



Impact of Natural Hazards on Human Life

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Abstract:

We all face some types of disaster in our life. There are two types of Hazards. They are Manmade Hazards and Natural Hazards. Natural Hazards means the disaster created by nature. There is no control of man on these natural disaster. Cyclone, drought, floods, earthquakes, fire landsides are some examples of Natural Hazards. In this paper, the concept, features, types, factors responsible for Natural hazards, impact of Natural hazards on human life is explained. Geographical hazards, Meteorological hazards, Hydrological hazards, Biological hazards are types of Natural hazards. Soil erosion, Tectonic movements, Air pressure, Modernization are some causes of Natural hazards. There are some positive and some negative impact of Natural hazards on human life.

Introduction:

Human being has to face many problems in his life. We all face some types of disaster in our life. There are two types of Hazards. They are Manmade Hazards and Natural Hazards. Natural Hazards means the disaster created by nature. There is no control of man on these natural disaster. Cyclone, drought, floods, earthquakes, fire landsides are some examples of Natural Hazards. In this paper, the concept, features, types, factors responsible for Natural hazards, impact of Natural hazards on human life is explained. Geographical hazards, Meteorological hazards, Hydrological hazards, Biological hazards are types of Natural hazards. Soil erosion, Tectonic movements, Air pressure, Modernization are some causes of Natural hazards. There are some positive and some negative impact of Natural hazards on human life. Change in human behavior, Newer talent and innovations are positive impact. Food insecurity, Emotional aftershocks, Physical disorders, Displacement of large groups of people etc. are some negative impact of Natural hazards.

Objectives of the study:

This study carried on the basis of following objectives-

1. To study the concept, features and types of Natural Hazards

2. To know the factors responsible for Natural Hazards

3. To know the impact of Natural Hazards on Human Life.

Methodology of the study:

Present study is based on secondary source of data. The secondary data and other information has been collected from various books, journal, websites are also used for collecting the required information.

Concept of Natural Hazard:-

A Natural hazard is a dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition. Hazards may cause injury, other health impacts, loss of life, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, loss of property etc.

Features of Hazard:-

1. Natural hazards are elements of circumstances in the natural environment.
2. It have the potential to cause harm to people or property or both.
3. It may be swift or permanent aspect of the respective environmental settings.

Types of Natural Hazards:-

Natural hazards can be classified into several broad categories like geographical hazards, meteorological hazards, hydrological hazards and biological hazards.

1. Geographical hazards:-

This hazards are driven by geographical that is earth processes. It includes earthquake and volcanic eruptions.

2. Meteorological hazards:-

This hazards are driven by meteorological that is weather processes. It includes heat waves, cold waves, cyclones, hurricanes and freezing rain.

3. Hydrological hazards:- This hazards are driven by hydrological that is water processes. It includes floods, droughts, mudslides and tsunamis.

4. Biological hazards:- This hazards are driven by biological processes. It includes various types of diseases like infectious diseases that spread from person to person, threatening to infect large portion of human population.

Factors responsible for Natural hazards:-

1. Soil erosion:- Human being cut the trees for making new roads, buildings etc. So soil erosion take place.

2. Tectonic movements:- Earthquakes resulting as a result of tectonic movements. Because of drilling, mining and construction movements of plates inside the earth's crust can be triggered.

3. Air pressure:- The air that composes the atmosphere is made of many different gases. When gravity acts on the air, the air exerts a force upon earth called pressure.

4. Mining:- Flooding and erosion can occur in the area of mining.

5. Modernization:- Global warming which could eventually effect the ocean currents, has its roots in modern man's overuse of fossil fuels.

6. Imbalance in environment:- Imbalance may be either in form of air pollution, noise pollution or water pollution.

7. Poor human management:- Poor human management in the field of land and water resources cause of natural hazards.

Impact of Natural Hazards on Human Life:-

Impact of Natural hazards on human life are positive as well as negative.

1. Positive impact:-

a. Change in human behaviour:-

People helps each other. Volunteers crop up and try to save people at the cost of their own life. Charity comes in the form of money and materials form all directions.

b. Newer talent and innovations:-

After Natural hazards, people use new talent and new innovations for success.

2. Negative impact:-

a. Food insecurity:- Because of droughts agricultural production losses. Impact of it food insecurity arises. People cannot get sufficient food. Because of floods land wet and difficult to use. This leads to food shortage.

b. Emotional aftershocks:-

After natural hazards, traumatic stress reactions are common. They lead to Post Stress Disorder among some of the affected people who witnessed the hazards.

c. Physical disorders:-

Tiredness, dizziness, pounding heart, headaches and sleeplessness are noticed among many people after hazards.

d. Health Risks:-

Many people died because of hazards. Many people were severely affected.

e. Displacement of large groups of people:-

Natural hazards like drought, floods, landslides, earthquakes, wildfires have caused many to displace from their homes. People migrated to nearby cities.

f. Financial distress:-

Natural hazards destroy tangible and intangible economic assets. Their job and business are stopped. They cannot get sufficient money.

g. Insecurity of future:-

When natural hazards occur, their impact can be devastating not only in the present but also for long time to come. People might have lost their property, job, family members, friends, neighbours. The impact triggers insecurity.

h. Social, political and economic disturbances:-

Because of Natural hazards people migrated. Social, political and economic conditions changes. All things disturbs.

Conclusion:-

Natural hazards create positive as well as negative impact on human life. Because of Natural hazards social, economic and political life of human beings totally changed. There is no control on Natural hazards. But giving proper training to people we can safe people and its property.

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