

IBM NALAIYA THIRAN

Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution Template

Date	21st October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID10007
Project Name	Project – Natural disaster intensity analysis and classifications.
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ In a disaster, you face the danger of death or physical injury. You may also lose your home, possessions, and community. Such stressors place you at risk for emotional and physical health problems. Stress reactions after a disaster look very much like the common reactions seen after any type of trauma.➤ The challenges identified by the study include lack of capacity and coordination at the national level; gaps in legal frameworks and lack of guidance for implementation; complex institutional arrangements; incompatibility of building codes and lack of enforcement; lack of qualified human resources; and inadequate.
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Build hazard-resistant structures and houses.➤ Protect and develop hazard buffers.➤ Map and avoid high-risk zones.➤ Develop culture of prevention and resilience.➤ Improve early warning and response systems.➤ Build institutions, and development policies and plans.

3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With trends of rising population growth, increased urbanization, and climate projections of more frequent and intense weather, more people and assets are at risk from natural hazards. ➤ Advances in machine learning and artificial intelligence can also provide benefits to disaster risk management. ➤ Algorithms have been developed to analyse scientific data on earthquakes. ➤ These methods to use innovation and new technologies in disaster risk management were recently featured at the 2018 Understanding Risk Forum, a five-day conference that showcases the latest developments in disaster risk assessment.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Phenomena usefully studied from the perspective of social problems theory have distinctive features, most importantly their association with membership-based social movements. Using the social constructionist

		<p>theory of social problems as a measuring device, natural disasters cannot be considered social problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Natural disasters cause destruction of property, loss of financial resources, and personal injury or illness. The loss of resources, security and access to shelter can lead to massive population migrations in lesser-developed countries.19-Apr-2018.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drones ➤ Robots ➤ Sensors.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In a disaster, you face the danger of death or physical injury. You may also lose your home, possessions, and community. Such stressors place you at risk for emotional and physical health problems. Stress reactions after a disaster look very much like the common reactions seen after any type of trauma. ➤ The challenges identified by the study include lack of capacity and coordination at the national level; gaps in legal frameworks and lack of guidance for implementation; complex institutional arrangements; incompatibility of building codes and lack of enforcement; lack of qualified human resources; and inadequate. ➤ This problem is done.