



**MEMORANDUM
OF
DAMAGES
DUE
TO
HEAVY RAINFALL IN THE STATE OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH ON ACCOUNT OF
EARLY ONSET OF MONSOONS
DURING THE
MONSOON SEASON – 2013**

**Department of Revenue, Government of
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171009**

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MEMORANDUM REGARDING DAMAGES DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALL ON ACCOUNT OF EARLY ONSET OF MONSOONS IN THE STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

State Profile

Physical Location:

Himachal Pradesh is predominantly a mountainous State located in North – West India. It shares an international border with China. The State has highly dissected mountain ranges interspersed with deep gorges and valleys. It is also characterized with diverse climate that varies from semi tropical in lower hills, to semi arctic in the cold deserts areas of Spiti and Kinnaur. Altitude ranges from 350 meters to 6975 meters above mean sea level. It is located **between Latitude 30° 22.40 N to 33° 12.20 N and Longitude 75° 45.55 E to 79° 04.20 E.**

Demography:

Population of Himachal Pradesh is 68.56 lakh persons as per the Census report for the year 2011. 89.96% of the total population inhabits 20,690 villages in the rural areas of the State. These villages are sparsely distributed across the State having population density as low as 1 person per square kilometer in the remote and tribal area of Lahaul & Spiti. Hamirpur district has the largest population density of 369 persons per square kilometer as against 123 persons per square kilometer for the whole State. Himachal Pradesh is one of the few states of the country where gender equality is an integral part of the social ethos as well as the overall development strategy. Female literacy is well above the national level and women employment is much higher than in most states of the country.

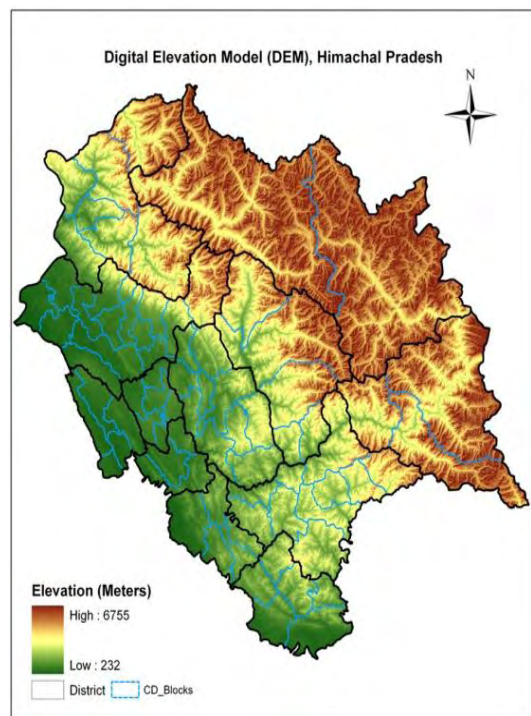


Figure 1.1 Digital Elevation Model, H.P.

Table 1.1 Demographic Features Since 1901

Year	Population	Decennial growth rate	Female per 1000 males	Density per Sq. Km. (Persons)	Scheduled Castes (Percentage)	Scheduled Tribes (Percentage)
1901	1920294	-	884	34	-	-
1911	1896944	-1.22	889	34	-	-
1921	1928206	1.65	890	35	-	-
1931	2029113	5.23	897	36	-	-
1941	2263245	11.54	890	41	-	-
1951	2385981	5.42	912	43	22.69	0.26
1961	2812463	17.87	938	51	22.88	4.35
1971	2460434	23.04	958	61	22.24	4.09
1981	4280818	23.71	973	77	24.62	4.61
1991	5170877	20.79	976	93	25.34	4.22
2001	6077900	27.54	968	109	24.72	4.02
2011(P)	6856509	12.81	974	123	-	-

Source: Census of India.

Table 1.2 Areas, Density and Decennial Growth Population in Different Districts

District	Area in Sq. Kms.	Total Population		Decennial growth (2001-2011)(P)	Density per Sq. Km. (2011(P) Census)
		2001 Census	2011 (P) Census		
1. Bilaspur	1167	340885	382056	12.08	327
2. Chamba	6528	460887	518844	12.58	80
3. Hamirpur	1118	412700	454293	10.08	406
4. Kangra	5739	1339030	1507223	12.56	263
5. Kinnaur	6401	78334	84298	7.61	13
6. Kullu	5503	381571	437474	14.65	79
7. L&S	13835	33224	31528	-5.10	2
8. Mandi	3950	901344	999518	10.89	253
9. Shimla	5131	722502	813384	12.58	159
10. Sirmour	2825	45893	530164	15.61	188
11. Solan	1936	500557	576670	15.21	298
12. Una	1540	448273	521057	16.24	338
Himachal Pradesh	55673	6077900	6856509	12.81	123

Source: Census of India.

Administrative Units:

Twelve districts of the State have been divided into 3 Divisions, 52 Subdivisions, 77 Development Blocks and 3243 Panchayats. The Panchayati Raj institutions are in place in all the 12 districts comprising 12 Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samitis in 77 Development Blocks, and Gram Panchayats in 3243 Panchayats. One Municipal Corporation in Shimla, 20 Municipal Councils and 28 Nagar Panchayats, besides 7 Cantonment Boards, represent the Urban Local Bodies institutions in the State.

Topography:

Topographically, the state can be divided into three zones:

- 1. The Shiwaliks or Outer Himalayas:** It covers the lower hills of Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, Bilaspur, lower parts of Mandi, Solan and Sirmour districts. Within this zone, altitude varies from 350 m to 1500 m.
- 2. Inner Himalayas or mid-mountains:** Altitude varies from 1500 m to 4500 m above mean sea level and includes areas such as the upper parts of Pachhad and Renuka in Sirmaur district, Chachiot and Karsog tehsils of Mandi district, upper parts of Churah tehsil of Chamba district and parts of Shimla district.
- 3. Alpine zone or the greater Himalayas:** Has altitude above 4500 m above mean sea level and comprises areas of Kinnaur district, Pangi tehsil of Chamba district and area of Lahaul & Spiti district.

Geology & Geomorphology:

Himachal Pradesh with its complex geological structures presents a complicated topography with intricate mosaic of mountains ranges, hills and valleys. Composed of recent Alluvium, Shiwalik hills are made up of rocks such as sandstone, shale and clay that came into existence during the Eocene, Miocene and Pliocene period.

The central part that extends from Chamba district in the north to Shimla district in the south is mainly represented by Jatog group of rocks which originated in middle Proterozoic period. In the north eastern portion unclassified Granites borders the central part in between Kullu, eastern Shimla, Lahaul Spiti and parts of Kinnaur district. The eastern greater Himalaya presents the Triassic formation which is found in Kaza tehsil of Lahaul Spiti district. The oldest rocks are Granites found at Jeori-Wangtu and Bandel near Larji in Kullu district. These granites date back to a stage of the crust at a time when India was located 8000 Km southwest of its present position.

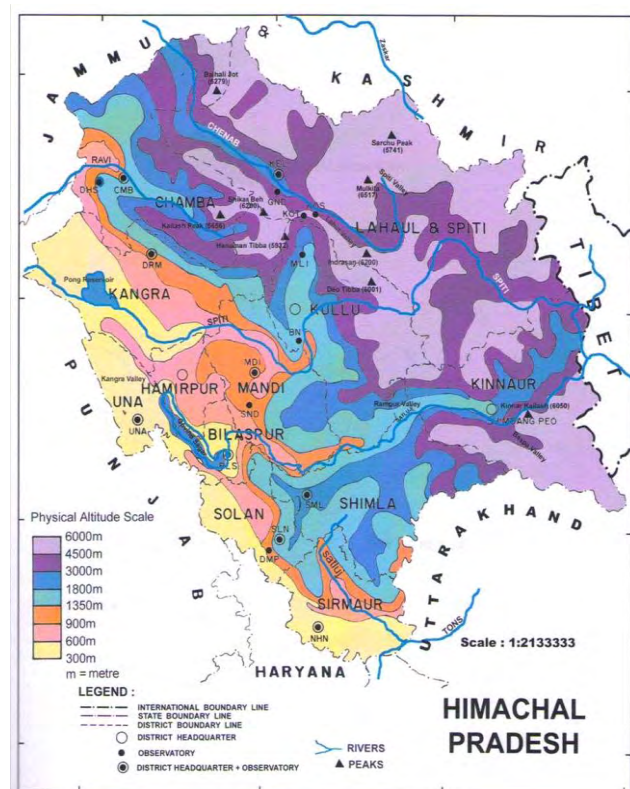


Figure 1.2 Geography of Himachal Pradesh

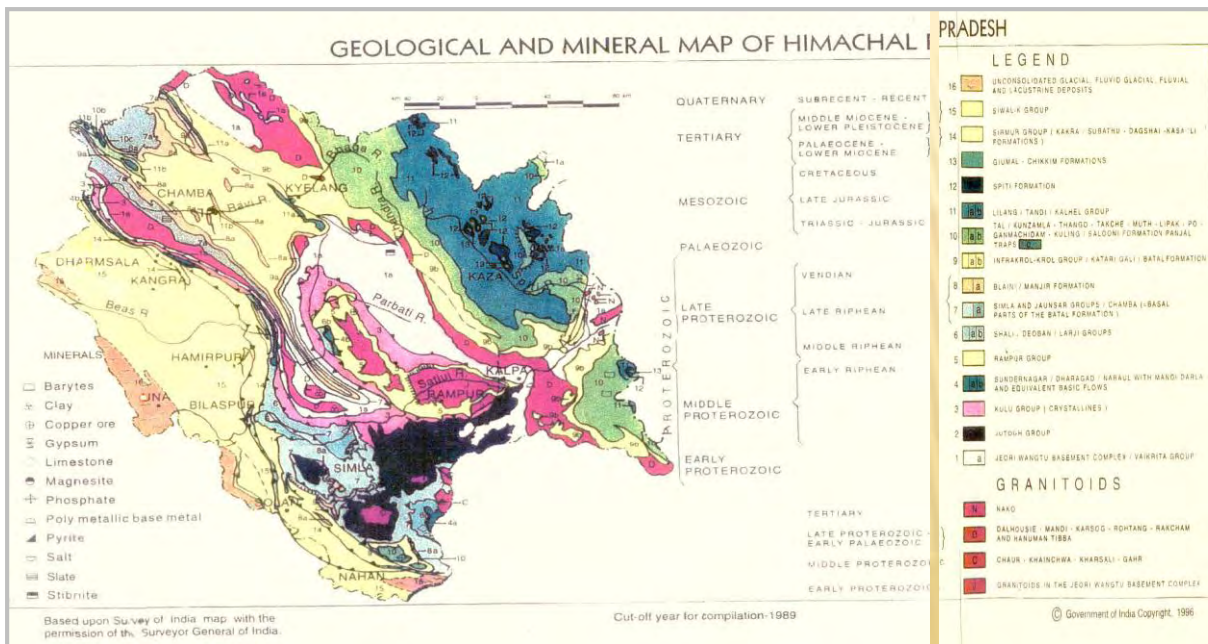


Figure 1.3 Geological and Mineral Map of Himachal Pradesh

Climate:

The climate varies across the state with the altitude. In the southern low tracks between an altitude of 400-900 it is hot sub humid type, between 900-1800m altitude warm & temperate, between 900-2400 m cool & temperate and cold alpine & glacial above 2400-4800 m altitude. Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, and Una districts experience sub tropical monsoon, mild and dry winter and hot summer. Shimla district has tropical upland type climate with mild and dry winter and short warm summer. Chamba district experiences, humid subtropical type climate having mild winter, long hot summer and moist all season. Kullu district experience mainly humid subtropical type of climate with mild winter moist all season, long hot summer and marine. During the period from January to February heavy snowfall in higher reaches create conditions for low temperature throughout the state and series of western disturbances also affect the state.



Figure 1.4 Climatic Classifications of Himachal Pradesh

Table 1.3 Climate Pattern of Himachal Pradesh

Climate Pattern	Districts
Sub-tropical Monsoon Mild and dry winter, hot summer	Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, Una, Hamirpur, Solan, Chamba
Sub-tropical Monsoon Mild and dry winter, moderate hot summer	Shimla, Parts of Chamba
Sub-tropical monsoon Without dry winter with hot summer	Chamba, Major parts of Kullu, Mandi
Sub-tropical monsoon Without dry winter with moderate hot summer	Minor parts of Kullu
Humid continental Severe and dry winter, warm summer	Kinnaur
Humid continental Severe winter moist all seasons, short warm summer	Lahaul & Spiti

Land use:

As per Land use statistics, 24.06 percent of the land is under forest. Permanent pastures and other grasslands account for about 33.63 percent, 1.25 percent of land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves, 2.73 percent is under the cultivable wasteland, fallow land other than current fallow is 0.29 percent, current fallow is 1.19 percent and net sown area is 12.21 percent.

Rivers and Catchments:

Five perennial rivers Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Yamuna flow through the state. The utility of these rivers though restricted considerably by the rugged and undulating terrain of the State, nevertheless, these rivers possess immense potential for the generation of hydro-electricity. The following river catchment areas fall in the State.

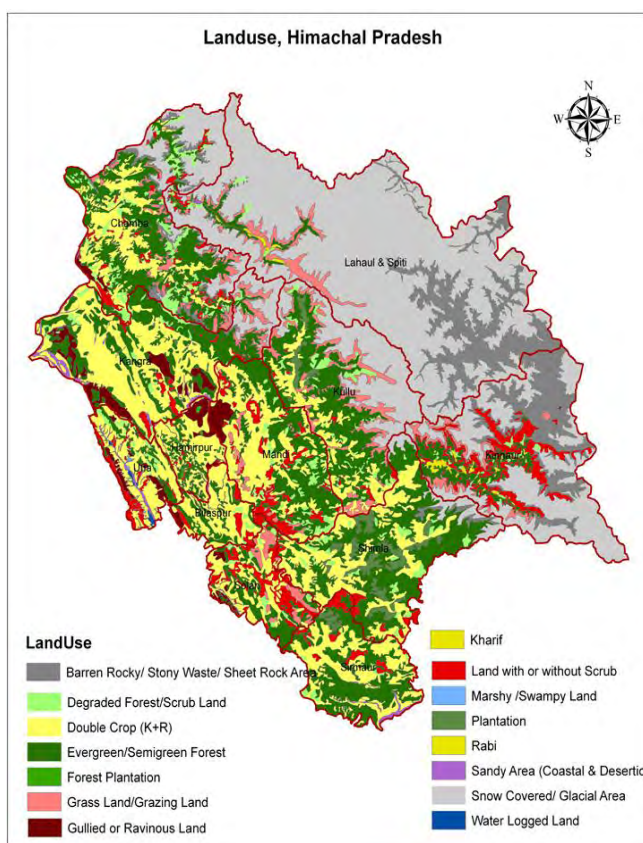


Figure 1.5 Land use in Himachal Pradesh

Source: HP State council for Science, technology and Environment

Table 1.4 River Catchment Areas in Himachal Pradesh

Name of River System	Area of Catchment	Area in percentage
Sutlej	20,398	30.69%
Beas	13,663	24.50%
Chenab	7,850	14.20%
Yamuna	5,872	10.60%
Ravi	5,528	09.90%
Indus	1,450	02.60%
Markanda	360	00.60%
Ganga	290	00.50%
Ghaggar	262	00.50%
TOTAL	55,673	100.00

Lakes/Reservoirs:

The state has both manmade and natural water bodies located in different parts of the state for specific purposes viz. irrigation, hydro-electricity, and flood control. Some of the important reservoirs of the state are Gobind Sagar, which spreads into the Bilaspur and Una districts, Pong Dam in Kangra, and Pandoh in Mandi District. Chandertal, Renuka and Manimahesh are some the important natural lakes of the state.

Health:

The State has an extensive network of health care institutions. There are 52 hospitals, 23 dispensaries, 77 CHC's / RH, 474 PHC's, with available bed capacity of 9173. Similarly there are 28 Ayurvedic hospitals and 1105 ayurvedic health centres with a bed capacity of 786 available in the state. Birth and death rate in the state is 22.1 per 1000 and 7.2 per 1000 respectively as per 2010-11 census.

Roads and Bridges:

The state has total road length of 32965 Km and there are 1819 bridges. About 9917 villages are connected with roads.

Table 1.5 Population and distribution data.

S. No	Name of the district	No. of the villages	Population			Distribution of population		Sex Ratio	Population density	Literacy rate	Number of Households
			Male	Female	Total(4+5)	Urban population	Rural population				
1.	Bilaspur	1061	1,92,764	1,89,192	3,81,956	25,129	3,56,827	981	327	84.6	80,485
2.	Chamba	1591	261320	257767	5,19,080	36,108	4,82,972	986	80	72.2	1,02,460
3.	Hamirpur	1725	2,170,70	2,37,698	4,54,768	31,430	4,23,338	1095	407	88.2	1,05,519
4.	Kangra	3869	750591	759484	15,10,075	86,281	14,23,794	1,012	263	85.7	3,38,887
5.	Kinnaur	660	46,249	37,872	84,121	-	84,121	819	13	80.0	19,976
6.	Kullu	326	225452	212451	4,37,903	41,391	3,96,512	942	80	79.4	94,807
7.	Lahoul-Spiti	521	16588	14976	31,564	-	31,564	903	2	76.8	6,674
8.	Mandi	3338	498065	501712	9,99,777	62,637	9,37,140	1,007	253	81.5	2,19,145
9.	Shimla	3231	425039	388,971	8,14,010	2,01,351	6,12,659	915	159	83.6	1,84,362
10.	Sirmaur	976	276289	2,53,566	5,29,855	57,165	4,72,690	918	188	78.8	98,208
11.	Solan	2544	308754	271,566	5,80,320	1,02,147	4,78,173	880	300	83.7	1,22,425
12.	Una	848	263692	257481	5,21,173	44,913	4,76,260	976	338	86.5	1,10,332
Total	HP	20690	3481873	3382729	6864602	688552	6176050	972	123	82.8	1483280

Source: Department of Economics and Stats.

Table 1.6 Profile of the state in respect of Agriculture, Road, Irrigation, Primary Health Centers, Primary School, Panchayat Ghar :

S. No	Name of the district	Agriculture Sector				Road (in Kms)	No. of PHC	No. of PS	No. of Panchyats
		Cultivated Area (in ha)	Total No. of farmers	No of SMF**	No. of landless agriculture labourers				
1.	Bilaspur	31459	56097	50325	2923	1622	35	1379	151
2.	Chamba	43389	70012	65232	1655	3174	42	2824	283
3.	Hamirpur	40939	72926	63708	3291	1829	26	1200	229
4.	Kangra	127204	230416	206944	39534	5746	80	4133	760
5.	Kinnaur	9687	10507	8463	1101	1009	21	453	65
6.	Kullu	40028	67753	64452	5590	1741	17	1896	204
7.	Lahaul-Spiti	3461	4152	3015	339	1242	16	383	41
8.	Mandi	96073	149654	135546	6518	5483	63	3916	473
9.	Shimla	80581	109868	92694	9814	5172	86	3400	363
10.	Sirmaur	44646	49046	33993	5767	2985	36	2353	228
11.	Solan	40894	50145	35988	6309	2830	33	1913	211
12.	Una	40395	62807	51910	11330	1814	19	1389	235
Total	Himachal Pradesh	598756	933383	812270	94,171	34647	474	25239	3243

Source: Department of Economics and Stats

**Small and Marginal Farmers

Current disaster

Due to excessive rains in Himachal Pradesh between 15-17th June 2013 and thereafter.

From 15th to 17th June, incessant and heavy rains lashed various parts of the State coupled with cloudbursts at the several places. The rainfall was on account of an early onset of monsoons. The state as a whole experienced heavy rainfall, which was 576% to 1358% above the normal for the period. District Kinnaur and Sirmaur district were the worst effected districts with Kinnaur also receiving untimely snow during this period at several places.

Table 1.7 Data collected from IMD showing the extent of rainfall from 15-17 June 2013:

Districts	15 June 2013			16 June 2013			17 June 2013		
	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
Bilaspur	47.8	1.8	2553	55.3	2.7	1947	0.2	0.7	-71
Chamba	11.1	4.9	127	16.4	2.6	529	0	2.5	-100
Hamirpur	22.7	4.7	383	35.7	1.2	2875	0.4	4	-90
Kangra	42.3	4.9	763	25.9	3.1	736	5.6	2.9	93
Kinnaur	6.1	1.3	369	62	1.1	5536	193.5	0.7	27543
Kullu	14.8	3.9	279	24.5	2.9	744	2.5	1.8	41
Lahaul-Spiti	2.3	1.9	21	25	1.4	1686	1	1.1	-9
Mandi	32.4	5.5	490	28.8	3.8	658	3	3.5	-14
Shimla	28.3	3.4	733	22.6	4	466	15.6	3.1	404
Sirmaur	41.8	5.4	673	86.4	2.9	2878	136.8	1.8	7498
Solan	24.8	3.8	552	50.7	3	1589	31.1	2.7	1052
Una	27	1.1	2352	58	1.7	3314	0	0.2	-100
Himachal Pradesh	22	3.2	576	36.6	2.4	1437	27.8	1.9	1358

Extent of damages:

The details of damages caused due to rain in various parts of the State are as follows:

- Human lives lost:** As a result of landslides, a total of **29 people** lost their lives in the entire state. (22 in Kinnaur, 5 in Shimla and 2 in Sirmour district).
- Animals lost:** 23449 animals have perished due to excessive rainfall and snowfall including 114 Milch animals, 22752 sheep and 583 draught animals. Loss on this account has been assessed at **Rs 4.50 Crores** as per the NDRF guidelines and the details at **Appendix VI**.
- Houses damaged:** 3246 houses have been fully or partially damaged in various parts of the state due to landslides triggered by heavy rain and snowfall with overall loss to

private property worth **Rs 100 Crores**. The details of relief sought as per NDRF guidelines have been assessed at **Appendix VII** as **Rs 10.09 Crores**.

4. **Damage to roads:** Many districts, Kinnaur in particular suffered excessive damage to roads, bridges and culverts etc. Due to excessive rains, most of the roads got huge landslides, major stretches of roads were washed away, most of the culverts got blocked and even got washed away due to sudden and huge inflow of rainy water carrying slush and big boulders. Retaining structures along the road, in thousands got washed away or extensively damaged. Due to blockage of cross-drainage and blocking of road side drains with landslides the rain water mostly traversed on roads causing extensive damage to road crust.

More than 4100 roads in the state have been affected due these rains and floods resulting into huge loss. The total losses on this account have been assessed as **Rs. 1006 Crores**. Several townships and villages remain cutoff and their residents struggle for essential supplies and services.

The immediate restoration of damages caused to Roads & Bridges is being done on war footing, because roads are the only means of communications in our hilly State. The entire machinery with the department has been deployed for restoration and available private machinery has also been hired wherever required. The entire stretch of National highway from Wangtu to Sumdo has been washed away at various stretches. The loss to this road maintained by BRO is **Rs 40 Crores**.

5. **Damage to Irrigation and water supply schemes:** Heavy loss to public irrigation and water supply schemes in the State has been reported. The heavy rains have led to damages to the water supply, irrigation, sewerage and flood control works. A majority of water supply and Irrigation schemes are having sources in Khuds/ Nallah/ Rivers. At many places rains triggered landslides and washed the I&PH. Schemes and other common assets. Losses have been particularly high in Kinnaur and Sirmour district. Mandi district has also suffered substantial losses.

Total loss has been estimated at **Rs. 214.12 crores** affecting 2263 schemes. 1527 Water Supply, 630 Irrigation, 22 Sewerage schemes and 84 Flood Protection works have been damaged due to the rains.

6. **Damage to agricultural crops:** Agriculture being the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh has an important role in the economy of the state. It provides direct employment to about 69% of working population. Income from agriculture and allied sector accounts for about 22% of the total State Domestic Product. Out of total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare area of operational holdings is 9.79 lakh hectare owned by 9.14 lakh farmers. The average size of holdings is 1.1 hectare and Small & Marginal Farmer constitutes 86.6% of the total land holdings. Thus bulk of holding constitutes Small & Marginal Farmers having operational area of 50.8%. Net sown area is 5.43 lakh hectare. About 18.5% area is irrigated whereas remaining 81.5% of the total cultivated area is dependent upon rains.

Kharif season starts from April and goes up to September. The major crops in Kharif are Maize, Paddy, Pulses, Oilseeds, Potato and Vegetables. Sowing of Maize crop starts from mid of April in high hills and goes up to last week of June in valley areas. The sowing of Paddy starts from mid of June and it goes up to 15th of July. Pulses and

oil seeds are normally sown in June-July. Potato sowing starts in April in high hills and it goes up to May. In vegetables, sowing / transplanting is done from April-July depending upon the elevation.

Rainfall:

The Kharif Sowing was delayed due to deficient rainfall during April and May. The sowing of Kharif crops was in progress during June in the State. However, the heavy rains in short span of time in different pockets / areas of the state in the second and third week of June, 2013 has caused some damages to the standing/ germinated crops, where re-sowing shall be done. The total agricultural area affected is 20,573 Ha out of which in 7,142 Ha area the crop loss is >50%.

The state government has assessed the first hand information on damages caused to standing Kharif crops because of recent rains in the state. The overall loss to crop as assessed is **Rs 200.37 Crores**. Details are at **Appendix IV A**. The district wise assessment of losses as per the NDRF guidelines is enclosed **Appendix- IV B**. The total damages have been estimated to the extent of **Rs. 4.43 Crore**, which may further increase as the rains are still continuing.

7. **Damage to Horticultural crops:** Horticulture is an important sector of economic development in the state. It has a capacity to generate more income and employment per unit area and investment. **Fruit crops occupy about 2.14 lakhs hectare in the state.** Apple is the major fruit crops grown in the state. Apple has about 48 % of area out of total area under fruit crops in the state and contributes about 80 to 90% of total fruit production in the state. The Horticulture industry is exposed to various types of weather vagaries like hail storm, drought, strong winds & untimely and excess rains. There were huge losses to fruit crops in the State especially in Kinnaur District due to recent heavy rains. The Upper areas of Kinnaur district have experienced heavy snowfall during this period in the month of June, which is an unprecedented weather phenomenon, which has damaged more than 50% of fruit crop especially Apple. There are reports of damage to fruit crops from other parts of the State also due to heavy rains. The losses on account of this have been assessed to the tune of **Rs 301.11 crore**. The same is enclosed at **Appendix - IVC**. The losses calculated as per Govt of India guidelines amounts to **Rs.63.66 crore**. The detail is enclosed at **Appendix-IV D**. The damaged and affected fruit trees are to be rejuvenated and treated by application of fungicides. Preventive sprays shall be required to be undertaken to prevent further spread of disease such as Alternaria leaf spot & Marssonina (premature leaf fall) in Apple due to high humidity. The preventive measures to be adopted for the spread of disease may entail purchase of pesticides in large quantity for distribution to the farmers on subsidized rates under the SDRF. In addition to this, substantial loss to horticultural land in district Kinnaur has been reported due to landslides and debris on horticultural land. The loss on this account has been assessed at **Rs 4.52 Cr** and details are enclosed at **Appendix IV E**. It may take another five to six years for restoration of these lands and for horticulture crops to grow on them again.
8. **Damage to electricity infrastructure:** The electricity infrastructure has been severely damaged especially in district Kinnaur. The entire district of Kinnaur was without electricity for over 4 days. The electricity has been restored now upto Moorang and parts of Pooh town. However, further restoration beyond Moorang shall take very

long time. In addition various power projects in the district have also suffered extensive damages. It is estimated that the total loss on this account is **Rs 472.35 crores**. The details are at **Appendix VIII**.

9. **Damage to community/Government assets:** A lot of community assets in the state like School buildings, Panchayat Bhawans, community centers, village paths etc. have been extensively damaged resulting in a loss of over **Rs 165 Crores**.
10. **Loss to Fisheries:** Kinnaur district produces exotic varieties of fish including trout. Unprecedented rains for consecutive three days breached all the raceways, brood tanks, grow out ponds and nurseries. The hatchery as well as staff quarters were also subjected to heavy damages. The livestock of the trout farm at Sangla including the recently produced offspring and trout fingerlings got washed away. The exact account of washed away bio-stock is difficult to quantify as seed rearing programme at farm was still continuing. A crucial water supply of the farm along with long water channel from Rukti stream got completely washed away. The farm had recently been renovated. Though, the state is still making exercise to calculate the exact loss, it is estimated to the tune of **Rs. 5.00 Crore**.
11. **Total cumulative losses suffered by the state are Rs 2521.90 Crores**

Steps taken by state government:

1. **Evacuation of stranded people:** June is the peak tourist season in Kinnaur district and other parts of the state. Due to disruption of roads especially in Kinnaur, a large number of tourists including foreigners were stranded in the district. Besides, a number of local people were also stranded away from their homes. Rescue operation for stranded persons in district Kinnaur and Kaza area of Lahaul Spiti district was started wef 18th June. In addition to the state government helicopter, 3 helicopters of IAF had been pressed into service. A total of 1893 people were evacuated. Movement within the district is severely restricted and almost at a standstill in some areas.
2. **Search and rescue:** Search and rescue operations were carried out to rescue many stranded *shepherds* in Giabong valley and some trekkers in Rupin pass with the help of two teams of NDRF.
3. **Deployment of NDRF:** The teams of NDRF were deployed at Reckong Peo and at Sangla and helped in search and rescue operation in Giabong and in evacuation of people from Sangla on foot by assisting them in transshipment in damaged points.
4. **Dispatches of essential commodities to district:** Due to sudden disruption of roads in the district Kinnaur, there was an immediate crisis of availability of essential commodities in the district. Immediate sorties were arranged for air lifting of essential commodities in the district. Essential commodities are still being supplied in the district by airlifting in parts that remain cut off.

