



Project

On

DISASTER

Alisha

9TH

13

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INTRODUCTION

A disaster is a serious disruption occurring over a short or long period of time that causes widespread human, material, economic or environmental loss which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. No matter what society disasters occur in, they tend to induce change in government & social life. They may even alter the course of history by broadly affecting entire populations & exposing mismanagement or corruption regardless of how tightly information is controlled in a society. Disasters are highly disruptive events that cause suffering, deprivation, hardship, injury & even death, as a result of direct injury, disease, the interruption of commerce & business, & the partial or total destruction of critical infrastructure such as homes, hospitals & other buildings. It can be caused by naturally occurring events or they can be due to man-made events, either accidental or deliberately caused.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my special THANKS of gratitude to my teacher "MRS. SUSITMA" as well as our principal "MRS. SUPAL" who gave me the golden opportunity to do the wonderful project on the topic "Disaster" which helped me in lots of research.

Secondly, I would like to thank my parents & sister who helped me in finalizing this project within a limited time frame.

- Thank You

(Alisha
IXth)

DEFINITION

A sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life is called disaster.

It is an event or fact that has unfortunate consequences.

A disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental loss & impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.

DIFFERENCE B/W

Hazard

→ A dangerous situation that poses a threat to human life is called hazard.

It has less critical consequences.

It takes its full shape after a series of events, which might have led it to happen.

Disaster

An event that completely causes damage to human life & property is called disaster.

It has more critical consequences & more catastrophic.

It often happens in a short time, causing more severe effects.



