

District Disaster Management Plan

2019-20

Tumkur District

Prepared By:
District Disaster Management Authority
Tumkur District, Tumkur

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LIST OF EMERGENCY/ CONTROL ROOM PHONE NUMBERS

Sl.No	Name of the Emergency / Control Room Phone Numbers	Phone Numbers
1	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.	0816-2278718
2	SP Office, Tumkur	0816-2272451
3	District Fire Office, Tumkur	0816-2283101
4	Tiptur Fire Station Tumkur	08134-250400
5	Sira, Fire Station	08135-275205
6	Kunigal, Fire Station	08132-220010
7	Pavagada, Fire Station	08136-245200
8	Madhugiri, Fire Station	08137-284328
9	Turuvekere, Fire Station	08139-287700
10	C.N.Halli Fire Station	08133-267303
11	Koratagere Fire Station	08138-232777
12	RTO Tumkur	0816-2278473
13	Senior Citizen Toll Free Number	1090
14	Calamity Toll Free Number	1077

Taluk Calamity Control Room Number		
1	Tumkur Taluk	0816-2278496
2	Kunigal Taluk	08132-220239
3	Gubbi Taluk	08131-222234
4	Madhugiri Taluk	08137-282234
5	Sira Taluk	08135-275243
6	Pavagada Taluk	08136-244246
7	Koratagere Taluk	08138-232153
8	Tiptur Taluk	08134-251039
9	Turuvekere Taluk	08139-287325
10	Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk	08133-267242
District Emergency Operating Centre (DEOC) Contact Number		0816-2278718
Toll Free Number		1077

Abbreviation used in the Plan

DM	Disaster Management
DMA	Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	District Emergency Operation Centre
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
EOC	Emergency Operatiion Centre
DDAC	District Disaster Advisory Committee
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DC	District Commissioner
SP	Superintendent of Police
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
ADC	Additional Deputy Commissioner
SDMA	State Disaster Mngement Authority
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
IDRN	India Disaster Resouce Network
CRPF	Central Reserve Police Force
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NABARD	Naional Agricultural Bank for Rural Development
DHO	District Health Officer
THO	Taluk Health Officer
PHC	Primary Health Centre
CHC	Community Health Centre
EE	Executive Engineer
PWD	Public Works Department
DCR	District Control Room
NCC	National Cadet Corps
NSS	National Social Service
AIR	All India Radio
NGO	Non Govrenmental Organization
RTO	Regional Transport Officer
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
IRS	Incident Response System
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMD	Indian Meteorological Department
QRT	Quick Response Team
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
CMG	Crisis Management Group
MRC	Medical Relief Centre
NIC	National Informatics Centre
LECR	Local Emergency Control Room

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Rationale for DDMP

Tumkur district is exposed to multiple hazards, which may result in disasters if they are not controlled properly. Therefore, it is required to develop a comprehensive District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) to identify all possible hazards in the district, to ascertain mitigative measures, to formulate a response structure, to plan for rescue and rehabilitation and more importantly to develop standard protocol and checklist of activities.

Considering the geographical location, access issues, population exposure, scale and diversity of resources, there exists an urgent need for implementing and expanding district-wide comprehensive disaster management strategies encompassing Preparedness, Prevention & Mitigation, Emergency Response & Rehabilitation. The district administration is the focal point for implementation of all government plans and activities and its major concern is to ensure public safety, the protection of the citizens and all their rights. It is considered as a place of hope and offers a sense of security in pre, during and the aftermath of a disaster situation. Therefore, planning at the district level is crucial for efficient management of all disasters. It calls for the District Disaster Management Plan which acts as one of the most important steps in disaster management at district level.

1.2 Legal Mandate

Section 31st of the Disaster Management (DM) Act 2005 mandates that there shall be a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for each district. The proposed DDMP complies with the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDMD) of 2009 and conform to the provisions of the DM Act making it mandatory for the Government of India and various central ministries to have adequate DM plans. While the district plan will pertain to the disaster management for the whole of the district, the hazard specific nodal ministries and departments notified by the Government of India and State Government will prepare detailed DM plans specific to the disaster assigned. As per Section 32 of the DM Act, every office of the Government of India and of the State Government at the district level and the local authorities shall prepare comprehensive DM plans detailing how each of them will contribute to the national efforts in the domains of disaster Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

1.3 Scope

As per the DM Act 2005, the District Plan shall include-

- The areas in the district vulnerable to different forms of disasters;
- 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;
- 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;
- The response plans and procedures, in the event of a disaster, providing for-
 - a) Allocation of responsibilities to the Departments of the Government the district level and the local authorities in the district;
 - b) Prompt response to disaster and relief thereof;
 - c) Procurement of essential resources;
 - d) Establishment of communication link;and
 - e) The dissemination of information to the public;
 - f) Such other matters as may be required by the District/State Authority.

1.4 Aims and Objectives of the DDMP

The aim of Tumkur district Disaster Management Plan is execution of disaster management in continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary for Prevention, Mitigation, Capacity-building, and Preparedness to any threatening disaster situation in the district.

Accordingly, the main objectives of the Tumkur District Disaster Management Plan are:

- To analyse current development problems and its linkage with past disasters and hazards in the district.
- To identify vulnerable natural and manmade hazards areas in the district.
- To develop action plans with different stake holders for risk reduction. And to build awareness among the different stake holders by their direct engagement with development of Disaster Management Plan and establishing a process for regular up gradation of the plan in the future.
- To introduce innovations and good practice in the institutional mechanism at the district level to make it in an integrated and coordinated plans at all level.
- To build a Capacity development at all levels to effectively respond to multiple hazards and for community-based disaster management.

- To suggest mitigation measures to be adopted by different stakeholders for the risks identified in the district and further to promote the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures to prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerabilities to disaster.
- To facilitate the mainstreaming of disaster management concerns into the developmental planning and processes with an inclusive approach for People with Disability and vulnerable social elements and groups.
- To ascertain the status of financial allocation and resources available within district for preparing and executing Disaster Management.

1.5 Authority for DDMP: Disaster Management Act 2005 (DM Act)

On 23rd December, 2005, the Government of India took a defining step by enacting the Disaster Management Act, 2005, which envisaged creation of Authorities at National, State and District levels are mentioned below.

- **National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA),**
- **State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA),**
- **District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA).**

As per provisions in Chapter-IV of the DM Act, each State Government shall establish a DDMA for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification. The DDMA will be headed by the District Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or District Magistrate as the case may be, with the elected representative of the local authority as the Co-Chairperson. The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia, prepare the DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the all relevant National, State, and District policies and plans. The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response measures laid down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all the district-level offices of the various departments of the State Government.

1.6 Evolution of DDMP in brief

The District Disaster Management Committee, headed by the District Commissioner is responsible for developing and updating the DDMP in collaboration with the line departments, local authorities and other organizations having regard to the National Plan and the State Plan, to be approved by the State Authority. Plans

should be reviewed annually and updated before any hazard season based on the vulnerability of the district.

The main steps involved in development of DDMP are:

- The updated Tumkur District Disaster Management Plan -2019-20 is started by taking the reference from previous available DDMP's and used as a base documents in the plan..
- Guidelines lay down by the National policy, State policy, National Plan; State plan has been taken as reference document for the preparation of DDMP.
- While developing the district disaster management plan the District Commissioner will call a meeting of suggestive members on the above and form the district disaster management committee under his chairmanship. The district disaster management team has to form with all possible line department officers to carry out various activities during normal time, Pre Disasters, during and Post Disaster.
- The possible District Disaster Management teams for a district based on the need: Information Management Team, Rescue and Evacuation Team, Emergency Health Management Team, Food Relief, Fodder, and Civil supply Team, Transportation Management Team, Infrastructure management team, Animal resource Management Team etc.
- Information has been gathered from relevant departments,

1.7 Stakeholders and their responsibilities

The term '**Stakeholder**' is a broad term that applies to: People inside the organization, but usually outside of the project team, who are in some way affected by the project.

At the District level, the District Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared by the District Disaster Management Authority, after consultation with the Local Authorities, Technical Institutions, Community, Local Self-governments, NGOs etc., is also Stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Plan.

The duties and responsibilities of the Stakeholders has been prepared with the sole objective of making the concerned departments understand their Duties and Responsibilities regarding Disaster Management at all levels and accomplishing them.

□

Table 1.1 Briefly refers to the name of all line departments and their role and responsibilities in perspective to Disaster Risk Reduction in Hassan District.

Sl · No	Stakeholders	Contact No.	Responsibilities
1	<p align="center">DDMA (District Disaster Management Authority)</p>	<p align="center">0816- 2278718</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare DDMP ➤ Overall management of the disastrous situation within the district ➤ Coordinate and monitor the implementation of policies and plans ➤ Review preparedness measures and give directions to all the Stake holders department as and when it necessary ➤ Ensure communication systems are in order and disaster management drills are carried out periodically. ➤ Coordination of the district with the various stake holding departments within the district ➤ Coordination of the district with the state and the other neighboring districts ➤ Maintaining a view of the activities of the DDMA and DEOC
2	<p align="center">DEOC (District Emergency Operation Centre)</p>	<p align="center">0816- 2278718</p> <p align="center">1077</p>	<p>The authority would function as the link between the affected area and the District Disaster Manager based at the main ECR (Emergency Control Room) located in the Deputy Commissioner office at Hassan District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Early Warning dissemination ➤ Collecting reports of damage etc., from the circles offices ➤ Maintaining coordination among the line departments and the District administration. ➤ Receiving public grievances over telephone and report it to the concern authority through uploading it in the existing public grievance reporting system. ➤ Receive and process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies and other sources and communicates the same to all designated authorities. ➤ Monitor emergency operations.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Consolidation, analysis, and dissemination of damage, loss and needs assessment data. ➤ Forwarding of consolidated reports to all designated authorities.
3	NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority)	011-26701700 ControlRoom: 011-26701728	<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 there of. ➤ Facilitating resources on demands raise by administration
4	SDMA (State Disaster Management Authority)	080-22340676 1070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In pursuant with section 14(1) of DM Act 2005, the State has established Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA). ➤ The Honorable Chief Minister of Karnataka is the Ex-officio Chairperson of the KSDMA and 8 Cabinet Ministers are members to the Authority. ➤ Framing of Disaster Management Policy and the preparation of the State Disaster Management Plan, ➤ Reviewing the Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation and Capacity building measures in the State. ➤ 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. ➤ Recommend provision of funds for mitigation

			and preparedness measures.
5	Disaster Management Department	080-22032995 /22251958	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The division is responsible for response, relief and preparedness for natural calamities and man made disasters (except drought and epidemics). ➤ The division is also responsible for legislations, policy, capacity building, prevention, mitigation and long term rehabilitation.
6	NDRF (National Disaster Response Force)	011-23438091	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The aim of the NDRF is to build a safe and disaster resilient India by developing a holistic proactive multi disaster and technology driven strategies for disaster management. ➤ NDRF has proved its importance in achieving by highly skilled rescue and relief operation. ➤ 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.
7	Army / Air Force		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinating DRR activities and administration in response. ➤ Receive and process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies.
8	Police	0816-2272451/2272461 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evacuation of the incident area, search and rescue and first aid ➤ Control and diversion of traffic system. ➤ 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 ➤ Organise training on hazardous chemicals for police officers for facilitating handling of hazardous materials

9	Fire and Emergency Services Department	0816- 2283101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The role of the fire services is very crucial in emergency. Infact the fire services are not only employed for fire fighting but also for rescue operation as and when needed. ➤ 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.
10	Civil Defense, Home Guards	0816- 2275084/ 2278460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assisting in taking precautionary measures whenever advanced warning is received about any natural disaster. ➤ Helping in evacuation of population during disaster time. ➤ Providing first aid to injured persons and taking them to the hospitals. ➤ Establishing Temporary Shelters ➤ Assisting in Relief Distribution ➤ Reception/ Information Centers ➤ Establish, maintain and manage search and rescue response system; Coordinate search and rescue logistics during field operations;
11	Health Department	0816- 2257404/ 2278387	<p>Health department will be involved in the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Medical aid (Treatment of injuries and surgical operations) ➤ Health and Sanitation ➤ Disposal of Dead (as per customs) ➤ Prepare and implement Hospital Preparedness Plan. ➤ Training of Health Workers on Emergency Preparedness and Response. ➤ Providing efficient and quick treatment to the affected people during the disaster ➤ Prepare, keep and check ready Mobile Hospitals, Stocks of equipments and Drugs
12	PWD (Public Works Department)	0816- 2272479	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Providing Engineering service in Search and Rescue /demolition of damage structure, maintenance of roads and bridges / debris clearance. ➤ Have a disaster response plan or disaster response procedures clearly defined

			<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 ➤ Restoration of Roads to their normal condition.
13	Dy. Director of Factories and Boilers	0816-2254991	<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 safe guard the people present in the premises. ➤ Visit the site of accident to ensure proper measures are taken to control the situation ➤ Inspect the area along with the tech. Co-ordinators and report to D.C. for giving all clear signals.
14	Irrigation	0816-2281105/ 2285755	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inspection of Dams, Check dams, Breaching of dams ➤ Preparing and implementing the 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.
15	BESCOM (Benglore Electricity Supply Company)	0816-2278599	<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; <p>Damage Assessment</p>
16	RTO (Regional Transport Office)	0816-2278473	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrangements of Transportation, ➤ Coordination of Transportation support in relief activities. ➤ Overall coordination of the requirement of transport in implement emergency related response and recovery
17	Food and Civil Supplies	0816-2278348	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organizing the community Kitchen (Ganji Kendra) ➤ Identify requirement of food and clothing for affected population.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food distribution should be in an appropriate quality and fit for human consumption. ➤ Control the quality and quantity of food, clothing and basic medicines to the affected people. ➤ Ensure the timely distribution of food and clothing to the people
18	Information Officer	0816-2278509	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communication / Reception / Information Centre ➤ 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.
19	Animal Husbandry	0816-2278616	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock. ➤ Disposal of dead and unclaimed animals
20	Forest	0816-2201196	<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 Frests, Nurseries and storage facilities ➤ A pests and disease monitoring system should be developed ➤ Tree Trimming and pruning of the Trees along NH, SH and other district major roads
21	(CMC) City Municipal Corporation	0816-2278480	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Solid/liquid waste treatment and management ➤ Clearing of drainages for easy flow of water
22	PRED (Panchayath Raj Engineering Division)	0816-2272620 08137-282326	<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.

23	Education	0816-2278444 08137-283477	<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
24	Fisheries Department	0816-2278126	<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 of active fishermen, families with Livelihood activities and complete address for identification in case of emergency. ➤ 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 equipments 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
25	Sr. Environment	0816-2211022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 Emergency Control Room (ECR) informed about the possible effect on human life as well as environment and corrective actions taken to minimise the same.
26	KSPCB (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board)	0816-2211022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ KSPCB is responsible for prevention of any damage to environment during any large scale release of hazardous chemical from industrial or other installation. ➤ KSPCB to ensure proper actions are taken to minimize the effects during any emergency

1.8 How to Implement the Plan

- Plans will work only in the case when present organizational structure is responsible to its non-emergency duties i.e. if a job is done well everyday; it is best done by that organization during emergency.
- Crisis should be met at the lowest and most immediate level of government. Plans call for local response supplemented if necessary, by the next higher jurisdiction.
- Voluntary response and involvement of the private sector should be sought and emphasized. The emergency management partnership is important to all phases of natural and man-made disasters.

1.9 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, Tumkur, 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.

1.10 Plan Review and Updation

As per Section 31 and subsection (4) of the DM Act 2005, The District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. And as per sub 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.

1.11 Training and Rehearsals:

For effective implementation of Disaster Management Plan and to achieve above stated objectives, different Kind of training programmes has been conducted. Disaster Management Programme has Community based disaster Preparedness approach is being adopted for community level Awareness about Hazards and to create Disaster management Teams at village level. All formed teams were imparted subject to related trainings. This will further enhance better understanding of individual's role and responsibilities in emergency response besides improving the overall coordinated efforts.

The main objectives of Training Plan are:

- Familiarizing key personnel involved in the plan with their equipment, the overall plans and their roles.
- Ensuring efficacy of emergency response mechanisms /resources.
- Reviewing the total plan, including communications and logistics, so that updating, modifying and training activities can be improved.

Team Drills:

These rehearsals are conducted at regular intervals at least once in a year by individual task force team in order to improve the resource planning, coordination and application of resources. The responsibility of conducting such drills at specified frequency lies with the respective Task Force Leader.

Full-Scale Mock Drills:

The ability of the emergency management team to perform a set of critical tasks under simulated conditions for different hazards are validated by conducting a full scale mock drill once in a year. This includes but not limited to management initiatives, response activities, direction, and control, mobilization of resources, communications, mitigation and post incident activities of all concerned. This is a field mock drill on a large scale involving all the task forces. After completion of every team drills and/or Full Scale mock drills, a debriefing meeting shall be arranged in which proceedings of the mock drills are discussed highlighting weak areas- shortfalls for effecting improvement in the plan

Chapter 2: District Profile

2.1 Overview of the District:

Tumkur District is one of the 30 districts of Karnataka state located in the south-western part of Karnataka in India. Generally, this is an open tract except in the South of Kunigal Taluk, where the land is wooded and hilly. The other parts are undulating plains, intercepted with cluster of all and well-grown trees. The open part of the District maintains generally even level above the sea; but Pavagada Tq. and Sira Tq. are at a considerably lower level than the rest. Eastern of the District is occupied by narrow range of Granite hills. Their average width is about 20 miles and run North and south in the District. Western parts of the District are occupied by long ranges of hills running approximately in South East direction.

2.2 Administration:

The district administration is headed by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur who is head quartered at Tumkur. Tumkur district consist of three revenue sub-divisions: Tumkur, Madhugiri and Tiptur. Tumkur sub-division includes Tumkur, Kunigal, Gubbi and Madhugiri sub-division includes Madhugiri, Sira, Koratagere, Pavagada and Tiptur sub-division includes Tiptur, Chikkanayakanahalli, Turuvekere Taluks, Tumkur sub-division has it's headquarter is at Tumkur and Madhugiri sub-division is at Madhugiri. And Tiptur sub-division is at Tiptur.

Tumkur district is surrounded by

North - Chitradurga & Anathapura (AP) District
East – Benglore Rural & Chikkaballapura District
West - Hasan District
South - Mandya & Ramanagara District

2.3 Local Administration:

After the 73rd constitution amendment most of the functions pertaining to development are overseen by a three tier Panchayath structure consisting of the Zilla Panchayath at the district level, 10 taluk panchyaths at the taluk level and 321 Gram Panchayaths in Rural areas. For urban areas there is One City Municipal Corporation at Tumkur, two City Municipal Council (CMC), One is at Tiptur and another is in Sira. There are Four Town Municipal Council (TMC) at Madhugiri, Pavagada, Chikkanayakanhalli, Kunigal, There are four Town Panchyaths (TP) at Gubbi, Turuvekere Koratagere and Huliya. Have District has in total 50 hoblies, 2487 inhabited villages and 242 uninhabited villages.

2.4 Location:

The District is located between 12 45' and 14 20' of North Latitude and between 76 20' and 77 37' of East Longitude. It is bound on the North by Ananthapur District of Andhra Pradesh, on the South by Mandya District, on the East Chikkaballapur and Bangalore Districts and on the West by Chitradurga and Hassan Districts.

2.5 Geology:

The Tumkur District is situated right on the Archaean complex .The rock information belonging to the Archean complex are represented by the Crystalline schists, the granitic genesis and the younger granites. The genesis complex of Tumkur District is amphibolites facies formed more than 3.3 billion years age. This complex dissected by step dipping faults and ductile shear zones The various components of the District are so thoroughly intermixed that it may prove impossible to map the individual elements of the complex separately. The order genestic complex represents a long period of time and includes different episodes of granite intrusions deformation and metamorphism.

Map 2.4 Karnataka State (Tumkur district inset)

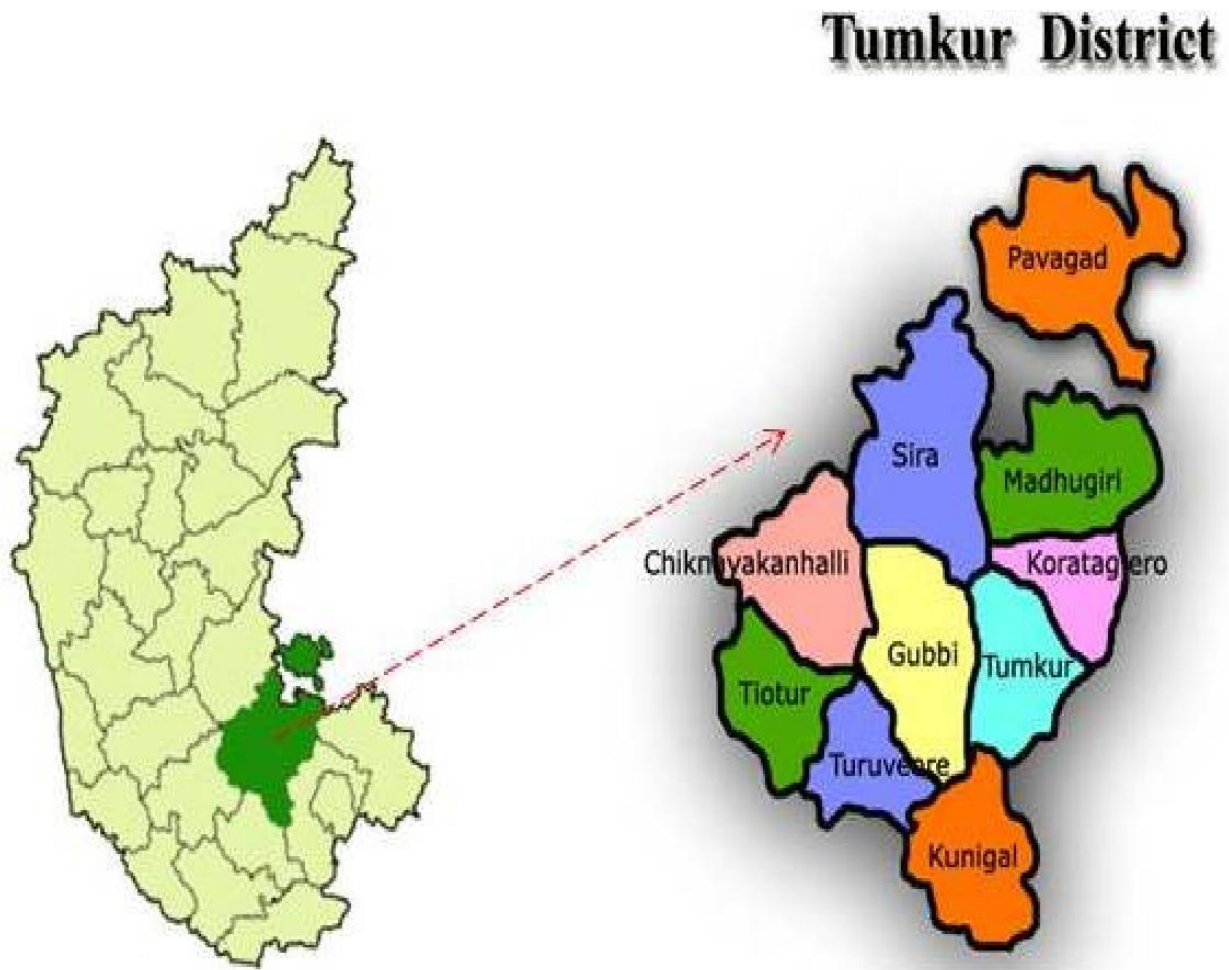
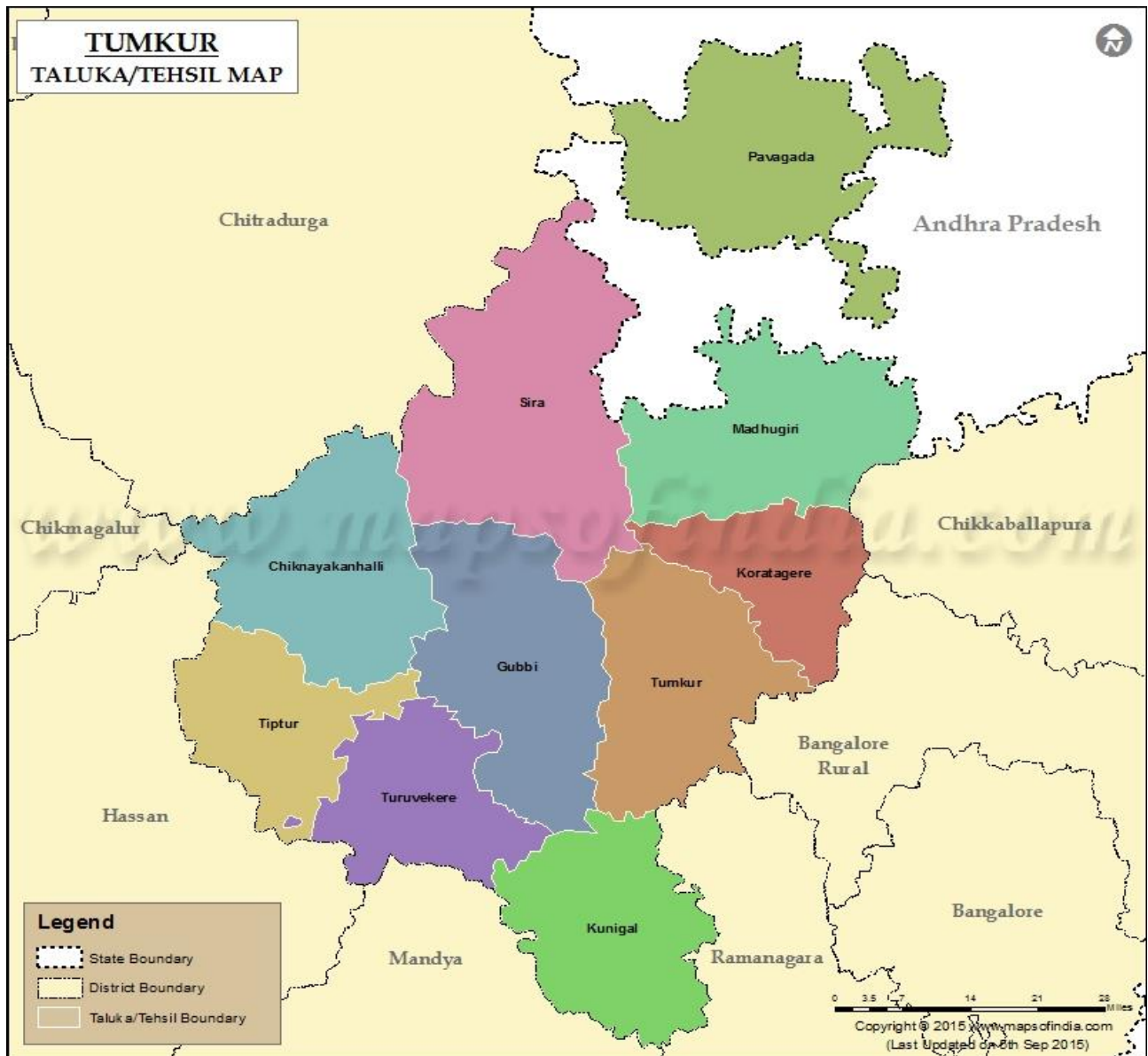


Fig 1: Map indicating the study area

Map 2.5 Tumkur District



2.6 Geomorphology

Tumakuru District is an administrative [district](#) in the state of [Karnataka](#) in [India](#). It was formerly the part of old Mysuru State. It was formed in 1832 during the days of British commissioner of Mysuru Sir Mark Cubbon as Chitaldroog Division including the area of present Chitradurga and Tumakuru districts headquartered at Tumakuru, [Major General Richard Stewart Dobbs](#) was the first collector of the district (term of office 1835-1861), who was key responsible for the establishment of Munro system of administration.^[1] In the year 1862 Chitaldroog division was abolished and Tumakuru (Nandidroog division) and Chitradurga (Nagar Division) established as separate districts by Lewin Bentham Bowring.^[2] The district headquarters are located at [Tumakuru](#). The district occupies an [area](#) of 10,598 km² and had a [population](#) of 2,678,980, of which 19.62% were urban as of 2011.,^[3] It is a one-and-a-half-hour drive from [Bengaluru](#), the capital of Karnataka. The district is known for the production of coconuts, called as 'Kalpataru Nadu'. It is the only discontinuous district in Karnataka (Pavagada Taluk has no geographical continuity with the rest of the district).

Tumakuru District is the second largest district in the state of Karnataka after [Belagavi](#). Tumakuru District has ten talukas, eleven Assembly constituencies and the District is shared among three Parliamentary constituencies.

Tumakuru District shares border with eight districts, which is the highest in the state. The districts that share the border are Districts of Chitradurga towards north, Hassan and Chikkamagaluru towards west, Mandya towards south-west, Ramanagara and Bengaluru Rural towards south, Chikkaballapura towards east and Ananthapuram (Andhra Pradesh) towards north-east.

It consists chiefly of elevated land intersected by river valleys. A range of hills rising to nearly 4,000 feet (1,200 m) crosses it from north to south, forming the watershed between the systems of the Krishna and the [Kaveri](#). The principal streams are the Jayamangala and the Shimsha. The mineral wealth of Tumakuru is considerable; iron is obtained in large quantities from the hillsides; and excellent building-stone is quarried. The slopes of the [Devarayanadurga](#) hills are clothed with forests. Wildlife such as leopards, Indian Hyena, bears and wild boar have been recorded here. Although, tigers have been recorded from these forests as late as the 1950s, most recent reports are of stray sightings and need confirmation

2.07 District Disaster Management Authority

Sl. No	Name of the Officer (Sri/Smt)	Deisgnation of the Officer	Role in DDMA	Contact Number
1	Dr.Rakesh Kumar	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur,	Chairperson	8277310951
2	M. Latha Ravi	President , ZP, Tumkur	Co-Chairperson	0816-2278725
3	Subha Kalyan	C.E.O., ZP, Tumkur	Member	9480877000
4	Dr. Vamsi Krishna	Superintendent of Police, Tumkur	Member	9480802901
5	Channabasappa.K	Addl. Deputy Commissioner of the District, Tumkur	Member Secretary	9449501554
6	Dr. B.R.Chandrika	District Health Officer, Tumkur	Member	9449843064

7	Harish.	Executive Engineer, ZP, Tumkur	Member	0816- 2272620
8	Prakash.P.B	Executive Engineer, ZP, Madhugiri	Member	08137- 282326
9	Umesh (I/C)	Joint Director of Agriculture, Tumkur	Member	0816- 2278474

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, BESCOM
- 6) All the Tahasildars of the Districts.
- 7) All the Dy. SPs and CPIs in the District.
- 8) All the SI of Police Superintendent.

2.8 District Crisis Management Committee (Group)

Sl. No.	Designation	Affiliation / Address / Contact No.	Role
1	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	8277310951	Chairman
2	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	9449501554	Emergency Officer
3	Superintendent of Police, Tumkur	9480802901	Member
4	District Commandant, Home Guards and Civil Defense, Tumkur	0816-2275084	Member
5	Divisional Fire Officer, Tumkur	0816-2283101	Member
6	District Health Officer, Tumkur	9449843064	Member
7	Deputy Chief Controller of		Member

	Explosives, Tumkur		
8	Regional Environmental Officer, Tumkur	9845311407	Member
9	Commissioner, CMC, Tumkur	9449872601	Member
10	Regional Transport Officer, Tumkur	9449864006	Member
11	Executive Engineer, Public Health Engg. Dept		Member
12	Information and Publicity Officer, Tumkur	9739053618	Member
13	Joint director of Agriculture, Tumkur	8277932800	Member
14	Trade Union Leader, Tumkur		Member
15	Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Tumkur	9448060531	Member
16	Executive Engineer		Member
17	Chief Engineer		Member
18	Assistant Commissioner	9008177977	Member
19	Senior Inspector of Factories, Tumkur	9342016150	Member Secretary

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, CHESCOM
- 6) All the Tahasildars of the Districts.
- 7) All the Dy. SPs and CPIs in the District.
- 8) All the SI of Police Superintendent.

2.9 Demographic Details:

The district has a total land area of There are 984 females per thousand population.

Household Details:

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk /GPs	No. of FPD	Total Cards
1	Tumkur Taluk	245	142648
2	Kunigal	119	62073
3	Gubbi	107	67265
4	Tiptur	65	55675
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	74	59285
6	Turuvekere	73	48941
7	Sira	128	83359
8	Koratagere	86	46437
9	Pavagada	91	61519
10	Madhugiri	125	73196
	Total	1113	700398

2.10 Population: (As per 2011 Census)

As per the 2011 Census the population of Tumkur district is 26,78,980. Out of which 20,79,902 is rural population and 5,99,078 is Urban population. The percentage of Rural and Urban population to the total population of the district is 77.06 % and 22.04% respectively. The decadal growth rate works out to 3.65%. The density of population varies considerably amongst the taluks.

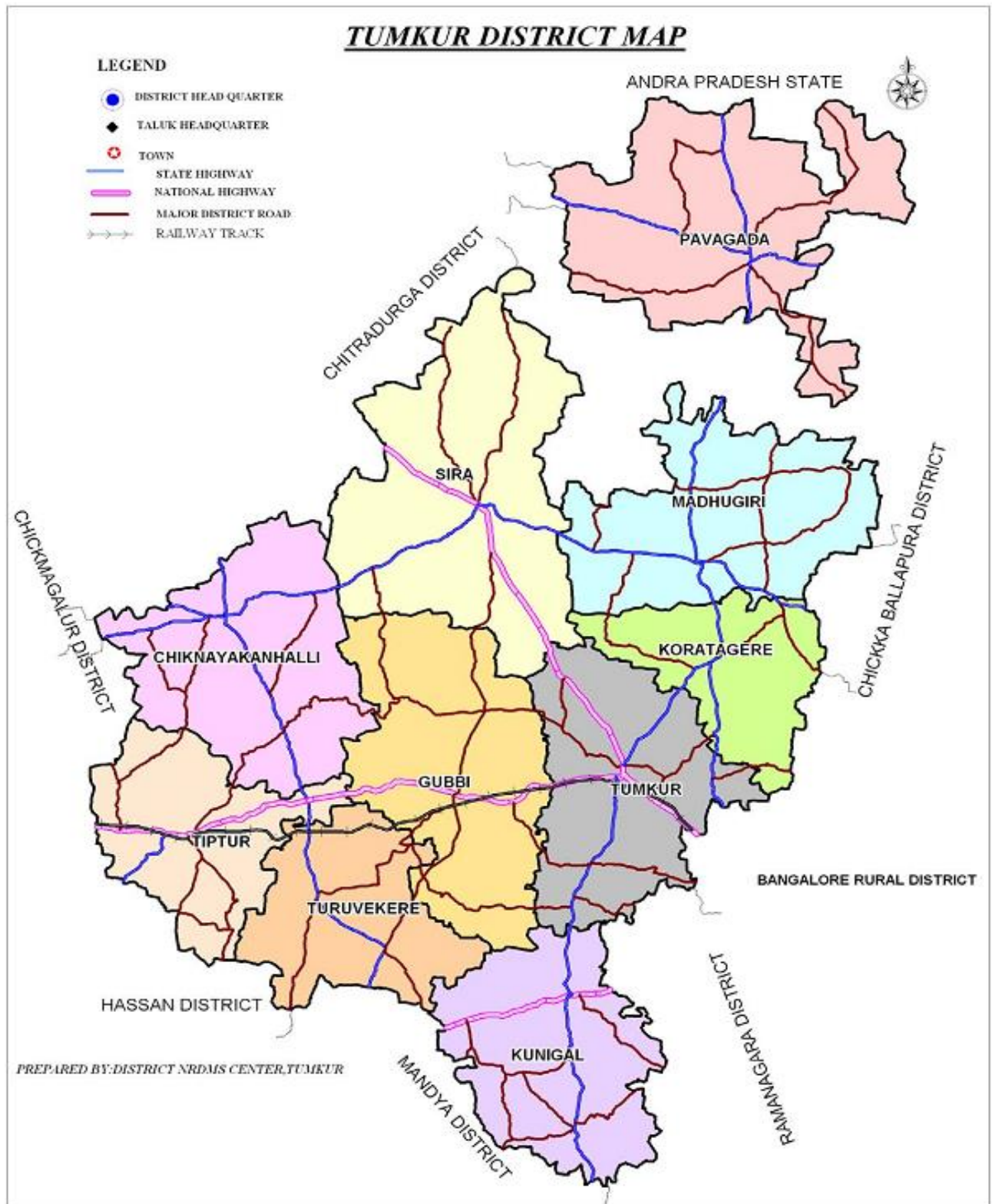
Sl. No.	Name of the District Hq / Taluk	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total No. of Population
1	Tumkur Taluk	290254	302143	303197	289200	592397
2	Kunigal	191628	34155	112803	112980	225783
3	Gubbi	244072	18446	132102	130416	262518
4	Tiptur	163206	59543	111282	111467	222749
5	C.N.Halli	174620	37510	105583	106547	212130
6	Turuvekere	152177	16817	83950	85044	168994
7	Sira	256204	57554	158878	154780	313758
8	Koratagere	152326	15265	84349	83242	167591
9	Pavagada	216708	28486	123680	121514	245194
10	Madhugiri	238707	29159	134670	133196	267866
	Total	2079902	599078	1350594	1328386	2678980

2.11 Literates: (As per 2011 Census)

Sl. No.	Name of the District Ha / Taluk	Male	Female	Total	Literacy Rate (%)		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Tumkur Taluk	88696	63513	152209	79.05	69.33	82.06
2	Kunigal	52160	33313	85473	70.47	53.83	68.69

3	Gubbi	50871	34650	85521	73.77	60.99	74.71
4	Tiptur	34748	22023	56771	80.21	68.83	82.02
5	C.N.Halli	40065	25878	65943	75.49	62.04	76.49
6	Turuvekere	31252	18588	49840	77.86	63.27	77.34
7	Sira	67017	45086	112103	71.64	56.07	71.87
8	Koratagere	35696	23859	59557	71.71	57.12	71.09
9	Pavagada	59577	38753	98330	68.67	50.97	68.59
10	Madhugiri	60935	38907	98842	71.11	54.25	69.85
	Total	344,570	521,019	865,589	82.81%	67.38%	75.14%

2.12 Geography Map with main features



2.13 Land use Pattern: (No. of HH)

Sl. No.	Name of District Tumkur	Urban	Rural	Total
1	Total Cultivators	9353	496557	505910
2	Agricultural Labours	7215	345071	352286

2.14 Forests

(Extent in Ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Reserved Forests	Village Forests	Protected Forests	Section-4 Notified areas	Unclassified Forests	Total
1	Tumkur	80925	2973.50	3979.77	12467.01	38139.63	138484.91

2.15 Rainfall: Rain Recording Stations:

Following are Rain recording Stations of Meteorological Department Stations:

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	No. of GPs	Rain Recording Stations
1	Tumkur Taluk	41	7
2	Kunigal	36	9
3	Gubbi	34	9
4	Tiptur	26	5
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	27	7
6	Turuvekere	27	5
7	Sira	42	8
8	Koratagere	24	7
9	Pavagada	34	5
10	Madhugiri	39	6
Total		330	68

2.16 Month wise Highest and lowest Temperature recorded in the District

Sl. No.	Name of the District Hq / Taluk / Municipality	Month -Year	Minimum Temperature (in ° C)	Month- Year	Maximum Temperature (in ° C)	Maximum Rainfall in a month during 2008-2018 (in mm)
1	Tumkur Taluk	2008-2018	4.30	2008-2018	45.50	1043 (2010)
2	Kunigal	2008-2018	7.50	2008-2018	46.80	1040 (2015)
3	Gubbi	2008-2018	8.40	2008-2018	47	750.00 (2017)
4	Tiptur	2008-2018	0.00	2008-2018	46.80	929 (2010)
5	Chikkanaya kanhalli	2008-2018	1.00	2008-2018	46.10	870.00 (2010)
6	Turuvekere	2008-2018	4.60	2008-2018	47	996 (2015)
7	Sira	2008-2018	4.40	2008-2018	43.30	895 (2015)
8	Koratagere	2008-2018	-20.00	2008-2018	42.40	1120 (2015)
9	Pavagada	2008-2018	0.00	2008-2018	46.90	723 (2010)
10	Madhugiri	2008-2018	4.70	2008-2018	45.00	829 (2015)

2.17 Livelihood Details:

Sl. No .	Name of the Taluk /Municipality	Total house holds	Agricult ure	Agricult ural labour	Other labour	Petty Business	Service holder	Marginal Workers
1	Tumkur Taluk	138464	53123	25526	130243			43662
2	Kunigal	55035	60011	11846	27360			19745
3	Gubbi	63298	60401	21299	22599			30626
4	Tiptur	54540	32273	9080	36370			21306
5	C.N.Halli	52517	38731	13169	109557			23603
6	Turuvekere	41896	38249	8993	17846			17456
7	Sira	69991	52335	32181	37342			35824
8	Koratagere	40281	37147	17817	15594			23525
9	Pavagada	56269	38483	38984	24116			28309
10	Madhugiri	64103	48891	41123	25860			31518
	Total	636394	459644	220018	446887	0	0	275574

2.18 Drinking Water Sources:

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk/ Municipality	Tube well		Well	Stand Post / Cistern
		Functional	De functional		
1	Tumkur Taluk	24605	114	1163	108583
2	Kunigal	12883	125	704	39228
3	Gubbi	20565	213	962	36060
4	Tiptur	15729	116	1145	33792
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	14536	134	1202	28763
6	Turuvekere	24605	173	1163	26042
7	Sira	15300	279	1385	45697
8	Koratagere	9010	131	567	29654
9	Pavagada	9070	197	512	39714
10	Madhugiri	30384	77	2493	37840
	Total	176687	1559	11296	425373

2.19 Crop Pattern:

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	Type of Crops	Area Cultivated in (Hect.)	Area under Crop insurance (Hect.)
1	Tumkur Taluk	Ragi,Paddy,Avare ,Horsegram,Redgram,	26394	850
2	Kunigal	Ragi,Greengram,Horse gram,Redgram,Paddy	32920	180
3	Gubbi	Ragi,Greengram,Horse gram,Redgram	24054	2850
4	Tiptur	Ragi,Greengram,Horse gram,Redgram	21394	9257

5	C.N.Halli	Ragi, Greengram, Horse gram, Redgram, minormilklets	31008	12177
6	Turuvekere	Ragi, Avare, Greengram , Cowpea, Horse gram, Redgram	27875	3150
7	Sira	Groundnut, Ragi, Redgr am, Minor millets, Horsegram	42750	16900
8	Koratagere	Maize, Ragi, Groundnut , Horsegram, redgram	25916	7454
9	Pavagada	Groundnut, Redgram, Ragi,	17467	11500
10	Madhugiri	Groundnut, Maize, Ragi, Paddy, Redgram	18842	7250
	Total		261558	

2.20 List of Embankment:

Sl. No.	Taluk	Village	Name of the Tank /Embankments	Type of Embankments	Length of Embankments
1					

2.21 River Carrying Capacity:

There are only a few small rivers in the district, which are not perennial. These rivers flow only during the rainy season that too for short periods, thereafter particularly, during the summer they dry up again almost at once. Shimsha, Jayamangali,

Vedavathi, Kumadvathi, Suvamamukhi are the important rivers in the district. Shimsha for a distance of 100 kms through the taluks of Tumkur, Turuvekere, Gubbi and Kunigal. Kadaba tank is fed by Shimsha. A dam at Marconahalli in Kunigal taluk is built across Shimsha. Jayamangali passes through Madhugiri taluk. This river is 65 kms. long and is a tributary of North Pinakini. Suvarnamukhi course, running through the taluks of Tumkur, Koratagere, Madhugiri and joins Javamangali. In the Western part, Suvarnamukhi flows through Koratagere, Madhugiri and Sira taluks. A dam has been built at Boranakanive across Chiktore stream. The total distance traversed by Eastern and Western Suvarnamukhi is 100 kms in the district. North Pinakini in Pavagada taluk, Kumudvathi in Madhugiri taluk are the other river streams

2.22 Drainage Systems:

The district is drained by both north flowing Pennar, and Lower Tungabhadra and south flowing Lower Cauvery basins. None of these rivers is perennial in nature. The major surface water divide between north and south flowing rivers passes through north of Tiptur, Gubbi and Tumkur towns. Pennar Basin is primarily comprised of three watersheds viz 4C3H2, H3 and H4 and is drained by Jayamangala and Kumudvathi rivers. Lower Tungabhadra Basin is drained by Vedavathi and Suvarnamukhi rivers and primarily comprised of four watersheds viz 4D3D3,D6, D7 and D8 . River Shimsha drains the area falling in Lower Cauvery Basin and is primarily comprised of five watersheds viz 4B3D1,D2,D3,D4 and 4B3C5. The rivers and streams originate from small watersheds and empty into a number of tanks scattered in the district. The drainage pattern in the area can be described as semi dendritic to dendritic. Drainage map of the district is given in fig 2.

2.23 Rainfall

The amount of rainfall is being measured from 10 stations located at each taluk headquarters. A study of the rainfall data for the period from 2001 to 2010 from all the stations has shown that the amount of rainfall varies considerably in space and time. The normal rainfall in the district is 780mm and it varies from 918 mm at Tumkur to 620mm at Pavagada. The isohyets drawn from normal rainfall indicates that the amount of rainfall is maximum in eastern part around Tumkur and it sharply reduces to 620 mm at Pavagada towards north. It slowly reduces towards west towards Tiptur to 769 mm. December to March is the very low rainfall months. September is the wettest month with monthly rainfall in excess of 170mm. The rainfall occurs in nearly 45 days in a year. The pre monsoon period contributes an average rainfall of 166 mm (21%), the SW monsoon period contributes 417 mm (54%) and the NE monsoon period contributes 197mm(25%). During the year 2011, the district received an average rainfall of 673mm. However it varied spatially from 333 mm at Pavagada to 814 mm at Koratagere.

2.24 Humidity

Humidity is generally high in the south-west monsoon and post-monsoon seasons. February and March are the driest months of the year when the relative humidity in the afternoon are less than 35% .

2.25 Vegetation

2.26 Fauna

Wildlife such as leopards, Indian Hyena, bears and wild boar have been recorded here. Although, tigers have been recorded from these forests as late as the 1950s, most recent reports are of stray sightings and need confirmation.

2.27 Geology

The Tumkur District is situated right on the Archaean complex. The rock information belonging to the Archean complex are represented by the Crystalline schists, the granitic gneiss and the younger granites. The gneiss complex of Tumkur District is amphibolites facies formed more than 3.3 billion years ago. This complex is dissected by steeply dipping faults and ductile shear zones. The various components of the District are so thoroughly intermixed that it may prove impossible to map the individual elements of the complex separately. The order gneiss complex represents a long period of time and includes different episodes of granite intrusions, deformation and metamorphism.

2.28 Cultural History

Tumkur (officially renamed as Tumakuru) is one of the industrial cities located in the state of [Karnataka](#), also known as *Shaikshanika Nagari* (city of education) and Kalpatharu Nadu (land of coconut trees). Since 28 August 2010, Tumkur has been accorded the status of a [City Corporation](#). It is situated at a distance of 70 km (43 mi) northwest of [Bangalore](#), along National Highway NH-4 and NH-206. It is the headquarters of the [Tumkur district](#).

Tumkur hosts India's first mega food park, a project of the ministry of food processing. The India Food Park was inaugurated by Prime Minister [Narendra Modi](#) in September 2014.

2.29 Availability of Irrigation Facility:

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Name of the Project	Ayacut in Hect.
1	Koratagere	Byaragondlu	Etthinahole Project	5000 HA

2.30 Educational Information

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk /Municipality	Schools		PU Colleges		Degree Colleges		Engineering Colleges		Universities	
		G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P
1	Tumkur Taluk	814	-	76		06	28	-	07	01	-
2	Kunigal	460	-	19		01	02	-			
3	Gubbi	495		22		02	01		01		
4	Tiptur	367		18		02	04		02		
5	C.N.Halli	408		14		02	01				
6	Turuvekere	356		14		02	02				
7	Sira	553		23		02	03				
8	Koratagere	336		11		01	02				
9	Pavagada	353		17		02	02				-
10	Madhugiri	467		16		03	03				
	Total	4609		230		23	48		10	01	

2.31 Health Information

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk/Municipality	General Hospital	No. of Beds	CHC	No. of Beds	PHC	No. of Beds	PHU	No. of Beds	No. of 108 Ambulance Available	Speciality. Hospital	
											G	P
1	Tumkur Taluk	01	400	0	0	16	96	9			17	71
2	Kunigal	01	100	1	30	19	154	6			21	5
3	Gubbi	01	100	1	30	20	150	8			23	2
4	Tiptur	01	100	0	0	12	72	6			13	17
5	C.N.Halli	01	100	0	0	15	90	7			16	4

6	Turuvekere	01	100	0	0	11	925	5			12	2
7	Sira	01	100	0	0	22	132	5			17	6
8	Koratagere	01	100	0	0	12	72	5			12	3
9	Pavagada	01	60	2	60	07	42	6			10	1 4
10	Madhugiri	01	100	0	0	13	98	8			14	2

2.32 Blood Banks

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq / Taluk /Municipality	Address	Blood Bank / Storage Unit	Contact Person	Contact Number
1	J.C.Voluntary Blood Bank	Plot No. 5421, II Floor, Narasimha Building, Nisarga Layout, B.H. Road TUMKUR			0816 2272980
2	Vijaya Hospital, Sanjeevi blood Bank,	10054/A, 4511/A, 3rd Main Road, Tumkur			0816 2257762
3	Rotary Tumkur central Belli Blood Bank	Khata No. 308/A, 321/A & 303/A/321, Ward No. 13, Gandhinagar			0816 225277
4	The district Surgen, District Hospital,	Tumkur City			0816 2257404
5	Sri Siddhartha Medical College	Agalakote, B.H.Road, Tumkur			0816 2278867

2.33 Religious details

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk /Municipality	Hindu	Muslim	Christians	Buddhists	Jains	Sikhs	Etc / Others
1	Tumkur Taluk	480857	99907	6265	112	2855	224	2177
2	Kunigal	201387	23564	546	02	128	30	126
3	Gubbi	244100	17392	277	05	516	13	215
4	Tiptur	203525	17412	813	32	359	34	574
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	197329	14143	139	08	219	12	280
6	Turuvekere	159302	9096	204	4	308	29	51
7	Sira	282782	30222	436	4	62	23	229
8	Koratagere	156773	10062	85	1	322	19	329
9	Pavagada	233342	11230	213	09	111	17	272
10	Madhugiri	254415	12895	152	10	187	76	131
	Total	2413812	245923	9130	187	5067	477	4384

(As per 2011 Census)

2.34 Industries:

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk/GPs	No of the Industries	Government/Private	Type of industry	Manpower employed	Infrastructure available	Investment	Production	Insured or not
1	Tumkur Taluk	397			14208				
2	Kunigal	35			3065				
3	Gubbi	10			508				
4	Tiptur	80			7923				
5	Chikkanaya kanhalli	05			310				
6	Turuvekere	06			1010				
7	Sira	05			500				
8	Koratagere	01			1100				
9	Pavagada	02			65				
10	Madhugiri	05			120				

2.35 Transportation Details of the District:

Sl. No.	Name of the District Hq/Taluk/GPs	Transportation (Y/N)	No. of Bus	No. of Trucks & Lorryes	No. of Tractor	No. of Jeeps	No. of Two Wheelers
1	Tumkur Taluk		177	3450	2658	113	165902
2	Kunigal		88	255	1859	68	38694
3	Gubbi		76	387	2005	45	37466
4	Tiptur		83	107	1216	32	16999

5	Chikkanayak anhalli		96	52	1453	30	23417
6	Turuvekere		70	121	1488	27	22174
7	Sira		66	100	1483	29	18630
8	Koratagere		63	40	1426	43	23108
9	Pavagada		65	72	1306	23	19594
10	Madhugiri		73	87	1558	35	20305
			857	4671	16452	445	386289

2.37 Rivers and Dams

Sl. No.	Name of the River/Creek	Name of the Place
1	Theetha	Goravanahalli, Koratagere Taluk
2	Borakanive	Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk
3	Markonahalli	Kunigal

2.38 Power Stations and Electric Installations

Sl. No	Name of Taluk	Hydro-Power	Solar Energy	Wind Energy	Electric Installations
1	Tumkur Taluk				
2	Kunigal				
3	Gubbi				
4	Tiptur				
5	C.N.Halli				
6	Turuvekere				
7	Sira				

8	Koratagere				
9	Pavagada		a solar power park in Pavagada taluk on 29 October 2015. The project is spread over a total area of 13,000 acres (53 km ²) which includes the 5 villages of Balasamudra, Tirumani, Kyataganacharlu, Vallur and Rayacharlu		2000MW Pavagada Solar Park
10	Madhugiri				

Power Station in Tumkur District

Hydroelectric Power stations are:

2.39 Agriculture & Forest

Sl. No	Taluks	Geographical area in Hectres	Forest	Agriculture sown	Net sown area	Non agricultural land	Waste land	Total	Pasture
1	Tumkur Taluk	103852	827	1817	54073	9821	4751		
2	Kunigal	99110	6787	11873	59044	6484	6228		
3	Gubbi	122057	10090	2731	71724	17544	4971		
4	Tiptur	76510	595	1920	63502	7496	372		
5	C.N.Halli	112998	8235	18164	70876	6803	7773		
6	Turuvekere	75964	561	656	59075	6056	384		
7	Sira	155377	5452	8151	58850	10821	19197		
8	Koratagere	70919	3476	2749	31849	4363	5013		
9	Pavagada	135849	5875	5628	39497	11656	6180		
10	Madhugiri	112119	3279	8953	33077	9069	12670		
	Total	1064755	45177	62642	541567	90113	67539		

Normal Area & production of Major crops in Tumkur district

Sl. No.	Crops	Normal Area (ha.)	Normal Production (Q/ha)
1	Ragi	171800	300650
2	Groundnut	121952	106708
3	Maize	32585	162925
4	Redgram	17590	21987

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

1	Fruits crops like Mango, Sapota, Banana etc.,	33324	4306950
2	Vegetables like Potato, Tomato, Beans, Chillies, etc.,	5697	1355390
3	Coconut	183215	10434
4	Areca Nut	55206	625310

PLANTATION CROPS

1	Spices	8268	226560
2	Sericulture	8991	--
3	Mulberry	3225.05	--

2.40 Road Connectivity

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk	NH	SH	Dist. Roads	Village Roads
1	Tumkur Taluk	81.55	92	368.50	1268.89
2	Kunigal	42	112.06	461.75	1090.41

3	Gubbi	51	68.25	494.85	1288.75
4	Tiptur	41	4.10	276.15	950.4
5	C.N.Halli	41.60	27.46	289	1127.59
6	Turuvekere	0.00	10.46	422.95	826.19
7	Sira	87.13	30.25	636.20	1410.35
8	Koratagere	9.07	69.87	242.35	792.3
9	Pavagada	-	80.25	210.60	1391.8
10	Madhugiri	37.10	151.70	380.50	943.75
		390.45	687.38	3782.85	11090.43

2.41 Heavy Vehicles in the District

SL No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk/GPs	Multiaxle Articulate d Vehicles	No. of Truckes & Lorryes	Four Wheelers	Three Wheelers	Cars	Trailers
1	Tumkur Taluk	2310	3450	1290	1533	7814	4183
2	Kunigal	62	255	72	91	2901	1757
3	Gubbi	65	387	110	862	2036	2016
4	Tiptur	60	107	94	121	1454	1105
5	C.N.Halli	85	52	98	360	1962	1418
6	Turuvekere	23	121	56	260	1001	1363
7	Sira	157	100	68	93	1805	1385
8	Koratagere	35	40	97	103	1799	1348
9	Pavagada	75	72	48	64	1725	12018
10	Madhugiri	60	87	71	52	1909	1445
	Total	2932	4671	1999	3539	24406	28038

2.42 Transportation (Water/ Railway/Air)

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk /Municipality	Waterways	Railways	Air ports
1	Tumkur Taluk	-	Yes	-
2	Kunigal	-	Yes	-
3	Gubbi	-	Yes	-
4	Tiptur	-	Yes	-
5	Chikkanayakanh alli	-	-	-
6	Turuvekere	-	-	-
7	Sira	-	-	-
8	Koratagere	-	-	-
9	Pavagada	-	-	
10	Madhugiri			

2.43 Emergency Contingency Plan

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk	No. of Population as per 2011 Census	Present Population (Col. 3+20%)	Amount of food Materials (in KG) Per						Medicine per week		
				Rice(@) 200 gms/ Head	Gur @ 50 gms/ Head	Rice (@ 250 gms/ Head)	Dal (@ 25 gms/Head)	Salt(10 gms/Head)	K. Oil (50ml /head)	ORS in Packet/Head	Halogen Tabs. (7tabs/Head)	Bleaching powder in KG (50 Gms/ Head)
1	Tumkur Taluk											
2	Kunigal											
3	Gubbi											
4	Tiptur											
5	Chikkanay akanhalli											
6	Turuvekere											
7	Sira											
8	Koratagere											
9	Pavagada											
10	Madhugiri											

2.44 Storage Facilities with Capacity:

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk	Type of Storage Structure	Contact Person	(Address and Phone no.)
1	Tumkur	KFCSC 2360	KRISHNAPPA (GODOWN MANAGER)	KSWC GODOWN ,SIRA ROAD .NEAR DC BUNGALOW,TUMKUR. MOB:9449927512
		TAPCMS 1600	RAVI (SECRETARY)	SHIVARAMAKARANTHA NAGARA,GOKUA BADAVANE ,KYATHSANDRA,TUMKUR MOB:9845576247
2	Kunigal	KFCSC 750	MUNIRAJU (GODOWN MANAGER)	APMC YARD ,BANGALORE ROAD,KUNIGAL MOB:9611301694
		TAPCMS 700	KUMAR (SECRETARY)	OPP.STUD FORM ,BM ROAD KUNIGAL. MOB:9886185587
3	Gubbi	TAPCMS 1740	SRINATH (SECRETARY)	BH ROAD -206,TAPCMS GUBBI MOB:9900162866
4	Tiptur	TAPCMS 1700	ASHOK (SECRETARY)	TAPCMS LTD.1ST MAIN ROAD,RMC YARD TIPTUR- 572201. MOB:9986913018
5	Chikkanayaka nahalli	KFCSC 1000	NELEKANTACH AR (GODOWN MANAGER)	BEHIND GOVERNMENT NEW HOSPITAL,APMC YARD ,CHIKKANAYAKANAHALLI MOB:9449204189
6	Turuvekere	KFCSC 1000	CHANDRASHEK AR (GODOWN MANAGER)	KSWC GODOWN ,APMC YARD TURUVEKERE MOB:9741569008
7	Sira	KFCSC 2000	SURESH (GODOWN MANAGER)	NH4 ,SIRA ,APMC YARD MOB:9449683585
8	Koratagere	KFCSC 800	RAVIKUMAR (GODOWN MANAGER)	NEAR VINAYAKA THEATRE TAPCMS BUILDING ,KORATAGERE MOB:9945403319
9	Pavagada	KFCSC 1400	VEERABADRAI AH (GODOWN MANAGER)	OMKAR INDUSTRIES COMPLEX ,AMARAPURA ROAD ,PAVAGADA MOB:9880338634

Retail Point Outlets

RETAIL POINT OUTLETS					
SL No	Taluk	Name	Address	Contact person	Telephone
1	C.N.Halli	TAPCMS NEHRU CIRCLE	NEHRU CIRCLE C N HALLI	secretary	8050641341
2	C.N.Halli	MAHILA CCS SHETTIKERE ROAD	MAHALKSHMI EXTN CN HALLI	SECRETARY	9945321114
3	C.N.Halli	SRS KAMBALI CCS HULIYAR ROAD	HULIYAR ROAD CN HALLI	SECRETARY	9980290358
4	C.N.Halli	TOWN CCS BANASHANKARI TEMPLE STREET	DEVANGA STREET CN HALLI	SECRETARY	7760189186
5	C.N.Halli	B S C C S DEVANGA STREET	DEVANGA STREERT CN HALLI	SECRETARY	9535952357
6	C.N.Halli	KANAKA M CCS STREETKALAMMA TEMPLE	KALAMMA TEMMPLE STREET	SECRETARY	9663393520
7	C.N.Halli	VSSSN, KASABA	near civil bus stand cn halli	secretary	9902457205
8	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,HONNEBAGI	honnebagi	secretary	9449424103
9	C.N.Halli	SCS,MALIGEHALLI	maligehalli kasaba hobli	secretary	9538838190
10	C.N.Halli	kamamma,MUDDENAH ALLI	ಮುದ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	kamamma	7406752623
11	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,SHETTIKERE	SHETTIKERE	SECRETARY	9845898022
12	C.N.Halli	SIDDARAMAIAH,SIDDA RAMANAGAR	siddaramanagara	siddaramaiah	8277203074
13	C.N.Halli	VSSN,J C PURA	j c pura	secretary	9483896181
14	C.N.Halli	VSSN,KUPPUR	kuppur	secretary	9845025023
15	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,KANDIKERE	kandikere	secretary	8150924030
16	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,THIRTHPURA	theerthpura	Secretary	7760522913
17	C.N.Halli	SCS,RAMANAHALLI	ramanahalli	secretary	9686973423
18	C.N.Halli	SCS,BARASIDLAHALLI	barasidlahalli	secretary	7259793601
19	C.N.Halli	LSCS,THIMMANAHALLI	thimmanahalli	secretary	9740235023
20	C.N.Halli	T R ADISHESHA,THIMMANA HALLI	thimmanahalli	T.R Adishesha	7829263822
21	C.N.Halli	S T Chandraiah,SALKATTE	salkatte colony	S T Chandraiah	9448950859
22	C.N.Halli	Narasimhamurthy,BADAK EGUDLU	badakegudlu	narasimhamurthy	9900953239
23	C.N.Halli	LSCS,HANDANAKERE	handanakere	secretary	9739851657
24	C.N.Halli	OCCS,SORALAMAVU	soralamavu	secretary	8150079288
25	C.N.Halli	OCCS,HANDANAKERE	handanakere	secretary	7829833069
26	C.N.Halli	VSSN,MATHIGHATTA	mathighatta	secretary	7899835928
27	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,BARAGUR	baraguru	secretary	8296725013
28	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,D.Y.GERE	doddaennegere	secretary	9611344761
29	C.N.Halli	YFC,BARAGIHALLI	baragihalli	secretary	9845214186
30	C.N.Halli	SHANTHALA M S,BEVINAHALLI	bevinahalli	secretary	9986291461
31	C.N.Halli	RANGAIAH,BELAGULI	BELAGULI	RANGAIAH	9164503176
32	C.N.Halli	T.R Shashikumar,T THANDYA	T THANDYA	T.R Shashikumar	9986262343
33	C.N.Halli	SHIVARUDRAIAH,BOM MENAHALLI	BOMMENAHALLI	SHIVARUDRAIAH	9731273296
34	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,HULIYAR	huliyar	secretary	9632240436
35	C.N.Halli	H.N BASAVARAJU,HULIYAR	huliyar	H.N BASAVARAJU	9916728826

36	C.N.Halli	B.S. Nagesh,HULIYAR	indiranagar hulyiar	B.S Nagesh	9886889809
37	C.N.Halli	RAHAMATHULLA,HULIYAR	Hulyiar	Rahamth ulla	7899837671
38	C.N.Halli	B.A.V SHETTY,HULIYAR	hulyiar	B A Venkatachalapathi Shetty	9964666254
39	C.N.Halli	ECS,HULIYAR	hospital road hulyiar	SECRETARY	9241499715
40	C.N.Halli	LSCS,BELLARA	BELLARA	SECRETARY	9972749505
41	C.N.Halli	N. RAMAIAH,HOYSALAKATTE	HOYSALAKATTE	N RAMAIAH	9845145454
42	C.N.Halli	SCS,KENKERE	KENKERE	SECRETARY	9449581683
43	C.N.Halli	SCS,GANADAL	Ganadal hulyiar hobli	secretary	9980338160
44	C.N.Halli	SCS,SHIDLAKATTE	barakanahal hulyiar hobli	secretary	9880119146
45	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,YALANADU	Yalanadu hulyiar hobli	secretary	9901898919
46	C.N.Halli	Y.C.Siddaramaiah, YALANADU	yalanadu hulyiar hobli	Y.C.Siddaramaiah	9448535502
47	C.N.Halli	VSSSN,DASUDI	dasudi hulyiar hobli	secretary	9535069911
48	C.N.Halli	HANUMANTHAIAH,CHIKKABIDARE	chikkabidre hulyiar hobli	Hanumanthaiah	9731987978
49	C.N.Halli	YFC,KODIHALLI	kodihalli hulyiar hobli	secretary	9482010029
50	C.N.Halli	YFC,DODDABIDARE	Doddabidre hulyiar hobli	secretary	8296706602
51	C.N.Halli	YFC, Y.S.PALYA	Y S palya hilyuar hobli	secretary	9448988004
52	C.N.Halli	Hanumanthaiah,HOSAHALLI PALYA	Hosahalli palya hulyiar hobli	Hanumanthaiah	7022191153
53	C.N.Halli	Basavaraju,THAMMADIHALLI	Thammadihalli hulyiar hobli	Basavaraju	8453530684
54	C.N.Halli	Umamaheshwaraiah,KORGERE	koragere hulyiar hobli	umamaheshwaraiah	9663420769
55	C.N.Halli	Honnappa,MELANAHALLI	melanahalli hulyiar hobli	Honnappa	9342415449
56	C.N.Halli	C.Thimmaiah,DABBAGUNTE	Dabbagunte hulyiar Hobli	C.Thimmaiah	8494840731
57	C.N.Halli	Ramachandraiah,GOWDAGERE	gowdagere hulyiar hobli	Ramachandraiah	9449723307
58	C.N.Halli	Anantharajaiah,THIMLAPURA	thimlapura hulyiar hobli	Anantharajaiah	9448175268
59	C.N.Halli	K C LOKESH,KENKERE	kenkere hulyiar hobli	K C LOKESH	9611770656
60	C.N.Halli	L Nagaraju,HANDIGANADU	handiganadu hulyiar	L Nagaraju	9945972335
61	C.N.Halli	Y C Shivamma,MOTIHALLI	yalanadu hulyiar hobli	Y C Shivamma	9481694113
62	C.N.Halli	REKHA,AVALAGERE	chikkabidre	Rekha	9900702675
63	C.N.Halli	Shivakumar,KALLENHALLI	kallenahalli	Shivakumar g	9480500090
64	C.N.Halli	SHASHIKALA,HULIYAR	INDIRANAGAR HULIYAR	T G SHASHIKALA	9480466800
65	C.N.Halli	PACS KUPPUR ANEKATTE BRANCH	ಅಣಕಟ್ಟೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9611392196
66	C.N.Halli	PACS THANDYA BRANCH	ಮಾದಾಪುರ ತಾಂಡ್ಯ ಹಂದನಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	7259946328
67	C.N.Halli	PACS MATHIGHATTA KAMALAPURA BRANCH	ಕಾಮಾಲಪುರ, ಹಂದನಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	7259945932
68	C.N.Halli	PACS THIRTHPURA KATRIKEHAL BRANCH	ಕಾತ್ರಿಕೆಹಾಳ್, ಕಂದಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9964083901
69	C.N.Halli	PACS THIRTHPURA DODDARAMPURA BRANCH	ದೊಡ್ಡರಾಂಪುರ ಕಂದಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9845263406
70	C.N.Halli	PACS D Y GERE NADUVANAHALLI BRANCH	ನಡುವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹಂದನಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	8296723741

71	C.N.Halli	PACS HANDANAKERE CHOWLAKATTE BRANCH	ಚೌಳಕಟ್ಟೆ ಹಂದನಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	7026610608
72	C.N.Halli	PACS J.C PURA MALAGONDANAHALLI BRANCH	ಮಲಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9611370398
73	C.N.Halli	PACS JC PURA GODEKERE BRANCH	ಗೋಡಕೆರೆ, ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9538696966
74	C.N.Halli	PACS SHETTIKERE,SASALU BRANCH	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಕೆರೆ,ಸಾಸಲು ಶಾಖೆ, ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,PACS SHETTIKERE,SASAL U BRANCH	8095175147
75	Gubbi	VSSSN M H Patna	M.H.PATNA	secretary	8095141737
76	Gubbi	K SOMASHEKARAIHAH, Gopalapura	GOPALAPURA	K SOMASHEKARAIHAH	9591029729
77	Gubbi	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHAMMED.Galaga	GALAGA	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHAMMED	9972108995
78	Gubbi	GANGANNA.Baychenahalli	BYCHENAHALLI	GANGANNA	8095095181
79	Gubbi	P B Basavaraju. Prabuvanahalli	PRABHUVANHALLI	P B BSVRaJU	9663240384
80	Gubbi	BASAVRAJU Chikkonahalli	CHIKKONAHALLI	BASAVRAJU	9448175841
81	Gubbi	VSSSN Madenahalli	MADENAHALLI	SECRETARY	9741368209
82	Gubbi	VSSSN.G Hosahalli	G.HOSAHALLI	SECRETARY	9964490369
83	Gubbi	VSSSN. Ammanagatta	AMMANAGATTA	Secretary	9738721189
84	Gubbi	DODDA MARIYAPPA.Thippuru	s/o doddabasavaiah thippuru	DODDA MARIYAPPA	7760587355
85	Gubbi	S BASAVARAJU Adaguru	Adaguru	S BASAVARAJU	8747952717
86	Gubbi	SRIRANGANATHA YUVAKA SANGHA.SURIGENA HALLI	SURIGENA HALLI	SECRETARI	7349435548
87	Gubbi	MANJUNATHA G.Singonahalli	S/O G S GOVINDHA RAJU	MANJUNATHA G	8749048071
88	Gubbi	VSSSN. S,Kodagihalli	KODAGIHALLI	SECRETARY	8548965159
89	Gubbi	PARAMA SHIVAIHAH.Heruru	s/o channegowda Herur	PARAMA SHIVAIHAH	9743412774
90	Gubbi	VIJAYA KUMAR. Hodaluru	S/O PUTTASWAMAIAH hodaluru	VIJAYA KUMAR	8497891498
91	Gubbi	VSSSN.C S PURA	C S PURA	Secretary	7338594141
92	Gubbi	MARIYAPPA H D. HINDASIGERE	S/O DODDA ELLEGOWDA HINDASIGERE	MARIYAPPA H D	9901459238
93	Gubbi	KRISHNAPPA H Y. Hindasigere	S/O YALLAIAH Hindasigere	KRISHNAPPA H Y	9148139145
94	Gubbi	T GANGANNA. IDAGURU	S/O THIMMAIAH IDAGURU	T GANGANNA	9743877422
95	Gubbi	NAVIN KUMAR. CHANGAVI	CHANGAVI	NAVIN KUMAR	9964523291
96	Gubbi	VSSSN. CHANGAVI	CHANGAVI	SECRETARI	8152964226
97	Gubbi	G ANJANI. UNGRA	S/O GANGAIAH UNGRA	G ANJANI	8277394189
98	Gubbi	N C SRINIVASAIAH.NARAN A HALLI(authorization cancelled)	S/O CHIKKA NARASAIAH NARANA HALLI	N C SRINIVASAIAH	9535780728
99	Gubbi	VSSSN. MAVINAHALLI	MAVINAHALLI	SECRETARY	9480785858
100	Gubbi	SRI MARUTHI YUVAKA SANGHA. ANKALAKOPPA	ANKALAKOPPA	SECRETARY	8970672548
101	Gubbi	DADA PEER. CHAKENAHALLI	S/O NOOR AHAMMAD SAB CHAKENAHALLI	DADA PEER	9611733785

