

# ACTIVITY REPORT (2007-2011)



*Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority  
(HP SDMA)*

**Government of Himachal Pradesh  
Department of Revenue (Disaster Management Cell)**

[www.hpsdma.nic.in](http://www.hpsdma.nic.in)

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## Chapter- I

## Hazard and Vulnerability Profile of Himachal Pradesh

## **INTRODUCTION**

- i.** Himachal Pradesh is situated in the Western Himalayas latitude  $30^{\circ} 22' 40''$  N to  $33^{\circ} 12' 40''$  N and longitude  $75^{\circ} 45' 55''$  E to  $79^{\circ} 04' 20''$  E covering an area of 55,673 kilometres. Himachal Pradesh is a mountainous state with elevation ranging from about 350 metres (1,148 ft) to 6,000 metres (19,685 ft) above the sea level. The drainage system of Himachal is composed both of rivers and glaciers. Himalayan rivers criss-cross the entire mountain chain. In fact the rivers are older than the mountain system. Himachal Pradesh provides water to both the Indus and Ganges basins. The drainage systems of the region are the Chandra Bhabha or the Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas, the Sutlej and the Yamuna. These rivers are perennial and are fed by snow and rainfall. They are protected by an extensive cover of natural vegetation.
- ii.** There is great variation in the climatic conditions of Himachal due to extreme variation in elevation. The climate varies from hot and sub-humid tropical in the southern tracts to cold, alpine and glacial in the northern and eastern mountain ranges with more elevation. The state has areas like Dharamsala that receive very heavy rainfall, as well as those like Lahaul and Spiti that are cold and almost rainless. Broadly Himachal experience three seasons; hot weather season, cold weather season and rainy season. Summer lasts from mid April till the end of June and most parts become very hot (except in alpine zone which experience mild summer) with the average temperature ranging from  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $82^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $90^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Winter lasts from late November till mid March. Snowfall is common in alpine tracts (generally above 2,200 metres (7,218 ft) i.e. in the Higher and Trans-Himalayan region).
- iii.** Agriculture contributes over 45% to the net state domestic product. It is the main source of income and employment in Himachal. Over 93% of the population in Himachal depends directly upon agriculture which provides direct employment to 71% of its people. The main cereals grown are wheat, maize, rice and barley. Himachal is extremely rich in hydro electric resources. The state has about 25% of the national potential in this respect. It has been estimated that about 20,300 MW of hydro electric

power can be generated in the State by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro-hydel projects on the five river basins. The state is also the first state in India to achieve the goal of having a bank account for every family. As per the current prices, the total GDP was estimated at 25,435 crore (254,350,000,000), as against 23,024 crore (230,240,000,000) in the year 2004-05, showing an increase of 10.5%. The gross domestic product of the State at current prices is `254,350 million (year 2007). Per Capita Income in 2000-01 was `10942.

- iv.** The population of Himachal in 2001 stood at 6,077,900 as per the provisional results of the Census of India 2001. Of which the urban population is 594881 persons and rural population is 5482367 persons. The population of Himachal Pradesh includes estimated population of entire Kinnaur district, where the population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity. In terms of population it holds the same position (twenty first) among States and Union territories as at the previous census. The population of the State rose by 17.53% between 1991 and 2001. The sex ratio (i.e., the number of females per thousand males) of population was recorded as 970, which has declined from 976 in the previous census. Total literacy of the State rose to 77.13% from 63.94% in 1991. Himachal Pradesh has a Total Fertility Rate of 1.9, one of the lowest in India, and below the TFR, of 2.1, required to maintain a stable population. Population density (per Sq. Km.) [2001] of the State was 109.

## **HAZARD PROFILE OF THE STATE**

- v.** Seismically, the State lies in the great Alpine- Himalayan seismic belt running from Alps mountains through Yugoslavia, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan and Burma. The state has not only been shaken by earthquake occurring in its territory but also in the neighbouring areas of J&K in the North, Tibet in the East and UP hills in the South East. A number of damaging earthquakes have occurred in the HP territory during 20<sup>th</sup> century for which information is well recorded. Information about earthquake occurrence before the famous 1905 Kangra earthquake is not, however, available and is a matter of research through historical and archival records. Large earthquakes have occurred in all parts of Himachal Pradesh, the biggest being the Kangra Earthquake of 1905. There were two more big quakes, but they were not nearly

as powerful as the 1905 jolt. The first was in 1906, a 6.4 near Kullu and the second was a 6.8 in Lahaul-Kinnaur Spiti in 1975 along the Indo-China Border. There are 250 earthquakes of Magnitude 4.0 and more including more than 60 with Magnitude 5.0 or more, which have rocked the state of HP and adjoining areas of J&K or UP in the last about 90 years.

- vi.** It is also seen that according to seismic zoning map of the state five districts, namely Chamba (53.2%) Hamirpur (90.9%), Kangra (98.6%), Kullu (53.1%), Mandi (97.4%) have 53 to 98.6 percent of their area liable to the severest design intensity of MSK IX or more, the remaining area of these districts being liable to the next severe intensity VIII. Two districts, Bilaspur (25.3%) and Una (37.0%) also have substantial area in MSK IX and rest in MSK VIII. The remaining districts also are liable to intensity VIII.
  - vii.** Unfortunately, in spite of the probable maximum seismic intensities being high, the house types mostly fall under Category A, consisting of walls of clay mud, unburnt bricks or random rubble masonry without any earthquake resisting features. Now all such houses are liable to total collapse if intensity IX or more actually occurs in future and will have severe damage called “destruction” with very large cracks and partial collapses even in Intensity VIII areas. Also, the burnt-brick houses, classified as Category B, as built in Himachal Pradesh do not have the earthquake resisting features, namely good cement mortar seismic bands and roof typing etc. therefore, they will also be liable to severe damage under intensity IX as well as in VIII when ever such an earthquake would occur. This became quite evident even in M 5.7 Dharamshala earthquake of 1986.
  - viii.** Besides the earthquake, the people of HP are also affected by landslides, avalanches, flash floods, floods, fires – domestic and wild, and droughts. Monsoon season brings all the hazards associated with it such as floods, landslides etc. There is loss of life and property every year.
- **Earthquake Hazards in Himachal Pradesh**
- ix.** From seismicity point of view, the state of Himachal Pradesh which forms a part of NW

Himalayas is very sensitive. During the last century the state has been shaken by a number of micro as well as macro earthquakes. A number of damaging earthquakes has struck the state and the adjoining parts of Punjab, Uttarakhand and J&K. Some of the prominent earthquakes that rocked the state are Kangra earthquake of 1905 (M=8.0) in which 18,815 people were killed, Kinnaur earthquake of 1975 (M=6.7) in which 60 people lost their lives and Dharamshala earthquake 1986 (M5.7). Besides these major earthquakes the state has been rocked by about 250 earthquakes with magnitude 4.0 and 62 earthquakes with magnitude more than 5.0. As per the earthquake hazard map of state, the areas falling in districts Chamba, Kangra, Mandi, Kullu, Hamirpur Bilaspur are very sensitive as they fall in Very High Damage Risk Zone (MSK IX or More) i. e. Zone V, where as the rest of the areas falls in High Damage Risk Zone (MSK VIII). Some of the major devastating earthquakes that have rocked the state during the last century are as per table below.

***Most severe Earthquakes in Himachal Pradesh***

Date	Locations Affected	Magnitude	Damage
4 <sup>th</sup> April, 1905	Kangra	7.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 20,000 people died</li><li>• 53,000 domestic animals perished</li><li>• 1,00,000 houses destroyed</li><li>• Economic cost of recovery 2.9 million rupees</li></ul>
June 1945	Chamba	6.5	NA
19 <sup>th</sup> January, 1975	Kinnaur	6.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 60 people died</li><li>• 100 badly injured</li><li>• 2000 dwellings devastated</li><li>• 2500 people rendered homeless</li></ul>
26 <sup>th</sup> April 1986	Dharamshala	5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6 people died</li><li>• Extensive damage to buildings</li><li>• Loss estimated at 65 crore</li></ul>
April 1994	Chamba	4.5	NA
24 <sup>th</sup> March 1995	Chamba	4.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fearsome shaking</li><li>• More than 70% houses developed cracks</li></ul>
29 <sup>th</sup> July 1997	Sundernagar	5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Damage to about 1000 houses</li></ul>

▪ **Landslides Hazards in Himachal Pradesh**

- x. Another form of the natural hazards in the state is the occurrences of landslides. The hills and mountains of Himachal Pradesh are liable to suffer landslides during monsoons and also in high intensity earthquakes. The vulnerability of the geologically young and not so stable steep slopes in various Himalayan ranges, has been increasing at a rapid rate in the recent decade due to inappropriate human activity like deforestation, road cutting, terracing and changes in agriculture crops requiring more intense watering etc.
  
- xi. Landslides are known to pay havoc causing death and destruction. In India, Western and Eastern Ghats, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and North Eastern Parts are well known for landslides. Delineation of landslide-prone areas requires a large data set. Various forms of landslides are slumps; debris or rock slides, debris falls or rock falls. Various factors influence the landslides: steepness of slopes, saturation by heavy rains or melting snow and ice, rocks vibrations, excess load from embankments, fills and waste dumps, changes in water content, frost effect, weathering of rocks, effect of ground water, and change in vegetal cover.
  
- xii. The hills and mountains of Himachal Pradesh are liable to suffer landslides during monsoons and also in high intensity earthquakes. The vulnerability of the geologically young and unstable steep slopes in various Himalayan ranges, has been swiftly increasing in recent decades due to inappropriate activity, such as deforestation, road cutting, terracing and changes in agriculture pattern requiring more intense watering.

***The important landslides in Himachal Pradesh which caused huge damage are:***

- Maling (1968): This slide damaged 1 Km NH-22 and is still active.
- Kinnaur (Dec.1982): This occurred at Sholding Nala, collapsing 3 bridges and 1.5 Km. of road was vanished.
- Jhakri (March 1989): At Nathpa about 500 m of road was damaged due to this slide and is still active.
- At Luggarbhati on 12 Sept.1995, 65 people (39 as per official record) were buried alive during the slide.
- Prominent slides in Beas valley are at Marhi, Bhang, Chhyal, and Mandu in upper catchment of the Beas river.

- xiii.** The devastating landslides in H.P. need more intensive scientific studies and engineering measures focused on the problem of landslides. As per the first step, it will be necessary to prepare zoning maps of landslides and rock fall prone areas through geological and geo technical studies. The landslide prone areas should avoided while locating new settlement or buildings, and those, which are already occupied, should either be resettled or protective measures undertaken based on expert advice.

***Landslide Prone Areas of Himachal Pradesh***

District	Severe to very High	High	Moderate to Low	Unlikely	Total Area in Square Kms.
Bilaspur	216	842	83	1	1142
Chamba	2120	3829	351	70	6370
Hamirpur	0	851	204	45	1100
Kangra	123	3698	1233	557	5611
Kinnaur	868	4956	498	0	6322
Kullu	1820	3512	65	3	5401
Lahaul & Spiti	127	11637	1825	2	13591
Mandi	968	1978	826	98	3870
Shimla	893	3345	767	14	5019
Sirmaur	95	1805	614	228	2742
Solan	556	1118	157	79	1910
Una	2	678	517	311	1508

(Source: BMTPC, Landslide Hazard Zonation Atlas of India)

▪ **Avalanche Hazards in Himachal Pradesh**

- xiv.** The higher hills comprising the districts of Kinnaur, Lahaul & Spiti, Chamba, and Kullu are particularly vulnerable to the hazards of avalanches, and the destruction caused as a result of avalanches in the past in Himachal Pradesh though not widespread is confined to the higher reaches of the state only. Avalanches have also the history of damage in Himachal Pradesh.

***The prominent avalanches in Himachal Pradesh***

Location	Date / Year	Damage Occurred
Lahaul & Spiti	January 1975	Earthquake shocks triggered the avalanche of great dimensions damaging road network
Lahaul & Spiti	March 1978	About 30 people killed, road and property damaged
	March 1979	About 237 people killed, Communication disrupted
Tinku	March 1991	Tinku avalanche occurs every year 4-5 times from Jan to March. Road was blocked for 40 days in 1991
	September 1995	Due to avalanche, huge chunk of debris came down which later changed into flood

▪ **Flood Hazards in Himachal Pradesh**

**xv.** Floods are another form of natural disaster which the state experiences every year. Due to the diverse topography of the area, the flood problem in the state is largely isolated in Nature. High monsoon rains in the area of the Shiwalik and lower and mid Himalayan ranges cause extensive floods during rainy seasons. In the upper reaches of the Beas and Satluj valley the main problems are flash floods and bank erosion because of the steep slopes of rivers and high river flows due to heavy rains. Often the flash caused due to cloudbursts, glacial lake outbursts and temporary blockade of the river channels have been also observed. As a result, breaches in embankments and damage to various utilities such as irrigation/flood control schemes and houses are also observed.

***The rivers of importance from flood damage angle are:***

- River Satluj and its tributaries like Spiti, Sangle khad, Ali khad, Gambhar khad, Sir khad, and Swan river
- River Beas and tributaries like Uhl and Suketi khads
- River Ravi and its tributaries like Siul
- River Yamuna and its tributaries like Pabbar,Giri and Bata

**xvi.** Although widespread floods problems do not exist in the state because of topographical nature, continuing attention is necessary to reduce flood hazards in the state, more particularly the flash flood hazard the incidences of which are increasing causing large scale damage. The major flash floods have been tabulated as under:

***Some of the devastating Floods, which caused heavy damage to private as well as Public Property in Himachal Pradesh:***

Prominent Flash Floods	History of Damage Occurred
8 July 1973	Lake formed by the blockage of Satluj river due to Nathpa rock fall damaged Sanjay power house, loss of about Rs. 45 million estimated.
19 Jan. 1975	In Satluj basin, two blockages were observed in Spiti valley. One on Parechu River between Sumdo and Kaurik due to landslide created by 19 Jan. 1975 earthquake, which occurred along the Sumdo-Kaurik fault. Blockage 60m in height and 150m in length created temporary lake. In March this lake burst causing flash

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	floods in Spiti valley
On 29 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 1988 (2.30 a.m.) a flash flood occurred due to cloud burst in Soldang Khad.	<p>Caused heavy loss of life and property in the Soldng village.</p> <p>Washed away the Bhabanagar water works.</p> <p>Washed away 2 Km of NH-22 across Soldan Khad.</p> <p>Created landslides along the eastern slopes of Soldan Khad and damaged road to Ponda.</p> <p>Lake was formed on the Satluj river near conference.</p> <p>Block stopped the flow of Satluj river for about 30 minutes and created a temporary lake having dimensions roughly about 6000 m long. 200-250 m wide and 25-30 m deep extending up to Wangtoo Bridge.</p> <p>Lake water entered Sanjay Vidut Pariyojna and damaged the Power House.</p>
31 July and 2 August 1991	<p>Cloudburst and flash flood along Soldan Khad in Satluj valley killed 32 people, 15 houses, 35 bigha agriculture land, 600 apple trees, 2Km of road of NH 22 and 20 m bridge on Soldan Khad washed away. Agriculture land along Leo village situated downstream.</p>
24 Feb 1993	<p>Flood washed away 15 houses, 35 bigha of agriculture land and about 600 apple trees in Soldang village.</p>
4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> September	<p>Satluj river blocked twice due to major landslide and rock fall near Jhakri and Nathpa, damaging NH-22.</p> <p>Another flash flood occurred in two phases along Duling Khad on 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> September causing extensive damage in Tapri, district Kinnaur.</p>
First flash flood occurred on 4 <sup>th</sup> September 1995 at 2 p.m. After cloudbursts in the upper catchments of Duling and damaged the PWD rest house. Another flood came at 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. on 5 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 1995 bursting the lake formed during the previous cloudbursts.	<p>32 people and 35 cattle lost their lives.</p> <p>Huge debris formed a fan along Satluj and formed a take partially blocking the Satluj</p> <p>Flash flood caused heavy damage due to change in course of Satluj from left to right bank increased the tow and lateral erosion at Tapri.</p> <p>Washed away 19 houses, HRTC workshop along with 3 buses.</p> <p>Change in course is still causing tow erosion to NH-22.</p>
4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 1995 flash flood in Kullu valley	<p>Flash flood in Kullu valley occurred which cause damage to the tune of Rs. 759.8 million.</p>
February 1993	<p>500 m road section of NH-22 washed away by Jakhri slide. Rs. 10 million loss to road and forest land, a village upper slope was in danger.</p>
4-5 and 12 Sept. 1995	<p>Flood and landslide along Bas river in Kullu valley killed 65 people. NH damaged at numerous places, loss to government and private property, road and bridges estimated US\$ 182</p>

