Sitrep No.21 As on 14.08.2001 No.38001/01/2001-NDMCR Government of India Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture & Cooperation KRISHI CONTROL ROOM www.ndmindia.nic.in

Flood Situation Report - 2001 (Based on the reports received from concerned Departments/State Govts.)

Impact of South West Monsoon - 2001:

" Several parts of the Country receive heavy rainfall during the South West Monsoon resulting in floods, landslide, loss of human life and cattle, disruption of all communication network, damages to houses and property and dislocation of normal activities.

" During the last season many parts of the country witnessed heavy floods / rains and hundreds of human lives and cattle lost. The flash floods in Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, UP, Bihar, West Bengal etc. caused immense damage to life and properties during 2000.

" Keeping in view the past experience States/UTs and concerned Central Government Departments/ Ministries were requested to take necessary precautionary/preventive measures and advance planning to combat any serious situation.

IMD's forecast & report:

" India Meteorological Department (IMD) has Stated that there was good pre-monsoon rainfall activity over most parts of the Country during this year. The cumulative rainfall for the period March 1, 2001 to May 31, 2001 has been normal to excess over 27 meteorological subdivisions of the country.

" IMD's long range official forecasts for the rainfall during 2001-South West monsoon season are as follows:

a) In 2001, the rainfall for the monsoon period (June to September) for the country as a whole is likely to be normal, thus making the year 2001 the 13th normal monsoon year in succession. The normal is defined as rainfall within + 10% of its long period average.b) Quantitatively, the rainfall over the country during the season is likely to be 98% of its long period average with an estimated model error of + 4%.

c) Over the three broad homogenous regions of India, the rainfall for the season is likely

to be 100% of its long period average (LPA) over Northwest India, 96% of the LPA over the Peninsula and 100% of the LPA over Northeast India with an estimated model error of + 8%.

Seasonal Weather Report:

^{••} During the period from June 1 to August 1, 2001, 26 out of 35 meteorological subdivisions covering 75% districts and 83% area of the country received normal to excess rainfall. The country as a whole received 499.4 mm of rainfall against the normal value of 476.5 mm (5% above normal).

" The seasonal rainfall during the period 01-06-2001 to 01-08-2001 was EXCESS in Orissa (+67%), Jharkhand (+23%), East UP(+29%), West UP(+20%), Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi(+47%), Punjab(+62%), J&K(+34%), West Rajasthan (+29%), East Rajasthan(+29%), East MP & Chhattisgarh(+30%). Seasonal Rainfall was DEFICIENT in A&N Islands (-33%), Arunachal Pradesh(-33%), Assam & Meghalaya(-22%), Sub-Himalayan West Bengal& Sikkim(-25%), Konkan & Goa(-21%), Marathawada(-33%), North Interior Karnataka(-49%), South Interior Karnataka(-22%), Rayalaseema (-35%). In other sub-divisions the rainfall was NORMAL.

(For details on IMD's forecast please visit www.imd.ernet.in)

Reports from Central Departments:

Agriculture & Cooperation

" The Department of Agriculture is the nodal department for management of Natural disasters at Centre.

 $\ddot{}$ The Krishi Control Room is operational round the clock for monitoring the flood situation etc., in the Country during the Monsoon.

" The flood situation and the rainfall position in the Country are monitored regularly.

" National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary met on 18.7.2001 to review the flood situation in Orissa.

" Meeting of the Crisis Management Group (CMG) under the Chairmanship of Central Relief Commissioner held on 30th July 2001 to review position in Orissa and further follow up.

" All Central line Departments viz., Defence, Home, Railways, Health Food & Public Distribution, Drinking Water Supply, Water Resources, Petroleum & Natural Gas, etc. were contacted regularly to assist the concerned State Government for rescue & relief operation in the flood affected areas.

" The position is assessed on the basis of reports received from State Government and other Central Departments, and a daily report is prepared and put on the web site for general awareness & information.

