

Chapter 4: Disaster Management

EXERCISE [PAGE 31]

Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 31

What are the emergency contact number of the following?
Police Control Room

SOLUTION

100 should be dialled for the Police control room.

Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 31

What are the emergency contact number of the following?
Fire brigade

SOLUTION

101 should be dialled for Fire brigade.

Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 31

What are the emergency contact number of the following?
Ambulance

SOLUTION

102 should be dialled for Ambulance.

Exercise | Q 1.4 | Page 31

What are the emergency contact number of the following?
National level single emergency number for disaster relief.

SOLUTION

108 should be dialled for the National level single emergency number for disaster relief.

Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 31

What first aid will you provide in the following situation?
Dog bite

SOLUTION

Following first aid should be provided for dog bite:

- A dog bite wound must be very thoroughly cleaned, first with soapy water, and then with an antiseptic.
- If this is not done, the bite might lead to rabies.
- Cover the wound with a bandage.
- See a doctor immediately.

Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 31

What first aid will you provide in the following situation?
Scratches/ bleeding

SOLUTION

Following first aid should be provided for scratches/bleeding:

- Clean the wound with cotton soaked in antiseptic lotion.
- Apply bandage (in case of a smaller wound) or antiseptic lotion and wrap with a bandage (in case of a bigger wound).
- In case of heavy bleeding, tie a handkerchief above the wound to stop bleeding.

Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 31

What first aid will you provide in the following situation?
Burns/scalds

SOLUTION

Following first aid should be provided for burns/scalds:

Minor Burns:

- Pour plenty of cold water immediately over it.
- Apply an anti-burn ointment.
- Immediate home remedies:
 - Apply baking soda mixed with water
 - Apply the paste of turmeric and milk
 - Apply the paste of raw potato

Severe Burns:

- In case the clothes of a person catch fire, cover the person with a blanket and make the person roll over the ground in order to put out the fire.
- Make the person lie down in an open space.
- Remove the burnt clothes that are not sticking to the body.

- Give him plenty of water to drink.
- Apply anti-burn ointment on the burn.

Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 31

What first aid will you provide in the following situation?
Snakebite

SOLUTION

Following first aid should be provided for snakebite:

- Keep the person calm and restrict any movement.
- Do not make him eat or drink anything.
- Tightly tie a handkerchief above the bite to prevent the poison from spreading and reaching the heart or the nervous system.
- Seek medical attention immediately.

Exercise | Q 2.5 | Page 31

What first aid will you provide in the following situation?
Sunstroke

SOLUTION

Following first aid should be provided for sunstroke:

- Make the person sit in the shade or a cool place.
- Cover the body with cool damp sheets.
- Make the person drink plenty of water or liquids.
- Apply cooling measures like ice towels.

Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 31

Write the causes of the following :
Floods

SOLUTION

The following can be the cause of floods in a region:

- It may occur due to heavy rainfall that leads to the overflow of water from the water bodies.

- The sudden melting of the huge amounts of ice at mountain tops can lead to floods in the regions nearby to mountains.
- Cloudburst can lead to a flood.

Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 31

Write the causes of the following :
Forest fires

SOLUTION

The following can be the cause of forest fires:

- Natural calamities like lightning strike falling on the trees of a forest.
- Man-made activities like smoking, setting thermal factories or campfires near the forest area, etc.

Exercise | Q 3.3 | Page 31

Write the causes of the following :
Land slides/building collapse

SOLUTION

Landslide/building collapse can occur due to the following reasons:

- Earthquakes can cause a landslide and building collapse.
- A volcanic eruption can cause a landslide.
- The usage of poor quality material for the construction of a building can lead to its collapse.
- Mining and weathering can cause landslides.

Exercise | Q 3.4 | Page 31

Write the causes of the following :
Storms

SOLUTION

Storms can occur either naturally or due to ecological imbalance occurring due to various human activities.

Exercise | Q 3.5 | Page 31

Write the causes of the following :
Earthquakes

SOLUTION

Earthquakes can occur due to the following reasons:

- Volcanic eruption

- Meteors falling on the Earth's surface
- Underground explosions. For example, underground nuclear tests.
- Collapsing structures such as mines etc.
- Mining and construction of big dams.