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	million.
4-5 Sept. 1995	Flash flood along Panwi Khad in Satluj valley washed away 19 houses, 3 buses, HRTC workshop and damaged HPPWD rest house at Tapri.
11 August 1997	Flash flood and landslide along Andhra khad in Pabbar valley killed 124 people, 456 cattle, washed away government and private buildings, 200 m road section and damaged Andhra power house at Chirgaon. Loss was estimated Rs. 10.63 million.
August 1997	Cloudburst and flash flood along Satluj river killed 19 people, 464 cattle, 105 houses damaged, 10 cattle sheds and 39-hectare agriculture land. Total loss was estimated Rs.672.9 million.
Flash floods in the night of 31st July and 1st August 2000 in Satluj valley.	Flash floods in the Satluj valley resulting in the increase in water level of Satluj an up to 60 feet above the normal level. The flash flood ws termed as the one that occurs once in 61,000 years. Widespread damage in the valley right from its confluence with Spiti river near Khab to downstream areas. Extensive damage to 200 Km of NH-22, washed away 20 bridges, 22 Jhulas and badly damaged 12 bridges. About 1000 irrigation, sewerage, flood protection and water supply schemes were badly damaged. Expensive damage to hydel projects including NJPC. 135 people and 1673 cattle lost their lives. The total estimated loss was to the tune of Rs. 1466.26 crore.
Flash floods on the night of 23rd July 2001 in Sainj valley in District Kullu.	Cloudbursts in the upper reaches of Sainj valley caused flash floods in two nallahs namely, Sainj and Jeeba, affecting about 40 families 2 bridges on Sainj and Jeeba nallahs and plenty of fertile land were washed away. Connecting road to Slund and Sainj was also washed away at a number of places. Two persons were washed away and 5 cattle perished. Some other areas in Kullu district were also affected due to excessive rains in July and the population of 6355 was adversely affected.
17th and 19th July 2001 floods in Mandi district.	Excessive rains caused damage to 160 houses in Mandi district and destroyed 11 cattle and one human life.
Flash floods in the night of 29th and 30th July 2001 in Chhota Bhangal and Baijnath Sub Division of Kangra District.	Caused widespread damage in the area. 12 deaths occurred due to flash floods and loss of 150 cattle was reported from the area. Bridge connecting Deol and Baijnath was also washed away. Total estimated loss was to the tune of Rs. 18.27 crores.
Flash floods in the night of 9th August and 10th August 2001 on Moral-Danda peak in the Rohru sub Division in Shimla District.	Flash floods occurred along two streams, one along the Devidhar area and an other along Darkali in Rampur Sub Division. Damage to infrastructure like roads, bridges, water supply schemes, forest wealth, agriculture land, horticulture land, footbridges, village paths, residential houses and water mills and loss of 3 lives and 39 cattle and destruction of private property. Total loss in both the Sub Divisions was 145.15 lacs. In Rohru Sub Division 7 bridges, 8 village paths, 8 water supply schemes, and 1 power house were damaged besides 16 houses, whereas in Rampur Sub Division, 10 bridges, 8 village paths, 1 water supply scheme, 1 soil conservation plant, 7 residential

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	houses and 16 water mills were damaged.
Flash floods in the night of 21st and 22nd August 2001, cloudburst in Ani Sub Division of Kullu district occurred.	Due to flash flood in village Badhali 2 houses in which a couple was buried alive and their two children injured. In village sarli 7 people lost their lives, 15 houses were washed away besides the loss of 12 cows, 18 oxen and 40 sheep and about 115 bighas of agriculture and horticulture land was washed away.
Flash floods in Sihunta ara and Tissa areas of Chamba district in the night of 12th and 13th August 2001.	Washed away 9 hectare of fertile land, 2 small bridges causing a total loss to property of some Rs. 2 Crore.
Flash floods due to cloudbursts in Gharsa valley on 16th July 2003 in Kullu district.	Due to these flash floods 21 people lost their lives, 21 people suffered major injuries and 9 are still missing.
Flash floods in Kangni nalla near Solang in Kullu district on 7th August 2003.	30 people lost their lives and 19 people were injured and 9 people are missing, 2 people lost their lives due to landslide in Bhang nalla.
Flash flood in Satluj river due to breach in the Parachoo lake in Tibetan catchment on 26th June 2005	Extensive damage as a result of risen water level of Satluj river due to breach in Parachoo lake formed in Tibet catchments. Washed away the NH-22 at a number of places, 10 bridges, 11 ropeways washed away, 15 motor able bridges and 8 jeep able and footbridges damaged/affected, 10 Km stretch of NH-22 between Wangtoo and Samdo was washed away, and various link roads were damaged. Total loss estimated to the government as well as public property was Rs. 610 crore.
Flash floods during July 2005.	Flash floods in Pabbar river in Rohru Sub Division resulted in heavy losses to roads, bridges, public buildings, residential houses, cowsheds, private land. Dhirgaon block was totally cut off. On July 7th, 2005, flash flood in Baspa river took place causing the loss of 6 bridges and 600 mts. link road to Sangla. More than 3000 cattle perished in different parts of the state leading a total loss of sum of Rs. 55980.76 lacs.
15 <sup>th</sup> August 2007, Bhavi Village, Ghanvi, Shimla	58 persons died; All roads leading to village cut off
7 <sup>th</sup> August 2009, Dharampur, Mandi	2 persons died
12 <sup>th</sup> September 2010, Kharahal Valley	Washed away several roads and bridges

(Source: Bhandari, 1988; Sah et al, 1996; Sah and Mazari 1998; Sah and Bist, 1988; Paul et al, 2000, Revenue Department, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh)

### ■ Retreat of Glaciers in the Himalayas

- xvii.** There are 3,300 glaciers in the Nepalese Himalayas and 2,300 of them contain glacial lakes. These lakes are quietly growing because of rising temperatures, but a sufficiently close eye is not being kept on them, campaigners say.
- xviii.** Nobody knows how many are close to bursting, and no steps have been taken to establish early warning systems for the villages downstream. A burst lake would cause flash floods which could sweep away people, houses, roads and bridges in Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and India. Such disasters have already happened more than a dozen times around Nepal in the last 70 years. A glacial lake burst in Khumbu, Nepal, in 1985, killing at least 20 people. It also washed away a hydropower station, a trekking trail and numerous bridges. Despite the real threat, no systematic on-the-ground research has taken place since the mid-1990s.
- xix.** Between 1970 and 1989, Japanese researchers discovered most of the glaciers in the Khumbu region had retreated 30-60m. In Nepal's Dhaulagiri region, field studies until 1994 showed the same trend. And Nepal's most studied glacier in Tsonong Himal underwent a 10m retreat between 1978 and 1989. There is reliance on satellite data which shows some glaciers are stable or advancing, particularly in the west and north.
- xx.** We urgently need to update our glaciological data otherwise we won't have any warning when disaster strikes. The data on glacial retreat on the Himalayas has been compiled by the DRDO which is reproduced as under:

S. No.	Name of Glacier	State/Basin	Receding Rate (M/Year)
1.	Barashingri	Himachal Pradesh	44.3
2.	Bilare Bange	Sutlej	2.6
3.	Shaune Garang	Sutlej	26.4
4.	Jhampa Garang	Sutlej	19.9
5.	Parbati galacier	Beas	52.0
6.	Gangotri	Uttarakhand	17.5
7.	Milam	Uttarakhand	13.3
8.	Pindar	Uttarakhand	23.5
9.	Dokriani	Uttarakhand	17.0
10.	Zemu	Sikkim	13.2

(Source: DRDO & A K Kulkarni et al.)

- xxi.** The retreating glaciers would disturb the water cycle of the Himalaya and cause major ecological disasters besides causing water scarcity in entire region. Moreover, melting glaciers are leading to formation of lakes which can burst causing large scale damage.

***Summary of Glaciers, Glacial Lakes and lakes identified as potentially dangerous in Himachal Pradesh***

River Basin	Glaciers			Glacier Lakes		
	Number	Area (Sq. Km)	Ice Reserves (Cu. Km.)	Number	Area (Sq. km)	Potentially dangerous
Beas	358	758	76.40	59	236.20	5
Ravi	198	235	16.88	17	9.6	1
Chenab	681	1705	187.66	33	3.22	5
Sutlej	945	1218	94.45	40	136.46	3
Sub-basins	372	245	11.96	7	0.18	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2554</b>	<b>4161</b>	<b>387.35</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>385.22</b>	<b>16</b>

(Source: Ives, JD; Shrestha, RB; Mool, PK (2010) Formation of Glacial lakes in the H-K-H and GLOF Risk Assessment, ICIMOD)

***Potentially dangerous glacial lakes in HP based on inventory study of 2004***

Lake No.	Latitude N	Longitude E	Length (m)	Area (sq.km)
beas_gl 39	31°55'01.49"	77°31'51.84"	237.1	0.02
beas_gl 42	31°54'57.44"	77°31'08.62"	178.2	0.02
beas_gl 51	31°40'11.08"	77°37'13.93"	449.8	0.04
beas_gl 54	31°40'15.43"	77°35'57.62"	410.5	0.02
beas_gl 55	31°40'16.02"	77°35'31.67"	311.2	0.03
Satluj_gl 7	31°45'44.73"	78°06'44.25"	262.1	0.03
Satluj_gl 10	32°00'37.86"	78°23'24.62"	384.6	0.06
Satluj_gl 13	32°15'57.63"	78°23'03.14"	325.9	0.03
Ravi_gl 13	32°15'40.69"	76°44'24.84"	278.5	0.06
chenab_gl 7	32°50'05.82"	77°09'17.65"	318.0	0.03
chenab_gl 14	32°34'58.10"	77°11'15.66"	1461.7	0.60
chenab_gl 19	32°33'03.81"	77°31'26.00"	2029.1	0.91
chenab_gl 22	32°47'33.36"	77°22'32.24"	534.2	0.12
chenab_gl 25	32°47'31.43"	77°20'49.55"	429.2	0.12
Sub-basin2 1	32°12'31.98"	78°27'16.29"	513.8	0.05
Sub-basin2 2	32°13'05.47"	78°26'01.32"	414.7	0.05

(Source: Ives, JD; Shrestha, RB; Mool, PK (2010) Formation of Glacial lakes in the H-K-H and GLOF Risk Assessment, ICIMOD)

▪ **Incidences of Forest Fires in Himachal Pradesh**

**xxii.** The forests of Himachal Pradesh known for their grandeur and majesty are like a green pearl in the Himalayan crown. This life supporting systems are presently under great stress due to impact of modern civilization, economic development and growth in human and cattle population. The forests of Himachal Pradesh are rich in vascular flora, which forms the conspicuous vegetation cover. Out of total 45,000 species of plants found in the country as many as 3,295 species (7.32%) are reported in the State. More than 95% of species are endemic to Himachal and characteristic of Western Himalayan flora, while about 5% (150 species) are exotic introduced over the last 150 years. Over the years the forest wealth of the State is being destroyed by the incidences of fire attributed to both anthropogenic and other reasons. The destruction of rich flora and fauna of the State due to forest fires will have serious repercussions on the ecological balance of the State. The rich forest wealth of the State has been subjected to the numerous fire incidences. A list of the same has been tabulated below:

Year	No. of fire Incidences	Areas Affected (In Hectares)
1995	1669	57143
2000	1900	36887
2001-02	301	5719
2002-03	282	4204
2003-04	550	9896
2007-08	550	8393

▪ **Road Accidents in Himachal Pradesh**

**xxiii.** With the increase of road connectivity and number of vehicles plying on these roads in the State, the number of road accidents and loss of precious human lives is increasing day by day. The data from 2001-02 to 2009-10 would show an increasing trend in the number of accidents and the victims. The hilly terrain of the State and rash and negligent driving are the major cause of these accidents. The department of PWD has identified numerous back spots and the department is in the process of improving them to reduce road accidents. A table containing figures on road accidents in Himachal Pradesh is given below.

S. No.	Year	Road Accidents	Persons Killed	Injured persons
1	2001-02	2,226	804	3,798
2	2002-03	2,830	695	3,917
3	2003-04	2,607	867	4,188
4	2004-05	2758	920	4674
5	2005-06	2807	863	4833
6	2006-07	2756	886	4688
7	2007-08	2906	945	4867
8	2008-09	2846	838	4637
9	2009-10	3409	1196	5560

Source: Police Department, HP/Deptt. Road Tpt. And Highways , GOI/Newspapers.

## ▪ Other Hazards

- xxiv. Stampedes:** The State is known as land of Gods. Many famous temples are located in the State such as- Sri Naina Devi, Baba Balak Nath, Sri Chintpurni, Ma Jwalaji, Ma Brajeshwari and Sri Chamunda Nandikeshwari Dham to name a few. Large numbers of devotees throng these places every year. A human stampede at the temple of Naina Devi occurred on 3 Aug. 2008. 162 people died when they were crushed, trampled, or forced over the side of a ravine by the movement of a large panicking crowd. Possibility of such instances is always there if there is any laxity on the part of the management.
- xxv. Air Crash:** The State has 2 airports and more than 120 helipads/helicopter landing sites in the state. Punjab governor Surendra Nath and 9 members of his family were killed when the government's Super-King aircraft crashed into high mountains in bad weather on 9 July, 1994 in Himachal Pradesh. Nath was then acting governor of HP.

xxvi. The hazard profile of the State can be shown through the following flow chart diagram:

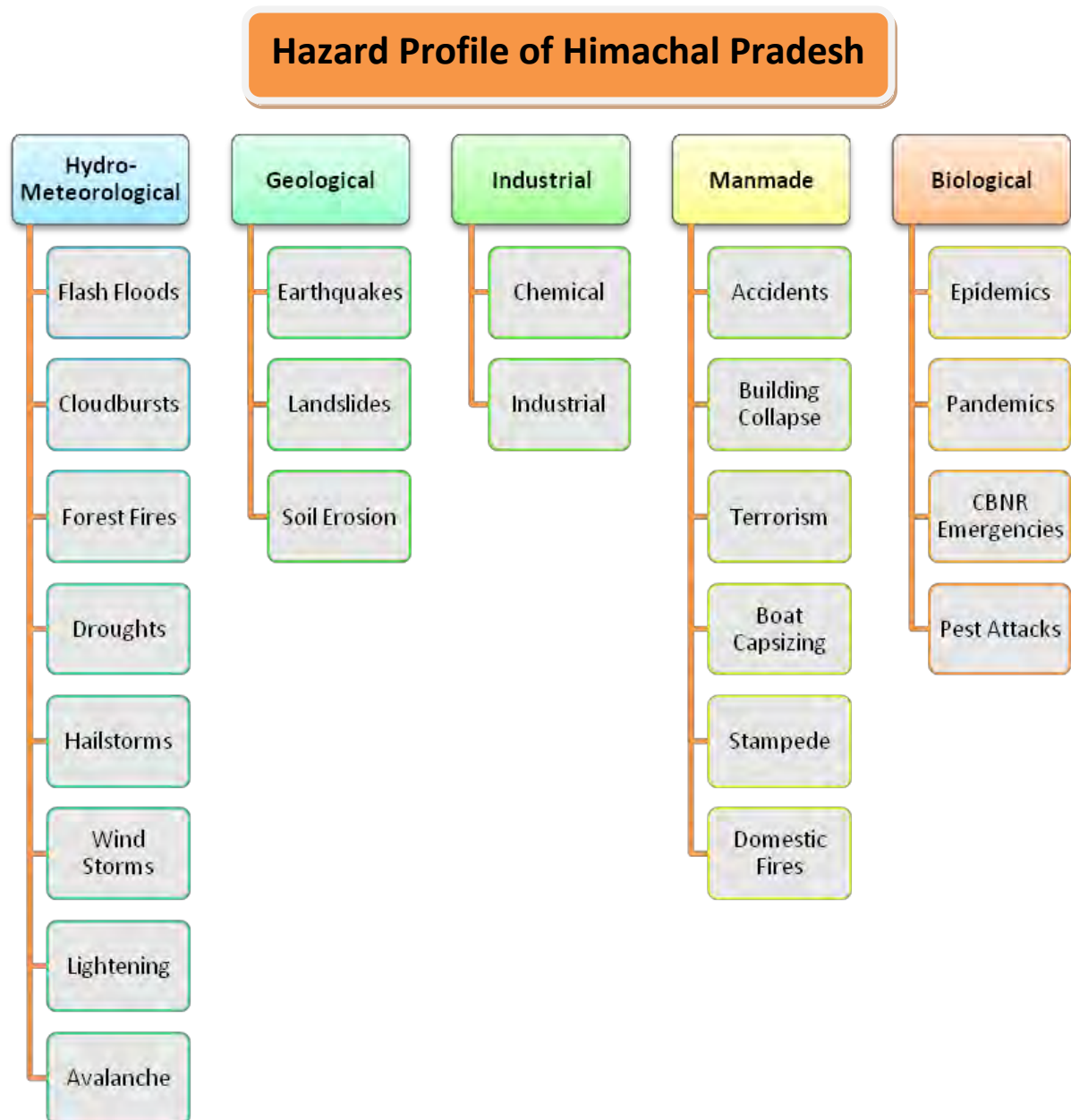


Diagram-1: Hazard Profile of HP

## **PRESENT STATUS IN TERMS OF VULNERABILITY OF THE STATE**

### ▪ **District-wise Disaster Vulnerability of the State:**

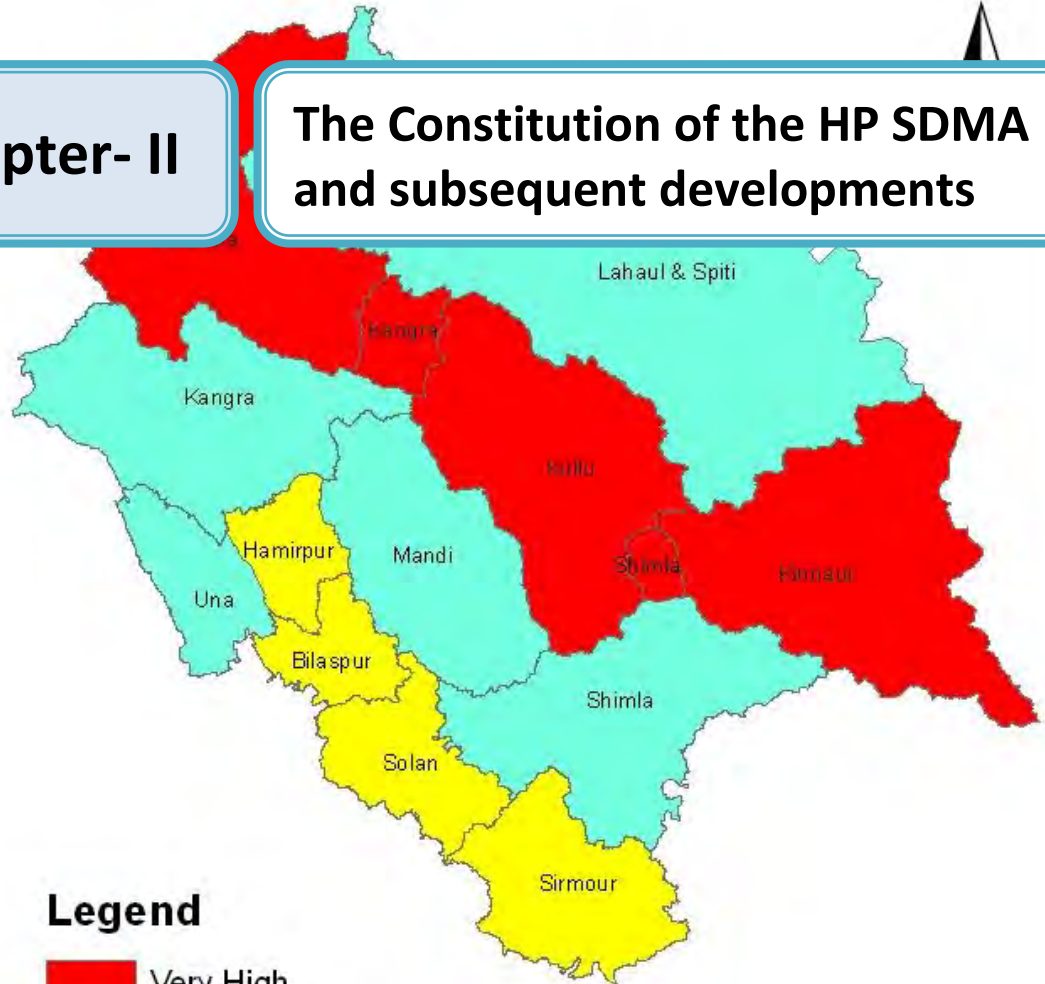
**xxvii.** Considering the proneness of the state towards different kinds of natural hazards, a broad district-wise vulnerability status was devised for the state depending upon the vulnerability towards different hazards. Vulnerability matrix was developed based on the qualitative weightage which was given in the scale of 0-5 for different hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, industrial hazards, construction type and density of population. District-wise matrix was prepared by evaluating the risk severity. The evaluation also gives weightage to the density of population likely to be affected. The matrix also includes the evaluation of hazards likely to be induced on account of development of projects such as hydel projects, roads industries etc. In case of earthquake vulnerability, district Kangra, Hamirpur and Mandi fall in very high vulnerable category. Districts which fall in high earthquake vulnerability are Chamba, Kullu, Kinnaur and part of Kangra and Shimla, whereas the moderate and low vulnerable districts are Una, Bilaspur, Sirmour and Solan, Shimla and Lahaul & Spiti respectively. The landslide vulnerability in case of Chamba, Kullu, Kinnaur and part of Kangra and Shimla districts is high followed by Kangra, Mandi, Bilaspur, Shimla, Sirmour and Lahaul & Spiti falling in moderate vulnerable category. The areas falling in low vulnerable category are in the districts of Una, Hamirpur and Solan. The avalanche hazard vulnerability map suggests that the districts Lahaul & Spiti and Kinnaur are very high vulnerable followed by Chamba, Kullu and part of Kangra and Shimla as moderate vulnerable areas where as the remaining districts fall in category where avalanche hazards are nil. The flood hazard vulnerability map indicates that areas of Chamba, Kullu, Una and Kinnaur fall in high vulnerable districts where as the Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Solan and Sirmour fall in moderate and low vulnerability areas. The overall vulnerability of state on the basis of the matrix clearly suggests that Chamba, Kinnaur, Kullu and part of Kangra and Shimla fall in very high vulnerable risk. Similarly district Kangra, Mandi, Una, Shimla and Lahaul and Spiti have high vulnerable risk status. District Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Solan and Sirmour fall in moderate vulnerable risk status. The disaster management strategies and infrastructure required to be evolved by taking the above factors into consideration.

HAZARD VULNERABILITY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH								
DISTRICT	E.Q.	LANDSLIDE	FLOODS	AVALANCHE	INDUSTRY	.CONST. TYPE & DENSITY	OVER ALL VULNERABILITY	
Kangra	VH	M	L	---	M	VH	H	
Chamba	H	H	H	M	M	H	VH	
Hamirpur	VH	L	L	---	---	H	M	
Mandi	VH	M	M	---	---	H	H	
Kullu	H	H	H	M	H	H	VH	
Bilaspur	M	M	L	---	M	M	M	
Una	M	L	H	---	H	M	H	
Sirmour	M	M	L	---	H	M	M	
Solan	L	L	L	---	H	M	M	
Kinnuar	H	H	H		H	M	VH	
L&Spiti	L	M	M		---	M	H	
Shimla	L	M	M		H	M	H	

OVERALL VULNERABILITY MAP-HIMACHAL PRADESH

Chapter- II

The Constitution of the HP SDMA and subsequent developments



- i.** On 23rd December, 2005, the Government of India took a defining step by enacting the Disaster Management Act, 2005, which envisaged creation of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) headed by the Prime Minister, State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA) headed by the Chief Ministers and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA) headed by the District Magistrates or Deputy Commissioners as the case may be, to spearhead and adopt a holistic and integrated approach to disaster management (DM). There will be a paradigm shift, from the erstwhile relief-centric response to a proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness-driven approach for conserving development gains and to minimize loss of life, livelihood and property.
- ii.** Section 3 the Disaster Management Act 2005 lays down the establishment of State Disaster Management Authority at the State Government levels. Accordingly for the State, the SDMA was notified vide notification No. Rev. D(F) 4-2/2000-V dated 1-06-2007. The constitution of the SDMA is as under:

**Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HP SDMA)**

<b>(i)</b>	Hon'ble Chief Minister	Chairman
<b>(ii)</b>	Hon'ble Revenue Minister	Member
<b>(iii)</b>	Chief Secretary	Chief Executive Officer, ex officio
<b>(iv)</b>	ACS cum FC (Revenue)	Member
<b>(v)</b>	Principal Secretary (Home)	Member
<b>(vi)</b>	Principal Secretary (PWD / I & PH)	Member
<b>(vii)</b>	Principal Secretary (Health)	Member
<b>(viii)</b>	Director General of Police	Member
<b>(ix)</b>	Secretary (Revenue)	Member Secretary

- iii.** Section 18 and 19 of the Disaster Management Act 2005 mandates the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) with certain powers and functions. For ready reference these sections are being reproduced as under:

**“18. Powers and functions of State Authority:**

- 1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a State Authority shall have the responsibility for laying down policies and plans for disaster management in the State.
- 2) Without prejudice to the generality of provisions contained in sub-section (1), the State Authority may-
  - a. lay down the State disaster management policy;
  - b. approve the State Plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority;
  - c. approve the disaster management plans prepared by the departments of the Government of the State;
  - d. 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;
  - e. coordinate the implementation of the State Plan;
  - f. recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures;
  - g. review the development plans of the different departments of the State and ensure that prevention and mitigation measures are integrated therein;
  - h. 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.
- 3) 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.”

**iv.** Further as per Section 19 of the Act, the SDMA is also to lay down guidelines for minimum standard of relief by State Authority. Sect 19 of the Act is reproduced as under:

“19. Guidelines for minimum standard of relief by State Authority: The State Authority shall lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the State:

Provided that such standards shall in no case be less than the minimum standards in the guidelines laid down by the National Authority in this regard.”

- v. The Act also provides for State Executive Committee (SEC) for the State. The SEC was also notified on 1.6.2007 headed by the Chief Secretary and others as members to assist the SDMA in performing the functions prescribed by the Act. Section 22 of the Act mandates the State Executive Committee (SEC) with certain responsibilities. The sum up of the responsibilities of the SDMA and SEC is as under:

**Key Functions Expected:**

- 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 vis-a-vis various hazards

## **Activity Report (2007-2011): Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA)**

- 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

**The SEC has met thrice since then and has taken many decisions. Some of the key decisions taken by the SEC are as under:**

- i) All the departments have been asked to appoint Nodal Officers for disaster management. Most of the departments have appointed their Nodal Officers.
- ii) The identification of vulnerable buildings has been ordered. The PWD department has identified 368 such buildings. The department has further been asked to strengthen the vulnerable buildings.
- iii) The guidelines have been issued for the updation and revision of District Disaster Management Plans (DDMPs)
- iv) The SDMA website has been decided to be designed and uploaded soon.
- v) The PWD department has been asked to ensure compliance of earthquake resistant features in construction of the government buildings;
- vi) The TCP and ULB departments have been asked to work out training requirements and required amendment of building bye laws;
- vii) The survey and retrofitting of hospitals as also been ordered;
- viii) The training needs assessment of various department was been ordered. As a result a TNA workshop was also organised on 25-26<sup>th</sup> April, 2011;
- ix) The Disaster Management Rules, 2011 have been notified; and
- x) SEC Sub-Committee on techno-legal regime has been constituted to look into the TCP Act and Building Bye-Laws.

## **TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES**

- i. The following programmes are being implemented in the State for training and capacity building of Government functionaries and other Stakeholders:

### **1. Government of India - UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme (2009-12)**

The programme has two component- DRR and Urban Risk Reduction (URR). The DRR Programme is being implemented in three district of the State namely- Kangra, Mandi and Kinnaur and the URR in Shimla City. The tentative layout of the project is Rs. 2.0 crore. The main objectives of the programme are as under:

- Strengthened State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) to fulfill the responsibilities stipulated in the National DM Act (2005), especially with respect to DRM.
- Methodologies and modalities developed for ensuring risk reduction through development programmes of all partners at national, state & community levels.
- Urban risk reduction undertaken by addressing planning and development issues through suitable legislative and regulatory mechanisms.
- Recovery framework setup through which the people affected by disasters are able to access resources for rebuilding their lives and to revive their livelihoods.
- Knowledge and information sharing platform in disaster management are strengthened.

The details of trainings conducted under the Programme is at Annexure- 1. Under this programme, the SDMA has also developed and printed awareness material (Annexure-2).

### **2. Grant-in Aid under the XIIIth Finance Commission**

The State has been released Rs. 4.0 crore as GIA for capacity building for disaster response under the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. And the State will receive Rs. 20 crore (Rs. 4 crore per annum) over the next five years. The funds would be utilised for conducting the hazard, risk and vulnerability analysis of the state; knowledge, aptitude and practices studies of various stakeholders; preparation of disaster

management plans; public awareness, setting up and strengthening of emergency operations centres; and training & capacity building of all the stakeholders. The five year action plan of the utilisation of GIA as approved by the SEC is at Annexure- 3.

**The key initiatives taken under the FC-XIII are as under:**

- State Wide Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA) at the cost of Rs. 2.18 crore initiated so that mitigation, preparedness and response planning vis a vis various hazards can be done accordingly.
- Knowledge, Aptitude and Practices (KAP) studies to capture the current level knowledge, understanding and practices of various stakeholders initiated through Department of Economics and Statistics so that the awareness and training programmes can be properly targeted.
- State of the Art Emergency Operations Centres (Control Rooms) with fail safe communication networks are in the process of being established till district level.
- Disaster Management Plans are being finalised for the State and districts.
- Training Programmes for various stakeholders are being started.

### **3. Training Programmes being conducted by HIPA**

A Disaster Management Cell has been created in HIPA to impart training in various issues of disaster management. The HIPA has been receiving grant from National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi to conduct training programmes. The funds are also being routed from the department of Revenue received in the department through NDMA etc. The HIPA has trained a sizeable number of Government functionaries till date. The schedule of training programme of HIPA for the year 2012-12 is at Annexure – 4.

### **4. Capacity Building in Disaster Management for Government Officials and Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies at District Level**

The NDMA has sanctioned the above pilot project which included five districts of Himachal namely- Mandi, Kangra, Kullu, Chamba and Kinnaur. Under this

programme, 240 Representatives of PRIs and Urban Local Bodies and 80 Government officials would be trained in each district i.e. total 1600 personnel would be trained in disaster management.

### **5. National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project**

National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project is in the pipeline for the State. Techno-legal regime, institutional strengthening, capacity building, public awareness and retrofitting of district hospitals are the components of the project. Under the capacity building head 1251 Civil Engineers, 170 Architects and 14979 masons are proposed to be trained in earthquake resistant constructions.

### **6. National School Safety Programme- Demonstration Project**

National School Safety Programme- Demonstration Project with a total cost of Rs. 48.47 crore has been proposed as a 100% Central Sponsored Scheme to be implemented by National Disaster Management Authority in collaboration with the State Government. The scheme is to be implemented in 22 states across the country. For Himachal Pradesh, two districts namely Kangra and Kullu have been selected. 200 schools in each district would be targeted under the programme. One school in the State would be retrofitted as a demonstration.

### **7. Other initiatives in Training**

Besides, the above initiatives, the officers of the State Government have also been trained at National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi and SEEDS, an NGO, in collaboration with the Department of Education has trained school teachers in School Safety. HP State Council for Science, Environment and Technology has carried training of Masons. NIT Hamirpur has carried out training of Engineers, Architects etc. The summary of such trainings is at Annexure 5.

## **PREPARATION OF THE STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SDMP)**

- ii.** The DM Act, 2005 prescribes for the SDMP for every state. Accordingly, a SDMP for HP is being prepared. The second draft of the SDMP is ready incorporating the changes suggested by various departments of the Government. The draft further requires

improvement. The NDMA has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10.62 lakh for the preparation of the SDMP. A consultant has been engaged to improve the plan.

### **Mock Drills**

In collaboration with NDMA, two Mock Exercises have been conducted in Himachal Pradesh. The first Mock exercise was held in Shimla city in the month of May, 2009 in which the personnel from Fire Services, Home Guards, Health, Police, ITBP, MC, Shimla, Personnel from ARTRAC and the local NGOs actively participated. The second Mock exercise has been held in the month of April, 2009 at Kangra in which the officers/officials of the District administration and Police personnel of Chamba district had participated. Two mock drills on earthquake are scheduled for 8-9 June and 11-12 June 2011 at Kangra and Chamba districts. One mock drill on industrial hazard was conducted on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of July, 2011 at Baddi with the assistance of the NDMA.

