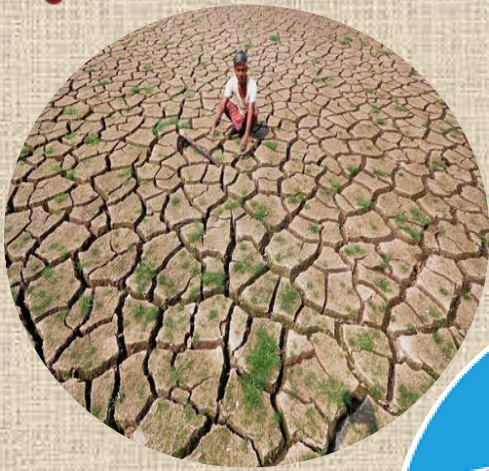




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BELAGAVI DISTRICT
"Disaster Management Plan"

2019-20



ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

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PREFACE

“Disaster” means unforeseen and serious threat to public life with suddenness in terms of time. Declaration of disaster depends on gravity OR magnitude of situation, number of victims involved, time factor i.e. suddenness of an even non availability of medical care in terms of space, equipments medical and paramedical staff, medicines and other basic human needs like food, shelter and clothing, weather conditions in the locality of incident etc. thus enhancing human sufferings and create human needs that the victim cannot alleviate without assistance.

The National Disaster Management Act was brought in year 2005 to promote a proactive approach focusing on all phases of Disaster Management and to give more coherence to the institution a structure required to take forward the paradigm shift in the approach to Disaster Management in the country. Accordingly, the State of Karnataka has formed the State Disaster Management Authority and District Disaster Management Authorities at all the districts for effective management of disasters in the District through the implementation of District Disaster Management Plans. Therefore Deputy Commissioner Office played a major role in preparation and reformulation of District Disaster Management Plans (DDMP) in the year of 2019-20. Conducting consultative meeting at each Taluka which would guide the district administration to take up preventive and mitigation measures against disasters in the District, As a whole this is a genuine effort of district administration to develop the plan and if you have any suggestions and comments be free to convey the same so that we can include them in the next edition. We are thankful to all the institutions and persons who have provided us the vital information in time. Also some blank space has been provided wherever possible so that any further new information can be included as and when required.

The district has a population of 47.79 Lakhs as per the 2011 census. The district has been divided into 14 Talukas for the purpose of administration. The district comprises of three Revenue Sub-divisions The district drains eastwards. The principal rivers of the district are Krishna to the north and Ghataprabha to the south. Other rivers flowing in the district are the Markhandeya, Dudhaganga, Vedhaganga, Malaprabha, Mahadai, Hirenyakeshi and Agrani rivers.

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GLOSSARY

Hazard is an event or occurrence that has the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property or the environment.

Disaster can be defined as an occurrence, due to natural causes or otherwise, which results in large-scale deaths or imminent possibility of deaths and extensive material damage. In magnitude and intensity it ranks higher than an accident and requires special measures of mitigation, which is beyond the capabilities of the existing fire, rescue and relief services.

Risk is defined as a measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event of a particular magnitude occurring in a given area over a specific time period. The level of risk depends upon:

- The nature of the hazard.
- The vulnerability of the elements, which it affects.
- And the economic value of those elements.

Risk Assessment means the quantitative evaluation of the likelihood of undesired events and the likelihood of harm or damage being caused by them, together with the value judgments made concerning the significance of the results.

Risk Analysis means the identification of undesired events that lead to the materialization of a hazard, the analysis of the mechanisms by which these undesired events could occur and, usually, the estimation of the extent, magnitude, and likelihood of any harmful effects.

Risk Management means the program that embraces all administrative and operational programs that are designed to reduce the risk of emergencies.

Vulnerability of an area is determined by the capacity or its social, physical and economic structures to withstand and respond to hazard events.

Preparedness. Those activities which governments, organizations, communities and individuals develop to minimize loss of life and damage and to organize and facilitate timely and effective rescue, relief and rehabilitation in case of disaster.

Preventive Action may be described as measures designed to prevent natural phenomena from causing or resulting in disaster or other related emergency situations, it involves the formulation and implementation of long – range policies and programs to prevent or eliminate the occurrence of disasters.

Mitigation, The concept of mitigation spans the broad spectrum of disaster prevention and preparedness. Mitigation means reducing the actual or probable effects of extreme disaster on man and his environment.

Response is the first phase, which occurs after the onset of an emergency and is intended to provide emergency assistance for disaster effects and casualties. This includes search, rescue, shelter, medical care, and other efforts to reduce the probability or extent of secondary damage.

CHAPTER - 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Vision:

There is need for a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan for the district authorities to manage disasters in the district, and to play a supportive and coordinating role, was realized in the wake of the frequent floods, droughts and various industrial and man made disasters.

For a long time now, Belagavi district has been experiencing losses and damages due to various natural and manmade disasters such as drought, flood, cyclones, epidemic, pest attack etc. The risks due to these hazards are increasing every year. Although, the district has been taking care of relief and response operations during disasters, greater attention is required for preparedness, mitigation and reconstruction. A comprehensive district plan was required to guide district administrations, line departments and all the agencies and industrial establishments and the community at large to ensure that the management plans for preparedness, mitigation, response and reconstruction are in place so that the impact due to any emergency or disaster situation is minimum and be able to facilitate faster recovery. The District Disaster Management Plan is intended to serve as an effective guide book to help the district administration better prepared for disasters to safeguard the lives, livelihoods and property. The vision of the plan is fail proof communication, authentic and accurate data base documented, rehearsed to be activated in the shortest possible time with minimum simple orders and procedures ensuring participation by administration, communities, industries, private/NGOs, Volunteers at all levels, making optimal utilization of human and material resources with no gaps or no overlaps to prevent/minimize loss to lives and property and faster restoration of normal life in the affected areas.

1.2 Need for Disaster Management

Data on disaster occurrence, its effect upon people and its cost to countries, are primary inputs to analyze the temporal and geographical trends in disaster impact. Disaster losses, provide the basis for identifying where, and to what extent, the potentially negative outcomes embedded in the concept of risk is realized. They help to understand where, and to whom, disaster risk becomes impact. They also provide the basis for risk assessment processes, a departing point for the application of disaster reduction measures.

Development cannot be sustainable unless disaster mitigation is built into development process. Investments in mitigation are more cost effective than expenditure on relief and rehabilitation. Prevention and mitigation contribute to lasting improvement in safety and are essential to integrated disaster management. Disaster response alone is not sufficient as it yields only temporary results at very high cost. So emphasis must be on Disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, which help in achieving objectivity of vulnerability reduction.

1.3 What is a Disaster?

“A **Disaster** is a sudden, calamitous event that causes serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human material economic

or environmental losses and impacts which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.”

---- **UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction,
(UNISDR)**

A Disaster is a "Situation or event, which overwhelms local capacity, necessitating a request to national or international level for external assistance; an unforeseen and often sudden event that causes great damage, destruction and human suffering".

----- **Centre for Research of Epidemiology of Disaster (CRED),
Belgium**

1.3.1 Hazard: is a natural physical event which has a potential to convert into a disaster, causing widespread injury or deaths and damage to public or private property or the environment.

1.3.2 Vulnerability: means inability to resist a hazard or respond when a disaster has occurred. It depends on several factors such as people's age and state of health, local environmental and sanitary conditions, as well as on the quality and state of local buildings and their location with respect to any hazards. --- UNISDR

1.3.3 Disaster Preparedness

Pre-disaster activities that are undertaken within the context of disaster risk management and are based on sound risk analysis. This includes the development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to helping at-risk communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate action in the face of an imminent threat or an actual disaster.

--- **Office of Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**

1.3.4 Disaster risk reduction (DRR), attempts to look back at the root causes of risks and vulnerabilities in a society, state, town or even a single household. Factors can be broad or specific, depending on the scope of risk and vulnerability assessments.

1.3.5 Natural hazard: Natural process or phenomenon that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.

The **Natural disasters** were split into 3 specific groups:

1. **Hydro-meteorological disasters:** Floods and wave surges, storms, droughts and related disasters (extreme temperatures and forest/scrub fires), and landslides & avalanches;
2. **Geophysical disasters:** Earthquakes & tsunamis and volcanic eruptions;
3. **Biological disasters:** Epidemics and insect infestations.

1.3.6 Man made disasters

Disasters due to human activities could be unintentional, but lack of safety measures and abiding by certain safety rules and regulations, Most of these (barring coordinated

terrorist activities) are due to certain accidents. Terrorism, Bomb blast, Wars, Riots, technology related, Accidents (Road, Ship, Air), Chemical and Nuclear, Industrial accidents etc.

1.4 Worst Disasters in the world

1. **Bam earthquake, Iran**, Dec 2003, magnitude 6.6 and 26,271 dead, 30,000 injured
2. **South Asian tsunami**, Dec 2004, magnitude 9.3 and 230,000 dead in 14 nations, 125,000 injured, 45,752 missing and 1.69 million homeless
3. **Sichuan earthquake, China**, May 2008, magnitude – 7 and 8 69,195 dead, 18,392 homeless and 374,643 injured and 115 billion dollars loss
4. **Haiti earthquake**, Jan 2010, magnitude 7 and 150,000 dead, 300,000 injured and 100 million dollars loss
5. **Pakistan floods**, Jul 2010 --- 2,000 dead, 20 million affected and loss of 43 billion dollars
6. **Japan tsunami**, Mar 2011, magnitude 9 and 15,188 dead, 5,337 injured, 8,742 missing and loss of 300 billion dollars

1.5 The Indian scenario

India has been vulnerable to many disasters in the past both natural and man made. Nearly, 60% of the landmass is prone to earthquake, 8% for cyclones (east and west coast) and 68% for drought. Some of them are mentioned below along with number of people dead and the economic losses incurred.

A. Natural disasters in India

1. **Latur earthquake**, Sept. 1993, magnitude 6.4 and 20,000 dead and 30,000 injured
2. **Orissa super cyclone**, Oct 1999, 15,000 dead 275,000 homes destroyed and 8,119 injured and 4.9 billion dollars loss.
3. **Gujarat earthquake**, Jan 2001, magnitude 7.7 and 20,000 dead and 167,000 injured and 400,000 homes destroyed and 5.5 billion dollars loss
4. **South Asian Tsunami**, Dec 2004, magnitude 9.3 and 12,405 dead, 5,640 missing and 647,599 homeless.
5. **Cyclone Aila**, 25 May 2009, 325 dead and 8,000 missing, one million homeless and loss of 552.6 million dollars and 7,000 infected with diarrhea due to floods

B. Man made disasters in India

1. **Bhopal gas tragedy**, Dec 1984 and 3,787 dead and 558,125 affected with disabling injuries.
2. **Gujarat riots**, Mar 2002
3. **Serial bomb blast**, Mumbai, Mar 1993
4. **Bomb blast in suburban trains**, Mumbai, Jul 2006
5. **Terrorist attack**, Mumbai, Nov 2008
6. **Air plane accident**, Mangalore, May 2010

Thus, we can notice that most of the disasters have occurred within the last two decades, and the frequency, intensity and magnitude of the disasters are ever increasing.

1.6 National disaster management (NDMA) Act, 2005

The National emergency management authority was constituted in Aug 1999, which

submitted a report in 2001, to have separate department for Disaster management in India Government enacted the National disaster management act on 23rd Dec 2005, which lead to the creation of National disaster management authority (NDMA).

Nodal ministries responsible for various categories of disasters

1. Earthquakes and Tsunami	MHA/Ministry of Earth Sciences/IMD MHA/Ministry of Water Resources/CWC
2. Floods	MHA/Ministry of Earth Sciences/IMD
3. Cyclones	Ministry of Agriculture
4. Drought	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
5. Biological Disasters	Ministry of Environment & Forests
6. Chemical Disasters	Department of Atomic Energy
7. Nuclear Disasters	Ministry of Civil Aviation
8. Air Accidents	Ministry of Railways
9. Railway Accidents	Ministry of Home Affairs
10. Terrorism, bomblast, Riots	

1.8 Importance of Multi-hazard Management Plan

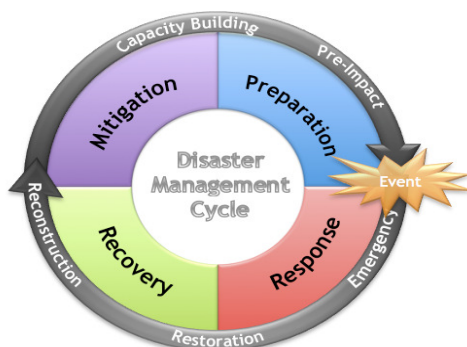
It is apparent that this district is prone to natural disasters such as floods, cyclones, landslides etc. Also, it cannot ignore the man-made disasters. So the district plan is designed as per the present need and the major strategies to respond to any unexpected situation have also been considered. In the multi-hazard district plan, all the disasters will be handled properly following the given response mechanism, like ICS, use of resource inventory, Standard Operating Procedures (**SOP**), keeping coordination with the line agencies and proper community based awareness activities. SOP of line departments is designed to make them alert. It highlights their role and responsibilities during, after and normal time of the disaster.

1.8.1 The main features of multi-hazard plan are: -

1. It gives importance to all the disasters equally and helps to mitigate the situation beforehand.
2. All the departments are assigned with their proper role and responsibilities, which are clearly indicated in the SOPs.
3. The District administration has to be alert round the year as disasters may occur any time, anywhere in the district, irrespective of time and location.

1.8.2 Disaster Management Cycle

In multi-hazard response plan, the disaster management cycle has a significant role to play. The four stages of disaster cycle have their own importance in terms of their implementation during, after and before the occurrence of any disaster.



1.8.2.1 Pre disaster activities

1. Policy development and National, State, district, local level disaster organization formation
2. Vulnerability and capacity assessment
3. Prevention and mitigation
4. Preparedness, planning and training

1.8.2.2 Emergency activities

1. Warning (beginning before the actual event)
2. Evacuation, search and rescue
3. Emergency assistance (relief) – food, water, shelter, medical aid

1.8.2.3 Post disaster activities

1. Repair and restoration of life lines (power, telecommunications, water transportation)
2. Reconstruction and rehabilitation

1.8.2.4 Mitigation methods

i) Structural measures: Any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impact of hazards, which include engineering measures and construction of hazard-resistant and protective structures and infrastructure. --- **NDMA (2005)**

ii) Non structural measures: Non engineered measures to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards such as education, training and emergency planning, capacity development, general public awareness, early warning system, hazard vulnerability risk analysis, communication mechanism etc. --- **NDMA (2005)**

1.9 Vision of DDMP:

There is need for a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan for the district authorities to manage disasters in the district, and to play a supportive and coordinating role, was realized in the wake of the frequent floods, droughts and various industrial and man made disasters. For a long time now, Kalaburagi district has been experiencing losses and damages due to various natural and manmade disasters such as drought, flood, cyclones, epidemic, pest attack etc. The risks due to these hazards are increasing every year. Although, the district has been taking care of relief and response operations during disasters, greater attention is required for preparedness, mitigation and reconstruction. A comprehensive district plan was required to guide district administrations, line departments and all the agencies and industrial establishments and the community at large to ensure that the management plans for preparedness, mitigation, response and reconstruction are in place so that the impact due to any emergency or disaster situation is minimum and be able to facilitate faster recovery. The District Disaster Management Plan is intended to serve as an effective guide book to help the district administration better prepared for disasters to safeguard the lives, livelihoods and property. The vision of the plan is fail proof communication, authentic and accurate data base documented, rehearsed to be activated in the shortest possible time with minimum simple orders and procedures ensuring participation by administration, communities, industries, private/NGOs, Volunteers at all levels, making optimal utilization of human and material

resources with no gaps or no overlaps to prevent/minimize loss to lives and property and faster restoration of normal life in the affected areas.

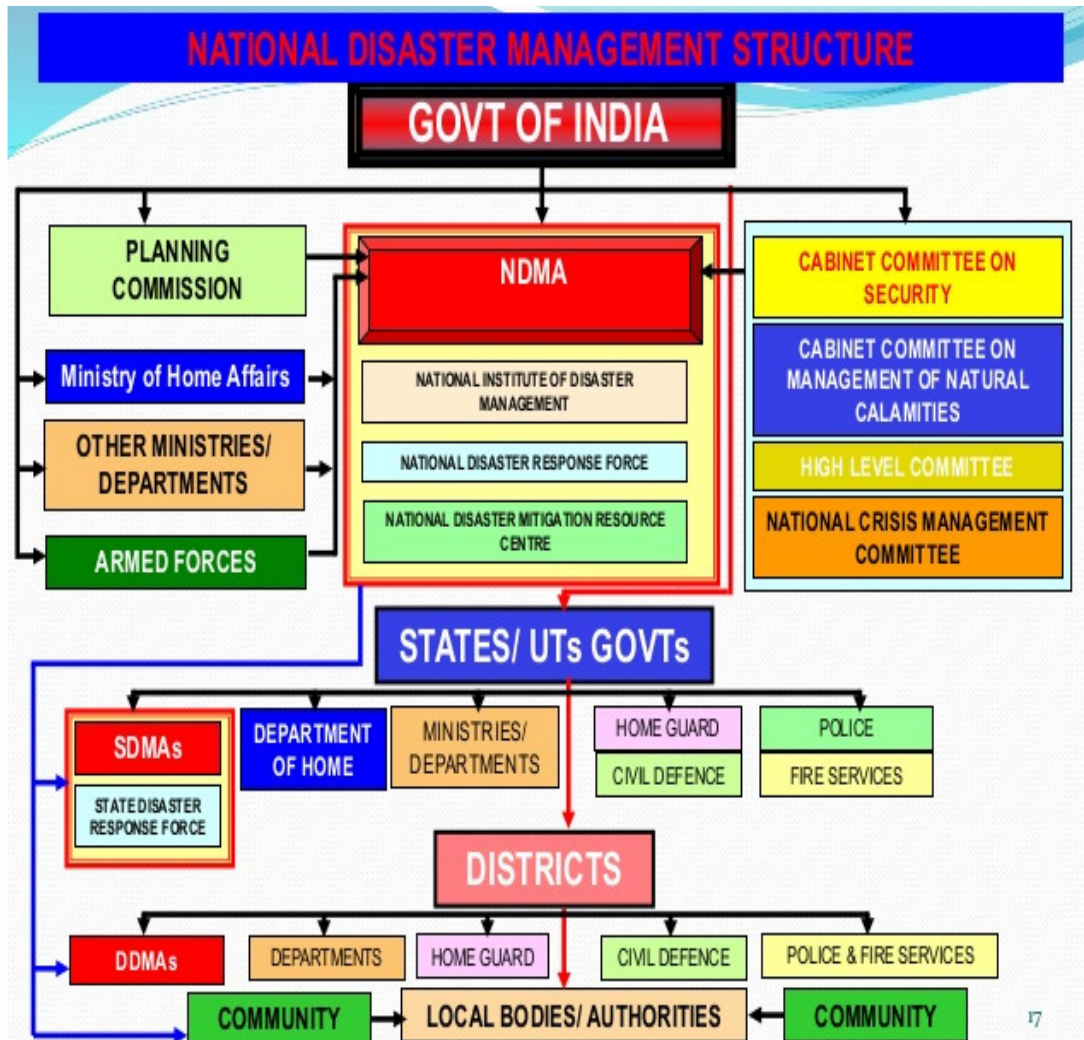
1.10 Objectives of DDMP

1. To prevent loss of human life and property damage
2. To study, analyze and evaluate the disasters
3. To identify the vulnerable locations and do the vulnerability and risk analysis
4. To improve preparedness, prevention and mitigation at district level
5. To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available
6. To recommend appropriate strategies and responses to deal with future disasters

1.11 Who formulates and carryout the Plan?

The disaster management plan has been formulated starting from the village level up to the district level. The deputy commissioner, sub-divisional officer and Thahasildar will head the management teams at their respective levels. Urban & rural local bodies, various engineering wings & civil society form an essential component of DDMP. The DDMP is executed by the district disaster management committee, chaired by the Deputy Commissioner.

1.12 National Disaster Management Structure:



CHAPTER-2

BELAGAVI DISTRICT PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Belagavi District is located on the north-western part of the State of Karnataka. It lies between 15° 23' to 16° 58' North latitude and 74° 5' to 75° 28' East longitude. The most elevated portion of the District lies to the West and South along the line of the Sahyadri range. The District is between 450 to 900 Meters above MSL and it extends over an area of 13,415 Sq.Kms., which is 6.99 percent of the total geographical area of the Karnataka State.

1.2 The District is surrounded by Maharashtra State in the North, districts of Bijapur in the east, Dharwad and Uttar Kannada districts in the South, Goa territory and Maharashtra in the west. The Districts of Maharashtra, touching Belagavi District are Vengurla to the north-west, Kolhapur to the west and north, and Sangli in the north.

AREA & POPULATION

1.3 The area of the District is 13,415 sq.km. and population is 47.79 lakhs as per 2011 census. Athani Taluka is the biggest taluka with an area of 1995.7 sq.km. and Raibag Taluka is the smallest with an area of 958.8 sq.km. The District has been divided into 14 talukas for administrative purpose. There are three revenue sub-divisions and six Police sub-divisions. Belagavi is also a Divisional head quarters. There are 15 TMC, 15 TP, CMC 2, and 1 CC, **NACs 1**. 505 Gram Panchayats 1,234 inhabited villages. The villages of the Belagavi taluka viz. Dhamane-S-Bailur and Kudremani are outside the State boundary & surrounded by Chandagad taluka of Kolhapur District of Maharashtra State.

GROUND WATER

1.4 The ground water in the District occurs under semi-confined conditions in highly decomposed weathered and fractured zone of the rock formation. The average annual rainfall in the District is 808.00 mm. The recharge is governed by depth and intensity of joints, nature of slope, intensity of rainfall and topography of area. The recharge is mainly a result of infiltration of the rain water and little extends through seepages, from streams tanks, reservoirs and water supplied for irrigation. The annual recharge to the ground water body in the District is of 1,10,662.1 hams. Out of this, 20861.8 hams are being used annually by all the existing wells/bore wells, which workout to 18.85 mtrs. The fluctuation in water table between dry and wet seasons, in the District is appreciable.

AREA OF FOREST LAND

1.5 The District possesses 1,92,731 hectares of forest land in the two forest divisions, viz., Belagavi, (consisting of Belagavi, Bailhongal and Khanapur) and Ghataprabha (consisting of Gokak, Hukkeri, Parasagad, Ramdurg, Raibag, Chikodi and Athani Taluka). The forests are disappearing rapidly due to pressure of increasing population, which has resulted in increased demand for agricultural land, fire wood etc. affecting the valuable forest, grazing, high tension electricity lines, increased communication have also affected to destruction of forest.

TEMPERATURE

1.6 There are two metrological observatories in the District, (1) at the Central Telegraph Office, which is functioning since 1836 and (2) Sambra (Aerodrome) functioning since 1952. The data available is Central Telegraph Office observation has been taken in general as representative of the climatic conditions in the District, as a long period of data is available here. There is a steady increase in the temperature after February; April is generally the hottest month, with the mean daily maximum at 35.7 C and the mean daily minimum at 19.5 C.

WIND

1.7 The winds are generally light with some increase during late summer and monsoon seasons. The winds blow mainly from the south-west and west during the period from April to Sept. In October, winds blow commonly between north and east directions. But on some days, they are from south-west or west also. During November and December, the winds are mostly north easterly or westerly.

BELAGAVI DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

- **Location** : Belagavi district is located in the North-western part of the State of Karnataka.
- **Total Area of the District** : 13,433 sq. kms.
- **Population** : 47.79 Lakhs (2011 Census)
- **Taluks & Sub Divisions** : 14 Taluks with 3 Sub Divisions
- **Villages** : 1,234
- **Gram Panchayats** : 505
- **Assembly Constituencies** : 18
- **Parliamentary Constituencies**: 2
- **Urban Local Bodies** :1 City Corporation,2 CMC, TMC 15,TP 15,NACs 1.
- **Rivers** : 07 Krishna, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha,Vedaganga, Doodganga,Markandeya, Hiranyakesi

CHAPTER-3

HAZARD, RISK, VULNERABILITY CAPACITY

(HRVC) ANALYSIS

This chapter deals with potential hazards which may have to be faced by the district, probable time of occurrence, vulnerability of the district to different disasters its analysis and analysis of the risk involved. This acts as a reference, upon which mitigative measures, rescue, restoration and rehabilitation plan etc. are planned successfully. Any error in HRV analysis will compound the problems / effects of a disaster. Therefore a careful attempt has been made to achieve the realistic analysis of hazard, risk and vulnerability pertaining to Belagavi district.

HAZARD ANALYSIS

While damages from various natural, technological and man-made hazards will occur, a proactive community mitigation strategy can reduce personal risk and property losses. The district Hazards Analysis allows jurisdictional decision-makers to prioritize projects and resources to provide citizens better protection from a number of hazards. A local risk assessment and vulnerability analysis are the initial steps in militating against loss of life and property in our community. An informed public is a community's greatest asset toward ensuring a safer community. The Hazard may be termed as any event/object/ rivers/industries/earthquake /fire/building/excess or deficit of rainfall which can cause a potential damage to a population/Animals/property/environment etc., an analysis involving occurrence magnitude, volume of hazards and the impact caused by such hazards gives a proper direction to prepare a plan to deal with such eventualities. Hazard analysis of Belagavi district comprises of seasonality of different hazards, history, and area affected etc. with a special emphasis on hazard due to breach of dams.

1) FLOOD :

Almost all the districts in Karnataka are facing the brunt of moderate to severe floods. Floods are associated with cloud bursts, cyclones or depressions in the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. The floods are quite common in the districts of **Belagavi**, Bijapur, Bagalkote, Raichur, Gulbarga, Shimaoga, Chikkamagalur, Udupi, Coorg, Bellary, Dakshina Kannada,



A flood alert has been issued in many villages of two border districts of Karnataka after excess rain water was released from Maharashtra into the Krishna river.

Dharwad, Davanagere, Gadag, Hassan, Uttara Kannada, Raichur, Bidar, Bangalore (R), Bangalore (U), Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, and Chamarajanagara. Raichur district also flood affected from some areas in Thunga Bhadra River and Krishna River.

As the fourth biggest river (1,300 km) in terms of water inflows and river

basin area in the country, Krishna originates in the rich biodiversity hotspot Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar in Maharashtra and passes through Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, flowing out into the Bay of Bengal.

It is also a major source of irrigation in the four southern states. "Residents in villages along the river course at Chikkodi and Raibag in Belagavi district have been advised to move away from the banks to safer places, as heavy rains in the region can cause flash floods due to raising water level in the tributaries," the official pointed out.

Bridges across the river and its tributaries in low-lying areas are overflowing with rain water, disrupting vehicular traffic in the districts.

ಚಿಕ್ಕೋಡಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ
ಜತ್ತಾಟಿ ಬ್ಯಾರೇಜು

ಚಿಕ್ಕೋಡಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ
ಸಿದ್ಧಾಳ



Though heavy rains receded in coastal and south interior areas of the state since Tuesday, moderate to light rains are likely to occur in north interior parts of the state during the next 24 hours, while one or two spells of rain have been forecast for Bengaluru and its neighbourhood, with strong surface winds under cloudy sky.

ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಜಲಾಶಯಗಳ ವಿವರ ದಿನಾಂಕ:01.09.2018

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2018-19 Disaster Management Plan Belagavi District

ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಲಾಶಯಗಳ ವಿವರ								
ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ	ಜಲಾಶಯದ ಹೆಸರು	ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ(ಟಿ.ಎಮ್.ಸಿ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	01.09.2018 ರಂದು ಇದ್ದಂತೆ				ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರದೇಶ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ(ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು
			ನೀರಿನ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ(ಟಿ.ಎಮ್.ಸಿ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ನೀರಿನ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ(ಟಿ.ಎಮ್.ಸಿ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಳಹರಿವು (ಕ್ಯೂಸೆಕ್ಸ್)	ಹೊರಹರಿವು (ಕ್ಯೂಸೆಕ್ಸ್)		
1	ಹಿಡಕಲ್ ಜಲಾಶಯ, ಹುಕ್ಕೇರಿ	51	51	48.98	9674	9674	175510	ಕಬ್ಬು, ಗೋವಿನಜೋಳ, ಸೋಯಾಅವರೆ, ಶೇಂಗಾ, ಹತ್ತಿ, ಗೋಧಿ, ಕಡಲೆ
2	ಮಲಫ಼ಬಾ ಜಲಾಶಯ, ಸವದತ್ತಿ	37.73	26.415	23.03	3176	664	196132	ಕಬ್ಬು, ಗೋವಿನಜೋಳ, ಹತ್ತಿ, ಕಡಲೆ, ಜೋಳ, ತರಕಾರಿ
3	ಮಾರ್ಕಂಡೇಯ ಜಲಾಶಯ, ಹುಕ್ಕೇರಿ	4	3.488	2.977	792	692	14383	ಕಬ್ಬು, ಗೋವಿನಜೋಳ, ಹತ್ತಿ, ಗೋಧಿ, ಕಡಲೆ

List of villages affected due to Flood

2005 and 2006 VILLAGES AFFECTED BY FLOOD IN BELGAUM DISTRICT

Chikkodi Taluka		
	Fully	Population
1	Ankali	11593
2	Sidnal	2590
3	Hunnaragi	3491
4	Jatrat	5471
5	Barwad	2711
6	Karadaga	8949
7	Kallol	4924
8	Manjari	10799
9	Yadurwadi	2136
10	Ingali	7920
11	Chandur	3428
12	Yadur	2803
13	Chanur Tek	1417
14	Bhoj	20202
15	Mamadapur	7124
16	Mangur	9118
17	Sadalga	6545

Partially		
1	Manakapur	
2	Kugnolli	2817
3	Bhivashi	1937
4	Kodni	11447
5	Yangarni	4394
6	Bhat Nagnur	955
7	Kurli	5399
8	Adi	3794
9	Kunnur	5447
10	Akkol	8148
11	Naganur	2496
12	Shiradwad	2777
13	Borgaon	13519
14	Shammewadi	5988
15	Bedakihal	9560
16	Mallikwad	2596
17	Examba	14082

Raibag Taluka		
	Fully	Population
1	HaleDiggewadi	4359
2	Shirgur	3167
3	Gundwad	1761
4	Khemalapur	4450
5	Siddapur	3175
Partially		
1	Parmanandwadi	5111
2	Saundatti	8761
3	Jalalapur	3533
4	Birdi	5000
5	Chinchali	15949
6	Kudachi	19843

Ramdurg Taluka		
	Partially	Population
1	Ramdurg	36649
2	Rankalkoppa	920
3	Sunnal	2827
4	Kankanwadi	705

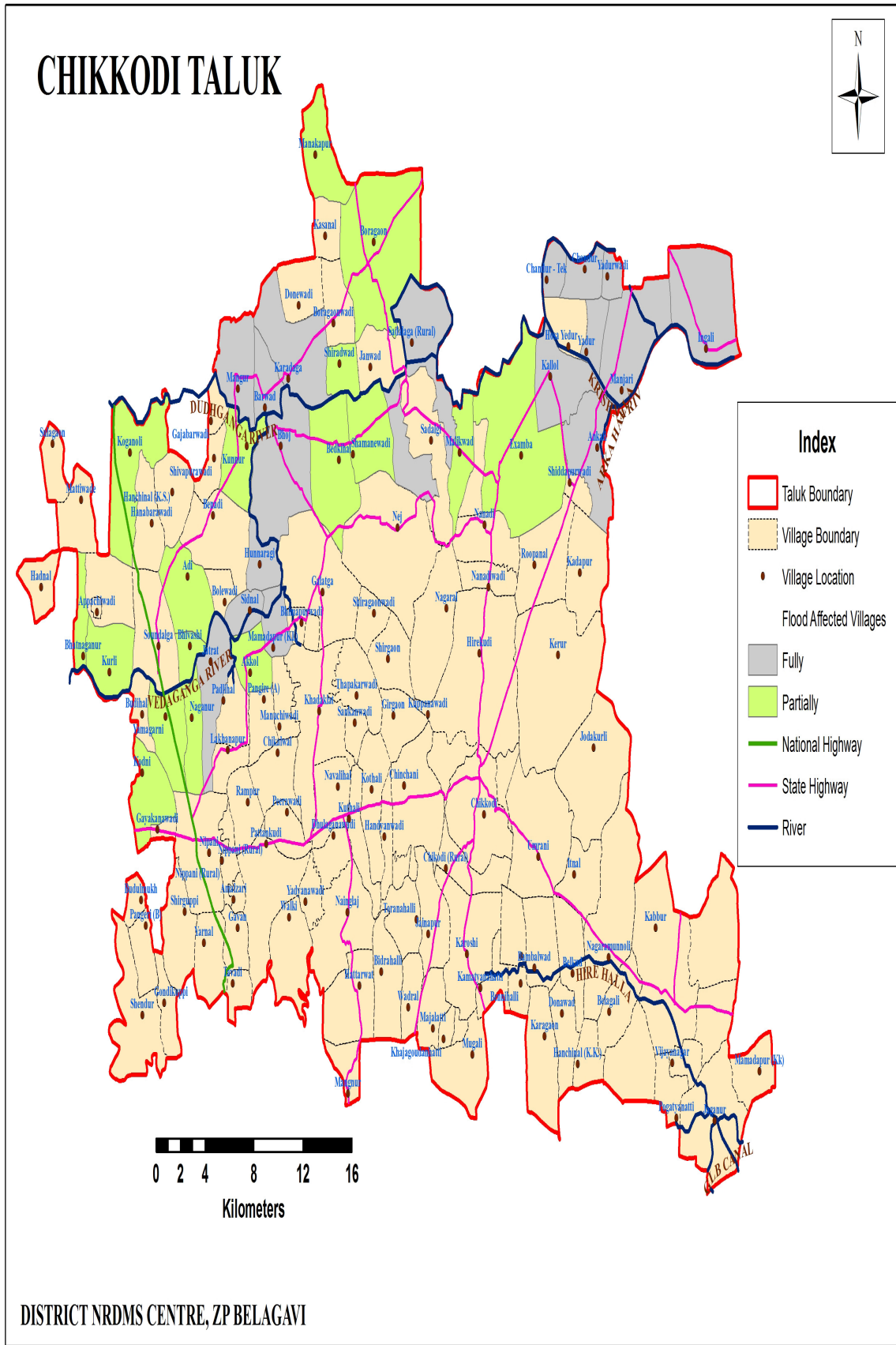
Athani Taluka		
	Fully	Population
1	Janawad	3218
2	Maheshwadgi	3377
3	Dodwad	696
4	Nagnur P.K	2825
5	Shahapur	1115
6	Kusnal	2821
7	Malwad	3223
8	Banjwad	1355
9	Shegunshi	5793
10	Khavatkopp	3484
11	Darur	5244
12	Teerth	1933
13	Sapsagar	5431
14	Avarkhod	2889
15	Savadi/Daraga	1565
16	Junjarwad	3670
17	Nandishwar	3761
18	Jugul	8955
19	Nadi-Ingalgao	4597
20	Kataral	7446
21	Krishna-Kittur	4786
22	Shirahatti	5291
23	Mangavati	2103
24	Hulgabali	7446
25	Satti	5700
26	Shinnal	1207
27	Tangadi	1649
Partially		
1	Halyal	4525
2	Savadi	4950
3	Ugar B.K	9770
4	Ugar K.H	19129
5	Inapur	16945
6	Balawad	2166
7	Shirguppi	9189

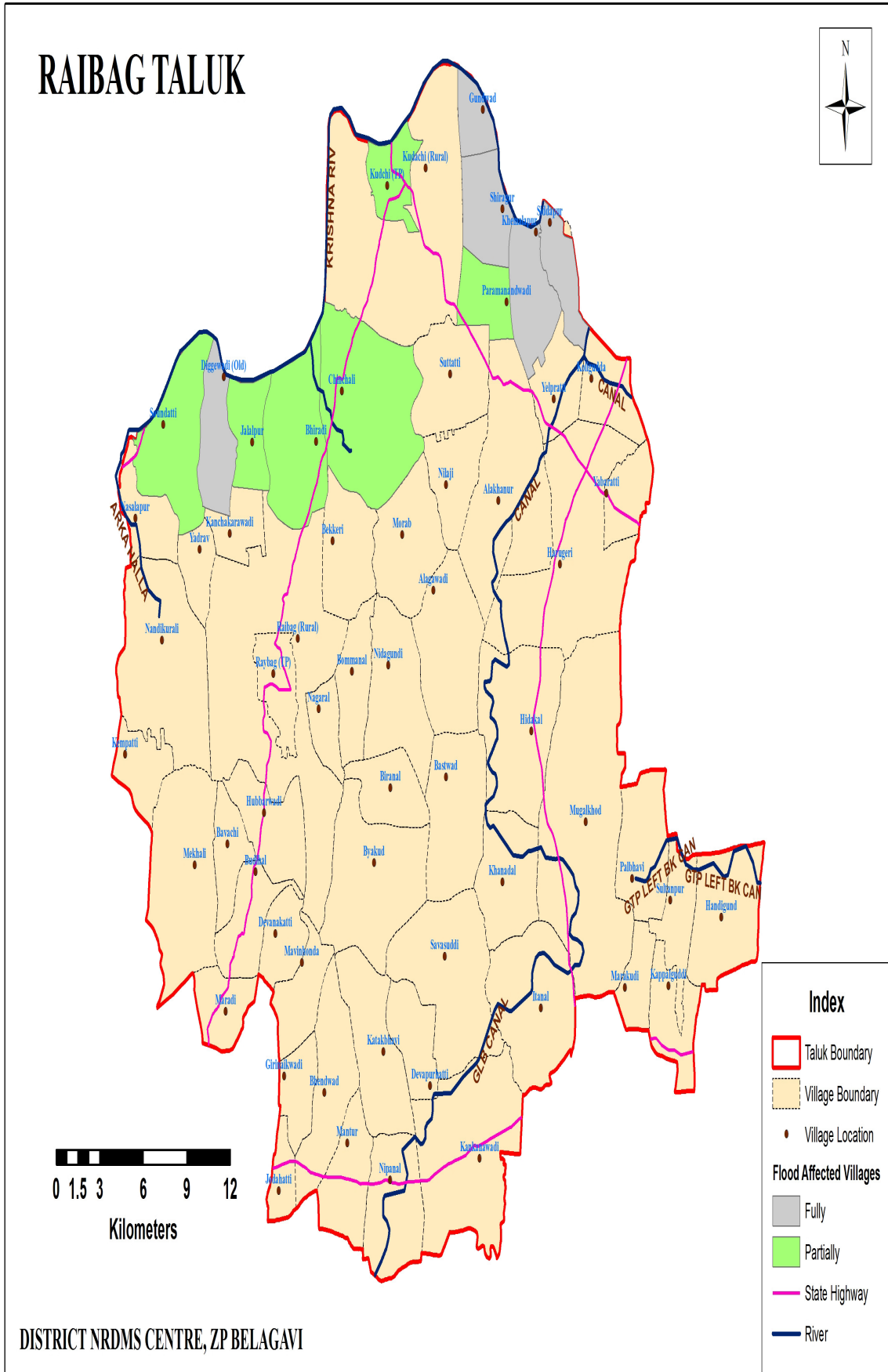
Gokak Taluka		
	Fully	Population
1	Adibatti	1697
2	Chigadolli	950
3	Melvanki	6154
4	Masaguppi	3508
5	Hunshyal P.G	3332
6	udagatti	2990
7	Hunshyal P.Y	2490
8	Davaleshwar	2095
Partially		
1	Gokak Town	67170
2	Hadginahal	2364
3	Shingapur	3117

