

DISASTER MANAGEMENT – UPSC MAINS PYQS (BRAINSTORMING SHEETS - 40 YEARS PYQS COVERED)

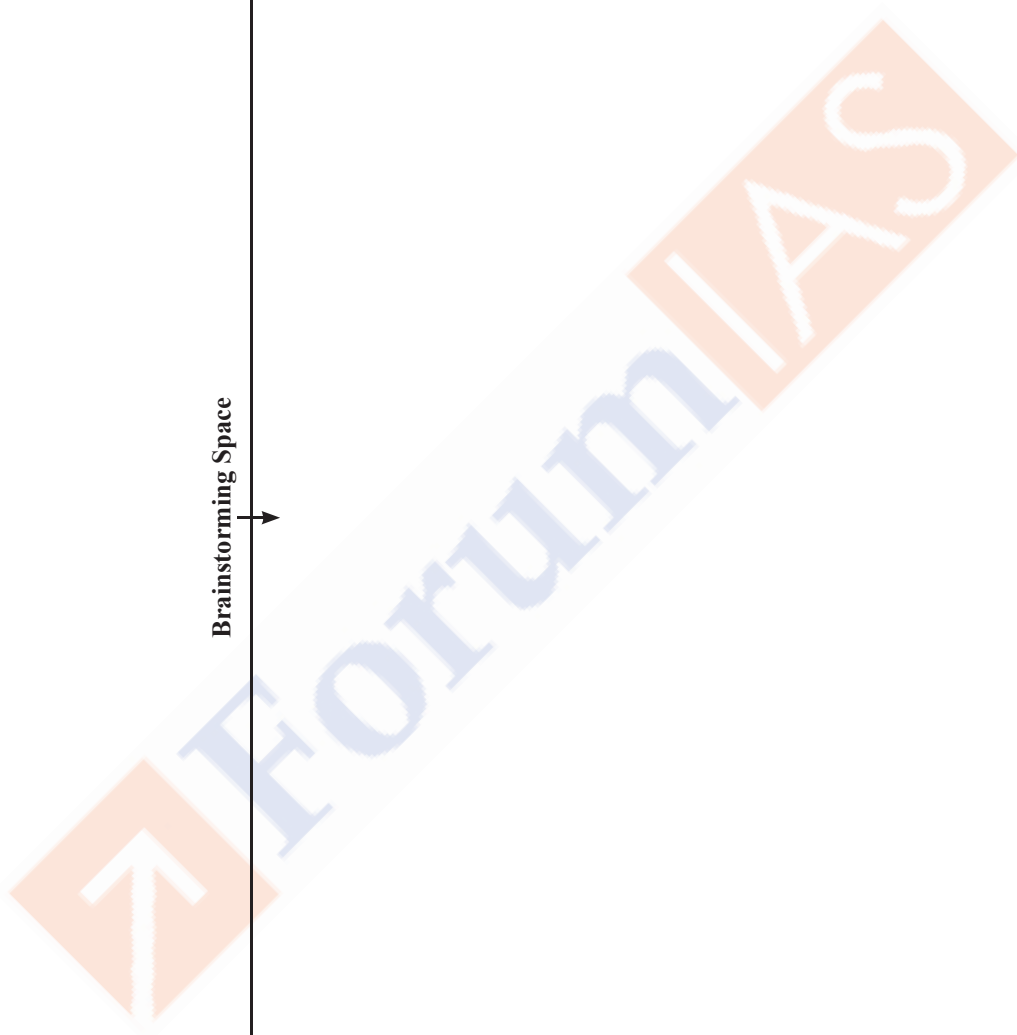
MACRO TOPIC - PLAN, FRAMEWORK & CYCLE				
#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
1.	Sendai Framework	2024	15	What is disaster resilience? How is it determined? Describe various elements of a resilience framework. Also mention the global targets of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030).
2.	Proactive Approach in DM	2020	15	Discuss the recent measures initiated in disaster management by the Government of India departing from the earlier reactive approach.
3.	Hazard Zonation Mapping	2019	15	Disaster preparedness is the first step in any disaster management process. Explain how hazard zonation mapping will help disaster mitigation in the case of landslides.
4.	Vulnerability to disasters	2019	10	Vulnerability is an essential element for defining disaster impacts and its threat to people. How and in what ways can vulnerability to disasters be characterized? Discuss different types of vulnerability with reference to disasters.
5.	Risk Assessment	2013	12.5	How important are vulnerability and risk assessment for pre-disaster management? As an administrator, what are the key areas that you would focus on in a Disaster Management System?
6.	Disaster Management in India	2008	10	In India, there appears to be more disaster of management than management of disaster. Comment.
7.	Disaster Management – Definition	2005	15	What is disaster management? Discuss the steps required to tackle natural disasters.

MACRO TOPIC - INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & SPECIFIC DISASTERS				
#	Micro Topic	Year	Marks	Question
8.	Mining Environmental Hazards	2025	15	Mineral resources are fundamental to the country's economy and these are exploited by mining. Why is mining considered an environmental hazard? Explain the remedial measures required to reduce the environmental hazard due to mining.
9.	Urban Flooding	2024	15	Flooding in urban areas is an emerging climate-induced disaster. Discuss the causes of this disaster. Mention the features of two such major floods in the last two decades in India. Describe the policies and frameworks in India that aim at tackling such floods.
10.	Dam Failures	2023	10	Dam failures are always catastrophic, especially on the downstream side, resulting in a colossal loss of life and property. Analyze the various causes of dam failures. Give two examples of large dam failures.
11.	Coastal Erosion	2022	15	Explain the causes and effects of coastal erosion in India. What are the available coastal management techniques for combating the hazard?
12.	Cloudburst Mechanism	2022	10	Explain the mechanism and occurrence of cloudburst in the context of the Indian subcontinent. Discuss two recent examples.
13.	Landslides	2021	15	Describe the various causes and effects of landslides. Mention the important components of the National Landslide Risk Management Strategy.
14.	Earthquake	2021	10	Discuss the vulnerability of India to earthquake-related hazards. Give examples including the salient features of major disasters caused by earthquakes in different parts of India during the last three decades.

15.	Technology in Disaster Management	2020	15	COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented devastation worldwide. However, technological advancements are being availed readily to win over the crisis. Give an account of how technology was sought to aid management of the pandemic.
16.	Sendai vs Hyogo Framework	2018	15	Describe various measures taken in India for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) before and after signing ~Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030). How is this framework different from Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005?
17.	Tsunami	2016	12.5	On December 2004, Tsunami brought havoc on 14 countries including India. Discuss the factors responsible for occurrence of Tsunami and its effects on life and economy. In the light of guidelines of NDMA (2010) describe the mechanisms for preparedness to reduce the risk during such events.
18.	Earthquake Preparedness Gaps	2015	12.5	The frequency of earthquakes appears to have increased in the Indian subcontinent. However, India's preparedness for mitigating their impact has significant gaps. Discuss various aspects.
19	Drought Management	2014	12.5	Drought has been recognized as a disaster in view of its spatial expanse, temporal duration, slow onset and lasting effects on vulnerable sections. With a focus on the September 2010 guidelines from the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), discuss the mechanisms for preparedness to deal with likely El Niño and La Niña fallouts in India.
20	Floods	1985	15	Why are floods such a recurrent feature in India? Discuss the measures taken by the Government for flood-prone areas.

Q.1) What is disaster resilience? How is it determined? Describe various elements of a resilience framework. Also mention the global targets of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030).
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2024]

