Q1. Given their resourcefulness and organisational capacity, corporate sector can help in overcoming several barriers encountered in Disaster management. Discuss. (250 W)

Disaster management is the ability to recognise threats (natural & man made), prepare for them, mitigate them and respond to them to restore normal life.

Resourcefulness and capacity is required for Disaster management. Government of India (GOI) Envisages involvement of corporate sector in

- awareness generation
- disaster preparedness
- mitigation planning

through

- sensitization
- training
- co-opting

of the corporate sector

1. The corporate sector has been involved with Disaster management system.

Involvement and association →
- national risk reduction
- risk management initiative
- dissemination of measures necessary for disaster free functioning

2. The corporate sector has been the main source of supply to agencies involved in disaster management at the centre and state level.

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It supplies:
- hardware like vehicles
- fire engines
- Equipment for forces like NDRF
- boats, tents, food supplies
- medicines, shelters
- aircrafts, helicopters.

3. It plays important role in watershed management, channel and drainage improvement, construction of reservoirs and anti erosion works.

4. High tech Early warning systems (EWS).
Eg - Doppler weather Radars (DWR)
- Automatic weather stations
- Automatic rain guage stations etc.

large Expenditures are proposed for procuring equipments manufactured mainly through corporates.

Coporate social responsibility and Disaster management

1. As a part of CSR, companies are urged to conduct business responsibly contributing to Economic health and development of communities in which they operate
2. Help in minimise the negative affects of its activities on Environment and manage resources Efficiently.
3. Can play a leading role in supporting and building knowledge, capacity and skills of community for disaster management activities.

Though more involvement of coporate sector in Disaster management can help to make a paradigm shift but there are some

Issues involved with corporate sector

1. High cost of resources.
2. less availability of skilled manpower.
3. Logistic and infrastructual issues of goverment and coporate sector working together

~~4. lack of~~

The Government of India as well as other stakeholders including the corporate sector have reaffirmed their commitment and resolve to achieve the objective of moving towards a disaster resilient and safe nation.

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Q2. India is yet to begin the discourse on a governance framework for the future of metropolises. what is ailing India's metropolises? Discuss steps taken by govt. to address these issues. (250 W)

A2. The global metro monitor 2018 reports that 36% of Employment growth and 67% of GDP growth were contributed by 300 largest global metros with those Emerging Economies outperforming advanced ones.

Relevance of metropolitan cities.

- → metropolitan areas concentrate and accelerate wealth as these are agglomerations of scale that concentrate higher level economic funct
- → 9 Indian metros feature in Top 150 ranks of Economic performance Index.
- → Clearly metropolises are going to be key feature of Indias urbanisation and will play crucial role in fuelling growth

Concerns with MPCs

- → Janaagraha's Annual Survey of India's City Systems (ASICS) 2018 found that only 9 out of 18 cities mandated to form MPCs have constitu them
- → limited role of local Elected representat raising further question on democratic decentralisation
- → Not introduced robust governance of metropolises and local bodies remain Entirely fragmented structure

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↳ Indian metropolitan is yet to recognise that Disaster management, mobility, Housing, climate change etc transcend municipal boundary and require regional level solution

Steps taken by government to address issues

1. In the past decade, centre has come to recognise that Urbanisation is set to accelerate with India's rapid growth
2. First UPA government launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) & Rajiv Awas Yojana as centrally sponsored scheme.
3. The NDA government followed up with a number of their own Urban development missions like Swachh Bharat Mission, AMRUT, Smart city Mission etc.
4. The missions played an additional role in igniting a competetive spirit among the state governments in delivery of public services.

Way forward

1. It is time that India envisions the opportunities and challenges from a 'city level' to a 'city-regional' level
2. central government must create a platform to build consensus among state governments.
3. Inter agency cordination and administration of major infrastructural projects across urban local bodies with the area is required.

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