

1. Climate vulnerability index has analyzed 640 districts in India to assess their vulnerability to extreme weather events. Discuss how various Indian states have fared?

Climate Vulnerability Index is the assessment of vulnerability to climate change. Council of Energy, environment and water released a report called "Mapping India's climate vulnerability", which a district assessment which mapped various states and districts in India, in which are vulnerable to extreme weather events.

Climate Vulnerability Index: key findings

It analyzed 640 districts in India out of which 463 districts are extremely vulnerable to floods, drought, cyclone etc.

States → Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar are the most vulnerable to floods, drought, cyclone etc.

Districts → Dhemaji in Assam, Shargli in Maharashtra, Gayapati in Odisha, Chennai in Tamil Nadu, Vizianagaram in Andhra Pradesh are ^{most} vulnerable to these climate events.

Impact: 80% of Indian ~~states~~ ^{people} are prone to vulnerability.

→ 17 out of 20 people in those areas are vulnerable to these events and 5 out of them are extremely vulnerable.

Adaptability :- Only 60% states have the capacity to the changing ~~adaptation~~ and extreme weather events.

No Regionwise :- North eastern states are vulnerable to floods while Deccan and South are extremely vulnerable to drought.

Fiscal draining:- Due to this extremely vulnerable risk of climate events has brought so many setbacks like fiscal draining etc.

Rea Anthropogenic events:- Anthropogenic events have eventually led to major problems like
→ loss of mangrooves, loss of wetlands.
→ over exploitation of land etc.

Wet Performance of states:-

Kerala and West Bengal have put in many efforts and in reducing disaster risk by various means and are less vulnerable.

Suggestions

- ① Decentralization framework:- Each and every district should work towards its approaching vulnerability rather than state wise.
- ② Establishment of Climate risk atlas for easy assessment and a good planning strategy.
- ③ India should collaborate with Global resilience funding for less insurance burden for caused by vulnerability of climate events.
- ④ There must be an ^{establishment of} Climate risk commission for
Thereby prior planning, attentiveness, good strategy, use of technology will eventually reduce the vulnerability to extreme weather events.