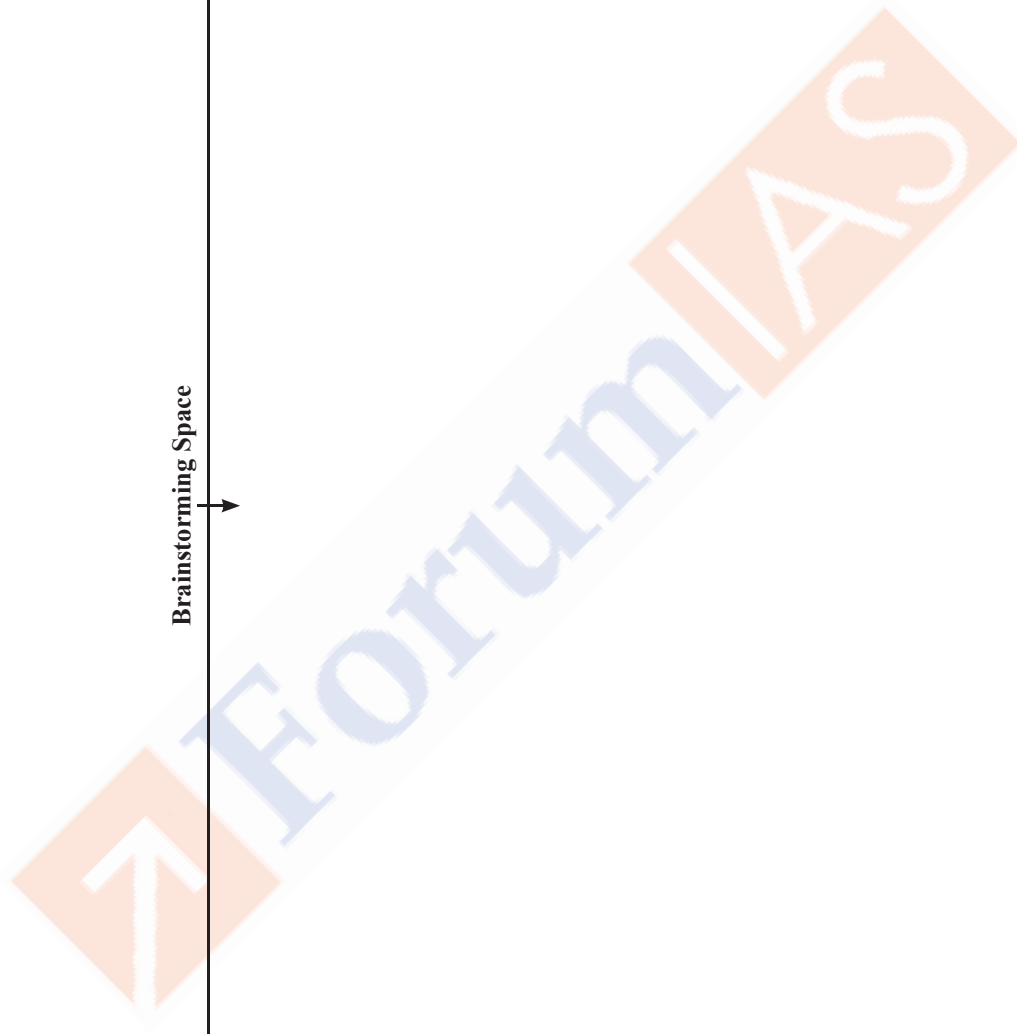
Brainstorming Space



Q.2) Discuss the recent measures initiated in disaster management by the Government of India departing from the earlier reactive approach.

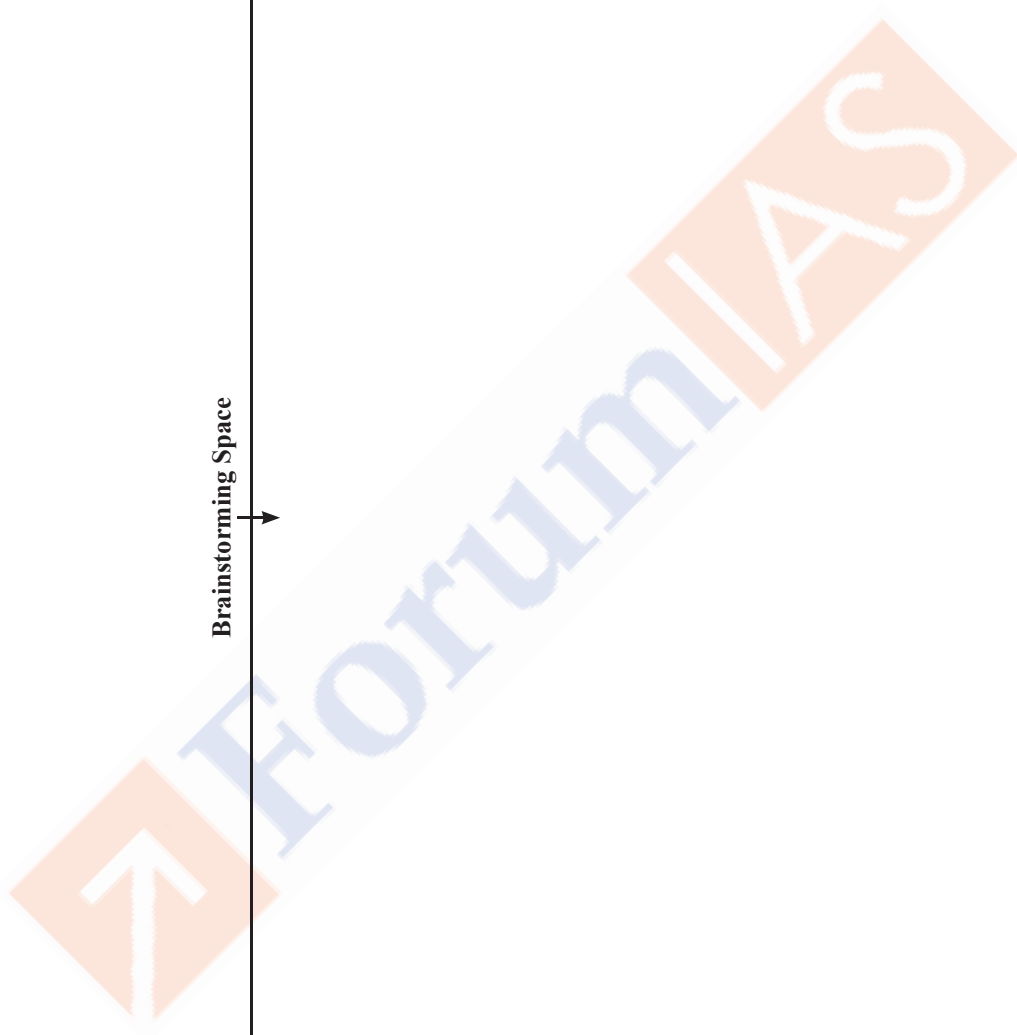
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



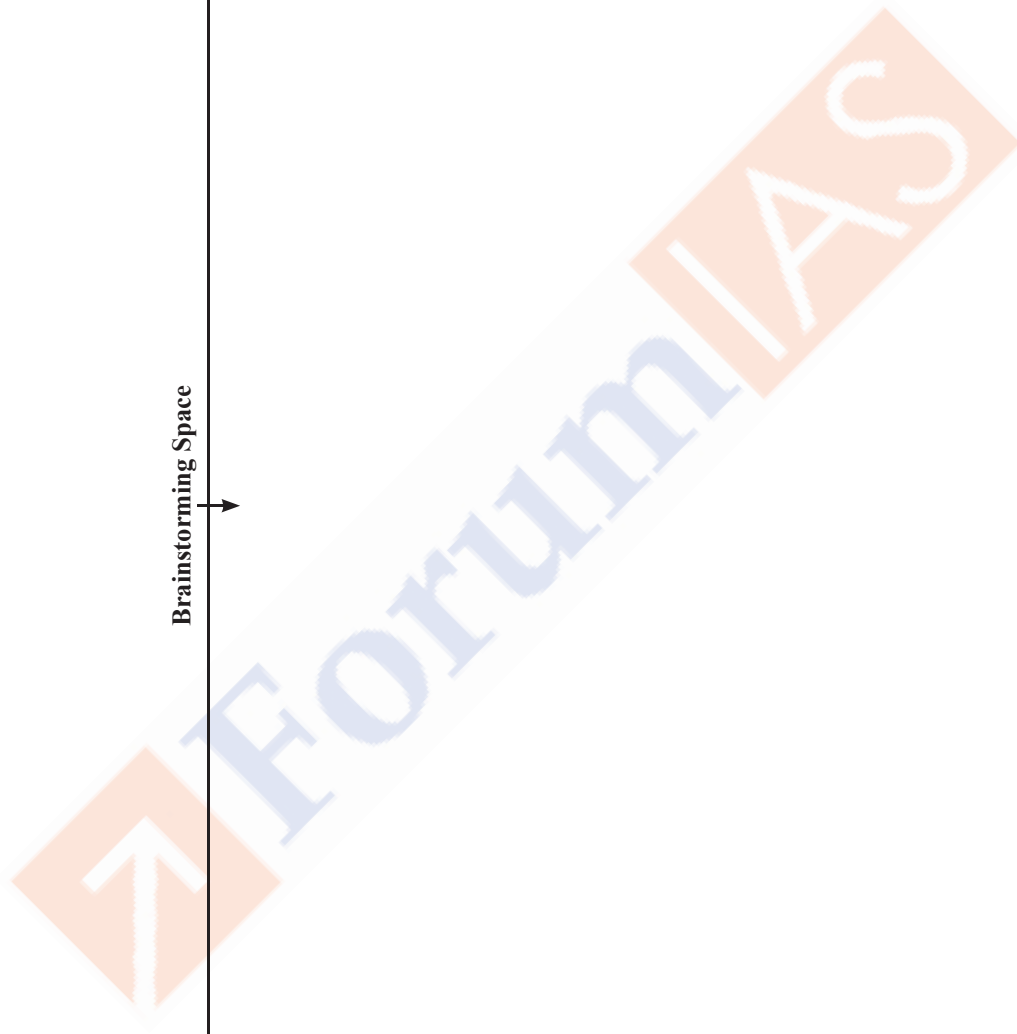
Q.3) Disaster preparedness is the first step in any disaster management process. Explain how hazard zonation mapping will help disaster mitigation in the case of landslides. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2019]

Brainstorming Space



Q.4) Vulnerability is an essential element for defining disaster impacts and its threat to people. How and in what ways can vulnerability to disasters be characterized? Discuss different types of vulnerability with reference to disasters. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2019]