" The Central Team visited following States to assess the deficient/scanty rainfall situation during the current monsoon period in the Country:

18th July 2001 - Maharashtra; 28th July - Kerala and 31st July - Karnataka. 6th August 2001 Andhra Pradesh and 8th August 2001 - Chhattisgarh.

Railways

ORISSA:

["] Damage to track, railway bridges and breaches were reported in some parts of Orissa. Normalcy restored. Train services restored to all destinations.

 $\ddot{}$ Breaches and tracks repaired on war footing, except one bridge in JSG - SU sector, which is expected to be repaired by 15th August 2001.

" Free Transportation: Sanction accorded as a special case for transportation of Polythene, Tarpaulin, Tents, Clothing, Food Articles & Medicines for relief work allowed free of freight charges.

Central Water Commission

(As on 14.8.2001)

" The Central Water Commission, is monitoring flood situations at 159 flood forecasting stations which includes 134 stage forecasting and 25 inflow forecasting stations located on 8 major interstate river systems covering 14 flood prone states, one Union Territory and the National capital.

" Out of these 134 stage forecasting stations, the degree of flood situations at various sites are (I) Unprecedented floods-NIL; (II) High floods-NIL (III) Moderate floods-8. The remaining stage forecasting stations are either below their respective danger levels or warning levels.

" No Unprecedented /High flood situation now, where previous highest flood level has been surpassed.

Moderate Flood situation:

 $\ddot{}$ In Assam, River Brahmaputra at Dibrugarh is flowing above danger level with steady trend.

" River Beki at Road Bridge is flowing above danger level with falling trend.

" In Bihar, River Kosi at Baltara and River Bagmati at Benibad are flowing above danger level with rising trend.

" River Burhi Gandak at Rosera & at Samastipur is flowing above danger level with falling trend.

" In West Bengal, River Ganga at Farakka was flowing with steady trend.

 $\ddot{}$ For detailed information visit the Central Water Commission web site available under the LINKS icon of this Department's web site.

Health

Orissa: (02/08/2001)

- " Total population affected is about 96.77 lakhs
- " Gastroenteritis/Diarrhea (progressive) incidence 30287 : Death: 31

" Snakebite (progressive) incidence 157 Death: 15

" Suspected Malaria cases incidence 13186 Death : 10

- " Incidence of Jaundice (progressive) incidence 47 Death : 1
- $\ddot{}$ Food poisoning at Jagatsinghpur incidence 20 Death : 1
- $\ddot{}$ State Government has opened up round the clock Control Room of DGHS (0674-

401230 and 400446)

- 100 Medical teams dispatched
- " Chlorinated drinking water, bleaching powder and halogen tablets supplied

" Central Control Room established in the office of the Regional Director, A control room has been established in the office of the Regional Director, Health & F.W. at Bhubaneshwar on the instruction of DGHS to monitor the flood situation and coordinate with the State health authorities.

" Director, EMR is in regular touch with the State health authorities to take stock of the situation. State health authorities are requested to convey their requirement for any medicines supply and technical expertise.

" The guidelines on public health measures to be adopted to contain outbreak of any disease in the flood-affected areas were handed over to the State health authorities.

" The team demonstrated testing of free chlorine in the drinking water to the doctors deployed in the field. Reagents were also handed over to them.

" On the request of the State Govt. a team consisting of 2 experts from NICD left on 29th July, 2001 for Bhubaneshwar to assist the State health authorities in diagnosing the incidence of leptospirosis in the flood affected areas and advise.

" Director General of Health Services is reviewing the situation daily on the reports received from the control room of the State Govt. and office of the Regional Director for Health & F.W. Bhubaneshwar.

" The Ministry of Health met state Government's requirement of 15 lakh Halogen tablets.

" Road Transport & Highways

ORISSA: (6-08-2001)

^{••} Flood Damage on NH-200: Road embankment mostly approaches to bridges breached at six locations from 17/7/2001 to 22/7/2001. Restoration works completed within 8 to 48 hours and traffic resumed at all places except one location.