102	Gubbi	VISHWANATH H A, K HARIVESANDRA	S/O LATE AKKANNA GOWDA K HARIVESANDRA	VISHWANATH H A	9902375324
103	Gubbi	B C BHADREGOWDA. Belavatha	S/O CHANNE VIREGOWDA Belavatha	B C BHADREGOWDA	9844549518
104	Gubbi	B G DIVAKAR. Byadagere	S/O GANGADARA GOWDA Byadagere	B G DIVAKAR	9902375353
105	Gubbi	KALLESHWARA UVAKA SANGHA.DODDA KUNNALA	DODDA KUNNALA	SECRETARY	9972747374
106	Gubbi	VSSSN. KOPPA	KOPPA	secretary	7026130619
107	Gubbi	KAMALAMMA. KALLURU	W/O LATE S NAGARAJU KALLURU	KAMALAMMA	7996930101
108	Gubbi	VSSSN. KALLURU	KALLURU	SECRETARY	8722848449
109	Gubbi	Ramesha. kadaba	KADABA	RAMESHA	9902463858
110	Gubbi	VSSSN Kadaba	kadaba	SECRETARY	8971781463
111	Gubbi	RAYTHA SEVA SAHAKARA SANGHA.B,KODIHALLI	ATACH FSCS NITTURU B,KODIHALLI	SECRETARY	8453622122
112	Gubbi	B S SURESH. BENNURU	BENNURU	B S SURESH	8296189317
113	Gubbi	PATEL NARASEGOWDA. Varahasandra	s/o narese gowda Varahasandra	PATEL NARASEGOWDA	9901187599
114	Gubbi	SRI SIDDIVINAYAKA YUVAKA SANGHA K,MATHIGATTA	K,MATHIGATTA	SECRETARY	7022746369
115	Gubbi	SRI BASAVESHWARA YUVAKA SANGHA.Peddana halli	Peddana halli	SECRETARY	9972077307
116	Gubbi	SRI MARALU SIDDESWARA UVAKA SANGHA.MELEKALLAH ALLI	MELEKALLAHALLI	SECRETARY	9901150966
117	Gubbi	SIDDARAMAIAH.Marashe tti halli	Marashetti halli	SIDDARAMAIAH	9980870256
118	Gubbi	RAYTHA SEVA SAHAKARA SANGHA NITTURU	NITTURU	SECRETARY	7022467473
119	Gubbi	RAYTHA SEVA SAHAKARA SANGHA. ADALAGERE	ADALAGERE	SECRETARY	9591242856
120	Gubbi	RAYTHA SEVA SAHAKARA SANGHA.BAGURU	BAGURU	secretary	7353534833
121	Gubbi	RAYTHA SEVA SAHAKARA SANGHA Bandihalli	ATACH FSCS NITTURU	SECRETARY	9686466921
122	Gubbi	VSSSN. HANDANAHALI	HANDANAHALI	SECRETARY	9008439951
123	Gubbi	VSSSN. DODDAGUNI	DODDAGUNI	SECRETARY	7337859806
124	Gubbi	N H GANGARAMU. N NANDIHALLI	N NANDIHALLI	N H GANGARAMU	9901458871
125	Gubbi	KALLAPPA. Pura	PURA NITTUR HOBALI	KALLAPPA	9916254751
126	Gubbi	B S PRASAD. BENACHAGERE	BENACHAGERE, NITTURU HOBALI	B S PRASAD	9743412025
127	Gubbi	VSSSN .M.N.KOTE	M.N.KOTE	SECRETARY	8095021864
128	Gubbi	VSSSN.THYAGATUR	THYAGATUR	secretary	9743222166
129	Gubbi	R B KIDINETHRA.N RAMPURA	S/O BASAVIAIAH N RAMPURA	R B KIDINETHRA	9901508502
130	Gubbi	I N KUMAR SWAMI.SOMALAPURA	SOMALAPURA	I N KUMAR SWAMI	7353212687
131	Gubbi	VSSSN. SOMALAPURA	SOMALAPURA	SECRETARY	9902750742
132	Gubbi	VSSSN.KONDLI	KONDLI	SECRETARY	9611732828
133	Gubbi	SOWBHAGYAMMA.HAR DAGERE	W/O sHIVANNA HARDAGERE	SOWBHAGYAMMA	9591450281

134	Gubbi	KUMAR.SAGASANDRA	S/O NARASIAH SAGASANDRA	KUMAR	7337792609
135	Gubbi	B L Basavaraju.Badenahalli	Badenahalli	B L Basavaraju	9480030315
136	Gubbi	VSSSN.HAGALAVADI	HAGALAVADI	SECRETARY	9739025542
137	Gubbi	H B SHIVANNA.HAGALAVADI	HAGALAVADI	H B SHIVANNA	9902998880
138	Gubbi	H RANGAIAH.GUDDENAHALLI	GUDDENAHALLI	H RANGAIAH	9632924751
139	Gubbi	H B NAGARAJU.SHIVAPURA	SHIVAPURA	H B NAGARAJU	9902794975
140	Gubbi	VSSSN.MANCHALADORE	MANCHALADORE	SECRETARY	9538452845
141	Gubbi	SHIVANNA.KUNTARAMANAHALLI	KUNTARAMANAHALLI	SHIVANNA	9482723221
142	Gubbi	S.T.SAROJA.SHETTIHALI	W/O LATE.NIJALINGAPPA SHETTIHALI	S.T.SAROJAS	9845598330
143	Gubbi	A S BHARATHAMMA.APPANNANAHALLI	APPANNANAHALLI	A S BHARATHAMMA	9980719010
144	Gubbi	VSSSN ALALAGHATTA	ALALAGHATTA	SECRETARY	9611624778
145	Gubbi	VSSSN.BETTADAHALLI	BETTADAHALLI	Secretary	8722808306
146	Gubbi	O.G.C.S. HOSAKERE	HOSAKERE	SECRETARY	8296830724
147	Gubbi	VSSSN CHELUR	CHELUR	SECRETARY	9008672905
148	Gubbi	Gangadhara .CHELURU	CHELURU	GANGADHARA	8971930593
149	Gubbi	C.S.BASAVARAJU.CHELURU	CHELURU	C.S.BASAVARAJU	9449965632
150	Gubbi	G M SATHYANARAYANA.DEVARAHALLI	DEVARAHALLI	G M SATHYANARAYANA	9448748950
151	Gubbi	S.T.ANJINAPPA.MADHENAHALLI	MADHENAHALLI	S.T.ANJINAPPA	9448871657
152	Gubbi	VSSSN.THALEKOPPA	THALEKOPPA	SECRETARY	7619167502
153	Gubbi	VSSSN.Ankasandra	Ankasandra	secretary	7619167503
154	Gubbi	P.C.DODDAIAH.HUVINAKATTE	HUVINAKATTE CHELUR HOBALI	P.C.DODDAIAH	9742956055
155	Gubbi	CHIKKIRIAH.SEEGENAHALLI	SEEGENAHALLI	CHIKKIRIAH	9740733560
156	Gubbi	VSSSN.NALLURU	NALLURU	SECRETARY	9448708820
157	Gubbi	SHIVAKUMAR.ANTHAPURA	S/O NANJUNDAPA ANTHAPURA	SHIVAKUMAR	9964387307
158	Gubbi	C.RAMESH.SATHENAHALI	SATHENAHALI	C.RAMESH	9448659929
159	Gubbi	S.SHAMBHANNA.IRAKASANDRA	IRAKASANDRA	S.SHAMBHANNA	9448661556
160	Gubbi	D SHNMBU LINGAIAH.KAGGERE	S/O DODDAIAH KAGGERE	D SHNMBU LINGAIAH	7996929116
161	Gubbi	LAKSHMI NARASAMMA.Kodiyala	W/O NARASIMIAH Kodiyala	LAKSHMI NARASAMMA	9008483533
162	Gubbi	K CHANNAIAH.c HARIVESANDRA	S/O KEMPANNA C. HARIVESANDRA	K CHANNAIAH	9945184948
163	Gubbi	VSSSN.BIDARE	BIDARE	SECRETARY	9845338745
164	Gubbi	MARUTHI YUVAKA SANGHA.Gowripura	Gowripura	SECRETARY	7406951865
165	Gubbi	B BASAVIAH.Guddadahalli	S/O BULLAIAH Guddadahalli	B BASAVIAH	9449819795
166	Gubbi	RAMESHA.MADAPURA	MADAPURA	RAMESHA	9980777237
167	Gubbi	N.C.NANJUNDAPA .C.NANDIHALLI(attached)	C.NANDIHALLI	N.C.NANJUNDAPA	9900272925
168	Gubbi	TAPCMS Retail B H Road Gubbi	GUBBI	SECRETARY	9632128632

169	Gubbi	MANJUNATHA.JAVALIP ETE Gubbi	S/O SRIKANTA DIKSHITH JAVALIPETE GUBBI	MANJUNATHA	9844809928
170	Gubbi	MALLIKARJUNA.B H ROAD Gubbi	S/O CHANNAPPA A K COLONI GUBBI	G C MALLIKARJUNA SWAMI	9008360275
171	Gubbi	Fishries co op society.SUBHASHANAGA R Gubbi	GUBBI	SECRETARY	9964185151
172	Gubbi	KRCS.DODDAPETE Gubbi	GUBBI	secretary	9738797973
173	Gubbi	SREE CHIDAMBARA ASHRAMA.C S Ashrama Gubbi	GUBBI ATTACHED TAPCMS GUBBI	SECRETARY	9449420758
174	Gubbi	SRIRANGA Stores.Maruthingr Gubbi	GUBBI	G.D.SURESH GOWDA	9164714960
175	Gubbi	SAID AREEF.Chikkakunnala	S/O SAID BUDEN Chikkakunnala	SAID AREEF	9980501394
176	Gubbi	C S ASHRAMA.Rayavara	C S ASHRAMA ATTACHED TAPCMS GUBBI	SECRETARY	9741542835
177	Gubbi	VEERABHADRASWAMY STORES NEW EXTENTION GUBBI	GUBBI	A.P.RAJESHWRI	9448332971
178	Gubbi	TAPCMS, N.HOSAHALLI	N.Hosahalli, Nittur Hobli, Gubbi Taluk	Secretary,TAPCMS, N.HOSAHALLI	9880957388
179	Gubbi	PACS M.H.PATNA, LAKKENAHALLI BRANCH	ಕೆಂಪನಂಜಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಲಕ್ಕೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಶಾಖೆ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಗುಬ್ಬಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Chief Executive Officer, PACS, M.H.Patna, Lakkenahalli Branch	8971971840
180	Gubbi	MPCS,KONANAKERE	ಕೋಣೆಮಾದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಭವನ	Secretary, Milk Producers Co- Operatives Societies Sponsored by KMF,	7676778429
181	Koratagere	HANUMANTHAREDDY, KAMBADAHALLI	HANUMANTHAREDDY FPD KAMBADAHALLI	HANUMANTHAREDDY	9902815162
182	Koratagere	VENKATESHIAH STORES TUMBADI(attached)	THUMBADI KORATAKERE TALUK	VENKATESHIAH	8217507204
183	Koratagere	VSSSN TUMBADI	THUMBADI KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9686305459
184	Koratagere	RAMESH,DASARA HALLI	DASARAHALLI KORATAGERE TALUK	RAMESH	9964089173
185	Koratagere	SIDDALINGAIAH, KALKERE	KALKERE, KORATAGER TALUK	SIDDALINGAIAH	9964165024
186	Koratagere	G PNAGARAJAIAH,STORE S GOLLAHALLI	GOLLAHALLI KORATAGERE TALUK	NAGARAJAIAH G P	8762700655
187	Koratagere	VSSSN,VADDAGERE	VADDAGERE KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9845038216
188	Koratagere	GIRIJAMMA,BURUGAN AHALL	BURUGANAHALLII,KORATAGERE TALUK	GIRIJAMMA	9731701475
189	Koratagere	GOVINDAIAH,CHEELAG ANAHALLI	CHEELAGANAHALLI KORATAGERE TALUK	GOVINDAIAH	7337706006
190	Koratagere	NARASIYAPPA,HANCHI HALLI	HANCHIHALLI KORATAGERE TALUK	NARASIYAPPA	8861035274
191	Koratagere	Inayathulla STORES MADAVAARA	MADAVAARA KORATAGERE TALUK	Inayathulla	9964820473
192	Koratagere	JALAJAKSHI,KAAMARA JANAHALLI	KAAMARAJANAHALLI,KORATAGE RE TALUK	JALAJAKSHI	9008465165
193	Koratagere	HARIJANA YUVAKA SANGA G.NAGENAHALLI	G.NAGENAHALLI KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	8073813821
194	Koratagere	ERAMMA-HULIKUNTE	HULIKUNTE KORAGERE TALUK	ERAMMA	8792649453
195	Koratagere	S.N SWAMY,HULIKUNTE	HULIKUNTE,KORATAGETRE TALUK	S.N SWAMY	7676891476
196	Koratagere	MANJUNATH, THEETHA MALLIKARJUNAIAH,PU TTASANDRA	TEETHA,KORATAGERE TALUK PUTTASANDRA,KORATAGERE TALUK	MANJUNATH	9731102933
197	Koratagere	RAMESH,TANNENAHAL LI	TANNENAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	MALLIKARJUNAIAH	9901976354
198	Koratagere	RAMESH,TANNENAHAL LI	TANNENAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	RAMESH	9008465156

199	Koratagere	NAGESHKUMAR,KENGA NAPALYA	KENGANAPALYA,KORATAGERE TALUK	NAGESHKUMAR	8861917809
200	Koratagere	MANJUNATH,ALALASANDRA	ALALASANDRA,KORAGERE TALUK	MANJUNATH	9008803050
201	Koratagere	siddangaraju,DODDAPALANAHALLI	DODDAPALANAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	siddangaraju	9482155402
202	Koratagere	G NARASIMHAMURTHY,NEELAGONDANAHALLI	NEELAGONDANAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	G NARASIMHAMURTHY	9449292871
203	Koratagere	RAKESH N.V, D.NAGENAHALLI	NAGENAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	RAKESH N.V	8197613654
204	Koratagere	VSSSN,YALERAMPURA	YALERAMPURA KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9482008830
205	Koratagere	VSSSN,SINGREHALLI	SINGREHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	7899787112
206	Koratagere	V R LAKSHMISAGAR,VAJANAKURIKE	VAJANAKURIKE,KORATAGERE TALUK	V R LAKSHMISAGAR	9448399648
207	Koratagere	VSSSN,PATAGANAHALLI	BEVINAHALLI (ATTACHED VSSSN PATHGANAHALLI)	SECRETARY	9591319826
208	Koratagere	VSSSN,BYRAGONDLU,	BYRAGONDLU,KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9632835110
209	Koratagere	VSSSN,PATAGANAHALLI	PATAGANAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9632786322
210	Koratagere	VENKATAGIRIYAPPAM.GOLLAHALLI,	M.GOLLAHALLI,KORATAGERE TALUK	VENKATAGIRIYAPPAM	9880771596
211	Koratagere	VSSSN,KOLALA	KOLALA,KORATAGERE TALUK	SECRETARY	9164764483
212	Koratagere	NIRMALA,KOLALA	NIRMALA FPD KOLALA KOLALA(H)	NIRMALA	9448100499
213	Koratagere	SHIVAGANGAIAH, CHINNAHALLI	SHIVALINGAIAH FPD CHINNAHALLI KORATAGERE(T)	SHIVALINGAIAH	8277569095
214	Koratagere	NAGARAJAIAH, YALACHAGERE	NAGARAJAIAH FPD YALACHAGERE KOLALA(H) KORATAGERE(T)	NAGARAJAIAH	9632415341
215	Koratagere	VEENA, THIMMANAYAKANAHALLI	VEENA FPD THIMMANAYAKANAHALLI	VEENA	9731561350
216	Koratagere	PRABHU,AKKIRAMPURA	PRABHU FPD AKKIRAMPURA,HOLAVANAHALLI (H) KARATAGERE(T)	PRABHU	9916340292
217	Koratagere	VSSSN,SOMPURA	VSSSN SOMPURA,HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KARATAGERE(T)	SECRETARY	7619169770
218	Koratagere	ABDUL RAHEEM, HOSAHALLI	ABDUL RAHEEM FPD HOSAHALLI,HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KARATAGERE(T)	ABDUL RAHEEM	9731581383
219	Koratagere	SAMI ULLA, chikkanahalli	SAMI ULLA FPD chikkanahalli,	SAMI ULLA	8746058920
220	Koratagere	GEETA,BYCHAPURA	BYCHAPURA,HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KORATAGERE(T)	GEETA	8970900836
221	Koratagere	LAKSHMANAPRASAD, BYRENAHALLI	LAKSHMANAPRASAD FPD BYRENAHALLI,HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KORATAGERE(T)	LAKSHMANAPRASAD	9901976277
222	Koratagere	LOKESH,TOGARIGATTA	LOKESH FPD TOGARIGATTA HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KORATAGERE(T)	LOKESH	9845427249
223	Koratagere	VSSSN,ARASAPURA	VSSSN ARASAPURA	SECRETARY	7353904532
224	Koratagere	MALLESHIAH,SIDDALINGAIAHNAPALYA	MALLESHIAH FPD SIDDALINGAIAHNAPALYA	MALLESHIAH	9972275786
225	Koratagere	ASHOKAKUMAR, MADENAHALLI	ASHOKAKUMAR FPD MADENAHALLI	ASHOKAKUMAR	9880103959
226	Koratagere	BEERANNA, BILEKALLAHALLI	BEERANNA FPD BILEKALLAHALLI	BEERANNA	8453806208
227	Koratagere	B R LOKESH, B D PURA	B R LOKESH FPD ,B D PURA	B R LOKESH	9901821225
228	Koratagere	BASAVARAJU, CHIKKAPALYA	BASAVARAJU FPD CHIKKAPALYA	BASAVARAJU	9902052886

229	Koratagere	PADMANABHA, HOLAVANAHALLI	PADMANABHA FPD HOLAVANAHALLI,HOLAVAHALLI((H)KORATAGERE(T)	PADMANABHA	9632135205
230	Koratagere	VSSN HOLAVANAHALLI	VSSN,HOLAVAHALLI(H)KORATA GERE(T)	SECRETARY,VSSN HOLAVANAHALLI	9972404866
231	Koratagere	H R SURESH, HOLAVAHALLI	H R SURESH FPD HOLAVAHALLI,HOLAVAHALLI((H) KORATAGERE(T)	H R SURESH	9632941219
232	Koratagere	VENKATARAVANAPPA, HONNARANAHALLI	VENKATARAVANAPPA FPD HONNARANAHALLI	VENKATARAVANAP PA	9901976260
233	Koratagere	RANGADHAMAIAH,SHA KUNITHIMMANAHALLI	RANGADHAMAIAH FPD SHAKUNITHIMMANAHALLI KORATAGERE(T)	RANGADHAMAIAH	7349698335
234	Koratagere	VSSSN,KODLAHALLI	VSSSN KODLAHALLI KORATAGERE(T)	SECRETARY	9980620289
235	Koratagere	VSSSN,MAVATOOR	VSSSN MAVATOOR,KOLALA(H)KORATAG ERE(T)	SECRETARY	9632786286
236	Koratagere	VSSSN,DODDASAGERE	VSSSN DODDASAGERE KOLALA(H)KORATAGERE(T)	SECRETARY	9844354489
237	Koratagere	RANGANATHA,LINGAP URA	RANGANATHA FPD LINGAPURA KORATAGERE(T)	RANGANATHA	9902376635
238	Koratagere	THRIVENI,KYASHVARA	THRIVENI FPD KYASHVARA,HOLAVANAHALLI(H) KORATAGERE(T)	THRIVENI	9480500351
239	Koratagere	SHIVANNA,AGRAHARA	SHIVANNA FPD AGRAHARA	SHIVANNA	9620003759
240	Koratagere	NARASIMHAMURTHI,D. N. PALYA	NARASIMHAMURTHI FPD D.N. PALYA,C.N.DURGA(H)KORATAGER E(T)	NARASIMHAMURTH I	9480990780
241	Koratagere	RANGASHMAIAH, KALLUGUTTARAHALLI	RANGASHMAIAH FPD KALLUGUTTARAHALLI,C.N.DURG A(H)KORATAGERE(T)	RANGASHMAIAH	9448105866
242	Koratagere	SHIVANNA,BARAKA	SHIVANNA FPD BARAKA,C.N.DURGA(H)KORATAG ERE(T)	SHIVANNA	9742004187
243	Koratagere	RANGARAJU,GONDIHAL LI	RANGARAJU FPD GONDIHALLI,C.N.DURGA(H)KORA TAGERE(T)	RANGARAJU	9449926976
244	Koratagere	KUMARASWAMI,BUKK APATNA	KUMARASWAMI FPD BUKKAPATNA,C.N.DURGA(H)KOR ATAGERE(T)	KUMARASWAMI	9448731629
245	Koratagere	CHIKKARAMAIAH,GATL AHALLI	CHIKKARAMAIAH FPD GATLAHALLI C.N.DURGA(H)KORATAGERE(T)	CHIKKARAMAIAH	9620831663
246	Koratagere	K.V SANJAY,KURMKOTE	K.V SANJAY FPD KURMKOTE	K.V SANJAY	9663906399
247	Koratagere	NAGARAJU, KURUBARAHALLI	NAGARAJU FPD KURUBARAHALLI	NAGARAJU	9449278323
248	Koratagere	SHIVARUDRAIAH,MAN UVINAKURIKE	SHIVARUDRAIAH FPD MANUVINAKURIKE	SHIVARUDRAIAH	8762811694
249	Koratagere	MUNIKUMARAIAH,DAA SALAKUNTE	MUNIKUMARAIAH FPD DAASALAKUNTE	MUNIKUMARAIAH	7026210518
250	Koratagere	VSSSN,THOVINAKERE	VSSSN THOVINAKERE	SECRETARY	9743840083
251	Koratagere	MANJULA,THOVINAKER E	MANJULA FPD THOVINAKERE	MANJULA	9900789395
252	Koratagere	CHINNAKOTEGOWDA,S OORENAHALLI	CHINNAKOTEGOWDA FPD SOORENAHALLI	CHINNAKOTEGOWD A	9164863917
253	Koratagere	RAMACHANDRAPPA, KABBIGERE	RAMACHANDRAPPA FPD KABBIGERE	RAMACHANDRAPPA	9740193916
254	Koratagere	MANJUNATH.K,MAREN AYAKANAHALLI	MANJUNATH.K FPD MARENAYAKANAHALLI, C.N.DUGRA(H) KORATAGERE(T)	MANJUNATH.K	9964336642
255	Koratagere	VSSSN,BENDONI	VSSSN BENDONI,C.N.DUGRA(H) KORATAGERE(T)	SECRETARY	9448087831
256	Koratagere	LOKESH,MALLEKAVU	MALLEKAVU,C.N DURG (H) KORATAGERE(T)	LOKESH	9449699520

257	Koratagere	SURESH,DOGGANAHALLI	DOGGANAHALLI C.N DURGA (H) KORATAGERE(T)	SURESH	9448535680
258	Koratagere	NARASIMAPPA KALIDASANAGARA	NARASIMAPPA KALIDASANAGARA KORATAGERE	NARASIMAPPA	9900281493
259	Koratagere	FATHIMA MINORITIES WOMENS SOCIETY,HARIJANA COLONY	Harijana colony, Koratagere town	Secretary,FATHIMA MINORITIES WOMENS SOCIETY	9964754015
260	Koratagere	H V NANJUNDASHETTY DODDAPETE	koratagere DODDAPETE	H V NANJUNDASHETTY	8123996122
261	Koratagere	SAVITHA STORES SARJANA STREET	SARJANA STREET koratagere	SAVITHA	9742530796
262	Koratagere	CHIKKARANGAPPA STORES TRAYAMBEKESHWRA COLONY	TRAYAMBEKESHWARA STREET koratagere	CHIKKARANGAPPA	9008060081
263	Koratagere	ANANDSTORES MAIN ROAD	MAIN ROAD koratagere	ANAND	9448636543
264	Koratagere	VSSN Bommaladevipura	ವಿವಿಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎನ್ ಬೊಮ್ಮಲದೇವಿಪುರ ಹೊಳವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕೊರಟಗೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Chief Executive Officer VSSN Bommaladevipura	9538737272
265	Kunigal	RAMACHANDRAIAH, KITNAMANGALA	ಕಿತ್ತಾಮಂಗಲ	RAMACHANDRAIAH	7022064914
266	Kunigal	MAHILA SANGHA, HERURU	ಹೇರೂರು	SECRETARY	9845032670
267	Kunigal	S.C.S,SHETTIHALLI	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	SECRETARY	9449131648
268	Kunigal	GANGAMMA,BORALING ANAPALYA	ಬೋರಲಿಂಗನಪಾಳ್ಯ	GANGAMMA,	9141371565
269	Kunigal	NAGARATNAMMA, BILIDEVALAYA	ಬಿಳಿದೇವಾಲಯ	NAGARATNAMMA	8147296309
270	Kunigal	H.R.SATHISH, MODOORU.	ಮೋದೂರು	H.R.SATHISH,	9591028200
271	Kunigal	VSSSN, SANTEMAVATHURU	ಸಂತೇಮಾವತ್ತೂರು	SECRETARY	9449117364
272	Kunigal	C.C.SINGRI GOWDA, CHANNAPURA	ಚನ್ನಾಪುರ	C.C.SINGRIGOWDA	9448446342
273	Kunigal	RAMESH, TEPPASANDRA	ತೆಪ್ಪಸಂದ್ರ	RAMESH	8494855489
274	Kunigal	YRS, YACHAGHATTA	ಯಾಚಘಟ್ಟ	SECRETARY	8970194597
275	Kunigal	FSCS, KASABA	ಕಸಬಾ	SECRETARY	7022461618
276	Kunigal	SCS, BIDANAGERE	ಬಿದನಗೆರೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	Secretary	8296816791
277	Kunigal	B.K.HUCHHE GOWDA, BEGURU	ಬೇಗೂರು	B.K.HUCHHEGOWD A,	9663937666
278	Kunigal	VISHWANATHA, KOTHAGERE	ಕೊತ್ತಗೆರೆ	VISHWANATHA	9632114800
279	Kunigal	KRISHNA.C.N, BAGENAHALLI	ಬಾಗೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	KRISHNA.C.N	9141786435
280	Kunigal	VSSSN, KURUDIHALLI	ಕುರುಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಲಗತ್ತು ವಿವಿಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎನ್ ಜಾಣಗೆರೆ	SECRETARY	9591734843
281	Kunigal	VSSN, BHAKTHARAHALLI	ಭಕ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ	SECRETARY	9986167547
282	Kunigal	RANGASWAMY, BOMMADIGERE	ಬೊಮ್ಮಡಿಗರೆ.	RANGASWAMY	9448941383
283	Kunigal	SWAMY, TAREDAKUPPE	ತರೇದಕುಪ್ಪೆ	SWAMY	7090612507
284	Kunigal	VSSN, JANAGERE	ಜಾಣಗೆರೆ	C.E.O.	9108866337
285	Kunigal	Y.R.S.,GUNNAGARE	ಗುನ್ನಾಗರೆ	SECRETARY	8762364909
286	Kunigal	S.P.DAYANAND,BANNI MARADAKATTE	ಬನ್ನಿಮರದಕಟ್ಟೆ	S.P.DAYANAND,	9844377845
287	Kunigal	NANJAPPA,SULEKUPPE	ನೂಳೆಕುಪ್ಪೆ	NANJAPPA	9900863244
288	Kunigal	SOMANANJEGOWDA, SHETTIGERE	ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗರೆ	SOMANANJEGOWD A	9620172336
289	Kunigal	B.K.SUMITHRA,HONNE NAHALLI	ಹೊನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	B.K.SUMITHRA,	9448003114

290	Kunigal	K.R.HONNAIAH, KAMANAHALLI	ಕಾಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ	K.R.HONNAIAH	9741323208
291	Kunigal	TAPCMS, KUNIGAL	ಯಡಿಯೂರು ಲಗತ್ತು ಟಿವಿಪಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್	SECRETARY,	9945260217
292	Kunigal	LAKSHMANA.T. TIPPURU	ತಿಪ್ಪೂರು	LAKSHMANA.T	7022428409
293	Kunigal	H.SRINIVAS, TUVVEKERE	ತುವ್ವೇಕೆರೆ	H.SRINIVAS	9448518351
294	Kunigal	D.L LAKKANNA, DODDAMADHURE	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಧುರೆ	D.L LAKKANNA	9483889061
295	Kunigal	N.R.KRISHNA SHETTI, NAGASANDRA	ನಾಗಸಂದ್ರ	N.R.KRISHNA SETTY	9844262181
296	Kunigal	TAPCMS, KUNIGAL	ನಾಗಸಂದ್ರ ಲಗತ್ತು ಟಿವಿಪಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್	SECRETARY,	9036204972
297	Kunigal	TAPCMS, KUNIGAL	ರಾಗಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಲಗತ್ತು ಟಿವಿಪಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್	SECRETARY,	9481489038
298	Kunigal	C.H.GANGADHARAI AH, JIDDIGERE	ಜಿಡ್ಡಿಗರೆ	C.H.GANGADHARAI AH,	9008464573
299	Kunigal	H L SHIVANNA, HEDDIGERE	ಹೆಡ್ಡಿಗರೆ	H L SHIVANNA	9731955748
300	Kunigal	K.N.DELIP KUMAR, KAGGERE	ಕಗ್ಗೆರೆ	K.N.DELIP KUMAR	9844036326
301	Kunigal	H.T.HANUMEGOWDA, K.HURULIBORASANDR A	ಕೆ.ಹುರುಳಿಬೋರಸಂದ್ರ	H.T.HANUMEGOWD A,	8722323599
302	Kunigal	B.NAGARAJU, BASAVANAMATTIKERE	ಬಸವನಮತ್ತಿಕೆರೆ	B.B.NAGARAJAU,	7353606641
303	Kunigal	RANGASWAMY, NADEMAVINAPURA(atta ched)	ನಡೆಮಾವಿನಪುರ	RANGASWAMY,	9900999061
304	Kunigal	S.C.S., YEDIYUR	ಯಡಿಯೂರು	SECRETARY	7022455718
305	Kunigal	SHANKARAI AH,KOPPA	ಕೊಪ್ಪೆ	SHANKARAI AH	8747835914
306	Kunigal	A.R.GURURAJU, AMRUTHUR-1	ಅಮ್ರುತೂರು-1	A.R.GURURAJU,	9482312382
307	Kunigal	RENUKAMMA, W O.L.T.GOVINDARAJU.A.C , AMRUTHUR-2	ಅಮ್ರುತೂರು-2	GOVINDARAJU.A.C,	8197405499
308	Kunigal	ABDUL VAJID,AMRUTHUR-3	ಅಮ್ರುತೂರು-3	ABDUL VAJID,	9886981889
309	Kunigal	F.S.C.S, AMRUTHUR-4	ಅಮ್ರುತೂರು-4	SECRETARY	9844076052
310	Kunigal	SANNA RAMAIAH, HOLALAGUNDA	ಹೊಳಲಗುಂದ	SANNA RAMAIAH,	9141406694
311	Kunigal	M.M.RANGASWAMY,MA RKONAHALLI	ಮಾಕೋಟನಹಳ್ಳಿ	M.M.RANGASWAMY ,	9448607405
312	Kunigal	K.G.RAMACHANDRAIA H, KODAGIHALLI	ಕೊಡಗೀಹಳ್ಳಿ	K.G.RAMACHANDR AIAH	9972744427
313	Kunigal	VSSSN. K.HONNAMACHANAH ALLI	ಕೆ.ಹೊನ್ನಮಾಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ	SECRETARY	9743480461
314	Kunigal	MAHILA SAMAJA,HALAGERE	ಹಾಲಗರೆ	SECRETARY,	9448049379
315	Kunigal	DIVAKARA GOWDA, PUTTANAPALYA	ಪುಟ್ಟನಪಾಳ್ಯ	DIWAKAR GOWDA,	9901996339
316	Kunigal	K.K.TIMMAIAH,KILARA	ಕೀಲಾರ	K.K.THIMMAIAH	9880494583
317	Kunigal	V.S.ANATHARAMU,VAL AGEREPURA	ವಳಗೆರೆಪುರ	V.S.ANANTHARAMU	8722438150
318	Kunigal	KEMPAGOOLOGOWDA, JINNAGARA	ಜಿನ್ನಾಗರೆ	KEMPAGOOLOGOWD A	9900863193
319	Kunigal	HONNABHA MAHILA SAMAJA, HOSAKERE	ಹೊಸಕೆರೆ	SECRETARY	8747916657
320	Kunigal	V.S.ANATHARAMU, SANABA	ಸಣಬ ಲಗತ್ತು ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಅನಂತರಾಮು	V.S.ANATHARAMU	8296408609
321	Kunigal	F.S.C.S., YADAVANI	ಯಡವಾಣಿ	C.E.O.	9901092863
322	Kunigal	K.B.SIDDARAMU, UNGRA	ಉಂಗ್ರ	K.B.SIDDARAMU	9886247961
323	Kunigal	Y.R.S.HANDLAGERE	ಹಂದಲಗರೆ	SECRETARY	9964810359

324	Kunigal	P.M.GOVINDRAJU,PADU VAGERE	ಪಡುವಗೆರೆ	P.M.GOVINDARAJU	9845225145
325	Kunigal	K.C.VENKATESH,KUPPE	ಕುವೆ	K.C.VENKATESH	9141431669
326	Kunigal	P.C.NANJAMMA, BETTAHALLI MATTA	ಬೆಟ್ಟಹಳ್ಳಿಮಠ	P.C.NANJAMMA,	9844249530
327	Kunigal	S.R.NARAYAN, SANTEPETE	ಸಂತೆಪೇಟೆ	S.R.NARAYANA	7022455804
328	Kunigal	Y.R.S., KALLANAYAKANAHALLI	ಕಲ್ಲನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ	SECRETARY	9448846792
329	Kunigal	S.N.MUNIYANNA, SEENAPPANAHALLI	ಸೀನಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ	S.N.MUNIYANNA	8277269541
330	Kunigal	H.S.NATARAJU,HOSKER E	ಹೊಸಕೆರೆ	H.S.NATARAJU	9482230094
331	Kunigal	PRASANNA, NITTURU	ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು	PRASANNA	9945912626
332	Kunigal	RAMESH.I.G., IPPADI	ಇಪ್ಪಾಡಿ	RAMESH I.G.	9019790330
333	Kunigal	LINGANNA,JODIHOSAH ALLI	ಜೋಡಿಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	LINGANNA	7259246818
334	Kunigal	LINGANNA, JODIHOSAHALLI	ನಾಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಲಗತ್ತು ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣ	LINGANNA	9448597026
335	Kunigal	LINGANNA, JODIHOSAHALLI	ಯಲಗಲವಾಡಿ ಲಗತ್ತು ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣ	LINGANNA	8150915871
336	Kunigal	S.C.S., BETTAHALLIMATTA	ಬೆಟ್ಟಹಳ್ಳಿಮಠ	SECRETARY,	9591443719
337	Kunigal	TAPCMS,KUNIGAL	ಹಾಲುವಾಗಿಲು ಲಗತ್ತು ಟಿವಿಪಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್	SECRETARY,	9980632655
338	Kunigal	SHIVARAMAIAH,HUTRI	HUTRI	SECRETARY	9743577756
339	Kunigal	VSSN, YALIYUR	ಹುಣಸೆಕುಪ್ಪೆ ಲಗತ್ತು ವಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎನ್ ಯಲಿಯೂರು	Secretary,	9743470864
340	Kunigal	TAPCMS, KUNIGAL	ಕತ್ತರಿಘಟ್ಟ ಲಗತ್ತು ಟಿವಿಪಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್	SECRETARY,	9141504688
341	Kunigal	KUMARA.C, KEMPANAHALLI	ಕಂಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ,	KUMARA.C.	8277429287
342	Kunigal	MAHILA SAMAJA, SONDALAGERE	ಸೊಂದಲಗೆರೆ	secretary,	9449279184
343	Kunigal	VSSSN., YELIYUR	ಯಲಿಯೂರು	Secretary,	9743356106
344	Kunigal	D.C.GANGADHARAI AH, DODDAMAVATHURU	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾವತ್ತೂರು	D.C.GANGADHARAI AH,	9663267753
345	Kunigal	D.L.VEERALINGAIAH, MADAPPANAHALLI	ಮಾದಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ	D.L.VEERALINGAIA H,	9663267214
346	Kunigal	KEMPASHANKARAI AH, KICHHAVADI	ಕೆಚ್ಚಾವಾಡಿ	KEMPASHANKARAI AH,	8105535903
347	Kunigal	BOREGOWDA., D.HOSAHALLI	ಡಿ.ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	BOREGOWDA	9449444465
348	Kunigal	RATHANAMMA, HULIYURDURGA	ಹಳೇಪೇಟೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ದುಗಟ	RATNAMMA	9901768474
349	Kunigal	VIVEKANANDA, HULIYURDURGA	ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ದುಗಟ	VIVEKANANDA	9591410001
350	Kunigal	FSCS, HULIYURDURGA	ಹುಲಿಯೂರುದುಗಟ	SECRETARY,	9901608680
351	Kunigal	SHIVARAMU,HALEVOORU	ಹಳೇವೂರು	SHIVARAMU,	9901092798
352	Kunigal	SRINIVASA, SUGGANAHALLI	ಸುಗ್ಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	SRINIVASA,	9880026283
353	Kunigal	B.V.PUTTRAMEGOWDA, BANDIHALLI	ಬಂಡಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	B.V.PUTTRAMEGOWDA	9845880588
354	Kunigal	H.N.NARAYANA,, P.H.HALLI	ಪಿ.ಹೆಚ್.ಹಳ್ಳಿ	H.N.NARAYANA,	9845165488
355	Kunigal	SCS, CHALAMASANDRA	ಚಲಮಸಂದ್ರ	SECRETARY	9740120563
356	Kunigal	KRISHNEGOWDA, UJJANI-1	ಉಜ್ಜನಿ-1	KRISHNEGOWDA	9731590526
357	Kunigal	RAMAKRISHNAIAH,UJJANI-2	ಉಜ್ಜನಿ-2	RAMAKRISHNAIAH,	9448153841
358	Kunigal	BORAIAH, KACHIHALLI	ಕಾಚಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	BORAIAH,	9740971053

359	Kunigal	PANCHAIAH, NEELASANDRA(attached)	ನೀಲಸಂದ್ರ	PANCHAIAH	7026012193
360	Kunigal	C.V.BASAVARAJU,CHIK KONAHALLI	ಚಿಕ್ಕೋನಹಳ್ಳಿ	C.V.BASAVARAJU	7760250500
361	Kunigal	K.GOWRAMMA, R.BYADARAHALLI	ಆರ್.ಬ್ಯಾಡರಹಳ್ಳಿ	K.GOWRAMMA	9741373003
362	Kunigal	VSSSN, CHOWDANAKUPPE	ಚೌಡನಕುಪ್ಪೆ	SECRETARY	9972182175
363	Kunigal	VSSSN,HANGARAHALLI	ಹಂಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ	SECRETARY	9606290112
364	Kunigal	RUDRE GOWDA,HANDALAGER E	ಹಂದಲಗೆರೆ	RUDREGOWDA,	9901768486
365	Kunigal	K.K.KEMPANNA,TAVAR EKERE	ತಾವರೆಕೆರೆ	K.K.KEMPANNA,	9686276861
366	Kunigal	SCS,NIDASALE	ನಿಡಸಾಲೆ	SECRETARY	9483379263
367	Kunigal	K.P.SRIDHAR BABU,B.M ROAD.KUNIGAL	ಆಗ್ರಹಾರ ,ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	K.P.SRIDHAR BABU	9591843966
368	Kunigal	N.R.LAKHSMINARAYAN A,	ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	N.R.LAKHSMINARA YANA,	8971624180
369	Kunigal	LAKHSMI C.C.S.,CHOWDESHWARI ROAD	ವಾಣಂಬಾಡಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY	9108586693
370	Kunigal	THANJAVURU CCS,MAIN BRANCH MADDURU ROAD	ಮದ್ದೂರ್ ರೋಡ್, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY	9591879672
371	Kunigal	THANJAVURU CCS,GUJJARI MOHALLA	ಗುಜ್ಜಾರಿ ಮೊಹಲ್ಲಾ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY	9738467818
372	Kunigal	REHAMAN SHAREEF, KOTE STREET	ಕೋಟೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	REHAMAN SHAREEF	9986095710
373	Kunigal	SHIVARANJANI C.C.S. KOTE STREET	ಕೋಟೆ,ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY,	9066366613
374	Kunigal	ABDUL KALEEL, KOTE STREET	ಕೋಟೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	ABDUL KALEEL	9482025358
375	Kunigal	SHIVASHANKARAIHAH,M AHAVEERANAGARA	ಮಹಾವೀರನಗರ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SHIVASHANKARAIA H	7022455628
376	Kunigal	TOWN C C S,DODDAPETE	ದೊಡ್ಡಪೇಟೆ,ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY,	9916213141
377	Kunigal	T A P C M S Retial Branch B M Road	ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY,	7022455885
378	Kunigal	VASAVI C.C.S. DODDAPETE	ದೊಡ್ಡಪೇಟೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY,	9538876991
379	Kunigal	VASAVI CCS, K H B COLONY	ಕೆಹೆಬ್ ಬಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿ,ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್ ಲಗತ್ತು ವಾಸವಿ ಸಿಸಿಎಸ್	SECRETARY	7022461775
380	Kunigal	R.E.N.S.S, B M ROAD	ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ಟೌನ್	SECRETARY,	9449022960
381	Kunigal	RAMU, NEELATHAHALLI	ನೀಲತ್ತಹಳ್ಳಿ	RAMU	9900673396
382	Kunigal	V.S.S.N. JANAGERE BRANCH MADIKEHALLI	ಮಡಿಕೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೊತ್ತಗೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9945456833
383	Kunigal	SHREE BASAVESHWARA STHREE SHAKTHI SWASAHAYA SANGHA, DODDAKOPPALU	SHREE BASAVESHWARA STHREE SHAKTHI SWASAHAYA SANGHA, DODDAKOPPALU,HULIYURDURGA HOBLI,KUNIGAL	SECRETARY,SHREE BASAVESHWARA STHREE SHAKTHI SWASAHAYA SANGHA,DODDAKO PPALU	9535490193
384	Madhugiri	SIDDALINGAPPA , CHINAKAVAJRA	SIDDALINGAPPA FPD CHINAKAVAJRA KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SIDDALINGAPPA	9900479016
385	Madhugiri	PUTTACHANNAPPA, HARIHARA ROPPA	PUTTACHANNAPPA FPD HARIHARA ROPPA KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	PUTTACHANNAPPA	9740048349
386	Madhugiri	S.V NAGABHUSHANA , SHETTIHALLI	S.V NAGABHUSHANA FPD SHETTIHALLI,KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	S.V NAGABHUSHANA	8277791956

387	Madhugiri	PACB BIJAVARA,SHAMBONA HALLI BRANCH	SHAMBONAHALLI, KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,PACB BIJAVARA,SHAMBO NAHALLI BRANCH	9845139497
388	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BIJAVARA	VSSSN BIJAVARA KASABA(H), MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7760654144
389	Madhugiri	SCS,BHAKTHRAHALLI	SCS BHAKTHRAHALLI KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7338097971
390	Madhugiri	B.M.LAKSHAMAMMA , JADEGONDANAHALLI	B.M.LAKSHAMAMMA FPD JADEGONDANAHALLI KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	B.M.LAKSHAMAMM A	9620690548
391	Madhugiri	OBALAPPA, VADERAHALLI	OBALAPPA FPD VADERAHALLI KASABA (H) MADHUGIRI(T)	OBALAPPA	9148380787
392	Madhugiri	A.V.ANNAPURNAMMA ,GANJALA GUNTE	A.V.ANNAPURNAMMA FPD GANJALA GUNTE KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	A.V.ANNAPURNAM MA	9900646306
393	Madhugiri	SCS,GANJALAGUNTE	SCS GANJALAGUNTE KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9535608502
394	Madhugiri	VSSSN,MARUVEKERE	VSSSN MARUVEKERE KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9591280689
395	Madhugiri	RANGASWAMAIAH , SIDDAPURA	RANGASWAMAIAH FPD SIDDAPURA, KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	RANGASWAMAIAH	9731336765
396	Madhugiri	RAMANNA,SIDDAPURA	RAMANNA FPD SIDDAPURA,KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	RAMANNA	9741151844
397	Madhugiri	MYS, MARITHIMMANAHALLI	MYS MARITHIMMANAHALLI, KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7338393903
398	Madhugiri	H.RAJASHEKAR D V HALLI	H.RAJASHEKAR FPD D V HALLI,KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	H.RAJASHEKAR	9880027665
399	Madhugiri	T.V.NAGABHUSHAN,TU NGOTI	T.V.NAGABHUSHAN FPD TUNGOTI,KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	T.V.NAGABHUSHAN	9964431455
400	Madhugiri	H.NAGARAJU,KUPPACH ARI ROPPA	H.NAGARAJU FPD KUPPACHARI ROPPA,KASABA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	H.NAGARAJU	9972602207
401	Madhugiri	ESWARAIAH,CHIKKADA LAVATTA	ESWARAIAH FPD CHIKKADALAVATTA I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	ESWARAIAH	9481932395
402	Madhugiri	O.H.MANJUNATHA,DOD DADALAVATTA	O.H.MANJUNATHA FPD DODDADALAVATTA,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	O.H.MANJUNATHA	9448082618
403	Madhugiri	BASAREDDY,THIPPAPU RA	BASAREDDY FPD THIPPAPURA,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	BASAREDDY	9449719167
404	Madhugiri	J.R.NARAYANAREDDY,J ANKALOTTI	J.R.NARAYANAREDDY FPD JANKALOTTI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	J.R.NARAYANAREDDY	7760467070
405	Madhugiri	HARISHBABU Y N ,YALKUR	HARISHBABU Y N FPD YALKUR,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	HARISHBABU Y N	8495815188
406	Madhugiri	G.H.LAKSHMINARAYAN AGOWDA,GOOLAHALLI	G.H.LAKSHMINARAYANAGOWDA FPD GOOLAHALLI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	G.H.LAKSHMINARA YANAGOWDA	9844081527
407	Madhugiri	Y.R.VENKATARATNAM, YARGUNTE	Y.R.VENKATARATNAM FPD YARGUNTE,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	Y.R.VENKATARATN AM	9480636909
408	Madhugiri	VASANTHAMMA,I D HALLI	VASANTHAMMA FPD I D HALLI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	VASANTHAMMA	7760266457
409	Madhugiri	LAKSHMINARASAPPA, I.D.HALLI	LAKSHMINARASAPPA FPD I D HALLI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	LAKSHMINARASAPP A	7996943004
410	Madhugiri	VSSSN,THADI	VSSSN THADI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9611351653
411	Madhugiri	VSSSN,PULAMACHI	VSSSN PULAMACHI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9606137937

412	Madhugiri	C.NAGARAJU, CHELANAHALLI	C.NAGARAJU FPD CHELANAHALLI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	C.NAGARAJU	8970815451
413	Madhugiri	D.DEVARAJU,GARANI	D.DEVARAJU FPD GARANI,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	D.DEVARAJU	7353648352
414	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BRAHMASANDR A	VSSSN (BRAHMASANDRA)I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9632037936
415	Madhugiri	BASAVARAJU,MEDIGES HI	BASAVARAJU FPD MEDIGESHI,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	BASAVARAJU	9845932612
416	Madhugiri	A.S.RAJESWARI, MEDIGESHI	A.S.RAJESWARI FPD MEDIGESHI,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	A.S.RAJESWARI	9902778343
417	Madhugiri	K.S.DWARAKANATH,BE DATHURU	K.S.DWARAKANATH FPD BEDATHURU,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	K.S.DWARAKANATH	9902856344
418	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BEDATHURU(atta ched)	VSSSN BEDATHURU,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7259539443
419	Madhugiri	GANGAMBIKE,KYATHG ONDANAHALLI	GANGAMBIKE FPD KYATHGONDANAHALLI, MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	GANGAMBIKE	9449935868
420	Madhugiri	DYAVEERAPPA, MALLANAYAKANAHAL LI	DYAVEERAPPA FPD MALLANAYAKANAHALLI, MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	DYAVEERAPPA	9949031575
421	Madhugiri	S H ASWATHANARAYANA, HANUMNATHAPURA	S H ASWATHANARAYANA FPD HANUMNATHAPURA, MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	S H ASWATHANARAYA NA	7353800549
422	Madhugiri	VSSSN,KASAPURA	VSSSN KASAPURA,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7022579866
423	Madhugiri	DASEGOWDA,NEERKAL LU	DASEGOWDA FPD NEERKALLU,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	DASEGOWDA	9945152733
424	Madhugiri	K.RANGANATHAIAH,RE DDYHALLI	K.RANGANATHAIAH FPD REDDYHALLI,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	K.RANGANATHAIA H	9108857763
425	Madhugiri	VSSSN,NERALAKERE	VSSSN NERALAKERE,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8970877453
426	Madhugiri	VSSSN, KATAGONDANAHALLI	VSSSN KATAGONDANAHALLI, MEDIGESHI(H)MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9606132616
427	Madhugiri	A.N.GOVINDARAJU, AVARGALLU	A.N.GOVINDARAJU FPD AVARGALLU,MEDIGESHI(H)MADH UGIRI(T)	A.N.GOVINDARAJU	9916802024
428	Madhugiri	VSSSN,HOSAKERE	VSSSN HOSAKERE,MEDIGESHI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9964527899
429	Madhugiri	VSSSN,PURVARA	VSSSN PURVARA,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8970131516
430	Madhugiri	SHAMBASHIVAIAH, GONDHIHALLI	SHAMBASHIVAIAH FPD GONDHIHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SHAMBASHIVAIAH	9900438450
431	Madhugiri	G.N.LAKSHMIKANTHA, GONDHIHALLI	G.N.LAKSHMIKANTHA FPD GONDHIHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	G.N.LAKSHMIKANT HA	9980855304
432	Madhugiri	D.Y.SREERAMAIAH, DODDAHOSAHALLI	D.Y.SREERAMAIAH FPD DODDAHOSAHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	D.Y.SREERAMAIAH	9986720339
433	Madhugiri	NARASHIMHAMURTHY, BYALYA	NARASHIMHAMURTHY FPD BYALYA,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	NARASHIMHAMURT HY	9880241852
434	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BYALYA	VSSSN BYALYA,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7259311214
435	Madhugiri	N SHANTHARAJU, KODAGADALA	N SHANTHARAJU FPD KODAGADALA, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	N SHANTHARAJU	9449527339

436	Madhugiri	N.L.RAVINDRAKUMAR, NITRAHALLI	N.L.RAVINDRAKUMAR FPD NITRAHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	N.L.RAVINDRAKUMAR AR	9449527351
437	Madhugiri	B.R.SIDDAHANUMANTH A SETTY,BATTAGERE	B.R.SIDDAHANUMANTHA SETTY FPD BATTAGERE,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	B.R.SIDDAHANUMA NTHA SETTY	9740397157
438	Madhugiri	T.V.GOVINDARAJU, KODNDAVADI	T.V.GOVINDARAJU FPD KODNDAVADI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	T.V.GOVINDARAJU	9341632990
439	Madhugiri	DODDARANGAPPA,THA GGIHALLI	DODDARANGAPPA FPD THAGGIHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	DODDARANGAPPA	9141093579
440	Madhugiri	G.C.SHANKAR, GIREGOWDANAHALLI	G.C.SHANKAR FPD GIREGOWDANAHALLI, MADHUGIRI(T)	G.C.SHANKAR	7760980398
441	Madhugiri	N.VIJAYKUMAR,GALIH ALLI	N.VIJAYKUMAR FPD GALIHALLI,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	N.VIJAYKUMAR	9591198490
442	Madhugiri	K.R.HNUMANTHARAYA PPA,KODLAPURA	K.R.HNUMANTHARAYAPPA FPD KODLAPURA,PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	K.R.HNUMANTHAR AYAPPA	9741306151
443	Madhugiri	SHIVAKUMAR SWAMY, IMMADAGONDANAHAL LI	SHIVAKUMAR SWAMY FPD IMMADAGONDANAHALLI, PURVARA(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SHIVAKUMAR SWAMY	9880403656
444	Madhugiri	VSSSN,RANTAVALLU	VSSSN RANTAVALLU DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8741560255
445	Madhugiri	B.S.SIDDAGANGAIAH,A VINAMADU	B.S.SIDDAGANGAIAH FPD AVINAMADU,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	B.S.SIDDAGANGAIA H	9972108118
446	Madhugiri	GUDDADA RANGAPPA, GIDADAGALAHALLI	GUDDADA RANGAPPA FPD GIDADAGALAHALLI, DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	GUDDADA RANGAPPA	9632799679
447	Madhugiri	K.LALITHAMMA, JAYANAGARA	K.LALITHAMMA FPD JAYANAGARA,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	K.LALITHAMMA	9902825400
448	Madhugiri	VSSSN,DODDERI	VSSSN DODDERI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9632067141
449	Madhugiri	VSSSN,DABBEGATTA	VSSSN DABBEGATTA,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8453002108
450	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BELLADAMADU GU	VSSSN BELLADAMADUGU,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9945388836
451	Madhugiri	VSSSN,KAVANADDALA	VSSSN KAVANADDALA,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9164341166
452	Madhugiri	LAKSHMINARAYANA,P OOJARAHALI	LAKSHMINARAYANA FPD POOJARAHALI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	LAKSHMINARAYAN A	9845260531
453	Madhugiri	T.D.MANJUNATH,THIML APURA	T.D.MANJUNATH FPD THIMLAPURA,DODDERI(H),MADH UGIRI(T)	T.D.MANJUNATH	9740564178
454	Madhugiri	SHANVAJ, BADAVANAHALLI	SHANVAJ FPD BADAVANAHALLI,DODDERI(H),M ADHUGIRI(T)	SHANVAJ	9741068947
455	Madhugiri	VSSSN,BADAVANAHAL LI	VSSSN BADAVANAHALLI,DODDERI(H),M ADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7353499467
456	Madhugiri	N CHOWDAPPA ,NAGENAHALLI	N CHOWDAPPA FPD NAGENAHALLI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	N CHOWDAPPA	9740040408
457	Madhugiri	S.S.NAGABHUSHAN, SIDADRAGALLU	SIDADRAGALLU, DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	S.S.NAGABHUSHAN	9611698263
458	Madhugiri	K.KARIYANNA,MADEN AHALLI	K.KARIYANNA FPD MADENAHALLI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	K.KARIYANNA	8861285497
459	Madhugiri	CHIKKAVVA,K T HALLI	CHIKKAVVA FPD K T Halli,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	CHIKKAVVA	9741261378

460	Madhugiri	VSSSN,SAJJEHOSAHALLI	VSSSN SAJJEHOSAHALLI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9019197888
461	Madhugiri	VSSSN, SINGRAVATHANAHALLI	VSSSN SINGRAVATHANAHALLI, DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9902880236
462	Madhugiri	SOMELINGAPPA, KITTAGALI(attached)	SOMELINGAPPA FPD KITTAGALI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SOMELINGAPPA	9141366160
463	Madhugiri	D.C.VEERENDRA, SODENAHALLI	D.C.VEERENDRA FPD SODENAHALLI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	D.C.VEERENDRA	9972496709
464	Madhugiri	VSSSN,CHANDRAGIRI	VSSSN CHANDRAGIRI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7353082574
465	Madhugiri	MARAKKA, BADIGONDANAHALLI	MARAKKA FPD BADIGONDANAHALLI,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	MARAKKA	9740897475
466	Madhugiri	DEEPAK, HONNAPURA	DEEPAK FPD HONNAPURA,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	DEEPAK	9980676833
467	Madhugiri	B.L.RANGANATHAPPA, BHEMANAKUNTE	B.L.RANGANATHAPPA FPD BHEMANAKUNTE,DODDERI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	B.L.RANGANATHAPPA	9148034214
468	Madhugiri	MUKTHIYAR,KODEGENAHALLI	MUKTHIYAR FPD KODEGENAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	MUKTHIYAR	9448029981
469	Madhugiri	BALARAJGUPTHA,KODEGENAHALLI	BALARAJGUPTHA FPD KODEGENAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	BALARAJGUPTHA	9449632617
470	Madhugiri	K.V VENKATESH,KODEGENAHALLI	VENKATESH FPD KODEGENAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	K.V VENKATESH	9449180249
471	Madhugiri	S.G.RAMAIHSETTY, KODEGENAHALLI	S.G.RAMAIHSETTY FPD KODEGENAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	S.G.RAMAIHSETTY	7406829871
472	Madhugiri	VSSSN,KODEGENAHALLI GUTTE	VSSSN KODEGENAHALLI GUTTE, (H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8105631597
473	Madhugiri	VSSSN, SHRAVANDANAHALLI	VSSSN SHRAVANDANAHALLI, KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9900997180
474	Madhugiri	P.S.VEENA, THINAGALORE	P.S.VEENA FPD THINAGALORE, KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	P.S.VEENA	9449554286
475	Madhugiri	VSSSN,KADAGATTHUR	VSSSN KADAGATTHUR,KODEGENAHALLI (H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9740551666
476	Madhugiri	M.N.NARAYANAREDDY, MYDANAHALLI	M.N.NARAYANAREDDY FPD MYDANAHALLI, KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	M.N.NARAYANAREDDY	9902259694
477	Madhugiri	RATNAMMA,CHIKKAMALUR	RATNAMMA FPD CHIKKAMALUR,KODEGENAHALLI (H),MADHUGIRI(T)	RATNAMMA	9535256525
478	Madhugiri	K.S.MANJUNATHA, KEMPAPURA	K.S.MANJUNATHA FPD KEMPAPURA,KODEGENAHALLI(H), MADHUGIRI(T)	K.S.MANJUNATHA	9945554299
479	Madhugiri	SCS,GUNDAGALLU	SCS GUNDAGALLU,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9901129428
480	Madhugiri	C.SURESH, YAKARLAHALLI	C.SURESH FPD YAKARLAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	C.SURESH	9901255213
481	Madhugiri	SHIVANNA,PARTHIHALI	SHIVANNA FPD PARTHIHALI,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SHIVANNA	9900734423

482	Madhugiri	SCS,TERIYUR	SCS TERIYUR,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MA DHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	8105635835
483	Madhugiri	M.H.RAJAMMA, MASARAPADI	M.H.RAJAMMA FPD MASARAPADI,KODEGENAHALLI(H ,MADHUGIRI(T)	M.H.RAJAMMA	9741569242
484	Madhugiri	VSSSN,KALIDEVAPURA	VSSSN KALIDEVAPURA,KODEGENAHALL I(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	7760170153
485	Madhugiri	VSSSN,SINGANAHALLI	VSSSN SINGANAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI (H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9901064795
486	Madhugiri	VSSSN,SUDDEKUNTE	VSSSN SUDDEKUNTE,KODEGENAHALLI(H ,MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9901615385
487	Madhugiri	K.M.S,POLENAHALLI	K.M.S POLENAHALLI,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9880617128
488	Madhugiri	D.V.SANJEVAMURTHI,D ODDAMALURU	D.V.SANJEVAMURTHI FPD DODDAMALURU,KODEGENAHALL I(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	D.V.SANJEVAMURT HI	7411403898
489	Madhugiri	VSSSN,DODDAMALURU	VSSSN DODDAMALURU,KODEGENAHALL I(H),MADHUGIRI(T)	SECRETARY	9449172497
490	Madhugiri	S.SHANTHAKUMARI, CHOWDESWARI TEMPLE ROAD	S.SHANTHAKUMARI FPD MADHUGIRI TOWN	S.SHANTHAKUMARI	9902718851
491	Madhugiri	M.B.MOHIDDINI, NEAR PAVAGADA CIRCLE	M.B.MOHIDDINI FPD NEAR PAVAGADA CIRCLE MADHUGIRI TOWN	MOHIDDINI M.B	9986688573
492	Madhugiri	KHALAK SHARIFF, LINGENAHALLI	KHALAK SHARIFF FPD LINGENAHALLI MADHUGIRI TOWN	KHALAK SHARIFF	9739853155
493	Madhugiri	TAPCMS,K.R.EXTENSIO N	TAPCMS,K.R.EXTENSION MADHUGIRI	SECRETARY,TAPCM S,K.R.EXTENSION	8553129120
494	Madhugiri	SAVITHA SAHAKARA SANGA,BURKANAHATT I	SAVITHA SAHAKARA SANGA BURKANAHATTI MADHUGIRI TOWN	SECRETARY	9741035540
495	Madhugiri	GRAHAKA SAHAKARA SANGA, DODDAPET	GRAHAKA SAHAKARA SANGA DODDAPET MADHUGIRI TOWN	SECRETARY	9972646569
496	Madhugiri	T A P C M S, NEAR DCC BANK	T A P C M S, T A P C M S BUILDING MADHUGIRI TOWN	SECRETARY	9743515903
497	Madhugiri	GRAHAKA PATTINA SAHAKARA SANGA,ARCS OFFICE	GRAHAKA PATTINA SAHAKARA SANGA ,ARCS OFFICE MADHUGIRI TOWN	SECRETARY	8884024498
498	Madhugiri	VASAVI SAHAKARA SANGA,KANNIKA PARAMESWARI TEMPLE	VASAVI SAHAKARA SANGA KANNIKA PARAMESWARI TEMPLE MADHUGIRI	SECRETARY	9986757546
499	Madhugiri	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CO,OPERATIVE SOCIETY, NGO BUILDING	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CO NGO BUILDING MADHUGIRI	SECRETARY	9880970853
500	Madhugiri	PACB MIDIGESHI, CHINNENAHALLI BRANCH	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ, ಮಿಡಿಗೇಶಿ,ಚಿನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಶಾಖೆ	Chief Executive Officer,PACB Midigeshi, Chinnenahalli Branch	8884669588
501	Madhugiri	PACB RANTAVALALU, MAYAGONDANAHALLI BRANCH	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ, ರಂಟವಳ್ಳಲು	Chife Executive Officer PACB Rantavalalu Mayagondanahalli Branch	9945930773
502	Madhugiri	PACB KASABA,KATAGANAHA TTI BRANCH	PACB KASABA,KATAGANAHATTI BRANCH,KASABA HOBLI	Chief Executive Officer,PACB KASABA,KATAGAN AHATTI BRANCH	9480937352

503	Madhugiri	PACB KASAPURA,R GOLLAHALLI BRANCH	PACB KASAPURA,R GOLLAHALLI BRANCH,MIDIGESHI HOBLI	Chief Executive Officer,PACB KASAPURA,R GOLLAHALLI BRANCH	9844044024
504	Madhugiri	P.A.C.S BYALYA, KODAGADALA BRANCH	P.A.C.S BYALYA, KODAGADALA BRANCH, KODAGADALA,PURAVARA HOBLI, MADHUGIRI TALUK	C.E.O, P.A.C.S BYALYA, KODAGADALA BRANCH	9620482585
505	Madhugiri	VSSN SUDDEKUNTE, MUDDENAHALLI BRANCH	VSSN SUDDEKUNTE, MUDDENAHALLI BRANCH,KODEGENAHALLI(H),MA DHUGIRI(T)	CEO,VSSN SUDDEKUNTE, MUDDENAHALLI BRANCH	9686384674
506	Madhugiri	VSSN BRAHMASANDRA,GAR ANI BRANCH	VSSN BRAHMASANDRA,GARANI BRANCH,I.D.HALLI(H) MADHUGIRI(T)	CEO,VSSN BRAHMASANDRA,G ARANI BRANCH	9632613124
507	Madhugiri	VSSN DODDERI,DANDINADIB BA BRANCH	VSSN DODDERI,DANDINADIBBA,DODDE RI(H),MADHUGIRI(T),	CEO,VSSN DODDERI,DANDINA DIBBA BRANCH	7259168620
508	Madhugiri	VSSN DODDERI,ADAVIKATAN AHALLI BRANCH	VSSN DODDERI,ADAVIKATANAHALLI BRANCH,DODDERI(H),MADHUGIRI (T),	CEO,VSSN DODDERI,ADAVIKA TANAHALLI BRANCH	8453597854
509	Pavagada	VSSSN,NEAR TALUK OFFICE	VSSSN NEAR TALUK OFFICE PAVAGADA TOWN	Secretary	7353902750
510	Pavagada	K.S. PRAKASH,NEAR PENUGONDA OORA BHAGILU	K.S. PRAKASH FPD NEAR PENUGONDA OORA BHAGILU PAVAGADA TOWN	K.S.Prakash	9448154105
511	Pavagada	TAPCMS,NEAR POST OFFICE	TAPCMS NEAR POST OFFICE BESIDE PAVAGADA TOWN	Secretary	9448275349
512	Pavagada	MANJUNATHA CCS , BEHIND OF BHAPUJI SCHOOL	MANJUNATHA CCS BEHIND OF BHAPUJI SCHOOL PAVAGADA TOWN	Secretary	9449171856
513	Pavagada	E.K.SURESH,NEAR MUNICIPAL	E.K.SURESH FPD NEAR MUNICIPAL PAVAGADA TOWN.	E.K.SURESH	9449666755
514	Pavagada	G.S.RAMANJEYASHETT Y,SREE VENUGOPAL SWAMY STREET	G.S.RAMANJEYASHETTY FPD SREE VENUGOPAL SWAMY STREET PAVAGADA TOWN	G.S.RamanjeyaShetty	9742392460
515	Pavagada	GANGARATHNAMMA, NEAR JAMIYA MASZID	GANGARATHNAMMA FPD NEAR JAMIYA MASZID PAVAGADA TOWN	Gangarathanamma	9035689133
516	Pavagada	RAMAKRISHNAPPA, NEAR SRINIVASA TALKIES	RAMAKRISHNAPPA FPD NEAR SRINIVASA TALKIES PAVAGADA TOWN	Ramakrishanappa	8971804460
517	Pavagada	VSSSN, BOMMATHANAHALLI	VSSSN BOMMATHANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9036400882
518	Pavagada	VSSSN,RAJAVNATHI	VSSSN RAJAVNATHI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9538777525
519	Pavagada	T.Venugopal Reddy,BYDANUR	T.Venugopal Reddy FPD BYDANUR PAVAGADA(T)	T.Venugopal Reddy	9900891326
520	Pavagada	K.S. Rajgopal Setty, KANNAMEDI	K.S. Rajgopal Setty FPD KANNAMEDI PAVAGADA(T)	K.S. Rajgopal Setty	9448213562
521	Pavagada	VSSSN,GUMMAGATTA	VSSSN GUMMAGATTA,PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	8971024653
522	Pavagada	VSSN, VENKATAPURA	VSSSN VENKATAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9916973264
523	Pavagada	K.V.Rathnaiah Setty , GUNDLAHALLI	K.V.Rathnaiah Setty FPD GUNDLAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	K.V.Rathnaiah Setty	8197860360
524	Pavagada	VSSSN,Kasaba KODAMADUGU	KODAMADUGU VSSSN Kasaba (atthed)PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9483929919
525	Pavagada	N.Nagendrappa, VEERLAGONDI	N.Nagendrappa FPD VEERLAGONDI PAVAGADA(T)	N.Nagendrappa	8970348846
526	Pavagada	KALAVATHI NALAGANAHALLI	Nalaganahalli	KALAVATHI	9901843445
527	Pavagada	ADHYAKSHARU, KADAMALAKUNTE	ADHYAKSHARU FPD KADAMALAKUNTE PAVAGADA(T)	ADHYAKSHARU	9980856488

528	Pavagada	C.Eranna, CHITTAGANAHALLI	C.Eranna FPD CHITTAGANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	C.Eranna	9902856974
529	Pavagada	VSSSN,KASABA KADAPALAKERE	KADAPALAKERE VSSSN KASAB (ATTCHED) PAVAGADA (T)	Secretary	9448747698
530	Pavagada	VSSSN,BYADANURU	VSSSN,BYADANURU PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9901554306
531	Pavagada	VSSSN,C.K.PURA	VSSSN C.K.PURA PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9611354512
532	Pavagada	VSSSN,ARASIKERE	VSSSN ARASIKERE PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9008150830
533	Pavagada	VSSSN,JANGAMARAHA LLI	VSSSN JANGAMARAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9740588068
534	Pavagada	VSSSN,MANGALAVADA	VSSSN MANGALAVADA PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9901285387
535	Pavagada	K.Hanumantharayappa,DEV ARABETTA	K.Hanumantharayappa FPD DEVARABETTA PAVAGADA(T)	K.Hanumantharayappa	9538689123
536	Pavagada	D.Ramanna, NYADAGUNTTE	D.Ramanna FPD NYADAGUNTTE PAVAGADA(T)	D.Ramanna	8970214216
537	Pavagada	VSSSN,MADDE	VSSSN MADDE PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9743035788
538	Pavagada	VSSSN,GUJJANADU	VSSSN GUJJANADU PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	8884546337
539	Pavagada	VSSN,KODIGEHLI SR PALYA	SR PALYA(ATTCHED) TO VSSSN KODIGEHLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9663927779
540	Pavagada	VSSN,KODIGEHALI	VSSSN KODIGEHALI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9535092098
541	Pavagada	VSSN,K.T.HALLI	VSSSN K.T.HALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9742674640
542	Pavagada	N.S.Nagaveni, HARIHARAPURA	N.S.Nagaveni FPD HARIHARAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	N.S.Nagaveni	9901872759
543	Pavagada	D.Ramayya, MUGADALA BETTA	D.Ramayya FPD MUGADALA BETTA PAVAGADA(T)	D.Ramayya	9845298857
544	Pavagada	RAMAMURTHIY, KOTUR	RAMAMURTHIY FPD KOTUR PAVAGADA(T)	RAMAMURTHIY	9448360821
545	Pavagada	RAMARAJU ,KOTUR	RAMARAJU FPD KOTUR PAVAGADA(T)	RAMARAJU	6363778402
546	Pavagada	VSSSN,KOTAGUDDA	VSSSN KOTAGUDDA PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9449753644
547	Pavagada	S.R.Prasanakumar, SHYLA PURA	S.R.Prasanakumar FPD SHYLA PURA PAVAGADA(T)	S.R.Prasanakumar	8277106512
548	Pavagada	Ajay Kumar, BELLIBATTALU	Ajay Kumar FPD BELLIBATTALU PAVAGADA(T)	Ajay Kumar	9739456535
549	Pavagada	D.C.Ramakrishanna, DAVADABETTA	D.C.Ramakrishanna FPD DAVADABETTA PAVAGADA(T)	D.C.Ramakrushanna	9740965582
550	Pavagada	VSSN, Y.N.HOSAKOTE	VSSSN Y.N.HOSAKOTE PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9945587842
551	Pavagada	N R UDAYA SHANKAR, Y N HOSKOTE	N R UDAYA SHANKAR FPD Y N HOSKOTE PAVAGADA(T)	N.R.Udaya Shankar	9148361663
552	Pavagada	K.D.Y.S Y N HOSKOTE	K.D.Y.S Y N HOSKOTE PAVAGADA(T)	K.D.Y.S Y N HOSKOTE	9741256796
553	Pavagada	T R V PRASAD, Y.N.HOSAKOTE	T R V PRASAD FPD Y.N.HOSAKOTE PAVAGADA(T)	T R V PRASAD	9731557899
554	Pavagada	H.Kollappa, SIDDAPURA	H.Kollappa FPD SIDDAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	H.Kollappa	9741941885
555	Pavagada	GovidaReddy , SASALKUNTE	GovidaReddy FPD SASALKUNTE PAVAGADA(T)	GovidaReddy	9742161785
556	Pavagada	S.B.Jayaram ,RANGASAMUDRA	S.B.Jayaram FPD RANGASAMUDRA PAVAGADA(T)	S.B.Jayaram	9964422147
557	Pavagada	VSSSN,GANGASAGARA	VSSSN GANGASAGARA ATTACHED TO TAPCMS PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9980828381
558	Pavagada	Sannamalaya, KENCHMMANHALLI	Sannamalaya FPD KENCHMMANHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Sannamalaya	9743033402
559	Pavagada	VSSSN,VADANAKALLU	VSSSN VADANAKALLU PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	7026834319
560	Pavagada	Ramakrushana Nayak , K RAMAPURA	Ramakrushana Nayak FPD K RAMAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	Ramakrushana Nayak	9008165298

