



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (DDMP) 2019-20 CHAMARAJANAGARA DISTRICT



**Approved by
Chairman,
District Disaster Management Authority
Cum, Deputy Commissioner,
Chamarajanagara District.**

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Abbreviations Used in the Document

NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DD	Doordarshan
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DMT	Disaster Management Team
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
GOI	Government of India
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IRS	Incident Response System
IDRN	India Disaster Response Network
IMD	Indian Meteorological Department
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NIDM	National Institute of Disaster Management
NSS	National Social Service
PHC	Public Health Centre
PWD	Public Work Department
QRT	Quick Response Team
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubrication
SPM	Single Mooring Point
SCADA	Supervisory control and data acquisition
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
CMG	Crisis Management Group
MRC	Medical Relief Centre
ATC	Air Traffic Controller
IAAI	International Airport Authority Of India
NIC	National Informatics Centre
LECR	Local Emergency Control Room

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rationale

District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) lays down institutional and coordination mechanism for effective Disaster Management (DM) at the District, Taluk and Gram Panchyal Level. As mandated by Disaster Management Act 2005 ,the Government of India (GoI) created a multi-tiered institutional system consisting of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) headed by the Prime Minister, the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) headed by the respective Chief Ministers and the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) headed by the District Collectors and co-chaired by Chairpersons of Zilla Panchayath

Chamarajanagara District is very vulnerable to Hydrometeorolgical Disasters Like drought and flood and Hailstorm with various intensity and Magnitude have been recurring across the district . Assimilating the lessons learnt from past disasters in the District, particularly series of droughts, floods and also very recent Temple food poisoning incident I. e , on Dec 14th 2018 that occurred at a temple in Sulwadi village,Chamarajanagara district claimed 17 victim and more than 200 peoples were hospitalized .Considering all this incidents and reviewing the practices adopted in other Districts and States, trying to understand the various systems of preparedness, responses and recovery that have been implemented in various places. Analyzing and prioritizing the common elements of the response and recovery processes in order to have a well-thought and planned response and recovery mechanism for the District. The plan proposed is both flexible and adaptable to take into account past experiences, best practices and make it suitable to the socio-economic and cultural variables of the vulnerable people keeping in mind that they are the prime stakeholders.

Incorporating the disaster management it is possible to take preventive, mitigation, preparedness measures along with the capacity building of the

stakeholders so that the negative impact of a disaster can be minimized. Hence, there is a need for good planning

Vision : Make Chamarajanagara District resilient, achieve substantial disaster risk reduction, and significantly decrease the losses of life, livelihoods, and assets – economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental – by maximizing the ability to cope with disasters at all levels of district administration as well as among communities.

1.2 Aims:

- The basic aim for formulating a DDMP Plan is to ensure that the District Administration is prepared to handle any unprecedented situation that may arise in the District Chamarajanagara. The plan is essential to institutionalize Disaster Management in the District and to deal with future disasters in an efficient and effective manner.”
- The vision is to build a safer and disaster resilient condition by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster and technology driven strategy.
- This will be achieved through a culture of prevention, mitigation and preparedness to reduce the impact of disasters on people
- The entire process will centre stage the community and will be provided momentum and Sustenance through the collective efforts of all government agencies supported by Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

1.3 Objectives:

- To prevent loss of human life and property damage
- To study analyze and evaluate the disasters.
- To Encouraging a culture of Disaster Preparedness in the District
- To identify the vulnerable locations and do the vulnerability and risk analysis
- To improve preparedness, prevention and mitigation at district level
- To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available

- To recommend appropriate strategies and responses to deal with future disasters
- To prevent and minimize loss of human lives and property by gearing up preparedness, prevention & mitigation at district level
- To develop convergence of action in addressing, preventing and mitigating disasters and to equip with maximum possible relief measures and to resort to pre-disaster during and post disaster steps.
- To assist line Departments, Taluk administration in developing coping skills for Disaster Management
- To impart training to create awareness, rehearsals, dissemination of knowledge information's rescue measures etc among the all the citizens living in the district.
- To identify the occurrence and nature of disasters by analyzing the periodicity, intensity and extent of damages.
- To ensure fail proof communication and supply of manpower, material, machinery, goods and other inputs and activate the same within the shortest possible time backed by minimum simple procedures, orders etc at different levels by making optimal utilization of available resources without any gaps, duplication or overlapping.
- To ensure fastest approach for rescue & evacuation, rehabilitation and recovery.
- To avert further miseries of the calamity-stricken people.
- To facilitate the mitigation process.
- To facilitate convergence.
- Regular updating of resources available in and around the district.

Essentially, communities draw their support from the existing social institutions, the administrative structures, and their values and aspirations they cherish. Disasters may temporarily disorganize these institutions and the administrative system and disrupt their lives built around these values and aspirations. A systematic effort to put back the social life on its normal footing, with necessary technology support

and resources, will contribute significantly to the resilience of the community and nation. In pursuance of this policy, the District Disaster Management Plan addresses itself to strengthening the pre-disaster and post-disaster responses of Emergency Support functionaries and stakeholders including the “victims” of the disaster.

1.4 Role of District Administration and organizations:

- The District Authority shall act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the purposes of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority.
- coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State Plan and District Plan;
- ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities;
- ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;
- give directions to different authorities at the district level and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
- monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the Departments of the Government at the district level;
- review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the

relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their upgradation as may be necessary;

- organise and coordinate specialised training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district;
- identify buildings and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, be used as relief centers or camps and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places;
- establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice;
- encourage the involvement of non-governmental organisations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management;
- ensure communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodical

1.5 Mandate under chapter IV of the Disaster management plan

As per Section 31 of DDM Act, 2005

Section: 31. Districts Plan.—

(1) There shall be a plan for disaster management for every district of the State.

(2) The District Plan shall be prepared by the District Authority, after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the National Plan and the State Plan, to be approved by the State Authority.

(3) The District Plan shall include— (a) the areas in the district vulnerable to different forms of disasters; (b) the measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of disaster, by the Departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district

(c) The capacity-building and preparedness measures required to be taken by the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local

authorities in the district to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster

d) The response plans and procedures, in the event of a disaster, providing for—

(i) Allocation of responsibilities to the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;

(ii) Prompt response to disaster and relief thereof;

(iii) Procurement of essential resources;

(iv) Establishment of communication links; and

(v) The dissemination of information to the public;

(e) Such other matters as may be required by the State Authority.

(4) The District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

(5) The copies of the District Plan referred to in sub-sections (2) and (4) shall be made available to the Departments of the Government in the district.

(6) The District Authority shall send a copy of the District Plan to the State Authority which shall forward it to the State Government.

(7) The District Authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the Plan and issue such instructions to different departments of the Government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof

1.6 Stakeholders and their responsibilities

At the District level, DDMA, with the Deputy Commissioner designated as Response Officer (RO), and other line departments at district HQ are responsible to deal with all phases of disaster management within district. Other **technical institutions**, community at large, local self-governments, NGOs etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Pan.

Department Nodal Officers	Contact No.	Responsibilities
DDMA	082262 23160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall management of the disastrous situation within the district • Coordination of the district with the various stake holding departments within the district • Coordination of the district with the state and the other neighbouring districts • Maintaining a view of the activities of the DDMA and DEOC
DEOC	1077 082262 23160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive and process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies and Other sources and communicates the same to all designated authorities. • Monitor emergency operations. • Facilitate coordination among primary and secondary ESFs/ Departments/ Agencies • Requisitioning additional resources during the disaster phase. • Issuing disaster/incident specific information and instructions specific to all concerned department • Consolidation, analysis, and dissemination of damage, loss and needs assessment data. • Forwarding of consolidated reports to all designated authorities.
SDMA	080 22032070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating DRR activities and implementation thereof. • Facilitating resources on demands raised by administration. • To approve DDMP • Monitor and implementation of the plan. • Provide guidance to DDMP for various facets of this plan. • Providing necessary assistance to the district in an event of disaster.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures.
Disaster Management Department	080 22032070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prompt and effective response to a major emergency or disaster, and emergency relief and recovery, in consonance with the District Disaster Management Plan.
NDRF	011-23438091 011-23438136	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out search and rescue on requisition by District as well as state administration. • Strengthening the response mechanism through trainings and awareness. • Coordinate with administration in response as well as capacity building. • Facilitate administration with the key resources in disaster.
Police	08226 222243	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess preparedness level • Establish radio communications and assist in precautionary evacuation activities with DEOC • Provide safety and security to citizens and their property during disaster • Establish command and control in coordination with fire and medical teams • Organize training on hazardous chemicals for police officers for facilitating handling of hazardous materials
Fire and Emergency Department	08226-226399 08226-222661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen community response through trainings and awareness camps. • To train first responders at village / Panchayat level in firefighting. • To mitigate the fire risk by auditing and inspection and fighting fire disaster. - • To assist Search and rescue team in fire situations.
Civil Defence&Home Guards	08226 225856	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish, maintain and manage search and rescue response system; • Coordinate search and rescue logistics

		<p>during field operations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide status reports of S&R updates throughout the affected areas.
Health Department	08226 222421	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate assistance and response related to disaster within the District • Prepare and implement hospital preparedness plan. • Training of health workers on emergency preparedness and response. • Providing efficient and quick treatment of the affected people during the disaster • Prepare, keep and check ready Mobile Hospitals, stocks of equipment and drugs
PWD	08226 22207	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site analysis and risk sensitive land-use planning • Restoration of roads to their normal condition • Repair/reconstruction of public utilities and buildings • Training and capacity building of the department and functionaries
Dy. Director of Factories and Boilers	08226 224915 08226 224916	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the on-site emergency management plan of the affected industry (in case of an industrial disaster) has been activated and the mitigative measures are taken to safeguard the people present in the premises. • Visit the site of accident to ensure proper measures are taken to control the situation • Speed up help from mutual aid members, if required to contain the emergency • Mobilise the technical experts for advice if required. • Inspect the area along with the tech. Co-ordinators and report to D.C. for giving all clear signals. • Director of Factories would position

		themselves in the ECR and help the district administration by providing expert advice for minimising the effect of such a disasters.
Irrigation	08227 261362	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness and implementation of preparedness plan of the department • Monitor and protect irrigation infrastructure in pre and post disaster situation • Restoration of water supply to the affected area • Arrange adequate material and manpower to maintain cleanliness and hygiene
CHESCOM	08226 222119, 08226 224984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore the power supply and ensure uninterrupted power to all vital installation, facilities and site. • Identify requirements of external equipment required such as DG sets, generators etc; • Damage Assessment
RTO	08226 222444	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall coordination of the requirement of transport in implement emergency related response and recovery • Make an inventory of vehicles available for various purposes
Food and Civil Supplies	08226 224660	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify requirement of food and clothing for affected population; • Control the quality and quantity of food, clothing and basic medicines • Ensure the timely distribution of food and clothing to the people; • Ensure that all food that is distributed is fit for human consumption
Information officer	08226 224731 08226 223382	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide and collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination. • Respect the socio-cultural and emotional state of the disaster victims while • collecting information for dissemination. • Coordinate with both print and

		electronic media to provide news flashes for specific do's, don'ts & needs.
Animal Husbandry	08226 224049	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish procedures for coordination among local government agencies, volunteer organizations • Assistance during emergency with regards to medical care, temporary confinement, shelter, food and water • Disposal of dead and unclaimed animals
Forest	08226 224831	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imparting special skills required during emergency operations to the officials • Check available stocks of equipments and materials likely to be most needed after disaster. • Assess the extent of damage to forests, nurseries and storage facilities • A pests and disease monitoring system should be developed
Municipal Council	08226222566, 08226222035	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of the workers in disaster management • Land Usage • Solid/ liquid waste treatment and management
Rural Development & Panchayth Raj	08226 224016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the community based response by awareness and implementation of DM policy and guidelines • Preparing the Community as first responder and local authorities as per Village Disaster Management Plan
Education	08226 224429	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity at school level through various competitions and awareness campaign. • To train the volunteers through NCC/ NSS etc. in Firefighting, First aid, and other disciplinary & volunteering
Fisheries Department	08226 224049	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fisheries development officer shall check the functioning of life saving appliances and provide and render services of such equipment. • List to be prepared active fishermen, families with Livelihood activities and

		<p>complete address for identification in case of emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of vulnerable habitations, creek points, likely marooned areas, rate of inundation and receding waters, identify the locations where fishing craft are anchored and prone to damages. • Ensure that boats and other equipment of fishermen are moved to safer places and secured. And ensure positioning the relief boats and expert swimmers, life saving appliances at vulnerable points for preventive and rescue activities. • Mobilize expert swimmers to the cyclone / flood hit areas. And alerting the teams for post disaster activities
Sr. Environment Officer	08226 223846	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The representative of the Pollution Control Board would be based in the ECR during any disaster and ensure the environmental damage is kept minimum. • Mobilise all possible resources at his disposal and keep the laboratory functioning for analysis of pollutants and emissions. • Rush the team to the affected area for collection of samples and analyse the same. • Keep the ECR informed about the possible effect on human life as well as environment and corrective actions taken to minimise the same.
NDMA	11-26701728	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate and monitor with the State for the implementation of the policies and plans related to DM. • Coordinating DRR activities and implementation thereof. • Facilitating resources on demands raise by administration
Army/ Air Force	11- 25691367	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating DRR activities and administration in response, receive and

		process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies.
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1.7 How to implement the plan

Under the supervision and direction from the District Commissioner, the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions. The outright avoidance and adverse impacts of hazards for related disasters need public awareness: The extent of common knowledge about disaster risks, the factors that lead to disasters and the actions that can be taken individually and collectively to reduce exposure and vulnerability to hazards. Coordinate with all line departments involved. As per Section (27) meetings: The district authority shall meet as and when necessary and at such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.

1.8 Approval Mechanism of the plan: Authority for implementation at District level

As per Section 31(2) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, there shall be a plan for disaster management for every district of the state. The DDMP has been prepared by the district disaster management authority. Also, as per section 31(6) of the disaster management act 2005, the district authority shall send a copy of the district plan to the state authority which shall forward it to the state government. The approved draft plan has been sent to Karnataka state disaster management authority for final approval.

1.9 Plan Review and Updation

As per Section 31(4) the district plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. Also, As per Section 31(7) the district authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the plan and issue such instructions to

different departments of the government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

As per Section 31(5) copies of the District Plan referred to in subsections (2) and (4) shall be made available to the Department of the Government in the district.

As per Section 31 (6) the district authority shall send a copy of the district plan to the state authority which shall forward it to the state government.

As per Section 31 (7) the district authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the plan and issue such instructions to different departments of the government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

1.10 List of emergency /control room phone numbers

Sl.No	Name of the Office Control Room	Phone Numbers
1.	Deputy Commissioners Office, Chamarajanagar District	08226-223160 1077 (Toll free Num)
2.	Taluk Office Chamarajanagar	08226-222046
3.	Taluk Office Kollegal	08224- 252042
4.	Taluk Office Gundlupet	08229- 222225
5.	Taluk Office Yalandur	08226-240029
6.	Taluk Office Hanuru	08224-268032

CHAPTER 2 DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1 Overview of the District:

Chamarajanagar district was part of Mysore district. This new district with four taluks was formed during 1997 after the re-organization of districts in the state. Hanur taluk was formed during the year 2018. At present district comprises of 5 taluks namely Chamarajanagar, Kollegal, Yelandur, Gundlupet & Hanur taluk. The district headquarters is Chamarajanagar town. It is the third least populous district in Karnataka (out of 30), after Kodagu and Bangalore Rural. In 1996, the Government of Karnataka has brought out Human Development Report indicating developments in social and economic sectors at district level.

Being the southernmost district of Karnataka, Chamarajanagara district borders the state of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. It borders Mysore district of Karnataka to the west and north, Mandya and Bangalore districts of Karnataka to the north-east, Dharmapuri district of Tamil Nadu to the east, Salem and Erode districts of Tamil Nadu to the south-east, Nilgiri district of Tamil Nadu to the south and Wayanad district of Kerala to the south-west. Most of the district lies in the leeward region of the Nilgiris and consists of mainly semi-arid rain-dependent flatlands along with forested hills. Since 2000, the district has been subject to severe drought conditions and many of the laboring poor migrate to the neighboring Mysore or to plantation belts of Coorg and Kerala in search of seasonal labor. Industrial activities are restricted only to Kollegal belt and with a narrow focus on sericulture development. With the decline of the sericulture industry several settlements such as Mullur, Mudigunda, Mamballi and Hanur have been subject to a process of deindustrialization.

2.1 Location

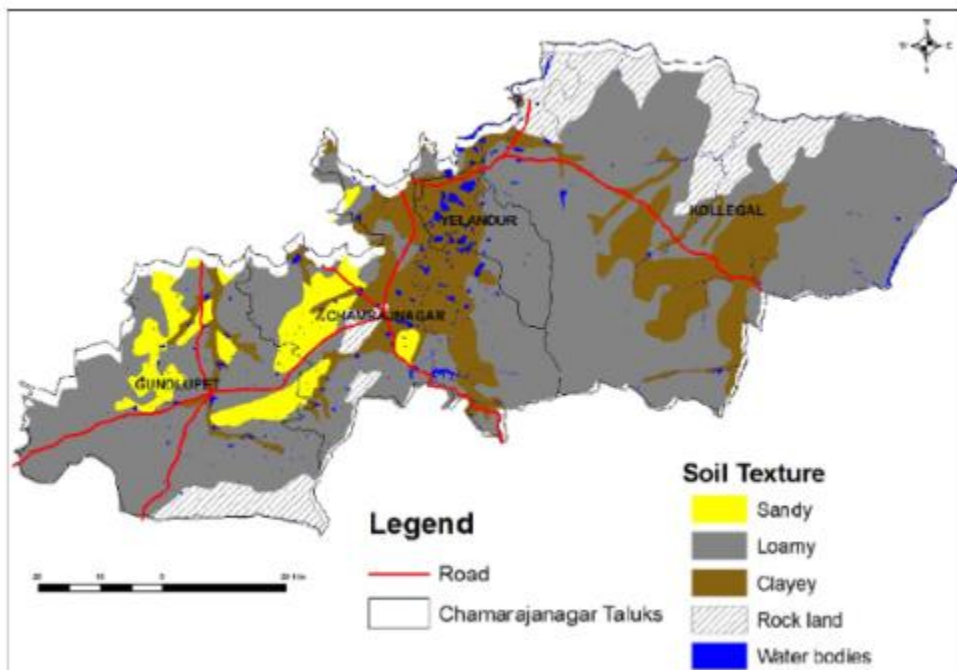
The Chamarajangar district is situated in the southern part of the Deccan Peninsula and Southern most of Karnataka State. Physiographically, the region is classified as partly maidan and partly semi-malnad. The district with an area of 5101.00sq.kms. lies between 11⁰.35' and 12⁰.18' east longitude. It is bounded by Mysore, Mandya and Ramanagar on north on south by Kannanore District of Kerala State, Udhaka Mandalam (Nilgiri) District on the east by Salem and Coimbatore districts of Tamilnadu State.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATIONS	
Geographical Area	5101.00 Sq.Kms
Latitude	77 01 09'
Longutude	12 01 37'
Elevation / Altitude:	736 - meters. Above Sea level

2.2 Geomorphology and Soil Types

The district may be classified as partly Maidan and general tableland with plain, undulating and mountainous. The southern and eastern Ghats in the district converge into group of hills. The landmass of the area forms an undulating tableland and lofty mountain ranges covered with vast forests. Master slope runs from south to north towards Cauvery River. Normally the slopes are covered by debris and colluvium filled channels. The general elevation is 656.58m amsl. The eastern and southern portions of Kollegal and Hanuru taluk forms continuous lofty hills such as M.M. hills with an elevation of 976m amsl having 77 hill ranges such as Anemale, Kadumale, Jenumale, etc., Dodda sampigae is another hill range runs north to south for 6 kms in Kollegal 9 taluk. Biligirirangana betta in Yalandur taluk, Gopalaswamy hills in Gundlupet also forms the hill ranges in the district. Dense forest covered in the southern and southwestern taluks, viz, Kollegal, Yalandur, C.R.Nagar and Gundlupet. The Shivanasamudra island and Edacura village towards north of Kollegal taluk forms the important features

formed due to meandering and confluence of Cauvery river. The soils of the district are derived from Granitic gneisses and Charnockite rocks. Red soil is present in upland areas and also noticed at the contact of granites and schist. These soils are admixture of sand and silt. Organic matters in these soils are low and respond well for irrigation Mannering and other management practices. The thickness of the soil varies from less than a meter to 6.5m. Black soils are clayey and black in colour, mostly of transported in origin, occurring along depressions where regular irrigation practices are in progress. Mixed type of soils localised at places along the contact of schist and other intrusions. These are derived either from gneisses or schist. These are medium to fine grained and moderately permeable. It contains high moisture content. The thickness varies from 1m to 16.5m.



1. Soil Texture of Chamarajanagar District

2.3 Rainfall and Climate

The climate of Chamarajanagar district is quite moderate throughout the year with fairly hot summer and cold winter. March to May is summer months, where mean maximum temperatures ranges from 32.6°C to 34°C.

June to September is the southwest monsoon period, October and November is the post monsoon retreating monsoon season with clear bright weather and during December to February weather remains dry. The skies clouded or overcast during southwest monsoon. During October and November some of the depressions and cyclonic storms originates in Bay of Bengal, which passes through the district, causing wide spread heavy rains and high winds. The mean maximum temperature in the district is 34°C. and the mean minimum temperature is 16.4°C. During January month. Relative humidity ranges from 69 to 85% in the morning and in the evening it ranges from 21% to 70%. The wind speed ranges from 8.4 to 14.1 kmph. The potential evapotranspiration in the district ranged from 106mm to 165mm/year.

The climate of the district is well suited for the development of plantation, horticulture and animal husbandry activities in all the four blocks of the district. Chamarajanagar district depends heavily on monsoon for agricultural operations. The normal rainfall in the District is 751 mm. Of the total 446 villages, 144 receive more than 950 mm of rainfall and 199 villages receive between 720 and 750 mm. The remaining villages receive less than 550 mm. There are no perennial rivers flowing in the district where lift irrigation could be taken up on a large scale.

During August 2019 ,out of the 30 district 22 district in Karnataka Chamarajanagar district especially Kollegala taluk experienced worst flood .Chamarajanagar district received more than 25 % DEP and also during that time Cumulative rain fall is about more than 30 % from the actual

It is Hot in summer. Chamarajanagar District summer highest day temperature is in between 31 ° C to 40° C. Average temperatures of January is 23 ° C , February is 24 ° C , March is 28 ° C , April is 29 ° C , May is 29 ° .

2.4 DEMOGRAPHY OF THE LAND

The demographic status of Chamarajanagar is unique in comparison to other districts of Karnataka. Chamarajanagar district stands in 28th Place in 2011 census population of Karnataka and in the last decade growth rate of population (5.7%), to the last which had negative decadal growth rate of 3.6%. The decadal growth rate in population in the district has been consistently lesser than that of the state. In 2011, Chamarajanagar's share in the total population of the state was just 1.67%.

Sl.No	Taluk	Geographical area (sq.Kms)
1.	Chamarajnagar	1226.67 sq.km
2.	Gundlupet	1392.88 sq km
3.	Kollegal&Hanuru (New Taluk)	2785.82 sq.km
4.	Yelandur	266.34 km
	Total	5101.00

Demographic Features of Chamarajanagar district during 2001 to 2011

Description	2001	2011
Actual Population	965462	1020791
Male	489940	512231
Female	475522	508560
Population Growth	9.3	5.7
Density/ Km/sq	189	180
Sex Ratio	971	993
Child sex ratio (0 to 6 Age)	964	953
Average Literacy	50.9	61.43
Male Literacy	59.0	67.93
Female Literacy	42.5	54.92

Tourist attraction:

The main tourist attractions are Biligiriranga Hills, Male Mahadeshwara hills and Shivasamudram falls. Bandipur national park also attracts many visitors. Gopalaswamy Hills in Gundlupet also attracts many visitors.

Communication

The district is well connected by highways and other main roads. The Bangalore – Nilgiris, Mysore-Manandavadi Highways pass through the district 7 in Gundlupet taluk. Fairly good network of roads exists connecting taluk headquarters with district headquarters and hoblis to various taluk headquarters. Total there are 150kms. of NH, 336.40kms. of SH, 866.82Kms of major district roads, 2612kms. length of village roads and other roads serves as road communication in the district. The Chamarajanagar is connected by Mysore-CR Nagar meter gauge railway line with a length of 18 kms.

LANGUAGES

Many languages are spoken within the district. **Kannada** being the state language of Karnataka, is the main language in Chamarajanagar district. Tamil is a minor language within the district but of great importance in many areas within the district. Kollegal taluk has a great deal of Tamils, and was originally part of the Tamil Nadu state, in the Salem District. Chamarajanagar is known for a good extent of forest land within its boundaries. Hence, it has a very high population of forest-dwelling tribals - Soligas, Jenu Kurubas, Betta Kurubas. Most of these tribes inhabit the forest of B R Hills, Malai-Mahadeswara Hills, and Bandipur National Park. All of these are protected areas. These tribals all have their own dialect, usually with a

Taluks/ GPs

Sl.No	Taluk	Hoblis	Revenue villages	Gram panchayth	Newly Created Panchayth	Total Panchayath
1	Chamaraja nagar	5	184	42	1	43
2	Gundlupet	4	158	30	4	34
3	Kollegal + Hanuru	5	139	37	4	41
4	Yelandur	2	28	11	1	12
5	Hanuru		New Taluk , Data is not available			

2.1.2 District Disaster Management Authority

As per the Section 25 of the D M Plan 2005 District Disaster Management Authority can be constituted.—:

(1) Every State Government shall, as soon as may be after issue of notification under sub-section (1) of section 14, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a District Disaster Management Authority for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification.

(2) The District Authority shall consist of the Chairperson and such number of other members, not exceeding seven, as may be prescribed by the State Government, and unless the rules otherwise provide, it shall consist of the following, namely:—

(a) The Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the district who shall be Chairperson, ex officio; (b) the elected representative of the local authority who shall be the co-Chairperson, ex officio: Provided that in the Tribal Areas, as referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the Chief Executive Member of the district council of autonomous district, shall be the co-Chairperson, ex officio;

(c) The Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority, ex officio;

(d) The Superintendent of Police, ex officio;

(e) The Chief Medical Officer of the district, ex officio;

(f) Not exceeding two other district level officers, to be appointed by the State Government. (3) In any district where zila parishad exists, the Chairperson thereof shall be the co-Chairperson of the District Authority

(4) The State Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Additional Collector or Additional District Magistrate or Additional Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the district to be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority to exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the State Government and such other powers and functions as may be delegated to him by the District Authority.

Sl. No	Name/ Address with Contact Numbers (Members)	Role in DDMA	Responsibilities
1	Smt .B.B.Cauvery I.A.S Deputy Commissioner, Chamarajanagar Ph No 08226 -223170 Mobile No : 9480010123	Chairperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oversee all aspects of preparedness, mitigation and management of any emergencies and of disasters with security implications• Review risks of any emergencies from time to time, giving directions for measures considered necessary for disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and effective response for district officer
2	Smt Prasident . Zilla Panchayth , Chamarajanagara District Ph No :	Co- Chairperson	involve/ elicit the support or cooperation of other existing formal/informal local organisations in the management of disaster

			relief and rehabilitation activities
3	Sri. Harshal Bhojal I.A.S Chief Executive Officer , ZP Chamarajanagar Ph No : 08226 224013 Moble No : 9480858000	Member	
4	Sri ,C.L.Anand , K .A .S Additional Deputy Commissioner, Chamarajanagar Ph No 08226 226536 Mobile No : 9535870900	Member Secretary	
5	Sri ,AnandKumar I.P.S Superintendent Of Police, Chamarajanagar Ph No 08226 222243 Mobile No : 9480804601	Member	
6	Smt Chandrakala Joint Director, Agriculture Dept, Chamarajanagar Ph No:08226-225980 Mobile No : 8277930760	Member	
7	DR. M C Ravi , DIstrict Health Officer, Chamarajanagar	Member	

	Ph No :0826222421 Mobile No : 9449843047		
8	Sri De Venkatachalaiah Executive Engineer , ZP Chamarajanagar Ph No : 08226 223019 Mobile No 9448724611	Member	

1.5 CHAMARAJANAGAR DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP

Administrative set up The district comprises of five taluks namely Chamarajanagar, Gundlupet, Kollegal and Yalandur. Among the four taluks Kollegal taluk is split and formed new taluk by name Hanuru before formation of Hanuru taluk Kollegala was the largest Taluk having an area of 2789 sq. kms, which is 54.61% of the total area of the district. Yalandur taluk is the smallest with total geographical area of 266.34 sq.kms. The district is having one revenue subdivision and the district headquarters at Chamarajanagar.

