

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.)
EXAMINATION: MAY- 2025
SEMESTER - III
Sub.: Disaster Management (BBA15-316)

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Choose the most appropriate option. (05)

- Which of the following is an example of a manmade disaster? _____
 - A rainstorm
 - An earthquake
 - A train derailment caused by sabotage
 - A tsunami
- What is the main purpose of disaster preparedness?
 - To ignore warning signs
 - To save lives and reduce harm
 - To wait until disaster strikes
 - To promote tourism
- Who is primarily responsible for disaster response in a country?
 - Local businesses
 - School teachers
 - Armed Forces and Police
 - Community members only
- What is a key element of being ready for a disaster?
 - Ignoring potential risks
 - Waiting for government assistance
 - Having an emergency kit ready
 - Reducing communication
- What is classified as hazardous waste?
 - Regular household trash
 - Waste that poses substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment
 - Organic compost
 - Recyclable materials

Q. 2. State True / False (05)

- Emergency drills help people respond better during real disasters.
a) True
b) False
- Ignoring safety rules can increase the risk of disasters.
a) True
b) False
- Disaster preparedness includes making evacuation plans.
a) True
b) False
- Only adults should be aware of disaster safety measures.
a) True
b) False
- Floods and earthquakes can both be natural disasters.
a) True
b) False

Q. 3. Write Short notes on (Any Three)

1. Manmade disasters.
2. Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS
3. Pollution.
4. Application of modern technology for emergency communication.
5. Main Provisions of National Disaster Management Act, 2005.

Q. 4. Answer in detail (Any Two)

1. Explain Role and Responsibilities of NGO's in disaster preparedness
2. Explain Disaster Mitigation strategies.
3. Analyze National Disaster Management Act 2005.
4. Explain Principal Causes of Natural Disasters.

(20)

Q. 5. Case study

The Bhopal Gas Tragedy – A Manmade Disaster

On the night of December 2-3, 1984, a deadly chemical leak occurred at the Union Carbide pesticide plant in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. Methyl Isocyanate (MIC), a highly toxic gas, leaked from the plant and spread over the nearby densely populated areas. Thousands of people were exposed to the gas, leading to immediate and long-term health complications. It is estimated that over 15,000 people died over the years due to the exposure, and lakhs more suffered permanent disabilities.

Investigations later revealed that poor safety standards, lack of proper maintenance, and inadequate training of staff were major causes behind the leak. The disaster highlighted the need for stringent industrial safety regulations and raised questions about corporate responsibility, ethical business practices, and government oversight.

Question:

(15)

1. Discuss the main causes of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy.
 2. Explain the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy.
 3. What lessons can industries and governments learn from the Bhopal Gas Tragedy? Suggest policies and measures that should be implemented to prevent similar manmade disasters in the future.
-