

## Answer Key to Exercise

- A. 1. strategic  
2. retrofitting  
3. stick  
4. disaster  
5. disaster
- B. During an earthquake stay away from the damaged buildings.  
During a flood do not move in the running water.  
During a cyclone seek shelter in the strongest part of the building.  
During a nuclear disaster stay indoors to prevent radiation exposure.  
During an outbreak of fire follow photoluminescent signage to escape from a building.
- C. 1. False      2. True      3. False      4. False      5. True
- D. 1. d      2. c      3. a      4. c      5. d
- E. 1. Disaster management is strategic planning that is administered to protect human lives and property from severe damages when any natural or human-made calamities happen.  
2. The four phases of disaster management are mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.  
3. Water conservation strategies should be made a part of our daily life to save water. Saved water can be used if a drought-like situation happens at a place.  
4. Regular mock drills should be conducted to familiarize people with emergency evacuation methods.  
5. The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) functions under the Ministry of Home Affairs in India.
- F. 1. Mitigation refers to the measures which are taken before a disaster occurs. This includes the actions which decrease the probability of a hazard and also the negative potential consequences. Some preventive measures are controlling deforestation, relocating people to minimize the impact of floods, developing building codes in earthquake-prone zones, and using fire-retardant materials to reduce the risk of fire.  
2. The steps to be followed during an earthquake are as follows:
- Existing buildings should be made earthquake-resistant with retrofitting.
  - If you are indoors during an earthquake, it is important to save yourself from severe injuries. Follow 'drop, cover, and hold' steps.
  - If you are outdoors, stay away from buildings, flyovers, electricity poles, and trees.
  - People should stay away from damaged buildings and return home only when it is deemed safe by the authorities.

3. People should stay indoors to prevent exposure to radiation. The government or concerned authorities should keep people updated on the developments related to nuclear radiation. The countries having nuclear weapons should be pushed to adopt no-first-use policies. In the case of radiation exposure, people should be evacuated as soon as possible.
4. The importance of the government in combating disasters is as follows:
  - The government has the responsibility to provide a coordinated plan of action to manage the damage caused by various disasters.
  - The role of the governments is to allot a substantial amount of money to set up disaster management departments.
  - Governments should also set up organizations to manage relief and rescue work during disasters.
  - It is the responsibility of the governments to keep communication constant.
5. The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) was constituted in 2006 for the purpose of specialized response to natural and human-made disasters. The availability of this force has helped immensely to minimize damages caused by various disasters in the country. This force has also acquired considerable expertise in facing chemical, biological, and nuclear disasters.