



Indicators that measure disaster resilience of farmers - A study undertaken among the thane affected cashew growers in Cuddalore district of Tamil Nadu

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ABSTRACT

The Disaster Resilience Index (DRI), brings together a group of indicators related to the disaster resilience performance of the cashew growers in the affected Cuddalore district. These reflect the organizational, development, capacity and institutional action taken to reduce damages and losses, to prepare for crisis and efficiently recover. This paper describes the development of a Disaster Resilience Index (DRI), of Thane cyclone affected cashew growers in Cuddalore district. The study was conducted in Panruti block of Cuddalore district with sample size of 194 Thane affected cashew growers. The objective of the paper is to measure the Disaster Resilience of farmers due to Thane storm. The composite Disaster Resilience Index (DRI) of Thane affected cashew was found to be 0.72. which indicates the fair ability of the cashew growers to cope up with the disturbance experienced due to Thane. The principle component analysis was carried out with all the indicators. Further grouping of indicators under each factor with their factor loadings were workout.

INTRODUCTION

Disaster resilience of cashew growers :

Disaster risk is not only associated with the occurrence of intense physical phenomenon but also with the vulnerability conditions that favour or facilitate disaster when such phenomenon occur. Vulnerability is intimately related to social processes in disaster prone areas and is usually related to the fragility, susceptibility or lack of resilience of the population when faced with different