

R4677

Sub. Code

25MDM2C1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Pure research is primarily conducted to: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Solve immediate problems
 - (b) Develop theories
 - (c) Improve production
 - (d) Conduct surveys

2. Review of literature helps to identify: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Data sources
 - (b) Research gaps
 - (c) Sample size
 - (d) Variables only

3. Census method involves collecting data from: (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Samples only
 - (b) Selected groups
 - (c) Every unit of the population
 - (d) Random elements

4. Simple random sampling is a type of: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Non-probability sampling
 - (b) Snowball sampling
 - (c) Probability sampling
 - (d) Judgment sampling
5. Observation where the researcher participates is: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Non-participant observation
 - (b) Controlled observation
 - (c) Participant observation
 - (d) Structured observation
6. Reliability refers to: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Accuracy of measurement
 - (b) Consistency of measurement
 - (c) Length of questionnaire
 - (d) Scaling technique
7. A table showing data in rows and columns is called: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Diagram
 - (b) Tabulation
 - (c) Schedule
 - (d) Scale
8. Cluster analysis is a type of: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Multivariate analysis
 - (b) Univariate analysis
 - (c) Bivariate analysis
 - (d) Qualitative analysis
9. A good research report must be: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Lengthy
 - (b) Biased
 - (c) Clear and concise
 - (d) Complex

10. The final step in report writing is: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Drafting
 - (b) Proof-reading and referencing
 - (c) Data collection
 - (d) Coding

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the types of research. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the steps involved in identifying a research problem. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Explain the essentials of good sampling. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write the short note on sampling and non-sampling errors. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain observation method of data collection. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the types of interview techniques. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain measures of central tendency. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe measures of dispersion. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain hypothesis testing procedure. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the principles of good report writing. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Briefly explain the review of literature. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the types of formulation with examples.
(CO1, K5)

17. (a) Explain research design and its components.
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the probability sampling and its types.
(CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss primary and secondary sources of data.
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe scaling techniques and their importance.
(CO3, K6)

19. (a) Explain data processing steps in detail. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss correlation and regression analysis and its types.
(CO4, K5)

20. (a) Explain parametric and non- parametric tests with types of tests.
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the Reference management, plagiarism and its types.
(CO5, K5)

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Sub. Code

25MDM2C2

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

DISASTER RELIEF AND RESPONSE

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which stage comes first in the relief distribution process?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Needs assessment
 - (b) Monitoring
 - (c) Evaluation
 - (d) Reporting

2. Search and Rescue (SAR) operations primarily aim to:
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Restore infrastructure
 - (b) Locate and save survivors
 - (c) Provide compensation
 - (d) Assess economic loss

3. Warehousing in disaster management mainly supports:
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Early warning
 - (b) Evacuation
 - (c) Damage assessment
 - (d) Stockpiling of relief materials
4. Which source emphasizes community-level contribution?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) International donors
 - (b) Corporate sector
 - (c) Local sources
 - (d) Multilateral agencies
5. The Incident Command System (ICS) is mainly a:
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Financial tool (b) Legal tool
 - (c) Managerial tool (d) Medical tool
6. Which of the following is NOT a type of damage?
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Climatic
 - (b) Non-Structural
 - (c) Political
 - (d) Structural

7. A first responder is a person who: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Funds relief
 - (b) Reaches disaster site first
 - (c) Conducts census
 - (d) Prepares policy
8. SPHERE standards mainly focus on: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Military operations
 - (b) Media reporting
 - (c) Minimum humanitarian standards
 - (d) Budget allocation
9. Business Continuity Plans mainly ensure: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Long-term loans
 - (b) Continuation of essential services
 - (c) Damage reporting
 - (d) Media coordination
10. Emergency planning is a part of: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Response management
 - (b) Preparedness
 - (c) Mitigation
 - (d) Recovery

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a short note on the types of relief programmes and distribution systems. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the behavioral requirements of relief workers during disaster response. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the types of resources used in disaster relief. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of building resilience through risk sharing and transfer. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain in detail about the role and functions of a Disaster Manager. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the essential features of damage assessment. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Evaluate the concept of people as first responders. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of government in first response. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the changing complexion of disaster management. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write in detail about the importance of coordination in response management. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the phases of Search and Rescue (SAR) with suitable examples. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine the major problems in relief administration and suggest solutions. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Discuss the requirements in shelter provision during disasters. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in resource mobilization. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Outline the professional skills and practical techniques required for an efficient Disaster Manager. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Classify the types of damages and explain the procedures involved in the preparation of damage reports. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss rational and concerned response in disaster situations. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of disaster relief with reference to relief policy, relief delivery and relief management. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Evaluate disaster management strategies: an overview. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze how information management and resource management contribute efficiently during disaster. (CO5, K5)
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Sub. Code

25MDM2C3

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct answer.