561	Pavagada	T.R.Sathyannarayana ,J ACHAMMANHALLI	T.R.Sathyannarayana FPD J ACHAMMANHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	T.R.Sathyannarayana	8105682466
562	Pavagada	Hanumantharayappa, T P DURGA(attached)	Hanumantharayappa FPD T P DURGA PAVAGADA(T)	Hanumantharayappa	9901983500
563	Pavagada	VSSSN, CHIKKAHALLI	VSSSN CHIKKAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9008530950
564	Pavagada	M.Eshwarappa, THIPPAGANAHALLI	M.Eshwarappa FPD THIPPAGANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	M.Eshwarappa	9449285719
565	Pavagada	Hanumatharayappa, JALODU	Hanumatharayappa FPD JALODU PAVAGADA(T)	Hanumatharayappa	8151980904
566	Pavagada	D.H.Nagaraju, DALAVAYIHALLI	D.H.Nagaraju FPD DALAVAYIHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	D.H.Nagaraju	9740334609
567	Pavagada	N.RamachandarReddy, BHUIDIBETTA	N.RamachandarReddy FPD BHUIDIBETTA PAVAGADA(T)	N.RamachandarReddy	9741968579
568	Pavagada	SubbaiahaSetty, S.N.HALLI	SubbaiahaSetty FPD S.N.HALLI PAVAGADA(T)	SubbaiahaSetty	9686175006
569	Pavagada	Lingamurthy, OBALAPURA	Lingamurthy FPD OBALAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	Lingamurthy	9945298793
570	Pavagada	VSSSN, MARIDASANAHALI	VSSSN, MARIDASANAHALI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	8105104830
571	Pavagada	PathaReddy, BEEMANAKUNTE	PathaReddy FPD BEEMANAKUNTE PAVAGADA(T)	PathaReddy	9880865373
572	Pavagada	Mahalingappa, R.D.ROPPA	Mahalingappa FPD R.D.ROPPA PAVAGADA(T)	Mahalingappa	9731702555
573	Pavagada	Anjinayak, B.HOSAHALLI	Anjinayak FPD B.HOSAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Anjinayak	9731823649
574	Pavagada	N.K.Shankrappa, NAGALAPURA	N.K.Shankrappa FPD NAGALAPURA PAVAGADA(T)	N.K.Shankrappa	9900517621
575	Pavagada	VSSSN,B.K.HALLI	B.K.HALLI	Secretary	9972872488
576	Pavagada	S.DhenyaNaik, UPPARAHALLI	S.dhenyaNaik FPD UPPARAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	S.dhenyaNaik	9480168849
577	Pavagada	Masthansab, GYADIGUNTE	Masthansab FPD GYADIGUNTE PAVAGADA(T)	Masthansab	9448884311
578	Pavagada	Ashwathappa, APPAJJIHLLI	Ashwathappa FPD APPAJJIHLLI PAVAGADA(T)	Ashwathappa	9535017899
579	Pavagada	SomaReddy, NAGALAMADIKE	SomaReddy FPD NAGALAMADIKE PAVAGADA(T)	SomaReddy	9611558220
580	Pavagada	Praksh, THIMMANAHALLI	Praksh FPD THIMMANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Praksh	9980768302
581	Pavagada	A.V.Muthyalappa, RAYACHALLU	A.V.Muthyalappa FPD RAYACHALLU PAVAGADA(T)	A.V.Muthyalappa	9731073120
582	Pavagada	ChannakeshvaReddy, VALLUR	ChannakeshvaReddy FPD VALLUR PAVAGADA(T)	ChannakeshvaReddy	9739653453
583	Pavagada	K.Shivakumar, THIRUMANI	K.Shivakumar FPD THIRUMANI PAVAGADA(T)	K.Shivakumar	9880088830
584	Pavagada	P.Narayanna, VENKATAMMANAHALL I	P.Narayanna FPD VENKATAMMANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	P.Narayanna	9743040813
585	Pavagada	V.S.S.N,PALAVALLI	VSSSN,PALAVALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	8884951940
586	Pavagada	VSSSN, NEELAMMANAHALLI	VSSSN, NEELAMMANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9019526862
587	Pavagada	D.R.Ramanjinaya, NEELAMMANAHALLI	D.R.Ramanjinaya FPD NEELAMMANAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	D.R.Ramanjinaya	9916924117
588	Pavagada	VSSSN, P HOSAHALLI	VSSSN P HOSAHALLI PAVAGADA(T)	Secretary	9739090832
589	Pavagada	VSSSN Husenpura	Husenpura pavagada taluk	secretary	8970805788
590	Pavagada	VSSSN Gowdetti	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಗುಮ್ಮಟೆಟ್ಟ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Secretary VSSSN Gummaghatta	9980771724
591	Pavagada	VSSSN Virupasamudra	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಗುಮ್ಮಟೆಟ್ಟ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Secretary VSSSN Gummaghatta	9449643755

592	Pavagada	VSSSN Dommatamari	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಪುರ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Secretary VSSSN Venkatapura	8197084557
593	Pavagada	VSSSN Kyataganakere	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಪಳವಳ್ಳಿ, ನಾಗಲಮಡಿಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Secretary VSSSN Palavalli	8884884909
594	Pavagada	VSSSN Ponnasamudra	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಪೊನ್ನಸಮುದ್ರ, ವೈ.ಎನ್.ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Secretary VSSSN Ponnasamudra	8073322867
595	Pavagada	P A C S, B.K HALLI JAJURAYANAHALLI BRANCH	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ(ನಿ), ಬಿ.ಕೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಪಾವಗಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	8880047888
596	Pavagada	S MANJUNATH FPS, KENCHAMMANAHALLI	Kenchammanahalli, Y.N Hoskote Hobli, Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District	S MANJUNATH	8073842802
597	Pavagada	AMITH SAGAR G R FPS, SRI VENUGOPALASWAMY STREET	Sri Venugopalaswamy Street, Pavagada Town, Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District	AMITH SAGAR G R	8123010376
598	Sira	TAPCMS,, NAGARASABHA MAIN ROAD	TAPCMS,, NAGARASABHA MAIN	SECRETARY	9739276362
599	Sira	SAHAKARI BANDARA, NAGARASABHA MAIN ROAD	SAHAKARI BANDARA, NAGARASABHA MAIN ROAD	SECRETARY	9880663392
600	Sira	SBSS, SOPPINAHATTI	SBSS, SOPPINAHATTI SIRA TOWN.	SECRETARY	9964806589
601	Sira	BMSS,BEGAM MOHALLA	BEGAM MOHALLA, SIRA TOWN	SECRETARY	9964171054
602	Sira	SNBSS,SHALI NAGARA	SNBSS,SHALI NAGARA, SIRA TOWN	SECRETARY	9449060250
603	Sira	CMVSS,KARADI MOHALLA	KARADI MOHALLA, SIRA TOWN	SECRETARY	9449659736
604	Sira	SRI RANGANATHA HARIJANA YUVAKA SANGA (SUSPENDED)	SRI RANGANATHA HARIJANA YUVAKA SANGA (SUSPENDED)	K. VISHWANATH	8088196515
605	Sira	SRI S.Narasimhaiah STORE, LADAPURA	LADAPURA, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	S.Narasimhaiah	9845547656
606	Sira	MMBSS,MOTHI MOHALLA	MOTHI MOHALLA, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	SECRETARY	9742550439
607	Sira	SRI KHASIM KHAN,GADIVAN MOHALLA	GADIVAN MOHALLA,SIRA TOWN, SIRA	KHASIM KHAN	9743809461
608	Sira	INAYATH ULLA,KACHERI MOHALLA	KACHERI MOHALLA, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	INAYATH ULLA	9449632667
609	Sira	SRI THIMMANNA STORE, KOTE	KOTE, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	THIMMANNA	9743463657
610	Sira	SRI KRISHNE GOWDA,Kalidasa Nagara	Kalidasa Nagara, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	KRISHNE GOWDA	8710006989
611	Sira	S R A S,STORE KOTE	KOTE SIRA TOWN, SIRA	SECRETARY	9448659155
612	Sira	SRI K Vishwanatha,JYOTHI NAGARA	JYOTHI NAGARA, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	K Vishwanatha	9986698560
613	Sira	SRI MANJUNATHAPPA STORE, Santepete	Santepete, SIRA TOWN, SIRA	Manjunathappa	9741453788
614	Sira	V S S S N,BOOVANAHALLI	BOOVANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9620709072
615	Sira	V S S S N, KOTTA	KOTTA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9880064247
616	Sira	V S S S N, MUDDARANAGANAHALLI	MUDDARANAGANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9740589073
617	Sira	V S S S N,DODDAGULA	DODDAGULA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9632230021
618	Sira	V S S S N, MAGODU	MAGODU, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9964916424
619	Sira	V S S S N, DODDAHALLI	DODDAHALLI, SIRA TALUK,	SECRETARY	9900843239

620	Sira	V S S S N, DWARALU	DWARALU, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8296234917
621	Sira	Y R S, LAKSHMI SAGARA	LAKSHMI SAGARA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9964821423
622	Sira	Y R S, YALIYURU	YALIYURU (SUSPENDED), SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9448251180
623	Sira	SRI K.CHIKKANNA STORE,HONAGONDANA HALLI	HONAGONDANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK.	CHIKKANNA K	8951133054
624	Sira	SRI BALLEDI NAYAKA STORE, Melukunte	Melukunte sira Taluk	BALLEDI NEYAKA	9901483268
625	Sira	SRIRAMA STORE, PANJIGANAHALLI	PANJIGANAHALLI,SIRA TALUK	N DAYANANDA SAGAR	9902737406
626	Sira	SRI VENKATESWARA STORE,Huligere	Huligere Madaluru Post Sira, SIRA TALUK	H S Thimmanna	9916532006
627	Sira	AREHALLI STORE, KAMANNA AREHALLI	KAMANNA AREHALLI, SIRA TALUK.	KAMANNA	7259327895
628	Sira	SRI LAKSHMIRANGANATH A, STORE,CHANNANKUNTE	CHANNANKUNTE, SIRA TALUK	T GOVINDARAJU	9964056091
629	Sira	SRI P D CHIKKAMAIIPPA STORE,CHIKKAGOLA	CHIKKAGOLA, SIRA TALUK	P D CHIKKAMAIIPPA	9964046563
630	Sira	SRIMARUTHI PRATHAPSINGH STORE, kallukote.	Kallukote, SIRA TALUK	PRATHAPSINGH	9448639324
631	Sira	SRI RAMAKRISHNA STORE, MANANGi	MANANGI, SIRA TALUK	KRISHNEGOWDA	9743362872
632	Sira	SRI LAKSHMIRANGANATH A STORE,Gidaganahalli	Gidaganahalli, SIRA TALUK, SIRA	SHIVANNA R	9916563098
633	Sira	SRI BASAVESHWARA STORE,Madaluru	Madaluru At P OSt Sira	H RANGANATHA	8147411669
634	Sira	SRI VENKATESHWARA STORE, GAJAMARANAHALLI	GAJAMARANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK.	???????????????? ?????. ????????????	7349228538
635	Sira	SRI YATHISH KUMAR STORE, Guligenahalli	muganahalu, SIRA TALUK	SHIVASHANKARA	8123743637
636	Sira	SRI RAMAKRISHNAPPA STORE, Mekerehalli	Mekerehalli, SIRA TALK,	RAMAKRISHNAPPA	9448747544
637	Sira	SRI SEVALALA STOR,Emmerenahalli,THANDYA	Emmerenahalli Thandya, SIRA TALUK	G RAMANAYAK	9880511594
638	Sira	V S S S N, KALLAMBELLA	KALLAMBELLA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8884663306
639	Sira	V S S S N, CHIKKANAHALLI	CHIKKANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9964345142
640	Sira	V S S S N,TARURU	TARURU, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	7760717488
641	Sira	V S S S N, KUNTEGOWDANAHALLI	KUNTEGOWDANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9538076043
642	Sira	V S S S N, NELADIMMANAHALLI	NELADIMMANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9535750546
643	Sira	V S S S N, KALAPURA	KALAPURA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9880140896
644	Sira	V S S S N,SEEBI AGRAHARA	SEEBI AGRAHARA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9591853695
645	Sira	C C S,Amalagondi	Amalagondi SIRA TALUK.	GOVINDARAJU	8050306105
646	Sira	MANJULA STORE, Kadavigere (SUSPENDED)	Kadavigere, SIRA TALUK	MANJULA	9972017111
647	Sira	SRIMATHRUSHRI STORE, Hal Dodderi	Hal Dodderi, SIRA TALUK	H P RANGASWAMAIAH	8495023479
648	Sira	SRI K.SIDDESHWARA STORE, Katha Viranahallibb	Katha Viranahalli, SIRA TALUK	K C SHEKHAR	9740569724

649	Sira	SRI SEEBINRSIMHASWAMI STORE, Talagunda	Talagunda, SIRA TALUK	Bhagyamma D r	8971768241
650	Sira	SRIMALLESHWARA STORE, Bhupasandra	Bhupasandra, SIRA TALUK	M R Parvathaiah	9986876932
651	Sira	SRI H Puttalingappa Store, Halenahalli	Halenahalli, SIRA TALUK	H Puttalingappa	9141598679
652	Sira	SRI Manjunatha Store, Kallambella	Kallambella, SIRA TALUK	Manjunatha	9740778136
653	Sira	S R Gowda STORE, Chikkathimanahalli	Chikkathimanahalli, SIRA TALUK	S R GOWda	9902549315
654	Sira	V S S S N, BUKKAPATNA	BUKKAPATNA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8884080941
655	Sira	V S S S N, BUKKAPATNA	Bukkapatana	SECRETARY	7760062016
656	Sira	V S S S N, DODDAAGRAHARA	DODDAAGRAHARA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9972304845
657	Sira	V S S S N, GANADAHUNISE	NERALEGUDDA, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9740348979
658	Sira	Y R S, HONNENAHALLI	HUYILDORE, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9900988097
659	Sira	K C M S S, GOPALADEVARAHALLI	GOPALADEVARAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9483877800
660	Sira	SRI Thippeswami Store, SHAGADADU	SHAGADADU, SIRA TALUK	Thippeswami	8748922722
661	Sira	SRI JOGANNA STORE, HUNASEKATTE	Karidasanahalli, SIRA TALUK	JOGANNA	9742322590
662	Sira	SRI Shantha murthi Store, NERALEGUDDA	NERALEGUDDA, SIRA TALUK	Shamtha murthy	9482579016
663	Sira	SRI Chandrsshekhhar Murthy Store, Huyil Dore	Huyil Dore, SIRA TALUK	Chandrsshekhhar Murthy	9482919457
664	Sira	SRI satyanarayana gupta Store, RAMALINGAPURA	RAMALINGAPURA	satyanarayana gupt	9741375271
665	Sira	SRI Eswarappa Store, MADENAHALLI	MADENAHALLI	Eswrappa	9901971745
666	Sira	SRI SIDDESHWARA STORE, Thuppadakona	Thuppadakona, SIRA TALUK	T K Kenchappa	9483839498
667	Sira	SRI Balaji Store, Vaddanahalli	Vaddanahalli, SIRA TALUK	Balaji	9535046941
668	Sira	SRITHIPPESWAMY STORE, YARA MADANAHALLI	YARA MADANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	JAGADEESH	7760849042
669	Sira	SRIRAMA STORE, Kilaradahali	Kilaradahali, SIRA TALUK	K R Vasantharaju	9538905838
670	Sira	SRI BASAVESHWARA STORE, Hosahalli	Hosahalli, SIRA TALUK	Shivanna	9880511523
671	Sira	SRI Jayaram Store, Chikka Agrahara	Chikka Agrahara, SIRA TALUK	Jayaram	9741169950
672	Sira	V S S S N, CHIKKA HULIKUNTE	CHIKKA HULIKUNTE, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9916391860
673	Sira	V S S S N, DWARANAKUNTE	DWARANAKUNTE, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	7760615953
674	Sira	V S S S N, YENJALAGERE	YENJALAGERE, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9743891702
675	Sira	V S S S N, Baraguru	Baraguru, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9964854184
676	Sira	V S S S N, Handigunte	Handigunte, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8496847656
677	Sira	Y R S, YADALADAKU	YADALADAKU, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9620569459
678	Sira	SHARADA AGENCY, Agrahara	Agrahara, SIRA TALUK	SECRATRY	9739840100
679	Sira	DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR STORE, Badamaranahalli	Badamaranahalli, SIRA TALUK	Yatheeshwra B N	9611187190
680	Sira	SRI Sannalingappa Store, Nidagatta	Nidagatta, SIRA TALUK	Sannalingappa	9731706341

681	Sira	SRILAKSHMIRANGAN ATHA SWAMY STORE,KURUBARARA MANAHALLI	Kurubara Ramanahalli, SIRA TALUK	Thippeswami	9902856135
682	Sira	SRI AJJEGOWDA STORE, DODDABANAGERE	Nidagatte Hulikunte Po Sira	AJJEGOWDA	7760903023
683	Sira	SRI BEERALINGESHWARA STORE, Vajarahalli	Vajarahalli, SIRA TALUK	Chandraiah	7259304551
684	Sira	SRI NARASIMHAIHAH STORE,KYADIKUNTE	vajarahalli, SIRA TALUK	E NARASIMHAIHAH	9481841835
685	Sira	SRI VENKATESHWARA STORE,Chirathehalli	Chirathehalli, SIRA TALUK	Mudala Giriappa	9880471297
686	Sira	SRI SHEKAR STORE,KARIDASARAH ALLI	Chirathahalli	SHEKAR	9902144278
687	Sira	SRI VEERABADRESHWAR A STORE, Harogere	Harogere, SIRA TALUK	Shantharaju	9972666105
688	Sira	SRI TORESALAPPA STORE DASARAHALLI	Harogere, SIRA TALUK	TORESALAPPA	9901963881
689	Sira	SRI RAVINDRANATHA TAGORE STORE,KOTTI	KOTTI, SIRA TALUK	RAVINDRANATHA TAGORE	9742930934
690	Sira	SRI KRISHNA STORE, BARAGURU	BARAGURU, SIRA TALUK	KRISHNAPPA	9986739948
691	Sira	SRI MANJUNATHA SWAMY STORE,Tadakaluru	Tadakaluru, SIRA TALUK	G Jayappa	9148405841
692	Sira	SRI MARUTHI STORE,Gopikunte	Gopikunte, SIRA TALUK	Siddeshwarappa	9591643270
693	Sira	V S S S N, Kamagondanahalli	Kamagondanahalli, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9620002281
694	Sira	V S S S N, Hendore	Hendore, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8884389484
695	Sira	V S S S N, VEERGANAHALLI	VEERGANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8095487250
696	Sira	V S S S N, Tavarekere	Tavarekere, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9141426604
697	Sira	V S S S N, Hunasehalli	Hunasehalli, Sira Taluk	SECRETARY	9148341163
698	Sira	V S S S N, Hosuru	Hosuru, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9901315540
699	Sira	V S S S N, BETTAPPANAHALLI	BETTAPPANAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9743754706
700	Sira	V S S S N,BANDAKUNTE	BANDAKUNTE, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	8095022845
701	Sira	YRS, BEVINAHALLI	BEVINAHALLI(Alternate, SIRA TALUK	SECRETARY	9900831203
702	Sira	SRI SHANKARAPPA STORE, Shigalahalli	Shigalahalli, SIRA TALUK	SHANKARAPPA	9449683991
703	Sira	SRI KANAKA STORE,KAMAGONDA NAHALLI	Kamagondanahalli, SIRA TALUK	K BIRALINGAIAH	9008805998
704	Sira	SRI SOMESHWARA STORE,Gowdagere	Gowdagere, SIRA TALUK	SOMELINGAPPA	9980859533
705	Sira	SATHYANARAYANA SHETTY STORE,MOSARUKUNT E	Melukote, SIRA TALUK	SATHYANARAYANA SHETTY	9663784472
706	Sira	SRI VENKATESHWARA STORE, Dyagarehalli	Dyagarehalli, SIRA TALUK	D H KARIYANNA	9141654145
707	Sira	SRI C NARAYANAPPA STORE,	Tavarekere, SIRA TALUK	C NARAYANAPPA	9901971595
708	Sira	SRI EKANATHESHWARA STORE, Badakanahalli(attached)	Badakanahalli, SIRA TALUK	B D NAGARAJU	9113846041

709	Sira	SRI H J GOVINDEGOWDA STORE,J HOSAHALLI	HOSAHALLI, SIRA TALUK	H J GOVINDEGOWDA	9844833154
710	Sira	VSSSN Doddabanagere	Doddabanagere, sira taluk	Secretary	9379895713
711	Sira	VSSSN Hunasehalli, Yaravarahalli Branch	Hunasehalli, sira taluk	Secretary	9945860837
712	Sira	VSSSN Dwaralu, G.Ranganahalli Branch	Dwaralu, G.Ranganahalli Branch, sira taluk	Secretary	9900864757
713	Sira	VSSSN Tavarekere, Melekote Branch	ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಅವರೆಕೆರೆ, ಮೇಲೆಕೋಟೆ ಶಾಖೆ, ಗೌಡಗೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Secretary, VSSSN Tavarekere, Melekote Branch, Gowdagere Hobli, Sira Taluk.	9113995025
714	Sira	VSSSN Bukkapattana, Karemadenahalli Branch	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಬುಕ್ಕಾಪಟ್ಟಣ, ಕರೇಮಾದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಶಾಖೆ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Secretary, VSSSN Bukkapattana, Karemadenahalli Branch, Bukkapattana Hobli, Sira Taluk.	9480991183
715	Sira	VSSSN Kallambella, Benche Branch	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎನ್. ಕಳ್ಳಂಬೆಳ್ಳ, ಬೆಂಚೆ ಶಾಖೆ, ಬುಕ್ಕಾಪಟ್ಟಣ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಸಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	Secretary, VSSSN Kallambella, Benche Branch, Bukkapattana Hobli, Sira Taluk.	7829335970
716	Sira	"PACS KOTTA, LINGADAHALLI BRANCH"	"ಲಿಂಗದಹಳ್ಳಿ,ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9113866011
717	Sira	"PACS TOGARAGUNTE"	"ತೊಗರೆಗುಂಟೆ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9449632727
718	Sira	"PACS SEEBI TIPPANAHALLI BRANCH"	"ತಿಪ್ಪನಹಳ್ಳಿ,ಕಳ್ಳಂಬೆಳ್ಳ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9611085991
719	Sira	"PACS DODDA AGRAHARA, KANCHIGANAHALLI BRANCH"	"ಕಂಚಿಗಾನಹಳ್ಳಿ,ಬುಕ್ಕಾಪಟ್ಟಣ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9591788004
720	Sira	"PACS MAGODU, BORASANDRA BRANCH"	"ಬೋರಸಂದ್ರ,ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	7337654122
721	Sira	"PACS SHAKADADU RANGANATHAPURA BRANCH"	"ರಂಗನಾಥಪುರ,ಬುಕ್ಕಾಪಟ್ಟಣ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9731710318
722	Sira	"PACS CHIKKANAHALLI, CHIKKADASARAHALLI BRANCH"	"ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ,ಕಳ್ಳಂಬೆಳ್ಳ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9986293116
723	Sira	"PACS TADAKALURU, LAKKANAHALLI BRANCH"	"ತಡಕಲೂರು, ಹುಲಿಕುಂಟೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	9901358081
724	Sira	"PACS BANDAKUNTE KAGGALADU BRANCH"	"ಕಗ್ಗಲಡು, ಗೌಡಗೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು"	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	7829615343
725	Sira	SHREE KARIYAMMA DEVI STHREE SHAKTHI SWASAHAYA SANGHA, SOREKUNTE	ಶ್ರೀ ಕರಿಯಮ್ಮ ದೇವಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಶಕ್ತಿ ಸ್ವಾಸಹಾಯ ಸಂಘ, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಸೋರೆಕುಂಟೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಶಿರಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು. ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.	SECRETARY,SHREE KARIYAMMA DEVI STHREE SHAKTHI SWASAHAYA SANGHA	9141773873
726	Tiptur	R. Anandamurthy,Rajatadr ipura,	R.Anandamurthy, Rajatadripura,kibbanahallihobali, Tiptur taluk	R.Anandamurthy	7899827226
727	Tiptur	PACB Kibbanahalli	Siddaramanna,Kibbanahalli hobali, Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8151960104
728	Tiptur	PACB,Biligere	Basavaraju,BILIGERE,Kibbanahallihobali tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9481608531
729	Tiptur	PACB,Karadi	Rajanna,Karadi,Kibbanahallihobali,tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	9481289423
730	Tiptur	PACB,Shivapura	Rajanna,SHIVAPURA,Kibbanahallihobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9481289603
731	Tiptur	PACB,Kuppalu	Chidananda,Kuppalu,kibbanahalli hobali, Tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	9731839822

732	Tiptur	PACB,Aralaguppe	A.R.Venugopal,Araluguppe,kibbanahalli hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9964312296
733	Tiptur	PACB,Nonavinakere	Shankarappa,Nonavinakere, Nonavinakere, hobali,tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	9449108480
734	Tiptur	PACB,NAGARAGHATTA	Shivaswamy.M NAGARAGHATTA,Nonavinakere,Nonavinakere hobali,tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	7996926093
735	Tiptur	PACB,Burudegatta	Aradya,Burudegatta,Nonavinakere hobali,tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	9632044620
736	Tiptur	URS,KASAVANAHALLI	Chandregowda,KASAVANAHALLI,No navinakere hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8971187308
737	Tiptur	PACB,GUNGURAMALE	M.R.Shankarappa,GUNGURAMALE,Nonavinakere hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9611854095
738	Tiptur	PACB,VIGNASANTHE	Gopalakrishna,VIGNASANTHE,Nonavinakere,tipEtur Taluk	SECRETARY	8277520248
739	Tiptur	PACB,KAMPARAHALLI	M.R.Shankarappa,KAMPARAHALLI,Nonavinakere hobali,tiptur Taluk	SECRETARY	9902993113
740	Tiptur	PACB,SUGURU	Venkatachalayya,SUGURU,Nonavinakere hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9591163712
741	Tiptur	PACB,HEDAGARAHALLI	Venkatachalayya,HEDAGARAHALLI, Nonavinakere hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9481489642
742	Tiptur	PACB,HUNASEGHATTA	Venkatachalayya,HUNASEGHATTA,Nonavinakere hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	7624970641
743	Tiptur	PACB,GANGANAGHATTA	Govindappa,GANGANAGHATTA,Nonavinakere,hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	7353642773
744	Tiptur	Basavalingappa,KYDALA	Basavalingappa,KYDALA,Nonavinakere hobali,Tiptur taluk	Basavalingappa	7996824205
745	Tiptur	A.R.Krishnamurthy,ALBURU	A.R.Krishnamurthy, ALBURU,Nonavinakere hobali,Tiptur taluk	A.R.Krishnamurthy	9663984331
746	Tiptur	Tirumalegowda,BAJAGURU	Tirumalegowda,BAJAGURU,Nonavinakere hobali,Tiptur taluk	Tirumalegowda	9448631390
747	Tiptur	RSSN,HONNAVALLI	K.K.Hebbar,HONNAVALLI,HONNAVALLI hobali Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9343516443
748	Tiptur	RSSN,THIMLAPURA	K.K.Hebbar,THIMLAPURA,honnnavalli hobali tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9945339365
749	Tiptur	RSSN,HOOLIHALLI	K.K.Hebbar,HOOLIHALLI,honnnavalli hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9538844606
750	Tiptur	DMCS,DASANAKATTE	Suvarnamma,DWACRA MCS DASANAKATTE,honnnavalli,hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8497887216
751	Tiptur	PACB,HALKURIKE	G.Pandit Aradya,HALKURIKE,honnnavallihobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	7619193616
752	Tiptur	PACB,SARTHAVALLI	Honnappa,SARTHAVALLI, honnavalli hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9448747324
753	Tiptur	PACB,KALKERE	Honnappa,KALKERE,honnnavalli hobali Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8971702508
754	Tiptur	H.R.Nagaraju,LAKSHMANAPURA	H.R.Nagaraju,LAKSHMANAPURA,honnnavalli hobali tiptur taluk	H.R.Nagaraju	7022070992
755	Tiptur	Shankarappa,KANCHUGARANAHALLI	Shankarappa,KANCHUGARANAHALLI,honnnavalli hobali tiptur taluk	Shankarappa	9945447491
756	Tiptur	H.H.Parvatamma,BYRANAYAKANAHALLI	H.H.Parvatamma, BYRANAYAKANAHALLI,honnnavalli hobali tiptur taluk	H.H.Parvatamma	8762470117
757	Tiptur	BRKS,KOTANAYAKANAHALLI	Nagaraju,KOTANAYAKANAHALLI,kasaba hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9482331473
758	Tiptur	PACB,BENNAYAKANAHALLY	Basavaraju,BENNAYAKANAHALLY,kasaba hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9483410344
759	Tiptur	SGRS,HALEPALYA	Ravikumar,HALEPALYA,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9916427596
760	Tiptur	PACB,GORAGONDANAHALLI	P.Mahesh,GORAGONDANAHALLI,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	7022361427

761	Tiptur	PACB,ECHANURU	P.Mahesh,ECHANURU,kasaba hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	7022361557
762	Tiptur	PACB,KANCHAGHATTA	M.S.Kantaraju,KANCHAGHATTA,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9483269085
763	Tiptur	PACB,RANGAPURA	Yatish,RANGAPURA,kasaba hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9449281100
764	Tiptur	PACB,DASARIGHATTA	Govindappa,DASARIGHATTA,kasaba hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9845449315
765	Tiptur	PACB,THADASURU	Gurusiddappa,THADASURU,kasaba hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9731840206
766	Tiptur	PACB,GURUGADAHALLI	Gurusiddappa,GURUGADAHALLI,kasaba hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8495844585
767	Tiptur	PACB,MADENURU	Prakash,MADENURU,kasaba hobali,tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9620576647
768	Tiptur	KA.BA.VI.SAMSTE,Bida regudi	Shashibhushana,ka.ba.vi.samate,(Bidaregudi)tiptur	SECRETARY	9901835237
769	Tiptur	RSSN,KONEHALLI	K.K.hbbar,KONEHALLI,kasaba hobali,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8105989828
770	Tiptur	MAYS,HUCHAGONDA NAHALLI	Rajashekar, HUCHAGONDANAHALLI,kasaba hobali, tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9481613755
771	Tiptur	Shanmukhaswamy,EDENAHALLI	Shanmukhaswamy,EDENAHALLI,kasaba hobali Tiptur taluk	Shanmukhaswamy	9480293856
772	Tiptur	TAPCMS,R M C yard	Rajashekar,TAPCMS,tiptur	SECRETARY	9108488956
773	Tiptur	TAPCMS,TDB,Railway station road	Rajashekar,TAPCMS,tiptur	SECRETARY	9108325446
774	Tiptur	GANDHI NAGRA CCS-I,GANDHI NAGRA	Prasanna,GANDHI NAGRA,Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	8105537986
775	Tiptur	GANDHI NAGARA CCS-II,GANDHI NAGRA	Prasanna,GANDHI NAGARA	SECRETARY	8105537816
776	Tiptur	LAXMI MAHILA CCS,GANDHI NAGARA	Jayantimala,Park road,GANDHI NAGARA	SECRETARY	9731841091
777	Tiptur	S.SOMASHEKHARAYYA, CHAMUNDESWARI EXTN.	S.Somashekarayya,CHAMUNDESWARI EXTN.tiptur	S.SOMASHEKHARAYYA	9591811306
778	Tiptur	KA.BA.VI.SAMSTE KANCHAGATTA ROAD	ShashiBhushana,KANCHAGATTA ROAD,Tiptur	SECRETARY	8722743601
779	Tiptur	NGOCS,K.R.EXTN.	Shashidhara,K.R.EXTN, Tiptur taluk	SECRETARY	9663342077
780	Tiptur	VINAYAKA C.S.DODDAPET	Dakshinamurthy, DODDAPET TIPTUR	SECRETARY	9480109551
781	Tiptur	KALPATARU W.C.S.KOTE,	B.C.Sarasvati,KOTE,Tiptur	SECRETARY	8496968836
782	Tiptur	SHIVAKUMAR,GAYATHRI NAGARA	Shivakumar,GAYATHRI NAGARA,Tiptur	SHIVAKUMAR	8151865486
783	Tiptur	KA.BA.VI.SAMSTE, MATTIHALLI	Shashibhushana,ka.ba.vi.samste,(Mathihalli suspended)Govinpur	SECRETARY	9108624699
784	Tiptur	TAPCMS,ANNAPURA BRANCH	TAPCMS,ANNAPURA BRANCH	Secretary	9148150956
785	Tiptur	TAPCMS,BALUVANER ALU BRANCH	BALUVANER ALU BRANCH	Secretary	9481238391
786	Tiptur	P.A.C.S KIBBANAHALLI,BEERASANDRA BRANCH	P.A.C.S KIBBANAHALLI,BEERASANDRA BRANCH, Beerasandra,Kibbanahalli(H),Tiptur(TQ)	CEO,P.A.C.S KIBBANAHALLI,BEERASANDRA BRANCH	9008887303
787	Tiptur	P.A.C.S GUNGURAMALE,SANNENAHALLI BRANCH	P.A.C.S GUNGURAMALE,SANNENAHALLI BRANCH,SANNENAHALLI,NONAVI NAKERE HOBLI,TIPTUR(TQ)	CEO,P.A.C.S GUNGURAMALE,SANNENAHALLI BRANCH	9483998070
788	Tumkur Rural	GANGOTHRI YUVAKA SANGHA,KURUVELU.	YRS KURUVELU ,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.(Attached)	Secretary.	9743024897
789	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, SEETHAKALLU.	VSSSN, SEETHAKALLU,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary.	9741595669
790	Tumkur Rural	GANGOTHRI YUVAKA SANGHA,KURUVELU.	GANGOTHRI YUVAKA SANGHA, KURUVELU,URDIGERHOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary	9880403234

791	Tumkur Rural	RAMAKRISHNAIAH,SA THAGATTA.	RAMAKRISHNAIAH,SATHAGATTA, URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	RAMAKRISHNAIAH	9663936488
792	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, OORDIGERE.	VSSSN, OORDIGERE,OORDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary	9741337428
793	Tumkur Rural	PRASANNA, KADARAHALLI.	PRASANNA, KADARANA HALLI,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	PRASANNA	9986649270
794	Tumkur Rural	BHOGANANDA,ANUP ANAHALLI.	BOGANANDA, ANUPANA HALLI,OORDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	BHOGANANDA	8277791229
795	Tumkur Rural	SHIVAKUMARASWAMY,MADUGONDANAHALLI.	SHIVAKUMARA, SWAMY,MADAGONDANA HALLI,URDIGERE. HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK(Attached)	SHIVAKUMARASWAMY	9844704396
796	Tumkur Rural	N.C.MANGALAMMA,N ANDIHALLI.	N.C.MANGALAMMA, NADIHALLI,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKURU TALUK.	N.C.MANGALAMMA	9611328325
797	Tumkur Rural	FAMIDAKHANAM,HIR EHALLI.	FAMIDA KHANUM,HIREHALLI,OORDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	FAMIDAKHANAM	9964521246
798	Tumkur Rural	SHIVAKUMARASWAMY,KOLIHALLI.	SHIVAKUMARA SWAMY,KOLIHALLI,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SHIVAKUMARASWAMY	9945966191
799	Tumkur Rural	VENKATESH,BOMMANAHALLI.	VENKATESH,BOMMANAHALLI, OORDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	VENKATESH	8095676251
800	Tumkur Rural	MALLAIAH,KESARUM ADU.	MALLAIAH,KESARUMADU, OORDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	MALLAIAH	9448448985
801	Tumkur Rural	VENKATESHAIAH,CH OKKENAHALLI.	VENKATESHAIAH,CHOKKENAHALLI,URDIGEREHOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	VENKATESHAIAH	9945227697
802	Tumkur Rural	VEERABHADRESHWARA SEVA SAMITHI,MYDALA.	VEERABHADRESHWARA SEVA SAMITHI,MYDALA,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR. TALUK	Secretary	8861403468
803	Tumkur Rural	INDIRA MAHILA SANGHA,MYDALA.	INDIRA MAHILA SANGHA,MYDALA,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary	9632739793
804	Tumkur Rural	C.B.SHANTHAKUMAR, JAKKENAHALLI.	C.B.SHANTHAKUMAR,JAKKENAHALLI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	C.B.SHANTHAKUMAR	9740582239
805	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, CHINIVARADA HALLI.	VSSN, CHINIVARADA HALLI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary	9731715456
806	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, BELADHARA	VSSSN, BELADARA,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	Secretary	9164839891
807	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, OBALAPURA	VSSSN, OBLAPURA,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	secretary	9663423715
808	Tumkur Rural	C.UGRAPPA,LINGAPURA.	C.UGRAPPA,LINGAPURA,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	C.UGRAPPA	9902237763
809	Tumkur Rural	SADIQ PASHA,GERAHALLI.	SADIQ PASHA,GERAHALLI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SADIQ PASHA	8970318976
810	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,HIREGUNDAGAL.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,HIREGUNDAGAL,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK	SECERATERY	9880484373
811	Tumkur Rural	JAYALAKSHMAMMA, H.T.KERE.	JAYALAKSHMAMMA,H.T.KERE,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	JAYALAKSHMAMMA	9483858608
812	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, C.T.KERE.	VSSSN, C.T.KERE KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9008331921
813	Tumkur Rural	PADMAVATHAMMA,C.T.KERE.	PADMAVATHAMMA,C.T.KERE,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	PADMAVATHAMMA	9845389702
814	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, DEVALAPURA.	VSSSN, DEVALAPURA,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9972205196
815	Tumkur Rural	NARAYANAPPA,BITTA NAKURIKE.	NARARAYANAPPA,BITTANAKURIKE,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	NARAYANAPPA	9482940663
816	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, KESTURU.	VSSSN KESTURU,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9972359941

817	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, BRAHMASANDRA.	VSSSN, BRAMHASANDRA, KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9731831827
818	Tumkur Rural	NAGARAJU,MELEHAL LI.	NAGARAJU, MELEHALLI, KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	NAGARAJU	9620455650
819	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, KORA.	VSSSN, KORA, KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	7022191274
820	Tumkur Rural	SIDDAGANGAMMA,K. DODDERI.	SIDDAGANGAMMA,KEMPANA DODDERI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SIDDAGANGAMMA	9482769612
821	Tumkur Rural	KAMARAJU,NANDIHAL LI.	KAMARAJU, NANDI HALLI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	KAMARAJU	9844072493
822	Tumkur Rural	NETRAVATHI MAHILA MANDALI,M.M.YALAD ADLU.	NETRAVATHI MAHILA MANDALI,M.M.YALADADLU,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9108438889
823	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGA,CHIKKONAHALLI.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,CHIKKONAHALLI,KORA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9731642960
824	Tumkur Rural	SRINIVAS,SHEEBI.	SRINIVAS, SIBI ,BELLAVI HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SRINIVAS	9964825981
825	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, SOREKUNTE.	VSSSN SOREKUNTE, BELLAVI HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9164418236
826	Tumkur Rural	SHIVANNA,DODDERI.	SHIVANNA DODDERI, BELLAVI HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SHIVANNA	9590915011
827	Tumkur Rural	CHANDRAPPA,T.GOLLAHALLI.	CHANDRAPPA,T.GOLLAHALLI,BELLAVI HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	CHANDRAPPA	9483570500
828	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, BELLAVI.	VSSSN, BELLAVI, BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	7353823812
829	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, CHANNENAHALLI.	VSSSN, CHANNENAHALLI, BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	7353663184
830	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, AJJAGONDANAHALLI.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, AJJAGONDANA HALLI,BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8495927041
831	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, BUGUDANAHALLI.	VSSSN, BUGUDANAHALLI, BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8494952188
832	Tumkur Rural	GOVINDARAJU,OKKODI.	GOVINDARAJU,OKKODI,BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	GOVINDARAJU	9844774697
833	Tumkur Rural	LSCS, DODDANARAVANGAL A.	LSCS, DODDA NARAVANGALA, BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	SECERATERY	9164390418
834	Tumkur Rural	MUKTHAR AHMED,KOTNAHALLI.	MUKTHAR AHAMED,KOTTANAHALLI,BELLAVI HOBLI, TUMKUR TALUK.	MUKTHAR AHMED	9902326579
835	Tumkur Rural	B.M.GIRIJADEVI,BELAGUMBA.	B.M.GIRIJADEVI,BELAGUMBA,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	B.M.GIRIJADEVI	8123200331
836	Tumkur Rural	S.CHANDRASHEKARIAH, SWANDENAHALLI.	S.CHANDRASHEKARIAH,SWANDENAHALLI,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	S.CHANDRASHEKARIAH	9901890069
837	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, ARAKERE.	VSSSN ARAKERE, KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9743130422
838	Tumkur Rural	NARASIAH,BEERANAKALLU.(attached)	NARASIAH,BEERANAKALLU,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	NARASIAH	7259871562
839	Tumkur Rural	SHIVA KUMAR, YALLAPURA.	SHIVAKUMAR, YALLAPURA,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SHIVA KUMAR	9945313047
840	Tumkur Rural	THIRUMALAI AH, OORKEREPALYA.	THIRUMALAI AH, OORKEREPALYA, KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	THIRUMALAI AH	9731702951
841	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, OORKERE.	VSSSN OORKERE, KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8296238458
842	Tumkur Rural	SIDDAPPA,KUPPURU.	SIDDAPPA,KUPPURU,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SIDDAPPA	9880384794
843	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,RAMAGONDANAHALLI.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,RAMAGONDANAHALLI,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9972744704

844	Tumkur Rural	H.C.GOWDA,MALLAS ANDRA.	H.C.GOWDA, MALLASANDRA,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	H.C.GOWDA	9148337991
845	Tumkur Rural	M.NAGANNA,MALLAS ANDRA.	M.NAGANNA,MALLASANDRA,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	M.NAGANNA	7353812053
846	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, GOLLAHALLI.	VSSSN, GOLLAHALLI,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9844631049
847	Tumkur Rural	H.C.MANJUNATHA,HALANURU.	H.C.MANJUNATHA, HALANURU,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK	H.C.MANJUNATHA,	9481693476
848	Tumkur Rural	N.INDIRAMMA, HEGGERE.	N.INDIRAMMA, HEGGERE,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	N.INDIRAMMA	9916848704
849	Tumkur Rural	SHASHWATHI MAHILA MANDALI, GULURU.	SHASHWATHI MAHILA MANDALI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8762108676
850	Tumkur Rural	VINAYAKA KANNADA YUVAKA SANGHA,GULURU.	VINAYAKA KANNADA YUVAKA SANGHA GULURU,GULUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9972845615
851	Tumkur Rural	FSCS, GULURU.	FSCS, GULURU,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9740565981
852	Tumkur Rural	GARUDAIAH,A.K.KAV AL.	GARUDAIAH A.K.KAV AL,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK	GARUDAIAH	9343562590
853	Tumkur Rural	M.RAJESH,HOLAKALL U.	M.RAJESH HOLAKALLU,GULUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	M.RAJESH,	9880576706
854	Tumkur Rural	R.THIMMAIAH, HULLENAHALLI	R.THIMMAIAH, HULLENAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	R.THIMMAIAH,	9663788320
855	Tumkur Rural	G.VENKATESH,HETTE NAHALLI.	G.VENKATESH,HETTENAHALLI,GU LURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	G.VENKATESH	8971833352
856	Tumkur Rural	T.NAGAPPA,KYDALA.	T.NAGAPPA,KYDALA,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	T.NAGAPPA	9242859829
857	Tumkur Rural	H.R.GUDDAIAH,DODD A HOUSURU.	H.R.GARUDAIAH,DODDAHOSURU, GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	H.R.GUDDAIAH	9901890227
858	Tumkur Rural	NARASIMHA MURTHY,MANCHAGON DANAHALLI.	NARASIMHA MURTHY,MANCHAGON DANAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	NARASIMHA MURTHY	7406647294
859	Tumkur Rural	SRINIDHI,K.PALASAN DRA.	SHRINIDHI,K.PALASANDRA,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SRINIDHI	9880784851
860	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, HARALURU.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,HARALURU,GULUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9480711025
861	Tumkur Rural	CHIKKA HANUMIAH,KOTTIGE GOLLAHALLI.	CHIKKAHANUMIAH,KOTTIGE GOLLAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	CHIKKA HANUMIAH	9902856927
862	Tumkur Rural	K.N.PRABHAKAR,GUN IGOLLAHALLI.	K.N.PRABHAKAR, GUNI GOLLAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	K.N.PRABHAKAR	9945035472
863	Tumkur Rural	B.V.RUDRAPPA,HONN UDIKE.	B.V.RUDRAPPA, HONNUDIKDE,GULUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	B.V.RUDRAPPA	7411639129
864	Tumkur Rural	CHANDRAKALA,KOUTHAMARANAHALLI.	CHANDRAKALA, KOUTHAMARANAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	CHANDRAKALA	7259130093
865	Tumkur Rural	RAJANNA,KOUTHAMARANAHALLI.	RAJANNA KOUTHAMARANAHALLI,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	RAJANNA	9902106959
866	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, HONNUDIKE.	VSSSN HONNUDIKE, GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8197146176
867	Tumkur Rural	GOVINDAIAH,SASALU .	GOVINDAIAH, SASALU,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	GOVINDAIAH	9448143169
868	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, MASKAL.	VSSSN, MASKAL,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8105889371
869	Tumkur Rural	UMESHCHANDRA,KORATAGERE.	UMESHCHANDRA,KORATAGERE,G ULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	UMESHCHANDRA	8884524831

870	Tumkur Rural	SIDDARAJU,HONNUDI KE.	SIDDARAJU,HONNUDIKE,GULUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SIDDARAJU	9972487649
871	Tumkur Rural	G.MURTHY,DODDASA RANGIPALYA.	G.MURTHY, DODDA SARANGIPALYA,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	G.MURTHY	7259556642
872	Tumkur Rural	H.KRISHNAIAH,GOOL AHARIVE.	H.KRISHNAIAH, GULARIVE,GULURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	H.KRISHNAIAH	9945733392
873	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, MAKANAHALLI.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, MAKANAHALLI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9448897344
874	Tumkur Rural	G.S.LOKESH,GALIGEN AHALLI.	G.S.LOKESH, GALIGENAHALLI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	G.S.LOKESH	9449644253
875	Tumkur Rural	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA, KARADAGERE.	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA,KARADAGERE,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9141020242
876	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, AREYURU.	VSSSN, AREYURU,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETAYR	9481304245
877	Tumkur Rural	KRISHNEGOWDA,DOD DAGOLLAHALLI.	KRISHNEGOWDA,DODDAGOLLAH ALLI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	KRISHNEGOWDA	9880993585
878	Tumkur Rural	FSCS, NAGAVALLI.	FSCS, NAGAVALLI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9591019327
879	Tumkur Rural	N.T.RAVEESH,RANGA NATHAPURA.	N.T.RAVEESH,RAGANATHAPURA, HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	N.T.RAVEESH	9845159568
880	Tumkur Rural	THAMMAIAH,PANNAS ANDRA.	THAMMAIAH,PANNASANDRA,HEB BUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	THAMMAIAH	9731833029
881	Tumkur Rural	CHIKKANARASIAH,H ONASAGERE.	CHIKKANARASIAH,HONSAGERE,H EBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	CHIKKANARASIAH	9741408298
882	Tumkur Rural	GANGARANGAIAH,HO NNENAHALLI.	GANGARANGAIAH,HONNENAHAL LI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	GANGARANGAIAH	9538779793
883	Tumkur Rural	JAYADEVAIAH,THON DAGERE.	JAYADEVAIAH,THONDAGERE,HEB BUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	JAYADEVAIAH	9008891183
884	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, NIDUVALALU.	VSSSN, NIDUVALALU,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9964857833
885	Tumkur Rural	R.M.PRASANNA,KARN AKUPPE.	R.M.PRASANNA,KARNAKUPPE,HE BBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	R.M.PRASANNA	9844420716
886	Tumkur Rural	NARASIMHAIH,BEST HARAPALYA.	NARASIMHAIH,BESTARAPALYA, HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	NARASIMHAIH	9008816666
887	Tumkur Rural	B.M.NARAYANAPPA,B ALLAGERE.	B.M.NARAYANAPPA,BALLAGERE, HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	B.M.NARAYANAPPA	9686193490
888	Tumkur Rural	FSCS, BALLAGERE.	FSCS, BALLAGERE,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	7022225937
889	Tumkur Rural	NOORULLA KHAN, GANGONAHALLI.	NOORULLA KHAN, GANGONA HALLI,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR T.	NOORULLA KHAN	9980236572
890	Tumkur Rural	MPCS, SIRIVARA.	MPCS, SIRIVARA,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9901427490
891	Tumkur Rural	BOREGOWDA,BOMMA NAHALLI.	BOREGOWDA,BOMMANAHALLI,H EBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	BOREGOWDA	9886415802
892	Tumkur Rural	LAKSHMINARASEGO WDA,RAYAPURA.	LAKSHMINARASE GOWDA,RAYAPURA,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	LAKSHMINARASEG OWDA	7337895960
893	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, RAYAPURA.	VSSSN RAYAPURA,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	8150007938
894	Tumkur Rural	RANGAIAH, HEBBURU.	RANGAIAH, HEBBURU,HEBBURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	RANGAIAH HEBBURU	9742642545
895	Tumkur Rural	VPCS, HEBBURU.	VPCS, HEBBURU,HEBBURU HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9448970848
896	Tumkur Rural	FSCS, HEBBURU.	FSCS, HEBBURU,HEBBUR HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9743840901
897	Tumkur Rural	PANCHAKSHARIAH, HEGGERE.	PANCHAKSHARIAH, HEGGERE,KASABA HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	PANCHAKSHARIA H	9901555549

898	Tumkur Rural	SCS, SIDDAGANGAMATT.	SCS, SIDDAGANGAMATT,URDIGERE HOBLI,TUMKUR TALUK.	SECRETARY	9036472851
899	Tumkur Rural	K.F.C.S.C. ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDARA GULUR	KFCSC ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDAR NO 864 GULUR VILLAGE	DM. KFCSC TUMKUR	9902498960
900	Tumkur Rural	KFCSC ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDARA NAGAVALLI VILLAGE	KFCSC ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDARA 434/1 NAGAVALLI VILLAGE	DM KFCSC	7022483422
901	Tumkur Rural	KFCSC ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDARA HEBBURU VILLAGE	KFCSC ANNAPURNA AHARA BHANDARA 1341 NEAR RENUKAMBA RICE MILL HEBBURU VILLAGE	DM KFCSC	9945717342
902	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, Durgadhalli	Durgadhalli,Tumakuru	Secretary,	8277611568
903	Tumkur Rural	VSSSN, Habathanahalli	ಹಬ್ಬತ್ತನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ , ಮಲ್ಲಸಂದ್ರ	Secretary	9743045709
904	Tumkur Rural	MPCS KUNDUR	ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕುಂದೂರು, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು	SECRETARY KUNDUR	9741044050
905	Tumkur Rural	PACS,MANCHAKALLA KUPPE	ಪಿಎಸಿಎಸ್, ಮಂಚಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪೆ, ಊರ್ಡಿಗೇರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	SECRETARY	9008333731
906	Tumkur Rural	PACS, KAMBATHANAHALLI	ಪಿಎಸಿಎಸ್, ಕಂಬತ್ತನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಗೂಳೂರು ಹೋಬಳಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	SECRETARY	7026100855
907	Tumkur Rural	B N VEERANNA FPS, BEERANAKALLU	Beeranakallu Village, Kasba Hobli, Tumkur Taluk, Tumkur District	B N VEERANNA	9731830793
908	Tumkur Urban	T C PRABHAKARA Antarasanahalli	T C PRABHAKARA Antarasanahalli Araker Post Tumkur	T C PRABHAKARA	9448416501
909	Tumkur Urban	VIJAYALAKSHMAMM A Lingapura	VIJAYALAKSHMAMMA Lingapura siragate Post Tumkur	VIJAYALAKSHMAM MA	9845414291
910	Tumkur Urban	V SHIVAKUMAR Rajangar	V SHIVAKUMAR Rajangar Tumkur	V SHIVAKUMAR	9449793030
911	Tumkur Urban	T C UMESH Siragate	T C UMESH Sathyamangala road Siragate Tumkur	T C UMESH	9964108373
912	Tumkur Urban	BHEEMARAJU Siragate	BHEEMARAJU Madhugiri road Siragate Tumkur	BHEEMARAJU	9844197365
913	Tumkur Urban	K NARASIMHARAJU Siragate	K NARASIMHARAJU Basavannanapalya Siragate Tumkur	K NARASIMHARAJU	9448892913
914	Tumkur Urban	K S UMESH KUMAR Siragate	KSUMESHKUMAR Basavannanapalya Siragate Tumkur	KS UMESH KUMAR	9164016680
915	Tumkur Urban	YAKUBSAB Panduranganagar	YAKUBSAB Panduranganagar Tumkur	YAKUBSAB	9449306769
916	Tumkur Urban	T R RAJASHEKARAI AH Mandipete	TRRAJASHEKARAI AH Mandipete Tumkur	T R RAJASHEKARAI AH	9742138364
917	Tumkur Urban	SAYAD KHALID AHAMAD Chikkapete	SAYAD KHALID AHAMAD Chikkapete Tumkur	SAYAD KHALID AHAMAD	9742776125
918	Tumkur Urban	SATHAR SETT Oil Mill Road	SATHAR SETT Oil Mill Road Tumkur	SATHAR SETT	7204294730
919	Tumkur Urban	REHAMAN SHARIF Mandipete	REHAMAN SHARIF Mandipete Tumkur	REHAMAN SHARIF	9886061919
920	Tumkur Urban	SHIVAPRAKASH Mandipete	SHIVAPRAKASH Mandipete Tumkur	SHIVAPRAKASH	9844388214
921	Tumkur Urban	Y N PRAKASH Mandipete	Y N PRAKASH Mandipete Tumkur	Y N PRAKASH	9448748731
922	Tumkur Urban	GOPALAKRISHNA Agrahara	GOPALAKRISHNA Agrahara Tumkur	GOPALAKRISHNA	9845245315
923	Tumkur Urban	LAXMI NARASIMHA SWAMY JIRNODDARA SAMITI Dibbur	SECRETARY LAXMI NARASIMHA SWAMY JIRNODDARA SAMITI Dibbur Tumkur	SECRETARY	9902375409
924	Tumkur Urban	BHAVANI MAHILA SAMAJA Dibbur	SECRETARY BHAVANI MAHILA SAMAJA Dibbur Tumkur	SECRETARY	9620743414
925	Tumkur Urban	C.UMAPRABHU Bheemasandra	C.UMAPRABHU Bheemasandra Tumkur	C.UMAPRABHU	7760265342
926	Tumkur Urban	ANNAPURNESHWARI MAHILA SAMAJA	SECRETARY ANNAPURNESHWARI MAHILA SAMAJA Bheemasandra	SECRETARY	9448045029

		Bheemasandra	Tumkur		
927	Tumkur Urban	D.V.SIDDALINGAIAH Agrahara	D.V.SIDDALINGAIAH Agrahara Tumkur	D.V.SIDDALINGAIAH	9141466701
928	Tumkur Urban	T.V. UMESH CHANDRA Santhepete	T.V. UMESH CHANDRA Agrahara Tumkur	T.V. UMESH CHANDRA	9742833729
929	Tumkur Urban	T A BALAKRISHNA Santhepet	T A BALAKRISHNA Santhepete Tumkur	T A BALAKRISHNA	7411177793
930	Tumkur Urban	M AMINULLA Santhepet	M AMINULLA Santhepete Tumkur	M AMINULLA	9663033241
931	Tumkur Urban	RAFFIQ HUSSAIN Sathepete	RAFFIQ HUSSAIN s/o G Maqbool Ahmed Sathepete Tumkur	RAFFIQ HUSSAIN	8123202060
932	Tumkur Urban	M.SREENIVASAIAH B G Palya	M.SREENIVASAIAH B G Palya Tumkur	M.SREENIVASAIAH	9972700399
933	Tumkur Urban	T.B RUDRA MURTHY B G Palya	T.B RUDRA MURTHY B G Palya Tumkur	T.B RUDRA MURTHY	9449306973
934	Tumkur Urban	MASOOD AHAMAD B G Palya	MASOOD AHAMAD B G Palya Tumkur	MASOOD AHAMAD	9620402006
935	Tumkur Urban	MAHAMAD ASIF Vinobhanagara	MAHAMAD ASIF Vinobhanagara Tumkur	MAHAMAD ASIF	7022495434
936	Tumkur Urban	KUMARI NEETHA P H Colony	KUMARI NEETHA P H Colony Tumkur	KUMARI NEETHA	9740575563
937	Tumkur Urban	S.NARAYAN P H Colony	S.NARAYAN P H Colony Tumkur	S.NARAYAN	9964900931
938	Tumkur Urban	G.N BASAPPA P H Colony	G.N BASAPPA P H Colony Tumkur	G.N BASAPPA	9886565812
939	Tumkur Urban	HUMAYUN KHAN Hegde Colony	HUMAYUN KHAN Hegde Colony Tumkur	HUMAYUN KHAN	7829745617
940	Tumkur Urban	CHALAPATHI P H Colony	CHALAPATHI P H Colony Tumkur	CHALAPATHI	9901154309
941	Tumkur Urban	V. MANJUNATH Jayapura	V. MANJUNATH Jayapura Tumkur	V. MANJUNATH	9916852752
942	Tumkur Urban	MOHAMAD PEER P H Colony	MOHAMAD PEER P H Colony Tumkur	MOHAMAD PEER	7353924784
943	Tumkur Urban	S.G VENKATESH Hegde Colony	S.G VENKATESH Hegde Colony Tumkur	S.G VENKATESH	7760843438
944	Tumkur Urban	MUZAHID PASHA Labour Colony	MUZAHID PASHA Labour Colony Tumkur	MUZAHID PASHA	9482930666
945	Tumkur Urban	SHANKARAIAH Melekote	SHANKARAIAH Melekote Tumkur	SHANKARAIAH	9880489143
946	Tumkur Urban	M.H MANJULA Melekote	M.H MANJULA Melekote Tumkur	M.H MANJULA	8951451143
947	Tumkur Urban	YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA Gangasandra	SECRETARY YUVAKA RAITHA SANGHA Gangasandra Tumkur	SECRETARY	9964352610
948	Tumkur Urban	T.D.UMA Kuripalya	T.D.UMA Kuripalya Tumkur	T.D.UMA	9538618284
949	Tumkur Urban	PREMALATHA Sadashivanagara	PREMALATHA Sadashivanagara Tumkur	PREMALATHA	9886114984
950	Tumkur Urban	DENANAYAK Nazarabad	DENANAYAK Nazarabad Tumkur	DENANAYAK	9448052696
951	Tumkur Urban	RIYAZ PASHA Nazarabad	RIYAZ PASHA Nazarabad Tumkur	REYAZ PASHA	9844749644
952	Tumkur Urban	T.H JAYADEVAPPA B G Palya	T.H JAYADEVAPPA B G Palya Tumkur	T.H JAYADEVAPPA	9538428453
953	Tumkur Urban	T.M CHIKKANNA Vinayakanagara	T.M CHIKKANNA Vinayakanagara Tumkur	T.M CHIKKANNA	9886961085
954	Tumkur Urban	T.A NATRAJ Vinayakanagara	T.A NATRAJ Vinayakanagara Tumkur	T.A NATRAJ	9886587977
955	Tumkur Urban	U.L VENKATARAO Vinobhanagara	U.L VENKATARAO Vinobhanagara Tumkur	U.L VENKATARAO	9620662592
956	Tumkur Urban	T.P RAJESH Vinobhanagara	T.P RAJESH Vinobhanagara Tumkur	T.P RAJESH	9945350707
957	Tumkur Urban	SIRAJ Edga Moholla	SIRAJ Edga Moholla Tumkur	SIRAJ	9481984335
958	Tumkur Urban	ZAKRIYA SETH Vinobhanagara	ZAKRIYA SETH Vinobhanagara Tumkur	ZAKRIYA SETH	9066456539
959	Tumkur Urban	GOVINDARAJU Banashankari	GOVINDARAJU Banashankari Tumkur	GOVINDARAJU	9448069527

960	Tumkur Urban	T.B ANANTHARAJU Banashankari	T.B ANANTHARAJU Banashankari Tumkur	T.B ANANTHARAJU	9448658704
961	Tumkur Urban	M.RAVIKUMAR Banashankari	M.RAVIKUMAR Banashankari Tumkur	M.RAVIKUMAR	9448297862
962	Tumkur Urban	T.B RUDRESH Shanthinagara	T.B RUDRESH Shanthinagara Tumkur	T.B RUDRESH	9844111858
963	Tumkur Urban	MEHABOOB PASHA Shanthinagara	MEHABOOB PASHA Shanthinagara Tumkur	MEHABOOB PASHA	9740860775
964	Tumkur Urban	MOHAMAD PEER G S Colony	MOHAMAD PEER G S Colony Tumkur	MOHAMAD PEER	9632220187
965	Tumkur Urban	M M SANGHA G S Colony	SECRETARY M M SANGHA G S Colony Tumkur	SECRETARY	9945634155
966	Tumkur Urban	G.V SUNDAR RAJ Sriramanagara	G.V SUNDAR RAJ Sriramanagara Tumkur	G.V SUNDAR RAJ	9980777263
967	Tumkur Urban	JAYAMMA Sriramanagara	JAYAMMA Sriramanagara Tumkur	JAYAMMA	9945095547
968	Tumkur Urban	GOWRAMMA Sriramanagara	GOWRAMMA Sriramanagara Tumkur	GOWRAMMA	8095344698
969	Tumkur Urban	C.H THIMAPPA Aralepete	C.H THIMAPPA Aralepete Tumkur	C.H THIMAPPA	9844035585
970	Tumkur Urban	SAYAD NAWAZ PASHA Barline	SAYAD NAWAZ PASHA Barline Tumkur	SAYAD NAWAZ PASHA	9663033351
971	Tumkur Urban	Y.N NARENDRA K R Badavane	Y.N NARENDRA K R Badavane Tumkur	Y.N NARENDRA	9538920481
972	Tumkur Urban	Y.N NAGARAJU K R Badavane	Y.N NAGARAJU K R Badavane Tumkur	Y.N NAGARAJU	9886377664
973	Tumkur Urban	CONSUMER CO-OP SOCIETY Aralepete	SECRETARY Aralepete Tumkur	SECRETARY	9972206598
974	Tumkur Urban	CONSUMER CO-OP SOCIETY Sriramanagara	SECRETARY Sriramanagara Tumkur	SECRETARY	9538119903
975	Tumkur Urban	MUNIYAMMA N R colony	MUNIYAMMA N R colony Tumkur	MUNIYAMMA	9036395969
976	Tumkur Urban	HANUMANTHARAYAP PA R V Colony	HANUMANTHARAYAPPA R V Colony Tumkur	HANUMANTHARAY APPA	9448251001
977	Tumkur Urban	H.A NAGARAJ Sharadadevinagara	H.A NAGARAJU Sharadadevinagara Tumkur	H.A NAGARAJU	8722501677
978	Tumkur Urban	T.H SHIVAKUMAR N R Colony	T.H SHIVAKUMAR N R Colony Tumkur	T.H SHIVAKUMAR	9742839330
979	Tumkur Urban	K.R CHANDRASHEKAR Kuvempunagara(attached)	K.R CHANDRASHEKAR Kuvempunagara Tumkur	K.R CHANDRASHEKAR	9164754748
980	Tumkur Urban	LAKSHMAN Vidyanagara	LAKSHMAN Vidyanagara Tumkur	LAKSHMAN	9844407373
981	Tumkur Urban	NAGARAJU Jyothipura	NAGARAJU Jyothipura Tumkur	NAGARAJU	7760576356
982	Tumkur Urban	R.N SATYANARAYANA Upparahalli	R.N SATYANARAYANA Upparahalli Tumkur	R.N SATYANARAYANA	8951351935
983	Tumkur Urban	L.N KRISHNA S S puram	L.N KRISHNA S S puram Tumkur	L.N KRISHNA	9448173562
984	Tumkur Urban	T.G SAMPATH KUMAR Upparahalli	T.G SAMPATH KUMAR Upparahalli Tumkur	T.G SAMPATH KUMAR	9242103944
985	Tumkur Urban	DILEEP A Upparahalli	DILEEP A S/O Late Ashwathnarayan, Upparahalli Tumkur	DILEEP A	9886197255
986	Tumkur Urban	JEEVAN SC ST Upparahalli	SECRETARY JEEVAN SC/ST Upparahalli Tumkur	SECRETARY	9972709199
987	Tumkur Urban	T.G KRISHNA PRASAD Upparahalli Main Road	FPD, T.G KRISHNA PRASAD Upparahalli Main Road Tumkur	T.G KRISHNA PRASAD	9900895574
988	Tumkur Urban	G.C NANDISH S S Puram	G.C NANDISH S S Puram Tumkur	G.C NANDISH	9945817882
989	Tumkur Urban	T.S MAHESH Siddganga Badavane	T.S MAHESH Siddganga Badavane Tumkur	T.S MAHESH	9986290554
990	Tumkur Urban	NAGESHWARA RAO S S Puram	NAGESHWARA RAO S S Puram Tumkur	NAGESHWARA RAO	9740777854
991	Tumkur Urban	G.R RAMESH S.I.T(attached)	G.R RAMESH S.I.T Tumkur	G.R RAMESH	9886810653
992	Tumkur Urban	H.S SHIVARUDRA MURTHY S.I.T	H.S SHIVARUDRA MURTHY S.I.T Tumkur	H.S SHIVARUDRA MURTHY	7829647188

993	Tumkur Urban	T.G CHANDRA SHEKAR Ashokanagara	T.G CHANDRA SHEKAR Ashokanagara Tumkur	T.G CHANDRA SHEKAR	8496008580
994	Tumkur Urban	T.L MURULIDHARA Siddalingaiahna Palya	T.L MURULIDHARA Siddalingaiahna Palya Tumkur	T.L MURULIDHARA	9448661190
995	Tumkur Urban	ANJANAMMA Hanumanthapura	ANJANAMMA Hanumanthapura Tumkur	ANJANAMMA	9538181115
996	Tumkur Urban	NAGESH Jagannathapura	NAGESH Jagannathapura Tumkur	NAGESH	9880113329
997	Tumkur Urban	PRASANNA KUMAR Sathyamangala	PRASANNA KUMAR Sathyamangala Tumkur	PRASANNA KUMAR	9448769726
998	Tumkur Urban	T.P.JAGADISH Maralur janatha Colony	T.P JAGADEESH Maralur janatha Colony Tumkur	T.P JAGADEESH	8861203535
999	Tumkur Urban	BHUVANESHWARI MAHILA MANDALI Maralur janatha Colony	SECRETARY BHUVANESHWARI MAHILA MANDALI Maralur janatha Colony Tumkur	SECRETARY	9980035275
1000	Tumkur Urban	N. RAMESH Maralur janatha Colony	N. RAMESH Maralur janatha Colony Tumkur	N. RAMESH	9590868800
1001	Tumkur Urban	MAHILA SAMAJA Maralur janatha Colony	SECRETARY Maralur janatha Colony Tumkur	SECRETARY	8748920206
1002	Tumkur Urban	NARASIMHAMURTHY RAO T Maralur	NARASIMHAMURTHY RAO Maralur Tumkur	NARASIMHAMURTHY RAO	9738944247
1003	Tumkur Urban	CHANDRAPPA Geddalalahalli	CHANDRAPPA Geddalalahalli Tumkur	CHANDRAPPA	9845743809
1004	Tumkur Urban	WOMEN CO-OP SOCIETY Devanoor	SECRETARY WOMEN CO-OP SOCIETY Devanoor Tumkur	SECRETARY	8494956507
1005	Tumkur Urban	SHANTHAMMA T.H. Raghavandranagara	SHANTHAMMA T.H. Raghavandranagara Tumkur	SHANTHAMMA T.H.	9844759584
1006	Tumkur Urban	A.N NATARAJU Shettihalli Janatha Colony	A.N NATARAJU Shettihalli Janatha Colony Tumkur	A.N NATARAJU	9986643776
1007	Tumkur Urban	NAGARAJU Shettihalli	NAGARAJU Shettihalli Tumkur	NAGARAJU	9844102602
1008	Tumkur Urban	PUSHPALATHA Gokula Badavane	PUSHPALATHA Gokula Badavane Tumkur	PUSHPALATHA	9739095594
1009	Tumkur Urban	BALASUBRAMANYAM Girinagara	BALASUBRAMANYAM Girinagara Tumkur	BALASUBRAMANYAM	9964285264
1010	Tumkur Urban	BASAVARAJU Baddihalli	BASAVARAJU Baddihalli Tumkur	BASAVARAJU	9620113927
1011	Tumkur Urban	K.N.PRAMILAMMA Kyathasandra	K.N.PRAMILAMMA Kyathasandra Tumkur	K.N.PRAMILAMMA	8867030281
1012	Tumkur Urban	LAKSHMAMMA Kyathasandra	LAKSHMAMMA Kyathasandra Tumkur	LAKSHMAMMA	9740303090
1013	Tumkur Urban	TAHASIN PARVIN Kyathasandra	TAHASIN PARVIN Kyathasandra Tumkur	TAHASIN PARVIN	8123534498
1014	Tumkur Urban	D.K.SURESH Kyathasandra	D.K.SURESH Kyathasandra Tumkur	D.K.SURESH	9880768702
1015	Tumkur Urban	GOPALKRISHNA CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY Kyathasandra	SECRETARY GOPALKRISHNA CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY Kyathasandra Tumkur	SECRETARY	9164030281
1016	Tumkur Urban	V.S.S.N.Kyathasandra	SECRETARY Kyathasandra Tumkur	SECRETARY	8951334639
1017	Tumkur Urban	SUGUNA Kyathasandra	SUGUNA Kyathasandra Tumkur	SUGUNA	9844374514
1018	Tumkur Urban	K.RAVIKUMAR Batawadi	K.RAVIKUMAR Batawadi Tumkur	K.RAVIKUMAR	9448101796
1019	Tumkur Urban	SOWBHAGYA Batawadi	SOWBHAGYA Batawadi Tumkur	SOWBHAGYA	9945368889
1020	Tumkur Urban	K.V.PADMA Devarayapattana	K.V.PADMA Devarayapattana Tumkur	K.V.PADMA	9513039609
1021	Tumkur Urban	DURGA DEVI MAHILA SAMAJA Devarayapattana	SECRETARY DURGA DEVI MAHILA SAMAJA Devarayapattana Tumkur	SECRETARY	9945749296
1022	Tumkur Urban	JULPHIKAR HASMI P H Colony	JULPHIKAR HASMI P H Colony Tumkur	JULPHIKAR HASMI	9448448917
1023	Tumkur Urban	EDGA MAHILA SWASAHAYA SANGHA	EDGA MOHALLA MAIN ROAD,VINOBANAGAR, 1st cross, TUMKUR	SECRETARY,EDGA MAHILA SASAHAYA	8105135478

