

① India's urban journey should not only limit to an election cycle but also plan for a multi-governmental & generational process. Explain (200 words)

① Recently, tunnel boring machine in Joshimath, Uttarakhand, hit an aquifer about, this resulted 80 litres water per second lossed.

②

Problems related to Urban planning:-
(hilly regions)

- An estimated 12.6% of India's land area is prone to landslides especially sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

- Urban policy making this course according to the National Institute of Disaster Management

- If earthquake with a magnitude greater than 7 in Richter scale would easily trigger over 1000 landslides

and cause large-scale damage of to buildings. policy makers development in hazardous zones needs assessment by a geologist.

- In Gangtok, Sikkim, the Amrita Vishwa Vidhyapeetham has helped set up a real time landslide warning monitoring and early warning system.

Flood Risk:-

- Recently 2019, palava city, Dombivli, Maharashtra experienced heavy rain flooding. because 4500 acres, was built on the flood plains, of the Motteli river.

- estimated Delhi 9350 house holds live in the Yamuna flood plains.

Way Forward :-

* Urban master plans need to consider the impact of climate change & extreme weather. (Ex → Bengaluru)

* Urban authorities in India should assess and update disaster risk and preparedness planning.