## Chapter-III

### At a glance: Recent activities done by HP SDMA

#### **RECENT ACTIVITIES DONE BY HP SDMA**

The Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HP SDMA) has recently carried out several activities that led to the capacity building of the stakeholders involved in the process of Disaster Risk Reduction in the State. Brief description about some of the major activities carried out by the HP SDMA in collaboration with several governmental and non-governmental agencies is given below:

**1. The 1<sup>st</sup> meeting on GO-NGO Coordination and formation of HP Inter Agency Group: (On 13<sup>th</sup> of July, 2011 at the Conference Hall, HP Govt. Secretariat, Shimla)**

Considering the need and urgency of bringing together the governmental and non-governmental organizations for effective coordination of disaster management related interventions, the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) organized the first meeting on GO-NGO Coordination at the Conference Hall of HP Govt. Secretariat, Shimla on 13<sup>th</sup> of July, 2011. During the meeting, deliberations were made to pave the path for creating the state-level Inter Agency Group.

As a platform for coordinating the disaster risk reduction related issues in the state, the Himachal Pradesh Inter Agency Group (HP-IAG) was formed during this meeting. The HP-IAG aims at strengthening the existing systems and promoting synergetic actions for effective disaster risk reduction in the state. A total of 32 participants representing the Revenue Department, UNDP, State Chapter of Chamber of Indian Industries (CII), Governmental Organizations and International, National and Local NGOs attended this meeting. Major decisions taken during the first meeting of GO-NGO Coordination were:

1. *Constitution of the Core Group and selection of the Coordinator and host institution for the HP-IAG*
2. *Preparation of draft Charter of HP-IAG within 3 months.*
3. *Training and Orientation of the NGOs on various aspects of Disaster Management.*
4. *Sharing of data/information and disaster-specific resources among GOs and NGOs.*
5. *Adherence to the Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response.*

**2. Mock Drill on Industrial and Chemical Disasters Safety: (From 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> of July, 2011 at Baddi-Barotiwala Industrial Area)**

In order to promote on-site and off-site safety in industries and manufacturing units, the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority Organized a comprehensive Safety Mock Drill on Industrial and Chemical Disaster Safety at Baddi-Barotiwala Industrial Area on 26th and 27th of July, 2011.

**3. Presentation and Discussion on the HP State DM Policy: (On 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 2011 at Hotel Holiday Home (HHH), Shimla)**

A meeting to discuss the key points of the HP State Disaster Management Policy was conducted on August 10, 2011 at the Hotel Holiday Home under the chairmanship of Shri Deepak Sanan (IAS), Principal Secretary, Department of Revenue, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. During the meeting, the State Project Officer, GoI-UNDP DRR Programme Shri D. C. Rana presented an overview of the state Disaster Management Policy and highlighted the key specifications of the policy. The Directors, heads and representatives of various line departments including the Police, Education, Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Town & Country Planning, Urban Development, Municipal Corporation (Shimla), Home Guards and Fire Safety attended this significant meeting and provided their inputs over the draft of the State DM Policy.

**4. State-level Advocacy Workshop on Planning and Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Programmes: (On 6<sup>th</sup> of September, 2011 at the Conference Hall, HP Govt. Secretariat, Shimla)**

In order to promote the mainstreaming and integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into the planning and implementation of the developmental programmes of various departments with focus on Health, Education and Rural Development, the HP State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) organized a State-level Advocacy Workshop on Planning and Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Programmes on 6<sup>th</sup> of September, 2011 at the Conference Hall of HP Govt. Secretariat, Shimla. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh Smt. Rajwant Sandhu (IAS), Principal Secretary (Revenue) Shri Deepak Sanan, Principal Secretary (Home) Shri P. C. Dhiman, Principal Secretary (Rural Development) Shri SK BS Negi and Secretary (Health) Shri Ali Raza Rizvi were present during the workshop.

While delivering the inaugural speech, Ms. Rajwant Sandhu, the Chief Secretary emphasized the need to integrate Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in the development plans of all departments. During the workshop, the key presentation was delivered by Shri G. Padmanabhan, Emergency Analyst, UNDP who gave a brief description of the disaster

management (DM) structure at the national, state and district level. He stressed that the disaster management is not a function of DM department alone, but of all departments, and mitigation concern must be addressed by the respective departments in all aspects of development. At the end, Ms. Rajwant Sandhu (Chief Secretary) desired that mitigation measures must be integrated with the existing schemes of Rural Development Department, SSA, RMSA, NRHM, NRDWM, PMGSY etc.

**5. Samarth 2011: A Mass Awareness Campaign for Disaster Risk Reduction (From 8<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> of October, 2011 in Shimla and other districts of the state)**

To safeguard the people of Himachal Pradesh from the ever growing risk of disasters, capacity building initiatives are needed to be taken to make communities self-reliant to cope-up with disasters. Considering this fact, the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HP SDMA) launched a Mass Awareness Campaign titled as 'Samarth-2011' which also marked the celebrations of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2011 (IDDR 2011). 'Samarth-2011' started on 8th of October 2011 (6th anniversary of the Kashmir Earthquake) and concluded on 13th of October, 2011. Different awareness generation and capacity building programmes were organized at state as well as district level with involvement of stakeholders like DDMA of respective districts, Department of Education, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Himachal Pradesh Fire Services, Civil Defence, Municipal Corporation, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, HP University, etc. Following events were organized during the Samarth-2011:

**State-level**

- The Launch of HPSDMA website by hon'ble Chief Minister Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal
- A Citizen's Solidarity March for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) at the Mall Road, Shimla organized by DDMA Shimla, MC Shimla and HPSDMA
- A half-day long Conference on DRR organized by IIHS (HPU) and HPSDMA
- Mock-drills on quick and effective response during emergency situation organized at the Ridge Ground, Shimla by the Deptt. of Home Guards, Civil Defense & Fire Services
- Capacity Building Workshop on 'Integrating DRR into Academic Curriculum' by SSA

**District-level**

- Workshop on 'Role of Media in DM' organized by DDMA and HPSDMA
- Workshop on 'Volunteerism for Disaster Risk Reduction' organized by NYKS & DDMA
- Quiz, Skits, Photography and Poster Making Competitions on DRR by HPSDMA, DDMA and the department of Education, HP Govt.
- Mock-Drills at Schools by department of Home Guards, Civil Defense & Fire Services
- Mock-Drills on Evacuation and Safety of Patients by Civil Defense & Fire Services

**6. Quiz on Disaster Risk Reduction: (On 9<sup>th</sup> of November, 2011 at the Centre of Excellence Govt. Degree College, Sanjauli, Shimla)**

In order to involve students in activities leading to disaster risk reduction, it is important to develop creative means of awareness generation which are of interest to them. The HP SDMA understanding the need of engaging the youth in such interactive learning activities, organized a Quiz on Disaster Risk Reduction at the Centre of Excellence Govt. Degree College, Sanjauli, Shimla on 9<sup>th</sup> of November, 2011. 5 Teams comprising of 2 students each participated in the quiz while more than 300 students watched the quiz as audience. On this occasion, Shri D C Rana urged the college administration and students to learn and adopt means of disaster safety in the institution.

**7. Hospital Safety Workshop: (On 23<sup>rd</sup> of November, 2011 at the Conference Hall, Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Shimla)**

According to the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA), the integration of disaster risk reduction planning into the health sector and the promotion of the goal of “hospitals safe from disaster” is very important. Keeping the need of promoting a culture of Hospital Safety, the GeoHazards Society, in collaboration with the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HP SDMA), organized a half-day long workshop on ‘Hospital Safety, Preparedness and Planning’ at the Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Shimla on 23<sup>rd</sup> of November, 2011. In the beginning of the workshop, State Project Officer- HP, GoI-UNDP DRR Programme (2009-2012) Shri D. C. Rana encouraged the Administrative officers and Doctors of the IGMC & H to undertake measures for effective Hospital Safety Planning. During the workshop, the key Resource Person for this workshop Shri Hari Kumar from GeoHazards Society delivered a presentation covering comprehensive hospital safety planning process.

**8. Meeting and Presentation on Setting up Emergency Operation Centers (EOC): (On 23<sup>rd</sup> of November, 2011 at the Committee Room, HP Secretariat)**

In line with the national emergency communication plan and national disaster management information and communication system, emergency operation centres (EOCs) are to be set-up at the State and district level. A half-day long meeting and presentation on Setting up the Emergency Operation Centers (at state and districts level) was organized on 23<sup>rd</sup> of November at the Committee Room of HP Secretariat. Additional Secretary Shri Gopal Chand presided over the meeting which was attended by the State Project Officer-HP Shri D C Rana and heads / representatives of concerned departments including the NIC, Police, BSNL and GAD.

**9. Swayam 2011: An event to recognize and promote Volunteerism (On 5<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011 at the Govt. Degree College, Sanjauli, Shimla)**

The Himachal Pradesh Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) celebrated the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of International Year of Volunteers (IYV+10) on the occasion of International Volunteer Day 2011 and organized an event titled as 'Swayam- 2011' to recognize and promote volunteerism for holistic and sustainable development. Capitalizing upon the concept of Swayam-2011, a Kinnaur-based NGO named as 'Kaizen' organized a similar event in collaboration with T.S. Negi Govt. Degree College, Reckong Peo, Kinnaur on 5<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011. This was the first time in the history of this remote, tribal district of Himachal Pradesh, when such an event was organized to sensitize the youth on volunteerism. Around 50 students participated in this event and learnt the ways to make their communities aware about disaster risk reduction and environment conservation.

**10. First Meeting of the HPSDMA under the chairmanship of hon'ble Chief Minister (On 7<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011 at the H.P. Govt. Secretariat, Shimla)**

The first meeting of HP State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) was held on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 at 11.00 am at HP Secretariat, Shimla under the chairmanship of Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal, hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh cum Chairman, HPSDMA. The meeting was attended by Shri T G Negi, *Principal Secretary (I & PH)*, Shri Deepak Sanan, *Principal Secretary (Revenue)*, Shri P C Dhiman, *Principal Secretary (Home)*, Shri Ali Raza Rizvi, *Principal Secretary (Health)*, Shri D S Manhas, *Director General of Police*, Shri Gopal Chand, *Additional Secretary (Revenue)* and Shri D C Rana, *State Project Officer-HP (GoI-UNDP DRR Programme 2009-2012)*.

The key decisions taken during the meeting are as under:

- The Activity Report of HPSDMA to be laid before the Legislature (after printing).
- The HP State Disaster Management Policy was approved by the SDMA.
- Notification of the Advisory Committee was approved by the SDMA.
- Guidelines for mainstreaming DRR into development were approved by the SDMA.
- The logo of HPSDMA was approved with some suggestions.
- The proposal for undertaking revision of HP State Emergency and Relief Manual after taking feedback from all concerned was approved.
- Necessary actions shall be taken to implement directions of Hon'ble Chairman with regard to a targeted awareness campaign.

**11. Training of Trainers on School Safety (From 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> of December, 2011 at the State Council of Educational Research & Training, Solan, Himachal Pradesh)**

To build the capacities of school teachers on School Safety and preparedness planning, the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) organized a three-day long Training of Master Trainers in association with State Council for Education, Research and Training, Solan. During this TOT, teachers from different districts of the state learnt the key concepts of school safety from 19th to 21st of December, 2011. Experts in the area of Disaster Management and School Safety facilitated different sessions which addressed conceptual and practical aspects of school safety. A total of 44 participants participated in this workshop.

**12. Training Programme on Damage, Loss and Needs Assessment (From 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011 at Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA))**

For a realistic assessment of the post-disaster damage, losses and needs, it is very crucial to prepare estimates of damage, losses, and needs, covering various themes including-governance, environment, social sectors, infrastructures, production, cross-cutting themes, regional development and macro-economic analysis. In order to build the capacities of the officials and executives of the Government departments, the HP State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) and the DM Cell, Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA) organized a 3-day Training on Post Disaster Needs and Damage Assessment from 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011 at HIPA, Shimla. 27 participants from different Government departments participated in this workshop.

**13. Fire Safety and Evacuation Mock Drill (On 26<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011 at Himachal Pradesh Secretariat, Shimla)**

Administrative Buildings are definitely some of the most significant places during emergency situations. In order to get a sense of a “what-if” scenario in case of a fire incident at the HP Secretariat, a mock drill was conducted by the HPSDMA and the General Administration Department of the HP Secretariat on 26<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011. As the fire alarms rang suddenly and the thick smoke began filling in everywhere inside the secretariat buildings, all employees in the secretariat followed the instructions and evacuated the buildings. Within 10 minutes, the Fire Extinguishing Teams arrived with their vehicles. After 45 minutes when there were no signs of fire in the secretariat buildings and the situation became normal, the people were advised to enter the building. A team of Army was scrutinizing the mock-drill and observing the “wrongs” and “rights” during this mock drill.

**14. Training of Trainers on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for NGOs (From 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2011 at Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA))**

The National DM Act 2005 brought many a great changes in our approach to Disaster Management. Since the enactment of the DM Act, there has been a paradigm shift from a relief-centric approach to a multi-faceted endeavour involving diverse scientific, engineering, financial and social process to adopt a multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral method. In this context, the role of NGOs in disaster risk reduction becomes very crucial.

Considering the urgent need and significance of building the capacities of NGOs over Community-based Disaster Preparedness and Response, the HPSDMA organized a 3-day Training of Trainers on Disaster Risk Reduction for the leaders and members of different NGOs working in the state. The ToT aimed at training the NGOs to help the community in the development of a contingency plan at their level and enable them to learn to manage disasters and to cope with them effectively. This ToT was organized jointly by the DM Cell of the HIPA from 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2011 and a total of 40 participants from 27 NGOs working in 12 districts of the state participated in it.

**15. Second Meeting of HP Inter Agency Group (On 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2011 at Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA))**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the HP-IAG was held on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2011 at the premises of Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA). 27 NGOs working in different districts of the state participated in this meeting. Additional Secretary (Revenue) Shri Gopal Chand assured all possible help to the NGOs which intend to work in the field of the Disaster Management. He said that efforts would be made to strengthen the DDMA's. He also elaborated the steps taken by the SDMA in the field of Disaster Management such as to conduct the HRVA studies, KAP survey and setting up and strengthening of Emergency Operation Centres in the State. He also encouraged the NGOs to assist the IAG in the State to map all the NGOs and CBOs.

## Website of the HP SDMA- [www.hpsdma.nic.in](http://www.hpsdma.nic.in)



The official website of the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) was formally inaugurated by the hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal Ji on the occasion of International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) 2011 (13 December, 2011).

The website i.e. [www.hpsdma.nic.in](http://www.hpsdma.nic.in) is a user-friendly, easy to search website which contains crucial information on the subjects pertaining to disaster management. The main content of the website is as follows:

#	Main Links	Sub-links
1	About Us	SDMA Structure
		National DM Structure
		Roles and Responsibilities
		Organization Structure
		Location
2	Profile of State	State Profile
		Hazard Profile
		Current Status of Vulnerability
		Housing Vulnerability
3	Disaster Management	Approach to DM
		Plans
4	Act and Notifications	
5	Ongoing Programmes	GoI-UNDP DRR Programme
		Training & Capacity Building under FC- XIII
6	Resource List	List of Helipads
		List of Trained Personnel
		List of Resource Persons
		Emergency Operation Centres
		Telephone Directory
		Resource Inventory (IDRN)
		Maps
7	Citizen Corner	Damage / Incident Reports
		Safety Tips
		IEC Material
		Guidelines for Safe Constructions
		Training / Seminars
8	NGO Corner	Recent Disasters
		Role in DM
		NDMA Guidelines
		Volunteer Registration
Other Links on the Website		Picture Gallery, Useful Links, FAQs, Latest News, Contact Us

**ANNEXURE - 1****Government of India – UNDP DRR Programme (2009-12)****HIMACHAL PRADESH****Details of Trainings conducted under the DRR Project****District Mandi**

Sr. No.	Name of training Programme	Place	Date	Participation	No. of Participants
<b>TRAININGS/ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY DM CELL, HIPA</b>					
1.	Training and Capacity Building	Joginder Nagar	23-25-08-2010	PRIs etc	26
2.	As Above	Mandi	13-15-09-2010	Misc. Govt. Functionaries	35
3.	As Above	Sunder Nagar	20-22-09-2010	As Above	42
<b>TRAININGS/ORIENTATIONS PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY THE DDDMA</b>					
4.	DRR Advocacy Workshop	Mandi	05.05.2011	District Officers	77
5.	Awareness Programme	Chauntra	23.09.2011	Aanganwadi Workers	61
6.	Awareness Programme	Chauntra	27.09.2011	AW, PRIs, MM	73
7.	IDDR 2011	G C Mandi	13.10.2011	B.Ed College Girls	38
8.	IDDR 2011	GC Mandi	13.10.2011	Students	75
9.	Awareness Camp	Bhariara	25.10.11	AW, PRIs, MM, SHGs, YM	97
10.	Awareness Camp	Karsog	25.10.2011	Aanganwadi Workers	267
11.	Awareness Camp	Karsog	31.10.2011	Aanganwadi Workers	44
	<b>Total</b>				<b>835</b>