1024	Tumkur Urban	MAHILA BEEDI MATTHU COOLI KARMIKARA VIVIDDODESHA SAHAKARA SANGHA, VIRASAGARA	VIRASAGARA, TUMKUR	Secretary,MAHILA BEEDI MATTHU COOLI KARMIKARA VIVIDDODESHA SAHAKARA SANGHA, VIRASAGARA	8095185881
1025	Turuvekere	MARUTHI STORE KOTURANAKOTTIGE	DABBEGATTA RODE KOTTURNAKOTIGE 572227	K M.RAMAI AH	9731004022
1026	Turuvekere	M.S.S MALLAGATTA	MALLAGATTA KASABA HOBALI Turuvekere TQ 572212	Secretary	8710855417
1027	Turuvekere	NANJUNDAPPA STORE SANGLAPURA	SANGALAAPURA Turuvekere Tq 572227	NANJUNDAPPA S K	9844257746
1028	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B MADHIHALLI	MADIHALLI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE TQ	Secretary	9743673738
1029	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B DVARANAHALLI	DWARANAHALLI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9663839183
1030	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B KOLAGATTA	KOLLAGATTA KASABA HOBALI Turuvekere Tq	Secretary	9480508887
1031	Turuvekere	Y F C KALANJIHALLI	KALANGIHALLI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9448659302
1032	Turuvekere	M,S,S ANEKERE	AANEKERE KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9482361815
1033	Turuvekere	VIJAYALAXMI STORE SRI RAMAPURA	SRHIRAMAPURA KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE TQ	MALLESH	9901927628
1034	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B, BANASANDRA	BANASANDRA KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9980226824
1035	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B, KODAGIHALLI	KODAGIHALLI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9008617797
1036	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B.MUNIYURU	PACB MUNIYURU KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9880124415
1037	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B, THOREMAVINAHALLI	THOREMAVINAHALLI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	7337655447
1038	Turuvekere	MANJUNATH STORE THAVAREKERE	MANJUNATH THAVAREKERE KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	MANJUNATH	8722091195
1039	Turuvekere	RUDRESWARA STORE HEGERE	HEGGRE KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	MAHADEVAIAHA	9019771877
1040	Turuvekere	RENUKAIHA STORE DHUNDA	DUNDA KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	RENUKAIHA	9972077074
1041	Turuvekere	PUTTARAJU STORE HAVALA	HAVALA KASABA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	H.D PUTTARAJU	9900985117
1042	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. THALAKERE	THALAKERE KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9964548609
1043	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. PURA	THALAKERE KASABA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	8277072661
1044	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. D,KALKERE	D KALKERE DHANDINASHIVARA HOBAL TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9448017948
1045	Turuvekere	BASAVESWARA STORE SAMPIGE	HALE SAMIG D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVUKERE Tq	R RAJANN	9482155809
1046	Turuvekere	KALLESWARA STORE RAGHADEVANAHALLI	RAGADEVANHALLI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	R G SIDDARAMAIAH	9986152124
1047	Turuvekere	LAKSHMI NARASIMHA STORE HATHIHALI	HATTIHALI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	H,B,GANGADRAIAH	9481027470
1048	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B.HULLEKERE	HULLEKERE DANDINASHIVARA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	8453783570
1049	Turuvekere	BHAVANAMMA STORE MACHENAHALLI	MACHENAHALLI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	BHAVANAMMA	9743061949
1050	Turuvekere	SRI NANJUNDESWARA STORE KURUBARAHALLI	KURUBARA HALLI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	K NATARAJU	9611868604
1051	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B, DADHINASHIVARA	DANDINASHIVARA TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9901796581

1052	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. KONDHAJJI	KONDAJJI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9480348350
1053	Turuvekere	RANGANATHA SWAMY STORE DOMBARANAHALLI	T.SURESH DOMBARANAHALLI D SHIVARA HOBALI, TURUVEKERE Tq	T.SURESH	8762180235
1054	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. SAMPIGE	SAMPIGE D SHIVARA HOBALI. TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9449282940
1055	Turuvekere	SRI VINAYAKA STORE.FPD DODDAGORAGHATTA	D,K,NINGEGWODA DODDAGORAGHATTA D SHIVARA HOBALI,TVK	D,K,NINGEGWODA	9535311864
1056	Turuvekere	Y,F,C. SONDHEMARGONAHALLI	SONDEMARGONAHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	Secretary	9740073310
1057	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. MAYASANDRA	MAYASANDRA MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	Secretary	9902182839
1058	Turuvekere	RANGANATHA STORE DODDASHETTIKERE	DODDASHETTIKERE MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	D R RANGANATHA	7996331093
1059	Turuvekere	Y.F.C SIGEHALLI	SEEGEHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI ,TVK	Secretary	9980642286
1060	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. BHAYTHARAHOSAHALLI	BYTHARAHOSAHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	Secretary	9743312919
1061	Turuvekere	SHANTHAMMA STORE HANCHIHALLI	SHANTHAMMA HANCHIHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	SHANTHAMMA	7899147995
1062	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. KANAKURU	KANAKURU MAYASANDRA HOBALI.TVK	Secretary	9449937166
1063	Turuvekere	NARASIMHAIAH STORE DASIHALLI	DASIHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI.TVK	D.M.NARASIMHAIAH	9480477848
1064	Turuvekere	Y.F.C. DODDABIRANAKERE	DODDABEERANAKERE MAYASANDRA HOBALI.TVK	Secretary	9686356896
1065	Turuvekere	NETHAJIYUVAKASANGHA MUTTUGADAHALLI	NETHAJIYUVAKASANGHA MUTHUGADAHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9448200423
1066	Turuvekere	SATHYAGANAPATHI YFC MUTTUGADAHALLI	MUTHUGADAHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI.TVK	Secretary	9483620647
1067	Turuvekere	T.A.P.C.M.S TURUVEKERE	TAPCMS TURUVEKERE TURUVEKERE TWON	Secretary	9740959438
1068	Turuvekere	VENKATESH STORE ITTIGEHALLI	H.VENKATESH ITTIGEHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI,TVK	H.VENKATESH	8088309185
1069	Turuvekere	Y.F.C. SHETTIGONDANAHALLI	YUVAKA SANGHA SHETTYGONDAHALLI MAYASANDRA HOBALI.TVK	Secretary	9480408135
1070	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. MAYASANDRA	MAYASANDRA MAYASANDRA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9902087040
1071	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. THANDAGA	LSCS THANDAGA DABBEGHATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9964966781
1072	Turuvekere	ARATHI STORE GHURALAMATA	C.R.ARATHI GURALA MATA	C.R.ARATHI	8762231842
1073	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. DABBEGATTA	DABBEGATTA DABBEGATTA HOBALI turuvekere tq TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9148396997
1074	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. GONITHUMAKURU	GONITUMKUR DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9741159279
1075	Turuvekere	VIRABHARDESWARA STORE, SADARAHALLI	SADARAHALLI DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	S.L.PARASHIVAMURTHY	9449395670
1076	Turuvekere	Y.F.C. MUDIGERE	MUDIGERE DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq DABBEGATTA HOBALI,TVK	Secretary	9481454854
1077	Turuvekere	SIDDANANJAPPA STORE BENKIKERE	BENKIKERE DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	B.L.SIDDANANJAPPA	9844190015
1078	Turuvekere	P,A,C,B. MAVINAKERE	MAVINAKERE DABBEGATTA HOBALI Turuvekere tq	Secretary	9480711457
1079	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. NAGALAPURA	MAVINAKERE SHAKE NAGALAPURA DABBEGATTA	Secretary	8197548276

1080	Turuvekere	SRI RANGANATHA SWAMY STORE KADEHALLI	K.L.RAMACHANDRA KADEHALLI DABBEGATTA HOBALI. TURUVEKERE Tq	K.L.RAMACHANDRA	9448449139
1081	Turuvekere	Y.F.C. BIGNENAHALLI	BEGENAHALLI DABEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9035668072
1082	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. KANATHURU	KANATHUR DABBEGATTA HOBALI Turuvekere tq	Secretary	9483764062
1083	Turuvekere	UMESH STORE HULIKAL	UMESH HULIKAL DABEGATTA HOBALI TVK	UMESH	9900666437
1084	Turuvekere	SRI MANJUNATHA SWAMY STORE. MELINAVALAGEREHALI	M.MAJAIAH MELINAVALAGERE HALLI DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	M.MAJAIAH	9449549105
1085	Turuvekere	P.A.C.B. AREMALLENAHALLI	AREMALLENAHALLI DABBEGATTA HOBALI TURUVEKERE TQ	Secretary	9483377488
1086	Turuvekere	CHANNAKESHAVA STORE BENAKANAKERE	H.HIRIYANNA BENAKANAKERE TURUVEKERE Tq	H.HIRIYANNA	9739578893
1087	Turuvekere	BHUTHARAYASWAMY STORE HARIDASANAHALI	RAMAKRUSNAIAH HARIDASANAHALI KASABA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	RAMAKRUSNAIAH	9482238779
1088	Turuvekere	M,C,E,C,S AMMASANDRA	AMMASANDRA DANDHINASHIVARA HOBALI TURUVEKERE Tq	Secretary	9535381383
1089	Turuvekere	J.UMESH SHAKTHINAGAR	Y T RODE PURNIMA TYAKES NEAR TURUVEKERE	J UMESH	9900550218
1090	Turuvekere	BHADRAIAH VINOBA NAGAA	VINOBA NAGARA TURUVEKERE	BHADRAIAH	7899147814
1091	Turuvekere	OCCS T O ROAD	BIRLA CARNER TURUVEKERE TOWN	Secretary	9481149936
1092	Turuvekere	K M RAMAIAH HORAPETE	BANASANDRA RODE TURUVEKERE TOWN	K M RAMAIAH	9141856697
1093	Turuvekere	Y F C. TIPTUR ROAD	Y T RODE TURUVEKERE TOWN	Secretary	9844780065
1094	Turuvekere	T A P C M S BANASANDRA ROAD	BANASANDRA RODE TURUVEKERE TWON	Secretary	9448659272
1095	Turuvekere	P.A.C.S, MUGALURU	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ (ನಿ) ಮುಗಳೂರು, ಮಾಯಸಂದ್ರ ಹೋಬಳಿ ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,P.A.C.S, MUGALURU	9480854346
1096	Turuvekere	P A C S, SAMPIGE HOSAHALLI	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ(ನಿ), ಸಂಪಿಗೆ ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ದಂಡಿನಶಿವರ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Secretary	9481400980

2.45 Public Distribution System

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk/Municipality	No. of PDS retailer counters	Name of the retailers	Contact person and address	Telephone Office/ Res.	Location	Area Coverage / No. of Cards	Remarks
1	Tumkur Taluk	245					142648	
2	Kunigal	119					62073	
3	Gubbi	107					67265	
4	Tiptur	65					55675	
5	C.N.Halli	74					59285	
6	Turuvekere	73					48941	
7	Sira	128					83359	
8	Koratagere	86					46437	
9	Pavagada	91					61519	
10	Madhugiri	125					73196	
		1113					700398	

2.46 Police Station

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk	Police Station	Out Post	Staff Available
1	Tumkur Taluk	12	03	DSP-01 CPI-05 PSI-13 ASI-37 HC/PC-314
2	Kunigal	3	01	DSP-01 CPI-01 PSI-03 ASI-09 HC/PC-80
3	Gubbi	3	02	CPI-01 PSI-02 ASI-09 HC/PC-69
4	Tiptur	5	01	DSP-01 CPI-02 PSI-03 ASI-18 HC/PC-136
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	3	01	CPI-01 PSI-02 ASI-09 HC/PC-69
6	Turuvekere	2	02	CPI-01 PSI-02 ASI-05 HC/PC-51
7	Sira	4	02	DSP-01 CPI-02 PSI-04 ASI-10 HC/PC-104
8	Koratagere	2	01	CPI-01 PSI-02 ASI-08 HC/PC-51
9	Pavagada	4	-	CPI-02 PSI-04 ASI-07 HC/PC-98
10	Madhugiri	4	-	DSP-01 CPI/PI-02 PSI-03 ASI-08 HC/PC-92
	Total	42	13	DSP-05 CPI/PI-18 PSI-38 ASI-120 HC/PC-1064

2.47 Post Offices

Sl.No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk/Municipality	Post Offices
1	Tumkur Taluk	73
2	Kunigal	64
3	Gubbi	72
4	Tiptur	42
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	43
6	Turuvekere	50
7	Sira	64
8	Koratagere	35
9	Pavagada	55
10	Madhugiri	60
	Total	558

2.48 Fire Station Information

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk /Municipality	Number of the fire Station	Telephone Number	Dispositi on of Vehicle & Pumps	Dispositi on of Man Power
1	Tumkur Taluk	01	0816-2283101	3+3	37
2	Kunigal	01	08132-220010	2+2	10
3	Gubbi	01	08131-222227	2+2	10
4	Tiptur	01	08134-250400	2+2	15
5	Chikkanayakanhalli	01	08133-267303	2+2	11
6	Turuvekere	01	08139-287700	2+2	10
7	Sira	01	08135-275205	3+2	18
8	Koratagere	01	08138-232777	2+2	13

9	Pavagada	01	08316-245200	2+2	14
10	Madhugiri	01	08137-284328	2+2	17
		10			

2.49 Identification of Cyclone/ Floods Shelters (Single /Double Storied) with capacity:

Sl. No.	Type of Shelter	Capacity (Room and Plinth Area)	Location	Contact person (Address and phone no.)	Facilities Available	Remarks (Single or Double)

Note: We will collect from the DM

2.50 Earth Moving and Road cleaning Equipments:

Tumkur JCB Hitachi Road cleaning Equipments

Contact Person and address Telephone Offices/ Res.	Place
S.G. Chandramouli, Vigneswara Comforts	Tumkur
Mohan Reddy, Class I Contractor	Tumkur
M.N.Lokesh, Class I Contractor, Srinagar	Tumkur
K.N. Rajanna, Kyathsandra	Tumkur
A.D. Balaramaiah, Contractors	Koratagere
Ravikumar Reddy, 6th Cross, Ashoka Nagar	Tumkur
Ramachandra Reddy Kyathsandra	Tumkur
N.T. Jagadisha rredya	Tumkur
B.T.Kampanna, Contractor	Tumkur
President, Contractors, Assn.	Tumkur
B.N. Prasannakumar, Near Nanjudeswara Hotel, B.H. Road	Tumkur

Srinivasa Reddy, Opp, Stadium	Tumkur
Jayakumar, President, Vysya Co-op Bank	Tumkur
C.T. Umesh Class I Contractor, 7th Cross. Vidyanagar	Tumkur
Hotel Woodlands, B.H. Road	Tumkur
N.T.Viswaradhya, N.R. Refineries, Sira Gate.	Tumkur
T.R.Sadashivaiah, Siddlingeswara Driving School, 9th Cross, Ashoka Nagar.	Tumkur
D.Srinivasa Reddy, Contractor, Devarayapatna	Tumkur
Chandranna, President, Channabasaveswara Transport	Tumku
S.G. Chandramouli, Vigneswara Comforts	Tumkur
Mohan Reddy, Class I Contractor	Tumkur

2.51 Transport (Road and Water)

Type of Vehicles	Contact person and address	Government/ Private	Telephone Office/ Resi.	Remarks
Tractors				
Bus				
Truck/Mini truck				
Trekker				
Country boats	-	-	-	-
Motor boats	-	-	-	-

2.52 Alternative Energy Sources (Bio gas and Solar Energy Cells)

Type of Sources	Contact person and Address	Phone No.	Remarks
Bio Gas	HC Systems. 116 A, North Street Manahalli, Kunigal , Tumkur-572130, Karnataka, India	6381958875	

Pump sets	Nanda Enterprises	9152709186	
	Naveen Agency	915257773	
Genaratar			
Solar Energy Cell			

2.53 Private Professionals:

Expertise	Name	Specially	Address	Phone nos.	Service facilities available
Doctor					
Health Practitioner					
Ex- Service man					
Mechanical / Civil Engineer					
VAS					
Volunteer Trained in Rescue Operation	Home Guards				
Volunteers Trained in Operating Special Equipments					
Volunteers trained in First Aid	NCC / NSS /Scouts				
Skilled Mechanics					

Drivers (Road)					
Motor Boat Drivers					

2.54 NGO's

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk /Municipality	Name of NGOs and CBOs	Sector	Contact Address
1	Tumkur	ROTARY CLUB,	TUMKUR	00816-2279565, 2278834, 2279101
2	Tumkur	LIONS CLUB	Tumkur	0816-2273479, 2275058, 2273479
3	Tumkur	BHARATH SCOUTS AND GUIDS	Tumkur	0816-2254050, 2272242
4	Tumkur	N.C.C	Tumkur	0816- 2278534
5	Tumkur	. HOME GUARDS	Tumkur	0816-2275084, 2278460, 2291468 6

2.55 Volunteers Profile:

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq /Taluk /Municipality	Name of the NGO/ CBO	Name of the Volunteers	No. of Volunteers Trained				
				Re sc ue	Fi rst Ai d	H a m R ad io	Relief and Co-ordina tion	Damag e Assess ment
1	Tumkur Taluk							
2	Kunigal							
3	Gubbi							
4	Tiptur							
5	Chikkanayakan halli							
6	Turuvekere							
7	Sira							
8	Koratagere							

9	Pavagada								
10	Madhugiri								

2.56 Communication Network

Sl. No	Name of the District Hq/Taluk/Municipality	VHF	Satellite Phones	HAM Radio Operators	Radio Stations	Community Radio Stations	Mobile Towers	Broad-band Coverage	Wireless Communication	Etc
1	Tumkur Taluk									
2	Kunigal									
3	Gubbi									
4	Tiptur									
5	C.N.Halli									
6	Turuvekere									
7	Sira									
8	Koratagere									
9	Pavagada									
10	Madhugiri									
	Total									

Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

Sl.No	Name of the unit	Area
1	M/s. Hoidel Berg Cement India Ltd., (Formerly Mysore Cements Ltd.,) Ammasandra, TuruvekereTk.	Ammasandra
2	M/s. HMT Watch Factory Ltd, B.H Road, Tumkur	Tumkur
3	M/s. Mann & Hummen Filter Pvt Ltd No. 27,28,29, "A" Block 2ND Phase Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
4	M/s. Wipro Ltd Plot. No.4, Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur

5	M/s. P.J.Margo Pvt Ltd Plot No. 3A, Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
6	M/s. M.H.B. Filters India Pvt. Ltd, No.27,28, & 29, Block "B" Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, II-Phase Tumkur	Tumkur
7	M/s. Indo Swiss Antishock Ltd, Sathyamangala Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
8	M/s. Disa India Ltd, No. 28-32, Sathyamangala Indl Area, tumkur	Tumkur
9	M/s. CIPSA – RIC India Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.7 & 8, Hirehalli Industrial Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
10	M/s. Kirloskar Electrical Ltd, Plot No. 6, Hirehalli Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
11	M/s. Vishak Industries Ltd Nagenahalli,, Kempanadodderi post. Tumkur	Tumkur
12	M/s. Sunvik Steel Pvt Ltd, Jodidevarahalli Kallambella Hobli,Sira Tq, Tumkur	Tumkur
13	M/s. H.R. Johnson India & Johnson Pvt Ltd Plot No. 1 to 12 KIADB Indl Area, Kunigal-572126. Tumkur –Dist	Kunigal
14	M/s. Wienerberger Berger Brick Industry Pvt, Ltd,Plot. No. 1 & 2 KIADB Industrial Area, 2nd Phase, Kunigal Taluk	Kunigal
15	M/s. Ritzel India Pvt Ltd. Plot No. 98-99, KIADB, Kunigal Indl Area, Anchepalya Village, Tumkur	Kunigal
16	M/s. Vijaya Steels Ltd.,Sy. No. 84/1 Kallanayakanahalli, Opp 220 KV Sub Station Anchepalya Kunigal Taluk, Tumkur-District	Kunigal
17	M/s. J.P. Distilleries Pvt.Ltd., Andalakuppe Kasaba Hobli, Kunigal Taluk.	Kunigal
18	M/s. TTP Technologies., Pvt Ltd., No.36, KIADB Indl Area, Hirehalli Tumkur-572168	Tumkur
19	M/s. Ceetha Industries Ltd, 100% EOU Granite Division Plot No. 34-38 KIADB Industrial Area, SatyamangalaTumkur	Tumkur
20	M/s. Neo Foods Pvt. Ltd Plot No.107/108/121 & 122, 2nd Phase Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
21	M/s Kern-Liebers Springs & Stampings Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.143-151, II-Phase Antharasanahalli, Indl Area, Tumkur	Tumkur
22	M/s. INCAP Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt Ltd., Hirehalli Tumkur	Tumkur

2.57: Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District

S.L No.	Name of Ind.Area	Land acquired (In hectare)	Land developed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm (In	No ofPlots	No of allottedPlots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Antharasanahalli I-Phase	208.00	208.00	650	136	136	--	112
2	Antharasanahalli II-Phase	256.00	256.00	650	142	142	--	110
3	Sathyamangala	54.50	54.50	200	46	46	--	36
4	Hirehalli	160.86	160.86	200	101	101	--	89
5	Kunigal I-Phase	112.50	112.50	200	90	90	--	12
6	Kunigal II-Phase	57.91	57.91	200	50	50	--	55
7	Vasanthanarapura I-Phase	782.22	782.22	750	260	260	--	05

Chapter 3 Hazard Vulnerability, Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA)

3.1 Introduction

Understanding of the risks and vulnerability of the community and likely extent of population and areas of concern based on past history of disasters in Tumkur District is the first Step in Planning. This basically means carrying out a risk assessment and vulnerability analysis. This study is carried out in each taluks, resulting in identification of areas vulnerable to different disasters which can be indicated on the vulnerability maps. Risk and Vulnerability analysis should be done at the local levels by involving the local community. Map showing vulnerable areas to different disasters such as Heavy Rainfall, Floods, Landslides, Drought, Fire, Industrial Accidents, Chemical Accidents/mishaps, Road Accidents, Epidemics, etc. need to be prepared and updated from time to time.

Following information is required:

- (a) Areas of Influence (b) Frequency (c) Intensity (d) Impact

3.2 Levels of Disasters Meaning of Disaster

The Disaster Management Act: 2005 defines "Disaster" as a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or manmade causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of, environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.

L concept has been developed to define different levels of disasters in order to facilitate the responses and assistances to States and Districts.

L0 level denotes Normal times which will be utilized for close monitoring, documentation, prevention and preparatory activities. Training on search and rescue, rehearsals, evaluation and inventory updation for response activities will be carried out during this time

L1 level specifies disaster that can be managed at the District level, however, the State and Centre will remain in readiness to provide assistance if needed.

L2 level disaster situations are those, which require assistance and active participation of the State, mobilization of its resources for management of disasters.

L3 level disaster situation is in case of large scale disaster where the State and District authorities have been overwhelmed and require assistance from the Central Government for reinstating the State and District machinery as well as for rescue, relief, other response and recovery measures.

In most cases, the scale and intensity of the disaster as determined by the concerned technical agency like IMD are sufficient for the declaration of L3 disaster.

3.3 Classification of Disasters

The High Power Committee on Disaster Management, constituted in 1999, has identified various disasters categorized into five major sub-groups which are;

I. Water and Climate related Disasters

- a) Floods and Drainage Management
- b) Cyclones
- c) Tornadoes and Hurricanes
- d) Hailstorm
- e) Cloud Burst
- f) Heat Wave and Cold Wave
- g) Snow Avalanches
- h) Droughts
- i) Sea Erosion
- j) Thunderstorm and Lightening
- k) Tsunami

II. Geological Related Disasters

- a) Landslides and Mudflows
- b) Earthquakes

- c) Dam failures/ Dam Bursts
- d) Minor Fires

III. Chemical, Industrial and Nuclear related Disasters

- a) Chemical and Industrial Disasters
- b) Nuclear Disasters

IV. Accident Related Disasters

- a) Forest Fires
- b) Urban Fires
- c) Mine Flooding
- d) Oil Spills
- e) Major Building Collapse
- f) Serial Bomb Blasts
- g) Festival related Disasters
- h) Electrical Disasters and Fires
- i) Air, Road and Rail Accidents
- j) Boat Capsizing
- k) Village Fire

V. Biological Related Disasters

- a) Biological disasters and epidemics
- b) Pest attacks
- c) Cattle epidemics
- d) Food poisoning
- e) Agriculture related Diseases etc.

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

3.3.1 Hazard Profile of District

Type of the Hazard	Magnitude	Frequency	Occurrence month
Drought	High	Every year	January - July

Fire accident	Depends upon the Accident	Though major Fire Accident is not noted in the district, but chances of catching of fire is not neglected as the western part of the district is covered with forest area	Dec- May any time
Earthquake	NA	The district had never experienced any earthquake expect minor tremors from time to time. Since the district falls under seismic zone II i.e., less risk to moderate risk zones, But the possibility of earthquake can never be ruled out as it can happen any time.	Any time
Chemical Disasters	Depends upon Incident	Evacuating the Peoples at surrounding areas. Taking Police Support for Traffic Handling	Any time
Cyclone (indirect effect)	Moderate	During depression in Coastal Region	June - Aug
Road Accidents	Often	High,	Any time

3.3.2 A HAZARD ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Type of Hazard	Time of Occurrences	Damage Impact	Region affecting in the district	Vulnerability
Heavy Rainfall	June – August	Loss of Crops.	Entire District.	Entire District.
Drought	Jan – May	Burning of Crops , Scarcity of Drinking Water, Fodder, etc.	Pavagada, Sira, Madhugiri, Chikkanaya kanahalli & Koratagere	In 2018 Entire District is declared as drought affected
Fire	Jan –	Loss of life and	Entire Distr	Especially during

Accident	May Any Time	Property	ict	festivals / jathre, etc.
Earthquake	Any Time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Entire District.	Entire District.
Chemical Disasters	Any time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Hassan Industrial Area	Chemical industries, petroleum tanks, chlorine.
Cyclone (indirect effect)	June – Aug	Heavy Rainfall, loss of Crops and property	Entire District.	Entire District.
	Any Time	Loss of lives and Disability	The district has 135 KMs of National Highway and 255 KMs of State highway passing through it. This has opened up the district to a road accident hazard.	Entire district.
Breach of Dams		Property Loss, Human Loss	Kunigl Taluk Markonahal li Dam, Koratagere talluk Theetha Dam, C.N.halli Taluk Borana Kanive,	These dams sites are thoroughly studied by the scientist and Engineers and ensured the safety of the construction at the time of foundation. Still precautionary measures have to be taken to mitigate the disaster
Stampede	Durin g Festiv	Human Loss		Entire District

	al Time			
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3.4 DISTRICT PROFILE

3.4.1 RISK INDEXING

Type of Hazard	Severity Ratings			
	Catastrophic	Critical	Limited	Negligible
Floods	NA	-	Yes	-
Dam Burst	YES	NA	NA	YES
Heavy Rainfall	NA	YES	NA	NA
Drought	YES	YES	NA	NA
Landslides	NA	NO	YES	NA
Fire Accident	NA	-	YES	NA
Earthquake	NA	NA	NA	YES
Chemical Disasters	NA	YES	NA	YES
Cyclone (indirect effect)	NA	NA	NA	YES
Road Accidents	NA	YES	NA	NA

Following are the Disasters which were observed in Tumkur District for a long time.

3.5 Drought

Drought is a natural hazard that differs from other hazards since it has a slow onset, evolves over months or even years, affects a large spatial extent, and cause little structural damage. Like other hazards, the impacts of drought span economic, environmental and social sectors and can be reduced through mitigation and preparedness. Because droughts are a normal part of climate variability for virtually all regions, it is important to develop

plans to deal with these extended periods of water shortage in a timely, systematic manner as they evolve.

Drought differs from other natural hazards such as cyclones, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis in that:

- There is no universally accepted definition that can encapsulate the complexity of this phenomenon adequately;
- It is difficult to determine the beginning and end of a drought episode because of the slow, 'creepy' onset, silent spread and gradual withdrawal.
In India, it is generally considered to be coterminous with the monsoons;
- An episode could spill over months or even years with or without any accompanying shift in the geographical arena;
- There is no indicator or index which can precisely forecast the advent and severity of a drought event, nor project its possible impacts;
- Spatial expanse tends to be far greater than in the case of other natural calamities, which when compounded by the difficulties associated with the impact assessment of the disaster, makes effective response highly challenging;
- Impacts are generally non-structural and difficult to quantify e.g. the damage to the ecology, the disruption of socio-economic fabric of communities, the long term effects of mal-nutrition on health and morbidity etc.;
- The impact tends to get magnified in the event of successive droughts.

Though, in the district water from Hemavathy rivers being utilized to some extent in Tumkur, Gubbi, Kunigal, Sira, Koratagere, C.N.Halli. Tiptur, Turuvekre and Madhugiri Taluk for drinking purpose. The Maidan belt of the entire districts were very drought affected taluks, every year. Drought conditions are due to deficit rainfall and area under sowing.

3.5.1 Early Indicators of Drought

The following constitute 'Early Warning Indicators':

- Delay in Onset of Monsoon.
- Long 'Break' or Dry Spell during the Monsoon Season.
- Insufficient Rains and skewed Spatial Distribution, particularly during the sowing periods.
- Rise in price of fodder.
- Absence of rising trend in reservoir levels and / or reduction in stream flows and depletion rate of groundwater.
- Drying up of sources of rural drinking water supply.
- Declining trend in the progress of sowing as compared to total normal sown areas.

- Out migration of rural population.
- Increased deployment of water through tankers

3.5.2 Indicator Assessment Criteria for Drought

- Rainfall deficiency < 75% Rainfall, measure of Vegetation Index and Soil Moisture Index
- Area under Sowing Crops < 50% of Total cultivable area by the end of the sowing season
- Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) data from National Agricultural Drought Assessment and Monitoring System (NADAMS)
- Drought declaration only when the deviation of NDVI value from the normal is 0.4 or less
- Moisture Adequacy Index (MAI) MAI values conforming to moderate drought as coded in the Agricultural Drought Code.

3.5.3 Causes

- Deficit of Rainfall
- Depletion of Ground Water
- Inadequate supply of water through surface water bodies like rivers, streams, canals, tanks etc.
- Insufficient moisture in the sub surface layer of the soil and
- Increase of demand for water as compared to availability

Tumkur district has experiencing successive droughts during the last 10 years, Tumkur, C.N.halli, Kunigal, Tiptur, Sira, Madhugiri, Koratagere And Pavagada Taluks were severly affected by the Drought during this period. These eight taluks going under dry spell for more than 6 consecutive weeks. These taluks adversely affected due to depleted ground water table, Deficit Rainfall, Shortfall in drinking water quality & quantity. Reservoirs of the district Hemavathi have less live storage especially during summer season resulting in the shortfall for drinking water in the district.

The break monsoon condition, consecutive weeks of dry spell, moisture stress, poor storages in minor irrigation tanks and depleting groundwater table.

During 2018 monsoon season declared drought affected in the entire district. Because of failure of rainfall in the monsoon and in post monsoon government declare entire district has drought affected.

3.5.4 Purpose and Scope of the Plan

Drought Management Plan (DMP) is designed to help reduce the time taken in mobilizing resources for an effective response and enable a harmonious relationship among stakeholders.

The goal of DMP is to facilitate overall management of the drought situation in a structured and planned manner with the most efficient and optimum utilisation of time, effort and resources so that adverse impact on the community is minimised.

DMP helps in delineating roles and responsibilities of different Departments of the Government involved in drought management for Mitigation, Preparedness and for Relief measures in managing the drought. DMP ensures better preparation and timely communication among stakeholders, which is critical in managing a drought.

The various indices and parameters appropriate for declaration of drought revisited and new indices like Standardised Precipitation Index, Vegetation Condition Index, Percentage Available Soil Moisture, and Hydrology Indices like Reservoir Storage Index, Stream-flow Drought Index and Ground Water Drought Index have been added. Limitations of each of these indices/parameters have been specified, wherever required. The magnitude of the drought event has been graded on a scale of values as “Moderate” and “Severe”.

Other factors such as extent of fodder supply, scarcity of drinking water supplies, demand for employment and migration of labour, wage trends, food grains supply position etc. have been touched upon with the suggestion that State Governments may frame guidelines for objective evaluation based on monitoring mechanisms and baseline data.

Rainfall related indices have been recommended as the first trigger in the assessment of drought. In the event of rainfall inadequacy of a certain magnitude, the first trigger is set off which would then obligate State Governments to consider other impact indicators related to agriculture (crop sowing coverage), Remote Sensing, Soil Moisture and Hydrology. The level of severity of drought will be based on the recorded values against the impact indicators and accordingly the second drought trigger is set off. In case the second drought trigger is set off, the Manual prescribes field level verification of ground truthing of crop damage through sample field survey in 10% of the villages selected randomly. The drought and the intensity of the calamity will be declared on the basis of findings from the field survey.

Time-lines have been indicated for declaration of drought, namely, 30th October

For Kharif and 31st March for Rabi. States will declare drought and carryout relief operations. They can submit Memorandum for Financial Assistance to Govt of India if the drought was found to be of a severe nature.

3.5.5 List of severely drought affected Villages in the district where supply of drinking water is done through Private Borewells by district authority.

Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk Village list:

Sl.No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected
1	Yalanadu	650
2	Pochakatte	520
3	Rayappanapalya	460
4	Tammadihalli bilikallu Gollarahatti	320
5	Kenkere Gollarahatti	750
6	Aladakatte Shavigehalli	1131
7	Ankasandra Gollarahatti	450
8	Davanada Hosahalli	642
9	Madanamadu	621

Tiptur Taluk Village list:

Sl.No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected
1	Doddakatte	350
2	Aanivaala Majare Sabarapalya	80

Turuvekere Taluk Village List

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)
1	Devanayakanahalli	320

2	Kachihalli majare haddanakatte	260
3	Doddaabeeranakere	160
4	Hanumapura	265
5	Dodderikatte	162
6	Chendooru	235
7	Havala	350
8	Ballekatte	180

Gubbi Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)
1	N.Rampura	584
2	Chowkenahalli	686
3	Lakkenahalli	1745
4	Hagalavadi	3785
5	Hagalavadi	3785
6	Pendaranahalli	249
7	Bittagondanhalli	1090

Kunigal Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)
1	Kantanhalli Jinnagaraa	
2	Teppasandra	540
3	Shidlanahatti	610
4	Amrutooru-2	830
5	Amruthooru-4	1270
6	Yadehalli & Yadehalli Kaloni	480

Sira Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)	Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)
1	Chinnayyanapalya	634	13	Kunagatanahlli	1500
2	Badenahalli	250	14	Inakanahalli	820
3	Karekyatanahalli	800	15	Guddadaranganahalli	80
4	Lakkavvanahlli	600	16	Pattanayakanahalli	1525
5	Rathansandra Gollarahatti	513	17	Bandakunte	1280
6	Rathnasandra	586	18	Vaddanahlli	152
7	Yanjalagere	1700	19	Mudimadu	704
8	Yaravvanahalli	950	20	Chikkagula	1041
9	Ramaliangapura Hosabadavane	1250	21	Vaddanhalli Tanda	250
10	Gollarahalli	1400	22	Mootanahalli	400`
11	Togaragunte	1300	23	Sakshihalli	650
12	Narayanapura	-			

Pavagada Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)	Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected (As per 2011 Census)
1	Kotabande	350	9	R.Hosakote	1310
2	Y.N.Hosahalli	1336	10	Medihalli	308
3	Nyadakunte	1100	11	Jogarahatti	131
4	Ramakrishanpura	194	12	Chikkathimmanhatti	954
5	Rayacherlu	1633	13	Veerlagondi	1475
6	Neelammanahalli	770	14	B.Doddahatti	477
7	Neelammanahalli	770	15	Vaddarahatti	477
8	B.N.Betta	356	16	Aaladamaradahatti	286

Madhugiri Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected	Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected
1	Adavinagenhalli	1850	22	Chennagiripalya	832
2	Kukrenenahlli Singanhalli	1854	23	Naviladaku	1250
3	Myadanahalli	1486	24	G.Gollarahatti G.D.Palya	1200

4	Muttarayanahalli	860	25	R. Gollahalli	865
5	Timmalapura Tanda	2560	26	Lakshmipura	600
6	Siddanhalli	750	27	Badachowdanahalli	1150
7	Doddagaliahalli	1884	28	Nitranahalli	2500
8	Gondihalli	1831	29	Timmanhalli	500
9	Raghunahalli	-	30	Rantavalalu	2300
10	Halethimmanahalli	850	31	Basavanapalya	800
11	Kambadahalli	568	32	Vaderahalli	825
12	Belladamadugu Gate	450	33	Midatarahalli	700
13	D.V.Halli Ward-2	650	34	Suddekunte	600
14	Ranganayankanahalli roppa	550	35	Karenahalli	560
15	Maruveke karekalluhatti	560	36	Gundagallu	650
16	Tavakadahalli	752	37	Tonachagondanhalli	518
17	Chikkahosahalli	220	38	Hariharapura	355
18	Katagondanhalli	1560	39	Indiragrama	650
19	Doddagollarahatti	1856	40	Chinakavajra	860
20	Kulumenahalli	549	41	Karpenahalli	740
21	Battagere	726	42	Sajjehosahalli	820

Koratagere Taluk Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected	Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected
1	Maragondanaguni	563	9	Kattinaganenahalli	764
2	Sompura Ammanhalli	1479	10	Kolala	2485
3	Byaragondlu	815	11	Byaragondlu	815
4	Budamaranhalli	1377	12	Byarenahalli	1102
5	Minasandra	365	13	Hanumenahalli	608
6	Pemmevarahalli	237	14	K.Bevinahalli, Dinnepalya	518
7	Kolala	2485	15	Huluvangala	832
8	Kaadilapura	0	16	Chikkanahalli	1241
17	Akkirampura	4339			

Tumkur Village list

Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected	Sl. No.	Village Name	Total No. of Population Affected
1	Timmarajanahalli	815	6	Lakshmanasandra	480
2	Gundinapalya	220	7	Gowdanapalya	1500
3	Devalapura	1354	8	Nagavalli Block-1	1780
4	Aghrahara	650	9	K.Gollarahatti	756
5	Chinivaranahalli	656	10	Kuppuru	860

3.5.6 List of severely drought affected Villages in the district where supply of drinking water is done through Tankers by district authority.

Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Bommenahalli	1200	8	Hosahalli	580
2	Salkatte SC Kaloni	387	9	Manchasandra	302
3	Gollarahatti Gokulanagara	1280	10	Somanahalli	1200
4	Gowdanahalli	280	11	Mudiyappanathota	150
5	Halukona		12	Honnashettihalli	600
6	Sasalu & Banashankari Nagara	1500	13	Hosahalli Palya	989
7	Vadderahalli	45			

Tipatur Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Kallahalli	302	19	Lakkihalli Kaval	282
2	Melapura	145	20	Lingadahalli	980
3	Bannahalli	392	21	Hulihalli	315
4	Mancikoppalu	168	22	Hulihalli Bhovi Kaloni	185
5	Nagatihalli	480	23	Kallikoppalu	163
6	Maragodanahalli	380	24	Aluru	956
7	Suranahalli	571	25	Geddahalli	948

8	Anivala	411	26	Dhoddamarapanahalli	420
9	Hirebidare	550	27	Adilakshmi Nagara	950
10	Konehalli	260	28	Hallenahalli Hosuru	210
11	Konehalli Station Boundary	450	29	Thimmarayanahalli	260
12	Madihalli Gollarahatti	150	30	Mise Thimmanahalli	456
13	Shankarikoppalu	280	31	Yagachikatte	350
14	Anchekoppalu	250	32	Satteramanahalli	562
15	Ganjalagatta	475	33	Rajathadri Pura	950
16	M Kaloni	185	34	Guddadapalya	180
17	Mulehatti	220	35	For Drinking water	1900
18	S Lakkihalli	330			

Turuvekere Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Ambaladevanahalli	289	14	Goppenahalli	270
2	Kamanahalli	182	15	Hosakatte	135
3	Chennigaiahnapalya	75	16	Siddanahatti	260
4	Hanumapura	150	17	Soppanahalli	450
5	Chattanahalli	250	18	Chimmanahalli	62
6	Dhodderihatti	125	19	Muddanahalli	850
7	Nerigehalli	356	20	Ranganathapura	120
8	Neralakatte & Gollarahatti	320	21	Heggere	810
9	Neralakatte & Gollarahatti for restart	320	22	Hullekere Hatti	198

10	Bhylahalli	350	23	Basavanahalli & Besthara Palya	240
11	Haralahalli	150	24	K Bhevinahalli Kaloni	210
12	D Shettihalli	210	25	K Hosuru	198
13	Dhonbaranahalli Gollarahatti	235	26	Haridasanahalli	355

Gubbi Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Padugudi	390	14	Chikkonahalli	1800
2	Venkategowdana Palya	364	15	Mavinahalli	358
3	Thimmegowdana Palya	299	16	Kodlicrass	408
4	Koramara Palya	247	17	Sigehalli	218
5	Sarige Palya	650	18	Dhoddaguni	1450
6	Basavana Palya	487	19	Dindigadahalli	535
7	Shiruvallhalli	245	20	Thaggihalli	1355
8	Senabanahalli	540	21	Bhydaramallenahalli	665
9	Jogihalli	1450	22	Konnemadenahalli Kaloni	360
10	Kurikatanahatti	317	23	Dadubhipalya	850
11	Nandipura	49	24	Madenahalli	1326
12	Nagasandra (K G Temple)	85	25	Harannahalli	194
13	Neralekatte Palya	231			

Kunigal Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Amruthuru	1600	8	Magadi Palya	280
2	Chwodhripalya	620	9	Singonahalli	380
3	Amruthuru-3	1400	10	Singonahalli Agrahara	293
4	Amruthuru-2	830	11	Yalachavadi	650
5	Amruthuru-4	1270	12	Muttugadahalli	410
6	Kenchagalapura	247	13	Jaladhigere Kaloni	165
7	Koppa	385			

Sira Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Yalapenahalli	950	25	Yaramadanahalli	677
2	Hakkipikki Kaloni	216	26	Honnenahalli	797
3	Javanahalli	450	27	Hakkipikki Kaloni	216
4	Gopaladevarahalli	729	28	Vaddanahalli	152
5	Harogere	990	29	Narayanapura	250
6	Harogere Gollarahatti	990	30	Halebijjanabella	449
7	Thimmanahalli	700	31	Hunjanalu	720
8	Baragoru Gollarahatti	150	32	Chiratahalli	1200

9	Lakkanahalli	1100	33	Kambadahalli	435
10	Navanebhoranahalli	220	34	Chikkasandra Kaval	222
11	Javanahalli	450	35	Honnenahalli	797
12	Javanahalli	450	36	Huyildoore	1500
13	Baragoru Gollarahatti	150	37	Huligere	1200
14	Hakkipikki Kaloni	216	38	Halebijjanabella	449
15	Chiratahalli	1200	39	Chirathahalli	1854
16	Baragoru ward No- 1	1500	40	Harogere Gollarahalli	1586
17	Javanahalli	450	41	Chikkabanagere	1345
18	Baragoru Gollarahatti	150	42	Hunjanalu	720
19	Emmerahalli & Emmerahalli Gollarahatti	230	43	M Dhasarahalli	1200
20	Hakkipikki Kaloni	216	44	Thalagunda	1612
21	Navanebhoranahalli	220	45	Ranganathapura	350
22	Yaramadanahalli	677	46	Enakanahalli	820
23	Hakkipikki Kaloni	216	47	Ojugunte	1149
24	Vekatapura	332			

Pavagada Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Populatio n Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Populatio n Affected
1	Buddareddihalli	591	22	Konanakurike	850
2	Kodigehalli	745	23	B Hosahalli	2670
3	S R Pallya	2194	24	Hanumaiahnapalya	1325
4	Y N Hosakote	12669	25	Gangasagara	1052

5	Pennubanhalli	826	26	Nagalamadike	798
6	K T Halli Kariyajjanapalya	280	27	Chikkatimmanahatti	954
7	Bharammaiahnapalya	46	28	Nidigallu	391
8	Mummadisagara	44	29	Gujjarahalli	381
9	Polenahalli	309	30	C R Palya	203
10	Gujjanedu	1509	31	Chinnammanahalli	573
11	Hanumaiahnapalya	423	32	Nyadagunte	1100
12	Marammanahalli	600	33	Kadirehalli	668
13	Rayachrarlu	1633	34	Aladamaradahatti	286
14	R Achhammanahalli	1038	35	Jogarahatti	131
15	Lingadahalli	1723	36	Shailapura	2037
16	Veerlagondi (Hosahegilu)	365	37	Ponnasamudra	2167
17	Ballenahalli	1170	38	T N Betta	1875
18	J Achhammanahalli	2275	39	Kurabarapallya	716
19	Hottebhommenahalli	1037	40	A H Palya	365
20	Gyadigunte	800	41	Thimmammanahalli	2024
21	Pendiljeevi	750	42	Mugadalabetta	1629

Madhugiri Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	B C Palya	668	24	Bhiravanagara	900
2	Sigaragodandanahalli	408	25	Nagammanapalya	850
3	Ejihalli	227	26	Kodagadala Hosakaloni	1200
4	D V Halli	1560	27	Kodigenahalli 1,2,3,4,th ward	9280

5	Hosahalli	750	28	Reddihalli	968
6	Dabbeghatta	1250	29	Kondavadi ward No 1	850
7	Dhoddamaluru	2450	30	Ranganahalli	720
8	Sanjeevapura Gollarahatti	650	31	Akkalapura	615
9	Shanbhonahalli	525	32	Maruvekere	1260
10	Mallenahalli	600	33	Tavakadahalli	752
11	Ganjalagunte	1250	34	Midigeshi	1680
12	Shanbhonahalli	525	35	Neralekere	1600
13	Mallenahalli	600	36	K Appamahalli	700
14	Ganjalagunte	1250	37	Lakshmiahnapalya	650
15	Shonbhonahalli	525	38	Dhoddahosahalli	856
16	Hallethimmanahalli	850	39	Gankaranahalli	450
17	Raghuvanahalli	900	40	Mallanayakanahalli	547
18	Raghuvanahalli	900	41	J D Palya	421
19	Yarappanapalya	490	42	Basavanahalli	800
20	Lakshmidvapura	700	43	Siddapura	3135
21	Bhairapura Tanda	458	44	Jadegodanahalli	965
22	Upparahalli	368	45	Vadderahalli	825
23	Kodagadala	647			

Koratagere Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Bhorappanahalli	350	7	Hosapete	600
2	Gollarahatti	1182	8	Veeranagara	298
3	Buddenahalli/Gollarahatti	650	9	Kuramkote	1350

4	Vaddagere	1600	10	Kurabarahalli Gollarahatti & Navagrama	720
5	Malapanahalli	520	11	Sanjeevanagar a	52
6	Kallipalya	250	12	Kumbadahalli	600

Tumkur Taluk Village list.

Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected	Sl No	Village Name	Total No of Population Affected
1	Amalapura Hakkipikki Kaloni	110	13	Gangasandra	160
2	Kuccingi	700	14	Hullenahalli Navagrama	200
3	Burudeghatta	315	15	Hebbaka	1200
4	Dinnepalya	150	16	Hancihalli	450
5	Bidarakatte	1125	17	Malehalli	750
6	Devalapura	1234	18	Nagavalli 1 st block	1750
7	Mavukere Mujare Rajeevanagara	251	19	Mallasandra Palya	500
8	Manangi	800	20	Bannimaradakatte	100
9	Kallenahalli	980	21	Bhommanahalli	1450
10	Dhyapenahalli	320	22	Chinaga	1650
11	Muddu Ramaiahna Palya	1650	23	Mulukunte	1600
12	Kodipalya Kallupalya	1200			

3.6 Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Mapping

The objective of undertaking a HRVA is primarily to anticipate the potential problems and possible solutions to help to save lives, protect property, assets, reduce damage and facilitate a speedy recovery. It is worthwhile to mention that HRVA is a means towards becoming disaster resilient and is not an end in itself.

HRVA is a critical part of the disaster risk reduction program and it has the potential to help the necessary authorities to prepare for emergencies. Use of HRVA helps the policy makers, administrators and the community to make risk based choices to address vulnerabilities, mitigate hazards, and prepare for response to and recovery from hazard events. Apart from the Central Government, the State Governments, District Authorities and even the local level governance institutions (like Municipalities and Village Panchayats) can undertake hazard risk and vulnerability analysis based on their respective locations vis-à-vis hazards.

3.7 Emerging Concerns

Drought produces wide-ranging impacts that span across many sectors of the economy. The impact are felt by the society and economy much beyond the areas actually experiencing the onslaught of physical drought because agricultural production and water resources are integral to our ability to produce goods and services. Drought affects the overall economy of the country at macro and micro economic levels, both directly and indirectly.

Direct impacts are usually visible in falling agricultural production and heightened food insecurity among poor and vulnerable sections; depleted water levels; higher livestock and wildlife mortality; cattle and animal migration; damage to ecosystem from indiscriminate exploitation; increased fire hazards etc.

Indirect impacts of drought can be gauged from the reduction in incomes for farmers and agribusinesses, increased prices for food and fodder, reduction in purchasing capacity and slump in consumption, default on agricultural loans, distress sale of agricultural land & livestock, rural unrest, shrinkage in avenue for agricultural employment etc. These damaging impulses have huge negative multiplier effects in the economy and society. The impacts of drought are generally categorized as economic, environmental, and social.

Economic impacts refer to production losses in agriculture and related sectors, especially animal husbandry, dairy, poultry, horticulture and fisheries. It affects livelihoods and quality of life for the majority of farmers, share croppers, farm labourers, artisans, small rural businesses and rural population in general that is dependent on agriculture. All industries dependent upon the primary sector for raw materials suffer on account of reduced supplies and hardening prices. Drought thus causes a dampening impact on the economy by squeezing profit margins, drying up income and revenue

streams and constricting employment avenues through disruption caused to supply chain managements, slowing down flow of credit and tax collections, depressing industrial and consumer demand, increased dependence on imports, and lowering of overall market sentiments.

Environmental impacts can be gauged from low water levels in ground water and surface reservoirs, lakes and ponds, reduced flows in springs, streams and rivers, loss of forest cover, migration of wildlife and sharpening man-animal conflicts and general stress on biodiversity. Reduced stream flow and loss of wetlands may affect levels of salinity. Increased groundwater depletion rates, and reduced recharge may damage aquifers and adversely affect the quality of water (e.g., salt concentration, acidity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity) which in turn may lead to a permanent loss of biological productivity of soils.

Social impacts are manifest in widespread disruption in rural society on account of out migration of the population from drought affected areas, rise in school dropout rates, greater immersion and indebtedness, alienation of land and livestock assets, malnutrition, starvation and loss of social status among the most vulnerable sections. The situation of scarcity in some cases may exacerbate social tensions and lead to erosion of social capital.

3.8 Prevention and Mitigation

3.8.1 Monitoring of Drought & Early Warning

The revised Manual for Drought Management, 2016 of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare has discussed rainfall, vegetative indices, progression of crop sowing, soil moisture and hydrological indices in a cogent matrix for the determination of drought.

Central and State Governments monitor following parameters that may indicate an onset of drought like conditions:

- Rainfall & Dry spell
- Progression of sowing
- Remote sensing based Vegetative Indices
- Soil Moisture Based Indices
- Hydrological Indices

The mechanism for anticipating and managing droughts necessarily differs from similar arrangements related to other natural calamities (like earthquakes, floods, cloudbursts, tsunami etc) or man-made disasters, for the following reasons:

- (i) Slow and almost imperceptible onset coupled with a prolonged duration as

- against other disasters, which have rapid and often dramatic onset, and a limited salience; and
- (ii) Early warning indicators in case of droughts tend to be ambiguous and Non definitive.

A **Drought Management Cell** in the DM Division is created to help collate information for diverse sources, monitor drought conditions, issue advisories, and coordinate with other Ministries of the Central Government, State Governments and relevant agencies to mitigate/combat the effect of drought.

The Crop Weather Watch Group in the **Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare (DAC & FW)** and the **Drought Monitoring Centres (DMCs)** under the State Disaster Management Authorities meet periodically during the South-West Monsoon season to monitor warning of drought.

- Improvement in water management and distribution system for water bodies to take advantage of the available source which is not tapped to its fullest capacity (deriving benefits from low hanging Fruits). At least 10% of the command area to be covered under micro/precision irrigation.
- Diversion of water from source of different location where it is plenty to nearby water scarce areas, lift irrigation from water bodies/rivers at lower elevation to supplement requirements beyond IWMP and MGNREGS irrespective of irrigation command.
- Creation and rejuvenation of traditional water storage systems. like Jal Mandir (Gujarat); Khatri, Kuhl (H.P.); Zabo (Nagaland); Eri, Ooranis (T.N.); Dongs (Assam); Katas, Bandhas (Odisha and M.P.) etc. at feasible locations.
- Water harvesting structures such as Check Dams, Nala Bund, Farm Ponds, Tanks etc.
- Capacity building, entry point activities, ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, Soil and Moisture Conservation, Nursery Raising, Afforestation, Horticulture, Pasture development, Livelihood activities for the asset-less persons and production system & micro enterprises for small and marginal farmers etc.
- Effective rainfall management like field bunding, contour bunding/ trenching, staggered trenching, land levelling, mulching, etc.
- Programme management, preparation of State/ District Irrigation Plan, approval of annual action plan, Monitoring etc.
- Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain-guns in the farm (Jal Sinchan);
- Topping up of input cost particularly under civil construction beyond permissible limit (40%), under MGNREGS for activities like lining inlet, outlet, silt traps, distribution system etc.
- Construction of micro irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities including tube wells and dug wells (in areas where ground water is available and not

under semi critical /critical /over exploited category of development) which are not supported under PMKSY (WR), PMKSY (Watershed) and MGNREGS.

- Secondary storage structures at tail end of canal system to store water when available in abundance (rainy season) or from perennial sources like streams for use during dry periods through effective on farm water management;
- Water lifting devices like diesel/ electric/ solar pump sets including water carriage pipes. Extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures including cropping alignment to maximize use of available water including rainfall and minimise irrigation requirement
- Capacity building, training for encouraging potential use water source through technological, agronomic and management practices including community irrigation.
- Awareness campaign on water saving technologies, practices, programmes etc., organisation of workshops, conferences, publication of booklets, pamphlets, success stories, documentary, advertisements etc.
- Improved/innovative distribution system like pipe and box outlet system with controlled outlet and other activities of enhancing water use efficiency.
- Implementation of Watershed projects with the help of dedicated institutions with multidisciplinary professional teams (State, District and project levels) and active participation of Gram Sabha, Watershed Committee, Self Help Groups and User Groups right from planning execution and monitoring.
- Use of information technology, remote sensing techniques, GIS facilities, with spatial & non spatial data in scientific planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of watershed project.
- The Ridge to Valley approach is followed while planning rainwater harvesting structure for sustainability and efficiency.
- Renovation and repair of existing water harvesting structures in the project areas.

Using geospatial technologies viz., satellite remote sensing, geographic information systems, global positioning systems, and mobile technology etc. many critical parameters of watersheds such as their delineation, silting and monitoring the water harvest structures, including their impact could be well addressed. At NRSC (ISRO), the monitoring of watersheds using geo-spatial technologies is being carried out as per the guidelines of the PMKSY. These products and services are helpful in decision making on the action plans towards drought mitigation.

3.10 Cyclones (Indirect Effect in Tumkur District)

Cyclone is a vast violent whirl or vortex in the atmosphere following formation of an intense low-pressure area. The district falls within the cyclone area of storms originating in the Arabian Sea and those that enter across the Indian Peninsula from the Bay of Bengal. However, historically it is seen that cyclones are not as severe as and as

frequent as in the Bay of Bengal along the eastern coast of India. No major damage was reported during cyclones period in the district.

3.11 Earthquake

Tumkur district falls in the Zone-2 Seismic Zone Map and not prone to earthquake but still preparedness is necessary to avoid loss of life and property. In most earthquakes, the collapse of structures like houses, schools, Hospitals and public buildings results in the widespread loss of lives and damage. Earthquake also destroys public infrastructure like roads, dams and bridges, as well as public utilities like power and water Supply installations. The entire district falls under the Zone 2 of the earthquake classification as per Indian Standards, which is relatively safe. Historically there has been no incident of earthquake during last one hundred years. However, there are moves to upgrade the region to Zone II in view of changing geological patterns, as the possibility of an earthquake in the district cannot be totally ruled out.

3.12 Rainfall

The rainfall data is monitored by Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC), Bengaluru. There are 747 Telemetric Weather Stations and 5647 Telemetric Rain Gauge Stations spread across the State covering all Gram Panchayats and urban areas.

Alerts and Early Warning at Hobli level

- Heavy Rain – 64.5 mm
- Very Heavy Rain – 124.4 mm
- High Intensity Rain - 50 mm/hr

The KSNDMC and IMD provide the weather related Information, reports, advisories that are being made available through mobile phones, e-mail and web portal to DCs, CEOs, ACs, Tahsildars, JD(Agri), AD (Agri), Agri Officers, SP, Raitha Samparka Kendras, farmer facilitators under Bhoochethana Program, Krishi Vigyana Kendras (KVKs), Agriculture Universities, Civil Defense, Homeguards, Print and Electronic Media.

3.13 Forest Fire

Forests are the most important renewable natural resource and play a significant role in human life and Environment. Prolonged dry weather and over exploitation have resulted in increased frequency of forest Fires causing significant environmental impacts. Recurrence of fire incidents decreases the green cover by preventing regeneration of forests. Many tribal communities also live in and around forest areas. In Summers, the incidence of forest fires increases due to high wind velocity and various other reasons. The District has dense forests along the Ghats section. Historically there has been no major incidence of forest fires in the district. However, chances of a forest fire or a bush

fire in the district cannot be totally ruled out. These types of fire have a devastating effect not only on the environment but also on the people living in and around the affected area.

3.14 Fire/Explosion

LPG and various POL products are handled in large quantities throughout the district, and their storages units are concentrated in KIADB Industrial area. The Petronet MHB Ltd., Hassan intermediate pumping and delivery station located in KIADB Industrial Growth Centre, Bommanayakahalli, Hassan are mostly concentrated in and around Special Economic Zone of Hassan. LPG is imported at HPCL POL through pipeline. From there LPG is mostly transported to various parts of the state by road tankers. There are chances of Fire / Explosion involving these hazardous chemicals whose effects would be localised or widespread depending on various factors as discussed later in the report

3.15 Epidemic

Affecting disproportionately large number individuals within population, community or region at the same time. The epidemic could be due to water- borne diseases like cholera, hepatitis and others like malaria which could affect large number of people and calls for a plan of action by the district administration. The administration would ensure that necessary steps are taken to control the spreading of disease, and provide medical help to affected persons.

3.16 Food Poisoning

Food poisoning is a phenomenon where a large number of people could get affected after consuming contaminated food. This happens mostly during religious and social functions during which food is prepared in make shift kitchen on mass scale. This calls for immediate action by the district administration to provide medical attention, identify the source of poisoning and take corrective actions.

3.17 Road Tanker Accident

Road accidents have the highest probability among disasters in Hassan district is located at the strategic location along the western coast. Apart from these national highways, there are other State highways and district roads where there are tanker movements but to lesser extent as compared to national highways. The District along the National Highways and State Highway are very accident prone.

3.18 Rail Accident

There could be two types of rail accident namely the one involving rail tankers carrying LPG or POL where the consequential impact could be wide spread and the other being an accident involving passenger train where there could be large casualties. In either case the district administration would have to play a crucial role in meeting such emergency.

3.19 Pipeline Failure

With advent of industrialisation, various cross- country pipelines have been laid, the one such pipeline is from Dabhol to Bangalore pipeline. These pipelines mainly handle Natural Gas. There is a distinct drop in the movement of road tankers along the NH route after the functioning of this Pipeline. As the pipelines pass through public domain, any major accident involving a pipeline would call for activation of the Disaster Management Plan. However majority of the pipelines are laid below the ground level and suitably protected against all possible damages. All the underground pipelines have been provided with cathode Protection system as protection against corrosion.

3.20 Building Collapse

During recent years, many multi-storied buildings have come up in the district in urban limit of all Taluk Head quarter and more number in Tumkur city area. There are chances of collapse of these structures either due to earthquake or due to poor quality of construction leading to large-scale loss of human life. This may require rescue operation on war footing with available means and constraints like narrow roads, poor approach etc.

3.21 Stampede

The district has many places of worships where there will be large congregation of people during annual festivals. there could also be a large gathering on other occasions like election meetings, field dramas or during a sporting event etc. There are chances of stampede during this period due to failure of crowd control measures leading to loss of human life mostly of women, children and handicapped.

3.22 Cattle Disease

In the event of an outbreak of cattle diseases like Foot and Mouth disease, large population of cattle can get affected. Such emergencies will require help of veterinary doctors and possible disposal of large quantity of milk, milk products and meat.

3.23 Bomb Threat

MCF

The **Master Control Facility (MCF)** is a facility set up by the [Indian Space Research Organisation \(ISRO\)](#) in Tumkur City. Established in 1982, this facility is responsible for monitoring and controlling Geostationary and Geosynchronous Satellites launched by ISRO. This was the only Master Control Facility of ISRO till another one was established in [Bhopal](#) in 2005.

MCF, Tumkur is a prime centre, Most bomb threats are made over the telephone by anonymous callers. Some threats are received in the mail or by other means, but these methods are rare. In each case, though, it must be remembered that the communication should be taken seriously and that the person receiving it should be prepared. No solution can be offered to eliminate either bomb threats or planted bombs, but one can be well or badly prepared to cope with them when such incidents happen. It is essential for organizations to design and implement both good physical security and a comprehensive bomb threat response plan.

There must be a comprehensive bomb threat response plan in place long before the first scare so that when a threat is received, everything works expediently: the reporting of the threat; the analysis; the decision on a course of action; and the implementation of that response. Policies and procedures regarding such incidents must be established before the fact, and personnel must be trained and practiced in their roles before they are called on to perform them in a real situation. Even the best contingency plan will not prevent bomb threats from disrupting normal daily activities. However, this disruption can be minimized if the employee who receives the bomb threat knows how handle it. It is very important that the people most likely to receive bomb threats be trained to handle such incidents in the most profitable manner.

3.24.3 Steps taken by the State Government

- Before setting up any factory, the clearance from the Department of Forest, Ecology, and Environment is essential;
- Relevant information in detail about the process, chemicals used, hazards identified and also measures to overcome hazards shall be informed to the authorities, workers and the general public;
- Safety and health policy shall be evolved prior to the commencement of the activities;
- On site emergency plan/disaster management plan shall be prepared and submitted for approval.
- Safety manual shall be prepared and issued to all the workmen;

- Subject all the workmen for pre employment and periodical medical examination and maintain relevant records;
- Ensure that the toxic chemicals and substances used in the factory are within the permissible threshold limits at the work environment committee comprising of workers representatives and the management shall be constituted and the same should function as per rules;
- Provisions envisaged under the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard (Karnataka) Rules, 1994 shall be complied with;
- Mock rehearsals in respect of handling the emergencies shall be conducted periodically
- Workers shall be trained and educated about the hazards, use of personal protective equipment, safety and health awareness and emergency preparedness;
- Assist the district crisis group in evolving off site emergency plan, if the unit is coming under the MAH category;
- Maintain occupational health Centre with all the facilities and required antidotes.
- The factory should extend co-ordination and mutual aid to the neighbouring Factories in case of exigencies.

3.25 Communicable Diseases

3.26 Man-Animal Conflicts

In the recent years, the conflicts between man and wild animals are increasing with notable examples of human and animal deaths reported every year as shown in the table below. Attacks by wild a bear in Korartagere, Madhugiri and Sira taluks

Table 3.11: Vulnerability due to Man Animal Conflicts.