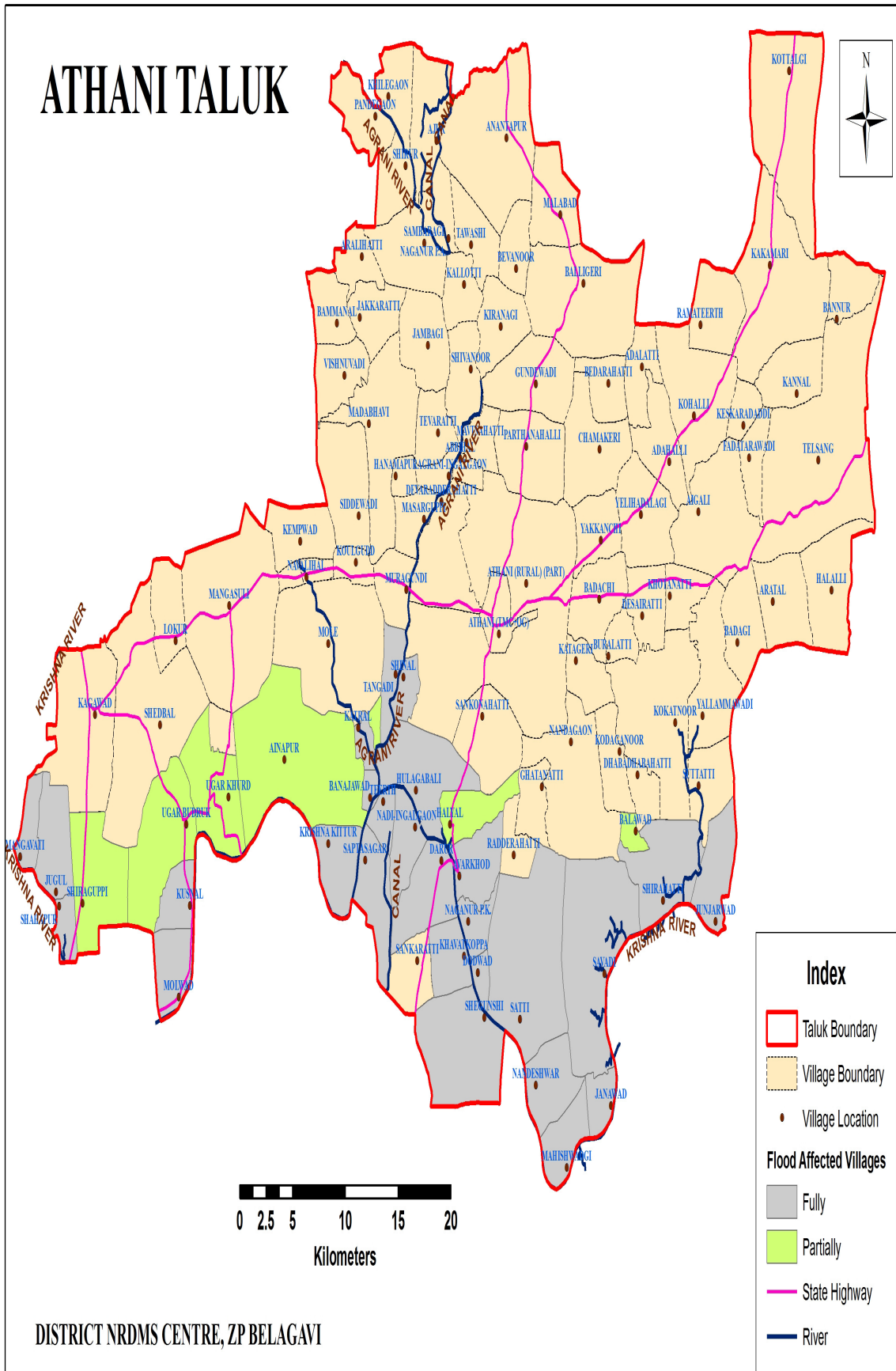
Sl.No	Taluka	Affected Villages		
		Fully	Partially	Total
1	Chikkodi	18	17	35
2	Athani	27	7	34
3	Raibag	5	6	11
4	Gokak	8	3	11
5	Ramdurg	-	4	4
	Total	58	37	95

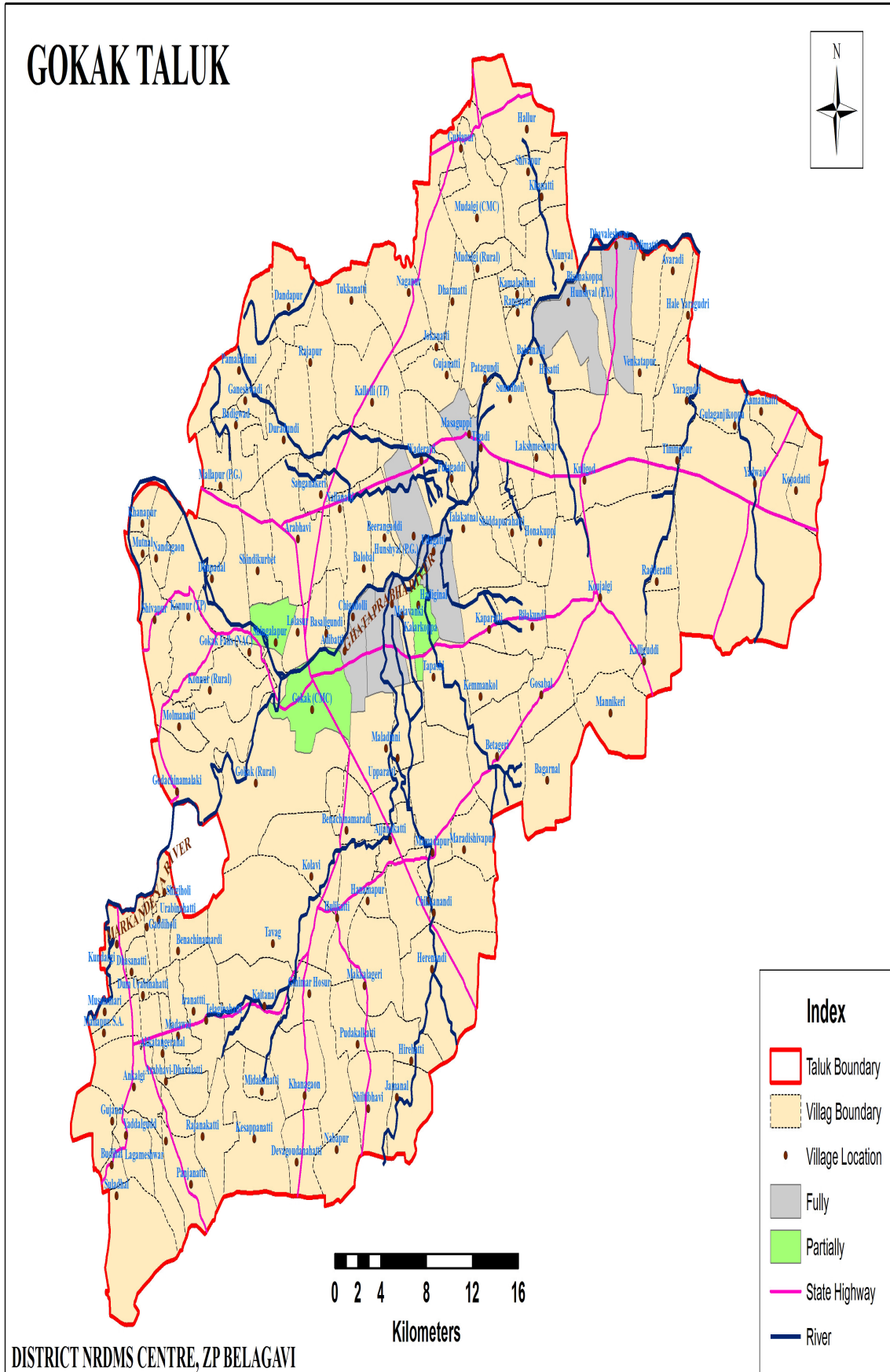
Fully affected villages : 58

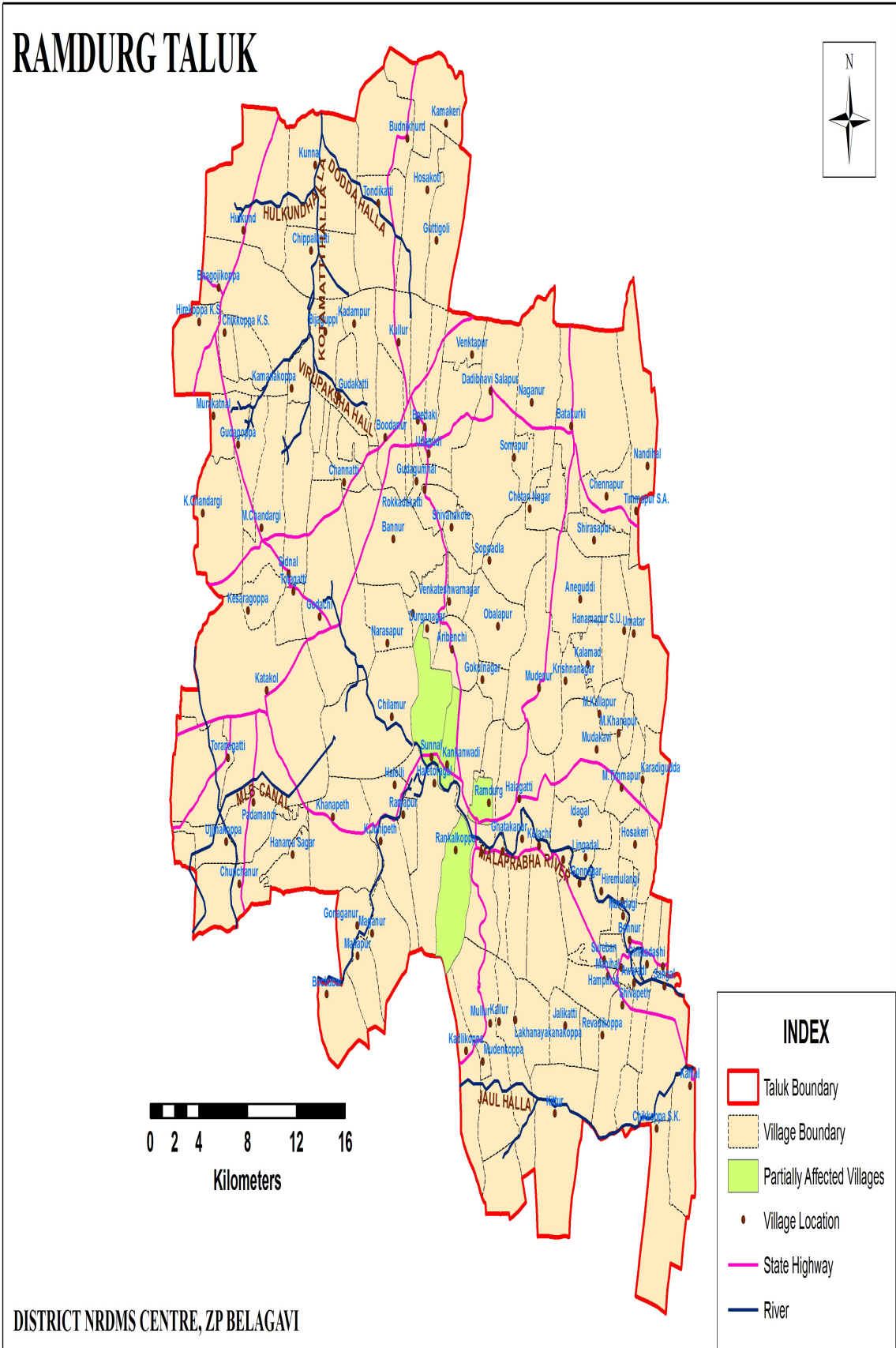
Partially affected villages :37



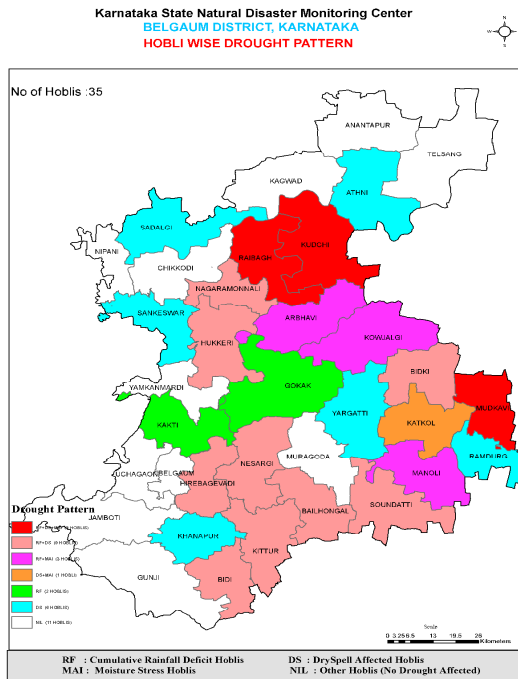








2) DROUGHT:



Karnataka stands Second only to Rajasthan in terms of Drought Affected areas. The state is highly vulnerable to drought as compared to its neighbouring states. Every year, more than 50% of the talukas are declared as drought affected. About 152.1 Lakhs ha (80%) out of 190.238 Lakh ha is affected by drought in Karnataka. Groundwater levels are depleting due to successive droughts and quality of water is getting deteriorated in terms of Fluoride, Nitrate and Salinity. Although, drought may not pose great danger immediately within a few minutes as could happen in case of a severe earthquake, it has huge impact on the occurrence of loss of livelihoods, exodus, poverty, unrest, terrorism, robbery etc.

3) INDUSTRIES:

Belagavi has always been at the forefront of industrial growth in India. With its inherent capabilities coupled with its enterprising citizens, Belagavi provides the ideal choice for investment opportunities. Belagavi is one of the fastest growing cities with a very good Industrial Scenario in the northwestern part of Karnataka. Belagavi has several large industries, important among them are the **INDAL Aluminium Factory** and the **Polyhydron Pvt. Ltd.** Belagavi acts as a trade centre for food grains, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, oilseed, and milk products. Industries include leather, clay, pottery, soap, cotton, and precious metals. It is very famous for its Powerloom Industries which provide employment for many weavers. The **Hydraulic Industry** started here was **first of its kind in Belagavi District**. Besides, Belagavi also provides excellent opportunities for businessmen in almost all sections of the Society and thus is said to be an important Industrial and Business Centre.

Foundaries



From the early 1970's, Belagavi began developing as an important centre for the manufacture of heavy machine tools. Foundries and units producing auto components are to this day daunting the international markets. Autonagar houses 1200 auto related industrial units making body building autocomponents, crankshafts and machine tools that act as ancillary units to large scale enterprises. The Government of India recently approved a Foundry Cluster Project costing Rs.24.7 Crores to improve infrastructure coupled with research and development. Booming automobile industry attracts a great leap in foundry sector of Belagavi.

Sugar

Belagavi is popularly known as the SUGAR BOWL of Karnataka with over 150000 hectares being utilized for commercial production. The annual production of sugar amounts to 120,000 quintals with only 95 lakh tones being crushed annually out of 140 lakh tones being grown. There is one mega unit supported by 14 medium and large industries with co generation and distilleries. Many projects of the sugar genre are in the pipeline.



Textiles

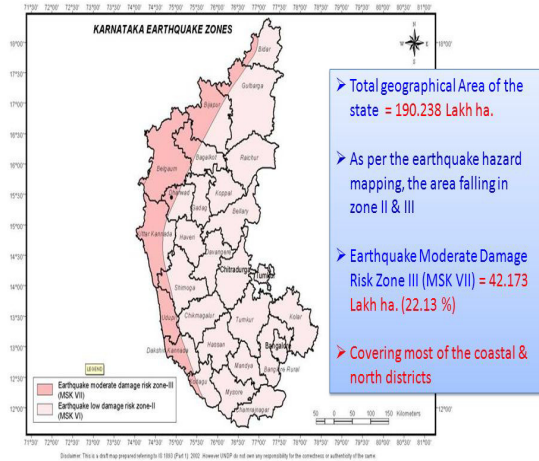
Belagavi has established itself as an indigenous axis of the textile sector. Yarn processing, fabric processing, calendaring, silk reeling, twisting, hosiery, knitted garments and t-shirts form Belagavi's export forte. With over 13610 power looms and 4546 handlooms, the sector behests 54440 employees. For more than five decades now, Belagavi has been known the world over for its distinct Shahpur sareers. Enormous scope for investments daunts the textile sector in Belagavi.

LIST OF MEGA INDUSTRIES IN BELAGAVI DISTRICT

Sl. no	Name and address of the unit	Products	Investments (RS.inCrores)	Empl yment
1	Indian Alluminium Co. Belagavi	Alluminium Powder	140.00	955
2	TATA Power Projects KIADB Indl. Area Kanbargi Belagavi	Power	250.00	37
3	Forbes Gokak Ltd. Gokak falls Belagavi Gokak Mills ,Division of	Cottan yarn	156.00	3751
4	Riddi Siddi Gluco Boils Ltd., Falls road. Gokak	Glucose powder	110.00	264
5	Ugar Sugar Works LTd. Ugar Khurd Ta. Belagavi	Sugar,Co-generation and Spirit	161.00	1876
			817	6883

4) EARTHQUAKE:

Earthquake Hazards



In a simplest way an earthquake can be defined as Tremors or shock waves that originate below the surface and appear as shock waves above the earth. The tremors are in the form of waves called 'P' waves, 'S' waves and 'L' waves. There are many reasons for an earthquake, which are classified as Tectonic and Non-Tectonic earthquakes. The Tectonic earthquakes are those produced by the disturbances induced due to crustal disturbances such as sliding or caving of strata in places of large reservoirs, mining area etc. The depths of origin of earthquakes in such conditions are not deep seated, but the catastrophic effect by and large is very high. Most of the

severe earthquakes are of this type. The Non-Tectonic earthquakes are deep seated, usually due to magnetic activities. They are less effective and often only felt at the seismic centers.

The "Focus" is the actual place of origin of earthquake usually associated with crustal disturbances, such as rock sliding, faults, caving of strata etc. as observed in deep mines. The "Epicenter" is the place above Focus and at surface from where the shock waves travel in different directions.

Intensity of an earthquake is measured in terms of Richter after Mr. C.F. Richter in 1935 devised a scale for measuring the intensity or magnitude of earthquake. Following gives an idea of this scale, which is till today the standard seismic scale.

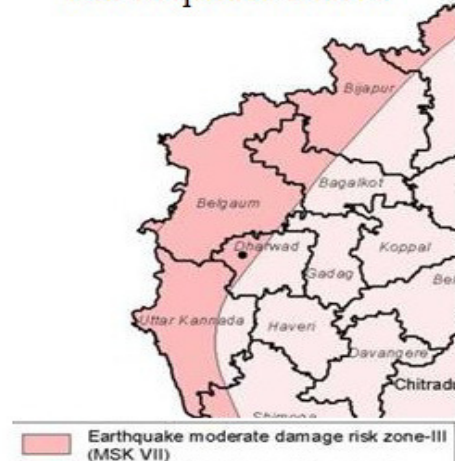
Mild earthquake hits western Maharashtra Slight tremors in Belagavi

Light tremors felt in Belagavi as well.

An earthquake measuring 4.8 on the Richter Scale jolted western Maharashtra, coastal Konkan and Mumbai Saturday evening. There are no reports of any damages or casualties, an official said.

The earthquake was recorded at 6.34 p.m. with the epicenter in Koyna region of western Maharashtra, an official of the Mumbai Seismological Centre said. The tremors were also felt in many parts of Pune district and even in Belagavi in north Karnataka.

Belagavi District Earthquake Zones



5) THUNDER STORM AND LIGHTNING:

ಅಥಣಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಸವದಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಡಿಲು
ಬಡಿತದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ಮಾನವ ಹಾನಿ



Pre-cautioning measures

Lightning is unpredictable which increases the risk to individuals and property. The District Administration will create awareness and villagers will be educated through village level officers like PDO's, Village Accountants, Panchayat Secretaries, Health staff, Agril. Assistants and NGOs as what to do and what not to do before a thunderstorm and lightning and also during lightning. Some of the important points for guidance are as under:

- On hearing thunder storm coming, one should postpone going out side.
- If one is outside, he/ she should stay away from tall things like tree, tower, fences, telephone lines, power lines. Never stand under a single large tree in open.
- Stay away from rivers, lakes and water bodies.
- Turn off all electric appliances like fridge, air conditioner, television etc and even stay off the phone till storm is over.

What to do if some one is struck by lightning

- All village officers will be having standing instructions to arrange for giving first aid to the victim and shift the person to the nearby hospital for medical assistance.
- Necessary relief will be provided to the victims as per relief pattern prescribed by Government under NDRF / S.D.R.F.

6) CYCLONE:

The cyclone is another devastating disaster affecting life. It usually occurs along coastal line. There are tow cyclone sessions. First is the pre monsoon (April & May), Second is the Post Monsoon (October to December). The cyclones of the post monsoon are the most intense. This type of cyclones rarely take place. Kalaburagi District has very little chance of cyclone, however one has to be ready for this.

The cyclone warnings are through the following media

- ❖ Priority Telegrams.
- ❖ Telecast through Doordarshan.
- ❖ Broadcast through All India Radio.
- ❖ Bulletin to the prss.
- ❖ Satellite based disaster warnings.

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Past history reveals that Belagavi district is less prone to natural disasters. But during the recent 10 years period Belagavi districts is affected with heavy rains and floods. The district has witnessed floods 5 times during last 7 years in different parts of the district. There are instances of many man-made disasters such as strikes and incidents of fire and burning of buses and vehicles at the time of strikes, Road accidents are also common.

Proneness to different disasters: -

Name of the district	Type of hazard	Time of occurrence	Potential impact	Vulnerable area
Belagavi	Floods	June - September	Loss of Human life and Cattle Loss of crops, damage to infrastructure such as roads, houses, bridges, Soil erosion etc.	Along the river courses, entire district. List of flood affected villages is given in Annexure-III
	Heavy rainfall	June - September	Loss of crops. House damages	Entire district.
	Drought	Jan - May	Burning loss of crops, scarcity of drinking water, fodder, etc.	Partly in Belagavi district.
	Landslides	-	-	-
	Fire accident	Jan - May, any time	Loss of life and property	Entire district especially during festivals/fares, etc.
	Earthquake	Any time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Entire district.
	Chemical disasters	Any time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Chemical industries, petroleum tanks, chlorine.
	Cyclonic indirect effect	June - September	Heavy rainfall, loss of crops	Entire district.

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During rainy season, Krishna, Ghataprabha and Malaprabha rivers and its tributaries in the district may pose threat of floods. Things get worse as the flood devastates the crops in the affected area and is also a source of epidemics.

The district had never experienced any earthquake except minor tremors from time to time. Since the district falls under seismic zone I and II, i.e., less risk to moderate risk zones, the possibility can never be ruled out as it can happen any time.

Drought may occur due to want of rain at proper time. Or sometimes heavy rainfall may damage the standing crops.

Cyclonic effect in the eastern coast and Bay of Bengal may cause excessive rainfall which would result in crop damage and other loss.

Fire accidents and incidents such as strikes, burning of vehicles may happen in the district particularly fire accident occurs during the summer season.

Occurrence of disasters in the past: -

Disasters	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Earthquake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
Floods	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	Yes	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES
Cyclones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	
Droughts	-	Yes	Yes	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	YES
Epidemics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Industrial accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Road/rail accidents				-	-	-	-	--					
Boat capsize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Mine accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Heat/cold wave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Avalanches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Building collapse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Bomb blasts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
Pests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					
River bank erosion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--					

Seasonality of hazards in Belagavi district:

Type of hazard	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flood						√	√	√	√	√		
Drought			√	√	√					√	√	√
Cyclone				√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Fire	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Accident	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Earthquake	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Industrial accidents	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

	Likelihood of Occurrence*	Estimated Impact on Public Health & Safety	Estimated Impact on Property
Hazard Type:	(See below)	Limited--- Moderate---Major	Limited--- Moderate---Major
Natural			
Drought	Likely	Limited	Moderate
Earthquake	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Flash Flooding/Heavy Rains	Likely	Moderate	Moderate
Flooding (river or tidal)	likely	Limited	Limited
Wildfire	Unlikely	Moderate	Moderate
Winter Storm	Unlikely	Moderate	Moderate
Technological			
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Energy/Fuel Shortage	Occasional	Limited	Limited
Hazmat/Oil Spill (transport)	Likely	Major	Moderate
Major Structural Fire	Likely	Moderate	Major
Water System Failure	Unlikely	Moderate	Moderate
* Likelihood of Occurrence: Unlikely, Occasional, Likely, or Highly Likely			

RISK:

The probability of harmful consequences, or expected loss (of lives, people injured, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environmental damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human induced hazards, and vulnerable / capable conditions. Conventionally risk is expressed by the equation

Risk = Hazards x Vulnerability / capacity, beyond expressing a probability of physical harm, it is crucial to appreciate that risks are always created or exist within social systems. It is important to consider the social contexts in which risks occur and that people therefore do not necessarily share the same perceptions of risk and their underlying causes.

Risk Analysis : A process to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability / capacity that could pose a potential threat or harm to people, property, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend. The process of conducting a risk assessment is based on a review of both technical features of hazards such as their location, intensity and probability, and also the analysis of the physical, social and economic dimensions of vulnerability, while taking particular account of the coping capabilities pertinent to the risk scenarios.

CAPACITY ANALYSIS:

The existing capacity in terms of human resource, materials and machines necessary for disaster preparedness before, during and after the disasters are listed below;

Storage of food: -

All the Gram Panchayat offices are being used as storage points when need arises. Secretaries of Gram Panchayats and Asst. Directors and Deputy Directors are the contact persons. Adequate quantity of rice, jowar, wheat will be kept for distribution to the victims in the godowns. These locations could also be used as storage points for medicines, blankets etc.

Important Departments and Organisations: -

All the departments working under the D.C. S.P.,Z.P. A.C., Tahsildar, S.E/E.S of PWD/Irrigation, Commandant, Home Guards/Fire Force Officer, DHO, Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officers, etc., are connected with telephone (both external and internal), VHF's will be installed. All the line departments are directed to keep themselves ready as per the guidelines mentioned in this plan. NGOs and private sector agencies including private firms and industries are asked to prepare themselves with disaster management plans. The resources available with different agencies are identified.

Administrative preparedness: -

The following steps have been taken to combat any eventualities during and after the disaster situations.

- 1) DC will be overall in charge of the disaster management in the district and could delegate any of the powers to other officers in the district.
- 2) Control Room will be functioning round the clock in the DC office, SP's office, Tahsildar's office with adequate facilities. Exclusive staff members are assigned with the job.
- 3) The respective Taluk Tahsildars are working as taluk level incident commanders for managing the disasters.
- 4) Executive Engineer of Irrigation department will be assigned the overall responsibility of flood management and rainfall data management.
- 5) Transport Department/RTO is in charge of providing the vehicles necessary for managing the response activities.

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- 6) DHO is in charge of providing the necessary medical facilities such as Medicine, Ambulances, hygiene and sanitation at medical relief camps, mobile medical teams ready for the purpose.
- 7) SC, HESCOM/KPTCL is in charge of providing electricity supply during disaster situations.
- 8) Flood and Civil supplies officers have been directed by the DC to store adequate foodstuff at vulnerable areas and strategic points.
- 9) SP has been directed by the DC to set up and monitor the wireless stations and make arrangements to seek army assistance if required.
- 10) The EE/PWD; EE, Irrigation have been instructed to carry out the repair works of dams, canals, river embankments, bridges, old and unsafe buildings immediately and before the rainy season every year.
- 11) City Municipal Commissioner and the Chief Officers of the respective Town Municipalities have been asked to clean the drains, manage solid and water wastes, supply of water, provide sanitary facilities and all the civic facilities needed for effective management of urban disasters.
- 12) Some NGOs in the district working at the levels of taluks and villages are asked to collaborate with local administrations to carry out the relief, and rescue operations and rehabilitation activities.
- 13) HAM radio sets with operators are instructed to be ready.
- 14) The Deputy Director and Assistant Director of Veterinary Department are asked to keep the medicines ready to protect the animals against contagious diseases and medicines supplied to the field functionaries for routine treatment.
- 15) Review of pre-disaster arrangements has been carried out and contingency plan for the district has been provided to all the heads of the departments in the district.

The resources available in the district with both private and Government have been compiled.

The list of vital installations such as Dam, transformers, telecommunication centers, wireless relay stations etc., have been provided with protection and security and the same will be intensified during disaster.

Resource	Capability			Availability		
	Group of villages level	Taluk level	District level	Group of villages level	Taluk level	District level
Police	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire Brigade	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Home Guards	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Power supply	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Defence	-	-	-	-	--	--
Water supply	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Civil Supply and Food	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering service	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NGOs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Private Hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Road network	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Railways	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colleges student Volunteers	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Airways	-	-	-	-	--	--
Safe shelters	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CBOs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aapad Mitra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Prevention and Response Strategies: -

Officers are responsible to ensure proper preventive and response measures before the disaster (in anticipation), during the disaster (concurrent stage) and after disaster (post disaster stage). These measures are integrated into the preparedness and response plan. The mechanism for co-ordination, monitoring and supervision of prevention, rescue and relief operations are clearly specified.

The respective sugar cane industries and other industries and all the private factories have prepared their on-site disaster management plan as per the Factories Act.

Weak points in the river embankments which require constant watch at the time of monsoon are identified. The irrigation Department is ready with the plan to

face any eventuality of breaching of reservoirs, embankments, etc., which may result in flood. EE has been instructed to keep the channels/nalhas clean for free flow of water before the onset of monsoon.

The Department of Agriculture is ready with contingency plan for crop loss or drought situations. Pesticides and fertilizers are available during any disaster situation. Field staffs are alert to help the farmers to protect their crop.

The Forest Department has prepared the plan for prevention of forest fire or any kind of risks due to vulnerability of any kind to forest in the district.

Relief and Rescue Operation: -

Rescue work will be taken up by the local police, home-guards, fire force along with local villagers and volunteers.

In case severe distress due to natural calamities like high flood or earthquake, emergent relief such as temporary shelter, rice, dal, potato, salt, kerosene, matchboxes, toothpaste, soap, milk, clothing, blanket, etc., will be arranged from the identified traders and other sources.

Supply of Fodder: -

Fodder of at least 1 kg/per animal per day up to maximum of 3 days will be stocked and provided. The Revenue and Veterinary officers will be in charge

Post Disaster Measures: -

- 1) Damage assessment by the respective officers.
- 2) Immediate restoration of infrastructure facilities.
- 3) It is to be examined if labor intensive works are required to be undertaken to provide labor in the affected pockets.
- 4) Disposal of carcasses to be immediately taken up to prevent epidemics by the Deputy Director/AD of Veterinary Department.
- 5) DHO will take immediate steps for disinfections of drinking water sources.
- 6) Supplying potable water will be taken up by the Local Bodies.

Post Disaster Evaluation Measures: -

Private properties and properties of the government under different departments are also damaged by the natural calamity. Assessment in such cases has to be done quickly by the officers.

Assessment of crop damage: -

District Agriculture Officer such as Joint Director or Deputy Director or Assistant Director will have to undertake immediate survey of the damages as outlined below;

- a) Area covered under different crops.

- b) Approximate loss of crops.
- c) Cropping pattern, Rabi or Khariff.
- d) Requirements of seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, etc., to be assessed.
- e) It is to be examined if seeds/seedlings can be supplied to the affected cultivators at subsidized rates.
- f) Availability of seeds/seedlings etc. and procurement of pump sets.
- g) Funds needed funds available and additional requirement of funds to be assessed.

Rehabilitation: -

House damage in the wake of major disaster in the rural areas presents a serious problem. As these houses are generally mud built with thatched roof, the worst sufferers are the economically backward people who normally reside in vulnerable areas of these villages. Rehabilitations schemes are undertaken to provide housing to as many people as possible after a devastating disasters. Such houses are either to be located on the land allotted by the government or in their own safe land.

- Taluk Panchayat Officer and Engineers could visit the sites suitable for housing purposes in a village during normal times and if the people living in vulnerable prone areas are willing to shift to new sites. They can obtain their willingness in writing and furnish such lists to the AC/DC.
- The house shall be built according to the requirement of beneficiaries and their pattern of living subject to financial limitation. The people must involve themselves in the housing programme.
- For this purpose, facilities available under Ashraya, Indira Awaas Yojana schemes etc., should be availed of.

Restoration: -

The restoration programme may involve two stages of works. In the first stage some repairs are immediately necessary to avoid further deterioration for making the works worthy for immediate use. Restoration of communication power supply, hospital facilities, water and sanitary arrangements are some of the programme, which may come under this category. The concerned departments of government may lay down priorities in the restoration programme having regard to the necessary and availability of funds. All the concerned departments are instructed to be proactive and work on war footing basis.

1.	Executive Engineer, PWD; DCF, Forest Department	They will take steps for clearance of fallen trees and departmental buildings from the roads for free movement of vehicles etc. Immediate repair of roads and bridges be taken up.
2.	BSNL	Immediate restoration of Telephone services.
3.	DD, Veterinary Dept.	Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder, etc.
4.	DHO	Disinfections of water sources & treatment etc.
5.	Agriculture Dept.	Treatment of saline inundation fields. Supply of seeds in area where crop has been damaged.
6.	KUWS & DB; Municipality & Panchayats	Repair of damaged tube wells/installations of new tube wells.
7.	KPTCL	Immediate restoration of power lines.

Role and responsibilities of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate: -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	Preparedness before the disaster	All district level officials	The Secretary, Dept. of Disaster Management.
During disaster	Reviewing and analyzing the calamity situation in the district over the next one year through a meeting at the district level involving all the departments of the district as well as sub division and GP levels and the locally active NGOs/CBOs	All ACs; All Tahsildars; All Panchayats	Police/Fire/Fisheries/RTO/ Civil Defence.
	✓ Identifying disaster prone zones and strategies to stay prepared for the worst.	Field functionaries, District Information Officer.	Commandant/Co-Coordinator of NCC/NSS/NYKS
	✓ Ensure IEC through Emergency section/ Panchayats/NGOs/AW centers/Street plays/ workshops	District Fisheries Officer Leading NGO/CBOs	
	✓ Reviewing the DCR and making it functional as per SOP fixed by him (SOP to be prepared earlier)	NSS/NCC/NYKS/ Police	VHF from the Police/Mike set/ batteries/generators available in the district office from the private parties on requisition.
	✓ Making the DCR well equipped and depute senior officers from time to time to review the receipt of information and dissemination.	Fire, Civil Defence	
	✓ Calling a meeting of officers/NGOs/CBO co-	All district level officials.	

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	ordination and discuss issue such as capacity assessment of different NGOs/CBOs and ask them to adopt certain vulnerable areas to avoid overlapping and duplicity.	All ACs/Tahsildars	
✓	Preparing a checklist (containing the dos and don'ts) and pass that on to the NGOs/CBOs.	All Panchayats District Fisheries Officer Leading NGOs Police	Power boats/country boats/ vehicle/rope/rescue kits and trained resource personnel from SRC/SSC/Army/unit/Civil Defense/Hired from the private parties according to the requirement.
✓	Ensuring/installing communication system to the inaccessible villages	Police Fire Brigade, Leading NGO, Panchayats, Field functionaries programme co-coordinators of NSS/NCC.	
✓	Checking stock of the public distribution system and arrangement of temporary godown. ✓ Checking the resources with other department such as Police, Fire and of NSS/NCC/NYKS.	ACs/Tahsildars, TPEO, DHO, CDPO, DDs, Panchayat Field functionaries Medical Officers, Police, KUWSDB, Municipality, RTO/ Leading NGO.	
✓	Preparing a list of vehicles/ ambulance already deployed and/or to be deployed on hire		

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	during crisis.		
	✓ Keeping stock of road cleaning equipments and vehicles for relief operation.		
	✓ Assigning specific duties to different officers/ Sr. Officers at headquarters.		
	✓ Staying in constant touch with other line departments.		
	✓ Ensuring proper functioning of warning systems & communication systems.		
	✓ Ensuring mock drill of the rescue and relief teams	Home guards, Police.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Preparing a map showing the location of temporary shelter camps with accessibility. ✓ Identifying shelter/temporary shelter in high elevated places and arrangement of tents etc. ✓ Identifying and mapping of disaster (of all kinds) prone areas <p>Ensuring formation of village level Disaster Management Committee through Block Development Officers</p>		
	<p>Dissemination of warning:</p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Receiving warning from reliable sources and cross 		

	<p>checking them for authenticity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disseminating warning to District Level Officials/ Revenue/Field Functionaries/ PRIs and Co-ordination with the Revenue control room. ✓ Keeping the control room active round the clock. ✓ Assigning duties to the district level officials, ACs Panchayats and Field functionaries. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arranging vehicles and public address systems for information dissemination. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establishing coordination with the NGOs/CBOs and the village communities and assigning them duties. 		
	<p>Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to safer places and to cooperate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities.</p>		
	<p>Search, Rescue and Evacuation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To coordinate with NGOs/ CBOs/Police for support. ✓ Arrangement & deployment of vehicles etc., for evacuation. 		