1. Human Resource Management is mainly concerned with
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Machines and technology
 - (b) Financial planning
 - (c) Managing people in the organization
 - (d) Production planning

2. Which of the following is the primary function of HRM?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Marketing
 - (b) Procurement and development of manpower
 - (c) Production
 - (d) Accounting

3. Human Resource Planning mainly deals with _____
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Wage fixation
 - (b) Forecasting manpower requirements
 - (c) Performance appraisal
 - (d) Industrial relations
4. Which one of the following is explains about Job description? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Qualification of the employee
 - (b) Salary structure
 - (c) Duties and responsibilities of a job
 - (d) Promotion policy
5. Recruitment is the process of _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Selecting best candidates
 - (b) Training employees
 - (c) Attracting prospective employees
 - (d) Appraising performance
6. Selection process begins with _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Medical examination
 - (b) Interview
 - (c) Preliminary screening of applications
 - (d) Appointment order

7. Training is mainly provided to _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Increase wages
 - (b) Reduce labour turnover
 - (c) Improve employee skills and efficiency
 - (d) Control absenteeism
8. Performance appraisal helps in (CO4, K3)
- (a) Recruitment
 - (b) Evaluating employee performance
 - (c) Job analysis
 - (d) Workforce planning
9. Wages and salaries administration comes under(CO5, K2)
- (a) Human Resource Planning
 - (b) Recruitment
 - (c) Employee Compensation
 - (d) Industrial relations
10. Industrial relations mainly focus on (CO5, K2)
- (a) Employer-customer relationship
 - (b) Employer-supplier relationship
 - (c) Employer-employee relationship
 - (d) Employer-government relationship

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature and scope of Human Resource Management. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the objectives and importance of Human Resource Management. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the steps involved in the recruitment process. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the selection process followed in an organization. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the importance of Human Resource Planning. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between job description and job specification. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the components of compensation system. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the key aspects of cafeteria approach. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain the concept of grievance and grievance handling procedure. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of employee welfare measures. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the evolution of Human Resource Management and discuss its importance in modern organizations. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of Human Resource Management in achieving organizational effectiveness. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Explain the recruitment and selection process followed in an organization. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the importance of training and development programmes in improving employee performance. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss the need and importance of Human Resource Planning. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept, process and uses of job analysis. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Explain the principles of wage and salary administration. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the process and significance of job evaluation. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Analyze the causes for employees grievances in an organisation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of employee welfare measures in improving productivity. (CO5, K5)
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Sub. Code

25MDM2C4

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Accounting is mainly concerned with: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Decision making
 - (b) Recording financial transactions
 - (c) Management control
 - (d) Auditing

2. Which of the following is a convention of accounting? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Business entity
 - (b) Consistency
 - (c) Dual aspect
 - (d) Money measurement

3. The main objective of preparing banking company final accounts is: (CO2, K4)
- (a) Tax assessment
 - (b) Showing liquidity position
 - (c) Cost control
 - (d) Stock valuation
4. Which Act governs the accounts of banking companies in India? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Companies Act
 - (b) RBI Act
 - (c) Banking Regulation Act
 - (d) SEBI Act
5. Trend analysis is used to study: (CO3, K1)
- (a) One year performance
 - (b) Relationship between figures
 - (c) Changes over a period
 - (d) Cash position
6. Comparative statements are prepared to: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Find liquidity
 - (b) Compare financial data
 - (c) Prepare budgets
 - (d) Calculate depreciation
7. Funds flow statement shows changes in: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Cash only
 - (b) Working capital
 - (c) Fixed assets
 - (d) Profit

8. Cash flow statement is useful to assess: (CO4 K2)
- (a) Profitability
 - (b) Solvency
 - (c) Liquidity
 - (d) Capital structure
9. Flexible budget is prepared for (CO5, K3)
- (a) Fixed activity level
 - (b) Variable activity levels
 - (c) Long-term planning
 - (d) Capital expenditure
10. Marginal cost includes (CO5, K3)
- (a) Fixed cost only
 - (b) Variable cost only
 - (c) Semi-variable cost
 - (d) Total cost

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Prepare journal entries for the following transactions in (CO1, K2)

