

Chapter 4 : Disaster Management

Question. 1. Fill in the blanks:

- (1) **Emergency** planning and **management** is required to reduce damage caused by the natural or man-made disasters
- (2) **Landslides** occur in hilly areas due to cloudburst or heavy rains.
- (3) Change in the direction of the flow of rivers is caused due to **earthquake**.
- (4) A frequently occurring natural disaster in all parts of the world is **floods**.
- (5) Forest fires cause great damage to natural wealth and **biodiversity**.
- (6) When we work in the sun continuously for a long time, we may get a **sunstroke**.
- (7) Storms can cause **disruption** of electric supply.

Question. 2. Write whether following statements are true or false

- (1) Forest fires can cause air pollution. **True**
- (2) There is great damage in the storm affected regions. **True**
- (3) There is no need for disaster management. **False**
- (4) After the floods recede, peoples' health improves. **False**
- (5) Due to mining the chances of earthquakes increase. **True**

Question. 3. What are the emergency contact numbers of the following?

- (1) Police control room: **100**
- (2) Fire brigade: **101**
- (3) Ambulance: **102**
- (4) National level single emergency number for disaster relief: **108/112**
- (5) Child helpline: **1098**

Question. 4. Write the causes of the following:

- (1) **Floods:** Floods are primarily caused by heavy rainfall, overflowing rivers, or storm surges. Human activities like deforestation and poor drainage systems also contribute to flood risks.
- (2) **Forest fires:** Forest fires are caused by lightning, volcanic activity, or human actions like campfires and arson, worsened by dry conditions and strong winds.
- (3) **Landslides/building collapse:** Landslides are caused by heavy rain, earthquakes, or human activities like deforestation. Building collapses result from structural failures, poor construction, or natural disasters.
- (4) **Storms:** Storms are caused by atmospheric disturbances due to temperature, pressure differences, and moisture in the air.
- (5) **Earthquakes:** Earthquakes are caused by the movement of tectonic plates along faults or volcanic activity. These shifts release energy, creating seismic waves.

Question. 5. What first aid will you provide in the following situations?

- (1) **Dog bite:** Clean the wound with soap and water, apply antiseptic, and cover it with a bandage. Seek medical attention, especially if the bite is deep or the dog's vaccination status is unknown.
- (2) **Scratches/Bleeding:** Clean the scratch with soap and water, apply antiseptic, and cover it with a sterile bandage. For bleeding, apply direct pressure until it stops, and elevate the area if possible.
- (3) **Burns/Scalds:** Cool the burn under running cold water for 10–20 minutes, then cover it with a clean, non-stick dressing. Avoid applying ice or ointments, and seek medical attention for severe burns.
- (4) **Snake bite:** Keep the victim calm and immobilize the affected limb at or below heart level. Seek emergency medical help immediately and avoid sucking the venom or applying ice or a tourniquet.

(5) Sunstroke: Move the person to a cooler area, remove excess clothing, and apply cool, wet cloths or ice packs to their neck, armpits, and groin. Seek medical help if symptoms persist or worsen.

Question. 6. Answer the following questions:

(1) What is meant by disasters?

Answer. A sudden events that cause great damage or harm to life, property, and social aspects of our nation or society is called a disaster.

(2) What are the types of disasters?

Answer. Natural disasters and Man-made disasters are the main types of disasters

(3) What is meant by disaster management?

Answer. Taking proper steps to prevent disaster , and making plans to face the likely disasters and developing the capacity of tackling such situations is called disaster management.

(4) Which are the main components of disaster management?

Answer. Planning and executing these plans in case of disasters are the main components of disaster management

(5) Find out about the work of a 'Sarpa-mitra'.

Answer. A 'Sarpa-mitra' is a person in India trained to manage snake-related incidents, including snakebite treatment and rescue operations. They educate communities about snake behavior, prevention, and first aid for bites. Their work helps reduce human-snake conflicts and promotes awareness of wildlife conservation.

Question. 7. Write down the effects of following natural disasters:

(1) Earthquake: (1) Large scale damage to life and property. (2) Buildings collapse due to tremors and vibrations of the earth's crust. (3) Directions of the flow of rivers can be changed. (4) Destruction of infrastructure such as buildings, bridges, roads and railway tracks.

(2) Floods: (1) Huge loss to life and property. (2) Erosion of soil (3) Standing crops are destroyed. (4) Epidemics of infectious diseases may spread after the floods recede causing health problems to the people.

(3) Storm: (1) The low-lying areas and the coastal areas face lots of destruction.(2) Life and property is damaged. (3) Electric supply gets disrupted. Transport and communication is affected. (4) Trees and crops are uprooted. (5) People are stranded at one place.

(4) Forest fires: (1) The forest cover is reduced to ashes. (2) The wild animals are also killed due to fire. (3) Biodiversity is tremendously lost. (4) Surrounding human settlements are also destroyed. (5) Air pollution is created.