**District Kinnaur**

Sr. No.	Name of training Programme	Place	Date	Participation	No. of Participants
<b>TRAININGS/ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY THE DM CELL, HIPA</b>					
1.	Training and Orientation in DM	Bhawanagar	12-14-07-2010	Misc. Govt. Functionaries	35
2.	As Above	Recongpeo	15-17-07-2010	As Above	44
3.	Safe Construction Practices	Sangla	11-13-10-2010	Masons etc.	37
4.	As Above	Pooh	14-16-10-2010	Masons, JE, Contractors etc.	32
<b>TRAINING/ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY THE DDMA</b>					
5.	DRR Advocacy Workshop	Kinnaur	30.05.2011	District Officers	45
6.	Capacity Development Programme	Bhawanagar	29.07.2011	PRIs and SHGs	25
7.	DRR Advocacy Workshop	Pooh	04.08.2011	District Officers	56
8.	DD Advisory Committee Meeting	Kinnaur	25.08.2011	District Officers	45

**Activity Report (2007-2011): Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA)**

9.	Capacity Building Programme	Kinnaur	03.09.2011	NGOs and CBOs	31
<b>Total</b>					<b>350</b>

### District Kangra

Sr. No.	Name of training Programme	Place	Date	Participation	No. of Participants
<b>TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY DM CELL, HIPA</b>					
1.	Training and Capacity Building	Kangra	19-21-08-2010	PRI etc.	32
2.	As Above	Nurpur	16-18-09-2010	Misc. Govt. Functionaries	36
3.	Basic Orientation and Safe Construction Practices	Nagrota-Bhagwan	02-04-09-2010	PS, TE, etc.	57
4.	As Above	Palampur	19-20-11-2010	Masons etc.	45
5.	DMP Preparation etc.	Dharamshala	23-11-2010	District Officers	46
<b>TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY THE DDMA</b>					
6.	DRR Advocacy Workshop	Dharamshala		District Officers	52
7.	TOT School Safety	Dharamshala	17-19 August, 2011	School Teachers	28
8.	TOT School Safety	Dharamshala	24-26 August, 2011	School Teachers	30
9.	Training and Capacity Building	Yol, Dharamshala	10.10.2011	NCC	29+ 500 = 529
10.	Training and Capacity Building	Dehra	14-15.10.2011	NGOs and CBOs	30
11.	Training & Capacity Building	Dehra	17.10.2011	PRIs/Govt. Functionaries	31
12.	Training and Capacity Building	Dehra	18.10.2011	PRI Members	23
13.	Training and Capacity Building	Dehra	18.10.2011	PRI Members	27
14.	Training in Preparation of DMPs	Dehra	19.10.2011	Block Functionaries	25
15.	Training and Capacity Building	Dharamshala	21.10.2011	ULB Members	26
16.	Training and Capacity Building	Shahpur	24-25-12, 2011	ITI Students, teachers and staff	200
17.	Training and Capacity Building	Dharamshala	8-9-12-2011	MMs and YMs (CBOs)	58
18.	Preparation of Panchayat DMP	Dharamshala	12-12-2011	PRIs	15
19.	Training and Capacity Building	Dharamshala	13-14-12 2011	ITI Students, teachers and staff	48
20.	Awareness about DM and Capacity Building	Dharamshala	15-12-2011	Student NCC NSS	52
<b>Total</b>					<b>1390</b>

## Urban Risk Reduction (MC Shimla)

Sr. No.	Name of training Programme	Place	Date	Participation	No. of Participants
<b>CONDUCTED BY HIPA</b>					
1.	Safe Construction Practices	Shimla	26-28-8-2010	AE, JEs, Masons etc	41
2.	Sensitisation Programme	MC Office	7.9. 2010	Councillors and Staff	35
3.	School Safety	Schools	23.9.2010	Teachers	40
4.	Conduct of Mock Drills in different School in Shimla	Schools	13.10.2010	Students etc.	226
5.	State Level Workshop on Techno-legal Regime	HIPA	16.09.2010	Officers of State	36
<b>CONDUCTED BY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION</b>					
6.	Shared Learning Dialogue	Mall	22-04-2011	Govt. Officers	36
7.	Media Orientation Workshop	Mall	05-07-2011	Media Representatives	23
8.	Safe Construction Practices	HIPA	23-07-2011	Engg. Arch, Contractors etc.	40
9.	IAG Meeting	Mall	24-08-2011	Local NGOs and CBOs	33
<b>Total</b>					<b>888</b>

## State Headquarter

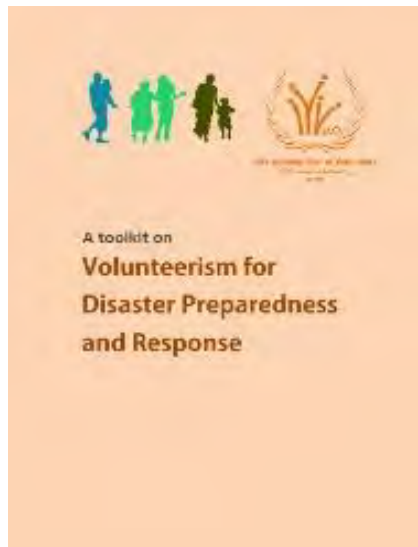
Sr. No.	Name of training Programme	Place	Date	Participation	No. of Participants
1.	Inter-Agency Group Meeting	Shimla	13.07.2011	Govt. Officers and NGOs	32
2.	DRR Advocacy Workshop	Shimla	6.9.2011	State Level Officers	58
3.	State Level TOT on School Safety	SCERT Solan	19-21-12-2011	School Lecturers	32
4.	Training on Post Disaster Needs Assessment	HIPA, Shimla	26-28-12-2011	Govt. Officers (all districts)	32
5.	ToT on DRR for NGOs and Master Trainers	HIPA, Shimla	29-31-12-2011	NGOs	40
<b>Total</b>					<b>194</b>

**Total Programmes = 55**

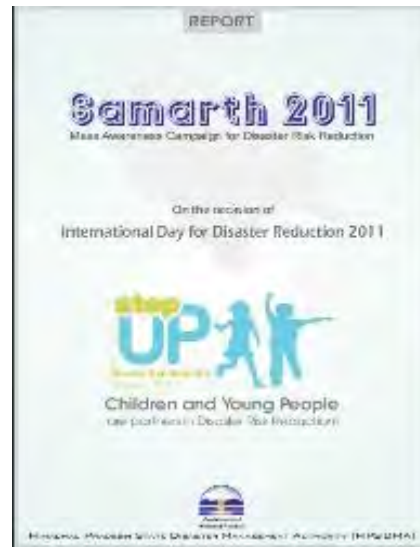
**Total Participants = 3457**

ANNEXURE- 2

IEC Material Developed by the SDMA



Toolkit on Volunteerism for Disaster Preparedness and Response



Report on Samarth 2011: An HPSDMA effort to mark the IDDR 2011



Tri-fold Brochure on Landslide Safety



Tri-fold Brochure on Safe Construction



Quiz on Disaster Risk Reduction



Large Hang-ups on Fire Safety & Preparedness



Large Hang-ups on Earthquake Preparedness



IEC Booklet on General Disaster Preparedness

### ANNEXURE-3

*Scheme for Release and Utilisation of GIA Recommended by the FC-XIII for Capacity Building for Disaster Response*

Financial Year	Training/Capacity building of Stakeholders & Functionaries (Amount in lakh)				HRVA Analysis of the All district (Amount in lakh)	Preparation of Disaster Management Plans (Amount in lakh)	Setting up/ Strengthening of Emergency Operation Centres (Amount in lakh)	Administrative, Travelling and Overhead charges to implement the Activities/Schemes @ 10% of the amount (In Lakh)	Total Amount (in Lakh)
	Training & related activities	Designing of Website of SDMA	Conduct of KAP Study	Awareness Generation					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)
2010-11	85.00	03.60	40.00	18.00	110.00	13.40	90.00	40.00	400.00
2011-12	100.00	01.00	20.00	49.00	110.00	30.00	50.00	40.00	400.00
2012-13	110.00	-	-	55.00	75.00	20.00	100.00	40.00	400.00
2013-14	160.00	-	-	70.00	-	30.00	100.00	40.00	400.00
2014-15	160.00	-	-	70.00	-	30.00	100.00	40.00	400.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>615.00</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>262.00</b>	<b>295.00</b>	<b>123.40</b>	<b>440.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>

**ANNEXURE - 4**

**Annual Training Calendar of Disaster Management Centre HIPA for the year 2011-2012**

S.N.	Theme/Month	Venue	Department	Date
	<b>April, 2011</b>			
1.	Community Based Disaster Management	Off the Campus	Panchyati Raj Institutions	5-7 April = 3 Days
2.	DDMP Formulation/Updating	HIPA	District Level Officers	18-20 April = 3 Days
3.**	Flash Flood Risk Mitigation and Management (NIDM Sponsored)	HIPA	All Line Departments	25-29 April = 5 Days
	<b>May, 2011</b>			
4.	Fire Mitigation and Management Strategies	HIPA	Forest Department & Forest Corporations	2-6 May =5Days
5	Formulation of District Disaster Management Plan	Off the Campus	All Concerned Departments at Block/Sub-Divisional Level at Chamba	11 -13 May =3Days
6.	College Safety Measures and TOT	HIPA	College Lecturers	23May-4June =2 Weeks
	<b>June, 2011</b>			
7.	Climate Change and Drought Mitigation	HIPA	Agriculture & Horticultural Department	6-10 June =5 Days
8.	Earthquake Land Slide Mitigation and Garbage Disposal Management	HIPA	Urban Local Bodies	20-24 June = 5Days
	<b>July, 2011</b>			
9.	Road Accident Mitigation	HIPA	HRTC & Pvt. Transporters	4-8 July = 5 Days
10.	Earthquake Risk Mitigation& Management	Off the Campus	Pvt. & HPPWD, Masons	13-15 July = 3Days
11.	Earthquake Risk Resistant Building Codes & Design	HIPA	Housing Boards/ Town and Country Planning	18-22 July =5Days
	<b>August, 2011</b>			

**Activity Report (2007-2011): Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA)**

12	Quick Response and Emergency Handling during an Event of Disaster	HIPA	Health	1-5 August = 5Days
13.	Course on Basics of Disaster Management for School Children	Off the Campus	For Three Institutes/School at Sub-Div/Block Level	9- 11 August = 3Days
14	Role of NGOs in Disaster Management	HIPA	Different NGOs/NYK/Mahila Mandals etc.	23-27 August = 5Days
<b>September, 2011</b>				
15.	Programme on Disaster Management & Mitigation Measures	HIPA	All Corporation/Board Employees	5-9 September = 5Days
16	Disaster and Mass Casualty Management	HIPA	Home Guards & Police Department	19-23 September = 5Days
17..	Training on Disaster Management for Elected Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institution	Off the Campus	Elected-Members of Panchayts at Block Level	27-29 September = 3Days
<b>October, 2011</b>				
18.	Comprehensive Disaster Management course	HIPA	Elected Representatives of Urban Local Bodies	12- 15 October= 4Days
19.**	Landslide Mitigation By Geo-synthetic (NIDM Sponsored)	HIPA	Revenue/Agriculture Department/PWD	31Oct.-4 Nov. =5 Days
<b>November, 2011</b>				
20.	Management of Water Supply During and after Disaster	HIPA	Irrigation and Public Health Department	1-5 November =5Days
21	Earthquake Risk Mitigation and Management According to Seismic Building Codes & Designs	HIPA	HPPWD & Private Builders	14-18 November = 5 days
<b>December, 2011</b>				
22	Preparation of School Disaster Management Curriculum/School Safety Plans and Mock Drill.	HIPA	Principals/Head Masters of Schools	12-16 December = 5 days
23.	Gender Issues & Disaster Management	HIPA	Social Welfare Department	26-30 December = 5 days

**Activity Report (2007-2011): Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA)**

<b>January, 2012</b>				
24	Updating of Disaster Management Plan & Mock Drills	HIPA	Staff of HIPA	3 - 4 January = 2Days
25	Community Based Disaster management	HIPA	Training Program for PRIs	16-20 January = 5 Days
<b>February, 2012</b>				
26.	Earthquake Resistant Constructions According to Seismic Codes	Off the Campus	HPPWD & Pvt. Masons	2-3 February =2days
27.	Training on Disaster Management for Rural Development Professionals	HIPA	Rural Development Department	20–24 February = 5days

**Number of Courses Distributed to Each Department**

District Level Officers	2	Home Guards/Police	1
Forest Department	1	All Corporations & Boards	1
Elected Members PRIs	3	NGO/ NYKVolunteers/ Mahila Mandals	1
Education	3	Elected Members Urban Local Bodies	1
Agriculture/ Horticulture	1	Social Welfare Department	1
Urban Local Bodies	1	Mock Drill for HIPA Staff	1
Public Works Departments	3	Rural Development	1
Public and Private Transporters/H.R. T. C.	1	<b>Total Courses for the Year 2011-12</b>	<b>27</b>
Housing Boards/ Town and Country Planning	1		
Health	1	<b>Within the Campus</b>	<b>21</b>
Revenue Department	1	<b>Off the campus</b>	<b>5</b>
Irrigation and Public Health	1	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27</b>

**HP INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (HIPA)**  
Disaster Management Centre  
**Workshop on 'Review of District Disaster Management Plan'**

Sr. No.	Name of District	Date
1.	Shimla	11 February,2011
2.	Solan	25 February,2011
3.	Sirmour	26 February, 2011
4.	Chamba	4 March, 2011
5.	Banikhet	5 March,2011 (Mason)
6.	Kullu	8 March, 2011
7.	Kull	9 March, 2011 (Mason)
8.	Rampur	5-7 April, 2011
9	HIPA	18-20 April, 2011
10	HIPA	2-6 May, 2011
11.	Hamirpur	5 & 6 May, 2011
12.	Una	9 & 10 May, 2011
13.	Bilaspur	12 & 13 May, 2011
14.	Chamba	11, 12 & 13 May, 2011
15.	Kangra	
16.	Mandi	
17.	Kinnaur & Lahaul Spiti	Dates will be finalized in the month of April, 2010

## ANNEXURE – 5

### Detail of Training Conducted by Other Institutions Since 2007

Sr. No.	Name of Institution/Programme	Place	Date/Year	Participation	No. of Participants
1.	National Institute of Disaster Management	Delhi	2007-08	Sr. Govt. Officers	21
2.	As Above	Delhi	2008-09	As Above	33
3.	As Above	Delhi	2009-10	As Above	28
4.	EQ Safety Initiative, SEEDS, India	Shimla	2008	School Teachers	37
5.	Safe Construction Practices	NIT Hamirpur	2006	Engineers of PWD etc.	75
6.	As Above	As Above	2010	As Above	98
7.	EQ Resistant Constructions, HPSES&T	Nauni, Solan	17-18 February, 2011	JEs, Masons of Block and Nauni Univ. Technical Staff	94
8.	As Above	Agri. Univ. Palampur	28-29 July, 2011	AEs, JEs and Masons of Blocks	123
9.	As Above	As Above		As Above	75

**ANNEXURE – 6**

**PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA**



**NDMA Workshop on Mock Drill at Dharamshala**



**GO-NGO Coordination & 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of HP-Inter Agency Group (13 Jul. 2011)**



**State-level Advocacy Workshop on Planning & Mainstreaming DRR (6 Sep. 2011)**

## PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA



State-level Advocacy Workshop on Planning & Mainstreaming DRR (6 Sep. 2011)



Thematic Events on DRR for Schools (10 Oct. 2011)



Thematic Events on DRR for Schools (10 Oct. 2011)

## PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA



HPSDMA Website Launch & State-level Celebrations of Samarth- 2011 (13 Oct. 2011)



Citizen's Solidarity March & Mock Drills on SAR (13 Oct. 2011)



Mock Drills on Fire Safety & Concluding Ceremony of IDDR 2011 (13 Oct. 2011)

## PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA



Hospital Disaster Safety Workshop at IGMC Hospital, Shimla (23 Nov. 2011)



International Volunteer Day 2011 at Govt. Degree College, Sanjauli (5 Dec. 2011)



First Meeting of the HP SDMA at HP Secretariat, Shimla (7 Dec. 2011)

## PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA



ToT Programme for Teachers on DM and School Safety (19-21 Dec. 2011)



ToT for Teachers on DM and School Safety at SCERT, Solan (19-21 Dec. 2011)



Training on Post Disaster Needs Assessment at HIPA, Shimla (26-28 Dec. 2011)

## PHOTO-GALLERY: ACTIVITIES DONE BY HPSDMA



ToT on DRR for NGOs and Master Trainers at HIPA, Shimla (29-31 Dec. 2011)



ToT on DRR for NGOs and Master Trainers at HIPA, Shimla (29-31 Dec. 2011)



2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of HP Inter Agency Group at HIPA, Shimla (31 Dec. 2011)



## MEDIA COVERAGE: HP SDMA IN NEWS

# Mock drills to be conducted in educational, health institutions

8/12/2011

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**Disaster Management**

**SHIMLA, DECEMBER 7**  
Quarterly mock drills on emergency preparedness and response will be carried out in all educational and health institutions and other important establishments to train people to effectively cope with disaster situations like earthquake and floods and other calamities.