5. **Dispatch of Horticultural medicines:** Nearly 2 MT Horticultural medicines, which were urgently required to restore the damaged plants, have been supplied to farmers in district Kinnaur.
6. **Dispatch of Electricity equipments:** Electricity equipments, which were urgently required to restore the damaged electricity infrastructure, were airlifted to district Kinnaur.
7. **Dispatch of BRO Fuel for equipments:** Fuel was urgently required for operation of machinery and equipments, which were deployed to restore the damaged roads in district Kinnaur. Fuel was airlifted to district Kinnaur.
8. **Communication system:** The telecommunication system was badly disrupted in the district Kinnaur immediately in the aftermath of the disaster. To strengthen the communication system, **4 satellite phones** have been provided to the district administration.
9. **Other Relief and rehabilitation efforts:**
 - All the departments have activated their field functionaries/agencies.
 - Senior state civil services officers were stationed in district to coordinate and monitor the rescue and relief efforts.
 - A team of 5 specialists each was deputed for District Hospital Reckong Peo and CHC Pooh. The manpower resources at Sangla and Giabong were also supplemented.
 - **Horticulture Extension Officers** were airlifted to Kinnaur to assist the farmers in restoration of their damaged plants. **6 scientists** of Horticulture University were also deputed to Kinnaur.
 - Agriculture and horticulture department has prepared a long-term rehabilitation plan for the farmers of the district for ensuring their quick rehabilitation.
 - To provide relief to houseless people, tents, sleeping bags, blankets and tarpaulins were sent to DC Kinnaur.
 - Honorable Chief Minister, Revenue Minister and Chief Secretary regularly monitored the situation on a daily basis. Honorable Chief Minister personally visited various affected areas of district Kinnaur to review the efforts made.

(Monsoon season is still on. Daily, reports are being received from the field regarding damage to public and private property as such; these figures of losses are likely to increase. State government shall file a supplementary memorandum once the final figures arrive at the end of monsoon period.)

Summary of the total requirement of funds under NDRF

Sr No.	Items/Sectors	Amount required (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	GR for Human lives lost	0.44
2.	Search& Rescue operations:	
(a)	Helicopter support	10*
3	Relief measures (for relief camps)	0.60
4	Agriculture + Horticulture	72.61
(a)	Agriculture crop loss	4.43
(b)	Horticulture crop loss	63.66
(c)	Loss of horticultural land	4.52
5	Animal Husbandry- Assistance to small and marginal Farmers for loss of animals	4.50
6	Fishery	5
7	Housing	10.09
8	Community assets	165
9	Infrastructure	1703.84
(a)	PWD	996.60
(b)	IPH	192.71
(c)	Power	472.35
(d)	Animal husbandry	0.93
(e)	Health	1.25
(F)	BRO	40
	Grand Total	1972.08

* The helicopter services have been in operation since 18th of June using 3 IAF Choppers and one state leased helicopter. The chopper service is likely to continue till atleast 31st of July for evacuation of people and transportation of essential commodities and medicines. The cost of air operations is tentative and the figure on this account is likely to change once the final bills are received from IAF and Pawan Hans.

Appendix-I

Rainfall data from 15th June to 17th June, 2013.

Rainfall in State on 15th June

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 15 June 2013			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 15 June 2012			Year before last Year 15 June 2011			Two Years before last Year 15 June 2010		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	47.8	1.8	2553	0	1.8	-100	17.1	2.2	677	1.9	1.8	5
2	CHAMBA	11.1	4.9	127	0	4.9	-100	2	5.5	-64	0	4.9	-100
3	HAMIRPUR	22.7	4.7	383	3.3	4.7	-29	15.3	5.5	179	0.3	4.7	-94
4	KANGRA	42.3	4.9	763	0	4.9	-100	7.2	4	80	0.5	4.9	-89
5	KINNAUR	6.1	1.3	369	0	1.3	-100	0	1.3	-100	0	1.3	-100
6	KULLU	14.8	3.9	279	0.3	3.9	-92	0	7.2	-100	0.4	3.9	-90
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	2.3	1.9	21	0	1.9	-100	0	2.2	-100	0	1.9	-100
8	MANDI	32.4	5.5	490	0	5.5	-100	14.5	3.7	292	2.3	5.5	-59
9	SHIMLA	28.3	3.4	733	0	3.4	-100	8.6	3.8	125	5.1	3.4	49
10	SIRMAUR	41.8	5.4	673	0	5.4	-100	22.7	4.5	405	0.3	5.4	-94
11	SOLAN	24.8	3.8	552	0	3.8	-100	9.4	3.7	154	2.3	3.8	-39
12	UNA	27	1.1	2352	0	1.1	-100	8.3	1	727	0	1.1	-100
	Total	22	3.2	576	0.2	3.2	-93	7	3.6	97	1	3.2	-71

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Rainfall in State on 16th June

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 16 June 2013			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 16 June 2012			Year before last Year 16 June 2011			Two Years before last Year 16 June 2010		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	55.3	2.7	1947	0	2.7	-100	9	5	80	0	2.7	-100
2	CHAMBA	16.4	2.6	529	0	2.6	-100	0.8	2	-59	6.4	2.6	146
3	HAMIRPUR	35.7	1.2	2875	0	1.2	-100	53.9	1.4	3749	0	1.2	-100
4	KANGRA	25.9	3.1	736	0	3.1	-100	15.7	2.9	441	0.1	3.1	-98
5	KINNAUR	62	1.1	5536	0	1.1	-100	0	0.9	-100	2.2	1.1	100
6	KULLU	24.5	2.9	744	0	2.9	-100	0.2	1.4	-83	4.8	2.9	64
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	25	1.4	1686	0	1.4	-100	0	1.5	-100	5.7	1.4	305
8	MANDI	28.8	3.8	658	0	3.8	-100	6.6	3.2	105	0	3.8	-100
9	SHIMLA	22.6	4	466	0	4	-100	5.7	3.9	46	1.1	4	-72
10	SIRMAUR	86.4	2.9	2878	0	2.9	-100	23.3	2.6	797	0	2.9	-100
11	SOLAN	50.7	3	1589	0	3	-100	20.5	3.5	484	0	3	-100
12	UNA	58	1.7	3314	0	1.7	-100	43.8	1.7	2474	0	1.7	-100
	Total	36.6	2.4	1437	0	2.4	-100	9.6	2.4	291	2.5	2.4	6

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Rainfall in State on 17th June

Sr No	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 17 June 2013			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 17 June 2012			Year before last Year 17 June 2011			Two Years before last Year 17 June 2010		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	0.2	0.7	-71	0	0.7	-100	8	0.8	896	0	0.7	-100
2	CHAMBA	0	2.5	-100	0	2.5	-100	6.1	1.7	256	7.2	2.5	188
3	HAMIRPUR	0.4	4	-90	0	4	-100	2	3.7	-46	0	4	-100
4	KANGRA	5.6	2.9	93	0	2.9	-100	0	2.2	-100	0.7	2.9	-78
5	KINNAUR	193.5	0.7	27543	0	0.7	-100	0	0.5	-100	10.4	0.7	1386
6	KULLU	2.5	1.8	41	0	1.8	-100	0.1	2.6	-98	11.2	1.8	520
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	1	1.1	-9	0	1.1	-100	0	1.3	-100	4.1	1.1	276
8	MANDI	3	3.5	-14	1.7	3.5	-52	7.7	2.6	197	6.9	3.5	96
9	SHIMLA	15.6	3.1	404	0	3.1	-100	0.7	2.8	-76	4.5	3.1	46
10	SIRMAUR	136.8	1.8	7498	0	1.8	-100	21.5	1.1	1855	0	1.8	-100
11	SOLAN	31.1	2.7	1052	0	2.7	-100	7.4	2.4	210	0	2.7	-100
12	UNA	0	0.2	-100	0	0.2	-100	1.1	0	200	0	0.2	-100
	Total	27.8	1.9	1358	0.1	1.9	-95	3.4	1.7	99	4.3	1.9	127

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Appendix-II**Extent of damage due to Rain.****STATE: HIMACHAL PRADESH****Nature and period of calamity: Flash floods due to excessive rains from 15-17 June, 2013.**

S.No.	Item	Detail	
1	Total number of districts	12	
2	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)	
3	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages	
4	Population affected (in lakh)	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census	
5	Total land area affected	55.67 lakh ha.	
6	Cropped area affected	102030.5 ha	
	(i) Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 20573 ha	102030.5 ha
		Horticulture: 81457.5 ha	
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. In lakh)	Agriculture: 4.43 Crore	72.61 Cr.
		Horticulture: 63.66 Crore	
		Loss of Horticultural land: 4.52 cr.	
(iii) Area where cropped damages was more than 50%	Agriculture: 7142 ha	60191 ha	
	Horticulture: 53049 ha		
7	Percentage of area held by SMF:	86.6%	
	(i) In the State as a whole	86.6%	
	(ii) In the affected districts	86.6%	
8	Houses damaged: -		

	(a) No. of houses damaged :-	3246
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	1045
	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	21
	(iii) Severely damaged Pucca houses	918
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	42
	(v) Partly damaged houses (Pucca+kutcha)	5
	(vi) No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	1215
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs. In Lakh)	10.09 Crore
9.	No. of human lives lost	29
10	No. of persons with grievous injuries	Nil
11	No. of persons with minor injuries	Nil
12	Animals lost:-	23449
	(a) No. of big Animals lost	697
	(b) No. of small Animals lost	22752
	(c) No. of Poultry (birds) lost	Nil
13	<p>(a) Damage to public properties: -</p> <p>(1) PWD roads (sector wise detail should be given-e.g. length of state roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged. No of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school building damaged etc)</p> <p>Total Length = 21376 km out of 30692 Km. State Highways = 996 km out of 1504 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 1564 km out of 2139 Km. Rural Road = 18816 km out of 27049 Km. Bridges = 42 nos No. of Culverts = 2250 Nos.</p> <p>(2) IPH: 1527 Rural and urban water supply schemes have been damage. In addition, 630 irrigation schemes, 22 sewerage schemes and 84 flood protection works have been damaged.</p> <p>(3) Power : Damage to transformers, HT and LT lines, substation, EHB/HB line, and power houses of HPSEB and HPPCL.</p> <p>(4) Animal Husbandry: Damage to buildings of AH department.</p> <p>(5) Health: Damage to various health institution buildings.</p> <p>(6) BRO: Damage to NH22 from Wangtu to Sumdo at various stretches.</p>	<p>1006.60 Cr</p> <p>214.12 Cr</p> <p>472.35 Cr.</p> <p>0.93 Cr.</p> <p>1.25 Cr.</p> <p>40.00 Cr.</p>

	(7) Community assets: Damage to various community assets like village paths, Mahila Mandal Bhawans, Yuvak Mandal Bhawans, Panchayat Ghars etc.	165 Cr.
	(8) Fisheries	5 Cr.
	(b) Estimated value of the damage to Public properties	1905.25 Cr
14	Estimated total damage to Houses, Crops and public properties.	1987.95 Crore

Appendix-III

Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/ evacuated (operation of relief camps)

S.No.	Name of affected District	Average No. (in days) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	Clothing	Medical care	Other essential items (to be specified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR								
2.	CHAMBA								
3.	HAMIRPUR								
4.	KANGRA								
5.	KINNAUR	4	14	600	Rs. 1.5 Lakh	Rs. 50.4 Lakh			1000 Blankets: Rs 3 Lakh 400 Sleeping Bags: Rs 2 Lakh 30 Tents: Rs 1 Lakh 500 Tarpaulins: Rs 3 Lakh
6.	KULLU								
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI								
8.	MANDI								
9.	SHIMLA								
10.	SIRMAUR								
11.	SOLAN								
12.	UNA								
13	TOTAL	4	14	600	Rs. 1.5 Lakh	Rs. 50.4 Lakh			Rs 9 Lakh
14	GRAND TOTAL								Rs 60.9 Lakh

Appendix – IV A

Statement showing loss assessment in terms of Money Value to Kharif, 2013 crops in Himachal Pradesh due to heavy rains in June, 2013

Department of Agriculture

S. No	Name of Crop	Estimated Production (in M.T)	Estimated Loss in Production (in M.T)	Rate of actual market prices/ MSP(Rs/M.T)	Total loss in terms of money value. (Rs in crores)
1	Peas (Kh.)	1500000	20000	30000	60
2	Tomato (Kh.)	360000	22400	25000	56
3	Potato (Kh.)	130000	20000	20000	40
4	Other Vegetables	300000	15000	10000	15
5	Maize	742000	25000	11750	29.37
Total					200.37 (Or say 200 Crores)

Appendix – IV B

Calculation of assistance for agriculture inputs subsidy- Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF)

S. No.	Name of affected District.	Total agricultural area affected (in Hac.)	Total agricultural area where crop loss is > 50% (in Hac.)	Out of (4) area belonging to SMF			Assistance sought for different categories of crops (Rs. in lacs)			Total Assistance sought (Rs. in lakh)
				Rainfed (in Hac.)	Irrigated (in Hac.)	Perennial (in Hac.)	Rainfed (Rs.4500xCol.5 A)	Irrigated (Rs. 9000 x Col. 5B)	Perennial (Rs.12000 x Col. 5C)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7(6A+6B+6C)
1.	BILASPUR	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	CHAMBA	3625	1924	1457	467	-	65.57	42.03	-	107.60
3.	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	KANGRA	1800	1125	643	482	-	28.94	43.38	-	72.32
5.	KINNAUR	2200	1800	960	840	-	43.20	75.60	-	118.80
6.	KULLU	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	L/ SPITI	10	10	-	10	-	-	0.90	-	0.90
8.	MANDI	1097	759	588	171	-	26.46	15.39	-	41.85
9.	SHIMLA	6660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	SIRMAUR	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	SOLAN	1002	674	455	219	-	20.41	19.71	-	40.12
12.	UNA	1350	850	325	525	-	14.63	47.25	-	61.88
	STATE H.P.	20,573	7,142	4,428	2,714	-	199.21	244.26	-	443.47

Appendix – IV C

Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy Rains South-West Monsoon, 2013 Department of Horticulture, HP

Name of District	Name of Horticulture crop affected	Category wise number of farmers affected				Category wise area affected (in hect.)				Loss to Nursery plants			Loss to Progeny Trees		Expected loss to fruit crop				Total Value (in lakh) (13+16+18+20)	Total area affected where crop loss is >50%	
		No. of marginal farmers affected	No of small farmers affected	No. of other farmers affected	Total nos of farmers affected	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Other farmers	Total area affected	No. of plants completely destroyed	No. of plants partially damaged	Value (in Lakh)	No. of trees completely destroyed	No. of trees partially damaged	Value (in Lakh Rs.)	Quantitative loss (MT)	Value (in Lakh)	Qualitative loss (MT)			Value (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Shimla		7670	18962	11513	38145	4207	9018	6810	19035	0	0	0	1050	19800	219	18100	2925	57850	1142	4286	12000
Mandi	Fruit crops	17196	900	113	18209	8601	1216	224	9026	0	0	0	0	0	0	5509.4	1645.72	16845	3354.6	5000.32	7000
Kinnaur	Fruit crops	5600	1260	40	7000	4000	1400	150	9550	0	0	0	24960	362856	1200	3333	2000	35000	3700	6900	8000
Bilaspur	Fruit crops	247	311	501	1059	192	162	296	650	7800	0	2.5	0	9880	30	1127	450	1500	17.5	500	500
Solan	Fruit crops	337	390	434	1161	168	214	274	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	1851	500	0	500	1000	650
Kullu	Fruit crops	16360	4270	100	21430	12730	4370	2200	17300	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000	1000	2180	3090	4090	11000
Sirmour		3126	2627	1900	7653	860	465	375	1700	8000	32000	701.33	0	0	0	6249	633.52	2110	195.83	1530.68	1700
Chamba	Fruit crops	14291	927	203	15422	9146	1871	453	11470	8088	80908	1478	1278	21340	56.25	8339.66	938.25	14956.78	1494.61	3967.11	4500
Kangra	Fruit crops	12120	5612	4128	21860	4300	1512	4250	10062	7000	25000	430	1200	17000	40.23	5000	604	12000	860	1934.23	6000
Hamirpur	Fruit crops	2197	1374	836	4230	659.1	274.8	81.6	1015.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	614.59	48.13	525	52.5	100.63	700
Una	Fruit crops	1850	1750	500	4100	280	210	10	500	2000	500	80	0	0	0	1770	100.45	4000	120	300.45	500
Lahaul & Spiti	Fruit crops	415	173	7	595	300	144	55	499	0	1000	0.5	400	200	0.2	561	397	364	103.8	501.5	499
G.Total (Round)		81409	38556	20275	140864	45443	20856	15179	81458	32888	139408	2692	28888	431076	1546	57455	11242	147331	146304	30111	53049

Appendix-IV-D

**Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy Rains South-West Monsoon,
2013**

Department of Horticulture, HP

S.N	Name of affected Districts	Total Horticultural area affected for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec)	Total Horticultural area where crop loss is >50% for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec.)	Out of (4) area belonging to Small, Mariginal & Other Farmers			Assistance sought for different categories of crops			Total assistance sought (Rs.)
				Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	
							(Rs.4500x col.4)	(Rs.9000x col.4)	(Rs.12000x col.4)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7 (6A+6B+6C)
1	Shimla	20035	12000			12000			144000000	144000000
2	Mandi	10026	7000			7000			84000000	84000000
3	Kinnaur	5550	8000			8000			96000000	96000000
4	Bilaspur	650	500			500			6000000	6000000
5	Solan	650	650			650			7800000	7800000
6	Kullu	19300	11000			11000			132000000	132000000
7	Sirmaur	1700	1700			1700			20400000	20400000
8	Chamba	11470	4500			4500			54000000	54000000
9	Kangra	10062	6000			6000			72000000	72000000
10	Hamirpur	1015.5	700			700			8400000	8400000
11	Una	500	500			500			6000000	6000000
12	Lahaul & Spiti	499	499			499			5988000	5988000
	Grand Total:-	81457.5	53049			53049			636588000	Rs. 63.66 Cr.

Loss of Horticultural land

Sr. No	District	Nature of loss	Extent	Value (in lacs)
1	Kinnaur	Debris on horticultural land	2500 Ha	202.50 Lacs
		Substantial loss of horticultural land due to landslides	1000 Ha	250 Lacs
Total				452.50 Lacs

Appendix-V

Agricultural input subsidy –farmers other than SMF

S. No	Name of affected district	Total Agricultural area where crop loss is >50 % (in ha)	Out of (3) area belonging to farmers other than SMF			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by the instant calamity (only)			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by successive calamities			Assistance sought for different categories of crops						Total Assistance sought (Rs.in crores)	
			Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Affected first time			Affected for successive calamities				
												Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial		Rain fed
4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7A	7B	7C	8A	8B	8C	9				
1	BILASPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9[7A+B+C] +8(A+B+C)]
2	CHAMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	KANGRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	KINNAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	KULLU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MANDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	SHIMLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	SIRMAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	UNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix-VI

Animal Husbandry (Replacement of animals)

	Name of the District	No. of Cattle lost				No. of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e. subject to ceiling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animals or 2 small draught animal per household)				Assistance sought (Milch @ Rs. 16,400/-/Rs. 1650/- per animal and draught Animals @ Rs 15,000 and Rs. 10,000/- per animal)				Total
		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		
		Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel / Horse / Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel / Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	
1.	BILASPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	CHAMBA	20	300	-	-	20	300	-	-	3.28 Lacs	4.15 Lacs	-	-	7.43 Lacs
3.	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	KANGRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	KULLU	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	2.62 Lacs	-	-	-	2.62 Lacs
6.	KINNAUR	-	22400	-	583	-	22400	-	583	-	362.60 Lacs	-	58.30	420.9 Lacs
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	MANDI	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	0.82 Lacs	-	-	-	0.82 Lacs
9.	SHIMLA	20	52	-	-	20	52	-	-	3.28 Lacs	0.85 Lacs	-	-	4.13 Lacs
10.	SIRMAUR	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	8.03 Lacs	-	-	-	8.03 Lacs
11.	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	UNA	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	6.56 Lacs	-	-	-	6.56 Lacs
	Total	114	22752		583	114	22752		583	24.59 Lacs	367.6 Lacs		58.3	450.49 Lacs

Appendix-VII

Assistance sought for repair/restoration of damaged houses.

Sr .N o	Name of affected district	No. of houses damaged											
		Fully damaged pucca houses @ Rs.70000 per houses		Fully damaged kutcha houses @ Rs. 40000 per house		Severely damaged pucca houses @ Rs.25000 per houses		Severely damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.20000 per house		Partially damaged pucca/kutcha houses @ Rs.12500 per house		Hut damaged/ destroyed (both pucca and kutcha) @ Rs.2500 per houses	
		No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	BILASPUR	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	5	0.63	15	0.38
2.	CHAMBA	36	25.2			-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.08
3.	HAMIRPUR	1	0.7	8	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	.01
4.	KANGRA	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.08
5.	KULLU	13	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	KINNAUR	819	573.3	-	-	605	151.25	-	-			1140	28.48
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	2	0.8	1	0.25	-	-	-	-	2	0.05
8.	MANDI	164	114.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	0.93
9.	SHIMLA	2	1.4	-	-	309	77.25	-	-	-	-	7	0.17
10.	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	3	0.75	8	1.6	-	-	-	-
11.	SIRMOUR	-	-	10	4	-	-	34	6.8			4	0.1
12.	UNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1045	731.5	21	8.4	918	229.5	42	8.4	5	0.63	1215	30.37
Grand Total		1008.80 Lacs											

Appendix-VIII

Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.

Sector		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature (is Rs Lakh)	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget (is Rs Lakh)	Out of (3), amount available from related schemes/ programmes / other sources (in Rs Lakh)	Out of (3), amount proposed * to be met from SDRF/ NDRF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms (in Rs Lakh)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges		Total Length = 21376 km out of 30692 Km. State Highways = 996 km out of 1504 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 1564 km out of 2139 Km. Rural Road = 18816 km out of 27049 Km. Bridges = 42 nos No. of Culverts = 2250 Nos.	a) For temporary restoration: 40264 b) For permanent restoration: 60396	1000	-	99660
Irrigation and Public	Urban	33 Schemes	700.88	70.09	-	630.79
	Rural	1494 Schemes	9333.88	933.39	-	8400.49
	Irrigation	630 Schemes	7329.74	732.57	-	6596.76
	Sewerage	22	797.29	79.73	-	717.56

Health	Flood Protection Work	84	3250.53	325.05	-	2925.48
Power	1) Damage to Electrical infrastructure including transformers, HT/LT lines.		5065	-	-	5065
	2) Damage to sub-station/EHB/HB line tower.		17000	-	-	17000
	3) Damage to HPSEB Power houses		15170	-	-	15170
	3) Damage to HPCL Projects a) Kashang b) Shongtong Karchamm c) Sawra Kuddu		4050 3950 2000	-	-	4050 3950 2000
Primary Education						
Primary health centres	Damage to various health institutions		125			125
Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.		93.05			93.05
Community assets in owned by village communities	Damage to community centers, village paths, panchayat ghars, Mahila mandals and yuva bhawans.		16500	-	-	16500
BRO Roads	Damage to National highway		4000			4000

	22 from Wangtu to Sumdo at various stretches				
Fisheries	Damage to trout fish farm and fishery resources	500			500
Grant Total		190525.37	3140.83		187384.54

Appendix-IX

State: Himachal Pradesh

Status of expenditure from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) Account

Year 2013-14

S.No	Item	Amount (In Crores)
	(I) Receipts	
1.	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 1.4.2013 of financial year 2013-14 (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	Nil 45.98 Cr 45.98 Cr
2.	SDRF Releases made during instant financial Year (central and state share): (a) First installment (b) Second installment (c) Total	68.12+15.14 State Share - 83.26
3.	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, If any	Nil
4.	Interest received on investments made as per the CRF scheme	Nil
5.	Total funds available in the SDRF account(1+2+3+4)	129.24
	(II) Expenditure (till date)	
6.	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Schemes of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure)	Total : 129.24 Cr
	1) Gratuitous relief and cash assistance: Rs 10.15 Cr	
	2)Repair of Public Buildings : Rs11.57 Cr	
	3)Repair of Houses : Rs 7.35 Cr	
	4)Repair of Roads/Bridges : Rs 40.55 Cr	
	5)Repair of Irrigation and Water Supply Schemes : Rs 17.78 Cr	
	6)Horticulture input subsidies : Rs 9.14 Cr	
	7)Agriculture input subsidies : Rs 13.39 Cr	
	8)Subsidy for Animal loss and fodder : Rs 0.51 Cr	
	9)Repair of Electrical infrastructure : Rs 3.80 Cr	
	10)Repair of Community Assets : Rs15 Cr	
	Total : 129.24 Cr	
7.	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the state/District personnel	Nil
8.	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc.(as per extent approved items.	Nil
9.	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	129.24 Cr
10.	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant financial year:- (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	Nil Nil Nil

Appendix-X

Profile of the State

S.No.	Name of District	Total land area Sq.Km.)	Number of villages	Population Rate (in lakh)	Literacy Rate (in percent)	Total Cropped area (In ha.) 2008-09	% of SMF* (Holdings)	Inter-state rivers	Normal annual rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	1127	1061	3.82	84.6	56508	89.8	1	1128.2
2.	CHAMBA	6522	1591	5.19	72.2	68445	93.2	1	1056.8
3.	HAMIRPUR	1118	1725	4.55	88.2	68828	87.1	1	1417.6
4.	KANGRA	5739	3869	15.10	85.7	217672	89.9	1	1877.4
5.	KINNAUR	6401	660	0.84	80.0	9619	80.6	1	573.5
6.	KULLU	5503	326	4.38	79.4	64256	95.2	1	1292.8
7.	LAHAUL-SPITI	13841	521	0.32	76.8	3547	73.7	1	471.2
8.	MANDI	3950	3338	10.00	81.5	159191	90.6	1	1470.5
9.	SHIMLA	5131	3231	8.14	83.6	86024	84.5	1	912.1
10	SIRMAUR	2825	976	5.30	78.8	74642	69.4	1	1600.7
11	SOLAN	1936	2544	5.80	83.7	63752	72.9	-	911.1
12	UNA	1540	848	5.21	86.5	73647	82.7	-	1271.0
Total	HP	55673	20690	68.65	82.8	946131	86.6%	5	1165.2

Source: Economics and Statistics Department

Appendix-XI-A**State: Himachal Pradesh****Extent of damage due to natural calamities****Type of Natural Calamity: Flash floods due to excessive rains from 15-17 June 2013**

S.No.	Item	Details	
1.	Period occurrence	15-17 June, 2013	
2.	Total number of districts in the state	12	
3.	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)	
4.	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages	
5.	Population affected	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census	
6.	Total land area affected	55673 Sq. km.	
7.1	Cropped area affected		
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 20573 ha	102030.5 ha
		Horticulture: 81457.5 ha	
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land	Agriculture: 4.43 Crore	72.61 Cr.
		Horticulture: 63.66 Cr	
		Loss of Horticultural land: 4.52 Cr.	
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	Agriculture: 7142 ha	60191 ha
		Horticulture: 53049 ha	
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF		
7.2.1	In state as a whole	86.6%	
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6%	
8.	Houses damaged		

8.1	No. of house damaged(Total)		3246
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses		1045
8.1.2	Fully damaged Kutcha houses		21
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses		918
8.1.4	Severely damaged Kutcha houses		42
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)		5
8.1.6	No. of huts/cowsheds damaged		1215
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses		10.09 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost		29
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries		-
11.	No. of Persons who suffered minor injuries		-
12.	Animal & Poultry Loss		23449
12.1	No of milch animal lost		
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak		114
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat		22752
12.1.3	Others(indicate name)		-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost		-
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock		
12.2.2	Calf /Donkey/Pony/Mule		583
12.2.3	Others (indicate name) Yak		-
12.3	No of Poultry birds lost		-
13.	Damage to public properties		
13.1	Public works department		1006.6 Cr
13.1	Roads (All)	21376 Km. = Estimated Loss 954.10 cr	
13.1.1	State Roads (NH-22)	996 Km. = Estimated Loss 128.53 cr	
13.1.2	District Roads	1564 Km. = Estimated Loss 135.96 cr	

13.1.3	Village Roads	18816 Kms = Estimated Loss 689.61 cr	
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	42 & 2250 Nos = Estimated Loss 52.50 cr	
13.2.1	Bridges	42 Nos = Estimated Loss 7.87 cr	
13.2.2	Culverts	2250 Nos = Estimated Loss 44.63 cr	
13.3	Drinking water supply	1527 schemes damaged	100.35 Cr
13.4	Irrigation, sewerage and flood protection works	736 Schemes damaged.	113.77 Cr
13.5	Power Sector	OP) Circle, Rampur (OP) Circle Rhoru Electrical System Wing Bhaba HEB Rukti PH Generation Loss Gumma HEP Andhra HEP HPPCL power projects	472.35 Cr
13.6	Education Sector		
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)		

	stroyed)		
13.7	Health Sector	Damage to various health institutions	1.25 Cr
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7.2	CHCs(Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7.3	Others Buildings(damaged/Destroyed)Community assets etc		165 Cr
14	Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0.93 Cr
15.	Fisheries	Damage to trout fish farm and fishery resources	5.00 Cr
16.	BRO	Damage to NH 22 from Wangtu to Sumdo	40.00 Cr
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public Properties		1987.95 Crore

Extent of damage due to heavy rainfall.

