

Natural Hazards Disaster Management Cbse

Basirhat UNDP. Archived from the Basirhat is a city and a municipal urban agglomeration region of North 24 Parganas district in the Indian state of West Bengal. The district headquarters is planned to be in the city of Basirhat. "Hazard profiles of Indian districts" (PDF). National Capacity Building Project in Disaster Management. It is the headquarters of the Basirhat subdivision. There's a proposal to carve out a new Basirhat district from the existing North 24 Parganas district. Established on April 1, 1869, Basirhat is one of the oldest municipal boards in West Bengal. Retrieved 21 February 2025 5f4f3d170a

Patna Patna also serves as the seat of Patna High Court. 5 million people, its urban agglomeration is the 18th largest in India. National Capacity Building Project in Disaster Management. Covering 250 square kilometres (97 sq mi) and over 2. "Hazard profiles of Indian districts" (PDF). Archived from the Patna (Hindi: Paṭanā, pronounced [ˈpəʈnaː]), historically known as Pāṭaliputra, is the capital and largest city of the Indian state of Bihar. The city also straddles the rivers Son, Gandak and Punpun. UNDP. The city. The modern city of Patna is mainly on the southern bank of the river Ganges. Retrieved 4 March 2012. The Buddhist, Hindu and Jain pilgrimage centres of Vaishali, Rajgir, Nalanda, Bodh Gaya and Pawapuri are nearby and Patna City is a sacred city for Sikhs as the tenth Sikh Guru, Guru Gobind Singh was born here. According to the United Nations, as of 2018, Patna had a population of 2. 35 million, making it the 19th largest city in India 5f4f3d170a

It is the commercial capital of Odisha and hosts many trading and business houses in and around the city. The city is famous in Odisha for foods... 5f4f3d170a The area of modern Tripura — ruled for several centuries by the Manikya Dynasty — was part of the Tripuri Kingdom (also known as Hill Tippera). It became a princely state under the British Raj during its tenure, and acceded to independent India... 5f4f3d170a Dehradun is located in the Doon Valley on the foothills of... 5f4f3d170a

Shyamnagar, West Bengal It is a part of the area covered by Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA). Archived from the original (PDF) on 19 May 2006. National Capacity Building Project in Disaster Management. Retrieved Shyamnagar is a neighbourhood in Bhatpara of North 24 Parganas district in the Indian state of West Bengal. of Indian districts" (PDF). UNDP 5f4f3d170a

The seven islands that constitute Mumbai were earlier home to communities of Marathi language-speaking Koli people... 5f4f3d170a

Delhi "Hazard profiles of Indian districts" (PDF). According to the 2011 census, Delhi's city proper population was over 11 million, while the NCT's population was about 16. Retrieved 23 June 2021. UNDP. The NCT covers an area of 1,484 square kilometres (573 sq mi). Archived from the Delhi, officially the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, is a city and a union territory of India containing New Delhi, the capital of India. Straddling the Yamuna river, but spread chiefly to the west, or beyond its right bank, Delhi shares borders with the state of Uttar Pradesh in the east and with the state of Haryana in the remaining directions. 8 million. National Capacity Building Project in Disaster Management. Delhi became a union territory on 1 November 1956 and the NCT in 1995 5f4f3d170a

Mumbai Mumbai has the highest number of billionaires out of any city in Asia. Mumbai lies on the Konkan coast on the west coast of India and has a deep natural harbour. 1960, p. 5 "2. GMDMA Greater Mumbai Disaster Management Authority. Mumbai is the financial capital and the most populous city proper of India with an estimated population of 12. 25 crore). Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. 7. 5 million (1. Mumbai City Profile" (PDF). In 2008, Mumbai was named an alpha world city. p. Mumbai is the centre of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, which is among the most populous metropolitan areas in the world with a population of over 23 million (2. 3 crore). Archived Mumbai (muum-BY; Marathi: Mumbaī, pronounced [ˈmumbəi]), also known as Bombay (bom-BAY; its official name until 1995), is the capital city of the Indian state of Maharashtra 5f4f3d170a

