IMPACTS AND SAFTEY MEASURES FOR WARNINGS

**Heavy Rain**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Urban Flooding** – Waterlogging in cities disrupts daily life and damages infrastructure. 2. **Landslides** – Saturated slopes can trigger landslides in hilly regions. 3. **Crop Damage** – Excess rain harms crop and reduces agricultural yield. 4. **Power Outages** – Rain can damage electrical lines, causing blackouts. 5. **Disease Spread** – Flooded areas can lead to outbreaks of waterborne diseases. 6. **Transport Disruption** – Roads, flights, and trains may be delayed or halted. | 1. **Avoid Waterlogged Areas** – Stay away from flooded roads and low-lying regions. 2. **Stay Indoors** – Remain inside and avoid unnecessary travel during heavy downpours. 3. **Turn Off Electricity** – Switch off electrical appliances if water enters your home. 4. **Boil Drinking Water** – Ensure safe drinking water to prevent infections. 5. **Keep Emergency Kit Ready** – Include essentials like flashlight, medicines, and dry food. 6. **Follow Official Alerts** – Stay updated through weather warnings and advisories.   Top of Form  Bottom of Form |

**Very Heavy Rain**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Urban flooding** causing traffic disruptions and property damage. 2. **Landslides** in hilly areas blocking roads and endangering lives. 3. **River overflow and flash floods** affecting nearby villages and farmland. 4. **Transport disruption** including delays in trains, flights, and roadways. 5. **Crop damage** due to waterlogging and root decay. 6. **Spread of waterborne diseases** from contaminated water sources. | 1. **Avoid waterlogged areas and open drains** to prevent accidents and infections. 2. **Stay indoors unless absolutely necessary** and avoid traveling during peak rainfall. 3. **Move to higher ground** if living in low-lying or flood-prone zones. 4. **Keep emergency kits ready** with essentials like torch, food, water, and first aid. 5. **Unplug electrical appliances** and avoid contact with electrical equipment in wet areas. 6. **Follow official warnings and evacuation orders** from local authorities or disaster services. |

**Extremely Heavy Rain**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Widespread flooding** leading to severe damage to homes and infrastructure. 2. **Major river overflows** causing submergence of towns and rural areas. 3. **Massive landslides** blocking highways and cutting off remote regions. 4. **Collapse of weak structures** including bridges, buildings, and walls. 5. **Large-scale evacuation needs** due to unsafe living conditions. 6. **Long-term disruption of utilities** like power, water, and communication systems. | 1. **Evacuate early from flood-prone or landslide-prone areas** when advised. 2. **Avoid crossing flooded roads, bridges, or causeways**, even on foot. 3. **Stay tuned to official alerts** via radio, apps, or local authorities for real-time updates. 4. **Keep important documents and valuables in waterproof bags** and easily accessible. 5. **Disconnect main power supply** if water enters your home to prevent electrocution. 6. **Stock essential supplies** (food, water, medicine, batteries) for at least 3 days. |

**Heavy Snow**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Road blockages** and traffic disruptions due to snow accumulation. 2. **Flight and train cancellations** affecting travel and logistics. 3. **Power outages** from fallen trees and damaged power lines. 4. **Increased risk of avalanches** in mountainous and hilly regions. 5. **Collapse of roofs and weak structures** under snow weight. 6. **Health hazards** like hypothermia and frostbite due to extreme cold. | 1. **Stay indoors** and avoid unnecessary travel during intense snowfall. 2. **Keep emergency supplies ready** including warm clothing, food, water, and medicines. 3. **Use proper heating safely** and ensure ventilation to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning. 4. **Clear snow from rooftops and walkways** to prevent collapses and slips. 5. **Avoid avalanche-prone areas** and follow advisories in hilly or mountainous regions. 6. **Keep your phone charged** and stay updated with official weather alerts and warnings. |

**Thunderstorm And Lightning**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Injury or death due to direct lightning strikes** on people or animals. 2. **Damage to electrical appliances** and power infrastructure from lightning surges. 3. **Fallen trees and poles** causing road blockages and property damage. 4. **Fires triggered by lightning** in forests, grasslands, or buildings. 5. **Flight and train delays** due to operational hazards and poor visibility. 6. **Interruption of communication networks** and internet connectivity. | 1. **Stay indoors and avoid open areas** like fields, rooftops, and playgrounds. 2. **Unplug electrical devices** to prevent damage from power surges. 3. **Avoid using wired phones or metal objects** during a lightning storm. 4. **Stay away from trees, poles, and water bodies** which can attract lightning. 5. **Suspend outdoor activities** like farming, construction, or sports during alerts. 6. **Wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder** before going outside. |

**Hailstorm**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Severe damage to crops** leading to major agricultural losses. 2. **Broken windows, vehicles, and roofs** due to large hailstones. 3. **Injury to humans and animals** caught unprotected during the storm. 4. **Power outages and communication failures** from damaged infrastructure. 5. **Flight disruptions** and safety hazards for aviation. 6. **Traffic accidents** due to slippery roads and poor visibility. | 1. **Stay indoors and away from windows** to avoid injury from broken glass. 2. **Park vehicles in covered or sheltered areas** to protect them from hail damage. 3. **Avoid going outside** until the storm has completely passed. 4. **Secure loose outdoor items** like pots, tools, and furniture to prevent them from becoming hazards. 5. **Protect your head with a helmet or hard object** if caught outside unexpectedly. 6. **Listen to weather alerts and warnings** to prepare in advance and act quickly. |