	Evacuating people from marooned areas and administer emergent relief		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organizing trained taskforce members and deputing to the marooned and cut-off areas for evacuation. ✓ Deployment of police for maintaining discipline and peace keeping during evacuation. ✓ Mobilizing people to move to safe shelters. ✓ Deployment of police/Fire Brigade for search and rescue. ✓ Ensuring proper utilization of the rescue materials. ✓ Providing rescue kits at the affected areas. 		
	<p>Distribution of Relief Materials: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keeping a record of the affected area and people so as to account for the relief materials needed. ✓ Procurement and transportation of relief materials to affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement of free kitchen in the shelter camps & affected areas and assigning the responsibilities to officials for proper distribution. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coordinating with the 		

	<p>NGOs/ CBOs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Encouraging other voluntary organisations from outside for rescue and relief operation. ✓ Distribution of basic medicines and disinfectants to prevent epidemic. ✓ Ensuring health care activities by the CDMO in the shelter camps & through mobile units/temporary health camps at regular intervals. ✓ Ensuring cattle health activities by the CDVO through Mobile units/ temporary health camps in the affected areas. ✓ Ensuring that there is enough storage of food and pure drinking water in the shelters. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monitoring all the activities in the affected areas. 		
Post disaster	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formation of special task force with required equipments ✓ Assigning responsibilities for specific areas. ✓ Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cleaning fallen trees and branches from the roads to facilitate local relief 		

	<p>work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Forming a work team carrying emergency tool kits. ✓ Deployment of towing vehicles, earth moving equipments, cranes. ✓ Construction of temporary roads. ✓ Keeping national and other highways clear from disaster effects. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assessment of damage. ✓ Temporary supply of flood drinking water and medicines to the shelters and affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement for safe shelter for animals. ✓ Providing the lighting facilities for shelter places. ✓ Deployment of home guards and constables to maintain law and order. ✓ Providing temporary arrangements for income generation for the affected people. ✓ Drought resistance short duration paddy, Jower, wheat seeds to be made available to farmers. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Encouraging NGOs/NGOs from outside to carry out restoration and reconstruction works. ✓ Ensuring crop insurance. ✓ Supervising all the 		

	activities.		
	<p>Long Term Measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Immediate restoration of road communication, irrigation system, educational institutions, Government institutions, electrical installation, drinking water supply, construction of IAY houses for the BPL families and massive area plantation to maintain ecological balance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meeting with district level officers/Officials at Headquarter and chalk out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list. ✓ Co-ordination meeting NGOs/ PRIs and assignment of duties. ✓ Pre-positioning of staff in the likely cut off areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response. ✓ Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-ordination meeting with officials at Headquarters by 12 hours intervals and 24 hours intervals with the field officials. ✓ Regular collection of situation report of the risk and vulnerable areas 		

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	from the officers assigned for the purpose.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision for administering emergent relief and the other basic needs. ✓ Contact with SRC for supply of temporary shelter materials. ✓ Keeping in touch for supply of food articles procuring whole sellers. ✓ Deputation of volunteers to different probable affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Helping the evacuees for returning to their houses. ✓ Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut off and inaccessible areas. ✓ Relief distribution. ✓ Monitoring of relief distribution. ✓ Provision of drinking water. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of medical facilities. ✓ Repair/restoration of roads. ✓ Transportation of relief and human resources. 		

Role and responsibilities of the District Health Officer (DHO): -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stock piling of life saving drugs/ ORS packets/Halogen tablets on receipt of warning from the Collector/DCR. ✓ Transmission of messages to all PHCs to stock medicines and keep the medical staff ready. ✓ Disease surveillance and transmission of reports to the higher authorities on a daily basis. ✓ Vaccination. ✓ To obtain and transmit information on natural calamities from the DCR. ✓ Ensuring distribution of areas of operation among the mobile team. ✓ Pre distribution of basic medicines to the people who are likely to be affected. ✓ Shifting the patients who are in critical situation to the district hospital. ✓ Awareness messages to stop the outbreak of epidemics. ✓ Conducting mock drills. 	<p>DHO, Medical Officers of PHCs/ ICDS, CDPOs NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality/ first aid trainers.</p>	<p>Medicines required medical equipments, First aid kits, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents.</p>

<p>During disaster</p>	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Constitute mobile teams and visit the worst affected areas. ✓ Disinfection of drinking water sources. ✓ Opening of site operation camps. ✓ Regular health check-up at shelter camp & affected areas. ✓ Assigning responsibilities to the medical officers for close monitoring of health camps. 	<p>DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers</p> <p>Rescue team, volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	<p>Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents</p>
<p>Post disaster</p>	<p>Restoration and rehabilitation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organization of health camps. ✓ Deploying mobile vans fully equipped and manned medical vans. ✓ Close monitoring of health camps. ✓ Ensuring adequate quantities of medicine/disinfectants. ✓ Making sure that there is no outbreak of water borne diseases/malnutrition. ✓ Co-ordination with the District Rehabilitation Committees, other line departments, NGOs/ICDS projects, village Committee, PHD, RWSS, etc. 	<p>DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers</p> <p>Rescue team, volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	<p>Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents</p>

Role and responsibilities of the Superintendent of Police (SP): -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination of warning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ✓ Reception of warning from the DCR. ✓ Communication establishment with district and sub-division/ GP control rooms and departments offices within the division. ✓ Alerting the team force for deployment at the time of calamity. ✓ To issue directive to police field functionaries to co-operate with revenue personnel in management of relief operation 	Home guard/Police forces, AC/ Tahsildars, SIs	VHF, other improved telecommunication systems.
During disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clearance of roads and other means of transportation. ✓ Traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites. ✓ Making sure that discipline is maintained. 	Home guard/Police forces, AC/ Tahsildars, Sis NCC, NSS, trained volunteers local youth, NGOs/CBOs	VHF, other improved telecommunication systems. Rescue kits, vehicles equipments for clearance of roads and other related stuffs.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief materials ✓ Co-ordination with fire personnel. ✓ Provision of security in transit camps/feeding centers/relief camps/cattle camps/co-operative food stores and distribution centers. ✓ Safe guarding of belongings of evacuees. <p>Distribution of Relief: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintaining laws and order at the shelters and the relief camps. ✓ Co-ordination with military service personnel in the area. ✓ Deploying officers/police personnel to record death cases. ✓ Assisting the community in organizing emergency transport. ✓ Assisting the District Officials/NGOs in distribution of relief materials. ✓ Providing escorts in 		
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	transit of relief materials to the relief camps/affected areas.		
Post disaster	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FIR of the disasters, the damages and the death cases. ✓ Assisting in collection of damage statistics of private properties. ✓ Maintaining law and order. <p>Long term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Close co-ordination with district administration and local/external NGOs in reconstruction and rehabilitation process. ✓ Assisting the district authority whenever the need arises. ✓ Periodical visits to the affected areas to ensure law and order 		Vehicle communication systems.

Responsibilities of other Line Departments: -

Designation of the officer	Duties to be performed in normal time	Duties to be performed after receiving 1 st warning	Duties to be performed after the disaster
<p>Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Electrical, KPTCL/ HESSOM</p>	<p>He should see that the field staff checks the electrical line and replace old materials used in the power supply.</p> <p>He should see that all had wiring in service connections are rectified.</p> <p>He should enumerate the diesel sale available and his jurisdiction and keep it available.</p> <p>He should see that trees, branches etc., fall on electrical lines are out and removed.</p> <p>The field staff should see that electrical supply in the places where landslides take is restored immediately and debris cleared may be serving is cut off.</p> <p>The field staff should be in touch with local panchayats and inform the situation at frequent intervals.</p> <p>To provide diesel</p>	<p>On receipt of the 1st warning it should be communicated to all the sub ordinates staff.</p> <p>He should see that all the vehicles under his control be kept in perfect order.</p> <p>Alert the entire staff to return their headquarters and get in touch with immediate requirement.</p> <p>They should give wide publicity that houses consumers should arrange lanterns and battery light for use in case of power is out off.</p>	<p>Restoration of power lines on priority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Hospital, water supply 2) Control room 3) Railway station and 4) To other office on priority as per list appended. <p>Live wires on ground should be removed promptly.</p> <p>Damaged or felled electrical poles should be immediately replaced and obstructions on roads should be get removed.</p>

	generators to hospital water works, control room collector's office in case of failure of powers.		
Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Irrigation	<p>The branches to canal drain to be closed.</p> <p>The embankments should be strengthened.</p> <p>It should be checked whether the passage bridge and channels are in good condition.</p> <p>The obstruction in the canals if any should be got removed immediately to be enable free flow of water.</p> <p>The bocks and shutters of the canals are to be checked and satisfied that they are in good condition.</p> <p>Water supply into canals should be out off by closing the sluices.</p> <p>The canals and drains should be free from constructing and they should be made available for free discharge of drain water.</p>	<p>1st warning should be communicated to all the sub ordinate staff and employees.</p> <p>They should be alerted to check whether the canals and drains are in proper condition to allow free flow of water.</p> <p>The officers /Officials take stock of the situation and take necessary steps and be readily available.</p>	<p>Damages due to hazards to government properties, lives of man and cattle etc., should be assessed and reported to Panchayats, ACs & Tahsiladars concerned immediately.</p>

<p>Fire Officers</p>	<p>The Fire Engineers should alert and other vehicles should be kept in good working condition.</p> <p>Materials required for use in emergency should be indented for and kept in reserve.</p> <p>Message received from public on disaster for help should be immediately attended.</p> <p>Keep in touch with each of the other fire stations in the district.</p>	<p>The 1st warning should be immediately communicated to fire stations.</p> <p>The staff should be called on for duty. Full complement of the staff should be available for the vehicles additional staff and vehicles should be obtained and kept in reserve.</p>	
<p>Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings (PWD)</p>	<p>Government buildings should be inspected and necessary repairs to be got executed to withstand the hazards impactor.</p> <p>Script for slides, pamphlets and cultural programmers should be got prepared immediately.</p> <p>Arrangements should be made to obtain poster and films by addressing the</p>	<p>The 1st warning should be communicated immediately to all sub ordinate officers.</p> <p>Wide propaganda should be arranged.</p> <p>The sub divisional public relation officer should be available at their headquarter and got ready for disaster duty with short notice.</p> <p>Ensures that all community radio sets</p>	<p>Photographs of damages should be taken. The field staff should convey information regarding the quantum of disaster, loss of property, lives of men and cattle.</p> <p>They should be posted with up-to-date information and the information should be passed to the Collector immediately.</p>

	<p>Director through the Collectors.</p> <p>Public addresses equipment should be obtained kept ready.</p> <p>The community radio sets available in the villages should be ascertained.</p> <p>The names of hamlets where they are not available to be reported.</p> <p>The public should be fully educated regarding the precautionary measures and after disaster through available media.</p> <p>Specific duties should be assigned to the field staff.</p> <p>The field staff should proceed to the place of work allotted.</p>	<p>are in working condition.</p>	
Regional Transport Officer	List of vehicles running condition to be requisitioned kept ready.	Availability of petrol, oils should be ensured.	Electricity department for restoration.
Motor Vehicle Inspector	The MVI/AMVI will report before ADM (Relief)	The RTOs and MVIs should be asked to serve requisition orders on owners of	Roads and buildings for clearance. Restoration of Telephone lines to

Civil Supplies Officers	The Asst. Engineer and Junior Engineers will remain alert.	vehicles for duty. Soon after receipt of 1 st warning all the public call officers to be informed to instruct the village panchayats, Post Master for dissemination of warning in the villages.	control room to Collector, Hospital, Fire Station, SP and other offices as per the list appended.
Divisional Manager, Telephone	Based on the experience on the previous disasters sufficient number of vehicles should be procured and kept in district headquarters To contact all sub division control room and Collector's Office.	All telephone users to be informed of disaster warning soon after the receiver is lifted from the cradles as in the case of new year's greetings and to request to telephone users to convey disaster warning to other public. Provision of vehicles	

Synopsis of mitigation plan: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Pre disaster plan	Identification of disaster prone, major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous processes periodically and update the information.	Dept. of Factories
	Hazard, risk and vulnerability (HRV) analysis has to be identified and reviewed periodically.	Management, CDC
	All the identified major accident prone hazardous units and industries involving hazardous process are required to develop a comprehensive on site emergency plan co-ordinating the resources available at the site	Management, Dept. of Factories and Boilers

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	against the HRV	
	Mock rehearsals shall be conducted to assess the strength and weaknesses in the mitigation procedure.	Management Dept., District Crisis Group
	Hording showing the Do's and don'ts in the event of emergency shall be displayed at all strategic location around the plant to sensitize the public around the plant.	Management of Industries
	Periodical training on first aid fire fighting and casualty handling during emergencies shall be programmed.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Identification of resources against the HRV	Management
	The vulnerability area shall be periodically checked for its integrity and safe working conditions.	Management, Directorate Fire Services, Factories
	Preparation of Resource directory showing the resources available in and around the industry.	Directorate of Factories, DCG
	Community awareness programmed shall be designed by distributing pamphlets, classes highlighting about the hazards and do's and don'ts in the event of emergency.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Duties and responsibilities of 1 st responders' viz., Fire Services, Police, Health, Home guards, shall be clearly defined and shall be informed.	CDC, Police, Fire, Revenue
	Periodical evaluation of resources at the control room	CDC, Fire Services
	Identification of shelters, temporary shelter camps with accessibility and infrastructures	Revenue department
	Identification of routes, rallying posts, parking places	Police, Fire Services
	Listing and documenting the home guards required for maintaining law order, assistance to the police, assistance at the temporary shelters	Dist. Commandant, Home guards

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	Preparation of list of experts to seek their opinion during emergency mitigation	CDC, Dept. of Factories
	Ensuring proper functioning of warning and communication system. Updating of telephone numbers at the control room.	CDC, Revenue
	Identification and listing of hospital - infrastructure facilities	DHO
	Identification and listing of blood banks, medical shops, stockiest	DHO
	Identification and listing of vehicles required for immediate requisition	RTO
	Identification of listing of earth moving equipment, vehicles for transportation and documenting	RTO
	Identifying resources for temporary electricity and lighting arrangement, identification and listing of personnel and support system for immediate action	KPTCL
	Identifying NGOs for deployment to work at the rehabilitation centers and to derive resources	Revenue, CDC
	Identification of any pollution effects due to disasters and to advise CDC on the next course of action	KSPCB
	Identification and supply of availability of potable water sources, water purification tablets, construction of temporary shelters and maintenance	PHE, Commissioner
	Identification of safe shelters for animals	Veterinary Dept.

Synopsis of response plan: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
During disaster	Disseminating information 1 st Responders.	CDC
	Keeping the control room active round the	CDC

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	clock.	
	Arrangement of vehicle and public address system for information dissemination.	Police
	Distributing of duties to the district level officials, field functionaries on need basis.	CDC
	Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to shelter places and to co-operate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities.	Fire services, Police, Revenue, Veterinary Dept.
	Informing the hospitals to be ready to receive the injured persons for immediate medical aid, and arrangement of special medical need if required.	Health Dept.
	Constituting of mobile health teams to visit shelters.	Health Dept.
	Arrangement and deployment of Fire Services, emergency response vehicles, first aid fire fighting personnel.	Fire services
	Arrangement and deployment of vehicles for evacuation of persons.	RTO
	Arrangement and deployment of Home guards for maintenance of law and order to work in association with Fire services and police.	Commandant Home guards
	Arrangement and deployment of Police for maintaining law and order.	Police
	Traffic management and patrolling to the disaster site.	Police
	Provision of security at the shelter.	Police
	Arrangement for evaluation of water and air pollution due to the disaster.	KSPCB
	Management of deceased.	Revenue, Health

Synopsis of recovery and rehabilitation: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Post disaster	Assessment of damages and preparation of comprehensive damage report.	CDC, Revenue, Management, KSPCB
	FIRE File regarding the disaster, the damages and the death cases.	Police
	Maintenance of Law and Order.	Police
	Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance.	Management, Fire Service, Police
	Deployment of earth moving vehicles, cranes.	RTO
	Temporary supply of food and drinking water and medicines to the shelter.	Corporation, Health, Revenue
	Arrangement of shelter for animals and other requirements.	Veterinary
	Providing of temporary lighting facilities to the shelters and the disaster area.	KPTCL
	Deployment of Home guards and constables to maintain law and order.	Police, Dy. Commandant, Home guards
	Encouraging NGOs to carry restoration and reconstruction works.	Revenue
	Supervising all the activities	CDC
	Collection of progress reports and furnishing report to the Government.	CDC

CHAPTER-4

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

AGENCIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

Introduction: -

The Revenue Administration for Belagavi district is headed by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) whose office is based at Belagavi. He is assisted by the Additional District Magistrate (ADM), also called as Additional Deputy Commissioner, stationed at Belagavi. There are three Revenue Sub divisions and Assistant Commissioners in the District – one for Belagavi Sub division comprising of Belagavi, Khanapur, Hukkeri taluks, Two for Bailhongal Sub division comprising of Bailhongal, Saundatti, Gokak, Ramdugr, taluks, the other for Chikodi Sub division comprising of Chikodi, Raibag and Athani Taluks.

The taluks are headed by the Tahsildars who are based at the Taluk Head Quarters and report to respective Assistant Commissioners. Each Taluk is further divided into number of Nada Kacheries, which are headed by Deputy Tahsildars.

Agencies involved in Disaster Management: -

The Deputy Commissioner is the Administrative Head in the district and has the overall responsibility in handling any disaster in the district and is assisted by his team as described above. However, during any disaster, many activities have to be carried out at a short notice. Hence, the Deputy Commissioner needs to be ably assisted by other departments in the District. Keeping this in view, a District Crisis Management Group has been formed under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986 & Chemical Accidents-Emergency Planning Preparedness and Response.

The District Crisis Management Group for Belagavi comprises of members from various government departments, major industries and institutions in the district.

The members of District Crisis Management Group are as follows:

1. Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi District	: Chairman
2. ADC, D.C. Office, Belagavi	: Emergency Officer
3. Superintendent of Police, Belagavi	: Member
4. District Commandant, Home guards and Civil Defence, Belagavi	: Member
4. District Fire Officer, Belagavi	: Member
5. District Health Officer, Belagavi/ Chikodi	: Member

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6.	Regional Environmental Officer, Belagavi	: Member
7.	Commissioner, CMC, Belagavi	: Member
8.	Regional transport Officer, Belagavi/ Chikodi	: Member
9.	Executive Engineer, PWD. Dept, Belagavi/ Chikodi	: Member
10.	Information and Publicity Officer, Belagavi	: Member
11.	Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Belagavi	: Member
12.	Trade Union Leader, Belagavi	: Member
13.	Joint Director of Agriculture, Belagavi	: Member
14.	Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Belagavi	: Member
15.	Assistant Commissioner, Belagavi/Bailhongal/Chikkodi.	: Member
16.	Senior Inspector of Factories, Belagavi	: Member Secretary

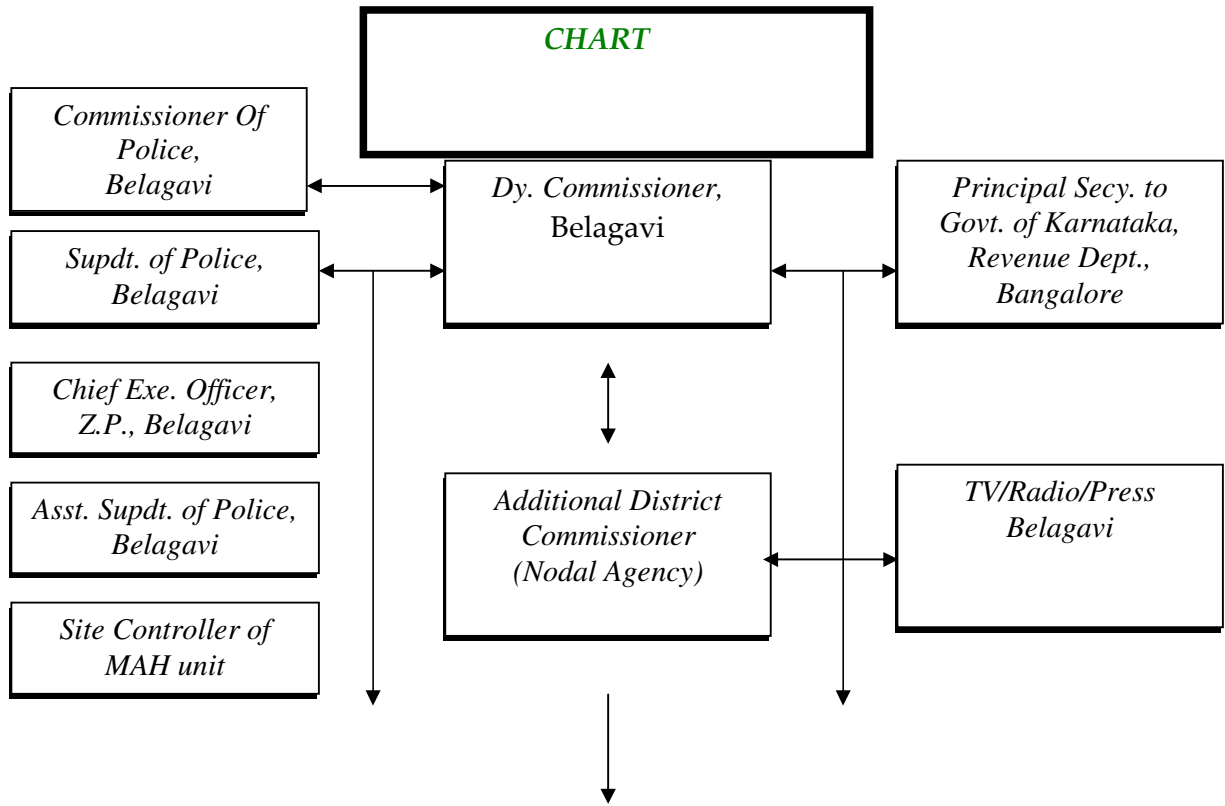
During any disaster, apart from the above member agencies, help may need to be mobilized from a number of non-governmental agencies like voluntary organizations, social service organizations private hospitals and private transport operators.

The departments and agencies, which will be involved in execution of the Disaster Management Plan are:

1. DC office/AC offices/Taluk offices.
2. Police Department.
3. Inspectorate of Factories.
4. District Fire Services.
5. Home Guard (Civil Defense Services)
6. Health Department.
7. Public Works Department.
8. Irrigation Department.
9. Food Department.
10. Drug Controller.
11. Meteorological Department.
12. ZP Engineering Departments.
13. Transport Department.
14. Voluntary & Social organizations.

15. Other Agencies would be involved as per needs.

OFF SITE EMERGENCY PLAN AT A GLANCE



Chief Engineer, KNNL (North) Belagavi	Chief Conservator of Forest, Belagavi	Commr, City Corporation, Belagavi	Commr, Buda Belagavi			
Asst. Comr, Belagavi Bailhongal/ Chikkodi	Dist. Fire Officer,	Dist. Surgeon, Belagavi	Dist. Health Officer, Belagavi/Chikkodi	Dy. Director of Factories Belagavi	Pollution Control Brd Belagavi	
Asst. Dir. of Factories, Belagavi	Senior Geologist (M), DMG, Belagavi	RTO, Belagavi/Chikkodi	Dy. Dir. Animal Husbandry	Supdt. Engineer, PWD Belagavi	Exe. Engr, PWD, Belagavi/Chikkodi	Bus/taxi Owners' association
Dist.	Dist. Agrl. Officer	Dy. Dhier	Executive	Dir.	Dy. Dir. of	Dist.

<i>Comdt., Home guards, Belagavi</i>	<i>Belagavi Asst. Comr, Belagavi/ Bailhongal/ Chikkodi</i>	<i>Controllor of Explosives, Belagavi</i>	<i>Engineer, KEB.</i>	<i>Controllor, KSRTC.</i>	<i>Fisheries</i>	<i>Information Officer</i>
<i>Tahsildar, Belagavi</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Bailhongal</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Gokak</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Savadatti</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Hukkeri</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Chikkodi</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Khanapur</i>
<i>Tahsildar, Ramudrg</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Raibag</i>	<i>Tahsildar, Athani</i>				
<i>Gen. Mgr. Telecom, Belagavi</i>	<i>Mutual Aid Industries</i>	<i>Voluntary Organizatio n</i>	<i>Private Hospitals, Belagavi</i>	<i>Govt. Hospitals, Belagavi</i>	<i>Truckers Association, Belagavi</i>	<i>Dy. Dir. Public Instr, Belagavi</i>

Officers from other departments would be co opted as per emergency need

DISASTER NODAL DEPRTMENT CONTINGENCIES ARE AS FOLLOWS

Sl. No.	Nature of Contingencies/Disasters	Nodal Departments
01	Flood and Urban Flooding	Revenue Department
02	Major Earthquake	Revenue Department
03	Cyclone	Revenue Department
04	Landslide	Revenue Department
05	Drought	Revenue Department
06	Early warning system in cases of Cyclone, Tsunami, Heavy, Rainfall, Landslides, Floods etc.	State Meteorological Department State Natural Disaster Monitoring Cell State Water Resources Department Central Water Commission
07	Major Fires & Building collapses	Karnataka State Fire & Emergency Service Dept of Health & Family Welfare
08	Stamped	Karnataka State Fire & Emergency services Police Department Dept of Health & Family Welfare
09	Bore well related accidents	Karnataka State Fire & Emergency

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		services Police Department
10	Boat accidents/capsize	Karnataka State Fire & Emergency services Police Department
11	Major Road Accidents	Karnataka State Fire & Emergency services Police Department
12	Major Structural Collapse (Bridges etc,)	Public Works Department South Western Railways Army K & K Sub Area South Western Railway Emergency Management Committee (SDMA/DDMA)
13	Railway Accidents	South Western Railway Emergency Management Committee (SDMA/DDMA)
14	Chemical & Industrial Disaster accidents inside the state or outside the state which poses health or other hazards	Dept of Factories & Boilers Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
15	Biological Disasters (Ex: Epidemics, accidental release of Virulent microorganisms/Bioterrorism accidents) inside the State or outside the state which poses health or other hazards.	Dept of Health & Family welfare Dept of Medical Education Dept of AH & Veterinary science Dept of Agriculture
16	Radiological Disaster accidents inside the state or out side the state, which poses health or other hazards.	Department of Atomic Energy
17	Nuclear Disasters inside the state or outside the state which poses the people of Karnataka	Department of Atomic Energy
18	Chemical / Petroleum / Disaster while transportation (Road / Railways).	Department of Atomic Energy Dept of Factories & Boilers Karnataka State Pollution Control Board Nearest/Concerned Oil companies Karnataka State Fire & Emergency

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		services Police Department Petroleum & Explosive safety organization (south circle) South Western Railways (in case of railways) South Western Railway Emergency Management Committee (SDMA/DDMA)
19	Mass Casualty Management	Dept of Medical Education Dept of Health & Family Welfare Transport department
20	Forest Fires	Dept of Forest & Environment
21	Data Loss (Document) Hardware/software	Dept of IT Dept of E-Governance
22	Breach/Sabotage of Dam/Canals	State Water Resources Dept Central Water Commission (CWC) Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Krishna Bahagya Neeravari Nigam
23	Major events like Aero show/national/International events etc.	Revenue Department Home Department
24	Air Crash/Accident/etc., other than Terrorist related. Terminal & Inside the Airport Outside Airport/outside Terminal	DGCA, BCAS, Concerned Airport Authorities. Revenue (DDMA) & Airport Emergency Management Committee.

Source: S D M A GoK.

CHAPTER-5

MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation, Definition

Mitigation and Prevention are used as synonyms. Some prefer to drop the term Mitigation and use only Prevention. The term Mitigation can be comprised in the term Prevention. Mitigation means to reduce the severity of the human and material damage caused by the disaster. Prevention is to ensure that human action or natural phenomena do not result in disaster or emergency. Primary prevention is to reduce -avert- avoid the risk of the event occurring, by getting rid of the hazard or vulnerability, e.g. to avoid overcrowding, deforestation and to provide services. Healthier people in a healthy environment will be less vulnerable to most hazards. E.g. immunizing people against smallpox made them less vulnerable to the virus, and slowly eradicated the disease. Secondary prevention means to recognize promptly the event and to reduce its effects, e.g. by staying alert to possible displacements of population; by being ready to provide immunization, food, clean water, sanitation and health care to refugees. Healthier people in a healthy environment will also be more capable to overcome the emergency.

Principal Objectives of Mitigation

- Save lives
 - Reduce economic disruption
 - Decrease vulnerability/increase capacity
 - Decrease chance/level of conflict
- } RISK REDUCTION

Mitigative measures to be taken in case of natural Disaster.

- Slowing down the spreading of mine, industrial and forest fires and their mitigation
- Damage due to earthquake, landslides and other mass movements can be minimized through early warning systems and timely evacuation of population. Drainage, sub surface drainage, embankments, strengthening of slopes, raising vegetation on sloppy surfaces, constructing of culverts etc. helps mitigating the damage.
- In case of earth quakes emergency evacuation, scratch resume and relief from important action plan in disaster management
- Programs of disaster management/ mitigation encompass a wide range of options ranging from issuance flood warnings to reduction of flooding to actual evacuation.

Synopsis of Mitigation plan: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Pre disaster plan	Identification of disaster prone major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous processes periodically and update.	Dept. of Factories
	Hazard, risk and vulnerability (HRV) analysis has to be identified and reviewed periodically.	Management, CDC
	All the identified major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous process are required to develop a comprehensive on site emergency plan co-ordinating the resources available at the site against the HRV	Management, Dept. of Factories and Boilers
	Mock rehearsals shall be schemed to assess the strength and weaknesses in the mitigation procedure.	Management Dept., District Crisis Group
	Hording showing the Do's and don'ts in the event of emergency shall be displayed at all strategic location around the plant to sensitize the public around the plant.	Management of Industries
	Periodical training on first aid fire fighting and casualty handling during emergencies shall be programmed.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Identification of resources against the HRV	Management
	The vulnerability area shall be periodically checked for its integrity and safe working conditions.	Management, Directorate Fire Services, Factories
	Preparation of Resource directory showing the resources available in and around the industry.	Directorate of Factories, DCG
	Community awareness programmed shall be designed by distributing pamphlets, classes highlighting about the hazards and do's and don'ts in the event of emergency.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Duties and responsibilities of 1 st responders' viz., Fire Services, Police, Health, Home guards, shall be clearly defined and shall be informed.	CDC, Police, Fire, Revenue
	Periodical evaluation of resources at the control room	CDC, Fire Services
	Identification of shelters, temporary shelter camps with accessibility and infrastructures	Revenue department
	Identification of routes, rallying posts, parking places	Police, Fire Services
	Listing and documenting the home guards required for law order, assistance to the police assistance at the temporary shelters	Dist. Commandant, Home guards

	Preparation of list of experts to seek their opinion during emergency mitigation	CDC, Dept. of Factories
	Ensuring proper functioning of warning and communication system. Updating of telephone numbers at the control room.	CDC, Revenue
	Identification and listing of hospital - infrastructure facilities	DHO
	Identification and listing of blood banks, medical shops, stockiest	DHO
	Identification and listing of vehicles required for immediate requisition	RTO
	Identification of listing of earth moving equipment, vehicles for transportation and documenting	RTO

1) Drought Mitigation Plan:

Drought is a normal, recurrent feature of climate and characterized in terms of its spatial extension, intensity and duration. Conditions of drought appear when rainfall is deficient in relation to the statistical multi-year average for a region, over an extended period of a season or a year, or even more. Drought is a temporary aberration unlike aridity, which is a permanent feature of climate.

Drought produces wide-ranging impacts that span across many sectors of the economy and are felt far beyond the area experiencing physical drought. Direct or primary impacts of droughts are usually associated with reduced agricultural production; depleted water levels; higher livestock mortality rates and damage to wildlife and fish habitats. When direct impacts have multiplier effect through the economy and society, they are referred to as indirect impacts in terms of reduced income for farmers and agri-business, increased prices for food and timber, unemployment, reduced purchasing capacity and demand for consumption, default on agricultural loans, and reduction in agricultural employment leading to migration etc.

Drought Mitigation

Mitigation measures are initiatives undertaken to reduce the incidence or minimize impacts of drought. Besides drought proofing, these measures help in adapting to climate change, restoring ecological balance and bringing development benefits to the people. However, drought mitigation programmes are not to be construed stand-alone interventions that are to be implemented only in the wake of a drought; but must form part of developmental planning in the domain of soil conservation, watershed development and forestry. As such, drought mitigation measures are to be mainstreamed in regular development programmes of Central and State Governments.

Government's policy towards drought management has changed considerably over the years and now rests upon early warning & preparedness, crisis management response,

medium and long-term drought mitigation measures with greater application of state-of-the art technology and scientific tools. A number of Central Governments Schemes/Programmes have evolved over time to address the need for medium and long-term drought mitigation requirements. Notable among them are Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), subsuming erstwhile Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Swarnajayanthi Grameen Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), Fodder & Feed Development Scheme etc. Besides, various area development programmes by State Governments either through their own resources or with Government of India's support like Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) are contributing significantly to enhance drought resilience. Central and State Governments continue to consider further possibilities of reorienting/synergizing regular development programs for achieving a robust drought resilient regime.

Structural Mitigation Measures for Drought

- a) Artificial recharging of ground water, watershed programmes in privately owned small/marginal farms, laying of pipes/channels for exclusive transportation of water to dry areas;
- b) Programme for reconstruction and preservation of traditional water harvesting structures, construction of canals for transportation of water from surplus to non-surplus areas, establishment of cost-effective drip /sprinkle irrigation practices etc.
- c) Construction of watershed structures at the right place where water recharge can be enhanced/will be used for life saving irrigation at critical stages of crop growth and during drought situations.
- d) Construction of "Community Ponds" through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and maintenance by levying user charges.
- e) Augmentation of agro-based food processing industries in rural areas for sustenance of employment,
- f) Establishing chain of cold storages to minimise post-harvest losses along with adaptation of appropriate post-harvest management practices like pre cooling, cold storages and refrigerated transport. Pre-harvest losses due to diseases and pests can also be minimized through better management practices;
- g) Construction of shelters for cattle and development of infrastructure for storage and transportation of dry and green fodder etc.;
- h) Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals;
- i) Ensuring efficient functioning of the PDS in drought affected areas;

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j) Provision of adequate infrastructure for dissemination of weather based advisories to the farming community on real-time basis in regional languages through extension machineries;

k) Providing credit promptly in the drought affected areas and extending marketing and price support to farmers;

l) Insurance products need to be developed for different agro-climatic zones providing coverage against drought. The Central/State Governments need to promote, agricultural insurance programmes and ensure that farmers are informed about the availability of insurance products and educate them about the need for managing their yield and income risks through insurance coverage;

m) Identifying, procuring and keeping in readiness drought proofing materials in required quantities before the onset of monsoon season such as :- Seed & fodder Plan (including alternative varieties, mini kits etc. keeping in view the impending drought);

Talukwise Details of Fodder Availability in Belagavi District (As on 23-02-2019) In MTs

Sl. No	Name of Taluka	No. of Livestock (As per 2012 census)			Requirement of Dry Fodder 5kg/Day / Animal	Requirement of fodder per week	Total Requirement of fodder per 30 days (1 month) (In.MTs)	Requirement of fodder from jan-2019 to june -2019 (In.MTs)	Existing stock of dry fodder (In.MTs)	Existing stock of fodder is sufficient for how many weeks
		Cattle	Buffaloes	Total						
1	Belagavi	56469	76541	133010	665	4655	19950	120365	53325	11
2	Athani	77917	128149	206066	1030	7210	30900	186430	67141	9
3	Bailhongal	55561	55513	111074	555	3885	16650	100522	42152	11
4	Chikkodi	45771	138415	184186	921	6447	27630	166520	75116	12
5	Gokak	94043	115243	209286	1046	7322	31380	189326	67448	9
6	Hukkeri	39198	89868	129066	645	4515	19350	116160	54204	12
7	Khanapur	45847	45240	91087	455	3185	13650	82355	35068	11
8	Savadatti	48754	34012	82766	414	2898	12420	74753	23128	8
9	Ramadurga	51591	33690	85281	426	2982	12780	77106	20874	7
10	Raibag	77682	112699	190381	952	6664	28560	172295	59976	9
	TOTAL	592833	829370	1422203	7111	49763	213270	1286585	498432	10

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Details of Minikits supplied under NLM/RKVY / NDRF/SDRF in Belagavi District for the year 2018-19

SL No	Name of the Taluka	No. of Minikits	Amount (in lakhs)
1	Athani	7557	19.50
2	Bailhongal	7737	20.01
3	Belagavi	6959	17.79
4	Chikkodi	7736	20.01
5	Gokak	7714	19.94
6	Hukkeri	7377	18.98
7	Khanapur	6547	16.62
8	Raibag	8207	20.70
9	Ramdurga	6782	17.29
10	Savadatti	9760	24.92
	TOTAL	76376	195.79

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Action plan for Supply of Water through Tankers in Urban Areas. March-19 to June-19									
Sl. No:	Taluk Name	Name of the ULB	No. of Wards	Population	Water Required Per Day @ 20 LPCD	Trips of Tankers / day		Amount Required / day (In .Rs)	Amount required for 121 days (In.Rs)
						5000 Ltrs	10000 Ltrs		
1	Belagavi	Belagavi	58	526000	52600000	8	-	3800.00	459800.00
2	Athani	Athani	23	48730	1100000	4	-	1200.00	145200.00
		Ugarkhurd	23	23762	500000	4	-	1200	145200
		Ainapur	19	20804	416080	3	-	900	108900
3	Savadatti	Munavalli	23	25368	507256	5	-	2000	242000
4	Kittur	MK Hubli	14	13387	267740	4	-	1000	121000
		TOTAL	160	658051	55391076	28		10100.00	1222100.00

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Action plan for Supply of Water through Tankers in Rural Areas March-2019 to May-2019								
ABSTRACT								
Sl. No:	TALUKA	No.of Habitations	Population	Water Required Per Day @ 20LPCD	Trips of Tankers / day		Amount Required / day	Amount required for 90 days
					5000 Ltrs	10000 Ltrs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	BELAGAVI	3	4569	91380	18	0	9138	822420
2	KHANAPUR	3	1033	20660	5	0	2366	212940
3	BAILHONGAL	13	18791	375820	75	0	37582	3382380
4	SAUNDATTI	4	5104	102080	20	0	10208	918720
5	RAMDURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	23	29497	589940	119	0	59294	5336460
1	ATHANI	35	37293	745860	148	0	74000	6660000
2	CHIKODI	36	11402	228040	0	36	35640	3207600
3	GOKAK	30	44635	892700	179	0	89500	8055000
4	HUKKERI	17	40258	805160	26	0	13000	1170000
5	RAYBAG	13	9542	190840	38	0	19084	1717560
	TOTAL	131	143130	2862600	391	36	231224	20810160
	GRAND TOTAL	154	172627	3452540	510	36	290518	26146620.00

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Fodder Bank opened in Shirur Village of Athani Taluk



Fodder Bank opened in Khilegaon Village of Athani Taluk



DC Sir Visited to Fodder Bank of Khilegaon Village , Taluk Athani



Supply of drinking water through tanker in Shirur and Jambagi villages of Athani Taluk



Non-Structural Mitigation Measures for Drought:

For creating an enabling environment for the mitigation measures existing laws including the following (illustrative) would need to be considered/reviewed/updated:-

- (i) Revisiting **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Operational Guidelines of MGNREGS** to include/strengthen drought mitigation measures;
- (ii) Updating of State Scarcity Relief Manuals which replaced the erstwhile famine codes on the lines of Manual for Drought Management at National level;
- (iii) Establishing a definite procedure and fixing of time frame for attending to drought relief measures;
- (iv) Establishing an appropriate water regulatory regime in consultation with the States; and
- (v) Empowerment of Panchayats, Municipalities, Local bodies and inclusion of drought mitigation measures as part of their role in Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules of Constitution of India.