Sl.No	Taluk	Hoblis	Revenue villages	Gram panchayth	Newly Created Panchayth	Total Panchayat h
1	Chamarajanagar	5	184	42	1	43
2	Gundlupet	4	158	30	4	34
3	Kollegal	5	139	37	4	41
4	Yelandur	2	28	11	1	12

2.1.3 District Crisis Management Committee

Sl. No	Name of Individual/ Authority	Designation	Affiliation/Address/ Contact No.	Role	Responsibilities
1	Smt ,B.B.Cauvery I.A.S	Deputy Commissioner	082262 23160	Chairperson, District Disaster Management Authority	Chairperson could take all measures for the purposes of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority.
2	Sri. HarshadBhoyal , I. A. S,	CEO , ZillaPanchayath	08226 224013	Member, District Disaster Management Authority	
3	Sri ,C.L.Anand	Additional Deputy Commissioner	08226 226536	E O, District Disaster Management Authority	To assist the officers of various department during any crisis /Disaster
4	Sri, H .D Anandkumar	Superintendent Of Police Member	08226 222243	Member, District Disaster Management Authority	It is the police with first agency to reach the site during any emergency. The local police initiate the emergency action even before the declaration of emergency and setting up of the ECR at Deputy Commissioner Office, Chamarajanagar . Even though the main function of the Police is to maintain law and order, it is

					<p>observed that most of the rescue and relief operation are initiated by the police before arrival of full-fledged rescue teams.</p> <p>Col</p>
5		<p>District Commandant, Home guards and Civil Defense Member</p> <p>Member</p>	08226 225856	Provide man force during emergency	<p>Assist the Police or Fire personnel in carrying out their duties. Carry out rescue and evacuation operation in close association with other emergency agencies. Evacuated areas would need to be guarded against looting</p>
6		<p>Divisional Fire & Emergency Officer</p> <p>Member</p>	<p>08226 226399</p> <p>08226 222661</p>	Mobilize the services	<p>Help the District Administration in evacuation of people from affected zones using escape routes decided in advance depending on the wind direction. Continuously evaluate the situation and decide the necessity to call in additional Fire Engines from neighboring taluks/district.</p>
7		<p>District Health Officer</p> <p>Member</p>	08226 222421	Service Mobilization	<p>On receiving the information about the emergency DHO will mobilize all the available medical & paramedical Staff for handling emergency. Rush</p>

					medical teams from the nearby hospitals to the scene of the disaster or safe shelters nearby. Set up first aid centre at the affected area and rescue shelters.
8		Commissioner CMC : Chamarajanagar Kollegala Yalanduru Gundlupete Members	08226 252016 08226 240026 08226 268033 08226 222566		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.
9		Regional transport Officer Member	08226 222444		Deploy required number of buses with drivers to evacuate people to safe shelters. Mobilize various earth moving equipment and other heavy machinery from different sources required for rescue operation.
10		Executive Engineer, Public Health Engg. Dept Member	08226 223019		Provide the mobile crane/heavy earthmoving equipment for the purpose of salvage operation. Provide necessary assistance as required and directed by Deputy Commissioner/Supe

					rintendent of Police
11		District Environmental Officer Member	08226 223846		The assessment of the disaster and environmental impact assessment has to be done in prior to the analyse the situation
12		Information and Publicity Officer Member	08226 224731		The Department of Information and Public Relations acts as a bridge between the people and the Government. The prime task of the Department is to disseminate information about different schemes, programmes, achievements of the Government to the people, using a plethora of mass media and non conventional media
13		Joint Director of Agriculture Member	08226 225980		Conduct crop loss assessment
14		Executive Engineer Member , Z P	08226 223019		To ensure all the technical aspects for the ongoing projects under his/her custody for the constructional works

2.2 Demographic Details:

Household Details :

Name of the Taluk	No. of APL HH					No. of BPL HH				
	ST	SC	OBC	GEN	Total	ST	SC	OBC	GEN	Total
Chamarajanagar	38	190	215	822	1265	10310	36084	15465	41240	103099
Kollegala	20	100	113	434	667	5573	19507	8360	22294	55734
Yalanduru	8	42	48	181	279	2342	8196	3512	9366	23416
Gundlupete	24	117	133	509	783	6454	22588	9681	25814	64537
Hanuru	14	71	81	308	474	4347	15214	6520	17388	43469

2.8 Drinking Water Sources:

Name of the Taluk	Tube well/Hand post		Well	Stand post/cistern	Any other Sources
	Functional	Defunct			
Chamarajanagar					

Kollegala					
Yelanduru					
Gundlupete					
Hanuru					

2.2.1 Population

Name of the Taluk	SC		ST		OBC		GEN		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Chamarajanagar	36,377	35,825	14,535	15,421					1,43,722	1,44,152
Kollegala + Hanuru	42,311	41,023	16,662	16,356					1,47,231	1,42,407
Yelanduru	13,671	13,267	5,567	5,602					36,787	36,503
Gundlupete	19,572	19,649	10,985	11,306					97,094	97,871

2.2.2 Type of Workers

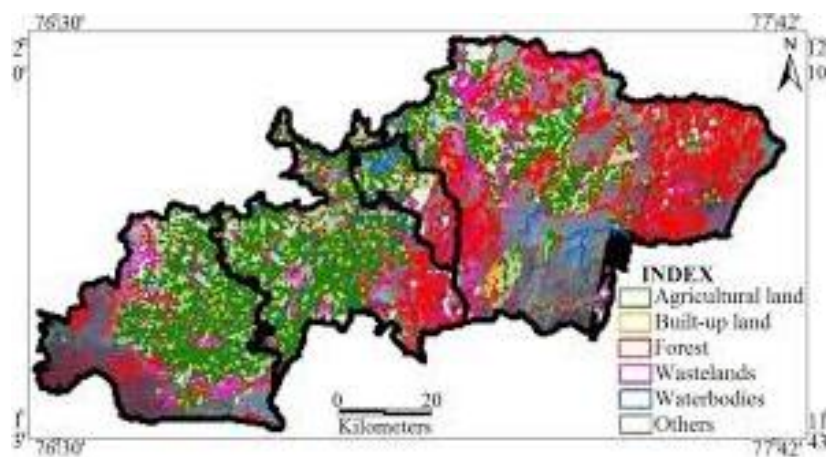
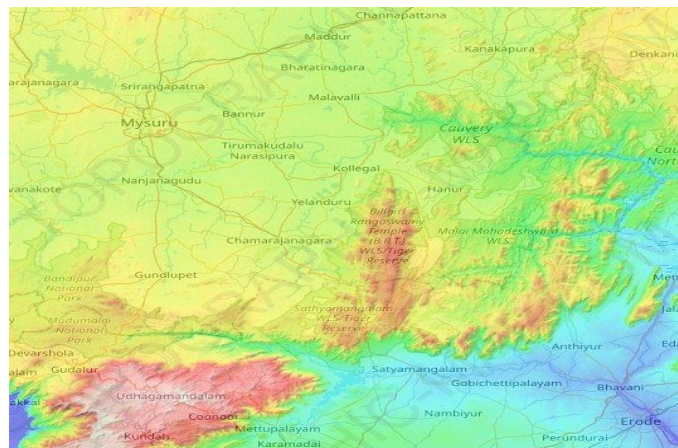
SECTOR	Incremental Demand - 2012 To 2022				
	Total	Minimally Skilled	Semi-Skilled	Skilled	Highly Skilled
Agriculture and allied	37,787	31,471	4,704	856	756
BFSI	2,786	-	1,672	836	279
Building, Construction industry and Real Estate	11,182	3,355	5,591	1,677	559
Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	122	24	37	37	24
Construction Materials and Building Hardware	694	69	451	139	35
Education and Skill Development	5,553	-	-	4,998	555
Electronics and IT hardware	104	10	52	36	5
Food Processing	870	261	261	261	87
Healthcare Services	11,187	-	1,119	7,831	2,237
Textile and Clothing	5,959	1,192	3,575	894	298
Transportation, Logistics, Warehousing and Packaging	5,430	1,086	3,149	1,086	109
Tourism, Travel, Hospitality & Trade	63,285	12,657	43,034	6,329	1,266
Unorganised	1,159	232	672	232	23
Total	146,266	50,395	64,394	25,236	6,240

2.2.3 Literacy Rate in Percentage:

Sex	Chamarajanagar	Karnataka
Male	54.92%	68.08%
Female	67.93%	82.47%

Total	61.43%	75.36%
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2.3 Topographic Map with main features



Land use & Land cover Map of Chamaraajnagara Distric

2.3.1 Climate and Rainfall:

Sl.No.	Month	Average Rainfall (in mm)	Actual Rainfall (in mm)
1	January	2.3	8.50
2	February	5.7	1.9
3	March	12.7	2.6
4	April	67.4	57.4
5	May	142.1	132.30
6	June	52.1	44.70
7	July	56.0	37.7
8	August	65.5	174
9	September	130.9	125.5
10	October	166.1	245.5
11	November	56.30	45.0
Total		757.10	875.10

District/Taluk/Hobli	South West Monsoon Rainfall 2019 (1st June to 30th Sept'19)			October 2019			24 hrs_21112019			Last 7 Days RF (15th to 21st Nov '19)			November 2019 (1st to 21st Nov)			North East Monsoon 2019 (1st oct to 21st Nov)			Cumulative Rainfall Pattern (1st Jan to 21st November 2019)		
	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP	Normal (mm)	Actual (mm)	%DEP
Chamarajanagara District	305	382	25	166	246	48	4	6	81	17	7	-55	56	45	-20	222	291	31	757	875	16
Chamarajanagara Taluk	290	422	45	162	250	54	3	8	137	16	10	-39	57	33	-41	219	283	29	736	888	21
<i>Chamarajanagar Hobli</i>	268	438	63	160	197	23	3	3	3	15	4	-75	57	31	-46	217	228	5	710	838	18
<i>Chandakavadi Hobli</i>	287	460	60	163	295	81	3	16	401	16	18	13	57	35	-38	219	330	51	734	964	31
<i>Haradanhalli Hobli</i>	264	344	30	160	291	83	3	6	96	16	10	-39	58	27	-53	217	319	47	709	877	24
<i>Harve Hobli</i>	266	388	46	159	208	31	3	3	15	16	6	-61	59	22	-62	218	230	6	712	820	15
<i>Santemarahalli Hobli</i>	370	499	35	170	217	27	4	4	-5	15	4	-72	52	51	-2	222	268	20	818	924	13
Gundlupete Taluk	273	433	59	157	210	34	4	2	-52	19	4	-89	64	22	-65	221	233	5	737	893	21
<i>Gundlupet Hobli</i>	267	405	51	159	187	18	4	1	-66	19	6	-70	66	21	-68	225	208	-7	738	807	9
<i>Bequr Hobli</i>	280	421	50	154	188	22	4	3	-1	17	5	-70	59	24	-59	213	212	0	723	811	12
<i>Terakanambi Hobli</i>	267	334	25	159	237	49	4	2	-44	19	4	-78	66	26	-61	225	262	17	738	822	11
<i>Hangala Hobli</i>	274	477	74	157	219	40	4	2	-60	19	2	-88	65	21	-67	222	241	9	741	972	31
Kollegal Taluk	320	338	6	171	266	55	3	8	139	16	8	-47	52	61	16	224	327	46	768	862	12
<i>Kollegal Hobli</i>	310	463	49	173	188	9	3	3	-2	16	3	-80	54	67	24	226	255	13	765	907	19
<i>Hanur Hobli</i>	294	297	1	173	255	48	3	6	84	16	6	-65	54	70	29	227	325	43	750	810	8
<i>Lokkanahalli Hobli</i>	342	359	5	174	251	44	4	11	177	16	11	-28	54	47	-14	228	298	30	803	882	10
<i>Palya Hobli</i>	294	457	55	173	220	27	3	7	124	16	7	-58	54	70	29	227	290	28	750	986	31
<i>Ramapura Hobli</i>	331	318	-4	170	294	73	3	9	167	15	9	-39	50	59	16	220	353	60	771	853	11
Yelanduru Taluk	379	522	38	176	194	10	4	7	59	15	8	-51	54	49	-8	230	243	6	844	988	17
<i>Yelandur Hobli</i>	389	471	21	176	208	18	5	5	1	15	5	-66	54	45	-16	230	253	10	855	929	9
<i>Agara Hobli</i>	373	553	48	176	187	7	4	8	88	15	9	-44	54	51	-5	230	239	4	838	1,022	22

Chamarajanagar District 2019-20 Rain Fall Data

2.4 Land use pattern: (No. of HH)

Sl.No.	Name of the Taluk	Big Farmers	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Agricultural laborers	Landless
1	Chamarajanagar					
2	Kollegala					
3	Gundlupete					
4	Yalanduru					
5	Hanuru					
	Total					

2.5 Forests

S. No	Name of the Taluk	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Unclassified Forests	Village Forests	Private Forests
	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar State Forest 25511.38 Ha	-	-	-	-
	Yelanduru	B R Hill Forest 9162.41 Ha	-	-	-	-
		BRT Block 868.78 Ha	-	-	-	-
	Kollegala	DoddaSampige Reserve Forest (61681.21)	-	-	-	-

2.6 Rainfall:
Rain Recording Stations:

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	No. of GPs	No of Rain Recording stations	Telephone Numbers of the Rain recording stations
1	Chamarajanagar	42	44	08226-222033
2	Kollegala	37	42	08226-252011
3	Yelanduru	11	13	08226-222233
4	Gundulupete	30	37	08226-240232

2.6.1 Year wise Highest and Lowest Rainfall recorded in the District

YEAR	Normal	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
CHAMARAJANAGARA	769	636	837	660	464	643	672	883	461	967	754
GUNDLUPET	772	1007	744	596	526	690	785	795	428	780	1012
KOLLEGAL	802	794	939	722	499	670	672	1050	391	1083	748
YELANDUR	878	966	1107	695	482	735	686	964	402	967	743

2.6.1 Year wise Highest and Lowest Temperature recorded in the District

TALUK	YEAR	MAX TEMP Degree C	MIN_TEMP Degree C	No.of Raingauges working under function
CHAMARAJANAGARA	2008	31.1	19.2	44
	2009	32.0	17.4	
	2010	32.6	19.5	
	2011	32.1	20.6	
	2012	30.1	20.6	
	2013	31.1	20.0	
	2014	31.1	20.2	
	2015	31.4	19.7	
	2016	31.9	19.6	
	2017	32.3	19.8	
GUNDLUPET	2008	31.1	19.2	37
	2009	32.0	17.4	
	2010	32.6	19.5	
	2011	32.1	20.6	
	2012	30.1	20.6	
	2013	30.4	20.7	
	2014	31.1	20.2	
	2015	31.0	19.8	
	2016	32.8	20.7	
	2017	31.8	19.4	
KOLLEGAL	2008	36.0	17.8	42
	2009	37.4	16.7	
	2010	35.2	17.8	
	2011	31.8	20.5	
	2012	30.1	20.6	
	2013	30.7	21.6	
	2014	29.1	21.3	
	2015	32.8	21.0	
	2016	33.4	21.2	
	2017	32.8	20.3	
YELANDUR	2008	36.0	17.8	13
	2009	37.4	16.7	
	2010	35.2	17.8	
	2011	31.8	20.5	
	2012	30.1	20.6	
	2013	31.4	21.5	
	2014	29.1	21.3	
	2015	33.5	21.7	
	2016	34.2	21.3	
	2017	33.6	21.3	
2018	33.5	19.4		

2.7 Livelihood Details:

Name of the Taluk	Total house holds	Agriculture	Agricultural labour	Other labour	Fishing		Petty Business	Service holder	Other (specify)
					Sweet water	Saline			
Chamarajanagar									
Kollegala									
Yalanduru									
Gundlupete									
Hanuru									

2.8 Drinking Water Sources:

Sl.No	Taluk	ULB Source	MLDs per Day
1.	Chamarajanagar	Kabini River, T.Narasipura	6.50
2.	Kollegal	Cauvery River at Dasanapura and borewells	10.20
3.	Gundlupet	Kabini River at Nanjangud	3.00
4.	Yalandur	Ground water & Kaveri water	0.77

2.9 Crop Pattern:

Sl.No.	Name of the Taluk	Type of Crops	Area Cultivated in (Hect.)	Area under Crop insurance (Hect.)
1	Chamarajanagara	Cereals	14418	
		Pulses	8540	
		Oilseeds	1647	
		Commercial crops	1205	
2	Gundlupet	Cereals	12984	
		Pulses	5255	
		Oilseeds	21302	
		Commercial crops	2806	
3	Kollegala	Cereals	35761	
		Pulses	1496	
		Oilseeds	1911	
		Commercial crops	1076	
4	Yalandur	Cereals	5650	
		Pulses	2480	
		Oilseeds	0	
		Commercial crops	3860	
Total			120391	

2.11 River Carrying Capacity:

The district falls in Cauvery river basin. There are no major rivers flowing in the district, however Cauvery the perennial river flows along the border of Kollegal taluk of C.R.Nagar district with its tributaries like Suvarnavathy and Chikkahole. Suvarnavathy rises near Gajjalahalli southeastern portion of C.R.Nagar and flows in the depression along the center of C.R.Nagar taluk with a north-south disposition in a northerly direction through C.R.Nagar and Yalandur taluks and joins the river Cauvery at Hampapura in Kollegal taluk. It has a catchment area of 1787 sq.km. with total course of about 88kms. in the district. The stream flows in rainy season only, effluent upto Umbale and influent to the rest of its course. Chikkahole is the tributary of Suvarnavathy, rises at Hasanur ghat range to the south of C.R.Nagar flows in northerly direction. A dam is constructed across this tributary about 12kms. away from C.R.Nagar. Suvarnavathy also dammed at Atgulipura in C.R.Nagar taluk. Besides this Gundal, Thattaihalla, Uduthore halla and Palar are the tributaries of Cauvery river drains parts of Kollegal taluk. The area is characterized by sub-dendritic to sub-parallel drainage pattern. The drainage density of the area varies from 0.25 to 3.58 km/km². The density decreases towards Suvarnavathy rivem

2.12 Availability of Irrigation Facility:

The major source of irrigation is borewells followed by canal irrigation. Gundal project (Kollegal), Chikkahole and Suvarnavathi Hole (Chamarajanagar) are the minor sources of irrigation. About 60489 hectares of the district have irrigation facilities in the total area sown of 188834 hectares (2013-14).

2.15 Educational Information:

Taluk Name	Primary schools	High schools	PU Colleges	First Grade Colleges	Medical /Dental Colleges	Poly technic Colleges	Engine ering colleges
Chamrajnagar	393	60	18	2	1	1	2
Gundlupet	257	43	11	1	0	0	0
Kollegal	171	37	26	3	0	0	0
Hanur	93	40	03	0	0	0	0
Yelandur	481	19	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1161	199	58	06	1	01	02

2.16 Health Information:

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	CHC	PHC	Civil Hospital	Specialty Hospital	
					Govt	Private
01	Chamarajanagar	01	19	01 (DH)	-	01
02	Gundlupet	02	19	-	-	-
03	Kollegal	0	18	-	-	-
04	Yelandur	0	04	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Background Characteristics	District
01	Number of District Hospital	01
02	Number of General Hospital	03
03	Number of CHC's	03
04	Number of 24x7 PHC's	27
05	Number of Non 24x7 PHC's	33
06	Number of UHC's	02
07	Number of Sub Centers	255
08	Number of VHSC's	487
09	Number of Mobile Medical Unit	02
10	Number of Mobile Units (PPP)	02
11	Number of 108 Ambulance	13
12	Number of JSV & <u>Nagu-Magu</u> Ambulance	11

Taluk	General Hospital	No. of beds	CHCs	Beds	PHCs	Beds	PHUs	Beds	No. of 108 Ambulance available
Chamrajnagar	1	250	1	30	20	134			4
Gundlupet	1	100	2	60	19	144			4
Kollegal	1	150	0	0	21	148			4
Yelandur	1	100	0	0	4	24			2
Total	4	650	3	90	64	450			14

2.17 Religious details:

Religion	Total		Male	Female
Hindu	942,071	(92.29%)	472,644	469,427
Muslim	47,210	(4.62%)	23,894	23,316
Christian	22,183	(2.17%)	10,990	11,193
Sikh	136	(0.01%)	79	57
Buddhist	4,872	(0.48%)	2,489	2,383
Jain	761	(0.07%)	397	364
Other Religion	140	(0.01%)	70	70
No Religion Specified	3,418	(0.33%)	1,668	1,750

2.18 Industries:

Chamarajanagar is one of the most industrially backward districts among the 27 districts of Karnataka. The main factors responsible for industrial backwardness of the district are the non-availability of good infrastructure facilities like roads, railways, technical manpower, location of

financial institutions, training institutions and inadequacy of the marketing facility.

Sl.No	Taluk	Small-scale	Employment	Medium scale;	Employment	Large scale	Employment
	Chamarajanagar	3134	13875	01	30	0	0
	Kollegal	3224	13837	0	0	03	266
	Gundlupet	1685	6851	0	0	0	0
	Yalandur	1449	7414	0	0	0	0
	Total	9492	41997	01	30	03	266

2.19 Financial Institutions:

Sl.No	Infrastructure	Chamarajanaagar	Kollegal (Hanur)	Gundlupet	Yalandur	Dist Total
1.	Nationalized banks	44	17	37	11	109
2.	Private Banks	2	2	0	0	4
3.	Co-op Banks	4	1	1	1	7

2.20 Transportation Facilities:

Sl.No.	Name of the Taluk	Transportation (Y/N)	No. of Boats		No. of Bus		No. of Trucks		No. of Tractor		No. of Jeeps		No. of Two Wheelers	
			G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P

G: Government: P: Private

2.21 Other important institutions:

DETAILS OF RIVERS / DAMS and AREA

Sl.No	Resrvior Name	River	Location
1	Uduthorehalla	Uduthorehalla steam (a tributary of river Cauvery)	Ajjipura village in Kollegal taluk.
2	Nallur amanikere reservoir	Gundlu stream	Gundlu stream near Ingalvadi village in Gundlupet
3	Suvarnavathi reservoir	Suvarnavathi River	Attagullipura in Chamaranagara
4	Chickhole reservoir	Suvarnavathi River	Ankanasettyyapura village in Chamarajanagar taluk
5	Gundal reservoir	Gundal stream and tributary to the river Cauvery	Sallgeguda hill ranges.

2.23 Power stations and Electric installations:

Sl.No	Taluk	Hydro Electric Plans	Capacity	Thermal Power plans;	Capacity
1.	Chamarajanagar	Nil		Nil	
2.	Kollegal	Nil		Nil	
3.	Gundlupet	Nil		Nil	
4.	Yalandur	Nil		Nil	
5.	Total	Nil		Nil	

2.24 Road Connectivity:

Details of Road /Vehicles (RTO)

Sl.No	Taluk	NH	State Highway	MDR	Goods Vehicles	Passenger vehicles	LMV	Two wheelers
1.	Chamarajanagar		87.55	291.20	1684	762	2188	33762
2.	Kollegal		157.50	399.56	1490	390	1887	30699
3.	Gundlupet		58.07	250.10	1255	351	1690	26820
4.	Yalandur		43.64	51.70	1141	207	1243	16208
Total			346.76	9992.56	5570	1710	7008	107489

2.25 bTransportation (Water/ Railway/Air):

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	Waterways	Railways	Air ports
1	Chamarajanagar	Nil	1	Nil

2.26 Resources:

Details of Vehicles in Urban Local Bodies:

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB	Type of Vehicle	Model	Contact Person	Contact Number
1	CMC Chamarajanagara	Tractor	1997	Sri Saravana, Senior Health Inspector	9738991200
2		Tractor	1997		
3		Tractor	2002		
4		Dumper Placer	2006		
5		Dumper Placer	2006		
6		JCB	2009		
7		Sucking Machine	2006		

8		Auto Tipper	2015		
9		Tata Ace	2015		
10		Lorry Tipper	2014		
11		Jetting Machine	2015		
1	CMC Kollegal	Sucking machine	2004	Sri S. Gopi, Junior Health Inspector	8892848809
2		vehicle mounted Jetting Machine	2012		
3		Tractor with Trailer	1989		
4		Tractor with Trailer	1999		
5		Tractor with Trailer	2004		
6		Front end loader with back hoe (JCB)	2009		
		Tractor with Trailer (02 Nos)	2014		
7		Tractor Engine	2014		
1	TMC Gundlupet	Tractor with Trailor-(1 No.)	2003	Sri M.V. Sagar Environmental Engineer	8548888947
2		Tractor Engine-(1 No.)	1997		
3		Tractor Engine-(1 No.)	2008		
4	TMC Gundlupet	Tractor Placer-	2008		
5		Trailor Mounted	2012		

		sucking Machine			
6		Front end loader with back hoe (JCB)	2015		
7		Tractor Engine- (02 Nos)	2015		
1	T.P Yelandur	Tractor trailers	2003	Sri S. Umashankar, Chief Officer	9972321876
2		Tractor trailers	2010		
3		Suction/Jetting machine	2012		
1	T.P Hnaur	Tractor with Trailor-	2010	Sri S. Bhyrappa, Community Organizers	9448434638

2.27 Police Station:

Sl.No	Infrastructure	Chamarajana nagar	Kollegal (Hanur)	Gundlupet	Yalandur	Dist Total
1.	Police Station	6	5	3	2	16

2.28 Fire Station Information:

Sl.No.	Infrastructure	Chamarajana nagar	Kollegal (Hanur)	Gundlupet	Yalandur	Dist Total
1.	Fire stations	01	01	01		03

Sl.No	Name	Contact No
1.	Fire and Emergency Services	08226-222661
2.	Fire and Emergency Services	08226-222811
3.	Fire and Emergency Services	3482027101

2.29 Identification of Cyclone/ floods shelters (single /Double storied) with capacity:

Sl.No.	Type of	Capacity (Room and	Location	Contact person	Facilities	Remarks (Single or
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	shelter	Plinth Area)		(Address and phone no.)	Available	Double)
	General Hostels	120	Kollegala	Tahasildar kollegala	Basic specialties	Double
	Kalyan Mantapa	200	Kollegala	Tahasildar kollegala	Basic specialties	Hall

2.30 Earth moving and Road cleaning equipments:

Taluk	Contact Person and address	Telephone Offices/ Res.	Remarks
Kollegala	City Municipal Commissioner	08224 252016	
Chamarajanagar	City Municipal Commissioner	08226 222566	
Gundlupete	Chief Officer	08229 222226	
Yalanduru	Chief Officer	08226 240026	

2.31 Traders:

Type of Traders	Contact person and address	Telephone Office/ Res.	Remarks
House building materials	C K R Traders	088922 92236	
Groceries	C V G provision	9886428136	
Medicine shop	Adarsh Medicals	9964633361	24/7
Tents Tarpaulins	Maharaj Tarpulins	7899760005	
Hardware shop	Bhavani electricals & hardware	098868 24350	
Rice mill	Chrinth Rice Mill	098867 82455	

Fuel wood			
Electrical Equipments	Chamundeshwari Electricity Distribution Company Limited	082262 25038	

2.32 Transport (Road and water):

Type of Vehicles	Contact person and address	Government/ Private	Telephone Office/ Resi.	Remarks
Bus	Regional Transport Office (RTO~new), Chamrajanagar	Government	082262 22444	
Country boats				
Motor boats				

2.33 Alternative energy sources (Bio gas and Solar Energy Cells):

Type of sources	Contact person and Address	Phone No.	Remarks
Bio Gas	Nil		
Generator	Sri Mahadeshwara Generator Service Kollegal	9886245762	24/7
Solar Energy Cell	Nil		

2.34 Private Professionals:

Expertise	Name	Specialty	Address	Phone nos.	Service facilities

					available
Doctor	J S S Hospital	Surgeon	Chamarajanagar	08226222201	Emergency & casualty

2.35 Volunteers Profile:

Sl. No.	Name of the organization and person incharge	Phone no.
1.	Dr.Sudershan, Vivekananda tribal Welfare Trust, B.R.Hills, Yelandur Taluk, Chamarajanagar dist	080 - 22447612
2.	StriShakthi Samaja, Chamarajanagara	-
3.	Mallesh, Swamy Vivekananda seva trust.	9845324338
4.	Harish, Lions, Chamarajanagara	94488 27656
5.	Ramesh, Rotary, Chamarajanagara	08226 - 222439

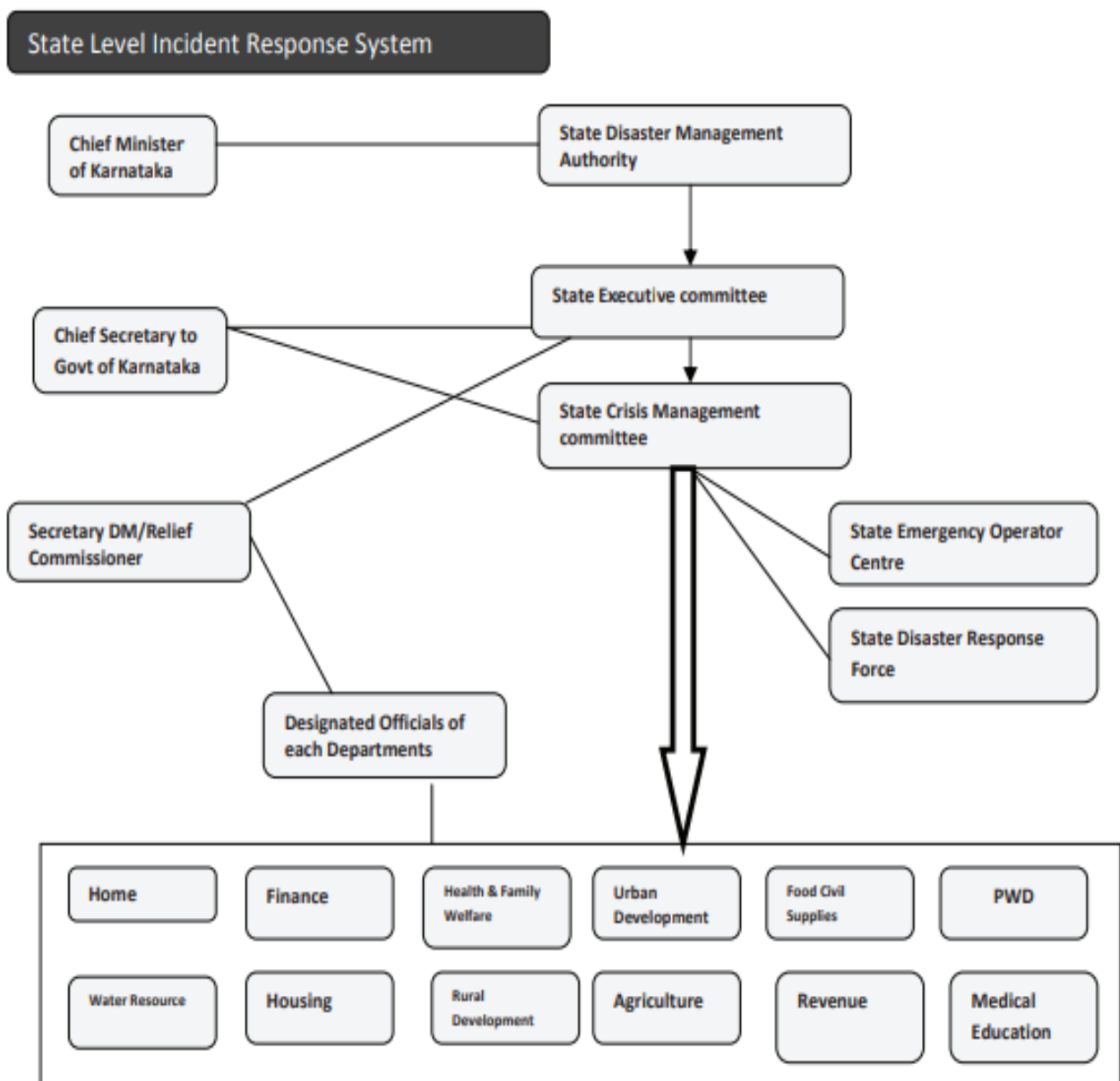
2.36 Communication Network

Sl.No	Official Designation	Name	Office No	Mobile No
1.	BSNL Divisional Engineer	Shankar Narayan	226520	9448218444

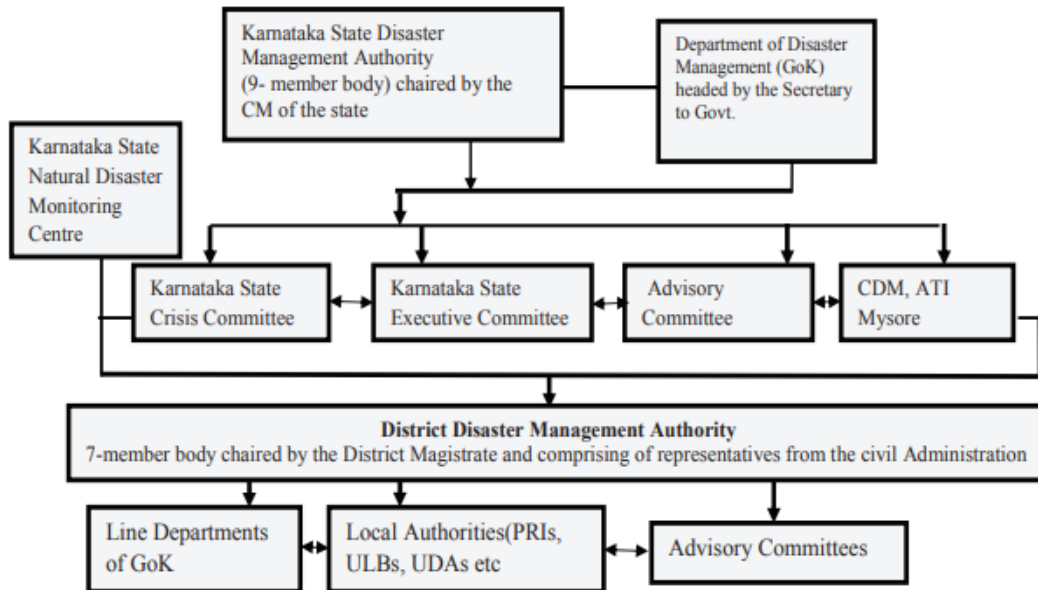
CHAPTER 3 INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

3.1 Organizational structure of Disaster Management in Karnataka

In pursuant with section 14(1) of DM Act 2005, the State has established Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA). The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka is the Ex-officio Chairperson of the KSDMA and 8 Cabinet Ministers are members to the Authority.