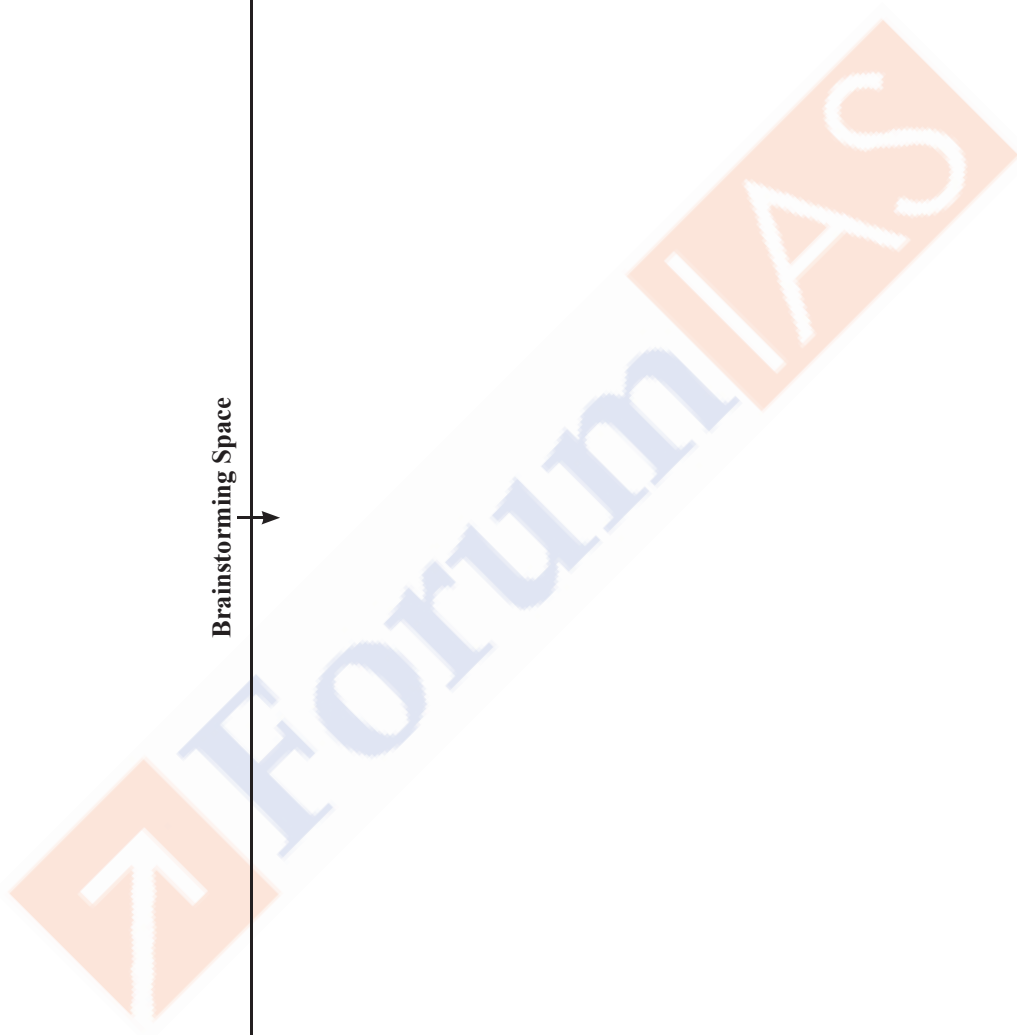
Brainstorming Space



Q.5) How important are vulnerability and risk assessment for pre-disaster management? As an administrator, what are the key areas that you would focus on in a Disaster Management System?

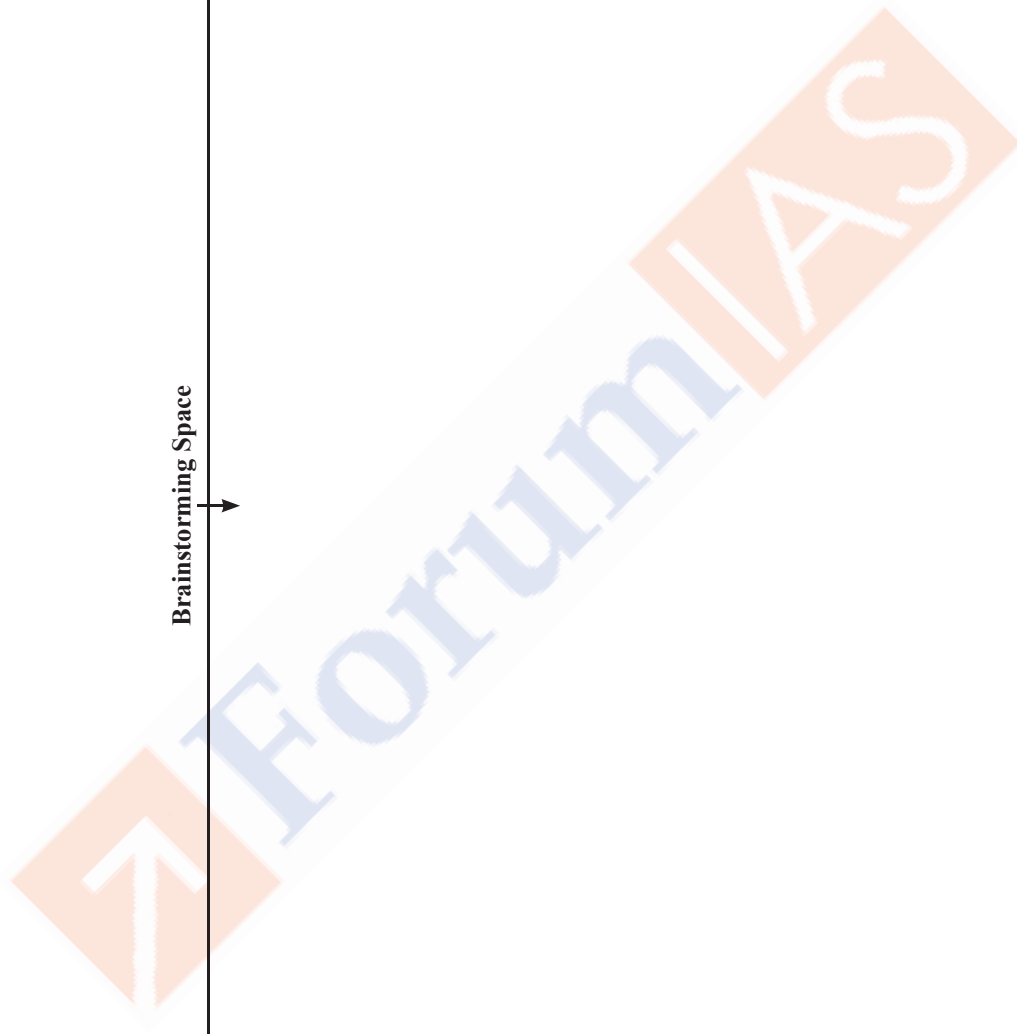
(12.5 Marks, 200 Words) [2013]

Brainstorming Space



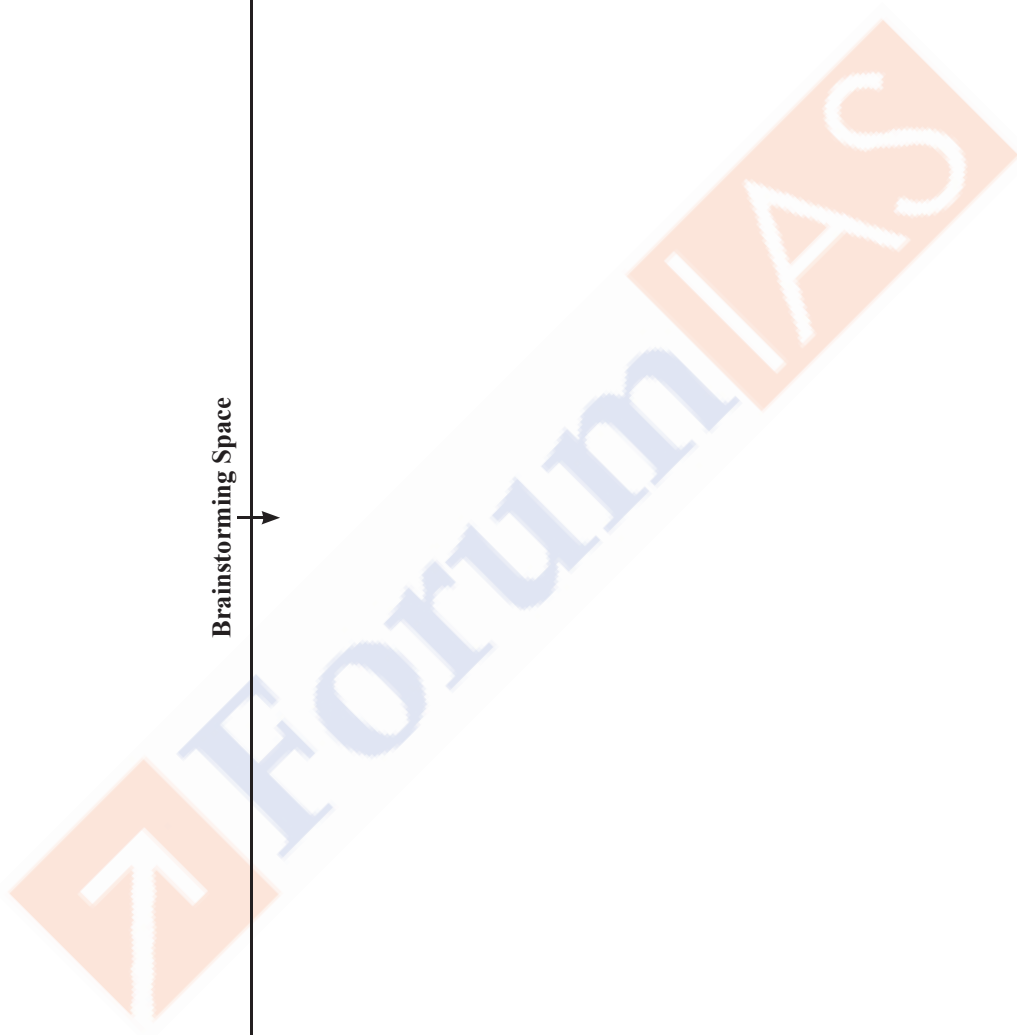
Q.6) In India, there appears to be more disaster of management than management of disaster. Comment. (10 Marks, 150 Words) [2008]

