

**MA DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**Second Semester**  
**Traditional and Modern approach in**  
**Disaster Management**  
**(MDM-08)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**I. Answer any five from the following:**

**2x5= 10**

1. What is *Rta*?
2. What is the phase of indifference and recognition in disaster management?
3. Name two institutes who provide a course for disaster management.
4. What are the impacts of urban planning on disaster management?
5. What are the current developments in the field of disaster management?
6. Define concept of Sustainable development.
7. State two objectives of Ecomark.

**II. Write short notes on any five from the following:**

**3x5= 15**

1. Traditional system to Forecast disaster.
2. Religio- cosmic cause for disaster in India.
3. The phase of Awareness in Disaster management.
4. Administrative laxity in disaster management.
5. Case study on Bhopal gas tragedy.
6. Climate change and disaster management.
7. Global initiatives in disaster risk reduction.

**III. Answer any five from the following:**

**5x5= 25**

1. Discuss the traditional response to the disasters in India?
2. Discuss the folk paradigm in disasters? Give examples in support.
3. Discuss the role divination in the explanation of the disasters in India.
4. The idea of natural disaster is courier to India by colonial rulers. Elaborate how it is become a dominant paradigm of thinking in India till date?
5. 'Organize irresponsibility is the root cause of disaster'. Explain?
6. 'There has been a paradigm shift in public administration placing disaster management at the core'. Explain?
7. What steps we have to take towards sustainability? What are the initiatives taken by Indian government towards sustainability?

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*(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)*

**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A- Objective)**

**Answer from the following:**

**1x20=20**

1. Traditional approach to disasters are:  
a) Philosophical    b) Religio- Cosmic    c) Folk    d) Only a & c.
2. The equilibrium state of three Stands – reflection, acting and torpidity is –  
a) Prakriti            b) Purusa            c) Pralaya            d) All of these
3. What are the forces to control Thunder & Lighting-  
a) Varuna            b) Indra            c) Both a & c            d) None of these.
4. Tasteless water, repeated croaking of frog, cows mate etc. are signs of divination to forecast which of the following disaster –  
a) Heavy rain            b) Flood            c) Thunder            d) Cyclone
5. Squall a violent winds is popularly known as Nor'westers in-  
a) Assam            b) West Bengal            c) Chennai            d) Andhra Pradesh.
6. Who established Famine commission in India-  
a) George Compbell            b) M.S. Swaminathan  
c) Amatya Sen            d) None of these.
7. First calamatic observatory centre was set up in-  
a) Alipore            c) Uttar Pradesh  
b) West Bengal            d) Bihar

8. British launched first regular census in India on-

- a) 10<sup>th</sup> February 1890                      b) 10<sup>th</sup> February 1881  
c) 12<sup>th</sup> March 1890                        d) 12<sup>th</sup> March 1890

9. Meterological department was set up in the year:

- a) 1875                      b) 1836                      c) 1881                      d) 1898

10. Match the following:

Major Disasters	Occurrence
A. Shillong Earthquake	1. 1931
B. Bihar Nepal Earthquake	2. 1897
C. Cyclone (West Bengal)	3. 1770
D. Carnobyl incident	4. 1737
E. Bengal Famine	5. 1986

Codes:

	A	B	C	D	E
a)	2	1	4	5	3
b)	2	1	5	4	3
c)	1	2	5	4	3
d)	1	2	3	4	5

11. Drought prone area development programme was launched in which of the following five year plan?

- a) Fourth                      b) Five                      c) Sixth                      d) Seventh

12. First Flood forecasting centre in India is set up in-

- a) Delhi, river Yamuna                      b) Orissa, river Mahanadi  
c) Bihar, river Kosi                        d) West Bengal, river Ganga

13. Department of Agriculture is responsible for-

- a) Flood and Drought                      b) Earthquakes                      c) Cyclone                      d) All are correct

14. Match the following :

A. National Disaster Management Authority	1. 2006
B. SAARC Disaster management centre	2. 1999
C. National Disaster Management Centre	3. 2005
D. High powered committee for disaster management	4. 2003

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a)	2	3	1	4
b)	4	1	3	2
c)	1	4	3	2
d)	2	4	3	1

15. Disaster management plan:

1. 1997 Andaman & Nicobar.
2. 1998 Maharashtra.

Codes:

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Only 1 is correct | c) Only 2 is correct  |
| b) Both are correct  | d) Both are incorrect |

16. Which of the following finance commission is dealt with relief and rehabilitation fund:

- |          |          |           |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) Tenth | b) Ninth | c) Twelve | d) Eleven |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|

17. Which of the following institution designed training of disaster management-?

- National centre for disaster management.
- SAARC disaster management centre.
- Lal Bahadur Shastri National academy of administration.
- None of these.

18. The "Agenda 21" was adopted in which of the following conventions?

- Stockholm convention
- Rio-Earth summit
- Rotterdam convention
- Ramsar convention

19. Which of the following conference is identified as watershed in the emergence of sustainable development?

- |        |              |              |                  |
|--------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| a) Rio | b) Stockholm | c) Bruntland | d) All the above |
|--------|--------------|--------------|------------------|

20. Which of the following is/are associated with Eco development-?

- It is a concept of sustainable development.
- This concept is designed by UNEP.
- Designed in a way that regional ecological balance can be maintained.
- All the above

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