3.12 Man- Animal Conflicts

Year	No. of Conflicts	No. of People affected	No. of Animals Dead	No. of People Dead	Crop Damaged
2014	-				-
2015	-				-
2016	-				-
2017	-				-
2018	-				-
Total	-				-

Source: DCF, Tumkur

3.27 History of Disaster in the District/Taluk/GPs

Type of Hazards	Year of Occurrence	Area Affected	Impact on life	Livelihood	Live Stock	Remark
Heavy Rainfall	June – August	Entire district	Loss of Crops, damage to Houses, breach of Irrigation Tanks			
Drought	Jan-July	Entire district	Burning of Crops, Scarcity of Drinking Water, Fodder etc.,	Financial Loss / Farmer Suicide		
Fire Accident	Jan-May	Entire District especially during Festivals etc.,	Loss of Life and Property			
Earthquake	Any time	Entire District	Our district comes under Zone-2, So there is a less chances of earthquake			
Chemical Disasters	Any time	Chemical Industries, Petroleum Tanks,	Loss of Life and damage to Property, Houses, Buildings, Infrastructure etc.,	Nil		
Cyclone (Indirect Effect)	June-Aug	Entire District	Heavy Rainfall, Loss of Crops			

3.29 Seasonality Hazards

3.29.1 Water and Climate related Disasters

S l · N o	Type of Hazards	J a n	F e b	M a r	A p r	M a y	J u n	J u l	A u g	S e p	O c t	N o v	D e c
1	Cyclone												
2	Sunstroke												
3	Drought												
4	Flood												
5	Thunder and Lightenin g												
6	Etc												

3.29.2 Geological Related Disasters

S l · N o	Type of Hazards	J a n	F e b	M a r	A p r	M a y	J u n	J u l	A u g	S e p	O c t	N o v	D e c
1	Earthqua ke												
2	Mining Fire												

3	Tsunami												
4	Land Slide												
5													

H: Human, C: Crop, A: Animals, I: Infrastructure

3.29.3 Accident and Other related Disaster

S l. No.	Type of Hazards	J a n	F e b	M a r	A p r	M a y	J u n	J u l	A u g	S e p	O c t	N o v	D e c
1	Buildi ng Colla pse												
2	Bomb Treat												
3	Stam pede												
4	Air Craft Crash												
5	Road Tanke r Accid ent												
6	Rail Accid ent												
7	Road Accid												

	ent												
8	Boat capsizing												
9	Building Collapse												

H: Human, C: Crop, A: Animals, I: Infrastructure

3.29.4 Biological related Disaster

Sl. No.	Type of Hazards	J a n	F e b	M a r	A p r	M a y	J u n	J u l	A u g	S e p	O c t	N o v	D e c
1	Cattle Disease												
2	Food Poisoning												
3	Epidemic												
4	Etc												

H: Human, C: Crop, A: Animals, I: Infrastructure

3.29.5 Risk Assessment

Sl. No	Type of Hazards	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable areas
1	Cyclone	Very Rare	Less	-
2	Flood	Rare	Less	-

3	Drought	High	High	Entire District
4	Earthquake	Very Rare	Less	Entire District
5	Sunstroke	High	Medium	Entire District
6	Fire/ Forest Fire	Rare	High	-
7	Chemical Accidents	Rare	High	KIADR Industrial Growth Centre
8	Boat capsized	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Epidemic	Rare	Medium	Entire District
10	Accident	Medium	Medium	Entire District
11	Lightening	High	Medium	Entire District
12	Sea Erosion	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tsunami	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Land Slide	Very Rare	Less	Entire District
15	Toxic Release	High	High	KIADR Industrial Growth Centre
16	Oil Spill	Very Rare	Less	Entire District
17	Food Poisoning	Rare	Less	Entire District
18	Road Tanker Accident	Medium	Less	Along NH Tanker carrying LPG
19	Rail Accident	Medium	Less	-
20	Air Craft Crash	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Pipeline Failure	Less	Less	Less
22	Building Collapse	Rare	High	Entire District
23	Stampede	Rare	High	Entire District

24	Cattle disease	Medium	High	Entire District
25	Bomb Treat	Rare	Medium	Tumkur
26	Etc			

3.29.6 Vulnerability Analysis: Infrastructure Vulnerability against Hazards

Vulnerability	Vulnerability against each Hazard							
	Cyclone		Flood		Chemical Industry		Fire	
	Population	Area Name	Population	Area Name	Population	Area Name	Population	Area Name
Road Network								
Water Ways								
Water Supply								
Hospital								
Food Stocks & Supplies								
Communication (System)								
Embankments								
Bridges								

3.29.7 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
	Nil				

3.29.8 Alternate Route Structure (with Map)

Sl. No.	Vulnerable Area	Main Route	Alternate Route

3.29.9 Proneness to Various Types of Disasters

Type of hazard	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable Area
Drought	Oct-July	Burning of Crops, Scarcity of Drinking Water, Fodder etc.,	entire districts

3.30 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	YES	-	-	-
2	Flood	-	-	-	-
3	Drought	-	YES	YES	YES
4	Earthquake	Yes	-	-	-
5	Sunstroke	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
6	Fire/ Forest Fire	Yes	-	-	
7	Chemical Accidents				
8	Boat capsize				
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				

3.31 Road Accidents

Year	No. of Accident	No. of Injured	No. of Deaths
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			

3.32 Industrial Accidents

	No. of Accident	No. of Injured	No. of Deaths
2014	Nil	Nil	Nil
2015	Nil	Nil	Nil
2016	Nil	Nil	Nil
2017	Nil	Nil	Nil
2018	Nil	Nil	Nil

3.33 Epidemic disease

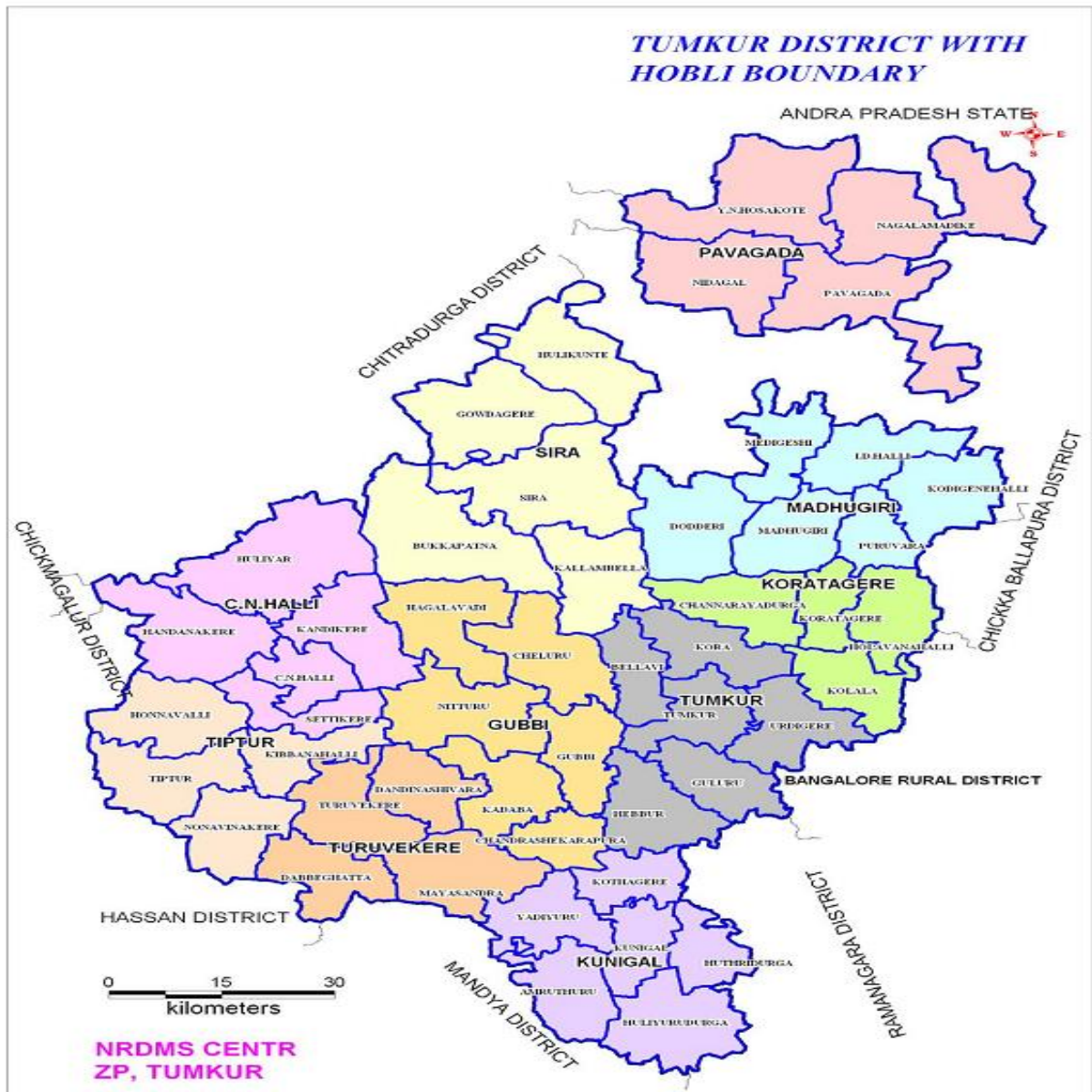
Year	Name of the Diseases	No. of People Hospitalized	No. of Deaths
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			

Chapter 4

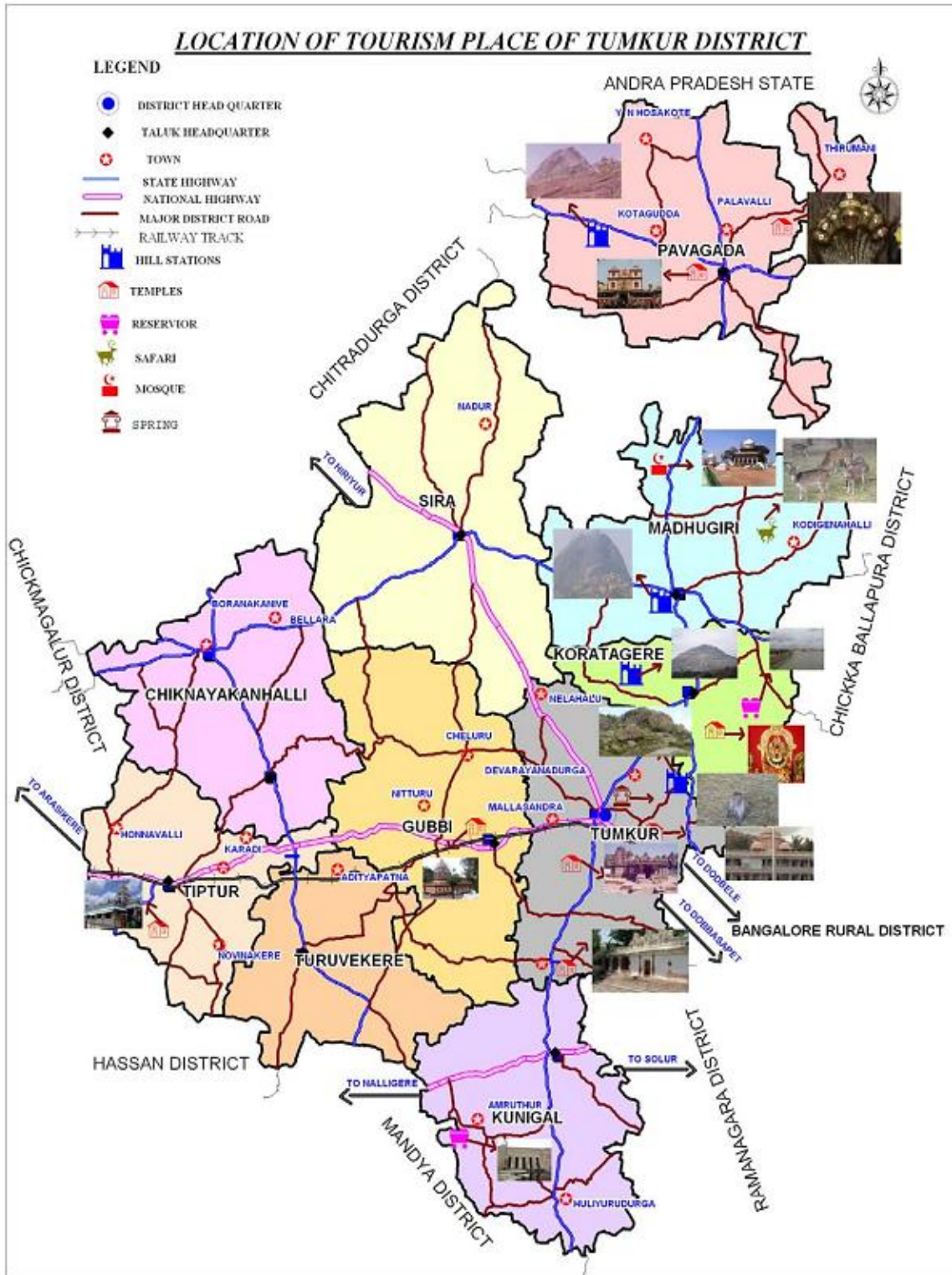
GIS and Preparation of Basic Maps

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

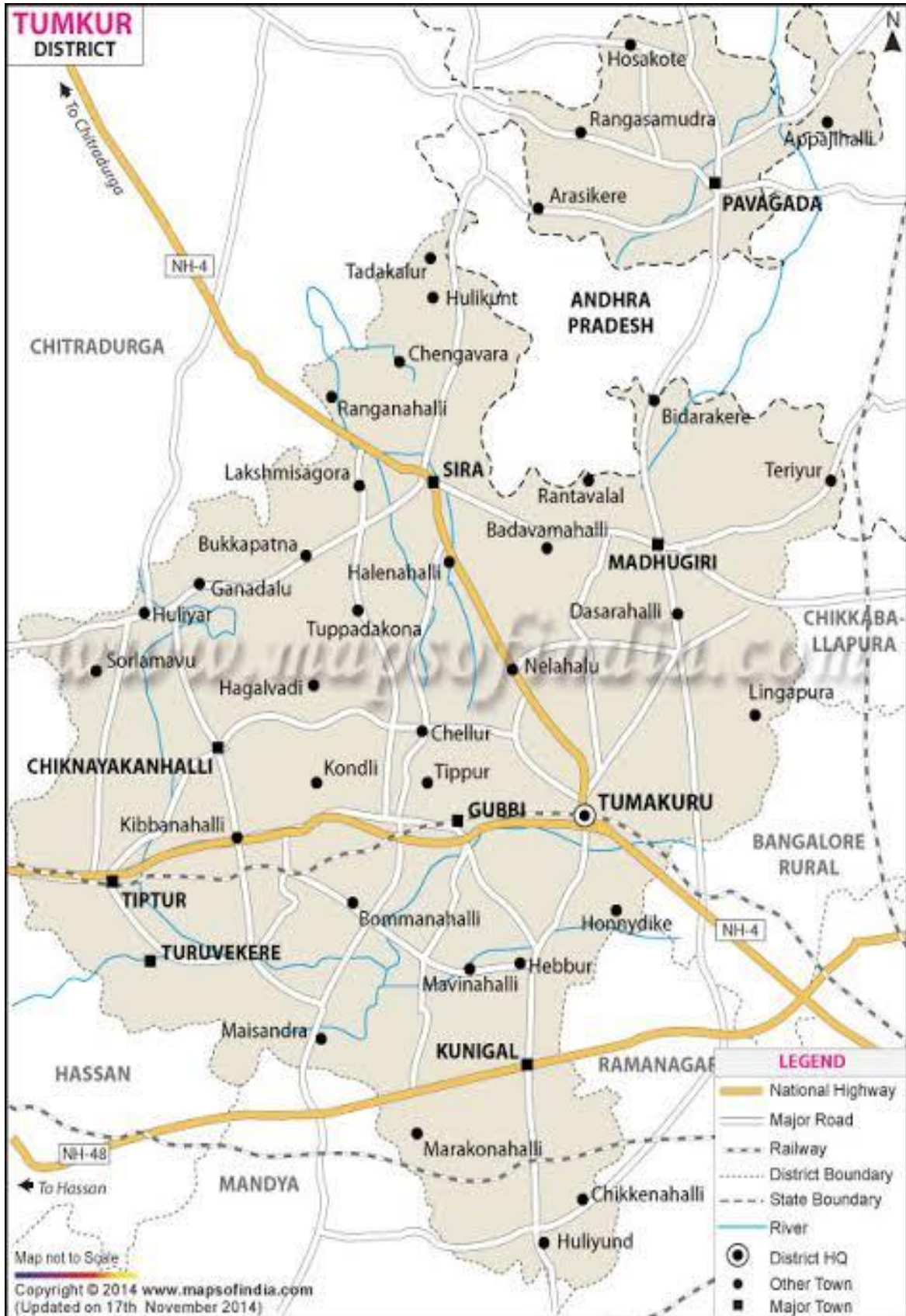
4.1.1 Maps showing boundaries of Taluks, Hoblis



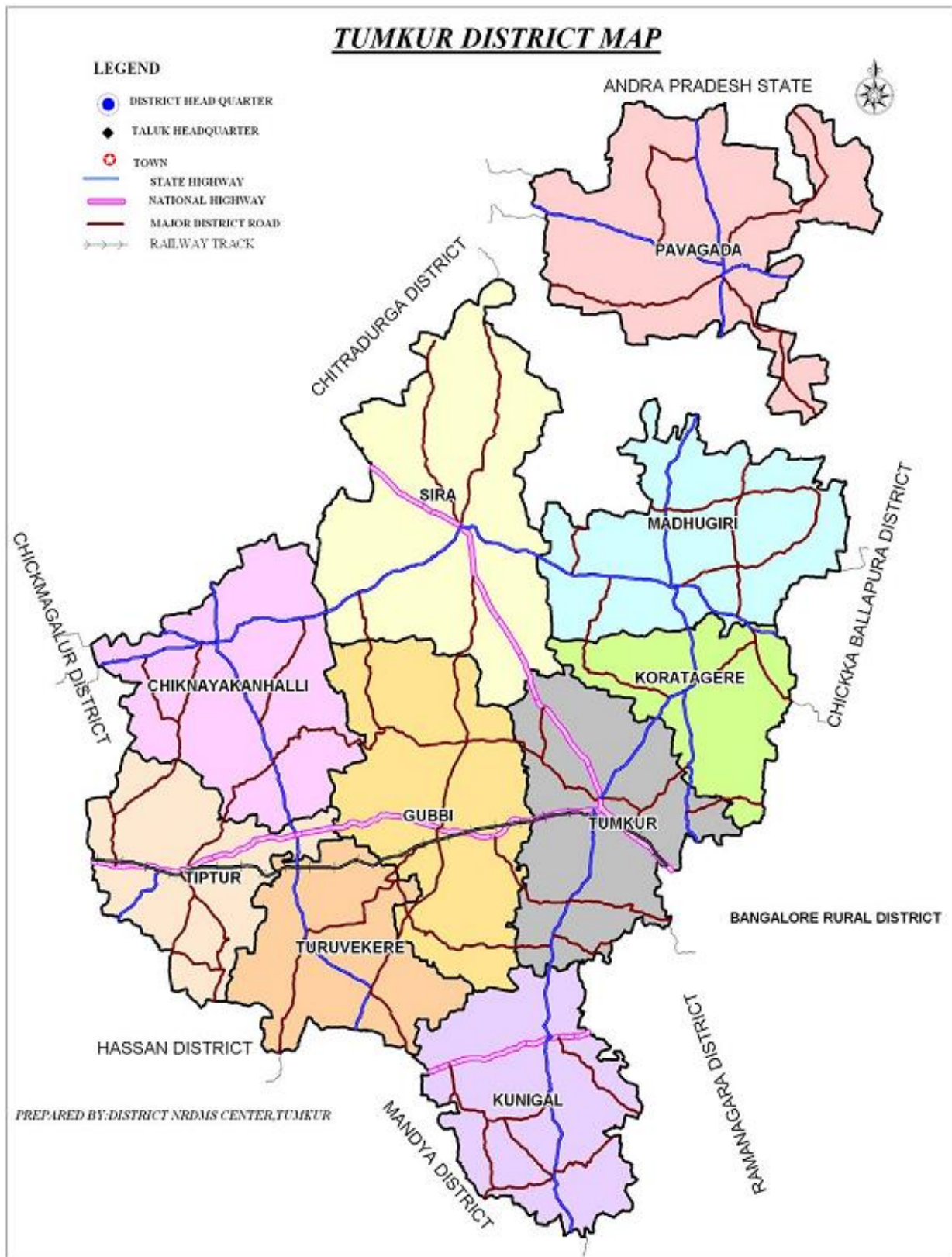
4.1.2 Maps showing Transportation and Tourism places of Tumkur District



4.1.3 Maps showing Transportation Network of Hassan District



4.1.4 Maps showing different geological region of Tumkur District



4.1.5 Maps showing boundaries of Zilla Panchayath Constituencies



Chapter 5

Institutional Mechanisms

There are two distinct features of the institutional structure for Disaster Management in India. Firstly, the structure is hierarchical and functions at four levels - Centre, State, District and Local. Secondly, it is a multi-stakeholder setup, i.e., the structure draws involvement of various ministries, government departments and administrative bodies.

The institutional structure for disaster management in India is in a state of transition after enactment of GoI's Disaster Management (DM) Act 2005. The National Disaster Management Authority has been established at the national level, and the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) at state and District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) at district level are formalized. In addition to this, the National Crisis Management Committee, part of the earlier setup, also functions at the Centre. The nodal ministries, as identified for different disaster types of function under the overall guidance of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Nodal Ministry for disaster management). This makes the stakeholders interact at different levels within the disaster management framework.

5.1 Disaster Management Act, 2005

DM Act provides for the effective management of disasters and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It provides institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management. The Act also ensures measures by the various wings of the Government for prevention and mitigation of disasters and prompts response to any disaster situation.

The Act provides for setting up of a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister; State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister of the respective states; District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners at the district level. The Act further provides for the constitution of different Executive Committee at national and state levels. Under its aegis, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for capacity building and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for response/rescue purpose has been setup. It also mandates the concerned Ministries and Departments to draw up their own plans in accordance with the National Plan. The Act further contains the provisions for financial mechanisms such as creation of National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund to take up preparedness and mitigation measures and to respond to disasters effectively. The Act also provides specific roles to local bodies in disaster management.

5.2 Institutional Framework

Three-Tier Institutional Mechanism of Disaster Management in India.

National Level:

- The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)
- National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC)
- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- National Executive Committee (NEC)
- National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)
- National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

State Level:

- Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA)
- State Executive Committee (SEC)
- State Advisory Committee (SAC)
- Centre for Disaster Management (CDM)

District Level:

- District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)
- District Crisis Group
- District Disaster Management Committee and Task Forces

5.2.1 National Level

The overall coordination of disaster management vests with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) and the National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) are the key committees involved in the top-level decision-making with regard to disaster management. The NDMA is the lead agency responsible for the preparation DM plans and the execution of DM functions at the national level.

Figure 5.1 provides a schematic view of the basic institutional structure for DM at national level. The figure represents merely the institutional pathways for coordination, decision-making and communication for disaster management and does not imply any chain of command. In most cases, state governments will be carrying out disaster management with the central government playing a supporting role. The central agencies will participate only on the request from the state government. Within each state, there is a separate institutional framework for disaster management at the state-level.

The DM Act of 2005 provides for the setting up of NDMA at national level, and, the SDMA at the state level. The role, composition and the role of the key decision making bodies for disaster management at national- level are briefly described in the Table 5.1. The extent of involvement of central agencies will depend on the type, scale, and administrative spread of the disaster. If the situation requires the direct assistance from central government or the deployment of central agencies,

the central government will provide all necessary support irrespective of the classification of the disaster.

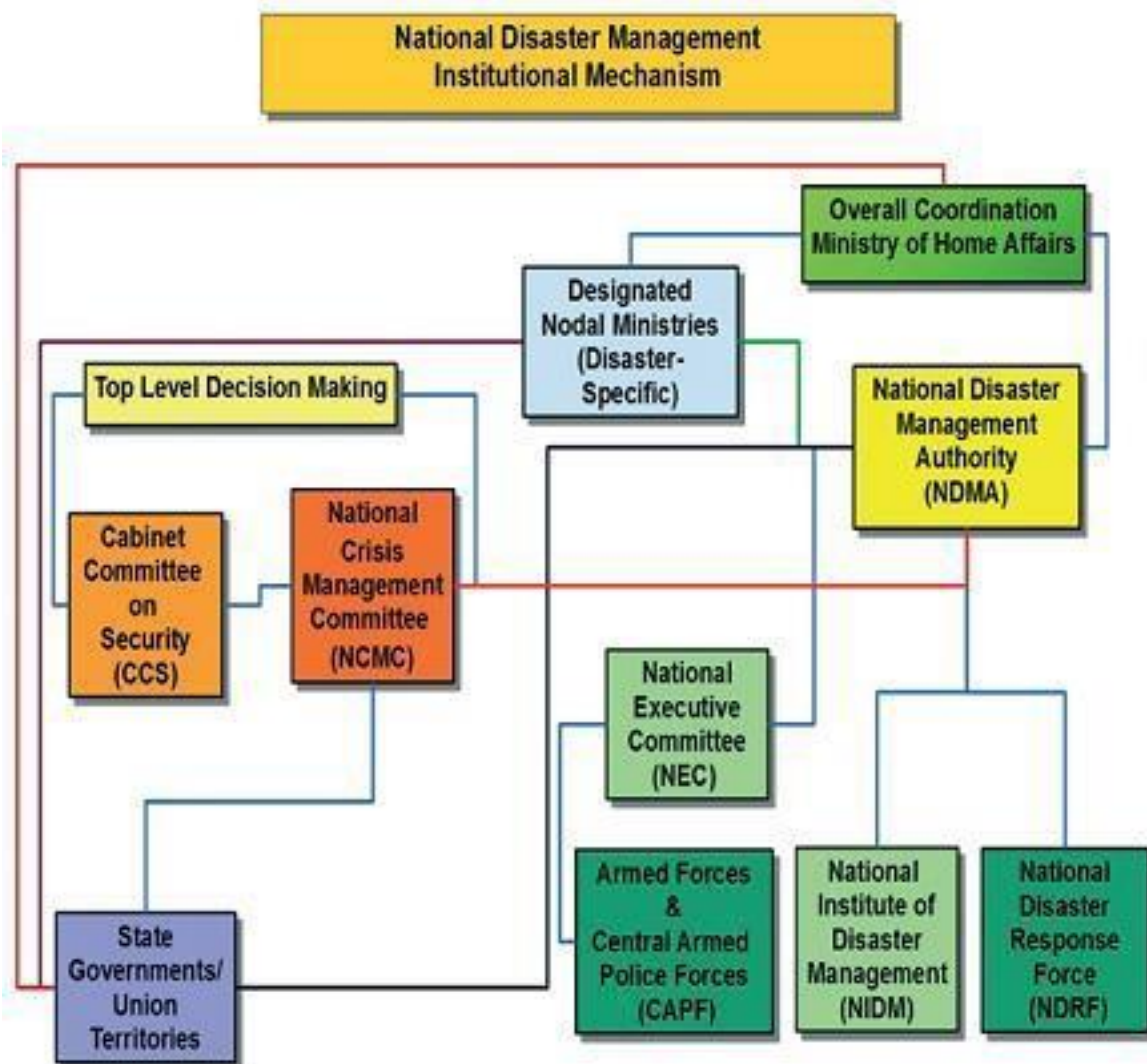


Figure 5.1: National-level disaster management - basic institutional framework.
Note: this represents merely the institutional pathways for coordination, decision-making and communication for disaster management and does not imply any chain of command (Source: NDMP-2009).

Table 5.1: Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management & Roles & responsibilities

Agencies	Departments	Roles & responsibilities
<p>Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)</p>	<p>Prime Minister, Minister of Defense, Minister of Finance, Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of External Affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluation from a national security perspective, if an incident has potentially security implications. ➤ Oversee all aspects of preparedness, mitigation and management of CBRN emergencies and of disasters with security implications ➤ Review risks of CBRN emergencies from time to time, giving directions for measures considered necessary for disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and effective response
<p>National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC)</p>	<p>Cabinet Secretary Secretaries of Ministries Departments and agencies with specific DM responsibilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oversee the Command, Control give direction to the crisis management group as deemed necessary ➤ Give direction for specific actions to face crisis situations
<p>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)</p>	<p>Prime Minister, Members (not exceeding nine, nominated by the Chairperson)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lay down policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management Coordinate their enforcement and implementation throughout the country Approve the NDMP and the DM plans of the respective Ministries and Departments of Government of India Lay down guidelines for disaster management to be followed by the different Central Ministries,/Departments and the State Governments
<p>National Executive Committee (NEC)</p>	<p>Union Home Secretary , Secretaries to the GOI in the Ministries/Departments of Agriculture, Atomic Energy, Defence, Drinking Water and Sanitation,</p>	<p>To assist the NDMA in the discharge of its functions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparation of the National Plan. ➤ Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy. ➤ Monitor the implementation of the

	<p>Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Finance (Expenditure), Health and Family Welfare, Power, Rural Development, Science and Technology, Space, Telecommunications, Urban Development, Water Resources, River development The Chief of the Integrated Defense Staff of the Chiefs Of Staff Committee, ex- Officio as members. Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs, Earth Sciences, Human Resource Development, Mines, Shipping, Road Transport and Highways & Secretary, NDMA are special</p>	<p>National Plan and the plans prepared by the Ministries or Departments of the Government of India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Direct any department or agency of the Govt. to make available to the NDMA or SDMAs such men, material or resources as are available with it for the purpose of emergency response, rescue and relief. ➤ Ensure compliance of the directions issued by the Central Government, Coordinate response in the event of any Threatening disaster situation or disaster. ➤ Direct the relevant Ministries / Departments of the GoI, the State Governments and the SDMAs regarding measures to be taken in response to any specific threatening disaster situation or disaster. ➤ Coordinate with relevant Central Ministries/ Departments / Agencies which are expected to provide assistance to the affected State as per Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). ➤ Coordinate with the Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF), the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and other uniformed services which comprise the GoI's Response to aid the State authorities. ➤ Coordinate with India Meteorological Department (IMD) and a number of other specialised scientific institutions which constitute key early warning and monitoring agencies. ➤ Coordinate with Civil Defence volunteers, home guards and fire services, through the relevant administrative departments of the State Governments
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5.2.2 State Level

5.2.2.1 State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

As per the DM Act of 2005, each state in India shall have its own institutional framework for disaster management. The DM Act mandates the setting of a State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) with the Chief Minister as the ex- officio Chairperson. Figure 5.3 provides schematic view of the typical state-level institutional framework. As per clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 14 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority under the chairperson of the Honorable Chief Minister was constituted with the following persons as member of the KSDMA.

Table 5.2: SDM Structure

Sl. No.	SDMA Members	Designation
1.	Chief Minister of Karnataka	Chairman, Ex-officio
2.	Minister for Revenue	Vice-Chairman
3.	Minister for Home	Member
4.	Minister for Agriculture	Member
5.	Minister for Health and Family Welfare	Member
6.	Minister for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj	Member
7.	Minister for Public Works	Member
8.	Minister for Animal Husbandry	Member
9.	Minister for Housing	Member
10.	Minister for Energy	Member
11.	Chief Secretary (Chairman of SEC)	Chief Executive Officer
12.	Secretary, Dept. of Revenue(Disaster Management)	Member Secretary

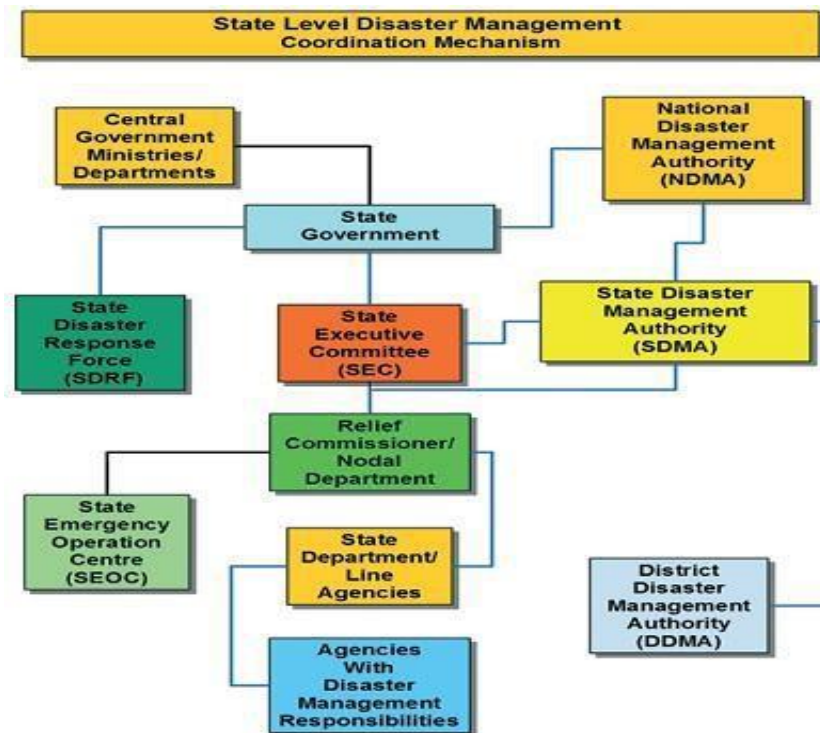


Figure 5.3: State-level Disaster Management - Basic Institutional Framework.

Note: The figure represents merely the institutional pathways for coordination, decision-making and communication for disaster management and does not imply any chain of command (Source: NDMP-2009).

5.2.2.2 Role & Responsibility of SDMA

State Disaster Management Authority shall have the responsibility for laying down policies and plans for disaster management in the State.

- Lay down the State Disaster Management policy.
- Approve the State Plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority.
- Approve the disaster management plans prepared by the departments of the Government of the State.
- Lay down guidelines to be followed by the departments of the government of the State for the purposes of integration of measures for Prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance therefore.
- Coordinate the implementation of the State Plan.
- Recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures
- Review the development plans of the different departments of the State and ensure that prevention and mitigation measures are integrated therein.
- Review the measures being taken for mitigation, capacity building and preparedness by the departments of the Government of the State and issue such

guidelines as may be necessary.

The Chairperson of the State Authority shall, in the case of emergency, have power to exercise all or any of the powers of the State Authority but the exercise of such powers shall be subject to ex post facto ratification of the State Authority.

5.2.2.3 Cabinet Sub-Committee on Disaster Management

Cabinet Sub-committee on Disaster Management is formed under the Chairmanship of Revenue Minister. The Cabinet Sub-Committee meets regularly to take stock of situation especially drought situation gives necessary guidance and directions. The composition of SEC is as follows:

Table 3.3: Cabinet Sub-Committee on Disaster Management

Sl. No.	Cabinet Sub-Committee Members	Designation
1.	Minister for Revenue	Chairman
2.	Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs	Member
3.	Minister for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj	Member
4.	Minister for Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing	Member
5.	Minister for Co-operation and Sugar	Member
6.	Minister for Agriculture	Member
7.	Minister for Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	Member
8.	Minister for Minor Irrigation	Member

5.2.2.4 State Executive Committee (SEC)

State Executive Committee (SEC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary. 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. The composition of SEC is as follows:

Table 5.4: State Executive Committee (SEC) Structure in Karnataka State

Sl. No	SEC Members	Designation
1	Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka	Chairperson, Ex-officio
2	Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary to the Government, Home Department	Member
3	Principal Secretary/Secretary to the Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department	Member
4	Principal Secretary/Secretary to the Government, Agriculture Department	Member
5	Director General of ATI	Member
6	Director KSNDMC	Member
7	Secretary to the Government, Revenue Department (Disaster Management)	Member Secretary
8	Director General of Police, Director General of Fire and Emergency Services, Home Guards, and Civil Defence	Permanent Invitee

5.2.2.5 Role & Responsibility of SEC

- Without prejudice to the generality of the provision of sub-section 22 (1) of DM act, the State Executive Committee may:-
- Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National policy, the National plan and State plan;
- Examine the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disasters and specify measures to be taken for their prevention or mitigation
- Lay down guidelines for preparation of disaster management plans by the departments of the Government of the State and the District Authorities;
- Monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the department of the government of the State and District Authorities.
- Monitor the implementation of the guidelines laid down by the State Authority for integrating of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation by the departments in their development plans and projects.
- Development of awareness campaign strategy and its implementation in the state.

- Development of Human Resource Plan for implementation thereof – development of training modules and material.
- Preparation or updation of State Disaster Management Plan to ensure that the issues of DRR have been addressed
- To initiating risk and vulnerability assessments and preparation of annual vulnerability and risk reduction reports.
- Laying down guidelines to integrate DRR into development process
- Follow up with various line departments to ensure that DRR issues have been addressed in their development plans.
- Preparation of Disaster Risk Reduction Projects in various sectors.
- Carrying out DRR Audit of the development plans prepared by line departments.
- Developing a Recovery framework for the state.
- Development of Knowledge and information sharing platform in DRR
- Conceptualizing and formulating projects and programmes as a part of the national initiatives/schemes.
- Preparation of Minimum Standards of Relief
- Preparation of Disaster Management Policy
- Preparation of Mitigation plans on various hazards
- Coordinate and monitor the implementation of National Policy, National Plan and State Plan
- Lay down guidelines for the preparation of DMP by various departments
- Lay down guidelines for safe construction practices and ensure compliance thereof
- Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to District Authorities.
- Lay down, review and update state level response plans and guidelines
- Ensuring the communication system is in order – setting up and strengthening of EOCs
- Ensuring the conduct of mock drills regularly.

5.2.2.6 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.

5.2.2.7 State Crisis Management Group (SCMG)

The crisis management groups at State level have been constituted. The State Crisis Management Group (SCMG) is headed by the Chief Secretary along with Relief Commissioner. This group comprises of senior officers from departments of revenue, relief, home, civil supplies, power, irrigation, water supply, agriculture, forests, rural development, health, planning, Public works, finance and Panchayath. The SCMG shall normally handle all crisis situation and advice and guide the District Crisis Management Group (DCMG). Its duty is to establish an Emergency Operation Centre (Control Room) as soon as the disaster situation arises including all information on forecasting and warning of disasters.

5.2.2.8 State Emergency Control Room

There is a State Emergency Control Room in the Karnataka Disaster Management Secretariat, to provide Secretarial support to the Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority and also facilitate the functioning of the Authority. **1070** is the Helpline Line No. of State Emergency Control room which is operational 24 x 7. This Control Room will receive the information from various sources. It shall be in constant contact with the District Disaster Control Rooms, Police Control Rooms. The State Emergency Control Room will receive the information, record it properly and put up to the State Disaster Management Authority instantly. Similarly the instructions passed by the State Authority shall be conveyed to the addressees and a record maintained to that effect.

5.2.3 District Level

The district administration is the focal point for implementation of all governmental plans and activities. The actual day-to-day function of administering relief is the responsibility of the District Magistrate who exercises coordinating and supervising powers over all departments at the district level. As per provisions in Chapter-IV of the DM Act, each State Government shall establish a District Disaster Management Authority for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification.

5.2.3.1 District Disaster management Authority (DDMA), Tumkur District

The DDMA acts as District Planning, coordinating and monitoring body in accordance with the guidelines lay down by the State Authority. As per Section 25 of the DM Act 2005 DDMA has been constituted for Tumkur District as follows:

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) headed by the District Commissioner, with the elected president of the Zilla Panchayath as the Co-Chairperson shall act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the district level and takes all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It shall inter alia prepare the District DM plan for the district and monitor the implementation of the State policy, the State Plan and the District Plan. DDMA shall also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures lay down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all departments of the State Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district. It may set up the following for effective management of natural and manmade disasters in every district.

Table 5.5: DDMA Structure of Tumkur District

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation of the Officer	Designation in DDMA	Contact no.	Email ID
1	Dr.Rakesh Kumar	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District	Chairperson	8277310951	deo.tumkur@gmail.com
2	Smt. M. Latha Ravi	President, Zilla Panchayath, Hassan	Co-Chairperson	0816-2278776	
3	Dr. Vamsi Krishna	Superintendent of Police, Hassan District	Member	9480802901	sptkr@ksp.gov.in
4	Smt Shubha Kalyan	Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayath, Hassan	Member	9480877000	ceo_zp_tm k@nic.in>

5	Sri. Channabasappa.K	Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District	Nodal Officer	9449501554	deo.tumkur @gmail.co m
6	Sri K Jayaswamy	Joint Director, Agriculture Dept. Tumkur District	Member	-	jdagritmr@ gmail.com
7	Dr. B.R..Chandrika	District Health Officer, Hassan District	Member		dhotumkur@ gmail.com
8	Sri. Harish	Executive Engineer, ZP Tumkur	Member	8147040454	eepredtmk@ gmail.com
9	Sri. Praksh.P.B	Executive Engineer, ZP Madhugiri	Member	9480377377	eepredmadh ugiri@outloo k.com

5.2.3.2 The roles and responsibilities of the DDMA, Tumkur District

The roles and responsibilities of the DDMA, Tumkur District has been elaborated in Section 30 of the DM Act, 2005.

- The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia prepare the District DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan, the State Plan and the District Plan.
- The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness and Response measures lay down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all the Departments of the State Government at the District level and the local authorities in the District.
- The DDMA will also 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 taken;

- The DDMA will also 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, lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the department of the Government at the districts level and local authorities in the district.
- The DDMA will also monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the Departments of the Government at the district level;
- The DDMA will also ensure lay down guidelines to be followed by the Departments of the Government at the district level for purposes of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and monitor the implementation of the same,
- The DDMA will review the state of capabilities and preparedness level for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation at the district level and take steps for their up gradation as may be necessary,
- The DDMA will organize and coordinate specialised 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 or mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and non-governmental organizations, set up, maintain,
- The DDMA will review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public, prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines.
- The DDMA will also coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster, coordinate with, and provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions,
- The DDMA will examine the construction in any area in the district and issue direction the concerned authority to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards as may be required for the area;
- The DDMA will further 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.
- The DDMA will 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 periodically.

5.2.3.3 CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT CRISIS GROUP

Table 4.6: The Composition of District Crisis Group.

Sl. No.	Designation	Affiliation / Address / Contact No.	Role
1	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	8277310951	Chairman
2	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	9449501554	Emergency Officer
3	Superintendent of Police, Tumkur	9480802901	Member
4	District Commandant, Home Guards and Civil Defense, Tumkur	9480802902	Member
5	Divisional Fire Officer, Tumkur	9742517841	Member
6	District Health Officer, Tumkur	9449843064	Member
7	Deputy Chief Controller of Explosives, Tumkur		Member
8	Regional Environmental Officer, Tumkur		Member
9	Commissioner, CMC, Tumkur		Member
10	Regional Transport Officer, Tumkur		Member
11	Executive Engineer, Public Health Engg. Dept		Member
12	Information and Publicity Officer, Tumkur		Member

13	Joint director of Agriculture, Tumkur	8277932800	Member
14	Trade Union Leader, Tumkur		Member
15	Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Tumkur		Member
16	Executive Engineer		Member
17	Chief Engineer		Member
18	Assistant Commissioner		Member
19	Senior Inspector of Factories, Tumkur		Member Secretary

Sl. No	District Crisis Group Members	Designation
1	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur district	Chairman
2	Superintendent of Police. Tumkur district	Member
3	Addl. Deputy Commissioner, (Emergency Officer), Tumkur district	Member
4	District Fire Officer, Tumkur district	Member
5	Deputy Director, Information Department, Tumkur district	Member
6	District Commandant, Home Guards, Tumkur district.	Member
7	District Health Officer, Tumkur district.	Member
8	Superintendent Engineer, BESCOM, Tumkur district	Member
9	Deputy Controller of Explosives, .	Member
10	Executive Engineer, Panchayath Raj Engineering Dept. Tumkur district.	Member
11	Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Tumkur district	Member

12	Joint Director of Agriculture, Tumkur district	Member
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5.2.3 Control Room @ DC Office, Tumkur District

It has been observed that at the time of a calamity/disaster, communication services are the first to go out of order. The Control room is reachable round the clock through toll free number **1077**. Control room plays a vital role in emergency operation activation and place multi-mode and multi-channel communication system in pre, during and post emergency situation. It coordinates the flow of information with respect to activities associated with relief operations. Additional Deputy Commissioner is the nodal officer for the Control Room and all operations of disaster management in the District.

5.2.3.1 Role and Objectives of Control Room, Tumkur District

- Control Room 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.
- 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).
- Receive appropriate proposals on preparedness, risk reduction and mitigation measures from various departments/agencies and place the same for consideration of the Chief Secretary through Deputy Commissioner's approval.
- 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 scenario.

- Monitor preparedness measures and build the capacity on the disaster risk management training, workshops and awareness generation programme.
- Maintain a data base of trained personnel and volunteers who could be contacted at any time.

5.2.4 Incident Response System (IRS)

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 if the disaster is in more than scenario.

Table 5.7: Major Responsibilities of the IRS Sections.

Responsible Officer	Major responsibilities	Primarily responsible for effective response
Incident Commander	Overall In-charge of the Incident Response Team & its Effective Functioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To create and integrate communication flow during emergency period ➤ To manage incident scene, and report through integrated and coordinated command ➤ To facilitate procedures and protocols according to ESF Departments within District as well as State and Central Government. ➤ To put the communication system in place to receive, record, acknowledge incoming and outgoing information of any form during the disaster ➤ To manage resources as per their availability such as– distribution of relief material with ESF agencies required during emergency etc. Monitoring functional areas during and post disaster phase

Operations Sections	Direct & supervise all tactical actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution. ➤ Determine need and request additional resources ➤ Review suggested list of resources to be rebased and initiate recommendation for release of resources ➤ Report Information about special activities, events or occurrences to Incident Commander ➤ Maintain Unit / Activity details
Planning Sections	Collect/ Analyse data, Workout need of required resources and prepare action plan for Incident /Disaster of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare alternative strategies and control of operations. ➤ Supervise preparation of Immediate Action Plan (IAP) ➤ Provide input to IC and Operation in preparation of IAP ➤ Reassign of service personnel already on site to other positions as appropriate ➤ Determine need for any specialized resources in support of the incident
Logistics Section	Provide logistic support, procurement & cost accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compile and display incident status information ➤ Oversee preparation and implementation of Incident Demobilization Plan. ➤ Incorporate Plans (e.g. Traffic, Medical, Site Safety, and Communication) into IAP. ➤ Other Functions include, briefing on situation and resource status, setting objectives, establishing division boundaries, identifying group assignments, specifying tactics/safety for each division, specifying resources needed by division, specifying operations facilities and reporting locations – plot on map and placing resource and personnel order. ➤ Assign work locations and tasks to section personnel. ➤ Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected operations ➤ Coordinate and process requests for additional resources. ➤ Provide input to / review communication plan, traffic plan, medical plan etc ➤ Recommend release of unit resources maintain

		Unit/ Activity details
Finance Section	The Finance section is basically of the administration and managing finance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The major roles of this section include managing (1) Incident Command Post, (2) Staging Areas, (3) Base, and (4) Camps. The major functions are: ➤ Minimize excessive communication of resources calling for assignment ➤ Allow 1C/OPS to properly plan for resources use and allow for contingencies.



Figure 5.4: General flowchart of IRS in District Tumkur District

5.2.5 Forecasting and Warning Agencies

The timely flow of early warning system from the source to the targeted stakeholder is very important. The dissemination of early warning should be institutionalized so that it reaches the stakeholders in minimum possible time by recognized means of communication. In the following table, the name of the Nodal agencies of the Government of India mentioned which are mandated for providing early warning of different natural hazards that may strike within the district.

Table 3.8: Forecasting and Warning Agencies, Contact Number other details.

Disaster	Nodal Ministry/ Department	Early Warning/ Forecasting Agencies	Contact Details	Emil /Webpage /Remarks
Drought	Min. of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW)	1) National-IMD 2) Regional IMD 3) Agriculture, IPH 4) DDMA/DEOC	1) 011-24619167 2) 080-22244419 22235725, 22235733, 0816- 2278718	http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/main.phpmc.bng@imd.gov.in deo.tumkur@gmail.com
Earthquake/ Tsunami	Min. of Earth Sciences (MoES)	1) IMD 2) SDMA/SEOC/KN DMC 3) INCOIS 4) DDMA/DEOC	1) 011-24619167 2) 1070 3) 080-22253707 4) 0816-2278718 1077	http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/earthquakeprelim.php secy.dm@gmail.com deo.tumkur@gmail.com
Forest Fire (FF)/ Domestic Fire (DF)	Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)	➤ Forest Survey of India /ISRO (forFF) ➤ SEOC/Forest Dept. (For FF) ➤ Department of Forest (For FF) ➤ Department of Fire Services (Domestic Fire)	1070/080-22032995	https://earthdata.nasa.gov/earth-observation-data/near-real-time/firms/active-fire-data secy.dm@gmail.com deo.tumkur@gmail.com
Landslides	Min. of Mines (MoM)	➤ GSI ➤ Regional office of GSI ➤ DEOC/DDMA/PWD	D-2423516(O) / 1077 S-1070	http://www.portal.gsi.gov.in/ deo.tumkur@gmail.com
Chemical and Industrial	MoEFCC/ Ministry of Industries	➤ Dept. of Industries ➤ Dept. of labour & Employment	S- 080-26531200 D-00816-2278718	secy-moef@nic.insecy.dm@gmail.com deo.hassan@gmail.com

Road Accidents	Min. of Road Transport and Highways (Mo RTH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Police ➤ RTO 	0816-2272451 0816-2278473	sptkr@ksp.gov.in rtotmkr-ka@nic.in
Aircraft Crash	Ministry of civil aviation	➤ N-Airports Authority of India (AAI)	N-011 2463 2950 S-1070 080-22253707 D-1077	deo.tumkur@gmail.com secy.dm@gmail.com
Stamped	Ministry of Revenue	➤ D- District Administration/ DEOC	S-1070 D-1077	deo.tumkur@gmail.com
Dam / Reservoir Burst	Min. of Water Resources	➤ D- Hydro power project, I&PH, District Administration	D-1077	egov-mowr@nic.indc.mnglr@gmail.com
Epidemics	Ministry of - Health and Family Welfare	➤ D- Health and Family Welfare Department	0816-2278387	dhotumkur@gmail.com
Human Induced Hazards	NDMA	➤ D- Karnataka Police	0816-2272451	Secretary@ndma.gov.in controlroom@ndma.gov.in
Hydro-meteorological (High Wind, Heat Wave, etc.)	Min. of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ N-IMD/INCOIS ➤ S-SEOC ➤ D-DEOC 	S-1070 080-22253707 D-1077	http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/allindiawxbulletin.php

Chapter 6: Prevention & Mitigation Measures

6.1 Introduction:

Disaster Mitigation contributes to lasting improvement in safety and is essential to integrate disaster management in mainstream planning. Broadly mitigation ways can be divided into two parts i.e.

Structural Measures and Non-Structural Measures.

Structural measures undertake to strengthen the buildings, lifelines and infrastructure to with stand any hazard.

Non-structural measures emphasis on land-use planning, programmes for sustaining awareness, dissemination of information materials on do's and don'ts at the time of disaster. Once the area has been identified as hazard prone, it becomes important that the government and the community should practice these above-said measures. Based on this ideology, mitigation plan may vary according to hazards. The tumkur district is being considered prone to Drought, Flood, Landslide, Lighting, Epidemics, Road and Rail Accidents and fire related hazards are very frequent in Hassan District.

6.2 Disaster Mitigation Measures:

. Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. Mitigation aims to reducing the physical, economic and to threats and the underlying causes for the vulnerability.

6.3 Structural Mitigation Measures:

Building should be strictly confirming to the building bye laws. For an existing building, retrofitting or seismic strengthening is the only solution to make it Disaster resistant. In the district all life line buildings such as major hospitals, schools, District Administration office and the vital installation shall be retrofitted. A panel of expert shall be approached for assessing the structure and to suggest the type of retrofitting required. Illegal construction, encroachments, unapproved additions, alternations etc of residential building and conversion of residential building in to commercial purpose etc shall be checked by the concerned authorities with strict measures.

Theses unauthorized activities may lead to disaster in that particular urban area mitigation measures to be in the district implementation of DM Policy.

- Strengthening of life line buildings.
- Retrofitting of School and life line buildings.
- Preparation of Disaster Management Plan at the district, Taluk and Village level, all Schools in the district.
- Prepare a DM plan

Sector wise Structural Mitigation Measures

Sector	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Department	Time Frame
Information, Education and Communication Activities	Distribution of leaflets, posters and wall painting. Awareness generation programme in schools and colleges, conducting various Competitions and rallies. Organizing Staff development and refresher training to concerned Departments, Task Force Team NGO and CBOs. Conduct Regular Mock Drill, Plantation Programme	District Administration	Entire Year (with regular intervals)
Road	Identification/ repair of Main and alternative routes. Repair of vulnerable points. Conversion of Pucca Roads of Village roads.	PWD(Roads)	During normal Time
Embankments	Strengthening and raising the height of weak Embankments points. Storage of flood fighting materials	Irrigation Department	During pre flood season
Bridges	Regular maintenance of Bridges	Irrigation Department	During Normal Time
Communication	Ensure proper maintenance of Telephone, Fax, WLL Phones wireless & VHA etc	BSNL, AIRTEL, Vodafone, Reliance, District	During normal Time

		Administration	
Drinking Water Sanitation	<p>Assessment of running/defunct tube wells and makes necessary arrangements,</p> <p>Identifications of scarce water pockets installation Water supply system.</p> <p>Identifications of submergible BWs and rising Of its platform height. Arrangements of Tankers / Syntax tank</p>	Karnataka Urban Water Supply	Throughout the year
Power	<p>Ensure maintenance of electric Stations and power Grids. Complete electrification Throughout the block. Install solar lamps near flood and cyclone shelters And ensure its maintenance.</p> <p>Ensure proper and safe electric connections to the consumer and from electric stand posts/transformers</p>	BESCOM	Throughout the year
Vaccinations	<p>Procurement and stock Piling of vaccines.</p> <p>Regular vaccination of domestic animals.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of Wells and ponds.</p>	District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary department	Throughout the year
Logistics	<p>Impart trainings on Health care, Sanitations, Insurance, First Aid to Medical staff as Well as volunteers. Liason with district</p>		

	administration for allotment Of transfer vehicle.		
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6.4 Non-Structural Measures

Land Use Planning

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.

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

Pre-Disaster Period:

Preparation	Objectives	Action initiated by
Convening District Level Committee on natural calamity in the month of May	To suggest the least of relief work to be undertaken, advise on the precautionary measures to be taken, directions for stocking of food grains in strategic or key points.	District Emergency Operation Centre
Identification of vulnerable	Repairing of breaches, stocking of the sand bags,	Executive engineers

points according to the Expected disaster.	alerting people near highly Vulnerable pockets.	
Identification & Indent of essential commodities for the inaccessible/scarcity pockets	Stocking of food grains and other essential things in GP headquarters	
Selection of Shelters	Arrangements for shelter during emergency	
Requirement of medicines, formation of mobile teams, identifying epidemic areas	Stocking of medicines and deputation of personals.	
Arrangement of food and fodder for the cattle	Stocking of the same	
Organizing Mock drills	Awareness generation and practice	District level officers

Immediate Pre Disaster:

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 Rescue and evacuation	To evacuate vulnerable people to identified shelters and logistic arrangements	Civil defence unit, police personals, armed forces, fire officers, red-cross team ready with rescue kits which are to be made available to them through the DEOC

Arrangement of free kitchen	To provide immediate feeding to the evacuated people	BDOs/CDPOs/NGOs
Sanitation and medicines	To prevent epidemics and infections	Executive engineer of PHED/Civil Surgeon
Ensuring transportation of relief materials to affected pockets	To ensure that the relief materials reach in time to the affected people	DSO/SDM/BSOs/DTO
Ensuring safety of life and belongings	To prevent anti-social activities	SP/DSP/Inspector and SI of the affected block/NGOs
Ensuring availability of safe drinking water, provision of health facilities and minimum sanitation	To check the onset of epidemics	CS/Executive engineers of PWD
Meeting of field level officers in every 24 hours to review the situation	Better co-ordination	DC, DDC at district level and SDM at sub-divisional level
Collection of information by the core group of the EOC and daily reporting to concerned officers	Triangular linkage between field, district and state control room	Core group of EOC/Officers of line departments
Estimation of number of vehicles – Light/Medium/Heavy	To ensure smooth transportation for relief works	RTO
Arrangement of road cleaners/power saw and other essential equipments	To clean the roads, cut the fallen trees, clear the debris etc.	RTO, Executive Engineer, Executive Officer –
Arrangement of trucks loaded with generators	To move to the field immediately after the disaster is over	RTO

During Disaster:

Preparation	Objective	
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		Action initiated by
Alertness & Readiness to gear up in action, immediately after the disaster	To rescue the trapped and injured persons	All the stakeholders
Control room functional round the clock	To mitigate the effects of the disaster	District control room, all line depts., CEOs, COs
Monitoring	To review the rescue and relief work	DC

Post Disaster:

Preparation	Objective	Action Initiated by
Distribution of relief as per provisions	To provide food and other essential commodities for survival	BDOs, Eos, NGOs
Assessment of Damage	To ascertain the exact loss for reporting to the govt	All line depts., COs, CEOs, Executive engineers,
Monitoring the relief operations organized by external agencies/UN agencies/Red Cross / NGOs /Other States etc. by the dist. Authorities	To maintain uniformity of relief administration	DC
Restoration of Communication – Roads & Railways	For timely and Prompt delivery/transportation of relief articles/deployment of rescue teams	Executive engineers of concerned depts., Military and paramilitary forces, police
Restoration of electronic communication system	To ensure proper co-ordination linkage	BSNL Technocrats of police signals
Immediate arrangement of free kitchen for the effected people	To avoid starvation	Sub /CEOs/Line depts./PSUs
Documentation of the entire event-Written, Audio, Video	For reporting purposes and institutional	SDM/CEOs

	memory	
Monitoring	To review the relief works and remove the bottlenecks	DC/AC

6.5 Measures to be taken for Natural Disaster

The natural disasters have widespread damage potential and may or may not come with pre-warning. Hence the District Disaster Management Plan should be immediately activated to ensure minimum loss of life and property.

Flood

Floods are natural calamities that have the potential to cause widespread damage to human beings and property. Flood planning is perhaps the best protection against flood damage. Floods occur after a pre-warning, enabling advance action.

Some of the important pre-actions are:

- On receiving the flood alert information, the D.C. should issue a flood alert to all the police stations.
- The Tahsildar's should be asked to immediately appraise the people living in the low level areas about the possibility of flood.
- Notify and inform general public about flood situation through radio broadcast or over local cable TV network.
- Additional District Magistrate should co-ordinate with the Chief Medical Officer, DHO, Chief Medical Superintendent-District Hospital, as well as Rural development Officers along with the District Inspector of Schools.
- Ensure that the complete evacuation of the locality / village in low-lying areas has taken place.
- The Tahsildar to ensure that the relief centres have the basic amenities to prevent Spread of diseases as well as give first aid to the injured at the relief centre.

Main actions during Flood should be:

- In the event of a flood / inundation due to incessant rains it should be ensured that the roads leading to the areas where the water accumulation is possible are completely cordoned off.
- All the entry points i.e. road entry points from the National Highway, should have names of villages and the areas which are inundated.

- In the event of flood or damage due to heavy rains the traffic suspension signal should be passed on to the neighbouring districts.
- The information should be relayed well in advance in order to prevent jamming of the road in any section of the National Highway / District Road.
- Apart from the road network being affected it is also likely that the train traffic could also get affected. In the event of the same, it should be ensured that information pertaining to the flood or damage to the bridge or inundation on the tracks alert should be relayed to the Divisional Railway Manager.
- Cut off electrical supply to prevent electrocution
- Establish contact with the ECR for up-to-date status.

Post Flood actions include:

- Clearing of debris and carcasses of animals and dispose suitably, to prevent outbreak of epidemic.
- Re-establish communication link and other services like electricity, transport.
- Vaccination to persons against water borne disease.
- Inspect all road and rail bridges for worthiness before opening the same for general public.
- The railways should inspect the railway lines for their worthiness and for the relief trains to pass.

What should I do?	What supplies do I need?	What do I do after a flood?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen to area radio and television stations for possible flood warnings and reports of flooding in progress or other critical information from the IMD. 2. Be prepared to evacuate at a moment's notice. 3. When a flood or flash flood warning is issued for your area, head for higher ground and stay there. Stay away from floodwaters. If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, stop, turn around and go another way. Six inches of swiftly moving water can sweep you off of your feet. 4. If you come upon a flooded road while driving, turn around and go another way. If you are caught on a flooded road and waters are rising rapidly around you, get out of the car quickly and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water at least a 3-day supply; one gallon per person per day 2. Food at least a 3-day supply of non perishable, easy-to-prepare food 3. Flashlight Battery-powered or hand-crank radio Extra batteries 4. First aid kit 5. Medications (7-day supply) and medical items (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane) 6. Sanitation and personal hygiene items 7. Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, deed/lease to home, birth certificates insurance policies) 8. Cell phone with chargers 9. Family and emergency contact information 10. Extra cash 11. Emergency blanket 12. Map(s) of the area 13. Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers) 14. Extra set of car keys and house keys Extra clothing, hat and sturdy shoes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Return home only when officials have declared the area safe. 2. Before entering your home, look outside for loose power lines, damaged gas lines, foundation cracks or other damage. 3. Parts of your home may be collapsed or damaged. Approach entrances carefully. See if porch roofs and overhangs have all their supports. 4. Watch out for wild animals, especially poisonous snakes that may have come into your home with the floodwater. 5. If you smell natural or propane gas or Hear a hissing noise, leave immediately and call the fire department. 6. If power lines are down outside your Home, do not step in puddles or standing water. 7. Keep children and pets away from hazardous sites and floodwater. 8. During cleanup, wear protective clothing, Including rubber gloves and rubber boots. 9. Do not use water that could be contaminated to wash dishes, brush teeth, prepare food,

<p>move to higher ground. Most cars can be swept away by less than two feet of moving water.</p> <p>5. Keep children out of the water. They are curious and often lack judgment about running water or contaminated water.</p> <p>6. Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood danger.</p>		<p>wash hands, make ice or make baby formula.</p> <p>10. Contact your local or state public health department for specific recommendations for boiling or treating water in your area after a disaster as water may Be Contaminated.</p>
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Drought

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 non-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.

Before Disaster	During Disaster	After Disaster
<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring prompt availability of food grains and fodder ➤ Ensure availability of drinking water and water needed for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improvement in agriculture through modifying cropping patterns and introducing ➤ Animal husbandry activities can help in mitigation with use

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Water rationing ➤ Proper selection of crop for drought affected areas ➤ Watershed management ➤ Education and training to the people ➤ Participatory community programmes ➤ Reducing deforestation and fire-wood cutting in the affected areas 	<p>basic needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mobilise district level plans in terms of releasing additional funds to improve irrigation ➤ Ensuring prompt supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and credit drought-resistant varieties of crops 	<p>of improved and scientific methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles
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Earthquake

Earthquakes present unique problems as they upset the complete infrastructure necessary for rescue and restoration of normalcy. For example, it could prevent emergency personnel from reaching victims, it increases the risk of fire and electrical shock, could result in complete failure of the telephone and other communication systems, disruption of water supply for fire fighting / other reasons, and increases the possibility of burst pipelines carrying petroleum oils. It could, in addition, prevent ambulances from evacuating victims, fire personnel from reaching the fire affected areas, result in major structural debris causing secondary damage and most importantly, could affect the entire emergency organization that is geared up for handling emergencies. The main actions for earthquake incidents include preventive (pre-incident), during incident and post incident actions. Each earthquake, depending upon its intensity (as measured on the Richer/ modified Mercalli Scale) would have different extent of damage.

Some of the pre-actions that are important include:

- Basic earthquake related training to staff (behaviour during earthquake, how to recognise, dos and don'ts)
- As blackout is possible, a kit containing flashlights, portable radio, basic tools, should be available for emergency.
- Basic precautions such as sitting away from wall hanging items, bolting of almirahs to the wall rather than loosely lying cupboards, pasting tape to the glasses to avoid excessive shattering.
- Application of science and technology and engineering inputs to improve building design, construction and sitting

- Conducting extensive public awareness programme and dissemination of information about risks, preparedness and mitigation measures
- Installing devices that will keep breakages in electrical lines and gas mains from producing fires

Actions immediately after Tremors

Actions during an earthquake would depend upon the severity of the quake and the extent of damage-however, the basic steps for safeguarding life safety (top most criterion) include:

Activation of the fire orders, for fires are likely in case of major earthquakes. Pipelines would be expected to rupture as also storage tanks - this would result in a large-scale spillage and possible fires. The fire fighting system is likely to be incapacitated. In addition, power supply may be (most likely) cut off.

The main action would involve:

- Cutting off the power supply (if not cut off on its own already) to avoid electrical shocks, fires, etc.
- Halting any road / rail tanker filling operations, if in progress.
- Sending away road tankers to safe zones.
- Any major oil spillage could also overflow the dyke walls and spread around. Halting or minimising this flow of oil may be attempted where practical and without endangering human life.
- Set up a call-receiving centre in addition to the DECR.
- Flash the telephone number over the local cable TV as well as the Doordarshan Channel.
- Issue a warning over the Radio regarding the earthquake and the future possibility of after shocks.
- Rush rescue team to affected area to retrieve entrapped persons with the means available.
- Rush the injured to hospitals
- Gets feedback from the Municipal Corporation regarding the affected areas and Colonies.
- Get a feedback from the District Education Officer on the conditions of the schools
- Call all the doctors and put them on Standby alert.
- Recall all the vehicle of the district and use them for reaching the various affected areas.
- Interact with the Red Cross organisation for mobilising the doctors in Hassan district
- Contact the DG set operators and ask them to be on Standby for supplying the generators.

- Dispatch the Police units to the worst affected areas.
- Request the Army to help in the relief operations.
- Get the searchlight operators to supply the searchlights.
- Tents and Plastic sheets suppliers should be contacted to keep the same ready.
- Medical Outpost should be set up near the affected area with
- The Triage area should be marked clearly so as to enable the ambulance staging
- The fire tender approach area as well as the other relief material vehicle area should also be identified
- All the approach roads to the major collapsed structures should be kept / made free.
- Crack teams should be identified which have probe Cameras for locating the dead and the injured in the rubble
- Sniffer dogs should also be called from the neighbouring district to locate the injured
- Concrete cutters should be brought for cutting through the concrete rubble to reach the injured in the collapsed building
- The highway should be sealed.
- Setting up of field hospitals in the affected areas and deployment of mobile hospitals
- Arrangement for food, clothing, blanket / bedding, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, lighting arrangements and essential medicines
- Mobilization of specialized equipment and machinery to affected areas
- Cordoning of affected areas with control of entry and exit
- Establishment of Temporary shelters for evacuees
- Setting up of field hospitals in the affected areas and deployment of mobile hospitals
- The neighbouring district administration should be told about the disaster
- The power supply should be immediately cut-off in the affected area
- The water mains should be blocked to ensure that the collapsed structures do not get flooded as a result of breakage of water pipeline.
- Information should be gathered from the Civil Hospital about whether it has suffered any structural damage or weakening.
- All the private clinics / hospitals should be asked to keep the beds empty so as to ensure that the patients can be received for medical treatment.

For general public, important instructions should include:

- Get under a heavy table or desk and hold on, or sit or stand against an inside wall if inside the building and if unable to come out. If possible to come out without difficulty, assemble outside the building to avoid fatality due to structural collapse.
- Keep away from windows as these may shatter/crack resulting in possible injury.
- If outdoors, stay away from tall objects (lighting poles, pipe racks, structural roofs) falling debris, trees and power lines.
- Tanker Trucks drivers should drive to a clear spot and stay in the vehicle.

Post-Earthquake actions

Post-Earthquake actions are extremely important and these include:

- Clean up of the debris and rescue of people who are alive
- Making arrangement for the Morgue
- Siting in the open area where the tents can be put up
- Expect aftershocks. They are just as serious as the main earthquake.
- Put on shoes to protect from broken glass, chappals are to be avoided at any cost.
- Check for casualties and fires (secondary fires could be raging).
- Use a flash light to inspect for damage.
- Do not go into damaged areas unless specifically trained to do so.
- Do not use telephones except in emergencies.
- Do not use vehicles except in emergencies.
- Use a portable radio for obtaining information
- Assist in rescue of co-workers and other persons who could be present at the installation as per the Fire Orders.
- Restoration of basic infrastructure facilities, for example, ports, airports, power stations etc.
- Identify the trauma cases and counsel them appropriately
- Special attention to ladies, children and elders
- Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles
- Identification and demolition of dangerous structures in the affected areas to minimize further loss of life and injuries

Forest Fire

Historically there have been no major forest fires in the district except for few bushes fires in the densely forested areas of Sakaleshapura and part of Alur Taluks. Precautionary measures are taken during summer months by appointment of temporary fire watchers in vulnerable areas. All the roads through forests are maintained with a clearance of 4 metres on either side. In an unlikely event of a forest fire in Hassan district, following broad guidelines is to be followed:

- On an intimation of forest fire, an aerial survey should be carried out.
- Estimate burning / fire spread and evacuate people dwelling in the vicinity.
- After aerial surveillance, identify the area for creating fire breaks. Spread of fire can be controlled by cutting /eliminating vegetation and spreading with mud/sand.
- Cool the fire break area with water.
- Take necessary assistance from home guard, army, and air force depending upon the intensity of the fire.

Land Slide

Over the past few decades, an array of techniques and practices has evolved to reduce and cope with losses from landslide hazards. Careful development can reduce losses by avoiding the hazards or by reducing the damage potential. Following approaches can be used individually or in combination to reduce landslide risk or eliminate losses.

- **Restricting Development in Landslide Prone Areas** – Land use planning is one of the most effective and economical ways to reduce landslide losses by avoiding the hazard and minimising the risk. This is accomplished by removing or converting existing development or discouraging or regulating new development in unstable areas.
- **Excavation, Construction, and Grading Codes** - Excavation, construction, and grading codes should be developed for construction in landslide-prone areas (National Building code).
- **Protecting Existing Development** - Control of surface water and groundwater drainage is the most widely used and generally the most successful slope-stabilisation method. Stability of a slope can be increased by removing all or part of a landslide mass, or by adding earth supports placed at the toes of potential slope failures. Restraining walls, piles or rock anchors are commonly used to prevent or control slope movement. In most cases, combinations of these measures are used.
- **Monitoring and Warning Systems** - Monitoring and warning systems are utilised to protect lives and property, not to prevent landslides. However, these systems often provide warning of slope movement in time to allow the construction of physical measures that will reduce the immediate or long-term hazard. Site-specific monitoring techniques include field observation and the use of various ground motion instruments.

What should I do if I live in an area at risk from landslides?	What should I do if a landslide is occurring or likely to occur?	What should I do after a landslide?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Landslides generally happen in areas where they have occurred in the past. Learn about your area’s landslide risk. Landslides can also be referred to as mudslides, debris flows ➤ Learn about local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If you suspect imminent danger, Evacuate immediately. Inform affected neighbours if you can, and contact your public works, fire or police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stay away from the slide area until local officials say it is safe to enter. ➤ Listen to local stations on a portable, battery-powered radio for the latest emergency

<p>emergency response and evacuation plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Talk to everyone in your household about what to do if a landslide occurs. ➤ Create and practice an evacuation plan for your family. ➤ Assemble and maintain an emergency preparedness kit. ➤ Become familiar with the land around where you live and work so that you understand your risk in different situations. ➤ Watch the patterns of storm water drainage on slopes near your home, especially where runoff water converges. ➤ Debris flows and other landslides onto roadways are common during Rain storms. ➤ Heavily saturated ground is very susceptible to mudflows and debris flows. 	<p>department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listen for unusual sounds that might indicate moving debris, such as trees cracking or boulders knocking together. ➤ If you are near a stream or channel, be alert for any sudden increase or decrease in water flow and notice whether the water changes from clear to muddy. Such changes may mean there is debris flow activity upstream so be prepared to move quickly. ➤ Be especially alert when driving watch for collapsed, mud pavement, fallen rocks and other indications of possible debris flow. ➤ If you are ordered or decide to evacuate, take your animals with you. ➤ Consider a precautionary evacuation of large or numerous animals as soon as you are aware of impending danger. 	<p>information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Watch for flooding—floods sometimes follow landslides and debris flows. ➤ Check for injured and trapped persons and animals near the slide, without entering the slide area. ➤ Help people who require special assistance. ➤ Look for and report broken utility lines to appropriate authorities. ➤ Check your home’s foundation, chimney and surrounding land for damage. ➤ Replant damaged ground as soon as possible because erosion caused by loss of ground cover can lead to flash flooding.
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Lightning:

Lightning is a natural phenomenon of the district. Every year people as well as cattle die due to the lightning. Therefore the proper measure needs to be taken to reduce the death toll. Few Tips to survive lightning:

- If you are in a building it is advisable to stay inside. Stay away from windows, doors, fireplaces, stoves, metal pipes, sinks and other electrical charge conductors.
- Unplug TVs, radios and other electrical appliances.
- Don't use the phone or other electrical equipment.
- If you are outside, seek shelter in a building, cave or depressed area. Lightning typically strikes the tallest item in an area.
- If you're caught in the open, bend down with your feet close together and your head down.
- Don't lie flat - by minimizing your contact with the ground you reduce the risk of being electrocuted by a ground charge.
- Get off bicycles, motorcycles, and tractors.
- If you are in a car, stop the car and stay in it. Don't stop near trees or power lines that could fall.

Before Disaster	During Disaster	After Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Installation of an effective lightning rod system ➤ Staying inside for at least 30 minutes after the last strike ➤ Seeking shelter in a low area and staying away from trees while being caught up in an open area ➤ 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, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mobilization of specialized equipment and machinery to affected areas ➤ Arrangements to be made for quick transportation of injured victims to the hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash

Ponds, lakes or rivers.		
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Dos and Don'ts during Lightning

- If caught on high ground or in an open area, seek shelter in a low area and stay away from trees.
- If you are swimming, get out of the water immediately, and move away from the body of water. Being near water is extremely dangerous during a lightning storm.
- If you are caught in a lightning storm with a group of people, maintain a distance of at least 50-100 feet between each person.
- While inside, keep windows closed, and try to stay within inner rooms of the structure
- In a car, try to avoid touching any part of the metal frame or the car's glass.
- Stay inside at least 30 minutes after the last strike. Don't go out if the rain starts letting up.

Measures to be taken –Chemical/Industrial Disaster

In Hassan District, MAH unit are concentrated around the Special Economic Growth Centre, KIADB Industrial Area Hassan. Following are the emergency response plan for various types of industrial disasters as identified in.

Prepare for a Chemical Emergency

- Avoid mixing chemicals, even common household products. Some combinations, such as ammonia and bleach, can create toxic gases.
- Always read and follow the directions when using a new product. Some products should not be used in small, confined spaces to avoid inhaling dangerous vapors. Other products should not be used without gloves and eye protection to help prevent the chemical from touching your body.
- Store chemical products properly. Non-food products should be stored tightly closed in their original containers so you can always identify the contents of each container and how to properly use the product. Better yet – don't store chemicals at home. Buy only as much of a chemical as you think you will use. If you have product left over, try to give it to someone who will use it. Or see below for tips on proper disposal.
- Beware of fire. Never smoke while using household chemicals. Don't use hair spray, cleaning solutions, paint products, or pesticides near the open flame of an appliance, pilot light, lighted candle, fireplace, wood burning stove, etc. Although you may not be able to see or smell them, vapor particles in the air could catch fire or explode.

- Clean up any spills immediately with some rags, being careful to protect your eyes and skin. Allow the fumes in the rags to evaporate outdoors in a safe place, then wrap them in a newspaper and place the bundle in a sealed plastic bag. Dispose of these materials with your trash. If you don't already have one, buy a fire extinguisher that is labeled for A, B, and C class fires and keep it handy.
- Dispose of unused chemicals properly. Improper disposal can result in harm to yourself or members of your family, accidentally contaminate our local water supply, or harm other people or wildlife.
- Many household chemicals can be taken to your local household hazardous waste collection facility. Many facilities accept pesticides, fertilizers, household cleaners, oil based paints, drain and pool cleaners, antifreeze, and brake fluid. Some products can be recycled, which is better for our environment. If you have questions about how to dispose of a chemical, call the facility or the environmental or recycling agency to learn the proper method of disposal.

