

Drought: Drought occurs due to deficiency of rainfall for an extended period of time, resulting in meteorological drought and causing lack of soil moisture leading to extensive damage to crops, loss of yield, resulting in a water shortage causing adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and people. There are various indicators for monitoring drought in different temporal scales. In our present analysis, we have considered the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) for identifying the drought. SPI is computed for the cumulative period of four months (June–September) southwest monsoon season. It is computed for each year for the period 1901–2020 for all the districts using monthly rainfall data of districts and frequency of droughts of each category viz. moderate, severe, extreme drought and combination of all categories are computed. Finally, the Normalized Vulnerability Index is calculated for each district as per the formula mentioned in equation 1 for each category separately.