

Climate Vulnerability Index has analysed 640 districts in India to assess their vulnerability to extreme weather events. Discuss how the various Indian states have fared. (200 words)

Climate Vulnerability Index of Council on Environment, Energy and Water has shown the vulnerability of Indian districts towards disasters. Excepting earthquake it includes all other disasters in combined aspect.

CVI has rated states from least vulnerable to ^{most vulnerable} ~~extreme~~ based on various aspects like disaster preparedness, rehabilitation facilities administrative effectiveness etc.

Performance of Indian States

1. Andhra Pradesh and Assam were most vulnerable to extreme weather events
2. Kerala, West Bengal, Tripura were considered least vulnerable.

3. Almost 59% of east coastal districts and 41% of west coastal districts were considered highly vulnerable to extreme cyclone.

4. Around 60% of Indian districts were found to be less adaptable to climate changes.

5. Bihar was considered to be affected by cycles of drought and flood.

What has government done? & way forward!

With India being the 7th most vulnerable country to climate change effects

it has taken many steps like Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure to combat it.

Other steps could be 1) Odisha model of disaster approach

2) Atlas mapping of disasters

3) Better disaster resilient structures.

4) establishing a national commission to combat disasters.