Zilla Panchayat Belagavi													
FY - 2018-19 MGNREGA Progress Report (Dated 23-02-2019)													
Sl No.	Name of the Taluka	Approval Persondays Target (lakhs)		Persondays Generated (lakhs)	Percentage	Expenditure			Pending Payment (2018-19)			Zero Persondays Gp's	Annual PD target Achieved %
		Annual Target	as on Feb-2019			Wage	Material	Total	Wage	Material	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Athani	10.22	9.51	8.72	91.70	1935.44	697.13	2632.57	212.15	488.52	700.67	0	85.27
2	Belagavi	6.99	6.51	7.69	118.01	1600.78	1271.91	2872.69	375.88	726.04	1101.92	0	110.00
3	Bailhongal	7.43	6.90	8.92	129.23	1976.92	723.71	2700.63	226.20	438.21	664.41	0	120.03
4	Chikkodi	9.60	8.95	8.15	91.06	1814.84	1037.33	2852.17	223.43	654.51	877.94	0	84.89
5	Gokak	9.09	8.45	9.51	112.56	2161.31	1026.97	3188.28	219.68	616.71	836.39	0	104.69
6	Hukkeri	10.03	9.35	10.59	113.31	2480.57	1516.01	3996.58	237.16	842.60	1079.76	0	105.57
7	Khanapur	7.94	7.39	7.75	104.88	1565.98	1729.41	3295.39	362.12	763.00	1125.12	0	97.58
8	Ramdurg	8.50	7.89	5.98	75.75	1167.27	1604.69	2771.96	333.32	540.26	873.58	0	70.33
9	Raibag	7.07	6.56	7.76	118.27	1815.46	1311.34	3126.80	132.01	748.19	880.20	0	109.75
10	Savadatti	8.63	8.01	6.76	84.40	1526.61	636.65	2163.26	171.34	465.81	637.15	0	78.33
	ZP ADM	0	0	0	0	0	625.00	625.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	85.50	79.52	81.82	102.89	18045.18	12180.15	30225.33	2493.29	6283.85	8777.14	0	95.70

Tank Desilting Work Wadral GP, Chikkodi Taluka



Nala Desilting Work Asundi GP, Savadatti Taluka



AWARENESS CAMPS:- Farmers are enlightened regularly regarding Various Animal Husbandry activities in **Grama Sabhas, Kissan Samparka Sabhas, & Health Camps** by Extension officers (AH & VS) & Veterinary Officers of the Department.

Regular Training Programmes regarding Modern Animal Husbandry, activities have been conducted at Veterinary Assistant Training Centre, to **para veterinary staff & Farmers** with information leaflets, Booklets, brochures' & also with display charts, ensuring adaptation of Modern Methods to prevent disease outbreak, Proper management skills to augment Production & Productivity in Animals.

MOBILE CLINICS:- There are 7 Mobile Veterinary Clinics providing AI facility and veterinary services to remote villages of the district.

2) Mitigation measures for Road Accidents

Road Accident is a major killer and takes place without warning. Rate on road accidents, are reported indicate that 70% of road accidents, areas from drivers negligence. Some other reasons are poor road condition, heavy traffic, poor vehicle maintenance possible impacts of accident of individuals are loss of life, Trauma Care & burns.

1. The provisions of Motor Vehicles Act and other related legislation's and regulations are strictly enforced.
2. Adequate Highway and traffic Aid post will be created.
3. Trauma Care Centers shall be established at every 100 kms. On the National and State Highway.
4. Speed monitoring equipments and computerization of movement of vehicles with adequate checkpoints on the National Highway will be introduced.
5. Fixation of timings to the passenger vehicles to avoid and traffic fan. Identify and designate routes and fixing the time for transportation of hazardous chemicals and other materials.
6. Prohibit the parking of vehicles on National Highway and State Highway.
7. Excavation on roads will be protected well particularly in the night with barricades fluorescent signs and red lights.
8. PWD and National Highway department should concentrate on removal of bottlenecks on National and State Highway.
9. Efforts will be made to provide road dividers on National and State Highway on priority basis.
10. Arrangements will be made adequate embankments/reflector/proper signs on curves.
11. Arrangements will be made information signs boards giving the local of the nearest village Police Station, Hospital, Ghat Traffic Position, Petrol pump, etc. at

every traffic aid post.

12. All two-wheeler drivers including pillion riders must always wear the right kind of helmet.
13. Overtaking in vehicles is regulated.
14. Frequently accidents occurring spots will be identified and precautionary measures will be taken.
15. Lanes will be marked for pedestrians/Cyclists.

Since accidents general result in injuries, burns or loss of life providing emergency medical facilities is of utmost importance. Relief teams comprising medical personnel and transport authorities have to be rushed to the spot provide first aid and shifting the injured to the nearest hospital. Upon arrival at the accident spot the team should immediately provide first aid to the victims and look for persons trapped inside the vehicle. Assistance of the local police should be sought to disperse any crowds that may hinder effective relief measures. If the magnitude of the accident is high help of local NGOs and volunteers may be taken.

In case of major building collapse the major role is to be played by the Fire Department with the assistance of the Police and Health Authorities. Shifting victims to the nearby hospital should be done after providing necessary first aid. Necessary equipment to remove debris should be kept readily available to save victims who may be buried inside. Volunteers and NGOs must be trained properly to handle such so that emergency relief is carried on smoothly. Fire disasters occur mainly due to carelessness or mischief by miscreants. Preventive measures such as avoiding storage of large quantities of combustible materials in one place, firefighting equipment in petrol filling stations, textile, plastic, paper and wood industries should be insisted upon during inspection by the concerned authorities. Personnel of the fire brigade are well equipped to handle any fire hazards and regular drills and training sessions are held.

3) Earthquake Mitigation Plan:

The recent devastation in Gujarat has been an eye-opener as regards the magnitude of loss to human life and property. Hence, the District Administration has geared up the various Departments to effectively meet the challenge of an earthquake.

Since, earthquakes strike without forewarning and generally any measurement on the Rector scale is usually a post operative measure, prevention in respect of earthquakes is imperative.

The main hurdles as regards planning are as follows:

- Structural planning of individual buildings.
- Communication lines.
- Electricity and water supply.
- Health hazards.
- Loss of life, property and employment.

Preventive steps are required in the following areas:

- Public structures.
- Dams.

- Roads.
- Maintenance of health and prevention of epidemic diseases.

Since, earthquakes are natural calamities dissemination of proper information, awareness, stocking of proper machinery and equipment are the prerequisites to tackle such a situation.

EARTHQUAKE MITIGATION		
Before the Disaster	During the Disaster	After the Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for hazards in the home • Identify safe places in each room • Locate safe places outdoors • Ensure all family members know how to respond after an earthquake • Teach children when and how to call Emergency • Have disaster supplies on • Develop an emergency communications plan in case of separation during the earthquake • Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the family contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If indoors: Take cover under a piece of heavy furniture or against an inside wall and stay inside • If outdoors: Move into the open, away from buildings, street lights, and utility wires and remain there until shaking stops • If in a moving vehicle: Stop quickly, stay in vehicle, move to a clear area away from buildings, trees, overpasses, or utility wires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be prepared for after shocks • Help injured or trapped persons and give first aid where appropriate • Listen to a battery operated radio for emergency information • Stay out of damaged buildings and return home only when authorities say it is safe

4) Mitigation Plan for the forest fire

Fire plays a very critical role in the habitat management. Forests are very valuable in this district and form a major portion of the area .One of the main factors that have accelerated the degradation of forest cover is the occurrence of fire which has almost become an annual feature. The glaziers, firewood and MFP collectors and tourists tend to set fire deliberately or by accident. Smugglers and poachers also set fire to the forest to divert the attention of field staff. Due to the forest fire the natural regeneration is lost and the forests are deprived of rich humus. Wild animals particularly herbivores and reptiles are the worst sufferers for want of green foliages while innumerable soil fauna will be destroyed , which play a very important role in maintaining the ecological balance by decomposing and releasing energy from dead plant and animals. Hence preventive and fire control measures have been given much importance in the habitat development.

Probable causes for forest fires

The forest areas are susceptible for fire in the months of January to end of June i.e. the summer season. Considerable damage takes place every year due to the ground

fire that occurs in the forests. The leaves which fall on the ground is the fuel for fire. Also the grass dries because of sunlight & becomes fuel to the fire. Also dried bamboos in the forests act as fuel to the fire. Plantation which are raised are also susceptible to the fire and at the initial stages if there is fire then the plantation itself fail and causes heavy loss. In the high forests the regeneration is severely affected. The humus is also burns & causes losses of Carbon & fertility of soil, there is also resultant compaction of soil and consequent poor porosity. Further forest regeneration is also affected. The fire also affects the former and the young regeneration of the forest and destroys. Medicinal plants & rare herbs. Normally the fire occurs intentionally by the villagers for the purpose of getting fresh grass for the purpose of grazing. There are accidental fires due to negligence of the nearby villagers & Poachers. The fires are controlled immediately by fire watchers & staff with the assistance of villagers.

Existing practice to tackle the forest fires are as follows

Prior to the fire season the fire lines of 3.2 m. width are created to stop the fire from entering from one block to another, these fire lines are created near roads, around plantations, along forest boundaries, D'lines and strips within forest areas. Forest camps are established at sensitive points and forest staffs stay round the clock & rush to the spot in groups as soon as they get the fire occurrence information over wireless and extinguish the fire.

WILDFIRE MITIGATION		
Before the Disaster	During the Disaster	After the Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn and teach safe fire practices • build fires away from nearby trees or bushes, always have a way to extinguish a fire, never leave a fire unattended • Obtain local building codes and weed abatement ordinances for buildings near wooded areas • Use fire-resistant materials when building, renovating, or retrofitting structures • Create a safety zone to separate home from combustible plants and vegetables • Install electrical lines underground, if possible • Prune all branches around residence to a height of 8-10 feet • Keep trees adjacent to buildings free of dead or dying wood and moss • Remove all dead limbs, needles, and debris from rain gutters 	<p>If trapped in a wildfire, you CANNOT outrun it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch in a pond or river and cover head and upper body with wet clothing • If a body of water is unavailable, look for shelter in a cleared area or among a bed of rocks and lie flat and cover body with wet clothing or soil. • Listen to radio for emergency information • Remove combustible items (outdoor furniture, umbrellas, tarp coverings, and firewood) from around the home • Take down flammable drapes and curtains and close all Venetian blinds or noncombustible window coverings • Close all doors and windows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be cautious when re-entering a burned wildland area - hot spots can flare up without warning • Check the roof immediately and extinguish any sparks or embers and the attic for hidden burning sparks • Re-check for smoke and sparks throughout the home for several hours afterward • Breathe the air close to the ground through a wet cloth to avoid scorching lungs or

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store combustible/flammable materials in approved safety containers and keep away from home • Keep chimney clean • Avoid open burning, especially during dry season Install smoke detectors on every level of your home • Make evacuation plans from home and neighborhood and have back up plans • Avoid using wooden shakes and shingles for roofing • Use only thick, tempered safety glass in large windows and doors • Have disaster supplies on hand (flashlights, extra batteries, portable radios, first aid kits, emergency food and water, nonelectric can opener, essential medicines, cash and credit cards, and sturdy shoes) • Develop an emergency communication plan in case of separation • Ask an out-of-state relative to serve as the "family contact" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> inside home to prevent draft • Close gas valves and turn off pilot light • Turn on a light in each room for visibility in heavy smoke • Place valuables that will not be damaged by water, in a pool or pond • If hoses and adequate water are available, leave sprinklers on roofs and anything that might be damaged by fire • Be ready to evacuate all family members and pets when fire nears or when instructed to do so by local officials. 	
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5) Mitigation in case of Floods:

Floods caused extensive damage to human, animal and plant life. Flood result in rendering many people homeless leading to devastation and total chaos to lack of communication and means of transportation. Belagavi district is vulnerable to floods due to breach of dams. There is a major dam of **Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Project** and **Krishna River** situated in the district.

These dam sites are thoroughly studied by the scientist and Engineers and ensured the safety of the construction at the time of foundation. Still precautionary measures have to be taken to mitigate the disaster.

Existing facilities

Facilities available in the villages in the flood plain zone and also villages on higher elevations nearby have been identified. These facilities are in the form of school buildings, panchayat buildings land temples. In case of emergency such buildings will be mobilized to serve as shelters temporarily. In addition requirement of tents has also been assessed. Sources who can supply tents at a very short notice have been identified. Depending upon the need of the hour external relief will be mobilized. Time of travel of flood wave from the time of occurrence of disaster is assessed in the Study of Dam

breaks analysis. The minimum time available at the nearest habilitation is about ½ an hour. Transport requirement for emergency evacuation has been assessed. Keeping in view, the time available at respective locations, required transport facilities can be mobilized through transport department.

Number of boats and coracles available and their locations have been identified and are enlisted in chapter-logistics. These can be put to service at short notice. In case of extreme emergency, machine boat services will also be mobilized. Such facilities are available and can reach the spots within about 3 hours. During such situations maintenance of law and order is very important. Help of police and home guards will be taken. There are number of police stations and police out posts in the nearby areas. District administration will be informed to keep some additional force during the monsoon season. If need be help will be taken of the reserve police force, stationed at district head quarters. As evacuation during emergency has to be carried out immediately, the flood reaches a particular village such operation may be required to be done round the clock. For operation during night, illumination in the villages is very important. These are n surety of uninterrupted power supply. Therefore, alternate lighting arrangements are necessary. It is proposed to mobilize, LPG lanterns, petro maxes, etc., in addition, advantage will be taken of the head lights of transport vehicles.

FLOOD MITIGATION		
Before the Disaster	During the Disaster	After the Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn warning signs and community alert systems • Stockpile emergency building materials • Install check valves in sewer traps to prevent flood waters from backing up in sewer drains • Plan and practice an evacuation route • Have disaster supplies on hand • Develop an emergency communication plan in case of separation • Ask an out-of-state relative to serve as the "family contact" • Teach family members how and when to turn off the gas, electricity, and water and teach 	<p>During a flood watch:</p> <p>If indoors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on battery operated radio to get latest emergency information • Get pre-assembled emergency supplies • If told to leave, do so immediately. <p>If outdoors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climb to high ground and stay there • Avoid walking through any floodwaters. • If in a car, turn around and go another way; if your car stalls, abandon it immediately and climb to higher ground. <p>During an evacuation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If advised to evacuate, do so immediately to avoid flooded roads, being sure to follow recommended evacuation routes and listen to radio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't return home until authorities express it is safe to do so • Help neighbors whom may need assistance • Use extreme caution when entering buildings • Inspect foundations for cracks or other damage and examine walls, floors, doors, and windows to make sure that the building is not in danger of collapsing • Watch out for animals, especially poisonous snakes, that may have come into your home with flood waters • Watch for loose plaster and ceilings that could fall • Take pictures of damage for insurance claims

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<p>children how and when to call 9-1-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask your insurance agent about flood insurance	<p>for evacuation instructions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Look for fire hazards• Throw away all food (including canned) that has come in contact with flood waters• Pump out flooded basements gradually (~ 1/3 amount of water per day) to avoid structural damage• Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leaching systems ASAP - damaged sewage systems are health hazards.
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CHAPTER -6

RESPONSE PLAN

FUNCTIONS OF AUTHORITIES

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Authorities/Agencies involved: -

Revenue

Police

Fire Services

Commandant, Home Guards

RTO

Health Department

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Panchayat Raj Engineering

HESCOM

District Crisis Group

Veterinary Department

NGOs

Revenue Authorities: -

- 1) Activating of various NGOs/Voluntary Organizations for necessary materials.
- 2) Providing adequate compensation for loss of life and property.
- 3) Declaration of all clear signals.

To manage effectively the emergency without ambiguity, it is required to entrust individual responsibility and describe them in brief. Accordingly the following emergency plan has been drawn up.

Function of Assistant Commissioner, Belagavi, Chikkodi, Bailhongal:-

- 1) He will be the overall in charge of Rescue shelter/Rallying post and parking yards.

- 2) He will ensure adequate food and clothing in co-ordination with Dy. Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Voluntary Organizations, Individual persons as deemed necessary in handling the situation effectively.
- 3) He will also ensure proper medical aid (first aid as well as shifting of affected persons to hospitals, etc) in co-ordination with District Health Officer and District Drug Controller.
- 4) He will ensure adequate security and safety in co-ordination with SP (Law & Order), Belagavi and Dy. SP, Belagavi as the case may be.

In addition to these responsibilities, the AC will assist the CEC in all other matters as the case may be.

Function of Tahsildars of Belagavi, Bailhongal, Khanapur, Ramadurg, Raibag, Gokak, Athani, Chikkodi, Savadatti, Hukkeri.

- 1) He will look after all the facilities required at rescue shelter/rallying post like food, clothing, medical aid, water, electricity, sanitation and other basic necessities in co-ordination with respective Government Agencies, as well as voluntary organizations.
- 2) He will manage and arrange for any other requirements needed to combat the disaster at that point of time in co-ordination with respective government authorities.
- 3) He will alert all his sub ordinates and utilize their services to manage the rescue shelter/rallying post.
- 4) His actions will be in concurrence from AC/DC.

Functions of Police Services: -

The main function of police authorities would be to maintain law and order, regular patrolling of affected areas, establishes rescue/safe routes in advance for timely response, cordoning off the area, control of traffic, shifting of all vehicles to the parking yards. To render assistance in controlling and fighting disasters, salvage operations, rendering first aid and medical help, shifting of the affected to rallying posts/rescue shelters. Another important function would be identification of the deceased, informing their relatives, removal and disposal of dead bodies. Finally, preparing the list of missing persons and take steps to trace them. The police authorities will also work with NGOs and other service organizations when needed.

Circle Inspector (Law and Order) (For city limits): -

- 1) The office will be overall in charge of the functions of Police Department in case of offsite emergency. He will receive the communication and instructions from CEC from time to time.
- 2) On receiving the information about the emergency from CEC, the officer will rush to the incident spot and oversee law and order, organize for additional requirement of men and Home Guards if required.
- 3) Receive information from the site in charge and divisional fire officer or his deputy available at site for appropriate and necessary rescue operation.
- 4) Arrange for necessary transportation of vehicles in co-ordination with RTO and in charge of parking yard for evacuation of people as well as critical cases.
- 5) Ensure that adequate numbers of vehicle are provided, fitted with public address system and wireless to the convey team.
- 6) Arrange for necessary ambulance/medical facilities in co-ordination with District Health Officer/Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry for evacuation of people and livestock respectively.
- 7) In confirmation with CEC, arrange for removal of dead bodies (if any) and will pass on the information to the relatives of the decease and will ensure disposal of dead bodies after conducting postmortem in co-ordination with DHO.
- 8) Arrange for maintaining law and order at the site of emergency, rescue shelter parking yards, main roads leading to emergency site, etc., pass on the information to the CEC about actions on various fields.

Police Inspector

- 1) The Officer will receive information from the SP or in charge of factory and immediately rush to the site along with maximum possible personnel. He shall help fire-fighting personnel in rescue operations.
- 2) In view of close proximity of police station to the industrial area, take immediate control of the site and rescue operation in co-ordination with site in charge.
- 3) Alert all the sub ordinate officers coming under his jurisdiction and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain Law & Order, traffic,

rescue, salvaging etc., till such time the full emergency operation comes into action.

- 4) Ensure that the information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instructions are received and adhered to.
- 5) Ensure that all the anti social elements are identified and rounded off if required.

Police Inspector, Belagavi: -

- 1) The officer will receive information from SP, Belagavi.
- 2) He will immediately rush to the site of incident and conduct on the spot inspection. Obtain first hand information.
- 3) Ensure that information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instruction are received and adhered to.
- 4) Convey the message on the extent of leakage, extent of area affected, the ground situation, the scenario prevailing in and around the water works.
- 5) Ensure that, he himself and his personnel are equipped with necessary personal protective equipment. The recommended PPE are cartridge type respirators for short term exposure and the pressurized airline respirators for long term exposure.
- 6) Take immediate steps to inform the traffic police.
- 7) Alert all the sub ordinate officers and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain law and order, traffic, rescue, salvaging, etc, till such time, the full emergency operation comes into action.
- 8) Ensure that all the anti-social elements are identified and rounded up, if requires.

Function of Inspector (Traffic), Belagavi: -

- 1) The SP, Traffic will be the overall in charge of traffic management who is assisted by Dy. SP, Traffic in case of offsite emergency.
- 2) Receive the communication of offsite emergency from CEC and disseminate the information to all the functionaries and mobilize required force and put them into action for managing various traffic points, routes, etc.
- 3) For each industry, separate routes are identified as normal route and emergency route.

- 4) Mobilize necessary police personnel/vehicles to man and control traffic on various roads identified as safe routes and also take measures to divert normal traffic away from the emergency routes identified.
- 5) Ensure availability of adequate number of vehicles fitted with public address system/wireless etc. and directly supervise manning of routes and parking yards.
- 6) Initiate action to ensure adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Home guards and Truckers Association etc.
- 7) The SP will initiate action on his own only under exceptional circumstances; however, his action shall be communicated to his superiors and should be confirmed with CEC.
- 8) Any other action as deemed necessary based on the circumstances.

Functions of Fire Services, Belagavi: -

- 1) The Regional Fire Office is located at Belagavi.
- 2) The Regional Fire Officer and the Divisional Fire Officer are responsible to fight and control the fire, leakage, spillage, etc., with proper instructions and guidance.
- 3) Rush to the site of emergency immediately after the receipt of information from the site Controller or on emergency call.
- 4) Establish safe routes in advance for rushing to site and ensure best response time to minimize damage.
- 5) Workout advance plan for requirement of resources like fire tenders, trained personnel, protective equipment and the ways to meet extra requirements if any.
- 6) Assist the onsite emergency personnel in fighting emergency, rescuing injured/affected people trapped in dangerous zones and participate in salvage operation.
- 7) Assist medical/police personnel in first aid and treating the patients
- 8) Ensure availability of adequate water supply through KIADB authorities.
- 9) Maintain constant contact and communicate the message to the CEC with regard to the controlling measures undertaken, salvage operation, rescue methods, etc. And any other information required by the CEC on continuous basis.

Take any other appropriate actions as deemed fit necessary in controlling of emergency.

Functions of Police Inspector/Sub Inspector, Belagavi: -

They will receive orders from the DSP and act accordingly the Police Inspector will assume the charge of DSP in the absence of the DSP till such time the superior officer arrives at the place of accident and takes control then onwards, he will continue to receive the orders from the superior officers and act accordingly.

Functions of Police (Traffic), Belagavi: -

- 1) The officer will be overall in charge of parking yard and for managing, controlling and arranging sufficient number of vehicles.
- 2) Ensure that adequate number of trucks, buses and other mode of transport vehicles are arranged for rescue operation in co-ordination with RTO.
- 3) Ensure that adequate communication vehicles are arranged in co-ordination with various police authorities.
- 4) Motor Vehicle Inspector from RTO department will be assisting Inspector of Police (Traffic) in managing parking yards.
- 5) Assist the DSP, Police Inspector - Traffic in mobilizing adequate number of skilled and efficient drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Truckers Associations and Home guards etc., as the case may be.

Functions of Fire Station Officer, Belagavi: -

A fire station is established at Belagavi. The Fire Station can cater to the immediate need of the plant, but certainly not adequate to manage the emergency assumed in this document. Therefore,

- 1) On receipt of fire call, rush to the site of incident with all crewmembers and equipment and start fighting the fire.
- 2) Immediately send distress call to all other fire stations for additional reinforcement. Contact the Divisional Fire Officer and inform him about the severity of the fire, the kind of assistance required, etc.
- 3) Continue to receive the necessary information from his superior officers and the DSP and adhere to the instructions.
- 4) Assist the police, Home guards and other Rescue Team for evacuation of persons, salvage, etc.
- 5) Continue to be in action till such times the divisional fire officer or his deputy arrives at the place of incident and takes charge. From there onwards, he will continue to assist the officials.

Function of Health and Medical Services, Belagavi: -

- 1) District Health Officer (DHO) will be overall in charge of health and medical services to be rendered at the site of emergency or at various rescue shelters, affected places, hospitals, pathology laboratories, etc.
- 2) On receiving the information from CED, he will contact all Hospital Superintendents, Drug Controller, Blood Banks for mobilization of required ambulances/Doctors/Nurses/Medicines/life saving drugs, blood etc.
- 3) Rush to the site, assess the extent of severity and establish adequate (Temporary Medical Centre). Ensure hygienic conditions at the rescue shelters cum rallying posts, temporary medical centers. Take appropriate action in shifting affected persons to proper hospitals in Belagavi and provide appropriate treatment.
- 4) Arrange for removal of dead bodies, if any, after post-mortem and disposal of the same, in consultation with CEC and DCP.
- 5) Render advice to CEC on precautionary measures to be taken by public in affected sites/villages, rescue shelter cum rallying posts to prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.
- 6) If necessary, he should undergo training to handle the wireless apparatus for effective communications.

Functions of Veterinary Service, Belagavi:-

- 1) Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry will be the overall in charge for treatment of affected animals at site/hospital in co-ordination with police/voluntary organizations and revenue authorities.
- 2) On receiving information from CEC, he will rush to the site and activate the Temporary Medical Centre (TMC) at appropriate places in consultation with CEC.
- 3) Dy. Director will also co-ordinate with Assistant Commissioner/RTO/DCP (L7O)/Inspector of Police (Traffic), for arranging necessary vehicles for shifting of animals, if required.
- 4) The officer will be provided with one Police Officer with adequate number of Police Personnel and Home guards to ensure the orderly treatment and management of the Temporary Medical Center.
- 5) The officer will identify the drug stores and ensure the supply of adequate and necessary drugs through the Drug Control Authorities.

Functions of RTO, Belagavi: -

- 1) The RTO will be the overall in charge for providing number of rescue vehicles like trucks, buses, cars or any other type of transportation vehicles to emergency site, rescue shelter cum rallying post etc., for transportation of human beings as well as animals.
- 2) Receive information from CEC and act accordingly.
- 3) Mobilize all possible resources in arranging transportation of vehicles in co-ordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure availability of adequate number of skilled efficient drivers and advise the Inspector (Traffic).
- 4) Workout the requirement of heavy earth moving equipment like cranes etc., and mobilizes the same in co-ordination with such agencies/parties.
- 5) Depute adequate numbers of Motor Vehicle Inspectors for assisting Inspector of Police, Traffic (in charge of parking yard), and Rescue Shelter cum rallying post, at the site of emergency.

Functions of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Belagavi: -

- 1) On receiving information from CEC, the Environmental Officer will mobilize all possible resources at his disposal and keep the laboratory functioning for analysis of pollutants, emissions, etc.
- 2) Rush to the site, collect the samples, analyze the pollutants and the likely effect on human life/environment and inform the CEC about the same and the corrective actions to be taken to prevent further damage.
- 3) Act as an expert and advice the CEC about the kind of message to be disseminated to the public and press, etc, on pollution matters.

Function of Experts of District Crisis Group (DCG): -

- 1) All the members of the DCG will be communicated about the emergency.
- 2) On receipt of emergency communication, they will immediately inform the control room about the place of their availability and simultaneously report to the CEC.
- 3) They will receive necessary instructions from the CEC and act accordingly.
- 4) They will render adequate and timely technical guidance and assist CEC and other agencies involved in the control of emergency.
- 5) They will also advise CEC on the message to be given to Public/Press on technical matters.

Functions of HESCOM, Belagavi: -

- 1) The Executive Engineer will be responsible for all electrical power supplies and illumination of places like site of incident, rescue shelter, rallying posts, parking yard, temporary medical centres, emergency route, etc.
- 2) In case of need to establish the temporary power supply points he will do so as advised by CEC and ensure adequate continuous power supply.
- 3) Assist any other agency such as water works, PRED, Urban bodies, BTDA etc., as and when needed.

Functions of Panchayat Raj Engineering, Dept. Belagavi: -

- 1) The Executive Engineer will be over all in charge for providing adequate sanitation facilities such as dry latrines, soap-pits, etc. at the temporary rescue shelters.
- 2) Ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions at all such places including the site of incidence.
- 3) Ensure adequate supply of potable water to all places such as rescue shelters cum rallying post, parking yard, and temporary medical centres.
- 4) Assist other agencies as advised by CEC as and when needed.

SPECIFIC SETTING INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES OF MOCK DRILL.

Four specific settings will be covered in this section. A structural framework for each setting is briefly outlined. Which enlists the main bodies responsible for undertaking the mock drill in each setting.

The specific settings are as follows:

- A. Urban Setting
- B. Rural Setting
- C. Industrial Setting (On-Site/Off-Site)
- D. School Setting

The community being the first respondent to disaster, their participation in formulation of preparedness plans and sharing of disaster preparedness cost is pivotal in the community based disaster management planning process. **Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)** includes awareness generation; vulnerability analysis; assessment of available resources; capacity building of stakeholders including PRI members, NGOs, CBOs, local administration and line departments; and preparation of disaster management plans, which is required at all levels. **Community Based Disaster Plan** should incorporate the following:

- Adoption of a participatory approach

- Preparation a resource inventory
- Increased coordination between disaster management committees and reduce communication gaps.
- Formation of community task forces with sufficient knowledge of their specific roles.
- Establishment of a chain of disaster management volunteers.
- Coordination with other related institutions within the community.
- Involve the people representatives appropriately at all levels, starting from members of G.P, T.P, Z.P, Urban local bodies, MLA's, MLC's and M.P.

During the mock drill the community members should understand and learn how to use the disaster management plan. After the mock drill, the Disaster Management Committee should update the disaster management plan.

URBAN SETTING

Urban communities are becoming increasingly vulnerable to various hazards due to growing population density, rapidly expanding commercial and industrial activity, deteriorating ecological and environmental conditions and changing lifestyle habits. These urban areas are also characterized by sub-standard construction and poor infrastructure such as health care and sanitation facilities. These factors coupled with natural and human made hazards put urban communities at further risk.

An urban community is formed of individual members and families placed at different levels i.e. home, neighborhood and ward. Due to the large size and particular characteristics of the urban community, formation of community based disaster management committees would be difficult. Therefore, in order to strengthen preparedness disaster management committees are normally formed at both the City and Ward levels. At times at the ward level, committee members are replaced by Resident Welfare Association (RWA) representatives.

There are two levels at which mock drills can be conducted in urban communities: firstly, for ESF support teams at the city administrative level and secondly, for community response at the neighborhood / ward level. These two types of mock drills can also be carried out in tandem.

At the City Administrative Level

The City Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) is the key decision making body at this level. The committee is formed with representation from all

emergency support function departments who work in coordination for effective action during an emergency.

The main functions of the CDMC are as follows:

- To act as a source of information for hazard safety.
- To review the hazard and risk related situations which may be experienced during the drill.
- To prepare recommendations identified during the drill.
- To inspect and coordinate the activities at all levels.

Evaluation exercises may be undertaken to understand the perceptions about disaster response during the drill in terms of

- Adequacy of training
- Alert and warning system
- Control Room functions
- Communication plans
- Security
- Recovery procedures
- Monitoring

The CDMC is headed by the Municipal Commissioner, Mayor, Divisional Commissioner or District Collector. There are four task forces which are convened to support the CDMC-

- i. Awareness Generation
- ii. Training and Capacity Building
- iii. Techno-legal Regime
- iv. Emergency Response

The emergency response task force is responsible for coordinating the Emergency Support Function (ESF/s) Teams Project Director DUDC, Assistant Commissioner, Tahasildar, Municipal Commissioner, Chief Officer of local urban bodies are responsible for preparation of town plan in all 12 local urban bodies of Belagavi District.

VDMC

Responsibility of formulating and preparing the plan is entrusted to Tahasildar, Taluk Panchayat Executive Officer, Village Accountant, Gram Panchayat Secretary and other under the supervision of concerned Assistant Commissioners. Assistant Commissioners responsible for preparation of village level plan.

Disaster Preparedness at the rural level is carried out through **Village Disaster Management Committee** (VDMCs). A VDMC is formed in each village and is responsible for initiating disaster preparedness activities. It consists of local elected representative, grass root level government functionaries, local Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)/Community Based Organizations (CBOs), members of youth groups, women's self help groups etc. The representation of members in the committee would be decided based on the population size of the village. The VDMC would take the lead in mobilizing the community for formulating the CBDP plan.

Village level Disaster Management Teams (DMT/s) / Task Forces are formed to outline coordinated response during crisis situation. DMTs have sectoral focus such as early warning, shelter management, evacuation and rescue, medical and first aid, water and sanitation, carcass disposal, counseling, damage assessment and relief and coordination.

Village Disaster Management Plans to be prepared with the following information:

- *Physical/Social/Infrastructure Profile of village*: Demographics, Area Details, Housing Profile, Land Form, Livelihood, Occupation Pattern etc.
- *Resource Inventory of village*: Skilled Manpower, Health Care, Education, Water Facilities, Transportation, Communication Infrastructure etc.
- *Disaster Risk Profile of village*: History of Disaster, Elements at Risk, Hazard Assessment, Vulnerability of Area.
- *Contact Information of village*: Village Disaster Management Committee, Village Task Force Members, Taluka Level Officials, Village Level Skilled Personnel, Emergency Resource Owners etc.
- *Standard Operating Procedure of village task forces*: Operating Procedures and Methodology, Roles and Responsibilities in Pre, During and Post Disaster Period
- CEO.ZP AND EO'S of taluk panchayats are responsible for preparation of there plans in consultation with District Administration and Taluk Administration.

INDUSTRIAL SETTING (ON SITE/OFF SITE)

Recognizing that natural disasters constitute the biggest threat to financial viability, economic well-being and production processes for the industrial sector; development of on-site and off-site disaster management plans for industrial

establishments is essential. Periodic conduction of mock-drills in industrial settings to enhance preparedness levels is critical.

Due to the exponential nature of industrial disasters, industrial units are not only mandated to develop on-site DM Plans to respond to and to meet any emergency within their premises but also establish working relationships, linkages and coordination with the surrounding communities.

Every industrial unit needs to develop an on-site and off-site disaster management plan on the basis of hazards and vulnerabilities likely to affect the community. On-site emergency plans are prepared for dealing with accidents that occur on sites where industrial activities are carried on, while Off-site emergency plans are prepared in anticipation of events spreading outside the boundary of the industry. The plans would assess the probability of occurrence, the severity and the possible consequences of industrial disasters in vulnerable zones.

Mock drills in an industrial set-up are carried out at the following levels-

C1. On Site

Mock drills which simulate an internally contained disaster are managed by the Incident Command System which is headed by the Safety Officer.

C2. Off-Site

Large scale mock drills which simulate the effect of an industrial disaster on the community (e.g. a chemical leak due to an earthquake) can be carried out by the District Commissioner/District Magistrate's Office with participation by the ESFs of all line departments and the community itself.

At the District Level

- District Collector / Municipal Commissioner (Chairman)
- Inspector of Factories
- District Energy Officer
- Chief Fire Officer
- District Information Officer
- Controller of Explosives
- Chief Civil Defense
- Trade Union Representative
- Deputy Superintendent of Police
- District health Officer/Chief Medical Officer
- Commissioner, Municipal Corporation
- Representative of Public Health Engineering Department
- Industrial Safety and health ExperCommissioner, Transport
- Industry Representative
- Chair Person/Member Secretary of Local Crisis Groups

At the Local level

- Sub Divisional Magistrate/Assistant Commissioner /District Emergency Authority (Chairperson)
- Inspector of Factories
- Representatives of Local Industries
- Hazardous Chemical Transporters
- Fire Officer
- Station House Officer (Police)
- Block Development Officer
- Representative, Civil Defense
- Primary Health Officer
- Editor of Local Newspaper
- Community Leader/Sarpanch
- NGO Representative
- Local Doctors

Jurisdictional Inspector of Factories and Boilers have been entrusted with this responsibility in Belagavi.

SCHOOL SETTING

School going children are among the most vulnerable groups during any disaster. A large number of public and private schools are built in congested areas, non-regulated land zones and housed in unsafe structures. They are therefore, exposed to various hazards.

The mock drill in a school setting is carried out by the School Disaster Management Committee. It is headed by the Principal who oversees the whole process. Members include administrative staff, teachers, students and members of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA). The teachers are further divided into sub-committees (task forces) to deal with different emergency functions such as

Evacuation and First Aid.

- Principal (Chairperson)
- Vice Principal
- Heads of Primary and middle school
- Education Officer/District Education Officer for the zone
- Parent Teacher Association President
- 1-2 parents
- 4 Students (Disaster awareness group student leader, Disaster response group student leader, head boy and Head girl)
- Representative of Relief/Revenue/Disaster Management Department/District Administration/Municipal Corporation

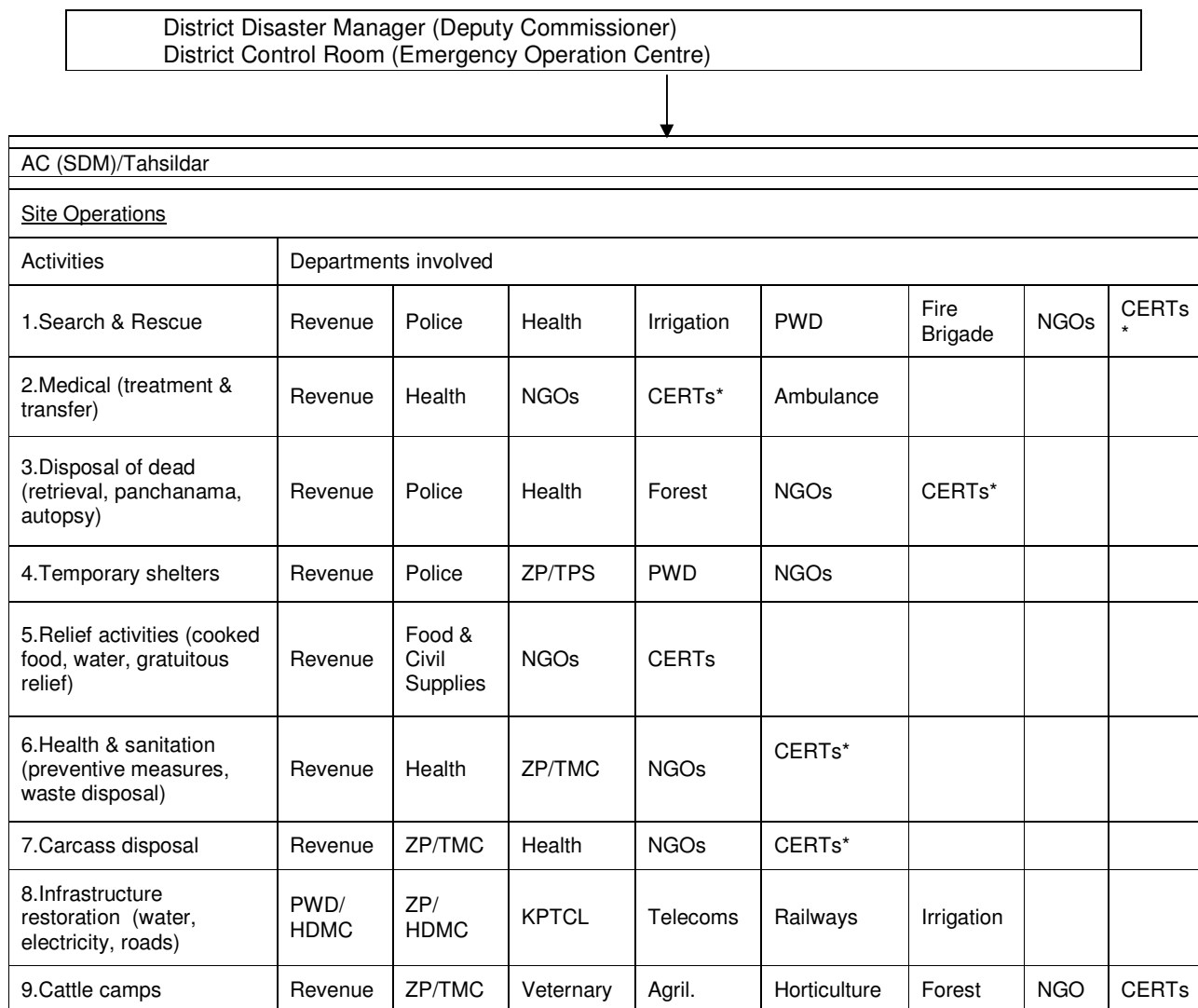
- Representative from Fire Service
- Representative from Police
- Representative from Health Department
- Warden from Civil Defense
- Representative from Red Cross/St. Johns Brigade
- Administrative/Logistics Officer/Estate Manager from School Office
- Resident Welfare Association representative
- Local NGO representative
- Market Trade Association representative
- Local Doctors
- Volunteer Groups (NDD, NSS, Scouts and Guides, NYKS etc.)