3.2 Hierarchy of organization from state to district level



3.3 Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA)

The institutional structure for disaster management in India is in a state of transition after enactment of GOI's Disaster Management (DM) Act 2005 on December 23, 2005. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been established at the Government of India level, and the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) at State level and District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) at the District level and are formalized. In pursuant with section 14(1) of DM Act 2005, the State has established Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA). The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka is the Ex-officio Chairperson of the KSDMA and 8 Cabinet Ministers are members to the Authority. State Executive Committee (SEC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary as per Section 20 of DM Act 2005. SEC has the responsibility for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Policy, the National Plan and

the State Plan as provided under section 22 of the Act. Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Agriculture, Home, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and Director General of Fire & Emergency Services (permanent invitee) are members of the SEC. Principal Secretary/Secretary of Revenue Department (DM) is the Member Secretary of SEC As per Section 25 of the DM Act 2005, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) has been constituted in all 30 districts of Karnataka with Deputy Commissioners of respective districts being the Chairman of DDMA. State Crisis Management Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka. The Disaster Management is under the Revenue Department and is being headed by the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (Disaster Management) and is ably assisted by Deputy Secretary, Consultant, Liaison Officer and Under Secretary with supporting staff. KSDMA has formulated Policies, Standard Operating Procedures for 11 key departments, State Disaster Management Plan and Guidelines for Minimum Standard of relief during

3.4 Structure of Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA)

State Executive Committee (SEC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary as per Section 20 of DM Act 2005. SEC has the responsibility for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Policy, the National Plan and the State Plan as provided under section 22 of the Act. Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Agriculture, Home, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and Director General of Fire & Emergency Services (permanent invitee) are members of the SEC. Principal Secretary/Secretary of Revenue Department (DM) is the Member Secretary of SEC As per Section 25 of the DM Act 2005, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) has been constituted in all 30 districts of Karnataka with Deputy Commissioners of respective districts being the Chairman of DDMA.

Karnataka State Advisory Committee

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (17) of Disaster Management Act (Central Act 53 of 2005), the State Government established a Committee to be called as State Advisory Committee for Disaster Management under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary / Secretary, Revenue Department (Disaster Management) and nominate the following as members of the Committee.

Sl No	Name & address	Designation
1	Principal Secretary /Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (Disaster Management)	Chairman
2	Prof. Mohan Kumar, Head Office Civil Engineer Department, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru.	Member
3	Wing Commander (Rtd), G.B Athri, No.52, "Dhatri" 3'o Cross, Saraswatipuram, Bannerugatta Road, Bengaluru.	Member
4	Dr. Maruthi, DDG, Geological Survey of India, Bengaluru.	Member
5	Dr. Prabhakar Shetfy (Rtd), Director of Research University of Aericulture Science.	Member
6	Dr. K. Shekar, Registrar, NIMHANS, Bengaluru.	Member
7	Dr. Aruna C. Ramesh, Prof & Head, M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bengaluru.	Member

3.5 Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre

Karnataka State has the distinction of being first in the country to establish a Drought Monitoring Cell (DMC) in 1988 as an institutional mechanism affiliated to Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of Karnataka and subsequently in 2007, the DMC was renamed as Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC) and the activities were broadened.

3.6 Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre

Towards achieving the goals of Development and Management of Natural Resources for equitable growth and balanced development on sustainable basis, the Government of Karnataka established the Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (KSRSAC) in the Year 1989 and designated as the Nodal Agency for implementation of Remote Sensing (including Photogrammetry) and GIS programmes in the State vide Government Order No. ITD 28 MIS 2002, Bangalore dated 06.08.2002.

3.7 State Disaster Response Force

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF): Karnataka is raising 4 companies of SDRF. SDRF is a hybrid force which consists of personnel from state police, reserve police, and fire and emergency personnel. This force is raised exclusively for rescue and relief operations in times of disasters.

3.8 Structure of District Disaster Management Authority

Deputy Commissioner, Chamarajanagar District	Chairperson
President , Zillapanchayath , Chamarajanagar	Co- Chairperson
Additional Deputy Commissioner, Chamarajanagar	Member secretary
CEO , ZillaPanchayath	Member
Superintendent Of Police, Chamarajanagar	Member
District Health Officer	Member
Joint Director, Agriculture Dept,Chamarajanagar	Member
Executive Engineer , ZillaPanchayat , Chamarajanagar	Member

3.9 Powers and Functions of DDMA

- Prepare Disaster Management Plan including Response plan
- Implementation of national/state policy and district plans
- Ensure prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures undertaken by the departments and bodies
- Give directions different authorities at district level to take measures for prevention of disasters
- Lay down guidelines
- Monitor and implement disaster management plans prepared by the departments at district level.
- Lay down guidelines for departments for integration of measures in the development plans and projects
- Review of capacity building plans and training
- Community training
- Update the district disaster and response plan
- Set up early warning systems
- Provide technical assistance
- Ensure building bye-laws for safety
- Provide information to state authority
- Encourage NGOs
- Establish stockpiles of rescue materials at shorter notice

3.10 District Crisis Management Committee

1	Deputy Commissioner,Chamarajanagar	Chairman
2	Additional Deputy Commissioner	Emergency Officer
3	Superintendent of Police	Member
4	District Commandant, Home guards and Civil Defense	Member
5	Divisional Fire Officer	Member
6	District Health Officer	Member
7	Deputy Chief Controller of Explosives	Member
8	Regional Environmental Officer	Member
9	Commissioner, CMC (Chamarajanagar, Kollegala)	Member
10	Regional transport Officer	Member
11	Executive Engineer, Public Health Engg. Dept	Member
12	Information and Publicity Officer	Member
13	Joint Director of Agriculture	Member
14	Chief Executive officers of Gunlupete, Yalanduru , Hanuru	Member
15	Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services	Member
16	Executive Engineer PWD, Chamarajanagar District	Member
17	Assistant Commissioner, Kollegala	Member
18	Senior Inspector of Factories	Member

In addition to the above the following authorities have been included as permanent invitees:

1. Assistant Commissioners of Sub Division
2. District Surgeon
3. Executive Engineer, National Highways
4. Superintendent Engineer PWD
5. Superintendent Engineer, MESCOM/CHESCOM
6. All the Tahasildars of the District.
7. All the Dy. SPs and CPIs in the District.
8. All the SI of Police Department

3.11 Role and Responsibilities

The objectives of any DDMAP should be to localize a disaster and to the maximum extent possible contain it so as to minimize the impact on life, the environment and property.

The purpose of preparing District Disaster Management Action Plan (DDMAP) is – To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available with the various agencies involved in the management of disaster in the district. Assess their adequacies and short falls if any in providing a multi disaster response. Suggest institutional strengthening, technology support, up gradation of information system and data management for improving the quality of administrative responses to disaster at the district level and finally to evolve DDMAP as an effective managerial tool. A formal planning for managing disaster is therefore necessary to ensure minimize of hardship. This can be achieved only through: - Preplanning of proper sequence of response actions. Allocation of responsibilities to the participating agencies. Effective management of resources, and Developing codes and standard operating procedures for smooth coordination between various departments and relief agencies involved. The objectives of any DDMAP should be to localize a disaster and to the maximum extent possible contain it so as to minimize the impact on life, the environment and property.

3.12 Disaster Management Task Force

District Disaster Advisory Committee:- The district disaster Advisory Committee (DDAC) is hereby constituted vide Notification NO:DPRB/15/2003/162 in order to assist the DDM Committee and to make it more efficacious in its functionality, The DDAC is comprised of the following members and is vested with the functions indicated herein below: The functions the Committee shall be □ To advise on all matters relating to the disaster management i.e. pre-disaster, during disaster and post disaster

operation □ To seek further advise and interaction at the national and international level in all matters relating to disaster management. □ To advise adoption of safe building codes in the matter of building /house construction in all the villages in the District.

3.13 Role and Responsibilities

- The District Authority shall act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority as the State Authority.
- Without Prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-sections
- The district authority may-prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the district.
- Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National policy, state policy, National plan, State plan and District plan.
- Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of Government at the District level as well as by local authorities.
- Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the national authority are followed by the all departments of government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;
- Give direction to the different authorities at the district level and to local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
- Lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the department of the Government at the district level for purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and project and provide necessary technical assistant thereof;
- Monitor the implementation of measures referred to in clause.

- Review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give direction to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation and may be necessary.
- Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation.
- Organize and coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district.
- Facilitate community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster and mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organization.
- Setup, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to public.
- Prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines.
- Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- Ensure that the departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities and prepare their response plan in accordance with the district response plan.
- Lay down guidelines for, or give direction to, the concerned department of the Government at the district level or any authorities within the local limits of the district to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster situation or disaster. Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Department of the Government at the district level, statutory bodies and other governmental and nongovernmental organizations in the district engaged in the disaster management;
- Coordinate with and give guidelines to local authorities in the district to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation of threatening disaster situation or disaster in the district are carried out promptly and effectively.

- Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions;
- Review development plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to manage necessary provisions there in for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- Examine construction in any area in the district and, if it is opinion that the standards for prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being or has been not followed, may direct the concern authority to take such action as may necessary to secure compliance of such standards;
- Identify building and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster.be used as relief centers or campus and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such building or places.
- Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to manage such materials available at the short notice.
- Provide information to the state authority relating to different aspects of disaster management;
- Encourage the involvement of non-governmental organization and voluntary social-welfare institution working at the grassroots level in the district disaster management;
- Ensure communication system are in order, and disaster management drills carried out periodically;
- Perform such other function as the State Government or State authority to assign to it or as it deems necessary for disaster management in the District.

3.13 Incident Response System (IRS)

The Incident Response System (IRS), developed by NDMA is an effective mechanism for reducing the scope for ad-hoc measures in response. It incorporates all the tasks that may be performed during Disaster Management irrespective of their level of complexity. Organisation functions through Incident Response Teams (IRTs) in the field, in line with their

administrative structure and DM Act 2005. Responsible Officers(ROs) have been designated at the State and District level as overall in charge of the incident response management. The RO may however delegate responsibilities to the Incident Commander (IC), who in turn will manage the incident through IRTs. The IRTs will be pre-designated at all levels; State, District, Sub-Division and Tehsil/Block. On receipt of early warning, the RO will activate them. In case a disaster occurs without any warning, the local IRT will respond and contact RO for further support, if required. A Nodal Officer (NO) has to be designated for proper coordination between the District, State and National level in activating effective response.

Incident Response System is a combination of facilities, logistic, personnel, finance, operation and communication operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to accomplish the objectives effectively pertaining to an incident. The IRS organization functions through Incident Response Team (IRT s) in the field. The District Magistrate (DM) as the chairman of the DDMA is a Responsible Person (RO) as overall in charge of the incident response management. If needed, he can delegate his functions to any other responsible officer or appoint another senior officer as an incident commander.

3.13.1 Role and Responsibilities

The IRS organisation functions through Incident Response Teams (IRTs) in the field. In line with our administrative structure and DM Act 2005, Responsible Officers (ROs) have been designated at the State and District level as overall in charge of the incident response management. The RO may however delegate responsibilities to the Incident Commander (IC), who in turn will manage the incident through IRTs. The IRTs will be pre-designated at all levels; State, District, Sub-Division and Tehsil/Block. On receipt of Early Warning, the RO will activate them. In case a disaster occurs without any

warning, the local IRT will respond and contact RO for further support, if required. A Nodal Officer (NO) has to be designated for proper coordination between the District, State and National level in activating air support for response. Apart from the RO and Nodal Officer (NO), the IRS has two main components; a) Command Staff and b) General Staff as shown in this Fig



3.14 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

The district authority has appointed 2 personnel for 24 hours online telephone service at the district office with phone number 08226 223160 and 1077 as help line number.

3.14.1 Role and Responsibilities

District Emergency Operation Centre plays a vital role in Emergency Operation activation in the district and has following roles and objectives during occurrence of any disaster and normal time,

- It acts as a control room that would be the nerve centre for the fatal incident and disaster management in the district.
- To monitor, coordinate and implement the actions for disaster risk management within the district.

- Activate the Emergency Support Function (ESF) in the event of a disaster and coordinate the actions of various line departments/agencies.
- Encourage each line and stakeholder department within the districts to prepare their area-specific plans in terms of their vulnerability and proneness to specific disasters and receive reports on preparedness from their side. Based on these, the DEOC will submit a summary report to the SDMA and higher authority.
- Serve as a data bank to all line departments and the planning department with respect to risks and vulnerabilities and ensure that due consideration is given to mitigation strategies in the planning process.
- Maintain a web-based inventory of all resources available with all concerned
- Department in the district and update it through the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN).
- Monitor preparedness measures undertaken at the district levels including simulation exercises undertaken by various departments.
- Ensure from each line departments that all warning, communication systems and Instruments are in working conditions. Upgrade the Disaster Management Action according to the changing.
- Monitor preparedness measures and build the capacity on the disaster risk management training, workshops and awareness generation programme.
- Providing information at district level, local level and to disaster prone areas through appropriate media. Brief the media of the situations and prepare day to day reports during the disasters and report the actual scenario and the action taken by the District Administration.
- Maintain a data base of trained personnel and volunteers who could be contacted at any time.

3.15 Site Operation Centre (SOC)

The Site Controller would be at the scene of the disaster or accident and would be reporting to the Disaster Manager located in the Local Emergency Control Room. He is the person who is dealing with the disaster directly in association with the various other emergency services. He would be in direct contact with the Disaster Manager based at the Local Emergency Control Room (LECR). His responsibilities vary widely depending on the type of emergency. It could be a natural disaster like flood the effects are wide spread where rescue work would be of main concern. It could be a road accident involving a tanker carrying hazardous chemical where quick action has to be taken to arrest the leakage, if any, followed by evacuation of people if required.

3.15.1 Role and Responsibilities

- Take measures to mitigate the emergency in association with various emergencies services like fire and police.
- Keep in constant touch with the Local Emergency Control Room at talukhead quarters with available means of communication and keep Disaster Manager informed about the developments on regular basis.
- Request for additional help like specialized manpower or equipment to effectively handle the emergency.
- Rescue and evacuate the people from affected area and shift them to safe shelters.
- Ensure setting up of safe shelters with basic amenities for food sanitation
- Mobilize medical professional with the help of ECR or LECR and ensure the affected persons are given medical attentions. • Arrange to shift the injured or sick to specialized hospitals if need be.

3.16 Center for Disaster Management, ATI

The Centre for Disaster Management has been established at ATI Mysore in the year 2000-01 under the guidance of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The Centre is funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs GoI, National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi and Government of Karnataka. The centre shares the infrastructure facilities of ATI Mysore.

3.16.1 Role and Responsibilities

- The Centre for Disaster Management aims at building the capacities of the functionaries working in the Government, Local Bodies and Non-Government organizations who are responsible for the management of the Natural and Manmade disasters in the state
- To conduct training programmes and workshops on various issues of disaster management.
- To undertake action research, documentation and case studies on disaster management.
- To support the district administrations to formulate district disaster management plans.
- To organise mock drills on disaster management in co-ordination with concerned departments.
- To prepare and disseminate the information, education and communication materials on disaster management.
- To bring awareness among the community through different media such as TV/ Radio/News paperetc

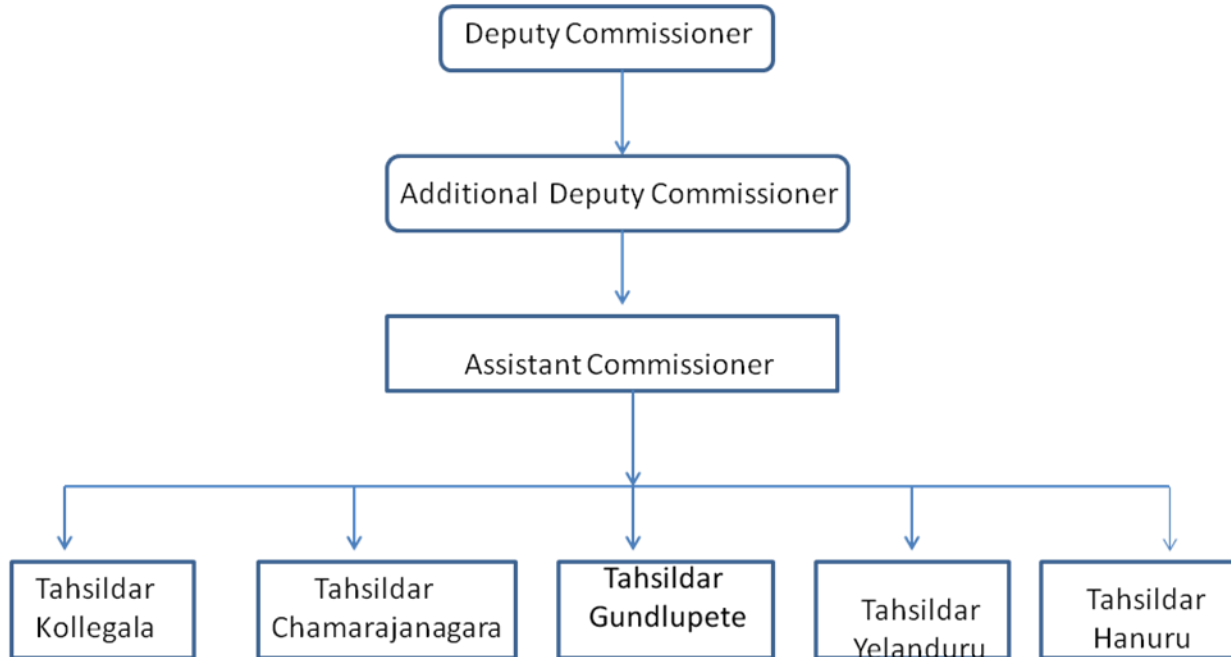
3.17 Community based organization (CBOs)

Community based organizations (CBO's) are nonprofit groups that work at a local level to improve life for residents. The focus is to build equality across society in all streams - health care, environment, quality of education, access to technology, access to spaces and information for the disabled, to name but a few.

3.17.1 Role and Responsibilities

The basic aim and objective of community organization is to abolish the differences among individuals, develop spirit of common interest and sacrifice and also participate collectively in community programs. To organize the people for the promotion and progress of community.

3.18 Organizational Chart of Deputy Commissioner Office



3.18.1 Role and Responsibilities

The District Authority shall act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority as the State Authority. Without Prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-sections The district authority may-prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the district. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National policy, state policy, National plan, State plan and District plan. Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by

the departments of Government at the District level as well as by local authorities. Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the national authority are followed by the all departments of government at the district level and the local authorities in the district. Give direction to the different authorities at the district level and to local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;

3.19 Non- Government Organization (NGO) & Role and Responsibilities

NGO Participation Sections 35 and 38 of the Disaster Management Act inter alia specifically emphasis the coordination of actions with NGOs. The National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) also states the national vision for community mobilization and participation in DM and aims to provide momentum and sustenance through the collective efforts of all government agencies and NGOs. There is emphasis on community based disaster management, including last mile integration of the policy, plans and execution and early warning dissemination. Promoting a productive partnership with NGOs is a prominent thrust area in the NPDM. There is a large scope for improving the engagement of NGOs in DM and on efficiently utilizing their unique advantages and core competencies by strengthening humanitarian coalitions, alliances and NGO networks. There is also need to strengthen public awareness, capacity building and knowledge management through CBOs and NGOs. Institutional mechanisms for the advocacy and engagement of NGOs with government agencies on DM concerns require to be strengthened. Replication and scaling up of community level good practices has to be promoted. 5

3.20 Community Based Organization

Requires social consciousness and organization for disaster risk reduction is aimed at reducing socioeconomic vulnerability rather than engineering approaches to mitigation. Adopts Inter-sectoral/interdisciplinary approach which applies to local knowledge, skills, and capacities, Seeks community as active participants and decision-makers authority, Addresses different stages of disaster cycle: prevention, preparedness and mitigation, and response and recovery Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Framework.

3.20.1 Role and Responsibilities

Early Warning System for Communities: specific risk, appropriate medium, simple language and direct message Community Response Plan: Roles and responsibilities, hazard-specific checklist, S & R functions, evacuation, transit shelter, and relief

3.21 Communication structure for Disaster Management

Mechanisms for checking and certification of logistics, equipments and stores Operational readiness of the equipment required for disaster is very critical. Each department will constitute a committee for the following purpose: Identify the equipment to be used during disaster response Carry out verification and certification of worthiness at least once on a year The committee could also make recommendation for repair, replacement or for additional procurement of equipment. DDMA will review these reports annually and establish need for additional resources. The following officers act as deputy to the district incident commander

1. Information officer (district information officer) – Keep a close watch & organize media briefings.
2. Liaison officer- (ADC)

3. Safety officer (sub-division/ taluka police officer)

Functions of ICS : 1. Operation functions – to mobilize

a. Ground or surface based tactical resources

b. Aviation resources

c. Staging areas (temporary location)

2. Planning function –collects evaluate processes and disseminates information to manage the incident. Involves the activation of following

a. Resources unit: b. Situation unit: c. Documentation unit: d. De-mobilization unit

3. Logistic function: - responsible for facilities transportation, communication, supplies, Equipment maintenance food services, medical services & ordering services. This involves 6 units Supply unit, Facilities unit, and Ground support unit, Communication unit, Food unit,Medical unit.

4. Finance/ administrative functions- to manage all financial aspects of an incident. Comprises following units a. Time unit: b. Procurement unit: c. Compensation/claim unit

3.22 Linkages with departments Role and Responsibilities

Working with departments identified for early warning generation and dissemination, the DDMA will establish a mechanism for checking operational readiness of the early warning equipment and dissemination system. The early warning generation and dissemination will be tested at least once in a year through mock drill. Table top exercises will be carried out to keep latest contact information of agencies and department which play roles in providing and receiving early warning

3.23 Services and facilities to be provided by EOC

The DEOC will function to its fullest capacity on the occurrence of disaster. The district DEOC will be fully activated during disasters. The activation would come into effect either on occurrence of disaster or on

receipt of warning. On the receipt of warning or alert from any approved agency which is competent to issue any early emergency warning, The Deputy Commissioner will assume the role of the Chief of Operations for Disaster Management. All line departments' senior official will be immediately reported to the DEOC. The DDMA will expand the Emergency Operations Centre to include Branch arrangements with responsibilities for specific tasks depending on the nature of disaster and extent of its impact. All the occurrences report would be communicated to the SEOC/SDMA, NEOC/NDMA and Supporting Agencies by means of telephone and subsequently fax periodically. The occurrence of disaster shall be immediately communicated to the stakeholders such as NGOs, trained volunteers through SMS gateway (or telephonic in case of communication exist or any available communication network) for which specific provision of group mobile directory would be made. 5

3.24 Coordination between EOC and District Control Room

Main Roles of DEOC and District Control Room: a. Assimilation and dissemination of information. b. Liaise between Disaster site and State Head Quarter. c. Monitoring, coordinate and implement the DDMP. d. Coordinate actions and response of different departments and agencies. e. Coordinate relief and rehabilitations operations, Hold press briefings

3.25 Minimum Facilities in the EOC

Proper functioning of the DEOC including hunting line 1077 Keep updated resource inventory for disastrous situation (IDRN). Keep updated the functioning of Satellite phones. Stock piling of multi – hazard emergency equipment and maintenance. 24 HOURS helpline for the regular monitoring of the Disaster management. Proper Co-Ordination between all the concerned Department.

3.26 State Disaster Response Force (SDRF)

As per Section 3.4.5 of National Policy on Disaster Management 2009, the State Governments are required to raise their own SDRF for quickly responding to disasters.

As per information available, 24 State/UTs have raised their SDRF. These SDRF are placed strategically at suitable locations well connected to the airport, rail heads and roads for their immediate deployment at the disaster sites.

The SDRF are also be used for Community Capacity Building and Awareness Generation programmes within the State. During these programmes, SDRF can familiarize themselves with terrain, critical buildings and other existing infrastructure for prompt responses at the time of disasters and simultaneously work with the community, including school children, village volunteers and other stakeholders on what to do during disasters.

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF): Karnataka is raising 4 companies of SDRF. SDRF is a hybrid force which consists of personnel from state police, reserve police, and fire and emergency personnel. This force is raised exclusively for rescue and relief operations in times of disasters.

CHAPTER 4

HAZARD VULNERABILITY, CAPACITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT (HVCRA)

Hazard Vulnerability, Capacity and Risk assessment is carried out by using various Participatory Risk Appraisal Tools such as Resource mapping, Seasonality chart, vulnerability mapping etc. Following is the minimum information required.

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.