January 2025

- 1.1.2025 Kumar commenced business with cash Rs.1,00,000
- 2.1.2025 Purchased goods for cash Rs.20,000
- 5.1.2025 Purchased goods from Raju on credit Rs.3,000

January 2025

- 7.1.2025 Paid into Bank Rs.15,000
- 10.1.2025 Purchased furniture Rs.12,000
- 20.1.2025 Sold goods to Ramesh on credit Rs.6,500
- 25.1.2025 Cash sales Rs.10,500
- 26.1.2025 Paid to Raju on account Rs.3,000
- 31.1.2025 Paid salaries Rs.12,500

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure with examples. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Explain the legal requirements relating to the preparation of final accounts of banking company. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Calculate depreciation using the Straight-Line Method for an asset costing Rs.1,00,000 with a useful life of 5 years. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Explain the need and importance of financial statement analysis. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) From the following data, calculate Cash from Operations: (CO3, K1)
Net Profit Rs.50,000;
Depreciation Rs.10,000;
Increase in Debtors Rs.5,000;
Decrease in Creditors Rs.3,000

14. (a) Prepare a schedule of changes in working capital from the following data: (CO4, K2)

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Current Assets :		
Stock	80,000	1,10,000
Debtors	60,000	90,000
Cash	30,000	50,000
Bills Receivable	20,000	10,000
Total Current Assets (A)	<u>1,90,000</u>	<u>2,60,000</u>

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Current Liabilities :		
Creditors	70,000	1,00,000
Bills Payable	40,000	30,000
Outstanding Expenses	20,000	30,000
Total Current Liabilities (B)	<u>1,30,000</u>	<u>1,60,000</u>

Or

- (b) Define funds flow statement and state its managerial uses. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Prepare a sales budget for January, February and March from the following data: (CO5, K3)

Month	Product	Product
	A	B
	(Units)	(Units)
January	4,000	3,000
February	5,000	3,500
March	6,000	4,000

Selling Price per Unit

- Product A: Rs.20 per unit
- Product B: Rs.30 per unit

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of budgetary control with examples. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) From the following balances, prepare the Trial Balance (CO1, K2)

	Rs.		Rs.
Salaries	36,320	Purchases	1,44,670
Sales	1,73,500	Sundry Debtors	1,430
Plant & Machinery	34,300	Travelling Expenses	2,630
Commission Paid	1,880	Carriage Inward	240

	Rs.		Rs.
Stock	11,100	Sundry Creditors	14,260
Repairs	1,670	Capital	62,500
Sundry Expenses	460	Drawings	3,500
Returns Inward	1,000	Cash at Bank	1,090
Discount Allowed	1,150	Return Outwards	400
Rent and Rates	3,220	Investments	6,000

Or

(b) Explain the accounting concepts and conventions applied in preparing final accounts. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Prepare the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for an Insurance company (CO2, K4)

Revenue Account Information

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Premium Received	8,00,000
Reinsurance Premium Ceded	1,20,000
Claims Paid	3,50,000
Outstanding Claims (Opening)	40,000
Outstanding Claims (Closing)	60,000
Commission Paid	80,000
Management Expenses	1,00,000
Interest and Dividend Income	50,000

Balance Sheet Related Information

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Share Capital	5,00,000
General Reserve	1,50,000
Securities Premium	50,000
Investments	6,00,000
Cash and Bank Balance	1,40,000
Outstanding Claims	60,000
Outstanding Expenses	40,000
Fixed Assets	2,00,000

Additional Information

- Provision for taxation: Rs.50,000
- All figures are to be treated as relating to General Insurance Business.
- Ignore income tax for Revenue Account; show it only in the Profit and Loss Account.

Or

- (b) Prepare the final accounts of a General Bank from the given information. (CO2, K4)

Trial Balance Extract

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Cash in Hand	2,00,000	—
Balances with RBI	3,00,000	—
Balances with Other Banks	1,50,000	—
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,50,000	—

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Investments	6,00,000	—
Advances	9,00,000	—
Bills Discounted	2,00,000	—
Fixed Assets	4,00,000	—
Interest Earned	—	7,00,000
Interest Paid	2,00,000	—
Commission and Brokerage	—	1,00,000
Operating Expenses	1,50,000	—
Share Capital	—	5,00,000
Statutory Reserve	—	1,00,000
General Reserve	—	80,000
Deposits	—	18,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c (Opening)	—	70,000
Total	<u>33,50,000</u>	<u>33,50,000</u>

Additional Information

- (i) Transfer 20% of the current year's profit to the Statutory Reserve.
- (ii) Provide Rs.60,000 towards Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts.
- (iii) Depreciation on Fixed Assets: Rs.40,000.
- (iv) Income tax for the year: Rs.50,000.