The school setting has its known district structure of task forces. These can vary depending on the management structure of school (e.g. Government, Aided, Public etc), the location, capacity to house students (e.g. in-house boarding/day scholars) and school infrastructure (e.g. transportation facilities, sports and recreation facilities etc).

The following different kinds of drills can be carried out at the school level:

- Duck, cover and hold in which *everybody* gets under a desk or table for 60 seconds and holds on to it
 - Evacuation—in which only that response is tested
 - “Walk through”—in which actions and responsibilities of each team are discussed by all and coordinated
 - “Shock”—in which first aid response to injuries is tested
 - Full Scale—Actual field test of a complete plan during a simulated disaster
- DDPI at the district is responsible for preparation of the school level plan in Belagavi District.

Source: NDMA and others.

FLOW CHART

Note: Designations, addresses and telephone numbers of the above officials are annexed

* Community Emergency Response Teams

The following network has been setup with all contact Phone numbers. All the officers have been instructed to do their jobs in respective jursdiction during disasters eventulaties details functions of Police officers are mentioned in annexure 6 (Page No6)

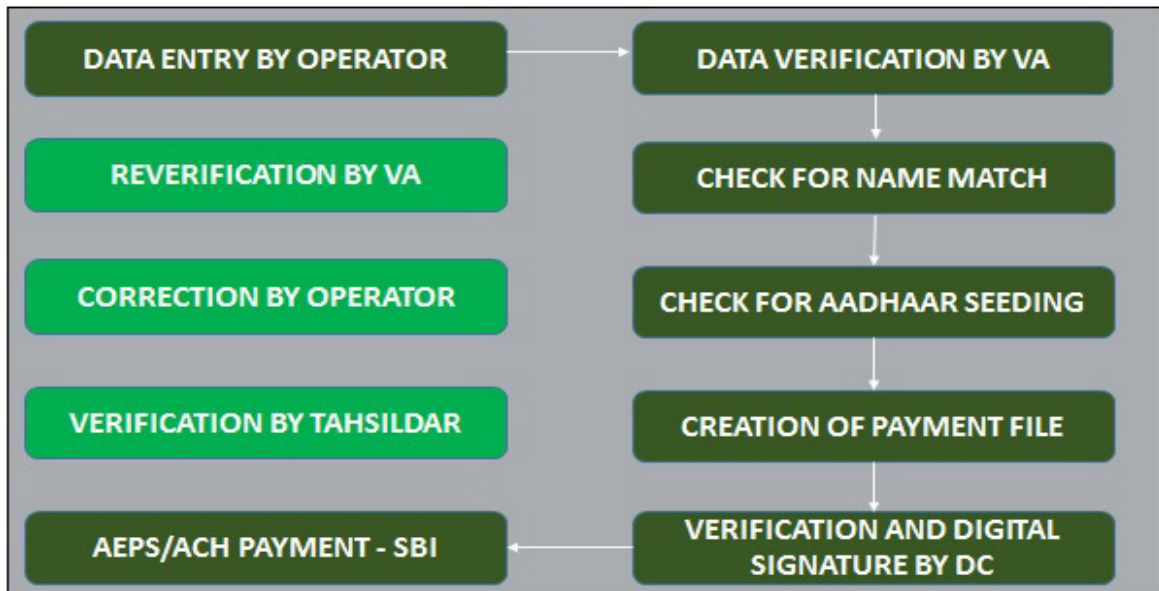
Parihara :

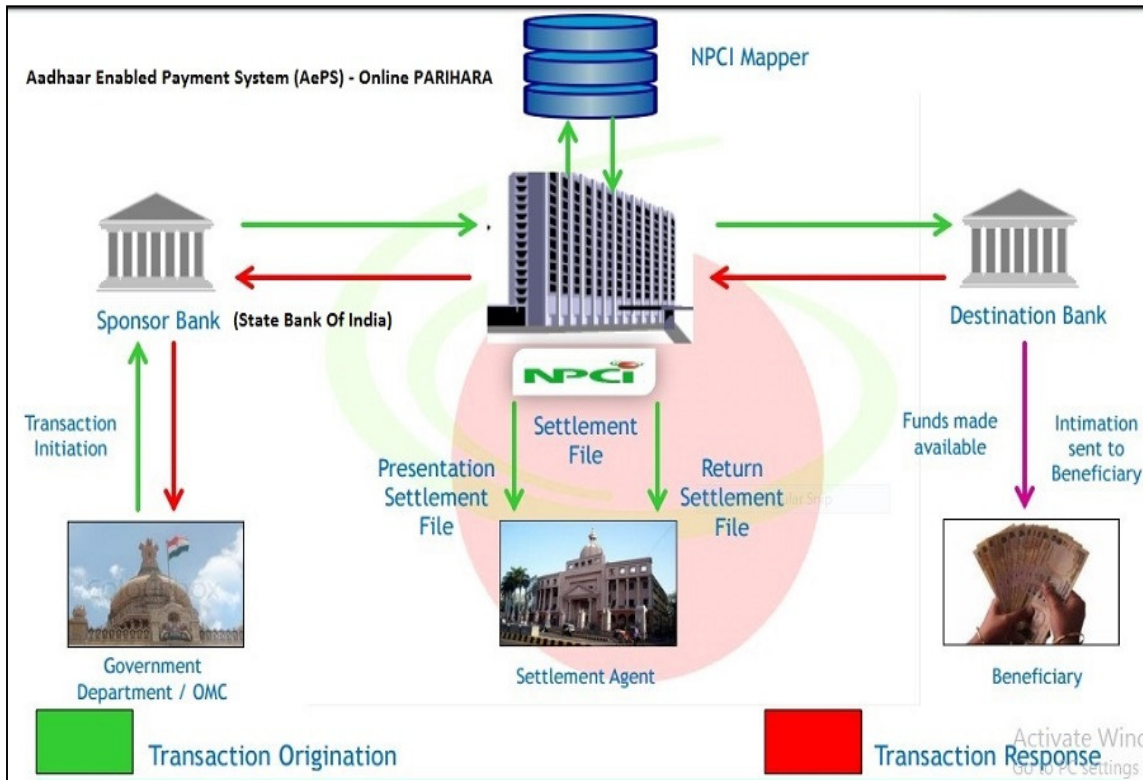
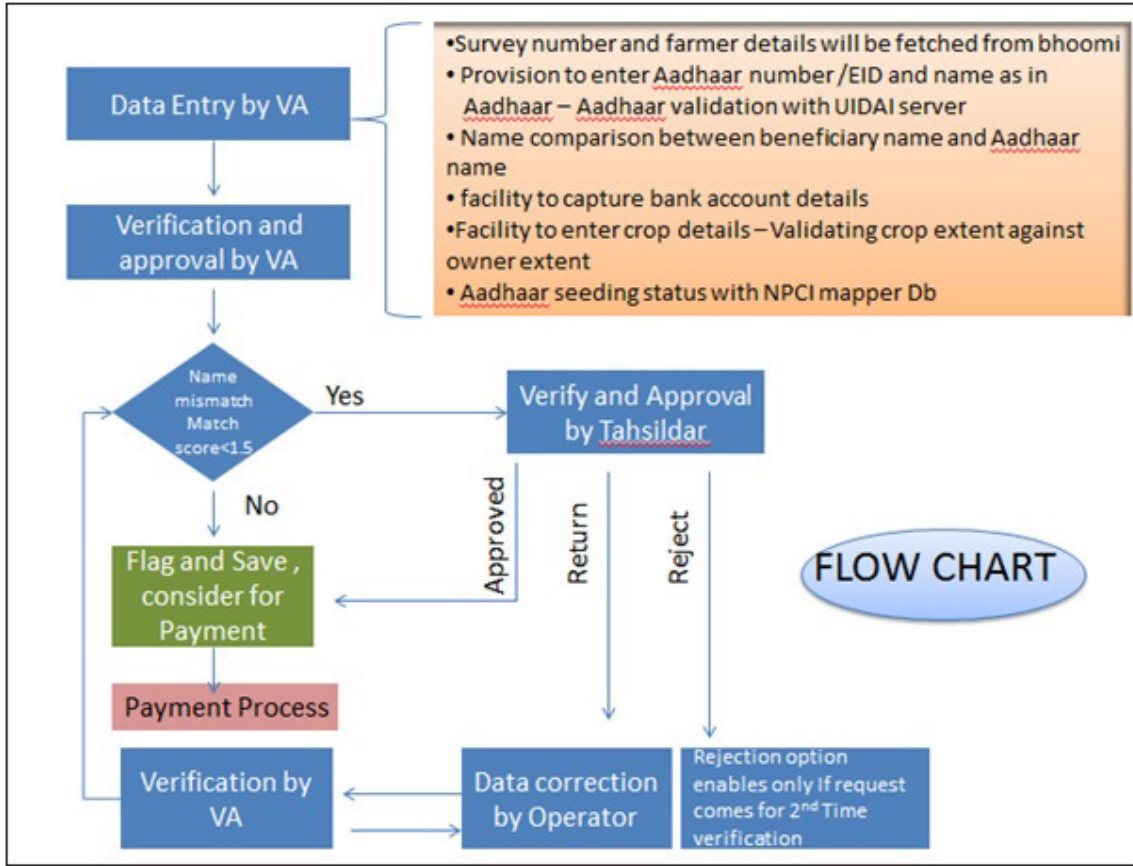
Drought declaration signifies the beginning of Government response to conditions representing a drought conditions. The drought is declared using Taluk as a unit guided by objective parameters prescribed by the Drought Manual of Government of India that is in vogue during that period. The relief operation such as supple of drinking water, supply and transportation of fodder and employment generation, etc, are mounted in drought declared taluks using funds available in

State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and State Fund. In most of the cases the drought is wide spread and is beyond the coping capacity of the State and memorandum is submitted to the Government of India seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India will constitute and dispatch inter-ministerial central team (IMCT) to the drought affected area. The IMCT will visit drought affected areas in the State and interact with district and local officers, farmers and other concerned stakeholders. The IMCT will submit a report to sub-committee of National Executive Committee chaired by Union Agriculture Secretary. The sub-committee of National Executive Committee (NEC) after studying the report will place its recommendation before High Level Committee (HLC) chaired by Union Home Minister. HLC approves the quantum of financial assistance (as per the NDRF norms) to be released to the State.

Parihara Workflow

The work flow is depicted in the below given flowchart. Data entry of land details, extent of damage, Aadhar number, bank details,etc, is made by the data entry operator. This is verified by Village Accountant and approved. In case there is mismatch between name in RTC and Name in Aadhar database, the record is escalated to Tashildar to verify and approve. Once approved, XML file is created and digitally signed by respective Deputy Commissioners and uploaded for payment.





Salient features of Parihara Application

- The Parihara application fetches land details (survey no, extent,etc.), owner details from Bhoomi database. Bhoomi Database forms the backbone of this application.
- Crop details and extent of damage is validated using Bhoomi database, which ensures payment to intent beneficiaries, i.e., to farmers who really owns the land. This feature will eliminate unintended beneficiaries.
- Aadhaar number /Enrolment ID and name as in Aadhaar of the affected farmers after taking due consent from the farmers. Yes or no Aadhaar validation with UIDAI server to ensure Aadhaar no entered is a valid Aadhaar no. Aadhaar seeding status is checked with NPCI mapper Database, which enables intimating the beneficiaries about the linking status and taking remedial measures. This shall facilitate Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), most secured, transparent financial instrument for disbursing input subsidy.
- Beneficiary can check the payment status by keying his/her Aadhaar No or user ID (unique ID assigned to farmers during data entry). Details such as input subsidy amount paid, to which bank, account no, extent of crop loss and name of the crop will be displayed on keying in above numbers. This enables eligible small and marginal farmers to approach the designated authorities with a sense of entitlement in case of non-receipt of input subsidy.

Evolution of Parihara Application

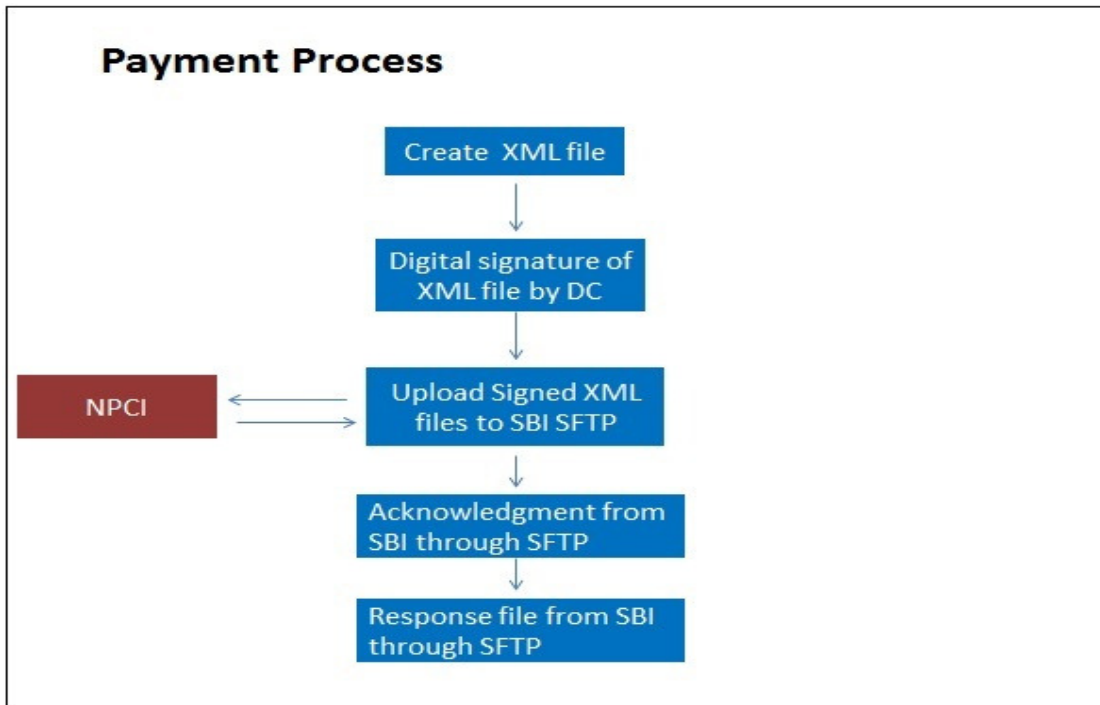
The above stated drawbacks were deliberated extensively with all stakeholders and decision was taken to direct transfer of input subsidy to beneficiaries' account which will eliminate intermediaries, weed out fictitious beneficiaries and discretion of government officials to stop, deny or delay the benefit to be passed.

What started as excel sheet format for data collection for crop damage evolved into a most sophisticated web application "Parihara" to ensure a better and timely delivery of financial assistance in terms of input subsidy directly into the accounts of beneficiaries thereby plugging leakages and enhancing financial inclusion.

Parihara is an innovative web based application was developed inhouse by Revenue Department (Bhoomi Monitoring Cell and Disaster Management), Govt. of Karnataka to enable direct benefit transfer (DBT) through Aadhaar Enabled Payment Service, i.e., transferring of input subsidy amount directly into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of intended beneficiaries.

Payment Process in Parihara

Robust mechanism has been developed to ensure transparency and integrity in payment process and flow chart is as follows:



Payment Sample Report

As on today, Rs.2450.47 crore disbursed to 34,93,655 farmers till date using Parihara application. Beneficiaries can check the payment status by keying in either aadhar no or user ID in portal given below. The screen shot of the sample output is given below.

<http://landrecords.karnataka.gov.in/PariharaPayment/>

ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಡವಳಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು/Payment Details										
ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ SI No	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಹೆಸರು/ District Name	ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು/ Bank Name	ವೆಚ್ಚ/ Amount (₹)	ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು/ A/c Holder Name	ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ Bank Account Number	ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ /Payment Status	ನಡವಳಿಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ /Payment Date	ನಡವಳಿಯ ವಿಧವೆ /Calamity Type	ನಡವಳಿಯ ಋತು /Season	ನಡವಳಿಯ ವರ್ಷ /Year
1	Gadag	STATE BANK OF INDIA	13599	MR PARVATAGOULD SANGANAGOULD SHAMBHAGOULDAR	XXXXXXXX184	00-Success	15/Sep/2017	DROUGHT	RABI	2016-17

ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಡವಳಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು/Details Of Parihara Entries										
ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ SI No	ನಡವಳಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ Entry ID	ಆಧಾರ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ Aadhaar No	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಹೆಸರು/ District Name	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು/ Taluk Name	ಹೊಬ್ಬಿ/ Hobli Name	ಗ್ರಾಮ/ Village Name	ಸರ್ವೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ Survey Number	ಬೆಳೆ ಹೆಸರು/ Crop Name	ಬೆಳೆಯ ವಿಧ/ Crop Category	ಬೆಳೆ ನಷ್ಟದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಅಡೆ-ಗುಂತಾ-ಫುಂತಾ) /Crop Loss Extent (Acre-Gunta-Fgunta)
1	5537979	XXXXXXXXXX451	ಗದಗ	ಗಡಗೋಡೆ	ಸರೇಕೆ	ಪುಡಾಳಿ	98 / * / 5	ಬೆಳೆ	Rainfed	5 - 0 - 0.00

Advantages of Aadhar enabled payment through Parihara

- Electronic transfer of fund directly to farmers account from the State which minimizes intermediaries and will ensure timely payment.
- Accurate targeting and curbing pilferage by validating entries at multiple levels. Thus Parihara prevents malfeasance with input subsidy, which has been an biggest challenge for the governments.
- Robust MIS to monitor the progress and to provide quick and convenient method for grievance redressal.
- This is a onetime data entry, hence burden on district administration will reduce considerably for future disbursement of input subsidy. Thus there will not be disruption on developmental works.
- Pressure on banks, especially cooperative banks will reduce.

The Parihara has had positive spin-offs as well and these are as follows:

- Robust farmer-level data generated can be useful for planning purposes by all concerned agencies.
- Updation of crop details in the RTCs, which will facilitate accurate yield estimation.
- Success of Parihara has had cascading effect on other State Government schemes which involves disbursement of subsidies.

CHAPTER-7

RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

The biggest challenge thrown to the district administration after any disaster is recovery and rehabilitation. This has an array of activities like assessment of damage, construction of houses, provision for food, clothe, fodder, medical care, preventing the spread of contagious diseases, repair of damaged roads, bridges, culverts, dams, schools, hospitals, restoration of communication links, psycho-social counseling of survivors and economic support from the govt. , NGOs etc. District level functionaries have been identified to carry out these tasks in a rapid manner and their exact roles are defined.

Synopsis of Recovery and Rehabilitation: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Post disaster	Assessment of damages and preparation of comprehensive damage report.	CDC, Revenue, Management, KSPCB
	FIRE the disaster, the damages and the death cases.	Police
	Maintenance of Law and Order.	Police
	Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance.	Management, Fire Service, Police
	Deployment of earth moving vehicles, cranes.	RTO
	Temporary supply of food and drinking water and medicines to the shelter.	Corporation, Health, Revenue
	Arrangement of shelter for animals and other requirements.	Veterinary
	Providing of temporary lighting facilities to the shelters and the disaster area.	KPTCL
	Deployment of Home guards and constables to maintain law and order.	Police, Dy. Commandant, Home guards
	Encouraging NGOs to carry restoration and reconstruction works.	Revenue
	Supervising all the activities	CDC
	Collection of progress reports and furnishing report to the Government.	CDC

Damage Evaluation:

Damage to public, Private properties, crops and other vital infrastructures /installations are assessed by the respective department officials at taluka level, is compiled by the tahsildar, scrutinized by the assistant commissioner of the area. DDMA priorities the relief and rehabilitation works to be taken up immediately by keeping in view of availability of resources.

Damage	Evaluating Authority
1. Human lives & injuries	THO/MO
2. Loss of animals and livestock	Asst.director, animal husbandry & Veterinary services
3. Damages to dwelling houses, public buildings	Tahsildar & AEE, PWD.
4. Roads,Dams,bridges,culverts, drainages	AEE-PWD, ZP, DUDC&irrigation dept.
5. Crops	ADA, SADH, AD sericulture
6. Power lines	AEE-KPTCL, HESCOM
7. Communication lines	BSNL
8. Railway lines	Railway engg. Dept.

Assessment of crop damage:

District Agriculture Officer such as Joint Director or Deputy Director or Assistant Director will have to undertake immediate survey of the damages as outlined below;

- a) Area covered under different crops.
- b) Approximate extent of crop damage
- c) Soil reclamation requirements.
- d) Cropping pattern, Rabi or Khariff.
- e) Requirements of seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, etc., to be assessed.
- f) It is to be examined if seeds/seedlings can be supplied to the affected cultivators at subsidized rates.
- g) Availability of seeds/seedlings etc. to be assessed and requirement of of pump sets to be evaluated.
- h) Assessment of need, availability and additional requirement of funds.

Municipal authorities, Gram Panchayath, Town Panchayath Officials were asked to keep an eye view of buildings and to take precaution care of such weak buildings, to keep up the bad drainage works repaired and to identify the risk oriented infrastructure. All the PWD, PRED officers were asked to be in the red alert.

Rehabilitation of Earthquake victims

The first and foremost requirement consequent upon the earthquake would be an alternate shelter that is capable of withstanding the next tremor. District Administration has taken steps along with the public works department to ensure that any new constructions that are taken up are capable of withstanding quakes according to requirement. Wherever possible old and dilapidated buildings are subjected to inspection by the Public Works Department and necessary reinforcements provided. Road and Rail network to be kept watch to ensure that people do not panic and desert their dwellings.

Control rooms with wireless, transportation and adequate food supplies to be set up at places affected by tremors to keep in constant touch with the District Administration.

First Aid and Medical facilities to be provided on war footing. Services of Jawans, NCC cadets, Scouts and Guides and other voluntary organization like Lions club, Rotarians to be sought.

Storage of food

All the Gram Panchayat offices are being used as storage points when need arises. Secretaries of Gram Panchayats and Asst. Directors and Deputy Directors are the contact persons. Adequate quantity rice/Johor has been kept for distribution to the victims in the god owns. These locations could also be used as storage points for medicines, blankets etc.

Supply of Fodder

Fodder of at least 5 kg/animal per day up to maximum of 3 days will be stocked and provided. The Revenue and Veterinary officers will be in charge

Post Disaster Measures

- 1) Damage assessment by the respective officers.
- 2) Immediate restoration of infrastructure facilities.
- 3) It is to be examined if labor intensive works are required be undertaken to provide labor in the affected pockets.
- 4) Disposal of carcasses to be immediately taken up to prevent epidemics by the Deputy Director/AD of Veterinary Department.
- 5) DHO will take immediate steps for disinfections of drinking water sources.
- 6) Supplying potable water will be taken up by the Local Bodies.

Rehabilitation.

House damage in the wake of major disaster in the rural areas presents a serious problem. As these houses are generally mud built with thatched roof, the worst sufferers are

the economically backward people who normally reside in vulnerable prone areas of these villages. Rehabilitations schemes are undertaken to provide housing to as

many people as possible after a devastating disasters. Such houses are either to be located on the land allotted by the government or in their own safe land.

- Taluk Panchayat Officer and Engineers could visit the sites suitable for housing purposes in a village during normal times and if the people living in vulnerable prone areas are willing to shift to new sites. They can obtain their willingness in writing and furnish such lists to the AC/DC.
- The house shall be built according to the requirement of beneficiaries and their pattern of living subject to financial limitation. The people must involve themselves in the housing programme.
- For this purpose, facilities available under Ashraya, Indira Awaas Yojana schemes etc., should be availed of.

RESTORATION

The restoration programme may involve two stages of works. In the first stage some repairs are immediately necessary to avoid further deterioration for making the works worthy for immediate use. Restoration of communication power supply, hospital facilities, water and sanitary arrangements are some of the programme, which may come under this category. The concerned departments of government may lay down priorities in the restoration programme having regard to the necessary and availability of funds.

8.	Executive Engineer, PWD; DCF, Forest Department	They will take steps for clearance of fallen trees and departmental buildings from the roads for free movement of vehicles etc. Immediate repair of roads and bridges be taken up.
9.	BSNL	Immediate restoration of Telephone services.
10.	DD, Veterinary Dept.	Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder, etc.
11.	DHO	Disinfections of water sources & treatment etc.
12.	Agriculture Dept.	Treatment of saline inundation fields. Supply of seeds in area where crop has been damaged.
13.	KUWS & DB; Municipality & Panchayats	Repair of damaged tube wells/installations of new tube wells.
14.	KPTCL	Immediate restoration of power lines.

**ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE**

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	Preparedness before the disaster	All district level officials	The Secretary, Dept. of Disaster Management.
During disaster	Reviewing and analyzing the calamity situation in the district over the next one year through a meeting at the district level involving all the departments of the district as well as sub division and GP levels and the locally active NGOs/CBOs	All ACs; All Tahsildars; All Panchayats	Police/Fire/Fisheries/RTO/ Civil Defence.
	✓ Identifying disaster prone zones and strategies to stay prepared for the worst.	Field functionaries, District Information Officer.	Commandant/Co-Coordinator of NCC/NSS/NYKS
	✓ Ensure IEC through Emergency section/ Panchayats/NGOs/AW centers/Street plays/ workshops	District Fisheries Officer Leading NGO/CBOs	
	✓ Reviewing the DCR and making it functional as per SOP fixed by him (SOP to be prepared earlier)	NSS/NCC/NYKS/ Police	VHF from the Police/Mike set/ batteries/generators available in the district office from the private parties on requisition.
	✓ Making the DCR well equipped and depute senior officers from time to time to review the receipt of information and dissemination.	Fire, Civil Defence	
	✓ Calling a meeting of officers/NGOs/CBO co-ordination and discuss issue such as capacity assessment of different NGOs/CBOs and ask them to adopt certain vulnerable areas to avoid overlapping and duplicity.	All district level officials. All ACs/Tahsildars	
	✓ Preparing a checklist (containing the dos and don'ts) and pass that on to the NGOs/CBOs.	All Panchayats District Fisheries Officer Leading NGOs Police	Power boats/country boats/ vehicle/rope/rescue kits and trained resource personnel from SRC/SSC/Army/unit/Civil Defense/Hired from the private parties according to the requirement.
	✓ Ensuring/installing communication system to the inaccessible villages	Police Fire Brigade, Leading NGO,	

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		Panchayats, Field functionaries programme coordinators of NSS/NCC.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Checking stock of the public distribution system and arrangement of temporary godown. ✓ Checking the resources with other department such as Police, Fire and of NSS/NCC/NYKS. 	ACs/Tahsildars, TPEO, DHO, CDPO, DDs, Panchayat Field functionaries Medical Officers, Police, KUWSDB, Municipality, RTO/ Leading NGO.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Preparing a list of vehicles/ ambulance already deployed and/or to be deployed on hire during crisis. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keeping stock of road cleaning equipments and vehicles for relief operation. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assigning specific duties to different officers/ Sr. Officers at headquarters. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Staying in constant touch with other line departments. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring proper functioning of warning systems & communication systems. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring mock drill of the rescue and relief teams 	Home guards, Police.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Preparing a map showing the location of temporary shelter camps with accessibility. ✓ Identifying shelter/temporary shelter in high elevated places and arrangement of tents etc. ✓ Identifying and mapping of disaster (of all kinds) prone areas <p>Ensuring formation of village level Disaster Management Committee through Block Development Officers</p>		
	<p>Dissemination of warning: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Receiving warning from reliable sources and cross checking them for authenticity. ✓ Disseminating warning to District Level Officials/ Revenue/Field Functionaries/ PRIs and Co-ordination with the Revenue control room. ✓ Keeping the control room active round the clock. 		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disturbing duties to the district level officials, ACs Panchayats and Field functionaries. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arranging vehicles and public address systems for information dissemination. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establishing coordination with the NGOs/CBOs and the village communities and assigning them duties. 		
	<p>Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to safer places and to cooperate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities.</p>		
	<p>Search, Rescue and Evacuation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To coordinate with NGOs/ CBOs/Police for support. ✓ Arrangement & deployment of vehicles etc., for evacuation. <p>Evacuating people from marooned areas and administer emergent relief</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organizing trained taskforce members and deputing to be marooned and cut-off areas for evacuation. ✓ Deployment of police for maintaining discipline and peace keeping during evacuation. ✓ Mobilizing people to move to safe shelters. ✓ Deployment of police/Fire Brigade for search and rescue. ✓ Ensuring proper utilization of the rescue materials. ✓ Providing rescue kits at the affected areas. 		
	<p>Distribution of Relief Materials: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keeping a record of the affected area and people so as to account for the relief materials needed. ✓ Procurement and transportation of relief materials to affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement of free kitchen in the shelter camps & affected areas and assigning the responsibilities to officials for proper distribution. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coordinating with the NGOs/ CBOs. ✓ Encouraging other voluntary organisations from outside for rescue and relief operation. ✓ Distribution of basic medicines and disinfectants to prevent epidemic. ✓ Ensuring health care activities by the CDMO in the shelter camps & through 		

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	<p>mobile units/temporary health in regular intervals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring cattle health activities by the CDVO through Mobile units/ temporary health camps in the affected areas. ✓ Ensuring that there is enough storage of food and pure water in the shelters. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monitoring all the activities in the affected areas. 		
Post disaster	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formation of special task force with required equipments ✓ Assigning responsibilities for specific areas. ✓ Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cleaning fallen trees and branches from the roads to facilitate local relief work. ✓ Forming a work team carrying emergency tool kits. ✓ Deployment of towing vehicles, earth moving equipments, cranes. ✓ Construction of temporary roads. ✓ Keeping national and other highways clear from disaster effects. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assessment of damage. ✓ Temporary supply of flood drinking water and medicines to the shelters and affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement for safe shelter for animals. ✓ Providing the lighting facilities for shelter places. ✓ Deployment of home guards and constables to maintain law and order. ✓ Providing temporary arrangements for income generation for the affected people. ✓ Drought resistance short duration paddy seeds to be made available to farmers. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Encouraging NGOs/INGOs from outside to carry out restoration and reconstruction works. ✓ Ensuring crop insurance. ✓ Supervising all the activities. 		
	<p>Long Term Measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Immediate restoration of road communication, irrigation system, educational institutions, Government institutions, electrical installation, drinking water supply, construction of IAY houses for the BPL families and massive 		

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	area plantation to maintain ecological balance.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meeting with district level officials/Officials at Headquarter and chalk out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list. ✓ Co-ordination meeting NGOs/ PRIs and assignment of duties. ✓ Pre-positioning of staff in the likely cut off areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response. ✓ Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-ordination meeting with officials at Headquarters by 12 hours intervals and 24 hours intervals with the field officials. ✓ Regular collection of situation report of the risk and vulnerable areas from the officers assign for the purpose. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision for administering emergent relief and the other basic needs. ✓ Contact with SRC for supply of temporary shelter materials. ✓ Keeping in touch for supply of food articles procuring whole sellers. ✓ Deputation of volunteers to different probable affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Helping the evacuees for returning to their houses. ✓ Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut off and inaccessible areas. ✓ Relief distribution. ✓ Monitoring of relief distribution. ✓ Provision of drinking water. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of medical facilities. ✓ Repair/restoration of roads. ✓ Transportation of relief and human resources. 		

Role and responsibilities of the District Health Officer (DHO)

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stock piling of life saving drugs/ ORS packets/Halogen tablets on receipt of warning from the Collector/DCR. ✓ Transmission of messages to all PHCs to stock medicines and keep the medical staff ready. ✓ Disease surveillance and transmission of reports to the higher authorities on a daily basis. ✓ Vaccination. ✓ To obtain and transmit information on natural calamities from the DCR. ✓ Ensuring distribution of areas of operation among the mobile team. ✓ Pre distribution of basic medicines to the people who are likely to be affected. ✓ Shifting the patients who are in critical situation to the district hospital. ✓ Awareness messages to stop the outbreak of epidemics. ✓ Conducting mock drills. 	DHO, Medical Officers of PHCs/ ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality/ first aid trainers.	Medicines required medical equipments, First aid kits, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents.
During disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Constitute mobile teams and visit the worst affected areas. ✓ Disinfection of drinking water sources. ✓ Opening of site operation camps. ✓ Regular health check-up at shelter camp & 	DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers Rescue team,	Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents

	<p>affected areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assigning responsibilities to the medical officers for close monitoring of health camps. 	<p>volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	
Post disaster	<p>Restoration and rehabilitation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organization of health camps. ✓ Deploying mobile fully equipped and manned medical vans. ✓ Close monitoring of health camps. ✓ Ensuring adequate quantities of medicine/disinfectants. ✓ Making sure that there is no outbreak of water borne diseases/malnutrition. ✓ Co-ordination with the District Rehabilitation Committees, other line departments, NGOs/ICDS projects, village Committee, PHD, RWSS, etc. 	<p>DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers</p> <p>Rescue team, volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	<p>Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents</p>

Role and responsibilities of the Superintendent of Police (SP): -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination of warning: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reception of warning from the DCR. ✓ Communication establishment with district and sub-division/ GP control rooms and departments offices within the division. ✓ Alerting the team force for deployment at the time of calamity. 	<p>Home guard/Police forces, AC/ Tahsildars, SIs</p>	<p>VHF, other improved telecommunication systems.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To issue directive to police field functionaries to co-operate with revenue personnel in management of relief operation 		
During disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clearance of roads and other means of transportation. ✓ Traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites. ✓ Making sure that discipline is maintained. ✓ Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief materials ✓ Co-ordination with fire personnel. ✓ Provision of security in transit camps/feeding centers/relief camps/cattle camps/co-operative food stores and distribution centers. ✓ Safe guarding of belongings of evacuees. <p>Distribution of Relief: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintaining laws and order at the shelters and the relief camps. ✓ Co-ordination with military service personnel in the area. ✓ Deploying officers/police personnel to record death cases. ✓ Assisting the community in organizing emergency transport. ✓ Assisting the District Officials/NGOs in distribution of relief 	<p>Home guard/Police forces, AC/Tahsildars, Sis</p> <p>NCC, NSS, trained volunteers local youth, NGOs/CBOs</p>	<p>VHF, other improved telecommunication systems.</p> <p>Rescue kits, vehicles equipments for clearance of roads and other related stuffs.</p>

	<p>materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Providing escorts in transit of relief materials to the relief camps/affected areas. 		
Post disaster	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FIR of the disasters, the damages and the death cases. ✓ Assisting in collection of damage statistics of private properties. ✓ Maintaining law and order. <p>Long term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Close co-ordination with district administration and local/external NGOs in reconstruction and rehabilitation process. ✓ Assisting the district authority whenever the need arises. ✓ Periodical visits to the affected areas to ensure law and order 		Vehicle communication systems.

Responsibilities of other Line Departments: -

Designation of the officer	Duties to be performed in normal time	Duties to be performed after receiving 1 st warning	Duties to be performed after the disaster
Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Electrical, KPTCL/ PWD	<p>He should see that the field staff checks the electrical line and replace old materials used in the power supply.</p> <p>He should see that all had wiring in service connections are rectified.</p> <p>He should enumerate the diesel sale available and his jurisdiction and keep it available.</p> <p>He should see that trees, branches etc., fall on electrical lines</p>	<p>On receipt of the 1st warning it should be communicated to all the sub ordinates staff.</p> <p>He should see that all the vehicles under his control be kept in perfect order.</p> <p>Alert the entire staff to return their headquarters and get in touch with immediate requirement.</p> <p>They should give wide publicity that houses consumers should arrange lanterns and</p>	<p>Restoration of power lines on priority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Hospital, water supply 6) Control room 7) Railway station and 8) To other office on priority as per list appended. <p>Live wires on ground should be removed promptly.</p> <p>Damaged or felled electrical poles should be immediately replaced and obstructions on roads</p>

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	<p>are out and removed. The field staff should see that electrical supply in the places where landslides may be serving is cut off. The field staff should be in touch with local panchayats and inform the situation at frequent intervals. To provide diesel generators to hospital water works, control room collector's office in case of failure of powers.</p>	<p>battery light for use in case of power is out off.</p>	<p>should be get removed.</p>
<p>Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Irrigation</p>	<p>The branches to canal drain to be closed. The embankments should be strengthened. It should be checked whether the passage bridge and channels are in good condition. The obstruction in the canals if any should be got removed immediately to be enabling free flow of water. The bocks and shutters of the canals are to be checked and satisfied that they are in good condition. Water supply into canals should be out off by closing the sluices. The canals and drains should be free from constructing and they should be made available for free discharge of drain water.</p>	<p>1st warning should be communicated to all the sub ordinate staff and employees. They should be alerted to check whether the canals and drains are in proper condition to allow free flow of water. The situation tour should take their duty places and be readily available.</p>	<p>Damages due to hazards to government properties, lives of man and cattle etc., should be assessed and reported to Panchayats, Sub-collector concerned immediately.</p>
<p>Fire</p>	<p>The Fire Engineers</p>	<p>The 1st warning should</p>	

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<p>Officers</p>	<p>should alert and other vehicles should be kept in good working condition. Materials required for use in emergency should be indented for and kept in reserve. Message received from public on disaster for help should be immediately attended. Keep in touch with each of the other fire stations in the district.</p>	<p>be immediately communicated to fire stations. The staff should be called on for duty. Full complement of the staff should be available for the vehicles should be obtained and kept in reserve.</p>	
<p>Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings</p>	<p>Government buildings should be inspected and necessary repairs to be got executed to withstanding hazards affected. Script for slides, pamphlets and cultural programmers should be got prepared immediately. Arrangements should be made to obtain poster and films by addressing the Director through the Collectors. Public addresses equipment should be obtained kept ready. The community radio sets available in the villages should be ascertained. The names of hamlets where they are not available to be reported. The public should be fully educated regarding the precautionary measures and after disaster through available media.</p>	<p>The 1st warning should be communicated immediately to all sub ordinate officers. Wide propaganda should be arranged. The sub divisional public relation officer should be available at their headquarter and got ready for disaster duty with short notice. Ensures that all community radio sets are in working condition.</p>	<p>Photographs of damages should be taken. The field staff should conveying formation regarding the quantum of disaster, loss of property, lives of men and cattle. They should be posted with up-to-date information and the information should be passed to the Collector immediately.</p>

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	Specific duties should be assigned to the field staff. The field staff should proceed to the place of work allotted.		
Regional Transport Officer	List of vehicles running condition to be requisitioned kept ready.	Availability of petrol, oils should be ensured. The RTOs and MVIs should be asked to serve requisition orders on owners of vehicles for duty. Soon after receipt of 1 st warning all the public call officers to be informed to instruct the village panchayats, Post Master for dissemination of warning in the villages. All telephone sets to be informed of disaster warning soon after the receiver is lifted from the book as in the case of new year's greetings and to request to telephone users to convey disaster warning to other public. Provision of vehicles	Electricity department for restoration. Roads and buildings for clearance. Restoration of Telephone lines to control room to Collector, Hospital, Fire Station, SP and other offices as per the list appended.
Motor Vehicle Inspector	The MVI/AMVI will report before ADM (Relief)		
Civil Supplies Officers	The Asst. Engineer and Junior Engineers will remain alert.		
Divisional Manager, Telephone	Based on the experience on the previous disasters sufficient number of vehicles should be procured and kept in district headquarters To contact all sub division control room and Collector's Office.		