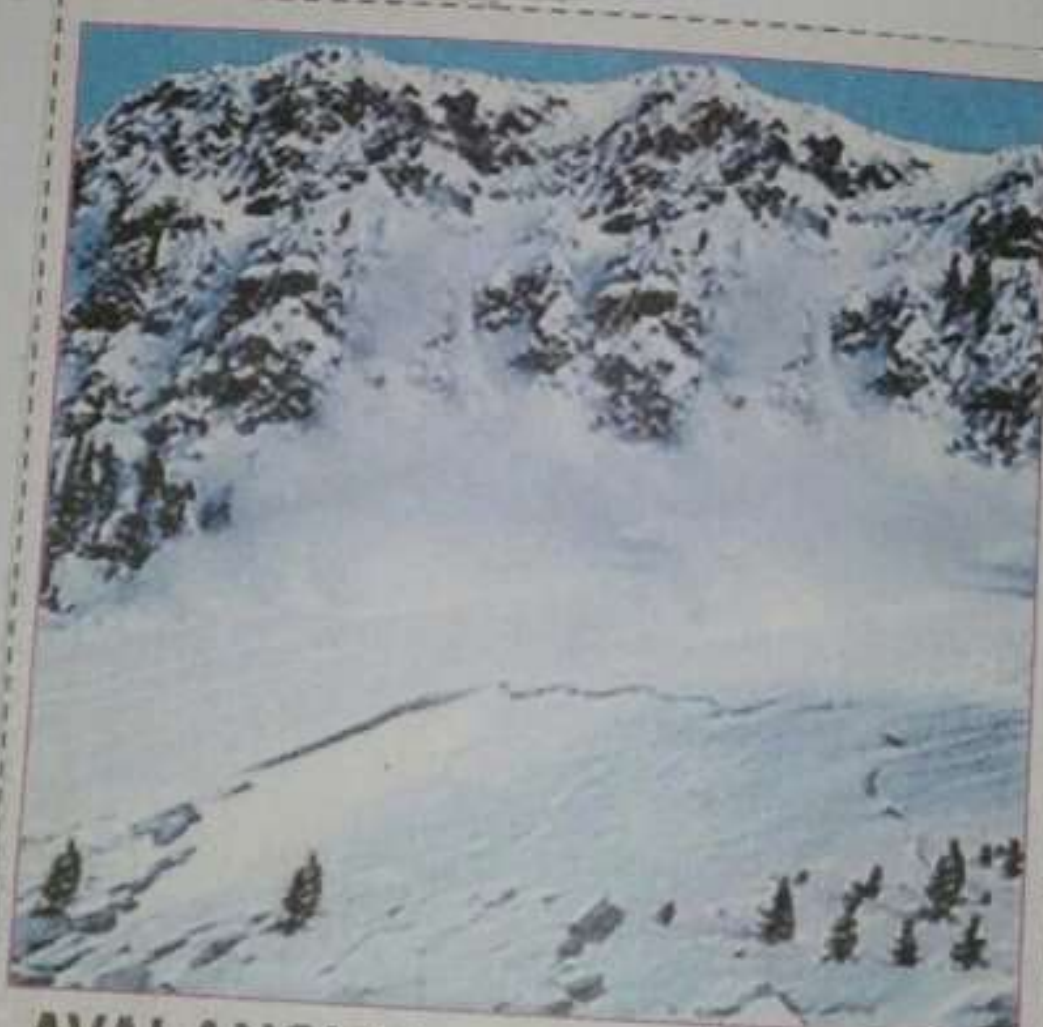
LANDSLIDE

भू-स्खलन



BLIZZARD

बर्फ का तूफान



AVALANCHE

हिम स्खलन



VOLCANO

ज्वालामुखी

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A hazard is something that exists with the capacity to cause problems in the future.

An earthquake fault under a city, a steeply inclined hillside with erosion patterns above a housing development, or a high voltage power line above a swimming pool are all hazards.

They all have the potential to cause problems, but the problem has not manifested itself as an event.

A disaster is an event that overwhelms the infrastructure that is in place when the event occurs.

An earthquake of significant magnitude occurs & all of the local response agencies are fully committed to the event, but they do not have sufficient resources (personnel or materials) to provide for all of the people who need help.

Classification Of Disaster

- Human-made Disasters
- Natural Disasters

Human-Made Disaster

Human-instigated disasters are the consequence of technological or human hazards. Examples include stampedes, fires, transport accidents, industrial accidents, oil spills, terrorist attacks, nuclear explosions / nuclear radiation. War & deliberate attacks may also be put in this category. Other types of induced disasters include the more cosmic scenarios of catastrophic global warming, nuclear war & bioterrorism. One opinion argues that all disasters can be seen as human-made, due to human failure to introduce appropriate emergency management measures.

Disaster

Man-made

Major man-made disasters:
Setting of fires, epidemics,
deforestation, pollution,
wars, etc.

Minor man-made disasters:
Road / Train accidents, riots,
food poisoning, industrial
disaster / crisis, environ-
-mental pollution, etc.



