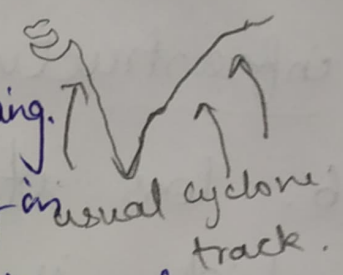


Cyclone are low pressure circulation which brings rainfall and high speed winds also damages on coastal areas.

Most important aspect of mitigation strategy is forecasting.  usual cyclone track.

IMD is has come long way in nearly accurate predicting through INSAT satellite and super computers.

eg: Cyclone NIVAR was effectively forecasted by IMD reducing much damage.

Challenges:

1. Unplanned Urban plan development in coastal areas which house majority of population. causes flooding -
2. Other disaster such as landslides eg: landslides in WG, has caused most damage.
3. Climate Change - has caused cyclone to take more time on water which gains to severe cyclonic one.

4. Usually East Coast is most prone to cyclone but this trend is also increasing in West Coast

5. West Coast lags in cyclone related infrastructure which is a concern.

6. loss of vegetation such as mangroves which is buffer in controlling damages.

way Ahead

- Government has enacted National Disaster Management Act, 2005 -
created Disaster fund to manage

such situation

- Urban planning, creating Storm drainage, flooding pattern is also required.

- Infrastructure such as cyclone shelters with medical facilities are needed.

- Urban infrastructure also need to adopt the disaster proof for reducing damage.