<u>NATURAL DISASTERS INTENSITY ANALYSIS AND CLASSIFICATION PROBLEM STATEMENTS</u>

1. Since there is no standardized way to differentiate between different levels of disaster severity, it is difficult to grasp the true scale of disaster severity. Furthermore, no measure in use today shows how severity and impact variables relate to one another. As a result, no standard approach has been created to assist emergency responders in estimating the effects of natural catastrophes, choosing how best to allocate resources, or accelerating mitigation procedures. This groundbreaking study creates a universal disaster severity categorization that can be used by both citizens and emergency personnel to create a platform for communication that compares the effects of catastrophes.

2. This approach gives a broad overview of the impact of natural disasters, generates impartial assessments of their size, clarifies the catastrophe continuum, and determines if local, state, federal, and worldwide aid is required.

3. Natural catastrophes not only disrupt the ecology that supports human life, but they also obliterate vital facilities and properties in human society, changing the ecosystem permanently. Natural occurrences like earthquakes, cyclones, floods, and wildfires can bring disaster. To mitigate ecological losses from natural disasters, several deep learning approaches have been used by numerous researchers. However, identification of natural disasters still has difficulties because of the complex and unbalanced picture structures. We suggest this project to address this issue. \

4. Natural catastrophes are unavoidable, and their occurrence has a significant impact on the economy, ecological, and quality of life for people. Sometimes, natural calamities like tsunamis, earthquakes, and forest fires may wreak havoc on nations as well as cause buildings to fall and diseases to spread.