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
1.	Period of occurrence	15-17 June 2013
2.	Total No of districts	12
3.	No and name of districts affected	12 (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	No. of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	68.56 lakh
6.	Total area affected	55.67 lakh ha.
7.1	Cropped area affected	102030 ha
7.1.1	Total Cropped area affected	102030 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land (Rs.in Cr)	72.61 Cr
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	60191 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	
7.2.1	In State as a whole	86.6%
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6%
8	Houses damaged	3246
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)	3246

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	1045
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutcha houses	21
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	918
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutcha houses	42
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)	5
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged	1215
8.2	Estimated value of damaged to houses	10.09 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	29
10	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-
11	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries	-
12	Animal & Polutry loss	23499
12.1	No. of milch animal loss	
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	114
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	22736
12.1.3	Others (Indicate name) Yak	-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bull/ock	
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule	583
12.2.3	Others (indicate Name)	-

S. No	Item		Calamities
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost		- -
13	Damaged to public property		
13.1	Roads (All)	Length	21376 Km.
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	954.10 cr
13.1.1	State Roads	Length	996 Km.
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	128.53 cr
13.1.2	District Roads	Length	1564 Km.
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	135.96 cr
13.1.3	Village Roads	Length	18816 Km.
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	689.61 cr
13.2	Bridges & Cutlers	No.	2292
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	52.50 cr
13.2.1	Bridge	No.	42 Nos.
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	7.87 cr
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	2250 nos -
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	44.63 cr
13.3	Drinking water supply	No. of Schemes	1527
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	100.35 cr
13.4	Irrigation sector, FPW and Sewerage	No. of Schemes	736
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	113.77 Cr

S. No	Item		Calamities
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
13.5	Power Sector	No. of Schemes	-
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	472.35 Cr
13.6	Education Sector		
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary School (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.4	Other education institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.7	Health Sector		1.25 cr
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.7.3	Other Buildings (Damaged/Destroyed) Community assets etc	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	165 Cr
13.7.4	Animal husbandry buildings		0.93 Cr
13.7.5	Fisheries		5 Cr
14	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public properties	Estimated loss (Rs. in Lacs)	1987.95 Cr

Statement Showing Item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms of SDRF/NDRF (Rs in crore) in the financial year 2013-14.*

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	10.15 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased person												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(d)	Relief for the old ,infirm and destitute, children												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Clothing and utensils/household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/S nowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Supplementary Nutrition												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the Norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. Of beneficiaries	-											
3.	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers(SMF)for 20.53 Crores												
(a)	Desilting of agriculture land												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No. Of S&M Farmers	-											
(c)	Desilting /Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers	-											
(d)	Loss of Substantial portion of land caused by landslide,avalanche,change of course of rivers												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers												
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above												
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops. Annual plantation & perennial crop(Rs in crore)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
5.	Assistance to Small and Marginal sericulture famers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers												
6.	Employment Generation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of man days generated												
	(iv) Quantum of food gains distributed as part of wage component												
7.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers										0.51 Crores		
(i)	Replacement of draught/milch animals or animals used for haulage												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Provision of fodder/feed in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattle camps												
	(iv) Number of Cattle kept in camps												
	(v) Qty. of fodder (qtls) supplied in camp												
(iii)	Water Supply in Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of Tanker load												
	(iv) Number of Cattle camps and cattle kept therein												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(v)	Supply of fodder outside Cattle Camps												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total qty.of fodder transported (qtls)	-											
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to other areas												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii).No. of cattle moved	-											
8.	Assistance to Fishermen												
(a)	For repair/replacement of boats, nets(damaged or lost)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No. Of Fish farmers	-											
9.	Assistance to artisans in handcraft/handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments												
(a)	Traditional Crafts(Handicraft)												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools/equipments												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(III) No. of equipments	-											
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity												
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)													
	(III) No. of equipments													
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries													
(ii)	For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	((iii) Qty.ofMaterials(Qtls)													
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries													
(b)	For handloom Weavers													
(i)	Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)No. Of equipments/accessories													
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries													
(ii)	Purchase of yarn and other materials like dyes and chemicals and finished stocks													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)Qty. of Materials(Qtls)													
	(iv)No.of beneficiaries													
10	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses												7.35 Crores	
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed Pucca houses													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)Number													
(b)	Fully damaged /destroyed Kutcha houses													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)Number													
(c)	Severely damaged housed													
(i)	Severely damaged Pucca houses													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)Number													
(ii)	Severely damaged Kuchha house													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(d)	Partially Damaged Houses(Both Pucca and Kuccha)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(e)	Huts damaged/destroyed												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
11	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Total Qty. of water supplied (No. Of tankers load)												
12	(i)Provisions of medicines,disinfectants ,insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics												
	(ii)No. of beneficiaries												
13	(i)Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity												
	(ii)Total no of cattle & paltry benefited												
14	(i)Evacuation of people affected /likely to be affected												
	(ii)No. Of people evacuated												
	(iii) Average cost/person												
15	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving life												
	(i)No. of boat days												
	(ii)Average hiring cost per boat/day												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) No. of persons provided shelters												
	(iv) No. of relief camps opened												
	(v) Average cost per person/per day												
17	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) No. of sorties												
	(ii) Quantity (in MTs) dropped/Passengers												
18	Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors												
(a)	Roads & bridges	40.55 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply and irrigation schemes	17.78 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power supply (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)	5.80 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
(e)	Primary Education												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of primary school buildings repaired												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. Of Primary Health Centers buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayats	15 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Community assets repaired												
19	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt.hospitals/health centers												
	Repair of Public Buildings	11.57 Crores											
20	Operational Cost(of POL only) for Ambulance Sevice,Mobile medical Teams and Temporary Dispensaries												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
21	Cost of clearance of debris												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
22	Draining off floodwater in affected areas												
23	Cost of search and rescue measures												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
24	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of carcasses disposed												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Training to specialist multi-disciplinary groups/teams of the state personnel drawn from different cadres/services/personnel involved in management of disaster in the state.												
	(i)Number of training organized												
	(ii)Number of persons trained												
26	Procurement of essential search ,rescue and Evacuation equipments including Communication equipments												
	Cost of equipments procured												
	Gross Total(Crores)	Rs. 129.24 Crores											

**(The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The component wise details of expenditure shall be consolidated after the expenditure)*

Appendix-XIII

Monthly Statement of expenditure from SDRF/NDRF*

Year: 2013-14

Month: July 2013

1. Opening balance at the beginning of the Month	: Rs. 100.22 Cr
2. Releases during the Month, if any, from SDRF	: NIL
2.1 Central Share	: NIL
2.2 State Share	: NIL
3. Release during the Month , if any, from SDRF	: NIL
4. Interest on investments	: NIL
5. Total Availability of Funds(Sum of 1 to 4)	: Rs. 100.22 Cr
6. Expenditure incurred during the month	: Rs. 100.22 Cr
7. Closing balance at the end of month(5-6)	: NIL

(Rupees in crore)

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	5.15 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased persons												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(d)	Clothing and utensils /house hold goods for families whose house have been washed away/fully damaged /severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. (GR to be provided to those who have no feed reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
2.	Search & rescue operations												
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Hiring of Helicopter and Dozer for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.												
	as per SDRF/NDRF												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
3.	Relief Measures												
(a)	Provision for temporary accommodation ,food, clothing , medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered n relief camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii)No of beneficiaries												
4.	Clearance or affected areas												
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(e)	Draining off flood water in affected areas	-											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(C)	Disposal of dead bodies /Carcases												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
5	Agriculture	19.53 Crores											
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.												
(a)	Assistance for land and other loss												
(a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand /silt deposit is more than 3" to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural and in hilly areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(C)	De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(d)	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
B	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)												
(a)	For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Perennial Crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(c)	Sericulture												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers	0.51 Crores											
(i)	Replacement of milch animals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milchanimals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom-Assistance to Artisans												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools /equipment												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material /goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) as per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Qty. of materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) no of beneficiaries												
9.	Housing 4.35 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed houses												
(i)	Pucca house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kuchha House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(b)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Pucca House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kutcha House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	Partially damaged housed-both pucca/kuccha (other than huts)where the damage is at least 15 %												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(d)	Damaged/destroyed huts:												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(e)	Cattle shed attached with house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number of cattles												
10.	Infrastructure												
	Repair /restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure												
(1)	Road & bridges 30.55 Crores												
(a)	Roads & Bridges(Crores)												
	(i) as Per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply works and irrigation 15.76 Crores												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Total of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power(only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in 5.80 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

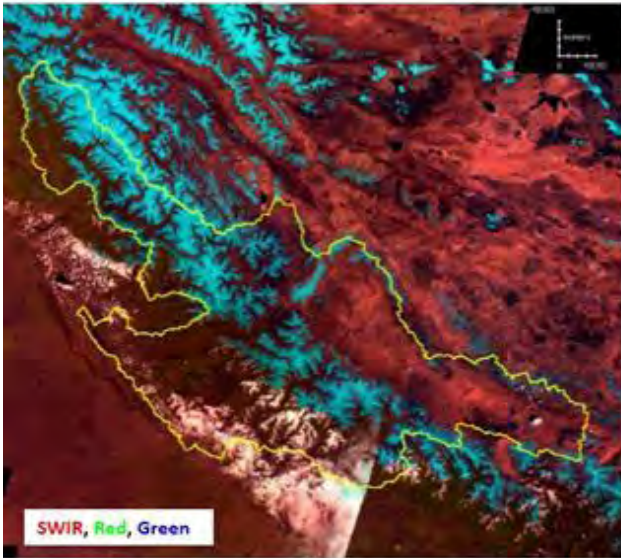
Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(e)	School												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No of School Buildings repaired												
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Primary Health Centers Buildings repaired												
	(iv)Repair of Public Buildings	3.57 Crores											
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayat	15 Crores											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No of Community assets repaired												
11.	Procurement -												
	Cost of equipments procured. --												
	Gross Total:-	100.22 Crores											

**(The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The component wise details of expenditure shall be consolidated after the expenditure)*

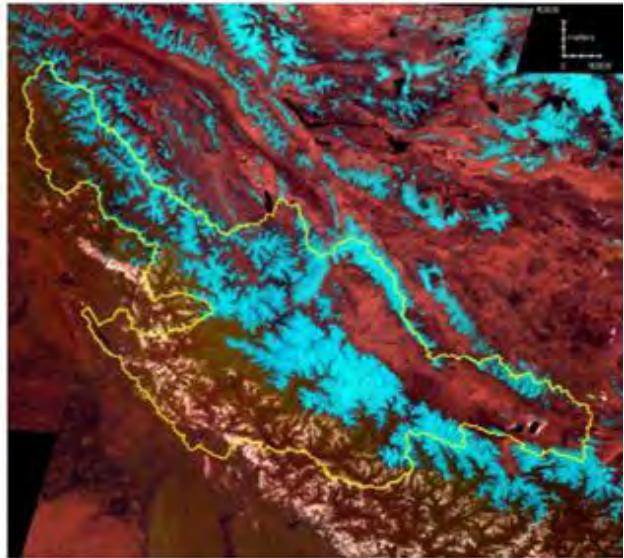
**Pictures showing major losses due to heavy rains in the
State during 15-17 June 2013.**

Resourcesat-2 AWiFS Images

1-June, 2013



21-June, 2013



The recent extreme weather phenomenon has not only resulted in heavy rainfall in the Himalayas, but also unprecedented snowfall in this region as seen from the latest satellite image

Resourcesat-2 AWiFS Images

1-June, 2013



21-June, 2013



The recent extreme weather phenomenon has not only resulted in heavy rainfall in the Himalayas, but also unprecedented snowfall in this region as seen from the latest satellite image



The Google Image of Pangri village with upper catchment of about 6.5 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation



The Google Image of Pooh village with upper catchment of about 3 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation

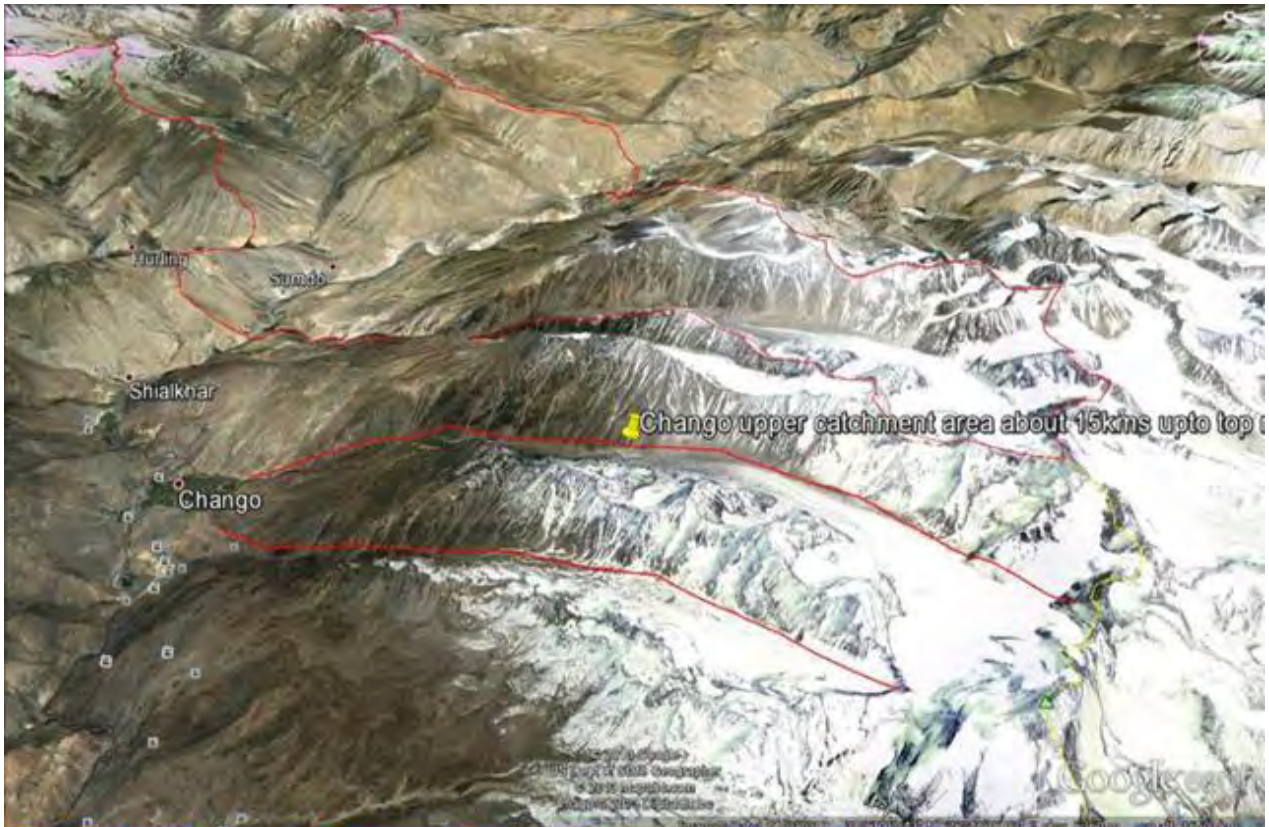


The Google Image of Kanam village with upper catchment Area having main Nallas of about 5 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation

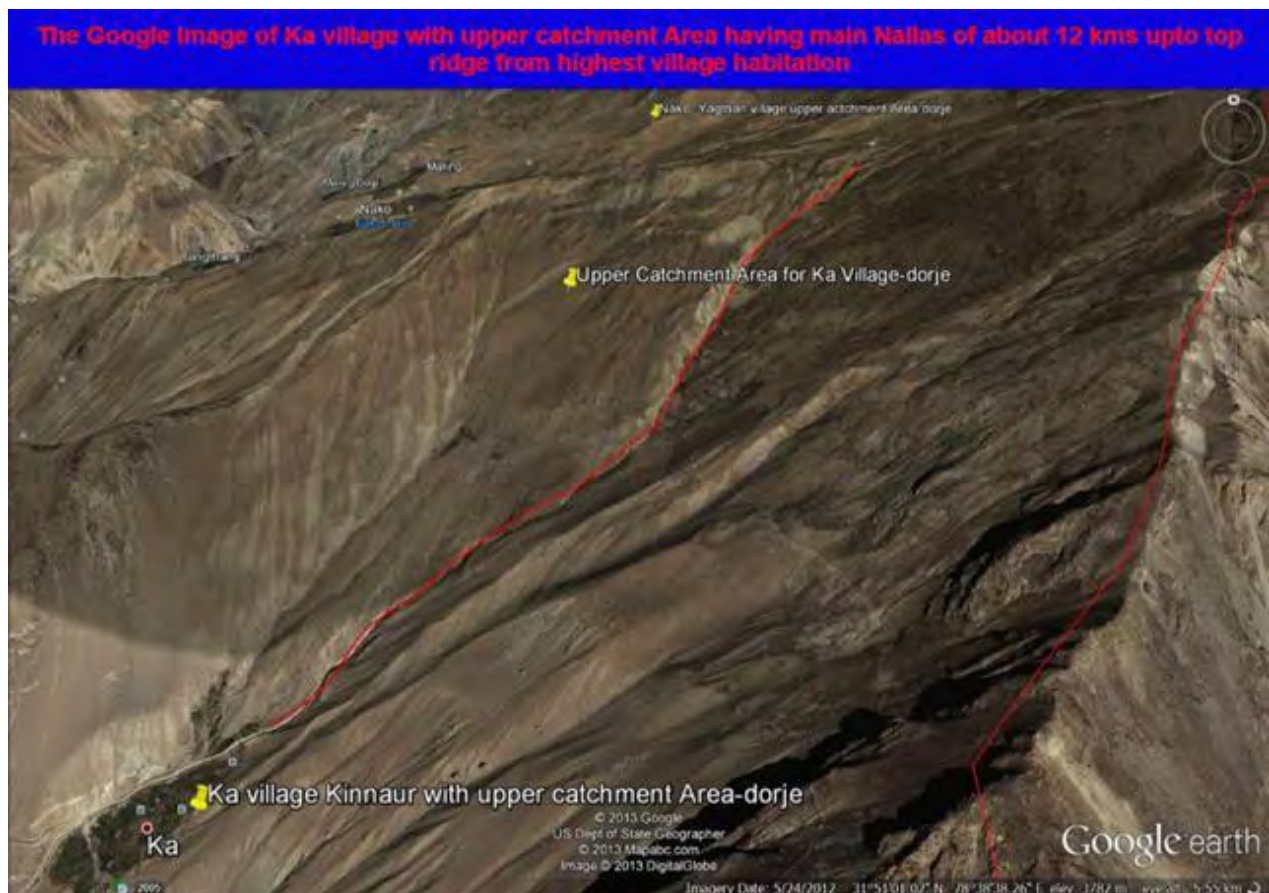


The Google Image of Nako-Yagthang village with upper catchment of about 6.5 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation





The Google Image of Chango village with upper catchment Area having two main Nallas of 15 kms & 12 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation



The Google Image of Ka village with upper catchment Area having main Nallas of about 12 kms upto top ridge from highest village habitation





SLIDE BETWEEN KM345-353 ON H-T ROAD



SLIDE BETWEEN KM345-353 ON H-T ROAD





SLIDE BETWEEN KM345-353 ON H-T ROAD



SLIDE BETWEEN KM345-353 ON H-T ROAD



SLIDE BETWEEN KM345-353 ON H-T ROAD



SLIDE BETWEEN KM 336-345 ON H-T ROAD

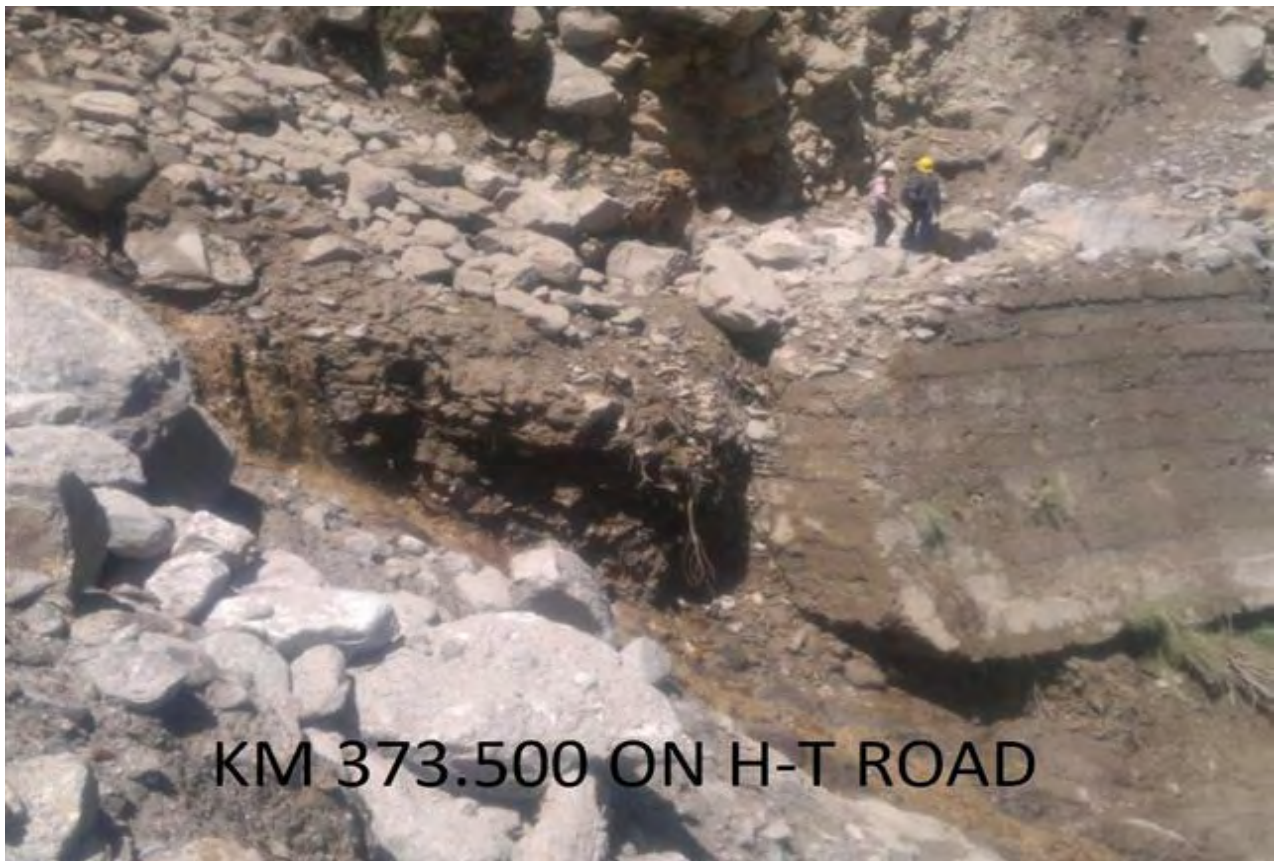














KM 372.690 ON H-T ROAD



KM 372.800 ON H-T ROAD



KM 366.530 ON H-T ROAD



KM 372.620 ON H-T ROAD



KM 372.200 ON H-T ROAD



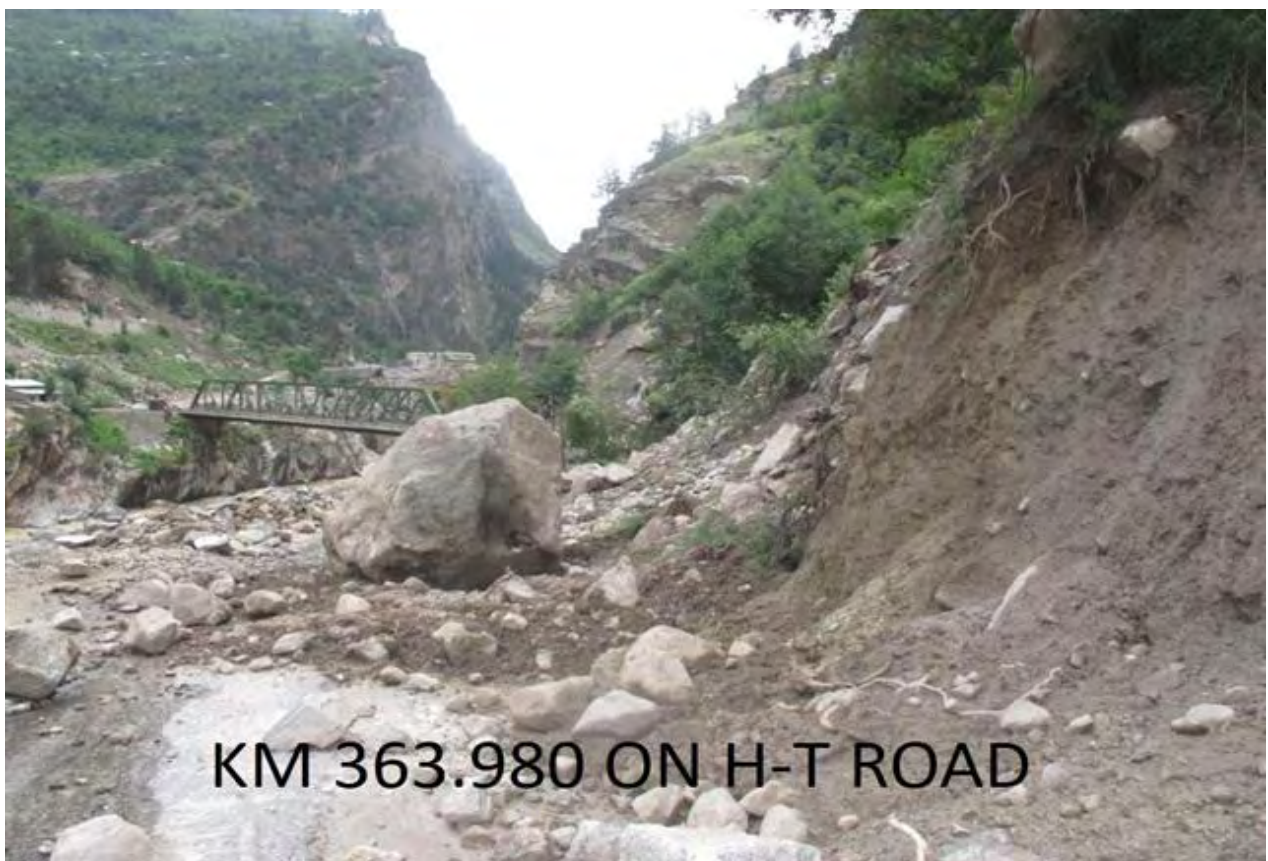
KM 372.100 ON H-T ROAD



KM 364.700 ON H-T ROAD



KM 364.060 ON H-T ROAD





KM 375.250 ON H-T ROAD



KM 376.500 ON H-T ROAD





DAMAGE TO HPPCL PROJECTS













DAMAGE TO APPLE TREES













Newspaper cutting of major incidents of losses due to heavy rains, landslides and floods in the State during 15-17 June 2013.

10 killed in rains, landslides

CM stuck in Kinnaur for past 24 hours

MANOHAR LAL ■ SHIMLA

Incessant rain in Himachal Pradesh has led to huge loss of life and property with ten people losing their lives in Kinnaur while Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh himself is amongst hundreds stranded in several parts of the State.

The State has been witnessing heavy rains for past three days and on Monday, the situation worsened in tribal Kinnaur district, where officially ten people lost their lives due to landslides in different parts.

Five members of a family were killed in Chaugan village, after their house got buried under stone boulders and debris that fell due to rain. A father and daughter died at Moorang village of the district, when their mud thatched hut collapsed late night due to the incessant rains. A group of villagers in Moorang rescued a woman, who was trapped in the debris.

Another woman died after her house was washed away in flash flood in Yula village, five kilometers ahead of Tapri suburb that was affected due to sudden cloud burst.

Disaster management cell in Himachal Pradesh secretariat said that a child had also died in Baltrang village after he was hit by a boulder in the village, village 25 kilometers ahead of district headquarters Reckong Peo. One person had died yesterday, when car in which he was travelling was hit by a boulder.

Meanwhile, Government efforts to evacuate Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh from

Sangla village where he is stranded for past 24-hours did not yield much results, as helicopters stationed in Rampur could not make sorties in wake of the rough weather conditions.

Chief minister had gone to Kinnaur for campaigning for Mandi parliamentary by-election from where his wife Pratibha Singh is contesting on a Congress ticket. "We have stationed the helicopter at Rampur, but so far weather gods have not been kind on us," said Chief Secretary Sudripta Roy.

Officials maintained that NH-22, which crosses through the district from Shimla and connects to Tibet border, is also being blocked at over dozen places due to landslides crippling entire transportation and rescue work.

Due to the heavy rain more than 1000 tourists are stranded in different parts of the district at Sangla and Kalpa and are hoping for the weather condition to improve. Meteorological centre, Shimla has sounded warning for next 24 hours of heavy to very heavy rainfall in Sirmaur, Shimla and Kinnaur districts.

Meanwhile, the chief secretary chaired a high level meeting to cope-up with the situation arising due to adverse weather conditions and heavy rainfall in the state, particularly in tribal area of Kinnaur. He directed different agencies and departments to work in coordination to deal with the situation.

An appeal was made by chief secretary to the local people and tourists not to venture out during heavy rains as there was heavy risk of being trapped in landslides. State has also sounded alert to National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) stationed at Bathinda of Punjab and Indian army in

₹10CR FOR RELIEF AND RESTORATION WORKS

Shimla: The State Government has sanctioned ₹10 crore under State Disaster Relief Fund to provide immediate relief and carrying out restoration works in six districts of Himachal Pradesh which suffered heavy losses due to incessant rains and incidents of cloud bursts during past 2-3 days. A spokesperson of the State Government said that ₹10 3.50 crore had been sanctioned for Kinnaur district which had suffered the heaviest losses, ₹10 1.50 crore each for Mandi, Sirmaur, Kullu and Chamba districts while ₹10 50 lakh had been sanctioned for Lahaul-Spiti district.