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

4.1 History of Disaster in the District

4.2 Seasonality Hazards

4.2 Water and Climate related Disasters

Sl. No	Name of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Cyclone								✓	✓	✓		
2	Sunstroke/ Heat Wave				✓								
3	Drought				✓	✓	✓						
4	Flood								✓	✓	✓		
5	Thunder and Lightening						✓			✓	✓		
6	Etc												

4.2.2 Geological Related Disasters

Sl. No	Name of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Earthquake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Mining Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Tsunami	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Land Slide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

4.2.3 Industrial, Chemical and Nuclear related disaster

Sl. No	Name of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Pipeline Failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Oil Spill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Toxic Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Chemical Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Etc												

4.2.4 Accident and Other related disaster

Sl. No	Name of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Building Collapse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bomb Treat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Stampede	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Air Craft Crash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Road Tanker Accident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Rail Accident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Road Accident												
8	Boat capsize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Building Collapse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

4.2.5 Biological related Disaster

Sl. No	Type of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Cattle disease				✓	✓	✓						
2	H1N1								✓	✓	✓		
3	Foot and Mouth				✓	✓	✓						
4	KFD												
5	Dengue			✓	✓	✓	✓						
6	Epidemic			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
7	Etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

4.3 Risk Assessment

Sl. No	Type of Hazards	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable areas
1	Cyclone	Oct- Dec	Low	Entire District
2	Flood	Aug- Oct	High	Kollegala Taluk
3	Drought	During Rabi	High	Whole District
4	Earthquake	-	--	
5	Sunstroke	March- april	Low	Chamarajanagr
6	Fire/ Forest Fire	March – May	Ver High	Bandipura
7	Chemical Accidents	--	-	-
8	Boat capsize	--	-	-
9	Epidemic	March- May	Low	
10	Accident			
11	Lightening	September- October	low	Chamarajnagar
12	Sea Erosion	--	-	-
13	Tsunami	--	-	-
14	Land Slide	Aug- Oct	-	M M Hill
15	Toxic Release	--	-	-
16	Oil Spill	--	-	-
17	Food Poisoning	Sulvadi Temple prasada laced with poison	High	Hanuru Taluk
18	Road Tanker Accident	--	-	-
19	Rail Accident	--	-	-
20	Air Craft Crash	--	-	-
21	Pipeline Failure	--	-	-

22	Building Collapse	--	-	-
23	Stampede	--	-	-
24	Cattle disease	March- May	Low	All over the district
25	Bomb Treat	--	-	-
26	Etc	--	-	-

4.4 Identification of Weak and Vulnerable embankments

Sl.No.	Name of the weak and Vulnerable Embankments	Location	Reason of its vulnerability	Population likely to be affected	Remarks
	-	-	-	-	No Vulnerable Embankment

4.5 Impact v/s Frequency Mapping Hazards

Sl. No	Type of Hazards	Low Impact Low Frequency	Low Impact High Frequency	High Impact Low frequency	High Impact High frequency
1	Cyclone	✓			
2	Flood			✓	
3	Drought				✓
4	Earthquake	✓			
5	Sunstroke	✓			
6	Fire/ Forest Fire				✓
7	Chemical Accidents	✓			
8	Boat capsized	✓			

9	Epidemic		✓		
10	Accident		✓		
11	Lightening		✓		
12	Sea Erosion	-	-	-	-
13	Tsunami	-	-	-	-
14	Land Slide	✓			
15	Toxic Release	-	-	-	-
16	Oil Spill	-	-	-	-
17	Food Poisoning			✓	
18	Road Tanker Accident	-	-	-	-
19	Rail Accident	-	-	-	-
20	Air Craft Crash	-	-	-	-
21	Pipeline Failure	-	-	-	-
22	Building Collapse	✓			
23	Stampede	✓			
24	Cattle disease		✓		
25	Bomb Treat	-	-	-	-
26	Etc	-	-	-	-

4.7 Road Accidents

Year	No. of accident	No. of Injured	No. of Deaths
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			

4.10 Industrial Accidents

Year	No. of accident	No. of Injured	No. of Deaths
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0

4.9 Epidemic disease

Year	Name of the diseases	No. of people hospitalized	No. of Deaths
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			

4.11 Man- Animal conflicts

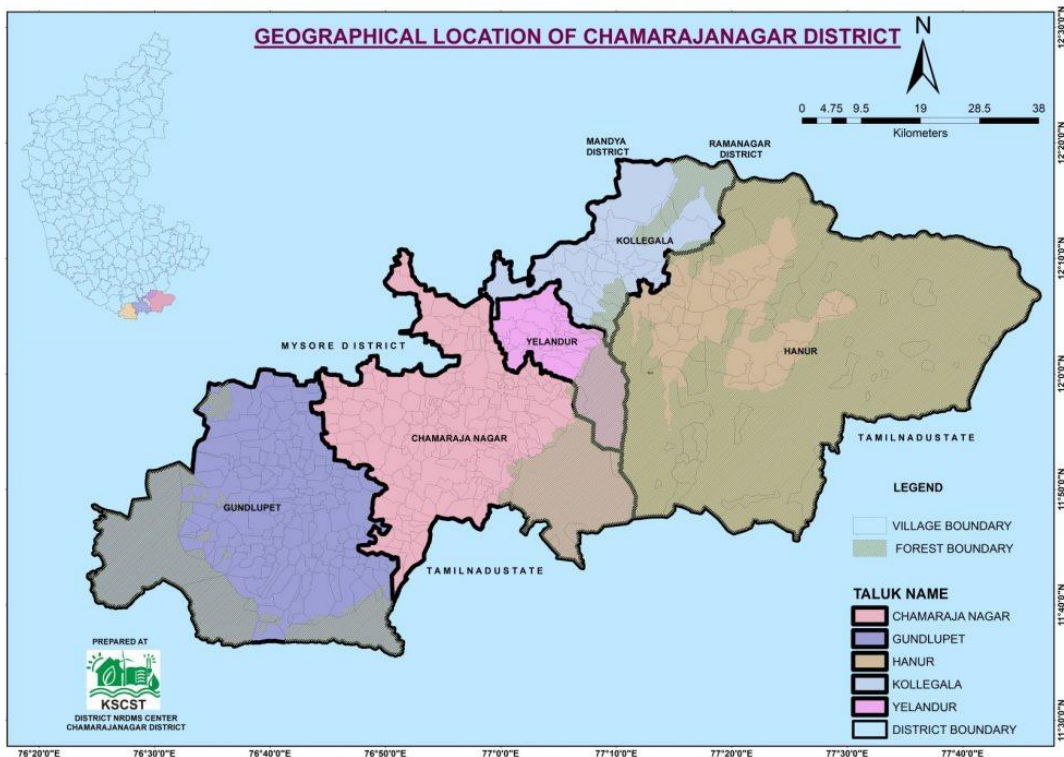
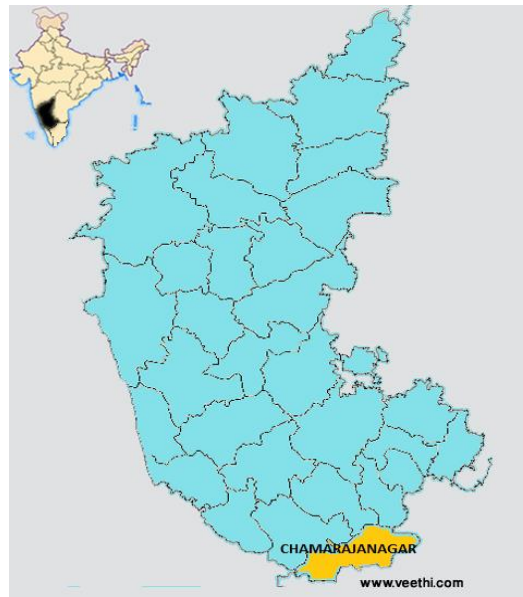
Year	Name of the Conflict	No .of Conflicts	No. of conflict affected	No. of animals dead	No. of people dead	Crop damaged
2014	Crop Damage	210	210	0	0	Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill	11	11	11	0	0
	Human Injury	5	5	0	0	0
	Human Death	4	4	0	4	0
2015	Crop Damage	60	60	0	0	Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill	16	16	0	0	0
	Human Injury	8	8	0	0	0
	Human Death	2	2	0	2	0
2016	Crop Damage	141	141	0	0	Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill	13	13	13	0	0
	Human Injury	6	6	0	0	0
	Human Death	1	1	0	1	0
2017	Crop Damage	112	112	0	0	Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill	18	18	18	0	0
	Human Injury	4	4	0	0	0
	Human Death	1	1	0	1	0
2018	Crop Damage	202	202	0	0	Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill	22	22	22	0	0
	Human Injury	3	3	0	0	0
	Human Death	2	2	0	2	0
2019	Crop Damage					Paddy,Sugarcane,Banana & Etc
	Cattle Kill					0
	Human Injury					0
	Human Death	2	2	0	2	0

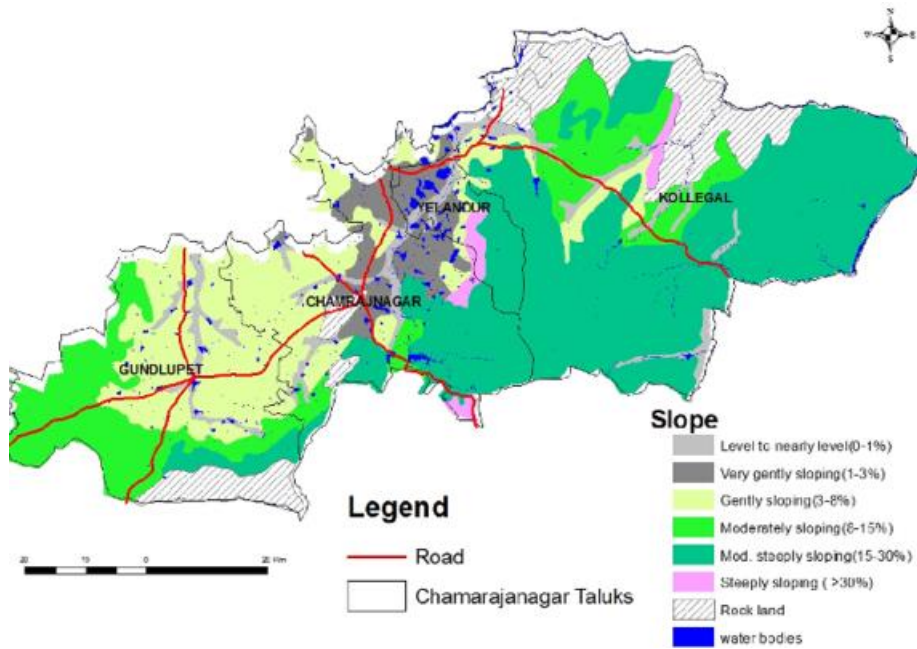
Chapter 5

GIS and Preparation of Basic Maps

5.1 Use the GIS, RS and GPS technology for preparing the following;

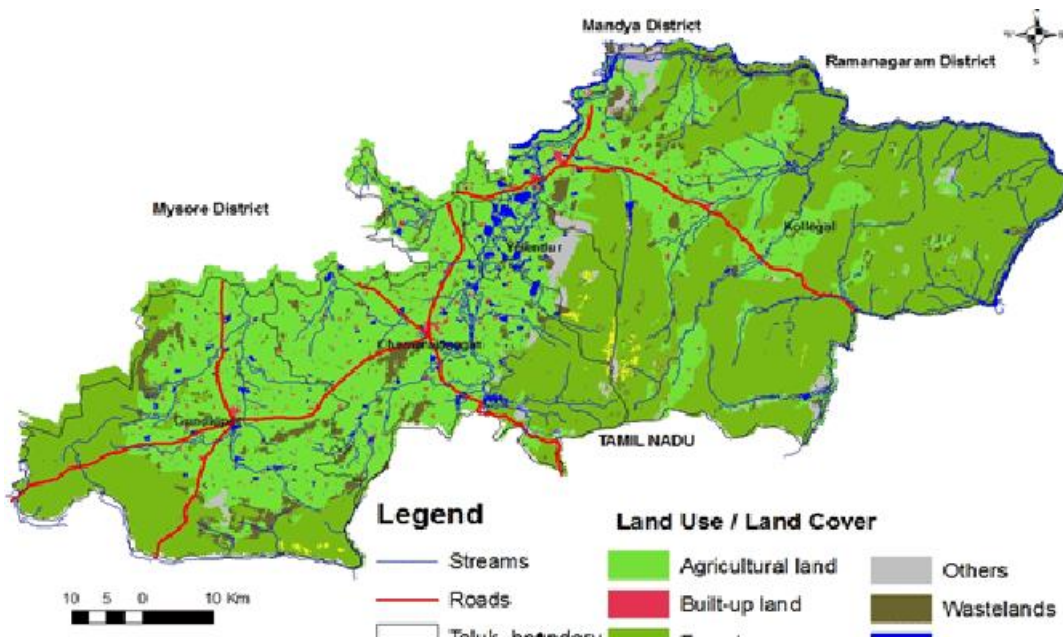
5.1.1 Maps showing boundaries of Taluks, GPs etc



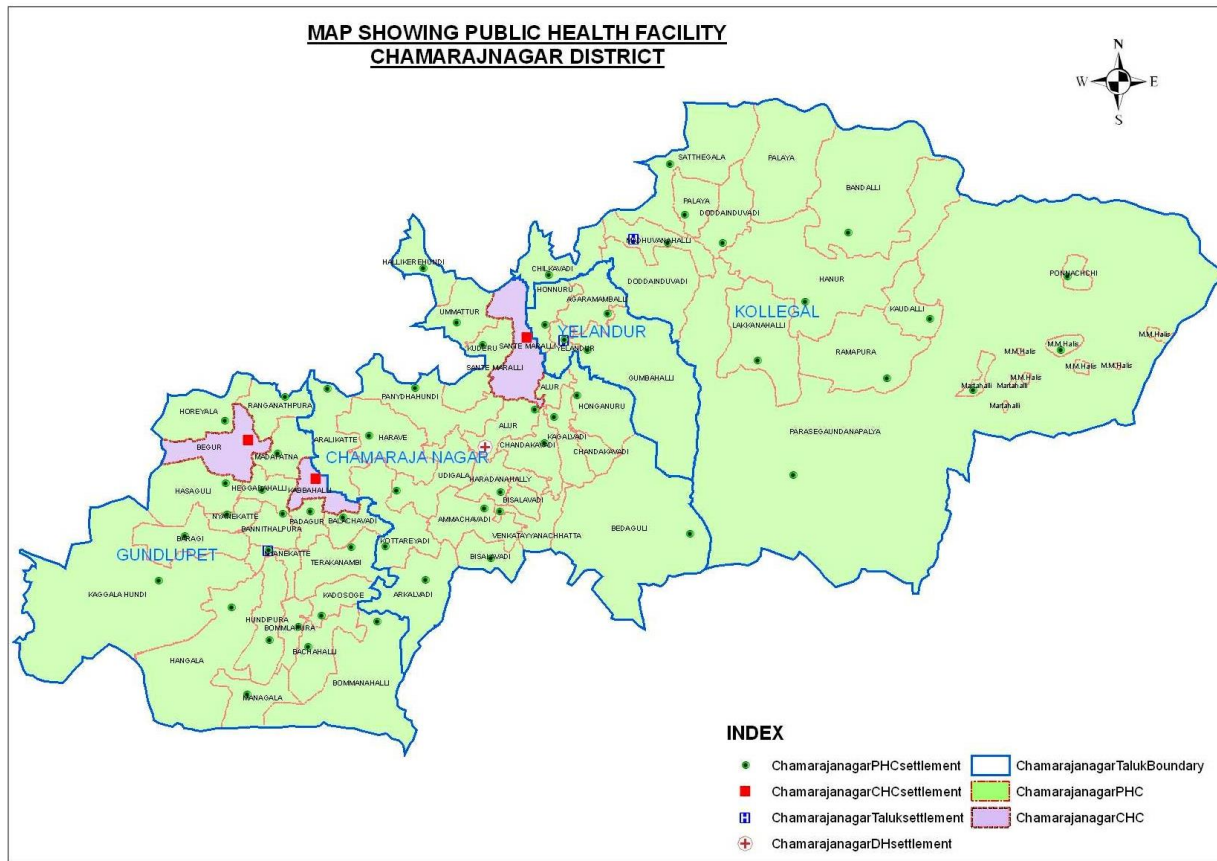


Soil Slope Map of Chamarajanagar

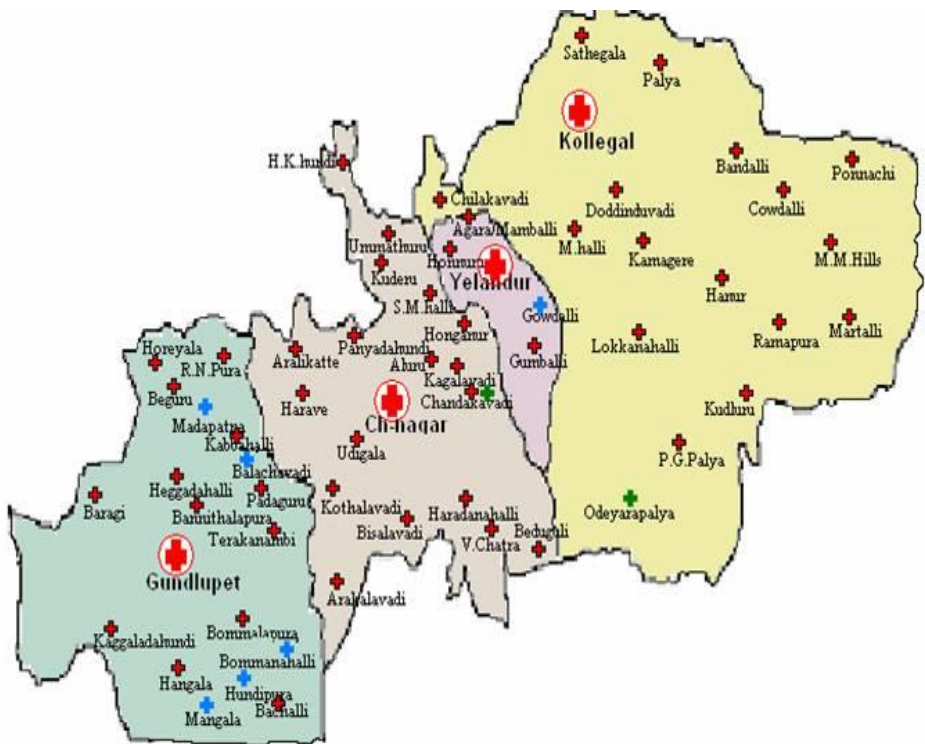
5.1.2. Map showing land use Land Cover



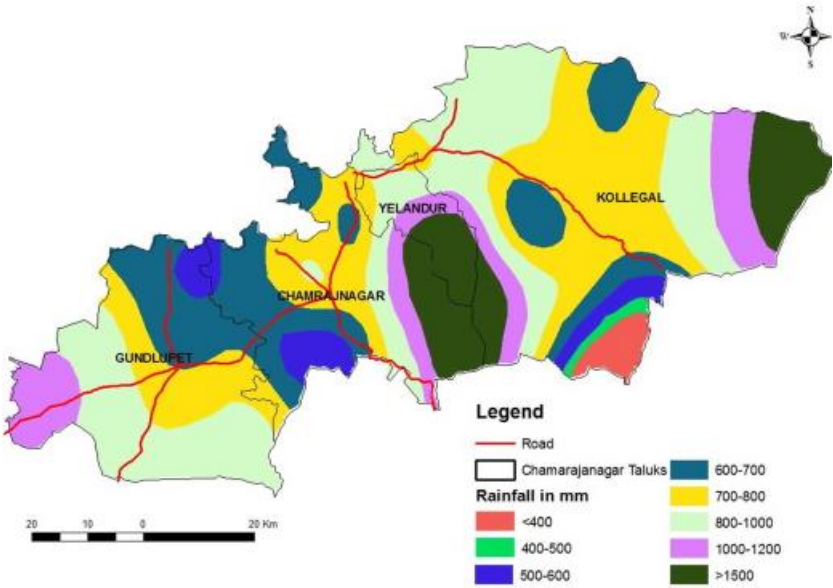
5.1.3 Maps showing Educational Institutes, Health Institutes, Public Infrastructure, etc.



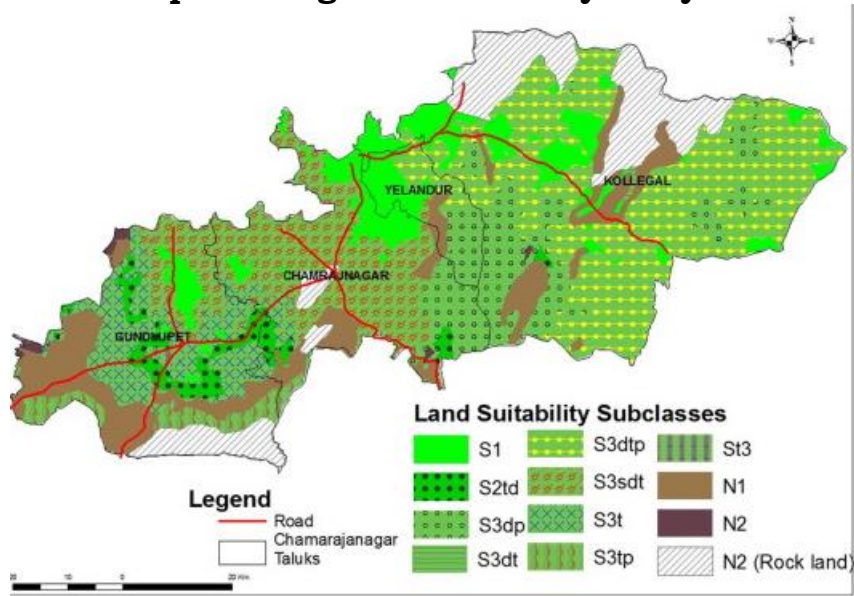
5.1.4 Maps showing Health Institutes



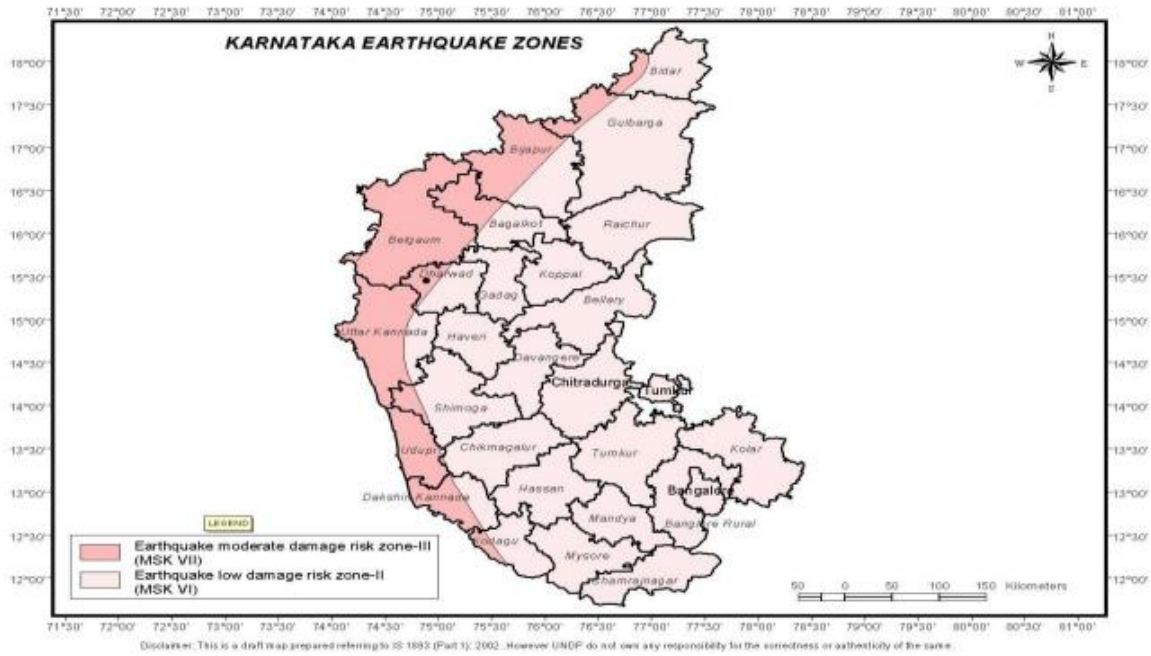
5.1.5 Maps Showing Vulnerable Areas to different disasters such as Heavy rainfall, floods, landslides, drought, fire, industrial accidents, chemical accidents/mishaps, road accidents etc.



Map showing land suitability analysis



Karnataka Seismic zone Map



CHAPTER 6 MITIGATION PLAN

6.1 Structural Mitigation Measures

Disaster mitigation is a simple one: by making an investment of time, money and planning prior to the occurrence of natural disasters, there can be tremendous savings that result from reducing the impact of natural disasters when they inevitably occur.

2. WHY MITIGATION IS NEEDED? Habitation of threatened areas has increased. Even smaller storms can cause large damage. Engineering studies have consistently shown that inexpensive measures can have a large effect on damage reduction (Cost Benefit Analysis) Disaster mitigation measures may be structural (e.g. flood dikes) or non-structural (e.g. land uses zoning) Mitigation activities should incorporate the measurement and assessment of the evolving risk environment. Activities may include the creation of comprehensive, pro-active tools that help decide where to focus funding and efforts in risk reduction. Hazard mapping, Adoption and enforcement of land use and zoning practices, Implementing and enforcing building codes, Flood plain mapping, Reinforced tornado safe rooms, raising of homes in flood-prone areas, Disaster mitigation public awareness programs.

6.2. Drought Mitigation

Chamrajnagar district receives an average annual precipitation for about 766.7 m.m. the annual average evaporation is about 1100m. Climatologically the district is close to being classified as a semiarid region. The major river valleys are irrigated by canal systems.

About 1370 irrigation tanks in the Mysore and Chamarajanagar region irrigate their command areas. Rest of the land is rain fed and dependent on the monsoon.

Drought Management:

Drinking Water

- ✓ There should not be shortage of drinking water
- ✓ Drilling rigs should be deployed over drought affected areas for digging adequate no. of wells at strategic points.
- ✓ Tankers with potable water should be deployed to the affected rural areas making 3-4 rounds during the day.
- ✓ Installation and repairing of Hand Pumps

Contingency Crop Plans

- ✓ Choosing suitable crops/crop varieties
- ✓ Alternative crop strategies
- ✓ Agriculture Officer should seek out contingency plan from the Ministry of Agriculture and provide awareness to the farmers.

Livestock Management

- ✓ Herds of sheep and goats recover fast, but cattle, buffaloes etc. grow slowly in numbers
- ✓ Department of Animal Husbandry should ensure the provision of adequate fodder for protection of livestock
- ✓ Farmers can use sugarcane husk, sunflower heads, groundnut/red gram/green gram etc. as cattle feed

Drought Proofing:

- ✓ Harvest rain, involve communities, move from 'drought management' to 'monsoon management'
- ✓ Building of dams and irrigation systems
- ✓ Revive and strengthen traditional knowledge in water harvesting and conservation if possible.
- ✓ If the runoffs of forest areas, mountains and other uninhabited terrain can be harvested, the potential for rainwater harvesting is enormous.
- ✓ Making available adequate no. of tanks/ponds in villages for recharging ground water
- ✓ Village scale water harvesting must be put higher priority as running water gets lost in a huge amount due to evaporation, infiltration into soil etc.
- ✓ A large no. of micro catchments (E.g. 0.1 hectare) provide larger amount of rainwater harvested than a larger catchment though the land area remains the same.
- ✓ **Drought Measures**
- ✓ Strengthening of long range, medium range and short range forecasting of monsoon by
- ✓ IMD at Meteorological Sub-Division, District and Taluka level.

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Programme for reconstruction and preservation of traditional water harvesting structures, construction of canals for transportation of water from surplus to no surplus areas, establishment of cost-effective drip /sprinkle irrigation practices etc.
- ✓ Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals.

