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An Assessment of Flood Vulnerability Using Risk Matrix Method: A Case Study of Kanniyakumari District, Tamilnadu

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Kanniyakumari district is the southernmost part of Tamilnadu which is prone to disaster and escalating disaster losses. An effective way of disaster mitigation is the foundation for proficient disaster response and rescues which results for reducing the degree of hazardous impacts on the population. Vulnerability is the term to which the populations capacity to anticipate and recover the impact of hazardous event. Vulnerability systematically estimates the damage that could be caused by a potential disaster. The main aim of this paper is to assess the vulnerability of coastal region using risk matrix method. It highlights the identification of elements and stakeholders potentially at risk, identification of factors influencing on vulnerability and the mitigation measures to reduce the hazards.