PNS

Himachal CM among 1,700 stranded

Shimla: Himachal Pradesh CM Virbhadra Singh was one of the 1,700 people stranded in the State due to the landslides triggered by incessant heavy rains and snow. Army assistance was sought for rescuing the stranded people, including Virbhadra Singh. They have been stranded for the past 24-hours, in the tribal border district of Kinnaur. However, bad weather thwarted efforts to evacuate Singh from Sangla Valley as helicopters stationed in Rampur could not make sorties due to the rough weather. The CM had gone to Kinnaur for campaigning for Mandi parliamentary by-election from where his wife Pratibha Singh is contesting on a Congress ticket.

See P2

case of any eventuality.

Due to the heavy rains, 22 workers of Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL) have been stuck at the power house of Kashang Hydro Electric Project. Efforts are being made to evacuate them safely from the site.

The flash flood due to heavy rain washed away two trucks, one ferry van and an explosive van into the Satluj River incurring loss worth sev-

eral lakhs to the power project. Due to bad weather and damaged roads D.K. Sharma, managing director, HPPCL, V.K. Tiwari, director (personnel), M.S. Rana, director (electrical) have also been stuck at Reckong Peo.

All the officials had gone for the project site inspection to Kinnaur. The 65 MW Kashang hydro electric project, is to be commissioned in October, 2013.

बारिश ने ली 14 की जान

हिमाचल में कहर बनकर टूटा मानसून अकेले किन्नौर में 13 मौत की गोद में समाए सिरमौर में मलबे में दबी महिला रोहड़ू में हिमफेड का गोदाम बहा नाथपा-झाकड़ी में उत्पादन ठप

टीम- किन्नौर, काजा, नाहन, शिमला

सांगला में फंसे सीएम

हिमाचल प्रदेश में मानसून की बारिश कहर बनकर टूटी और उसने 14 लोगों को मौत की नौद सुला दिया है। बारिश और बर्फबारी के चलते अकेले किन्नौर में ही 13 लोगों की मौत हुई है, जबकि शिलाई (सिरमौर) में भी मकान के मलबे में दबने से एक महिला की मौत हो गई है। बारिश का कहर रोहड़ू में भी देखने को मिला, जहां बाढ़ की चपेट में आने से बड़ियारा के पास हिमफेड का गोदाम ही बहा गया, जिससे करोड़ रुपए के नुकसान का अनुमान है।

उधर, रामपुर में एशिया की सबसे बड़ी 1500 मेगावाट की नाथपा झाकड़ी जल विद्युत परियोजना में एक बार फिर से विद्युत उत्पादन ठप हो गया है। क्षेत्र में हो रही भारी वर्षा के कारण सतलुज नदी में सिल्ट की मात्रा काफी अधिक बढ़ गई है, जिस कारण रविवार रात से ही परियोजना की सभी छह टरबाइनों को बंद करना पड़ा है। उधर, काजा के समदो में 36 घंटे से ज्यादा समय से एचआरटीएम की बस फंसी हुई है। बस के अंदर करीब 25 यात्री हैं। सोमवार को उत्तरी भारत में सबसे अधिक सिरमौर के पांवटा में 405 बारिश ने ली: पेज 2

रिकांगपिओ - चुनावी दौरे पर किन्नौर आए मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह भी खराब मौसम के चलते सांगला में फंस गए हैं। शनिवार को पर्यटन स्थल सांगला में चुनावी जनसभा करने के बाद मुख्यमंत्री वहीं विश्राम गृह में रुके थे। शनिवार रात से ही क्षेत्र में ऐसी मूसलाधार बारिश हुई कि मुख्यमंत्री को सांगला से बाहर निकलने का मौका नहीं मिल पा रहा है और वह फिलहाल वहीं फंसे हुए हैं। सांगला-करछम संपर्क सड़क मार्ग कई स्थानों पर अवरुद्ध पड़ा है, जिससे मुख्यमंत्री के साथ करीब 50 लोग सांगला में ही फंसे पड़े हैं।

10 करोड़ जारी

शिमला - प्रदेश में पिछले तीन दिनों से जारी भारी बारिश के चलते छह जिलों में हुए भारी नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए सरकार ने 10 करोड़ रुपए की राशि मंजूर की है। प्रदेश सरकार के प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि जनजातीय जिला किन्नौर के लिए सबसे ज्यादा 3.50 करोड़ रुपए की राशि स्वीकृत की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त मंडी, सिरमौर, कुल्लू व चंबा जिलों के लिए प्रत्येक को 1.50 करोड़ रुपए, जबकि लाहुल-स्पीति के लिए 50 लाख रुपए स्वीकृत किए गए हैं।



रिकांगपिओ: बाढ़ की चपेट में आए टापरी बाजार का भयावह दृश्य। बाढ़ के मलबे से

बारिश ने ली...

एमएम वर्षा हुई है, जिसने 1978 के जुलाई में हुई 398 एमएम बारिश का रिकार्ड तोड़ दिया है। भारी बारिश से यमुना समेत कई नदियों में बाढ़ की स्थिति बन गई है। बारिश-बर्फबारी का सबसे ज्यादा कहर किन्नौर जिला में देखने को मिला। यहां 48 घंटों से जारी बर्फबारी ने अलग-अलग घटनाओं में 13 लोगों को मौत की नौद सुला दिया है। जिला में खराब मौसम के चलते पहली जानलेवा दुर्घटना चर्गांव में हुई। यहां अत्यधिक बारिश के कारण विनय कुमार के मकान पर डंडा गिरने के कारण विनय सहित उसकी पत्नी व तीन बच्चों की मौत हो गई, जबकि मलबे में दबे एक बच्चे को बचा लिया गया। दूसरी घटना में यूला गांव में घर पर मलवा गिरने के कारण एक महिला की मौत हो गई। इसी तरह तीसरी घटना में मूरंग में पीडब्ल्यूडी सब डिवीजन के भवन पर पेड़ गिर गया, जिसके कारण चौकीदार तेज बहादुर के साथ उसके बेटे की भी मौत हो गई। इसी प्रकार टापरी में दो घटनाओं में दो युवकों सहित बालटंग में एक युवक की मौत हो गई। सोमवार देर शाम टोपन के समीप गर्म पानी के पास दो मजदूरों को भी अपनी जान गंवानी पड़ी है। इसी तरह एक दर्जन से अधिक वाहनों के क्षतिग्रस्त होने के साथ-साथ ऊपरी क्षेत्रों में 75 प्रतिशत सेब के पौधे बुरी तरह क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए हैं। किन्नौर से हो कर गुजरने वाले भारत-तिब्बत राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग सहित जिला की लगभग सभी सड़कें कई स्थानों पर पूरी तरह से बंद पड़ी हैं। जिला में इंद्र देव के इस रौद्र रूप को देखते हुए सरकार ने किन्नौर में हाई अलर्ट घोषित करते हुए सभी सरकारी व गैर सरकारी शिक्षण संस्थानों को तीन दिन के लिए बंद कर दिया है। इसके साथ ही जिला के सभी पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों को आदेश जारी किए हैं कि मौसम साफ होने तक लोगों को असुरक्षित स्थानों पर न निकलने दें। किन्नौर में आई इस आपदा पर मुख्यमंत्री हिमाचल प्रदेश वीरभद्र सिंह सहित प्रदेश विधानसभा उपाध्यक्ष जगत सिंह ने गहरा दु:ख व्यक्त करते हुए प्रशासन को आदेश दिए हैं कि पीड़ितों को हर संभव सहायता प्रदान की जाए। किन्नौर में भारी तबाही के चलते राहत कार्यों के लिए अब सरकार ने सेना व आईटीबीपी की मदद मांगी है। मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह ने केंद्र सरकार से नुकसान का जायजा लेने के लिए केंद्रीय दल को हिमाचल में प्रभावित क्षेत्र का दौरा करने का आग्रह किया है। राज्य के मुख्य सचिव सुदतो राय ने गृह सचिव समेत अन्य अधिकारियों के साथ स्थिति की समीक्षा की है। इसके बाद सेना की मदद मांगी गई है। किन्नौर में फंसे 1500 के करीब पर्यटकों को निकालने के लिए वायु सेना की भी मदद मांगी गई है। उधर, किन्नौर के डीसी कै. जेएम पटानिया ने बताया कि जिला में हाई अलर्ट घोषित करते हुए सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों को तीन दिनों के लिए बंद कर दिया गया है। जिन लोगों की मौत हुई है उनके परिजनों को हर संभव सहायता प्रदान की जाएगी। लोगों को मौसम साफ होने तक सुरक्षित स्थानों पर रहने के आदेश दिए गए हैं।

वीरभद्र ने अंबिका सोनी को दी बधाई



शिमला - मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह ने अंबिका सोनी को अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस समिति की महासचिव तथा हिमाचल का प्रभारी बनाए जाने पर बधाई दी है। सीएम ने अपने बधाई संदेश में कहा है कि अंबिका सोनी ने नेतृत्व एवं उनके लंबे अनुभव से कांग्रेस तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश व्यापक तौर पर लाभांशित होगा। श्रीमती सोनी ने अपने पूर्व कार्यकाल में भी महासचिव एवं हिमाचल प्रभारी के तौर पर कार्य किया है और राज्य मामलों में उनकी गहरी पकड़ है।

सीएम के खिलाफ जनता को गुमराह कर रहे धूमल

शिमला - मंडी उपचुनाव में धूमल द्वारा मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह के खिलाफ की गई बयानबाजी पर उद्योग मंत्री ने तलख तेवर दिखाए हैं। मुकेश अग्रहोत्री ने कहा है कि प्रेम कुमार धूमल लोगों को गुमराह कर रहे हैं। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि धूमल के पास कोई कारगर मुद्दा नहीं है, इसलिए वह केवल सस्ती लोकप्रियता हासिल करने के लिए भ्रामक बयानबाजी कर रहे हैं। उधर, उद्योग मंत्री ने अंबिका सोनी को अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस समिति का महासचिव तथा हिमाचल का प्रभारी बनाए जाने पर बधाई दी है।

3 choppers pressed to airlift tourists, Virbhadra evacuated

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
SHIMLA, JUNE 18

HIMACHAL Pradesh Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh, who remained stranded in tribal Kinnaur district for nearly 60 hours following landslides triggered by incessant rainfall, was evacuated Tuesday morning even as nearly 1,700 people remained stranded at various other places in the hill state, which still remain cut off from the mainland.

A private helicopter hired by Congress party for campaigning for Mandi byelection airlifted the chief minister this morning after rains abated and weather cleared.

"The chief minister and his staff were airlifted from Sangla (village) and dropped at Pandoh near Mandi," Kinnaur Deputy Commissioner J M Pathania said, adding that state was according top priority to evacuate the stranded tourists.

Three helicopters, two from Indian Air Force (IAF) and one state-owned, took several sorties to evacuate some of the ailing and old tourists who had remained stranded in different parts of the Kinnaur for the past two days. Of the 11 people who died in landslides and flash floods, as confirmed by the government, 10 were from Kinnaur.

Confirming the development, chief secretary Sudripta Roy said: "Till Tuesday evening, 70 people were evacuated from Pooh, Sangla and some other places and brought to base camp at Rampur in Shimla. The airlifting operations will continue on Wednesday too."

Principal secretary (home)



Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh on poll trail after being evacuated from Sangla village on Tuesday.

EXPRESS

Tarun Shridhar, who also holds the charge of relief and rehabilitation, said: "First priority of the government is to safely evacuate the tourists. The process to assess the loss will start soon."

As per the reports, road network, drinking water supply and telecommunication network has taken beating owing to unprecedented rain, landslides and snowfall. The apple orchards too have suffered major losses.

However, Roy said that there was no shortage of food supply in the area. "The drinking water supply has been re-

stored in some parts. The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) and PWD have been told speed up the repair work," he added.

Work on warfooting is on to reopen road link to the Sangla valley—a high altitude adventure tourism destination—where 500 to 600 tourists are still stranded. A high alert has been sounded in the district even as some areas in Pooh experienced snow. The state government has also advised tourists not to venture into remote areas of Kinnaur, Shimla and Sirmaur.

Among those still stranded

include former Kinnaur MLA, Tejwant Negi, who was canvassing for BJP candidate Jairam Thakur in the Lepa area.

The Hindustan-Tibet National Highway, which has been breached and blocked beyond Tapri at several points due to massive landslides, was unlikely to be opened in the next two three days and PWD and BRO men are working overtime to clear the road, said an official of PWD.

Kinnaur district received 204 mm of rains Monday, which is unprecedented in the history of the tribal district.

'ENSURE PROMPT FLOOD RELIEF'

NEW DELHI: Congress President Sonia Gandhi Tuesday spoke to Home Minister Sushil Kumar Shinde and Chief Ministers of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand seeking "timely and prompt" relief measures for flood-affected people in the two states. Gandhi enquired from Shinde and chief ministers Virbhadra Singh (HP) and Vijay Bahuguna (Uttarakhand) about the situation arising out of the floods caused by heavy monsoon rains and incidents of cloudburst, the in-charge of AICC's Communication Department Ajay Maken said in a release. Gandhi issued directions for timely and prompt relief measures for the flood-hit people. She also expressed deep grief and condolences to the families of the bereaved.

MORE CHOPPERS FOR RESCUE OPS

NEW DELHI: More than a dozen helicopters have been deployed in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh for relief and rescue operations in the monsoon-ravaged hill states and all stranded people are expected to be evacuated soon. Union Home Secretary R K Singh said food, medicines and blankets were air-dropped in remote areas for the flood-affected people. He said government has assured central assistance to the states.

PTI

Meanwhile, while being stranded at Sangla, Chief Minister went around on foot to take stock of the damage caused by the rain. He reviewed the emergency response measures with senior officials in Shimla late Tuesday.

Rain-ravaged Kinnaur watches snow destroy apple orchards

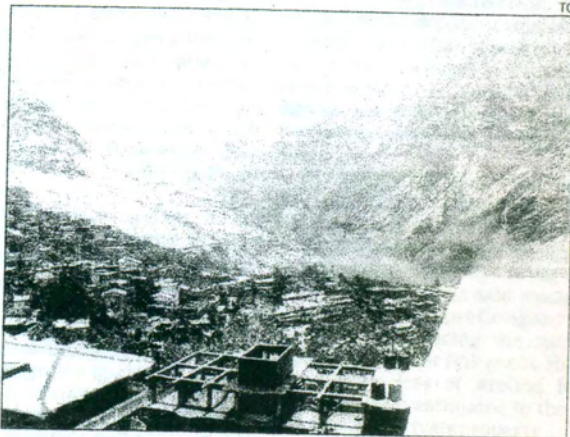
Anand Bodd | TNN

Shimla: A lethal combination of rain, snow and floods has ravaged the Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh. If heavy rain has triggered landslides and swept away buildings, roads and bridges, untimely snowfall has perished its world-famed apple crop.

Kinnaur apple, which is the main cash crop of Kinnaur district and fetches a good price, has vanished before reaching the market. The upper areas of the district have been experiencing a good amount of snowfall which has snapped the tree trunks and damaged the crop.

Former MLA of Kinnaur, Tejwant Negi said the apple orchards in entire Hangrang valley have suffered massive damage due to snowfall. "I have been stuck at Leo for the last four days and seen how untimely snowfall has ruined the orchards," he said.

In area above Reckong Peo, especially in Pooch subdivision, apple orchards have been damaged by untimely snowfall. Sources said Asrang and Chhitkul have recorded 3 feet of snow, and Nesang, Namgia, Hango, Nako, Ropa, Rushkulang, Kanam, Labrang, Moorang, Thangi, Lipa and Jangi have recorded around 2 feet snow. In these areas, besides apple or-



WINTER VIEW: A view of Pooch in Kinnaur after snowfall on Tuesday

chards, plantations of almond and other stone fruits like apricot, too, have been damaged.

In lower areas of the district, rains have caused a huge damage to apple crop. "Almost every village has reported damage to crop due to heavy rain and flash floods. Many farmers have lost their orchards as trees have been badly damaged and uprooted," claimed Sunil Negi, a resident of Urni village of Kinnaur district.

However, Shimla district is expected to reap a bumper harvest and initial estimate suggests around 2.5 crore production as compared to 1.29 crore apple boxes produced last year. To carry the crop to

markets, the district administration has already started contacting truck unions and decided to mobilize around 5,000 trucks this season to carry the crop to different parts in the country.

Shimla deputy commissioner Dinesh Malhotra said that small utility vehicles would also be arranged for transportation and "freight charges will be fixed and enforced properly". The administration has also decided to use global positioning system to monitor the movement of trucks engaged for apple transport. "All SDMs have been asked to ensure registration of all forwarding agents during apple season," he added.

Tourists to be rescued from Pooh, Sangla today

Shimla: With weather clearing up on Tuesday, rescue and relief operations were launched in Kinnaur district.

General administration department secretary Bharat Khera, who is overseeing the rescue operations, on Tuesday said, "Our helicopter has evacuated around 50 people while two Army choppers must have airlifted an equal number. Rescue operations would continue on Wednesday and tourists would be airlifted from Pooh and Sangla".

Himachal Pradesh chief secretary Sudripta Roy said majority of the stranded tourists had been airlifted while 215 are yet to be rescued.

National highway and majority of link roads in Kinnaur district are blocked. According to Himachal Pradesh PWD engineer-in-chief Pardeep Chauhan, it would take 3-4 days to clear the link roads, and Border Roads Organization will know about the situation of the national highway. "On our part we have opened the national highway till Wangtu from Shimla side," he said.

He said the road connecting San-

gla valley with national highway too would be opened soon. "The stretch to Sangla valley would be cleared in a day if weather remains clear," he added. Kinnaur deputy commissioner Captain J M Pathania said life is fast returning to normal in Kinnaur. He said two teams of National Disaster Rescue Force have reached Reckong Peo to conduct relief and rescue operations.

Pathania said 110 tourists stranded in Reckong-Peo and Sangla were airlifted on Tuesday to Shimla and Rampur. Around 500 tourists are still stranded and efforts are being made to evacuate them. He said machineries of PWD and Jaypee Company were deployed for clearing the national highway and other link roads. He said preliminary loss of around Rs 50 crore has been estimated to the government and private property.

How worse situation has become in Kinnaur due to the closure of road can be gauged from the fact that at Rakchham village, a bride could not reach her marriage venue, sources said. TNN

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11 killed, 7 injured as jeep falls into gorge in Kullu

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Manali: Eleven persons, ten of them women, were killed and seven others sustained injuries after their jeep fell into a 500 meter deep gorge at Paljot near Nathan village of Kullu, about 25 km from Manali, on Tuesday afternoon, police said.

According to police, some women from Nathan village had come to government food depot at Nashala village and got a lift in a Mahindra pick-up jeep (HP66-0722) back to their village. The jeep met with an accident after travelling 3 kms as the driver lost control on it. According to eyewitnesses, at least 18 people were travelling in the ill-fated jeep. People with minor injuries were given first aid while others were rushed to primary health centre, Naggar and community health centre, Manali, for treatment. Kullu SP Vinod K Dhawan said the deceased were from Nathan village and police were investigating the cause of the accident.

Rescue operations on in Kinnaur

DP CORRESPONDENT

Shimla

There was some respite from the inclement weather on Tuesday, giving time to the state government to begin with rescue operations in the rain-ravaged Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh. The operations are now going on at war-footing.

About 150 persons were rescued from Sangla and Reckong Peo in Kinnaur and dropped at Rampur till evening by one state and two Indian Air Force (IAF) choppers which took about 15 sorties. Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh, who was stranded at Sangla for over two days was evacuated in the morning in a chopper hired by the Congress party. He left for Mandi district for campaigning for Mandi Lok Sabha by-elections slated for June 23.

Officials here said Kinnaur still remained cut off from rest of the state from all sides due to landslides. About 1500 persons, including tourists, are still stranded at Nako, Chango, Pooh, Spillo and other places. Superintendent of Police Kinnaur G Shivakumar said the Hindustan-Tibet National highway was blocked at several places due

to massive landslides triggered by incessant rains. "The Highway would take at least three or four days to open but operations to airlift the stranded people would continue, subject to weather." He said a 25-member team of National Disaster Response Force was airdropped in the affected area to assist in rescue operations. The state is providing all support to the forces.

The entire area beyond Tapri was blocked due to road breaches and landslides and state Public Works Department (PWD). The PWD officials said the Border Roads Organisation (BDO) men are working overtime to open the road but it would take at least three-four days to clear it up.

Kinnaur district received 204 mm of rains on Monday and 65 mm of rains till this morning, which is unprecedented in the history of the tribal district. The region, meanwhile, had some respite from rains and inclement weather but there was no appreciable change in day temperatures while minimum temperatures stayed four to ten degrees below normal.

Kalpa was wettest in the region with 65 mm of rains while Sangrah and Renuka in Sirmaur district received

57 mm and 45 mm of rains, followed by Jubbal (38 mm), Guler (35 mm) Baijnath (30 mm), Paonta Sahib (28 mm), Rohroo (25 mm), Manali (22 mm), Dalhousie (20 mm) and Jogindernagar (19 mm).

Kalpa was coldest in the region with minimum temperature at 4.4 degree Celsius while Keylong recorded a low of 7.1 degree Celsius, four degree below normal. Nahan recorded minimum temperature at 13.3 degree Celsius, ten degree below normal while Solan was cool at 9.2 degree Celsius, 8.8 degrees below normal. Shimla was, however, pleasant at night with a low of 12.5 degree Celsius, three degrees below normal.

Una was hottest in the region with maximum temperature at 34.8 degree Celsius while Sundernagar and Bhuntar recorded a high of 32.3 degree Celsius and 31.5 degree Celsius. The meteorology office has predicted rains, thundershowers or snow at several places in lower, mid and higher hills of Himachal during the next 48 hours.

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किन्नौर में सड़कें बंद; न बिजली, न पानी जिले में थम गई जिंदगी, राहत कार्यों पर भारी पड़ रहा बिगड़ा मौसम

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

रिकांगपिओ/सांगला (किन्नौर)। मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण किन्नौर जिले में जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया है। जिले के कई स्थानों में बिजली आपूर्ति उप है। लोगों को पानी की आपूर्ति भी नहीं हो पा रही है। सांगला और रिकांगपिओ में दूध, ब्रेड और सब्जी भी नहीं मिल पा रही है। हालात को देखते हुए अभी अगले कई दिनों तक जिले के लिए मार्ग बहाल होने की संभावना नहीं है। मंगलवार शाम को किन्नौर में फिर हल्की बारिश शुरू हो गई जो



तीन दिन से सांगला में फंसे सीएम वीरभद्र सिंह को जेसीबी से हेलीपैड तक पहुंचाते हुए।
और परेशानियां खड़ी कर सकती है। सांगला में फंसे सैलानियों में अमन बाहरी, इंद्र प्रिय सिंह, सुधीर, रेशमी, पुनीत, शिवानी, राजीव गांधी, उनकी पत्नी अनु गांधी, कर्ण मेहन

में हालात देखते हुए लग नहीं रहा है कि यहां के लिए यातायात जल्द बहाल हो सकेगा क्योंकि एनएच सहित अन्य मार्गों का भारी बारिश से निशान तक नहीं रहा है। फिर से जनजीवन को पटरी पर लाने के लिए प्रशासन को कड़ी मशक्कत करनी पड़ेगी। एसडीएम कल्पा एवं जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी प्रशांत देष्टा का कहना है कि सैलानियों की सुविधा देने और मार्ग बहाल करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

शिमला के ट्रैकिंग दल का कोई पता नहीं

शिमला। डोडरा क्वार के रास्ते सांगला घाटी गए शिमला के युवाओं के एक ट्रैकिंग दल का अभी तक पता नहीं चल पाया है। इनमें से दो नाम संदीप वर्मा और पारुल मेहता बताए गए हैं। दोनों शिमला के ही रहने वाले हैं। डीसी शिमला के अनुसार एसडीएम डोडरा क्वार ने इनकी तलाश में एक दल भेजा है। लेकिन अभी तक कोई सूचना नहीं है।

बारालाचा से निकाले गए 750 सैलानी

केलांग (लाहौल-स्पीति)। लाहौल के 16000 फीट ऊंचे बारालाचा दर्रे में फंसे करीब 750 सैलानियों को निकाल लिया गया है। इनमें सेना के जवान भी थे। लाहौल पुलिस ने इन्हें निकाला है। मौसम और बर्फबारी की आशंका को देखते हुए फिलहाल लेह जाने वाले पर्यटक वाहनों को भी रोक दिया है। अचानक हुई बर्फबारी के कारण लेह से मनाली के रास्ते पर करीब 450 वाहन फंसे हुए थे। एसएचओ केलांग लोकेन्द्र नेगी की अगुवाई में गए पुलिस दल ने वाहन निकलवाए।

झाकड़ी, वांगतू प्रोजेक्ट 48 घंटों से ठप हिमाचल समेत उत्तर भारत पर गहराया बिजली संकट

शिमला/रामपुर बुशहर। सतलुज में अचानक सिल्ट बढ़ने से इस बेसिन की बिजली परियोजनाओं में बिजली उत्पादन ठप हो गया है। इससे समूचे उत्तर भारत में बिजली संकट गहराने का खतरा है। इसका असर हिमाचल में भी दिखा है। औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में कट लगाने पड़े हैं।

नाथपा-झाकड़ी, कडछम वांगतू बिजली परियोजना में उत्पादन पिछले 48 घंटे से ठप है। नोगली, बासपा, भावा और आंध्रा में भी उत्पादन बंद हो गया था। इनमें से बासपा, भावा और आंध्रा में उत्पादन शुरू हो गया है लेकिन अन्य परियोजनाओं में उत्पादन अभी तक बंद है। उत्पादन शुरू न होने से मंगलवार को भी इस प्रोजेक्ट से

सिल्ट बढ़ने से दोनों प्रोजेक्टों में उत्पादन हुआ बंद



उत्तरी ग्रिड को बिजली की सप्लाई नहीं हो पाई। प्रोजेक्ट प्रमुख संजीव सूद ने बताया कि सिल्ट घटने का इंतजार किया जा रहा है। जैसे ही नदी में सिल्ट सामान्य होगी, तो उत्पादन शुरू किया जाएगा। प्रदेश में वर्तमान में बिजली की मांग

250 मिलियन यूनिट तक है, प्रोजेक्टों में उत्पादन बंद होने के कारण हिमाचल के औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में पीक समय में दो-दो घंटे के लंबे कट लग रहे हैं।

नाथपा झाकड़ी और कडछम वांगतू के बंद होने से हिमाचल सहित पंजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, दिल्ली, चंडीगढ़ में विद्युत सप्लाई प्रभावित हो रही है। बीबीएन उद्योगपति संघ के अध्यक्ष अरुण रावत ने कहा कि रोजाना दो से चार घंटे बिजली कट लग रहे हैं। इससे परेशानी हो रही है। इधर, जेपी पावर वेंचर के प्रबंध निदेशक एसके शर्मा ने प्रोजेक्ट में उत्पादन शुरू न होने की पुष्टि की है।

भारी बारिश में करोड़ों की बर्बादी

मुख्यमंत्री सहित 75 लोगों को किन्नौर से निकाला

दो डिजास्टर टीमों को किन्नौर जिले में बुलाया

भास्कर न्यूज़ | रिपोर्टिंग

तीन दिन बाद मौसम खुलते ही मुख्यमंत्री सहित सांगला व रिक्वांगपिओ आदि स्थानों से करीब 75 लोगों को रामपुर व शिमला आदि स्थानों पर सुरक्षित निकाला गया। उपायुक्त किन्नौर कैप्टन जेएम पटानिया ने बताया कि पिछले तीन दिनों के भीतर निचले क्षेत्रों में भारी बारिश तथा ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में बर्फबारी के कारण प्रारंभिक तौर पर अब तक करीब पचास करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान आंका जा चुका है। इस दौरान दस लोगों की मौत होने के साथ-साथ करोड़ों रुपए की सरकारी व निजी संपत्ति का नुकसान हुआ है।

इस दौरान सौ से अधिक घर पूरी तरह क्षतिग्रस्त होने के कारण बेघर हुए हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि किन्नौर से हाकर गुजरने वाला राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग वांगतू से समथू के बीच कई स्थानों पर अवरुद्ध पड़ा है। इसी तरह ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को जोड़ने वाले सौ फीसदी संपर्क सड़को पर भी भारी चट्टानों के गिरने के साथ कई

ठियोग उपमंडल में एक मकान गिरा, 23 क्षतिग्रस्त

विभिन्न विभागों को 2.25 करोड़ की क्षति

भास्कर न्यूज़ | ठियोग

स्थानों पर सड़क के पूरी तरह टूटने के कारण बंद पड़ी है। जिन्हे खोलने का कार्य जारी है।

राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग बीस मेजर स्थानों पर अवरुद्ध पड़ा है। उन्होंने कहा कि किन्नौर जिला को इस त्रासदी से उभारने के लिए नेशनल डिजास्टर के दो टीमों को बुलाया गया है। इस टीम के 70 लोग त्रासदी से जुड़ा रहे किन्नौर के लोगों को उभारने में मदद करेंगे।

उपायुक्त ने बताया कि किन्नौर के विभिन्न स्थानों पर फंसे लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर ले जाने के लिए प्रदेश सरकार का एक हेलिकाप्टर सहित एयर फोर्स के दो हेलिकाप्टर की मदद ली जा रही है। आगामी दो दिनों तक सभी फंसे लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुंचाया जाएगा। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि इस समय प्रशासन द्वारा बलट्रंग नामक स्थान पर करीब 60 लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर रखा गया है इसी तरह रिक्वांगपिओ में 8 रखा गया है। पांगी से भी कुछ लोगों को रिक्वांगपिओ लाया जा रहा है ताकि उन्हें सुरक्षित स्थान पर रखा जा सके।