Brainstorming Space



Q.7) What is disaster management? Discuss the steps required to tackle natural disasters. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2005]

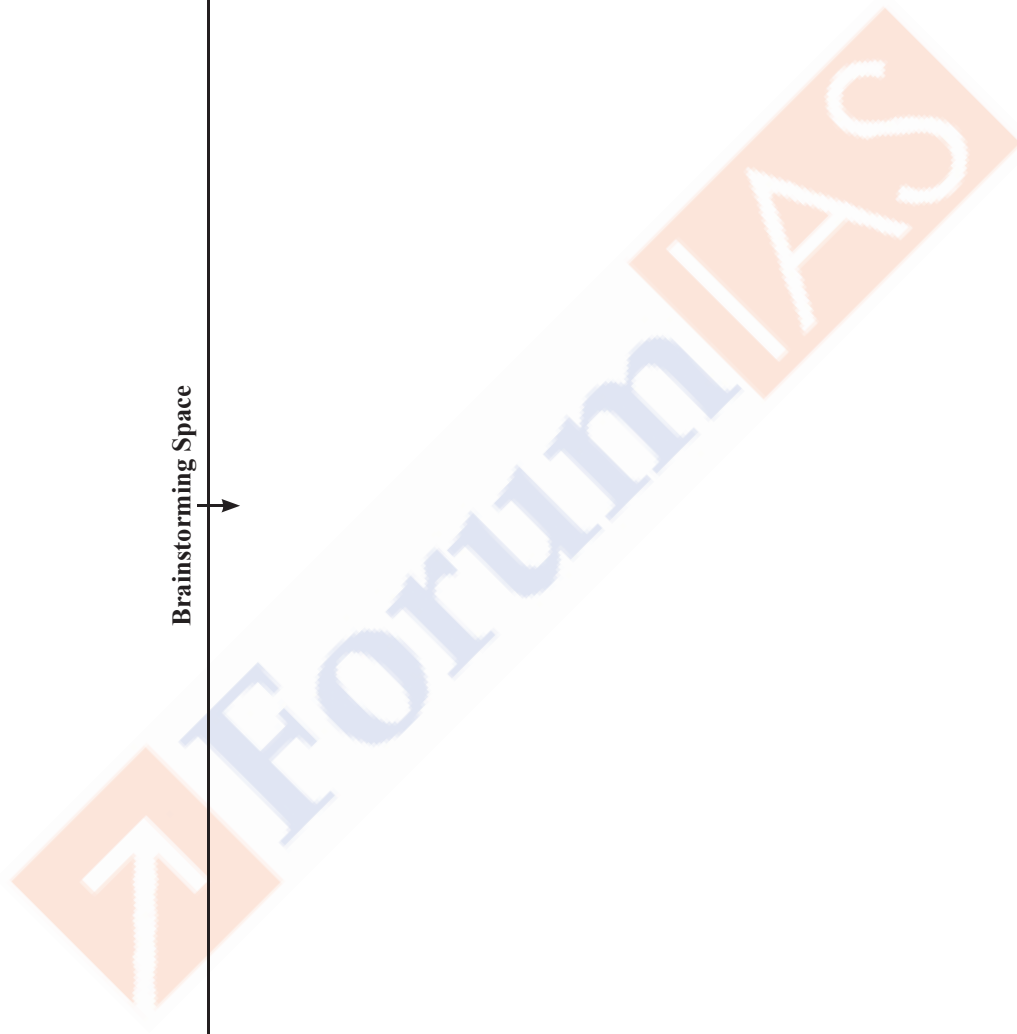
Brainstorming Space



Q.8) Mineral resources are fundamental to the country's economy and these are exploited by mining. Why is mining considered an environmental hazard? Explain the remedial measures required to reduce the environmental hazard due to mining.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2025]

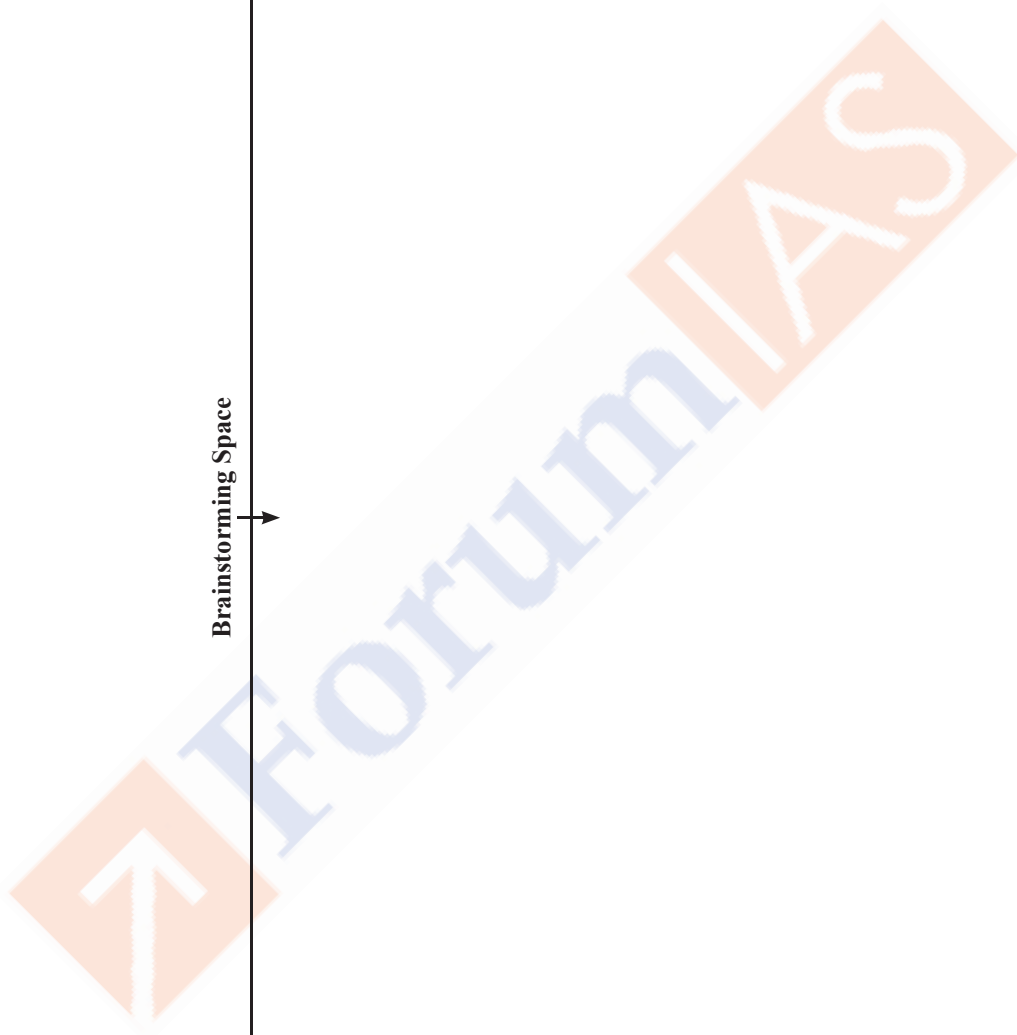
Brainstorming Space



Q.9) Flooding in urban areas is an emerging climate-induced disaster. Discuss the causes of this disaster. Mention the features of two such major floods in the last two decades in India. Describe the policies and frameworks in India that aim at tackling such floods.

