

Q. With studies and IPCC reports warning about more destructive floods the country must boost investments in disaster management systems. Discuss (200 words).

Recently, published IPCC report warns India against heavy monsoons, and risk in weather extremes in future. The Global Climate Risk Index (2021) ranked India the Seventh - most affected country by weather extremes.

### Climate Crisis and its Impacts :-

- \* The IPCC report has flagged that the climate crisis has caused impacts, which are irreversible and continue to affect us in future.
- \* Melting of glaciers, thawing of permafrost will rise the sea level. The sea level rise will cause flooding when tropical cyclones hit.
- \* Disasters may also reduce availability of new investments, thus constraining the

growth of the region.

\* The recent cyclone Yaas in Odisha, caused a loss of Rs. 520 crore in damages to government properties and Rs. 90 crores to private properties.

Need to boost investment in Disaster

Management:-

- Recently, the centre has cleared 7,274 Cr to 23 states from NDRF as its share to SDRF as a compensation to the kin of those who died due to Covid-19. So, there is a need to take measures to improve NDRF's share to combat disasters.
- Encouraging private sector participation for investment in implementing innovative climate services and solutions, adaption technologies, is extremely important.

- Innovative financing options are required with the support of long-term Partnerships with multilateral development banks, which could provide resilient and sustainable infrastructure investments jointly with the private sector.

### Conclusion :-

Proactive and timely need-based adaption is important. Without it, there will be a huge fiscal burden in the future. A more collaborative approach towards climate change adaption is crucial.