Differential impacts - in terms of caste class gender age location disability
Caste

- Scheduled Caste people are inhabited at low land areas
- Housing condition of these people are precarious and risk
- During flood they have no space to take shelter, neither the higher caste people allow them to take temporary shelter in their paka houses.
- Sheer poverty and disaster make them worse.
- Lack of information about a possible occurrence of disaster make threat to their lives and livelihood.
- Bonded labour increases.
- Scheduled Tribe people inhabited at the foot of the hills and mountain and flash flood wash them away.
Gender

- Women, children, widow, destitute and adolescent girls are most vulnerable and threat to various types of health hazards.
- Young women, adolescent girls and young widows are exposed to sexual violence.
- Elderly persons are both women and men are neglected in all respect and aspect.
Age

- Youngest and oldest people are mostly impacted destructively during any disasters for that matter.
Location

- People living in the low land area, river sides, side of the river embankment, Sea coast lines are most prone to be affected by the natural calamities.
- Places often prone to ethnic or communal violence.
- Places more prone to earthquake.
Disability

- Visually challenged
- Hearing impaired
- Physically disabled
- Mentally challenged

- Unable to hear danger signals, alarms, etc.
- Difficulty in evacuation & protection
- Difficulty in getting access to relief and compensation money
- Difficulty locating avenues of escape
- Have to face the shock of losing all that they had attained in life
- Home
- Family
- Security