**Dust Storm**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Reduced visibility** leading to road accidents and transportation delays. 2. **Respiratory problems** due to inhalation of dust particles. 3. **Damage to crops** by stripping leaves and burying young plants. 4. **Disruption of power supply** from fallen lines and short circuits. 5. **Sand accumulation** in homes, roads, and machinery causing damage. 6. **Flight cancellations and diversions** due to poor visibility and safety concerns. | 1. **Stay indoors and keep windows and doors closed** to prevent dust entry. 2. **Wear masks, goggles, and cover your face** when stepping outside is unavoidable. 3. **Avoid driving during the storm** or pull over safely if caught on the road. 4. **Turn off air conditioners and fans** that pull in outside air. 5. **Protect electronic equipment** and sensitive machinery from dust exposure. 6. **Stay updated with weather alerts** and follow local authority instructions. |

**Dust Raising Winds**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Reduced visibility** on roads and highways, increasing accident risk. 2. **Breathing difficulties** and aggravation of asthma and allergies. 3. **Minor crop damage** due to abrasion and topsoil displacement. 4. **Dust accumulation** on buildings, vehicles, and equipment. 5. **Eye irritation** and skin discomfort from blowing dust. 6. **Disruption of outdoor activities and transport services** due to dusty conditions. | 1. **Stay indoors** during peak wind hours to avoid exposure to dust. 2. **Wear masks and protective eyewear** if going outside is necessary. 3. **Drive slowly with headlights on** to improve visibility on dusty roads. 4. **Keep windows and doors shut** to prevent dust from entering buildings and vehicles. 5. **Use air purifiers or damp cloths** indoors to reduce airborne dust particles. 6. **Follow local weather alerts** and avoid outdoor work or travel during warnings. |

**Strong Surface Winds**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Uprooting of trees and poles**, causing blockages and property damage. 2. **Disruption to road, rail, and air traffic** due to flying debris and reduced control. 3. **Damage to temporary structures**, hoardings, and rooftops. 4. **Increased fire risk** in dry areas due to rapid wind spread. 5. **Power outages** from snapped electric lines and fallen poles. 6. **Hazards to construction sites** with falling objects and scaffolding collapse. | 1. **Stay indoors and avoid open spaces** during high wind warnings. 2. **Secure loose objects** like tarps, boards, and tools that could become projectiles. 3. **Avoid parking under trees or weak structures** that may fall. 4. **Delay travel plans** until conditions improve and authorities give clearance. 5. **Reinforce windows, doors, and rooftops** in vulnerable buildings. 6. **Stay updated through weather alerts** and follow local emergency instructions. |

**Heat Wave**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Increased risk of heat-related illnesses** like heatstroke, dehydration, and exhaustion. 2. **Higher mortality rates**, especially among the elderly, children, and outdoor workers. 3. **Reduced productivity** in outdoor labor-intensive sectors like agriculture and construction. 4. **Crop withering and water stress** due to excessive soil dryness. 5. **Increased energy demand** leading to power cuts and grid overloads. 6. **Water scarcity and drying of water bodies**, affecting both people and livestock. | 1. **Stay hydrated** by drinking plenty of water, even if not thirsty. 2. **Avoid outdoor activities** during peak afternoon hours (12 PM–4 PM). 3. **Wear light, loose, and light-colored clothing** to stay cool. 4. **Use fans, coolers, or ACs** and keep living spaces well-ventilated. 5. **Cover your head and use umbrellas or hats** when outside. 6. **Check on vulnerable individuals** like the elderly, sick, or children regularly. |

**Hot Day**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Mild dehydration and fatigue**, especially for those outdoors. 2. **Discomfort and reduced concentration** during work or school. 3. **Increased electricity usage** due to fan and AC usage. 4. **Minor crop stress** due to heat affecting soil moisture. 5. **Health issues for vulnerable groups** like children and the elderly. 6. **Rise in indoor temperatures**, making enclosed spaces uncomfortable. | 1. **Drink plenty of water** throughout the day to stay hydrated. 2. **Wear lightweight and breathable clothes** to stay cool. 3. **Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight**, especially midday. 4. **Use fans or coolers** and keep windows shaded or covered. 5. **Take frequent breaks** if working or exercising outside. 6. **Eat light meals** and avoid alcohol or caffeinated drinks. |