Exercise | Q 4.1 | Page 31

Answer the following question.
What is meant by 'disasters'?

SOLUTION

A sudden happening that causes enormous damage to life, property, and social aspects of a nation or society is called a disaster.

Exercise | Q 4.2 | Page 31

Answer the following question.
What are the types of disasters?

SOLUTION

Disasters are of two types:

Man-made disasters: These disasters are the result of technological or human hazards. Examples of man-made disasters are road accidents, forest fires, collapsing of building due to usage of poor quality materials, etc.

Natural disasters: There are due to imbalance occurring in nature various environmental factors. Examples of natural disasters are earthquakes, volcanic eruption, etc.

Exercise | Q 4.3 | Page 31

Answer the following question.
What is meant by 'disaster management'?

SOLUTION

Disaster management is the strategy and course of action to be executed at the time of any disaster to save as much life as possible.

Exercise | Q 4.4 | Page 31

Answer the following question.
Which are the main components of disaster management?

SOLUTION

Main components of disaster management are:

Preparation: A plan is created to minimise the damage if a disaster occurs.

Redemption: It is the plan to minimise the damage to the society and country.

Preparedness: A plan is chalked out to get quick responses from the public and administration.

Impact of disaster: Intensity of disaster and disaster management are reviewed.

Response: This stage deals with providing immediate response after an incident has occurred.

Resurgence: It is an important link between emergency measures and national progress. It includes the steps which are required for the welfare and rehabilitation of the nation.

Restoration: It is an important link between measures after the disaster and national development. It includes steps useful for the progress of nation and rehabilitation.

Exercise | Q 5 | Page 31

Find out about the work of a 'Sarpa-Mitra'.

SOLUTION

Sarpamitra (friend of a snake) protects and safeguards snakes. They also demonstrate to people the various aspects of snakes and snake bites, what precautions and first-aid should be given in case of snakebite, and the general idea of how to classify the snakes into poisonous and non-poisonous.

Exercise | Q 6 | Page 31

Find out what a first aid kit/box contains.

SOLUTION

First aid box should contain the following things:

- First-aid manual
- Sterile gauze pads of different sizes
- Adhesive tape
- Adhesive bandages in several sizes
- Elastic bandage
- A splint
- Antiseptic wipes
- Soap
- Antibiotic ointment
- Antiseptic solution (like hydrogen peroxide)
- Hydrocortisone cream (1%)
- Extra prescription medications
- Tweezers

- Sharp scissors
- Safety pins
- Disposable instant cold packs
- Calamine lotion
- Alcohol wipes or ethyl alcohol
- Thermometer
- Tooth preservation kit
- Plastic non-latex gloves (at least 2 pairs)
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- A blanket
- Mouthpiece for administering CPR (can be obtained from your local Red Cross)
- List of emergency phone numbers

Exercise | Q 7 | Page 31

Suggest remedial measures for dealing with natural or man-made disasters.

Disaster	Remedy	Disaster	Remedy
Fire		Earthquake	
Building collapse		Deluge	
Road accident		Storm	
Flood		Tsunami	
War		Drought	
Bomb explosion		Landslide	

SOLUTION

Disaster	Remedy	Disaster	Remedy
Fire	Call fire brigade, use a fire extinguisher	Earthquake	Give help to clear debris, call an ambulance to send victims to hospitals
Building collapse	Give help to clear debris, call an ambulance to send victims to hospitals	Deluge	Donate food and clothing for flood victims, stay at some height if possible
Road accident	Call an ambulance, give immediate first-aid and emotional support	Storm	Provide shelter and help in clearing the debris
Flood	Donate food and clothing for flood victims, stay at some height if possible	Tsunami	Move to a safer place, donate food and clothing for victims
War	Give shelter to innocent victims, provide food and clothing and first-aid to the victims	Drought	Donate food and water for victims, provide shelter and monetary help

Bomb explosion	Call an ambulance, take the victims to a safer place and provide basic first-aid	Landslide	Help in rehabilitation services
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