^{••} Flood Damage on NH-6: The road embankment breached at two locations on 187/2001, one on the approach road to the Maltijore bridge at km 548 and another on approach road to the Matulia bridge at kn 463. Restoration works completed on the same day and traffic allowed.

^{••} Flood Damage on NH-23: Road embankment of NH-23 was overtopped at six locations on 22/7/2001 causing pavement damage, erosion and slips of embankment. Traffic got disrupted. Restoration works taken up immediately and traffic restored within eight hours on the same day. No traffic disruption on any location of the NH.

" An adhoc amount of Rs.3.00 crores already released for temporary restoration works by the Ministry on 24/7/2001. Detailed estimates for damages due to flood on various NHs will be sanctioned for permanent restoration in due course.

NRSA

" The National Remote Sensing Agency sent regular flood maps along with data obtained

through Radar satellite / microwave satellite for assessing the intensity of flood situation in various States.

Reports from States/UTs.:

BIHAR

(As on 12.08.2001):

Rainfall / Floods:

["] Flood occurred on 20.7.2001 and again from 1st to 3rd August 2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall position in the State during the monsoon season up to

01.08.2001 was Excess by 23%.

Impact & Damages:

Area:

" 14 out of 27 districts viz Gopalganj, Samastipur, Begusarai, West Champaran,

Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Sheohar, East Champaran, Saran, Sivan, Madhubani, Katihar and Vaishali districts affected.

- ["] 73 blocks, 464 panchayats and 1203 villages affected.
- " Total area affected 1.55 lakh hectare
- " 1.1502 lakh hectare cropped area affected.

Life & Property:

- " 20.631 lakh population affected.
- " Human lives lost 16.
- " 99 cattle head perished.
- " Rs.47.33 crore worth crop damaged.
- ["] 36,962 houses worth Rs.7.09 crore damaged.
- " Rs.38.75 lakh worth public properties damaged.

State efforts:

" 89 Relief Centres, 107 health care centres, 43 veterinary centres functioning.

- " 1488 country boat deployed. 8 Army mechanized boats deployed.
- " 7732.02 quintals gratuitous relief distributed.
- " 850.10 quintals ready-made food distributed.
- " Air dropping of 20,000 food packets in Gopalganj.
- " Rs. 35.491 lakh cash doles distributed.

 $\ddot{}$ 28.50 quintals gram, 7470 matchboxes, 5435 candles and 46,000 litres kerosene oil distributed. Rs.5.82 lakh gram & salt distributed.

" An amount of Rs.0.08 lakh distributed for fodder.

Central efforts:

 $\ddot{}$ Central Government keeping constant watch on the flood situation.

" Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture accompanied by Special Secretary-cum-Central Relief Commissioner visited the State on 8th August, 2001 to assess the flood situation.

" 1 LAKH tonnes of food grains being allotted by Central Government free of cost for Food for Work Programme

 $\ddot{}$ Minister of State for Agriculture held a meeting on 10th August, 2001 with

representatives of appropriate Ministries for helping the State Government in early restoration of normally in the flood affected areas.

" On 10th August, 2001 Special Secretary & Central Relief Commissioner has written to the Secretary, Department of Expenditure for early release of Calamity Relief Fund to the State.

["] On 10th August, 2001 Special Secretary & Central Relief Commissioner has written to the Secretary, Department of Health for immediate supply of 50,000 Halogen tablets, 40 MT Bleaching powder and 5,000 Anti Venom Vaccine to the State.

" On 10th August, 2001 Special Secretary & Central Relief Commissioner has written to the Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways for immediate restoration of damaged portion of National Highways in the State.

CHHATTISGARH

(As on 02.08.2001):

Flood / Rainfall:

" Flood occurred on 9.7.2001 because of rainfall in Dhamtari & Kanker Districts

 $\ddot{}$ Intense and incessant rains in the catchment area of Hasdeo River on 23-07-2001 created flood situation.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was EXCESS by 37%.