Stating this while presiding over the first meeting of the Himachal Pradesh Disaster Management Authority here today, Chief Minister PK Dhumal said educational and health institutions were the most vulnerable and all precautionary measures were required to be taken to avert any mishap in such eventualities. The National School Safety Programme Demonstration Project would be launched in 200 schools in Kangra and Kullu in the first phase. He said in future earthquake-resistant features would be incorporated in all government buildings and the private sector would also be motivated to do the same to prevent loss of life and property.

He said efforts would be made to retrofit the existing school buildings with quake-resistant features. Hoardings would be erected at important places to create mass awareness about the do's and don'ts during disasters.

Dhumal said Home Guards companies in the state would be equipped with disaster management tool kits to deal with emergencies. The capacity-building programme would be included in all training programmes being conducted by different departments and training institutes to create awareness in society. He said the existing district-level control rooms manned by police would be strengthened by providing additional facilities and a data base of the trained volunteers and paramedics would also be prepared. Disaster risk reduction and urban risk reduction activities would be carried in Kangra, Mandi and Kinnaur districts in the first phase along with Shimla city.

Principal Secretary (Revenue) Deepak Sanan said the state had made all preparations to meet any emergency.

DGP DS Manhas said the existing police control rooms at the district level could be utilised for disaster management services.

# स्कूल-अस्पतालों में हर तीसरे महीने माँक ड्रिल

8/12/11

आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की पहली बैठक में बोले धूमल

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

**मुख्यमंत्री ने किया पुस्तक का विमोचन**

शिमला। मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल ने कहा कि प्रदेश के सभी अहम संस्थानों में आपातकालीन तैयारी का जायजा लेने को हर तीन माह बाद माँक ड्रिल होगी। इससे लोग जागरूक होंगे और भूकंप, बाढ़ इत्यादि आपदाओं से निपटना सीखेंगे। मुख्यमंत्री हिमाचल प्रदेश आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की पहली बैठक की अध्यक्षता कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि शिक्षण एवं स्वास्थ्य संस्थानों में आपदा के समय सबसे अधिक नुकसान होता है। निजी क्षेत्र को भी इसे अपनाने को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा। प्रदेश की होमगार्ड कंपनियों को आपदा प्रबंधन टूल किट उपलब्ध करवाई जाएगी। पहले चरण में कांगड़ा और कुल्लू जिलों के 200 विद्यालयों में राष्ट्रीय विद्यालय सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम प्रदर्शन परियोजना आरंभ की जाएगी। राज्य पुलिस की ओर से संचालित जिला स्तरीय नियंत्रण कक्षों को अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करवाकर सुदृढ़ किया जाएगा। प्रशिक्षित स्वयंसेवियों और पैरा मेडिकल कर्मचारियों का डाटा बेस तैयार किया जाएगा। आपदा तथा शहरी जोखिम को कम करने वाली गतिविधियों को पहले चरण में कांगड़ा, मंडी और किन्नौर जिलों में संचालित किया जाएगा। शिमला में शहरी जोखिम में कमी लाने वाली गतिविधियां संचालित की जाएंगी। प्रधान सचिव राजस्व दीपक सानन ने कहा कि किसी भी प्रकार की आपात स्थिति से निपटने को प्रदेश में सभी प्रबंध किए गए हैं। राज्य ने इस संबंध में अपनी नीति भी तैयार की है। राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के परियोजना अधिकारी डीसी राणा ने बैठक की कार्यवाही का संचालन किया। प्रधान सचिव परिवहन टीजी नेगी, प्रधान सचिव गृह पीसी धीमान, सचिव स्वास्थ्य अली रजा रिजवी, संयुक्त सचिव राजस्व गोपाल चंद तथा अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने बैठक में भाग लिया।

# कुदरती कहर से लड़ेगा हिमाचल

## शिक्षण-स्वास्थ्य संस्थानों में दिए जाएंगे आपदा से लड़ने के टिप्स

दिव्य हिमाचल ब्यूरो, शिमला

आपदा या मुसीबत के वक्त अब हिमाचल घबराना नहीं, बल्कि डट के उसका सामना करेगा। ऐसा इसलिए होगा, क्योंकि प्रदेश के सभी शिक्षण एवं स्वास्थ्य व महत्त्वपूर्ण संस्थानों में आपदाकालीन तैयारी एवं प्रतिक्रिया का आयोजन लेने के लिए तैयारी का कार्यक्रम चलाया जाएगा, ताकि लोगों को जागरूक किया जा सके और वे आपदा, भूकंप व बाढ़ इत्यादि की परिस्थितियों में अपनी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित बना सकें। बुधवार को मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल ने प्रदेश

आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की पहली बैठक की अध्यक्षता की। इस मौके पर उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य में सभी भवन भूकंपरोधी बनाए जाएंगे और इसे भवन योजना में शामिल किया जाएगा। निजी क्षेत्र को भी इसे अपनाने को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा, ताकि जानमाल की हानि से बचा जा सके। उन्होंने कहा, कि स्थापित स्कूल भवनों को पहाड़ी वास्तुकला के आधार पर टे-डिजाइन करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे, ताकि



उन्हें भूकंपरोधी और पर्यावरण मित्र बनाया जा सके। उन्होंने कहा कि महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थानों विशेषकर, जहां भीड़-भाड़ अधिक रहती है में शिक्षाप्रद होर्डिंग लगाए जाएंगे, ताकि लोग आपदा के समय अपनाई जाने वाली एहतियात के विषय में जागरूक हो सकें। प्रदेश को होमगार्ड कंपनियों को आपदा प्रबंधन टूल किट उपलब्ध करवाई जाएगी। पहले चरण में प्रदेश के कांगड़ा और कुल्लु जिलों के 200 विद्यालयों में राष्ट्रीय विद्यालय सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम प्रदर्शन परियोजना

आरंभ की जाएगी। राज्य पुलिस द्वारा संचालित जिला स्तरीय नियंत्रण कक्षों को अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करवाकर सुदृढ़ किया जाएगा।

# ग्राम सभाओं को बताएं आपदा

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

शिमला। मुख्य सचिव राजवंत संधू ने कहा कि बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में पक्का निर्माण रोकने और ढलानदार क्षेत्रों में भवन निर्माण में सुरक्षा के उचित उपाय अपनाने के लिए कड़े कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए। पहाड़ी राज्य होने के कारण हिमाचल आपदाओं के प्रति संवेदनशील है, इसलिए सभी विभागों को चाहिए कि विकास योजनाओं में आपदा जोखिम कटौती का समायोजन किया जाए।

मुख्य सचिव राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा भारत सरकार-संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास

## बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में पक्का निर्माण न होने दें : राजवंत संधू

कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आयोजित परामर्श कार्यशाला को संबोधित कर रही थीं। राजवंत संधू ने कहा कि बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों को कृषि जैसी आर्थिक गतिविधियों के लिए उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है, लेकिन ऐसे क्षेत्रों में घरों का निर्माण, विशेषकर पक्के भवन जान एवं माल दोनों के लिए हानिकारक साबित हो सकते हैं। इसके अलावा आगजनी जैसी घटनाओं से बचाव

के बारे में भी जिला, खंड एवं गांव स्तर तक लोगों को शिक्षित किया जाना चाहिए। राजस्व विभाग के प्रधान सचिव दीपक सानन, यूएनडीपी के आपदा विशेषज्ञ जो: पद्मनाभन, जिओ हैजाई इंटरनेशनल नई दिल्ली के राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक हरि कुमार, यूएनडीपी के राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी डीसी राणा, यूएनडीपी त्रिपुरा के राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी शरत कुमार ने भी इस विषय पर प्रस्तुतिकरण दिए। प्रधान सचिव गृह पीसी धीमान, ग्रामीण विकास के प्रधान सचिव एसकेबीएस नेगी, स्वास्थ्य सचिव अली रजा रिजवी आदि कार्यशाला में उपस्थित थे।

# आपदा से लड़ने को करें पुरखा इंतजाम

## मुख्य सचिव राजवंत संधू बोलीं पहाड़ी राज्य संवेदनशील

दिव्य हिमाचल ब्यूरो, शिमला

प्रदेश की मुख्य सचिव राजवंत संधू ने कहा कि बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में पक्का निर्माण रोकने और ढलानदार क्षेत्रों में भवन निर्माण में सुरक्षा के उचित उपाय अपनाने के लिए कड़े कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए, ताकि जान व माल की हानि को कम किया जा सके। पहाड़ी राज्य होने के कारण हिमाचल प्रदेश बाढ़, भू-स्खलन व भूकंप के प्रति संवेदनशील है अतः सुरक्षा उपायों पर सबको से अमल करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। उन्होंने सभी विभागों को विकास योजनाओं

में आपदा जोखिम कटौती के समायोजन पर बल दिया। मुख्य सचिव मंगलवार को राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा भारत सरकार-संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत योजना एवं आपदा जोखिम कटौती विषय पर राज्य स्तरीय परामर्श कार्यशाला को संबोधित कर रही थीं। राजवंत संधू ने कहा कि बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों को कृषि जैसी आर्थिक गतिविधियों के लिए उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है, लेकिन ऐसे क्षेत्रों में घरों का निर्माण, विशेषकर पक्के भवन जान माल दोनों के लिए हानिकारक साबित हो सकते हैं। लोगों को यह

जानकारी दी जानी चाहिए कि ढलानदार एवं अन्य असुरक्षित क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त सुरक्षा उपाय अपनाए बिना घरों का निर्माण करना नुकसान दायक हो सकता है। इसके अलावा आगजनी जैसी घटनाओं से बचाव के बारे में भी जिला, खंड एवं गांव स्तर तक लोगों को शिक्षित किया जाना चाहिए। मुख्य सचिव ने कहा कि भवनों के निर्माण विशेषकर, स्कूल एवं अस्पताल के निर्माण में भूकंपरोधी तकनीक का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि लोक निर्माण विभाग सभी प्रकार के निर्माण कार्यों में इस सुरक्षा उपाय अपना रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि पुराने भवनों के लिए

भी धनराशि आवंटित करने के प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए। आपदा प्रबंधन की तैयारियों के लिए उन्होंने स्कूलों व सभी विभागों में नियमित तौर पर आपदा से बचाव के उपायों से संबंधित पुस्तिकाएं बांटी जानी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इस बारे में जागरूकता लाने में ग्राम सभाएं महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती हैं। राजस्व विभाग के प्रधान सचिव दीपक सानन ने कार्यशाला के उद्देश्यों पर विस्तृत प्रकाश डाला। उन्होंने कहा कि कार्यशाला के दौरान विशेष तौर पर स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा एवं ग्रामीण विकास क्षेत्रों के लिए आपदा जोखिम कटौती के समायोजन पर विचार-विमर्श किया

## स्कूलों का निर्माण भूकंपरोधी तकनीक से करने की दी सलाह

गया। यूएनडीपी के आपदा विशेषज्ञ जो: पद्मनाभन, जिओ हैजाई इंटरनेशनल नई दिल्ली के राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक हरि कुमार, यूएनडीपी के राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी डीसी राणा, यूएनडीपी त्रिपुरा के राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी शरत कुमार ने भी इस विषय पर प्रस्तुतिकरण दिए। प्रधान सचिव गृह पीसी धीमान, ग्रामीण विकास के प्रधान सचिव एसकेबीएस नेगी, स्वास्थ्य सचिव अली रजा रिजवी, विभागाध्यक्ष और प्रदेश सरकार के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया।



# आपदा से निपटने को जागरूकता जरूरी

## आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण ने आयोजित की कार्यशाला

जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

कुल्लू, 13 अक्तूबर। जिलाधीश बीएम नांटा ने कहा है कि किसी भी तरह की आपदा से निपटने के लिए आम लोगों का जागरूक होना बहुत आवश्यक है। लोगों की जागरूकता से किसी भी आपदा में होने वाले नुकसान को काफी कम किया जा सकता है। नांटा गुरुवार को बचत भवन में आपदा प्रबंधन पर आयोजित दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के शुभारंभ अवसर पर विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारियों और अन्य संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधियों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि कुल्लू जिला



भूकंप और बाढ़ की दृष्टि से काफी संवेदनशील है और इन आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्लान बनाया गया है। भटिंडा स्थित एनडीआरएफ की 7वीं बटालियन के डिप्टी कमांडेंट

नित्यानंद ने बताया कि किसी भी तरह की आपदा से निपटने के लिए एनडीआरएफ का गठन किया गया है और इसकी टीमों सभी आधुनिक उपकरणों से लैस होती हैं।

### चंबा में भूकंप से निपटने बारे दिए टिप्स

चंबा, 13 अक्तूबर। प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के जोखिम को कम से कम करने के मकसद से जिला में चलाए जा रहे जागरूकता अभियान की कड़ी में बचत भवन में आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। विभागों के अधिकारियों व कर्मियों के अलावा उपायुक्त कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों ने भी भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान आपदा से पहले व बाद की परिस्थितियों से निपटने को लेकर जानकारी दी गई। भूकंप के समय एहतियात बरतने को लेकर भी कुछ टिप्स दिए गए।

### आपदाकाल में स्वयं सेवियों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण

#### सोलन में आयोजित कार्यशाला में डाला प्रकाश

जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

सोलन, 13 अक्तूबर। जिला प्रशासन एवं नेहरू युवा केंद्र सोलन के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में संस्कृत महाविद्यालय सोलन में एक दिवसीय आपदा प्रबंधन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई। कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य आपदा आने पर कैसे हमें बचाव करना चाहिए इसके बारे में लोगों को जागरूक करना था। गुरुवार को हुए कार्यक्रम में नेहरू युवा केंद्र सोलन

की जिला युवा समन्वयक ईरा प्रभात ने कार्यशाला के उद्देश्य बताते हुए कहा कि आम जनता व खासकर युवा पीढ़ी को जागरूक करना है। आपदा की स्थिति में युवा वर्ग किस प्रकार अपना बचाव कर सकते हैं तथा इस स्थिति में किस तरह के उपाव किए जा सकते हैं। गृह रक्षा विभाग सोलन के कंपनी कमांडर सोहन लाल ने बताया कि प्राकृतिक विपदा आने पर आम जनता उन विपदाओं के किस प्रकार निपट सकती है। सेवानिवृत्त प्रधानाचार्य डाइट हर्षजोशी ने आपदा में स्वयं सेवियों की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका पर प्रकाश डाला।

# आपदाओं से निपटने को रहें तैयार

## रिज पर राज्य स्तरीय समारोह के दौरान मंडलायुक्त का आह्वान

दिव्य हिमाचल खुरी, शिमला

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं का मुकाबला करने के लिए आम लोगों में जागरूकता जरूरी है। यह बात मंडलायुक्त शिमला कश्मीर बंद में गुरुवार को राज्य स्तरीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस के अवसर पर उपस्थित जनसमूह को संबोधित करते हुए कही। कश्मीर बंद ने कहा कि प्राकृतिक अथवा मानव निर्मित आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए लोगों को हर समय तैयार रहना चाहिए। इस मौके पर ऐतिहासिक रिज मैदान शिमला में गूटरछाव एवं अग्निशमन

विभागों द्वारा अग्निजनों तथा भूकंप जैसी आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए पूर्वाभ्यास किया गया, जिसमें आग से बचाव के लिए प्रारंभिक सहायता, उरल पदार्थों से उत्पन्न आग को बुझाने, ज्वलनशील गैस आदि से लगने वाली आग को आधुनिक उपकरणों के माध्यम से बुझाने के तरीकों को दर्शाया गया। बाद में मंडलायुक्त शिमला ने आठ से 12 अक्टूबर, 2011 तक जिला आपदा प्रबंधन द्वारा आयोजित विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं के विजेताओं एवं कार्यक्रमों के आयोजकों को सम्मानित किया। आपदा विषय पर वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में दवानंद पब्लिक स्कूल