CHAPTER-8

Resource and Equipment Availability

District Control Room (DCR)

It has already been constructed Emergency Operation Centre (District Control Room)(DCR) in the premises of DC's office, which is under the direct control of the Deputy Commissioner and is working as a nerve centre to monitor, co-ordinate and implement the actions in times of "Disaster situation". The District Control Room is planned in such a way that it should have the following;

- 1) Adequate space for communication, equipments and computers.
- 2) Space for desk arrangements during disaster situation and proximity to the chamber of the Deputy Commissioner.
- 3) The EOC of the Deputy Commissioner Office is designated as the control room at the time of disaster.
- 4) The district disaster control room is the pulse for the disaster management activities. The Dist.Disaster Control Room has to monitor, co-ordinate the actions for disaster management.
- 5) The District Control Room will also be equipped with the state of art communication equipment like the VHF, VSAT, WIFE network with vide conferencing telephone/ hotline and computer facilities.
- 6) The control room to receive information from various sources on the vulnerability of villages.
- 7) To upgrade the disaster management action plan according to the changing scenario and needs.

Structure of DCR

There will be three kinds of staff for the District Control Room

1. Regular staff.
2. Staff on call.
3. Staff on disaster duty.

The regular staff will be posted permanently in the EOC control room with wireless facilities, which will be responsible for manning the communication room on 24 hours basis. Staff on call will be available for immediate duty in case of disaster. The Headquarters Assistant (ADC) to DC and the Assistant Commissioner will make up the staff on call. During a disaster, these officers will always be available "on call". The staff on disaster duty will be required to shoulder additional responsibility in the case of disaster. This additional staff will be of the nature of a reserve and may be drawn from various departments. During normalcy, this staff will not be called on to perform any duty in the EOC. The departmental officers nominated as officer-in-charge from the concerned line department, and other agencies will be available in

the EOC during the disaster period. All the Revenue officials in the district should be trained in the working of the DCR. The Nodal officers of other line departments should also be familiar with the DCR functioning.

Following wireless communication system is setup in Dharwad District to link the District Head Quarters with the lower level Offices i.e., Taluka Offices, Nada offices and the office of the Revenue Inspectors.

I. District Police strength:-

CIVIL								
Comissioner	DCP	SP	DSP	CPI	PSI	ASI	CHC/WHC	CPC/WPC
01	02	01	6	15	52	104	344	960
DAR								
SP	RPI	RSI	ARSI	AHC	APC			
01	03	03	16	143	172			

II. Total No. Police vehicles available in the district.

Sl. No.	Vehicle Particulars	Nos.	Sl. No.	Vehicle Particulars	Nos.
1.	Ambassador car	03	16	Swaraj Mazda	00
2.	Toyota Qualis	03	17	TATA sumo	22
3.	Maruti Gypsy	00	18	Scooter	01
4.	Jeeps	15	19	Yamaha	05
5.	Tempo trax	19	20	Hero Honda Splendor	02
6.	Innova	03	21	Bajaj Pulser	54
8.	TATA 807	05	22	Bolero Jeep	20
9.	TATA 407	04	23	Eicher Van	02
10.	Tempo traveler	06	24	TATA Winger	03
11	Ashoka Leyland Water Tank	01	25	Active Honda	00
12	Apache Bike	38	26	Royal Enfield	02
13	Crane	01	27	Suzuki Ertiga	01
14	Ashok Leyland Bus	01	28	Suzuki Feiro	03
15	Swaraz Mazda	02	29	Kawaski	01
Total Number of Vehicles:					219

V. Communication systems available in the District for Disaster Management: -

1. Total No. of Wireless sets - 104

Mobile sets -150 nos.

BELAGAVI DISTRICT FIRE STATION DETAILS

Sl No	Taluka	Strength of staff	No of vehicles			Telephone No's
			Water tender	AGNI Bike	Rescue Van	
<u>1</u>	Belagavi	32	04 No	01 No	01 No	0831-2429441
	SDRF C Company Belagavi	0	--	--	--	--
<u>2</u>	Bailhongal	25	02 No	--	--	08288-233100
<u>3</u>	Khanapur	20	02 No	--	--	08336-222000
<u>4</u>	Ramadurg	25	02 No	--	--	08335-241627
<u>5</u>	Raibag	22	02 No	--	--	08331-292101
<u>6</u>	Gokak	24	03 No	--	--	08332-225011
<u>7</u>	Athani	24	02 No	--	--	08289-251740
<u>8</u>	Chikkodi	22	02 No	--	--	08338-273333
<u>9</u>	Sadalaga	21	02 No	--	--	08338-251900
<u>10</u>	Savadatti	18	02 No	--	--	08330-294101
<u>11</u>	Hukkeri	22	02 No	--	--	08333-292555
<u>12</u>	Sankeshwar	20	02 No	--	--	08333-273892
<u>13</u>	Nippani	17	01 No	01 No	--	08338-222533

BELAGAVI DISTRICT FIRE STATION STAFF STRENGTH

SL NO	DESIGNATION	SANCTIONED NO	AVAILABLE NO
1	DISTRICT FIRE OFFICER	01	01
2	FIRE STATION OFFICER	13	03
3	ASSISTANT FIRE STATION OFFICER	15	05
4	LEADING FIREMAN	62	52
5	DRIVER MECHANIC	13	04
6	FIREMAN DRIVER	63	53

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7	FIREMAN	216	174
	TOTAL	383	292

- 1) INFLATABLE ASKA LIGHT - 12
- 2) LIFE JACKETS - 130
- 3) LIFE BUY - 118
- 4) INFLATABLE BOAT WITH OBM ENGINE - 0

Forest Department

SI No	Name of the Division	Designation & strength			
		Range Forest Officer	Forester	Guards	Watchers
1	Belagavi S.F.	10	26	20	00
2	Belagavi T.F.	12	65	151	49
	TOTAL	22	91	171	49

CIVIL DEFENCE – HOME GUARDS

BELAGAVI District has 21 units of home guards for the district. The District Commandant heads the Home Guards Department and is supported by Deputy Commandant, instructors (two) and about 1000 home guards, some of them are specially trained in rescue and relief operation and various other emergency fields of civil defence. 100 members expert swimmers, 25 members Quick Response team has also been identified recently and kept ready for any disaster.

Following are the contact details of this department: -

Home Guards Details in the District

Name of the Taluka	Men Home Guard	Wome Home Guard	Total No.
Belagavi	200	50	250
Bailhongal	115	10	125
Gokak	230	20	250
Savadatti	75	20	95
Hukkeri	125	00	125
Chikkodi	95	00	95
Athani	55	00	55
Ramdurg	25	00	25
Khanapur	40	15	55
Raibag	75	00	75
Total	1035	115	1150

Rescue Equipments Available In the Dept

SI No	Particular	Nos
1.	Life Jackets	25
2.	Life Bouy	05
3.	Rope	100ft 04
4.	Aska	20

Details of Boats Available in the District:

Sl.No	Taluka	Boat Available Village	Govt	Private
1	Athani	Janavad	1	0
		Mahishvadagi	2	0
		Khavatkopp	1	1
		Nadi	1	0
		Ingalgaum		
		Thirth	0	1
		Saptasagar	1	1
		Savadi	0	1
		Shegunashi	1	2
		Jugul	1	1
		Shahapur	0	1
		M0lavad	1	2
		Krishna Kittur	2	1
		Junjurvad	2	0
		Shirahatti	1	0
		Banajavad	2	0
		Hulagbali	1	0
		Mangavati	1	0
		Dodavad	1	0
		Kusanal	1	0
		Satti	1	0
Total			21	11
2	Bailhongal	Hunashikatti	1	0
Total			1	0
3	Chikkodi	Examba	1	0
		Yadur	3	3

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		Kallol	2	0
		Hunnaragi	1	0
		Ingali	2	0
		Chandur	1	0
		Manevadi	1	0
		Manjari	1	0
		Ankali	1	0
		Janavad	1	0
		Baravad	1	0
		Sadalaga	1	0
Total			16	3
4	Gokak	Tigadi	1	0
		Avaradi	0	1
		Melavanki	1	0
		Davaleshvar	1	0
Total			3	1
5	Raibag	Shiragur	1	0
Total			1	0
6		Khemalapur	1	0
		Siddapur	1	0
		Gundavad	0	1
		Savadatti	1	0
		Hale Diggevadi	1	0
		Kudachi	1	0
Total			47	15

Ferry Inspector Hubli office Ph.No: 96322-10948

CHAPTER-9**Contact Numbers****Important Telephone Numbers of District Level Officers**

Sri P.M.Meghannavar Regional Commissioner, Belagavi	2404007	9483961000
Dr. S.B.Bommanhalli, IAS Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi	2407200 2407273	9481104342
ARC, Belagavi	2461402	
Sri Ramesh Kalasad ARC, Belagavi	2461921	9916418350
Dr Budeppa H.B. ADC, Belagavi	2407275 2406302	9480547942 9483074958
Sri G.T.Dineshkumar, Spl. DC, LAQ & RHN, Belagavi	2420603	9739577979

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

Smt.Kavita Yogappanavar, Belagavi	2407284 2407285 ®	9663312844
Sri R Karalinganavar, Chikodi	08338-272132, 272167 ®	9986047290
Sri Shivanand Bajantri, Bailhongal	08288-233160, 233239 ®	9901764776

TAHSILDARS

Sri Manjula Naik, Belagavi	2407286, 2497287 ®	9448644944
Sri Shivanand Ullagaddi, Khanapur	08336-222225, 222364 ®	9845123337
Sri Prakash Gaikwad, Bailhongal Sri.A.F.Karwar, Gr.II	08288-233152, 237182 ®	9986165369
Sri. G.B.Swadi, Saundatti Shri.M.N.Mathad. Gr.II	08330-222223, 223650 ®	7090995555 9611084162
Shri Ramchandra Katti, Ramdurg Sri V.G.Kadakol Gr.II	08335-242162, 242120 ®	9448304950 9945346340
Sri Nagraj Patil, Hukkeri Sri Kiran Belavi, Gr-II	08333-265036, 265096 ®	9448421056
Sri.C.S.Kulkarni, Chikodi	08338-272130, 272347 ®	9449832573
Sri D.N.Jamadar, Raibag	08331-225247, 225246 ®	9448995345
Sri Kudalgi, Kagwad		8310107668
Sri M.N.Baligar, Athani Sri R.R.Burli Gr.II	08289-251146, 251175 ®	9448102884 9448693698
Sri G.S.Malage, Gokak Sri Mohan Bhasme, Mudalagi	08332-225073, 226773	9741695388 7411808027
Sri Praveen Huchannavar, Kittur	08288-286106	9845613247
Sri Bansi, Nippani	08338-220395	9449581962

POLICE

Inspector General (North), Belagavi	2405200, 2405254 2405202 ®	9480800029
Sri D.C.Rajappa, IPS Belagavi City Police Commissioner	2405279	9480800650
Sri. C.H.Sudheer Kumar Reddy, IPS Superintendent of Police, Belagavi	2405204, 2405206 2405205 ®	9480804001
Sri Adnl. SP, Belagavi	2405207, 2405208 ®	9480804002
Ms. Seema Latkar, IPS, DCP (L&A)	2405246	9480800651
Sri S.B.Patil, DCP, Crime	2405272	9480800652

LOKAYUKTA

Sri SP, Lokayukta, Belagavi	2421550 Telefax	9448217893
Sri R.R.Ambadgatti Dy SP, Lokayukta, Belagavi	2421922	9483876907

DUDC

Sri Praveen Bagewadi Project Director, DUDC, Belagavi	2407279	9945206854
Sri Mahaveer Gani, EE, DUDC, Belagavi	2407279	9448231124
Sri B.Y.Sulkhod, AEE, DUDC, Belagavi	2407281/290	9035510168

BELAGAVI CITY CORPORATION

Sri Shashidhar Kurer, Commissioner	2405304	9900546354
Council Secretary		
Sri Manmath Swamy, SE		9448185716
Sri R.S.Naik, EE	2461351	9448102297 7259989797
Sri Udayakumar, Environment Officer	2461351	9986961507
Ms Lakshmi Nippanikar, EE	2461351	9449193973
Sri Kumble, TPM	2461351	9448167763
Sri Kiran Subbarao, AEE	2461351	9448140175
Sri Nadagouda, Health Officer	2461351	9448276232

CMCs/TMCs/TPs

Sri D.S.Haradi, Commr, CMC, Nippani	08338-223001 08338-220053	9448436768
Sri Attar, Comr, CMC, Gokak	08332-225003	9448440724
Sri.Ambiger, CO, TMC, Bailhongal	08288-237435	9880879451
Sri. K.I.Naganur, CO, Saundatti	08330-222226	9448779859
Sri. V.B.Sogalad, CO, TMC Ramdurg	08335-242180	9738219805
Sri.B.B.Gorohi, CO, TMC, Mudalgi	08334-251235	9448597719
Sri. G.S.Eati, CO, TMC, Sankeshwar	08333-273308	9448860654
Sri.B.B.Hulagejji, CO, TMC, Chikodi	08338-272151	9972143005
Sri.Kawalapur, CO, TMC, Athani	08289-251137	9945967562
Sri C.Mathad, CO, TP, Khanapur	08336-222240	9483969773
Sri S.R.Roogi, CO, TP, Hukkeri	08333-265138	9945011276

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Sri S.Hiremath, CO,TMC, Konnur	08332-285501	9448347001
Sri V.K.Joshi, CO, TP, Sadalga	08338-251631	8123628351
Sri.J.B.Dambal, CO, TP, Raibag	08331-225236	9449692142
Sri S.A.Mhajan,, CO,TP, Kudachi	08331-235237	9916881610
Sri. G.V.Hanikeri, CO, TMC, Harugeri		9448014131
Sri M.Borannavar, CO, TMC, Mugalkhod		9448692358
Sri.M.ARajapur, CO, TMC, Ugarkhurd		8951746274
Sri. Sangappa S.Byali, CO, TMC, Munavalli		9844128292
Sri.S.M. Babaladi, CO, TP, Chinchali		9591222879
Sri.K.M.Khilari, CO, TP, Kankanwadi		9880663437
Sri.S.C.Kagawad, CO, TP, Ainapur		9019424441
Sri.M.M.Rajapur, CO, TP, Shedabal		8951746274
Sri. S.O.Wadier, CO, TP, Examba		9945860951
Sri.M.B.Bringimath, CO,TP, Kabbur		9481562207
Sri.Arunkumar, CO, TP, Kalloli		9632048365
Sri.K.B.Patil, CO, TP, Mallapur P.G.		9916145023
Sri.A.H.Attar, CO TP, Naganur		9448440724 9535600724
Sri.I.K.Gudadari, CO, TP, Kittur		9448672281
Sri.I.C.Shidnal, CO, TP, MK Hubli		8762225303
Sri,K.B.Benni, CO, TP, Arabhavi		9448860544
Sri.V.Y.Banne, CO, TP Borgaon		

BELAGAVI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Sri Shashidhar Kurer I/C Commissioner, BUDA	2470342	9900546354
Sri Preetam Nasalapur SLAO, BUDA, Belagavi	2479257	8762701033
Sri Wahid Akthar, TPM, BUDA, Belagavi	2470342	9945984097
Sri Lamani, AEE	2479257	9740415709
Sri Dalawai, AE	2479357	9742910839

HESCOM

Sri.S.K.Sakkari Managing Director, HESCOM, Hubli	0836-2322771	9448281097
Smt.Muragod, PS to MD	0836-2322771	9449877001
Sri Appannavar Executive Engineer, HESCOM, Belagavi	2470053	9448370241
Sri Praveen Chikkadi Executive Engineer (Rural) Belagavi,	2940192	9448370243
Sri Giridhar Kulkarni, SE, HESCOM, Belagavi	2470351/2472493	9448370240

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Sri Naeem Patel, AEE, HESCOM, Belagavi		9480881989
Sri Murughendrayya Superintending Engineer, Chikkodi	08338-275576	
Sri Gangadhar. K. Executive Engineer, HESCOM, Bailhongal	--	9448370268
Sri.Sannakki, EE, HESCOM,Ghataprabha	--	9448370247
Sri K.Chandrashekhar, HESCOM, Athani		9449017644

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Sri.H.Suresh Superintending Engineer, PWD, Belagavi	2420153	9482418625
Sri Sanjay Kumar Hulakayi Executive Engineer, PWD, Belagavi	2467103	9972712468
Sri V.N.Patil Executive Engineer, PWD, Chikodi	08338-272131	9448578107
Sri.M.B.Kulkarni AEE, PWD, Belagavi	2467094	9448478875
Sri G.Rochatappa AEE, PWD Saundatti	08330-223873	9448120757
Sri Nigaure AEE, PWD, Ramdurg	08335-242092	9731657982
Sri.V.R.Munoli AEE, Bailhongal	08288-233118	9448693200
Sri.Sanjivakumar AEE, PWD Khanapur	08336-222473	9972712468
Sri.S.L.Bhimanaik AEE, PWD, Kittur		9448072588
Sri.V.S.Saundatti AEE, PWD, Suvarna Soudha, Belagavi	2401324	9448230907
Sri Biradar, AEE, PWD, Belagavi		9449507250
Sri R.Y.Gudaraddi Executive Engineer, KRDC, Dharwad	0836-2236936	9448472887

ZILLA PANCHAYAT

Sri.R. Rajendra. CEO	2407201	9480854000
Sri A.M.Patil, DS-I(Admin)	2407207	9480854001
Sri S.B.Mullolli, DS-II(Dev)	2407206	9480854006
CAO	2407208	9480854003
PD, ZP,		9480854002

ZP ENGINEERING DIVISION

Sri R.V.Bidarhalli, EE, PRED, Belagavi	2407230	9448393412
Sri Ajit Patil, EE, PRED, Chikkodi	08338-272131	9448142010
Sri H.K.Vantagode, EE, RWS, Belagavi (i/c)		9480854108
Sri A.S.Banagar, EE, RWS, Chikkodi		9481006990

MAJOR IRRIGATION

Sri Aravind Kangil CE, KNL, Belagavi	2422639	9845326025
Sri SE, KNL, Belagavi	2422907	9449026868
Sri Hiremath SE, KNL, Hidkal Dam		9448145348
Sri Ramesh Pujari (I/c) EE, KNL, Hidkal Dam	263223	9448941589
Sri.B.N.Kanakdas EE, KNL HBC Athani	08289-251034	9448407270
Sri Basangouda Patil EE, KNL, W & M Dn Naviluteerth		9008288188
Shri. N.C.Chidambarlal EE, KNL, R & R No.2 Hippargi	08353-228574	9448191332
Shri.Narayankar Superintending Engineer, GLBC		9972010977
Sri V.V.Kulkarni Executive Engineer, GLBC, Dhupadal		9448168244
Shri.Vantagudi, AEE, ZP, Bailhongal		9480854108
Shri.Vasanad, SE, Naviluteerth, Saundatti		9448168244
MINOR IRRIGATION		
SE		
Sri Jaliberi, EE	2463850	9448833053

FOREST

Sri.Krishna Udupudi, CCF, Belagavi	2420284, 2462555	9880583109
Shri.M.V.Amarnath, DFO Belagavi Desai, Manager	2467071/2970226	9844658581 9448190084
Shri.S.P.Nayakawadi, ACF	2467072	9916769618
Shri.A.B.Moreppanavar, DFO (SF), Belagavi	2407240	9449863700
Shri C.B.Patil, ACF, Khaapur		9343407493
Shri R.B.Bhutale, ACF, Nagargali		9449863689
Shri.S.M.Kadolkar, RFO, Belagavi		9483421408
Shri.N.S.Balehosur, RFO, Kakati		9620104070
Shri.Prabhakar Sangamesh, RFO, Gujanal,		8884444172
Shri.V.D.Huddar, RFO, Nesargi	08288-275108	9448514710
Shri.S.S.Ningani, RFO, Khanapur	08336-222327	9448030063
Shri.Bsavaraj Walad, RFO, Londa	08336-234533	8105138631
Shri.Y.L.Mugdum, RFO, Kanakumbi		9449863683
Shri.Ratnakar Obannavar. RFO, Golihalli	08336-256718	9986230824
Shri.Mallinath Kusanal, RFO, Nagargali		9620277175
Smt.Kavita Irnatti, KRCM Zoo, Bhutramanatti		9986247299
Shri.S.G.Wundre, RFO, Behind Wildlife Range		9741361288

FOREST (ZILLA PANCHAYAT)

Shri. A.B.Morapanavar, DCF, SF, Belagavi	2970707	9449863700
Shri. K.S.Hiremath, ACF, SF, Chikodi	08338-274516	9449863702
Shri.N.N.Chachadi, ACF, SF Bailhongal	08288-2334621	9449863703
Shri.Santosh Hubballi, RFO,SF, Ramadurg	08335-242658	9449863695
Shri.Prashant Gaurani, RFO, SF, Chikodi	08338-273440	9449863693
Shri.M.B.Marenavar, RFO, SF, Saundatti	08330-223545	9886162373
Kumari.Gyatri Likannavr, RFO, SF, Bailhagal	08288-233621	9900974749
Shri.S.P.Abhayankar, RFO, SF, Athani		9449863705
Shri.L.G.Naad, I/c.RFO, SF, Raibag	08331-225529	8880308586
Shri.Girish Shankari, RFO, SF Gokak		9449863692
Shri. Santosh Hubballi, I/c.RFO, SF, Belagavi	2970707	9449863699
Shri.M.B.Ganachari, RFO, SF, Hukkeri	08333-265630	9449863693
Shri.B.M.Narayankar, RFO SF, Khanapur	08336-223620	9449863696

EDUCATION

Shri Rajaput(I/c), DDPU, Belagavi	2423860	9448874880
Shri J.S.Pujari, DDPU, Chikkodi		7204383115
Shri. Shivangouda B Patil, JDPI, Belagavi (i/c)	2421950	8792256027
Shri. Pundalik DDPI, Belagavi	2407254 / 2421051	9448999328
Shri. M.G.Dasar, DDPI, Chikodi	08338-273759	9448999335 8971297505
Shri. Badiger, BEO City, Belagavi	2451452	9480695040
Smt Hiremath, BEO, Rural, Belagavi	2423814	9480695041

EO, TP

EO TP Belagavi	2407229	9480854110
EO TP Khanapur	08336-222229	9480854130
EO TP Bailhongal	08288-233187	9480854105
EO TP Saundatti	08830-222354	9480854145
EO TP Ramdurg	08335-242137	9480854140
EO TP Hukkeri	08333-265037	9480854125
EO TP Gokak	08332-225063	9480854120
EO TP Chikodi	08338-272139	9480854115
EO TP Raibag	08331-225248	9480854135
EO TP Athani	08289-251141	9480854100

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr.S.T.Kalasad, Director, BIMS, Belagavi	2421464 2403126	9483510722 9448111404
Dr.Khazi, Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Belagavi	2420320	9449843158
Sri.S.S.Biradar, Chief Administrative BIMS, Belagavi	2491296	9448752019
Dr.Khazi, Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Belagavi	2420320	9620216897
Dr.A.P.Naratti, DHO, Belagavi	2407241	9449843039
Dr..S.V.Munyal, DHO, Chikodi	0833-272612	9448132380
Dr.B.B.Dabad I/c. Dist Health Officer, Belagavi	2484985	9844177019
Dr.(Smt)S.Y.Tammannavar District .T.B. Officer,Belagavi/AIDS Cotrol Officer	2407243	9449843216
Dr.M.S.Palled, Dist. Malaria Officer, Belagavi	2485973	9845313416

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Dr.Chandani, District Leprosy Control Officer, Belagavi	2484890	9448265441
Dr. Shindhholli, Ayush Dr. Suresh Dodawad		9741262725 9845838524

KSSIDC

Shri.G.K.Kulkarni, AGM, KSSIDC, Belagavi	2440853	9448578261
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LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Sri Venkatesh A.Sindhhatti, DLC, Belagavi	2428066	9986396965
Sri Dharanish, ALC, Belagavi	2403597	9886459678
Sri Srikant Patil, Labour Officer-I		9448340230
Sri Mallikarjun Jogur, Labour Officer-II		9449273963
Smt Jyoti, PD, NCLP, Belagavi		8095122995

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Sri B.P.Umashankar Joint Commissioner for Transport, Belagavi Division		9449863225
Shri Magdum, RTO Belagavi	2465503	9945792793
Shri.K.Ramesh, RTO Chikodi	08338-272241	9448693874
Shri.Paasali, RTO, Bailhongal	08288-233288	9449864024
Shri.Nalatawad, ARTO, Gokak	08332-224727	9448125965

KSRTC

Shri M.R.Munji Divisional Controller, Belagavi	2468130	7760991600
Shri Chandrashekar Divisional Controller, Chikodi	08338-273050	7760991850

KRDCL

Sri.B.K.Puttamadappa JD,Belagavi	2469327	9449863015
Sri.Noorahamad Khan, DD, Chikodi	2407239	8197778031
Sri.G.E.Gangadhar, DD, Belagavi	08338-274403	9448156587

DIST REGISTRAR & SUB REGISTRAR

Shri.Sayyad Khadar, District Registrar, Belagavi	2428620	9449780786
Shri.V.S.Ghorpade, HQA , Belagavi	2428620	9448338173
Sri.Dhanuraj, Sr. Sub Registrar, Athani	08289-285336	9742876010
Shri.H.B.Handigund, Sr.Sub Registrar, Belagavi	2425861	9008446880
Smt.Soumyalata, Sr.Sub Registrar, Belagavi	2425861	9686504445
Shri.Sadashiva Dabbagol, Sub Registrar, Bailhongal	08288-236332	9480698331
Shri.Manohar S.Kore, Sub Registrar, Chikodi	08338-275310	9480698329
Shri.Lakshmikant Lakkund, Sub Registrar ,Gokak	08332-224660	9980420895
Shri.G.P.Shivaraju, Sub Registrar, Hukkeri	08333-266353	9448420300
Shri.R. Y.Makkannavar, Sub Registrar, Khanapur	08336-222049	9886365139
Shri.M.R.Patil, I/c. Sub Registrar, Muragod	08337-265882	9845869564
Shri.Sayyad Hussain, Sub Rergistrar, Nippani	08338-224483	9480144562
Shri.T.H.Godyalkar, Sub Reqr.,Ramdurg	08335-242411	9449732433

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Shri. Subhash Hosalli, Sub Registrar, Raibag	08331-225043	9886950360
Shri. Rizwanahamad Mahat, Sub Registrar, Saundatti	08330-223330	9916187812
Shri.Shivasharanappa Kusanur, Sub Registrar, Sadalga	08338-251057	9980746051
Shri.S.R Malage, Sub Registrar, Kittur	08288-286364	9449558245
KSHIP		
Shri. N.C.Bagalkot, Executive Engineer, Belagavi	2461098	9448691991
Shri.S.C.Naik, AEE, Belagavi	2461846	9448822907

FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPT

Sri Sayeed Afreenbanu Ballari DD Food & Civil Supplies, Belagavi	2407282	
Shri Purushottama, AD, F & CS, Belagavi	2407282	9900430595
Shri IRO, Belagavi (Tahsildar holding the charge)		

OTHER DISTRICT OFFICERS

Smt.Uma Saligoudar JD, Social Welfare Dept., Belagavi	2407245	9481281002 9480843022
Shri Hanji I/c DD, W & CD, Belagavi	2407235	9448393835
Shri Ramangouda Kannolli, DO, Backward Classes, Belagavi	2407247	9740379500
Shri Pundalik Anwal, DO, Minorities	2463033	9008972183
Sri S.S.Badiger District ST Officer, Belagavi	2407246	8296162624
Smt. Rekha Shettar, DSO, Belagavi	2421819	8762196963
Shri.Gurunath Kadabur Sr.Asstt.Director, Information & Publicity, Belagavi	2420344	9448589639
Shri. Ramaiah . G, I/C District Librarian, Belagavi	2424231	9845838376
Sri Ramaiah.G City Central Librarian, Belagavi	2422667	9845838376
Sri M.D.Mallur, JRCS, Belagavi	2489760	9448366806
Sri Srinivas, DRCS, Belagavi	2407248	8095957666
Sri Mantur ARCS, Belagavi		9741761425
Shri K.Maheshwarappa DD, Cooperative Audit	2432579	9591255912
Shri Ramesh, JD, Dept of Employment & Exchange Dharwad & Skill Devt Mission Nodal Officer, Belagavi		9448005039
Mr Anil Karning District Employment Officer & Dist Skill Devt Officer	2443948	9741276564
Shri N.D.Nayak Deputy Director, Sericulture, Belagavi	2407234	9731734537
Sri Gayakwad Assistant Drug Controller, Belagavi	2463757	9591355904

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Shri Seebirangaiah DYSO, Belagavi	2470757 Basu	9740861439 7411144485
Sri Gangadhar, EE, KRIDL (Land Army)		9448156587
Shri.H.M.Shivakumarswamy District Fire Officer, Belagavi	2429441	9663669399
Mr.Ravindranath Rathod, DD, Factories & Boilers	2466033	9900056930
Shri.T.P.Shesh, IG and Central Jail Chief Suptd., Hindalga	2405275	9886797670
Sri Jilani Husenia Mokashi JD, Agriculture, Belagavi	2407232	9448326387 8277934039
Sri Veenkatram Reddy Patil JD, Agriculture (Vigilance), Belagavi Division.	2407232	8277934042
Sri.Doddabasavaraj JD, DIC, Udyambag, Belagavi	2440430	9448001887
Sri S.S.Phadake DD, Textile, Belagavi	2407237	9448349288
Sri Satyanarayan Bhat DD, Khadi & Village Industries		9448679233
Sri H.D.Kolekar, DD, Watershed, Belagavi	2407233	9449815706
Sri Shekar Gouda PM, Nirmithi Kendra, Belagavi		9845980836
Sri Ubedullah Khan MD, KMF, Belagavi	2454791	9591994433
Shri.S.U.Jamadar, Coordinator, NYK, Belagavi	2453496	9880474783
Sri. Nagaraj, LDM, Syndicate Bank, Belagavi	2423095	9449860533
Sri Manjunath Narayanpur JD, Horticulture	2493999	9448999211
Sri Ravindra Hakati DD, Horticulture, Belagavi	2407296	9448999228
Dr. D.S.Hawaldar DD, AH & VS, Belagavi	2407297	9448114297
Dr.Sudhakar Reddy, DD, Sheep	2431294	9844241919
Sri M.A.Mudalagi, AD, Small Savings, Belagavi	247	9480427662
Sri S.I.Karishankari AD, Kannada & Culture, Belagavi	2474649	9886221520
Sri M.L.Lamani, EE, Slum Board, Belagavi	2458927	8884492351
Sri B.S.Shambhulingappa, AEE, Slum Board, Belagavi	2458927	8884492373
Sri.R.M.Kale Tahsildar, Endowment, Belagavi	2420176 2463212	9902225482
Sri Y.Manjunath Joint Commissioner, Excise, Belagavi	2470494	9449597068

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Shri. Arun Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, Excise, Belagavi	2470838	9449597069
Sri Guruprasad K.H. I/c DD, Marketing, Belagavi	2476035 2478316	9845883650
Sri Guruprasad K.H. Secretary, APMC, Belagavi	2478927	9845883650
Sri Somashekhar, Factory Inspector, Belagavi	2421292	9448486996
Sri Honnursab Dist Treasury Officer, Belagavi	2422050	9110252746
Shri Khanagavi, Director, Sugar Institute, Belagavi		9449644679
Smt M.P.Anita, JD, Local Audit Circle, Belagavi	2468825	9742400115
Shri Deepak Gaikawad, Deputy Director, Drugs, Belagavi		9449197840
Sri Subhas Uppar DD, Weights & Measures, Belagavi	2457274	9448875111
Shri. Huddar, DD, Sericulture, Belagavi		9448866755
Sri Babin Bopanna Sr. AD, Fisheries		9743451314
Sri Jamadar Dist Wakf Officer (i/c)	2452965	9449848573
Sri Subhas Uppar (I/c) DD, Tourism	2470879	9448875111 9480201994

MINES & GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Shri.Umesh, DD, Mines & Geology, Belagavi	2428042	9480011163
Smt.Bindan Patil, Geologist, Belagavi	2428042	9686438939
Shri.Arun, Senior Geologist, Belagavi	2428042	9980124313

COMMERCIAL TAX DEPARTMENT

Shri S.Mirza Azmatullah Joint Commissioner(Admn) PA-Manju	2407366	9845459853 9886112755
Shri.Ravi Jesuraj S, JCCT, Enforcement	2407362	944025125
Shri.B.Nagaraj Rao, DCCT Enforcement		9986017979
Shri.E.S.Vijendra, DCCT (Audit)	2407375	9449103191

Shri. Swamy, Deputy Director, Archeology Department, Dharwad	0836-2748671	7760371011
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KUIDFC

Sri Mahantesh Bilagi, IAS Deputy Project Director KUIDFC, Belagavi	2422833	
Shri.K.Prabhakar SE, KUIDFC, Belagavi	2422833	9845156206
Shri.M.Y.Chalawadi, AEE, KUIDFC, Belagavi	2422833	9480532359
Shri.R.A.Honakhande, AEE, KUIDFC, Gokak	08332-224347	9480717397

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Shri. Y.M.Rajashekar, AEE, KUIDFC, Nippani	08338-221585	9480737236
Sri Umesh, AE, KUIDFC	2422833	9448907574

KSHIP

Shri.N.C. Bagalkot Executive Engineer, KSHIP, Belagavi	2461098	9448691991
Shri.S.C. Naik, AEE, KSHIP, Belagavi Shri.B.B.Teerth, AEE, KSHIP, Gokak		9448822907 944886264

KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Shri Gopal Krishna Santangi District Environment Officer, Belagavi	2459721	9900145500
Shri.Jagadish, District Environment Officer, Chikodi	08338-272700	9972992929

KARNATAKA HOUSING BOARD

Shri.B.B.Gurav, E.E.KHB, Belagavi	2453411	9448053516
Smt.Jyothi, AE KHB, Belagavi	2453411	9844849319

NIC

Shri.Kshirasagar, DIO, Belagavi	2452507	9448110032
Shri.Shrish Kadagadakai, DIO, Belagavi	2452507	9449015600

SHRI RENUKA YELLAMMA DEVASTHAN, YELLAMMANAGUDDA

Shri.Ravi Kotargasti, Executive Officer, Saundatti Shri Wali, Manager, Saundatti		9448158115 9743395101
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DDRC

Shri.Girenavar, Nodal Officer, DDRC	4210071	
Shri.Umesh, Store Keeper, DDRC		9972140961

VTU

Shri. Karisiddappa, VC, VTU, Belagavi	2405454	9448653579
RC (Evaluation) VTU, Belagavi RC (Examination) VTU, Belagavi	2498136 2498100	

RANI CHENNAMMA UNIVERSITY

Dr.Jagannath Reddy, Registrar, RCU, Belagavi	2405468	9448107991
Prof.Shivnand E.Hosmani. Registrar Evaluation	2565202	9886943488
Prof Rangaraj Vanadurga,	2565207	9483508033

AIR PORT AUTHORITY, SAMBRA

Shri Rajesh Kumar Maurya,	2562990	9448477222
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Airport Director, Belagavi Airport, Sambra		
Shri. Eshwarappa, Project Incharge, Airport, Sambra	2562990	9741535221
Shri Niyaz		9986154007

LAND RECORDS

Sri Jagadeesh Roogi, JDLR, Belagavi	2422501	9448142843
Smt N.M.Peerjade DDL, Belagavi	2970024 2406341-42	9341015656
Sri Mohan Shivannavar, ADLR, Bailhongal / Saudatti / Ramdurg /Belagavi/CTS Bgv		9164653199
Sri Subhas Yaligar ADLR Hukkeri/Khanapur/Gokak		9448933309
Sri T.L.Koli, ADLR, Chikodi		9980175462
Sri Basappa A.Sani, ADLR, Raibag		9342273451
Sri P.Y.Kambale, ADLR, Athani		7259605001

OTHERS

Sri Chikmath, Development Officer, KIADB, Belagavi	2475963	
Shri. Lokesh, DD, Printing Press, Dharwad	0836-2748145	9886192712
Col. A.K.Janbaz, Project Director, NHAI, Dharwad	0836-2461442 2461244(Fax)	9945131911
Forensic, Belagavi	2405249	
Shri Rajgoli, Manager, Belagavi Club, Belagavi		9845908086
District Legal Cell (Near Consumer Forum)	2423216	
Sri Suresh, CEO DCC Bank, Belagavi	2468151	9480839502
Navalgund Shirasangi Trust, Belagavi, Shri Bagoji, Manager	2425841	9900362189
Shri.Khemalapur, MD, Hukkeri Rural Electric Supply Hukkeri		9448162612
Town Planning, Belagavi	2474880	
Shri Chennaiyanavar, District Manager, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Abhivrudhi Nigam Belagvi	2471191	9481107549
Maharashri Walmiki P.P.Devt Nigam	2451252	
Shri Banashi, District Manager Devaraj Urs Abhivrudhi Nigam, Belagavi	2402163	9449682619
Dist Sainik Welfare Board JD, Wg.Cdr.Ishwar Kodihalli Manager, Kulkarni		9880542689 9980685562
Shri Hadimani, District Manager Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation	2472296	9449370200
Shri.Ramasubhaiah, Dy. Chief Engineer, Railway Department, Belagavi		9731665271
Sri R.J.Satish , District Session Judge, Belagavi	2420500	9880850233