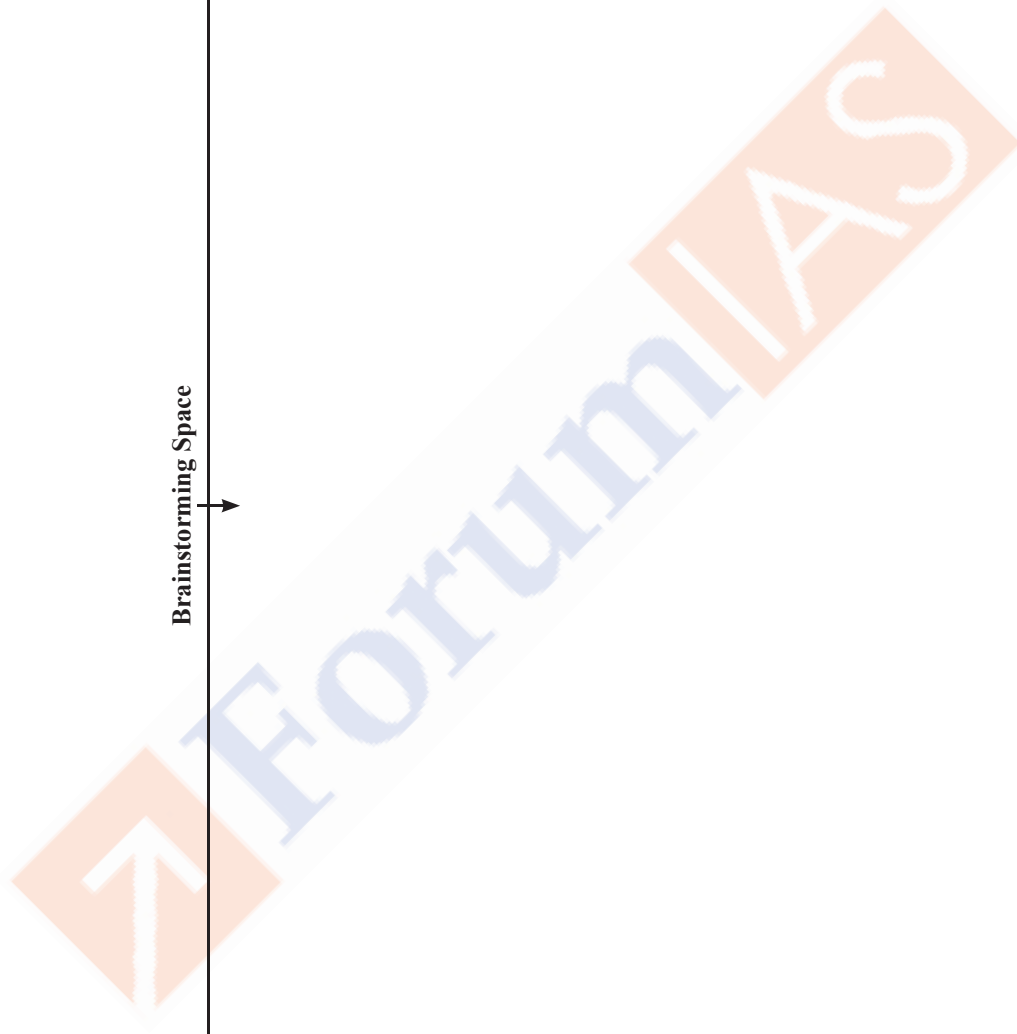
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2024]

Brainstorming Space



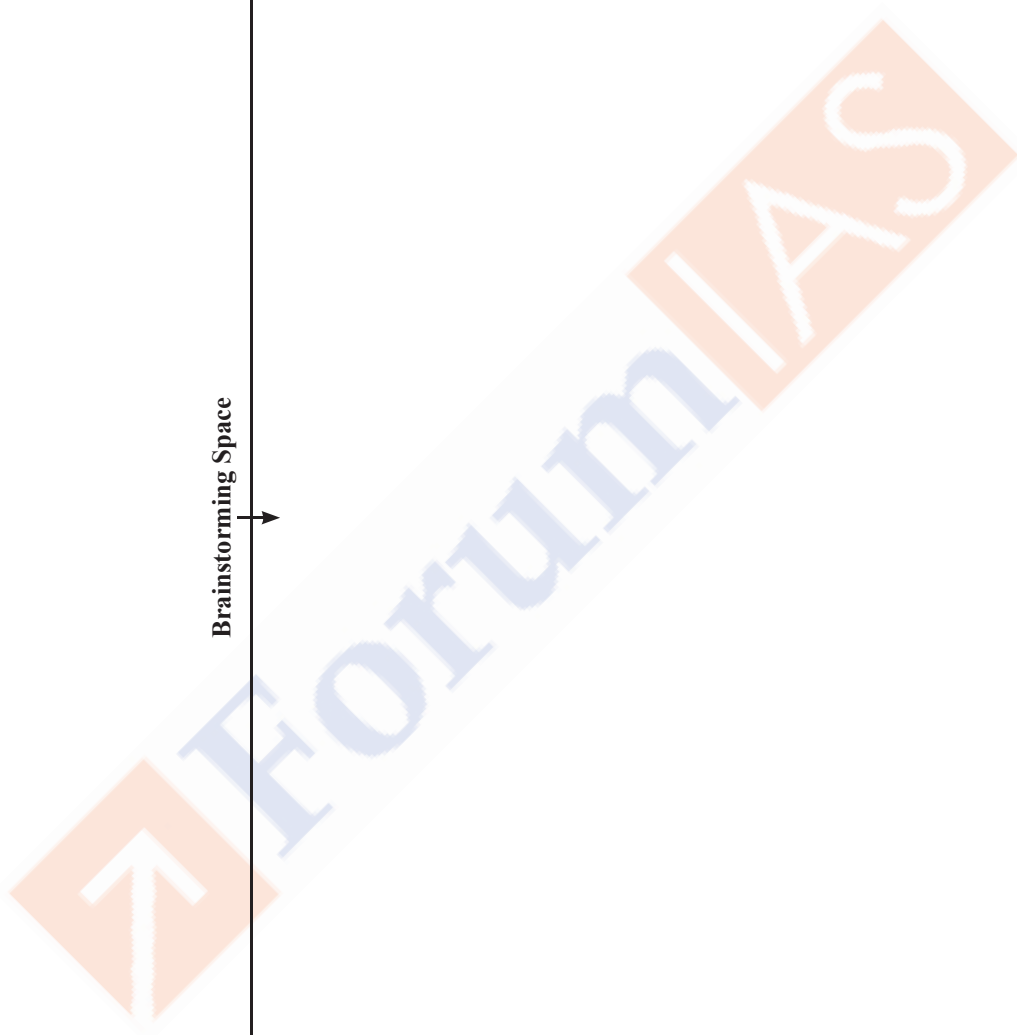
Q.10) Dam failures are always catastrophic, especially on the downstream side, resulting in a colossal loss of life and property. Analyze the various causes of dam failures. Give two examples of large dam failures. (10 Marks, 250 Words) [2023]

Brainstorming Space



Q.11) Explain the causes and effects of coastal erosion in India. What are the available coastal management techniques for combating the hazard? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2022]

