

Though the forecast of cyclones are accurate, government of India is still facing huge challenges in mitigating its impacts. Examine

India as a tropical country faces impact every year due to cyclones on both Arabian sea and Bay of Bengal which required proactive active approach to mitigate its impacts.

Volatile nature of cyclones:

1. IMD is equipped with forecast of cyclones 1 week in advance and also nowcast of 1 hour in advance.
2. But as the Ocean temperature - pressure is a complex phenomenon, still the Supercomputers used by IMD has to be upgraded with post impact based cyclone warning forecast to exceed its degree along with its velocity.

Deployment of management forces:

1. India is equipped with NDRF under Home Ministry to tackle the effects of disaster.
2. But lack of recruitment directly and more deputations lessen the

importance of man power in the response force which makes its mitigation stressful.

3. (e.g) NDRF has to be locally assisted with people & police forces for mitigation which was evident during Ocki-Cyclone at Odisha.

Revision of funds is needed:

1. Usually during disaster, states need financial support from Centre, which sums more than 1000 crore depending upon disaster incurred.
2. By the executive order sanctioning ₹500 crore by President as disaster initial fund has to be increased, as the data pertaining to ₹500 crore is not up to present inflation standards which worsens the disaster mitigation.

Development in Pro-active approach:

1. India needs pro-active approach like disaster resilient infrastructure construction in coastal areas, permanent shelters in disaster prone districts and sufficient trained manpower to effectively implement mitigation.

India is a natural disaster prone country across its length and breadth and hence mitigational analysis coupled with proper planning of resources is proven result.