Tripura "Hazard profiles of Indian districts" (PDF). The third-smallest state in the country, it covers 10,491 km² (4,051 sq mi); and the seventh-least populous state with a population of 3. It is bordered by Assam and Mizoram to the east and by Bangladesh to the north, south and west. Archived from the Tripura () is a state in northeastern India. Kokborok, Bengali, and English are the state's official languages. National capacity building project in disaster management. Retrieved 30 October 2012. 67 million. Tripura has 19 different tribal communities with a majority Bengali population. Tripura is divided into 8 districts and 23 sub-divisions, where Agartala is the capital and the largest city in the state. UNDP 5f4f3d170a

Pune The city of Pune is part of Pune Metropolitan Region. It is the administrative headquarters of the Pune district, and of Pune division. In terms of the total amount of land under its jurisdiction, Pune is the largest city in Maharashtra, with a geographical area of 516. follow the State Board or one of the two central boards of education,

the CBSE or CISCE. Pune is one of the largest IT hubs in India. Jnana Prabodhini Prashala, located in Sadashiv Peth, is the first Pune (Marathi: पुणे, pronounced ['puɳe] POO-nay), previously spelled in English as Poona (the official name until 1978), is a city in the state of Maharashtra in the Deccan plateau in Western India. According to the 2011 Census of India, Pune has 7.2 million residents in the metropolitan region, making it the seventh-most populous metropolitan area in India. 18 km², though by population it comes in a distant second to Mumbai. It is also one of the most important automobile and manufacturing

Dehradun Beside earthquakes, the region is frequently devastated by landslides Dehradun (Hindi: Dēharādūna, pronounced [d̪əɦ̌ːraːɖuːnːə]), also known as Dehra Doon, is the winter capital and the most populous city of the Indian state of Uttarakhand. Part of the Garhwal region, and housing the headquarters of its Divisional Commissioner, Dehradun is one of the "Counter Magnets" of the National Capital Region (NCR) being developed as an alternative centre of growth to help ease the migration and population explosion in the Delhi metropolitan area and to establish a smart city in the Himalayas. It is the administrative headquarters of the eponymous district and is governed by the Dehradun Municipal Corporation, with the Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly holding its winter sessions in the city as its winter capital. geomorphological and meteorological characteristics make it prone to a number of natural hazards

Bhubaneswar Although the modern city of Bhubaneswar was formally established in 1948, the history of the areas in and around the present-day city can be traced to the 1st century BCE. With Puri and. It is a confluence of Hindu, Buddhist and Jain heritage and includes several Kalingan temples, many of them from 6th–13th century CE. are 13 administrative departments under BMC: PR & Communication, Disaster Management, Finance, Health & Sanitation, Engineering, Revenue & Tax, Electrical Bhubaneswar (Odia: ['bʱubɔneswɔɾɔ]) is the capital and the largest city of the Indian state of Odisha. In contemporary times, the city is a hub of sports, tourism and IT in the country. Bhubaneswar is dubbed the "Temple City", a nickname earned because of many temples which are standing there. The suburban region, especially the old town, was historically often depicted as Chakra Khetra and Ekamra Khetra (Area adorned with a mango tree). It is located in the Khordha district

Cuttack Archived from the original on 14 July 2014. It is also the headquarters of the Cuttack district. Cuttack is known as the Millennium City as well as the Silver City due to its history of 1000 years and famous silver filigree works respectively. The name of the city is an anglicised form of the Odia and Sanskrit name Kataka, which literally means the fort, a reference to the ancient Barabati Fort around which the city initially developed. "Hazard profiles of Indian districts" Cuttack (, or also Kataka in Odia ['kɔʈkɔ]), is the second largest city and the former

capital of the Indian state of Odisha. The Orissa High Court and some other Odisha State Govt. Cyclone". offices are located there, and the city is the judicial capital of Odisha. Odisha State Disaster Management Authorities. Retrieved 10 June 2014 5f4f3d170a

The topography of the medieval fort Purana Qila on the banks of the river Yamuna matches the literary description of the citadel Indraprastha in the Sanskrit epic Mahabharata... 5f4f3d170a

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