**Hot And Humid**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Increased risk of heat exhaustion and dehydration** due to excessive sweating. 2. **Reduced effectiveness of sweating** as body struggles to cool down. 3. **Higher discomfort levels** affecting work performance and sleep quality. 4. **Aggravation of respiratory problems** like asthma and breathlessness. 5. **Skin issues** such as rashes, fungal infections, and irritation. 6. **Greater demand for cooling appliances**, leading to higher energy usage. | 1. **Stay in cool, well-ventilated areas** and avoid overcrowded spaces. 2. **Wear loose, breathable, and light-coloured clothing** to help your body cool. 3. **Stay hydrated** with water, avoiding sugary and caffeinated drinks. 4. **Use fans, coolers, or air conditioners** to maintain indoor comfort. 5. **Take regular breaks** if doing physical activity or working outdoors. 6. **Bathe frequently and keep skin dry** to avoid heat rashes and fungal infections. |

**Warm Night**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Disrupted sleep quality** due to high nighttime temperatures. 2. **Increased risk of heat stress**, especially for elderly and sick individuals. 3. **Reduced nighttime cooling** leading to overall heat buildup. 4. **Higher electricity consumption** from continued use of fans and air conditioning. 5. **Increased discomfort and fatigue** the following day due to poor rest. 6. **Prolonged heat exposure** impacting heart and respiratory health. | 1. **Ensure proper ventilation** by using fans, open windows, or exhausts. 2. **Stay hydrated** by drinking water before bed and after waking up. 3. **Use light bedding and breathable fabrics** to improve comfort during sleep. 4. **Cool the room before sleeping** using fans or AC to reduce heat buildup. 5. **Avoid heavy meals and alcohol** before bed to prevent overheating. 6. **Check on vulnerable individuals** like elderly and infants during the night. |

**Cold Day**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Reduced work efficiency and outdoor activity** due to discomfort and cold stress. 2. **Increased risk of hypothermia and frostbite** in exposed individuals. 3. **Worsening of respiratory and cardiac conditions** in vulnerable groups. 4. **Disruption in transport and public services** due to fog and icy conditions. 5. **Higher energy demand** for heating, leading to power load stress. 6. **Adverse effects on crops** like delayed growth or frost damage. | 1. **Wear layered, warm clothing** including gloves, caps, and woolens. 2. **Limit outdoor exposure**, especially during early mornings and nights. 3. **Use safe heating methods** and ensure proper ventilation indoors. 4. **Keep elderly, children, and the sick warm and hydrated.** 5. **Avoid alcohol and caffeine**, which can reduce body temperature. 6. **Stay updated with weather forecasts** and warnings for cold wave conditions. |

**Cold Wave**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Increased risk of hypothermia and frostbite**, especially among the elderly and homeless. 2. **Rise in cold-related illnesses** such as pneumonia, bronchitis, and asthma attacks. 3. **Higher mortality rates** among vulnerable groups in extreme cold conditions. 4. **Disruption of transportation** due to fog, ice, and poor visibility. 5. **Damage to crops and livestock** due to freezing temperatures. 6. **Increased energy consumption** for heating, leading to power shortages. | 1. **Wear multiple layers of warm clothing** to retain body heat effectively. 2. **Stay indoors as much as possible**, especially during early mornings and late nights. 3. **Use heating appliances safely** and ensure proper ventilation to prevent carbon monoxide buildup. 4. **Drink warm fluids and eat hot, nutritious food** to maintain body warmth. 5. **Avoid prolonged exposure to cold**, particularly for children, elderly, and sick individuals. 6. **Keep updated with weather alerts** and assist neighbors or those without adequate heating. |

**Ground Frost**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Damage to crops and seedlings** due to freezing of surface soil and moisture. 2. **Formation of slippery surfaces**, increasing the risk of falls and accidents. 3. **Reduced soil fertility** as frost may affect root function and microbial activity. 4. **Freezing of water pipes** and outdoor plumbing systems. 5. **Disruption to early morning transport** due to icy roads and low visibility. 6. **Stress on small animals and livestock** exposed to cold ground conditions. | 1. **Cover sensitive crops** with mulch or protective sheets to prevent frost damage. 2. **Wear proper footwear** with good grip to avoid slips on icy surfaces. 3. **Insulate outdoor pipes and taps** to prevent freezing and bursting. 4. **Drive carefully during early hours** when frost is most intense. 5. **Provide shelter and bedding** for pets and livestock to keep them warm. 6. **Monitor weather forecasts** and take early action when frost is predicted. |

**Fog**

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| IMPACTS | SAFETY MEASURES |
| 1. **Reduced visibility**, leading to road, rail, and air traffic delays and accidents. 2. **Disruption of daily commutes** and logistics operations due to slow-moving traffic. 3. **Increased risk of multi-vehicle collisions**, especially on highways. 4. **Delays and diversions of flights and trains** due to poor visibility. 5. **Health problems** such as breathing issues and aggravated asthma. 6. **Moisture accumulation on roads and surfaces**, making them slippery and hazardous. | 1. **Avoid travel during dense fog**, especially in early mornings and late nights. 2. **Use fog lights and low beams** when driving to improve visibility. 3. **Maintain a safe distance from vehicles ahead** to prevent collisions. 4. **Reduce speed and avoid sudden braking** while driving in foggy conditions. 5. **Use public transport** if driving visibility is dangerously low. 6. **Wear warm clothing and masks** to protect against cold and inhalation of pollutants. |