Natural

Major natural disasters:
Flood, cyclone, drought
earthquake

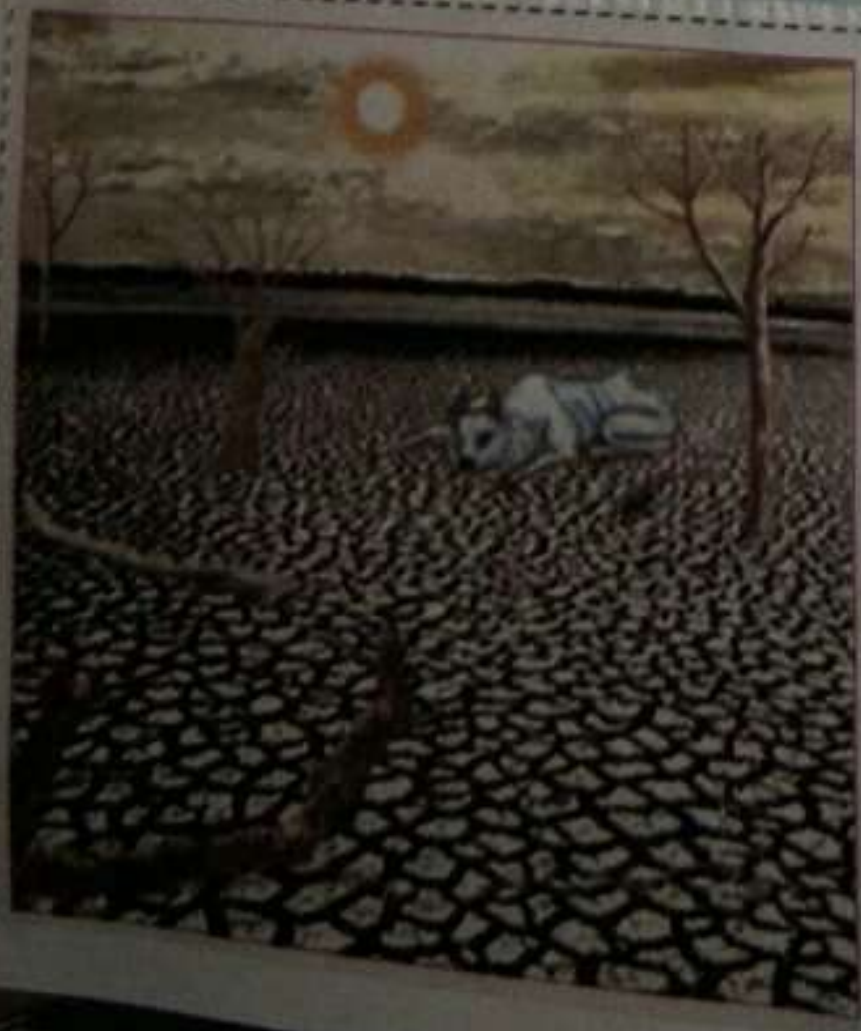
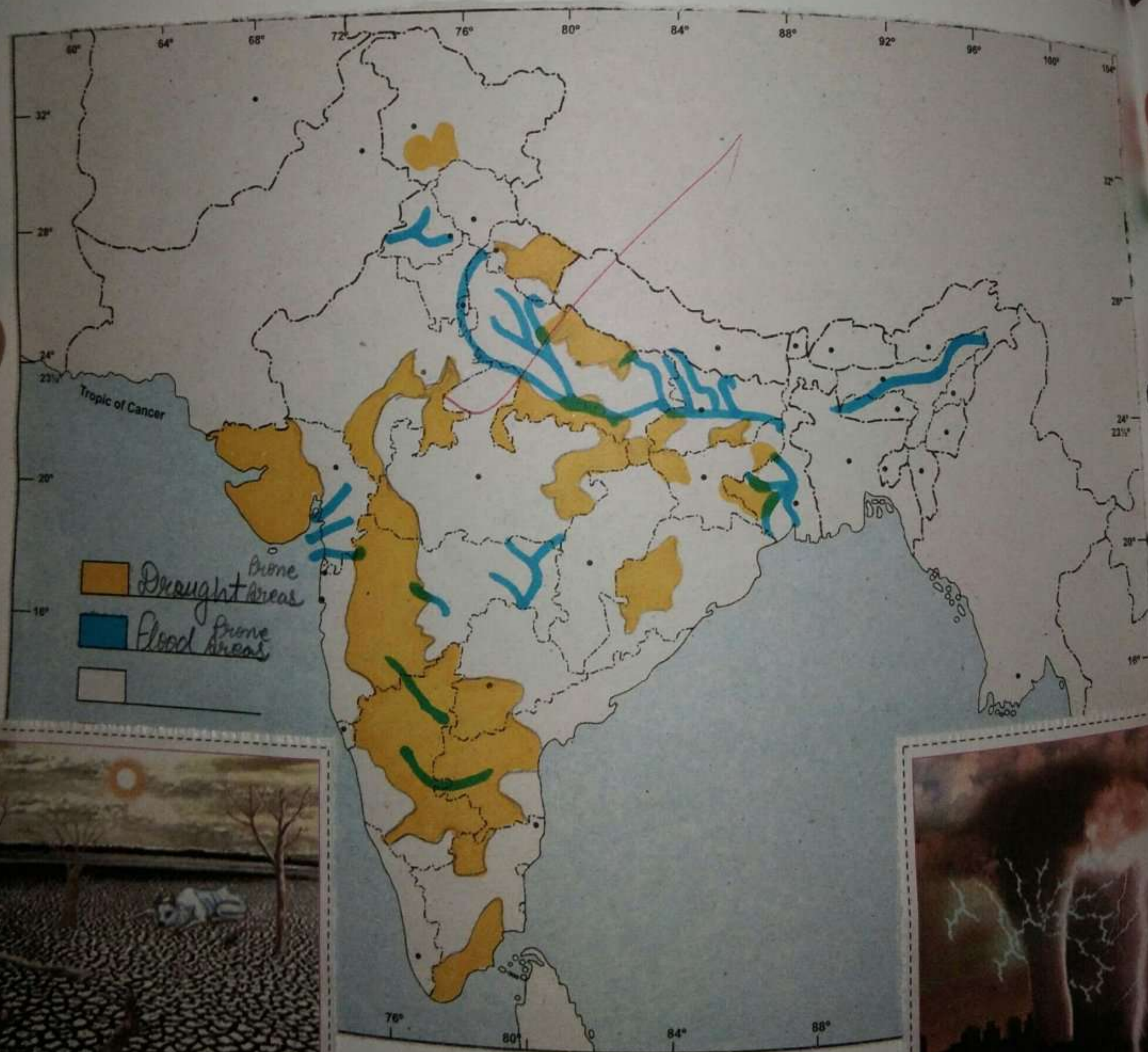
Minor natural disasters:
Cold wave, thunderstorms,
heat waves, mud slides,
storms, etc.