ने पहला, रावमाया समरहिल ने दूसरा, रावमाया छोट्टा शिमला ने तीसरा स्थान हासिल किया। पोस्टर मेकिंग में दयानंद पब्लिक स्कूल प्रथम, डीएवी लकाड़ बाजार द्वितीय तथा छोट्टा शिमला स्कूल तृतीय स्थान पर रहा। छायाचित्र प्रतियोगिता में डीएवी लकाड़ बाजार ने पहला, लालपानी ने दूसरा तथा दयानंद स्कूल ने तीसरा स्थान अर्जित किया। स्किट में उक्त स्थान क्रमशः बालगंज, डली तथा समरहिल स्कूल ने जीते। इसी तरह प्रारंभिक शिक्षा वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में मे-फोल्ड स्कूल को प्रीति प्रथम, कैथू की रामकली दूसरे तथा अनाडेल के नागैट को तृतीय पुरस्कार दिया गया। पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता में अनाडेल के गौरव, रामनगर के साहिल तथा टूटी-हंडी

को मुस्कान ने उक्त पुरस्कार जीते। फोटोग्राफी में कैथू के कुनाल, अनाडेल के शक्तिज तथा रामनगर के श्रीराम ने क्रमशः पहले तीन पुरस्कार जीते। मांक हिल में कैथू की उषा, चौड़ा मैदान के राकेज तथा मे-फोल्ड की विद्या ने उक्त स्थान जीते। पेंटिंग तथा क्रिज लकाड़ बाजार के कमल कांत, बोराम्पोनी तथा अनुजा व अमल शौला या भूमिका ने जीती। इस अवसर पर अतिरिक्त जिला दंडाधिकारी एनके लट्ट तथा मान सिंह वर्मा, कमांडेंट होमगार्ड मदन लाल, अतिरिक्त पुलिस अधीक्षक ऐके धोमान, युवा समन्वयक नेहरू युवा केंद्र प्रभात कुमार, नौदल अधिकारी, विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारी तथा बड़ी संख्या में स्कुली बच्चे और युवक मंडलों के सदस्य उपस्थित थे।



शिमला : आपदा प्रबंधन दिवस पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम के दौरान जागरूकता रैली निकालते लोग

# आपदा से बचने के लिए जागरूकता जरूरी : कश्मीर

जागरूकता केंद्र, शिमला : प्रदेश में पहली बार अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस पर बीस्वर को प्रतिष्ठितिक रिज मेंशन पर राज्यस्तरीय समारोह किया गया। राज्यस्तरीय समारोह के उपलक्ष्य पर मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल ने नागरिक विभाग एकता रैली को हरी झंडी दिखाकर खाना किया। इस रैली में शहर के विभिन्न स्कूली बच्चों, युवक मंडलों, आर्टीसटिक के विद्यार्थियों, एएएसएस स्वयंसेवकों, एसएसबी, सेना के जवानों, पुलिस व विभिन्न डिपार्टमेंट के बच्चों ने भाग लिया। विभाजन एकता रैली के माध्यम से शहर के विभिन्न स्थानों पर आपदाओं के दौरान जीवनिक को काम करने का संदेश दिया गया। रिज मेंशन पर आयोजित राज्यस्तरीय समारोह में महत्वपूर्ण कर्माचार चंद ने वकील मुख्यमंत्रालय शिमला को। राज्यस्तरीय समारोह में अग्निशमन विभाग पुलिस व खा विभाग ने भाग लिया। समारोह के दौरान आपदा प्रबंधन से

### कार्यक्रम

- अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस पर धूमल ने दिखाई रैली को हरी झंडी
- आपदा प्रबंधन से संबंधित प्रदर्शनों में विभिन्न उपकरण प्रदर्शित

संबंधित प्रदर्शनों भी लगाई गईं, जिसमें आपदाओं से बचने के लिए विभिन्न उपकरणों को प्रदर्शित किया गया। अग्निशमन विभाग ने आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए लोगों के समझ यांत्रिक दिवस को। इसमें फर्स्ट एड, चिकित्सा रिस्पोसिवल क्विक व काउंटर कोरर ज़ांच डिविज़न लोगों को दिखाना गया। राज्यस्तरीय समारोह को संबोधित करते हुए महत्वपूर्ण कर्माचार चंद ने कहा कि आपदाओं से बचने के लिए इनके प्रति जागरूक होना बहुत जरूरी है। एक सप्ताह,

### प्रतियोगिताओं के विजेता सम्मानित

अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस के राज्यस्तरीय समारोह के दौरान विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं में विजेता बच्चों को ग्रेटटी मेडल में पुरस्कार वितरित किए गए। एक स्टाफ में शहर के विभिन्न स्कूलों में आपदाओं पर आधारित चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, छायाचित्र प्रतियोगिता, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता व पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की गईं। प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान दशवंत पब्लिक स्कूल शिमला, द्वितीय स्थान राजकीय वीर

माध्यमिक परदाशाहा समग्रहिल व तृतीय स्थान पर राजकीय वीर माध्यमिक परदाशाहा शिमला ने स्थान हासिल किया। पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता में दशवंत स्कूल ने प्रथम, द्वितीय स्थान पर डीएवी लकड बाजार व तृतीय स्थान पर छोट्टी शिमला ने कब्जा किया। छायाचित्र प्रतियोगिता में डीएवी स्कूल लकड बाजार ने प्रथम स्थान, द्वितीय स्थान राजकीय वीर माध्यमिक परदाशाहा लाल धानी और तृतीय स्थान पर दशवंत पब्लिक स्कूल ने इटका।

ये पूरे राज्य में आपदाओं से बचने के लिए जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित करवाए गए। इसके तहत युवाओं को आपदाओं से बचने के जानकारी भी दी गई। शहर के विभिन्न स्कूलों में आपदा न्यूनीकरण के अवसर पर प्रतियोगिताएं आयोजित कराई गईं। कार्यक्रम के दौरान जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष ए

विभागीय अधिकारी शर्मा, पुलिस अधीक्षक सोनल अग्निहोत्री, सीएफओ एसएस सोहन, कमांडेंट होमगार्ड मदन लाल शर्मा, एसटीओ एसएस पुंजी, डॉएफओ ज्योति मित्तार, एसओ डॉटों, शर्मा, डेमोस्ट्रेशन इंचार्ज सोहन लाल शर्मा, पुलिस विभाग व अग्निशमन विभाग के अन्य अधिकारी भी मौजूद रहे।

## आपदा से निपटने के लिए मानव व 'संसाधनों का प्रबंध जरूरी'

जम्मू, शिमला : एकीकृत हिमालयन अध्ययन संस्थान ने हिमाचल प्रदेश विश्वविद्यालय में अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस पर अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर की संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया। इस संगोष्ठी पर विभिन्न विवि इकाइयों के प्रो. इरिक कोहन ने भारत में आई सुनमी पर शोध पत्र प्रस्तुत किया। इस अवसर पर विवि के लोन प्रशासन विभाग की प्रो. मनुषा मीश्रा ने आपदा प्रबंधन पर अपना शोध पत्र प्रस्तुत किया। राज्यीय वल्लभ महाविद्यालय में डॉ. के प्रकाशित एवं जनसंचार विभागाध्यक्ष मंडी एंसेसी अधिकारी सहायक प्रो. चमन प्रेम ने संगोष्ठी में बतौर रिसेंटर परतन शिवाज को। उन्होंने कहा कि प्राकृतिक व मानव

सृजित आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए मानव व संसाधनों का प्रबंध करना अति आवश्यक है। संकल्प संस्थाओं की संवेदनशीलता व पुनर्जागरण का आपदा प्रबंधन में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। देश की 57 प्रतिशत भूमि पर भूकंप का खतरा है, विभिन्न 12 प्रतिशत अति संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में जम्मू-कश्मीर, हिमाचल, उत्तराखंड, बिहार, नेपाल का सीमांत क्षेत्र व उत्तरी पूर्वी राज्य के क्षेत्र शामिल हैं। मद्रुरी, शिमला, कांगड़ा, डलहौजी, गुलाम, बिहार व असम के क्षेत्र, विधिकम, अलखनगर प्रदेश, पश्चिम तंगालैंड व मणिपुर के क्षेत्र अति संवेदनशील हैं। आपदा प्रबंधन में व्यवहारिक, परराष्ट्रीय व वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान का समावेश अतिवश्यक है।



रिज मेंशन पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम के दौरान अग्निशमन विभाग व गृहसंरक्षण विभाग के कर्मचारी आग से बचने के गुर सिखाते हुए। इस दौरान अग्निशमन के कर्मचारी जट्टर ब्राजर तकनीक इस्तेमाल करते हुए।

## अन्तरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस

# हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन नीति को शीघ्र ही अधिसूचित किया जाएगा : धूमल

शिमला, 13 अक्टूबर (अभिलेख समाचार) : मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल ने कहा कि हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन नीति को शीघ्र ही अधिसूचित किया जाएगा जिससे प्रदेश में आपदा प्रबंधन को और सक्रियता से प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य में अगले चार वर्षों में आपदा प्रबंधन में प्रतिक्षण एवं क्षमता विकास पर 20 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए जाएंगे। यह बीस्वर को नया अन्तरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस के अवसर पर बोल रहे थे। उन्होंने इस अवसर पर अपने सरकारी अवकाश 'ओक ओवर' से हि.प्र राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एसडीएमए) एवं जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा आयोजित स्कूलों बच्चों, एएएसएस स्वयंसेवकों, एसएसबी, पुलिस एवं नागरिक सुरक्षा कर्मियों को रैली को भी हरी झंडी दिखाकर खाना किया। उन्होंने कहा कि अन्तरराष्ट्रीय न्यूनीकरण आपदा दिवस के मौके पर प्रदेश में 'समर्थ-2011' का आयोजन कर लोगों को प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के बारे में जागरूक करने के लिए अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। यह पहला मौका है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा राज्य एवं जिला स्तर पर विभिन्न जागरूकता एवं क्षमता अग्रण कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जा रहा है, जिसमें जिला आपदा प्रबंधन



### मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल शिमला में रैली को झंडा दिखाकर खाना करते हुए।

लिए युवाओं को विशेष तौर पर इस अभियान से जोड़ना जा रहा है। धूमल ने कहा कि भूकम्प, सपुटी तूफान, भूकंपज्नीय उम्मीकरण एवं मौसम बदलाव जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाएं विश्व भर में मानव जाति के लिए गंभीर खतरा बन गई हैं। उन्होंने

कहा कि आपदा प्रबंधन के बारे में जागरूकता उत्पन्न करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है ताकि समाज का प्रत्येक व्यक्ति इस तरह की प्राकृतिक चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सक्षमता से तैयार रह सके। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें जापान से सबक लेना चाहिए, जहां हाल ही में विनाशकारी भूकम्प से पूरा देश तबाही के कगार पर था, लेकिन वहां के नागरिकों व सरकार ने इस चुनौती का साहसपूर्ण तरीके से सामना किया जिसके परिणामस्वरूप यह देश सामान्य स्थिति बनी है और देश पुनः प्रगति के मार्ग पर अग्रसर हुआ है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदेश सरकार ने आपदा प्रबंधन के लिए अनेक प्रयासों का उद्घाटन तथा राज्य के लिए जोखिम व अतिशवेदशीलता आकलन को प्रस्तावित किया है ताकि ज्वलित बचाव कार्य एवं उदाय सुनिश्चित बनाया जा सके। उन्होंने कहा कि आपदा प्रबंधन के लिए शोध एवं राहत उपकरणों की खरीद के लिए जिलों को 90 लाख रुपये जारी किए गए हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त करंगड़ा तथा कटलू जिलों के 200-200 स्कूलों में राष्ट्रीय स्कूल सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। इससे पूर्व, मुख्यमंत्री ने एचवीएसडीएमए की वैबसाइट का शुभारंभ भी किया, जिसमें आपदा से सम्बंधित सूचना की जागरूकता उत्पन्न करवाई गई है।

## आपदा प्रबंधन पर प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता

सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेंस संजौली में नौ नवंबर को संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सौजन्य से आपदा न्यूनीकरण और प्रबंधन विषय पर प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। यह कार्यक्रम आपदा प्रबंधन प्रकोष्ठ, राजस्व विभाग हिमाचल प्रदेश और सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेंस संजौली के सहयोग से आयोजित किया जा रहा है। प्रधानाचार्य ने बताया कि कार्यक्रम में विभिन्न संकायों की आठ टीमें प्रतिभागी होंगी।



शिमला : गुरुवार को हिमाचल प्रदेश आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट लांच करते मुख्यमंत्री प्रेम कुमार धूमल

## GOVT TO NOTIFY DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY SOON

HT Correspondent

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14/10/11

**SHIMLA:** The government would soon announce the state disaster management policy, said chief minister Prem Kumar Dhumal on the occasion of International Disaster Reduction Day organised by the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) and the District Disaster Management Authority here on Thursday.

Dhumal also flagged off a rally from Oak Over and said that over the next four years, the government would spend Rs 20 crore on training and capacity building in disaster response in the state. A mass awareness campaign on disaster risk reduction 'Samarth 2011' was being launched in the state to mark global celebrations of the IDRD, he said.

He further said that youth were being involved in this campaign to create awareness about disaster management up to every household in the state.

The state government had taken various effective measures for disaster reduction, hazard risk and vulnerability assessment (HRVA) of the entire state so that appropriate mitigation and preparedness measures could be taken, he added.

Dhumal said that awareness about the disaster management was much needed so that every person of the society could remain vigilant and prepared to face such natural calamities like earthquakes, tsunami, global warming and environmental changes were posing serious threat to the humanity.

He said that Rs 90 lakh had been released to the districts to purchase search and rescue equipments for disaster management. Besides, national school safety programme was being implemented in 200 schools each in Kangra and Kullu districts.

Meanwhile, Institute of Integrated Himachal Studies, Himachal Pradesh University, also organised a seminar to mark the occasion.

**DHUMAL SAYS GOVT WOULD SPEND ₹20 CRORE ON TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN DISASTER RESPONSE IN THE STATE**

## संजौली कालेज में स्वयं 2011



शिमला। संजौली महाविद्यालय में मंगलवार को स्वयं 2011 कार्यक्रम हुआ, जिसमें बतौर मुख्य अतिथि प्रधानाचार्य डा. अमरदेव उपस्थित हुए। हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण एवं संजौली महाविद्यालय पर्यावरण क्लब के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम में डा. संघमित्रा बुराथोकी ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक दिवस विषय पर अपने विचार रखे। दौरान प्रो. भगवती चरण, नवनीत यादव ने आपदा प्रबंधन में स्वयंसेवकों की भूमिका पर प्रकाश डाला। कार्यक्रम में डा. मीना शर्मा, प्रो. भारती भागड़ा, प्रो. शालिनी धर्माणी, डा. संतोष कुमार, प्रो. जीसी नेगी भी उपस्थित रहे।



रिपन में फायर और रिस्क डिफेंस के सौजन्य से आयोजित मॉक ड्रिल में जाबकारी देने कर्मचारी।

## Gearing up for battling fires

The Tribune, 11th October, 2011



Firefighters take part in mock drill, organised by the disaster management authority, at the Ridge in Shimla on Monday. Photo: Anil Kaur

# आपदा से निपटने को जागरूकता जरूरी

## आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण ने आयोजित की कार्यशाला

जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

कृष्ण, 13 अक्टूबर। जिलाधीन बोधन गौडा ने कहा है कि किसी भी तरह की आपदा से निपटने के लिए आम लोगों को जागरूक होना बहुत आवश्यक है। लोगों को जागरूकता से किसी भी आपदा से होने वाले नुकसान को कमी कर दिया जा सकता है। गौडा गुरुवार को बसत भवन में आपदा प्रबंधन पर आयोजित दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के शुभारंभ अवसर पर विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारियों और अन्य संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधियों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि कृष्ण जिला



धुकरे और बाढ़ की दृष्टि से काफी संवेदनशील है और इन आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए जिला आरक्ष प्रबंधन पथन बनाया गया है। अतिरिक्त स्थित एनटीआरएन की त्रयी बटालियन के हिन्दी कमांडेंट

### चंबा में भूकंप से निपटने बारे दिए टिप्स

चंबा, 13 अक्टूबर। प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के जोखिम को कम से कम करने के माकलद से जिला में बसाए जा रहे जागरूकता कार्यक्रम की कक्षा में बसत भवन में आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। विभागों के अधिकारियों व कर्मियों के अलावा उच्चतम कार्यलय के कर्मचारियों ने भी भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान आपदा से पहले व बाद की परिस्थितियों से निपटने की लेकन जानकारी दी गई। भूकंप के समय एहतियात बराले को लेकर भी कुछ टिप्स दिए गए।

### आपदाकाल में स्वयं सेवियों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण

**सोलन में आयोजित कार्यशाला में डाला प्रकाश**

जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

सोलन, 13 अक्टूबर। जिला प्रशासन एवं नेहरू युवा केंद्र सोलन के संयुक्त तत्त्वबंधन में संस्कृत महाविद्यालय सोलन में एक दिवसीय आरक्ष प्रबंधन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई। कार्यशाला का उद्देश्य आपदा आने पर कैसे हमें बचने का तरीका इसके बारे में लोगों को जागरूक करना था। गुरुवार को हुए कार्यक्रम में नेहरू युवा केंद्र सोलन

को जिला युवा सचिवक द्वारा प्रयास ने कार्यशाला के उद्देश्य कक्षा हुए कहा कि आम जनता व छात्रकन युवा पीढ़ी को जागरूक करना है। आपदा की स्थिति में युवा वर्ग किस प्रकार अपना बचपव कर सकते हैं तथा इस स्थिति में किस तरह के प्रयास किए जा सकते हैं। गुरु रक्षा विभाग सोलन के कंसर्वे कमांडर सोहन शाल ने बताया कि प्राकृतिक आपदा आने पर आम जनता उन विपदाओं के किस प्रकार निपट सकती है। संबन्धित प्रशासकाध्य डायट इन्फोर्मेशन ने आपदा में स्वयं सेवियों को महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका पर प्रकाश डाला।

# EXPERTS DEBATE MEDIA ROLE IN DISASTER MGMT

14/10/2011

**HAMIRPUR:** A workshop on role of media in disaster management was organised here at Hamir Bhawan on Thursday. Deputy commissioner Rajinder Singh presided over the workshop. Journalists from different newspapers participated in the workshop.