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Sri Kiran Kheni District Legal Services Authority, Belagavi	2423216	9483467397
Sri Baroodwale Dist Government Pleader	2427638	9743256723 9845286110
Shri Pranesh Bharatnur Public Prosecutor (SC/ST Atrocity Court)		9448586116
Shri S.S.Kivadasannavar President, The Belagavi Bar Association.		9448149115
ARMY-MLIRC / AIRFORCE / NCC / SCOUTS & GUIDES		
MLIRC, Belagavi	2451127	
Brig. Govind Kalwad, YSM, MLIRC. F.R.Mudalagi	2451127	9110815051 8884434842
Col.Vijay Bhat, MLIRC	2464528	8902237559
Col J.K.Borwa, Deputy Commandant		8884458250
Air Commodore Arun Bhaskar Gupta, Station Commandant, Air Force, Sambra Wg.Cdr.Digvijay Singh, Security Incharge. Group Captain Biswajeet Nag, CAO, Air Force, Sambra Wg Commander Sayyed Abid Ali, Station Works Officer	2562712-13	9449846800 8105551556 9560304175
NCC Office, Belagavi	2421801	
Bharat Scouts & Guides, Belagavi Shri G.B.Mannikeri, Dist Chief Commissioner Shri D.B.Attar, Dist Organiser	2463545	8197440796
KUWS & DB		
Shri Kariyappa EE, KUWS&DB		9480813139
Sri Yalagalli AEE, KUWS&DB		9480813176
BSNL		
Shri Prashant M.Obaiah General Manager Shri S.D.Homkar, PS to GM Shri Randive, PA to GM	2435000	9448010929 9483141555 9449854411 9448157777
Shri Talikoti, AGM Shri Baloji, AGM(FTTH)		9449855340 9449815519
CANTONMENT BOARD		
Miss Divya Shivaram CEO, Cantonment Board, Belagavi	2428730	8762244977
CENTRAL EXCISE		
Shri Bijoy Kumar Kar, IRS Commissioner	2421447 2425624 Fax	9449008005
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA/NAVODAY VIDYALAYA		
Shri Vijay Ratnam Principal, Kendriya Vidyalay-1, Sambra, Belagavi & Incharge of Kendriya Vidyalay-2, Chikkodi	08338-273477	9480064662
Shri Sasi E.K Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya-3, Macche, Belagavi Sri Rajesh Wale		09747213057 9448866983
Shri V.Ramanathan	08338-266352	9901307048

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Principal, Navoday Vidyalaya, Kothali Smt V.Shanti, Vice Principal, Navoday Vidyalaya, Kothali		8105753020
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MISC			
MAYUR TRAVELS	Nisha	2424707	9845574707
		2433665	9845573707
		2405158	
		2400262	
Accounts		2420691	
Shri.Ghanashyam, Bhoomi Consultant			9480832151
Shri.Nagaraj, LDM			9449860533
Rahul Ambewadi Pioneer The Power Shop (Battery Maintenance) Abhishek		2430677	9448479977
Mr Alwari, Head Master, St.Mary's High School, Camp, Belagavi			9741211185
			9740631683

LIST OF POLICE OFFICER'S AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Sl No.	Designation	Phone No.		
		Office	Residence	Mobil No
1	I.G.P BELAGAVI	0831-2405200	0831-2405202	9480800029
1.	Belagavi City Police Commissioner	0831-2405279		9480800650
2.	S.P., BELAGAVI	0831-2405204	0831-2405205	9480804001
3.	Add.SP	0831-2405207	0831-2405208	9480804002
4.	Dy. S.P., BELAGAVI	0831-2405217	0831-2405218	9480804009
5.	Dy. S.P., BELAGAVI	0831-2405221	0831-2405222	
6.	DSP DCRB	0831240217	0831-2405218	9480804009
7.	DSP BAILHONGAL	08288-233190	08288-233219	9480804025
8.	DSP CHIKKODI	08338-272147	08338-272187	9480804024
9.	DSP GOKAK	08332-226339	0833-222633	9480804023
10.	DSP RAMDURGA	08335-242232		9980705075
11.	AAO BELAGAVI	0831-2405211		---
12.	PIDSB	0831-2405225		9480804130
13.	PIDCIB	0831-2405227		9480804008
14.	RPI DAR	0831-2427103		9480804132
15.	PI WIRELESS	0831-2405231		9480800949

BELAGAVI DISTRICT FIRE STATION DETAILS

Sl No	Taluka	Strength of staff	No of vehicles			Telephone No's
			Water tender	AGNI Bike	Rescue Van	
<u>1</u>	Belagavi	32	04 No	01 No	01 No	0831-2429441
	SDRF C Company Belagavi	0	--	--	--	--
<u>2</u>	Bailhongal	25	02 No	--	--	08288-233100
<u>3</u>	Khanapur	20	02 No	--	--	08336-222000
<u>4</u>	Ramadurg	25	02 No	--	--	08335-241627
<u>5</u>	Raibag	22	02 No	--	--	08331-292101
<u>6</u>	Gokak	24	03 No	--	--	08332-225011
<u>7</u>	Athani	24	02 No	--	--	08289-251740
<u>8</u>	Chikkodi	22	02 No	--	--	08338-273333
<u>9</u>	Sadalaga	21	02 No	--	--	08338-251900
<u>10</u>	Savadatti	18	02 No	--	--	08330-294101
<u>11</u>	Hukkeri	22	02 No	--	--	08333-292555
<u>12</u>	Sankeshwar	20	02 No	--	--	08333-273892
<u>13</u>	Nippani	17	01 No	01 No	--	08338-222533

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Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Dr.S B Bommanhalli ias	Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi	9481104342
	Shri Dr.Budeppa H B	Addl.Deputy Commissioner, Belagavi	9483074959
	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER		
	Smt.Kavita Yogappanavar	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, Belagavi	9663312844
	Sri Shivanand Bajantri, Bailhongal	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, Bailhongal	9901764776
	Shri Ravindra Karalingannavar	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, Chikkodi	9986047290
	Tahashildar's		
1	Smt. Manjula Naik,	TAHSILDAR, Belagavi	9448644944
2	Sri Shivanand Ullagaddi	TAHSILDAR, Khanapur	9448966500
3	Sri Prakash Gaikwad	TAHSILDAR, Bailhongal	9986165369
4	Smt Annapurna M Mudakamnavar	TAHSILDAR, Saundatti	8147998913
5	Shri Ramchandra Katti	TAHSILDAR, Ramdurg	9448304950
6	Sri Nagraj Patil	TAHSILDAR, Hukkeri	9448421056
7	Sri D.N.Jamadar	TAHSILDAR, Raibag	9448995345
8	Shri Mahadev Banasi	Tahasildar Nippani	9449581962
9	Shri Siddrameshwara	Tahasildar Kittur	8867668163
10	Shri G S Malagi	Tahasildar Gokak	9741695388
11	Shri Mahadev Banasi	Tahasildar Chikkodi	9449581962
12	Shri M N Baligar	Tagashildar Athani	9448102884
13	Shri M N Baligar	Tagashildar Kagwad	9448102885
14	Shri G S Malagi	Tahasildar Mudalagi	9741695388

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Sri Giridhar Kulkarni	Superintending Engineer(Ele),	9448370240
	Belagavi Urban Division		
1	Sri Arving Gadakar	AEE(Ele)	9480881987
2	Sri Madhusudan D.C	I/C AE(Ele)	9480881992
3	Sri R V Badiger	AE(Ele)	9480881993
4	Sri Prakash Bennur	JE(Ele)	8123767236(personnal)
5	Sri G.N.Pal	AEE(Ele)	9448370244
6	Sri Praveen Baragale	AE(Ele)	9480881994
7	Sri P.N.Bellikatti	JE(Ele)	9620622118(personnal)
8	Sri Jagadish Mohite	AE(Ele)	9480881995
9	Smt Maheshwari pattanashetty	JE(Ele)	9964609297(personnal)
10	Sri Basappa Haibatti	AE(Ele)	9480881996
11	Sri Babu S Chikkabagewadi	JE(Ele)	9480882915
12	Sri Venkatesh Kallimani	AE(Ele)	9480882033
13	Sri A.M.SHINDE	AEE(Ele)	9448094489
14	Sri Pavankumar B S	AE(Ele)	9480881998
15	Sri Mallappa Gudadari	JE(Ele)	9480882809
16	Sri Pavankumar B S	AE(Ele)	9480881998
17	Sri Nadaf	JE(Ele)	9480883516
	Belagavi Rural Division		
1	Shri. Praveenkumar Chikade	Executive Engineer (Ele),	9448370243
2	Shri. Vinod Karur	Asst. Executive Engineer (Ele),	9448370242
3	Shri. Vinod Karur	Asst. Executive Engineer (Ele),	9480882087
4	Shri. S. P. Alakunte	Asst. Executive Engineer (Ele),	9448472224
5	Shri. Arjun Tadakod	Section Officer, Kakati Section	9480882096
6	Shri. P. D. Kolkar	Section Officer, Vaibhav Nagar, Section	9480882098
7	Shri. A. T. Munje	Section Officer, Uchagaon Section	9480882097
8	Shri. Depanand Tharakar	Section Officer, Peeranawadi-1 Section	9480882095
9	Shri. S. V. Haveri	Section Officer, Peeranawadi-2 Section	9480883658
10	Shri. Subhash Hullolli	Section Officer, Rural-2, Belagavi Section	9480882101
11	Shri. Chatti	Section Officer, Balekundri Section	9480882099
12	Smt. Umadevi Patil	Section Officer, Hirebagewadi Section	9480882091
13	Shri. Shivanand Galagali	Section Officer, Yamanapur Section	9480882100
14	Shri. M. B. Pathan	Section Officer, Khanapur No.1 Section	9480882092

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15	Shri. Aravind B. Kaparatti	Section Officer, Khanapur No.2 Section	9480882105
16	Shri. Mutteppa M. Naik	Section Officer, Jamboti Section	9480882172
17	Shri. Kenchappa	Section Officer, Itagi Section	9480882104
18	Shri. Bhajantri (I/C)	Section Officer, Beedi Section	9480882102
19	Shri. Chakadimath (I/C)	Section Officer, Halashi Section	9480882103
Bailhongal Division			
1	Shri Madesh	Executive Engineer (Ele)	9448370268
2	Smt S.V.Kodabale	Assistant Executive Engineer (Ele)	9480882245
3	Shri Annappa Lamani	Assistant Executive Engineer (Ele)	9448370270
4	Shri M.S.Vishapurkar	Assistant Executive Engineer (Ele)	9448370271
5	Shri M K Hiremath	Assistant Executive Engineer (Ele)	9480881014
6	Shri S G Badiger	Urban section officer, Bailhongal	9480882248
7	Shri R.C.Achari	Rural section officer, Bailhongal	9480882257
8	Shri M.H Chakkoli	Sampagaon section officer	9480882259
9	Shri R.B Pammar	Nesaragi section officer	9480882260
10	Shri L.F Dasar	Belawadi section officer	9480882258
11	Shri J.S Sanshi	Kittur Section Officer	9480882249
12	Shri Imran D	M.K.Hubli Section officer	9480882931
13	Shri A M .Makandar	Urban section officer, Saundatti	9480882250
14	Shri N.B Kumber	Rural section officer, Saundatti	9480882261
15	Shri N.M Torekadanahalli	Munavalli Section officer	9480882252
16	Shri M.S Vishapurkar	Muragod Section officer	9480882251
17	Shri S.S.Bagalot	Yaragatti Section officer	9480882262
Ramadurg Division			
1	Shri. Venkata chalam	Executive Engineer (Ele)	9480883866
2	Shri. A R Naik	Incharge AEE	9480882243
3	Shri. A R Naik	Urban JE	9480882243
4	Shri. Rajesab a barigidad	Katakol JE(Katakol SO)	9480882254
5	Shri. Irappa R Naikar	Incharge JE (Salahalli section SO)	9480882264
6	Shri. Tippeswamy	Rural JE	9480882263
7	Shri. Anwar I dodamani	Incharge JE (Hulakund section SO)	9480882256
8	Shri. Pundalik d dasar	Incharge JE (Batakurki section SO)	9741579400
Ghataprabha Division			
1	Shri K.B. Sannakki	Executive Engineer(Ele)	9448370247
2	Shri M S Nagannavar	Asst Executive Engineer(Ele)	9448470279
3	Shri S P Warale	Asst Executive Engineer(Ele)	9448193585
4	Shri P N Belagavi	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9480882413
5	Shri D.B. Pujari	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9480882414
6	Shri S.V. Savadatti	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9480882415
7	Shri Prasad Nesaragi	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9448185799
8	Shri B G Badiger	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9480882465
9	Shri Shridhar Yaligar	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9480882416
10	Shri Revappa Pidai	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9480882417
11	Shri C.B Vantagudi	Junior Engineer(Ele)	9480883544
12	Shri V.B.Iraddi	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9480882419
13	Shri B.S.Badiger	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9480882420
14	Shri D.B. Handigunda	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9449877905
15	Shri K.C.Dharma	Asst Engineer(Ele)	9449877904
Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Sri S. M. Sasalatti	Superintending Engineer (Ele)	9449069345
1	Sri.B V Pujer	Executive Engineer (EL)	9448370245
2	Sri N B Kempannavar	Accounts Officer	9480882479
3	Sri S S Inamadar	Accounts Officer	9480882480
4	Sri T V Murteppanavar	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9480882478
5	Sri S K Chikade	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9448370246
6	Sri.B V Pujer	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9448470283
7	Sri R T Tavanakki	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9448144957
8	Sri C S Mathapati	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9480883661

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9	Sri S R Mane	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9480883562
10	Sri S S Badagavi	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9480882481
11	Smt Ashwini Herawade	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9449877693
12	Sri Shashidhar Kamble	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9448387237
13	Sri S B Tashildar	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9480882484
14	Sri D R Chorage	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9480882486
15	Sri A A Chougala	Assistant Engineer (EL)	9480882483
16	Sri Prakash Budni	Assistant Accounts Officer	-
17	Sri Shivanda Chinchali	Assistant Accounts Officer	-
18	Kum RamyaShri K S	Assistant Accounts Officer	-
19	Sri B S Talawar	Assistant Accounts Officer	-
20	Sri Siddappa Magadam	Assistant Accounts Officer	-
21	Sri S P Wajjal	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
22	Sri Santan Pereira	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
23	Sri Patil N T	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480883662
24	Sri M.B.Madiwalar	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882494
25	Sri S P Baganali	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
26	Sri Nadaf MI	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
27	Sri S M Chachadi	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
28	Sri Khubbanavar SN	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882515
29	Sri V.N.Khot	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
30	Sri J B Lokare	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882491
31	Sri C L Basaragi	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
32	Sri M M Mathapati	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480883572
33	Sri G A Gudage	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
34	Sri Y S Nejakar	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882489
35	Sri R B Kumbar	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
36	Sri V M Bhasme	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
37	Sri A B Khot	Junior Engineer (EL)	-
38	Sri S F Singanavar	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882490
1	Shri R S Wakpate	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9481275480
2	Shri R S Shidale	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9483500718
3	Shri S R Korav	Assistant Executive Engineer (EL)	9448470282
4	Shri S R Harijan	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882561
5	Shri A S Pujari	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882593
6	Shri R G Chopadar	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882592
7	Shri S N G Savalagi	Junior Engineer (EL)	9339367597
8	Shri S S Kalasad	Junior Engineer (EL)	9480882591
9	Shri N S Gangadharmath	Junior Engineer (EL)	9901776094
10	Shri P H Khetgouder	I/C-SO	9945338421
11	Shri A A Aralikatti	I/C-SO	9739711683
12	Shri M D Patil	I/C-SO	9449249958
13	Shri S B Kothari	I/C-SO	9008697534
14	Shri M V Patharwat	I/C-SO	9480882590
1	Sri S H Bhurupi	Executive Engineer (Ele)	9449017644
2	Sri B M Patil	Account Officer	9480882522
3	Sri R S Swami	Account Officer (IA)	9480882589
4	Sri Y S Kelagade	Asst Account Officer	8152886909
5	Sri S H Bhurupi	Asst Ex.Engineer(Ele)	9448470281
6	Sri V G Naik	Asst Ex.Engineer(Ele)	9448470280
7	Sri N G Bilagikar	Asst Ex.Engineer(Ele)	9480882520
8	Sri R H Kalare	Asst Ex.Engineer(Ele)	9480882521
9	Sri S A Parthnahalli	Junior Enger(Ele)	9480882534
10	Sri Malakappa	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882524
11	Sri K S Takkanavar	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882525
12	Sri V A Gani	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882535
13	Sri N B Nemannavar	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882532
14	Sri S B Bulagoudar	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882527
15	Sri B S Shilavantar	Junior Enger(Ele)	9480882533
16	Sri Siddu Mahishwadgi	Junior Enger(Ele)	9480882531
17	Sri R C Rathod	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882529

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18	Sri G S Kolkar	Junior Enger(Ele)	9480882530
19	Sri D K Kamble	Asst Engr(Ele)	9480882528
20	Sri B G Sanadi	Asst Account Officer	9741302596

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Dr A M Naratti	District Health FW Office, Belagavi	9449843039
2	Dr S V Munnayal	Additional District Health FW Office, Belagavi	9448132380
3	Dr I P Gadad	RCH Officer , Belagavi	9449843184
4	Dr Savitree Bendigeri	District FW Officer, Belagavi	9448636345
5	Dr Chandani Devadi	DISTRICT LEPROSY OFFICER	9448265441
6	Dr M S PALLED	DISTRICT VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL OFFICER)	9845313416
7	Dr B N Tukkar	DISTRICT SURVILLANCE OFFICER	9449843245
8	Dr SHAILAJA T	DISTRICT TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER	9449843216
9	Dr RAJESHREE K	EPIDEMIOLOGIST	9731188733
17	Dr PRAVEEN DABADE	Taluka Health Officer, Athani	8970603978
18	Dr. V. V. Shindhe	Taluka Health Officer, Chikkodi	9448118578
19	Dr M S Koppad	Taluka Health Officer, Raibag	8277501761
20	Dr R S Benchmaradi I/c	Taluka Health Officer Gokak	9972619159
21	Dr. Uday Kudachi	Taluka Health Officer Hukkeri	9538777232
22	Dr S R Nandre	Taluka Health Officer Belagavi	9986793170
23	Dr Sanjay Dummgool	Taluka Health Officer Khanapur	8197888587
24	Dr Sanjiv Siddannavar	Taluka Health Officer Bailhongal	9611404677
25	Dr R S Banthi	Taluka Health Officer Ramdurg	9448339715
26	Dr Devaraj S	Taluka Health Officer Savadati	8277501840
27	Shri S B Holyache	District Health Supervisor	9480037330
28	Shri B S Dollin	District Health Supervisor	9980273807
29	Shri Ganapati Baraki	D D N AP	9739154433
30	Shri Basavaraj Yeligar	BHEO, DHO Office, Belagavi	9448933542
31	Smt M B Parishwad	BHEO, Taluka Health Offic ,Khanapur	9741581509
32	Shri S S Mutnal	BHEO, Taluka Health Offic ,Bailhongal	9900832895
33	Shri Desai	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Savadatti	9901714275
34	Shri S D Inapur	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Ramdurg	9480776610
35	Shri D S Kumbar	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Athani	9480328707
36	Shri Shenkar Patil	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Raibga	9740215206
37	Smt M B Jakamatti	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Hukkeri	8970766664
38	Shri B Y Naikar	BHEO Taluka Health Offic ,Chikkodi	9342227591
39	Shri Basanaik	BHEO Taluka Health Offic , Gokak	7972616738

Sl No	NAME	Designation	Mobile No
1	COP BELAGAVI CITY	IGP/DIGP	9480800650
2	DCP L&O BELAGAVI CITY	SP	9480800651
3	DCP CRIME BELAGAVI CITY	ADDL SP	9480800652
4	ACP KHADEBAZAR SUB-DIV	ACP/DySP	9480804020
5	ACP MARKET SUB-DIV	ACP/DySP	9480804021
6	ACP RURAL SUB-DIV	ACP/DySP	9480804022
7	ACP TRAFFIC SUB-DIV	ACP/DySP	9480800654
8	APMC PI	CPI/PI	9480804106
9	MARKET PI	CPI/PI	9480804045
10	MALMARUTI PI	CPI/PI	9480804107
11	SHAHAPUR PI	CPI/PI	9480804046
12	KHADEBAZAR PI	CPI/PI	9480804050
13	CAMP PI	CPI/PI	9480804051
14	TILAKWADI PI	CPI/PI	9480804052
15	UDYMBAG PI	CPI/PI	9480804053
16	WOMEN PI	CPI/PI	9480804049
17	BGM RURAL PI	CPI/PI	9480804031
18	KAKATI PI	CPI/PI	9480804115
19	MARIHAL PI	CPI/PI	9480804111
20	HIRESAGEWADI PI	CPI/PI	9480804032
21	TRAFFIC NORTH PI	CPI/PI	9480804103
22	TRAFFIC SOUTH PI	CPI/PI	9480804117
Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No.

2018-19 Disaster Management Plan Belagavi District

1	Shri.Sanjeevkumar A. Hulkai	Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Division Belagavi.	9972712468
1	Shri V R Munavalli	Technical Assistant PWP & IWT Department Division Belagavi.	9448693200
2	Shri. M. B. Kulkarni	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Belagavi.	9448478875
3	Shri. M. B. Ganachari	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Bailhongal	9845219395
4	Shri. U. G. Pharalad	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Soundatti	9448324682
5	Shri. G. B. Desai	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Khanapur	9448860126
6	Shri. R. Z. Solapur	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Ramdurg.	8762400555
7	Shri. V. S. Anikivi	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Kittur	9448230907
8	Shri.Veeranna.S. Savadatti	Assistant Executive Engineer PWP & IWT Department Suvarna Soudha Sub Division Belagavi.	9448230907
1	Shri. S. K. Entettinavar	PWP & IWT Department Division Belagavi.	9448989535
2	Shri. R. A. Honakhande	-do-	9480717397
3	Shri. R. L. Naganath	-do-	9448746311
4	Shri.A. B. Dhamannavar	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Belagavi.	9481317182
5	Shri. S.C. Mathapati	-do-	9008879623
6	Shri, S.B. Koli	-do-	9448629610
7	Shri, B. K. Halagi.	-do-	8762149875
8	Shri, S. V. Naik.	-do-	9480061122
9	Shri. Ramesh. C	IWT Department Sub Division Bailhongal	9448620535
10	Shri. Anil. M	-do-	9902708014
11	Shri P.S.Halingali	-do-	9880051213
12	Shri. Ravikumar Nandihalli	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Ramdurg.	9844829700
13	Kumari Ashwini.V.	-do-	9611190064
14	Shri. S M Hugar	-do-	7353063893
15	Shri. H. A. Kadarapurkar	IWT Department Sub Division Soundatti	9880651430
16	Shri. G. Basavaraj	-do-	8861722235
17	Smt: Nutan G. Vaidya	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Khanapur	9739881925
18	Sri. Mukund S. Walvekar	-do-	9986712264
19	Sri. Praveen R.Hulji	-do-	9480188874
20	Shri.Vinayak V. Amashi	-do-	9738253906
21	Shri. Anilkumar. B. Shinge	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Kittur	9880430779
22	Shri. T. N. Harish	-do-	9901405695
23	Shri. Pavankumar. U. Gaji	-do-	9743841910
24	Shri.B.A. Honnakasturi	PWP & IWT Department Suvarna Soudha Sub Division Belagavi.	9448544286
25	Shri.H.N. Nageshwar Prasad	-do-	9481721584
26	Shri. Arvind.H. Jamakandi	-do-	9922007719
27	Shri. Santosh.D. Jadhav	-do-	9916456366

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1	Smt. Rajshri K. Y	PWP & IWT Department Division Belagavi.	9986796611
2	Shri. P. B. Deganolli	-do-	9448578880
3	Shri. M. S. Kawalekar. (AE-2)	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Belagavi.	9845241655
4	Shri. M. B. Biradargoudar (AE-2)	-do-	9449507250
5	Shri P.M.Kamble	IWT Department Sub Division Bailhongal	9448693283
6	Shri.K M Dalawai	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Ramdurg.	9448209910
7	Shri. Vinayak M. Pujar	IWT Department Sub Division Soundatti	9535595013
8	Shri. Jivan D.Warkari	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Khanapur	9448437159
9	Shri. Bharna P Gudegenatti	-do-	8277169013
10	Shri. Rudramurti Talawar	-do-	9916893722
11	Shri. Rajesh. P. Kittur. AE-2	PWP & IWT Department Sub Division Kittur	9448866199
12	Shri. Ramesh. B. Hedage AE-2	-do-	9448691118
13	Shri. S. J. Vastrad AE-2	-do-	8951045329
14	Shri. Appasu. Baburav. Kamble	PWP & IWT Department Suvarna Soudha Sub Division Belagavi.	8867246513

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	SHRI. V N PATIL	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (I/C)	9448578107
2	SHRI. B B BEDAKIHALE	ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER	9448526850
3	SHRI. V N PATIL	ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER	9448578107
4	SHRI. NAGABHARANA P K	ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (I/C)	9844614061
5	SHRI. R K NINGANJURE	ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER	9731867982
6	SHRI. M M WADEYAR	ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER	9448338217

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	SHRI. H.M. SHIVAKUMARSWAMY	DISTRICT FIRE OFFICER BELAGAVI	9663669399
2	SHRI. V.S.TAKKEKAR	FIRE STATION OFFICER BELAGAVI	9449735211
3	SHRI R K SAMBHOJI	FIRE STATION OFFICER ATHANI	9902906833
4	SHRI. M K KALADAGI	ASST. FIRE STATION OFFICER BAILHONGAL	9663511707
5	SHRI. V.B.BADIGER	ASST. FIRE STATION OFFICER CHIKKODI	9380203012
6	SHRI. B.M. PEERJADE	LEADING FIREMAN-1397 GOKAK	7411544982
7	SHRI.A.A.KATTIMANI	ASST. FIRE STATION OFFICER	9449030679
8	SHRI D. A BENNI.	ASST. FIRE STATION OFFICER	9886103789 8277227101
9	SHRI M B MUDHOL	FIRE STATION OFFICER SANKESHWAR	9606379478
10	SHRI M B MUDHOL	FIRE STATION OFFICER SADALGA	9606379478
11	SHRI.S.B TAHSILDAR	ASST FIRE STATION OFFICER KHANAPUR	9880871138 8762815101
12	SHRI S.R. BHAJANTRI	LEADING FIREMAN 1097 HUKKERI	7349630340 8762862101
13	SHRI. A. B. NADAF	FIRE STATION OFFICER NIPPANI	7760414140
14	SHRI. BABAFKRUDDIN	ASST FIRE STATION OFFICER HATTARAGI	9538714587 9482035101

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Shri. M. H. Attar	Commissioner, CMC Gokak	9448440724
2	Shri Hegganayak	Executive Officer Taluka Panchayat, Gokak	9741878311

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3	Shri D S Kulkarni	Block Education Officer, Gokak	8277570194
4	Shri. K B Patil	Chief Officer, TPC Mallapur P.G	9741493206
5	Shri M S Nagannavar	Asst. Executive Engineer HESCOM, Ghataprabha	9448470279
6	Shri. Ganiger	Asst. Executive Engineer, PWD Gokak	9449760479
7	Shri. S M Hiremath	Chief Officer, TMC Konnur	
8	Shri. M L Janamatti	Asst. Director Horticulture , Horticulture Dept, Gokak	9449517449
9	Shri. S.B. Huloli	Sericulture Extension Officer, Sericulture Dept, Gokak	9449734727
10	Shri. B R Jaliberi	Secretary APMC, Gokak	7259229610
11	Shri. Prasan Kalyanshetti	Chief Officer, TPC Naganur	9480347701
12	Shri. Arunkumar H	Chief Officer, TPC Kalloli	9632048365
13	Shri. Y M Gujanatti	Child Development Project Officer Arabhavi	9449384892
14	Shri. G. R. Pujeri	Chief Officer, TMC Mudalagi	
15	Shri Nadaf	Asst. Director of Agriculture, Gokak	8277934179
16	Shri.Anil Kambale	Child Development Project Officer, Gokak	9449708988
17	Shri. K B Benni	Chief Officer, TPC Arabhavi	9448860544
18	Shri. S P Warale	Asst. Executive Engineer, HESCOM Gokak	9448193585
19	Shri S V Kallappanavar	Taluka Social Welfare Officer, Gokak	9482097452
20	Shri. K N Vannur	Range Forest Officer, Gokak Range, Gokak	9741646166
21	Shri. G S Sankri	Range Forest Officer, Social Forest Range, Gokak	9449863692
22	Shri. I.M.Dhapedar	Asst. Executive Engineer, Rural Water Supply Sub Div, ZP Gokak	7353120234
23	Shri. Gangadhar	Block Education Officer, Arabavi	9480695047
24	Dr.Mohan Kamat	Asst. Director Animal Husbandry, Gokak	9686280456
25	Shri, R.S. Benachinmaradi	Taluka Health Officer, Gokak	9972619159
27	Shri. I.M.Dhapedar	Asst. Executive Engineer, Zilla Panchayat Sub Div, (PRED) Gokak	7353120234
Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	D S Jamadar	Tagashildar Grade 1	9448995345
3	Manjunath Kantikar	PDO Diggevadi	9663808009
4	Shrikant Patil	PDO Gundawad	8296461216
5	Shrikant Patil	PDO Shirgur	8296461216
6	B S Naganur	PDO Khemalapur	9480854590
7	S C Kallolikar	PDO Siddapur	8951746374
8	D S Savant	PDO Savadatti	9964145527
9	N B Lokure	PDO Nasalapur	7619440962
10	Khilare	chief officer Chinchali	9449907222
11	M S Kumbhar	PDO Bhiradi	9902037728

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12	Suresh Mekhali	PDO Jalalpur	9686104943
13	R G Madar	PDO Kudachi	7259256555
14	Y K Helavar	VA Paramanandwadi	9739342177
15	Nagaraj Pattar	VA Diggevadi	9986442031
16	Y K Helavar	VA Gundawad	9739342177
17	Y K Helavar	VA Shirgur	9739342177
18	Akshata Takkannavar	VA Khemalapur	9686985758
19	Akshata Takkannavar	VA Siddapur	9686985758
20	Nagaraj Pattar	VA Savadatti	9986442031
21	Manjunath Waggar	VA Nasalapur	9341054967
22	Jagadish Kitture	VA Chinchali	9632732999
23	Jagadish Kitture	VA Bhiradi	9632732999
24	Sagar Chavadaki	VA Jalalpur	8971997084
25	M k Dashavant	VA Kudachi	9538426130
26	Y K Helavar	VA Paramanandwadi	9739342177
27	M B Mulla	SDA Tah Office Atn	9740717444

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	M N Mathad	Tahashildra grade-2 Savadatti	9611084162
2	L M Hosmani	A D Agreecultuer Savadatti	8277934273
3	Dr. Devraj s	Health officer Savadatti	9986618357
4	K I Naganure	Chif officer savadatti	9449379111
5	M I Jamankatti	seniour assistant director of hortycultuer	9449517449
6	C D Devarmani	Exicutive Officer TP Savadatti	9480854145
7	S K Hukkeri	Assistant Executive officer RWS Savadatti	9448477840
8	S B Yaligar	Assistant Executive officer ZP Savadatti	9481854075
9	Mahindra Timmane	Chif officer munvalli	9488069325
10	Manjunath k Kaladgi	assistant fire station officer	9663511707
11	Umesh Gangappa Phalarad	assistant Executive Engineer	9742437277

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Sshri R V Katti	Tahashildar Grade-1	9448304950
2	Shri Vijayakuma Kadakol	Tahashildar Grade-2	9945346340
3	Shri K S Karki	Assistant Director Grade-2 Social Welfare Department Ramdurg	9480843071 & 9902499780
4	Smt Khadarabi Lakhmeshwar	CDPO I/C Ramdurg	9686570212
5	Smt R L Kadam	Taluka Backward Classes Extension officer Ramdurg	9902570504 & 9480085355
6	Shri S F Belavatagi	Assistant Director of Agriculture	8277930324
7	Shri R V Nidoni	Excutative officer taluka panchayat ramdurg	9480854140
8	Shri. R S Uppar	Range Forest Officer Ramdurg	9742430963
9	Shri Santosh Hubballi	Range Forest Officer Ramdurg	9449863695
10	Shri Gadigeppa S Kurakote	Assistant Executive Engineer PRE Sub Divn Ramdurg	9448434792
11	Shri Hanamantgoud G Mirji	BEO Ramdurg	9480695049
12	Shri Ajith S Halasode	AEE RDWS Ramdurg	9448859749
13	Shri Anand Rupsingh Naik	AEE HESCOM Ramdurg	9480882243
14	Shri Santosh S Ekalekar	Assistant director of horticulture Ramdurg	9980243302
15	Shri Girish R Patil	Veterinary assistant director Ramdurg	9945854277
16	Shri Ramesh J Solapur	AEE PWD Ramdurg	876200555
17	Shri Mahesh Mtti	Secretary APMC Ramdurg	9482153650
Sl.No	Name Shri/Smt	Designation	Mobile No
1	2	3	4

1	Ramchandran .R.	Chief Executive Officer Z.P. Belagavi	94808-54000
2	A.M.Patil	Deputy Secretary Administration, Z.P. Belagavi	94808-54001
3	S.B.Mullali	Deputy Secretary Development, Z.P. Belagavi	94808-54006

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4	Shankaranad Banashankri	Chief Accounts Officer,Z.P. Belagavi	94808-54003
5	G.P.Sunkand	I/C Chief Planning Officer, Z.P, Belagavi	94808-54004
6	A.M.Patil	I/C P.D (D.R.D.A Cell), Z.P, Belagavi	94808-54001
7	Bharati Chaluvvya	Assitant Secreaty (Admn), Z.P, Belagavi	94808-54005
8	B.S.Desai	I/C Assitant Secreaty (Dev), Z.P, Belagavi	94808-54008
9	Ganghadhar	A.P.O (S.G.S.Y) Z.P, Belagavi	94808-54005
10	B.S.Desai	A.P.O (D.R.D.A) Z.P, Belagavi	94837-96857
11	A.S.Asooti	Executive Engineer,R.W.S, Dvsn, Belagavi	94481-86002
12	A. T. Aski (I/C)	Executive Engineer,R.W.S, Dvsn, Chikkodi	94481-21173
13	R.V.Bidarali	Executive Engineer,P.R.E Dvsn, Belagavi	94483-93412
14	A.J.Patil	Executive Engineer,P.R.E Dvsn, Chikkodi	94481-42010
15	Padmaja B. Patil	Executive Officer,Belagavi	94808-54110
16	Laxmanrao Yakkundi	Executive Officer,Khanapur	94808-54130
17	Sameer M. Mulla	Executive Officer,Bailhongal	94808-54105
18	C.P.Devarmani	Executive Officer,Savadatti	94808-54145
19	R.V.Niddoni	Executive Officer,Ramdurg	94808-54140
20	M.S.Biradarpatil	Executive Officer,Hukkeri	94808-54125 94490-22569
21	Basavaraj Hegnayak	Executive Officer,Gokak	94808-54120
22	K.S.Patil	Executive Officer,Chikkodi	94808-54115
23	M.D.Jakappgol	Executive Officer,Raibag	94808-54135
24	R.N.Bangareppanavar	Executive Officer,Athani	94808-54100 90195-26231
25	P.N.Huddar	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Belagavi	94487-30364
26	S.P. Valyapurkar (I/C)	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Khanapur	94480-14309
27	H.K.Vantgodi	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Bailhongl	94808-54108
28	S.A.Kotur	I/C A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Savadatti	94808-54775
29	A.S.Halsode	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Ramdurg	94488-59749
30	A.S.Banagar	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Chikkodi	94810-06990
31	S.S.Patil	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Raibag	94496-24872
32	I.M.Dafedar (I/C)	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Gokak	96324-90710
33	A.B.Pattenshetti	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Hukkeri	94805-02253
34	A.T.Aski	A.E.E, R.W.S Sub Dvsn Athani	96114-08095
35	R.P.Khanapure	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Belagavi	90195-26431
36	R.V.Chittvadagi	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Khanapur	94496-75253
37	G.S.Patil (I/C)	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Bailhongl	80505-16909
38	S.B.Yeligar	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Savadatti	94818-54075
39	P.I.Karki (I/C)	I/C A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Ramdurg	88613-78010
40	S.K.Patil	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Chikkodi	93411-32793
41	R.F.Handigund	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Raibag	94483-49268
42	I.M.Dafedar (I/C)	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Gokak	94483-44897
43	A.B.Pattenshetti	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Hukkeri	94481-49253
44	M.A.Immadi	A.E.E, Pre Sub Dvsn Athani	94481-92788
Sl.no	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	N.B.PATIL	GRADE-1 TAHASILDAR Hukkeri	7975983401
2	K.K.BELAVI	GRADE-2 TAHASILDAR	9900236392
3	B.M.NADGOLDA	S.D.A	9663454505
4	SUNDRESH. HOLENNAVR	POLICE INSPECTOR	9480804036
5	M.S.BIRADAR PATIL	EXECUTIVE OFFICER T.P.	9480854125
6	A.B.PATTANSHETTY	A.E.E.Z.P.HKR.	9448149253
7	R.J.MURAGALI	A.E.E. R.W.S.SUB-DIV.HKR	9342399715
8	V.N.PATIL	A.E.E.P.W.D.HUKR	9448578170
9	M.S.PATAGUNDI.	S.A.A.D.AGR,DPT.	8277934052

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10	M.B.PATIL	VETERINARY OFFICER ANIMAL HUSBANRRARY.HKR	9448692051
11	P.R.JUNJURWAD	A.D.HORT.DPT.	9739435207
12	V.R.NAGNURI	SOCIAL WELFAR OFFICER.HKR	9986251374
13	R.V.KAMBLE	R.F.O.HKR	9449863693
14	K.M.LOKAMBA	CDPO.HKR	9945920732
15	S.R.ROGHI	CHIEF OFFICER TMC.HKR	9945011276
16	JAGDISH ITI	CHIEF OFFICER TMC.SNK	9448860654
17	S.S.PUJARI.	M.D.THE HUKKERI RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPRATIVE SOCIETY.LTD	9900258719
18	UDAY KUDACHI	TALUKA MEDICAL OFFICER.HKR	9538777232
19	MOHAN DANDIN	BEO.HUKFKERI	9480695044

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	M N Baligar	Tagashildar Grade 1	9448102884
2	R R Burli	Shirastedar	9448693698
3	A J Patil	PDO Jugul	9448849725
4	K D Malik	PDO Kusnal	9742908181
5	Suresh R Munje	PDO Ugar Bk	9964186420
6	Smt Bagogi	Cheffofficer	9880900919
7	B B Aitawade	PDO K Kittur	8088831555
8	Gurabasappa Masali	PDO Tangadi	9740199338
9	K R Patil	PDO Hulagbali	7829074114
10	Dathatraya Joshi	PDO Halyal	9900764857
11	A B Sante	PDO Nagnur PK	8867886676
12	Anand Waghmode	PDO Sapatsagar	9927211942
13	Shailashree Bhajantri	PDO Nadi Ingalgaon	9164706080
14	K M Sattigeri	PDO Sankaratti	9538195686
15	Shankranand Gundwad	PDO Shegunshi	9611462622
16	M R Hiremath	PDO Satti	8197908887
17	Bhuneshwari Hiremath	PDO Mahiswadgi	9482273115
18	Chandrakanth Shirgar	PDO Nandeshwar	9972941220
19	A P Phasalmath	PDO Shirhatti	9481825259
20	Mahadev Rabkavi	PDO Junjarwad	9945957021
21	Santosh Nidoni	PDO Savadi	7795531541
22	S N Jore	VA Jugu	9448692720
23	B B Borgal	VA Ugar Bk	9731795405
24	M S Kankannavar	VA Ugar KH	9880900919
25	I K Hiremath	VA K Kittur	9481005356
26	K K Kulkarni	VA Ainapur	9972135453
27	B B Naik	VA Katral	9448471873
28	Chetan Gurav	VA Tangadi	8970134971
29	A S Kogile	VA Sapatsagar	8971820484
30	A V Hiremath	VA Halyal	7829862670
31	Gopal Hasilkar	VA Awarkhod	8095284767
32	S B Thalavadi	VA Nadi Ingalgaon	9945947265
33	M F Harubedi	VA Daroor	7022683586
34	Manjunathgauda Patil	VA Khawatkopp	9740199718
35	Irappa Ningavagol	VA Shegunshi	9483104974
36	Anil Jogdande	VA Nagnur PK	8970981551
37	M N Pujari	VA Satti	9611712892
38	M C Badwadagi	VA Savadi	9972135553
39	R P Kshatri	VA Nandeshwar	9535700520
40	A P Sankaratti	VA Janwad	9880992764
41	S B Mensangi	VA Shirhatti	9008451952
42	S R Gumate	VA Junjarwad	9481334484
43	M A Honnutagi	SDA Tah Office Atn	9986114099

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44	Bhangarappanavar	Eo Athani	9480854100
45	Shekhrappa H	CPI Athani	9480804044
46	Awati U S	PSI Athani	9480804062
47	Dr kanamadi	Health Officer Athani	9611083140
48	M S Wadeyar	PWD officer Athnai	9448338217
49	M D Imadi	ZP AEE Athani	9480854103
50	Dr Bujabali Aigali	AD Athani	9480688322
51	C M Nemagaudar	BEO Athani	9480695038
52	Baharupi	AEE Athani	9448470281
53	Shrishail Aahuji	Inspector Athani	9449582096
54	B S Yadwad	Social Welfear Officer Athani	9448556597
55	Bover	AD Athani	9449863705
56	Mantesh Kavalpur	Chiefofficer Athani	9945967562
57	Jayshree C Hiremath	AD Agri Athani	7259004346
58	S L kuddanavar	AD Horti Athani	9108443777
59	B S Biradar	Reshme Officer Athani	
60	Kirangj	KSRTC Officer Athani	7760991876
61	S K Sambogi	Fire Officer Athani	9902906833
62	B S Bhavihall	Apmc Officer Athani	9035353912
63	C G Biradarpatil	Cdpo Officer Athani	9986415269
64	A T Asaki	Water Suply Officer Athani	9611408095
65	Gundalur	Bcm Officer Athani	9900973056

CHAPTER-10

STANDARD OPERATING PROCERES (SOPs)

In order to effectively respond to a disaster, it is imperative to have a clear definition of roles & responsibilities as well as well defined operating procedures for all the organizations & officers involved. Such Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) should be well understood and promptly followed to ensure effective execution of disaster management activities.