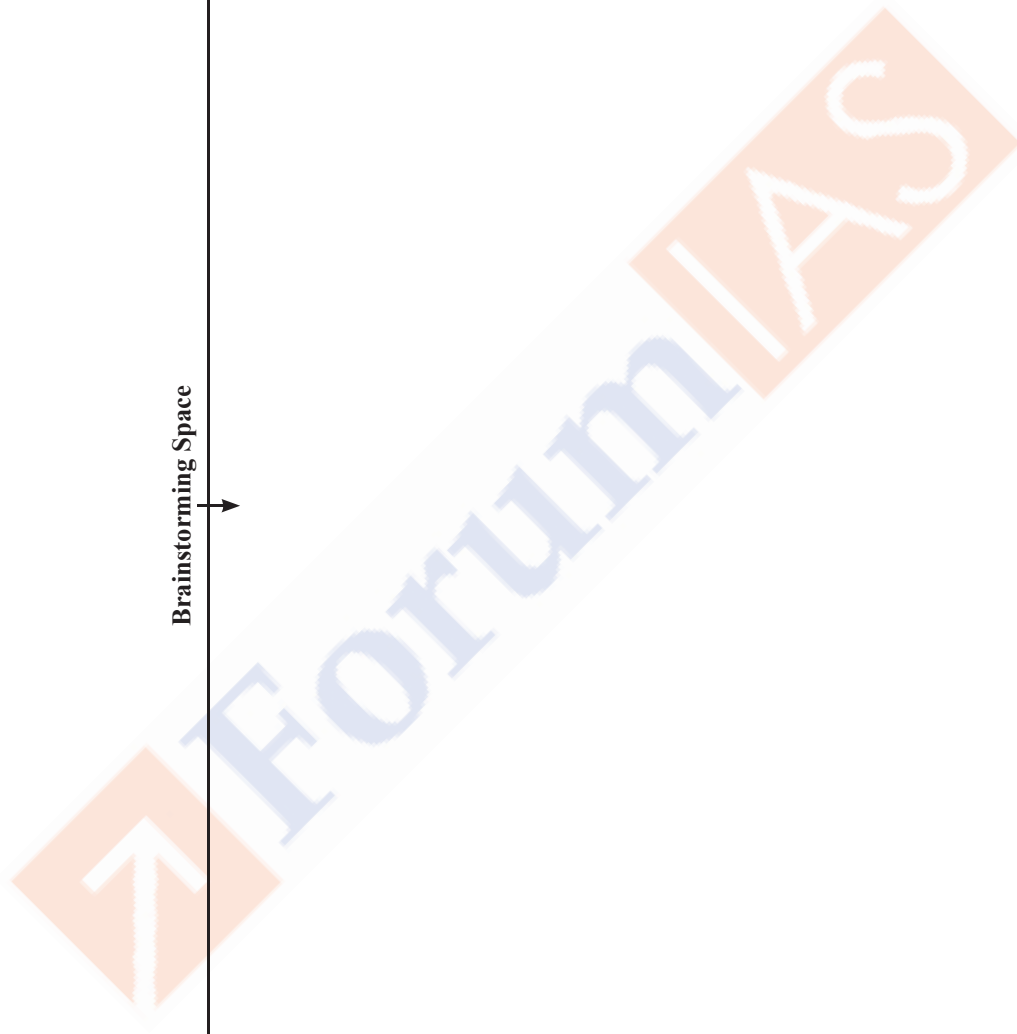
Brainstorming Space



Q.12) Explain the mechanism and occurrence of cloudburst in the context of the Indian subcontinent. Discuss two recent examples.

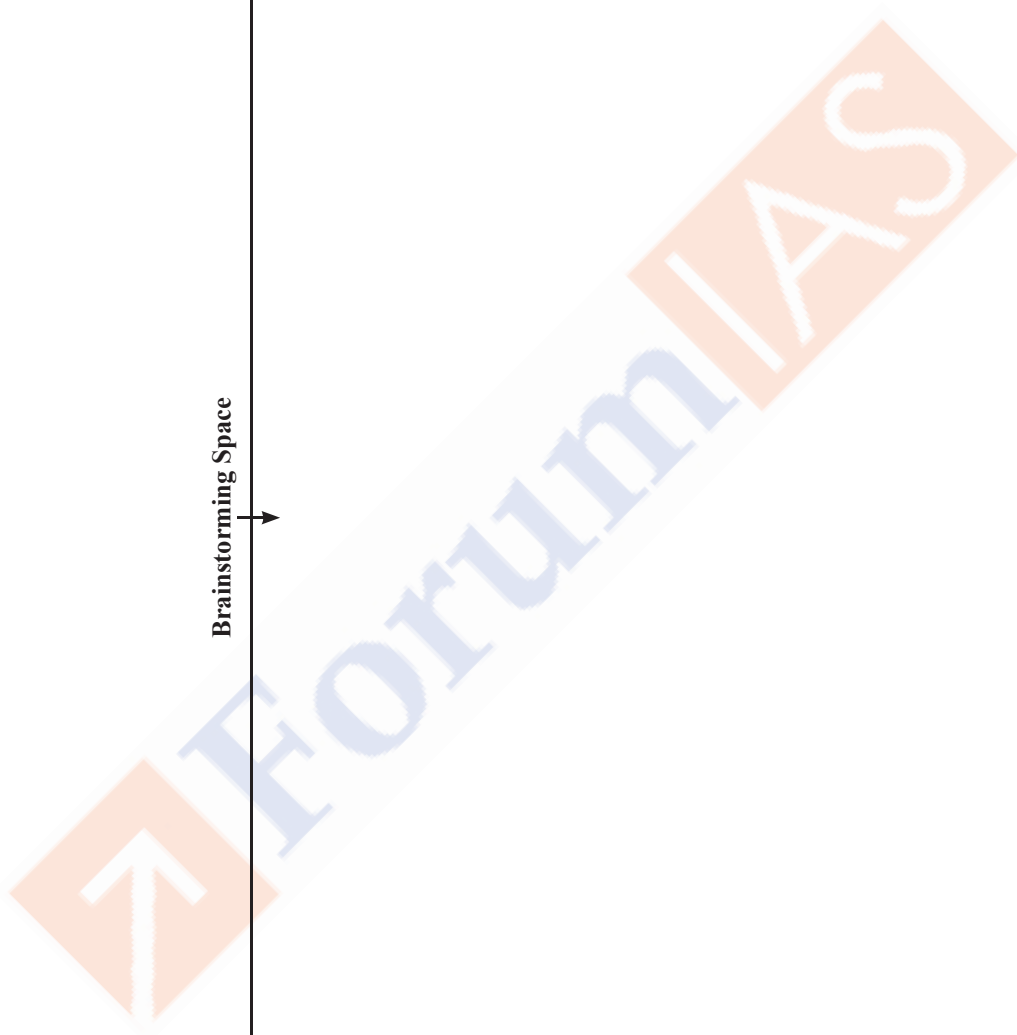
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2022]

Brainstorming Space



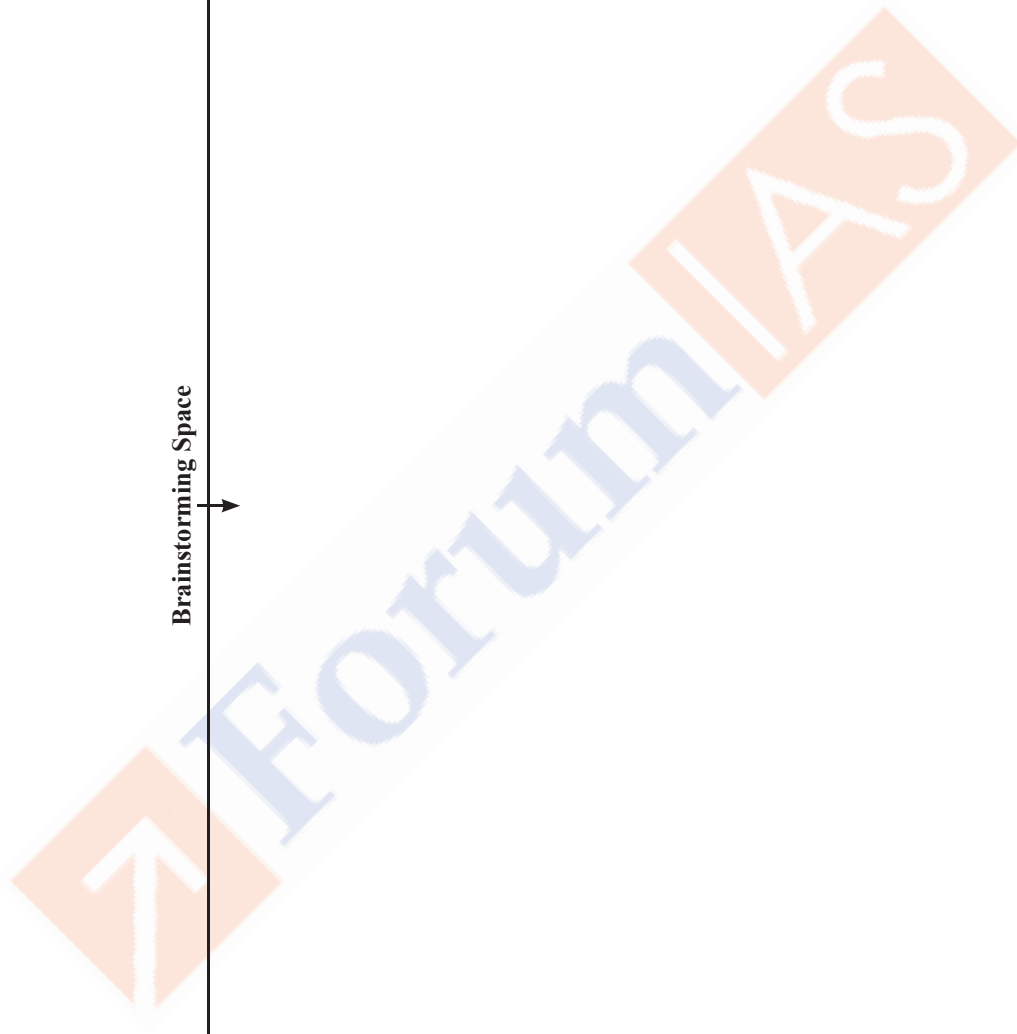
Q.13) Describe the various causes and effects of landslides. Mention the important components of the National Landslide Risk Management Strategy. (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2021]

Brainstorming Space



Q.14) Discuss the vulnerability of India to earthquake-related hazards. Give examples including the salient features of major disasters caused by earthquakes in different parts of India during the last three decades.
(10 Marks, 150 Words) [2021]

