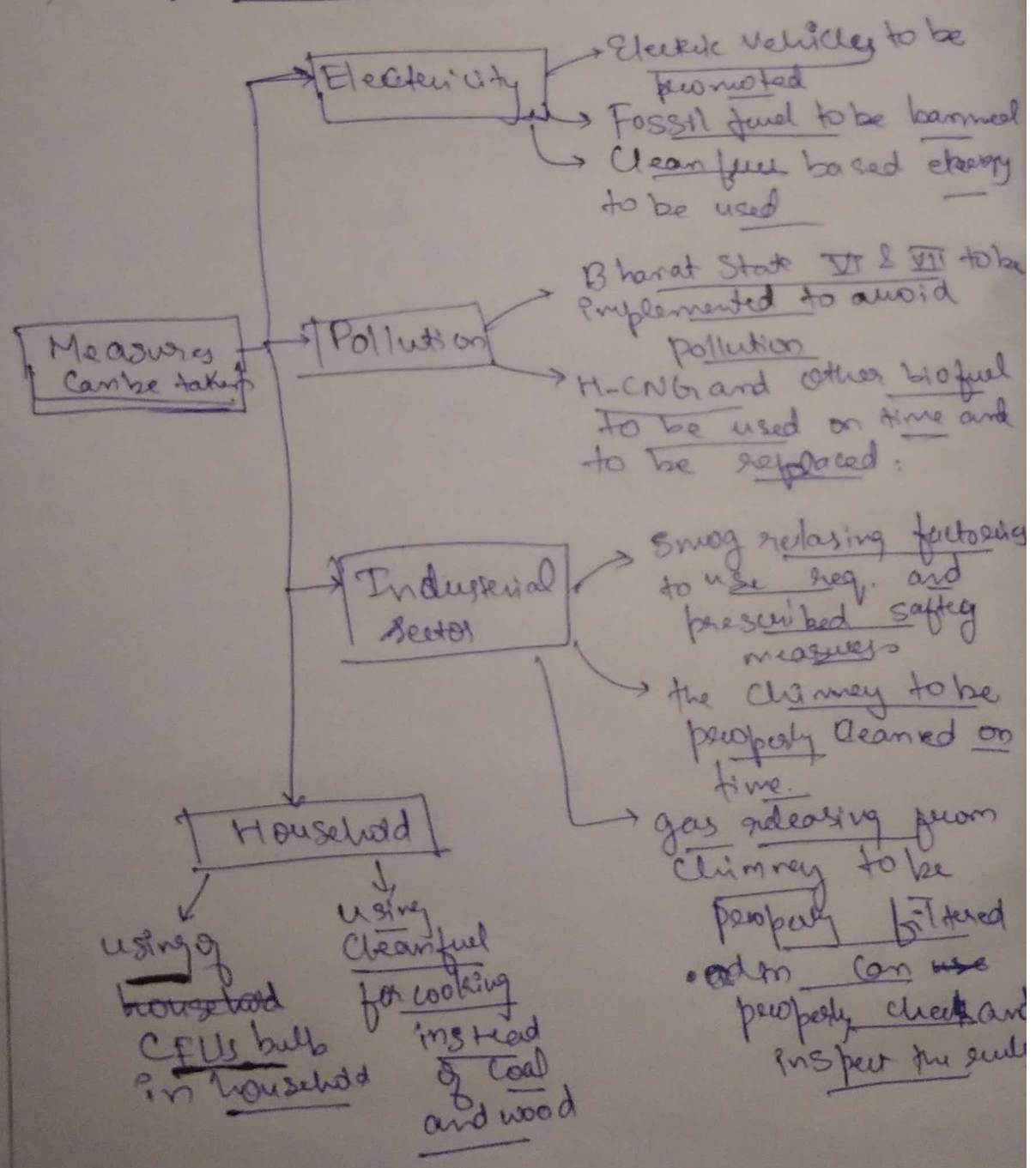


Q11) Flaws in the planning system should ~~not~~ be remouved by the govt of India to bring out effective decarbonisation in the country. Analyse

Q12) Decarbonisation is the process of reducing Carbon Intensity. lowering the amount of greenhouse gas etc.

★ Effective decarbonisation:



* Flaws in Planning System :-

⇒ lack of preparation or unpreparedness!

- There must be a proper planning and
- The need to have a ready to deploy force.
- For example :
 - (i) Kedarnath incident
 - (ii) Texas strong wind leads to big drop in energy generation capacity
 - (iii) Attarakhand tribal outburst

⇒ Monitoring and Evaluation

- Disaster Management authorities can inspect and take measures accordingly
- Do the authorities can identify the possible disaster sources and take measures to reduce.
- There can be proper Monitoring and Evaluation body or dept consisting all imp. dept like from Medical, Electricity, food & supply and etc..

⇒ Response Team!

- The team to be deployed based on the monitoring @ Conclusion
- The forces to be kept on stand-by mode if the area vulnerability and risk is high.
- The area to be evacuated & rehabilitated depending upon the intensity and risk factor.

Conclusion!

The risk and disaster are the things that cannot be avoided and that leads to strong measure and loss both economically and emotionally also. These can be avoided by taking pre disaster prevention or few active steps to avoid the loss and protect them.