On the occasion, Singh said media plays an important role to aware and educate people about the reduction of disaster. Besides, he said the role of media becomes important during times of disaster and media also disseminates important information to the people for the precautions.

He said everyone should remain aware about any calamities. He said training should be imparted to children to combat with the disaster, adding that district administration has also started a campaign in the villages to aware the masses about the disaster management and lists are being prepared of those volunteers, who are ready to render their valuable services during the calamities. **HTC**

**कार्यशाला...**



नादीन : आपदा प्रबंधन पर स्थानीय अस्पताल में हेल्थ कर्मचारियों की कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें डा. प्रवीण चौधरी ने स्टॉक नर्सों एवं अन्य अस्पताल कर्मचारियों को आपदाओं से निपटने, आपदा की स्थिति में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं कैसे सुचारु से देनी हैं। स्वास्थ्य कर्मचारियों की आपदा की स्थिति में भूमिका, आपदा की स्थिति में कैसे अस्पताल से मरीजों को सुरक्षित निकालना आदि के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी

# Disaster management policy on the anvil

TRIBUNE REPORTERS 16/10/11

**SHIMLA, OCTOBER 15** Chief Minister Prem Kumar Dhumal said recently that the HP State Disaster Management Policy would be notified soon, which would help in giving an impetus to proactive disaster management in the state.

He was speaking at a function here organised to mark the International Day for Disaster Reduction. The function was organised by the State Disaster Management Authority and the District Disaster Management Authority.

He said in the next four years, the state would spend Rs 20 crore for training and capacity building in disaster response.

Dhumal said a mass awareness campaign on disaster risk reduction, Samarth 2011, was being launched in the state to mark global celebrations of the day.

He said youth were being involved in the campaign to create awareness about disaster management right up to every household in the state.

The Chief Minister said the government had taken measures for disaster reduction and a hazard risk and vulnerability assessment (HRVA) of the state had been proposed so that appropriate mitigation and preparedness measures could be taken.

He added that Rs 90 lakh had been released to districts to purchase search and rescue equipment for the disaster management. Besides, the National School Safety Pro-



**Fire fighters perform a mock drill at the Ridge in Shimla.**

Photo: Amit Kanwar  
gramme was being implemented in 200 schools each in Kangra and Kullu districts. Meanwhile, Dhumal flagged off a rally of school-children, NSS volunteers, SSB, police and civil defence personnel from Oak Over on the occasion.

He also launched the HPSDMA website - www.hpsdma.nic.in that would ensure better access to disaster-related information in the state.

## Role of media discussed

**HAMIRPUR:** A workshop on the role of the media in disaster management was held on the International Day for Disaster Reduction here recently.

The role of the media in disaster management before,

during and after any natural calamity was discussed in detail through a presentation at the workshop.

Speaking at this workshop, DC Rajinder Singh Thakur said the district administration had taken steps for disaster management and organised mock drills at many places.

The DC said Nehru Yuvak Kendra had been asked to prepare lists of volunteers who could be engaged in disaster management, besides identifying buildings which could be used for shelter during any eventuality.

## Mock exercise performed

**KULLU:** A mock exercise was performed here on Friday to deal with disasters like earthquakes, floods and other natural calamities. A team from the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Bathinda, administrative departments, police, Home Guards, fire service officers, traders and general public were involved in the exercise held at the mini secretariat here.

Brigadier Khanna addressed the participants and said he had done more than 430 such mock drills in the country with the NDRF. He termed the Friday's exercise as one of the best and called upon the district administration to keep repeating such drills.

District Disaster Management Committee Nodal Officer and Additional District Magistrate RK Paruthi said new skills had been added in disaster management.

# सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेंस में प्रशन्नोत्तरी नीतिश और सुनीता ने झटका पहला स्थान



शिमला के संजीली कॉलेज में आयोजित प्रशन्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता में छात्र को सम्मानित करते प्रचार्य।

## अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

शिमला। सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेंस संजीली में संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सोजन्स से आपदा न्यूनीकरण और प्रबंधन विषयों पर प्रशन्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम आपदा प्रबंधन प्रकोष्ठ, राजस्व विभाग हिमाचल प्रदेश और सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेंस संजीली के सहयोग से हुआ। कंपीटिशन में नीतिश और सुनीता की टीम ने पहला स्थान हासिल किया।

कार्यक्रम में प्रदेश परियोजना अधिकारी एचएएच अधिकारी डीसी राणा ने विशेष तौर पर मौजूद रहे। प्रधानाचार्य डा. अमरदेव की अध्यक्षता में कार्यक्रम संपन्न हुआ। आगाख स्वागत भाषण से डा. मीना शर्मा ने किया। प्रतियोगिता में निधि टाकुर की टीम दूसरे नंबर पर रही। वहीं तीसरा स्थान अभिषेक चौहान और राम शरण की टीम



ने हासिल किया। इसका संचालन संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास समिति के अधिकारी नवनीत यादव ने किया। अंत में डा. संघमिता बुराडोकी ने कार्यक्रम के आयोजन के लिए अधिकारियों का आभार व्यक्त किया।



भूकंप व आगिकंड जैसी आपदा प्रबंधन के तहत सोलन में मॉक ड्रिल करते कर्मचारी।

जागृत

# मॉकड्रिल से बताए आपदा से बचाव के तरीके

जागृत संवाददाता, सोलन : आपदा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण 'समर्थ-2011' के अक्सर पर जिला प्रशासन ने वीरवार को भूकंप व आगिकंड पर आपदा प्रबंधन के लिए राजकीय वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक (छात्र) पाठशाला सोलन में मॉकड्रिल की। इसमें गृहशा, एनसीसी, स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इस आयोजन में संघीय भूकंप और आगिकंड की घटना के समय राहत व बचाव कार्य सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्रदान की गई।

सहायक आयुक्त राजेश कुमार की देखरेख में इस मौक एक्सरसाइज का आयोजन किया गया। मॉकड्रिल में गृहशा, अग्निशमन तथा स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रतिनिधियों ने आगिकंड के बाद सही प्रकार से आग को घटना पर काबू पाने, आग में फंसे हुए लोगों को सुरक्षित बाहर निकालने व घायलों को तुरत अस्पताल पहुंचाने की प्रक्रिया की जानकारी प्रदान की गई। इसके अलावा भूकंप की ज़मदी के समय बचाव व

राहत कार्य पर भी डेमोस्ट्रेशन दिए गए। इस मौके पर सहायक आयुक्त ने अध्यापकों और बच्चों और उपस्थित लोगों को बताया कि आपदा प्रबंधन का आरंभ के दृष्ट में पहलव चहु चुका है। किसी भी समय कोई भी अग्रिम घटना घट सकती है। इसके लिए सभी को जागरूक रहने की जरूरत है, ताकि आपदाओं से होने वाले नुकसान में बचा जा सके।

उन्होंने जापान का उदाहरण देते हुए बताया कि इस देश में अक्सर भूकंप आते हैं, लेकिन लोगों की जागरूकता और प्रशासन की मुस्तैदी के कारण जान-माल का नुकसान कम से कम होता है।

इस अवसर पर गृह शा और अग्निशमन विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा आपदा प्रबंधन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्रदान की गई। इस आयोजन में स्कूली बच्चों, अध्यापक वर्ग व अन्य संबंधित विभाग के अधिकारी व 108 निशुल्क एंबुलेंस सेवा की टीम भी उपस्थित थी।

## आपदा प्रबंधन के प्रति किया जागरूक

शिमला। अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा न्यूनीकरण दिवस के उपलक्ष्य पर शिमला के बचत भवन में आयोजित सेमिनार में लोगों और स्कूली बच्चों को जागरूक किया गया। हिमाचल सरकार ने यह कार्यक्रम पहली बार आयोजित किया। सनातन धर्म स्कूल के छात्रों, नेहरू युवा केंद्र के सदस्यों, जिले के विभिन्न युवक मंडल के सदस्यों ने इसमें शिरकत की। इन्होंने आपदाओं के समय सावधानी बरतने और अपने साथ-साथ अन्य लोगों के बचाव के बारे में जानकारी दी गई। कार्यक्रम में एडीएम प्रोटोकॉल मान सिंह वर्मा ने बतौर मुख्य अतिथि शिरकत की। साथ हिमाचल आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के सौजन्य से राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी डीसी राणा ने लोगों को आपदा प्रबंधन के बारे में विस्तार से बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि आज आम जनता को भी आपदा के अर्थ और उससे बचने के उपायों का पता होना जरूरी है। नेहरू युवा केंद्र के जिला समन्वयक प्रभात कुमार ने भी कार्यक्रम में अपने अनुभव साझा किए। उन्होंने नेहरू युवा केंद्र के सदस्यों से अपील की है कि वे सेमिनार में बताए आपदा बचाव उपायों को अपने अपने क्षेत्र में प्रचारित करें। यूएनडीपी सदस्या एकता बर्तारया ने बताया कि कार्यक्रम को आयोजित करने का उद्देश्य लोगों को आपदाओं के बारे में जानकारी देना था। एसडीएम शहरी राजीव कुमार और एसडीएम ग्रामीण सुनील शर्मा भी इस मौके पर मौजूद थे।

## आपदा प्रबंधन में मीडिया की भूमिका अहम : डीसी

**कहा, सकारात्मक पत्रकारिता से हो सकता है अधिकतम जनसहयोग**

जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

ऊना, 13 अक्टूबर। अंतरराष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन दिवस के अवसर पर मुख्यालय में प्रशासन एवं प्रेस ने विशेष गोष्ठी में भाग लिया। एक दिवसीय इस कार्यशाला में आपदा के समय संचार माध्यमों की क्या भूमिका हो एवं अन्य आवश्यक बिंदुओं पर विमर्श हुआ। कार्यशाला में उपायुक्त के आर भारती ने कहा कि आपदा के समय और पूर्व संचार माध्यमों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण रहती है। पत्रकार को उसके क्षेत्र में आपदा के संभावित स्थानों को पूरी जानकारी होनी चाहिए और इन पर प्रकाश भी डालते रहना चाहिए, ताकि क्षेत्र विशेष से जुड़े लोग जागरूक व तैयार रहें। उन्होंने कहा

कि मीडिया को आपदा प्रबंधन, इसकी पूर्व तैयारी व आम लोगों के बीच इसके प्रति जागरूकता फैलाने पर ज्यादा केंद्रित रहना चाहिए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आपदा के समय सरकारी मशीनरी व मीडिया को मिल कर काम करना चाहिए। इससे आपदा से निपटने में मदद मिलती है। उन्होंने आपदा के समय मीडिया, आम लोगों व प्रशासन के बीच संबंध और समन्वय विषय पर विस्तार से विचार रखते हुए यह भी कहा कि आपदा के समय स्थानीय एनबीओ और सामाजिक संगठनों के साथ सामंजस्य अर्पित जरूरी होता है। डीसी ने कहा कि ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर मीडिया के साथ पहली बार विचार-विमर्श आयोजित किया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि जिला के सभी कार्यालयों में आपदा नियंत्रण कक्ष स्थापित किए जाने की हिदायतें जारी कर दी गई हैं।

## युवाओं ने जाना आपदा प्रबंधन

अनुर उजाला ब्यूरो

शिमला। नेहरू युवा केंद्र के सौजन्य से बचत भवन शिमला में आयोजित कार्यशाला में युवाओं को आपदा प्रबंधन की जानकारी दी गई। कार्यशाला में कई युवाओं ने हिस्सा लिया।

कार्यशाला में हिमाचल में यूनेस्को संस्था के प्रतिनिधि नवनीत बादव ने प्राकृतिक और मानवीय आपदाओं पर प्रकाश डाला। अग्निशमन अधिकारी बीएस महाल के नेतृत्व में आगजनी से कैसे बचाव करें के बारे में बताया गया। साथ लोगों को पीधा रोपण के बारे में जागरूक किया गया। नेहरू युवा केंद्र के

शिविर में आग बुझाने के तरीके भी बताए

युवा क्लबों को स्पोर्ट किट वितरित की गई

जिला समन्वयक प्रभात कुमार ने कहा कि यदि युवाओं में समाजसेवा का जज्बा हो तभी वे आगे आने की सोचें। सुशांत, प्रवीण और रामलोक शर्मा ने चित्रों के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक आपदा की परिभाषा बताई तथा उन्हें पुरस्कृत भी किया। साथ ही 53 युवा क्लबों के एक-एक सदस्य को स्पोर्ट किट भी प्रदान की गई। मुख्य अतिथि सांसद वीरेंद्र करयप ने युवाओं से प्राकृतिक आपदाओं को लेकर जागरूक होने

तथा इनसे होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने में सहयोग का आह्वान किया। उम्मीद जताई की सम्मेलन के बाद युवा प्राकृतिक आपदाओं को लेकर अपने-अपने इलाकों में पहुंच कर लोगों को जागरूक करेंगे। शिविर में आशीष, दिनेश, रिपल नेगी, अनूप शर्मा, संजीव सूद, हेमराज चौहान, विनोद, निखिल, निशा चौहान, सुरेंद्र, शिशुपाल, अंकुश और विजय मौजूद रहे।

## आपदा प्रबंधन में मीडिया की भूमिका पर कार्यशाला आयोजित

हमीरपुर, 13 अक्टूबर (निस)। आपदा प्रबंधन में मीडिया की भूमिका पर आयोजित स्थानीय हमीर भवन में मीडिया कर्मियों को संबोधित करते हुए जिला उपायुक्त राजेन्द्र सिंह ने कहा कि आपदा के दौरान और बाद के बचाव कार्यों को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए संचार माध्यमों की महती भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण रहती है। मीडिया को उसके क्षेत्र में आपदा के संभावित स्थानों को पूरी जानकारी होनी चाहिए और इन पर प्रकाश भी डालते रहना चाहिए, ताकि क्षेत्र विशेष से जुड़े लोग जागरूक व तैयार रहें। उन्होंने कहा कि मीडिया को आपदा प्रबंधन, इसकी पूर्व तैयारी व आम लोगों के बीच इसके प्रति जागरूकता फैलाने पर ज्यादा केंद्रित रहना चाहिए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आपदा के समय सरकारी मशीनरी व

मीडिया को मिल कर काम करना चाहिए।

राजेन्द्र सिंह ने कहा कि ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर मीडिया के साथ पहली बार विचार-विमर्श आयोजित

किया गया है, जिनसे मीडिया में जागरूक किया कि वे आपदा के दुर्घटना में कमी लाने के लिए-सोचनीय पर धर्म करें और हम प्रिय पर जागरूकता लाने में मदद दें।



हमीरपुर के जिला उपायुक्त राजेन्द्र सिंह आपदा प्रबंधन में मीडिया की भूमिका पर आयोजित कार्यशाला में स्थानीय हमीर भवन में मीडिया कर्मियों को संबोधित करते हुए।  
चित्र : कपिल खरसी