Toxic Release

The emergency procedures address to large-scale release of toxic chemical like ammonia having widespread impact.

- Assess the situation in consultation with industries handling toxic chemicals like Ammonia, Chlorine, H₂S. Depending on the situation, determine the action to be taken.
- Inform general public with the help of police, Radio broadcast or TV channel about required precaution to be taken.
- In case of ammonia leakage, instruct general public to cover their nose with wet cloth and move towards safe location notified (crosswind direction).
- Ask them to evacuate or remain indoors as per the situation.
- Instruct the villagers to free all the live-stocks to enable them escape. They will move out to safe place by their natural instinct.
- If evacuation is required, determine the area to be evacuated in downwind direction to designated Safe Assembly points.

Fire / Explosion

Leakage of LPG from storages or tankers and subsequent fire / explosion can cause widespread damage. Emergency response action for tackling LPG leaks is given below.

- Leaks from LPG storages, tankers, LPG pump glands, pipes flanges or pipeline ruptures or from vent emissions due to cargo tank over-pressure or relief valve failure will initiate a vapour cloud. Therefore, in case of release of large quantity of flammable vapour, immediate effort should be directed to eliminate source of

ignition. In such event, eliminate all sources of ignition i.e. open flames, welding, cutting, operation etc.

- If possible, isolate the vessel involved in the incident.
- Direct or disperse the vapour cloud away from such sources by means of fixed and/or mobile water sprays or by water fog arrangement.
- If ignition does occur, there are chances of flash back to the source of leak. Leaks from pipelines are likely to be under pressure and these, if ignited, will give rise to a jet flame.
- In such a case it may be safer to allow the fire to burn out while protecting surroundings by copious cooling water rather than to extinguish the fire and risk a further vapour cloud which may result in explosion or flash back on encountering ignition source again. Spillage of POL products in the industry will generally be contained in dyke resulting in confined pool. Leakages from road/rail tankers will result into unconfined pool. Emergency response actions for tackling such leaks are given below.
- A liquid spillage on land from tank or pipeline ruptures may be in large quantities and will generally be contained in bunded areas or culverts. The ignition of the ensuing vapour cloud would then result in a pool fire.
- If possible, isolate the vessel involved in the incident.
- Fire fighting operation should be carried from upwind direction.
- The hydrocarbon liquids like POL burn with a production of soot. Hence fire fighting operation should be carried out using respiratory personal protective equipment and / or fire proximity suits.
- Cool surrounding area exposed to heat radiation or flame impingement, with water in order to prevent secondary fire. It is suggested that fire fighters should maintain safe distances from fire (4 kW/m² distances given in chapter 3).
- The bunds or dykes are provided around the storage tanks storing flammable materials to limit the size of any pool fires. The storage tanks containing Class 'A' products are normally provided high expansion foam pouring arrangement to control the rate of burning. This is to be activated in the event of a fire.
- If there is no fire, arrangement should be made to pump out / transfer spilled material to safer place e.g. into another tank or tankers.

Before Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To familiarize professionals like fire fighters, medical personnel with special tactics and hazards, and enabling them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control emergency by arresting leakages, spillage, fighting fire, shutting off the valves and / or equipment etc. by utilizing the combat team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To ensure that law and order is maintained at evacuation/ relief centers and in the affected areas as well

<p>to test their part of the plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review the total plan, including communications and logistics, so that updating modifying and training activities can be improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Take measures to preserve the property and minimize damage to environment and loss of material by segregation, covering, salvaging and diverting fire as required. ➤ Take care of the surrounding areas to reduce the 'domino effect' ➤ Nullifying the sources of leak / toxic release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify the trauma cases and counsel them appropriately ➤ Identify and characterize the source and its origin ➤ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash. ➤ Special attention to ladies, children and elders
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Oil Spill

Large quantity of petroleum products and other hazardous chemicals are handled in the district. Any spillage of these materials will result into large pool of chemical on land and water bodies. This section addresses contingency plan for dealing with such potential large-scale oil spills.

- Establish type of oil spilled so that its fate can be predicted and the appropriate clean-up techniques employed. Data on the types of oil handled can enable predictions to be made regarding the lifetime of slicks and the quantity and nature of the residue, which may require a clean-up response. It will also assist in the selection of appropriate clean-up equipment to be held in readiness for spills.
- Having determined priorities for protection, attention can be given to designating appropriate clean-up measures. Assess employing various techniques for containing and cleaning of oil spills.
- The containment of floating oil for subsequent recovery or its diversion away from sensitive areas is most important task to reduce the impact. This calls for the use of some form of barrier for spill containment. Many different types of oil barriers like commercially available floating booms, netting systems, sorbent booms, improvised booms and barriers, bubble barriers and chemical barriers can be utilised. Commercially available floating booms are the most common form of barrier used in oil spill control.
- Floating booms can be made out of wood, bamboo, oil drums, hoses and rubber tyres, and sorbent booms constructed from fishing nets or wire mesh filled with straw, coconut husks or other indigenous materials.
- In shallow waters, stakes may be driven into the bottom to support screens or mats made from sacking, reeds, straw bales, bamboo or other such material.

- On long sandy beaches bulldozers can be used to construct sand bunds out into shallow water to intercept oil moving along the shoreline. A similar approach can sometimes be used to block off narrow estuaries or lagoons to prevent the ingress of oil although the ecological consequences of such temporary measures should be considered carefully.
- The rapid recovery of contained oil is vital to prevent its escape and the contamination of other areas. Recovery can be achieved using skimmers, pumps, sorbents, manual techniques and non-specialised mechanical equipment, such as vacuum trucks.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE - TRANSPORTATION DISASTERS

Road Accident

Various hazardous goods are transported along the major roads in the district. From Pune to Tumkur and from Tumkur to different neighbouring district through Lorry. Any accidents involving these lorries may or may not result in release of hazardous goods. Following procedures is formulated to deal with such emergencies

- It should be the endeavour of the first observer to immediately inform the nearest Police Station clearly indicating the location of the accident and the number of vehicles affected.

While talking to the caller the following information should be sought from him:

- Where has the accident occurred?
- Where is the accident location i.e. nearest village / town etc?
- How many people are hurt?
- Is the driver alive and is he around?
- What is material involved in the accident, is it hazardous? And has he initiated any action? (if driver is calling)
- How many vehicles are involved in the accident?
- Is the road blocked due to accident?
- Is it a tanker or trailer?
- Can you sight any fire?
- Is any leakage observed from tanker?
- Do you feel any irritation in your throat or eyes?
- **Instructions by Police to be given immediately to the caller / Informer are:**
- Ask no one to go near the tanker.
- Do not try to plug the leak.
- Try to instruct people to move away from the downwind direction of the leak (in the direction of wind).
- Stay clear from the road

- The Police should immediately rush to the site and cordon off the accident site from either side of the State Highway/District road and stop the traffic on either side.
- Request for ambulance and heavy equipment like crane for rescue operation and Normalisation.
- Police should ascertain the chemical in the tanker based on HAZCHEM code on the tanker or from the tramcar. The information may also be obtained from tanker crew, if not seriously injured.
- Inform the District Administration, fire brigade and nearby industry who are supplier / user of these chemicals, if information available. Industry to be contacted for specific chemicals is given below. The table also gives the distance to be barricaded on either side of the scene of accident.

Rail Accident

Rail Tanker Accident

LPG and POL products are transported to Bengaluru from Mangaluru via Tumkur by rail tankers. Accidents or leakage involving these tankers may result in large-scale release of flammable materials. The actions to be taken are slightly different from the road tanker accident but the basic actions are the same.

Following procedure is formulated to deal with such emergencies

- It should be the endeavour of the first observer to immediately inform the nearest Railway Station clearly indicating the location of the accident site.
- Railway authority should suspend the rail traffic on the route and inform the District Administration and police.
- The Police should immediately rush to the site and cordon off the accident site. (The observer may also call the nearest police station, in which case the police should try to get maximum information in the pattern mentioned above under Road tanker accident.)
- Police should barricade the area (dependent on the chemical involved) and try to evacuate people living in the down wind direction.
- The Station Master in turn should inform the other stations located both at the Down stream as well as upstream of the accident site.
- The police should preventing the crowd moving very close to the scene of accident and ensure there is proper access to the fire fighting and other rescue vehicles to the scene of accident.
- Depending on the chemical involved, inform the nearby industry or agencies as listed above and ask for specialised help for arresting the leak if any.
- Action should be taken to put-off all ignition sources like open flame, bidis, cigarettes etc in the prevalent wind direction.
- Using proper personal protective equipment's, rescue of affected persons should be carried out. Proper medical attention should be provided.

- On arrival of expert help and depending on the situation, efforts should be made to contain the leak or transfer into another tanker.

Passenger Train derailment:

Derailment can take place at any place in the district along the main trunk rail line. It is important for the observer to immediately inform the nearest Railway Station. The Station Master of the nearest railway station to inform the Railway Divisional Controller and District Emergency Control Centre about the accident location as well as the extent of damage.

The DC will:

- Alert all hospitals and doctors in Tumkur city / affected Taluk's and ask them to Proceed to the scene of accident for rendering medical help.
- Take charge of dead bodies for post-mortem and necessary legal procedures.
- Arrange to provide police protection at the accident site.
- The train on either side should be stopped at least one station prior to the accident site, so that the track is kept free for the Accident Relief train to reach the accident area.
- The Accident Relief train should be given priority clearance to reach the accident site for rescue operation.
- In addition to the gas cutters in the Accident Relief train, the Station Master should be asked to keep a list of the gas cutters who can be called up on short notice.
- Initiate rescue operation and shift injured persons to nearest hospitals for immediate medical attention. Temporary morgue arrangements should be made for keeping the dead.
- The information of train accident should be relayed to all the stations where the train was to pass through and a "call centre" telephone number should be arranged so that information can be given to the passenger's next of kin about the accident.
- On hearing about the derailment the Station Master should set up a call receiving centre. The telephone numbers as designated should be flashed on the Television Sets i.e. by using the Doordarshan as well as the other private Channels and the Radio.

Pipeline Failure

Tumkur District has gas pipelines for carrying various hazardous chemicals like LPG, POL products. Most of the pipelines are laid underground in public domain and are protected against corrosion by cathodic protection system. The failures of the pipelines are possible if there is abnormal activity like damage to pipeline or attempt to pilferage.

Any emergency involving pipeline results in an off-site emergency. It should be ensured by the district administration that the following actions are taken during any emergency involving a cross-country pipeline.

- First information is normally from the witness who informs the owner of the pipeline regarding the leakage. It is therefore essential to educate the general public regarding the routing of the pipeline and nature of chemicals that are being transported.
- It should be ensured that there are continuous monitoring / communication between both ends whenever there is transfer operation in progress. On detection of any abnormality, the pumping operation should be stopped immediately and valves on both sides should be closed immediately. In case of LPG pipeline, efforts may be made to depressurise the line safely before isolating the line.
- Next step would be identification of point of leak. If the information is Received from the witness to the leak, then the point of leak could be easily located. Otherwise a line- walk may be required to locate the point of leak.
- The area around the leak should be barricaded and the curious onlookers should be kept at a distance.
- Efforts should be made to contain the spillage by providing temporary bunds. This would ensure prevention of chemicals entering into water bodies like rivers or nalas.
- The people living in downwind area around the leak should be evacuated and all sources of ignition should be put off.
- Efforts should be made to cover the hazardous chemicals using suitable foam to prevent formation of flammable vapour cloud which could travel to long distance and explode on getting a source of ignition in the down wind direction.
- In case of a leak on the Mangalore - Bangalore POL pipeline the SCADA system will indicate the leak, then the pumping should be stopped and all valves closed.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE - MISCELLANEOUS DISASTERS

Building Collapse

Rescue guidelines for Building Collapse are as under:

- As one might expect, immediately after a collapse, the debris of the building is very unstable and prone to additional movement. Rescuers must assess the nature of the scene and the pattern of the collapse before entering onto a pile of rubble to ensure their own safety and that of those potentially buried in it. Shoring may be necessary to prevent movement, before attempting rescues.
- Gather as much information as is possible at the onset of the incident. ". Concentrate preliminary efforts on areas where people were last seen or known to be. It is suggested that a "Command" person be designated to interview those that may have

- escaped the collapse, were eyewitnesses, or were in the building and rescued early in the effort. Obtain a list of the people normally in the building, if one is available.
- After ensuring rescuer safety and minimal movement of the debris, send small organised teams to the top of the pile and systematically search the surface in specific grids. Use barricade tape and markers to visually demonstrate the areas that have been searched and those that could potentially contain victims. Concentrate efforts on those areas that are believed to be the last known locations of people, when the collapse occurred.
 - Activate District Disaster Management Plan to have full-fledged rescue operation. This type of rescue is very manpower intensive and may require large numbers of extrication and medical personnel. The rescue operation may call for specialised equipment like cranes / earth moving equipment and gas cutting and concrete cutting equipment.
 - During rescue operations, sound detection devices can be used to "listen" for movement or sounds deep within the debris. Call for "Search Dogs" and handlers from nearest available source.
 - Once it is confirmed there is nobody trapped below is alive, continue to remove debris carefully and vertically, searching each "void" or entrance to a "void" as it becomes available to the rescuer. People have continually and historically been found alive many hours and days into the rescue. Have command, media relations, and logistics officers plan for a multiple day operation when people are still suspected of being missing and their bodies have not been recovered.
 - Help from external agencies like Army or other professional bodies should be mobilised at shortest possible notice to ensure saving of human life. Great care must be taken when a person is located, either dead or alive, to ensure that additional collapse doesn't occur in the area of their entrapment. Rescuers should use their hands and small tools to remove the remaining debris surrounding a person. The victim's condition may dictate the speed with which rescue efforts progress. Consideration should be given to early application of Military Anti-Shock Trousers for viable persons that have "crushing" injuries.
 - Be prepared for the emotional and psychological implications of the incident. Prepare early for Critical Incident Stress debriefing sessions for rescuers, victims and families. It is strongly suggested that mental health professionals and crisis intervention be made available to the families of those believed trapped, at the earliest opportunity. The stress of protracted digging, discovery of disfigured remains, odd smells and sights can affect even the most hardened of rescue professionals.
 - Supervisory personnel may want to set aside a special place for families and psychological care near to, but, off of the rescue site. To do otherwise will invite charges of insensitivity, and probably prompt the families to attempt to enter or stay in the rescue area.

- Relief for both supervisory and field rescue personnel must be forthcoming. Even though most rescuers will insist in continuing their efforts for many hours, they lose a large part of their effectiveness after 18-24 hours or less. Ensure that all rescuers eat and rest at frequent intervals, as circumstances permit. Prepare to (and do) call in off duty or mutual aid personnel as they are needed. Stage all extraneous units in a planned way and avoid having more personnel on-site than can effectively work at one time.
- Anticipate the need for additional resources that you haven't thought of prior to this event. Be prepared to obtain architectural drawings of the building(s) affected. How about gas lines, water pipes, or electrical services that are disrupted? You may want an aerial perspective of the scene...do you know where and how to get overhead photos of the collapse? How are you going to feed "hundreds" of construction workers, rescue workers, families, and others, who may be there for days? Who's going to pay for what? Ensure that you have planning and logistics officers who can anticipate these needs and fulfil them within a moment's notice. Often... the difference between what is perceived as a completely successful rescue and a "disorganised" one is the quality of your planning and the careful execution of your contingency plans.
- Particularly in multi-story buildings, be prepared for the possibility and likelihood of underground or cave- type rescue procedures. This type of specialised rescues requires those experienced with climbing (ascending and descending) manoeuvres and the use of technical rappelling methods. Each rescue team (minimum of two rescuers) going "underground" should have a safety rope attached and be in constant communications by radio with the surface. They should also possess a minimum of three viable light sources. Hose rollers and other types of "rope slip devices" must be used, as to avoid the sharp edges of concrete that will abrade normal rescue ropes.

Stampede

In case of a stampede, 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.

Epidemic

The District Health Officer is the overall in charge of prevention and control of outbreak of any epidemic in the district in addition to his normal duties. District Malaria Officer, District TB Officer assists him in the above task.

Malaria, Filaria, Laptophyrosis, Dengi fever are the common diseases in the district which could assume epidemic levels if not controlled in time. However outbreak of Cholera and other water borne diseases cannot be ruled out especially in the aftermath of a major flood in the district.

On detection of outbreak of any epidemic in the district, the administration should Investigate the root cause of the epidemic and initiate the action to mitigate the same as follows:

- The people affected should be immediately shifted to hospitals for medical attention and kept isolated to prevent spread of disease.
- Additional medical help/ medicines may be mobilised from neighbouring districts.
- Vaccination should be given to all unaffected persons and the general public should be educated about the precautionary steps to be taken against the prevailing epidemic.
- Steps should be taken to decontaminate the source of epidemic like water bodies (lake, wells etc.).
- There should be proper temporary morgue arrangement for safe preservation and disposal of corpses of persons died of epidemic.
- Clean up drive should be taken in the affected area as filth is the major source of contamination.

- Depending on prevailing situations, the administration should take action to close all the road side eateries/ food stalls and advise them to destroy all stale food. Strict control should be exercised on the licensed restaurants.
- Decision may be taken to close down all schools, colleges and other places of mass congregation like cinema halls etc.

Cattle Disease

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 off 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.

Food Poisoning

Food poisoning is a probable phenomenon in religious or social functions where there is mass feeding of people by setting up of temporary or makes 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.

Chapter 7

Response Plan and Relief Measures

7.1. Introduction

The post disaster phase of Disaster Management looks into Relief, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery. The effective disaster management strategy aims to lessen disaster impacts through strengthening and reorienting existing organizational and administrative structure from district – state to national level.

Relief on the contrary, is viewed as an overarching system of facilitation of assistance to the victims of disaster for their rehabilitation in States and ensuring social safety and security of the affected persons. Relief needs to be prompt, adequate and of approved standards. It is no longer perceived only as gratuitous assistance or provision of emergency relief supplies on time. Emergency Response plan is, thus, a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform, incorporating disaster resilient features to ‘build back better’ as the guiding principle. It provides a framework to the primary and secondary agencies and departments, which can outline their own activities for disaster response.

Response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until the disaster is declared to be over Disaster response is aimed at:

Saving Life-Minimize the Loss- Stabilizing the Situation.

7.2. Response Planning

The onset of an emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property, reduce hardships and suffering, and restore essential life support and community systems, to mitigate further damage or loss and provide the foundation for subsequent recovery. Effective response planning requires realistic identification of likely response functions, assignment of specific tasks to individual response agencies, identification of equipment, supplies and personnel required by the response agencies for performing the assigned tasks. A response plan essentially outlines the strategy and resources needed for search and rescue, evacuation, etc.

Table 7.1: Response planning phases during the Early Warning

Pre-Disaster	Responsible Dept.	Post-Disaster	Responsible Dept.
Activate Control room if necessary	DDMA will activate the Control room at district level. Control room at Sub-Division and Taluk level will be activated by concerned Disaster Management Authority.	Quick Damage and Need Assessment	Multi-Sectoral committees encompass all line departments constituted by DDMA
Review situation	DDMA will review all the situation on the basis of data and reports provide by the line departments	Search and rescue	Home Guard/ Civil Defense/ Fire with coordination Police and NDRF (if required)
<p>Communicate Warning Inform Community likely to be affected by the impending disaster</p> <p>Inform line departments/ agencies to mobilize resources/teams for quick deployment</p>	DEOC will communicate the warning to all potential affected areas with support of District Information Officer, Police, Home Guard, Fire and Local Administration.	Activate Line Departments/Agencies to Quick restoration of basic utilities and critical infrastructure e.g. Roads, Life Line Buildings i.e. Hospital, Blood Bank, Schools and Banks, Admin Building, Electricity, Water/Sanitation,	DDMA will coordinate with all line departments for quick restoration
Coordination with all line departments	Chief Executive Officer appointed by DDMA will coordinate	Activate all Quick response Team QRTs/ First Responder Team	DDMA will coordinate with all available QRTs in the District
Stocking of Essential and basic life line Items and materials	All frontline departments i.e. Medical, Food and Civil Supplies, PWD, BESCO and Police	Sharing, reporting and communicating the info to the State and National Level and Requisition for assistance to prompt response or relief	Chief Executive officer appointed by DDMA will coordinate

Identification of temporary shelter	Revenue Department will identify the shelter with support of PWD, Municipalities and Education	Activate and deploy the Incident Response Teams	DDMA Chairman
Evacuate people to temporary shelter with necessitated facilities	Police and Home guard will evacuate the people to safer place or identified temporary shelter in support of Fire Dept., NCC, NGO	Provide temporary shelter and basic necessitate facilities to people	Revenue Department will coordinate with all line departments
Remove assets from dangerous areas	PWD will facilitates all these activities in coordination with RTO, KSRTC	Make sure the functioning of all communication networks	RTO, KSRTC, NHAI will further help

Table 7.2: Response planning phases during the No Early Warning

Activities	Responsible Dept.
Activate Control Room and forward the report to state and national level	DDMA will activate the control room at district level. Control room at Sub-Division and Taluk level will be activating by concerned disaster management authority. CEO of DDMA will report to higher Authority
All heads of the departments will report to the Control Room	DDMA will coordinate with line departments
Activation of damages and needs assessment teams to undertake damages and needs assessment	Multi-Sectoral committees encompass all line departments constituted by DDMA will undertake an assessment of damages to assets and infrastructure and assess the needs of the community.
Restoration of Critical and lifeline infrastructure	PWD, Irrigation, BESCOM, Health and family Welfare, Food and Civil Supplies will initiate efforts to restore the infrastructure starting especially with the most critical infrastructure that could assist relief
Activate and deploy the Incident Response Teams	Chief Executive officer appointed by DDMA will coordinate
Provide relief to the affected communities	DDMA will coordinate with food and civil supplies, health and family welfare, Police, RTO, KSRTC, PWD and Irrigation

Coordinate relief operations	DDMA and Revenue Dept. coordinate with Incident response team at Hierarchical admin level e.g. Taluk, ZP
Request for possible help from external sources/ Resource's Mobilization	Chief Executive officer appointed by DDMA will coordinate

7.3. Disaster Response Functions to be carried out:

7.3.1. Early Warning Phase:

1. Activation of Control Room/EOC: As soon as EW Message/Information is available Through IMD/CWC/GSI/KSNDMC/ DDMA will activate EOC/CR
2. Inform Community likely to be impacted
3. Inform Line Departments/Agencies
4. Hold Meetings of DDMA
5. Requisition of NDRF
6. Requisition of Paramilitary

7.3.2. Immediate Post Disaster Phase:

1. Search & Rescue: Home Guard/Civil Defense/Fire will carried out the search and rescue with coordination with Police and NDRF (if required) and the existed Paramilitary Forces within or near by the district.
2. Quick Damage Assessments: DDMA will constitute a multi-sectoral damage and need assessment team which will carry out the process of damage and need assessment and report to the DDMA for further action. The multi-sectoral teams will be constituted and its members having local knowledge and will comes from different expertise to do the synthesis damage and need assessment compressively. The team will conduct damage assessment in the special following sectors

Table 7.3: Damage Assessment in context to Response

Sl. No	Damages
1	Roads and Bridges
2	Life Line Buildings
3	Food and Civil Supplies
4	Houses
5	Water lines and Tanks
6	Electricity
7	Communication
8	Medical Infrastructure
9	Monuments
10	Agriculture Crops and Horticulture
11	Livestock
12	Forest

7.4. Quick Need Assessments

Need assessment will be undertaken by a multi-sectoral team with a special focus on the following sectors mentioned in table 7.4.

Table 7.4: Need assessment in context to Response

Sl. No.	Sector of need
1	Temporary Shelter
2	Food and Civil Supplies
3	Medical/health
4	Wash
5	Special Needs
6	Psychosocial care
7	Security needs in context to varying social groups
8	Restoration of essential services like, roads, water facilities, power ,communication

7.5. Resource Mobilization

Resource mobilization is one of the most important and crucial activity when any disaster occurs in the district for responding to disaster in an efficient manner. The IDRN portal has information regarding the different kind of resources available for multi-hazard, with the various departments along with their location across district. It can lead to quick and immediate procurement of the required resources from the nearest available site and department for response to any disaster. Various resources required in the damages and needs assessment will be mobilized by the concerned departments. Following is the list of the departments which are responsible for mobilizing various needs identified in the damages and needs assessment:

Table 7.5: Resource Mobilization and Responsible Department

Sl. No	Identified Need	Action	Nature of resources	Responsibility
1	Temporary Shelter	DDMA/Revenue Department will arrange relief Camps/shelters. Wherever required Tents will be pitched in to accommodate affected people. Departments of Education, Health and Family Welfare will provide support	Tents, sleeping bags blankets and clothing's, Sanitizer and sanitary pads, stretchers	Revenue Dept./ DDMA/ Health/
2.	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.
3.	Medical	Medical Dept. will arrange the life saving medicines, blood, Doctors, Paramedical staff	Medicines, doctors, ANM, nurses, Asha Workers	Health and Family Welfare Dept./ Red Cross
4.	Wash	IPH will provide chlorine tables for water purification, drinking portable water, sanitation kits	Drinking water, sanitation	Irrigation Dept.
6.	Psychosocial Care	Health and Family Welfare Dept./Red Cross will take care the reported Physco and Mental Trauma cases	Psychosocial care	Health and Family Welfare Dept./Red Cross
7.	Security needs in Context to varying social groups	Maintain the Law and Order and security of Social group and tackle the human trafficking situation	Trained Personel	Police/ Home Guard, Civil Defense
8.	Road Clearance	To restore the road function, remove the debris and clearance of any blockage	Earth removers and man power	PWD
9.	Power Storage	To restore the power, provide the Temporary chargeable generators and batteries	DG sets, wires, manpower, batteries, search lights,	BESCOM
10	Communication	To restore the communication network	Network restoration, V-Sets, Satellite phones, Walkie Talkie	BSNL, NIC, Police

7.6. Response Management

7.6.1. Activation of 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 in to affect 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, all community preparedness measures including counter-disaster measures will be put into operation.

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.

7.6.1.1 Main Roles of DEOC after Activation:

- Assimilation and dissemination of information.
- Coordinate between Disaster site and State Head Quarter.
- Monitoring, coordinate and implement the DDMP.
- Coordinate actions and response of different departments and agencies.
- Coordinate relief and rehabilitations operations
- Hold press briefings.

7.7 Relief distribution

Relief distribution will be coordinated by sub divisional, Taluk and respective disaster management committees. The onsite distribution will be done by incident response team. The updated needs will be communicated to the DDMA and the DDMA will ensure the regular supply of the required items. The relief distribution will include essential items which serves the basic needs of the affected community like LPG , medicines, clothes, food items, drinking water, soaps, blankets, items of special needs for women's, children's, handicapped and old aged.

7.8 Search and Rescue Management

Search and Rescue activities include, but are not limited to, locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in exigency situation. People who are trapped under destroyed buildings or are isolated due to any disaster need immediate assistance. The District Commissioner, in conjunction with local authorities will be responsible for the search and rescue operations in an affected region. At present, Nodal department for this activity is NDRF and Home Guard/civil Defense Department. The helping departments for search and rescue are P.W.D., ZP/MCC, Self Help Groups (SHG), N.C.C, NGO and PRED. There are other bodies too that help these departments in this work, like, Health Department, Fire Department. In doing so, the DC will be guided by relevant disaster management plans and will be supported by Government Departments and local authorities.

7.9 Information Management and Media Management

Media has to play a major role during disaster. They will aid in information dissemination about help-line, aid-distribution camps, emergency phone number or the needs of the people. Further, they will also help in quashing rumors, for crowd management and prevent panic situation. Media will also help in mobilizing resources [money, volunteers etc.] from other areas. To disseminate information about various hazards in the district and the relevant dos and don'ts during and after a disaster encompass under the media management. This will be done through various media such as Newspapers, Television, Radio, Internet, Media and Information Van, Street Play, etc.

The DDMA will establish an effective system of collaborating with the media during emergencies. At the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC), a special media cell will be created during the emergency. Both print and electronic media are regularly brief by some senior official designated from DDMA at predetermined time intervals about the events as they occur and the prevailing situation on ground. The District Information Officer in consultation with the DDMA would take appropriate steps in this direction also too.

7.10 VIP Management

It may be possible that the scale of a disaster may in addition prompt visits of the VVIPs/VIP which further requires the active management to ensure the effortlessly ongoing response and relief work without any interruption. DDMA will be designated senior official to handle the VVIPs/VIPs visits to the affected areas and further to brief the VVIP/VIP beforehand about the details of casualties, damage and the nature of the disaster. The Police and Home guard will be handled all the security of VVIPs/VIP during their visit. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in such case the police should liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to minimum.

7.11 NGO Coordination and Management

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) will play as one of the most effective alternative means of achieving an efficient communications link between the disaster management agencies and the effected community due to their outreach at the grassroots level. As per the section 35 and 38 of the DM Act 2005 stipulates that the DDMA shall specifically emphasize the coordination of actions with NGOs. In typical disaster situation, DDMA with the support of DRDA, will coordinate the NGOs/CBO's and further manage their work in prompt response, relief and rescue. It will also monitor and take feedback at grassroots level by the agreeable community participation.

7.12 Disposal of Dead bodies and Carcass

District administration will coordinate to arrange the mass cremation burial of the dead bodies with support of Police & Forest department after observing all code of formalities & maintain the video recording of such unclaimed dead bodies after properly handing over the same to their kit or kin. Department of animal husbandry in association with the local administration shall be responsible for the deposal of the animal carcass in case of mass destruction.

7.13 Seeking External help for Assistance

1. Procedure for Provision of Aid:

- The Armed Forces are conscious of not only their constitutional responsibility in-aid to civil authority, but also, more importantly, the aspirations and the hopes of the people. Although such assistance is part of their secondary role, once the Army steps in, personnel in uniform whole heartedly immerse themselves in the tasks in accordance with the Army's credo-"SERVICE BEFORESELF".
- Assistance during a disaster situation is to be provided by the Defense Services with the approval and on orders of the central government. In case, the request for aid is of an emergency nature, where government sanctions for assistance is not practicable, local military authorities when approached for assistance should provide the same. This will be reported immediately to respective Services Headquarters (Operations Directorate) and normal channels taken recourse to, as early as possible.

2. Requisition Procedure:

Any state unable to cope with a major disaster situation on its own and having deployed all its resources will request Government of India for additional assistance. Ministry of Defense will direct respective service headquarters to take executive action on approved requests. The chief secretary of state may initiate a direct request for emergency assistance, for example, helicopter for aerial reconnaissance, or formation of local headquarter (Command/Area Headquarters) or naval base or Air force Station.

3. The Armed Forces may be called upon to provide the following types of assistance:

- Infrastructure for command and control for providing relief. This would entail provision of communications and technical man power.
- Search rescue and relief operations at disaster sites.
- Provision of medical care at the incident site and evacuation of casualties.
- Logistics support for transportation of relief materials
- Setting up and running of relief camps
- Construction and repair of roads and bridges to enable relief teams/material to reach affected areas.
- Repair, maintenance and running of essential services especially in the initial stages of disaster relief.
- Assist in evacuation of people to safer places before and after the disaster
- Coordinate provisioning of escorts for men, material and security of installations,
- Stage management and handling of International relief, if requested by the civil ministry

4. Disaster Relief Operation

Important aspects of policy for providing disaster relief are as under:

- Disaster relief act can be undertaken by local commanders. However, HQ Sub Area is to be informed at the first opportunity and then flow of information to be maintained till completion of the task.
- Effective and efficient disaster relief by the army while at task.
- Disaster relief tasks will be controlled and coordinated through Commanders of Static headquarters while field units Commanders may move to disaster site for gaining first-hand knowledge and ensuring effective assistance.
- Once situation is under control of the civil administration, army aid should be promptly de- requisitioned.
- Adequate communication, both line and radio, will be ensured from Field Force to Command Headquarters.

5. Procedure to Requisition Army, and Air Force:

- It will be ensured by the local administration that all local resources including Home Guards, Police and others are fully utilized before assistance is sought from outside. The District Magistrate will assess the situation and projects his requirements to the State Government. District Control Room will ensure that updated information is regularly communicated to the State Control Room, Defense Service establishments and other concerned agencies.
- District Magistrate will explain the State Government of additional requirements through State Control Room and Relief Commissioner of the State.
- Additional assistance required for relief operations will be released to the District

Magistrate from the state resources. If it is felt that the situation is beyond the control of state administration, the Relief commissioner will approach the Chief Secretary to get the aid from the Defense Services. Based on the final assessment, the Chief Secretary will project the requirement as under while approaching the Ministry of Defense, Government of India simultaneously for clearance of the aid:

6. Co-Ordination between Civil and Army:

For deployment of the Army along with civil agencies on disaster relief, co-ordination should be carried out by the district civil authorities and not by the departmental heads of the line departments like Police, Health & Family Welfare, PWD and PHED etc.

7. Overall Responsibility When Navy and Air Force are also being employed:

When Navy and Air Force are also involved in disaster relief along with the Army, the Army will remain over all responsible for the tasks unless specified otherwise.

8. Principles of Deployment of Armed Forces

Judicious Use of Armed Forces: Assistance by Armed Forces should be requisitioned only when

- **It becomes absolutely necessary** and when the situation cannot be handled by the civil administration from within its resources. However, this does not imply that the response must be graduated. If the scale of disaster so dictates, all available resources must be requisitioned simultaneously.
- **Immediate Response:** When natural and other calamities occur, the speed for rendering aid is of paramount importance. It is clear that, under such circumstances, prior sanction for assistance may not always be forth coming. In such cases, when approached for assistance, the Army should provide the same without delay. No separate Government approval for aid rendered in connection with assistance during natural disaster sand other calamities is necessary.
- **Command of Troops:** Army units while operating under these circumstances continue to be under command of their own commanders, and assistance rendered is based on task basis.
- **No Menial Tasks:** While assigning tasks to troops, it must be rendered that they are not employed for menial tasks e.g. troops must not be utilized for disposal of dead bodies.
- **Requisition of Aid on Task Basis:** While requisitioning the Army, the assistance should not be asked for in terms of number of columns, engineers and medical teams. Instead, the- civil administration should spell out tasks, and leave it to Army authorities to decide on the force level, equipment and methodologies to tackle the

situation.

- **Regular Liaison and Co-ordination:** In order to ensure that optimum benefits derived out of Armed Forces employment, regular liaison and coordination needs to be done at all levels and contingency plans made and disseminated to the lowest level of civil administration and the Army.
- **Advance Planning and Training:** Army formations located in areas prone to disaster must have detailed plans worked out to cater for all possible contingencies. Troops should be well briefed and kept ready to meet any contingency. Use of the Vulnerability Atlas where available must be made.
- **Integration of all Available Resources:** All available resources, equipment, accommodation and medical resources with civil administration, civil firms and NGOs need to be taken into account while evolving disaster relief plans. All the resources should be integrated to achieve optimum results. Assistance from outside agencies can be super imposed on the available resources.
- **Early De-requisitioning:** Soon after the situation in a disaster-affected area has been brought under control of the civil administration, Armed Forces should be de-requisitioned.

7.15 Relief Measures:

Once the rescue phase is over, the district administration shall provide immediate relief assistance either in cash or in kind to the victims of the disaster. The District Disaster Management Authority, Tumkur district & its Emergency Support Functionaries shall enter in to pre-contract well in advance and procure materials required for life saving. The office of Deputy Commissioner is responsible for providing relief to the victims of natural & manmade disasters like fire, lighting, earthquakes, accidents etc

Table 7.6 Revised lists of items and Norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)
(Period 2015-20, MHA Letter No. 32-7/2014-NDM-I Dated 8th April, 2015)

Sl. No	Items	Norms of Assistance
1	GRATUITOUS RELIEF	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Rs. 4.00 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification Regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.

	<p>b) Ex-Gratia payment for Loses of a limb or eyes(s).</p>	<p>Rs. 59100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% to 60%</p> <p>Rs. 2.00 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%.</p> <p>Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.</p>
	<p>c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization</p>	<p>Rs 12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week.</p> <p>Rs. 4,300/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.</p>
	<p>d) Clothing and utensils/ house- hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity</p>	<p>Rs. 1,800/- per family, for loss of clothing.</p> <p>Rs.2,000/- per family, for loss of utensils/household goods</p>
	<p>e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected</p>	<p>Rs. 60/- per adult and Rs. 45/- per child, not housed in relief camps. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district-wise.</p> <p>Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently up to 90 days in case of drought/pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p>

2	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS	
	a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected.	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>By the time the central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual / near-actual costs.</p>
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	<p>As per actual costs incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.</p>

3	RELIEF MEASURES	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	<p>As per assessment of need by SEC and recommended of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period of up to 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and up to 90 days in case of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).</p>
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies	<p>As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.</p>

	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.	As per the actual cost based on the assessment need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days and may be extended up to 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
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4	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	b) Draining of flood water in affected areas	As per actual cost within 30days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
	c) Disposal of death bodies/ Carcasses	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

5	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	Assistance to farmers having landholding up to 2 ha	
A	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) De-silting of agriculture land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)	Rs. 12,200/- per hectare for each item (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme.)
	b) Removal of debris on agriculture land in hilly areas	
	c) De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of Rivers.	Rs. 37,500/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.

B	Input Subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs.6,800/- per Ha in rainfall areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/- per Ha in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less Rs.1000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	b) Perennial Crops	Rs. 18,000/- per Ha for all types of perennial crops Subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 4,800/- per Ha for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 6,000/- per Ha. For Muga
(ii)	Input Subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of Landholding	Rs. 6,800/- per Ha in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/- per Ha for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs.18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. - Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 Ha per farmer.

6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY – Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers	
	i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	<p>Milch Animals Rs. 30,000/- Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak/Mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/- Sheep/Goat/Pig.</p> <p>Draught Animal Rs. 25,000/- Camel/Horse/Bullock etc., Rs. 16,000/- Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule –</p> <p>The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animal or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animal or 6 small drought animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a large number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designed by the State Government).</p>

	<p>Poultry:- Poultry @ Rs. 50/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.5000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of natural calamity.</p> <p>Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme. e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
(ii) Provision of fodder/ feed concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	<p>Large animals - Rs. 70/- per day. Small animals - Rs. 35/- per day.</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	<p>As per the actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimated of cattle as per Livestock Census.</p>

7	FISHERY	
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets - damaged or lost-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Boat -Dugout-Canoe -Catamaran -Net <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)</p>	<p>Rs. 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only.</p> <p>Rs. 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net.</p> <p>Rs. 9,600/- for repair of fully damaged boats.</p> <p>Rs. 2,600/- for repair of fully damaged net.</p>
	<p>ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm</p>	<p>Rs. 8,200/- per hectare.</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture)</p>

8	HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM - ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS	
	<p>i) For replacement of damaged tools/ equipment</p>	<p>Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for equipments.</p> <p>Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.</p>
	<p>ii) For loss of raw-materials/ goods in process/ finished goods.</p>	<p>Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for raw material. - Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.</p>

9	HOUSING	
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses	
	<p>i) Pucca house</p>	<p>Rs. 95,100/- per house, in plain areas.</p> <p>Rs. 1, 01,900/- per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.</p>
	<p>ii) Kutcha house</p>	
	b) Severely damaged houses	

	i) Pucca house	
	ii) Kutcha house	
	c) Partially Damaged Houses	
	i) Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.5, 200/- per house
	ii) Kutcha (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.3, 200/- per house.
	d) Damaged/destroyed huts:	Rs. 4,100/- per hut (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as huts by the State/District authorities.) Note:- The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs. 2,100/- per shed.

10	INFRASTRUCTURE	
	Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure.	Activities of immediate nature:

(1) Roads & bridges,
 (2) Drinking water Supply works,
 (3) Irrigation,
 (4) Power (Only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas),
 (5) Schools,
 (6) Primary Health Centre,
 (7) Community assets owned by Panchayat. Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenue, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources are excluded.

Illustrative of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature is given in the Appendix.

Assessment of Requirements:

Based on assessment of need, as per States' costs/rates/ schedules for repair by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

- As regards repair of roads, due to consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, 2001, as amended from time to time, for repair of roads affected by Heavy Rains/Floods, Cyclone, Landslide, Sand Dunes etc. to restore traffic. For reference these norms are

* Normal and Urban areas: up to 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR).

* Hills: up to 20% of total of OR and PR.

- In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @ Rs.1 lakh/km for State Highway and Major District Road and @ Rs.0.60 lakh/km for rural roads. The condition of "State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair" will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, though it is a desirable goal for all the States.

- In case of repairs of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ Rs.1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.

		<p>-Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ Rs.1.5 lakh/damaged structure.</p> <p>-Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary schools, primary health centres, Anganwadi and Community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs.2 lakh/damaged structure.</p> <p>-Regarding repair of damaged Power Sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers up to the level of 11 KV. The rate of assistance will be @ Rs.4000/poles, Rs.0.50 lakh per km of damaged conductor and Rs.1.00 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.</p>
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11	PROCUREMENT	
	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.

12	CAPACITY BUILDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
13	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF /NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above. Or - In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF. - The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.

APPENDIX Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature

1	<p>Drinking Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Repair of damaged platforms of Hand Pumps/Ring Wells/spring-tapped chambers/ Public Stand Posts, Cisterns. ➤ Restoration of damaged Stand Posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof). ➤ Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and Water Pumps including damaged intake - Structure, approach gantries/jetties. 								
2	<p>Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments. ➤ Repair of breached culverts. ➤ Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity. ➤ Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic. 								
3	<p>Irrigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and Small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones. ➤ Repair of weak areas as piping or rat holes in dam walls/embankments. ➤ Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system. ➤ Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects. 								
4	<p>Health:</p> <p>Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of Primary Health Centres / Community Health Centres.</p>								
5	<p>Community Assets of Panchayat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Repair of village internalroads. ➤ Removal of debris from drainage/seweragelines. ➤ Repair of internal water supplylines. ➤ Repair of streetlights. ➤ Temporary repair of primary schools, panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi,etc. 								
6	<p>Power:</p> <p>Poles/Conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.</p>								
7	<p>The assistance will be considered as per the merit towards the following activities:</p>								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th align="center">Items/ Particulars</th> <th align="center">Norms of Assistance will be adopted for immediate repair</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td align="center">i)</td> <td> <p>Damaged Primary School building Higher Secondary/middle/ college and other educational institutions buildings</p> <p align="center">Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh/unit</p> <p align="center">Not covered</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">ii)</td> <td> <p>Primary Health Centre</p> <p align="center">Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh/unit</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">iii)</td> <td> <p>Electric Poles and Wires etc.</p> <p align="center">Normative cost (Upto Rs.4000 per pole and Rs.0.50 lakh per km)</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Items/ Particulars	Norms of Assistance will be adopted for immediate repair	i)	<p>Damaged Primary School building Higher Secondary/middle/ college and other educational institutions buildings</p> <p align="center">Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh/unit</p> <p align="center">Not covered</p>	ii)	<p>Primary Health Centre</p> <p align="center">Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh/unit</p>	iii)	<p>Electric Poles and Wires etc.</p> <p align="center">Normative cost (Upto Rs.4000 per pole and Rs.0.50 lakh per km)</p>
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iv)	Panchayat Ghar/Anganwadi/ Mahila Mondal/ Yuva Kendra/ Community Hall	Up to 2.00 lakh/unit
v)	State Highways/Major District Road	Rs.1.00 lakh/km
vi)	Rural Road/bridge	Rs.0.60 lakh/km
vii)	Drinking Water Scheme	Up to 1.50 lakh/unit
viii)	Irrigation Sector:	Up to Rs.1.50 lakh/scheme
	Minor Irrigation schemes/Canal	Not Covered
	Major irrigation scheme Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work	Not Covered
ix)	Hydro Power Project / HT Distribution Systems / Transformers and Sub Stations	Not Covered
x)	High Tension Lines (above 11 KV)	Not Covered
xi)	State Govt Buildings viz. Departmental/ Office Building, Departmental/ Residential Quarters, Religious Structures, Patwarkhana, Court Premises, Play Ground, Forest bungalow Property and animal/bird sanctuary etc.	Not Covered
xii)	Long terms/ Permanent Restoration Work incentive	Not Covered
xiii)	Any new work of long term nature	Not Covered
xiv)	Distribution of commodities	Not Covered (However, there is a provision for assistance as GR to families in dire need of assistance after a disasters)
xv)	Procurement of equipments/ machineries under NDRF	Not Covered
xvi)	National Highways	Not Covered (Since GOI born entire expenditure towards restoration work activities)
xvii)	Fodder seed to augment fodder production	Not Covered

7.14 DDMA, Tumkur shall rendered relief to the Disaster Victims as per Minimum Standards of relief suggested by NDMA:

Table 7.15 Minimum Standards of Relief:

Sl. No.	In respect of Relief Camps	Steps to ensure Minimum Standards
1	Shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification of the Relief Centers in each Block of the District. Each relief centers shall be temporary in nature and must have 3.5 sq.mt of covered area per person. ➤ Each centers have basic facilities like Toilets, water Supply, Electricity Supply as well as power back up with fuel etc ➤ Safety of inmates and special arrangements to differently able persons, old and mentally serious patients should be giving top most priority.
2	Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Each relief centre must have adequate quantity of food especially for Aged & Children ➤ Arrangements of Milk and Other Dairy Products shall be provided to the Children & lactating mothers. ➤ Hygiene at community & at camp kitchens. ➤ Date of manufacturing and date of expiry on the packaged food items shall be kept in view before distribution. ➤ Supplied food with calorie of 2400 kcal per day for adult and 1,700 Kcal per day for infants
3	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and had wash. ➤ Minimum supply of 3liters of water per person per day is made available in the relief camps. ➤ In case of safe drinking water is not possible at least double chlorination of water needs to be ensured. ➤ Maximum distance from the relief camp to the nearest water point shall be not being more than 500 mts.
4	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 toilet for 30 persons may be arranged or built. ➤ Separate toilet and bath area for women and children. ➤ 15 liters of water per person needs to be arranged for toilets/ bathing. ➤ Hand wash facilities in the toilets should be ensured. ➤ Dignity kits for women shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labeling. ➤ Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases. ➤ Toilets shall not be more than 50 m away from the relief camps. ➤ Pit Latrines and Soak ways shall be at least 30m from any ground water source and the bottom of any latrine has to be at least 1.5m above the water level. ➤ Drainage or spillage from the defection system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.

5	Medical Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of any communicable diseases. ➤ Helpline should be set up and contact number and details shall be adequate publicized. ➤ For Pregnant women, arrangement of basic arrangements for safe delivery ➤ All the hospitals, doctors and paramedical staff are available in short notice. Doctors and paramedical staff should be available on 24x7 basis in the relief centers. In case of referral cases to the hospitals suitable transportation shall be arranged. ➤ Medical emergency/contingency plan should be activated in case of mass casualty.
6	Relief for Widows & Orphans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Separate register duly counter signed by officials having complete details women who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to disaster shall be maintained and kept in permanent record. ➤ Special care shall be given to widow and orphaned who are separated from the family.

Chapter 8

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

8.1 Introduction:

Rehabilitation relates to the work undertaken in the following weeks and months, for the restoration of basic services to enable the population to return to normalcy. Actions taken during the period following the emergency phase is often defined as the recovery phase, which encompasses both rehabilitation and reconstruction.

8.2 Rehabilitation:

Refers to the actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to enable basic services to resume functioning, assist victims' self-help efforts to repair physical damage and community facilities, revive economic activities and provide support for the psychological and social well being of the survivors. It focuses on enabling the affected population to resume more-or-less normal (pre-disaster) patterns of life. It may be considered as transitional phase between immediate relief and more major, long-term development.

8.3 Reconstruction:

Refers to the full restoration of all services, and local infrastructure, replacement of damaged physical structures, the revitalization of economy and the restoration of social and cultural life. Reconstruction must be fully integrated into long-term development plans, taking into account future disaster risks and possibilities to reduce such risks by incorporating appropriate measures. Damaged structures and services may not necessarily be restored in their previous form or location. It may include the replacement of any temporary arrangements established as part of emergency response or rehabilitation.

The following sectors can be vulnerable to disaster impact, and which, therefore, will require rehabilitation and reconstruction inputs.

- Buildings
- Infrastructure
- Economic assets (including formal and formal commercial sectors, industrial and agricultural activities etc.)
- Administrative and political
- Psychological
- Cultural
- Social
- Environmental

“The disaster scenario offers a range of opportunities for affected communities to respond to the crisis, how community responds to a disaster and post disaster aid sets the Tone for the transition from disaster to development”.

As discussed earlier rehabilitation and reconstruction comes under recovery phase immediately after relief and rescue operation of the disaster. This post disaster phase continues until the life of the affected people comes to normal. This phase mainly covers damage assessment, disposal of debris, disbursement of assistance for houses, formulation of assistance packages, monitoring and review, cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses, relocation, town planning and development plans, awareness and capacity building, housing insurance, grievance redressal and social rehabilitation etc.

8.4 Post Disaster Reconstruction and Rehabilitation:

Post disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for speedy recovery in disaster hit areas. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is significant to deal with all the issues properly.

- Damage assessment
- Disposal of debris
- Disbursement of assistance for houses
- Formulation of assistance packages
- Monitoring and review
- Cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses
- Relocation
- Town planning and development plans
- Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy
- Awareness and capacity building
- Housing insurance

8.5 Administrative Relief:

The district is the primary level with requisite resources to respond to any natural calamity, through the issue of essential commodities, group assistance to the affected people, damage assessment and administering appropriate rehabilitation and restoration measures. The district level relief committee consisting of official and non-official members including the local legislators and the members of parliament review the relief measures.

When a disaster is apprehended, the entire machinery of the district, including the officers of technical and other departments, swings into action and maintains almost continuous contact with each village in the disaster threatened area.

8.6 Reconstruction of Houses Damaged / Destroyed:

The PWD shall play the main role for reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings/damaged buildings. The DDMA shall monitor the issue of reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings on regular basis.

Houses/buildings should be reconstructed in the disaster hit areas according to the following Instructions:

- Owner Driven Reconstruction
- Public Private Partnership Program (PPPP)

- Under the PPPP the houses are reconstructed by the NGOs for the beneficiaries to be registered in the joint names of the husband and wife.
- All the houses should be insured.
- Owner Driven Reconstruction
- Financial, technical and material assistance provided by the government.
- The designs for seismic reconstruction of houses provided by the government.
- The material assistance provided through material banks at subsidized rates.
- Design of 20 model houses provided to the public to choose from with an option to have one's own design.

8.7 Military Assistance:

If the district administration feels that the situation is beyond its control then immediate military assistance could be sought for carrying out the relief operations.

8.8 Medical Care:

Specialized Medical Care may be required to help the affected population. Preventive medicine may have to be taken to prevent outbreak of diseases.

8.9 Epidemics:

In the relief camps set up for the affected population, there is a likelihood of epidemics from a number of sources. The strategy should be to subdue such sources and immunize the population against them. The public health centers, health departments can practice vaccination drives, public awareness to drink boiled water, use chlorine tablets to purify the water sources.

8.10 Corpse Disposal:

Disposal of dead bodies is to be carried out as a part of the operation to prevent outbreak of epidemics. Minimum official requirements should be maintained as it is a very sensitive issue.

The following points may be considered by the concerned authorities at the time of corpse disposal

- Mass photographs of corpses,
- Consent of the relatives or hand over to them

8.11 Salvage:

A major effort is needed to salvage destroyed structure and property. Essential services like communications, roads, bridges, electricity would have to be repaired and restored for normalization of activities.

8.12 Outside Assistance:

During disaster situations, considerable relief flows in from outside, thus there is an immediate need to co-ordinate the relief flows so that the maximum coverage is achieved and there is no duplication of work in the same area.

8.13 Special Relief:

Along with compensation packages, essential items may have to be distributed to the affected population to provide for temporary sustenance.

8.14 Information:

Information flow and review is essential part of the relief exercises. Constant monitoring is required to assess the extent of damage, which forms the basis of further relief to the affected areas.

8.15 Social Rehabilitation:

Disabled persons

- Artificial limbs fitted to affected persons.
- Modern wheelchairs, supportive devices provided.

Children

- Orphaned children are fostered.
- Day centres Set up
- Orphanages established.
- Child help lines established.

8.16 Recovery:

The long-term response plans are related with Recovery and Reconstruction activities on one side and institutionalizing disaster management in district administration on the other side. There are Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the Emergency Support Functions.

In long term measures the following actions shall be undertaken duly:

- Constitution of Emergency Support Functions, Disaster Management Teams, Quick Response Teams, Field Response Teams
- Refresher trainings for all such teams in a regular interval of time and exercise of Mock Drills
- Continuous awareness/sensitization programmes for the stakeholders and the general Public.
- Getting pre-contract with vendors and merchant establishments to procure relief materials in times of disaster
- Most of the Line Departments in the District, Autonomous Bodies and Organizations are part of the Emergency Support Functions. The DDMA shall ensure that these actions plans are updated bi annually and practiced through mock drills and other activities in the district.
- Recovery and rehabilitation is the final step. The incident Command System shall be deactivated as the rehabilitation phase is over. Thereafter the normal administration shall take up the remaining reconstruction works in the disaster-affected areas. These activities shall be performed by the Working Group for relief and rehabilitation under the direction of the DDMA.

Short term reconstruction activities:

- **Repair:** The main purpose of repair is to bring back the architectural shape of buildings to resume their functioning at the earliest.
- **Restoration:** The main purpose of restoration is to carry out structural repair to load bearing elements. It may involve cutting portions of the elements and rebuilding them or simply adding more structural material so that the original strength is restored.
- **Strengthening of Existing Buildings:** Strengthening is an improvement over the original strength where the evaluation of the building indicates that the strength available before the damage was insufficient and restoration alone will not be adequate in resisting future impacts.

Long term reconstruction:

Activities Reconstruction of housing and associated infrastructure plays most important role in betterment of psychological trauma, livelihood, health, education in entire disaster recovery process. Therefore, it should consist of a comprehensive approach involving rehabilitation of housing, infrastructure, livelihood, health, education, environment, etc. to ensure sustainable development of disaster affected communities. It should be taken into consideration that below mentioned multi-disciplinary activities and approaches should be incorporated in reconstruction process in consultation of the affected community in an institutionalized manner. This would ensure sustainable development of the community.

Chapter 8 Communication Plan

Identified Locations for Installation of Communication System

Sl. No.	Location for Installation of VHF/HAM Systems, etc
	EOS Toll Free Number 1077 and all Taluk offices

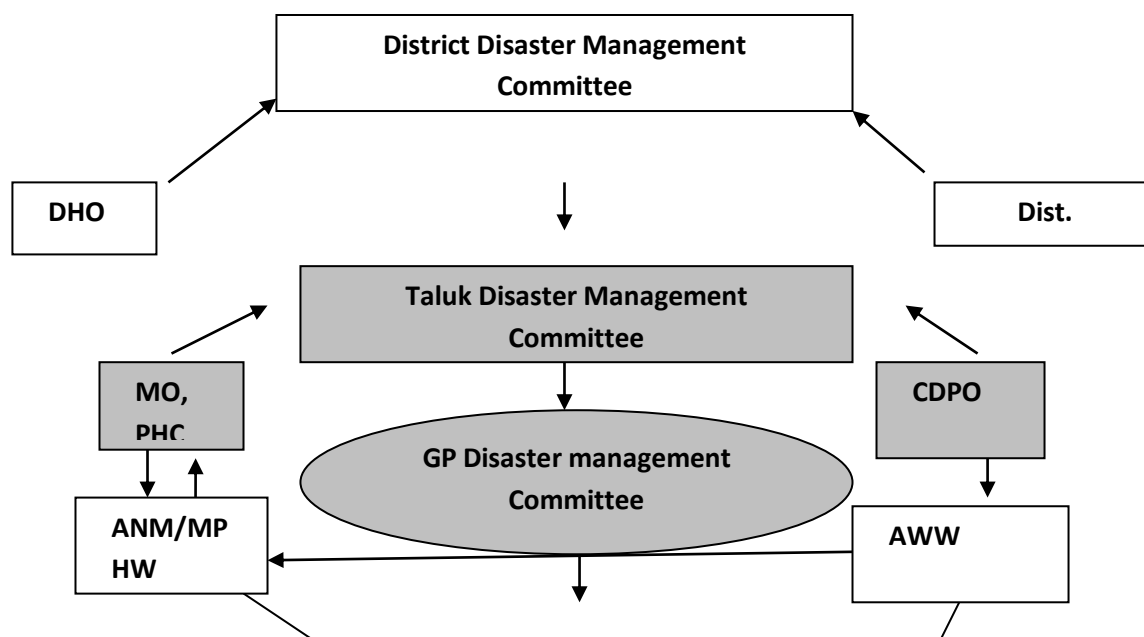
Check list for Control Room:

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 Map displayed. • Imp. Phone numbers. 		

Evacuation, Search and Rescue:

Department	Evacuation, Search and Rescue Response Structure and System			
	Preparedness	Pre (after Warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
District				
Municipality/Taluk Panchayat				
Police				
Fire Service				
Revenue				
Medical				
Saline and Embankment/PWD/RD				
NGO/Volunteer				
Etc..				

First aid & Health Services



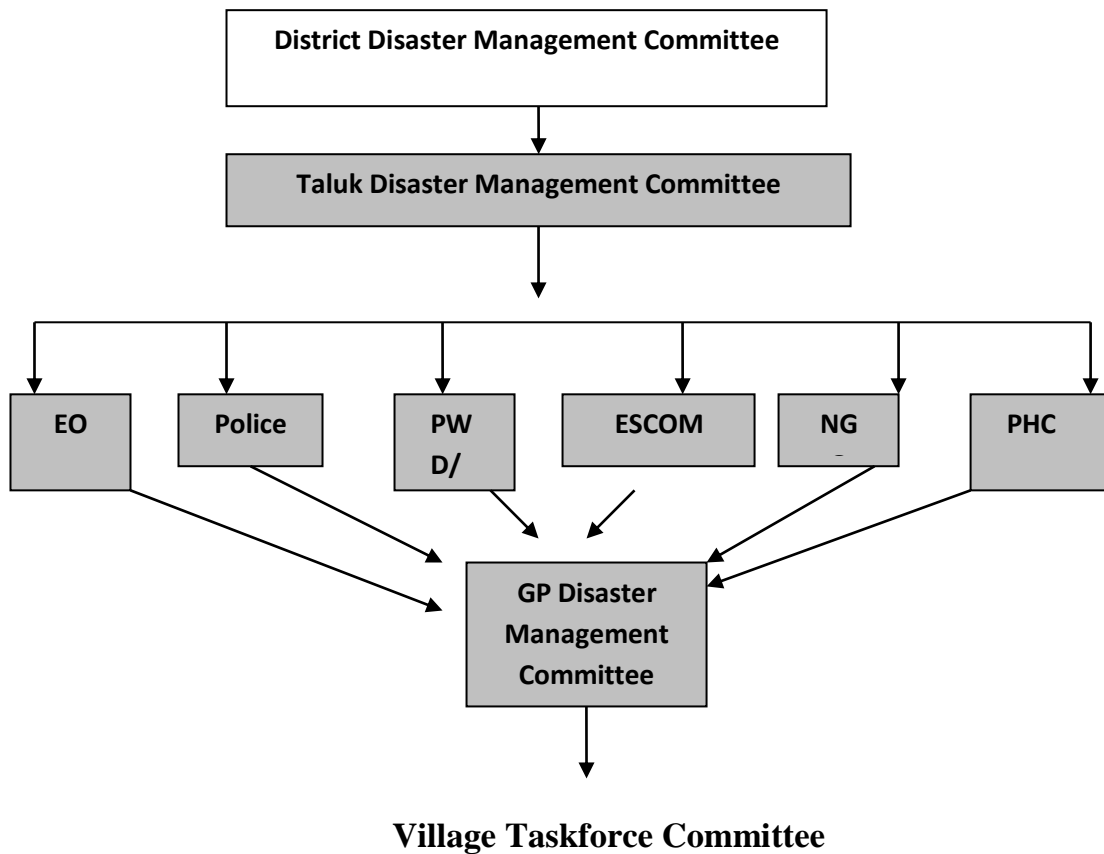
A. Medical and First Aid:

Departments	Medical Aid – Response System			
	Preparedness	Pre (after warning)	During	Post
DHO				
Dist. Surgeon				
Dist. Surv officer				
DSWO				
District Administration				
NGO/Volunteers				

B. Carcass/Dead bodies disposal

Department	Preparedness	Pre (after warning)	During	Post
Health				
Animal Husbandry				
Gram Panchayat and NGO				

Shelter Management

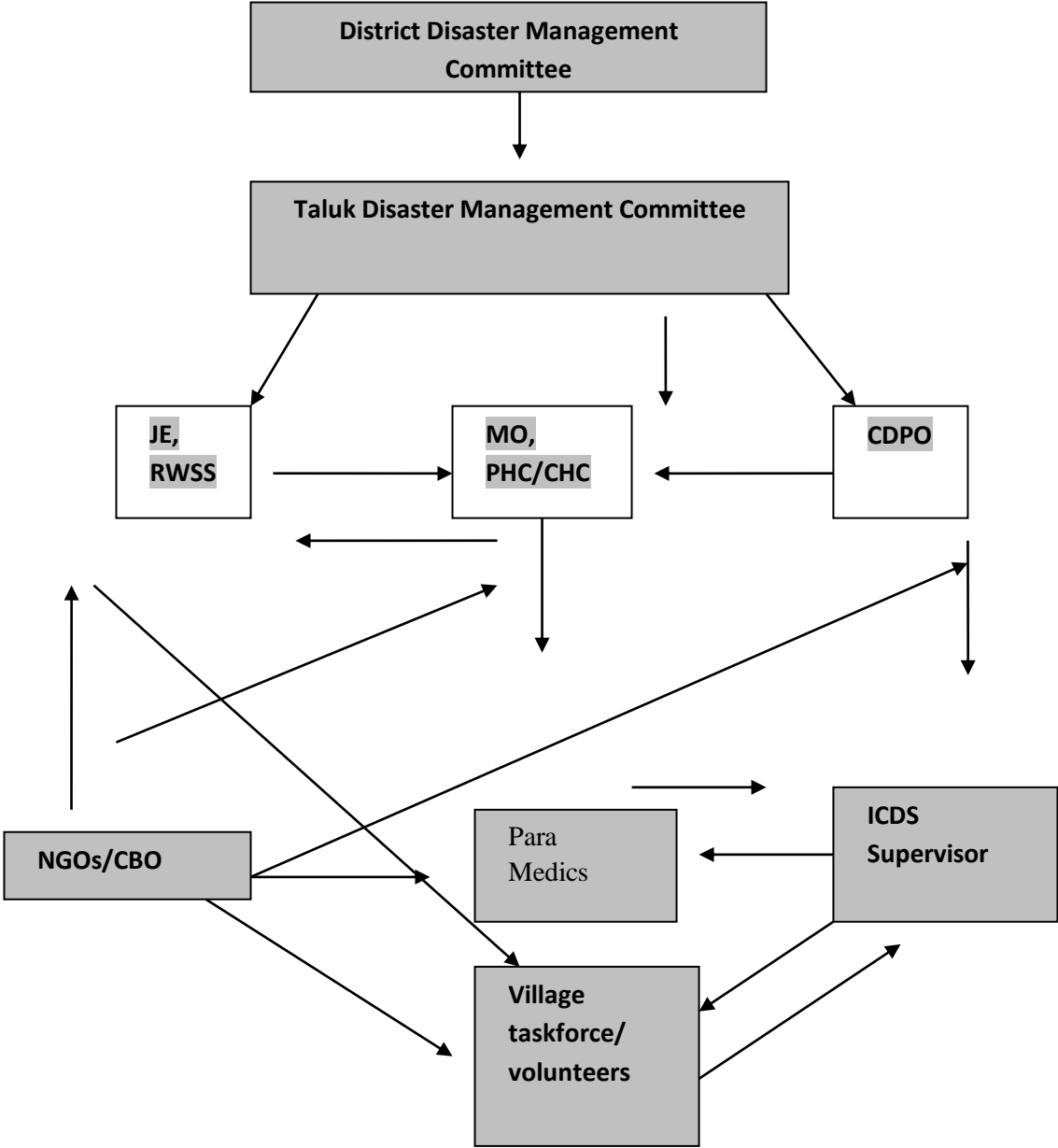


C. Shelter Management:

Sl. No.	Department	Shelter Management – Response System			
		Preparedness	Pre-(after Warning)	During	Post
1	Dist. Admin.				
2	Police				
3	BESCOM				
4	KUWS&DB				
5	Health				
6	PWD & RD				
7	PHC				
8	NGO/				

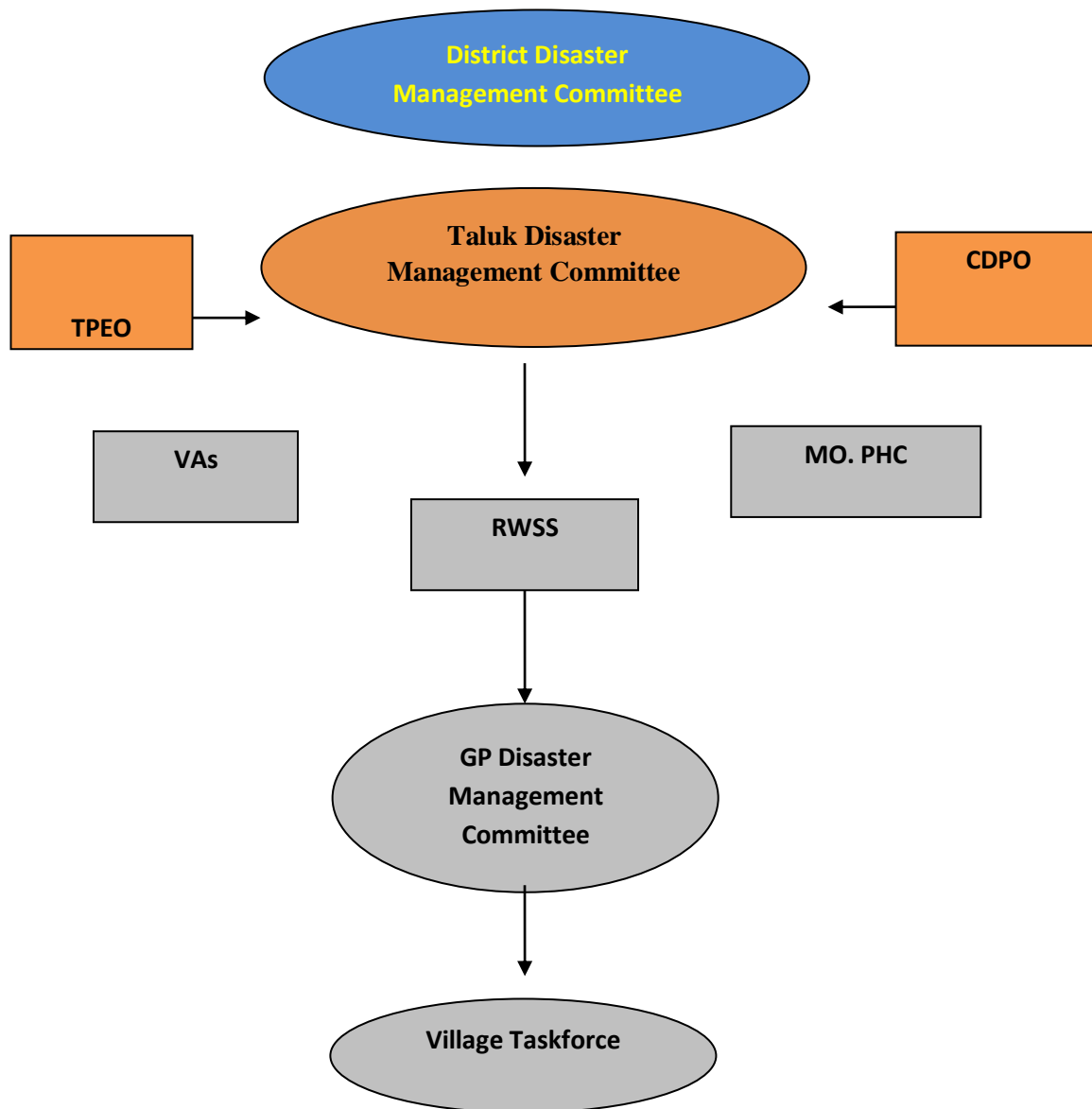
	Volunteers				
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Water and Sanitation Response



F: Water and Sanitation

Sl. No.	Department	Health and Sanitation Response System			
		Preparedness	Pre (after Warning)	During	Post
1	DHO				
2	DSWO				
3	CDPO/Supervisor				
4	Executive Engi. WS&S				
5	RD/NGO/Volunteers				



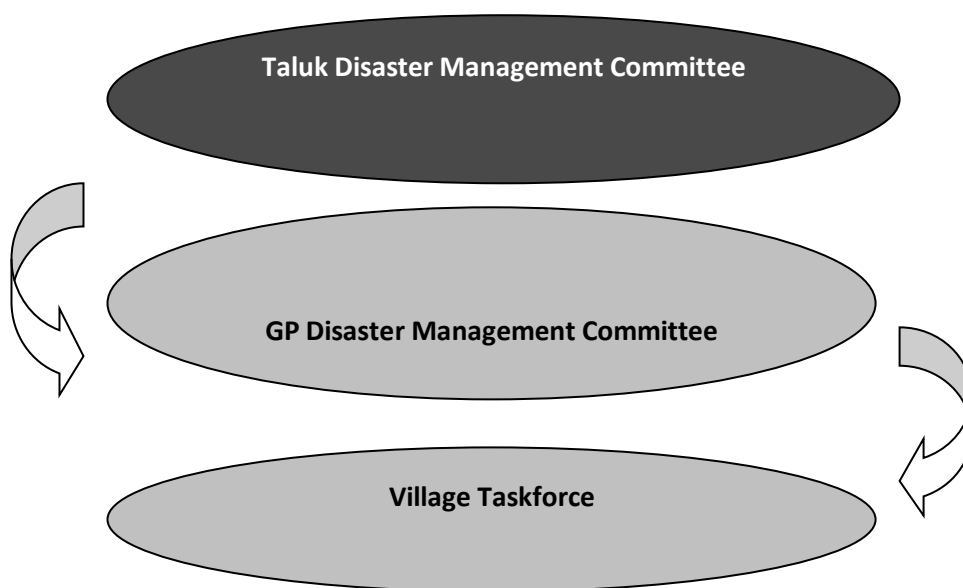
G: Relief

Sl. No.	Departments	Relief Operation - Response			
		Preparedness	Pre (after Warning)	During	Post
1	Dist. Admin				
2	Taluk				
3	DHO				
4	CDVO				
5	KUWS&DB				
6	DSWO				
7	NGO/ Volunteer				

Cattle Camps

	Departments		
	Animal Husbandry	TPO	NGO/Volunteer
Preparedness			
Pre (after warning)			
During			
Post			

Coordination Linkage with G.P. and Village



Taluk	
Preparedness	
Pre (after warning)	
During	
Post	

Check List for Control Room

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment Duty • Maintain inventory of resources • Identification of weak and vulnerable points • Proper setting up the control room • Provide information who need it • Service division and assign duties • Receive information on a routine basis and record • Received preparedness report from various relevant dept. • Basing on the report feedback to the district authority and others • Vulnerable Area Map displayed • Imp. Phone Numbers 			

CHECKLIST FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

a) Collector and District Magistrate:

Activities	Pre-Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable and Risk Assessment Mmap • Cut off Area with Safe Route Map • Storing Facilities • List of Dealers for Food • List of Volunteers • Control Room Set up • Boat and Transport for Rescue • Transportation for Food Supply • Pre-positioning of Staff • Site operation Centers/ Staff • Evacuation and Rescue of People • Coordination and Linkage • Damage Assessment 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address and Telephone List • Alternative Communication System • Pulling Resources from outside if required • Having Network with neighboring blocks 			
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b) President Zilla Panchayat

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

c) DHO

Activities	Pre Disaster	During Disaster	Post Disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock position of life saving drugs, ORS, IV fluids and other equipment • Distribution of ORS, Halogen to field areas • List of contact address of field staff • List of Volunteers • List of Epidemic/ Risk Prone Areas • List of Site Operation Areas • Mobile Health Unit • List of Dist./ Health Control Rooms • List of Private and Local Doctors • Awareness through propagation of healthy practices during the disaster time. • Trained the Village Taskforce on use of Medicine and First Aid. • Daily Disease report Collection and Analysis 			

- Preventive Measures
- Taking help of others/dist

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, and 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 			

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. 			