Natural Disaster

A natural disaster is a natural process or phenomenon that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods & services, social & economic disruption, or environmental damage. Various phenomena like earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, tsunamis, cyclones & pandemics are all natural hazards that kill thousands of people & destroy billions of dollars of habitat & property each year. However, the rapid growth of the world's population & its increased concentration often in hazardous environments has escalated both the frequency & severity of disasters.

Natural Disaster (Drought & Flood) Prone Areas In India



Types Of Human-Made Disasters.

Industrial Accidents :-

Mines, factories, & other industrial centers have been at the heart of some of history's worst accidents. These places can contain volatile materials, or undergo immense structural stress due to the labour conducted there. In worst case scenarios, these sites can suffer from explosions or collapses, leading to loss of life & potential environmental damage.

Terrorism :-

Acts of terror stick out from the rest of this page as they are the result of deliberate, politically-motivated aggression & violence. However, included them on this page as the worst terror attacks deserve no lesser word than 'disaster'.

Types of Natural Disaster

Earthquake :-

An earthquake occurs when the earth releases pent-up energy & causes the ground to shake. Earth's ground is made up of several very large pieces of land called tectonic plates. Most earthquakes occur when these plates rub against each other in some way. These same plates also create mountains when they push against each other. As the mountains are formed, earthquakes may be felt.

Flood :-

A flood is an overflow of water that covers the earth. This can damage buildings & cars in its path. In a severe flood, the water can seep into houses & completely cover them, ruining everything. People can be washed away with the flood & drown.



