



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Subject: Social Science

Aspect: Supported

Topic: Disaster And Management

Date:13-11-2021

Name:

Grade/Sec.: VIII.....

Learning Objectives:

- Acquaint students with the disasters that India is vulnerable to, and with the hazard maps that enable them to see the natural vulnerabilities in their areas
- Emphasize effects rather than causes (because the geographical reasons behind natural hazards are dealt with in Geography)
- Introduce some key concepts in Disaster Management, in simple terms, to orient learners to disaster-related vocabulary used in analyses and the media
- Introduce the concept of being prepared for disasters through simple do's and don'ts that everyone can follow and spread to families and the community
- Learn how preparedness leads to reduced vulnerability and possibly reduced impact on lives, livelihoods, and property
- Develop an interest in the subject matter of Disaster Management through interactive individual and group activities so that learners would want to know more about disasters

Weapons of Mass Destruct

Nuclear Weapons

- Today's technology allows many countries to produce nuclear weapons that are much more destructive than the atom bombs used in World War II.
- Accidental exposure to harmful radiation from nuclear reactors is a major drawback of nuclear-generated electric power.
- Theft of nuclear materials has led to the creation of crude nuclear weapons known as 'dirty bombs' that are used by terrorists and anti-social criminals.
- Never panic during a nuclear crisis. *Nausea, vomiting, headache* are all indicators of radioactivity poisoning or a heat-wave like explosion.
- Close all doors and windows as radiation doesn't penetrate solid objects such as concrete, glass, etc.

Chemical Disasters

- Chemical disasters are caused by industrial accidents, irresponsible handling of hazardous chemicals, or when they are used to destroy forests, etc.
- Poisonous gases spread fast, affect large areas, and cause a lot of damage, especially the loss of human life.
- Chemical weapons cannot be detected easily as they are *colourless* and *odourless*.

Biological Disasters

- Biological weapons are called 'a poor man's nuclear bomb' as they are easy to make, don't require any high-tech systems, and can cause mass destruction over a large area.
- Devices like dusting airplanes or small perfume atomisers can be used as delivery systems to spread biological agents.
- Biological weapons cause immediate damage, are highly transmissible, and can result in mass epidemics such as the anthrax epidemic in the U.S.