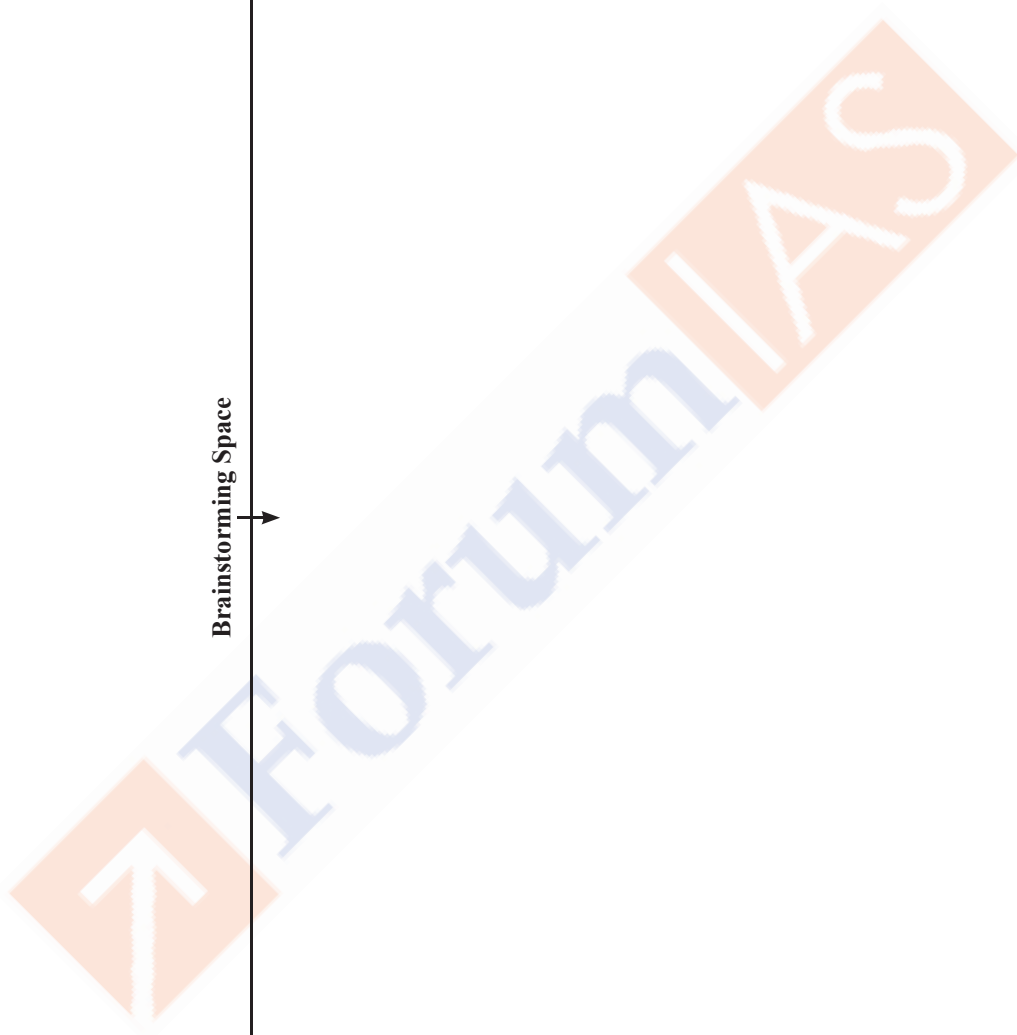
Brainstorming Space



Q.15) COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented devastation worldwide. However, technological advancements are being availed readily to win over the crisis. Give an account of how technology was sought to aid management of the pandemic.

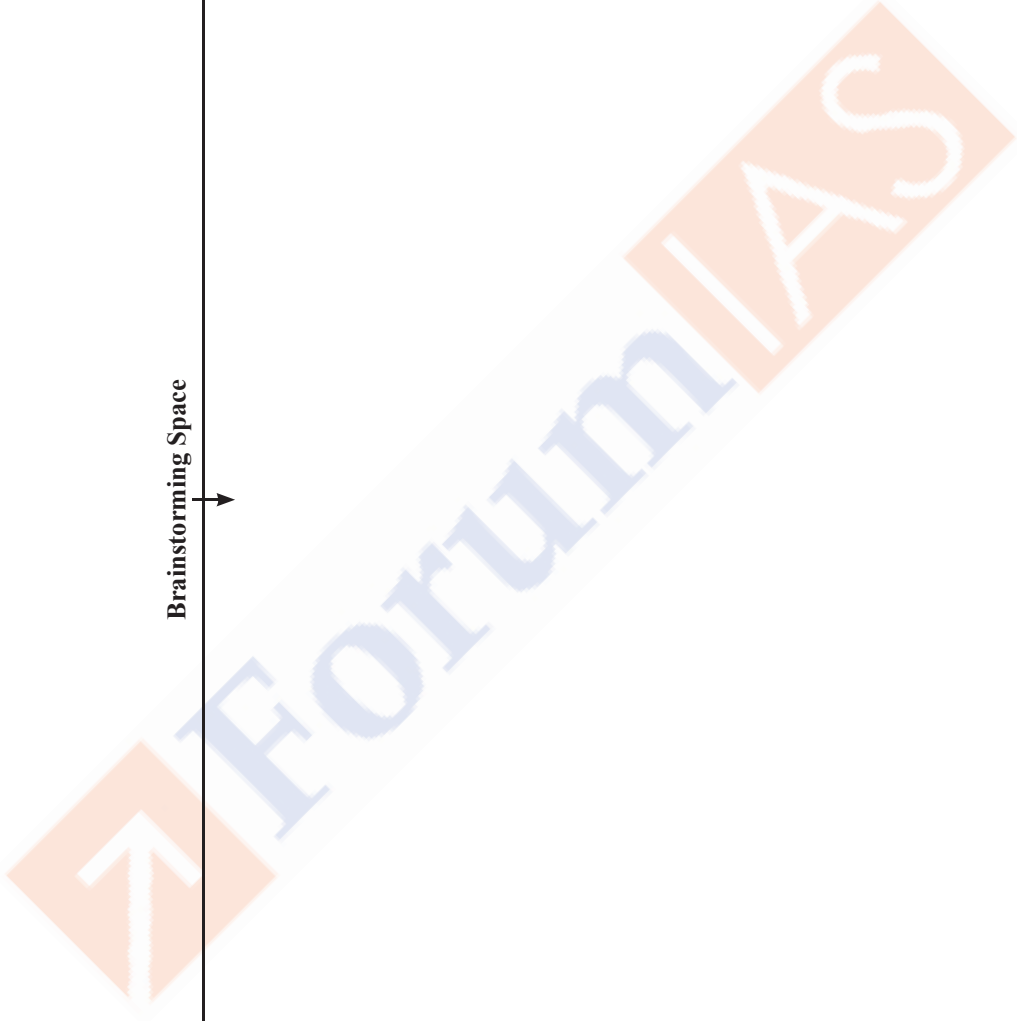
(15 Marks, 250 Words) [2020]

Brainstorming Space



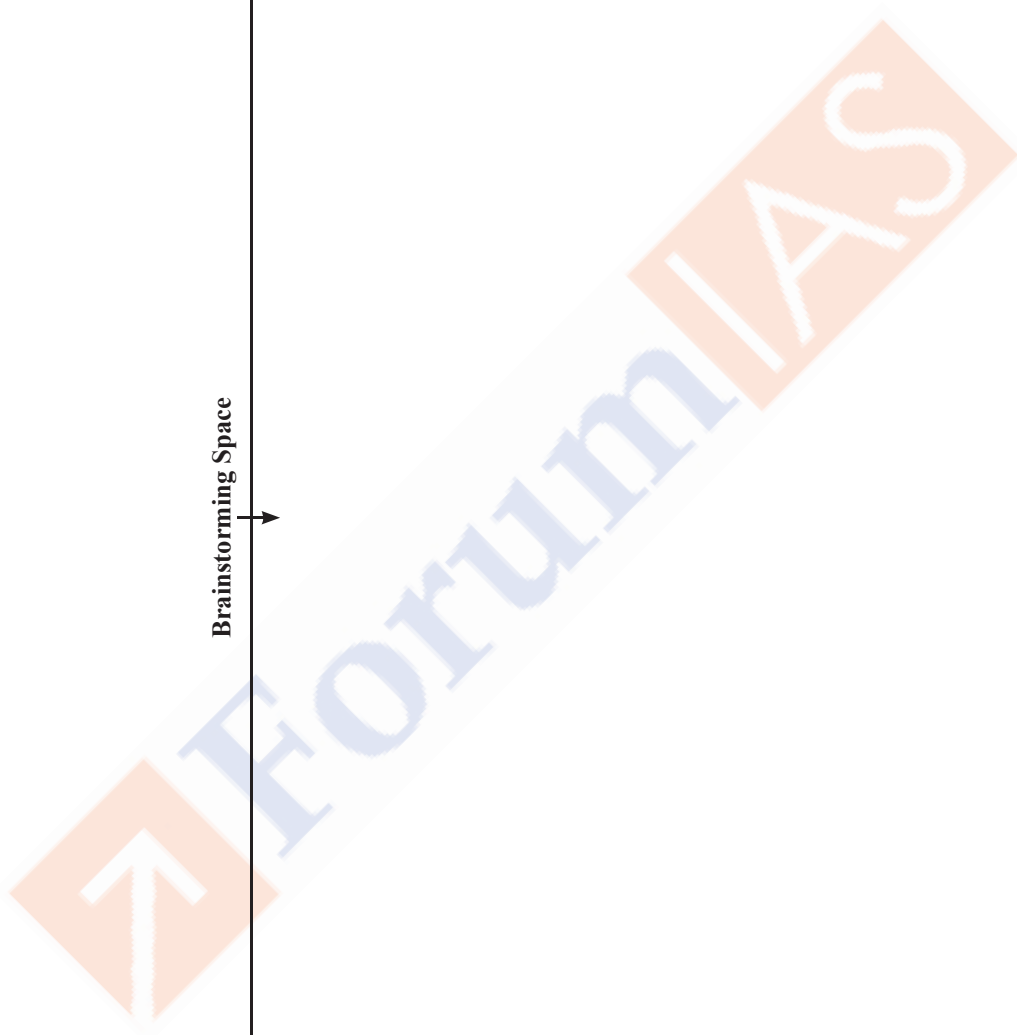
Q.16) Describe various measures taken in India for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) before and after signing ~Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030). How is this framework different from Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005? (15 Marks, 250 Words) [2018]