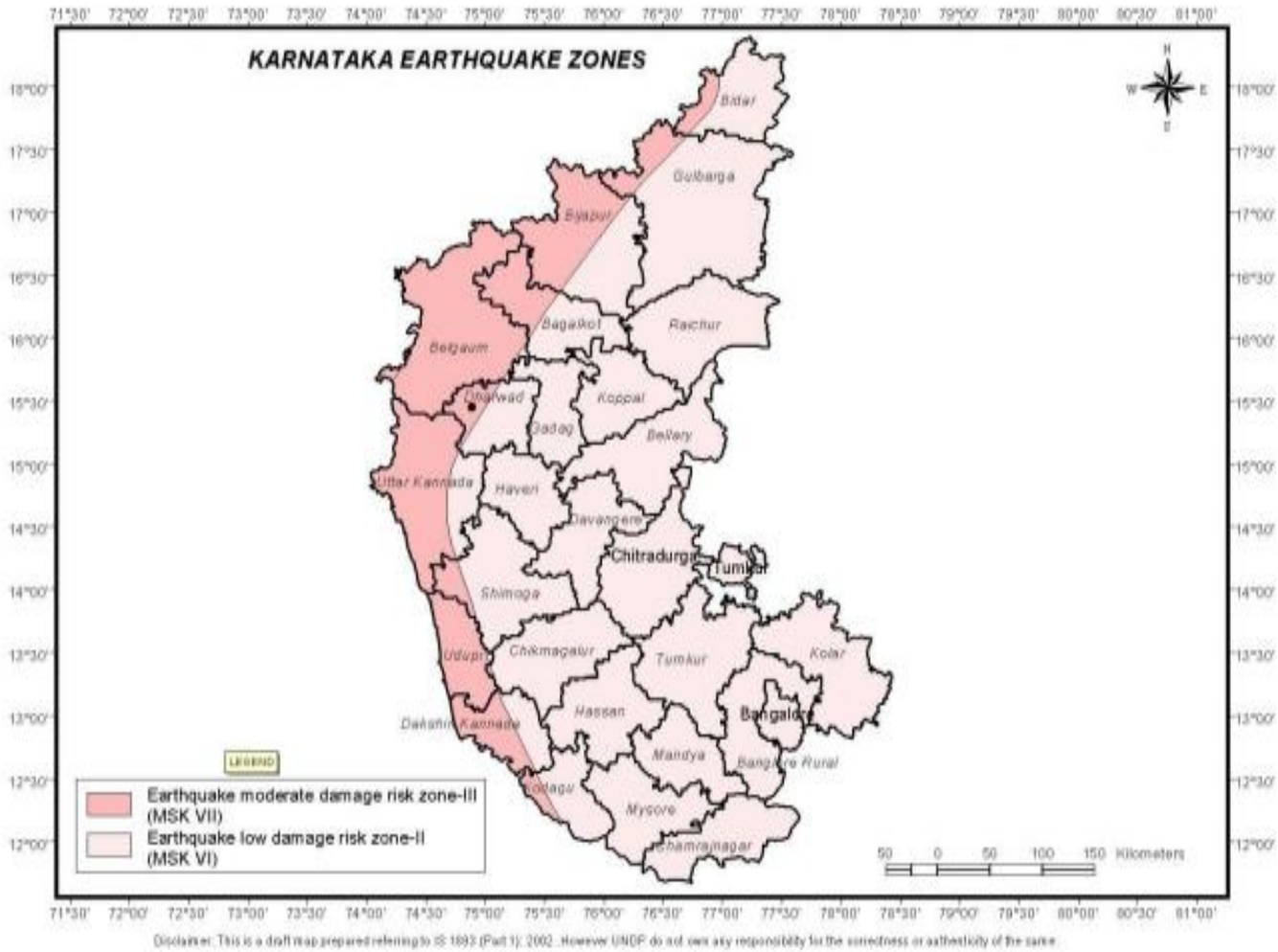
Drought Measures

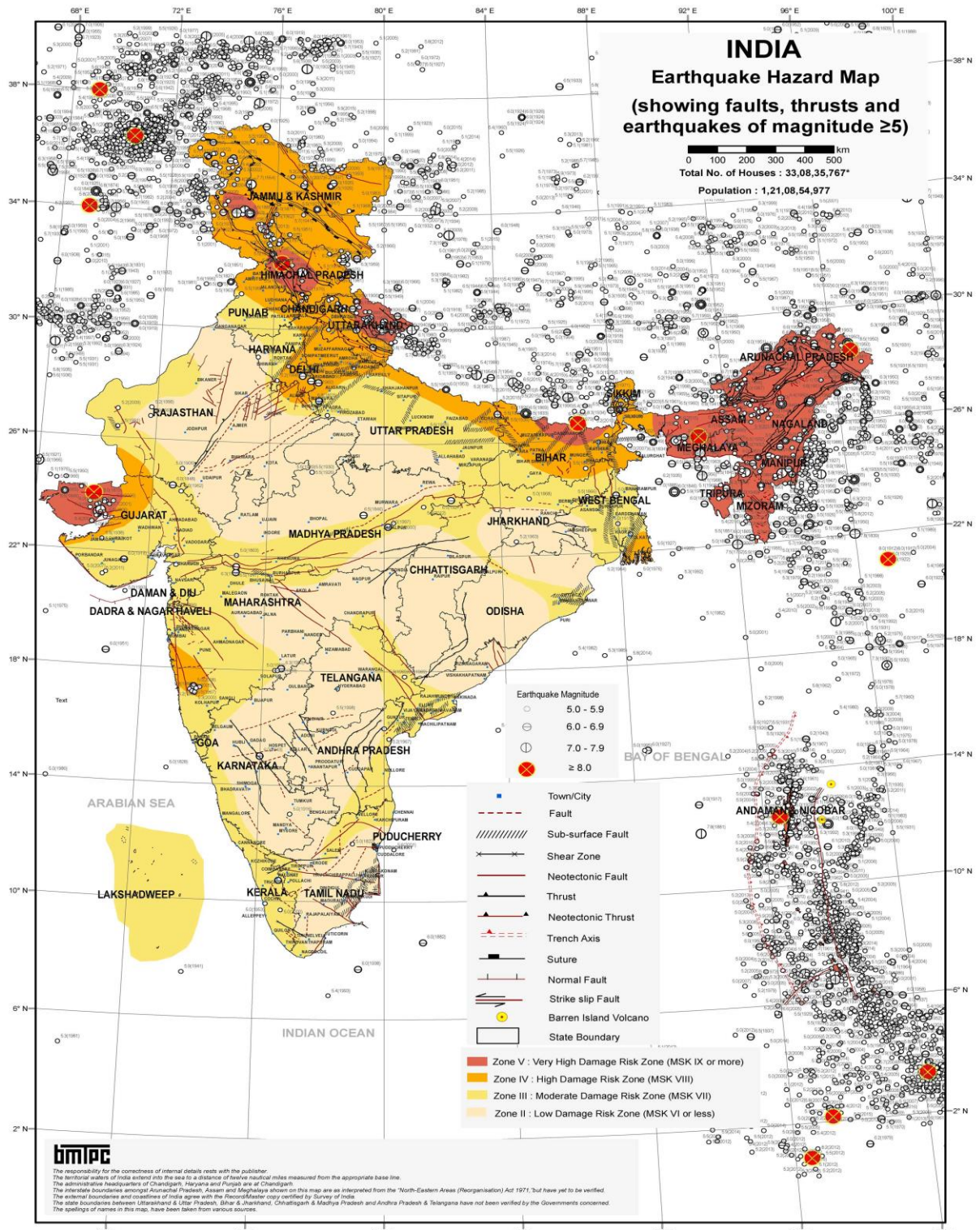
- ✓ Strengthening of long range, medium range and short range forecasting of monsoon by IMD at Meteorological Sub-Division, District and Taluka level.
- ✓ Artificial recharging of ground water, watershed programmes in privately owned Small/marginal farms, laying of pipes/channels for exclusive transportation of water to dry areas.
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- ✓ Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals

Before	During	After
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dams/reservoirs and wetlands to store water ✓ Construction of warehouses and cold storages for preservation / storage of food grains ✓ Water rationing ✓ Proper selection of crop for drought affected areas ✓ Watershed management ✓ Education and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring prompt availability of food grains and fodder ✓ Ensure availability of drinking water and water needed for basic needs ✓ Mobilise district level plans in terms of releasing additional funds to improve irrigation ✓ Ensuring prompt supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improvement in agriculture through modifying cropping patterns and introducing drought-resistant varieties of crops ✓ Animal husbandry activities can help in mitigation with use of improved and scientific methods ✓ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles

<p>to the people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Participatory community programmes ✓ Reducing deforestation and fire-wood cutting in the affected areas 		
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6.3 Earth Quake Mitigation





BMTPC : Vulnerability Atlas - 3rd Edition : Peer Group, MoHUA, GOI; Map is Based on digitised data of SOI; Seismic Zones of India Map IS 1893 (Part I); 2002; BIS; Earthquake Epicentre from IMD; Seismotectonic Atlas of India and its Environs, GSI; Houses/Population as per Census 2011; *Houses including vacant & locked houses. Disclaimer: The maps are solely for thematic presentation.

Before	After
<p>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 epidemics</p>	<p>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 to take steps along with the public works department to ensure that any new constructions that are taken up are capable of withstanding quakes according to the standard requirement. Wherever possible old and dilapidated buildings are subjected to inspection by the Public Works Department and necessary reinforcements provided. Road and Rail network are kept under close 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 organizations like Lions club, Rotary club, Youth Association, Citizen forum etc., to be sought</p>

6.4 Flood Mitigation

Type of Hazard	Pre Disaster Responsibility of District administration	Post Disaster Responsibility of District Administration
Floods	<p>Identification of flood prone areas</p> <p>Identification of concentration of human population in vulnerable flood prone areas</p> <p>Collecting of daily information on the flood scenario of the district</p> <p>Proper storage of food and dry food to ensure immediate relief to the people at the time of a disaster</p> <p>Assessment of the availability of equipments that will be needed at the time of floods</p> <p>Collection of data like amount of rainfall and water level on an everyday basis</p> <p>Creating an awareness to the public the relation between deforestation and man- made disaster</p> <p>Creating of water shed to prevent floods and ensure supply of water during dry season</p> <p>Preparing of alternate route maps</p> <p>Discourage settlements near river banks as they are more susceptible to floods</p>	<p>Inflow in each river is recorded every hour and conveyed through wireless system. Flood discharge warning is issued 72 hrs before the actual release.</p> <p>The warning is broadcast through AIR, Doordarshan and Newspapers.</p> <p>In the sensitive villages and areas along the bank warning is issued through loudspeaker or drummer's announcements.</p> <p>Availability of Boats and rescue personnel Location of Evacuation centres / control rooms</p> <p>Location of Helipads in Mysore District Police, Fire, Medical facilities, Water tankers</p> <p>Maintenance of law and order</p> <p>Evacuation of people</p> <p>Recovery of dead bodies and their disposal</p> <p>Medical care for the injured</p> <p>Supply of food and water and restoration of water supply lines</p> <p>Restoring transport routes</p> <p>Supply of water, medicine, electricity and veterinary aid at the shelter</p>

	<p>insurance of dwelling houses to reduce economic impact on the people</p> <p>Checking encroachment of human settlement near river banks . Emergency Phase just after occurrence of Disaster.</p>	<p>Immediate actions to prevent t prevent spread of epidemics, etc</p>
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6.5 Epidemic Mitigation

Before	After
<p>Since, epidemics are major health hazards it is necessary to have trained persons to handle disasters of such nature. Proper training in first aid, hygiene and treatment is essential to deal with biological disasters. To treat effective cases of epidemics public awareness and education, before and after the epidemic, is vital</p>	<p>Setting up of emergency health service. Preparing a contingency plan. Training of personnel to deal with such emergencies. Awareness camps for epidemic prone areas.</p>

6.6 Road Accident

Before	After
<p>Since accidents generally 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. Speed monitoring equipments and computerization of movement of</p>	<p>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 the effective relief measures. If the magnitude of the accident is high help of local NGOs and volunteers may</p>

vehicles with adequate checkpoints on the National Highway will be introduced.	be take
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6.7 Fire Mitigation

Before	After
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.	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. There are instances of artificial fire setting by the encroachers for their self needs. With that tree grown would be destroyed. In order to avoid forest fire at the periphery of the Reserve forest D'line of 10 metre width will have to be fenced well in advance during December, January of every year

6.8 Industrial and Chemical Accidents

Before	After
Trained manpower is a prerequisite for medical management of traumatic injuries. The training for providing basic first aid and trauma care should be given to both health and non health service providers.	Resuscitation and decontamination should go hand in hand. Medical stabilization is priority over decontamination. Decontamination needs to be done only in safe zones. Detectors are used to detect the type of chemical agent causing contamination or radioactive materials (in case of industrial accidents, it is already known) Removal of clothes and all the accessory items reduce maximum contamination burden. Use water

	<p>only in case where you are sure that chemical doesn't produce any exothermic reaction with water. Mass decontamination is done by water or other solvents only by fire and emergency services special CBRN trained first responders. Provide new uncontaminated clothes and evacuate them to hospital in an ambulance under care of trained nurse or doctor</p>
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6.9 Lightning Mitigation

Before	After
Installation of an effective lightning rod system.	Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles
Staying inside for at least 30 minutes after the last strike	Giving Medical assistance to the need
Seeking shelter in a low area and staying away from trees while being caught up in an open area.	Check of damage caused & relief measures
Staying away from metal objects and tall objects, such as telephone poles, light standards, antennas and tall trees Staying away from water sources like swimming pool, ponds, lakes or rivers.	Proper documents to be made to check loss of life and livestock

6.10 Rail Accident Mitigation

Before	After
Regular MOCK DRILLS and rescue operations to be conducted with the coordination of South Western Railways Army K & K Sub Area South Western Railway Emergency Management Committee (SDMA/DDMA)	Providing food and rescue measure to the victims and providing transport to there the required place

6.11 Building Collapse Mitigation

Before	After
District Administration has to take steps along with the public works department to ensure that any new constructions that are taken up are capable of withstanding quakes according to the standard requirement. Wherever possible old and dilapidated buildings are subjected to inspection by the Public Works Department and necessary reinforcements provided	Service of Jawan,NCC cadets, Scouts and Guides and other voluntary organizations like Lions club, Rotary club, Youth Association, Citizen forum etc., to be sought. Voluntary NGO organisation to be called up immediately for rescue operation

6.12 Stampede Mitigation

In case of a stampede many people especially the children and aged get trampled and may get badly injured which may even result in death if first-aid / medical attention is not provided immediately. Like in any emergency planning, the affected persons should be given immediate medical attention. Various precautionary measures should be taken to prevent any stampede wherever there is assembly of large crowd.

Following are various such measures for the consideration of the district administration. Identify and list the events wherein a large group of people gathers at one place. Survey the gathering site for confinement I.e. inside temple, auditorium, building, structure etc. Study the layout and identify stampede prone pockets i.e. staircases, entry / exit point, narrow lobby etc. Estimate size of population going to gather. If the site area is not adequate to control an expected number of people, do not allow them to gather at first place. This can be achieved by informing people well in advance, staggering the visitors by issuing passes / identity cards. Study the layout and maintain adequate space between

two clusters of people. Build temporary watchtowers for monitoring. Ascertain adequate ventilation in the area. Ascertain uninterrupted power supply in the area. Make arrangement for standby power supply. As far as possible allow event to be conducted in day time. Inform people by Public address System and Close circuit TV to avoid any misunderstanding, rumour, panic situation. Post adequate staff to control mob. Segregation of male and female/children in the mob. Adequate arrangement for drinking water, food etc. As far as possible provide such facilities on mobile van, trolley instead of fixed counter/ stall.

6.13 Food Poisoning Mitigation

Chamarajanagar District Administration experienced food poisoning incident on Dec 14th 2018.17 peoples had died because of consumption of prasada laced with poison

Food poisoning is a probable phenomenon in religious or social functions where there is mass feeding of people by setting up of temporary or make shift community kitchens. This problem is mainly due to use of sub-standard materials and the unhygienic conditions in which the food is prepared. On receipt of the information of the food poisoning in the district, the district administration should take following actions to instil confidence in the people. Rush the food inspectors to the place of food poisoning for collection of sample and sealing of the kitchen. Identify the source of food poisoning and destroy the remaining stock of the contaminated food. Rush the affected persons to nearest hospitals for first aid / medical treatment. Additional medical / Para-medical personnel and additional stock of essential medicines may be mobilised from various hospitals to meet the increased demand. Proper information should be passed on to general public using various means of communication to prevent spread of rumours, which may result in panic situation. Take preventive measures to avoid re-

occurrence of such food poisoning in future. There should be proper control over quality control (by way of sampling / analysis or by tasting) of food samples before they are fed to masses.

6.14 Bomb Threat Mitigation

To-day industrial installations, sensitive sites, public gatherings are becoming targets of the terrorist groups. Therefore the possibility of receiving bomb threats cannot be ruled out. The golden rule is consider all bomb threats as genuine and act accordingly keeping in mind the safety of the people and the property. The objective is: To avoid/minimise any loss or damage to lives and property. To eliminate panic and build up confidence. To be prepared for proper handling of any critical situation. Many of to-day's bombing incidents involve improvised explosive devices or home-made bombs.

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS: A.Bomb threats may be received in writing or may be received on phone. B.Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Request him to repeat the message, listen carefully as every word spoken by the person has to be recorded mentally or penned down. c.If the caller does not indicate the location of the bomb or the time of possible detonation, it is advisable to try to ask him for this information. d.Inform the caller that the building is occupied and the detonation of a bomb would result in death or serious injury to many innocent persons. e.Pay particular attention to peculiar background noises such as motors running, background music, traffic, aircraft, voices and any other noise which may give a clue as to from where the call is being made. f.Listen closely to the voice (male, female), voice quality (calm, excited), accents and speech impediments. Immediately after the caller hangs up report should be made to the immediate senior manager or security officer on duty, nearest police station. g. Fill up the bomb threat call details in the format as given below.

BOMB THREAT REPORT ACTIONS ON RECEIVING BOMB THREAT CALL

1. Do not put down receiver or cut off caller.
2. Put on tape-recorder, if available.
3. Alert nearest colleague.
4. Keep Form and pen ready to fill.
5. Note time and duration correctly.
6. Obtain as much information as possible.
7. Keep caller engaged in conversation as long as possible (Apologise for bad line, ask him to speak up etc.)

6.15 Cattle Disease Mitigation

Cattle epidemic like foot and mouth disease is highly contagious and may affect large cattle population. Hence effective emergency planning is required to control such an event. On getting intimation, send a team of veterinary doctors and experts to the affected area for investigation and assessment of the situation. Stop sale of milk and meat from all outlets. Instruct people to dispose of unused stock of milk & meat at home. On investigation by the expert team, following may be considered: Quarantining of the affected animals. Making arrangement for treating the affected animals. Vaccinating them, if applicable to the disease. Implementation of virus spread control program. Elimination of affected livestock. Disposal of carcasses.

6.16 Bird flu Mitigation

Before	After
Preparing poultry for cooking do not go to live animal markets or poultry farms which is likely to be affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid touching infected birds • Avoid droppings or bedding • killing the infected Birds

6.17 Non Structural Mitigation Measures

Damage of buildings depends primarily upon the soil conditions and topology of the area which are moderately favourable in the district. Anyhow, to analyze risk within district microzonation planning should take place. It will help to guide modify land use planning in the district accordingly. Capacity Building and awareness generation Country have a very few experts in mitigation planning. We must focus our attention to the institutionally and manpower development at all levels. There is a need to train architects, engineers, planners and masons in developing safe housing and infrastructure facilities. Manuals have also been developed outlining methodologies for new constructions and retrofitting of old ones. A strong legal and enforcement framework with appropriate incentives and punitive measures is required together with awareness programmes for general public. All these components must be taken up simultaneously; ignoring one aspect for the other could be counterproductive.

6.18 Early Warning System

Plan also envisages equipping community at Panchayat level by ensuring the provision of medical supply, communication such as radio, TVs, extrication equipment. Panchayat will be Encouraged to establish local early warning systems in higher vulnerable areas and for holding

Community level disaster response drills. Development of response capacity at Panchayat level for first response would help in avoiding desperate situation. Creation of Sub-division level stock pile for relief and warehouses would be ensured. Operational check-up of Warning Systems Working with departments identified for early warning

generation and dissemination, the DDMA will establish a mechanism for checking operational readiness of the early warning equipment and dissemination system. The early warning generation and dissemination will be tested at least once in a year through mock drill. Table top exercises will be carried out to keep latest contact information of agencies and department which play roles in providing and receiving early warning.

6.19 Communication Plan

Preparation	Objectives	Action initiated by
Receipt of information	From IMD/SRC control room/DEOC	DEOC
Dissemination of information	From DEOC to all Cos/BDOs/line depts.	DEOC, Head of line depts. CEOs, Tahsildars
Immediate setting and operational of control room round the clock	To evacuate vulnerable people to identified shelters and logistic arrangements	Civil defence unit, police personals, armed forces, all officers, red- cross team ready with rescue kits which are to be made available to them through the DEOC
Rescue and evacuation	To provide immediate feeding to the evacuated people	BDOs/CDPOs/NGOs
Arrangement of free kitchen	To prevent epidemics and infections	Executive engineer of PHED/Civil Surgeon
Sanitation and medicines	To ensure that the relief materials reach in time to the affected people	DSO/SDM/BSOs/DTO
Ensuring transportation of relief materials to affected pockets	To prevent anti-social activities	SP/DSP/Inspector and SI of the affected block/NGOs
Ensuring safety of life and belongings	To check the onset of epidemics	CS/Executive engineers of PWD
Ensuring availability of safe drinking water, provision of health facilities and minimum sanitation	Better co-ordination	DC,DDC at district level and SDM at sub-divisional level
Meeting of field level officers in every 24 hours to review the situation		

6.20 Training and Awareness Activities

District level agency	Available Preparedness	Preparedness That Needs To Be Strengthened
Control room	DEOC is functional 24*7 IT infrastructure like Satellite phone, Computers, Scanner cum printer, Telephone sets, Generator, Emergency Kit. DEOC also has an active power back up system.	Wireless communication and satellite phones need to be given to all sub division and their line departments which will be controlled by
Training of Personnel of DEOCs	two data operators have been appointed and work on shift basis in DEOC 24*7.	Office staff needs to be trained for using the equipments, information gathering and basic disaster management practises.

k Drill Plan

Drills	Mega Mock Exercise on regular basis to be conducted	Efficiency and coordination of the various departments there is a need for mock exercises on various hazard. This will provide the stakeholder of the departments to check their preparedness level and identify their gaps for further improvement.
Evacuation	An evacuation plan needs to be made for main buildings of DC Office Vijayapur depicting escape routes and positioning of safety equipments.	All lifeline building or building of mass gathering will be identified and building specific evacuation plan will be developed and displayed at various location in the building. This will be followed by regular drills for evacuation against acceptable benchmarks

6.21 Mock Drill Plan

Search & Rescue: -	The Prime Nodal Agency for Search and Rescue within District is Police along with Home Guards. In case the incident is beyond the capacity of the district and state NDRF,	The district is prepared to handle a localized disaster only. The district will procure additional SAR equipment and train the personnel who are identified to handle such SAR equipments.
Damage & Loss	The Nodal Officer for assessment of the damages and loss will be with the Revenue department and with key departments. Damage assessment is carried out with regards to building stock, standing crops, agricultural area, livestock lost, forest cover decimated, vital installations etc. for better rescue and relief. Damage assessment is conducted in 2 phases:	The district will identify teams to undertake damages and needs assessment and such teams will be adequately trained in damages and needs assessment.
Medical First Aid	The department can give medical aid to a small scale disaster. They are equipped with medical kits, stretchers, X-Ray etc., 200 bed capacity	The district health department need to be rendered with adequate no. Of ambulances or emergency vehicles in order to tackle a disaster situation. Health department needs to make a Health DM plan and update their resource info
Mass Casualty Management	Health staff must show active participation in mega mock exercise and a practical example of triage system of the injured and measure adopted by them while portraying a post-Tsunami or flood situation.	Training need to be given Home Guards/Police/Nurses, ASHA ANM/Volunteers. Facilitation of First Aid Kits to the stakeholders for medical services till village/ community levels
	Nodal Officer is DHO and MS of the district with support 108/ Red Cross/ Police/ Home Guards and other suitable agencies	Training of medical staff in management of mass casualty along with strengthening of necessary equipment. Another identified gap is not having sufficient medicinal stock for the same.

6.22 Insurance

Insurance brings quality consciousness in the infrastructure and a culture of safety by insisting to follow building codes, norms, guidelines, quality materials in construction. It would enforce safety standards by bringing accountability. Hazardous area should be announced, notified and publicly displayed so that people would be motivated not to settle in those areas and insurance be mandatory in insurance prone areas

6.23 Role of Media in Mitigation

The media plays a critical role in information and knowledge dissemination in all phases of DM. The versatile potential of both electronic and print media needs to be fully utilized. Effective partnership with the media will be worked out in the field of community awareness, early warning and dissemination, and education regarding various disasters. The use of vernacular media would be harnessed for community education, awareness and preparedness at the local level. The District information officer in consultation with the DDMA would take appropriate steps in this direction.

6.24 Sector-Wise Mitigation plan

Sl No	Department	Roles and Responsibilities pertaining to Capacity Building
1	Revenue	DEOC to be functional and active 24 Hrs. Ensure regular training of DEOC staff, Train rescue teams in first aid, search and rescue and basic life saving techniques. Adequate stocking/replenishing of SAR equipment, first aid kits public addressable system, blankets, tarpaulins, etc.
2	Disaster Management Department	DEOC to be equipped with emergency resources, maps and well noninterrupted communication network. Develop trained human resource as mountain rescuers, swimmers, divers and boat-operators in view of vulnerability of the district and tourist destination. Maintain data base of the trained personnel's in different fields of Disaster Management and revenue with the district administration.

		Train officers of revenue in first aid and basic SAR at the ground level. Development of District Disaster Response Force on lines of NDRF
3	Police Department	The trained police personnel should be placed on record within a district-level database of persons trained in disaster management. Trainings of police personnel for capacity-building in respect to new techniques and modern technologies used to manage disasters and SAR operations. Refresher courses for District police officials under the guidance of Karnataka state Police and NDRF
4	Dept of Health & Family welfare	Training in Psycho- socio care of the teams formed to help prevent human trafficking which is increasingly becoming common in the aftermath of disasters Ensure availability of required SAR equipment for the teams of disaster management. Provision of trainings for volunteers in search and rescue (SAR), first aid, traffic management, dead body management, evacuation, shelter and camp management, mass care and crowd management. Home Guards companies would be equipped with SAR items to deal with and respond to emergencies. Network of field services would be increased and they would be equipped to deal with other emergencies too.
5	Dept of Agriculture	Training of Staff in irrigation and Public Health related problems under a disastrous situation Procurement of early warning and communication equipments through appropriate channels of the District Administration and providing trainings to all human resources with regard to early-warning especially for floods within District Awareness regarding Participatory Irrigation Management for farmer staff.
6	Dept of Animal Husbandry	Maintanace of Gosala ,Monitoring & maintain the availability of Fodder
7	Education Department (Government and Private)	Training of Staff in disaster management and its related preparedness and maintenance needs.fifThe timely purchase of electric equipment's necessary for maintaining a state of adequate preparedness and for speedy and efficient disaster response, through the appropriate Channels of the District Administration.
8	CHESCOM	Forming of Task Force for dealing with power problems and to provide awareness on electrical safety to departments and community. disaster with regards to related forest fires and wild/escaped animals who could pose a threat to human safety. Training of department officers/ officials in the department Generate awareness among the community with regards to forest fire/wild animals and maintenance of green

		belt Formation of Task Force teams to watch over trackers / tourist in forested areas of District both in Rainy and summers.
9	Forest	Bandipura Forest Circle in Chamarajanagar district is very prone to forest fire Ensure timely community awareness, early warning and its dissemination by the concerned personals both pre and post disasters. Developing means of spreading awareness through social media and latest techniques and technologies The Information officer in consultation with DDMA would educate the community in disaster management. Training to local volunteers is very necessary to monitor forest fire.
10	KSRTC	drivers, conductors and staff in basic Adequate stocking/replenishing of First Aid kits and maintenance of are extinguishers in all vehicles and depots in the district. Spreading awareness among public with regards to driving norms and safety measures to avoid disasters. Training of the Staff for sensitization towards reporting during Disaster

6.25 Rural Development and Panchayat Department:

Awareness regarding various diseases that different livestock within district Chamarajanagar can be effected with and their proper management especially the nomadic population.

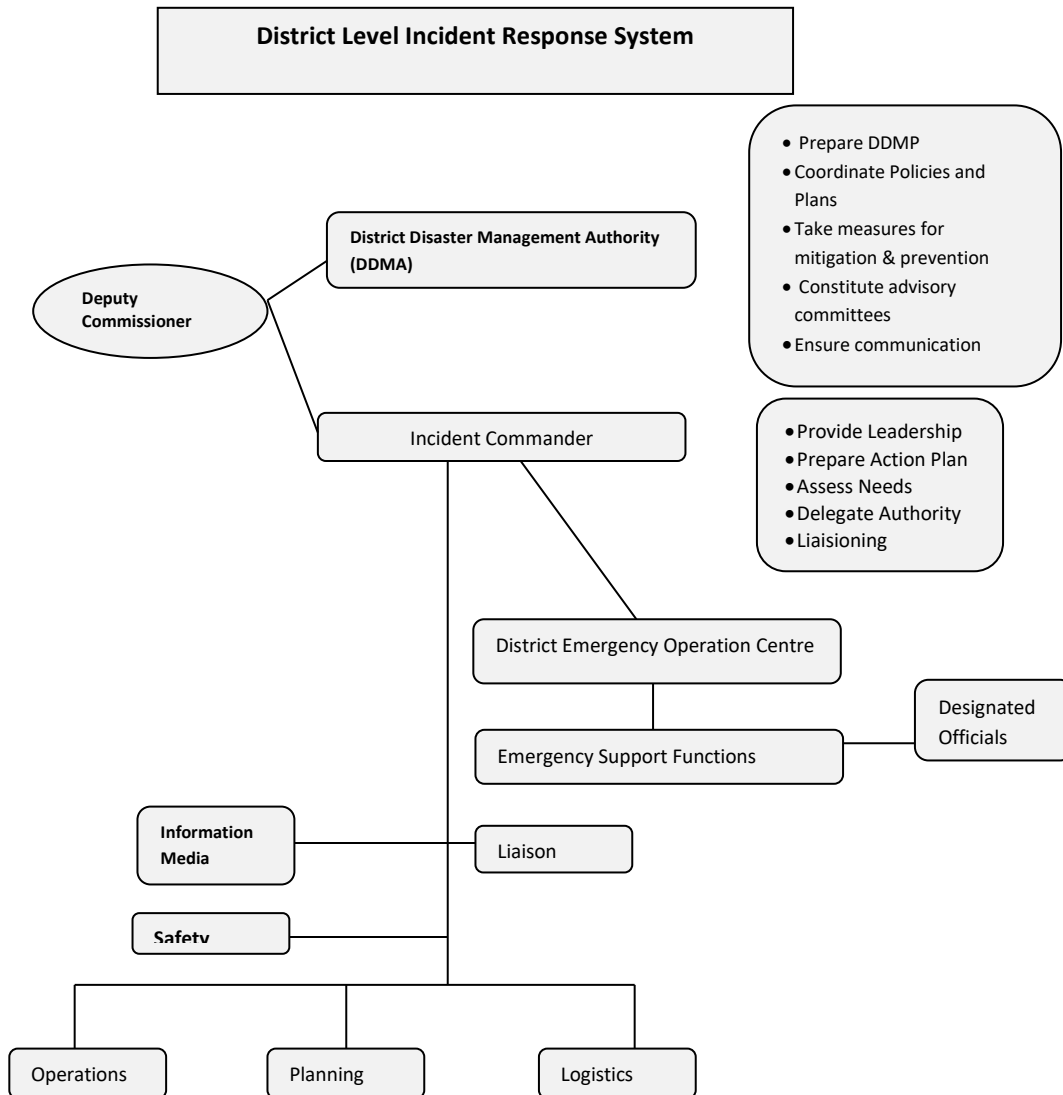
Training of people regarding maintenance of livestock and increasing the capacity of their livestock. Formation of Rapid Damage Assessment teams capable of examining and assessing damage caused to livestock, feed and fodder, and other things within the domain of animal husbandry. Formation of Task Forces at village level to spread awareness with regards to issues of hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and disaster management at the village level through the Gram Panchayats.

Formation and training of Village Level Disaster Management Plans and Committees Conducting of meetings at village levels every year quarterly and maintain the record. Maintaining data base of the trained community at the village level and share the same with the district administration. Provision of training of teams regarding relief

distribution, shelter & camp management as per IRS. Education and awareness programs on disaster management to be incorporated within educational curriculum of school/college and made mandatory. Conducting of Mock Exercises like “Drop, Cover, Hold” on regular bases. Development of Emergency Evacuation Plans for the schools and place in school building for all to see. Trainings of staff and students in Disaster Management, basic search and rescue techniques, First aid and survival skills. Capacity building at the institutional level should be done by carrying out various activities under the National School Safety Programme (NSSP)

CHAPTER - 7 PREPAREDNESS PLAN

7.1 District Level IRS



Officer	Name, Address and Contact Number
Incident Commander	Deputy Commissioner
Deputy Incident Commander	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Information and Media Officer	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Safety Officer	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Liaison Officer	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Operation Section	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Planning Section	As delegated by the Incident Commander
Logistic Section	As delegated by the Incident Commander

7.2 NGOs & Self Help Groups (SHG)

Sl No	Name of the NGO	Addressed	Total Members	Contact name and Contact Address
1	PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT FOR SELF-RELIANCE No. CRJ-S117-1985-86	G.P.Mallappapuram Bangalore Road, Kollegala	07 Members	President- Mohammed Abdulla Near Ashraf, Mosque Mudigundam
2	ERSKADO SWAYAM SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S88-2007-08	Kulagana Village & Post Chamarajanagar Tq	08 Members	President- Kenchaiah S/o Chikkamariyaiah Kulagana Village & Post , Chamarajanagar Taluk & Dist

3	PAULSON'S SEVA SAMITHI No. CRJ-S50-2005-06	House of Gift No. 1040, Telugara Beedi Mamballi Village, Yelandur Tq, Chamarajanagar Dist-571442	07 Members	President - B.A. Paul S/o Late Anandappa No. 1040, Telugara Beedi Mamballi Village, Yelandur Tq, Chamarajanagar Dist-571442
4	PANCHAMUKI SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-SO139-2010-11	Main Road Santhemarahalli Village, Chamarajanagar Tq	28 Members	President -P.G. Prakash S/o Ganapathi Block No. 7, Gandhinagar, Virajapete, South Kodagu,
5	DESHA BHAKTHA SUBHASHCHANDRA BOS PARISARA JAGRUTHI SAMITHI No. CRJ-S32-2014-15	Veeranapura Village Gundlupet Taluk	07 Members	President - Mahesha S/o Gurumallappa, Veeranapura Village Gundlupet Taluk
6	SAHAYA SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S111-2015-16	Silkalpura Village Hosamalangi Post Kollegal taluk	16 Members	President - D. Kemparaju S/o Doddaiah Silkalpura Village, Kollegal taluk
7	JANANI SWAYAM SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S131-2015-16	Terakanambi Road Depapura Village and Post Gudlupet Taluk	09 Members	President -D. C. Mahadevaswamy S/O Chandrashekarappa Depapura Village and Post Terakanambi Hobli, Gudlupet Taluk Chamarajanagar Dist
8	SWACHHA BHARATH SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S166-2015-16	Amman Colony Kollegal Taluk	20 Members	President - Ramesh.M S/O Mutthu Amman Colony, Kollegal, Chamarajanagar Dist
9	KRUPANILAYA SOCIAL CENTRE No. CRJ-S30-2013-14	Cowdalli Post Kollegal taluk, Chamarajanagar Dist	07 Members	President - Little Maria Krupanilaya Social Centre Cowdalli, Kollegal
10	ADARSHA SWAYAM	Chamarajanagar	07	President -S.

