Extremes in the Urban Water Cycle and Hydroclimatic Metropolitan City of India

The number of people exposed to life-threatening climate risks in big cities is anticipated to double by 2050, from 680 million in 2000 to 1.5 billion.

Given the severity of these climatic challenges, cities must analyze hydroclimatic risks and vulnerabilities in urban systems and society that need immediate "actionable" resilient strategies.

Rapid urban expansion and climate variability create significant challenges for effective urban administration and service delivery.

RISKS, VULNERABILITIES AND IMPACTS IN INDIAN CITIES:

Cities in the developing world face a higher risk of natural disasters, which is exacerbated by unplanned urban expansion and urban management. Climate change influences cities, their crucial ecosystems, and citizens' livelihoods (Dickson et al, 2012).