18. (a) From the following data, prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet and analyse the results. (CO3, K1)

Liabilities

Particulars	31-03-2024 (Rs.)	31-03-2025 (Rs.)
Equity Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	1,40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	60,000	90,000
Long-term Loan	2,00,000	1,50,000
Creditors	90,000	1,20,000
Bills Payable	50,000	40,000
Total	<u>9,00,000</u>	<u>10,40,000</u>

Assets

Particulars	31-03-2024 (Rs.)	31-03-2025 (Rs.)
Land and Building	3,00,000	2,80,000
Plant and Machinery	2,50,000	3,20,000
Investments	1,00,000	80,000
Stock	1,20,000	1,50,000
Debtors	80,000	1,10,000
Cash and Bank	50,000	1,00,000
Total	<u>9,00,000</u>	<u>10,40,000</u>

Or

- (b) Calculate the following ratios and comment on the financial position: (CO3, K1)
- Current Ratio
 - Quick Ratio
 - Debt-Equity Ratio
 - Net Profit Ratio

Balance Sheet Extract

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Current Assets	3,60,000
Inventory (Stock)	1,20,000
Current Liabilities	1,80,000
Long-term Loans	2,00,000
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	1,00,000

Income Statement Extract

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Net Sales	8,00,000
Cost of Goods Sold	5,20,000
Operating Expenses	1,60,000
Net Profit (after tax)	1,20,000

19. (a) Prepare a Funds Flow Statement along with a schedule of changes in working capital. (CO4, K2)

Balance Sheets of ABC Ltd.

Liabilities :

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Equity Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	1,40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	60,000	1,90,000
Long-term Loan	2,00,000	1,50,000
Creditors	90,000	1,20,000
Bills Payable	50,000	40,000
Total	<u>9,00,000</u>	<u>11,40,000</u>

Assets :

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Land and Building	3,00,000	3,80,000
Plant and Machinery	2,50,000	3,20,000
Investments	1,00,000	80,000
Stock	1,20,000	1,50,000
Debtors	80,000	1,10,000
Cash and Bank	50,000	1,00,000
Total	<u>9,00,000</u>	<u>11,40,000</u>

Additional Information

- (i) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery during the year amounted to Rs.30,000.
- (ii) Investments costing Rs.20,000 were sold at book value.
- (iii) Income tax paid during the year was Rs.40,000.

Or

- (b) Prepare a Cash Flow Statement (CO4, K2)

Balance Sheets of XY Ltd.

Liabilities :

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Equity Share Capital	5,00,000	6,00,000
General Reserve	1,20,000	1,60,000
Profit and Loss A/c	80,000	2,10,000
Long-term Loan	2,00,000	1,50,000
Creditors	1,00,000	1,30,000
Bills Payable	60,000	40,000
Total	<u>10,60,000</u>	<u>12,90,000</u>

Assets

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Land and Building	3,50,000	4,50,000
Plant and Machinery	3,00,000	3,60,000
Investments	1,20,000	1,00,000
Stock	1,40,000	1,80,000
Debtors	90,000	1,20,000
Cash and Bank	60,000	80,000
Total	<u>10,60,000</u>	<u>12,90,000</u>

Additional Information

- (i) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery during the year: Rs.40,000
- (ii) Land and Building was purchased for Rs.1,00,000.
- (iii) Investments costing Rs.20,000 were sold at book value.
- (iv) Income tax paid during the year: Rs.50,000.
- (v) Dividend paid during the year: Rs.30,000.

20. (a) Prepare a Flexible Budget for different activity levels using the given data. (CO5, K3)

The following cost information relates to ABC Industries Ltd., which operates at a normal capacity of 12,000 units per month.

Cost Data at Normal Capacity (12,000 units)

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Direct Materials	2,40,000
Direct Labour	1,80,000
Factory Overheads:	
Fixed	90,000
Variable	60,000
Administrative Overheads (Fixed)	60,000
Selling and Distribution Overheads:	
Fixed	40,000
Variable	48,000

Additional Information

- Variable costs vary in proportion to output.
- Fixed costs remain constant at all levels of activity.

