

<b>Name:</b>	 <b>UPES</b> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2019**

**Course: Shelter & Settlement in Disaster**  
**Program: M.TECH (DM)**  
**Course Code: HSFS8011**

**Semester: III**  
**Time 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Why it is important to encourage women's participation in the design and implementation of shelter and settlement programmes wherever possible during disaster?	4	CO1
Q 2	Differentiate temporary and transitional shelter during emergency.	4	CO1
Q 3	What are shelter design consideration for cyclone shelter.	4	CO3
Q 4	A successful shelter must balance multiple factors, illustrate the shelter balance chart with neat diagram.	4	CO2
Q 5	Explain checklist for shelter and settlement and write different components of checklist.	4	CO1

**SECTION B**

Q 6	Catalogue key indicators of shelter and settlement standard during strategic planning and explain them.	10	CO3
Q 7	Analyze shelter and settlement standard with special emphasis on covered living space.	10	CO4
Q 8	Hazard maps are used to identify potential causes of any hazard such that precautionary principles can be developed against that and these principles must be based on risk assessment and vulnerability, whose identifications are given according to different zonal division of areas according to their ranking of probability of hazards. Classify Natural Hazardous area maps based on usages and natural disaster.	10	CO3
<b>OR</b>			
What are the common components require for typical shelter?			
Q 9	Compare family tent ,frame tent and refugee tent and write one case study on any of these three.	10	CO4

**SECTION-C**

Q 10	The policy objective of anticipating and reducing risk is called disaster risk reduction (DRR). Although often used interchangeably with DRR, disaster risk management	20	CO4
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	<p>(DRM) can be thought of as the implementation of DRR, since it describes the actions that aim to achieve the objective of reducing risk. Establish relationship between Emergency Response Stage (ERS) and Recovery Stage (RS) with a neat diagram describing the Disaster Risk Management Cycle (DRMC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Water and sanitation, along with food and shelter, are the most important human needs in an emergency. Humanitarian response should be based on assessment and we should adopt different approach for it. Enumerate the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Phased approach</li> <li>ii. Planning out a humanitarian programme</li> <li>iii. Water supply in emergency –ladder of options</li> <li>iv. Excreta Control and Management: Sanitation Ladder</li> </ol>		
Q 11	How will you apply various settings considered for residential units during disaster, explain those with neat and clean diagram.	<b>20</b>	<b>CO5</b>