	SEVA SANGHA No. CRJ-S18-2006-07	Chamarajanagar Dist	Members	Somanayaka S/O Late Somanayaka, Raghavendra Colony, Chamarajanagar
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7.3 Disaster specific IRS

Command:

The Incident Commander is responsible for all incident or event activity. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander.

Operations: The Operations Section is responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives.

Planning: The Planning Section is responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation.

Logistics: The Logistics Section is responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Apart from Support & Service

7.4 Resource Inventory (Refer IDRN)

On receipt of report from Revenue officials, the DC/AC will order to set up a relief camp at pre-decided location as per District/ Sub-divisional disaster management plan. In case new location is to be selected for the camp due to circumstances, following points should be considered for arriving at a decision. Camp should preferably be set up in an existing built up accommodation like a community hall. It should be located at a safe place which is not vulnerable to landslides, Flood etc.

It should be accessible by motor vehicles, if possible. Adequate space for roads, parking's, drainage, should also be there. The area should not be prone to endemic disease like malaria. Wide publicity should be given about the location of the camp and affected people Should be evacuated and brought to the camp directly. Emergency relief materials which include drinking water, food, bedding (mattress, sheets & blankets), baby food, mosquito repellents etc. should be arranged as early as possible. Control room/ help desk should be setup in the relief camp immediately.

7.5 Relief shelters

The shelter should be such that people have sufficient space for protection from adverse effects of the climate. Ensure sufficient warmth, fresh air, security and privacy for their health and wellbeing. Tents should not be constructed too closely together and reasonable distance should be kept between the camps to provide some form of privacy. Priority should be given to widows and women headed households, disabled and elderly people in tent/room distribution

7.6 DEOC Minimum facilities

Equipment	Quantity
Computers	4
Printers	4
Scanners	4
Generator	1
TV	
Sat Phones	
Wireless Communication	

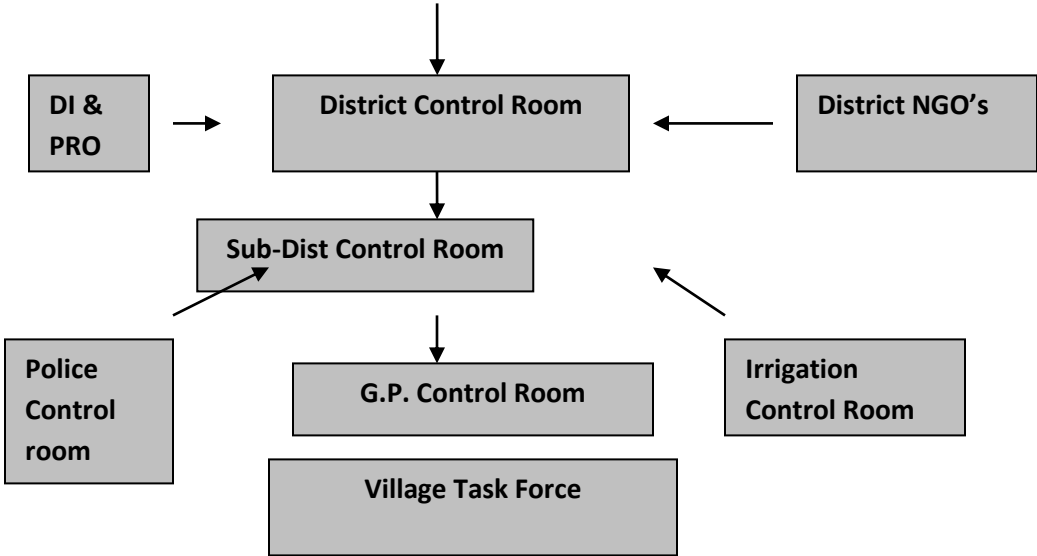
CHAPTER 8 RESPONSE PLAN

8.1 Crises Response Structure of the District/Taluks/ GPs.

Pre-Disaster	Responsible Department	Post Disaster	Responsible Department
Establishment of control room	DDMA will activate the control room at district level. Control room at SubDivision and Tehsil level will be activate by concerned disaster management authority. disaster management authority.	Reconstruction & Rehabilitation	DDMA, PWD, PRD,DHO
Disseminate the warning to the community who likely to be effected	DDMA will review all the situation on the basis of data and reports provide by the line departments DEOC will communicate the warning to all potential affected areas with support of district information officer, Police, Home Guard, Fire and Local Administration.	Search and rescue Activate Line Departments/Agencie Quick restoration of basic utilities and critical infrastructure e.g. Roads	DDMA will coordinate with all line departments for quick restoration
Identification of temporary	Revenue Department will	Life Line Buildings i.e.Hospital, Blood	DDMA Chairman Revenue Department

shelter Evacuate people to temporary shelter with necessitated facilities	identify the shelter with support of PWD, MCC and Education Police and Home guard will evacuate the people to safer place or identified temporary shelter in support of Fire Dept.NCC, NGO	Bank, Schools and Banks, Admin Building, Electricity , Water/Sanitation Activate and deploy the Incident Response Teams Provide temporary shelter and basic necessitate facilities to people	will coordinate with all line departments
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8.2 Early Warning Dissemination and Response Plan



8.3 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR DISTRICT CONTROL ROOM

Identified Need	Action	Nature of resources	Responsibility
Temporary Shelter	DDMA/Revenue	Tents, sleeping	Revenue
	Department will arrange relief camps/shelters. Wherever required Tents will be pitched in to accommodate affected people.	bags blankets and clothing's, Sanitizer and sanitary pads, stretchers	Dept/DDMA/Health/
	Departments of Education, Health and Family Welfare will provide support		
Food and Civil Supplies	Food and Civil Supplies Dept. Will Provide food, Fuel, and Drugs	Essential food items and fuel	Food and Civil Supplies Dept.
Medical	Medical Dept will arrange the lifesaving medicines, blood, Doctors, Paramedical staff	Medicines, doctors, ANM, nurses, Asha Workers	Health and Family Welfare Dept./Red Cross

WASH	Irrigation Dept will provide water purification, drinking portable water, sanitation kits. Health and Family Welfare Dept./Red Cross will take care the reported Physco and Mental Trauma cases	Drinking water, sanitation	Irrigation Dept Health and Family Welfare Dept./Red Cross
Psychosocial care	Maintain the Law and Order and security of situation	Psychosocial care	Police/Home Guard, Civil Defence

8.4 STANDARD OPERATING FORMAT

8.4.1 Operating Timing:

Officer in charge of the District Control Room

Operational Timing: JANUARY to DECEMBER Every Year		
Normal	Warning	Post

8.4.2 Control Room Operation

Operational Timing			Personnel Deployment			Name of the record	Equipments
Normal	Warning	Post	Designation	Department	Time		

8.4.3 Personnel Deployment in Control Room:

Days	7AM to 10 AM (Day Office 1PM to 5 PM (Morning Office)	5PM to 10PM	10PM to 7AM
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

8.4.4 Alert all field Officers:

Sub: - Collectors, BDOs Tahasildars, DHO, etc..

EMERGENCY WARNING MESSAGE NO.	Date:
To	
Info	
(Space for message)	

(Priority)

**Collector,
Collector**

1. ALERT ALL FIELD OFFICERS
2. CALL UP THE OFFICERS
3. PREPARE A LOGBOOK
4. FOOD AND KEROSENE.
5. CHECK AVAILABILITY OF SAND BAGS

Engineering Division	Sandbags

6. VEHICLES: Requisition
7. EMPOWER FIELD OFFICIALS to requisition vehicles.
8. BOATS: Requisition of boats within district
9. Close EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS after making an assessment of the magnitude of the emergency.
10. VETERINARY MEASURES:
11. AIR DROPPING ZONES:
12. Each JE of RD, R&B, NH & IRRIGATION on the spot.
13. Assessment of Relief items
14. CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS:
15. PRESS BRIEINGS

FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF WORK:

District Press Note no.		Dated:		
		Total	Affected	Remarks
1	Taluks/towns			
2	Villages			
3	Population			
4	Severely affected areas			
5	Rescue measure			

	Boats deployed			
	Army/Navy/Coast Guard			
	Police/ Fire Brigade			
	Other agencies			
	Exemplary events			
6	Relief measure	Qty/ Beneficiaries	Village covered	Days Covered
	Free Kitchens			
	Rice			
	Chuda			
	Other dry food			
	Kerosene Oil			
	Polythense sheets			
	Tents			
	Cattle feed			
	Halogen tablets			
	Medicine			
7	Casualties			
8	Missing reports			
9	Bovine death			
10	Civil Society Organizations			
11	Damage to property	Number	Approx value	
	I. Roads			
	II. Embankments			

	breaches			
	III. Schools			
	IV. Other public buildings			
	V. House damages			
	VI. Electrical installations			
	VII. Others			
12	Prospects in next 24 hours			
13	Message for people			
14	Other details			

15. REGULAR CONTACT at intervals with RC, Principal Secretary DM, Home Secretary, Revenue Secretary, PS/Secretary/ Addl. Secretary to Chief Minister, , Chief Secretary, Health Secretary.

16. Written orders shall be issued for identifying place for **starting free kitchens** for at least 3 days.

17. Keep **spare copies of district latest maps**. Jurisdiction maps of all irrigation divisions shall be kept ready in good numbers.

18. Place requisition with DC, SP for supply of temporary VHF sets for Tahasildar.AC, ADC,EE/SE-Irrigation.

19. Contact **Flood Cell**, CWC and Meteorology

20. Requisition all **IB/Rest sheds**.

21. **Requisition** School/College for Army/ Police forces.

22. Direct all **field officers to hire generators** and keep sufficient oil for running them.

23. Direct all police stations to keep **spare batteries for VHF**.

24. Looking at the onset of emergency and after making quick preparations, **Convene emergency meeting** of important official and non-official agencies. Give them clear instructions on the above manner.

25. Make **Duty Roster** of important officials for uninterrupted functioning of DCR & immediate implementation of the Relief /Rescue Programme.

PROFROMA FOR “IN” MESSAGE REGISTER

S. No.	Date	Time of	In message Sr.	Received	Address to	Message transferred to	Copies to	Mode (WL/Tel/Message) of receipt	Instruction/follow-up to be done
01									

PROFROMA FOR “OUT” MESSAGE REGISTER

S. No.	Date	Time of	Out Message Sr.	Related in Message No. if	Addresses from	Addresses to	Copies to	Mode (WL/Te 1/Mess age) of	Instruction /follow up to
01									

Records and equipment's for District Control Room (DCR):

Name of the Record	Equipments	Govt./Private

Activities of Taluk Control Room:

- Normal Time:
- Activities after Receiving Warning.
- Activities Post disaster.

CHAPTER 9 COMMUNICATION PLAN

Identified Locations for Installation of Communication System

Sl. No.	Location for Installation of VHF/HAM systems, etc
	Deputy Commissioner Office , Chamrajanagar district

Check list for Control Room:

Activities	Page no. Reference	Yes/No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing of duty. • Maintain inventory of resources. • Provide information who need it. • Service division and assign duties. • Receive information on a routine basis and record. • Receive preparedness report from various relevant dept. • Basing on the reports feedback to the district authority and others. • Vulnerable area 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least two external telephones (one incoming and the others one out going fitted with simultaneous/selective boards casting systems) with a PABX. 2. Wireless/Radio equipment (VHF/mobile). 3. Inundation/vulnerability maps indicating risk zones, assembly points, alternate evacuation routes, safe areas, rehabilitation centers etc., 4. Telephone directory of emergency response system. 5. List of all emergency equipment and personnel for evacuation, personnel protection, medical aid etc., under the plan as well as with Government agencies in the district. 6. List of ambulances, base medical facilities, hospitals, rehabilitation centers etc., 7. Reference books/chemical dossiers. 8. Copies of Disaster Management Plan 	yes

map displayed.		
• Imp. Phone numbers.		

Evacuation, Search and Rescue:

Actions	Responsibility
Obtain early warning inputs from IMD, CWC, MHA / NDMA / KSNMDC/INCOIS/GSI control rooms,	In charge – DEOC
Notify the early warning to Chairman and the members of the DDMA, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADCs, AC, SP	In charge - DEOC
Disseminate early warning to divisions, blocks and Panchayats	ADC/AC./Superintendent of Police
Flash warning signals on all television and radio networks	District Information Officer
Establish disaster dash board on the official district website	District Information Officer
Inform communities / public / villagers about the disaster warning using vehicles mounted with loudspeakers	Tahsildars
Use PA systems facilities at Temples, Mosques, and Churches to announce about the impending disasters	Tahsildars
Share early warning information with educational information and instruct closure of institutions if required	Tahsildars

Actions	Responsibility
Obtain early warning inputs from IMD, CWC, MHA / NDMA/KSNMDC/ INCOIS control rooms	In charge – DEOC
Notify the early warning to Chairman and the members of the DDMA,, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADC, SP ,AC Hold meeting to assess situation and make a decision whether to evacuate specific communities / population	In charge - DEOC
Communicate decision regarding evacuation to concerned Revenue and Police officers	Chairman DDMA
Evacuating people to safer places	Chairman DDMA
Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as well as cordoning specific areas	Tahsildars
Establish routes, shelters and other logistics arrangements	Police Commissioner/District Superintendent of Police
Establish information desk,	Revenue department
Establish helpline numbers	Revenue department
	BSNL

12.3. Evacuation when there no early warning

Actions	Responsibility
Activation of the DEOC	In charge DEOC
Notify about the disaster event to Chairman and the members of the DDMA,Nodal officers of the line departments, ADCs,AC,Dy SPs	In charge - DEOC
Hold a meeting to assess situation and make a decision whether to evacuate specific communities / population Revenue and Police officers	Chairman DDMA Concerned ACs and Tehsildars
Evacuating people to safer places	Tahsildars
Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as well as cordoning specific areas	District Superintendent of Police
Establish routes, shelters and other logistics arrangements	Revenue department
Establish information desk, helpline etc	Revenue department

Search and Rescue

During and after the course of action

Actions	Responsibility
Activation of the DEOC	In charge DEOC
DDMA to review disaster situation and make a decision to deploy search and rescue teams in anticipation of a disaster Deploy district level search and rescue teams in identified locations Deploy Fire & Emergency Service teams for search and rescue Deploy Home Guards rescue teams Requisition of NDRF	Chairman DDMA Chairman DDMA District Fire Officer District Commandant – Home Guards Chairman DDMA
Establish on site coordination mechanism	ADC /AC
Assign area of search and rescue responsibility for different teams deployed on site Establish Staging Area for search and rescue resources Establish Camps for the responders with adequate food, water, sanitation facilities Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as wells as cordoning specific areas Identify nearest helipad and ensure it is in operating conditions Establish triage	ADC/AC Concerned Tehsildars ACs and Concerned Tehsildars ACs District and Superintendent of Police Concerned Tehsildars ACs DHO/ MO
Transport critically injured	DHO/MO / 108 Ambulance service /red cross
Establish onsite medical camps or mobile camps for First aid	DHO/MO
Establish information desk and dead body identification	ADC/AC
Evacuating people to safer places Deploy volunteers for supporting auxiliary functions such as crowd management, route management, first aid, information management Rescue animals in concerned spaces	Concerned Tehsildars ACs and Concerned Tehsildars ACs and Concerned Tehsildars Assistant Director Animal Husbandry

Relief Operations:

Actions	Responsibility
Undertake sub division wise / block wise / tehsil wise relief needs assessment in terms of food, water, shelter, sanitation, clothing, utensils, medical and other critical items Identify suitable and safe facilities and establish relief camps Establish adequate lighting arrangement at the relief camps	ADC/AC ADC/AC/Tehsildar MESCOM
Ensure adequate security arrangement at the relief camps and for the affected communities Ensure adequate water and sanitation facilities in relief camps and other affected communities Set up RO plants / water purification plants or other suitable facilities for immediate water supply Supply, procure and provide food to the affected communities Airdrop dry and un perishable food to inaccessible location safe drinking water. Provide essential items lost due to disasters such as utensils Supply, procure and provide water to the affected communities Make required shelter arrangements including temporary camps	District Superintendent of SE – Irrigation SE- Irrigation District Supply Officer DC/ADC/AC SE – Irrigation /AC/Tehsildar DHO/MO / Red Cross / 108 Ambulance DHO/MO
Establish medical facilities at relief camps and at communities Ensure suitable vaccination to prevent disease outbreak	DHO/MO
Arrange for psychosocial support for victims at the camps	DHO/MO
Ensure child friendly food for the children in the camp	DD Food
Ensure nutritious food for pregnant and lactating mothers in the camps Ensure medical care facility for pregnant women for safe delivery Involve and coordinate NGO participation. Put in place grievance handling mechanism to prevent discrimination	DD Food DHO/MO AC / Tehsildar
Ensure adequate availability of daily need items such as food, medicine, consumables etc to ensure their access to affected communities	/AC/DD Food
Provide adequate and weather, gender, culture appropriate clothing to the affected communities and especially address the needs of women, children, aged and physically challenged Ensure adequate transportation facility to transport relief items Maintain proper records of and documents of beneficiaries and relief distribution Ensure adequate and appropriate heating facilities depending on the weather situation Supply fire wood, cooking gas, POL for the kitchen	AC/Tehsildar District RTO /AC/Tehsildar DFO DD Food
Record and maintain documents of ex-gratia payments	/AC/Tehsildar
Provide first aid and medical treatment to the injured animals. Establish animal shelters wherever required Arrange fodder for animals .Wherever required involve Animal Welfare Board and the Civil Society Organizations	Director Animal Husbandry Veterinary Officer Animal Husbandry

Guidelines for setting and running the Relief Camps: On receipt of report from Revenue officials, the DC/AC will order to set up a relief camp at pre-decided location as per District/ Sub-divisional disaster management plan. In case new location is to be selected for the camp due to circumstances, following points should be considered for arriving at a decision. Camp should preferably be set up in an existing built up accommodation like a community hall. It should be located at a safe place which is not vulnerable to landslides, Flood etc. It should be accessible by motor vehicles, if possible. Adequate space for roads, parking's, drainage, should also be there. The area should not be prone to endemic disease like malaria. Wide publicity should be given about the location of the camp and affected people Should be evacuated and brought to the camp directly. Emergency relief materials which include drinking water, food, bedding (mattress, sheets & blankets), baby food, mosquito repellents etc. should be arranged as early as possible. Control room/ help desk should be setup in the relief camp immediately.

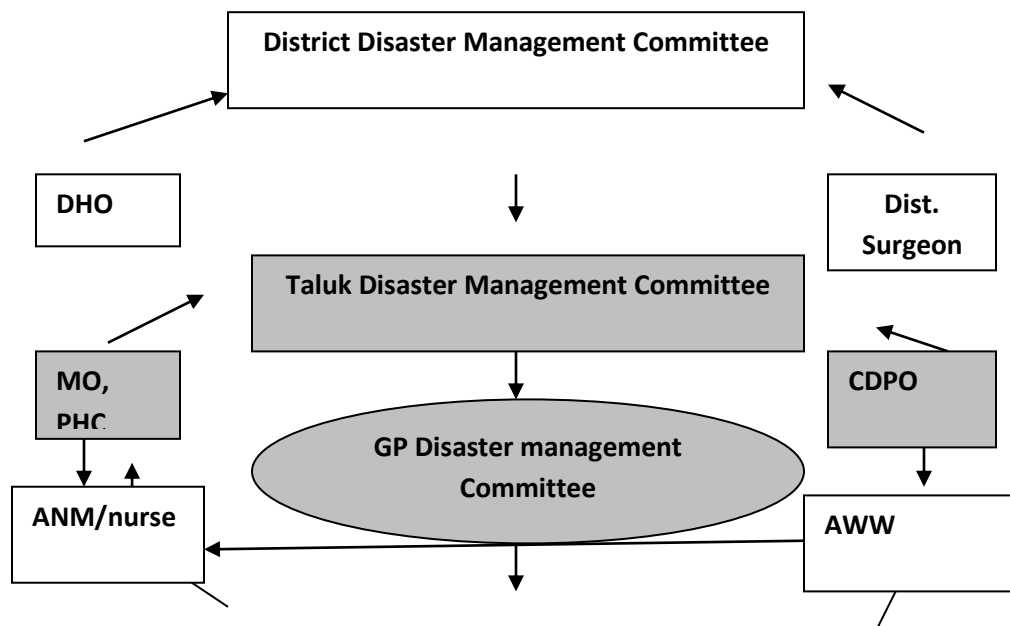
Shelter: The shelter should be such that people have sufficient space for protection from adverse effects of the climate. Ensure sufficient warmth, fresh air, security and privacy for their health and wellbeing. Tents should not be constructed too closely together and reasonable distance should be kept between the camps to provide some form of privacy. Priority should be given to widows and women headed households, disabled and elderly people in tent/room distribution.

General Administration of the Camp: One responsible officer preferably CO/ASO should be designated as Camp Officer by the DC/AC who will ultimately be responsible for general management of the Relief Camp .He/She will co-ordinate & supervise the works of other officers in the camp. Administrative structure of the camp should be as follows: One help desk/ control room/ officer room should be designated where inhabitants can register their complaints.

Special Arrangement for women, Children, and Physically Challenged and Elderly persons.

Since women are more vulnerable during disaster, their specific needs must be identified and taken care of. Female gynaecologist and obstetrician should be available at hand to take care of maternity and child related health concern. Ensure that children inoculated against childhood disease within the stipulated time period. For safety and security of the women and children vigilance committees should be formed consisting of women. Women Police Officer should be stationed within the camp to record and redress any complaints made by women. Security measures should be taken in the camps to prevent abduction of women, girls and children.

First aid & Health Services



A. Medical and First Aid:

B. Carcass/Dead bodies disposal

Action	Responsibilities
Prepare a record of details of the animal carcasses retrieved Director Identify owners of the livestock and hand over the animal carcasses	Director, Department of Animal Husbandry
Photograph of all unidentified animal carcasses preferably before transportation for disposal	AC/ /Tehsildar
Transport unidentified or designated site for disposal	Municipal Corporation
Maintain a record of carcasses buried or handed over Follow Suggested guidelines for burial of carcasses or composting	AC/Tehsildar/Animal Husbandry

Guidelines for Disposal of Animal Carcasses: Guidelines for Burial

Burial shall be performed in the most remote area possible. Burial areas shall be located a minimum of 300 feet down gradient from wells, springs and other water sources. Burial shall not be made within 300 feet of streams or ponds, or in soils identified in the country soil survey as being frequently flooded. The bottom of the pit or trench should be minimum 4 to 6 feet above the water table. Pits or trenches shall approximately be 4 to 6 feet deep. They should have stable slopes not steeper than 1 foot vertical to 1 foot horizontal. Animal Carcasses shall be uniformly placed in the pit or trench so that they do not exceed a maximum thickness of 2 feet. The cover over and surrounding shall be a minimum of 3 feet. The cover shall be shaped so as to drain the runoff away from the pit or trench.

The bottom of trenches left open shall be sloped to drain and shall have an outlet. All surface runoff shall be diverted from entering the

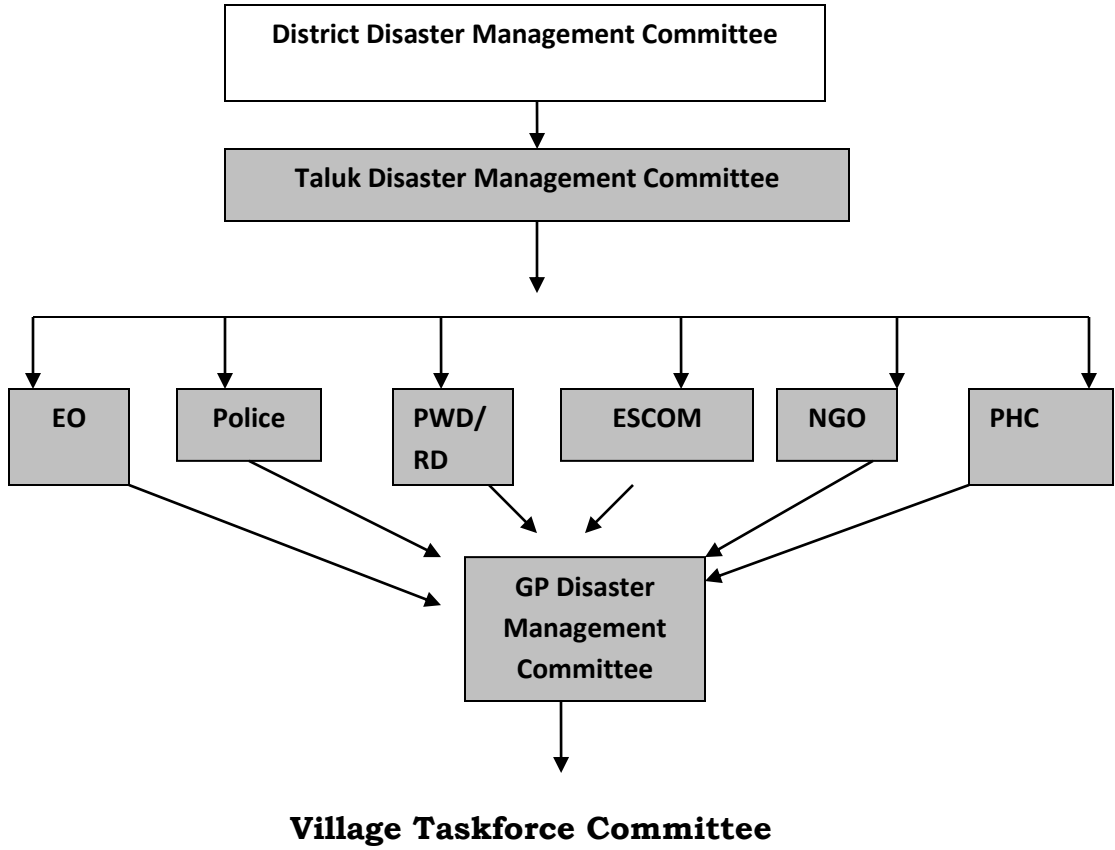
trench. Burial areas shall be inspected regularly and any subsidence or cavities filled

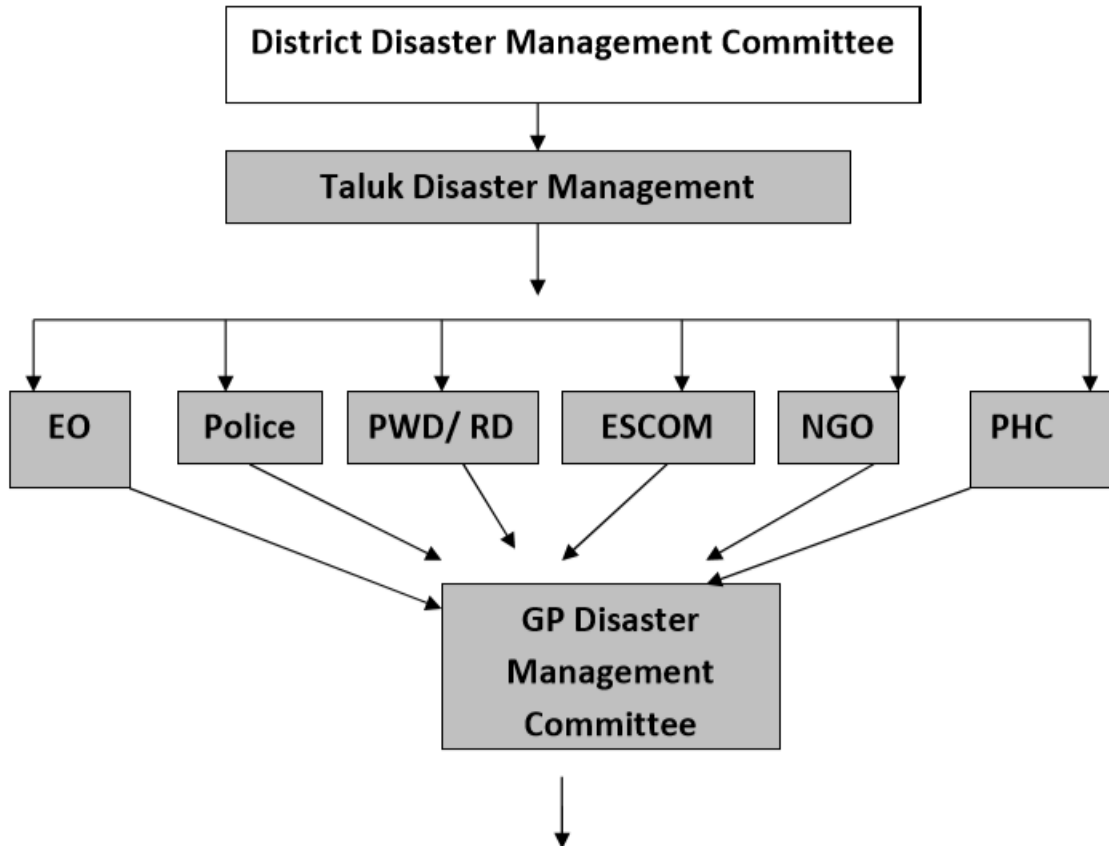
Guidelines for Composting: Select site that is well drained, at least 300 feet from water sources, sinkholes, seasonal seeps or other landscape features that indicate hydrological sensitivity in the area. Lay 24-inch bed of bulky, absorbent organic material containing sizeable pieces 4 to 6 inches long. Wood chips or hay straw work well. Ensure the base is large enough to allow for 2-foot clearance around the carcass. Lay animal in the centre of the bed. Lance the rumen to avoid bloating and possible explosion. Explosive release of gases can result in odour problems and it will blow the cover material off the composting carcass. When disposing large amounts of blood or body fluid, make sure there is plenty of material to absorb the liquid. Make a depression so blood can be absorbed and then cover, if a blood spill occurs, scrape it up and put back in pile. Cover carcass with dry, high-carbon material, old silage, sawdust or dry stall bedding (some semi-solid manure will expedite the process). Make sure all residuals are well covered to keep odours down, generate heat or keep vermin or other unwanted animals out of the window. Reuse the composted material for carcass compost pile, or remove large bones and land apply. Site cleanliness is the most important aspect of composting; it deters scavengers, and helps control odours and keeps good neighbourly relations. Note: Animals that show signs of a neurological disease, animals that die under quarantine and those with anthrax should not be composted.

