

Flood: Floods are associated with heavy to very heavy or extremely heavy rainfall for a spell from 1 day to 3 days or even more than three days. Also, some floods like flash floods and urban floods occur due to occurrences of intense rainfall for a very short duration of time. Some areas are even flooded due to intense rainfall in the upper catchment or due to the release of water from the dam or reservoir. Floods have an impact on both individuals and communities and have social, economic, and environmental consequences. The consequences of floods, both negative and positive, vary greatly depending on the location and extent of flooding and the vulnerability as well as the value of the natural and constructed environments they affect. The immediate impacts of flooding include loss of human life, damage to property, destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and deterioration of health conditions owing to waterborne diseases. As communication links and infrastructure such as power plants, roads, and bridges are damaged and disrupted, some economic activities may come to a standstill, people are forced to leave their homes, and normal life is disrupted.

In the present vulnerability map for flood, we are showing the total number of flood events during the period of disaster data. In addition, the Normalized Vulnerability Index is being calculated for each district as per the formula mentioned in equation 1.