ठियोग उपमंडल में भारी बारिश से बणी पंचायत के टठकर गांव में एक मकान ध्वस्त हो गया। यह मकान रतीराम का था। इसके अलावा ठियोग में 20 और कोटरखाई तहसील में 3 मकानों को बारिश से आंशिक रूप से क्षति हुई है। इस बारिश के कारण लोक निर्माण सहित अन्य विभागों को कुल मिलाकर दो करोड़ 25 लाख की संपत्ति का नुकसान हुआ है। ठियोग के एसडीएम एमआर भारद्वाज ने बताया कि बणी पंचायत में जिस परिवार का दो मंजिला मकान भारी बारिश और तेज हवा से ढह गया है उसे बणी के पटवारी देव प्रकाश ने मौके पर जाकर प्रशासन की ओर से 10 हजार रुपए की आरंभिक सहायता प्रदान कर दी है। उन्होंने बताया कि सड़कों और डंगों के अलावा भारी बारिश से पेयजल योजनाओं को भी नुकसान हुआ है जिसकी रिपोर्ट उच्चाधिकारियों को भेज दी गई है। एसडीएम के अनुसार किसी प्रकार के जानी नुकसान की कोई सूचना नहीं है।

रात को आया तूफान

सोमवार रात को ठियोग के कई क्षेत्रों में तेज हवाओं के साथ भारी तूफान आया और कई स्थानों पर हल्की ओलावृष्टि भी हुई। रात में करीब तीन बजे इतनी तेज बारिश हुई कि सोए हुए लोग जाग गए। तेज हवाओं ने सेब की फसल को भी नुकसान पहुंचाया है। मंगलवार शाम को भी ठियोग के कई इलाकों में ओलावृष्टि से सेब और सब्जियों की फसलों को नुकसान हुआ है।

रोपा वैली में हुई तीन फुट बर्फबारी



भारी बारिश के बाद टापरी में भूस्खलन से क्षतिग्रस्त मकान

भास्कर न्यूज़ | रिपोर्टिंग

किन्नौर जिला में लगातार 48 घंटों से हो रही मूसलाधार बारिश से सोमवार देर शाम से विराम लग गया है। सोमवार को पूरे दिन जिले में धूप खिली रही मगर 48 घंटों के इस बारिश ने लोगों को भारी आर्थिक नुकसान हुआ है। जिला के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जहां सेब सहित मटर की नकदी फसल तबाह कर दिया है वहीं लोगों के खेतों को बाढ़ अपने साथ ही बहा ले गया है। जिला के कल्या, पूह एवं निचार मंडल के क्षेत्रों में लोगों के खेत, सेब के बागीचे पूरी तरह बर्बाद हो गया है। जिला किन्नौर में सबसे अधिक नुकसान पुह उपमंडल में हुआ है।

रोपा वैली में करीब तीन फुट बर्फ दर्ज किया गया है जिस कारण इस क्षेत्र के रोपा, जाबुंग, रूशकलगा, सुन्नम, श्यासं में मटर सहित नब्बे प्रतिशत सेब का बागीचा तबाह हुआ है। इसी

तरह रोपा वैली के कई भंडपालक भी बर्फबारी में फंसे हुए हैं। इसी तरह अम्मंग में करंग चार फुट बर्फबारी हुआ है। इस क्षेत्र के गांगी चट, चरणपुर, प्रेमचंद, हरबम आदि भंडपालक सहित करीब 34 सौ भेड़ों के साथ बर्फ में फंसे हैं। असरंग गांव में ही आंशिक खड्ड पर पुन टूटने से आवाजाही पूरी तरह बंद हो गया है। बांग गांव में चतर सिंह, गऊ चन्द, बरगट मैन, श्रीकान नेगी, प्रदेमन सिंह, राम सिंह, सुरेन्द्र नेगी, कृष्ण देव, अमर सुख, सुख नर, शिव भगत, हरि सिंह माहन करीब 65 लोगों के खेतों को बाढ़ ने पूरी तरह से अपनी चपेट में ले लिया। इन लोगों के खेतों में बाढ़ आने से खेतों में करीब 60 फीट गहरी खाई बन गई है। प्रधान बांग शशी नेगी एवं उपप्रधान बांग मंदीप नेगी ने सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि जल्द ही इन लोगों को इसके लिए उचित मुआवजा दिया जाए।

हिमाचल में बारिश से हादसे, 17 की मौत

मनाली में पिकअप गिरने से 11 की मौत, रामपुर में दो मरे, चौपाल में भी हादसा

भास्कर न्यूज़ | कुल्लू/पतलीकूहल/चौपाल/चंबा

प्रदेश में बारिश के बाद का कहर जारी है। मंगलवार को विभिन्न हादसों में 17 लोगों की मौत हो गई। कुल्लू में पिकअप गिरने से 11, चौपाल में मकान दबने से दो, रामपुर के समीप सतलुज में मारुति कार लुढ़कने से दो लोगों की मौत हो गई। इसके अलावा चंबा में मकान जलने से दो लोग जिंदा जल गए हैं।

कुल्लू के नगर-जाणा मार्ग पर गांव नथान के पास एक पिकअप जीप दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो जाने से 11 लोगों की मौत हो गई, जबकि 6 लोग घायल हुए हैं। यह घटना मंगलवार दोपहर बाद सवा तीन बजे हुई। प्रत्यक्षदर्शियों के अनुसार चढ़ाई चढ़ती जीप सड़क खराब होने के बार पीछे को स्लिप कर गई और पांच सौ फीट गहरी खाई में जा गिरी। मरने वालों में नौ महिलाएं भी शामिल हैं, जबकि एक अवोध बच्चा व एक पुरुष है। ये सभी लोग सरकारी डिपु में राशन लेने आए थे और राशन लेकर गांव लौट रहे थे। उधर, चौपाल में भारी वर्षा से ग्राम सरी के एक मकान के गिर जाने से दो की मौत हो गई, जबकि दो घायल हो गए। मृतकों में सत्या देवी पत्नी रमेश चंद, टौकु राम शामिल हैं, जबकि घायलों में अमित (14) और आशीष (10) शामिल हैं। चौपाल के एसएचओ काशी राम ने बताया कि पोस्टमार्टम करवाकर शव परिजनों को सौंप दिए गए हैं।



कुल्लू, नगर-जाणा मार्ग पर गांव नथान के पास दुर्घटनाग्रस्त पिकअप जीप।

एक ही गांव
नाथन के थे
मरने वाले

पिकअप गिरने से मरने वालों में निम्न (50), मोहणी (47), कुसुम लता (22), दयिंदा (25), कमला (24), राधिका (6 माह), डोलमा देवी (55), हीरा लाल चालक, निर्मला (34), कमला देवी (26) और बेसुर देवी (33) शामिल हैं। ये सभी गांव नाथन के थे।

वीरभद्र सहित 110 लोगों को सांगला से निकाला

भास्कर न्यूज़ | शिमला

आज हल्की बारिश के आसार

किनौर और सिरमौर जिले में सेना के दो विशेष हेलिकॉप्टर एमआई-70 पहुंच चुके हैं। साथ ही नेशनल डिजास्टर रिलीफ फंड (एनडीआरएफ) की दो टीमें भी किन्नौर पहुंच गई हैं। मंडी संसदीय उपचुनाव में किन्नौर जिला के सांगला में प्रचार के लिए गए मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह सहित 110 लोगों को मंगलवार सुबह सुरक्षित निकाल लिया गया। अब तक इस बरसात में 11 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है।

प्रदेश के विभिन्न स्थानों पर 500 सैलानी फंसे हुए हैं। सबसे ज्यादा किन्नौर में हैं। सेना के दो हेलिकाप्टर आने से अब तक तीन हेलिकाप्टर

शिमला सहित प्रदेश के अधिकतर इलाकों में मंगलवार को बारिश थमने से लोगों ने राहत की तांस ली। आसपास के इलाकों में सुबह के समय धूप निकली, लेकिन राउर बाद फिर बादलों ने डेरा जम लिया। मौसम विभाग का कहना है कि बुधवार को हल्की से मध्यम बारिश की संभावना है।

राहत और बचाव कार्य में लगे हैं। साथ ही एनडीआरएफ और जिला प्रशासन अपने स्तर पर बंद पड़ी मड़कों को खोलने में लगा है। अभी हालात सामान्य होने में कुछ दिन और लगेंगे।

State govt claims drowned in rain

DEVASTATING Rain in Kinnaur once again brought to fore shortcomings in much-talked-about disaster management programme chalked out by the state government

Gaurav Bisht

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SHIMLA: Tall claims of disaster management by the state government were exposed by monsoon rains in Himachal Pradesh as the rains in the past three days damaged several roads, caused residential buildings to collapse and created panic among residents living by rivers.

The state government has failed to learn from its mistakes when it comes to disaster management - flooding caused by unprecedented rains in tribal Kinnaur district is a glaring example, where the government struggled to carry out relief and rescue operations.

Successive state governments have always announced various plans for the disaster management, but the ground situation has always proved otherwise. Devastating rains in Kinnaur once again brought to fore shortcomings in much-talked-about disaster management programme chalked out by the government.

Following rain in Kinnaur, the communication system crippled, there was no electricity for 24 hours, mobile and landline phones did not work, which made the situation grim.

Roads leading to villages and even the main highways connecting the China border were blocked due to landslides - which is one of the most hazardous disasters in the state next to cloud bursting.

Hundreds of villagers across Kinnaur district felt helpless as there was no help coming from anywhere.

Chief minister Virbhadra Singh himself remained stranded in Sangla valley for three

SUGGESTIONS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- The devastating landslides in HP need more intensive scientific studies
- Engineering measures should be focused on landslides
- Necessary to prepare zoning maps of landslides and rock fall prone areas through geological and geo-technical studies
- The landslide prone areas should be avoided while locating new settlement or buildings
- Need to identify glacial lakes
- No steps taken to establish early warning systems for villages downstream
- Need to update glaciological data

days. It was only on Tuesday morning that he flew out from the village in a private chopper.

With hardly any preparation at their end, the government now blames unprecedented rain for the devastation.

Though the state is highly prone to natural disasters, if one goes by the government records, nearly 4,000 people have died in natural disasters in the past four decades.

However, still disasters mitigation has not been serious agenda for both the private and government sector, even as some efforts were made in the past.

Panicked by the situation, the state government called for two teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) from Bathinda. It took 48 hours for NDRF to reach flood-struck areas, but the operation only began late on Wednesday afternoon. Relief work was staggered by fueling problems in Air Force choppers.

If the state had its own disaster response force, the rescue operations could have started immediately after the devastation.

Call it cool tipika or bad luck

attitude, the government has failed to set up its own state disaster response force in spite of repeated suggestions from the police department.

The state police had chalked out a comprehensive plan to set up SDRF and had sought funds from the government. The police had even set up a core group that was sent to Bathinda to study the pattern of NDRF. But nothing moved on the ground. There was a proposal to train one police battalion in disaster management.

According to the plan, companies of the state disaster response force were to be stationed in Shimla, Una, Mandi and Dharmsala.

Director general of police B Kamaal Kumar a week ago wrote to the revenue and home department for setting up SDRF.

During the last CM's conference on internal security held on June 5, chaired by the Prime Minister, health minister Kaul Singh Thakur, who represented the chief minister, had requested the central government to support the raising and locating of at least one battalion of NDRF in Himachal Pradesh for immediate response to such crises.



• An NDRF team evacuating people stranded at Reckong Poo in Kinnaur on Wednesday.

Kinnaur disaster: CM blames it on nature's fury

Roop Upadhyay

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MANDI: While tourists are still stranded in Kinnaur district, several roads blocked, residential buildings, power and water supply collapsed and many died, chief minister Virbhadra Singh blamed it on nature's fury.

"All preparations for disaster management fail against nature's fury, but the government's top priority is to protect the lives of people trapped in areas of disaster," said the chief minister while replying to why the disaster management failed to work during emergency.

He added that it was just the not simply human fault or failure of disaster management committee.

Kinnaur witnessed mass destruction of property, submerged land along the river bank with small habitations, including houses, washing away of bridges and roads, and loss of lives that occurred due to sudden floods in the district recently.

"I personally witnessed helplessness and devastating moments as I was stranded in Sangla of Kinnaur district for more than 48 hours. I saw how members of the rapid action force, police, Air Force and the Army saved the lives of people in difficult and dangerous situations," he recalled.

He maintained, "The state government has funds and teams to rescue affected people, but what can be done when there is no electricity and connectivity of roads and

in many areas there was no space left even to land a helicopter?" He said Congress chairperson Sonia Gandhi and the union ministry of home affairs had given assurance to the state of all possible help. He said though the actual loss of property and lives could be estimated only after the conditions improved, preliminary reports suggest loss of property at Rs 50 crore.

"The state depends a lot on Centre funding for rescue operations and immediate relief and the state always get help of military, Air Force and paramilitary forces and this all are part of the disaster management and I must see every part of the disaster management did well and doing well in the affected areas," he added.

किन्नौर में अभी फंसे हैं सैकड़ों पर्यटक, राहत कार्य बेहद सुस्त तेल नहीं मिलने से उड़ नहीं सका सेना का मुहैया करवाया हेलीकाप्टर, आज उड़ने की संभावना

अश्विनी वर्मा

शिमला, 19 जून। किन्नौर जिले के हालात सामान्य होते नजर नहीं आ रहे हैं। प्रशासन और सरकार के राहत कार्य में हाथ-पैर फूल रहे हैं। हालांकि आज किन्नौर जिले में मौसम साफ रहा लेकिन सैकड़ों पर्यटकों और लोगों के फंसे होने का कोई हल नहीं निकल पाया है। आज सेना के हेलिकाप्टर तेल न होने के कारण उड़ नहीं पाए।

अनाडेल में भी हेलिकाप्टर को तेल नहीं मिला। ये हेलिकाप्टर आपदा प्रबंधन के तहत सेना ने मुहैया करवाए हैं। फंसे हुए लोगों में से महज 77 ही आज सांगला, पूह और रिकांगपिओ से निकाले जा सके हैं। यह लोग उस निजी हेलिकाप्टर से निकाले गए जो सरकार का है। पहले 153 लोगों को निकाला गया था। किन्नौर प्रशासन के अनुसार फ्यूल का प्रबंधन शाम को हो गया है और गुरुवार से फिर सेना के हेलिकाप्टर की उड़ान शुरू हो

जाएगी। आज यह हेलिकाप्टर सेना के अनाडेल मैदान पर ही खड़े रहे।

तेल पूह या कड़छम से सेना को मिलना था और जब नहीं मिला तो बाहर से टैंकर मंगवाया गया जो जुब्बड़ हट्टी में फंसा रहा। इससे सेना और प्रदेश प्रशासन के बीच में तालमेल का अभाव साफ दिखा। पर आज जिस तरह प्रशासन हाथ पर हाथ धरे बैठा रहा, उससे राहत कार्यों में सरकार कितनी सक्रिय है, इसका अंदाजा लगाया जा सकता है। मुख्य सचिव सुदृमो राय ने आज शाम प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों की बैठक लेनी शुरू की है। कहते हैं उन्होंने अधिकारियों की जम कर क्लास ली।

जिले में दो दिन पहले भूस्खलन आदि से 10 लोगों के अलावा चार अन्य शव बुधवार की रात

मिले जिससे मरने वालों की तादाद 14 हो गई है। चार शवों में दो मजदूर, एक पश्चिम बंगाल के व्यक्ति और एक फौजी का है। बारिश के कारण पुलवाहल और पावटा में चार मौतें हो चुकी हैं।

किन्नौर जिले में सड़क मार्ग बुरी तरह क्षति ग्रस्त हैं। प्रशासन की माने तो इन सड़कों को खोलने में अभी सात दिन और लग सकते हैं। बारिश फिर आई तो मुसीबत बढ़ेगी। टापरी के अलावा

किन्नौर भी बाकी दुनिया से कट गया है। इस बीच हिमाचल प्रदेश सर्व कर्मचारी, पेंशनर, श्रमिक युवा बेरोजगार संयुक्त मोर्चा के अध्यक्ष गोपाल दास वर्मा ने कहा है कि सरकार उस अधिकारी के खिलाफ सीधे कार्रवाई करे जिस कारण सरकार के हेलिकाप्टर में पर्यटकों और लोगों से 1500 रुपए प्रति व्यक्ति किराए

के रूप में लिए गए। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसी सुविधाएं सरकार को मुफ्त मुहैया करवानी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि बाहरी कंपनियों ने जिस तरह किन्नौर जिले में अंधाधुंध निर्माण कार्य किए हैं, उसी का नतीजा है कि वहां आपदा ने कहर डाला है।

मुख्य सचिव ने इंडियन ऑयल निगम के अधिकारियों और अन्य एजेंसियों को निर्देश दिए कि एवीएशन ईंधन की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित बनाई जाए। किसी आपात स्थिति के लिए रामपुर और अनाडेल हेलिपैड शिमला में हेलिकॉप्टर में पुनः ईंधन भरने के प्रबंध किए गए हैं।

हिमाचल आने वाले पर्यटकों की सूचना के लिए यह स्पष्ट किया गया है कि किन्नौर जिले को छोड़कर सभी मुख्य पर्यटक स्थलों को जाने वाले मार्ग खुले हैं और किन्नौर जिला को छोड़कर प्रदेश के किसी भी हिस्से में पर्यटकों/आगंतुकों को किसी प्रकार की कोई समस्या नहीं है।

बारिश से नुकसान

- जाने गई : 14
- मकान गिरे : 150
- कम नुकसान : 55
- कृषि-बागवानी : 50 करोड़

राहत कार्य युद्धस्तर पर जारी

► रिकांगपिओ व सांगला से लगभग 110 पर्यटकों को शिमला व रामपुर पहुंचाया

शिमला, 19 जून (सत्यदेव) : प्रदेश के जनजातीय जिला किन्नौर में पिछले 3-4 दिनों से भारी बारिश से प्रभावित जन-जीवन तेजी से पटरी पर लौट रहा है। विशेषकर सांगला घाटी व जिला के अन्य पर्यटक स्थलों में राहत कार्यों के बाद स्थिति सामान्य हो रही है। राष्ट्रीय आपदा बचाव बल के 2 दलों ने रिकांगपिओ पहुंचकर राहत व बचाव कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है। भारतीय वायु सेना के 2 चौपर व प्रदेश सरकार के एक चौपर के माध्यम से किन्नौर जिला में फंसे पर्यटकों को बाहर निकालने के लिए हवाई सेवाएं आरम्भ की गई हैं। रिकांगपिओ व सांगला से लगभग 110 पर्यटकों को शिमला व रामपुर पहुंचाया गया जबकि लगभग 500 पर्यटक अभी भी फंसे हुए हैं जिन्हें बुधवार देर शाम तक बाहर निकालने का अनुमान था।

राज्य सरकार ने जारी बयान में दावा किया है कि राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग तथा जिला के अन्य सम्पर्क मार्गों पर यातायात बहाल करने के लिए लोक निर्माण विभाग तथा जे.पी. कम्पनी की मशीनों का कार्य कर रही है, जबकि सीमा सड़क संगठन को राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग पर वांग्तू से सम्बंधी तक यातायात बहाल करने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं। उनके मुताबिक भारी वर्षा से हुए भू-स्खलन तथा बर्फबारी से जिले में

मुख्यमंत्री करेंगे समीक्षा बैठक की अध्यक्षता

मंडी (विवेक अग्रवाल) : मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह 20 जून को मंडी में एक समीक्षा बैठक की अध्यक्षता करेंगे। यह समीक्षा बैठक हिमाचल प्रदेश विशेषकर जनजातीय जिला किन्नौर में भारी वर्षा, भू-स्खलन और बर्फबारी के कारण जान-माल को हुई हानि के आकलन के लिए आयोजित की जा रही है। उद्योग तथा सूचना एवं जन सम्पर्क मंत्री मुकेश अग्निहोत्री ने आज यहां कहा कि प्रदेश के भू-स्खलन प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राहत एवं बचाव कार्यों में तेजी लाने तथा किन्नौर जिले के विभिन्न स्थानों पर फंसे शेष व्यक्तियों को शीघ्र निकालने के उद्देश्य से यह महत्वपूर्ण बैठक आयोजित की जा रही है।

जेन ने लिया आपदा प्रबन्धन की तैयारियों का जायजा

ऊना (राजन) : जिला आपदा प्रबन्धन कमेटी की बैठक बुधवार को डी.सी. अभिषेक जेन की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित हुई जिसमें एस.पी. खुशहाल शर्मा, ए.डी.सी. दर्शन कालिया, ऊना, अम्ब व बंगाणा के एस.डी.एम., कमांडेंट होमगार्ड सहित जिला के सभी अधिकारी उपस्थित थे। जिलाधीश ने कहा कि बरसात के दृष्टिगत आपदा प्रबन्धन कमेटी को विशेष रूप से सजग रहने की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि जिला स्तर पर नियंत्रण कक्ष भी स्थापित किया गया है जिसका दूरभाष नम्बर 01975-226039 है। उन्होंने अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिए कि वह हर समय अपने मोबाइल ऑन रखें और रात्रि के समय अपने कार्यालयों में एक-एक व्यक्ति की तैनाती सुनिश्चित करें। उन्होंने अधिकारियों से इस बरसात में होने वाले नुकसान की प्रतिदिन रिपोर्ट भेजने के निर्देश भी दिए। उन्होंने नगर परिषद व नगर पंचायतों के अधिकारियों को अपने क्षेत्र में आने वाली नालियों की सफाई सुनिश्चित करने को कहा ताकि नाली अवरुद्ध होने से जलभराव की समस्या उत्पन्न न हो।

सरकारी व निजी सम्पत्ति को लगभग 50 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान होने का अनुमान है। जिले में हुए नुकसान की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए

संबंधित विभागों को निर्देश दिए गए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि जिला प्रशासन द्वारा निःशुल्क हेलपलाइन नम्बर 1077 आरम्भ की गई है।

मानसून को लेकर जिला बिलासपुर प्रशासन अलर्ट

बिलासपुर (प्रविंद) : जिला प्रशासन ने मानसून की दस्तक के साथ ही जिला प्रशासन ने सभी अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय कर लोक निर्माण,

आई.पी.एच., स्वास्थ्य व राजस्व सहित सभी विभागों को अलर्ट जारी कर दिया है। प्रशासन ने बरसात के चलते जिला की विभिन्न संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में आपदा से तुरंत बचाव के लिए 12 जे.सी.बी. मशीनों को भी स्टैंडबाय रख लिया है। इसके अलावा लोक निर्माण विभाग के सभी कर्मचारियों को आपदा स्थिति से निपटने के लिए हर पल तैयार रहने के आदेश भी दिए हैं। प्रशासन ने लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधिकारियों को फोल्ड में उतरकर हर स्थिति पर खुद नजर रखने को कहा गया है। प्रशासन ने स्वास्थ्य विभाग को सभी स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों में जलजनित रोगों से संबंधित दवाइयां उपलब्ध करवाने के निर्देश भी दिए हैं। बरसात के दौरान विभागीय कर्मचारियों को स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों में रहने

► आपदा से बचाव के लिए 12 जे.सी.बी. स्टैंडबाय

की हिदायत भी दी गई है। आई.पी.एच. विभाग को जल स्रोतों की साफ-सफाई के आदेश जारी कर दिए हैं। बरसात में दूषित पानी के चलते बीमारियां फैलने की गंज संबंधित विभागीय अधिकारियों पर गिरेगी। प्रशासन द्वारा जारी आदेशों के मुताबिक आई.पी.एच. विभाग बरसात की शुरुआत में ही सभी जल स्रोतों की साफ-सफाई कर उनमें दवाइयां डालेंगे तथा बावजूद इसके किसी क्षेत्र में दूषित जल के कारण कोई बीमारी फैली तो इसकी जिम्मेदारी संबंधित अधिकारी पर होगी। डी.सी. बिलासपुर डा. अजय शर्मा के मुताबिक जिला भर में बरसात को लेकर सभी तैयारियां पूरी कर ली गई हैं और किसी भी लापरवाही के लिए विभागीय अधिकारियों को जवाबदेही भी तय की गई है।

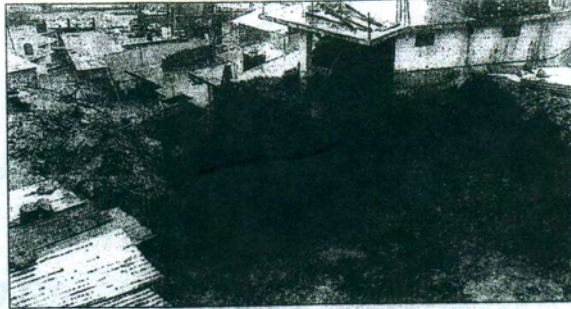
Rain wreaks havoc in Kinnaur district

Gaurav Bisht
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SHIMLA: Continuous rain for the past 24 hours wreaked havoc in tribal Kinnaur district (Himachal Pradesh), which has been cut off from the rest of the state following road blockades at several places.

As many as 1,000 tourists have been stranded in Kinnaur. A resident of Urni village, Ram Bhagat Negi, died when the car he was travelling in was hit by a boulder near Choltu in Kinnaur on Sunday. Another occupant sustained serious injuries in the incident.

Chief minister Virbhadra Singh on election tour to Kinnaur was also stranded in



■ The house that was hit by a cloudburst at Tapri (Kinnaur). HT PHOTO

Sangla as roads leading to the scenic village were blocked due to landslides at several places. The chief minister was scheduled to address a public meeting at Kalpa.

"It has been raining continuously in Kinnaur. We have requested the election commission to permit helicopter for Sangla village for evacuation of the chief minister," said VC

DISTRICT CUT OFF FROM REST OF HIMACHAL; CHIEF MINISTER, 1,000 TOURISTS STRANDED; VILLAGER DIES

Pharkha, principal secretary to the chief minister.

More than 500 tourists are stranded at Sangla village and 200 at Kalpa village.

Deputy commissioner JM Pathania said, "We have asked the HP government to provide us a chopper for evacuation of tourists, patients and students. Technical snags in BSNL towers have aggravated the situation in Kinnaur."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Rain wreaks havoc on Kinnaur

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Fixed line telephones are not working and people are only dependent on cellular services."

Chief secretary Sudripta Roy said the state government had already sought helicopters from the private air carrier to airlift people. Heavy rain in Kinnaur led to flash floods in Tapri suburb. More than a dozen shops got damaged in the flash floods. Four private residences were also partially damaged in Tapri. Besides, cranes also

got partially buried under slurry. "The rescue teams could not reach Tapri owing to road blockades," said superintendent of police G Shivakumar. The Hindustan-Tibet road to China border along Kinnaur is blocked at nearly 12 points. The administration has sought assistance from the army and the Border Roads Organisation for clearing the roads at the earliest. Villages at higher reaches, including Thangi, Labrag, Chitkul and Raksham, experienced snowfall.

Landslides bring traffic to halt in Sirmaur

HT Correspondent

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NAHAN: Several roads leading to remote areas of Sirmaur district were reportedly blocked due to landslides triggered by heavy rain in the district on Sunday.

National Highway-72 B between Paonta Sahib and Shillai remained blocked for many hours; the traffic was not restored till the evening. Twelve roads in remote areas of the district remained blocked throughout the day.

Though 20 cattle heads have reportedly been washed away in flashfloods, no loss of life has been reported so far. Deputy

commissioner Priyatu Mandal has issued an advisory, asking people living along Yamuna river and other rivulets to be cautious.

The blocked roads led to several traffic jams in the district. Several vehicles carrying fruits and vegetables, and over 24 buses, including state government ones, were stranded at various places.

The present weather also disrupted power supply in Nahani and some other areas of the district.

About 300 bighas of cultivated land with paddy crop was completely submerged in water.

All the major rivers,

including Yamuna, Giri, Bata and Tons, have inundated several low-lying areas on their banks.

NEED A PLAN TO DEAL WITH MONSOON: CPM

SHIMLA: The Communist Party of India (Marxist) (CPM) on Sunday asked the state government to call a high-level meeting to make a contingency plan for the monsoon season.

Party leader Tikender Panwar said the CPM had asked the government to prepare guidelines for effective management of the season.

"We need to tackle the

season while keeping mind its geographical diversity," he said. "In the higher reaches, cloud bursts are followed by flash floods, while in the plains, floods create problems for the people," he said.

The party has asked the state government to adopt special preventive measures to deal with the harvest of vegetables and fruits.

"Since both are perishable items, the maintenance of roads and clearance of blocks should be immediate. We cannot let the farmers suffer," said Panwar.

दिव्य हिमाचल

लाहल-किन्नौर में बर्फबारी का कहना भारत-तिब्बत सड़क मार्ग बंद, जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त

टीम - काजा, रिवांगपिओ

जनजातीय क्षेत्र किन्नौर व लाहल में बर्फबारी के चलते जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया है। स्पीति में हुए ताजा हिमपात के चलते भारत-तिब्बत सड़क मार्ग पूरी तरह से बाधित हो गया है। शेष विश्व से भी स्पीति घाटी पूरी तरह कट चुकी है। स्पीति घाटी में सड़क मार्ग बंद होने से कई सैलानी भी अपनी गाड़ियों सहित फंस चुके हैं।

कई स्थानों समदो, उरलिंग, ताबो, काजा व मुद आदि में कई दर्जनों वाहन भी सैलानियों के फंसे हुए हैं। इसके साथ ही क्षेत्र में बिजली व्यवस्था भी पूरी तरह से ठप हो चुकी है। प्रशासन ने भी खराब मौसम को देखते हुए अलर्ट जारी कर दिया है। काजा के अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त राहुल चौहान ने बताया कि



रिवांगपिओ : देश भर में जहां प्रचंड गर्मी ने लोगों का जीना मुहाल कर रखा है, वहीं किन्नौर लावरंग में बर्फबारी के कारण जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया है

लाहल-किन्नौर में...