Shelter Management

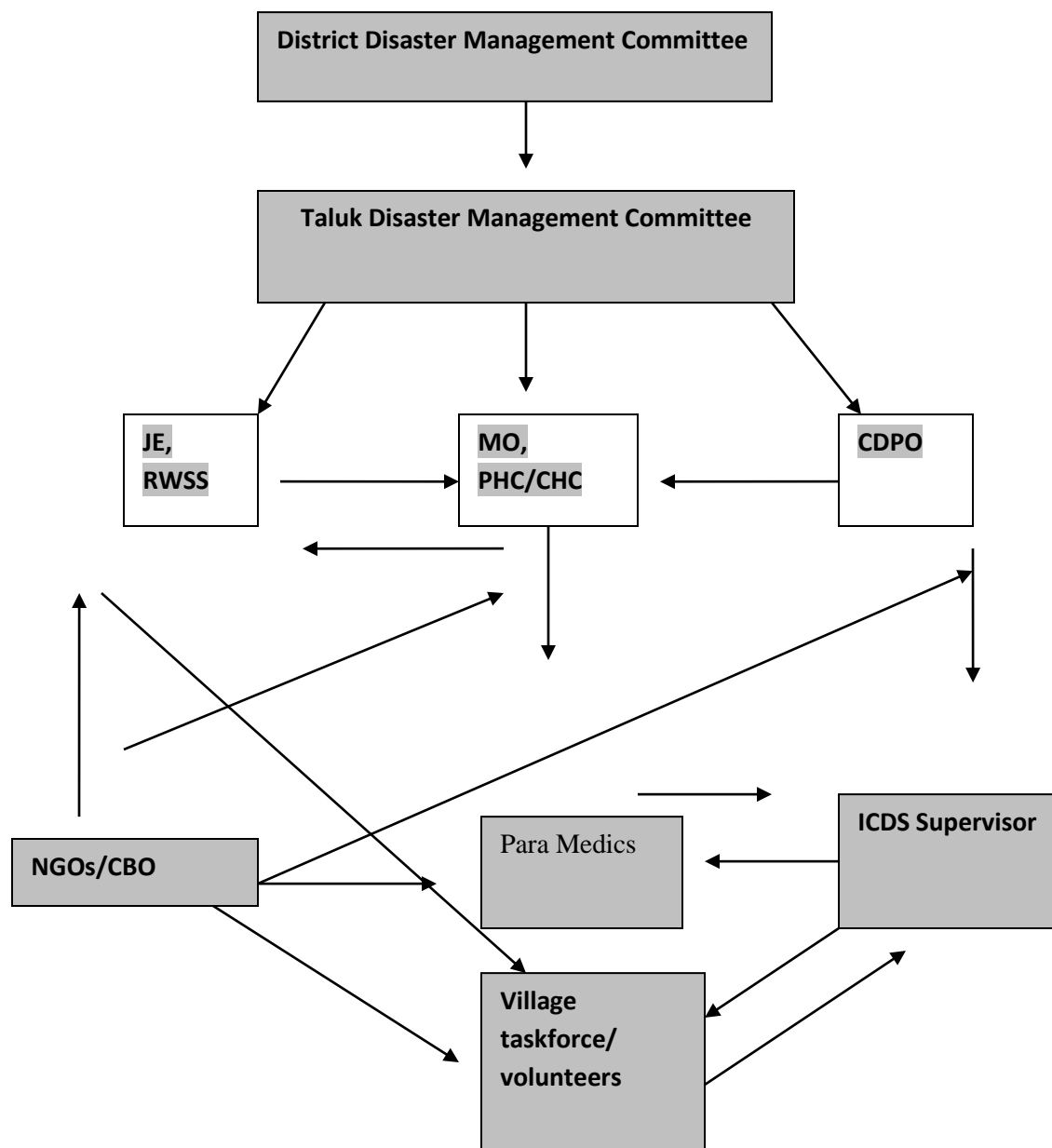
1. Construction of shelters for cattle and development of infrastructure for storage and transportation of dry and green fodder etc.;
2. Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals;

3. Ensuring efficient functioning of the PDS in drought affected areas;
4. Provision of adequate infrastructure for dissemination of weather based advisories to the farming community on real-time basis in regional languages through extension machineries;
5. Providing credit promptly in the drought affected areas and extending marketing and price support to farmers;
6. 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;
7. 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)

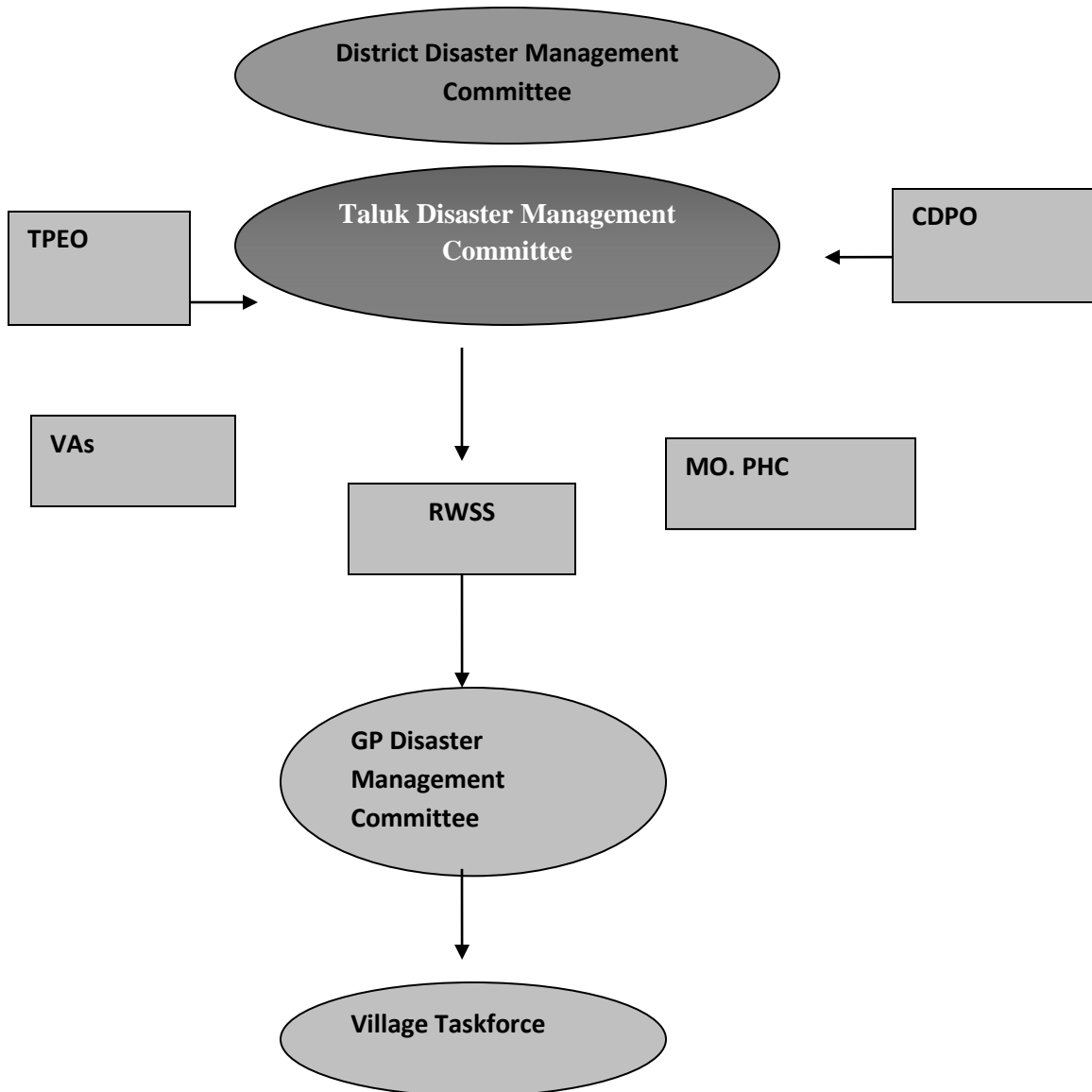




Water and Sanitation Response



F: Water and Sanitation



G: Relief

S.No.	Departments	Relief Operation – Response			
		Preparedness	Pre (after Warning)	During	Post
1	Dist. Admin	DDMA	Formation of Task force	DDMA	Formation of Task force Team

			Team		
2	Taluk	PDO & TP	Formation of Task force Team	PDO & TP	Formation of Task force Team
3	DHO	DISTRICT LEVEL AND PHC LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team	DISTRICT LEVEL AND PHC LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team
4	CDVO	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team
5	KUWS&DB	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team
6	DSWO	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team	DISTRICT LEVEL	Formation of Task force Team
7	NGO/ Volunteer	DISTRICT ,Taluk & GP level	Formation of Task force Team	DISTRICT ,Taluk & GP level	Formation of Task force Team

Cattle camps

	Departments		
	Animal Husbandry	TPO	NGO/Volunteer
Preparedness	Advised assess the present demand and supply of fodder		
Pre (after	Advised to open		

warning)	Fodder Bank		
During	Advised to open Gosala		
Post			

Coordination Linkage with G.P. and Village



Taluk	
Preparedness	
Pre (after warning)	
During	
Post	

Check List for Control Room

Action	Responsibility
<p>Obtain early warning inputs from IMD, CWC, MHA / NDMA / KSNMDC/INCOIS/GSI control rooms,</p> <p>Notify the early warning to Chairman and the members of In charge - DEOC the DDMA, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADCs, AC, SP</p> <p>Disseminate early warning to divisions, blocks and Panchayats</p> <p>Flash warning signals on all television and radio networks</p> <p>Establish disaster dash board on the official district website</p> <p>Inform communities / public / villagers about the disaster warning using vehicles mounted with loudspeakers</p> <p>Tahsildars Use PA systems facilities at Temples, Mosques, and Churches to announce about the impending disasters</p> <p>Share early warning information with educational information and instruct closure of institutions if required</p>	<p>In charge – DEOC</p> <p>In charge - DEOC</p> <p>ADC/AC./Superintendent of Police</p> <p>District Information Officer</p> <p>ADC/AC./Superintendent of Police</p> <p>District Information Officer</p> <p>District Information Officer</p> <p>Tehsildar</p> <p>Tehsildar</p>

CHECKLIST FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

a) Collector and District Magistrate:

Activities	Pre- Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
❖ Vulnerable and risk assessment map	KRSRSAC	DDMA	KRSRSAC
❖ Cut off area with safe route map Storing facilities	DDMA	Fire & Emergency	Fire & Emergency
❖ List of dealers for food	Dept of Food and Civil supplies	Dept of Food and Civil supplies	Dept of Food and Civil supplies
❖ List of volunteers	DDMA		
❖ Control room set up	DEOC	Fire & Emergency and Civil defence	Fire & Emergency
❖ Boat and transport for rescue	Fire & Emergency		DEOC
❖ Transportation for food supply	RTO	DEOC	Fire & Emergency ,Civil defence
❖ Pre-positioning of staff	District Administration	District Administration	DDMA
❖ Site operation centres/ staff	Fire & Emergency and Civil Defence	District Administration	DDMA
❖ Evacuation and rescue of people	Fire & Emergency	District Administration	Fire & Emergency
❖ Coordination and linkage	District Administration	Fire & Emergency ,Civil Defence	DDMA
❖ Damage assessment	PWD		DDMA
❖ Address and telephone list	DEOC	District Administration	PWD
❖ Alternative communication system	DEOC	DDMA	DEOC
❖ Pulling resources from outside if required	DDMA	DDMA	DEOC
❖ Having network with neighboring blocks		PWD	DDMA
		DDMA	DDMA

		DDMA	
		DDMA	

a) President ZillaPanchayat

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of DM plan in the Panchayat Generation Awareness generation 	Mock Drill	Risk Assesment	Rehabilitation

c) DHO

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
Stock position of live saving drugs, ORS, IV fluids and other equipment	DHO	DHO &PHC	PHC
Distribution of ORS, Halogen to field areas	PHC	PHC	PHC
List of contact address of field staff	DDMA	DDMA &DHO	DHO
List of Volunteers	DDMA	DDMA &DHO	
List of epidemic/ risk prone areas	DHO	DHO & PHC	PHC &DHO
List of epidemic/ risk prone areas	DHO	DHO & PHC	DHO
Mobile health unit	DHO	DHO	DHO
List of Dist./health control rooms	DEOC	DEOC ,PHC	DEOC
List of private and local doctors	DHO	DHO ,DDMA	DHO

Awareness through propagation of healthy practices during the disaster time.	DHO &DDMA	DHO ,DDMA	DDMA
Daily disease report collection and analysis	PHC	DHO	DHO
Preventive measures	DHO	DHO,PHC	DHO
Taking help of others/dist	DDMA	DDMA	DDMA
Trained the village taskforce on use of medicine and first aid.	DDMA,DHO	DHO	DHO

d) Executive Engineer Irrigation

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock piling or repair materials like sand, bags, bamboo at vulnerable points (Place name etc.) • Provision of guarding of weak points • List of volunteers • Taking help of community for maintenance of the embankments • Taking proper measures for protecting the weak points • Co-ordination with others 	Stocking of Sand bags and necessary equipments are arranged at the headquarters	Transportation of sand bags for effected area	Reconstruction

e) DD Agriculture

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of different areas to be affected by different hazards • Crop pattern with land holding • List of irrigation points with status • Alternative crop • Trained for food preservation and protection • Assessment of damage • Provision of seeds and others • Helping in raising of community nursery for seedling/sapling • Crop insurance • Generate seed bank/grain bank at village level • Coordinating with others. 	<p>make checklist of the victimised area and people affected by the drought and floods area and taking control of the affected area</p>	<p>Survey the area affected and demarcate the area with the necessary provisions</p>	<p>Co-ordinate with the line department and make necessary changes to the affected area</p>

f) VO

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal population with categories. • Possible problems related to different hazards • Dealer of feeds/fodder • List of cow sheds 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site camps with volunteers • Programme for mass vaccination • Trained the taskforce to use of medicine • Coordination with others 			
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g) Executive Engineer/ (RD/PWD)

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of weak points • Repair the weak points before hazards season • Stockpiling of building materials • List of dealers for building materials • Promotion/training of people on retrofitting / resistance building • Arrangement of equipment for road clearance. • Plan for vulnerable reduction • Coordination with others 	stockpiling the fodder and making necessary mini kits to the affected area	take control of the diseased area and make necessary medical assistance stocks available for not to spread disease to other animals	Make necessary documents and provide funds to the victimized

CHECKLIST: DO'S AND DON'T'S

a) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a flood.

Do's	Don'ts
Preventive steps: Certain advance measures are taken to prevent extensive damages caused by floods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Embankments ❖ Flood ways and diversions of rivers. ❖ Protection of river banks. ❖ Community-cum-shelter buildings. 	Delay in Authority Delegation and mismanagement Late and rescue operations delay Cancellation of the electricity around the area

❖ Desiltation of river coast	
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b). Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Cyclone.

Do's	Don'ts
<p>The actions that need to be taken in the event of a cyclone threat can broadly be divided into:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immediately before the cyclone season 2. When cyclone alerts and warnings are communicated 3. When evacuations are advised 4. When the cyclone has crossed the coast 	<p>Stay alert for the next 24 hours as a cyclone alert means that the danger is within 24 hours.</p>

b) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Landslide.

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Stay at home for further instruction from the district administration</p>	<p>Don't travel until clearance from the respective Authority</p>

c) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Drought.

Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digging of bore wells. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing hand pumps and motor pumps wherever required. 	<p>Since water contamination and water borne diseases can cause health hazards precautions are taken to ensure that drinking water is properly purified before consumption. The District Health</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of existing hand pumps and motor pumps. • De-silting of wells, tank beds. • Providing pipelines for supply of water. • Providing water to problematic areas through water tankers and other means. • Providing water storage facilities at all block levels. 	<p>officials and the ZP Department monitor supply of drinking water and ensure that there is no scope for water contamination</p>
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d) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Earthquake

Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Ignoring the basic aspect of Human Casualties and not taking precautionary measures.</p> <p>listing the area under the zone and preparing mitigation plan for the same</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dams. • Roads. • Maintenance of health and prevention of epidemics. 	
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CHAPTER 10

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Existing sources of Funds for Disaster Management in the District:

State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF): SDRF is a fund constituted under section 48(1) (a) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (53 of 2005), these guidelines are being issued under section 62 of the DM Act, 2005.

Calamities Covered under SDRF: The SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclones, drought, earthquake, are, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanches, cloud burst and pest attack.

Section 48 of DM ACT 2005 UNDER CLAUSE (b) and (d) of sub-section (1)are available to the District Authority

National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF): NDRF is a fund constituted under section 46 of the Disaster Management Act 2005.These Guidelines are issued under section 46 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (hereinafter DM Act, 2005), to supplement funds from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) of a State, to facilitate immediate relief in case of calamities of a severe nature.

Calamities Covered under NDRF: Natural Calamities of Cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, avalanches, Cloud burst and pest attack considered being of severe nature by Government of India and requiring expenditure by a State Government in excess of the balances available in its own State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), will qualify for immediate relief assistance from NDRF.

Flexi-funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes: NITI Aayog has issued instructions for Rationalization of CSS, vide OM No. O-11013/02/2015CSS & CMC dated 17th August, 2016. These instructions are applicable for Centrally Sponsored Schemes with one of the key objective “To undertake mitigation/ restoration activities in case of natural calamities, or to satisfy local requirements in areas affected by internal security disturbances. Therefore the CSS mentioned in Chapter 4 of this plan are one potential source of funding for mitigation/restoration activities.

Funds to be created under DM Act 2005 District Disaster Response Funds (DDRF) DDRF is proposed to be created at the District Level as mandated by Section 48 of the DM Act. The disaster response funds at the district level would be used by the DDMA towards meeting expenses for emergency response, relief, rehabilitation in accordance with the guidelines and norms laid down by the Government of India and the State Government.

District Disaster Mitigation Funds (DDMF): District Disaster Mitigation funds would be created at the District Level as mandated under Section 48 of the DM Act 2005.

Responsibilities of the State Departments and Agencies: All State Government Departments, Boards, Corporations, PRED and ULBS have

to prepare their DM plans under Section 40 of The DM Act 2005. These Departmental DM Plans are already under preparation at the State Level including the financial projections to support these plans. The necessary financial allocations will be made as part of their annual budgetary allocations, and ongoing programmes. They will also identify mitigation projects and project them for funding in consultation with the SDMA/DDMA to the appropriate funding agency.

Techno-Financial Regime: Considering that the assistance provided by the Government for rescue, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction needs cannot compensate for massive losses on account of disasters, new financial tools such as catastrophe risk financing, risk insurance, catastrophe bonds, micro-finance and insurance etc., will be promoted with innovative fiscal incentives to cover such losses of individuals, communities and the corporate sector. In this regard, the Environmental Relief Fund under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, enacted for providing relief to chemical accident victims is worth mentioning. Some financial practices such as disaster risk insurance, micro-finance and micro-insurance, warranty on newly constructed houses and structures and linking safe construction with home loans will be considered for adoption.

Other Financing Options: DDMA in coordination with the departments will identify other financing options for restoration of infrastructure/livelihoods, like utilization of flexi fund within Centrally Sponsored Scheme for mitigation/restoration activities in the event of natural calamities in accordance with the broad objective of the Central Sector Scheme.

Opportunities of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Public-Private Sectors funds investments would also be explored and elaborated by the DDMA for increasing disaster resilience.

Instruction: Each department in the district shall estimate the requirement of funds for Preparedness, mitigation and response activities

Name of the department	Purpose	Funds Required	Resource Mobilization from different sources
Education	Preparedness		
	Mitigation		
	Response		
Health	Preparedness		
	Mitigation		
	Response		
Etc			

**CHAPTER 11
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR OFFICERS**

- **SOP for Secretary Revenue (Disaster Management):** As per the Chapter 3, section 14, of the D M Act 2005
- **SOP for Deputy Commissioner:** Deputy Commissioner is the chair Person of the District Disaster Management Authority(DDMA) Deputy Commissioner prepares, maintains and keeps updated the District Disaster Management Plan for prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused by a major emergency or disaster. Prompt and effective response to a major emergency or disaster, relief and recovery, is in consonance with the District Disaster Management Plan. The responsibility includes initiating and maintaining co-ordination and co-operation with various agencies involved , provide prompt

information, take decisions and providing infrastructure facilities as requested, to mobilize, direct, and co-ordinate the emergency management staffs during emergency. Following are the main functions of the Deputy Commissioner during any Emergency

- Declaration of emergency after confirming the magnitude of the disaster.
- Activate the Emergency Control Room at Deputy Commissioner's office and make it functional.
- Co-ordinate and establish contact with all agency involved in the emergency actions.
- Ensure setting up of Local Emergency Control Room close to the scene of accident or at Taluk headquarters where the disaster has struck. Ensure actions have been initiated to contain the emergency.
- Have overall supervision of all the emergency relief operations.
- Initiate evacuation of people from affected area with the assistance of police, fire and other agencies.
- Depending on type of emergency, mobilize additional resources like heavy lifting gears line cranes, bulldozers for rescue and mitigation operation.
- Set-up safe shelters for evacuated people and ensure they are provided with food and medical attention as the need be.

- **SOP for Superintendent of Police (SP):** Superintendent of Police (SP) is a Member of District Disaster Management Authority(DDMA) Law and order function: Superintendent of Police Alternate: - Sub-divisional Police Officer (SDPO) It is observed that the police are the first agency to reach the site during any emergency. The local police initiate the emergency action even before the declaration of emergency and setting up of the ECR at Deputy Commissioner Office, Hassan. Even though the main function of the Police is to maintain law and order, it is observed that most of the rescue and relief operation is initiated by the police before arrival of full-fledged rescue teams. Following are the main functions of Police (at various) levels during any emergency. After receiving instructions from Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police will rush to the ECR and establish contact with the local police station. He would then direct implementation of the action plan through the police station nearest to the scene of disaster. Depending on the type of disaster, ensure cordoning off the affected area by the local police.
- Mobilize additional police force from various sources depending on the requirement.
- Ensure co-ordination with various police and other agencies involved in handling the disaster.

- If necessary mobilize the home guards. The trained police personnel should be placed on record within a district-level database of persons trained in disaster management. Trainings of police personnel for capacity- building in respect to new modern technologies used to manage disasters techniques and SAR operations. Refresher courses for District police Chamarajanagar officials under the guidance of Karnataka state Police and NDRF

- **SOP for District Health Officer DHO:** Network of fire services would be increased and they would be equipped to deal with other emergencies too. Database of fire personals trained in disaster management should be placed on record at district level with the DEOC. Regular Mock drills conducted by District surveillance staff and personnel for dealing with hazardous materials and accidents involving the same. Conduct of regular refreshers course for staff within department from national and state level training institutes. Providing awareness regarding are safety to the society and community on the large. Formation of Task force for checking industrial units and offices for safety norms twice a year.

Procurement of specialized equipment's for SAR, hydraulic platform, HAZMAT van, motorcycle fire tenders and other advanced rescue tender, etc. Trainings of paramedics staff, mobile medical teams, psycho-social care teams and Quick Response Medical teams (QRMTs),

for health attendants and ambulance staff in first aid and life-saving techniques Procurement / stock availability of portable equipment for field and hospital diagnosis triage

- **SOP for Assistant Commissioner:**

1. The Assistant 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 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. The AC will ensure adequate security and safety in co-ordination with SP (Law & Order), Chamarajanagr and Dy. SP, Chamarajanagar 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.

- **SOP for Tahsildar:**

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 in co-

ordination with respective Government Agencies, as well as voluntary organizations.

2. He will manage and arrange for any other requirements on need basis at that point of time in coordination 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.

- **SOP for Deputy Superintended of Police:**

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.

- **SOP for Circle Inspector (Law And Order)**

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.

- **SOP for 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.

- **SOP for Dy. Director of Factories**

- Factory Inspectorate plays an important role during any industrial and transportation disaster in which there is large-scale release of hazardous chemicals. In case of such disaster, the Dy. Chief Inspector of Factories or Sr. Inspector of Factories would position themselves in the ECR and help the District Administration by providing expert advice for minimizing the effect of such a disaster. Main functions:

- Ensure the on-site emergency management plan of the affected industry (in case of an industrial disaster) has been activated and the mitigate measures are taken to safeguard the people present in the premises.
- Visit the site of accident to ensure proper measures are taken to control the situation.
- Speed up help from mutual aid members, if required to contain the emergency.
- Mobilize the technical experts for advice if required.
- Inspect the area along with the tech. Co-coordinators and report to Deputy Commissioner for giving all clear signals.

- **SOP for The Regional Fire Officer:**

1. The Regional Fire Office is located at Chamarjanagar
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.
- **SOP for 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.

- **SOP for Home Guards Commandant**

- Civil defense function: District Commandant, (Home Guards)
Alternate: - Dy. District Commandant

- District Commandant/Dy. Commandant will position them in the Emergency Control Room and assist the District Administration in mitigating the emergency. They would be in Continuous contact with the field officer/units.

- Main functions: Assist the Police or Fire personnel in carrying out their duties

- Carry out rescue and evacuation operation in close association with other emergency agencies.

- Evacuated areas would need to be guarded against looting

- **SOP for Superintendent Engineer Public Works/Highway**

Public works/highway function: Superintendent Engineer

Alternate:- Executive Engineer

Depending on type and location of the disaster, the in-charge of the PWD/Highway or Irrigation department representatives would make them available at the ECR and maintain close contact with their engineers who would be at the scene of the disaster. Main functions:-

- Help the police to divert traffic away from the scene of accident along the entire major roads.

- Ensure diversion routes are in good condition and traffic does not get jammed.
- Exhibit proper diversion signs conspicuously at suitable places. Provide the mobile crane/heavy earthmoving equipment for the purpose of salvage operation.
- Provide necessary assistance as required and directed by Deputy Commissioner/Superintendent of Police.
- **SOP for Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry**
 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.

SOP for 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 is arranging transportation vehicles in coordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure Availability of adequate number of skilled drivers and advice 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.
- **SOP for Environmental Officer Pollution Control Board**

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.

- **SOP for Executive Engineer of Panchayat Raj Engineering**

Alternate; Executive Officer, Tq. Panchayath & Chief Officer of affected town The first and the foremost challenge after a relief operation is rehabilitation of victims. The CEO & PD sits in DCR and co-ordinates with officers of line departments and local bodies

Main functions:

- Takes position in DCR and ensure the presence of their officers at sites of operation
- Receives directions of the Dy.Commissioner and provides him the required feedback about rehabilitation arrangements
- Prepare the list of Govt/pvt.Buildings which may be used as temporary shelters in advance.
- Put up temporary sheds if buildings are not available
- To ensure sanitary operations through local bodies
- To ensure repair and reconstruction of infrastructure in case of damage

- To mobilize local men and materials if required.

- **SOP for Dy. Director, Food And Civil Supplies**

Alternate:- Assistant Director, Food and civil Supply The DD/AD, F&CS, would be based in the Emergency Control Room and assist the District Administration in running the safe shelters and relief centers set up during the disaster.

Main functions will be:

- Overall in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation activities.
- Identify the rehabilitation centre in advance and establish them in shortest possible time.
- Arrange for orderly transportation of population from the emergency zone and adjacent villages in case evacuation has been ordered by Deputy Commissioner.
- Co-ordinate with the other departments connected with relief measures.
- Provide basic amenities such as food, drinking water and sanitation at the rehabilitation centers.
- Distribute food packets at the affected areas to the people, emergency services agencies such as police, fire fighting personnel and others.

- SOP for District Information Officer

Alternate:- Assistant Information Officer. The District Information Officer would be based in the Emergency Control Room during any Disaster and assist the district authorities in smooth operation.

