Traffic Control group
(b) Relief group
(c) Shelter management group
(d) Evacuation and Rescue groups
(e) First Aid Medical groups
(f) Sanitation groups
(g) Carcass disposal groups