जो भी सैलानी काजा में फंसे हुए हैं, उनके ठहरने के लिए काजा के विश्राम गृहों में व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। लोगों को भी खराब मौसम को देखते हुए घरों में ही रहने की सलाह दी गई है। उधर, किन्नौर में ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में जारी बर्फबारी व निचले इलाकों में हो रही मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण नदी, नालों में बाढ़ आनी शुरू हो गई है। भारी बारिश के चलते रविवार को टापरी बाजार में बाढ़ का मलबा करीब 20 से भी अधिक दुकानों में घुस गया। इससे दुकानदारों को लाखों का नुकसान हुआ है। बाढ़ में करीब एक दर्जन से भी अधिक मकानों को भी भारी क्षति पहुंची है, वहाँ एक मंदिर को भी खतरा बना हुआ है। इस तबाही के चलते राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग-5 पर खड़ी पिकअप (एचपी 06ए-2977) भी बाढ़ के मलबे में दब गई। इस बाढ़ से टापरी गांव के श्याम सुंदर, अशोक कुमार, भगत राम, सांजा लाल, संतुक लाल, कृष्ण सिंह, मोहन लाल, आईबी नेगी, धनपत, प्रताप सहित कई स्थानीय लोगों के मकानों को क्षति पहुंची है। इसी तरह टापरी बाजार में बने दुर्गा मंदिर, शराब ठेका बिल्डिंग सहित और भी कई भवनों को भी खतरा बना हुआ है। जानकारी के अनुसार चोलिंग, बटसेरी, सांगला, पवारी, करच्छम, पूनंग आदि कई स्थानों पर भी बाढ़ के कारण बारी नुकसान हुआ है। रविवार को पूरा दिन हुई भारी बारिश के बीच रिवांगपिओ शहर में कई भवनों के धंसने का खतरा बना हुआ है। इसी प्रकार 2500 मीटर से ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में जारी बर्फबारी के कारण सेब से लदे पौधों को बारी नुकसान पहुंचा है। बताया जाता है कि कानम, नेसंग, लिप्पा, रोपा, टंगी, मूरंग, रिब्बा के ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में सात इंच से अधिक बर्फ गिरने के कारण सेब के पौधों को भारी नुकसान हुआ है। इसी तरह किन्नौर जिला के बटसेरी पूह के पास पत्थर गिरने से तीन वाहनों को नुकसान पहुंचा है। बटसेरी के पास ही बाढ़ का मलबा लोगों के बागीचों में घुसने से सेब के पौधों को भी बारी नुकसान हुआ है। इस नुकसान को देखते हुए विधानसभा उपाध्यक्ष जगत सिंह नेगी ने प्रशासन को आदेश दिए हैं कि प्रभावितों को हरसंभव सहायता मुहैया की जाए।

हिमाचल में तीन सौ सैलानी फंस

तीन दर्जन संपर्क मार्ग बंद, फंसने वालों में 25 विदेशी, हाई अलर्ट

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

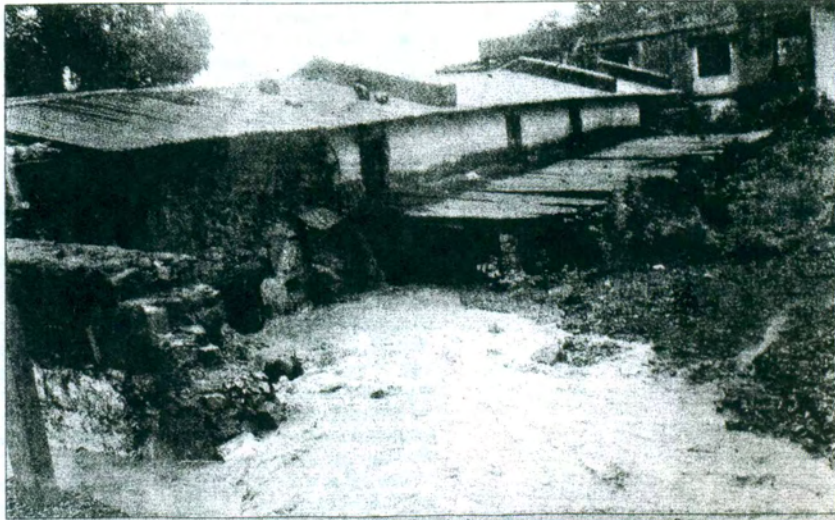
शिमला। हिमाचल में भारी बारिश और भूस्खलन से तीन दर्जन से अधिक संपर्क मार्ग बंद हो गए हैं। किन्नौर के सांगला में 25 विदेशियों समेत तीन सौ से अधिक सैलानी फंस गए हैं। क्षेत्र में फंसने वाले सैलानियों को जहां हैं, वहीं रुकने को कहा गया है। बद्दी में दीवार गिरने से एक की मौत हो गई। पावंटा में सर्वाधिक 180 एमएम बरसात रिकार्ड की गई।

प्रदेश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में भूस्खलन के कारण होने वाले नुकसान से बचने के लिए घरों को खाली करवाकर प्रशासन ने अलर्ट घोषित कर दिया है। मौसम विभाग ने अगले 48 घंटे में भारी बारिश की चेतावनी दी है। सोलन में भारी बारिश से बाजार में खड़ी पिकअप मलबे में दब गई है। पीडब्ल्यूडी ने भूस्खलन को लेकर संवेदनशील स्थानों पर मशीनों और मजदूरों की तैनाती कर दी है।

सोलन में बारिश के कारण जनजीवन प्रभावित हो गया है। परवाणू के पास भूस्खलन के कारण रेलवे ट्रैक बाधित हो गया। कालका - शिमला मेल करीब एक घंटे तक रुकी रही इससे डेढ़ सौ यात्री परेशान रहे। भारी बारिश के कारण कसौली की करीब दो दर्जन पंचायतों में सुबह से बिजली गुल रही। मिरसा नदी पर बना पुल गिरने से बीबीएन के आधा दर्जन से

- सोलन में भूस्खलन से रेल ट्रैक बाधित, एक घंटे रुकी रही कालका-शिमला मेल, यात्री रहे परेशान
- सोलन में कई घरों में घुसा पानी, मलबे में पिकअप दबी

- पावंटा में 180 एमएम बारिश से हालात बदतर, बद्दी में दीवार गिरने से एक की मौत, कई घायल
- अगले 48 घंटे तक प्रदेश में भारी बारिश की चेतावनी



सोलन गांव के बीचोबीच भारी बारिश के दौरान रिहयशी घरों में घुसा हुआ बरसात का पानी

अधिक गांवों का संपर्क जिला मुख्यालय से टूट गया है। भोजनगर में एक कच्चा मकान जमींदोज हो गया। इसमें भारी नुकसान की आशंका है।

कई संपर्क मार्ग बंद चल रहे हैं। बद्दी में दीवार गिर जाने से झुग्गियां दब गईं जिनकी चपेट में आकर दो महिलाओं समेत पांच लोग जख्मी हो गए। इन्हें काटा स्थित

ईएसआईसी माडल चिकित्सालय में भरती किया गया है। इसमें वेस्ट बंगाल निवासी सरहिल की पीजीआई चंडीगढ़ में मौत हो गई। सिरमौर जिले के ददाहू में शनिवार और रविवार को लगातार बारिश और भूस्खलन के चलते एक दर्जन से अधिक सड़कें बंद हो गईं। इसके कारण बसों की आवाजाही नहीं हो सकी।

मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह के कार्यक्रम रद्द

रविवार को चुनाव प्रचार पर निकले मुख्यमंत्री का काफिला रोक दिया। मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह रविवार को पूह, स्पीलो, अकपा और रिकांगपिओ में जनसभाओं को संबोधित करना था, लेकिन खराब मौसम के चलते सभी कार्यक्रम रद्द करने पड़े। सड़क मार्ग बंद होने के कारण सीएम सांगला में ही फंस गए। मौसम की खराबी के चलते किन्नौर के लिए हेलिकाप्टर सुविधा भी संभव नहीं हो सकी। किन्नौर के विधायक और विधानसभा उपाध्यक्ष जगत नेगी ने बताया कि मूसलाधार बारिश से एनएच बंद पड़ा है। इसके कारण सीएम के रविवार के सभी कार्यक्रम रद्द कर दिए गए। सोमवार को सीएम का केलाड़ में कार्यक्रम है।

अगले 48 घंटों तक प्रदेश में भारी बारिश होगी। अगले पांच दिनों तक प्रदेश में बारिश जारी रहने की संभावना है।
-मनमोहन सिंह, निदेशक, मौसम विभाग हिमाचल प्रदेश

कहां कितनी बारिश

स्थान	बारिश मिमी में
पावंटा	180 मिमी
ऊना	70 मिमी
धर्मपुर	70 मिमी
नाहन	58 मिमी
बिलासपुर	45 मिमी
सोलन	40 मिमी
जोधिंद्र नगर	32 मिमी
मनाली	27 मिमी

300 rescued from Kinnaur dist

450 still stranded

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, JUNE 20

Rescue and relief operations finally got a momentum today with Indian Air Force helicopters and state helicopter making 13 sorties to evacuate over 300 persons stranded in Sangla, Reckong Peo, Pooh and Nako.

The Nathpa Jhakri and Karcham Wangtu power projects resumed generation as discharge in the Sutlej fell to 650 cumecs and the level of silt also declined to 3,500 ppm (parts per million).

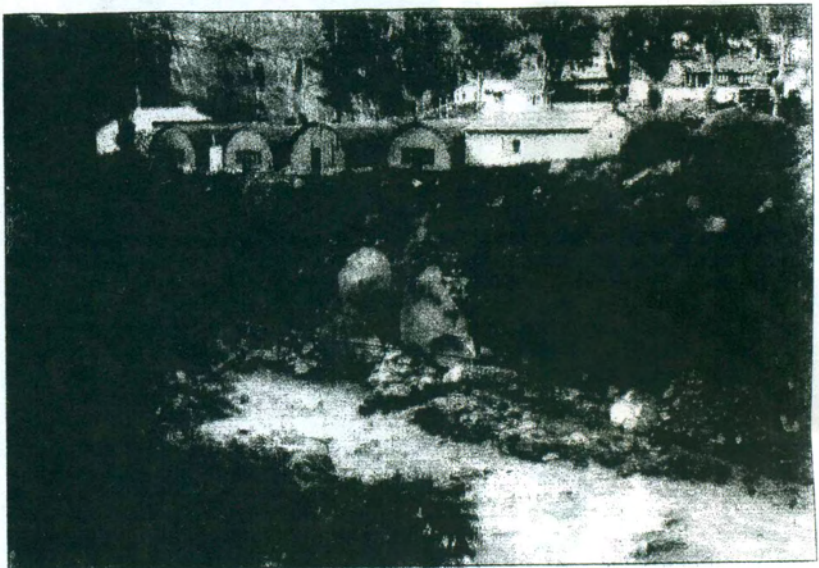
The authorities also airdropped food, clothing and other items at Gyabang where a large number of nomadic shepherds were trapped. A team of the National Disaster Response Force was dispatched to Ropa to locate 12 shepherds who were reported to be missing along with their livestock.

As many as 24 persons were airlifted from Sangla, followed by 121 from Reckong Peo, 36 from Pooh and 20 from Nako. However, there were still about 450 persons stranded at these places. The authorities were yet to reach a large number of tourists stranded in places like Raksham in the Sangla valley and Chhatru in Lahaul.

Anju Juneja, a tourist from Panchkula, said on the telephone that she had been stuck in Raksham along with about 100 tourists since Saturday. They did not have woollens and food.

The stranded former BJP MLA Hridaya Ram reached Gramphoo from Kaza by walking about 60 km. He said he was at Kaza, along with party workers, for campaigning when the area received unexpected snow.

Meanwhile, the authorities were facing difficulty in arranging adequate JCBs to clear the blockades as



A view of an Army camp that was damaged by the flooded Sutlej in Kinnaur district on Thursday.

large stretches of roads have been washed away. JCBs of private companies had also been damaged or

located at places from where these could not be deployed at the affected places. It may take more

than a week to resume the movement of men and material through the national highway.

Rain fury: Death toll mounts to 20

DEVASTATION Six bodies of Nepalese migrants recovered from Lippha village; govt steps up rescue operations; 257 Kinnaur villages sans power

Gaurav Bisht
gaurav.bisht@hindustantimes.com

SHIMLA: Even as clear sky helped the Air Force and the state government step up evacuations, the death toll in flashfloods rose to 20, as six more bodies of Nepalese migrants were recovered from remote Lippha village on Thursday.

The bodies of Nepalese labourers were found buried under the debris in Lippha, which was sighted by the villagers.

A day after fuel shortage hit the evacuation operations, both the Air Force and the state government choppers conducted 13 sorties and evacuated 301 people from Sangla, Reckong Peo, Pooh, Nako and Gyabong to Rampur on Thursday.

About 400 persons are still stranded in Kinnaur district. The National Disaster Response Force on Thursday was airdropped to rescue as many as 12 shepherds stranded in Ropa valley.

The team members have set up their base at Gyabong village. "NDRF jawans were sent to Ropa Kanda area for carrying out rescue and rehabilitation of about 12 shepherds along with

CM to visit Kinnaur today

Five days after rain wreaked havoc, chief minister Virbhadra Singh will visit Kinnaur on Friday. Virbhadra will be accompanied by additional chief secretary P Mitra (revenue), VC Pharkha, principal secretary to chief minister, director agriculture JC Rana, director horticulture Gurdev Singh, engineer-in-chief, PWD, Pradeep Chauhan and officials from the electricity department.

their herd," said Kinnaur deputy commissioner JM Pathania.

The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) personnel were sent out in search of trekkers, who had gone to high altitude areas of Kinnaur district and are stranded there.

Heavy rain, which was 1229% higher than the normal in Kinnaur, left a trail of devasta-



■ Tourists being evacuated from the affected area in Kinnaur in an Air Force helicopter at the Shingla helipad in Rampur on Thursday.

SANTOSH RAWAT/HT

tion. Of the total of 356 revenue villages, 257 are still without electricity. "So far, electricity supplies have been only restored in 123 villages," a government official said.

The rain has caused extensive damage to roads. About 200 km of road stretch, including both

links and the main highway, was blocked at more than 200 places. The main national highway connecting the China border was blocked at more than 70 places. Road damage was more on the 20-km stretch between Kashang and Akpa.

Pooh subdivision is the worst-

hit by rain and untimely snow. There is no electricity in the entire subdivision, while people are finding it difficult to communicate in absence of the telephone network. Snow and rain have caused extensive damage to apple orchards in Pooh and other parts of Kinnaur.

MONSOON MAYHEM

- 301 evacuated on Thursday
- 400 people still stranded in Kinnaur
- 12 shepherd stuck up in Ropa valley rescued
- 350 houses damaged
- 200 km of road stretch damaged
- NH-22 connected to China blocked at 70 places
- Pooh subdivision worst-hit

Chief minister Virbhadra Singh, who was on election tour to Mandi on Thursday, conducted a high-level meeting to take a stock of situation in Kinnaur.

He directed the officers to speed up the restoration work on damaged national highways along with other link roads.

"Heavy damage was reported in the horticulture and agriculture sector and some orchards were completely washed away due to incessant rain," said Virbhadra Singh.

He directed the officers of the

horticulture and agriculture department to assess the loss and provide immediate relief to the sufferers.

Virbhadra issued directions to the officers of PWD and the Border Roads Organisation to divide the affected areas in sectors and depute senior officers to ensure early restoration of roads and power supply in order to bring normalcy in the communication network.

He directed the officers to ensure supply of essential commodities, LPG cylinders, kerosene, petrol and diesel in the affected areas. He also gave directions to evacuate the stranded tourists and other people on war footing while giving preference to sick, aged and children. He said rescue operations for stranded persons in Kinnaur and Kazi were underway.

He further disclosed that though the situation was grim in tribal areas of Kinnaur, other tourists places in the state were attracting a flux of visitors as a normal condition prevailed in the rest of the state.

Chief secretary Sudipta Ro said there was no shortage of food in the state.

400 still stranded in Kinnaur

DP CORRESPONDENT
Shimla

Chief Minister Virbhadra Singh on Thursday directed the state officers to evacuate about 400 people, who are stranded in Kinnaur, within next two days.

The CM was presiding over a high-level meeting to review the rescue and relief operation in Himachal Pradesh in view of damages occurred due to recent heavy rains at Mandi on Thursday. He said that heavy damages and losses were reported in various parts of the state due to incessant rains, landslides and snow, particularly in the tribal district of Kinnaur, where maximum loss of life, damage to roads and property had been reported.

In the last few days incessant rains had taken place in various parts of the state. Overall rainfall is 151 per cent above the normal for this period. General life has been disrupted in Kinnaur

HIMACHAL PRADESH

2000	Satluj Valley flash floods	150 killed	Loss to private and public property worth Rs 1000 crore
1995	Luggar-Bhatti landslide	65 people buried alive	-
1986	Dharamsala earthquake (5.5 Richter scale)	6 killed	Property loss of Rs 65 crore
1979	Lahaul Valley avalanche	254 killed	Wiped out 4 villages
1975	Kinnaur earthquake (6.8 Richter Scale)	Killed 60, injured 100	Severe damage to property, 2500 persons rendered homeless

UTTARAKHAND

2012	Himalyan flash floods	10 killed, 38 missing	Major chunk of Gangotri National Highway washed away, houses washed away
1999	Chamoli earthquake (6.8 Richter Scale)	103 killed, several hundred injured	50,000 houses damaged
1998	Malpa landslide	380 killed	Massive landslides washed away entire village
1991	Uttarkashi earthquake (6.6 Richter Scale)	762 killed, 5,066 injured	70,000 houses damaged

(Compiled by Harshita)

and Sirmour district which received 1229 per cent and 798 per cent above normal rainfall, respectively.

The CM has directed the officers to speed up the res-

toration work on damaged National Highways along with other link roads. He also directed them to restore electricity and water supply in affected areas at the earliest. He said that heavy damage was reported in horticulture and agriculture sector and some orchards were completely washed away due to incessant rains.

Virbhadra asked the officers of Horticulture and Agriculture department to assess the loss and provide immediate relief to the survivors. He informed that 14 persons were reported to have been died in the state due to natural disaster, out of which 10 died in Kinnaur district and two each in Shimla and Sirmour districts. "Over 300 houses have been damaged though the actual figures might increase," he said. Virbhadra said an extensive damage of roads was reported in the state and the condition was worst in Kinnaur district. He

asked the officers of HPSEB, PWD and Border Road Organization (BRO) to divide the affected areas in sectors and depute senior officers to ensure early restoration of roads and power supply in order to bring normalcy in communication network.

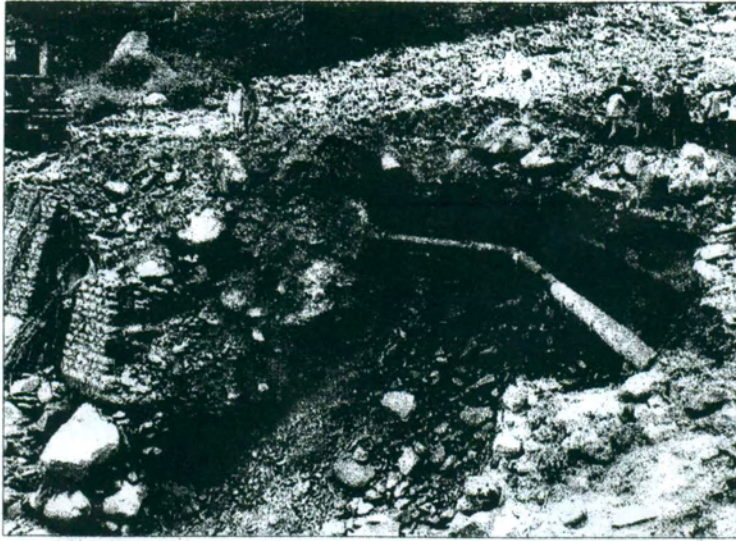
He directed the officers to ensure supply of essential commodities, LPG cylinders, kerosene, petrol and Diesel in the affected areas. He also gave directions to evacuate the stranded tourists and other people on war-footing while giving preference to sick, aged and children. "Besides one state government helicopter, two helicopters of Indian Air Force had been pressed into service for evacuating stranded persons from Sangla valley, Rekong Peo and upper areas of Kinnaur," he said.

The Chief Minister said that 210 persons were evacuated on Tuesday, while 69 persons were evacuated on Wednesday.

अब चम्बा में तबाही का मंजर

25-6-2013

बादल फटने से घरों में घुसा मलबा, खेतों में फसल को हानि



चम्बा : बादल फटने से टूटा साहो-चम्बा मार्ग। कई जगह मार्ग का नामोनिशान ही मिट गया तथा (बाएं) घर में घुसे मलबे को निकालती एक महिला।

रविवार देर रात आसमान से बरसी आफत

चम्बा, 24 जून (विनोद): जिला के सुंगल व बरौर पंचायतों के गांवों में रविवार रात को बादल फटने से भारी तबाही मची है। कई घरों में मलबा घुस आया है जिससे लोग सांसत में हैं। यही नहीं पानी लगने से दीवारें भी फूल गई हैं और असुरक्षित हो गई हैं। तबाही का मंजर यहीं नहीं रुका।

उसने खेत खलिहानों और संपर्क मार्गों को भी काफी नुकसान पहुंचाया है। जिला मुख्यालय से साहो व सिल्लाघाट क्षेत्र को जोड़ने वाली सड़कें कई घंटों के लिए वाहनों के लिए अवरूद्ध रहीं। लोक निर्माण विभाग ने पूरी ताकत झोंकते हुए साहो मार्ग को सुबह करीब 11 बजे खोलने में सफलता हासिल कर ली।

ग्राम पंचायत सुंगल की प्रधान नीलम देवी का कहना था कि रविवार रात को करीब एक बजे जोरदार बारिश शुरू हुई। इसके बाद जोरदार आवाज आई। इससे पहले कि लोग कुछ समझ पाते पानी के साथ मलबा घरों में घुस आया। प्रशासन ने राहत कार्य शुरू कर दिए हैं।

साहो व सिल्लाघाट मार्ग किए बहाल

बादल फटने से साहो व सिल्लाघाट मार्ग बंद हो गए थे। इसमें वाहनों की आवाजाही पर ब्रेक लगा गया था। इस कारण साहो व सिल्लाघाट का जिला मुख्यालय से संपर्क कट गया था। लोक निर्माण विभाग ने साहो मार्ग को खोलने के लिए पूरी ताकत झोंक दी। सोमवार सुबह करीब 11 बजे साहो मार्ग को यातायात के लिए खोल दिया गया था। सोमवार शाम तक विभाग ने सिल्लाघाट मार्ग भी वाहनों के लिए खोल दिया था।

एक दर्जन परिवार प्रभावित

ग्राम पंचायत सुंगल की प्रधान नीलम देवी का कहना है कि रविवार रात को करीब 1 बजे जोरदार बारिश शुरू हुई। इससे पहले कि कोई कुछ समझ पाता पानी लोगों के घरों में मलबे सहित घुस आया। पंचायत प्रधान ने बताया कि अगर बाद थोड़ी और अधिक होती तो काफी जानमाल का नुकसान हो सकता था। पंचायत के करीब एक दर्जन परिवार प्रभावित हुए हैं।

किस-किस को पहुंचा नुकसान

गांवकोहा की दिलो देवी पत्नी दिनेश, सुरेंद्र पुत्र धर्म चंद, सुरेश पुत्र कर्मचंद, मुनेष कुमार पुत्र इन्द्रदेव, जय कुमार पुत्र इन्द्रदेव, ईश्वरी सिंह पुत्र अनिरुद्ध, रजनी पत्नी आतम सिंह, कर्मी पत्नी बिधिया, महेंद्र कुमार पुत्र मोती, हरीश पुत्र देवेंद्र शर्मा के नाम शामिल हैं। इसमें कुछ लोगों के घरों में पूरी तरह से मलबा भर गया है तो कुछ लोगों के घरों की दीवारें पूरी तरह से असुरक्षित हो गई हैं।

बरौर में किसान सबसे अधिक प्रभावित

बरौर पंचायत प्रधान बृजेंद्र सिंह ने बताया कि उनकी पंचायत में किसानों को सबसे अधिक नुकसान पहुंचा है। इसमें कमल नारायण गांव बरौर, योग राज, अनंत राम, देवेन्द्र सिंह, अमर, रतनी देवी, ध्यान राम, भूपेंद्र कुमार, सुरेश शर्मा, बचने राम, ऊषा, अमरो पुत्र मायो, अजय, दूर्गो, कुलदीप, कुलदीप व ईश्वर पुत्र चेत राम शामिल हैं।

कुछ क्षेत्रों में बिछाई गई पेयजल लाइनों को नुकसान पहुंचा है। सरोल, बालू, बरौर व सुंगल के कुछ गांवों में इसका असर देखने को मिला। विभाग ने युद्धस्तर पर इस दिशा में कार्य करते हुए शाम तक ज्यादातर क्षेत्र में पेयजल आपूर्ति बहाल कर दी है।

- आर.सी. कपूर, अधिशासी अभियंता आई.पी.एच.

रविवार को बादल फटने से साहो व सिल्लाघाट सड़कों को भारी क्षति पहुंची है। करीब 2 करोड़ रुपए के नुकसान का आकलन किया गया है। इस बारे में शीघ्र रिपोर्ट तैयार करके उच्चाधिकारियों के पास भेज दी जाएगी।

-मदन मिन्हारस, अधिशासी अभियंता पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.