Main functions:- Upon receiving the information from District Administration, the information officer should co-ordinate with media for giving information regarding emergency. Co-ordinate with the affected victims' families for giving information of their dear ones if missing/dead/inj

CHAPTER 12 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR DEPARTMENTS

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) AND CHECK LIST

12.1. (PART – A)

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES CHAMARAJANAGAR DISTRICT

Sl. No	ESF	Primary agencies	Responsibility of primary Agencies
1	Deputy Commissioner	DC Office	
2	Superintendent of Police	Police	
	Executive Engineer	PWD	
	Exe Engg	CHESCOM	

	Chamarajanagar District		
	Revenue Department, Chamarajanagar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activating of various NGOs/Voluntary Organizations for necessary materials. • Providing adequate compensation to loss of life and property. • Declaration of all clear signals. • To effectively manage the emergency without ambiguity, it is required to entrust individual responsibility and describe them in brief. Accordingly the following emergency plan has been draw up.
	Asst Commissioner Chamarajanagar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He will be the overall in charge of Rescue shelter/Rallying post and parking yards. ○ 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 his option. ○ 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. ○ He will ensure adequate security and safety in co-ordination with SP (Law & Order), Hassan and Dy. SP, Hassan 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.
	Tahsildahar Chamarajanagar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ He will manage and arrange for any other requirements on need basic at that point of time in co-ordination with respective government authorities.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He will alert all his sub ordinates and utilize their services to manage the rescue shelter/rallying post. ○ His actions will be in concurrence from AC/DC
	Police Services.		<p>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 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.</p>
	Circle Inspector (Law and Order) (For city limits).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ he 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. ○ 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. ○ Receive information from the site in charge and divisional fire officer or his deputy available at site for appropriate and necessary rescue operation. ○ 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. ○ Ensure that adequate numbers of vehicle are provided, fitted with public address system and wireless to the convoy team. ○ Arrange for necessary

			<p>ambulance/medical facilities in co-ordination with District Health Officer/Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry for evacuation of people and livestock respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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, Chamarajan agar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ Ensure that the information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instructions are received and adhered to. ○ Ensure that all the anti social elements are identified and rounded off if required.
	Police Inspector, Chamarajan agar District		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The officer will receive information from SP, Hassan. ○ He will immediately rush to the site of incident and conduct on the spot inspection. Obtain first hand

			<p>information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensure that information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instruction are received and adhered to. ○ Convey the message on the extent of leakage, extent of area affected, the ground situation, the scenario prevailing in and around the water works. ○ 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. ○ Take immediate steps to inform the traffic police. ○ 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. ○ Ensure that all the anti-social elements are identified and rounded up, if requires.
	<p>Inspector (Traffic), Chamarajan agar</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The SP, Traffic will be the overall in charge of traffic management who is assisted by Dy. SP, Traffic in case of offsite emergency. ○ 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. ○ For each industry, separate routes are identified as normal route and emergency route. ○ 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

			<p>routes identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensure available of adequate number of vehicles fitted with public address system/wireless etc. and directly supervise manning of routes and parking yards. ○ Initiate action to ensure adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Home guards and Truckers Association etc. ○ 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. ○ Any other action as deemed necessary base on the circumstances.
	<p>Fire Services, Chamarajan agar</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Regional Fire Office is located at Hassan. ○ 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. ○ Rush to the site of emergency immediate after the receipt of information from the site Controller or on emergency call. ○ Establish safe routes in advance for rushing to site and ensure best response time to minimize damage. ○ Workout advance plan for requirement of resources like fire tenders, trained personnel, protective equipment and the ways to meet extra requirements if any. ○ Assist the onsite emergency personnel in fighting emergency, rescuing injured/affected people trapped in dangerous zones and participate in salvage operation. ○ Assist medical/police personnel in imparting first aid. ○ Ensure availability of adequate water supply through KIADB authorities. ○ Maintain constant contact and

			<p>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 basic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take any other appropriate actions as deemed necessary in control of emergency.
	Police Inspector/ Sub Inspector, Chamarajan agar		<p>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.</p>
	Police (Traffic), chamarajan agar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The officer will be overall in charge of parking yard and for managing, controlling and arranging sufficient number of vehicles. ○ Ensure that adequate number of trucks, buses and other mode of transport vehicles are arranged for rescue operation in co-ordination with RTO. ○ Ensure that adequate communication vehicles are arranged in co-ordination with various police authorities. ○ Motor Vehicle Inspector from RTO department will be assisting Inspector of Police (Traffic) in managing parking yards. ○ 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.
	Fire Station Officer, Chamarajan agar		<p>A fire station is established at Hassan. 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,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On receipt of fire call, rush to the site of incident with all crewmembers and equipment and start fighting the fire.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ Continue to receive the necessary information from his superior officers and the DSP and adhere to the instructions. ○ Assist the police, Home guards and other Rescue Team the rescue evacuation of persons, salvage, etc. ○ Continue to be inaction 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.
	Health and Medical Services, chamarajan agar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ 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 Hassan and provide appropriate treatment. ○ Arrange for removal of dead bodies, if any, after post-mortem and disposal of the same, in consultation with CEC and DCP. ○ Render advice to CEC on precautionary measures to be taken by public in

			<p>affected sites/villages, rescue shelter cum rallying posts to prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If necessary, he should undergo training to handle the wireless apparatus for effective communications
	Veterinary Service, Chamarajanagar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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. ○ Dy. Director will also co-ordinate with Assistant Commissioner/RTO/DCP (L70)/Inspector of Police (Traffic), for arranging necessary vehicles for shifting of animals, if required. ○ 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. ○ The officer will identify the drug stores and ensure the supply of adequate and necessary drugs through the Drug Control Authorities.
	RTO, Chamarajanagar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ Receive information from CEC and act accordingly. ○ Mobilize all possible resources in arranging transportation vehicles in co-ordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure availability of adequate number of

			<p>skilled drivers and advise the Inspector (Traffic).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Workout the requirement of heavy earth moving equipment like cranes etc., and mobilizes the same in co-ordination with such agencies/parties. ○ 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 KPTCL, Hassan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 centers, emergency route, etc. ○ 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. ○ Assist any other agency such as water works, PHE as and when needed.
	Panchayat Raj Engineering, Hassan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Executive Engineer will be over all in charge for providing adequate sanitation facilities such as dry latrines, soak-pits, etc. at the temporary rescue shelters. ○ Ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions at all such places including the site of incidence. ○ Ensure adequate supply of potable water to all places such as rescue shelters cum rallying post, parking yard, and temporary medical centers. ○ Assist other agencies as advised by CEC as and when needed.

12.1.A PROTOCOL FOR SEEKING HELP FROM OTHER AGENCIES -

such as Govt. of India, State Government, Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs), Other State Governments, NATIONAL Disaster Response Force

(NDRF), State Disaster Response Force (SDRF), Army, Navy and Air Force, Central Para Military Forces

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER CAN

Sl.No	Name of Other Agencies	Protocol
1	Government of India	Chairman DDMA (DM & Collector) will request the Rev. Department.(for natural disaster)/ Home Department. (For made man disaster) for deployment of GOI agency.
2	State Government	Chairman DDMA (DM & Collector) will request the Rev. Department.(for natural disaster)/ Home Department. (For made man disaster)
3	PSU	Chairman DDMA (DM & Collector) will request the PSU authority for deployment of their QRTs.
4	Other State Government	Chairman DDMA(DM & Collector) will request the Rev. Department./Home Department of the state of Karnataka & he/she may also contact the authority of the other state Govt. in case of urgency
5	NDRF	Chairman DDMA(DM & Collector) will request the State Govt. in Rev/Home Department of Karnataka., or/and he may also contact the NDRF authority for detailment of their force immediately in case of urgency
6	Army/Navy/Air force	Chairman DDMA (DM & Collector) will request the State Govt. in Rev/ Home Department of Karnataka or/and he/she may also contact the concerned authorities for detailment of their force immediately in case of urgency.

12.3.A INDIA DISASTER RESOURCE NETWORK (IDRN)

- On process

**SDMA- Karnataka state Disaster management authority and
Political Scenerio present status**

Sl.No	Name and Designation
1	Karnataka disaster management Authority - Official website - https://www.ksndmc.org/dm.karnataka.gov.in
2	Hazard Profile - Drought, Flood, Cyclones, Landslides
3	Control Room - 080-22032416/1070, Fax: 080-22340676
4	Chief Minister of the State – Shri Yadiyurappa
5	Chief Secretary – Shri. Vijay Bhaskar T M Office: 080 -22252442, Fax : 080 -22258913,Residence: 080-25723400 Email: cs@karnataka.gov.in
6	DGP – Smt Lilamani Office: 080-22211803, 080-22942999 Fax : 080-22215911, 080-22212164 Mobile: 09480800001 Email: police@ksp.gov.in
	Chamarajanagar District In charge Minister- Sri Suresh Kumar Chamarajanagar District In charge Minister. No,232 Double Road,Kuvempu nagar, Mysore Off:00821-2568444, Mob:9845526240
	Members of Parliament Sri. Shreenivas Prasad Honorable Lok sabha Member, Chamarajanagar Reserve Constituency Off:08226-223444
	Member of Legislative Assembly Sri.C.Puttarangashetty Chamarajanagara Legislative Assembly Constituency uppina male yelandur Taluk mob:9964264020
	Member of Legislative Assembly Sri. Niranjan Kumar Gundlupet Legislative Assembly Constituency Off:0821-2568777
	Member of Legislative Assembly Sri. N. Mahesh kollegal Legislative Assembly Constituency

12.3B Notifications and Warning

Action on Receipt of warning and warning dissemination

Sl.No	Agency responsible	Emergency Communication with Hotline Number	Emergency Communication with Hotline Number
1	Support Agencies	Emergency Management	1077
		Fire Departments	101
		Ambulance	108
		Police	100
		State EOC (Warning Point)	
		Electricity	

LIST OF EMERGENCY/ CONTROL ROOM PHONE NUMBERS

Sl.No	Name of the Office Control Room	Phone Numbers
1.	Deputy Commissioners Office, Chamarajanagar District	08226-223160
2.	Taluk Office chamarajanagar	08226-222046
3.	Taluk Office Kollegal	08224- 252046
4.	Taluk Office Gundlupet	08229- 222225
5.	Taluk Office Yalandur	240029

**12.5 . COMMAND AND COORDINATION – IDENTIFICATION OF
QUICK RESPONSE TEAMS. DISTRICT LEVEL TASK FORCE
CHAMARAJANAGAR DISTRICT -2015-16**

SL. No	Name of the Department	Name of the Nodal Officer with Designation	Men power to be provided at least	Contact Number	Service to be assured in the event of earthquake, cyclone, flood, land slide, fire gas leakage, etc.	Minimum Response Time
1	Police	Superintendent Of Police	depending upon the Hazard magnitude	08226-	Evacuation of the incident area, search & rescue, first aid.	Immediate
2	Fire Service	District Fire Officer	depending upon the Hazard magnitude	08226-222661	Search & rescue, fire fighting, first aid, evacuation & control of gas leakage & flood rescue.	Immediate
3	Traffic	RTO			Control & diversion of traffic system	Immediate
4	Communication	BSNL			Setting up of communication with wireless, BHF-HF sets, etc	Immediate
5	The Medical Superintendent	District Surgeon		08226-222067	Medical Plan for Mass casualty management), first aid/medical aid on the spot & hospital	Immediate

6	Private Hospitals & Nursing Home	Dr. Pandu Vijayan D.H.O		08226-222421		Immediate
7	Public Works Department	EE PWD			Provide engineering service in search & rescue/demolition on of damaged structure/ maintenance of road & bridges/emergency restoration of road/. General debris clearance	Immediate
8	Water Supply	Executive Engineer, Rural Water Supply	depending upon the Hazard magnitude		Check up of embankment /proper maintenance, arrangement of drinking water/sand bags, etc.	Immediate
9	Rural Dev. Department.				Technical Asst. in Rescue and clearance of debris	Immediate
10	Municipal Corporation	Project Director DUDC	depending upon the Hazard magnitude		Evacuation, Rescue, First Aid, disposal of dead	Immediate
11	Labor Department and Boilers	District Labour Officer	depending upon the Hazard magnitude		Rescue /Evacuation/ First Aid etc	Immediate
12	Forest	Director and BRT	depending upon the		Assistance in rescue	Immediate

		tiger project	Hazard magnitude		workers. Cutting and clearance of fallen trees on roads etc.	
13	Ambulance services of Identified Clubs/NGO	D.H.O		08226-222421	Ambulance service to the injured persons	Immediate
14	BSNL	BSNL OFFICE			Restoration of line/mobile communication	Immediate

12.11 MASS MEDICAL CAUSALITY

Attach details of Chamarajanagara District hospitals)

Sl.No	Name of the Hospital	Location with phone No	Name of the Nodal Officer / Alternative Nodal Officer	TEL No	Facilities/ service available in the Hospital	Number of Doctor/ Nurse Paramedics to be available	Total Beds	Arrangement of beds during emergency /disaster	Remark
1	District hospital Chamarajanagara		District hospital Chamarajanagara	Dr. Raghurama Sarveghar	222067	24x7	Yes	300	Take Necessary Action

12.12 DEAD BODY DISPOSAL

Teams for Disposal of Dead

Sl.No	Responsible Officer	Contact Number
1	1. Dr. Mahadeshwara Prasad 2. Dr. Yadukul	9900550565

12.13 CARCASS DISPOSAL

Animal care and carcass disposal:

Sl.No	Responsible Officer
1	Forest Dept

12.14 HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND ASSISTANCE (SOPS)

Sl.No	Particulars	Details
1.	Food	Deputy Director Food Dept
2.	Drinking Water	Rural Water Supply and Town Water supply
3.	Medicine	D.H.O
4.	pscho social and tsunami care	District Hospital Psychiatrist & Team
5.	Shelter management	Schools, Hostels, samudaya Bhavan etc
6.	Providing helpline	08226, 223160 (District Disaster management Control Room)
7.	Management of VIP	Dc Office

CHAPTER 13

14.1 Experiences learnt from Previous Disasters

- Name of Disaster

August 2019 Flood

- How it was Managed

Flood was managed very well by district administration by shifting effected peoples to Kalaji Kendra , for Cattle animal Number of Gosala and Fodder Bank were opened by the district administration. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction works are very well manged by District administration with the help from the respective departments

- Lessons learnt from the Disaster District Administration learned the importance of Preparedness for facing any disaster
- Future Course of Actions Preparation of Disaster Management Plan to as a part of Preparedness for handling any disaster

CHAPTER 14

CONTACT PERSONS AND ADDRESSES

Important Name and Telephone Numbers:

Name of the organization/Department	Name of the Personnel	Designation	Address	Phone No.		Fax	Contact Person
				Office	Residence		
Department of Disaster Management(Gok)	Sri AnilKumar	Principal Secretary	MS Building Bangalore	080220 32070			
NDRF	Sh.R.S Joon	Command Commandant		02668- 27447070			
SDRF							
KSNDMC	Dr Sreenivas Reddy	Director	Bangalore	080 673550 00			

LIST OF IMPARTANT CONTACT ADDRESSES

Principal Secretary , Revenue Department (DM)
 Room No. 546-547, 5th Floor, 2nd Stage
 M.S. Building, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Veedhi,
 Bangalore- 560 001
 Ph No.: 080- 2235 3980, 2232 0582
 Fax: 080- 22354321
 e-mail: secyrelif-rev@karnatka.gov.in

State Emergency Operation Centre
 Toll Free No. 1070
 Website : ksdma.co.in

SEC Members of KSDMA

Role in the Committee	Designation & Department	Office	Internal
Chairperson	Chief Secretary to Government	22252442 22253716	22033300
Vice-Chairperson	Additional Chief Secretary to Government & Developmental Commissioner	22250715	22033308
Member	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department	22252078	22033749
Member	Principal Secretary to Govt, Energy Department	22252373 22283777	22034649/4648
Member	Principal Secretary to Govt Agriculture Department	22250284 25727200	22032595
Member	Principal Secretary to Govt, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department	28460838 22353929	22032446
Member	Principal Secretary to Govt / Secretary to Govt (PCAS) Home Department	22258830	22033710
Member Secretary	Secretary to Govt, Revenue Department, Disaster Management	22353980	22032995
Permanent Invitee	DGP & Commandant General, Home Guards, Director of Civil Defence & Director of Fire & Emergency Services	25553234 25576850 25570733	-
Permanent Invitee	Director General, Administrative Training Institute, Mysore	0821- 2520906	-

**IMPORTANT CONTACT DETAILS FOR DISASTER RESPONSE
DISASTER MANAGEMENT DIVISION, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(for reporting of grave disaster and for requisitioning of Army, Air force and NDRF)**

HOME SECRETARY	011-23092989 23093031 23093003 (Fax) hshso@nic.in
Joint Secretary (Disaster Management)	24638206 26874825 jsdm@nic.in 24610906 (Fax)
Director (Disaster Management-I)	24642853 26266708 9871087616
Control Room (Disaster Management)	23093563 23093750 23093564 (Fax) 23093566

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Vice Chairman	011-26701701 011-26701704 011-26701706(Fax)
Secretary	011-26701710
Control Room	011-26701723 to 728 011-26701729 -30

NDRF New Delhi Directorate General , NDRF,B-Block, 9th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	011-24369278 011-24369280 011-24363261 dg.ndrf@nic.in
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Other Important Contacts

Authority	Contact Person & Designation	STD code	Office	Res	Fax	Mobile
Contacts for KSNMDC						
Karnataka State Natural Disaster Management Centre, Yalahanka, Bengaluru	Director:9	080	22106443 22487740 22215613	22217038	22217038	
Contacts for Helicopters						
HQ Training Command			23411061 23414111			9341909452
			23411061 23414111			9480424008
		080	23411061 23414111		23419799	
		080	23418179		23418179	
Contacts for Boats, Boatsmen, Shipping, Cost Guard & Sea Bird						
Min of shipping, Road Transport & Highways, Transport Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi		011	23711873		23303872	09910487464
		011	23710189	24122685	23722885	09910600334
Coast Guard Sea Bird		08382	263260		263261	9448092360
		08382	263454		232004, 263618	9448144294
Department of Ports, IWT, Karwar		08382	221494		228918	9449002350

Chamarajanagar district District officer Contact List

STD Code -08226

DESIGNATION	Name	Mobile No.	Office
JD, AGRI	chandrakala	8277930760	225980 222432
Krushi Vijnana Kendra.	Doreswamy (PD)	9449866933	224030
Agri Marketing Fedaretion (Maneger)	Jayakumar	9449864455	
AD, APMC	Srinivasareddy	9480120008	222103
DO, B C W Dept. (ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ)	Somashekar	9620583072	222180
DO, Minority Welfare Dept (ಅಲ್ಪ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ)	Rajendra Prasad.	9448425412	222332

DM - Ambedkar Development Corporation (ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ)	Bhoraiah (in)	7338260413	224133
DM - Valmiki Development Corporation (ವಾಲ್ಮೀಕಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ)	Honnegowda	9448602635	223856
DM - Devaraja Aras Development Corporation) (ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ)	I/c Somashekar	9620583072	223584
DM - Minority Development Corporation (ಅಲ್ಪ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ)	Mahadevaiah	9480379284	223587
AD TOWN PLANNING	Lusuma nayak	9945940309	224887
DRCS	Krishnamurthy	9449888477	224619
CEO , ZP	Dr, Latha kumari	9480858000	224013
DS, ZP	Hanumanarasaiah	9480858001	224015
CPO, ZP	Prabhuswamy	9480858002	224016
CAO, ZP	Milana	9448318008	224018
AS, ZP	Mohamed Mubeen	9620182286	222261
PD, DRDA		9480858002	222821
APO.ZP	Krishna	9480858007	224019
PD, DUDC	Suresh	7406127698	222831
AEE, DUDC	RaviKumar	9480380480	223761
COMMISSIONER CMC Chamarajanagar.	Rajanna	9480362679	222566, 222035
Hanuru, CO	Murthy	9845933949	222226
COMMISSIONER CMC Kollegal	Nagashetty	9448959126	252016
Chief Officer,	Nagarthamma	9482058483	240026

Yelandur			
Chief Officer, Gundlupete.	Ramesh	9483306166	268033
AEE CMC CHN	Sathyamurthy	9449856613	
EO, TP	Jayakrishna	9480858100	222033
EO, TP	Mahadevaswamy	9448685852	252011
EO, TP	shivaprasad	9886130584	222233
EO, TP	Raghunath	9448166762	240232
EE - ZP	Venkatachalaiah	9448724611	223019
AEE - ZP	Shivachandra	9740396850	222328
AEE - ZP	Ningasetty	9448601994	252328
AEE - ZP	Vijayasarithi	9448938459	222414
AEE - ZP	Devaraj	9448330177	240038
DD, PU	Shyamala.V.R	9480732970	224556
DY PC	Manjunatha.P	9448999332	224429
Daite			223001
Eng College	Chandrashekar (princi)	9741587416	223432
Polytechnic	(Princi)	9448442860	222578
JSS, College	PU - Mahalingapa BA - A.G.Shivakumar	9008082032 7338162164	225818 222076
1st Grade College	Devaraju	9481168915	
Akshara Dasoha	T.R. Swamy	9008460619	9480835582
Sattlite PG centre	Shivabasavaiah	7353452912	226025
DTI	Vinutha	9008753672	222305
Navodaya			233306
EE - CESC	Purnachandra	9448994864	222119, 224984
AEE - CESC,Cha	Raju	9448994865	222189, 222613
AEE - CESC (S.M.Halli)	Shashidhar	9449598685	240490
EE - CESC Kgl	Sridhar	9449598636	253017 253230
AEE - CESC Gpt	Siddalingappa	9448994885	

AEE - CESC,Begur	Nandini		
AEE - CESC, Yld	Suresh kumar	9448994873	240042
AEE - CESC,Hanur		9448994881	
DC EXCISE	Madesh.B	9449597179	225676, 224776
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE	Uma C.M	7259138546	224430
DD FOOD	Rachappa	9448424665	224660
CCF	Dr.Shankar (in)	9448130840	226229 226230
CF, BRT	Shankar	9448351080	222059
DFO, SOCIAL	Dr.S.Ramesh	9448076969	224831
DFO, KOLLEGALA	Javed mamthaz	9480807517 9945083004	252027
DFO, KOLLEGALA	Vasanthareddy	9480807502 9900415008	253027
CF, Bandipura	Ambadi Mahadev	9480807733	236044 236043
ACF	Nagaraju.N.G	9008877751 9448482836	
DM - Finance	S.Raju	9901903762	222801
DM, KSCFC	Balakrishna	9448496017	225811
FIRE	Mahadevaswamy	9964364998	226399 222661
DD, Horticulture	Shivaprasda	9880898363	225022
DHO	Dr.M.C.Ravi	9449843047	222421
District Surgen	Dr. Raghuram	9986345322	226515 222067
Medical College dean	Dr.M. Rajendra		226700 226701
Drug Controler	Umesh	9448054321	222307
EE ,HOUSEING BOARD	Mysore	9448272329	821-2543237
AEE , HOUSEING BOARD	SOMASHEKAR	8884201692	223673
HOME GAURD	Basavaraju.	9632471885	225856
District Information Officer	Ramesh.B.	9448511539	224731 223382

EE IRRIGATION.Nanjungu d	Rajendraprasad	9448750398	08221 226261
EE IRRIGATION T,N Pura	Ravikumar	9448601046	08227 261362
AEE IRRIGATION, S.M.halli	HemanthKumar	9448773377	240183
EE , IRRIGATION Kgl.KABINI	Venkatachalaiah.L	9448724611	252287
KgID	Manjunath.	9845706709	252268
AEE, MINOR IRRIGATION	Shivamallu.	9448167851	222246
EE , MINOR IRRIGATION, Mysore	Rehaman	9448557175	2443347
JD. DIC	Muralesh	9945119833	224915 224916
DISTRICT INFORMATICS OFFICER (DIO, NIC)	Yathiraj	9449823082	224515
Income Tax Officer	Manjula	8762301506	226210
DISTRICT JUDGE	J.Basavaraju	9449709649	222990 222205
Dist & Session court CAO	Nagaraju	9900475527	222990
AD, KANNADA & CULTURE	Chennappa (in)	9741513007	222210
KGID	Mahadev.M	9535076374	222898
KSRTC D.C	K H Srinivas	7760990300	224999
Khadi & Gramodyoga	Rajendra prasad	9448425412	225572
DLO	Manjula Devi (in)	9901056606	225571
PD Child Labor	Mahesh	9886164951	222951
DD. Land Army	Sundaresh murthy	9449863071	226224
AD, LAND ARMY {KRIDL} Cha	Mahadevaprassd	9449863071	224025

AD , LAND ARMY {KRIDL} Gpt	Ravishankar.K.C	9448797804	222013
AD, LAND ARMY {KRIDL} Kgl	Venugopal	9448054373	256654
DISTRICT LIBRARIAN	Sivaswamy R	9481531134	225009
EO, M.M.HILLS	ADC	9535870900	222270 272128
AEO, M.M.HILLS	Rajshekar	9611640609	272128
EO, B.R.HILLS	Venkateshprasad	9341785355	
DD - MINES	Lakshamma	9480031622	224373
AEE, NH (SUB-DIV)	Ravishankar	9945695467	08231 242388
PD, NIRMITHI KENDRA	Rajappa.M	9448287540	296718
NYK	Siddaramappa	9448445252	222120
SP	Anand kumar	9480804601	222243
ASP	Aneetha	9480804602	225979
DYSP Chn	Mohan	9480804620	222090
DYSP, KOLEGALA	Navven kumar	9480804621	252840
DIST JAIL	Vijay Rodkar	9449003933	222335
EE - PWD	Vasudevan	9448573071	222027
AEE - PWD Chn	Vijayakumar	9448079433	
AEE - PWD Kgl	Doreswamy (PD)	9448602109	
DD DISABLED	Somashekar (in)	9448506539	223688
POLUTION BOARD	Raghuram	9845026348	223846
DC	BB Cauvery	9480010123	223170
ADC	C. L. Anand	9535870900	226536
AC	Nikitha Chinnaswamy	9742164846	253615
THASILDAR C.R.NAGAR		9742444578	
THASILDAR GUNDALPET	Bharathi	9620610264	222225
THASILDAR KOLLEGALA	Kunal	9481215001	252042
THASILDAR	Varsha	9448602804	240029

YALANDUR			
THASILDAR HANUR	Shivaram	9449157226	268032
DDL R	Vidyini	9164469474	224893
DR	Hamsaveni	8095231352	224377
RTO	Prabhuswamy	9845744890	222444
DD, Sericulture	Vrushabendrakumar	9740787418	222040
DD, Sericulture	Lakshinarasimhaiah	9480444601	222691
DSWO	Honnegowda (in)	9480843026	222855
DSO	J. Mahendra i/c	7795588573	223301 225780
AD , SMALL SAVINGS	Krishna	9482226346	226255
DTO	Krishnamurthy	9242870851	222339
DTWO. TREBLE	Krishnappa	9739567241	226070
COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER & SALES TAX	Shankarappa	9448166615	224724
COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER & SALES TAX	Basavaraju.	9980076354	
INCOME TAX	Umadevi.	9480490032	226210
AD, TOURISM	Janardhan.H.P	9611921927	226512
DD, VETERINARY	Veerabadraiah	9986872600	224049
DD, WOMEN & CHILD	Basavaraju.	9972505030	224720 222354
Asst, Controler Legal Metrology	Rajeev.B.N	9902948490	222581
AEE, KUWS (SUB-DIV)	Chandrappa	9480813150	224779
EE, KUWS (SUB-DIV)	Honnegowda	9480813128	
Wakf Board	Wakf Officer- Asif Khan	9449848576	226125
DYSO	Chaluvaiah	9611172984	224932

Sl No	Name of the NGO	Addressed	Total Members	Contact name and Contact Address
1	PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT FOR SELF-RELIANCE No. CRJ-S117-1985-86	G.P.Mallappapuram Bangalore Road, Kollegala	07 Members	President- Mohammed Abdulla Near Ashraf, Mosque Mudigundam
2	ERSKADO SWAYAM SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S88-2007-08	Kulagana Village & Post Chamarajanagar Tq	08 Members	President- Kenchaiah S/o Chikkamariyaiah Kulagana Village & Post Chamarajanagar Taluk & Dist
3	PAULSON'S SEVA SAMITHI No. CRJ-S50-2005-06	House of Gift No. 1040, Telugara Beedi Mamballi Village, Yelandur Tq, Chamarajanagar Dist-571442	07 Members	President - B.A. Paul S/o Late Anandappa No. 1040, Telugara Beedi Mamballi Village, Yelandur Tq, Chamarajanagar Dist- 571442
4	PANCHAMUKI SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-SO139-2010-11	Main Road Santhemarahalli Village, Chamarajanagar Tq	28 Members	President -P.G. Prakash S/o Ganapathi Block No. 7, Gandhinagar, Virajapete, South Kodagu,
5	DESHA BHAKTHA SUBHASHCHANDRA BOS PARISARA JAGRUTHI SAMITHI No. CRJ-S32-2014-15	Veeranapura Village Gundlupet Taluk	07 Members	President - Mahesha S/o Gurumallappa, Veeranapura Village Gundlupet Taluk
6	SAHAYA SEVA SAMSTHE No. CRJ-S111-2015-16	Silkalpura Village Hosamalangi Post Kollegal taluk	16 Members	President - D. Kemparaju S/o Doddaiah Silkalpura Village, Kollegal taluk
7	JANANI SWAYAM SEVA SAMSTHE No.	Terakanambi Road Depapura Village	09 Members	President -D. C. Mahadevaswamy

	CRJ-S131-2015-16	and Post Gudlupet Taluk		S/O Chandrashekarappa Depapura Village and Post Terakanambi Hobli, Gudlupet Taluk Chamarajanagar Dist
8	SWACHHA BHARATH SAMSTHE No. CRJ- S166-2015-16	Amman Colony Kollegal Taluk	20 Members	President – Ramesh.M S/O Mutthu Amman Colony, Kollegal, Chamarajanagar Dist
9	KRUPANILAYA SOCIAL CENTRE No. CRJ-S30-2013- 14	Cowdalli Post Kollegal taluk, Chamarajanagar Dist	07 Members	President – Little Maria Krupanilaya Social Centre Cowdalli, Kollegal
10	ADARSHA SWAYAM SEVA SANGHA No. CRJ-S18-2006-07	Chamarajanagar Chamarajanagar Dist	07 Members	President –S. Somanayaka S/O Late Somanayaka, Raghavendra Colony, Chamarajanagar