Impact & Damages:

Area

" 9 districts affected by flood.

["] Dhamtarti, Raipur, Mahasamund, Janjgir, Raigarh, Kanker, Surguja, Korea and Korba are affected districts.

["] 52 Talukas, 2241 villages affected by flood.

" 77067 hectare crop area affected.

Life & Property

["] 2.55 lakh population affected.

" 13 human lives lost.

" 1107 cattle lost.

" Rs.45.49 worth crop damaged.

["] 7160 houses worth Rs.7.52 crore damaged.

" Rs.56.37 crore public properties damaged.

" Total loss estimated to be at Rs.127.77 crore.

State & Central efforts:

" Affected people evacuated and placed in relief camps. Food and other amenities provided by the District administration.

" Collectors empowered to grant ex-gratia relief and other necessary assistance to the affected population.

" State level Control Room operational round-the-clock (Tele No.0771-221273). Control Rooms also functioning at all district HQrs.

" CM, Chhattisgarh made an aerial survey of the flood-affected areas.

" Ex-gratia relief of Rs.73.81 lakh disbursed to the affected persons.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

(As on 03-08-2001):

Floods / Rainfall:

" Heavy Rains / Floods.

" The first excessive rainfall occurred on 17th and 19th July, 2001 in Mandi district. Flash floods on 22nd July, 2001 in district Kullu due to cloud burst. Flash floods in Chhota Bhangal and areas of Baijnath sub division of Kangra district on 29th and 30th July, 2001 and in Sutlej river on the night of 31st and 1st August, 2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Normal by 37%.

Impact & Damages:

" Area

" 6 out of 12 districts affected.

["] Solan, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kullu, Kangra and Una are affected districts.

" 843 hectares total area affected.

" 315 hectares cropped area affected.

Life & Property

- " 31,885 population affected.
- " 18 human lives lost.
- " 68 cattle lost
- " Rs. 232.55 lakh worth crops damaged.
- " 231 houses worth Rs. 54.31 lakh damaged.

" Rs. 20.27 crore worth public utilities damaged.

" Total damaged estimated at Rs. 23.13 crore.

Infrastructure

 $\ddot{}$ 3-foot bridges in Palaum sub division and one bridge each at Luhani Khad and Binwa Khad damaged. Total PWD loss assessed at Rs. 3.95 crore.

["] 184 water supply schemes and 19 irrigation schemes worth Rs. 2.52 crore damaged.

" State Electricity Board loss estimated at Rs.8.65 crore.

" Forest Department damaged Rs. 0.44 crore.

["] Loss to public property such as Agriculture land, block development, education, cattle head, cow sheds, commercial buildings and different minor works estimated at Rs. 2.70 crore.

 $\ddot{}$ Major loss to Binwa Hydro Electric Project at Utrala and Baner HydroElectric Project at Jia.

" Estimated period for Binwa project has been put up as six months.

State / Central Efforts

" CM, HP along with Cabinet colleagues and Speaker, HP Vidhan Sabha visited the affected areas.

 $\ddot{}$ A sum of Rs. 5 crore for the relief works to restore normalcy in the devastated region

already sanctioned.

- " Rescue and relief operations are going on full swing.
- " Estimation of accurate losses still going on.

" Memorandum from the State Government to Central Government as on 31.7.2001 sent on 6th August 2001.

" Total loss of the State submitted as Rs. 23.14 crore.

 $\ddot{}$ State Government requested for additional financial assistance of Rs. 11.93 crore from the NCCF.

" Central Government keeping constant watch on the situation in the State.

KERALA

(As on 08-08- 2001):

Flood / Rainfall:

" The Southwest monsoon had set in Kerala on 25.5.2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Normal by -12%

Impact & Damages:

Area:

" Districts affected - 14(All).