Or

- (b) Explain any one budgeting decision, such as Make or Buy or Sales Mix decision. (CO5, K1)

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Sub. Code

25MDM2E1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

Elective — CRISES MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is NOT a stage of crisis? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Precrisis
 - (b) Acute crisis
 - (c) Resolution
 - (d) Chronic crisis

2. Globalization has increased the risk of mass disasters due to: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Decreased communication
 - (b) Increased interdependence
 - (c) Reduced travel
 - (d) Localized economies

3. The primary role of a Crisis Management Team is to: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Handle media only
 - (b) Execute recovery after crisis
 - (c) Plan, coordinate, and respond during crises
 - (d) Manage financial losses
4. Case studies in crisis management are useful for: (CO2, K1)
- (a) Blaming organizations
 - (b) Reducing team size
 - (c) Avoiding planning
 - (d) Learning from past mistakes
5. Crisis communication is important because it: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Hides information
 - (b) Manages public perception
 - (c) Reduces training needs
 - (d) Avoids legal issues
6. Stress management during crisis is essential for: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Maintaining decision-making ability
 - (b) Increasing workload
 - (c) Reducing team size
 - (d) Avoiding communication

7. Emergency Management Teams are primarily responsible for: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Long-term development
 - (b) Political campaigns
 - (c) Immediate response and recovery
 - (d) Financial auditing
8. International disaster recovery policies are often guided by: (CO4, K2)
- (a) UN agencies
 - (b) Local councils only
 - (c) Private companies
 - (d) Media houses
9. Managing essential services during emergencies includes: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Stopping all services
 - (b) Prioritizing critical services like health and water
 - (c) Reducing media coverage
 - (d) Increasing taxes
10. “Popular conscience” in crisis refers to: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Public opinion and moral judgment
 - (b) Government policies
 - (c) International laws
 - (d) Corporate strategies

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Differentiate between a disaster and a crisis with examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of media in shaping public perception during a global crisis. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Describe the steps involved in identifying potential crisis situations in an organization. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) How can SWOT analysis be used in crisis preparedness? (CO2, K3)

13. (a) What are the key elements of a crisis communication plan? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of simulation exercises in crisis training. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Outline the structure of a national emergency management team. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) How do international agencies collaborate in disaster recovery? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) How can economic stability be maintained during a prolonged crisis? (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of social media in shaping popular conscience during disasters. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze how globalization has changed the nature of crisis management with two examples. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the key components of a disaster risk assessment framework. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Develop a framework for a basic crisis management plan for a coastal city prone to cyclones. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of a Crisis Management Team in the Bhopal gas tragedy case. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Design a crisis training module for a corporate organization including testing methods. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically assess the role of leadership in crisis operations with examples. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Compare and contrast the disaster recovery policies of India and Japan. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges in implementing international disaster recovery frameworks in developing nations. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Develop a media management strategy for a government during a natural disaster. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of a crisis on essential services and suggest mitigation measures. (CO5, K5)
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R4682

Sub. Code

25MDM2E4

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

**Elective — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. EIA helps decision-makers by providing : (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Technical drawings
 - (b) Environmental Information
 - (c) Financial audits
 - (d) Legal contracts

2. Baseline study is important because it _____ (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Describes present environment
 - (b) Predicts profits
 - (c) Approves projects
 - (d) Controls pollution

3. Network methods in EIA are useful for identifying _____ (CO2, K2)
- (a) Only primary impacts
 - (b) Legal impacts
 - (c) Economic impacts
 - (d) Secondary and tertiary impacts
4. Dam projects often cause transboundary impacts due to _____ (CO2, K2)
- (a) River flow alteration
 - (b) Air pollution
 - (c) Noise pollution
 - (d) Soil erosion only
5. Disaster preparedness planning using GIS helps to _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Delay response
 - (b) Avoid mitigation
 - (c) Increase losses
 - (d) Identify emergency needs
6. Network analysis in GIS considers : _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Soil type
 - (b) Road length and connectivity
 - (c) Rainfall intensity
 - (d) Land use pattern