Functions of Assistant Commissioner

1. The Assistanct Commissioner (AC) will be the overall in charge of Rescue shelter/Rallying post and parking yards.
2. The AC will ensure adequate food and clothing in co-ordination with Dy. Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Voluntary Organizations, Individual Persons as deemed necessary in his option.
3. The AC will alsoensure proper medical aid (first aid as well as shifting of affected persons to hospitals, etc) in co-ordination with District Health Officer and District Drug Controller.
4. The AC's will ensure adequate security and safety in co-ordination with SP (Law & Order), Belagavi and DYSP Belagavi, Bailhongal and Chikkodi as the case may be. In addition t o these responsibilities, the AC will assist the CEC in all other matters as the case may be.

Functions of Revenue Authorities

1. Activating of various NGOs/Voluntary Organizations for necessary materials.
2. Providing adequate compensation to loss of life and property.
3. Declaration of all clear signals.

Functions of Tahsildars

1. He will look after all the facilities required at rescue shelter/rallying post like food, clothing, medical aid, water, electricity, sanitation and other basic necessities in co-ordination with respective Government Agencies, as well as voluntary organizations.
2. He will manage and arrange for any other requirements on need basic at that point of time in co-ordination with respective government authorities.
3. He will alert all his sub ordinates and utilize their services to manage the rescue shelter/rallying post.
4. His actions will be in concurrence from AC/DC.

Functions of Police Services

The main function of police authorities are,

- To maintain law and order

- Regular patrolling of affected areas
- Establishes rescue/safe routes in advance for timely response
- Cordoning off the area
- Control of traffic
- Shifting of all vehicles to the parking yards
- To render assistance in controlling and fighting disasters, salvage operations, rendering first aid and medical help
- shifting of the affected to rallying posts/rescue shelters
- Another important function would be identification of the deceased, informing their relative, removal and disposal of dead bodies
- Finally, preparing the list of missing persons and take steps to trace them

The police authorities will also work with NGOs and other service organizations when needed.

Functions of Circle Inspector (Law and Or- der) For city limits

1. The office will be overall in charge of the functions of Police Department in case of offsite emergency. He will receive the communication and instructions from CEC from time to time.
2. On receiving the information about the emergency from CEC, the officer will rush to the incident spot and oversee law and order, organize for additional requirement of men and Home Guards if required.
3. Receive information from the site in charge and divisional fire officer or his deputy available at site for appropriate and necessary rescue operation.
4. Arrange for necessary transportation of vehicles in co-ordination with RTO and in charge of parking yard for evacuation of people as well as critical cases.
5. Ensure that adequate numbers of vehicle are provided, fitted with public address system and wireless to the convoy team.
6. Arrange for necessary ambulance/medical facilities in co-ordination with District Health Officer/Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry for evacuation of people and livestock respectively.
7. In confirmation with CEC, arrange for removal of dead bodies (if any) and will pass on the information to the relatives of the decease and will ensure disposal of dead bodies after conducting postmortem in co-ordination with DHO.
8. Arrange for maintaining law and order at the site of emergency, rescue shelter parking yards, main roads leading to emergency site, etc., pass on the

information to the CEC about actions on various fields.

Functions of Industry Inspector

1. The officer will receive information from the SP or in charge of factory and immediately rush to the site along with maximum possible personnel. He shall help fire-fighting personnel in rescue operations.
2. In view of close proximity of police station to the industrial area, take immediate control of the site and rescue operation in co-ordination with site in charge.
3. Alert all the subordinate officers coming under his jurisdiction and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain Law & Order, traffic, rescue, salvaging etc., till such time the full emergency operation comes into action.
4. Ensure that the information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instructions are received and adhered to.
5. Ensure that all the anti social elements are identified and rounded off if required.

Functions of Police Inspector

1. The officer will receive information from SP, Belagavi.
2. He will immediately rush to the site of incident and conduct on the spot inspection. Obtain first hand information.
3. Ensure that information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instruction are received and adhered to.
4. Convey the message on the extent of leakage, extent of area affected, the ground situation, the scenario prevailing in and around the water works.
5. Ensure that, he himself and his personnel are equipped with necessary personal protective equipment. The recommended PPE are cartridge type respirators for short term exposure and the pressurized airline respirators for long term exposure.
6. Take immediate steps to inform the traffic police.
7. Alert all the sub ordinate officers and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain law and order, traffic, rescue, salvaging, etc. Till such time, the full emergency operation comes into action.
8. Ensure that all the anti-social elements are identified and rounded up, if required

Function of Inspector (Traffic)

1. The SP, Traffic will be the overall in charge of traffic management who is assisted by Dy. SP, Traffic in case of offsite emergency.
2. Receive the communication of offsite emergency from CEC and disseminate the information to all the functionaries and mobilize required force and put them into action for managing various traffic points, routes, etc.
3. For each industry, separate routes are identified as normal route and emergency route.
4. Mobilize necessary police personnel/vehicles to man and control traffic on various roads identified as safe routes and also take measures to divert normal traffic away from the emergency routes identified.
5. Ensure available of adequate number of vehicles fitted with public address system/wireless etc. and directly supervise manning of routes and parking yards.
6. Initiate action to ensure adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Home guards and Truckers Association etc.
7. The SP will initiate action on his own only under exceptional circumstances; However, his action shall be communicated to his superiors and should be confirmed with CEC.
8. Any other action as deemed necessary base on the circumstances.

Functions of Fire Services

1. The Regional Fire Office is located at Belagavi.
2. The Regional Fire Officer and the Divisional Fire Officer are responsible to fight and control the fire, leakage, spillage, etc., with proper instructions and guidance.
3. Rush to the site of emergency immediate after the receipt of information from the site Controller or on emergency call.
4. Establish safe routes in advance for rushing to site and ensure best response time to minimize damage.
5. Workout advance plan for requirement of resources like fire tenders, trained personnel, protective equipment and the ways to meet extra requirements if any.
6. Assist the onsite emergency personnel in fighting emergency, rescuing injured/affected people trapped in dangerous zones and participate in salvage operation.

7. Assist medical/police personnel in imparting first aid.
8. Ensure availability of adequate water supply through KIADB authorities.
9. Maintain constant contact and communicate the message to the CEC with regard to the control measures undertaken, salvage operation, rescue methods, etc. And any other information required by the CEC on continuous basis.
10.) Take any other appropriate actions as deemed necessary in control of emergency.

Functions of Police Inspector/Sub Inspector

They will receive orders from the DSP and act accordingly the Police Inspector will assume the charge of DSP in the absence of the DSP till such time the superior officer arrives at the place of accident and takes control then onwards, he will continue to receive the orders from the superior officers and act accordingly.

Functions of Police (Traffic)

1. The officer will be overall in charge of parking yard and for managing, controlling and arranging sufficient number of vehicles.
2. Ensure that adequate number of trucks, buses and other mode of transport vehicles are arranged for rescue operation in co-ordination with RTO.
3. Ensure that adequate communication vehicles are arranged in coordination with various police authorities.
4. Motor Vehicle Inspector from RTO department will be assisting Inspector of Police (Traffic) in managing parking yards.
5. Assist the DSP, Police Inspector - Traffic in mobilizing adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Truckers Associations and Home guards etc., as the case may be.

Functions of Fire Station Officer

The Fire Station can cater to the immediate need of the plant, but certainly not adequate to manage the emergency assumed in this document. Therefore,

1. On receipt of fire call, rush to the site of incident with all crewmembers and equipment and start fighting the fire.
2. Immediately send distress call to all other fire stations for additional reinforcement. Contacts the Divisional Fire Officer and informs him about the severity of the fire, the kind of assistance required, etc.
3. Continue to receive the necessary information from his superior officers and the DSP and adhere to the instructions.

4. Assist the police, Home guards and other Rescue Team the rescue evacuation of persons, salvage, etc.
5. Continue to be in action till such times the divisional fire officer or his deputy arrives at the place of incident and takes charge. From there onwards, he will continue to assist the officials.

Function of Health and Medical Services

1. District Health Officer (DHO) will be overall in charge of health and medical services to be rendered at the site of emergency or at various rescue shelters, affected places, hospitals, pathology laboratories, etc.
2. On receiving the information from CED, he will contact all Hospital Superintendents, Drug Controller, Blood Banks for mobilization of required ambulances, Doctors, Nurses, Medicines, life saving drugs, blood,* etc.
3. Rush to the site, assess the extent of severity and establish adequate (Temporary Medical Centre). Ensure hygienic conditions at the rescue shelters cum rallying posts, temporary medical centers. Take appropriate action in shifting affected persons to proper hospitals in Dharwad and provide appropriate treatment.
4. Arrange for removal of dead bodies, if any, after post-mortem and disposal of the same, in consultation with CEC and DCP.
5. Render advice to CEC on precautionary measures to be taken by public in affected sites/villages, rescue shelter cum rallying posts to prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.
6. If necessary, he should undergo training to handle the wireless apparatus for effective communications.

Functions of Veterinary Service :

1. Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry will be the overall in charge for treatment of affected animals at site/hospital in co-ordination with police/voluntary organizations and revenue authorities.
2. On receiving information from CEC, he will rush to the site and activate the Temporary Medical Centre (TMC) at appropriate places in consultation with CEC.
3. Dy. Director will also co-ordinate with Assistant Commissioner, RTO, DCP, Inspector of Police (Traffic), for arranging necessary vehicles for shifting of animals, if required.
4. The officer will be provided with one Police Officer with adequate number of Police Personnel and Home guards to ensure the orderly treatment and management of the Temporary Medical Center.
5. The officer will identify the drug stores and ensure the supply of adequate

and necessary drugs through the Drug Control Authorities.

Functions of RTO

1. The RTO will be the overall in charge for providing number of rescue vehicles like trucks, buses, cars or any other type of transportation vehicles to emergency site, rescue shelter cum rallying post etc., for transportation of human beings as well as animals.
2. Receive information from CEC and act accordingly.
3. Mobilize all possible resources in arranging transportation vehicles in coordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure availability of adequate number of skilled drivers and advise the Inspector (Traffic).
4. Workout the requirement of heavy earth moving equipment like cranes etc., and mobilizes the same in co-ordination with such agencies/parties.
5. Depute adequate numbers of Motor Vehicle Inspectors for assisting Inspector of Police, Traffic (in charge of parking yard), and Rescue Shelter cum rallying post, at the site of emergency.

Functions of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

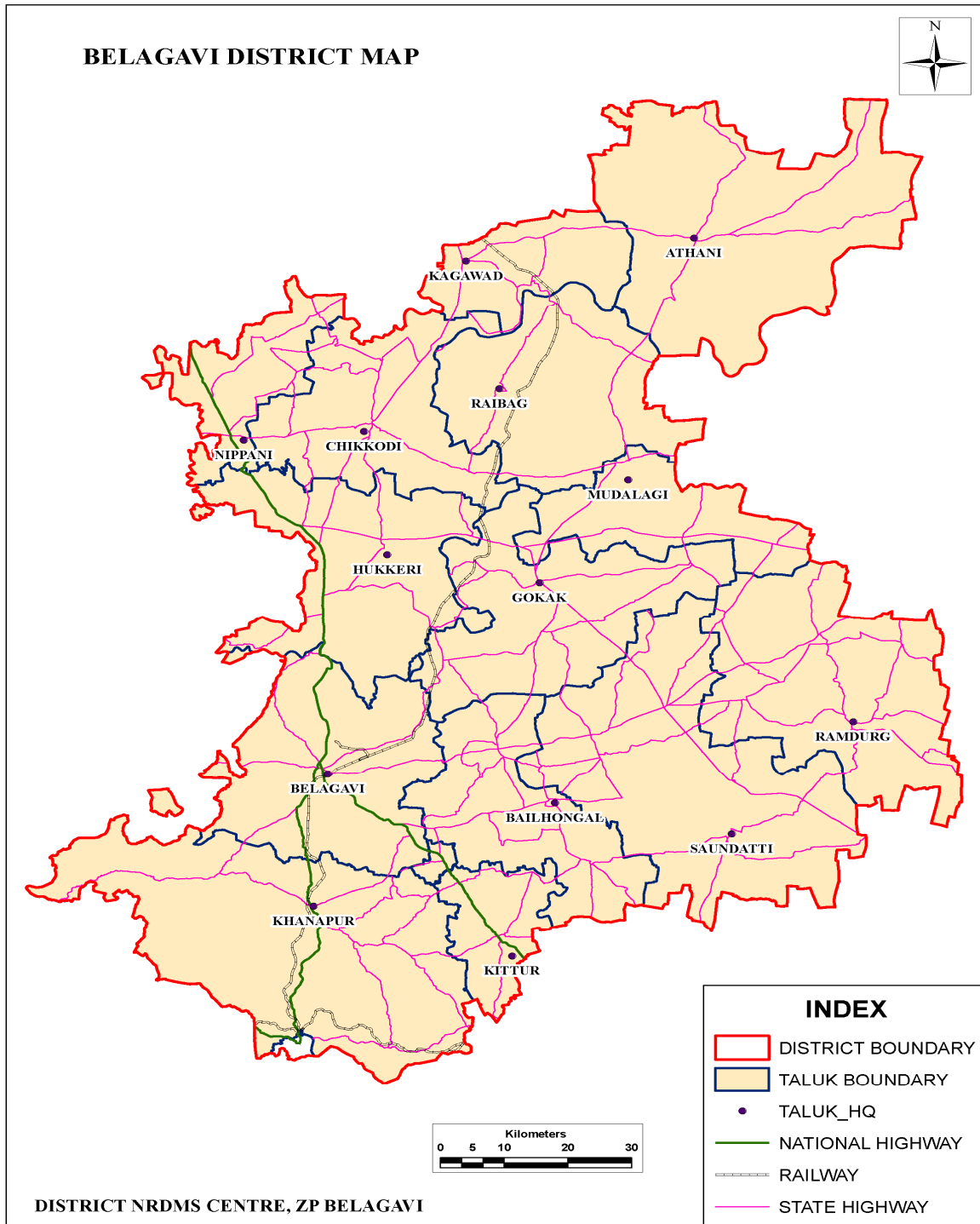
1. On receiving information from CEC, the Environmental Officer will mobilize all possible resources at his disposal and keep the laboratory functioning for analysis of pollutants, emissions, etc.
2. Rush to the site, collect the samples, analyze the pollutants and the likely effect on human life/environment and inform the CEC about the same and the corrective actions to be taken to prevent further damage.
3. Act as an expert and advice the CEC about the kind of message to be disseminated to the public and press, etc, on pollution matters.

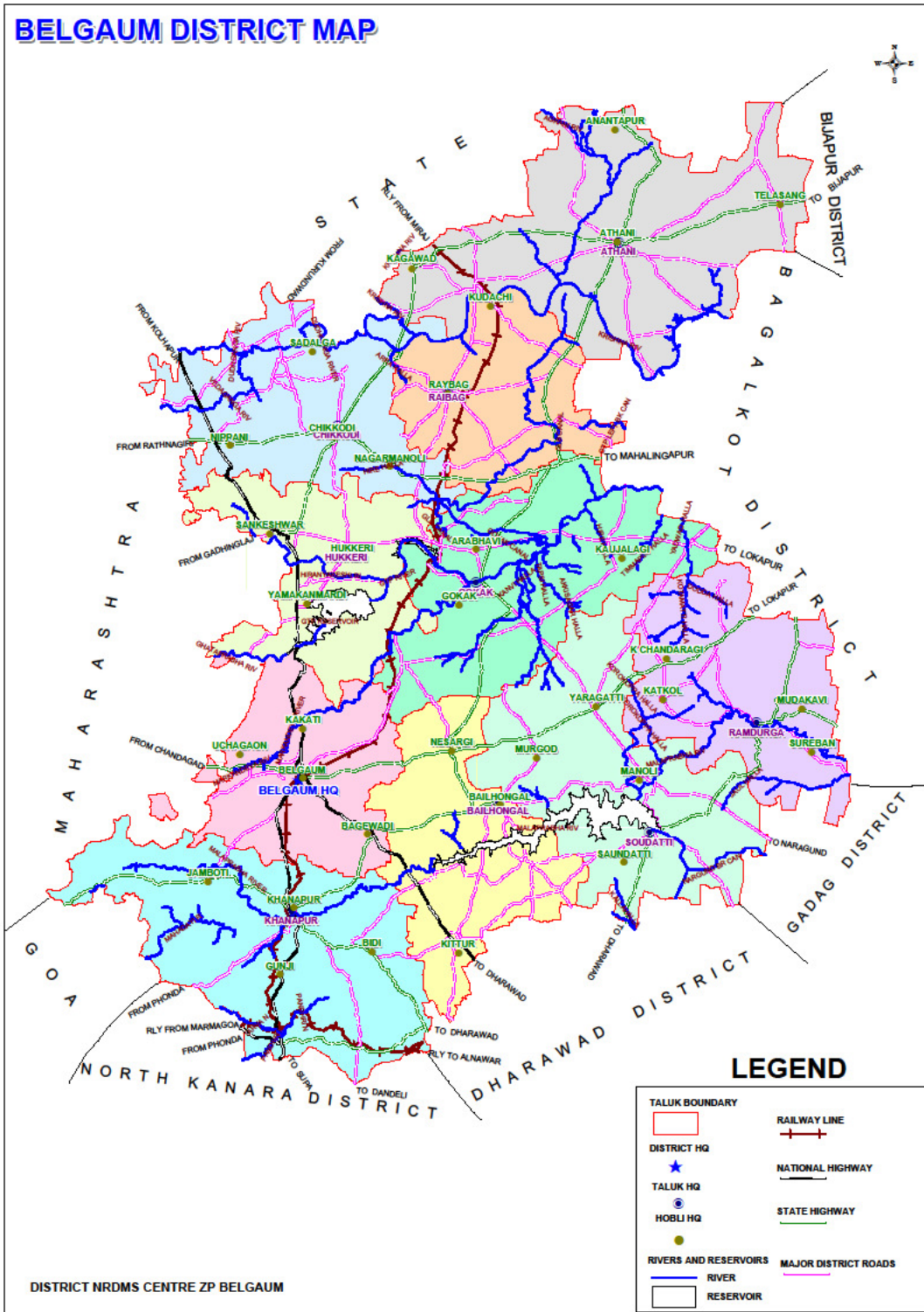
Function of Experts of District Crisis Group (DCG)

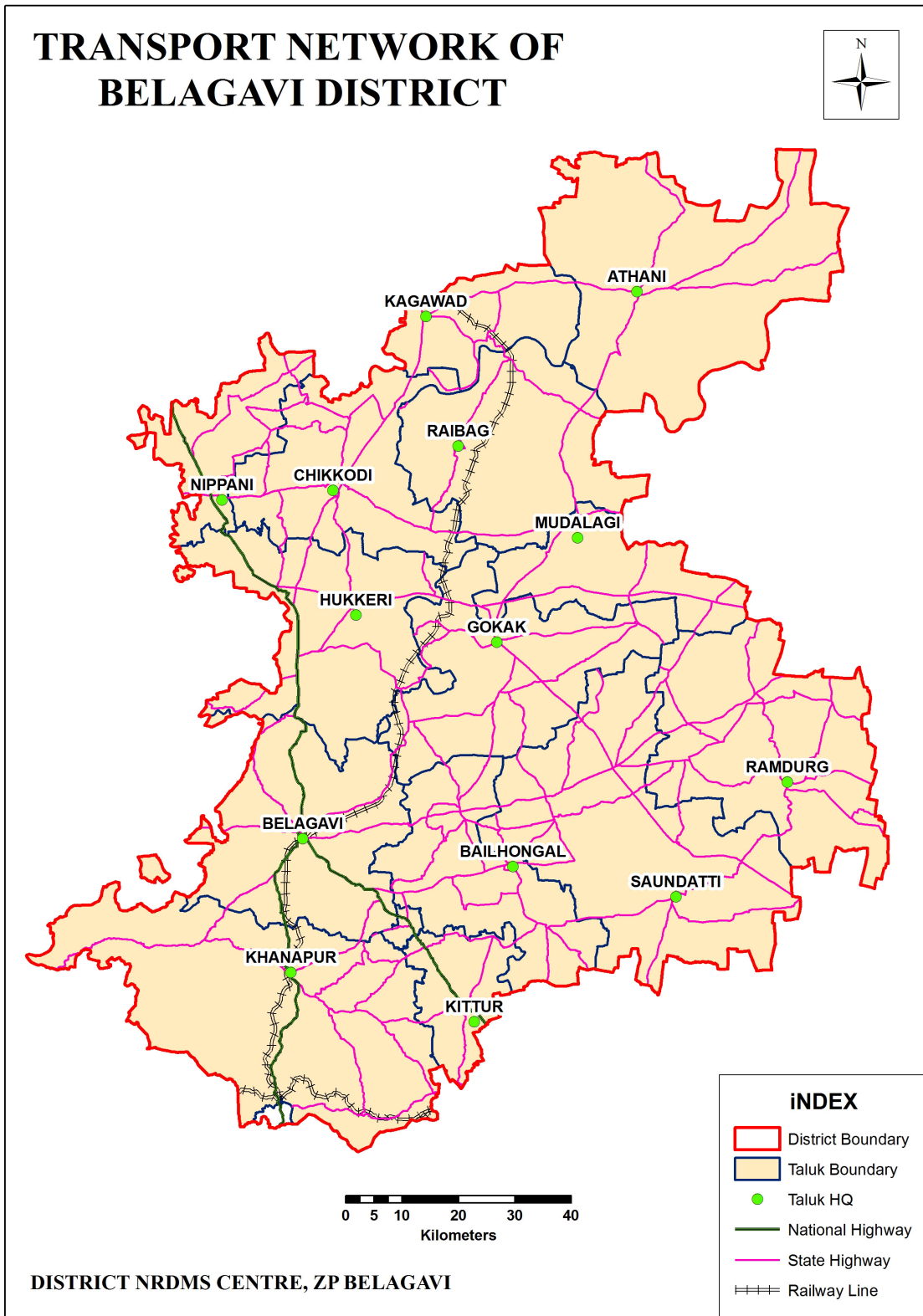
1. All the member of the DCG will be communicated about the emergency.
2. On receipt of emergency communication, they will immediately inform the control room about the place of their availability and simultaneously report to the CEC.
3. They will receive necessary instructions from the CEC and act accordingly.
4. They will render adequate and timely technical guidance and assist CEC and other agencies involved in the control of emergency.

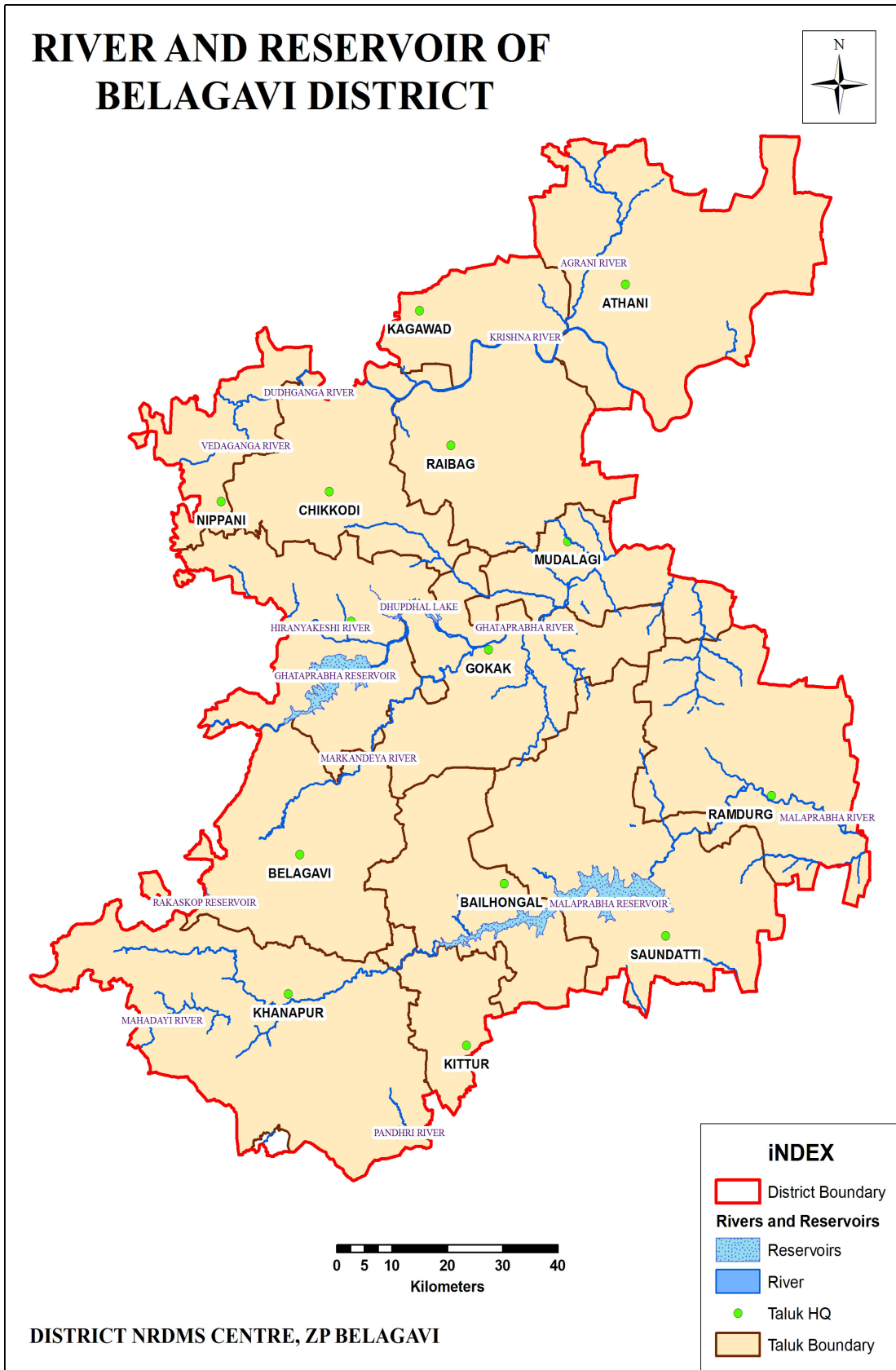
CHAPTER-11

BASIC MAPS

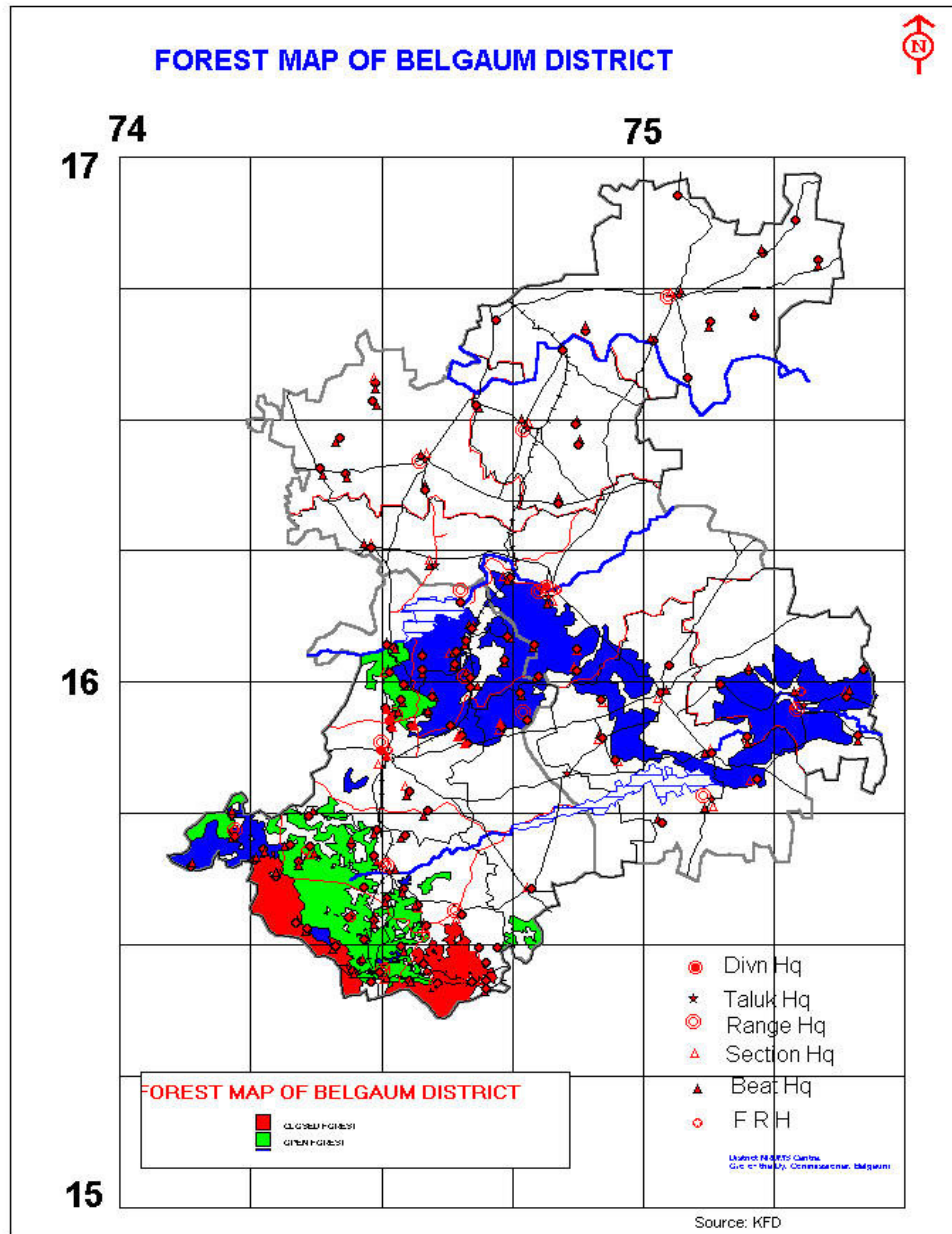


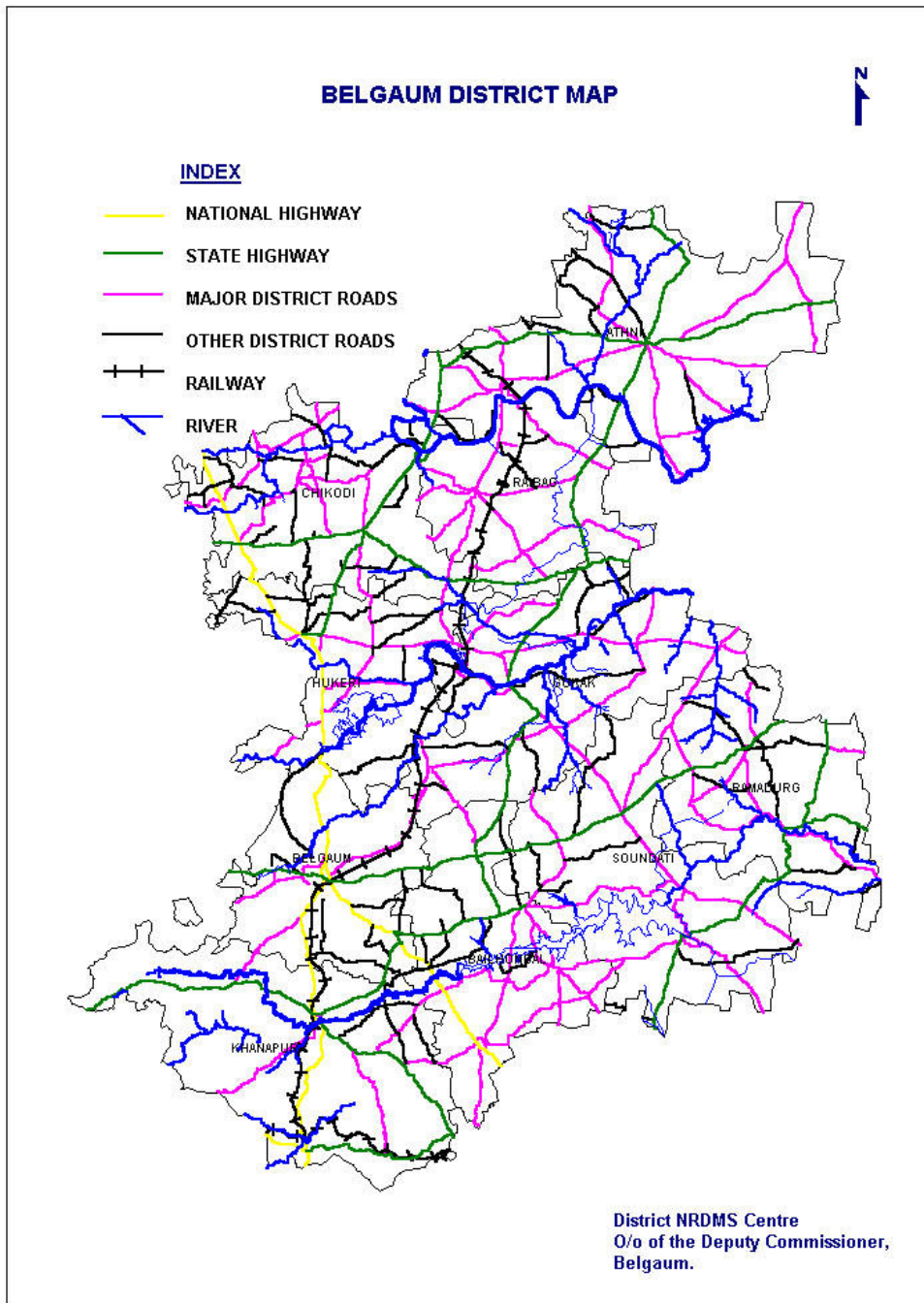












CONCLUSION

When Disaster strikes, power goes out and all most communication (telephone etc) becomes in operable, lifts stop functioning drinking water becomes contaminated, roads and bridges collapse, thereby normal modes of transportation suddenly becomes impossible and casualties start coming in groups. That is not the time for planning but is the time for acting. This fact makes it imperative for community disaster preparedness and disaster reduction. There is need for amending, enacting and affectively enforcing the relief operations in providing immediate relief by disbursing cash and kind to officers designated for relief measures. Constructing new buildings safe from the disasters and retrofitting existing buildings for improving disaster resistance. Community shelters near by the river bed at a higher level have to be constructed as a standby to enable to shift the people affected by flood.

Need for change of strategy from post-disaster reactive approach to pre-disaster proactive approach to reduce the damage, loses to the property and human suffering along with prevention of human lives on one hand and reduce the cost of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction on the other hand.

No master plan can be evolved to fit every emergency situation but a general schedule of emergency activity could prove extremely helpful in times of disaster, if executed in a coordinated and disciplined fashion. The better awareness for disaster preparedness and mitigation is expected to result in coordinated extensive efforts to ensure better disaster management.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency Contact Details		
Sl.No	Name	Telephone.No
1	DC Office Belagavi	0831-1077, 2407290
2	Police Control Room	100
3	Fire Station	101
4	Ambulance	102/108
5	Railway Enquiry	139