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 • Site camps with Volunteers • Programme for Mass Vaccination • Trained the taskforce to use of Medicine • Coordination with others 			

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 			

Annexure X

CHECKLIST: DO'S AND DON'T'S

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

Do's	Don'ts
Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance Information and advice	Do not enter floodwaters on foot if you can avoid it.
Disconnect all electrical appliances and move all valuable personal and household goods and clothing out of reach of floodwater, if you are warned or if you suspect that floodwaters may reach the house	Never wonder around a flooded area.
Move vehicles, Farm animals and Movable goods to the highest ground nearby.	Do not allow children's to play in, or near, Floodwaters.
Turn off electricity, gas if you have to leave the house.	Do not drive into water or unknown death and current.
Lock all outside doors and windows, if you have to leave the house.	Do not eat food or drink water, which is affected by floodwater.
If you have to evacuate, do not return until advice.	

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

Do's	Don'ts
Listen to the Radio/ TV / Public addressing System for advance information and advice.	Do not go outside or into a beach during a lull in the storm.
Allow considerable margin for safety.	Be away of fallen power lines, damage bridges And structures
A cyclone may change direction, speed or intensity within a few hours, so stay tuned to the radio / TV for updated information.	Do not go for side sightseeing.
Tape up large windows to prevent from shattering	
Move to the nearest shelter or vacate the area if this is ordered by the	

appropriate government agency.	
Stay indoors and take shelter in the strongest part of the house / society.	
Open windows on the sheltered side of the house if the roof begins to lift.	
Find shelter if you are caught out in the open.	
If you have to evacuate, do not return until advice.	

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

Do's	Don'ts
Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.	Avoid standing under direct sun.
Finish the work at the morning or leave it to the evening.	Avoid Long Drives.
Drink Sufficient Water & take Food	
Keep your head away from the direct heat. Use Cotton Clothes, Cap, Umbrella or Glasses	
Keep Stock water with you	
Wear light dresses.	

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

Do's	Don'ts
Save Water & Stock Water	Stop disutility of Water
Arrange for alternate coping's	
Contact Nearest Agriculture Office	

e) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Earthquake

Do's	Don'ts
Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.	Do not run and do not wander round the Streets.
Teach all members of your family how to turn off the electricity, water and gas supply.	Keep away from buildings, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables & stay in the vehicle.
Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.	Do not rush to the doors or exits, never use the Lifts keep well away from windows, mirrors, chimneys and furniture.
Keep away from Old, Tall or ditched buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapsed.	Do not rush to the doors or exists, never use the lift.
Stop the vehicle away from building, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables.	Avoid places where there is use of electric wires and do not touch any metal object in contact with them.
Live your badly damaged house.	Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damage structures.
Collect Water Containers, Food items and ordinary and facial medicines.	

f) Operational Guidelines of what to do in the event of a Tornado

Do's	Don'ts
Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.	Do not run and do not wander round the streets.
Turn off Electricity	
Keep away from Old, Tall or ditched buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapsed.	Keep away from buildings, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables & stay in the vehicle.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION;

E S F N o	ESF	Responsibility	Primary Agency	Support Agency
1	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of state actions to assure the provision of telecommunication support • Coordinate the requirement of temporary telecommunication in the affected areas 	AIR and Doordarshan	BSNL, NIC, Private Telecom Operators, Public Relation Department
2	Emergency Medical Services and Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, direct and integrate state level response • Direct activation of medical personnel, supplies and equipment • Coordinate the evacuation of patients • Provide human services under the Dept of health • Prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals and stock 	Health Department	District Hospitals, NIMHANS, Medical Education Department, Southern Railways, Red cross, Rotary Club, Lions Club, Indian Medical Association, Medical Association, Medicine Stockist, Volunteer Organisations, Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes, Ambulance Services, Blood banks

3	Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and coordinate State support until the local authorities are prepared to handle all power related problems • Identify requirements of external equipment required • Assess damage for state/national Assistance 	KPTCL	KSEB, Indian Railways
4	Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall coordination of the state and the civil transportation capacity in support of district and local government entities • Restoration of roads coordinate and implement emergency related response and recovery functions, search and rescue and damage assessment. 	Transport Dept	Southwestern Railways, NHAI, PWD, District City Municipal Corporation, Community Volunteers, Voluntary Organisations
5	Search & Rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish, maintain and manage state search and rescue response system. • Coordinate search and rescue logistics during field operations • Provide status reports of SAR updates throughout the affected areas. 	Fire and Rescue Service	Police, CISF, CRPF, Health Department, Building departments, NCC, Community Volunteers, Red Cross, Civil Society Organization 1, Home gurad department, other para-military agencies

6	Public works and Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency clearing of debris to enable reconnaissance. • Coordinate road clearing activities to assist local relief work • Begin clearing road. Assemble casual labour. • Provide a work team carrying emergency tool kits, depending on the nature of disaster • Keep national and other main highway clear from disaster effects such as debris etc. 	PWD	NHAI, Indian Railways
7	Information and Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the overall activities of all responders in providing assistance to an affected area. • Apply GIS to speed other facilities of relief and search and rescue • Enable local authorities to establish contact with the state authorities • Coordinate planning procedures between districts 	Revenue Dept	
8	Relief Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate activities involved with emergency provisions • Temporary shelters • Emergency mass feeding • Bulk distribution • Provide logistical and resource support to local 	Food and Civil Supplies Dept	Urban and Rural Development Departments

		<p>entities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate an information system to collect, receive, and report the status of victims and assist family reunification; and coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies. 		
9	Food	<p>Assess requirement of food for affected population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the quality and quantity of food • Ensure the timely distribution of food to the people • Ensure that all food that is distributed fit for human consumption 	Agriculture Dept	Agriculture Marketing Board, Chamber of Commerce, Market Associations
10	Drinking Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of clean drinking 	Water Resources Dept	RWS
11	Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide adequate and appropriate shelter to all population <p>Quick assessment and identifying the area for the establishment of the relief camps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the population which can be provide with support in their own place and need not be shifted reallocated. • Locate relief camps close to open traffic and transport links 	PWD	Urban Development Dept; Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Dept., Police, Health Dept
12	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide and collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination of relief work at district level. 	Information Dept	Media, NGOs, Health department, Police department

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with EOCs at the airport and railways for required information for internationals and national relief workers • Acquires accurate scientific information from the ministry of Science and Technology • Coordinate with all TV and radio networks to send news flashes for specific needs of Donation • Respect the socio-cultural and emotional state of the disaster victims while collecting information for dissemination 		
13	Help Lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of information and facilities support for planning efforts in response operations • Coordinate pre-planned and event- specific aerial reconnaissance operations to assess the overall disaster situation • Pre positioning assessment teams headed by the State coordinating officer and deployment of other advance elements • Emergency clearing of debris to enable reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for life saving, property protection and health and safety 	Dept of Home Affairs/ Public Relations	Media, NGOs, Health department, Police

Chapter 9

Procedure and Methodology for Monitoring, Evaluation, Updating and Maintenance of DDMP

9.1 Introduction

The District Disaster Management Plan is the sum and substance of the horizontal and the vertical disaster management plans in the district. District Disaster Management Plan of Tumkur District is a public document which is neither a confidential document nor restricted to any particular section or department of administration. The underlying principal of disaster management is that it has to be part of all departments and none can fold fingers against it.

9.2 Authority for maintaining & reviewing the DDMP

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Tumkur will update the DDMP annually and circulate approved copies to the entire stakeholder in Tumkur District. DDMA, Tumkur will ensure the planning, coordination, monitoring and implementation of DDMP with regards to the mentioned below clauses of the DM Act, 2005:

- 9.2.1 Section 31, Clause (4) of DM Act 2005, mentions that the District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.
- 9.2.2 As per sub-section (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.

9.3 Proper monitoring & evaluation of the DDMP

Half-yearly meeting will be organized by the DDMA under the chairmanship of the Chairman, DDMA, Tumkur to review disaster management activities in the state and updating the DDMP accordingly. All concerned departments and agencies have to participate and give recommendations on specific issues on Disaster Management and submit their updated reports quarterly.

9.4 Post-Disaster Evaluation Mechanism for DDMP

The DDMA Chairman shall make special arrangements to collect data on a particular disaster irrespective of size and vulnerability. This post disaster evaluation mechanism shall be set up with qualified professions, experts and researchers and the collected data shall be thoroughly cross checked and documented in the DEOC for further reference. The DDMA will evaluate the DDMP by conducting meetings and consultation with all stake holders.

9.5 Schedule for updating DDMP:

Besides the above (2 and 3) procedure of updating the DDMP shall be updated by:

1. Regular data collection system from the District Emergency Operations Centre(DEOC)
2. Analysis of Data
3. Review by Chairperson, DDMA
4. Updating and disseminating the updated District Disaster Management Plan.
5. The updated data of DDMP will also be maintained at the DEOC website, ready for use in any situation under the supervision of DDMA, Tumkur District.

The Chairman, DDMA will ensure regular updation of the DDMP by consulting the nodal officers of the frontline departments will update it on a biannual basis taking into consideration:-

- Inventory of equipment in the district.
- Human Resources, their addresses and contact details.
- Valuable inputs from actual disasters and updating Matrix of past disasters and HVCRA within the District
- Major change in the operational activities and location through SOPs & Checklists
- Lessons learnt from training, near-missed incidents.
- Inputs from mock drills/ simulation exercises
- Changes in Disaster profile
- Technological developments/ innovations in identifying potential hazards
- Updation of database using new technologies like GIS
- Change in demography of surrounding population
- Changes in geo-political environment

9.6 Uploading of updated plans at DDMA/SDMA websites:

District Disaster Management Plan of the district is a public document & should be uploaded at the DDMA/SDMA websites under the supervision of the District Information Officer after each updating with prior approval of the Chairman DDMA.

9.7 Conducting of Mock Drills:

Section 30 (2) (x) of DM Act 2005, states that “District Authority shall review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district & give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary”.

Similarly, Section 30 (2) (xi) of DM Act 2005, also states that “District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the 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”.

Mock-drills help in evaluating disaster preparedness measures, identify gaps and improving coordination within different government departments, non-government agencies and communities. They help in identifying the extent to which the disaster plan, ESF's, and SOPs are effective and help in revising the plan through lessons learnt and gaps identified. These drills enhance the ability to respond faster, better and in an organized manner during the response and recovery phase.

The Responsible parties for organizing district drills

Mock Drills will be conducted within Hassam district at various levels:

Level 1: District Level

Conducting of District level Mock drills will be the responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner Tumkur district, along with Additional Deputy Commissioner Tumkur, in association with **Key Participants Involved in Conducting a Mock drill** as the incident of disaster may be :-

- DDMA Tumkur comprising of DC, ADC, SP, CEO, President ZP
- Revenue Department
- Assistant Commissioners
- Tahsildars
- MCC
- Elected representatives of Panchayath
- DD Factories and Boilers
- Chief Fire Officer
- District Health Officer
- Home Guards, Volunteers.
- District Information Officer
- Transport Department
- Food and Civil Supply Department
- NDRF, SDRF as the situation of the incident may demand
- Rest as per the IRS framework.

Level 2: Sub Divisional Level

The Sub Divisional Magistrate (Civil) will be the concerned authority to conduct mock exercise at the Sub-Division level.

Schedule for organizing drills

District administration shall hold mandatory mock drill **twice annually** for the monitoring, evaluation, updating and maintenance of DDMP.

First Mock drill will be held before the beginning of the monsoon season in the Month of March or April as the case may be for checking the efficiency of the departments for any unforeseen incidence from taking place.

All the above mentioned levels will conduct mock drills at least **once in every six months** to evaluate their disaster management plans.

9.8 Monitoring & Gap Evaluation

Check on Personnel's involved in Execution of DDMP are Trained with latest skills

The District Authority shall check whether all the personnel involved in execution of DDMP are trained & updated on the skills necessary in line with the updated SOPs. As per Section 30 (2) (xii) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall organize & coordinate specialized Training programmes for different levels of officers, employees & voluntary rescue workers in the district.

Half yearly meeting for DDMP updation shall be organized by DDMA, under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Tumkur. DC should ensure for maintenance of DDMP and analysis the identified gaps. All concerned departments and agencies have to participate and give recommendations on specific issues of District Disaster Management Plan, and submit their plans.

Check on-site / off site Plans of Major Accidental Hazard Units

All industrial units within Tumkur district will submit their on-site/ off-site plans, after regular updation and maintenance to the DDMA for review and evaluation. They will regularly conduct on-site / off- site mock exercises annually or biannually as the case may be, to review, evaluate, and update their plans.

Mock drill conducted at KIADB Industrial Area, Tumkur





Training programme on DDMP of Tumkur District by Dr. Alece Lobo of ATI Mysuru, for officers of different department on 9-10th May and 18th May 2019

**Paper Clippings of the Training program for District Level Officers conducted by
Administrative Training**

Institute, Mysuru





Chapter 10

Budget and Financial Arrangements for Disaster Management

10.1 Introduction

All State Government Departments, Boards, Corporations, PRIs and ULBs will prepare their DM plans 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. The guidelines issued by the NDMA vis-a-vis various disasters may be consulted while preparing mitigation projects.

At present the rehabilitation projects are funded by Government and in case of major disasters, the support of International agencies would also be used. Since, the budgetary requirements of each department need to be estimated based on the assessment of measures for preparedness, mitigation, prevention, response (search & rescue, relief and reconstruction).

The Revenue Department (DM) shall give instructions to all the departments and organizations to prepare Disaster Management Budget and mobilize resources from all possible sources namely Government, SDRF, Schemes, Industries, NGOs and private sector. The Disaster Management Plans at every level shall necessarily be prepared along with budget and resource mobilization plan and submit the same every year to the KSDMA/Department of Revenue (DM), GoK.

All the Departments and Government organizations are mandated to comply this requirement as per DM Act-2005. As Stated in the section (48) of the DM Act 2005, the State Government shall establish for the purposes of the Act the following funds:

- a) State Disaster Response Fund:
This fund will be constituted and made available to the SEC for meeting the expenses for emergency response, relief and rehabilitation.
- b) District Disaster Response fund:
This fund will be constituted and made available to the District Disaster Management Authority for meeting the expenses for emergency response, relief and rehabilitation.
- c) State Disaster Mitigation Fund: This fund will be constituted and made available to the SEC for meeting the expenses on mitigation activities.
- d) District Disaster Mitigation Fund: This fund will be constituted and made available to the District Disaster Management Authority for meeting the expenses on mitigation activities.

By Ministries and Departments of Government of India and State Government

As per the section (49) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, every ministry or department of Government of India and the State Government shall make provisions in their annual budget for carrying out the activities and programs set out in their disaster management plans. The planning department will be advised to mark 0.5% of budget allocation for meeting the disaster management requirement.

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. The Prime Ministers Fasal Bhima Yojane bringing crop insurance to farmers is an important initiative of the Central Government.

10.2 Budgets for Line Departments

Budget requirements for each line department for drought, flood, epidemics, fire, chemical and all other disasters district-wise need to be worked out by the respective department under the guidance of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) and State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

The State Disaster Management Authority may instruct the departments concerned to prepare the budget requirement for managing various stages of disasters namely;

- Preparedness
 - Prevention
 - Mitigation
 - Response, Rescue, Relief, Rehabilitation
-
- ✓ Budget for Preparedness shall be worked out by all the concerned line departments and ULBs
 - ✓ Budget for Mitigation (Short-term and long term measures) shall be prepared by all the concerned line departments
 - ✓ Budget for Response (Relief, rescue and rehabilitation) shall prepared by the concerned departments

- ✓ Budget for Mitigation and Preparedness of School Safety to be prepared by each School/College
- ✓ Budget for Hospital Disaster Management Plan.

At present, the departments do the damage assessment and estimate the requirement of the funds following an event.

For example the Agriculture Department in the District and Taluka level prepares the damage assessment report and submit the same to the DC of the District and in turn submit it to the State Government and Central Government. This procedure of assessment of damage and loss and subsequent demand from the State and Central Government is practiced only after the disaster events. Similarly other concerned department's viz., PWD for Buildings and Infrastructure, Animal Husbandry for Animal loss, Irrigation department for Canals and dams, Forest fires and wild animals conflicts in case of forest department.

All the 23 departments of Government of Karnataka need to prepare financial requirements for Mitigation, Prevention, Preparedness and Response before the disaster strikes. Such estimates in anticipation of disasters in the vulnerable areas would help the district administration and individual departments to take up mitigation and preventive measures. The estimated funds can be generated well in advance from all sources. This task has to start in the month of December every year by the district administration under the supervision of DC and members of DDMA and responsibility shall be fixed on every departmental head at the district level.

10.3 State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)

Section 46(I) and Section 48(I) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 stipulate the constitution of a National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) at the National and State levels respectively. Government of India will contribute 75% of the total yearly allocation for general category states and 90% for special category States in the form of a Non-Plan grant.

Besides this for any major disasters/calamities, the State submits a memorandum to the Government of India to the Ministry of Home Affairs in case of floods / Ministry of Agriculture in case of drought for grant of special assistance under NDRF. The following are the details of memorandums submitted to the center seeking additional funds.

Sl No	Resource Required	Amount Required	Remark
1	Preparedness		
2	Mitigation		
3	Response		

Chapter 11

Standard Operating Procedures for Departments

11.1 Introduction

Traditionally, the community provides the first humanitarian response. Responding to a sudden disaster is difficult and may become chaotic and complicated for the authorities and community. Disaster events during night time, rainy season or winter season with collapse of communication & transport network may further complicate the response. The first reaction is to act spontaneously. The district administration headed by Deputy Commissioner provides first organized response to any disaster/calamity or crisis. Immediate response to any disaster is to launch rescue operations aimed at saving human lives, animal lives and property in order of priority. The rescue operations are to be carried out over a short period of time ranging from few hours to few days. During this period depending upon intensity, mobilization of all possible resources is to be done. As the rescue operation is on, the process of providing relief such as food, clothing, shelter, security, first aid, sanitation etc. also starts and this phase may last for few days.

11.1.1 Response

Immediately on receiving information about the disaster that strikes any area the trigger mechanism is activated either from 'TOP' or from the 'BOTTOM' depending upon the situations the following actions will be initiated:

- Generation of event scenario report to be sent as per the trigger mechanism.
- Preparation of current status on life line facilities and infrastructure.
- Rapid visual assessment of damage to buildings.
- Assessment of Causalities.
- Assessment of number of displaced persons.
- Assessment of transport requirements
- Assessment of requirement of shelters
- Assessment of basic need requirement of displaced persons.
- Status of search and rescue operations.
- Details and listing of missing persons.
- Assessment of type & extent of medical support for undertaking emergency operation.
- Status of identification of stakeholders and role players for providing supporting response and recovery operations.
- Status of activating call centre for providing multiple pieces of information to callers and relatives of victims.

Primary tasks during this phase would be

- Proper need assessment through village response
- Deployment of resources to all affected sections in an equitable manner
- Besides food, cloth and shelter facilities such as public health and sanitation is to be provided in shelters or camps.

- Ensuring total transparency in distribution of relief material
- Putting in place an objective method of assessing damage

11.1.2 Role of Specialized agencies

- Civil defence organisations will be involved in organising relief & rescue operations
- Recognising the fact that police are among the first responders in any crisis all police stations in the State would be further trained for ensuring effective response rescue in the wake of disaster or crisis situation. As first responder police normally communicate information and mount rescue and relief operation with whatever rescue available at their disposal.
- Specific rescue teams will be constituted at State, District and Sub Division level to serve as an auxiliary to Police & Fire teams. Home guards will also assist the police in maintaining law and order.

11.1.3 State EOC

Getting early warning and alerts are critical to mount timely and appropriate response. The unified SEOC located in the Disaster Management Secretariat will handle information related to disaster management. The state EOC would provide necessary information and coordination to all nodal departments and ESF. The SEOC with robust communication system will be handled by concerned nodal departments by deploying their specialist at the time of crisis.

11.1.4 Sequence of Action at the State Level:

SEOC

On receipt of information either from NEOC from DEOC or from early warning agencies at national or state level or from any other reliable source the following action will be taken:

1. SEOC shall bring the information to the notice of SEC
2. Issue alerts / warnings to all concerned DDMA's / Nodal Departments ESF and all other designated Departments in the State.
3. Release the information for public through AIR, television and Press.
4. Establish contact and provide status report to NEOC, MHA
5. Collect, collate and synthesize information for consideration of SEC & SDMA
6. Provide regular appraisal and status reports to all designated authorities in the

State.

7. Arrange meetings of SEC
8. Activate ESFs if situation warrants.

11.1.5 State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA):

- Meeting of SDMA shall be convened on the direction of chairperson.
- SDMA will take stock of the situation
- SDMA shall assess level of disaster and outside assistance and cooperation required.

11.1.6 State Executive Committee (SEC):

- Pr- Secy. Department of Revenue(Disaster Management) shall convene the meeting of SEC
- SEC shall assess the situation and level of disaster
- Based on the assessments SEC shall give directions for handling the situation and measures to be taken by role players in response to any specific situation or disaster.
- SEC shall review and coordinate response from all departments.
- SEC shall call for NDRF, ARMY, AIRFORCE or any other outside support warranted for handling the situation.

SEC may depute team for on the spot situation assessment and need assessment.

- SEC shall mobilise resources and dispatch them to concerned districts.
- SEC shall review the situation regularly as per demand of the situation.
- SEC shall maintain close liaison and contact with NDMA/MHA and keep them abreast of the situation.
- SEC shall constantly evaluate their own capabilities to handle the situation and project the anticipated requirements central resources.
- SEC will take necessary steps to pool the resources for better management of crisis situation.

11.1.7 Role of Key Departments:

- At the time disaster and on activation of State ESF plan, all the departments shall deploy nodal officers to SEOC for coordination measures.
- All concerned departments shall coordinate with their national counterparts and mobilise specialist resources and assistance as per requirement.
- All departments and organisation of the state shall place the resources at the disposal of DDMA during disaster situation.

11.1.8 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC):

- District Emergency Operation Centre located in the office of Deputy Commissioner shall discharge the following functions:
- On receipt of information from SEOC/SEC or from any field office or panchayath or from any other reliable source, DEOC will bring this in the notice of DDMA.
- DEOC shall issue necessary alerts to all authorities in the district or at state level depending on the situation.
- DEOC will send regular status and appraisal reports to SEOC.
- DEOC shall maintain all records.
- DEOC shall collate and synthesise information for consideration of DDMA.

11.1.9 District Disaster Management Authority:

- DDMA shall assess the situation and give directions to the concerned department heads in the district for better handling of the situation.
- DDMA shall assess the situation by taking into consideration reports from all formal and informal sources and decide upon the level of the disaster.
- Issue necessary direction for handling the response, relief & restoration measures.
- Call for outside support if necessary
- Keep the SDMA /SEC informed about the situation
- Raise demands for support and assistance
- Assess the resource availability and issue necessary direction for pooling resources for speeding an effective response.
- Process requests for NDRF/Army or any other specialised help.
- Coordinate with NGOs and Civil Society for supplementing the efforts of Govt.
- Monitoring and reviewing the situation on a regular basis.

11.1.10 First Response:

At the local or village level, when disaster is sudden and no early warning signals are available community members and specially the village disaster response team comprising Gram Panchayath President, PDO, Village Accountant, Supervisory level staff of GP & Elected members, Civil Defense, nearest police station, Home-guards, Fire, Health and Family welfare, NCC, NSS, NYKS, Ex-servicemen volunteers shall be the first responder

11.1.11 First Information report:

- District Emergency Operation Centre shall prepare and send first information report to SEOC/summarising the following :
- Severity of the disaster Action being taken
- District resources available and coping capacity.
- Need assessment for relief along with quantities.
- Logistics for delivering relief.
- Assessment on future development including new risks.
- FIR should be sent within 24 hours of occurrence of calamity as per the standard format.

11.1.12 Daily Situation Report:

Daily situation report is to be submitted by DEOC for the consideration of DDMA/SDMA/SEC. The report is to be submitted in a standardized form. SOEC shall submit similar report to NDMA/MHA.

Air Dropping of Food in Inaccessible Areas:

DDMA/SDMA/SEC shall decide about air dropping of essential commodities in cut off and inaccessible pockets. SEC will liaise with AIR Force or Govt. of India for requisition the helicopters. Food and Civil Supplies Department shall arrange preparation food packets for airdropping as per the advice of DDMA/SDMA.

Rapid Damage Assessment:

Teams of officials drawn from various sector and with the support of local Tahsildar shall make first hand ground assessment of the damage & loss for deciding upon the rescue & relief operations. Preliminary report should be available within 24 hours of the calamity. Preforms for FIR, Daily situation report and Damage assessment are placed at Annexures II-IV.

Immediate restoration basic facilities & repair of infrastructure:

KPTCL and KUW&SDB will ensure the restoration and repair for providing electricity and drinking water. IT department through BSNL and other concerned agency shall ensure the communication for smooth operation of rescue and relief works.

Disposal of Dead Bodies:

District hospital, Police and District administration and forest department shall facilitate the disposal of bodies in event of mass casualties. The process of identification and handing over to next of kin shall be followed. Mass burial/disposal of bodies shall be the last resort. The bodies shall be disposed in honorable manner by observing religious and cultural practices in the area. NDMA guidelines in this direction would be followed.

Brief guidelines are at Annexure – V.

Disposal of Carcasses:

Department of Animal Husbandry in association with the local administration shall be responsible for disposal of carcasses in the event of mass destruction.

(As per the procedure in Annexure -VI).

Information & Media Management:

Department of Information and Publicity in consultation with SEC/DDMA shall be responsible for dissemination of information to electronic and print media. Press briefing shall only be given by a person authorized by DDMA/SEC

Institutional Mechanism

The State Government has adopted the Disaster Management Act 2005 as enacted by the Govt. of India for providing effective mechanism for Disaster Management in the State

11.2 State Disaster Management Authority:

The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) has the mandate to lay down the state policies and approval of State Disaster Management Plan, with the assistance of SEC. Roles and Responsibilities explained in **Chapter 4**.

The information flow when warning signals available shall be as follows:

- Central nodal agency (IMD-CWC)
- NEOC/NDMA/MHA
- Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary Revenue (DM)/ SEOC
- DEOC / Deputy Commissioner / DDMA
- SDM All nodal Departments-ESF
- TPEO / Tahasildar GP Adhyaksha / Village Disaster Management Committee
- All Nodal Departments
- All Nodal Functionaries

When Disaster occurs without early warning:

- The village response team or any other functionary at the village level shall inform the Tahasildar/SDM/TPEO/DEOC about the incidence.
- Tahasildar/SDM/TPEO/DEOC shall apprise the DDMA and activate the operations of rescue & relief with whatever resources at their command.
- DDMA shall assess the situation and declare the level of disaster i.e. L0, L1, L2, L3.
- DDMA shall identify the support requirement and seek assistance if required.
- SEC and SEOC are activated and NEOC/NDMA/MHA informed.
- SEC shall assess the situation and mobilise external resources if required.
- DDMA shall constantly assess and review the situation and activate coordination, command and control.
- DDMA shall deploy teams for rapid assessment of damage.
- Line department teams shall begin work for restoration of power, water supply telecommunication and road connectivity.

11.3 Trigger Mechanism and Incident Response System (IRS):

The Trigger Mechanism prescribes the manner in which the disaster response system shall be automatically activated after receiving early warning signals of a disaster happening or likely to happen or on receipt of information of an incident. Activities envisaged in the SOPs under the response phase shall be initiated simultaneously without loss of time to minimize the loss and damage and mitigate the impact of disaster. The Incident Response Systems at District and State Level are explained in **Chapter 4**.

As per the DM Act, CS is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the SDMA as well as Chairperson of the SEC and Deputy Commissioner is the Chairperson of the DDMA and has been assigned all encompassing role of planning, coordination and execution of DM in his jurisdiction assisted by all line departments and local bodies. As per the Incidence Response System (IRS) the chief Secretary shall function as RO at the State level and Deputy Commissioner at district level.

11.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Chief Secretary as RO of the State:

- The CS who is the head of the State administration and also chairperson of SEC and CEO of SDMA, will perform responsibilities laid down under clause 22 (2) and 24 of the DM Act, 2005;
- Ensure that IRTs at State, District, Sub-Division, and Tahsil/Taluk Panchayat are formed and IRS is integrated in the State and District DM Plan;
- Ensure that a reasonable amount of interest fund is sanctioned clearly delineating the procedure for emergency procurement;
- Ensure funds of Finance Commission (FC) for capacity building of administrative machinery in DM is spent appropriately;
- Ensure that IRS and all key issues of DM are covered in the training conducted by ATI and other training institutions of the State;

- Ensure that effective communication and Web based / online Decision Support System (DSS) is in place in the SEOC and connected with District, Sub-Division, Tahsil/Taluk level IRTs for support;
- Ensure that toll free emergency numbers existing in the State for Police, Fire and Medical support and are linked to the EOC for response, command and control;
- Activate IRTs at State headquarters when the need arises and issue order for their demobilization on completion of response;
- Set overall objectives and incident related priorities;
- Identify, mobilize and allocate critical resources according to established priorities;
- Ensure that local Armed Forces Commanders are involved in the Planning Process and their resources are appropriately dovetailed, if required;
- Ensure that when NDRF, Armed Forces arrive in support for disaster response, their logistic requirements like, camping ground, potable water, electricity and requirement of vehicles etc. are taken care of;
- Coordinate with the Central Government for mobilization of Armed Forces, Air support etc. as and when required;
- Identify suitable nodal officer to coordinate Air Operations and ensure that all District ROs are aware of it;
- Consider the need for the establishment of AC, if required;
- Establish Unified Command (UC) if required and get the approval of Chief Minister;
- Ensure that telephone directory of all ESF is prepared and available with EOC and IRTs;
- Ensure use of Global Positioning System (GPS) technology in the vehicles (Police, Fire, Ambulance etc.) To get connectivity for their effective utilization;
- Keep the chairperson of SDMA informed of the progress of incident response;
- Ensure that the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner;
- Conduct post response review on performance of IRTs and take appropriate steps to improve performance; and
- Take such other necessary action as the situation demands.

11.5 Coordination of Response at the State Level:

The State Government / CS will designate various officers of line departments for the corresponding IRS positions to perform their duties. She/he may delegate some of the functions to the Principal Sec/ Secretary (DM) of the State, for the day to day supervision and management of the incident. She/He will however remain fully briefed by SEOC and IC and be aware of all developments and progress of response activities at all times. In case an incident is beyond the control of a District administration or a number of Districts are affected, the RO of the State will consider setting up of an Area Command and designate an Area Commander (AC). He may consider the Divisional Commissioner to act as AC or may deploy appropriate/suitable officer irrespective of seniority. The RO may also deploy some supporting staff to assist him.

11.6 Roles and Responsibilities of Deputy Commissioner as RO:

- Ensure that IRTs are formed at District, Sub-Division, Tahasil/Taluk levels and IRS is integrated in the District DM Plan as per Section 31 of the DM Act, 2005. This will be achieved by issuing a Standing Order by the RO to all SDMs and Tahasildars/ TPEOs;
- Ensure web based / on line Decision Support System (DSS) is in place in DEOC and connected with Sub-Division and Tahasil / Taluk level IRTs for support;
- Ensure that toll free emergency numbers existing for Police, Fire and Medical support etc. are linked to the DEOC for response, command and control;
- Obtain funds from State Government as recommended by the 13th FC and ensure that a training calendar for IRTs of District is prepared and members of IRTs are trained through ATIs and other training institutions of the District;
- Delegate authorities to the IC;
- Activate IRTs at District headquarter, Sub-Division, Tahasil / Taluk levels, as and when required;
- Appoint / deploy, terminate and demobilize IC and IRTs as and when required;
- Decide overall incident objectives, priorities and ensure that various objectives do not conflict with each other; i. Ensure that IAP is prepared by the IC and implemented;
- Remains fully briefed on the IAP and its implementation;
- Coordinates all response activities;
- Give directions for the release and use of resources available with any department of the Government, Local Authority, private sector etc. in the District;
- Ensure that local Armed Forces Commanders are involved in the planning process and their resources are appropriately dovetailed, if required;
- Ensure that local Armed Forces Commanders are involved in the planning process and their resources are appropriately dovetailed, if required;
- Appoint a nodal officer at the District level to organize Air Operations in coordination with the State and Central Government NO. Also ensure that all ICs of IRTs of the District are aware of it;
- Ensure that the NGOs carry out their activities in an equitable and non- discriminatory manner;
- Deploy the District Headquarter IRTs at the incident site, in case of need;
- Ensure that effective communications are in place;
- Ensure that telephone directory of all ESF is prepared and available with EOC and members of IRTs;
- Ensure provision for accountability of personnel and a safe operating environment;
- In case the situation deteriorates; the RO may assume the role of the IC and may seek support from the State level RO;
- Mobilize experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as he may deem necessary;
- Procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities from any authority or person;
- Conduct post response review on performance of IRTs and take appropriate steps to improve performance; and x. Take other necessary action as the situation demands.

11.7 Area Command (AC):

In the event of disaster involving more than three districts the Commissioner of the respective zone will act as Area Command. Area Command will be activated when span of control becomes very large either because of geographical reasons or because of large number of incidents occurring at different places at the same time. Area Command may also be activated when a number of administrative jurisdictions are affected. AC will facilitate closer supervision, support to the IRTs and resolution of conflicts locally. In such eventualities the District Magistrate (RO) of the District will function as the IC. Similarly the District RO may introduce it Sub-Division wise when a large number of Tahasils / Taluks in different Sub-Divisions get affected. The RO will ensure adequate supporting staff for the AC. The roles and responsibilities of AC are as follows:

- Ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other;
- Allocate critical resources according to identified priorities;
- Ensure proper coordination in the management of incidents;
- Ensure resolution of all conflicts in his jurisdiction;
- Ensures effective communications;
- Identify critical resource needs and liaise with the SEOC for their supply;
- Provide for accountability of personnel and ensure a safe operating environment;
- Perform any other tasks as assigned by the RO.

11.7.1 Unified Command (UC):

In an incident involving multiple agencies, there is a critical need for integrating resources into a single operational organization that is managed and supported by one command structure. This is best established through an integrated, multi-disciplinary organization. In the IRS this critical need is addressed by the UC.

UC is a framework headed by the Governor / Administrator / CM and assisted by the CS that allows all agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities for an incident, either geographical or functional, to participate in the management of the incident.

UC will incorporate the following components:

- A collective approach for developing strategies to achieve incident goals;
- Improved information flow and inter-agency coordination;
- Familiarity with responsibilities and constraints of other agencies;
- Respect for the authority or legal responsibilities of all agencies;
- Optimal synergy of all agencies for the smooth implementation of the IAP;
- Elimination of duplication of efforts.

11.8 Local Authorities PRIs and ULBs:

The DM Act, 2005 has defined the roles of Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and PRIs under section 41 (1) (2). These bodies will ensure that their officials and employees are trained in DM and resources relating to DM are also maintained in order to be readily available for use in any threatening disaster situation. These bodies will carry out relief activities in the affected areas in accordance with State and District DM Plans.

11.9 Community Participation in Disaster Response (CBDM):

A number of community based organizations like NGOs, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Youth Organizations, Volunteers of NYK, Civil Defence (CD) & Home Guard, etc., and workers of different projects funded by Government of India like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), etc., would be required to act as volunteer in the aftermath of any disaster.

In the IRS structure, the skills of these organisations shall be utilized as Single Resource. The ROs of the State and District will ensure that such resources at village, ward or Gram Panchayat levels are organized with the help of leadership of PRIs and other community leaders. Their resources would be identified as per hazard and they would be encouraged and trained to be a part of the IRT. As a part of Plan one NGO for each Taluk/block as lead NGO shall be identified and whose capacity will be developed to coordinate response.

11.10 Role of Village Disaster Response Committees (VDRC):

The plan envisages constituting village response committees in each Panchayat comprising Panchayat President, Panchayat Secretary/PDO and village Accountant besides ward members. The village committees will constitute response teams from amongst the villagers by taking in to consideration the local needs vis-a-vis the hazard and vulnerability assessment. These response teams will be trained as first responders to garner disaster response in the absence of outside emergency responders. The plan envisages covering all Panchayats. The capacity building would involve awareness raising (about hazard, risks, disaster response) organising training (medical first aid search & rescue extrication from damaged buildings, road clearance, fire fighting) equipping (first aid kit, radio, extrication equipment) and networking. The plan also envisages establishing and strengthening local warning systems holding community drills through VDRCs. The committee would be responsible for:

- Developing the village Disaster Mitigating Plan
- Keeping contact with Taluk/sub-district and District level committees and all other agencies related with the issue.
- Constituting response teams for search& rescue, medical aid, extrication of bodies, fire fighting or for any other purpose as per village specific needs.
- Ensuring house hold preparedness to village specific hazards.
- Identification of safe locations for temporary shelters
- Training and capacity building of all teams
- Resource inventory and gap identification with respect to the needs
- Identification of vulnerable groups

11.11 State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC)

SEOC is an offsite facility which will be functioning from the DM Department Secretariat which actually is an augmented control room having communication facilities and space to accommodate the various ESFs emergency supports functions. It will be manned by various line departments of Government and other agencies, whose services are essentially required during incident response. It will allow all agencies and departments to share information, make decisions, activate plans, deploy IRTs, perform and log all necessary response and relief activities and make the EOC effective.

11.12 Functioning of SEOC:

- Secretary(DM) Revenue, shall be overall in charge;
- Nodal officers of all concerned line departments will be the member of EOC and will have authority to quickly mobilize their departmental resources;
- The SEOC will have communication facilities with connectivity to Block, Taluk & Village level;
- SEOC will be equipped with a vehicle mounted with HF, VHF and satellite Telephone for deployment in the affected site to provide immediate connectivity with the headquarters and ICP;
- SEOC will have connectivity with NEOC & National & State warning facilities;
- It will have well defined provision and plan for dovetailing the NDRF, Armed Forces and communication capabilities with the local communication set up. There will be proper plan so that all are able to connect with each other in case of large scale disasters or failure of the local communication systems;
- SEOC will have connectivity with KSNDMC and KARSAC for data and information.
- SEOC will have DM plans of all line departments incorporating the following:
 - Directories with contact details of all emergency services and nodal officers;
 - Connectivity with all District headquarters and police stations;
 - Database of NGOs working in different Geographical areas; Demographic details of the State and Districts; Online /Web based DSS with the availability of at least the following components:
 - Standardization of Command Structure with the details of the earmarked and Trained personnel in IRS;
 - Proactive planning facilities;
 - Comprehensive resource management system;
 - Geographic Information System (GIS) for decision support; and
 - Socio-economic, demographic and land use data for planning;
 - Resource inventories of all line departments and connectivity with database of India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) India Disaster Knowledge Network (IDKN) and Corporate Disaster Resource Network (CDRN);

11.13 Incident Response Team (IRT):

The ROs of the State and Districts will constitute IRTs from among officers at the State and District level respectively. The members of IRTs will be properly trained and sensitized regarding their roles during the pre-disaster phase itself. The SEOC & DOEC will provide continuous support to the on- scene IRT(s) and if required join them or take over response on the directions of the RO.

11.14 Incident Response System (IRS) Facilities:

For effective response the following facilities will be established depending on the needs of the incidents.

Incident Command Post (ICP):

The ICP is the location at which the primary command functions are performed. The IC will be located at the ICP. There will be only one ICP for each incident. This also applies to situations with multi- agencies or multi jurisdictional incidents operating under a single or unified command will be located with other incident facilities like Incident Base.

The ICP may be located at Headquarters of various levels of administration and in case of total destruction or non availability of any other space, the ICP will be located in a vehicle, trailer or tent with adequate lighting, effective communication system.

11.5 Deployment of IRT:

On receipt of information regarding the impending disaster, the EOC will inform the RO, who in turn will activate the required IRT and mobilize resources. The scale of their deployment will depend on the magnitude of the incident. In the event of occurrence of disaster without warning local IRT (District, Sub-Division, Tahasil /Taluk/ Village) will respond and inform the higher authority and if required seek reinforcement and guidance.

11.6 Roles and Responsibilities of Nodal Departments/ Agencies

State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)	Lay down policies and plans for disaster management in the State. Declare emergency situation in case of State level disaster and the end of it. Provide policy directions and integration of Disaster Management programmes in the state development framework.
State Executive Committee (SEC) for Disaster Management	Implementation of the State Plan and monitoring body for management of disasters in the State.
ATI Mysuru (Centre for Disaster Management)	Primary agency responsible for conducting and coordinating training to all government officials involved in the planning and implementation of preparedness, mitigation response and relief work.
State Technical Committee(s)	Responsible for ensuring community participation in the disaster management activities. They will also advise the SEC on implementation of activities at State level.
Department of Revenue	Member Secretary of SDMA. Member of SEC,

(Disaster Management)	Overall coordination, implementation of the EOC activities and documentation and reporting to the SEC
Department of Public Works (PWD)	Primary agency for maintenance of public infrastructure identifies safer places, assess physical damage, identify safer routes, and provide necessary reconstruction and rehabilitation support. Ensure hazard resistant features as per all building by laws and maintain all National & State roads.
Department of Town and country planning	Primary agency responsible for evolving policy and ensuring land use, hazard wise zonation and implementation building by laws.
Department of Urban development	Main agency to ensure repair and maintenance in the urban areas. Implementing disaster resistant Building Codes and Designs
Department of Education	The department will prepare curriculum related to disaster management and conduct training programme for teachers and children. The department will coordinate with the local authority and arrange for mock drills, search and rescue drills. Awareness campaigns, Volunteer Teams. Ensuring maintenance and retrofitting of school buildings/school safety.
Department of Home	Be the primary agency responsible for “Urban Fire”, “Village fire”, Nuclear disasters, Serial Bomb blasts and Festival related disasters. And also for Security, evacuation, emergency assistance, search and rescue, first aid, law and order, communication, shifting of people to relief camps, traffic management. Burial work of dead bodies, Fire management.
Department of Forest	Be the primary agency responsible for “Forest Fire” and Man-Animal conflicts.
Department of Energy	Primary agency responsible for electrical disasters and fires. It will ensure power supply for public facilities such as hospital, police stations, telecommunication building and meteorological stations. Coordination with Hydro Power Projects.
Department of Science & Information Technology , KRSAC	Responsible for the fail proof communication. Maintenance of IT infrastructures, maintain communication and satellite links.
Department of Irrigation	Primary agency responsible for Floods, Water supply and Drought, Issue flood warnings, identification of safer places, construct embankments, arrangement of boats and pump sets, swimmers and divers and communication.
Department of Health	Be the primary agency responsible for “Biological Disasters and Epidemics”. First aid, health and medical care, ambulance arrangements, preventive steps for other diseases, establishment of health camps. Providing Trauma Centres and all other health

	related support.
Department of Information and Public Relations	Communicate warnings to the public, relay announcements issued by SEC, telecast special programmes for information and actions, education and awareness messages for preparedness actions and coordinated response. Promote disaster related polices, provide emergency communication systems, enable critical communication links with disaster sites and coordinate with media.
Department of Rural Development	Primary agency to implement vulnerability reduction projects to alleviate poverty and improve people's livelihoods. Ensure Rural development schemes implemented in the State incorporating disaster reduction measures. Assists in rehabilitation of the victims.
Department of Agriculture	Primary agency for hailstorms, droughts and pest attacks. To provide seeds and necessary planting material and other inputs to assist in early recovery. Information to farmers on rainfall and cropping methods to avoid drought situations
Department of Finance	Arrange necessary funds and ensure equitable distribution, manage accounts.
Department of Planning	Allocation of funds on priority basis for disaster mitigation and rehabilitation projects
Department of Transport	Primary agency for Road accidents. Arrange for sending personnel and relief material to the disaster affected area, relocate the affected people, keep access routes operational and inform about alternate routes. Keep an inventory of resources available with Govt. & private operators
Department of Town and Country Planning	Ensure hazard resistant features are in all building by laws. Zoning for safe construction sites and development of policies.
Department of Technical Education and vocational training	Be the primary agency responsible to conduct certificate training programmes for construction workers. To create a pool of qualified masons to ensure safe construction practices in construction work.
Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumers Affairs	Plan for food storage locations keeping in view the necessity. Primary agency responsible for identifying the basic needs of food in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency, to obtain appropriate supplies and transporting such supplies to the disaster area.
Department of Social Welfare	Primary agency for building capacities and increasing awareness of disabled persons and women. Organizing special camps for the disabled, widows, children and other vulnerable groups. It will also provide necessary help and assistance for socio- economic rehabilitation.
Department of Industries	Primary agency for landslides and mudflows and mining collapses.

Department of Horticulture	The primary agency for hailstorm and Pest Attack for horticulture sector. Support in crop damage assessment due to disasters.
Department of Animal Husbandry	Primary agency for Animal epidemics. Responsible for fodder assessments, supply and management during disasters and disposal of dead animals.
Department of Panchayat Raj	Ensure training of Panchayat Raj Institutions on disaster management and also ensure that all the development schemes of the department have the component of disaster mitigation as an integral part.
International Agencies / NGOs	Provide relief, coordinate with Government, and conduct awareness and capacity building programmes, preparedness activities at community level, assist in reconstruction and rehabilitation.
Department of Tourism	Coordinate in providing temporary shelters, food packages for air dropping.

11.7 Standard Operating Procedures for Responsible Departments/Agencies

These procedures shall be updated and revised every six month incorporating the new insight experience and understanding of vulnerability & risk perceptions and disaster that take place with the passage of time. The departments, divisions and agencies will organize proper training of officers and staff so that they can help in rescue, evacuation and relief work at different stage of disaster. Emergency responses teams will be kept ready by each department so that they can move to disaster site/affected area on short notice. The Standard operating procedure shall be followed during normal times, warning stage, disaster stage and post disaster stage.

11.8 Department of Revenue (Disaster Management)

Primary Tasks:

- To coordinate with Govt. of India & National Disaster Management Authority.
- To function as a secretariat of the State Disaster Management Authority.
- To coordinate the relief recovery operations in the wake of disasters.
- To declare and notify Disaster Situation.

Preparedness function

- Establish infrastructure for state EOC and maintain it in state of readiness with all equipment in working order and all inventories updated.
- Train personnel on operations of EOC.
- Ensure basic facilities for personnel who will work at district level for disaster response.
- To coordinate the preparedness functions of all line departments.
- Establish disaster management funding mechanisms to ensure adequate resources for preparedness work, and quick availability of resources for relief and rehabilitation when required.

- Help DDMA with additional resources for disaster preparedness.
- On annual basis report to the SEC of the preparedness activities.
- Establish and activate help lines through police and health departments and district public relations office.
- Prepare a list of potential shelters with clearly specifying their capacity and check upon their suitability for accommodating people with varying social behavior.
- Prepare a plan for the disposal of dead bodies and carcasses.
- Constitute / activate Village-level Preparedness Teams with the help of PRIs local NGOs and revenue officials.
- Prepare & update inventory of resources every quarter.
- Coordinate with National & International Institutions
- Development of policies
- Facilitate convening the meeting of District Disaster Management Authority
- Annually update the District Disaster Management Plan.
- Maintain and activate the District level EOC.
- Establish communications with state EOC and all stakeholders at all levels for purpose of receiving and sending warning and information exchange through district control room.
- Ensure collation of expense accounts for sanctions and audits.

Mitigation

- Ensure that funds are being allocated under the State Mitigation Fund.
- Ensure that structural and non-structural mitigation measures are taken by all its department offices.
- Establish warning system between State – District and in high risk zones.
- Monitor implementation of construction norms for all types of buildings and infrastructure.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Maintain contact with forecasting agencies and gather all possible information regarding the alert.
- Ensure activation of State level EOC in standby mode.
- Instruct all ESFs to remain in readiness for responding to the emergency.
- Advise concerned DDMA to carry out evacuations where required, and to keep transport, relief and medical teams ready to move to the affected areas at a short notice.
- Dispatch field assessment teams, if required.
- Provide assessment report to the SDMA.

Response

- Activate EOC in full form
- Coordinate and plan all activities with the ESFs.
- Conduct Rapid Assessment and launch Quick Response.
- Conduct survey in affected areas and assess requirements of relief

- Distribute emergency relief material to affected population.
- Coordinate all activities involved with emergency provisions of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding, and bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of disasters.
- Coordinate with GREF, ITBP, Army, and Indian Air Force as per the demand of the situation.
- Prepare an evacuation plan for villages which are devastated or affected.
- Ensure the supply of food grains through the Public Distribution System.
- Prepare a list of relief items to be distributed.
- Formulate sector specific teams such as transport, material and equipment for responding to the disaster incident.
- Prepare a transportation plan for supply of relief items.
- Convene meetings of all NGOs, Youth Clubs, and Self Help Groups operating in the district and assign them unambiguous responsibilities for relief, recovery and rehabilitation.
- Ensure to establish and manage relief camps through key departments responsible for ESF.
- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop an action plan.
- Appoint In-charge Officers of Response base.
- Ensure damage and need assessment through teams formed through concerned department.
- Commence functioning of IRS and ESF systems.
- Recall important functionaries from leave; communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional offices and respective departments.
- Ensure that panic does not occur.
- Activate all emergency communications.
- Coordinate NGO, INGO and international agencies interventions/support.
- Ensure media briefing through a DPRO or an officer specifically designated for the purpose.

Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Ensure preparation of rehabilitation plan for displaced population through ULBs/PRI's etc.
- Organise initial and subsequent technical assessments of disaster affected areas and determine the extent of loss and damage and volume and nature of relief required.
- Keep the SDMA informed of the situation.
- Ensure supply of food, drinking water, medical supplies and other emergency items to the affected population.
- Visit and coordinate the implement of various rehabilitation programmes.
- Coordinate the activities of NGOs in relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Allocate funds for the repair, reconstruction of damaged infrastructure after considering their overall loss and damage.
- Ensure Provision of Nutritional aspects of food for disaster victims.
- Prepare an evacuation plan for population from the dangerous area / buildings as per the advice of agencies identified for issuing warnings before, during & after the incident.
- Ensure immediate disbursement of compensation.

11.9 Department of Home

Department of Home has an important role of providing security, logistics, and if necessary, assistance in distribution of relief items and provision of equipment for emergency response.

Primary Tasks:

- Maintain Law & Order
- Facilitate the evacuation of affected people
- Undertake search & rescue
- Ensure protection safety of relief & rehabilitation efforts.

Preparedness function

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point.
- Prepare an operational Plan for responding to any type of disaster.
- Establish, maintain and train state search and rescue response team.
- Impart training to the members of Police Force in first aid, evacuation, rescue and relief operations.
- To conduct Search and Rescue training to local volunteers.
- Prepare an inventory of all man power and equipment available.
- To prepare an inventory of volunteers who have already completed training courses successfully and can be utilized in the search and rescue operations.
- Identify the 'High Risk' and 'Risk' areas for different disasters and instruct the existing police installations located in those areas for keeping themselves in readiness for undertaking emergency rescue, evacuation relief operations.
- Arrange drills for fire extinguishing, rescue, evacuation and transportation of injured persons and prepare coordinated Action Plans in cooperation with District administration and concerned local agencies.
- Constitute district wise 'Search & Rescue' Teams from the Police and arrange training for these units.
- Hold quarterly mock drills on disaster preparedness and response.
- Installation of radio communication at-

- District Police Control Room and SP Office.

- Control Room at Affected Site.

- Keep the police vehicles and other transport in readiness for deployment of the police.
- Make an inventory of resources.
- Review quality maintenance of equipment & machinery constitution.
- Identify most vulnerable areas/pockets in each police districts.
- Ensure the availability of adequate warning mechanism for evacuation
- Identify alternative routs in hotspots.
- Identify the departmental needs for dealing with the disaster.
- Prepare a Deployment Plan for Police force, based on the needs of the most vulnerable areas.
- Ensure that a sufficient number of Police force is available for responding to

disaster situation.

- Organize training for police officer to handle disaster/crisis situation.

Mitigation function

- Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation

Alert and Warning Stage

- Depute one liaison officer for the SEOC.
- Issue written cautionary instructions to all concerned.
- Maintain communications with the police installations in the areas likely to be affected by disaster.
- Inform nearest police station (from the likely disaster affected area) for dissemination of warning.
- Instruct all concerned to accord priority to disaster related wireless messages if required by appropriate officials.
- On receipt of directives from the SEOC for evacuation - organize personnel and equipment for evacuation and undertake evacuation operations.
- Earmark a reserve task force, if needed.
- Move task forces to the convenient positions, if needed.

Response

- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop an action plan.
- Designate an area, within Police Station to be used as help line center for public.
- Send task forces in disaster affected areas.
- Carry out search and rescue operations.
- Carry out fire fighting operations.
- Maintain law and order, especially during relief distribution.
- Keep close watch for any criminal and anti-state activity in the area.
- Keep direct contact with different officers like District EOC for taking any steps to combat any situation.
- Dispatch situation reports to the DEOC and SEOC.
- Provide guards wherever needed particularly for staging area of cooperative food etc food stores and distribution centers.
- Provide convoys for relief materials.
- Establish coordination with the Fire Services.
- Coordinate with military service personnel on the area.
- Evacuation will be ordered by Deputy Commissioner, Addl. Commissioner and Superintendent of Police.
- Patrolling for checking looting by antisocial elements.
- Dispatch Police to systematically identify and assist people and communicate in life-threatening situation.
- With the assistance of health professional, help injured people and assist the community in organizing emergency transport of seriously injured to medical treatment centers.
- Assist and encourage the community in road cleaning operation.
- Review & Draw the traffic plan and assess and identify road for the following conditions/facilities.
 - One Way
 - Blocked

- Alternate route
 - Overall Traffic Management
 - Other access roads
- Under appropriate security, Law and Order, the evacuation of community and livestock should be undertaken with assistance from community leaders.
 - All evacuation must be reported to Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police immediately

Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Assist local administration in removing the dead bodies and debris in affected areas.
- Assist in Setting up field hospital if required.
- Participate in reconstruction and rehabilitation operation if requested.
- Arrange security of government property and installations damaged in a disaster.
- Coordinate with other offices for traffic management in and around damaged areas.
- Assist the local administration in putting a stop to theft and misuse in relief operation.
- Provide security in transit and relief camps, affected villages, hospitals and medical centres and identify areas to be cordoned off.
- Provide security arrangements for visiting VVIPs and VIPs.
- Assist district authorities to take necessary action against Hoarders, Black Marketers and those found manipulating relief material.
- In conjunction with other government officers, activate a public help-line to:
- Respond to personal inquiries about the safety of relatives in the affected areas.
- Respond to many specific needs that will be given.
- Serve as a rumour control centre.
- Confidence building among the public.
- Make officers available to inquire into and record deaths, as there is not likely to be time or personal available, to carry out Standard Post-mortem Procedures.
- Monitor the needs and welfare of people sheltered in relief camps.
- Adequate Security to International Agencies/Countries personnel for Search & Rescue Medical Assistance and Security for their relief material and equipment etc.
- Manage Traffic/Crowd. Recall important functionaries from leave, communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional offices and respective department

11.9 Checklist:

Sl. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action taken
1	Prepare a deployment plan for police forces	
2	Check the availability and readiness of the search and rescue teams within the district police	
3	Check adequacy of wireless communication network and setup links with the SEOC	

	DEOC and at Sub-divisional level to reach out the affected area.	
4	Develop a traffic plan for contingencies arising out of disasters – alternative routs and traffic diversion etc.	
5	Develop a patrolling plan for controlling the activities for controlling the activities of anti social elements, critical infrastructure and affected villages/locality/shelters/relief camps.	
6	Keep the police vehicles and other modes of transport available in readiness.	
7	Prepare a Plan for VIP movements to the disaster affected areas.	
8	Identify anti social elements that could take undue advantage and take suitable preventive actions.	
9	Coordinate with NGOs and provide them with adequate security	

11.11 Department of Transport

Primary Tasks:

- Arrange and organize transport for ensuring supplies to the affected villages and evacuation of the victims.
- Facilitating the movement of Emergency teams.
- Facilitate evacuation of people
- Grant Transport of relief material to the affected area

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned.
- Develop disaster management plan for the department.
- Carry out survey of condition of all highway systems at state and district level.
- Carry out survey of condition of all aircraft landing facilities.
- Prepare an inventory of vehicles trucks, buses, jeeps, tractors etc of government and private agencies district wise and provide the list to the State EOC and District control room.
- Issue standing instructions to the State transport department for providing buses for evacuation and relief.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Depute an officer at the SEOC.
- Ensure availability of fuel, recovery vehicles and equipment.
- Take steps for arrangement of vehicles for possible evacuation of people

During Disaster – Response

- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop a strategy and objectives.
- Establish contact with the SEOC.
- Take steps for transportation of relief personnel and material to affected areas.
- Take steps for movement of affected population to safer areas.
- Collate and disseminate information regarding operational and safe routes and alternate routes, fuel availability etc. to personnel operating in the field.
- Launch recovery missions for stranded vehicles.
- Launch repair missions for damaged critical infrastructure and routes.
- Recall important functionaries from leave, communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional offices and respective departments.
- Provide trucks, buses, jeeps, tractors etc for evacuation and for ensuring supply chain continuity

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Assess damage to transportation infrastructure.
- Take steps to ensure speedy repair and restoration of transport links

11.12 Department of Public Works

Primary Task:

- To ensure the trouble free road communication.
- To evolve and implement earthquake design of building design of building.
- To evolve appropriate code and guidelines.
- To inspect buildings & critical buildings for their safety.
- To ensure appropriate designs of structures in areas of operation such as roads, bridges & buildings

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point.
- Take precautionary steps for the protection of government property against possible loss and damage during disaster.
- Formulate guidelines for safe construction of public works.
- Prepare list with specifications and position of heavy construction equipment in the state.
- Organize periodic training of engineers and other construction personnel on disaster resistant construction technologies.
- Procure HRV analysis of PWD.

- Based on HRV analysis, prepare a Contingency Action Plan division wise and vulnerable zone wise plan.
- Establish communication with State Emergency Operations Centre, District Control Rooms and departmental HQ within the division and state.
- Create an inventory of earth moving machinery available with each division and with private contractors.
- Create linkage and communication with power project authorities and identify resources available with them.
- Make an unambiguous written agreement for mobilization of private resources at the time of crisis.
- Officers at Taluk and Sub-Divisional level should be familiar with pre-disaster precautions and during and post-disaster procedures for road clearing and for defining safe evacuation routes.
- Review and update measures and procedures taken for the maintenance and protection of equipment.
- Clear areas beneath bridges to ensure smooth flow of water and especially prior to the monsoon season.
- Undertake rapid visual inspection of critical buildings and structures of the state government (including hospital buildings) by a specialized team and identify structures which are endangered requiring retrofitting or demolition.

Emergency tools kit should be assembled for each division and should include:

- Crosscut saws
- Axes
- Power chain saw with extra fuel, oil
- Sharpening files
- Chains and tightening wrenches
- Pulley block with chain and rope
- Cutters and Cranes
- Routes strategic to evacuation and relief should be identified and marked in close coordination with police and DEOC.
- Within the cities establish priority listings of roads which will be cleared and opened, among the most important are the roads to hospitals and main trunk routes.
- Identify locations for setting up transit and relief camps, feeding centers.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Actively work to develop a sustainable state-wide hazard mitigation strategy.
- Repair, Maintenance and retrofitting of public infrastructure.
- Identify / prioritize mitigation activities of lifeline buildings and critical infrastructure and coordinate with the Departments and SDMA for its implementation.
- Report to SDMA about mitigation plans.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Establish radio communications with State Emergency Operations Centre.
- Instruct all officials at construction sites to keep manpower and materials

- prepared for protection and repair of public works.
- Direct construction authorities and companies to pre-position necessary workers and materials in or near areas likely to be affected by disaster.
- Vehicles should be inspected, fuel tanks filled and batteries and electrical wiring covered as necessary.
- Dispatched extra vehicles from headquarters to be stationed at safe strategic spots along routes likely to be affected.
- Move heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders, to areas likely to be damaged.
- Inspect all roads, road bridges by a bridge engineer, including underwater inspection of foundations and piers. A full check should be made on all concrete and steel works.
- Secure works under construction ropes, sandbags, and cover with tarpaulins if necessary.
- If people are evacuating an area, the evacuation routes should be checked and people assisted.
- Identify locations for setting up transit and relief camps, feeding centres and quantity of construction materials and inform SEOC accordingly.

During Disaster – Response

- Provide assistance to the damage assessment teams for survey of damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- Adequate road signs should be installed to guide and assist the drivers.
- Begin clearing roads. Assemble casual labourers to work with experienced staff and divide into work gangs.
- Mobilize community assistance for road clearing by contacting community organizations.
- Undertake repair of all paved and unpaved road surfaces including edge metal ling, pothole patching and any failure of surface, foundations in the affected areas and keep monitoring their conditions.
- Undertake construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps, and medical facilities for disaster victims.
- As per the decisions of the State Emergency Operations Center and DEOC undertake construction of temporary structures required, for organizing relief work and construction of relief camps, feeding centres, medical facilities, cattle camps and SOC/s.
- Take steps to clear debris and assist search and rescue teams.
- Provide sites for rehabilitation of affected population.
- The concerned Executive Engineer will be responsible for mobilizing staff and volunteers to clear the roads in case of any blockage.
- All response at district level teams should be provided with two way communication link.

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Carry out detailed technical assessment of damage to public works.
- Assist in construction of temporary shelters.
- Organize repairs of buildings damaged in the disaster

- Prepare detailed programs for rehabilitation of damaged public works.
- Arrange technical assistance and supervision for reconstruction works as per request.
- Mobilize community assistance for road clearing by contracting community organizations.
- Undertake clearing of ditches, grass cutting, burning or removal of debris and the cutting of dangerous trees along the roadside in the affected area through maintenance engineer's staff.
- As per the decisions of the DDMA , undertake construction of temporary structures required for organizing relief work and construction of relief camps, feeding centres , medical facilities, cattle camps and Site Operations Centres.
- An up-to-date report of all damage and repairs should be kept in the Executive Engineer's office and communicate the same to the District Control Room & SEOC.

11.13 Department of Irrigation primary Tasks:

- To act as nodal agency for floods.
- To ensure the availability of water supply.
- To ensure the operation of irrigation system.
- To undertake necessary steps for flood protection and management.
- To undertake drought management measures.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department.
- Ensure efficient management of flood forecasting and warning centres and improve procedure of flood forecasts and intimation to appropriate authorities.
- Identify flood prone areas and activate flood monitoring mechanisms.
- Coordinate with KSNDMC, Bengaluru in the flood season every year.
- Collect all the information on weather forecast, water level of all principal reservoirs.
- Keep in readiness essential tool kits and protection material at critical places for emergency deployment. These may include:
 - Empty Cement Bags
 - Boulders
 - Ropes
 - Sand
 - Wire mesh
 - Shovels
 - Baskets
 - Lights
 - First Aid Kit
- Materials likely to be damaged by rains, such as cement bags, electric motors, office records etc should be covered with plastic even though stored inside.
- Coordinate with KSNDMC for rain gauge data.
- Procure / prepare HRV analysis for water resource management and flood

protection.

- Based on HRV analysis, prepare department specific Contingency Action Plan.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedures and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect the equipment and machinery in the wake of any disaster.
- Keep Standby diesel in petrol pumps or generators in damage- proof buildings.
- A standby water supply plan should be available in the event of damage or pollution of the regular supply sources in disaster prone areas.
- Establish procedures for the emergency distribution of water if existing source of supply is disrupted.
- Make an inventory provisions to acquire tankers and establish other temporary means of distributing water on an emergency basis.
- Make an inventory provision to acquire containers and storage tanks, required for storing water on an emergency basis.
- Prepare a plan for upkeep and maintenance of equipment.
- Where ever possible make sure auxiliary generators and standby engines are in good working order.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedures.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Alert SEOC in the event of floods.
- Since flash floods get triggered within short time-spans, take steps to alert all through telephone and wireless according to needs.
- Organize on the receipt of flood warning or any other disaster continuous monitoring of
 - Wells
 - Intake structures
 - Pumping stations
 - Buildings above ground
 - Pumping mains
 - The treatment plant
- Mount watch on flood protection works and irrigation and water supply systems.

During Disaster – Response

- Transportation of water with minimum wastage (in coordination with local administration).
- Locate drinking water facilities separate from sewer and drainage facilities.
- Ensure that remaining or unaffected sources of water do not get contaminated and the distribution of water is equal to all victims in the area affected.
- Identify and mark damaged water pipelines and contaminated water bodies and inform disaster victims against using them.

- Recall important functionaries from leave communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional officers and respective department.
- Repair damaged pipes, blocked sewages and salvage important and damaged facilities.
- Organize round the clock inspection and repair of :
 - Dams, Check dams
 - Irrigation Channels
 - Control gates
 - Overflow channels
- Organize round the clock inspection and repair of:
 - Pumps
 - Generators
 - Motor equipment
- Make sure the water supply to key establishment such as fire hydrants and hospital storage tanks is full and the hospital is conserving water.
- Inform people to store an emergency supply of drinking water.
- Establish emergency works gangs for immediate post-disaster repairs.
- After any repair on the distribution system, the required main should be flushed and disinfected with a chlorine solution of 50mg/litre for a contact period of 24 hours. After which the main is emptied and flushed again with potable water.
- If the demand for water is urgent or the repaired main cannot be isolated, the concentration of the disinfecting solution may be increased to 100mg/liter and the contact period reduced to 1 hour.
- At the end of disinfection operations, but before the main is put back into services, samples should be taken for bacteriological analysis and determination of chlorine residue.
- Recall important functionaries from leave: communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional offices and respective departments.
- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop a strategy and objectives.
- Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards.

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Carry out Environmental Impact Assessment of the disaster.
- Take up sustained programs for rehabilitation of flood protection works, water supply schemes, check dams.
- Take up afforestation drives for rehabilitation of vegetative cover lost in disaster.
- Protect pump stations from water ingress in the stream beds or banks.
- Repair sewage lines where damage is detected.
- Repair water pipelines wherever damaged.
- Ensure that potable water supply is restored as per the standards and procedures laid down in ‘Standards for Potable Water’.

11.14 Department of Agriculture

Primary Task:

- To act as nodal department for drought related disasters
- To undertake need & damage assessment with respect to crops of all types.
- To ensure the uninterrupted functioning of all infrastructures related to agriculture sector.
- To assist the farming community in restoration & relocation efforts.

Non Disaster Time

- Designate an RO for DM within the department.
- Procure HRV analysis for the State and Identify most vulnerable areas
- Identify areas likely to be affected.
- Organize distribution of seeds, seedlings, fertilizer and implements to the affected people.
- Arrange for keeping stock of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides.
- Develop district contingency action plan based on HRV.
- Establish communication with SEOC, DDMA, Deputy Commissioner and District Control Room and Agriculture Universities.
- Review and update preventive measures and procedures
- Check available stocks of equipment and materials which are likely to be most needed during disaster like floods and droughts.
- Determine the type of damage, pests or disease may cause crop wise and identify the insecticide required for the purpose, in addition to requirement of setting up extension teams for crop protection and accordingly ensure that extra supplies and materials be obtained quickly.
- All valuable equipments and instruments should be packed in protective coverings and stored in room the most damage-proof.
- Suggest variety of seeds and cropping pattern, which can reduce losses and reduce the risks to farmers.

- Ensure that certified seeds of required varieties are available in adequate quantities.
- Develop a pest and disease monitoring system so that timely steps can be taken to reduce damage to crops.

Warning

- Check available stocks of equipments and materials which are likely to be most needed after the disaster.
- Stock agricultural equipments which may be required after a disaster
- Provide information to all concerned, about disasters, likely damages to crops and plantations, and information about ways to protect the same.
- All electrical equipments should be unplugged when disaster warning is received and especially in flood prone areas.

During Disaster

- Depute one liaison officer to the SEOC.
- Monitor damage to crops and identify steps for early recovery.
- Estimate the requirement of - Seeds - Fertilizers - Pesticides and Labour.
- Organise transport, storage and distribution of the above with adequate record keeping procedures.
- Ensure that adequate conditions through cleaning operations are maintained to avoid water-logging and salinity.
- Print and widely distribute the list of points where certified seeds are available along with names of varieties and rates. Notices may be affixed at public places such as bus stands, on buses themselves, PHCs, Block headquarters, Tahasils etc.
- Recall important functionaries from leave: communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the local and divisional offices and respective departments.
- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop a strategy and objectives.
- Establishment information centres through Raitha Samparka Kendras and extension network and assist in providing an organized source of information.

After Disaster

- Quantify the loss and damage within the quickest possible time and finalizes planning of agriculture rehabilitation.
- Ensure availability of adequate supply of seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural implements.
- Assist farmers to re-establish their contacts with agriculture produce market and ensure that appropriate prices be offered to them.
- Provide information to NGOs and other organization about the initiative and resources of the department.
- Assess the extent of damage to soil, crop, plantation, micro-irrigation systems and storage facilities and the requirements to salvage or replantation.

Checklist:

Sl. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/Remarks
1	Check the availability of seeds and disseminate information about the outlets where seeds can be made available	
2	Set up a public information centre for providing information sowing of crops, alternative crops, pests and application of fertilizers.	
3	Prepare a schedule for spray of pesticides and insecticides after the disaster.	