7. Economic sustainability refers to : (CO4, K2)
- (a) Short-term profits
 - (b) Environmental protection only
 - (c) Social welfare only
 - (d) Long-term economic growth
8. A major challenge to sustainable development in developing countries is _____ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Population pressure
 - (b) Technological surplus
 - (c) Excess resources
 - (d) Low consumption
9. Thermal power generation mainly depends on the combustion of _____ fuels. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Renewable
 - (b) Fossil
 - (c) Nuclear
 - (d) Bio
10. Rainwater harvesting is an important technique used for _____ (CO5, K2)
- (a) Power generation
 - (b) Land reclamation
 - (c) Water conservation
 - (d) Soil excavation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the purpose of Environmental Impact Assessment in developmental projects. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of baseline data in predicting environmental impacts. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Outline the major steps involved in the Environmental Impact Assessment procedure. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the dimensions of cost-benefit analysis in EIA. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain the role of GIS in disaster management. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain how GIS helps in identifying alternate routes for sending disaster relief. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the concept of sustainable development. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the key parameters of sustainable development. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the major environmental issues associated with opencast mining. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the principles of sustainable development in urban systems. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Assess the role of EIA in decision-making for sustainable infrastructure development. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the adequacy of baseline environmental studies in large infrastructure projects. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Recommend and justify strategies to strengthen monitoring and environmental auditing practices. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Design an EIA report format for a medium-scale industrial project. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Design a GIS-based disaster response plan for a cyclone-prone region. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Develop an integrated GIS model for disaster risk reduction and management. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Justify the need for integrating sustainability into policy and planning. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the importance of sustainability parameters in long-term development planning. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Develop an environmentally sustainable plan for a highway project. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the role of sustainable transport systems in reducing environmental impacts. (CO5, K5)
-

R4683

Sub. Code

25MDM2E5

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Disaster Management

**Elective — ORGANIZATIONAL STRESS AND CONFLICT
MANAGEMENT**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Occupational stress refers to the stress related to one's _____ (CO1, K2)
(a) Family (b) Job
(c) Personality (d) Lifestyle
2. Effective decision making under stress requires _____. (CO2, K2)
(a) Emotional control (b) Avoidance
(c) Domination (d) Delegation
3. Behavior modification is based on the principle of _____ conditioning. (CO2, K2)
(a) Classical (b) Social
(c) Operant (d) Cognitive

4. The main objective of stress assessment is to identify _____ (CO2, K2)
- (a) Sources of stress (b) Personality traits
(c) Job roles (d) Leadership styles
5. Relaxation and meditation are examples of _____ coping. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Problem-focused (b) Avoidance
(c) Emotion-focused (d) Task-based
6. Social support from group members acts as a _____ against stress. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Buffer (b) Cause
(c) Barrier (d) Source
7. Proper conflict management improves _____ and performance. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Stress (b) Confusion
(c) Communication (d) Authority
8. Poor communication among employees leads to _____ conflict. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Workspace (b) Family
(c) Personal (d) Intrapersonal
9. Constructive conflict focuses on _____ rather than personalities. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Issues (b) Authority
(c) Emotions (d) Power
10. Active listening helps in understanding the _____ of the parties involved. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Delays (b) Mistakes
(c) Authority (d) Perspectives

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature of occupational stress in modern organizations. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain how leadership styles differ in stressful and non-stressful situations. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Classify the different thought patterns influencing stress. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the relationship between motivation and stress levels. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Illustrate various coping resources available in organizations. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Break down mechanisms through which groups help individuals cope with stress. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Discuss the functional aspects of organizational conflict. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes of workspace conflicts. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Outline strategies used to encourage constructive conflict. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain causes leading to destructive conflict. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Assess the effectiveness of stress management practices adopted by managers. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Develop a leadership model suitable for decision-making under stressful conditions. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Design stress intervention strategies based on personality differences. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the effectiveness of motivation in reducing workplace stress. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of assertiveness training in reducing burnout. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of group processes in stress management. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Develop a conflict management model suitable for dynamic workplaces. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Design conflict resolution strategies for personal and workspace conflicts. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Evaluate the organizational outcomes of constructive versus destructive conflict. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of constructive conflict on team performance. (CO5, K5)

R5040

Sub. Code

646401

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Disaster Management

**ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN CLIMATE
CHANGE**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is a primary greenhouse gas responsible for the Earth's greenhouse effect? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Carbon dioxide
 - (c) Argon
 - (d) Neon

2. In the vertical structure of the atmosphere, which layer contains the majority of the Earth's weather phenomena? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Troposphere
 - (b) Stratosphere
 - (c) Mesosphere
 - (d) Thermosphere

