

9 Suggest some appropriate measures to sustain the ecological balance.

10 * Mountains are the vital source of livelihood and provide many resources like freshwater, unique medicines etc.,

11 * But these areas are fragile and more sensitive to natural calamities like floods, landslides, cyclones.

12 Major threats and challenges:-

1 ⇒ Disruption in monsoon rain patterns leads to rise in cloudburst, high-energy of cyclones and droughts.

2 ⇒ Recently, states such as Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand are prone to cloudburst and affected by heavy floods.

3 ⇒ Due to closure of transport and education facilities, there is heavy loss of productive hours in long term.

4 ⇒ People are died (21 persons in Himachal), severe loss to properties, due to poor maintenance of infrastructure.

MAR 2020	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Wk.
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Way forward:

⇒ Early warning system provided by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) should be early enough for the preparedness.

⇒ Infrastructure in terrain areas has to be better maintained and scientific advice should be adhered.

⇒ Predictions regarding the natural calamities should be more accurate and reliable.

⇒ Observations has to be made for floods also not only for cyclones.

⇒ Monsoon compresses around 75% India's annual rainfall into four months. It leads to the unprecedented floods.

⇒ Thus, the above steps to be taken to sustain the ecological balance in mountain areas.