11.15 Department of Animal Husbandry

Primary tasks:

- Provide necessary assistance in ensuring the protection of animal stock of the state.
- Develop strategy and plan for animal related issues vis-à-vis disasters.
- Control & check any outbreak of epidemics.
- Make an inventory of all veterinary centres and assess their capacity to handle disaster situation.
- Develop protocol for disposal of bodies of dead animals.
- Develop protocol for tranquilisation of wild animals during conflicts

Non Disaster Time

- Designate a focal point for disaster management within the department.
- Procure / Prepare HRV Analysis of Animal Husbandry sector in the state & District wise.
- Identify areas likely to be affected.
- Identify disaster prone areas, livestock population at risk, requirement of medicine, vaccines, equipments, disinfectants and other materials material require any material during disaster in prone area.
- Prepare inventory of human recourses along with their contact number (Veterinary Doctors, Para Vets, and Class-IV).
- Based on HRV analysis, prepare state wise & district wise plan for feed procurement.
- Identify shelters for animals.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedure for equipments protection.
- Prepare a list of water borne diseases that are preventable by vaccination. Publicize the information about common diseases afflicting livestock and the precautions that need to be taken.
- Stock emergency medical equipment which may be required during and post disaster.
- Determine what injuries / illness may be expected, and what drugs and other medical items will be required, in addition to requirements of setting up cattle camps.
- Check stocks of equipment and drugs which are likely to be most needed during and after disaster.
- Capacity building of all veterinary hospitals staff in dealing with likely damages and effects in the aftermath of disaster.
- Prepare kits for veterinary diseases, which could be provided to veterinary doctors at the block level and extension officers at the village level. The kits may also be provided to village level veterinary volunteers.
- The provision of medical services should be coordinated by the District Animal cattle camps.
- An injury and disease monitoring system should be developed, to ensure that a full picture of risk is maintained.
- Identify sites for cattle camps by ensuring the following:
 - Cattle sheds constructed should not exceed 20 sq. feet per animal.

- There is adequate supply of drinking water.
- There is sufficient shade for cattle to rest during the afternoon.
- They are accessible.
- They are conveniently located to be as close as possible to the affected villages

Warning

Check available stocks of equipments and materials which are likely to be most needed after the disaster.

- Stock veterinary equipments which may be required after a disaster.
- Determine what damage, pests or diseases may be expected, and what drugs and other insecticide items will be required, in addition to requirements of setting up extension teams for animal protection, and accordingly ensure that extra supplies and materials, be obtained quickly.
- All valuable equipments and instruments should be packed in protective coverings and stored in room the most damage-proof.
- Check the emergency electrical generator, to ensure that it is operational and that a buffer stock of fuel exists.
- Fill department vehicles with fuel and park them in a protected area.
- Fill hospital water storage tanks and encourage water savings. If no storage tanks exists water for drinking should be drawn in clean containers and protected.
- Prepare an area of the hospital for receiving large number of livestock.
- Develop emergency admission procedures (with adequate record keeping).
- The sterilized surgical packs must be stored in protective cabinets to ensure that they do not get wet. Covering the stock with polythene is recommended as an added safety measures.
- All valuable equipments and instruments should be packed in protective coverings and stored in room the most damage proof.
- All electrical equipments should be unplugged when disaster warning id received especially in flood prone areas.

During Disaster

- Depute one liaison officer to the SEOC or DEOC as the case to facilitate quick coordination between SEOC and parent department.
- Rush Rapid Assessment Team to Incident site to assess the quantum of damage and immediate requirement for relief and rescue
- Rush IRT along with the needed medicines equipments and other materials for relief and rescue operation at disaster site to minimize further loss and damage.
- Arrange for quick and proper disposal of carcasses with disinfection of the premises with the help of local people, other line department in coordination with SOEC or DEOC to check the spread of epidemic.
- To take immediate preventive measures like quarantine, immunization and culling etc. as per requirement of the situation.
- Develop a strategy for rehabilitation of affected animals.
- Establish radio communication with
 - SEOC and DEOC
 - Deputy Commissioner
 - District Control Room
 - Veterinary aid centres and hospital (including private practitioners) within the Division
- Arrange for emergency supplies of anaesthetic drugs.

- Provide information to the local police and rescue groups about the resources available with veterinary aid centres and hospital.
- The minimum number of cattle in the camp should be about 50 and the maximum 300.
- Make provision for 6kg per cattle head per day of fodder, and 1 to 1.5kg per cattle head per day or any other concentrate.
- Organize vaccination campaigns in disaster prone villages.
- Cattle camps and hospitals administrators should.
- Establish work schedules to ensure that adequate staffs are available.
- Set up teams of veterinary doctors and assistants for visiting flood affected sites.
- Organize transfer of serious injured livestock from villages to veterinary aid centres wherever possible.
- Establish cattle camps and additional veterinary aid centres at affected sites and designated an Officer In- charge for the camp.
- Estimate the requirement of water, fodder and animal feed, for cattle camps and organize the same.
- Ensure that adequate sanitary conditional through cleaning operations are maintained in order to avoid outbreak of any epidemic.

After Disaster

- Quantify the loss and damage within the quickest possible time and finalizes planning for rehabilitation.
- Coordinate with revenue Department to ensure relief distribution as per direction of the State Govt./ already laid down norms by the Govt.

Preparedness Checklist for Animal Husbandry:

Sl. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/Remarks
1	Prepare and publicize the list of common disaster specific ailments and possible precautions for the farmers to observe.	
2	Organize vaccination for cattle in disaster villages.	
3	Prepare a plan for setting up cattle camps and cattle feeding centers.	
4	Prepare kits which could be given to Veterinary doctors and Animal Husbandry workers/volunteers.	
5	Prepare a plan for disposal of dead animals	
6	Prepare a plan for feed storage centers.	

11.19 Department of Education

Primary tasks:

- The department will prepare curriculum related to disaster management and conduct training programme for teachers and children.
- The department will coordinate with the local authority and arrange for mock drills, search and rescue drills

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Identify one Liaison Officer in the department as RO for DM.
- Develop a safety plan for the department
- In consultation with SDMA, include disaster related subjects in the curricula in schools, and colleges.
- Arrange for training of teachers and students of disaster prone areas about the steps to be taken at different stages of disaster and organise them, in coordination with volunteers and inspire them for rescue, evacuation and relief works.
- Ensure that all schools and colleges develop their disaster management plans.
- Ensure that construction of all educational institutions in earthquake zones is earthquake resistant and disaster resistant

Non Disaster Time –Mitigation

- Identify structural and non structural mitigation measures.
- In coordination with the SSA and/or Public works department assess schools and colleges buildings conditions.
- Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.
- Ensure that earthquake multi-hazard resistant features are included in new school buildings

During Disaster – Response

- In the event of disaster, place required number of education institutions and their buildings, under the SEOC for use as emergency shelter and relief centre if necessary.
- Students and staff can provide local voluntary assistance for distribution of relief material and assistance to special needy people in the locality

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Determine the extent of loss in educational institutions and prepare plans for their rehabilitation.

11.20 Department of Technical Education

Primary Tasks:

- The department will play a vital role in the State mitigation strategy. Its main role will be to conduct training programs to the construction workers, involved at the community level.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- In consultation with SEC, include disaster related subjects in the curricula.
- Arrange for training programs and certificate course of construction workers.
- Prepare a disaster management plan for the department

Non Disaster Time –Mitigation

- To prepare an inventory of volunteers who have already completed training courses successfully and can be utilized in implementation of mitigation measures and new construction

During Disaster – Response

- Within the department, respond as per the departmental response plan

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Coordinate with SDMA and DDMA for the recovery and rehabilitation

11.21 Department of Health & Family Welfare

- The department of Health has a responsibility in the reduction and prevention of suffering during natural and man-made disasters.
- During emergency department is responsible for prevention and response of natural disasters and man- made disasters, as well as in the investigation and response to outbreak of communicable diseases.

Primary Task

- To provide overall medical and health service
- Check the spread of epidemics.
- To provide Trauma services To provide MRHS.
- To create awareness

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Procure Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Map for each District.
- Ensure disaster management plans are developed in health centres and hospitals.
- Ensure that all hospital staff has been informed about the possible disasters in the district, likely damages and effects, and information about ways to protect life, equipment and property.
- Ensure that orientation and training for disaster response plans and procedures are undertaken. Special skills required during disaster situations are imparted to the officials and the staff.
- Ensure adequate availability of Emergency Health Kits in high risk areas.
- Train volunteers on emergency preparedness programmes such as first aid and preventive measure against diseases in disaster prone areas.
- Prepare a list of medical and Para-medical personnel in disaster prone areas and make available to DDMA.
- Establish and operate an early warning system for health threats based on the routine health information and in collaboration with other departments.
- Identify likely disease associated with each disaster prepare a health contingency plan keeping in view the threat perception and vulnerability.

- Based on HRV analysis, obtain a list of Response Base from the DDMA office and assign the medical personnel to each of these Response Base to the extent possible. Keep essential medicines and first aid facilities with each Response Base.
- Constitute mobile response units consisting of a doctor, health workers and ANMs and prepare a deployment plan such that each mobile unit is able to cover at least one Response Base in a day.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedures.
- Review with staff, the precautions that have been taken to maintain and protect equipments.
- Stock emergency medical equipment which may be required in Disaster Management.
- Determine type of injuries/illness expected and drugs and other medical items required and accordingly ensure that extra supplies of medical items are obtained quickly.
- Check stocks of equipment and drugs which are likely to be most needed in disaster management.

These can be categorized generally as :

- Drugs used in treatment of wounds and fractures such as tetanus toxoid analgesics, antibiotics, dressing material and splint.
- Drug used for treatment of diarrhoea, water borne diseases influenza malaria, infective hepatitis.
- Drug required for treating snake bite and fighting infection.
- Drug needed for detoxication including breathing equipments.
- - Intravenous fluids

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- In coordination with the SEC, conduct building assessments, identification of structural and non structural mitigation activities.
- Prioritize mitigation activities and ensure budget allocation to such mitigation activities.

Alert and Warning Stage

- To prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals and stock them with emergency equipment that may be required after the disaster.
- Assess likely health impacts and share with SEOC for planning purpose.
- To ensure pre-positioning of Emergency Health Kits and Personnel.
- Direct the activation of health/medical personnel, supplies and equipment as required.

During Disaster

- Designate one liaison Officer to be present at the SEOC.
- Mobilise medical teams and Para-medical personnel to go to the affected areas as part of the Rapid Assessment and Quick Response Teams.
- Provide medical assistance to the affected population
- Carry out technical assessment on health infrastructure availability and need.
- Non-ambulatory patients should be relocated to the safest areas within the hospital.

- Dressing pads should be assembled sterilized. A large enough number should be sterilized to last for four to five days.
- Secure medical supplies in adequate quantity for dealing with these situations, which may include:
 - Oral Rehydration Solutions
 - Chlorine Tablets
 - Bleaching Power
 - Anti diarrheal and Anti emetic medicines
 - Intravenous fluids
 - Suture materials
 - Surgical Dressings
 - Splints
 - Plaster rolls
 - Disposable Needle and Syringes
 - Local Antiseptics

- All valuable instruments such as surgical tools, ophthalmoscopes, portable sterilizers, ECG machine, dental equipments, Ultra sound machine, analyzer, computer hardware etc should be packed in protective coverings and stored in rooms considered to be the most damage proof.
- The safest rooms are likely to be :
 - On ground floor.
 - Rooms in the center of the building away from windows.
 - Rooms with concrete ceilings.
- Protect all immovable equipment such as X-ray machines, Sterilizer, Dental chair by covering them with tarpaulins or polythene.
- Ensure adequate supplies of blood in each district.
- Keeps one operating facility in each Response Base in readiness. Maintain all the equipment necessary for operations.
- Prepare a maternity facility for pregnant women in every Response Base/ Advance Medical Post.
- All electrical equipment likely to be affected should be marked & unplugged when flood warning is received.
- Check the emergency electrical generator to ensure that it is operational and that buffer stock of fuel exists. If an emergency generator is not available at the hospital, arrange for one.
- Request central warehouse immediately to dispatch supplies likely to be needed in hospitals, on an emergency priority basis.
- Fill hospital water shortage tanks, if no storage tanks exists; water for drinking should be drawn in clean containers and protected.
- Prepare an area of hospital for receiving casualties.
- Develop emergency admission procedures.
- Orient field with standards of services, procedures including tagging

Field Office Priorities

- Transport is arranged for transfer of seriously injured/ill patients from villages and peripheral hospital to general hospitals. If roads are blocked helicopter transportation should be ensured.

- Establish health facilities and treatment centres at disaster affected site.
- The provision of medical services will be coordinated by the CMO with District EOC and site operation centres.
- Procedures should be clarified between - Health Services of Govt. , Private and other established at transit camps, relief camps and affected site / villages.
 - PHCs
 - CHCs
 - Civil Hospital
 - Private Hospitals
 - Blood Banks
- Maintain check posts and surveillance at railway stations, Bus Stands and all entry and exit points of the affected area, especially during the threat or existence of an epidemic.
- An injury and disease monitoring system should be developed to ensure that a full picture of health risk is maintained. Monitoring should be carried out for portable water and quality of food and disposal of waste in transit and relief camps, feeding centres and affected villages.
- Plan for emergency accommodations for auxiliary staff from outside the area.
- Information formats and monitoring checklist must be used for programme monitoring and development and for reporting to emergency operation center at state level.
- Seek security arrangements from Senior Superintendent of Police to keep curious persons from entering hospital areas and to protect staff from hostile actions.
- Establish a 'Health Helpline' with means of communication to assist in providing the organized source of information. The hospital is responsible for keeping the community informed of its potential and limitations in disaster situations, list of admitted patients and dead persons etc.
- The local police, rescue teams and ambulance teams should be aware of the resources of each hospital.

Checklist:

Sl. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/Remarks
1	Prepare a Health Contingency Plan for deployment of health and medical personnel	
2	Obtain a list of respondent Base from district administration and assign mobile health units and medical staff to each Response Base.	
3	Organize vaccination in Disaster affected area.	
4	Ensure necessary stock of medical supplies and blood.	
5	Organize maternity care centers in every Advance Medical Post.	

6	Keep operative facilities in readiness.	
7	Seek mutual aid arrangement with private hospitals and other dispensaries existing in the area	

11.22 Department of Environment and Forests

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department.
- Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned.
- Establish contact with KSNDMC and IMD for receiving alerts and warnings.
- Conduct community capacity building and awareness programs
- • Conduct HRV of forest fires and wild animal conflicts

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Develop and upgrade risk assessment and vulnerability analysis at state and district level in GIS format.
- Research on avalanche, earthquake and landslide mitigation/technology methods and share them with the State Mitigation task force.
- Research on climate change impacts in the State and recommend adaptation strategies.
- Vulnerability assessment of the State and GIS mapping

Alert and Warning Stage

- Share the findings related to hazard and vulnerabilities studies taken up by the department.
- Provide information to all concerned.

During Disaster

- Respond within the department as per the departmental disaster management plan.

After Disaster

- Carry out environmental impact assessment of the disaster. • Update risk and vulnerability assessment of the state.
- Provide specialised inputs for damage and loss assessment,

11.22 Department of Forest

Primary Task:

- Create provision for permitting grazing in the forest land in the event of disaster when enough fodder is not available.
- Extraction and transportation of fodder from forest areas, when the fodder is not freely available.

- Provide wooden poles and bamboo for relief and reconstruction at subsidized rate to the inhabitants of affected villages.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Prepare a department disaster management plan.
- Forest Fire prone areas should be identified and extra vigilance be ensured in such cases.
- Organise community awareness programs
- Depute one liaison officer within the department, who will be in contact with the SEOC during disasters.
- Conduct/Procure HRV analysis of Forest resources in the state.
- Based on HRV analysis, prepared district wise Contingency Action Plan of the department.
- Create task forces for forest fire fighting.
- Draw district specific action plan

Non Disaster time - Mitigation

- Prepare and maintain forest lines
- Prepare mitigation plan for the department buildings and infrastructure

Alert and Warning Stage

- A rapid response team will be established at division/sub-division level, which will have all tools and equipment readily available.
- Information dissemination to the people likely to be affected

During Disaster

- Recall important functionaries from leave: communicate to the staff to man their places of duties like the ward and divisional offices and respective departments.
- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop a strategy and objectives.
- Respond within the department as per the department disaster management plan.
- The liaison officer will coordinate with SEOC for information exchange and also for requirements of resources to and from SEOC
- Ensure supply of wood for disposal of dead bodies.

After Disaster

- Damage assessment and sharing of reports with SEOC
- Ensure plantation of fodder trees to maximum possible extent

11.23 Department of Urban Development

Preparedness function

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point.
- Develop a disaster management plan for the department, including the identification of location of camps for different type of disasters, existing locations that can be used as shelters, inventories of agencies that can be used for tent establishment.
- To conduct regular training of the staff on minimum standards for shelter, relief camps and tent structures.

Mitigation

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as focal point for the mitigation activities.
- Coordinate with the SDMA/SEC and HoDs for implementation of mitigation activities in the urban areas.
- Prepare and implement departmental mitigation plan

Alert and Warning Stage

- Locate adequate relief camps based on survey of damage.
- Quick assessment of functional and stable building structures.
- Clear areas for setting up relief camps.
- In case of damage to offices, assist local authorities to establish and house important telecom equipment and officials at the earliest.
- Develop alternative arrangements for population living in structures that might be affected after the disaster.
- Establish water point in key locations and in relief camps

Response

- Quick assessment of damaged areas and areas that can be used for relief camps for the displaced population
- Locate relief camps close to open traffic and transport links.
- Set up relief camps and tents.
- Provide adequate and appropriate shelter to the entire population
- Coordinate with other ESFs in equipping shelter and relief sites with basic needs of communication and sanitation.
- Maintaining provide and procure clean water.
- Coordinate with SEOC for proper disposal of dead bodies in the urban areas

Recovery and rehabilitation

- Implement recovery and rehabilitation schemes through municipalities for urban areas.

11.24 Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs

Primary Tasks:

- To arrange uninterrupted supply of food, essential articles and to meet the requirements of all in affected areas.
- To ensure the supply of POL, LPG.
- To check black marketing and hoardings

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department and update it half yearly.
- Develop a plan that will ensure timely distribution of food to the affected population.
- Maintain a stock of food relief items for any emergency.
- Identify and delineate vulnerable areas.
- Prepare departmental contingency plan.
- Make an inventory of storages & godowns.
- Assess and ensure the safety of storage places.
- Constitute district wise/ vulnerable zone wise response teams and delineate roles & responsibilities.

- Estimate the quantity and nature of supplies required district / vulnerable zone wise.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Prepare and implement department's mitigation plan

Alert and Warning Stage

- Determine the critical need of food for the affected area.
- Catalogue available resources of food.
- Ensure that food distributed is fit for human consumption.
- Ensure quality and control the type of food.
- Allocate food in different packs that can be given to families at household and distributed in relief camps.
- Arrange and the transport system in readiness

During Disaster

- Coordinate with local authorities and other ESFs to determine requirements of food for affected population.
- Mobilise and coordinate with other Department of Revenue(DM) for air dropping of food to affected site.
- Control the quality and quantity of food that is distributed to the affected population.
- Ensure that special care in food distribution is taken for women with infants, pregnant women and children.

After Disaster

- Establishment of PDS points as per the changed scenario/resettlements (If any)
- Issuing of duplicate ration cards to the disaster victims, who lost their papers.

11.25 Department of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department and update it annually.
- Analyse the training needs of the department's personnel, which include its officials and elected representatives of Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zila Panchayat and organise trainings with the help of ATI/DTI or any training institute.
- Conduct gram Panchayat level mock drills as part of preparedness.
- Assist in establishing village disaster management teams.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Prepare and implement department's mitigation plan.
- Ensure that all the developmental schemes have a mitigation component as an integral part.

During Disaster

- Coordinate with local authorities and support the response efforts.
- Coordinate the support from unaffected Gram Panchayats.

After Disaster

- Ensure proper distribution of reconstruction schemes and monitoring of the same

through Block development committee and Zila Panchayat meetings.

11.26 Department of Information and Public Relations

The Department has to play a major role in education and awareness programmes for better organized preparedness and response at government and community levels. It also plays a main role to collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination of relief work at State level.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department.
- Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned.
- Conduct education and awareness for local community.
- Popularize the techniques for preparedness and survival during pre-disaster, disaster and post- disaster period through television, radio and other publicity media.
- Ensure strict performance of the allotted duties by radio, television, news media, films and publications related departments.
- Take proper and adequate security steps for the protection of own installations and properties.
- Prepare guidelines / policy for necessary action by mass media on reporting disasters.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Prepare and implement department's mitigation plan
- Prepare and implement public awareness on mitigation activities

Alert and Warning Stage:

- Acquire accurate scientific information from the nodal departments.
- Flash warning signals on all TV and radio networks. Disseminate information to all victims in the affected area
- Curb the spread of rumours.
- Caution the victims about the do's and don'ts during a disaster.

During Disaster :

- Coordinate with the EOCs for required information for relief workers.
- Provide information of emergency numbers and other key contact numbers on television, through newspapers, loudspeakers and radio networks.
- Send news flashes of latest updates / donation requirements for disaster area.
- Ensure that the news to be broadcasted reflects the true and clear presentation of the actual position and does not create panic in the minds of the people and also advises them to desist from taking unreasonable steps.
- Take steps for publicity of news and directives relating to the situation issued by the SDMA.
- Curtail normal programmes to broadcast essential information on disaster if requested by the EOC.
- Arrange visit to the affected area by the local and foreign journalists in the interest of publication of accurate and true report in the news.
- Help victims as well as emergency workers in providing information regarding hospitals, help desks.

- Inform unaffected population about hospitals where they can find victims and where assistance is required.

After Disaster

- Arrange dissemination of information of the short and long term measures of different departments/agencies for relief and rehabilitation of the affected people.

11.27 Department of Energy

Primary Task

- Ensure uninterrupted power supply in the disaster prone area.
- Coordination & mobilize the resources with private power developers in different basins.
- Protect the infrastructure against impending threats

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness

- Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned.
- Develop a disaster management plan for the department.
- Carry out survey of condition of all power supply at state and district level.
- Conduct HRV analysis for KPTCL and ESCOMs for installation & implementation in the state.
- Based on HRV analysis, prepare Contingency Action Plan of KPTCL/ESCOMs.
- Establish radio communication of key functionaries with State Emergency Operation Center, District Control Room and with Boards and Departments.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedure and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipment.
- Ensure that alternate power supply arrangements for emergency supply are available for critical facilities such as:
 - Secretariat Building at State & District level
 - Hospitals
 - IPH installations
 - State EOC/DEOC
 - Police Stations
 - Telecommunication buildings
 - Meteorological stations
 - Dc Office/BP Office
 - Any other place if required
- Check whether emergency tool kits are properly assembled and if any additional equipment needed.
- Protect Power Stations from disaster. Raise the height of compound walls.

Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

- Designate one Officer as nodal officer for mitigation activities.
- In coordination with the SEC, conduct building assessments, identification of structural and non structural mitigation activities.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Establish radio communications with the SEOC.
- Prepare a First assessment report in conjunction with other ESFs for the SEOC to

take further decision.

- Check emergency toolkits.
- Keep alternate power supply systems and generators in state of preparedness.
- Immediately undertake inspection of
 - High tension lines
 - Towers
 - Sub-stations
 - Transformers
 - Insulators
 - Poles and
 - Other equipments

During Disaster – Response

Establish contact with the SEOC.

- Assist authorities to reinstate generators for public facilities such as Hospital, water supply, police stations, telecommunication building and meteorological stations.
- Dispatch emergency repair teams equipped with tools, tents and food.
- Establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material warehouses.
- Instruct district staff to disconnect the main electricity supply for the affected area.
- Provide accurate & regular information to the people about the state of power supply.
- Call for emergency meeting to take stock of the situation. Develop a strategy and objectives.
- Establish temporary electric supplies to transit camps feeding centers, relief camps and Site Operation Center, District EOC and on access roads to the same.
- Assist hospital in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipment if necessary.
- Establish temporary electric supplies to other key public facilities, public water system etc, to support emergency if necessary.

After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation :

To facilitate restoration of energy systems after a natural /manmade disaster

- Review total extent of damage to power supply installations.
- Take steps to ensure speedy repair and restoration of power supply installations.
- Begin repair/reconstruction.
- Compile an itemized assessment of damage from reports made by various electrical receiving centres and sub-centres.
- Report all activities to the head office and EOC at state and district level.

11.28 Departments of Industries, Factories and Boilers

Non Disaster Time

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as RO for Disaster Management.
- Prepare and revise on-site and off-site DM Plan for all MAH units and other factories.
- Conduct regular safety drills on the site of factory.

- Ensure all possible steps for the security of manpower, implements, stock, installations/factories etc.
- Prepare listing and locations of industries and establishments for possible sourcing of relief material during disasters.
- Ensure training on preparedness programmes to be adopted at different levels for all manpower employed in factories and establishments in disaster vulnerable areas.
- Promote the preparation of implementation of emergency preparedness plans by all industrial units.
- Implementing the existing laws for preventing environmental disaster in chemical industry or industries emitting toxic gases and effluents.
- Issue detailed instructions to the employees about their duties and responsibilities in precautionary, disaster and post-disaster stages of normal disaster.
- Arrange regular training for employees and contractors in the disaster prone areas on disaster issues.

Alert and Warning Stage

- Evacuation of the workers from the factories on the receipt of early warning

During Disaster

- Request industries to provide emergency relief material such as food products, temporary shelter, medicines and medical equipment and search and rescue equipment.

After Disaster

- Take steps to plan for rehabilitation of industries adversely affected by disasters

11.29 Department of Labour & Employment

Non Disaster Time

- Designate a liaison officer as a focal point and inform all concerned.
- Issue disaster management guidelines to all the industries and ensure on-site and off-site plans for all industries.
- Prepare and disseminate guidelines for the labour security and safety.
- Prepare and implement rules and regulations for industrial safety and hazardous waste management.
- Prepare and disseminate public awareness material related to chemical accidents

During Disaster

- Provide labour to other departments for relief supply and distribution.
- Provide skilled labour for maintenance of equipment and tools.
- Help in establishment of camps.
- Ensure minimum wages to labour during relief work in drought or other disasters

After Disaster

- Take appropriate steps to provide labour assistance to concerned ministries in reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes.
- Assist in employment generation and alternate livelihoods for affected populations.

14.30 Department of Finance

- Beside normal duties, the department of finance will perform the following responsibilities

Non Disaster Time

- Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Management Focal Point.
- Arrange for the necessary funds as per decision of the State Government

During Disaster

- Ensure quick allocation of funds for meeting relief operations.
- Control all accounts under the responsibility of the Government.
- Start mobilizing resources for construction of infrastructure, public facilities and structures required for recovery.

After Disaster

- To monitor international loans and aid assistance to the state.
- To allocate and monitor government plan expenditure towards relief and rehabilitation of Disaster affected areas.

The Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

Disaster response is a multi-agency function. The Department of Revenue (DM) is the lead and nodal department responsible for managing and coordinating the response while other agencies will support and provide assistance in managing the incident. These ESFs will form integral part of the Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) and each ESF would coordinate its activities from the allocated EOC. Extension teams and workers of each ESF will be required to coordinate the response procedures at the disaster affected site.

Alert Mechanism – Early Warning System

- In most disaster situations, the experience has shown that loss of life and property could be significantly reduced if preparedness measures are taken and appropriate warning systems are put in place. With respect to every disaster the following procedure will be used to issue warning and alerts:
 - The District Disaster Management Authority will be the prime agency responsible for issuing the disaster warning at the district level and similarly at state level the State Executive Committee will be the prime agency.
 - Technical State agencies authorized to liaison with national agency will receive warning and also communicate the same to the District Emergency Operation Centre and State Emergency Operation Centre for further dissemination.

Agencies responsible to issue the warnings are as follows:

Hazards	Agencies (National Level)	Agencies (State Level)
Drought	Department of Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and KSNDMC
Floods	Central Water Commission	Department of Water

		Resources and KSNDMC
Human Epidemics	Ministry of Health	State Department of Health & Family Welfare
Animal Epidemics	Ministry of Animal Husbandry	Animal Husbandry
Road Accidents	MHA	State Department of Home
Industrial and Chemical Accidents	Ministry of Industry	Department of Factories and Boilers and Dept. of Industries
Fires	MHA	Department of Home(Fire), Department of Forest
Heat and Cold Waves	Indian Meteorological Department	Department of Revenue (DM)

During non disaster time, the SEC will ensure that the following activities are being carried out in coordination with the concerned line departments:

Pre-Disaster Warning and Alerts

- For any information received on likelihood of disasters the SEC shall carry out the following activities
- Activate the SEOC
- Based on early warning received, prepare initial information report with estimation of likely severity and scale of disaster.
- The ESF will be asked to conduct a review of the preparedness level of the districts likely to be affected by the disaster, by calling a meeting of District Crisis Management Committees
- Prepare a team for deployment to assess damage and need.
- Inform respective departments to activate respective SOPs
- Inform the recognized national and international organizations if necessary.
- Provide appropriate warning to general public and carry out evacuation.
- Request Home Department to be on standby for rescue and relief operations.
- If required, declare de-warning

Relief and Rehabilitation.

In the aftermath of disasters the affected people must be looked after for their safety, security and the well being and provided food, water, shelter, clothing, medical care etc. so as to ensure that the affected people live with dignity.

Guiding Principle of this phase would be “To build back better”

- The Department of Revenue (DM) through SEOC will coordinate the recovery and rehabilitation activities in the disaster affected areas under the aegis of SEC by undertaking the following activities.

- Declaration of end of Disaster Situation by the SEC under the directions of SDMA. Submission of the recovery and rehabilitation plan by the SEC as per the disaster specific emergent situational needs, to SDMA.
- Declaration of Compensation, which will be done by Department of Revenue(DM) under the directions of the State Government as per relief manual.
- Declaration of Rehabilitation Schemes by the SDMA under the directions of the State Government.
- Coordination with respective departments for implementation of rehabilitation programme.
- Pooling of resources including external loans and funds if required.
- Implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation activities in the affected villages through existing mechanism and lessons learnt under the administration control of DDMA.
- Documentation of the disaster based on experiences and lesson learnt of all the involved departments/agencies by DDMA and submission of the report to the SEC for review and revision of the State Disaster Management Plans based on the report findings.

Food and Civil Supplies

People during disaster situation normally experience shortage of food. In order to ensure adequate availability to sustain life the following measures shall be taken:

- Free distributions of food shall be made to those who need the food most.
- The food distribution will be discontinued as soon as the situation comes to normal.
- Preferably dry rations shall be provided for home cooking.
- Community Kitchen for mass feeding shall be organized for an initial period following a major disaster and in situation where affected people do not have the means to cook.
- While providing food assistance, local food habits and preferences shall be kept in mind.
- Foods provided shall be of good quality, safe to consume, appropriate and acceptable to recipients.
- Rations for general food distributions shall be adopted to bridge the gap between the affected population requirements and their own food resources.
- Food shall be stored, prepared and consumed in a safe and appropriate manner at both household and community levels.
- Food shall be distributed in a responsive, transparent, equitable manner.
- Local voluntary groups, NGOs and other social organizations shall be involved for supplementing the efforts of the Government.
- The nutritional needs of the population shall be ensured.

Water:

Water supply is invariably affected in natural disasters. Availability of Safe drinking water becomes doubtful particularly in hydro-meteorological disasters.

The following measures shall be taken by the State Governments/District Administration:

- The Water Resources Department and KUWS&DB shall identify alternative sources of water and make necessary arrangements for supply to the affected population.
- The Water Resources Department and KUWS&DB shall ensure that affected people have adequate facilities and supplies to collect, store and use sufficient quantities of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.
- Drinking water supplied shall conform to the prescribed quality standards for domestic consumption.

Health:

During post disaster phase many factors increase the risk of diseases and epidemics. These include poverty, insecurity, overcrowding, inadequate quantity and quality of water, poor environmental and sanitary conditions, inadequate shelter and food supply.

Medical Response:

Medical response has to be quick and effective. The execution of medical response plans and deployment of medical resources warrant special attention at the State and District level in most of the situations. The following measures shall be taken by the Department of Health & Family welfare:

- A mechanism for quick identification of factors affecting the health of the affected people shall be established for surveillance and reporting.
- An assessment of the health and nutritional status of the affected population shall be done by medical teams to be constituted by DHOs of each district.
- The deployment of the nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries shall be ensured by DHOs.
- Ensuring the availability of adequate supply of medicines, disinfectants etc.
- Protocol for inoculation shall be developed.
- Vaccination of the children & pregnant women shall be undertaken.
- Vector control measures shall be undertaken.
- To prevent outbreak of water borne diseases appropriate measures shall be taken.

Mental Health Services:

Disasters cause tremendous mental trauma to the survivors. Psycho-social support and mental health services would be made available immediately in the aftermath of disaster so as to reduce the stress and trauma of the affected community and facilitate speedy recovery.

The following measures shall be undertaken by department of Health & Family welfare:

A Nodal Mental Health Officer shall be designated for each affected District.

- Rapid needs assessment of psycho-social support shall be carried out by the Nodal Officer/ Health Department.
- Trained man power for psycho-social and mental health services shall be mobilized and deputed for psycho-social first aid and transfer of critically ill persons to referral hospitals.
- Psycho-social first aid shall be given to the affected community/ population by the trained community level workers and relief and rescue workers.
- Psycho-social first aid givers shall be sensitized to local, cultural, traditional and ethical values and practices.

- Psycho-social support and mental health Services shall be arranged in relief camps set-up in the post disaster phase.
- In case of large number of disaster victims psycho-social support through a referral system for long term treatment shall be followed.
- The services of NGOs and CBOs shall be requisitioned for providing psycho-social support and mental health services to the survivors of his disasters
- Community practices such as mass prayers; religious discourse etc. will be organized in addition to medical support.

Clothing and Utensils:

During disasters, people lose their clothing and utensils. The following measures shall be taken by DDMA:

- The people affected by the disaster shall be provided with sufficient clothing as per the weather to ensure their dignity, safety and well-being.
- Each disaster-affected household shall be provided with cooking and eating utensils.

Shelter:

In a major disaster a large number of people are rendered homeless. In such situations shelter becomes a critical factor for survival of the affected people in the initial stages of a disaster. Further, shelter becomes essential for safety and security and for protection from the adverse climatic conditions. Shelter is also important for human dignity and for sustaining family and community life in difficult circumstances. The following measures shall be taken while providing shelter to the affected people:

- Disaster affected people who have lost their dwelling units or where such units have been rendered damaged/useless shall be provided sufficient covered space for shelter.
- Disaster affected households shall be provided access to appropriate means of artificial lighting to ensure personal security.
- Disaster-affected households shall be provided with necessary tools, equipment and materials for repair, reconstruction and maintenance for safe use of their shelter.
- Shelter shall be chosen by taking into consideration the geographical terrain and weather conditions of the affected area.
- Different parts of the state have specific shelter requirements which can withstand severe weather conditions. For instance a simple tent may not work during winter season and hence providing of winterized tents or creation of temporary shelters would be required.
- Provision will be made for keeping the shelter warm during winter season.

Relief Camp:

The following steps shall be taken for setting up relief camps in the affected areas:

- Adequate numbers of buildings or open space shall be available where relief camps can be set up during emergency.
- The use of premises of educational institutions for setting up relief camps shall be bare minimum.

- One member of the Incident Command Team from the district trained pool will manage the relief camps.
- The requirements for operation of relief camps will be worked out in detail by each DDMA.
- Agencies to supply the necessary stores will be short listed in the pre-disaster phase.
- The temporary relief sites will have adequate provision of water for drinking and bathing, sanitation and essential health-care facilities.
- Adequate security arrangements shall be made by the local police.
- Adequate lighting arrangements shall be made in the Camp Area including at water points, toilets and other common areas.
- Special task forces from amongst the disaster affected families will be constituted for managing community kitchens.

The victims will be issued identification cards and if required bank accounts for cash transfers etc

Chapter 12

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP's) For Officers

12.1 Introduction

The DM Act-2005 provided for systematic devolving of roles and responsibilities at every level up to the local authority. At the state level, the SDMA and the Department of Disaster Management are the apex bodies for policy, planning and management of natural and manmade disasters in the state. At the district, DDMA headed by the DC and line departments have been assigned the powers and functions for effective Disaster Management. The local bodies such as PRIs and ULBs are responsible for local level disaster management. However, provision for convergence in the matters of resources, coordination and response among various levels has been laid down. In this chapter the SOPs and Roles and responsibilities of various levels of functionaries are delineated.

Revenue Authorities

- 1) Activating DCR/EOC and Officers and Heads of Departments in the District
- 2) Setting up IRS and SOC
- 3) Activating of various NGOs/Voluntary Organizations for necessary materials.
- 4) Providing adequate compensation to loss of life and property. To effectively manage the emergency without ambiguity, it is required to entrust individual responsibility and describe them in brief.

12.2 SOP for Secretary Revenue (Disaster Management)

The Secretary Revenue (DM) is the member secretary of the SEC (State Executive Council) and is overall in charge of DM in the state. He/She works has link between the DDMA's/ district administrations, the KSDMA, SEOC and other organizations responsible for DM. The Secretary Revenue Department (DM) is the Member Secretary. He/She 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. He/She shall

give directions to the concerned department and district authority or other authority to take steps for rescue, evacuation, or providing immediate relief saving lives or property and direct to the departments make available resources for emergency response, rescue. He/She carries out the preparation of memoranda on loss and damage to be submitted to the GoI for claiming relief, compensation, and other support. He/She has to monitor the updation of DDMPs and ensure preparedness in all the districts.

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State Emergency Operating Centre

**Toll Free No. 1070
Website: www.dm.karnataka.gov.in**

12.3 SOP for Deputy Commissioner

The responsibility include initiating and maintaining co-ordination and co-operation with various agencies involved and provide prompt information, decisions and infrastructure facilities as requested. He/She should also mobilize, direct, and co-ordinate the emergency management staff during emergency.

Following are the main functions 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.

- Monitor progress or disaster especially in case of natural disasters like cyclone or floods by getting information from various agencies involved and mobilize additional support to mitigate the effects of disaster.
- Keep the State Administration informed regarding the disaster and the steps taken to contain the same.
- Issue statement to the press (both print and electronic media) on the prevailing conditions and the steps being taken by the District Administration to mitigate effects of the disaster.
- Get mutual aid from neighbouring districts, the Major Hazard Industries or seek the assistance of voluntary organization.
- If required, set-up mobile first aid centre or temporary health centres in the affected area or in the safe shelters.
- Visit the scene of the disaster to have first hand information about the rescue or mitigative operations that are being carried out.
- In case of floods, carry out aerial survey of the affected area to have preliminary estimates of the extent of damage caused.
- To co-ordinate with the state government through Principal Secretaries of Depts. mobilize the help of Army/Navy/Air force or other agencies are requires.
- Call off emergency after confirming that all the actions have been taken to normalize the conditions and it is safe for people to re-enter the affected areas

Role of the Deputy Commissioner Before, During and After Disaster

Phase	Activities	Other Officials to be involved	Resources / Equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparedness before the Disaster 	All District Level Officials	The Secretary, Dept. of Disaster Management
During Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reviewing and analyzing the calamity situation in the district over the next one year through a meeting at the district level involving all the departments of the district as well as sub division and GP levels and the locally active NGOs/CBOs 	All ACs; All Tahsildars; All Panchayats	Police/Fire/Fisheries/ RTO/ Civil Defense
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identifying disaster prone zones and strategies to stay prepared for the worst. 	Field functionaries, District Information Officer.	Commandant/ Co-Coordinator of NCC/NSS/NY KS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure IEC through Emergency section/ Panchayats/NGOs/AW centers/Street plays/ workshops 	District Fisheries Officer	

		Leading NGO/CBOs	
	Reviewing the DCR and making it functional as per SOP fixed by him (SOP to be prepared earlier)	NSS/NCC/ NYKS/ Police	VHF from the Police/Mike set/ batteries/generators available in the district office from the private parties on requisition.
	Making the DCR well equipped and depute senior officers from time to time to review the receipt of information and dissemination.	Fire, Civil Defence	
	Calling a meeting of officers /NGOs/CBO co- ordination and discuss issue such as capacity assessment of different. NGOs/CBOs and ask them to adopt certain vulnerable areas to avoid overlapping and duplicity	All district level officials. All ACs /Tahsildars	
	➤ Preparing a checklist (containing the dos and don'ts) and pass that on to the NGOs/CBOs.	All Panchayats District Fisheries Officer Leading NGOs Police	Power boats/country boats/ vehicle/rope/rescue kits and trained resource personnel from SRC/SSC/Army/unit/Civil Defense/Hired from the private parties according to the requirement.
	➤ Ensuring/installing communication system to the inaccessible villages	Police Fire Brigade, Leading NGO, Panchayats, and Field functionaries programme co- coordinators of NSS/NCC.	
	➤ Checking stock of the public distribution system and	ACs/Tahsildars, TPEO,	

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinating with the NGOs/ CBOs. ➤ Encouraging other voluntary organisations from outside for rescue and relief operation. ➤ Distribution of basic medicines and disinfectants to prevent epidemic. ➤ Ensuring health care activities by the CDMO in the shelter camps & through mobile units/temporary health in regular intervals. ➤ Ensuring cattle health activities by the CDVO through Mobile units/ temporary health camps in the affected areas. ➤ Ensuring that there is enough storage of food and pure water in the shelters. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitoring all the activities in the affected areas. 		
Post disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Short term measures: - Formation of special task force with required equipments ➤ Assigning responsibilities for specific areas. ➤ Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cleaning fallen trees and branches from the roads to facilitate local relief work. ➤ Forming a work team carrying emergency tool kits. ➤ Deployment of towing vehicles, earth moving equipments, cranes. ➤ Construction of temporary roads. ➤ Keeping national and other highways clear from disaster effects. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessment of damage. ➤ Temporary supply of flood drinking water and medicines to the shelters and affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrangement for safe shelter for animals. ➤ Providing the lighting facilities for shelter places. Deployment of home guards and constables to maintain law and order. ➤ Providing temporary arrangements 		

	<p>for income generation for the affected people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drought resistance short duration paddy seeds to be made available to farmers. ➤ Ensuring crop insurance. ➤ Supervising all the activities. ➤ Encouraging NGOs/INGOs from outside to carry out restoration and reconstruction works. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Long Term Measures: - Immediate restoration of road communication, irrigation system, educational institutions, Government institutions, electrical installation, drinking water supply, construction of IAY houses for the BPL families and massive area plantation to maintain ecological balance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meeting with district level officers/Officials at Headquarter and chalk out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list. ➤ Co-ordination meeting NGOs/ PRIs and assignment of duties. ➤ Pre-positioning of staff in the likely cut off areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response. ➤ Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-ordination meeting with officials at Headquarters by 12 hours intervals and 24 hours intervals with the field officials. ➤ Regular collection of situation report of the risk and vulnerable areas from the officers assign for the purpose. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provision for administering emergent relief and the other basic needs. ➤ Contact with SRC for supply of temporary shelter materials. ➤ Keeping in touch for supply of food articles procuring whole sellers. ➤ Deputation of volunteers to different probable affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Helping the evacuees for returning 		

	<p>to their houses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut off and inaccessible areas. ➤ Relief distribution. ➤ Monitoring of relief distribution. ➤ Provision of drinking water. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provision of medical facilities. ➤ Repair/restoration of roads. ➤ Transportation of relief and human resources. 		

12.4 SOP for SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE (SP)

After receiving instructions from the 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 the disaster.

Roles and Responsibilities of the SP

Phase	Activities	Other Officials to be involved
Pre- Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination of Warning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reception of Warning from the DCR ➤ Communication establishment with district and sub-division/GP control rooms and departments offices within the division. ➤ Alerting the team force for deployment at the time of calamity. ➤ To issue directive to police field functionaries to co-operate with revenue personnel in management of relief operation. 	<p>Home guard / Police forces, AC /Tahsildars, SIs</p>

uring Disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clearance of roads and other means of Transportation ➤ Traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites. ➤ Making sure that discipline is maintained. ➤ Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief materials. ➤ Co-ordination with fire personnel ➤ Provision of security in transit camps/feeding centers/relief camps/cattle camps/co-operative food stores and distribution centers. ➤ Safe guarding of belonging of evacuees. <p>Distribution of Relief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintaining Laws and order at the Shelters and the relief camps ➤ Co-ordination with military service personnel in the area. ➤ Deploying officers/police personnel to record death cases. ➤ Assisting the community in organizing emergency transport. ➤ Assisting the District Officials/NGO's in distribution of relief materials. ➤ Providing escorts in transit of relief materials to the relief camps/affected areas. 	<p>Home guard/Police foreces, AC/ Tahsildars, SI's</p> <p>NCC, NSS, Trained Volunteers local youth, NGOs /CBOs</p>
Post Disaster	<p>Short Term Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FIR of the disasters, the damages and the death cases. ➤ Assisting in collection of damage statistics of private properties. ➤ Maintaining law and order. <p>Long term measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Close co-ordination with district administration and local/external NGOs in reconstruction and rehabilitation process. ➤ Assisting the district authority whenever the need arises. ➤ Periodical visits to the affected areas to ensure law and order. 	<p>Vehicle Communication Systems</p>

12.5 SOP for District Health Officer (DHO)

- 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 DC, 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 centres. Take appropriate action in shifting affected persons to proper hospitals and provide appropriate treatment.
- Arrange for removal of dead bodies, if any, after post-mortem and disposal of the same.
- Render advice on precautionary measures to be taken by public in affected sites/villages, rescue shelter cum rallying posts to prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.
- If necessary, he should undergo training to handle the wireless apparatus for effective communications.

Role and Responsibilities of the District Health Officer (DHO)

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

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

12.6 SOP for Assistant Commissioner

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), and Dy. SP as the case may be.

In addition to these responsibilities, the AC will assist the DC and others in all other matters as the case may be. The concerned Assistant Commissioner is the **Disaster Manager** and he would rush to the Local Emergency Control Room (LECR) which is set up at the taluk headquarter of the affected taluk. He would function as the link between the affected area and the District Disaster Manager based at the main ECR located in the Deputy Commissioner office at Tumkur

Following are the main functions during any emergency:

- Set up the LECR at the concerned Taluk headquarters or at a safe place close to the scene of the disaster.
- Depending on the nature of emergency, co-ordinate with the various agencies at local level.
- Initiate the rescue operation with the help of local police, fire or other voluntary organisations and mutual aid members.
- Have close interaction with the Site Controller to ensure proper actions have been taken.
- Visit the affected area to gain first hand information of various steps being taken to mitigate the effects of the disaster.
- Keep the main Emergency Control Room at district head quarters informed about the developments on a regular basis and request for additional help by way of resources or specialized manpower or equipment.

12.7 SOP for TAHSILDAR

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 basis at that point of time in co-ordination with respective government authorities.
- 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.

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.

Following are the main functions any emergency

- Take measures to mitigate the emergency in association with various emergency services like fire and police
- Keep in constant touch with the Local Emergency Control Room at taluk headquarters 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.

12.8 SOP for DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

The DySP of the sub-division where the disaster has struck would get in touch with the nearest police station and ensure the police team is rushed to the scene of the emergency. His main function would be to act as link between scene of the accident and the Emergency Control Room

- On receiving information from the Emergency Control Room, he would rush to the site, Assess the situation, obtain first hand information, and take control of the overall situation.
- Alert district administration to mobilize Reserve Police personnel for deployment for traffic regulations, supervision of evacuation and security duties. Alert area District Commandant of Home guards to mobilize home guards, as necessary (and keep the SP informed).
- Arrange for necessary transportation vehicles for rescue operation in consultation with RTO.
- Arrange for necessary ambulances and other medical facilities for the affected persons in co- ordination with various government and non-governmental agencies.
- Arrange for removal of the dead bodies, identifications and proper preservation.
- Prepare list of missing persons and take immediate steps to trace them.
- Communicate the information to other agencies through police control room.
- Keep in constant touch with ECR to ascertain latest status and intimate police personnel with up to date information regarding response actions and further instructions.
- Arrange for relief to policemen handling the emergency situation.

12.9 SOP for CIRCLE INSPECTOR (LAW AND ORDER)

- 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 DC/SP from time to time.
- On receiving the information about the emergency from DC/SP, 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 ambulance/medical facilities in co-ordination with District Health Officer/Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry for evacuation of people and livestock respectively.
- In confirmation with DC/SP, 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 post mortem 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 DC/SP about actions on various fields.

The Circle Inspector of the concerned area would also rush to the scene of the accident and direct the various operations like maintaining law and order, barricading and diversion of traffic away from the scene of accident. His main functions would include

- Maintain direct contact with the local police station through the police mobile van.
- Keep monitoring the progress of various rescue measures being undertaken.
- Ensure police personnel are given updated information for announcement during the emergency.
- Mobilize government and private buses through RTO for evacuation.
- Ensure that the bus/vehicle drivers are properly instructed regarding areas to be visited and routes to be taken during evacuation.
- Ensure security duty personnel are at their posts and that only authorised personnel/vehicles are allowed to enter the emergency/affected area with proper identity cards.

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

12.10 SOP for INSPECTOR (TRAFFIC)

- 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 routes identified.
- 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.

Depending on the type of disaster, the traffic police would take control of the traffic movement in the district. During a natural disaster like cyclone or floods the roads may be cut off for a longer period and hence traffic police play a very important role in handling any such emergencies. Their duties would include

- Stop traffic approaching the affected area and advise the crew regarding the impending danger.
- Ensure tankers containing hazardous chemicals are parked in safe places.
- Check for alternate routes and divert the traffic in a controlled manner to prevent congestion in diversions.
- Keep close liaison with other police agencies and assist in crowd control around the affected area.
- Make way for emergency and relief vehicles on priority basis.
- Monitor the condition of the blocked road and resume normal traffic only when the affected area is declared safe.

12.11 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 them 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 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.
- 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.

12.12 SOP FOR THE REGIONAL FIRE OFFICER

He will place himself in the main Emergency Control Centre and maintain continuous contact on VHF with the Station Officer at the site. Depending on the need, the Regional Fire Officer will place himself at the site and maintain contact with the Deputy Commissioner in the Main Emergency Control Centre.

The Station Officer/ Sub-Officer/Asst. Sub-Officer of the fire station closest to the scene of disaster will direct fire-fighting operations at the site and keep the Regional fire officer/station officer informed of the developments at the site.

Main functions: -

- Initiate rescue and fire fighting operation with available means. Ensure that all fire fighters use proper personnel protective equipment while fighting a fire or controlling gas leak.
- 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 neighbouring taluks/district.
- Mobilize the services of the home guards for fire-fighting through the police.
- He wills advice the Deputy Commissioner on the extent of evacuation necessary.
- Preserve valuable evidences, which may be useful for investigation later on.
- Ensure availability of water and make arrangement for private water tanker carriers.
- When the emergency is over, carry out joint inspection of affected areas along with site controller and Technical experts to ensure the emergency is under control.
- Send the message of “SAFE” to DC/SP etc to enable him to officially call off the emergency.

Take any other appropriate actions as deemed necessary in control of emergency

12.13 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,

- On receipt of fire call, rush to the site of incident with all crewmembers and equipment and start fighting the fire.
- 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
- The Fire Engineers should alert and other vehicles should be kept in good working condition.
- Materials required for use in emergency should be indented for and kept in reserve.
- Message received from public on disaster for help should be immediately attended.
- Keep in touch with each of the other fire stations in the district.

12.14 SOP FOR HOME GUARDS COMMANDANT

District Commandant/Dy. Commandant will position themselves in the Emergency Control Room and assist the District Administration in mitigating the emergency. They would be continuous in 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 theft

12.15 SOP for Superintendent Engineer Public Works/Highway

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 all the 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.

12.16 SOP for Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry

- 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 DC, he will rush to the site and activate the Temporary Medical Centre (TMC) at appropriate places in consultation With DC.
- 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.
- Identification of safe shelters for animals
- 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 Centre.
- The officer will identify the drug stores and ensure the supply of adequate and necessary drugs through the Drug Control Authorities.

12.17 SOP for RTO

The transportation department plays an important role during any type of disaster

as it would involve large-scale evacuation of people in the affected area. RTO/ARTO would be based at ECR and assist the District Administration in mitigating the emergency.

- 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 DC and act accordingly.
- Mobilize all possible resources is arranging transportation vehicles in co-ordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure availability of adequate number of skilled drivers and advise the Inspector (Traffic).
- 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.
- List of vehicles running condition to be requisitioned kept ready.
- Based on the experience on the previous disasters sufficient number of vehicles should be procured and kept in district headquarters To contact all sub division control room and Collector's Office.

- Availability of petrol, oils should be ensured. The RTOs and MVIs should be asked to serve requisition orders on owners of vehicles for duty.

Main functions

- 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.
- Provide mobile workshop if required for urgent repairs/breakdown.
- Provide assistance as required and directed by Superintendent of Police/Deputy Commissioner.

12.18 SOP for Environmental Officer, Pollution Control Board

The representative of the Pollution Control Board would be based in the Emergency Control Room during any disaster and ensure the environmental damage is kept minimum.

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

Main functions: -

- Mobilize 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 analyze the same.
- Keep the Emergency Control Room informed about the possible effect on human life as well as environment and corrective actions taken to minimize the same.

12.19 SOP for Executive Engineer, KPTCL

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

12.20 SOP for Executive Engineer of Panchayath Raj Engineering

- 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 centres.
- Assist other agencies as advised by DC as and when needed.

12.21 SOP for Dy. Director, Food and Civil Supplies

He/She 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 centres.
- Distribute food packets at the affected areas to the people, emergency services agencies such as police, fire fighting personnel and others.
- Exercise any other powers to seek any assistance from the local authorities in achieving this objective.
- Establish contact with the voluntary organisations for assistance.
- To ensure that necessary arrangements are made for the orderly return of all villagers to their respective places once the Deputy Commissioner informs about the termination of the emergency.

12.22 SOP for District 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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER LINE DEPARTMENTS:

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

<p style="text-align: center;">Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Irrigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The branches to canal drain to be closed. ➤ The embankments should be strengthened. ➤ It should be checked whether the passage bridge and channels are in good condition. ➤ The obstruction in the canals if any should be got removed immediately to be enabling free flow of water. ➤ The bocks and shutters of the canals are to be checked and satisfied that they are in good condition. ➤ Water supply into canals should be out off by closing the sluices. ➤ The canals and drains should be free from constructing and they should be made available for free discharge of drain water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1st warning should be communicated to all the sub ordinate staff and employees. ➤ They should be alerted to check whether the canals and drains are in proper condition to allow free flow of water. ➤ The situation tour should take their duty places and be readily available. 	<p>Damages due to hazards to government properties, lives of man and cattle etc., should be assessed and reported to Panchayats, Sub- collector concerned immediately.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Government buildings should be inspected and necessary repairs to be got executed to withstanding hazards affected. Script for slides, pamphlets and cultural programmers 	<p>The 1st warning should be communicated immediately to all sub ordinate officers. Wide propaganda should be arranged. The sub divisional public relation officer should be available at their headquarter and got ready for disaster</p>	<p>Photographs of damages should be taken. The field staff should conveying formation regarding the quantum of disaster, loss of property, lives of men and cattle.</p>

	<p>should be got prepared immediately. Arrangements should be made to obtain poster and films by addressing the Director through the Collectors. Public addresses equipment should be obtained kept ready. The community radio sets available in the villages should be ascertained. The names of hamlets where they are not available to be reported. The public should be fully educated regarding the precautionary measures and after disaster through available media. Specific duties should be assigned to the field staff. The field staff should proceed to the place of work allotted.</p>	<p>duty with short notice.</p> <p>Ensures that all community radio sets are in working condition.</p>	<p>They should be posted with up-to-date information and the information should be passed to the Collector immediately.</p>
<p>Civil Supplies Officers</p>	<p>➤ The Asst. Engineer and Junior Engineers will remain alert.</p>	<p>Soon after receipt of 1st warning all the public call officers to be informed to instruct the village panchayats, Post Master for dissemination of warning in the villages. All telephone sets to be informed of disaster warning soon after the receiver is lifted from the book as in the case of new year's greetings and to request to telephone users</p>	

		to convey disaster warning to other public. Provision of vehicles	
ZP/PWD/ULBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification and supply of availability of potable water sources, water purification tablets, construction of temporary shelters and maintenance 		
Police, Dy. Commandant, Home guards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Deployment of Home guards and constables to maintain law and order. 		
Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encouraging NGOs to carry restoration and reconstruction works. 		
Secretary Revenue/CS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Supervising all the activities 		
Secretary Revenue/CS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collection of progress reports and furnishing report to the Government. 		

Chapter 14 Contact Persons and Addresses

Important Name and Telephone Numbers:

Name of the Personnel	Designation and Department	Address	Phone No.		Fax	Contact Person
			Office	Residence		

Pollution Control Board

The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board is responsible for prevention of any damage to environment during any large-scale release of hazardous chemical from industrial or other installations. The officials of this department should ensure proper actions are taken to minimise the effects during any emergency.

Sl. No.	Designation	Contact No.
1	Senior Environmental Officer	0816-2211022
2	Regional Environmental Officer	
3	Dy. Environmental Officer	

RTO

Regional Transport Officer (RTO) would be responsible for making arrangement for vehicles required by the district administration during any emergency. The vehicles may be required for mass evacuation of affected people to safer area or for movement of men and relief materials to affected area. The vehicles could be mobilised both from the public transport companies and from private parties.

Following are the contact details of RTO

Sl.No.	Designation	Contact No.
1	RTO	0816-2278473

2	ARTO	
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Southwestern Railways

Railways are an integral part of the district and may assist the district administration in meeting any emergency. On the other hand there could be a railway disaster in the district, which could call for activation of District Disaster Management Plan.

Following are the contact details of Southern Railways in Hassan

Sl.No.	Designation	Contact No.
1	Railway Station	
2	Asst. Engineer	

KSRTC

The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) would be the main source of vehicles for movement of public during or immediately after any emergency in the district. There should be good communication between the KSRTC authorities and the district administration during any emergency to ensure prompt mobilisation of vehicles to ensure quick evacuation of the general public who are affected or likely to get affected during any emergency.

Following are the contact details of KSRTC

Sl.No.	Designation	Contact No.

Voluntary Organisation:

The district administration has to depend on the local voluntary organisations to effectively meet any emergency. This is because of the less response time required for mobilisation and also because of the familiarity of the place which is very important factor.

Following is the list of recognised Voluntary organisations in the district:

Name of the Organisation	Address	Telephone	
Red Cross Society			
Rotary			
Jaycee			

EMERGENCY CONTROL ROOM (ECR)

To respond to any disaster in the district effectively, the ECR should be located at a strategic location and should be well equipped. An inventory of certain facilities must be maintained in the ECR.

LOCATION AND MANNING

The ECR is proposed to be set up in the DC's Office building located in Tumkur city so that it is easily approachable during any emergency.

The ECR is normally not manned but the district administration may consider manning the same with skeleton staff during monsoon period when there are chances of floods / cyclone in the district. However, during an emergency, members of Emergency organisation and other supporting staff would man the ECR.

Only a limited and prearranged number of people would be admitted to the ECR when in use, which would eliminate unnecessary interference and reduce confusion. Security would be put in charge of limiting access to the ECR.

There should be an alternate ECR at different location, which could be mobilised in case the main ECR is directly affected by the accident or too risky to operate. The Alternate ECR could be Superintendent of Police office building.

FACILITIES TO BE MADE AVAILABLE IN THE ECR

The Emergency Control Centres would be equipped with the following facilities:

- Maps of the district and individual taluks depicting MAH and hazardous Industries, village map surrounding the Hazardous Industries
- Extra copies of the maps to be used for spot marking of affected areas, movement of vehicles, evacuated areas etc.,
- Communication facilities consisting of dedicated telephones (STD / ISD), mobile telephone, satellite telephone, fax machine, wire less sets, radios, tape recorder and televisions.
- Personal computer, printer with Internet connection.
- Backup power generator for lighting and communication system
- Telephone numbers of all the co-ordinators (both office and residence), voluntary organisations, Hospitals, Ambulance services, Blood Banks etc.
- Telephone directory both local as well as of the surrounding districts.

- Telephone Nos. of emergency co-ordinators from the MAH and hazardous Industries
- Contact details of Transport (both public and private) facility.
- List of designated Safe Assembly Points along with escape routes to be highlighted on district map.
- Details of hazardous substances along with the material safety data sheets.
- General stationery like paper, pencil, foot rulers, erasure etc.
- Details on meteorological information during different seasons such as wind speed, direction, temperature, humidity etc.

Chapter 15

Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC)

15.1 Objectives

Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Center (KSNDMC), a Registered Society affiliated to Department of Revenue (Disaster Management), Government of Karnataka is the nodal agency in the State to monitor the Natural Disasters in Karnataka. The Center has the mandate to achieve following objectives.

- Hazard mapping and vulnerability studies.
- Strengthening the application of Information Technology for Monitoring & Mitigating Natural Disasters.
- Monitoring and assessing the impact assessment of Natural Hazards.
- Human Resource Development mainly by imparting training to the Stakeholders.
- Developing Natural Disaster Early Warning System.

15.2 Distinct Role of KSNDMC

Karnataka State has the distinction of being the first in the Country to establish Drought Monitoring Cell (DMC) in 1988 as an institutional mechanism to monitor the Drought.

- Activities were broadened to include monitoring of other natural disasters viz Flood, Hailstorm, Storm Surge, Cyclone, Earthquake and Landslide in the State and renamed the Center as Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC) in 2007.
- The Executive Committee of the KSNDMC is chaired by Principal Secretary, Dept. of Revenue (Disaster Management) with Members from Line Departments and Scientific Organizations.
- Governing Body of the KSNDMC is headed by the Chief Secretary, GoK with ACS & Development Commissioner as Vice President – Members comprising line departments and scientific organizations.
- The Master Control Facility of KSNDMC is established in 10 acres land at Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan Road, Near Attur Layout, Yelahanka, Bengaluru. The Center has state-of-the-art facility to collect data at very high spatial and temporal resolution, data analysis, information and advisory generation and dissemination to the Stakeholders at near-real time through auto-mode. The necessary computer applications were developed indigenously.
- The Centre is operational 24hrs x 7days x 365 days providing information, reports, and advisories to the Executives of GoK from State-level to Grampanchayath-level, Communities, Educational and Research Organizations.
- KSNDMC has been serving as a common platform to the various response players in the field of Natural Disaster Management by providing timely proactive Science and Technology based inputs.
- The Centre provides inputs to the farming community, Agriculture and Horticulture based sector, Fisherman, Transport Sector, Power and Electricity sector, State and District level Disaster Management Authorities in Karnataka through state of the art Information and Communication system developed by the Center.

15.3 Real Time Data Base Management through Network of Weather Monitoring/Rainfall Stations

Installation of Rainfall / Weather Monitoring Stations Network and real time data base management:

- GPRS enabled and solar powered Telemetric Rain Gauges are established and operational at all the 6,000 Grampanchayaths in Karnataka.
- GPRS enabled and solar powered Telemetric Weather Monitoring Stations are installed and operational at all the 747 Hoblis in the State and 173 Micro-watersheds spread across 11 Districts in Karnataka.

Telemetric Rain gauge Telemetric Weather Station

- The data from all the Weather Monitoring Stations and Rain Gauges is being collected at every 15 minutes through GPRS Network.
- In collaboration with Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad (An ISRO, GoI Organisation) and CSIR-4PI (formerly CMMACS), NAL Campus Bengaluru, KSNDMC has developed Grampanchayath level Rainfall and Weather forecast mathematical models. The Grampanchayath level rainfall and weather forecast is being generated daily at 12 hours format for next three days. This initiative is first of its kind in the Country.
- Information, Alerts and Early Warnings, Reports, Weather forecast and related Advisories are being made available through SMS to the mobile phones, e-mail, Social Media and Web Portal to all the DC's, CEO's, HQA's, AC's, Tahsildars, JD's (Agri), AD's (Agri), Agri Officers, SP's, Raitha Samparka Kendras, Farmers facilitators under Bhoochethana Program, Krishi Vigyana Kendras (KVKs), Agriculture Universities, Civil Defense, Home guards, Print and Electronic Media.

KSNDMC has designed and established a network of GPRS enabled Solar Powered Telemetric Rain Gauge Stations and Weather Stations.



**GPRS enabled and Solar Powered
Telemetric Rain Gauge (TRG)
at every ~25 sq. Km**



**GPRS enabled and Solar Powered
Weather Monitoring Station
at every ~ 250 sq. Km**

15.4 The Mechanism of customized Grampanchayath level High-Intensity Rainfall (HIRA) and Heavy Rainfall Alerts generation and dissemination to the Executives of GoK.

- A 24x7 Interactive Help desk called “Varuna Mitra: has been functioning 24x7 basis on 365 days to directly disseminate Weather related information, forecast and Advisories to the farmers and general public. The farmers have been calling and collecting customized information pertinent to their respective Gramapanchayaths and using the information and advisories for planning their agricultural activities like land preparation, sowing, inter-crop cultivation, application of fertilizers, spraying pesticides and harvesting. The number of calls has been increasing every year and lakhs of farmers are being benefitted by the VARUNAMITRA Services.
- Since July 2016, KSNDMC has been disseminating weather related forecast and advisories through SMS in Kannada directly to about 10 Laksh farmers in the state daily.

15.5 The mechanism of customized Grampanchayath level Weather Forecast and Advisory SMS dissemination to the Farmers.

- The centre has been extensively using Remote Sensing and GIS application for development of Spatial database related to Natural Disasters Viz., Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Landslide, Hailstorms, Cyclone etc., for the management of Natural disasters large amount of multi-temporal spatial data is required. Satellite remote sensing is the Ideal tool for disaster management, since it offers information over large areas, and at short time intervals. Although it can be utilised in the various phases of disaster management, such as Prevention, Preparedness, Relief, and Reconstruction, in practice up till now it is mostly used for warning and monitoring. During the last decades remote sensing has become an operational tool in the disaster preparedness and warning phases for cyclones, droughts and floods.
- KSNDMC has undertaken a study with multi-pronged / multi component two tier approach to assess the Drought vulnerability at Taluk level in the State. Under this study four major components and twenty eight sub-components / indicators that are relevant to Drought were considered over a period and analysed to develop the composite index of Drought Vulnerability. Drought proofing measures as per the limitations in the taluk, Resilience and its relevance to vulnerability, the severity and the extent of vulnerability in each Agro-Climatic zone has been estimated. The major component of the study deals with the Climate (CI), Climate – Crop Cover (CCI), Soils (CSI) and Livelihood aspects (LI). Each major and sub-component are selected to study the effect of drought behaviour independently, hence the indices of each major component also express the vulnerability of the Taluk, with respect to this major component. The sub-components of each major component in turn may function positively or negatively towards drought within the gambit of the major component.
- Agro-Meteorological Crop Yield Forecast is being developed by using DSSAT model to assess the yield of any crop in a given area during the season in the State. On a pilot basis the model is being used to estimate the yield of a few major crops in the rain-fed

and irrigated area in the State. The forecast estimates of crop yield are very close to the data of DES obtained through the crop-cutting experiments.

- In association with Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru and Information Technology Research Academy (ITRA), New Delhi, KSNDMC has taken up Urban Flood Monitoring and Management on pilot basis for Bengaluru City (BBMP). A Hydrological model has been developed for providing the Dynamic Flood Forecast during any rainfall event in Bengaluru city. A network of 100 Telemetric Rain Gauges and 10 Weather Stations has been installed and BBMP area under this project. The dynamic flood forecast system is operational and has been providing flood forecast for BBMP area and related advisories to the concerned Authorities viz. Executives of BBMP, BMTC, BMRCL, BWSSB and Police Department and field level Officers / Engineers of respective Department in the City. The necessary training to understand the flood forecast system and the utility of the information provided through this system has been given to the field level officers of BBMP. The flood forecast and advisories has been of great help for managing flood situation and mitigating losses.
- KSNDMC is implementing the Component 'A' – “Early Warning Dissemination System connectivity to the Last Mile” (EWDS) of the World Bank assisted National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) in THREE Coastal Districts of Karnataka. The aim of the EWDS component of project is to disseminate the information and advisories to the people in the vulnerable area along the coastline well in advance before a cyclone approach the coast and enable the community to move to a nearby Multi-Purpose Cyclone Shelters built under this project along the coast line. The Satellite Phones or Digital Mobile Radios to the designated people, Siren Towers at strategic locations and mass messaging (SMS) systems will be utilized to disseminate the information to the stakeholders.
- KSNDMC is a partner in World Bank assisted Karnataka Watershed Development Program SUJALA-III Project. Under this project a network of 173 Weather monitoring and Rainfall monitoring stations have been installed in micro-watersheds spread across 11 Districts (Project area). The weather / rainfall data collected from these Stations are being integrated with the KSNDMC weather monitoring stations network data and the data analysed at near real time to provide necessary information and advisories to the project partners working on water management and crop management in the project area.
- The installation of Digital Display Units has been taken up under this project to disseminate real-time information, forecast and advisories related to weather and crop management to the stakeholders in the project area. The Agro-Met advisories developed in association with other project partners will be displayed in Kannada through these display units.
- KSNDMC is the nodal agency in the state to provide weather data for the implementation of Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) in the State. The high temporal and spatial resolution data is being used for designing the crop insurance term sheets and also to evaluate the insurance claims submitted to the Department of Agriculture, GoK.
- VSAT enabled and solar powered Permanent Seismic Monitoring stations were installed and operational at 14 places mostly near major Reservoirs in the State.

15.6 The Network of VSAT enabled and solar powered Permanent Seismic Monitoring stations at 14 places across Karnataka State.

- As a part of Capacity building activities, KSNDMC Scientific Personnel have been Resource persons for several training programmes on Disaster Monitoring and Management organised for State government officers by Administrative Institute (ATI), Mysuru. Several Training programmes on Natural Disaster Monitoring & Preparedness were conducted by KSNDMC to the School Children, Graduate Students of various Colleges, Nursing Students, NCC Cadets, Senior Head Masters & Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalays, Scouts & Guides Association, Home Guards, CRPF, Civil Defence Personnel, Trainees of Watermanship Course etc. Several M. Tech & Engineering students from different colleges & Universities have undergone Internships as a part of their academy at KSNDMC.

15.7 KSNDMC proactively provides Science and Technology based inputs and assistance to Line-Departments of Government of Karnataka:

- **The Department of Revenue, GoK:** This Centre renders support in identifying, mapping vulnerable areas, **providing Alerts and Early Warning to the Revenue functionaries up to Grampanchayath level.** The areas affected by Drought, Floods and other Natural Hazards are identified and mapped on day-to-day / event based. KSNDMC provides the services to the Revenue Department on day-to-day basis and has been successful in integrating with the needs of Revenue Department. Provide technical support in preparing the memorandum submitted to Govt. of India seeking financial assistance for managing Drought, Flood and Hailstorm etc. The technical support is also provided to State-level Weather Watch Committees, Cabinet Sub-Committee meetings on Drought Management, Technical and Legal committees dealing with Inter-State disputes on sharing water from Cauvery, Krishna and Mahadayi Rivers.
- **The Department of Agriculture, GoK:** KSNDMC participates in the Video-Conference conducted every week and provides information about prevailing Weather conditions along with Weather forecast at Grampanchayath-level. The inputs provided are enabling Agriculture Department officers to plan their activities and also to evolve contingency plans at appropriate time.
- **The Department of Water Resources, GoK:** KSNDMC also provides information on anticipated flow in the major river systems in the State.
- **The Department of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, GoK:** Providing information on the health of the rural drinking water supply by monitoring and assessing Bore-well and Overhead Tank storages. A pilot study has been taken up in Mulbagal Taluk, Kolar District.