3. Which region is most vulnerable to climate-induced extreme events such as hurricanes and typhoons? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Polar regions
 - (b) Coastal & tropical regions
 - (c) Deserts
 - (d) High-altitude mountain areas
4. How does climate change exacerbate vulnerabilities in social and economic systems? (CO2, K1)
- (a) By stabilizing resource availability
 - (b) By reducing income inequality
 - (c) By increasing poverty and disrupting livelihoods
 - (d) By improving infrastructure resilience
5. Which of the following is a major physical impact of climate change on natural systems? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Increase in global biodiversity
 - (b) Rising sea levels due to glacial melting
 - (c) Decrease in atmospheric CO₂ levels
 - (d) Stabilization of weather patterns
6. What does the IPCC's specific guidance for the energy sector focus on? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Estimating emissions from fossil fuel combustion and energy production
 - (b) Increasing reliance on traditional biomass
 - (c) Avoiding energy efficiency technologies
 - (d) Excluding renewable energy systems from reporting

7. How does climate change primarily impact water resources? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Stabilizes water availability across all regions
 - (b) Increases the frequency of droughts and floods
 - (c) Reduces evaporation rates globally
 - (d) Improves water quality in coastal regions
8. Which of the following is a key impact of climate change on agriculture? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Uniform increase in crop yields worldwide
 - (b) Disruption of growing seasons and reduced productivity
 - (c) Enhanced resistance of crops to pests and diseases
 - (d) Decrease in global soil erosion.
9. How does remote sensing contribute to disaster management? (CO5, K2)
- (a) By providing real-time data on land use, climate patterns and disaster-prone areas
 - (b) By preventing natural disasters
 - (c) By replacing ground-based observation entirely
 - (d) By eliminating the need for GIS technology
10. What is one of the main objectives of the United Nations Officer for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)? (CO5, K1)
- (a) To develop nuclear disaster policies
 - (b) To provide disaster relief funding for every nation
 - (c) To focus exclusively on economic disaster risks
 - (d) To coordinate global efforts to reduce disaster risks and improve resilience

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the vertical structure of the atmosphere and its role in global warming. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the purpose of IPCC climate modeling scenarios. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Write a short note on the implications of climate change on disaster risk at global and regional levels. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain how climate change increases the spread of waterborne diseases. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain the major physical impacts of climate change on Earth's systems. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of policymaking in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the impact of climate change on water resources. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of climate-resilient urban planning in transportation networks. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Describe the role of urban planning in climate change adaptation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in India. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain how earth's albedo affects global temperatures. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Compare adaptation and mitigation strategies in addressing climate change. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Describe the impact of climate-related disasters in Tamil Nadu. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the impact of extreme climate events on transport and communication infrastructure. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Explain how ocean acidification affects marine ecosystems. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of renewable energy in reducing carbon footprints. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Describe how coral reefs are impacted by climate change and rising sea temperatures. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the potential impacts of climate change on tourism destinations. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss the role of GIS in mapping vulnerable areas for climate change adaptation. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of UNDRR in promoting disaster risk reduction globally. (CO5, K5)
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R5041

Sub. Code

646402

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Disaster Management

REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary goal of post-disaster recovery?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Immediate relief
 - (b) Legal framework
 - (c) Sustainable development
 - (d) Hazard elimination

2. Sustainable recovery should include (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Community participation
 - (b) Temporary shelter
 - (c) Emergency funds
 - (d) Media campaigns

3. Vulnerability is defined as? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Probability of occurrence of a hazard
 - (b) Mitigation measures taken before a disaster
 - (c) Degree of damage a system can suffer
 - (d) The process of forecasting disasters
4. What is a key strategy for managing disaster-induced stress? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Government policies
 - (b) Infrastructure rebuilding
 - (c) Financial aid
 - (d) Community counseling
5. Which of the following is a major post-disaster effect? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Increase in GDP
 - (b) Reduction in poverty
 - (c) Mass displacement
 - (d) Expansion of industries
6. What is an essential factor in psychological support post-disaster? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Trauma counseling
 - (b) Government surveillance
 - (c) Economic sanctions
 - (d) Avoiding social interaction

7. What is an essential element of sustainable livelihoods?
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Uncontrolled urbanization
 - (b) Stable income sources
 - (c) Increasing market debts
 - (d) Lack of education
8. What is an important role of communities in disaster recovery?
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Dependence on foreign aid
 - (b) Avoiding participation
 - (c) Local resource mobilization
 - (d) Ignoring recovery efforts
9. What is a key role of NGOs in disaster management?
(CO5, K1)
- (a) Selling disaster-affected
 - (b) Providing immediate relief
 - (c) Suppressing media coverage lands
 - (d) Avoiding rehabilitation efforts
10. Which approach strengthens participative rehabilitation?
(CO5, K2)
- (a) Displacing communities
 - (b) Cutting disaster funds
 - (c) Capacity building
 - (d) Ignoring traditional knowledge

