

# IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 30, 2017

**Q.1) Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the nodal ministry for handling epidemics, decision making, advisory body and emergency medical relief provider
- b) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) is the nodal ministry for Biological Warfare and partners with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in its management
- c) National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) is the nodal agency for investigating outbreaks of biological disasters
- d) All of the above

**Q.1) Solution (d)**

All the statements are correct.

**Source: Yojana – January 2017 (Disaster Management)**

**Topic - Biological Disasters: Causes and Way Forward**

**Q.2) Consider the following statements about Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR)**

1. AMCDRR is a biennial conference jointly organized by different Asian countries and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
2. This first Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction after the advent of the Sendai Framework will be hosted by India

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.2) Solution (c)**

In Asia, the regional platform mainly consists of the Asian Ministerial Conferences on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) and the ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) forum as its mechanism for consultation and technical support. Established in 2005, the AMCDRR is a biennial conference jointly organized by different Asian countries and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).

# IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 30, 2017

The AMCDRR serves as a forum for stakeholders to take a shared responsibility and make actionable commitments towards implementation of DRR in the Asia region through the exchange of experiences on successful practices and innovative approaches in reducing and managing disaster risk. So far, countries in Asia in collaboration with UNISDR, have organized six AMCDRR conferences. The Previous hosts were the People's Republic of China (Beijing, 2005); Republic of India (New Delhi, 2007); Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur, 2008); Republic of Korea (Incheon, 2010); Indonesia (Yogyakarta, 2012); and Thailand (Bangkok, 2014).

This first Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction after the advent of the Sendai Framework was hosted by the Government of India in November 2016. As a followup from the 6th Asian Ministerial Conference outcome (2014) and as a requirement of the Sendai Framework, the intended outcome of the conference in India will be to adopt an 'Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework'.

**Source: Yojana – January 2017 (Disaster Management)**

**Topic - Post Sendai Initiatives and Way Forward**

**Q.3) National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) is chaired by**

- a) Cabinet Secretary
- b) Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
- c) Prime Minister
- d) None of the above

**Q.3) Solution (a)**

Read More - <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/management/ncmc.html>

**Source: Yojana – January 2017 (Disaster Management)**

**Topic – Managing Disaster Risk**

**Q.4) Consider the following statements about United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)**

1. It is part of the international emergency response system for sudden-onset emergencies.

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

January 30, 2017

2. The office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) at the request of the government affected by a disaster dispatches a UNDAC team to the country within 12 to 48 hours anywhere in the world

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### **Q.4) Solution (c)**

The United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) is part of the international emergency response system for sudden-onset emergencies.

UNDAC was created in 1993. It is designed to help the United Nations and governments of disaster-affected countries during the first phase of a sudden-onset emergency. UNDAC also assists in the coordination of incoming international relief at national level and/or at the site of the emergency.

UNDAC teams can deploy at short notice (12-48 hours) anywhere in the world. They are provided free of charge to the disaster-affected country, and deployed upon the request of the United Nations Resident or Humanitarian Coordinator and/or the affected Government.

Read More - <http://www.unocha.org/what-we-do/coordination-tools/undac/overview>

Source: Yojana – January 2017 (Disaster Management)

### **Q.5) Consider the following statements about National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP)**

1. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the aegis of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) will implement the Project in coordination with participating State Governments and the National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM)
2. NCRMP Phase – 1 covers states of Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal

**Which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2

## IASbaba's Daily Quiz

---

January 30, 2017

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Q.5) Solution (a)

The Government of India has initiated the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) with a view to address cyclone risks in the country. The overall objective of the Project is to undertake suitable structural and non-structural measures to mitigate the effects of cyclones in the coastal states and UT's of India.

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the aegis of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) will implement the Project in coordination with participating State Governments and the National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM).

The Project has identified 13 cyclones prone States and Union Territories (UTs), with varying levels of vulnerability. These States/UT have further been classified into two categories, based on the frequency of occurrence of cyclone, size of population and the existing institutional mechanism for disaster management.

NCRMP Phase-II Government of India has approved Phase-II of NCRMP in July, 2015 for five years up to March, 2020 covering States of Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal

**Source: Yojana – January 2017 (Disaster Management)**

**Topic – Training and Capacity Building**

