

Q. India is rated high on climate vulnerability.  
Mention the reasons for the same and suggest  
efficient ~~adaptation~~ adaptation and mitigation  
mechanisms.

As per <sup>Global</sup> Climate Risk Index by German-  
watch, India rank 14<sup>th</sup> in climate  
vulnerability.

### Reasons

- i) Long coastline: Increased sea levels  
due to global warming will affect the  
livelihood of coastal areas like fishing,  
agriculture, etc.
- ii) Dependence ~~of~~ on monsoon: Monsoon  
is affected by sea temperature, pressure  
belts, El-Nino etc. Over the last few  
decades, it has shown ~~to~~ high variability  
both in onset and duration.

iii) Heatwaves: Northern India is highly vulnerable to heatwaves whose instances have increased over the years, ~~of~~ causing death and decrease in productivity.

iv) High population density in vulnerable regions: ~~■~~ settlements along foothills of Western Ghats and Himalayan belt are prone to landslides.

v) Socio-economic conditions: Poor people are at most risk as they will be deprived of their home first.

vi) Water resources: Melting glaciers will decrease the water volume and affect economic activities of downstream regions.

### Mitigation and Adaptation

i) Environmental Impact Assessment before undertaking any project.

- ii) Boost coastal resilience to absorb damages of cyclones through shelter belts.
- ~~iii)~~ and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ).
- iii) Convergence of Sendai Framework and Paris Commitments.
- iv) Climate Resilient agriculture as envisaged by ES 2017-18.
- v) Disaster Resilient structures in regions of high vulnerability.

Govt. has taken steps like NICRA, NAPCC, NMSA, Green India to tackle climate vulnerability. We can also contribute to it through lifestyle changes like taking public transport, efficient use of electricity, etc.