" Villages affected -1352.

Life & Property:

" Families affected - 39508.

" Human lives lost - 125. (91 adults & 34 non-adults)

" Injured - 94 (Adults -92 and Non-adults -2). Missing - 5.

" Houses fully destroyed - 1576. Houses Partially destroyed - 22405 (Total Damage Rs.13.07 crores)

" Crop loss - Rs. 158 crores approximately

State/Central efforts:

" Relief camps opened - 1069 and camps continuing - 4(37families are now in relief camps).

" Families evacuated - 32464.

" State Government sanctioned Rs 100 lakhs each to all the District collectors for immediate temporary relief.

" Union Agriculture Minister visited Trivandrum, Kerala on 14th July 2001.

" Centre keeping constant watch on the situation.

" Memorandum submitted by State Government.

" Central Team visited Kerala on 28.7.2001.

" 5000 tonnes of food grains being allotted by Central Government at free of cost under Food for Work Programme

ORISSA

(As on 06.08.2001): Floods / Rainfall:

" Heavy Rains / Floods.

["] Floods occurred on 10.7.2001 and again on 27th July 2001.

["] Discharge from Mahanadi system was more than its carrying capacity.

" Floodwaters started receding in all areas.

" All rivers flow below danger level and considerable recession in the floods.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Excess by 67%

Impact & Damages:

" Area

" 24 out of 30 districts affected.

["] Angul, Bolangir, Balasore, Bhadrak, Boudh, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsingpur, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Khurdha, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabrangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Puri, Rayagada, Sonepur, Jharsuguda and Sambalpur, Bargarh and Deogarh are affected districts.

["] 218 Blocks, 2757-Gram Panchayats, 41-Urban level Blocks, 18788 Villages affected.

" 9.00 lakh hectares crop area affected.

Life & Property

" 96.77 lakhs population affected.

" 100 human lives lost.

" 18133 cattle lost

" Rs. 66.74 crore worth crops damaged.

["] 2,00,084 houses damaged.

Infrastructure

" Damages to Railway bridges/network/tracks repaired.

" No report of damage to Telecommunication network / power installations.

State Efforts:

" Council of Ministers under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister met immediately to take stock of the flood situation and review the relief and restoration measures.

" State Government sounded RED ALERT. People living in low-lying areas were advised to move to safe areas.

 $\ddot{}$ District officials maintained utmost vigil and took all immediate measures to handle the situation.

" Patrolling intensified in all embankments. Warning issued to view the damage to embankments as serious.

" Air dropping of food materials closed with effect from 30.7.2001.

" Army contacted/approached more than 3 lakh marooned people. Deployment of Army personnel for relief and rescue operation has been withdrawn. 75 platoons & 2 sections OSAP, 97 platoons & 2 sections of APR and 2176 Home Guard engagement continues in 14 districts.

" All Government boats put into rescue & relief operation. Boat deployed by Army and Navy withdrawn. Presently, 45 powerboats and 52 country boats deployed in flood relief operation work.

All rivers flowing below danger level and there has been considerable recession in

floods. In some areas of Bari, Balikuda and Birid blocks flood water still encircled.

" Free kitchen arrangements discontinued in all districts, except in 5 centres in Bari Block and 3 centres in Balikuda Block covering 2200 beneficiaries and 22 relief centres of Jharsuguda district. Emergent relief distribution continues.

["] 3722 MT of cattle feed despatched to 17 districts by MD, OMFED till 01.08.2001. 200 MT rice bran supplied. Total live stock affected is 42.80 lakh. Animals treated is 2.39 lakh. Preventive vaccination taken up in cases of 6.29 lakh animals.

" 1 lakh halogen tablets per district distributed alongwith other essential medicines and vaccines to prevent spread of epidemic.

" Health care measures (despatched all essential drugs along with 2.86 crore halogen tablets & 61.88 lakh of ORS packets) taken.

