



Introduction:

The severe cyclones, Tauktae and Yaas, which battered India earlier this year, made landfalls on the country's western coast, Gujarat, and the eastern coast, Odisha, on May 17 and May 26, 2021, respectively.

Both storms caused massive damage to infrastructure, the agricultural sector, and houses.

Moreover, 2.5 million people were evacuated to cyclone shelters and relief camps in these two States.

The large-scale uprooting of trees in the urban areas affected already depleting green cover.

Thus, during the COVID-19 pandemic, these cyclones caused additional financial responsibility for State governments. The health costs need to be measured too.

More frequent in occurrence of Tropical Cyclones:

1. Increasing sea surface temperatures in the northern Indian Ocean and the geo-climatic conditions in India have led to a rise in the frequency of devastating cyclones in the coastal States accounting for 7% of the global tropical cyclones, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), 2013 data.
2. Every year, around five to six tropical cyclones are formed in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea; of these, two to three turn severe.