EARTHQUAKE

भूकंप

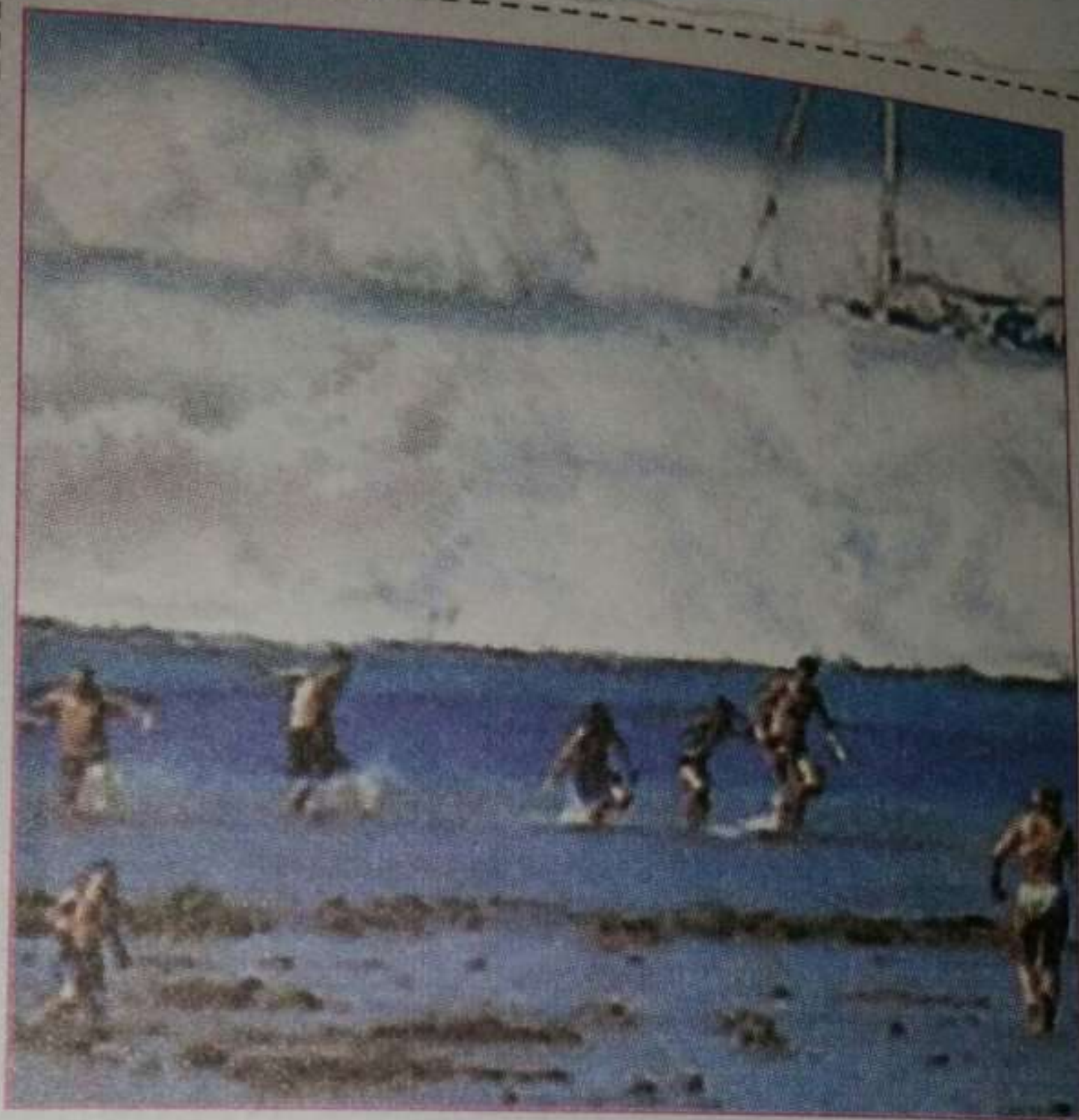


FLOOD

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Tsunami

A tsunami consists of huge waves caused by either an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption. In Japanes, the word means 'harbor wave'. These waves can get as high as 100 feet & aren't the gentle waves to surf on. These are destructive waves that can knock down buildings, trees, & anything else in their path.



TSUNAMI

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CONCLUSION!

In this project, I have highlighted & briefly described basic issue related to Disaster.

One cannot prevent disaster, but one can surely contribute for one or more aspects of disaster management to minimize its effects.

While no country in the world is entirely safe, lack of capacity to limit the impact of hazards remains a major burden for developing countries.

Hence, the need for safer construction practices is rising day by day & thus increasing our need to be alert & responsible to minimize the possibly evade the impact that these disasters have on our lives to make our country reach greater heights.

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S. J. M.
10.03.21

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