" Towards containment measures 264772 wells, 3668 houses, and 1522 Ghats have been disinfected. 44493 patients treated. 19539 contact cases and 781181 minor ailments treated.

" 270additional doctors, 111 paramedical workers, 22 Attendant and 17 medical students deployed to different districts.

^{••} On disease surveillance, 45972 diarrhea cases, 204-snake bite, 77 cases of Jaundice, 20762 cases Malaria treated. 35 diarrhoea, 20 snake bite 2 Jaundice, 12 Malaria death cases reported.

" Relief materials (Rice 31055 MT; Chuda 3744.38 MT, SKO 17886 KL, 50000 polythene pieces, 9773 tents and 900 numbers canvas) distributed to different districts.

^{••} Funds distribution: State Relief Commissioner has released Rs.55.78 crore in different districts out of CRF for flood relief work. Rs.400/- per beneficiary authorised for sanction as financial assistance, immediately.

" NGO Activities: CARE, Ramakrishna Matha, Project Aparajita, Indian Red Cross, EFICOR, UBSS, UNDP, World vision of India, OXFAM, Basundhara, SNEH, Concern World Wide AID, People's Forum, LWS, CPSW, ORRISSA, PRAY, PECUC, Open Learning System Centre for Child and Women Development, etc., are engaged in relief & rescue work. Central efforts:

" Hon'ble Prime Minister of India visited Orissa and made an aerial survey on 29th July 2001. He complemented the Chief Minister and State Administration for prompt and effective action and placed on record his appreciation for the good work done by the Defence personnel.

" PM assured the Central Government's commitment to stand by the people of Orissa and the State Government at this hour of crisis.

" Ministries of Power, Transport and Urban Development to take steps for assisting the State Government for restoration of power and transportation utilities and in providing of loan through HUDCO for rebuilding houses for people Above Poverty Line (APL).

" As a sequel to the PM's decisions on Orissa floods, the meeting of Crisis Management Group (CMG) was convened on 30th July, 2001 under the Chairmanship of the Central Relief Commissioner.

" The high level Team headed by Agriculture Minister visited Orissa earlier on 19.7.2001 for aerial survey of the flood situation

["] 967 Army personnel with 40 heavy vehicle, 11 light vehicle, 6 ambulance and 500 life jackets deputed. 47 Army boat and 16 light boat put into service.

" 6 defence helicopters spared for air dropping of food packets.

" Coast Guard sent 4 teams to assist the civil authorities in distributing food packets and providing medical aid to marooned personnel, and a mobile medical team for treating patients suffering from gastroenteritis, fever, skin diseases and other infections / diseases.

" Financial Assistance:

1) Hon'ble PM announced on 18th July 2001, an initial amount of Rs. 100 crores for relief / rescue operations. During his visit PM announced an additional relief of Rs. 435.00 crore by way of additional 3 lakh tonnes of rice (estimated cost of Rs. 210 crore) under Food for Work Programme and 1 lakh additional Indra Awas Yojana Units(estimated cost of Rs. 225 crore) for rebuilding houses for people BPL.

2) Entire central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2001-02 amounting to Rs.86.21 crore released in May 2001.

3) Assistance of Rs. 49.62 crores approved from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of drought.

PUNJAB

(As on 14/8/2001)

Floods / Rainfall :

["] Occurrence flood reported on 5.7.2001, 11.7.2001, 16.7.2001 & 25.7.2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Excess by 62%

Impact & Damages:

Area:

" 6 out of 17 districts affected viz. Sangrur, Patiala, Gurdaspur, Nawanshaher, Amritsar and Fatehgarh Sahib.

" 6 Taluks 30 villages affected by flood.

" 58321 acres crop area affected.

Life & Property:

" 7 Human lives lost.

" 15 cattle perished.

" 4 houses worth Rs.36,000/- damaged.

State / Central efforts.

" Breaches plugged.

" Relief measures and preventive measures taken by the State / District Administration.

