

# Short Composition on Cyclone Sidr

Similar to:

Sidr Destructive Natural Calamity

Sidr: An Economic Destruction

Cyclone Sidr in Bangladesh

Introduction: Cyclone Sidr was one of the most destructive natural calamities in the last century. Cyclone Sidr hit the coastal districts particularly Khulna, Bagerhat, Patuakhali, as it started from the northern Bay of Bengal and struck on Nov 15 with high tidal surge and strong winds of over 240 km per hour. One night's furious devastation brought Bengal into world focus.

What is Cyclone Sidr: cyclone Sidr is a violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle. According to Kate Worth of Oxfam, cyclone Sidr is related to global warming.

Cause of cyclone Sidr: Bangladesh is one of the countries most vulnerable to climate change, because it is exposed to many damaging weather events, and its low level of development means that people are particularly vulnerable to the impact of those events. The scientist says that the main impacts of global warming that they predict in Bangladesh include rising sea levels, leading to salination of the soil, rising temperatures, causing rainfall (becoming more intense during the monsoon season) more droughts and floods and more intense storms.

Previous report: according to the report, at least 174 disasters

affected Bangladesh from 1969 to 2007. Extreme events, such as floods and flash floods, droughts, severe erosion, and cyclones are commonly linked to climate change. Studies have shown that the frequency, and in some cases the intensity of these events are directly related to climate change. The intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC) says that the frequency of cyclone Sidr formation in the Bay of Bengal has declined since 1970 but the intensity of the cyclones is increasing. Government initiatives to build cyclone shelters and establish early warning system have meant fewer lives have been lost, but more efforts are needed, the report says.

Affected area and people: cyclone sider reaching top speeds of almost 1970 kilometer per hour hit the coastal districts of Bangladesh on November 15, devastating the country's south-west and southern coastal areas, including the Sunderbans. The death toll was in the thousands, with the full extent of the devastation still to be fully enumerated, as survivors continued to struggle for shelter and safe drinking water. The cyclone left it a mark of devastation on 102 Upazilas, 710 unions, affecting almost 3 million people 23000 acres of land including six lakh metric ton of a man. The waves took everything. The lemon crop had just been harvested. The grain lying around was washed away starvation threatens. There was no food, no matches to light the fire, no kerosene to burn, no salt, and no cooking medium. No child cried, no dogs barked, all animals had been destroyed. The areas were without infants... only a handful of children survived. The young, the old the women, the weak, these were the first to go. Survival of the fittest... though many of these lay dead. Many lie unburied. The unburied dead are a serious health hazard. The main islands Bhola, Hatiya, Sandwip, Patuakhali, Bublar-char, were within visual range.

Steps of the government: as it is a caretaker government, so the government could not take acute preparation for the affected people.

The relief was not sufficient for the victims, as they needed. Though the chief advisor said any lapses in preparedness wouldn't be tolerated. Hundreds of thousands of people especially those living in coastal zone were evacuated. Government's food security was not satisfactory for the cyclone Sidr affected people. Besides these, donors of different countries are not much concerned to help the victims for the political turmoil of the country.

Conclusion: the vast shambles presented a grains landscape indeed. Half million people lay dead in eloquent homage to the last 1- years of political stability and economic progress. Natural calamity like cyclone Sidr made the people dump and stopped their regular activities. People hope that the government should take all the necessary steps to getting the alarm of such natural calamity like cyclone Sidr.