

This SWOT Analysis has been taken from Disha's **Quarterly Current Affairs 2020 Vol. 2 (April - June)** - ISBN : 9789390152155

## STRENGTHS



- India's Crisis Management team is highly structured and works on a tier based system depending upon the role and responsibilities of the administrators involved (Central Government/ State Government)
- The strong leadership at the Centre & defence reforms like creation of CDS as an integrated Military command signals country's policy on national defence issues.
- India's crisis management team over the years with its vast experience in the field with trained workforce has worked efficiently and has been applauded by International agencies for its management like Cyclones Hudhud, Phailin and recent Amphan
- Various neighbouring countries of India has also benefitted from the services of Indian Crisis management team which reflects its highly efficient management skill (Indian Navy ships rescued various foreign marine vessels)

## WEAKNESSES

- At times the tier structure also delays the crisis management time and results into more fatalities which certainly would have been minimized or averted in absence of the indirect system (Centre and the WB government bitter face-off over the Covid-19 crisis led to very high rate of mortality for the state)
- Corruption and weak infrastructure are also one of the long standing barriers which hinder country's Crisis management efficiency.
- India has long been seen as a soft state & this being the reason it attracts uncalled attack on her sovereignty by aggressive neighbours which also affects morale of Indian Armed Forces.
- The financial support provided to different crisis management teams is inadequate and it hampers the optimal efficiency of the team



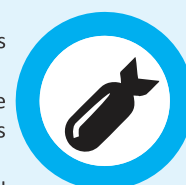
## OPPORTUNITIES

- India's vast experience dealing with the threat posed by aggressive neighbours, insurgents, terrorists, man-made/ natural disasters etc. provides the opportunities to learn for the future handling of cases
- The experience and technical know-how of one crisis can also be extrapolated in case of other crisis with right alterations (Odisha transformed from loss of over 10,000 lives during super cyclone ODB in 1999 to single digit casualties during Amphan, 2020)
- The healthcare crisis management during Covid-19 in India provided opportunities for Made in India PPE-kits, ventilators and more robust healthcare system and it is high time to increase investment in social sectors like healthcare, rural infrastructure etc.



## THREATS

- The absence of comprehensive audit of Crisis management system like plans, procedures, training, revamping of poor infrastructure etc. invite future man-made disasters and create havoc during the natural one.
- Under-preparedness against natural disasters led to battered cities, flattened houses and damaged electricity, telecommunications and other infrastructure which takes a long time to redevelop
- Although various acts have been passed for mitigation or minimizing the loss in case of man-made or natural disasters, the implementation is not strict which is a matter of great concern and home for future disasters (neglecting of various safety measures by government and owners were held responsible for massive Uphaar fire tragedy)
- Complacency in defence matters related to neighbours other than Pak-China resulted into friendly nations to non-friendly (Nepal includes Indian territories into its new map defying India).



### Some Popular Books from Disha