किन्नौरी मटर को करोड़ों की क्षति

बर्फबारी से फसल नष्ट, शेष बचे उत्पाद को मंडियों तक पहुंचाना भी चुनौती

देवेन्द्र हेटा, शिमला

हिमपात व प्राकृतिक आपदा ने किन्नौर जिला में मटर की फसल को करोड़ों की क्षति हुई है। जिला में हिमपात के कारण मटर की फसल जलकर खत्म हो गई है, वहीं बची हुई फसल को मंडियों तक पहुंचाने की चुनौती किसानों के समक्ष बनी हुई है। चूंकि सड़कें टूट जाने से समूचे जिला का संपर्क अन्य जिलों से कटा हुआ है, ऐसे में सड़कें न सुधरने पर मटर से होने वाला नुकसान और बढ़ जाएगा। सूचना के मुताबिक किन्नौर के अधिकतर क्षेत्रों में मटर की फसल तैयार हो चुकी है।

अगले सप्ताह तक किन्नौरी मटर के मंडियों में पहुंचने की उम्मीद थी, लेकिन इससे पहले ही प्राकृतिक आपदा ने मटर

को तबाह कर दिया है। स्थानीय लोगों की मानें तो जिला में 60 फीसदी तक मटर की फसल हिमपात के बाद जलकर नष्ट हो गई है। मटर की फसल पूरी तरह बीमारी की चपेट में है। इसी तरह जिन क्षेत्रों में मटर की फसल आपदा व बर्फबारी से बची हुई है, वहां के किसानों को मटर मंडियों तक पहुंचाने की चिंता सताने लगी है। किन्नौर में मटर को मंडियों तक ले जाने के लिए सड़क की वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था भी नहीं है। ऐसे में किसानों को बचा हुआ मटर भी खेतों में सड़ने का डर सताने लगा है। किन्नौर में आई



प्राकृतिक आपदा को देखते हुए एक माह से पहले सड़कों की दशा सुधरते नहीं दिख रही है, जबकि मटर का सीजन 25 जून से पूरे अगस्त माह तक चलता है।

किन्नौर में सालाना 650 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक का मटर स्थानीय किसान तैयार करते हैं। बहुत से किसानों की सालभर की रोटी मटर पर ही निर्भर रहती है। ऐसे में इस बार किसानों को बड़ा झटका लगा है। पुह वार्ड से जिला परिषद सदस्य शमशेर नेगी, पूर्व बीडी अध्यक्ष महेश्वर सिंह, मुरंग पंचायत पंचायत प्रधान अर्जेन्द्र नेगी ने प्रदेश सरकार से मटर की फसल को हुए नुकसान का शीघ्र आकलन करके

सड़कें न सुधरी तो खेत में नष्ट हो जाएगा मटर

किसानों को मुआवजा देने की मांग की है।

यहां होता है मटर

किन्नौर के रक्षम, पुह, लिपा, नाको, चांगो, सांगला, छितकुल, कानम, स्पीलो, रारंग, लापरंग इत्यादि क्षेत्रों में मटर उगाया जाता है। इन क्षेत्रों के कुछ किसान 10 से 15 लाख रुपए के मटर हर वर्ष बेचते थे। किन्नौरी मटर को देशभर में गुणवत्ता में सबसे बेहतर माना जाता है।

चंबा में आसमानी आफत

बारिश ने बरपाया कहर, कई घरों में घुसा पानी, सड़कें बंद थोड़े दिन की राहत के बाद जिले में फिर आसमान से आफत आई है। रविवार देर रात अचानक भारी बारिश शुरू हो गई। कई नालों में जलस्तर बढ़ गया। घरों में पानी घुस गया। खेतों में फसल तबाह हो गई। लोगों ने रात जागकर गुजारी। जिले की कई सड़कों पर यातायात बाधित हो गया।

एक ही रात में बह गए लोनिवि के बीस करोड़ बारिश ने विभाग को दिया झटका

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

चंबा। जिले में रविवार रात हुई भारी बारिश ने जमकर कोहराम मचाया। बारिश से सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान लोक निर्माण विभाग को हुआ। बारिश में लोनिवि के 20 करोड़ डूब गए हैं। रात भर हुई भारी बारिश से जगह-जगह हुए भूस्खलन के कारण मार्ग बंद हो गए। तेज बारिश से कई स्थानों पर डंगे बह गए हैं। सड़कों पर बिछाई गई तारकाले ब्रह गई है।

चंबा साहो-केला-कलौता मार्ग पर रिटेनिंग वाल बह गई है। जिले के आधा दर्जन से अधिक मार्गों पर सोमवार सुबह आवाजाही नहीं हो पाई। लोक निर्माण विभाग के चंबा, तीसा, भरमौर तथा डलहीजी मंडल में काफी नुकसान हुआ है। विभाग इसका जायजा लेने में लगा हुआ है। विभाग के चंबा मंडल के अधीक्षक अभियंता मदन कुमार मिन्हास ने बताया कि बारिश के कारण चंबा मंडल में तकरीबन दो करोड़ 60 लाख का नुकसान हुआ है। सड़कों पर बिछाई गई तारकाल तथा सोलिंग पानी के तेज बहाव में बह गई है। विभाग के अधीक्षक अभियंता आरके सूद ने बताया कि

आपदा

- चंबा मंडल में 2 करोड़ 60 लाख का नुकसान
- कई मार्गों पर तारकोल तथा सोलिंग उखड़ी



- चंबा साहो-केला-कलौता मार्ग की रिटेनिंग वाल बही

आरंभिक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार जिले भर में विभाग को 20 करोड़ के नुकसान का अनुमान है।

कहर

मक्की और माह बर्बाद, किसान बैकफुट पर

चंबा। जिला मुख्यालय के साथ लगती ग्राम पंचायत हरिपुर में बारिश ने खूब कहर बरपाया है। रविवार रात को हुई तेज बारिश के बाद हरिपुर नाला में बाढ़ आ गई। इससे भद्रम, चिमरियाली और नखली गांवों के लोगों की फसल बर्बाद हो गई है। लोग घरों से बाहर निकल गए। देखते ही देखते सारा पानी और मिट्टी लोगों के खेतों में घुस गया। इससे मक्की और माह की फसल बर्बाद हो गई है। लोगों की दुकानों में भी पानी घुसा है। इससे सामान-खराब हो गया है। स्थानीय निवासी देस राज, मेहर सिंह, तिलक, सुनील कुमार, राकेश कुमार, राजेश, रवि कुमार, रिशु महाजन, सुनील और हितेंद्र सिंह ने बताया कि बाढ़ आने से उनकी फसल पूरी तरह से बर्बाद हो गई है।

तैयारी

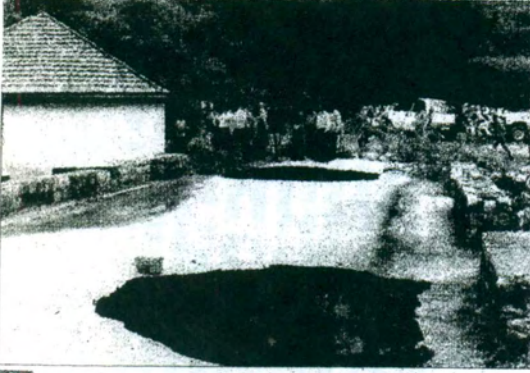
आपदा से निपटने को 840 जवान तैनात

चंबा। उपायुक्त संदीप कदम ने आपदा राहत प्रबंधन की बैठक ली। इस दौरान उन्होंने समन्वयक अधिकारियों से प्रबंधों के बारे में चर्चा की। उन्होंने कहा कि जिले की भौगोलिक स्थित विकट स्थितियों वाली है। आपदा राहत प्रबंधन के लिए प्रशासन की ओर से विशेष प्लान तैयार किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि वैकल्पिक मार्गों, चिकित्सालयों को चिन्हित करने तथा प्रभावित लोगों के ठहराव के लिए स्थलों को चयन करने के अलावा वर्षा तथा बाढ़ से प्रभावित होने वाले स्थलों को भी चिन्हित किया जा रहा है। ग्रामीण स्तर पर सतर्कता बरतने, दुर्घटनाओं के समय यातायात व्यवस्था पर नियंत्रण विषयों पर तैयार व्यापक प्लान को अंतिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। इस मौके पर बिहार रेजीमेंट के कर्नल खेती भंडारी ने भी आपदा के समय की ओर से अपनाए जाने वाले प्लान का ब्योरा दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 840 जवान हर समय किसी भी आपदा से निपटने के लिए तैयार हैं।

मांग ; नालियों की सुध ले लोनिवि

होली (चंबा)। होली बाजार में नालियों की हालत खस्ता है। नालियों से गंदे पानी की उचित निकासी न होने के कारण बाजार में गंदगी फैली हुई है। इससे स्थानीय दुकानदारों और ग्रामीणों को दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। नालियों की मरम्मत न होने बारिश का सारा पानी सड़कों में आने से आवाजाही में दिक्कत हो रही है। रमेश, उत्तम चंद, सन्नी, महेश, करण, काका, राकेश कुमार, सपना, रीतू, राधा ने बताया कि लोक निर्माण विभाग ने नालियों की मरम्मत नहीं करवाई है।

बगस्याड़ में बादल फटा



जंजैहली : भारी बारिश के बाद बगस्याड़ में आई बाढ़ से क्षतिग्रस्त पुल व स्थिति का मुआयना करते अधिकारी। (ललित)

गोहर, 25 जून (स.ह.) : मानसून से अब तक करोड़ों का नुकसान हो चुका है, कहीं सड़कें बंद, कहीं घरों में पानी और मलबा घुसा। वर्षा शुरू होते ही लोगों में भय का माहौल उत्पन्न हो जाता है। रविवार रात को चम्बा जिला के सुंगल व बरौर पंचायतों के गांवों में बादल फटने से भारी तबाही हुई। कई घरों में मलबा घुस गया। जंजैहली घाटी के बगस्याड़ में

मंगलवार सुबह बादल फटने से करोड़ों रुपए का नुकसान हुआ है। जानकारी के अनुसार बगस्याड़ के समीप जबाल खड्ड में बादल फटने से सेब के बगीचों, गऊशालाओं, मकानों, सड़कों और पुलों को भारी क्षति पहुंची है। जबाल खड्ड की पुलिया टूटने से मंडी-जंजैहली मार्ग दिन भर अवरुद्ध रहा।

एस.डी.एम गोहर दिलेराम धीमान ने बगस्याड़ में बादल फटने से 2 करोड़

के नुकसान की पुष्टि की है। उन्होंने बताया कि निजी और सरकारी संपत्ति को मिलाकर नुकसान का आकलन किया गया है।

शेष जिला से कटी जंजैहली

जबाल खड्ड पर बनी पुलिया के टूटने से जंजैहली घाटी शेष जिला से कट गई है। पंचायत प्रधान कांडा बगस्याड़ रजनी ठाकुर ने बताया कि प्रशासनिक अधिकारी मौके पर पहुंच गए हैं।

शीघ्र बनाया जाए

वैली ब्रिज : जयराम

मंडी (पुरुषोत्तम) : सराज के बगस्याड़ में मंगलवार को बादल फटने से बहे पुल की जगह वैली ब्रिज बनाने के निर्देश स्थानीय विधायक जयराम ठाकुर ने जिला प्रशासन को दिए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ से लोगों के सेब के बगीचे बहे हैं लेकिन पुल के बह जाने से जंजैहली घाटी का संपर्क जिला के अन्य हिस्सों से टूट गया है। इस पुल के टूट जाने से घाटी अलग-थलग पड़ गई है।

मकानों में मलबा ही मलबा



बगस्याड़ में बादल फटने से बखाहल से कथयाली गांव तक करीब 40 मकानों में मलबा घुस गया है। क्षेत्र के प्रेम सिंह निवासी धरवार की गऊशाला ढह गई है। डोले राम का शौचालय, मान सिंह की रसोई, तुलसी राम की गऊशाला व भूप सिंह के मकान में दरारें पड़ गई हैं, वहीं गोपाल सिंह की रसोई, नेत्र सिंह निवासी रहीधार, नोवल और बोधराज के सेब के बगीचे तबाह हो गए हैं। बादल फटने से नेत्र सिंह निवासी रहीधार के करीब 150, नोवल के 31 और बोधराज के 7 पौधे बह गए।

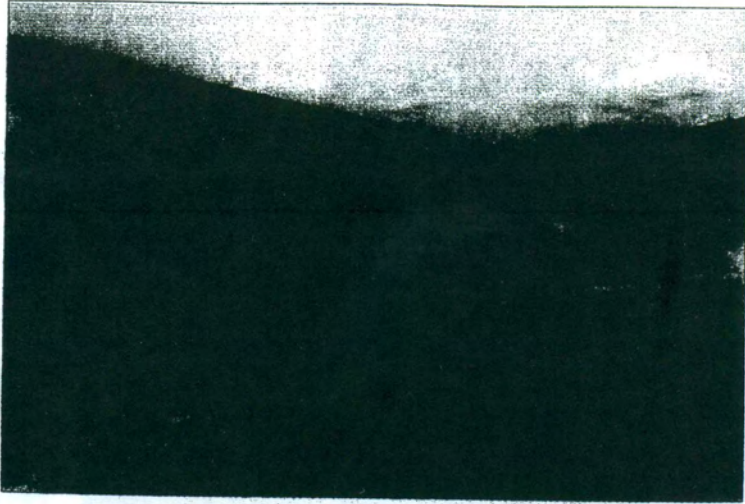
Chakki railway bridge pillars damaged in flash flood

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NURPUR, JUNE 26

The flash flood in the Chakki rivulet following rain washed away protection steps of six pillars of the Chakki railway bridge on the Pathankot-Jogindernagar narrow gauge railway line, near here, this morning. These cemented steps had been built by the Railway Department by spending lakhs of rupees a few months ago to render protection cover to all 22 supporting pillars of the Chakki bridge.

Pillar number 4 of this bridge was washed away in August 2011 and pillars numbers 5, 6 and 10 were partially damaged in flash floods in the Chakki rivulet. The railway traffic on this line remained suspended for about a year. Mining in the Chakki riverbed was considered to be a major cause of pillar damage in the past. Fourteen trains (up and down) have been providing



The washed away protection steps of the Chakki railway bridge on the Pathankot-Jogindernagar rail line. Photo: Rajiv Mahajan

economical traffic facility to thousands of commuters daily on this railway route connecting Pathankot (Punjab) with the Kangra valley.

Manjeet Goyal, Assistant Engineer, Railway, admitted that due to a cloud burst in Chamba district and a flash flood in the Chakki rivulet,

protection steps of pillars (5 to 7) of the Chakki bridge had been washed away today and these would be constructed or repaired soon.

Rains, negative publicity hit tourism in Manali

KULDEEP CHAUHAN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

MANALI, JUNE 26

Hit by rains and negative publicity, the summer tourist season in the Kullu-Manali-Lahaul-Kinnaur tourist circuit is wrapping up on a sad note. The occupancy here has dipped from cent percent from June 17 to June 22 to 30 per cent recorded for the last three days.

Though hoteliers in Kinnaur are the worst hit, hoteliers in Manali also reported a drastic drop in tourist inflow, which has affected them adversely.

The rain-ravaged Kinnaur, where the national highway-22 remained breached beyond Recong Peo, had hit tourism not only in Kinnaur but also in Lahaul-Spiti, said Bijay Negi, a hotelier from Nako.

Now, tourists take the Manali-Spiti-Pooh-Sangla route

to go to Shimla, he added. "The arrival of foreigners, mainly Europeans, is less as compared to the last year. We expect it will pick up in July when trekking season begins."

— Tashi Deleg,
a hotelier from Keylong

to go to Shimla, he added.

"The arrival of foreigners, mainly Europeans, is less as compared to the last year. We expect it will pick up in July when trekking season begins," Tashi Deleg, a hotelier from Keylong, said.

"The scale of disaster in Uttarakhand and floods in Kinnaur has given a negative publicity due to which tourists are scared to come to Manali, though everything is okay here," said AR Thakur, president of the Manali Hoteliers Association.

Flood in nullah wreaks havoc at Manali village; crops destroyed

Chhavinder Thakur and
Roop Upadhyay

✉ letterschd@hindustantimes.com

MANALI: Heavy rain, which has been lashing the tourist town of Manali and its surrounding areas for the past two days, has thrown life out of gear in the district.

A swollen nullah wreaked havoc at Karjan village in the Left Bank belt of the valley, 13 km from here, on Tuesday night.

According to locals, the thud of the flooded nullah was so loud that a large number of villagers living near the nullah were forced to rush out of their houses to safer places.

The nullah carried several wooden logs, tree stumps and huge boulders from the jungle side to the village. Floodwater gushed into 10 residential houses and around 20 bighas of apple orchards and paddy fields were damaged by the debris.

Besides, the standing crop of garlic in the village was also destroyed. The floodwaters entered into houses at Karjan village, putting the villagers into inconvenience.

Besides, boulders and debris accumulated on the Manali-Kullu left bank road and disrupted traffic for hours together putting commuters to inconvenience.

Later, the debris was cleared by the HPPWD staff and the road was restored for traffic.

"No loss of life or property was reported due to the flood in the nullah," said local SDM Viney Dhiman.

He said people in the Manali subdivision had already been asked not to stay close to the rivers and rivulets during the rainy season as it was risky to settle adjoining the streams during rain.

Dhiman further said stagnant



■ The Circuit House road that got damaged during rain in Mandi on Wednesday.

BIRBAL SHARMA/HT

water resulted in the flashfloods in Karjan village. A team of revenue officials was immediately dispatched to Karjan village to assess the damage caused due to flood in the nullah.

MANDI: Heavy rain and cloudburst that took place in Bagsaid area of Gohar subdivision on Tuesday destroyed agricultural and horticultural crops in many villages in all 10 blocks of the district on Wednesday. According to preliminary estimates, crop of maize and peas and other vegetables worth crores in hundreds of bighas has been severely damaged.

Torrential rain that started

in early hours on Wednesday in mid and lower ranges of Gohar, Karsog and Drang segments also led to destruction of crop and vegetables.

Continuous rain for the second day caused landslide, damage of houses, bridges, drinking water lifting schemes and failure of electricity supply in far-flung areas of the district.

As many as 50 villages under Seraj valley remained without water and electricity supply and the swelled Beas river hit a number of lift drinking water schemes (LDWS) at a number of places in downhill area along the river.

दिव्य हिमाचल

करसोग में बारिश ने बहाए करोड़ों

25 सड़कें पूरी तरह ठप, पीडब्ल्यूडी को पौने दो करोड़ का नुकसान

■ कार्यालय संवाददाता, करसोग

पिछले तीन दिनों के दौरान क्षेत्र में आसमान से बरसी आफत द्वारा करसोग क्षेत्र में करोड़ों रुपए का नुकसान कर दिया है।

जुटाई गई जानकारी में लोक निर्माण विभाग को जहां लगभग सड़कों की हालत वर्षा से खराब होने कारण लगभग पौने दो करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हो चुका है, वहीं सिंचाई एवं जनस्वास्थ्य विभाग को भी पेयजल लाइनों के क्षतिग्रस्त होने संबंधी लगभग एक करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान सहन करना पड़ा है। करसोग विधानसभा में लगभग 25 संपर्क

सड़कें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के अंदर बुरी तरह तहस-नहस हुई हैं, वहीं लोक निर्माण

विभाग के उपमंडल छतरी बाजार में एक बहुत बड़ा डंगा दरक जाने के कारण गाड़ा गुशैणी को छतरी के साथ जोड़ने वाली सड़क पूरी तरह ठप पड़ी है। करसोग से आनी वाया छतरी सड़क भी इसी कारण बंद पड़ी है।

सेरी शाउट सड़क भी बंद पड़ी है। चिंडी से पांगणा सड़क भी डंगा धवस्त होने के कारण बंद हो चुकी है। मुख्य सड़कों में ततापानी से पंडार व ततापानी से सलापड़ सड़क भी क्षतिग्रस्त होने बाद बंद हो चुकी है।



जुटाई गई जानकारी में लोक निर्माण विभाग के उपमंडल छतरी स्थित बाजार में जो डंगा पूरी तरह ध्वस्त हो चुका है, उसके चलते छतरी से आगे जाने वाला यातायात हलके वाहनों के लिए ही चल रहा है, जबकि यात्री बसों, ट्रकों आदि के लिए पूरी तरह से ठप हो चुका है। छतरी से आगे यह मार्ग बंद होने के कारण किसानों बागबानों की नौद भी जहां उड़ चुकी है, वहीं यह डंगा जल्द नहीं लगाया गया तो सेब सीजन भी बुरी तरह प्रभावित होते हुए फसल खराब होने का खतरा बढ़ सकता है। लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधिशाषी

अभियंता ठाकुर दास ने बताया कि पिछले तीन दिनों से हुई बरसात कारण करसोग की सड़कों को बहुत बड़ा नुकसान पहुंचा है, जिसमें लगभग डेढ़ से दो करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हुआ है तथा बंद सड़कों को बहाल करने का हरसंभव प्रयास जारी है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ सिंचाई एवं जनस्वास्थ्य विभाग की लगभग 25 पेयजल लाइनों को क्षतिग्रस्त होते हुए लगभग एक करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान जहां पहुंचा है, वहीं करसोग के कई इलाकों में पेयजल की भी भारी किल्लत हो चुकी है। स्थानीय बाजार में भी सोमवार प्रातः तथा मंगलवार को पेयजल आपूर्ति इसलिए नहीं की जा सकी कि स्रोत

■ सेब सीजन को लेकर बागबानों की उड़ी नींद

से जुड़ी अनेक पेयजल पाइपें टूट चुकी हैं, जिनको जोड़ने के लिए विभाग द्वारा प्रयास युद्ध स्तर पर जारी किए हुए हैं।

सिंचाई एवं जनस्वास्थ्य विभाग के सहायक अभियंता करसोग बीएल वर्मा ने कहा कि लगभग 25 पेयजल लाइनें क्षतिग्रस्त होते हुए लगभग एक करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हो चुका है व पेयजल सुविधा बहाल करने के लिए हरसंभव प्रयास जारी हैं।

कुदरती आफत के बाद किन्नौर में वोटिंग आज

■ सभी तैयारियां पूरी, छह पोलिंग स्टेशनों पर भी पहुंची ईवीएम
■ सुबह आठ से शाम पांच बजे तक होगा मतदान



30 को रिजल्ट

मंडी संसदीय चुनाव क्षेत्र की मतगणना का कार्य 30 जून को किया जाएगा तथा चुनाव परिणाम भी उसी दिन घोषित होगा। किन्नौर विधानसभा क्षेत्र में कुल 52345 मतदाता हैं।

■ विशेष संवाददाता, शिमला

किन्नौर में मंडी संसदीय उपचुनाव के तहत मतदान गुरुवार को होने जा रहा है। शेष छह पोलिंग स्टेशनों में भी बुधवार को ईवीएम पहुंचा दी गई है। अब ऐसा कोई भी पोलिंग स्टेशन नहीं बचा है, जहां मतदान की व्यवस्था न की गई हो। बावजूद इसके आपदा प्रभावित किन्नौर में मतदान की दूर को लेकर दोनों ही दलों के पसीने छूट रहे हैं। सड़कें प्रभावित हैं, लोगों के बागीचे तक बारिश के कारण बुरी तरह प्रभावित हुए हैं। कई इलाकों में जन-जीवन पूरी तरह से ठप पड़ा है। हालांकि सरकार ने राहत कार्यों के लिए कोई कसर नहीं छोड़ी है। अब तक 28 करोड़ के करीब सहायता राशि भी जारी की जा चुकी है। बावजूद इसके जनजीवन सामान्य करने में दिक्कत पेश आ रही है। मुख्यमंत्री पिछले कई रोज से लगातार किन्नौर में राहत कार्यों की समीक्षा करते हैं। बावजूद इसके मौसम प्रतिकूल रहने के कारण राहत कार्यों में केंद्रीय सुरक्षा बलों व पीडब्ल्यूडी को दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। उधर मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी नरेंद्र चौहान ने कहा कि उपचुनाव के दृष्टिगत किन्नौर (अनुसूचित जनजाति) विधानसभा क्षेत्र में 27 जून को होने वाले मतदान के लिए सभी प्रबंध पूरे कर लिए गए हैं। विधानसभा क्षेत्र के 118 मतदान केंद्रों पर मतदान किया जाएगा। खराब मौसम के कारण किन्नौर विधानसभा क्षेत्र में 23 जून से मतदान की तिथि बदलकर 27 जून की गई थी। मतदान सुबह आठ बजे से शाम पांच बजे तक किया जाएगा।

देश के पहले वोटर श्याम शरण नेगी भी डालेंगे वोट

■ मोहिंद्र नेगी, रिक्टरगण्डो

■ आयोग ने 118 केंद्रों तक पहुंचाई चुनाव सामग्री
■ कम मतदान होने के आसार

मंडी उपचुनाव के लिए 27 जून को होने वाले मतदान में एक बार फिर देश के पहले मतदाता श्याम शरण नेगी वोट डालेंगे। आजाद देश के लोकसभा चुनाव में मास्टर श्याम शरण नेगी ने कल्पा में अपना पहला मतदान किया था। उन्हें तबसे

देश का पहला मतदाता होने का गौरव प्राप्त है। कल्पा सहित जिला के लोगों के लिए यह गर्व की बात है कि आजाद देश का पहला मतदाता किन्नौर के कल्पा में रहता है। किन्नौर विधानसभा क्षेत्र में कुल 52345 मतदाता हैं, जिनमें 51878 सामान्य तथा 467 सर्विस मतदाता हैं। जिला में शत प्रतिशत मतदाताओं को फोटो पहचान पत्र जारी कर दिए गए हैं। मतदाताओं को मतदान के लिए घर से ज्यादा दूर न जाना पड़े, इसलिए जिला में 118 मतदान केंद्र स्थापित किए गए हैं। दुर्गम क्षेत्रों में तो चुनाव करवाने के लिए 16 घंटे पहले ही पोलिंग बूथों पर ईवीएम पहुंचाई गई है। कुदरती कहर के बार किन्नौर में कम मतदान की संभावना जताई जा रही है।

चंबा का 50 फीसदी सेब तबाह

अन्य फलदार फसलों पर भी कहर बनकर टूटा अंबर

■ दीपक शर्मा, चंबा

जिला में बेरहम बनकर बरसे मेघों ने नकदी सेब की फसल को पचास फीसदी तक चट कर लिया है। ऐसे में जिला में इस मर्तबा बंपर फसल होने की उम्मीदें भी करीब-करीब धराशायी हो गई हैं। जिला के भरमौर, तीसा, सलूणी, होली और लाहल क्षेत्र में सबसे अधिक सेब को नुकसान पहुंचा है। इसके अलावा जिला में अन्य फलदार फसलों को भी बारिश से नुकसान होने की सूचना मिली है। फील्ड अधिकारियों ने उद्यान विभाग के उपनिदेशक कार्यालय को भेजी गई

खुलासा किया है। उपनिदेशक उद्यान विभाग जिला चंबा बीआर ठाकुर ने खबर को पुष्टि की है। जानकारी के अनुसार चंबा में मानसून की दस्तक ही



जिला में नकदी फसलों पर कहर बनकर बरसी है। उद्यान विभाग की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक जिला के सलूणी, भरमौर, तीसा, होली, लाहल, उलांसा, ग्रीमा, खिणी समेत अन्य हिस्सों में बारिश से भारी तबाही हुई है। आरंभिक तौर जिला में 50 फीसदी नुकसान सेब को हुआ है। इसके अलावा अन्य फलदार व

है। आरंभिक तौर पर मिली नुकसान की रिपोर्ट विभाग के उच्चाधिकारियों को भेजी गई है। उधर, कृषि विभाग के चंबा

स्थित उपनिदेशक शिव कुमार शर्मा ने बताया कि साहो, बरौर, सुंगल और भरमौर क्षेत्र में मूसलाधार बारिश के चलते फसलों को नुकसान होने की सूचना है। उन्होंने बताया कि फील्ड से अभी रिपोर्ट आना बाकी है। लिहाजा रिपोर्ट के आने के बाद ही सही रूप से नुकसान का पता चल सकेगा।

Peas, tomatoes worth crores perish in rain

KULDEEP CHAUHAN/TNS

MANDI, JULY 11

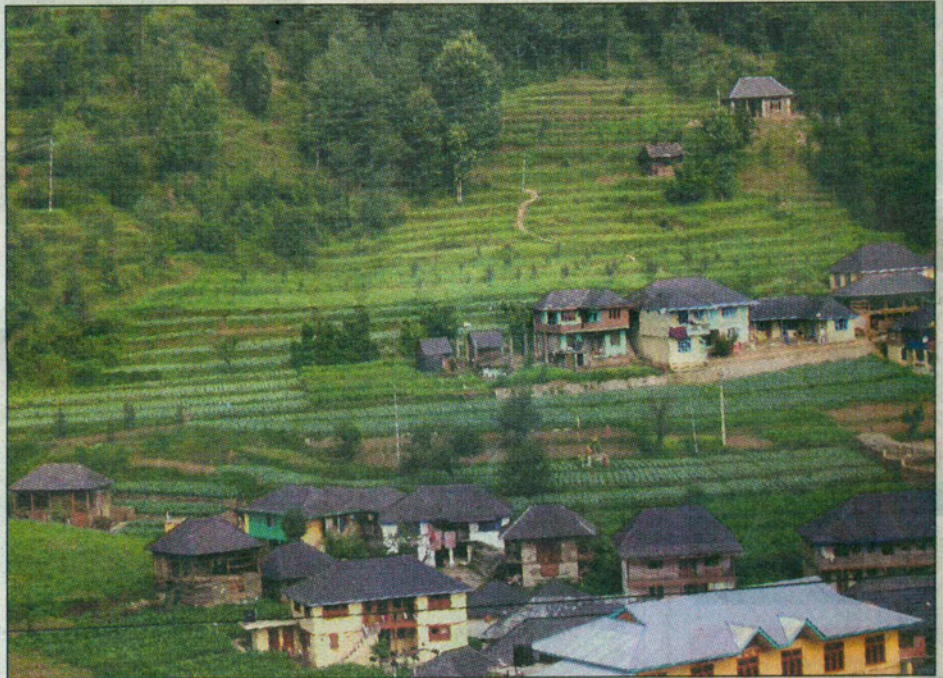
More than 60 per cent of the pea crop worth several crores of rupees has perished in the rain-hit Kinnaur, Seraj, the Chauhar valley in Drang and Mandi, while 60 per cent of the tomato crop has rotted in Balh in Mandi district due to excessive early rain.

Link roads in Kinnaur and Seraj have remained blocked and that has hit the transportation of perishable crop to markets, farmers rued.

The farmers in the tribal belt of Kinnaur today staged a protest at Sangla, seeking the transportation of peas rotting in the fields as the national highway was still blocked. But farmers in Seraj heaved a sigh of relief after the road between Batikidhar and Lambathach-Mandi was restored to small vehicles yesterday.

But in Lahaul-Spiti district which was unaffected, pea farmers are selling the produce at Rs 40 a kg. The Manali-Leh highway has remained smooth this season and buyers are approaching farmers in the fields.

In contrast, farmers in Kinnaur are selling peas at Rs 15 a kg in Sangla, which has been cut off since June 17 from the highway.



A view of the matured vegetable field at Thunag in Seraj. Photo by writer

The most affected are farmers in Sangla, Hangrang and Ropa valleys in Pooh block where apple orchards, along with the pea crop, have also perished. The Karcham-Sangla road has remained blocked since June 17 and peas have dried up or rotten in the field, rued Krishan Prakash Malanda, a pea farmer.

The peas were being sold at Rs 15 a kg at Sangla and Nepal labourer charged Rs

600 per bag as carriage to lift the peas to the Karcham road link and they could only take one round a day and peas got spoiled before the crop reached the market, the farmers said.

"We could not harvest peas from the field in time due to rain and a large quantity of the produce rotted in the fields or roadsides as landslides blocked the roads," said Tara Chand and Jagdish

Kumar, farmers from Chuini and Shiva Thana, the major peas and cauliflower-producing areas in Seraj.

Similarly, more than 60 per cent of the tomato crop in Balh had been plagued by blight due to excessive rain, rued farmers.

Peas and vegetable perished soon after these were harvested and needed immediate transportation to markets, experts said.



GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

OF

DAMAGES

DUE TO

FLASH FLOODS, CLOUDBURSTS AND

LAND SLIDES IN THE STATE OF

HIMACHAL PRADESH DURING THE

MONSOON SEASON – 2014

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MEMORANDUM REGARDING DAMAGES DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALL ON ACCOUNT OF EARLY ONSET OF MONSOONS IN THE STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

State Profile

Physical Location:

Himachal Pradesh is predominantly a mountainous State located in North – West India. It shares an international border with China. The State has highly dissected mountain ranges interspersed with deep gorges and valleys. It is also characterized with diverse climate that varies from semi tropical in lower hills, to semi arctic in the cold deserts areas of Spiti and Kinnaur. Altitude ranges from 350 meters to 6975 meters above mean sea level. It is located **between Latitude 30° 22'.40" N to 33° 12'.20" N and Longitude 75° 45'.55" E to 79° 04'.20" E.**

Demography:

Population of Himachal Pradesh is 68.56 lakh persons as per the Census report for the year 2011. 89.01% of the total population inhabits 20,604 villages in the rural areas of the State. These villages are sparsely distributed across the State having population density as low as 1-2 persons per square kilometer in the remote and tribal area of Lahaul &Spiti, Hamirpur district has largest population density of 369 persons per square kilometer as against 123 persons per square kilometer for the whole State. Himachal Pradesh is one of the few states of the country where gender equality is an integral part of the social ethos as well as the overall development strategy. Female literacy is well above the national level and women employment is much higher than in most states of the country.

