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MPPSC MAINS

Discuss Disaster management, current machinery in India. (150 W)

Disaster ^{management} is the procedure followed pre or post occurrence of a disaster. It includes prevention, reallocation, preparedness etc. for the vulnerable and victims.

In India disaster management act was passed in 2005, and in accordance with the act India has its apex disaster management body (i.e. NDMA National disaster management Authority) headed by prime minister (ex-officio).

Along with the lines of NDMA India follows a top-down approach and has a state level and district level management authority.

There is also a National executive committee headed by secretaries of major union ministries.

India also has its Disaster management force which performs inside as well as outside India at times of a calamity.

Though India has a good disaster management procedure which involves

Planning, organising, directing, supervising, coordination, budgeting etc. but still india faces various challenges.

As india is prone to many kinds of disaster & lack of awareness, weak capacity, weak coordination and lack of investment budget, commitment acts as a humongous hurdle in the way of disaster management.

India being a developing nation has performed well, but it still lacks behind in certain fields. Use of artificial intelligence and other technologies like drones could be used for better management.

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