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain different types of rehabilitation with suitable examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the key obstacles in disaster recovery. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Discuss the role of vulnerability analysis in disaster preparedness. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the fundamental principle of disaster response planning. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the key principles of disaster-resistant housing and their significance in disaster-prone areas. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of integrating disaster education into school curricula for long-term preparedness. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Analyze the role of land-use planning in mitigating disaster risks. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of communities in disaster preparedness. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Discuss the impact of disaster insurance in financial risk mitigation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages of participative rehabilitation in post-disaster recovery. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically evaluate the effectiveness of post-disaster recovery models. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Develop a strategy to integrate disaster recovery with sustainable development goals (SDGs). (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Develop a vulnerability assessment framework for coastal areas prone to cyclones. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Propose a GIS-based risk mapping strategy for earthquake-prone urban areas. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Assess the challenges of maintaining sanitation and hygiene in relief camps post-disaster. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of technology in long-term disaster management planning. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Develop a livelihood restoration plan for disaster-affected communities. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Formulate a policy recommendation on integrating community participation in national disaster management plans. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of Government policies in post-disaster rehabilitation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Design a framework for a multi-stakeholder disaster management approach involving government, NGOs, media, and local institutions. (CO5, K5)
-

R5042

Sub. Code

646403

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Disaster Management

DISASTER LAWS AND PLANNING MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which UN body played a key role in implementing the Hyogo Framework? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) UNDRR
 - (b) UNESCO
 - (c) IMF
 - (d) WTO
2. The International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction was launched by the UNO in: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) 2010
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 1990
3. The process of identifying hazards and evaluating potential threats is called: (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Sustainable development
 - (b) Risk assessment
 - (c) Climate change
 - (d) Disaster rehabilitation

4. A well-prepared crisis management plan should include:
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Political campaign strategies
 - (b) Stock market predictions
 - (c) Emergency response protocols
 - (d) Social media trends
5. Disaster management policy primarily aims to: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Reduce the role of government
 - (b) Expand industrialization
 - (c) Increase economic profits
 - (d) Reduce risks and improve resilience
6. The state of Gujarat established a dedicated disaster management authority after: (CO3, K2)
- (a) 2001 Earthquake
 - (b) 2004 Tsunami
 - (c) 2013 Kedarnath floods
 - (d) 1999 Odisha cyclone
7. Which of the following is a common myth about disasters?
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Disasters only occur in developing countries
 - (b) Preparedness can reduce disaster impact
 - (c) Disasters can happen anywhere
 - (d) Early warning systems help save lives

8. Who plays a key role in training trainers for public awareness programs? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Sports coaches
 - (b) Celebrities
 - (c) Fashion designers
 - (d) Disaster management professionals
9. Which of the following is a key component of a disaster awareness campaign? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Social media rumors
 - (b) Early warning systems
 - (c) Political propaganda
 - (d) Ignoring minor disasters
10. Which of the following is a key step in disaster risk assessment? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Ignoring risk factors
 - (b) Increasing risk exposure
 - (c) Hazard mapping
 - (d) Spreading misinformation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the role of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986, in disaster mitigation and environmental safety. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss how the Montreal protocol has contributed to ozone layer protection and climate change mitigation. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Discuss how globalization has increased vulnerability to crisis situations. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of technology in improving crisis management and response strategies. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Analyze the significance of constitutional elements in shaping India's disaster management policies. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the disaster risk reduction approach adopted by Japan. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the impact of public awareness programs on reducing disaster-related casualties. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the importance of face-to-face interaction in disaster awareness programs in rural areas. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain the importance of community involvement in an awareness generation program for landslides. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of GIS in predicting and mapping the flood. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the salient features of Hyogo Framework for Action for Disaster Risk Reduction. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Propose a new strategy for integrating the principles of the Yokohama Strategy into India's national disaster management policy. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of disaster management policies mitigating large-scale industrial disasters. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically assess the impact of poor crisis management on social and economic stability. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Critically assess the evolution of India's disaster management policies. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Develop a framework for an ideal state-level disaster management policy based on international best practices. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Compare the success of disaster awareness campaigns in any two countries. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically assess the importance of Training of Trainers programs in creating sustainable disaster awareness initiatives. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Analyze the role of public awareness programs in disaster risk reduction. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically assess the role of open-source GIS tools in disaster risk assessment compared to proprietary software. (CO5, K5)
-