

THESIS WORKING TITLE:

STRATEGIES FOR FLOOD RISK REDUCTION – A CASE OF PANDALAM

ABSTRACT:

Flooding is a worldwide phenomenon that causes enormous devastation, economic losses, and human deaths. Among all-natural calamities, floods are the most common. In the last 20 years, flooding has been the most common natural disaster by far, accounting for 43% of all recorded events. The number of documented flood incidents has risen dramatically during the last two decades in particular. The number of persons affected by floods has increased, as have the financial, economic, and insurance losses. Flood risk management in urban areas should be a high priority on the political and policy agenda, given the current and forecast levels of flood damage. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) has been prioritized to achieve sustainable development of cities. Understanding the causes and effects of flood impacts, as well as creating, investing in, and implementing flood mitigation measures, must become part of mainstream development thinking and goals. And also, Risk-Informed Master plans are essential nowadays to take risk-based decision processes that enable more sustainability and resilience. The study aims to propose mitigation measures for flood risk reduction through Risk-Informed plans for the Pandalam Municipality and mapping the vulnerability of the region for socially responsive development strategies contributing to develop a Disaster Risk Reduction Model

Keywords: *Mitigation, Risk Reduction, Disaster Management, Hazard, Vulnerability*