

Qn With studies and IPCC reports warning of destructive floods the country must both invest in disaster management systems. Discuss.

The Global warming rise of temperature leads to change in climate patterns and causes more natural disasters in India & its subcontinent, especially South India & some parts of North India.

The increased presence of human activities in hilly regions such as wind power installations, deforestation, mining activities creates more disasters and the pattern of river flows diverted to living areas, causes land slides makes livelihoods endangered.

The co-operation of centre, state & local institutions need to invest in weather prone areas and jointly work to mitigate the natural disasters.

Our Ancient lives teaches how the Aryans had faced the seasoned floods <sup>from Indus</sup> by raising walls along the sides of river flow & used the same river for Agricultural activities. too.

The investment in managing the natural disaster will not only saves lives but also avoid disrupting the economic growth of the nation & builds federalism & strengthen the infrastructure by analysing the key areas of concern.