UTTARANCHAL

Floods/Rainfall:

" Flood occurred due to Heavy downpour/cloud burst on 16th July 2001 in between Guptkashi-Gorikund.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Normal by 14%

Impact & Damages:

Area:

" Rudraprayag-Kedarnath road was badly affected by landslide and debris flow.

["] 10 Villages affected viz. Dhani, Jamu, Saimkurali, Khat, Khariya, Rail, Ravigaon, Byung, Phata and Tarsali. Four villages namely Dhani, Saimkurali, Khariya, Tarsali damaged. Life & Property:

 $\ddot{}$ 18 human lives lost, One person injured and 8 persons missing. Out of this 10 are females.

" 25 cattle lost.

["] 26 houses including 04 Government buildings damaged.

" 13 km road stretch damaged at 16 points (at 5 locations it is badly damaged)

" 800-pilgrims affected and 350 pilgrim evacuated.

State & Central efforts:

["] State Government gave quick response to the situation. An Emergency Control Room was set up at Guptkashi having contact Nos. 0136-407241, 0136-467221.

" Arrangements to air drop foodstuff and supply other essential commodities, and provision of temporary shelters like tents, tarpaulins for villages was made.

" Major damages to the electricity and water supply systems in the affected area.

" Detailed memorandum is being sent by the State Govt. after assessment.

NORTH EASTERN STATES

" Flood occurred following heavy rains from 5th to 7th June 2001 in Assam, Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur.

" No fresh reports of worsening flood situation in North Eastern States. Floodwaters receded and normalcy returning back.

ASSAM

(As on 04/08/2001):

Floods / Rainfall:

" Date of Start of flood 31.7.2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Deficient by -22%

" Water level of Rivers flowing above danger level in many districts

Impact & Damages:

Area:

" 12 out of 23 districts affected.

["] Dehmaji, Bongaigaon, Kamrup, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Jorhat, Barpeta, Dhubri, Goalpara, Nalbari, Nagaon and Morigaon are affected districts.

" 483 villages affected.

" 13,090 hectares crop area affected out of 86,210 hectares of total area affected. Life & Property:

" Population Affected 1,94,382.

" Road Communication remains cut-off in many districts.

" Rail communication and NH 52 still remains cut off.

State & Central efforts:

" Machine and Country boats engaged for relief operations.

" Gratuitous relief distributed to the affected people.

TRIPURA

(As on 30/7/2001):

Floods / Rainfall:

" Flood occurred on 5 & 6th June 2001.

 $\ddot{}$ As per IMD, the rainfall in the State during the monsoon period ending 01-08-2001 was Normal by 13%

Impact & Damages:

Area

- " 3 out of and 13 villages affected.
- " Rs.8.05 crore worth crop damaged.
- " 0.14 lakh cropped area affected

Life & Property:

- " 0.56 lakh population affected
- " 7453 houses worth Rs.2.75 cr. Damaged
- " Public properties worth Rs 0.54 cr. damaged.
- " 3 human lives lost.

State & Central efforts:

- ["] 122 Relief camps accommodated 24,212 families.
- " Cash dole / relief for houses in progress.

" Central Government provided necessary assistance in clearance blockage in NH and supplemented the relief and rescue measures with defence forces.

Other States

" Media reported heavy and torrential rains in some parts of Maharashtra, UP and Gujarat. No adverse situation reported by State Governments. Normal activities disrupted for few days during heavy rains. No report of damage and loss received from State Governments.

Relief operations by other agencies

UN Agencies

Action taken by UN Agencies for mitigation of flood affected people in Orissa is as below:-

To discuss various interventions during the current and forthcoming crop seasons for restoration of livelihood and agriculture loss caused due to floods, a meeting was held at UN House Orissa where NGOs, INGOs, GoO (Agriculture Dept.), GoI (CRRI), Agriculture Institute (OUAT) participated.

§ Government briefed about the agricultural loss caused and also the plans for

interventions.