Brainstorming Space



Q.17) On December 2004, Tsunami brought havoc on 14 countries including India. Discuss the factors responsible for occurrence of Tsunami and its effects on life and economy. In the light of guidelines of NDMA (2010) describe the mechanisms for preparedness to reduce the risk during such events. (12.5 Marks, 200 Words) [2016]

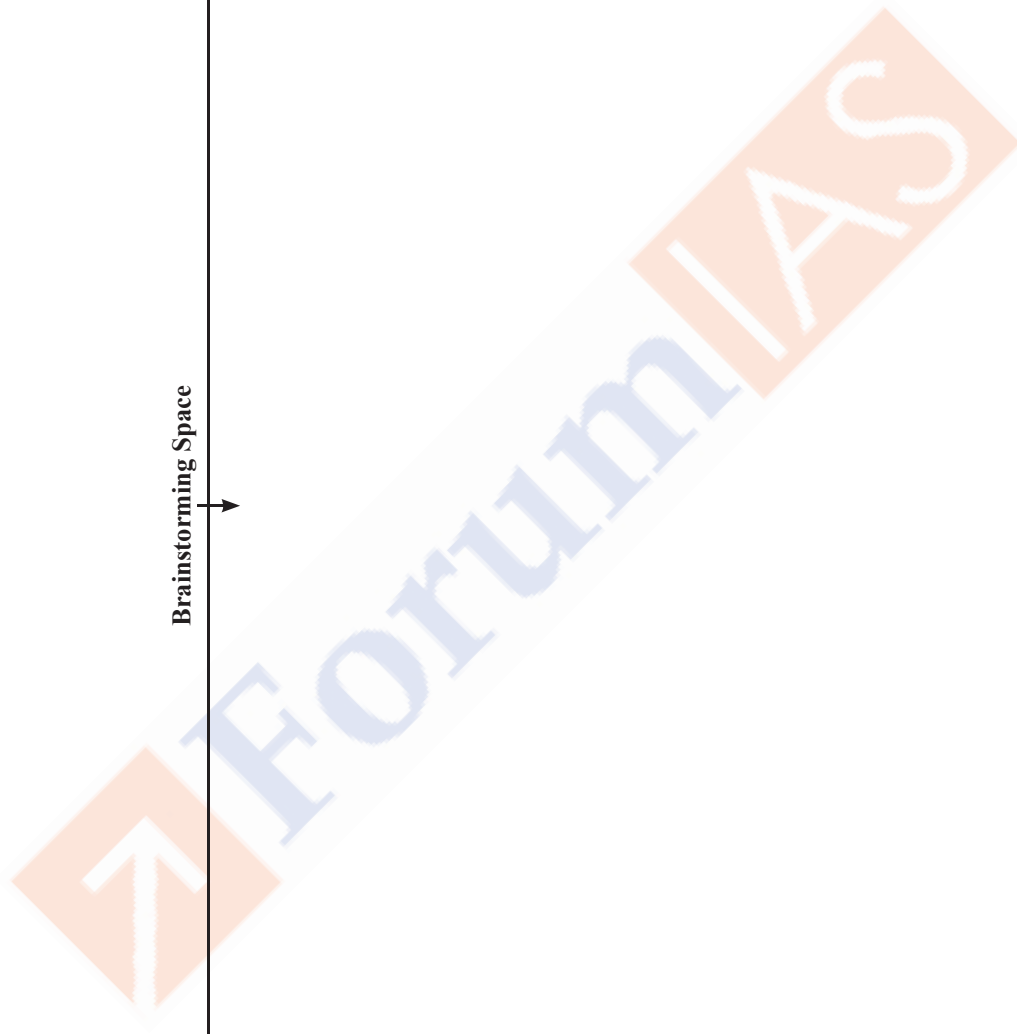
Brainstorming Space



Q.18) The frequency of earthquakes appears to have increased in the Indian subcontinent. However, India’s preparedness for mitigating their impact has significant gaps. Discuss various aspects.

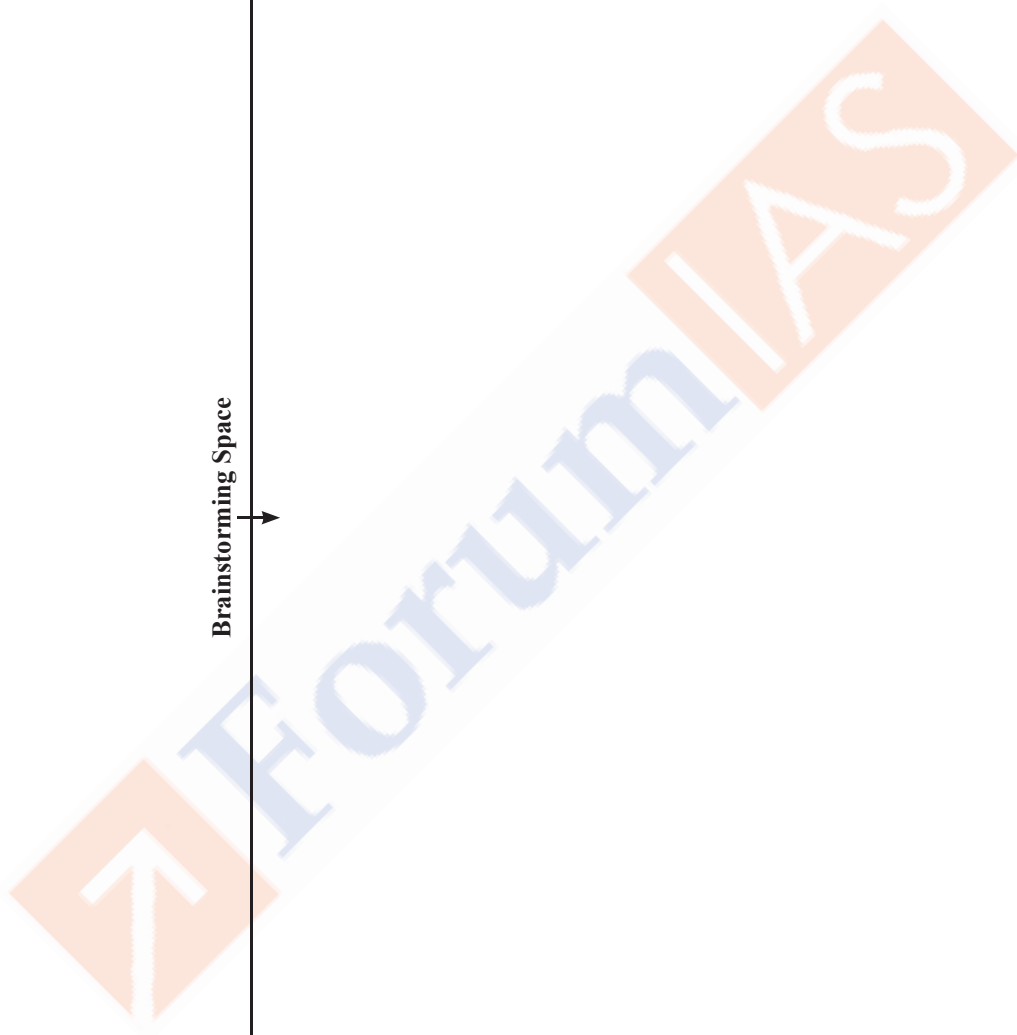
(12.5 Marks, 200 Words) [2015]

Brainstorming Space



Q.19) Drought has been recognized as a disaster in view of its spatial expanse, temporal duration, slow onset and lasting effects on vulnerable sections. With a focus on the September 2010 guidelines from the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), discuss the mechanisms for preparedness to deal with likely El Niño and La Niña fallouts in India. (12.5 Marks, 200 Words) [2014]

Brainstorming Space



Q.20) Why are floods such a recurrent feature in India? Discuss the measures taken by the Government for flood-prone areas.

(15 Marks, 250 Words) [1985]

Brainstorming Space