§ Based on different agro-climatic situation the requirement of agricultural technology and input during post-flood period was also discussed by different organisations with the Govt.

§ Director Agriculture and Food Production expressed the procedural bottleneck in providing non-paddy seeds, while seed requirement of cereal crop would be fulfilled partly by GoO through certified seeds. To fill in the gaps, organisations have been requested to intervene more on traditional and labelled pulses and oil seed varieties. At least 20,000 families would have to be supported with agriculture inputs during current monsoon crop/pre-winter crop for restoration of livelihood system.

§ The detailed livelihood intervention by different organisations is in process and will be finalised shortly.

§ Coordination committee meeting to further clarify the role of different organisations in the livelihood sector will be called next week.

w W.H.O has established contact with the State Health Control Room and daily disease surveillance reports are being received and response analysed. All the districts where NUNV Doctors are working are submitting daily reports from all reporting units. w At the request of Government of Orissa, 5 teams of UNV/WHO-NPSP doctors have been sent to the worst affected districts to assist the district health administration in Disease Surveillance including rapid response to out-breaks.

w W.H.O is also providing technical assistance to the GoO as and when necessary as well as coordinating with the NGOs.

w To strengthen the disease surveillance system during the crisis, W.H.O with the partnership of NGOs is supporting the team of doctors/ volunteers.

w The rapid UN assessment for flood on sectors like health, water/sanitation, food security, nutrition, shelter and livelihood was done on 25 & 26th July 2001. UN agencies in Bhubaneswar (FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNV, UNDP) participated the assessment, which has been carried out in 6 worst flood affected districts.

• UNDP with request from Government of Orissa will support family emergency kits for the flood-affected population. One national networked NGO- Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (BGVS) has been identified for the distribution of ten thousand numbers of emergency family kit. Needs assessment for vulnerable families and procurement of family kits will be done by BGVS. This is supported by OCHA.

• UNDP is planning to take up habitat and livelihood restoration programmes in the affected districts for vulnerable families.

• UNICEF supplied inflatable boats (20) and fibreglass boats (5), which have been delivered to the State relief authorities.

• Tents supplied by UNICEF have also been despatched to the districts.

• Essential drugs have been supplied and support for drinking water has also commenced already.

• UNICEF has provided support for printing of health, water and sanitation IEC messages and they are being distributed through Govt departments and also through

NGOs and NUNVs.

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Both UNDP and UNICEF have provided mobility support to officials involved in relief operations.

• WFP has deployed a logistic expert to support OSDMA in management of relief goods and developing a warehousing strategy.

• WFP has provided 1236 MT Of CSB/India Mix.

• WFP is in the process of using generated funds toward the purchase of non-food items to assist the rehabilitation of the ICDS project.

• In order to assist children and pregnant/lactating mothers (while adhering fully to relevant Plans of Operations), WFP in collaboration with Department of Women and Child Development has accelerated supplementary feeding in Koraput district and 4 districts of the PRRO 6220. Following are relevant details:

Districts Beneficiaries Commodities distributed, MT

(pregnant women, nursing mothers and children 6mths to 6yrs) Through GoO, DWCD CSB India Mix Koraput 141,300 529 -Jagatsinghpur 66,285 126 Kendrapara 83,038 90 Puri 55,600 54 Jajpur 62,040 90 Total 408,263 529 360

 $\cdot\,$ WFP is intending to develop an understanding with partner NGOs for food for development in the affected districts.

 $\cdot\,$ FAO supplied agricultural inputs under the ongoing FAO-TCP have been provided to the State Govt.

• For detailed UNDMT situation reports please visit website:www.un.org.in/Jinit/dmt.htm.

" Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) undertaken relief measures as soon as the floods occurred. The National HQ is in close touch with the Orissa State Red Cross Branch and the situation is reviewed on daily basis. The details of assistance by other NGOs / UN agencies and other Departments were not made available to Krishi Control Room.

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