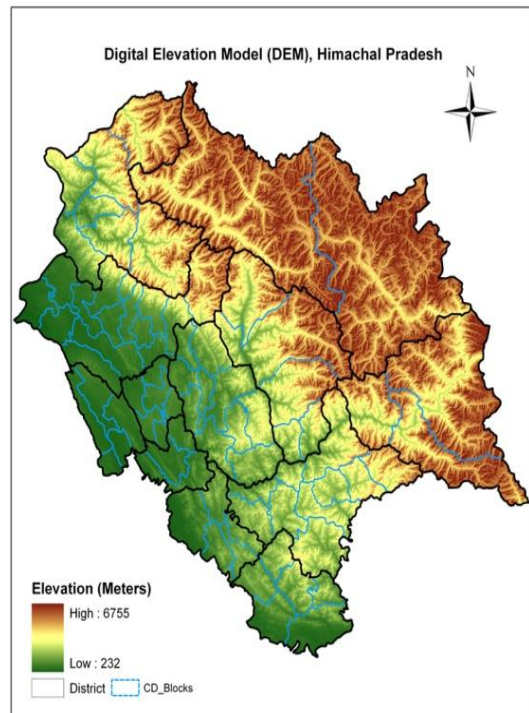


Figure 1.1 Digital Elevation Model, H.P.

Table 1.1 Demographic Features Since 1901

Year	Population	Decennial growth rate	Female per 1000 males	Density per Sq. Km. (Persons)	Scheduled Castes (Percentage)	Scheduled Tribes (Percentage)
1901	1920294	-	884	34	-	-
1911	1896944	-1.22	889	34	-	-
1921	1928206	1.65	890	35	-	-
1931	2029113	5.23	897	36	-	-
1941	2263245	11.54	890	41	-	-
1951	2385981	5.42	912	43	22.69	0.26
1961	2812463	17.87	938	51	22.88	4.35
1971	3460434	23.04	958	61	22.24	4.09
1981	4280818	23.71	973	77	24.62	4.61
1991	5170877	20.79	976	93	25.34	4.22
2001	6077900	27.54	968	109	24.72	4.02
2011(P)	6856509	12.81	974	123	-	-

Source: Census of India.

Table 1.2 Areas, Density and Decennial Growth Population in Different Districts

District	Area in Sq. Kms.	Total Population		Decennial growth (2001-2011)(P)	Density per Sq. Km. (2011(P) Census)
		2001 Census	2011 (P) Census		
1. Bilaspur	1167	340885	382056	12.08	327
2. Chamba	6528	460887	518844	12.58	80
3. Hamirpur	1118	412700	454293	10.08	406
4. Kangra	5739	1339030	1507223	12.56	263
5. Kinnaur	6401	78334	84298	7.61	13
6. Kullu	5503	381571	437474	14.65	79
7. L&S	13835	33224	31528	-5.10	2
8. Mandi	3950	901344	999518	10.89	253
9. Shimla	5131	722502	813384	12.58	159
10. Sirmour	2825	45893	530164	15.61	188
11. Solan	1936	500557	576670	15.21	298
12. Una	1540	448273	521057	16.24	338
Himachal Pradesh	55673	6077900	6856509	12.95%	123

Source: Census of India.

Administrative Units:

The State is divided into twelve districts, 62 Subdivisions, 77 Development Blocks and 3243 Panchayats. To make the functioning smooth, the districts are grouped in three Revenue Divisions i.e. Shimla, Kangra & Mandi. The State has very effective structure of PRI's comprising 12 Zila Parishads, 77 Panchayat Samitis and 3243 Gram Panchayats. There are 20 Municipal Councils and 28 Nagar Panchayats, besides 7 Cantonment Boards, in the State. The State headquarter at Shimla has got Municipal Corporation.

Topography:

Topographically, the state can be divided into three zones:

- 1. The Shiwaliks or Outer Himalayas:** It covers the lower hills of Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, Bilaspur, lower parts of Mandi, Solan and Sirmour districts. Within this zone, altitude varies from 350 m to 1500 m.
- 2. Inner Himalayas or mid-mountains:** Altitude varies from 1500 m to 4500 m above mean sea level and includes areas such as the upper parts of Pachhad and Renuka in Sirmaur district, Chachiot and Karsog tehsils of Mandi district and upper parts of Churah tehsil of Chamba district & parts of Kullu district.
- 3. Alpine zone or the greater Himalayas:** Has altitude above 4500 m above mean sea level and comprises areas of Kinnaur district, Pangi tehsil of Chamba district and areas of Kullu and Lahaul & Spiti district.

Geology & Geomorphology:

Himachal Pradesh with its complex geological structures presents a complicated topography with intricate mosaic of mountainous ranges, hills and valleys. Composed of recent Alluvium, Shiwalik hills are made up of rocks such as sandstone, shale and clay that came into existence during the Eocene, Miocene and Pliocene period.

The central part that extends from Chamba district in the north to Shimla district in the south is mainly represented by Jatog group of rocks which originated in middle Proterozoic period. In the north eastern portion unclassified Granites borders the central part in between Kullu, eastern Shimla, Lahaul Spiti and parts of Kinnaur district. The eastern greater Himalaya presents the Triassic formation which is found in Kaza tehsil of Lahaul Spiti district. The oldest rocks are Granites found at Jeori-Wangtu and Bandel near Larji in Kullu district. These granites date back to a stage of the crust at a time when India was located 8000 Km southwest of its present position.

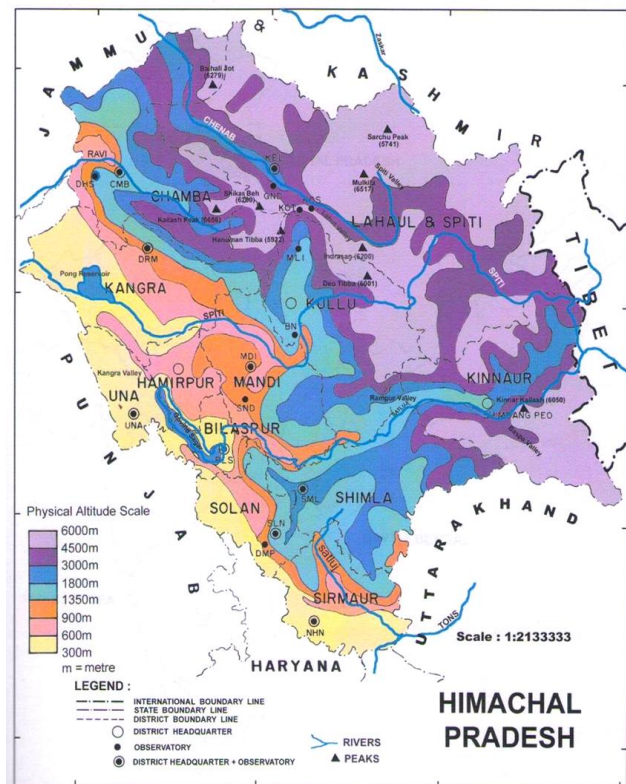


Figure 1.2 Geography of Himachal Pradesh

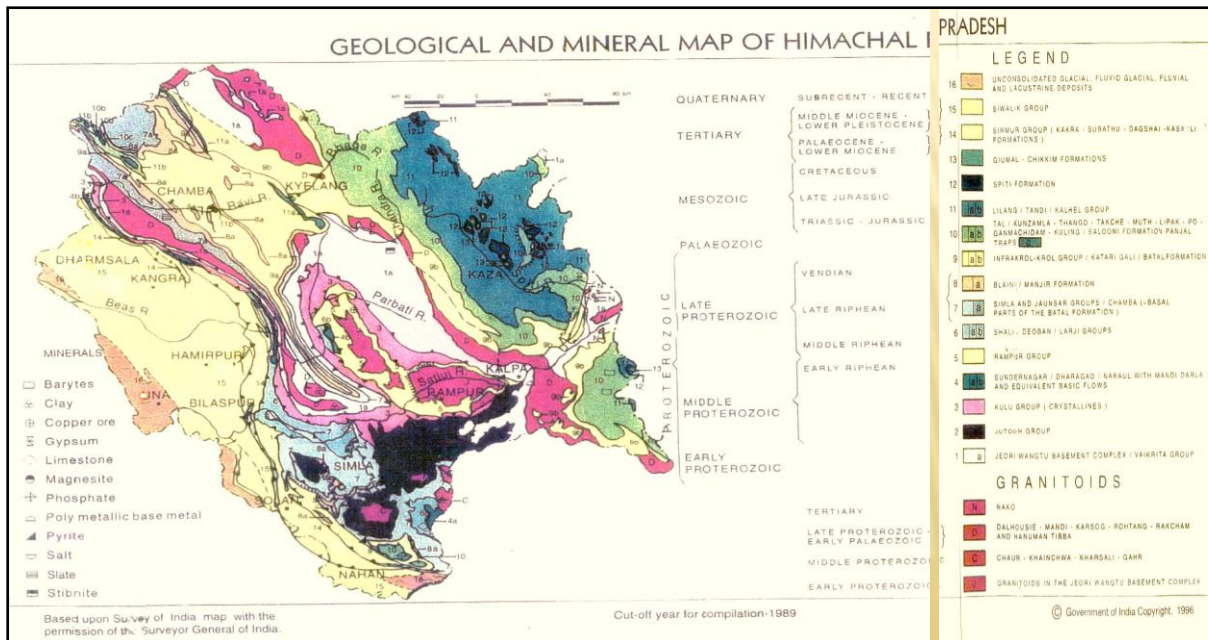


Figure 1.3 Geological and Mineral Map of Himachal Pradesh

Climate:

The climate varies across the state with the altitude. In the southern low tracks between an altitude of 400-900 m it is hot sub humid type, between 900-1800m altitude warm & temperate, between 900-2400 m cool & temperate, cold alpine & glacial above 2400-4800 m altitude. Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Hamirpur, Solan, Sirmour, and Una districts experience sub tropical monsoon, mild and dry winter and hot summer. Shimla district has tropical upland type climate with mild and dry winter and short warm summer. Chamba district experiences, humid subtropical type climate having mild winter, long hot summer and moist all season. Kullu district experience mainly humid subtropical type of climate with mild winter moist all season, long hot summer and marine. During the period from January to February heavy snowfall in higher reaches create conditions for low temperature throughout the state making it unpleasant and series of western disturbances also affect the state.

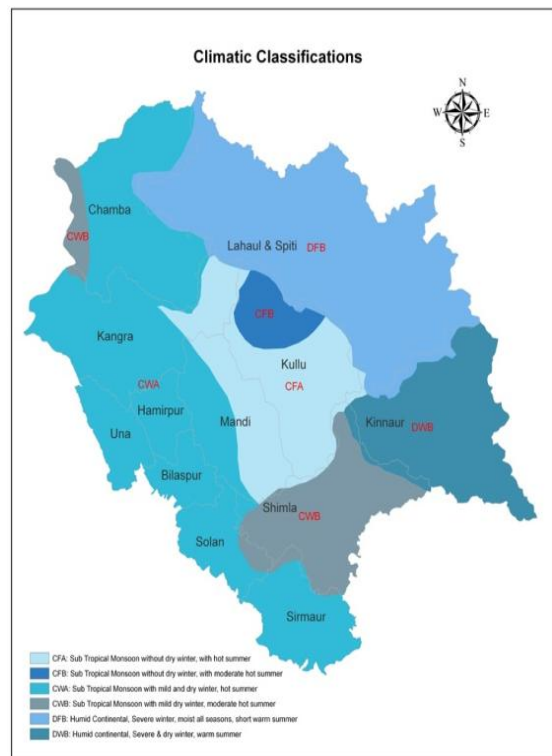


Figure 1.4 Climatic Classifications of Himachal Pradesh

Table 1.3 Climate Pattern of Himachal Pradesh

Climate Pattern	Districts
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwa type) Mild and dry winter, hot summer	Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, Una, Hamirpur, Solan, Chamba
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwb type) Mild and dry winter, moderate hot summer	Shimla, Parts of Chamba
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfa type) Without dry winter with hot summer	Chamba, Major parts of Kullu, Mandi
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfb type) Without dry winter with moderate hot summer	Minor parts of Kullu
Humid continental (Dwb type) Severe and dry winter, warm summer	Kinnaur
Humid continental (Dfb type) Severe winter moist all seasons, short warm summer	Lahaul & Spiti

Land use:

As per Land use statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (GoI), 2005, about 12.21 percent of the total reporting area of 4547000 ha of the state (out of 5567000 ha. of geographical area) is under cultivation. 24.06 percent under forest. Permanent pastures and other grasslands account for about 33.63 percent, 1.25 percent land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves, 2.73 percent is under the cultivable wasteland, fallow land other than current fallow 0.29 percent, current fallow 1.19 percent and net sown area is 12.21 percent.

Rivers and Catchments:

Five perennial rivers Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Yamuna flow through the state. The utility of these rivers though restricted considerably by the rugged and undulating terrain of the State, nevertheless, these rivers possess immense potential for the generation of hydro-electricity. The following river catchment areas fall in the State.

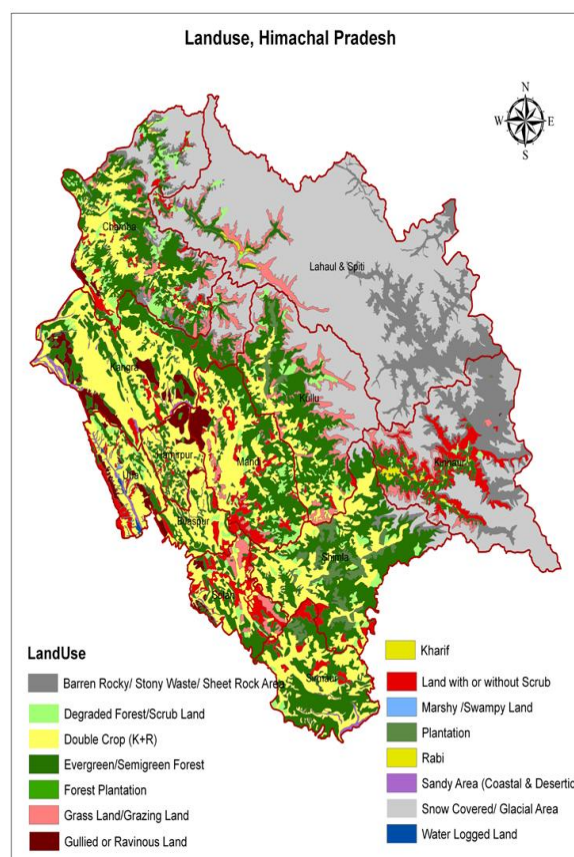


Figure 1.5 land use in Himachal Pradesh

Source: HP State Council for Science & Technology and Environment

Table 1.4 River Catchment Areas in Himachal Pradesh (Sq. Kms)

Name of River System	Area of Catchment	Area in percentage
Sutlej	20,398	30.69%
Beas	13,663	24.50%
Chenab	7,850	14.20%
Yamuna	5,872	10.60%
Ravi	5,528	09.90%
Indus	1,450	02.60%
Markanda	360	00.60%
Ganga	290	00.50%
Ghaggar	262	00.50%
TOTAL	55,673	100%

Lakes/Reservoirs:

The state has both manmade and natural water bodies located in different parts of the state for specific purposes viz. irrigation, hydro-electricity, and flood control. Some of the important reservoirs of the state are Gobind Sagar, which spreads into the Bilaspur and Una districts, Pong Dam in Kangra, and Pandoh in Mandi District. Rewalsar, Chandertal, Renuka and Manimahesh are some of the important natural lakes of the state.

Health:

The State has an extensive network of health care institutions. There are 52 hospitals, 23 dispensaries, 77 CHC's / RH, 474 PHC's, with available bed capacity of 9173. Similarly there are 28 Ayurvedic hospitals, 1105 health centers (Dispensaries) with a bed capacity of 786 available in the state. Birth and death rate in the state is 22.1 per 1000 and 7.2 per 1000 respectively (statistical outline H.P.-2012-13).

Roads and Bridges:

As per 2011 data, the state has total road length of 33722 Km in which motor able single lane is 29464 Km and motor able double lane is 2403 Km, Jeep-able 290 Km and less than Jeep-able 1565 Km and there are 1365 Km bridges. 8156 villages are connected with roads.

Table 1.5 Population and distribution data

S. No	Name of the district	NO. of the villages	Population			Distribution of population		Sex Ratio	Population density	Literacy rate	Number of Households
			Male	female	Total(4+5)	Urban population	Rural population				
1.	Bilaspur	1061	1,92,764	1,89,192	3,81,956	25,129	3,56,827	981	327	84.6	80,485
2.	Chamba	1591	261320	257767	5,19,080	36,108	4,82,972	986	80	72.2	1,02,460
3.	Hamirpur	1725	2,170,70	2,37,698	4,54,768	31,430	4,23,338	1095	407	88.2	1,05,519
4.	Kangra	3869	750591	759484	15,10,075	86,281	14,23,794	1,012	263	85.7	3,38,887
5.	Kinnaur	660	46,249	37,872	84,121	-	84,121	819	13	80.0	19,976
6.	Kullu	326	225452	212451	4,37,903	41,391	3,96,512	942	80	79.4	94,807
7.	L & S	521	16588	14976	31,564	-	31,564	903	2	76.8	6,674
8.	Mandi	3338	498065	501712	9,99,777	62,637	9,37,140	1,007	253	81.5	2,19,145
9.	Shimla	3231	425039	388,971	8,14,010	2,01,351	6,12,659	915	159	83.6	1,84,362
10.	Sirmaur	976	276289	2,53,566	5,29,855	57,165	4,72,690	918	188	78.8	98,208
11.	Solan	2544	308754	271,566	5,80,320	1,02,147	4,78,173	880	300	83.7	1,22,425
12.	Una	848	263692	257481	5,21,173	44,913	4,76,260	976	338	86.5	1,10,332
Total HP		20690	3481873	3382729	6864602	688552	6176050	972	123	82.8	1483280

Source: Deptt. of Economics and Stats.

Table 1.6 Profile of the state in respect of Agriculture, Road, Irrigation, Primary Health Centers, Primary School, Panchayat Ghar

S. No	Name of the district	Agriculture Sector				Road (in Kms)	No. of PHC	No. of PS	No. of Panchyats
		Cultivated Area (in ha)	Total No. of farmers	No of SME**	No. of landless agriculture labourers				
1.	Bilaspur	31459	56097	50325	2923	1622	35	1379	151
2.	Chamba	43389	70012	65232	1655	3174	42	2824	283
3.	Hamirpur	40939	72926	63708	3291	1829	26	1200	229
4.	Kangra	127204	230416	206944	39534	5746	80	4133	760
5.	Kinnaur	9687	10507	8463	1101	1009	21	453	65
6.	Kullu	40028	67753	64452	5590	1741	17	1896	204
7.	Lahaul-Spiti	3461	4152	3015	339	1242	16	383	41
8.	Mandi	96073	149654	135546	6518	5483	63	3916	473
9.	Shimla	80581	109868	92694	9814	5172	86	3400	363
10.	Sirmaur	44646	49046	33993	5767	2985	36	2353	228
11.	Solan	40894	50145	35988	6309	2830	33	1913	211
12.	Una	40395	62807	51910	11330	1814	19	1389	235
Total	Himachal Pradesh	598756	933383	812270	94,171	34647	474	25239	3243

Source: Deptt. Of Economics and Stats

**Small and Marginal Farmers

Current disaster

Due to heavy rains in Himachal Pradesh between 13-15 August, 2014 and thereafter.

From 14th to 15th August, 2014, the incessant and heavy rains lashed various parts of the State coupled with cloudburst at several places. The state, as a whole, experienced heavy rainfall, which was 140% to 204% above the normal rainfall for the period. The worstly affected districts are Mandi and Hamirpur whereas Kullu, Kangra, Sirmaur, Bilaspur, Solan and Shimla districts were severely affected.

Table 1.7 Data collected from IMD showing the extent of rainfall from 13-15 August, 2014:

Districts	14 Aug 2014			15 Aug 2014		
	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
Bilaspur	25.5	11.6	120	41.1	11.1	270
Chamba	2.4	17	-86	10.5	16.1	-35
Hamirpur	102.1	16.5	519	121.2	16.6	630
Kangra	62.2	21.6	188	49.6	19.9	149
Kinnaur	0	2.2	-100	0.2	2	-93
Kullu	11.6	6.7	74	27.9	6.7	316
Lahaul-Spiti	1.9	5.1	-63	0	3.9	-100
Mandi	105.4	14	653	67.4	11.2	502
Shimla	9.1	6.3	45	15.5	5.8	167
Sirmaur	2.7	17.2	-84	32.8	19.1	72
Solan	17.3	15.9	9	20.5	11.4	80
Una	56.5	13.7	313	80.5	9.2	775
Himachal Pradesh	25.9	10.8	140	30	9.9	204

Extent of damages:

The details of damages caused due to rains in various parts of the State are as follows:

- Human lives lost:** Due to flashfloods, landslides and cloudburst, etc. a total 45 people lost their lives in the entire State –Bilaspur-2, & 2 in Solan, 5 in Kangra, 9 in Mandi, 10 in Sirmaur, Kinnaur-8, and 9 in Hamirpur districts. The total relief as per SDRF will be Rs. 70.00 lacs.
- Animals lost:** 698 animals including cows, sheeps, goats, etc. perished. Loss on this account has been assessed as **Rs 0.22 Crores** as per the NDRF guidelines at **Appendix VI**.
- Houses damaged:** 1272 houses have fully or partially been damaged in various parts of the state due to landslides triggered by heavy rain and with overall loss to private property worth **Rs 3.71 Crores**. The details of relief sought as per NDRF guidelines have been assessed at **Appendix VII**. Besides, 692 cowsheds have also damaged.

4. **Damage to roads:** Many districts especially Hamirpur, Shimla, Mandi and Kangra received huge magnitude of rainfall, suffered excessive damage to roads, bridges and culverts etc. Due to excessive rains, most of the roads got huge landslides, major stretches of roads were washed away, most of the culverts got blocked and even washed away due to sudden and huge inflow of rainy water carrying slush and big boulders. Retaining structures along the road, in thousands got washed away or extensively damaged. Due to blockage of cross-drainage & blocking of road side drains with landslides the rain water mostly traversed on roads causing extensive damage to road crust.

More than 336 roads in the state have been affected due these rains and floods resulting into huge loss. The total losses on this account have been assessed as **Rs. 450.00 Crores.** (Appendix-XI-A)

The immediate restoration of damages caused to Roads & Bridges had been done on war footing, because of the fact that roads are the only means of communications in our hilly State. Whole machinery with the department had been deployed for the temporary restoration and even private machinery was also hired wherever felt necessary.

5. **Damage to Irrigation and water supply schemes:** The heavy rains have led to huge damages to the water supply, irrigation, sewerage and flood control works. A majority of water supply and Irrigation schemes are having sources in Khuds/ Nallahs/ Rivers. At many places rains triggered landslides and washed I&PH Schemes and other common assets. There has been huge loss especially in Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi and Bilaspur District due to heavy rains and cloud burst during 13-15 August 2014.

Due to excessive rains total loss in terms of money has been estimated as **Rs. 120.00 crores** affecting 2726 schemes (1969 Water Supply, 716 Irrigation, 18 Sewerage schemes and 23 Flood Protection works have been damaged due to heavy rains followed by flashfloods, landslides and cloudburst.

6. **Damage to Agriculture crops:** Agriculture being the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh has an important role in the economy of the state. It provides direct employment to about 70% of working population. Income from agriculture and allied sector amounts to about 19.72% of the total State Domestic Product. Out of total geographical area of 55.67 lac hect., area of operational holding is 9.68 lac hect. owned by 9.33 lac farmers. The average size of holding is 1.04 hect. and Small & Marginal Farmer constitute 87.03% of the total land holdings. Thus bulk of holding constitutes Small & Marginal Farmers having operational area of 51.94%. Net sown area is 5.38 lac hect. About 19% area is irrigated whereas remaining 81% of the total cultivated area is dependent upon rains.

Kharif season starts from April and it goes upto September. The major crops in Kharif are Maize, Paddy, Pulses, Oilseeds, Potato and Vegetables. Sowing of maize crop starts from mid of April in high hills and goes upto last week of June in valley areas. The sowing of Paddy starts from mid of June and it goes upto 15th of July. Pulses and oil seeds are normally sown in June-July. Potato sowing starts in April in high hills and it goes upto May. In vegetables, sowing / transplanting is done from April-July depending upon the elevation.

Rainfall:

As per the rainfall data supplied by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) percent departure of rainfall in the month of April, May, June, July & August (upto 16th) was to the extent of 1%, 8%, -45%, -31% and -10% respectively. About 20% of area is sown in the month of April-May whereas 70% of area is sown in the month of June which is a peak Kharif sowing season. The Kharif sowing was delayed in some areas due to late rains. However, by mid of July, normal coverage was achieved. The overall departure of rains during the season i.e. 1st June, 2014 to 16th August, 2014 is (-27%). However, due to well distribution of available rainfall, the crops have not been affected adversely to a greater extent. During August, particularly in the 2nd week due to continuous and high intensity rainfall which continued for 2 –3 days on 13-15th Aug, 2014 the crops have been damaged particularly Maize & Vegetables. Damage to crops has been reported in the Districts of Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Shimla, Sirmour & Una. In the state the farmers have suffered losses due to heavy/excess rainfall received during one particular week i.e. 13th to 18th August which was to the extent of 64% to 234% departure above normal in some districts. The total agricultural area affected is 12,136 Ha. out of which in 3210.45 Ha. area the crop loss is more than 50%.

The district wise assessment of losses as per the NDRF guidelines for assessment of agricultural cropped area affected due to heavy rains is enclosed at **Appendix-IVB**.

The State Government has got accessed the first hand information on damages caused to standing Kharif crops because of recent rains in the state. The overall loss to crops in terms of Quantity loss and money value as assessed is Rs. 15.75 crores. Besides extensive damage to cultivated land due to siltation/landslides and some land washed away is about 622 Ha. and the loss in terms of money value would be around 10.93 crores. Therefore, the total loss to agriculture crop and cultivated lands due to heavy rains is estimated about Rs. 26.68 crores. The district-wise detail of crop damages and damages to agriculture land is given at **Annexure 'A'**.

In order to provide relief to the affected farmers on Agriculture Input Subsidy and repair & restoration of eroded agriculture land and other Soil Conservation activities due to landslides, change of course of rivers etc. to the affected Small and Marginal Farmers, a sum of **Rs. 10.00 crores** would be required.

- 7. Damage to Horticultural crops:** Horticulture is an important sector of economic development in the state, which is contributing to around Rs. 3000 crore towards state economy. It has a capacity to generate more income and employment per unit area and investment. **Fruit crops occupy about 2.14 lakhs hectare in the state as on 2011-12.** Apple, Mango & citrus are major fruit crops grown in the state. Apple has about 48 % of area out of total area under fruit crops in the state and produces 80 to 90% of total fruit production in the state. The Horticulture industry is exposed to various types of weather vagaries like hail storm, drought, strong winds & untimely & excess rains. There were huge losses to fruit crops in the State especially in Kinnaur District due to recent heavy rains during 15th to 17th of August 2014. The Upper areas of Kinnaur district have experienced heavy snowfall during this period in the month of June, which is unprecedented weather phenomenon, which has damaged more than 50% of fruit crop especially Apple. There are reports of damage to fruit crops from other parts of the State also due to heavy rains. The losses on account of this have been assessed to the tune of **Rs 162.00 crore**. The same is enclosed at **Appendix - IVC**. The losses calculated as per Govt of India guidelines amounts to **Rs.17.70 crore**. The

detail is enclosed at **Appendix-IV D**. The damaged and affected fruit trees are to be replaced /rejuvenated and treated by application of fungicides. The preventive sprays shall be required to be undertaken to prevent further spread of disease such as Alternaria leaf spot & Marssonina (premature leaf fall) in Apple due to high humidity. The preventive measures to be adopted for the spread of disease may entail purchase of pesticides in large quantity for distribution to the farmers on subsidized rates under the SDRF. In addition to this, substantial loss to horticultural land in district Kinnaur has been reported due to landslides and debris on horticultural land. The loss on this account has been assessed at **Rs 11.40 Cr** and details are enclosed at **Appendix IV E**.

8. **Damage to electricity infrastructure:** The electricity infrastructure has severely been damaged especially in districts Shimla, Mandi, Kangra, Hamirpur & Sirmour. The electricity has been restored. The total loss on this account has been assessed **Rs 3.87 crores**. The details are at **Appendix VIII**.
9. **Damage to community/Government assets:** A lot of community assets in the State like Mahila Mandal Bhawans, community centers, village paths etc. have been extensively damaged due to rains resulting in a loss of over **Rs . 50.00 Crores**.

Total cumulative losses suffered by the state are Rs 832.67 Crores

Steps taken by State Government:

1. **Search and rescue:** Search and rescue operations were carried out to rescue **3 persons** who were washed away in Seer Khad at Jahu, by the District Administration, Hamirpur.
2. **Deployment of NDRF:** Two teams of NDRF have been deployed, one at Shimla and other at Dharamshala.
3. **Dispatches of essential commodities to district:** Before the onset of current monsoon season, all the districts have been directed to prepare a comprehensive storage plan for storage of sufficient foodgrains and other essential commodities in the district.
4. **Communication system:** The telecommunication system was badly disrupted in the affected districts in the aftermath of the disaster and has been restored.
5. **Relief and rehabilitation efforts:**
 - Funds amounting to **Rs 48.0982 crores** were released to DCs as an immediate measure. District Kinnaur was released Rs 11.4882 Cr, Lahaul and Spiti Rs 0.75 cr, Mandi Rs 7.71 Cr, Sirmour Rs 5.00 Cr, Kullu Rs 2.25 Cr, Chamba Rs 2.75 Cr, Hamirpur Rs. 4.00 Cr, Bilaspur Rs. 1.50 Cr, Una Rs. 2.15 Cr, Solan Rs. 1.50 Cr, Shimla Rs. 4.95 Cr and Kangra Rs. 4.05 Cr.

- Directions were given to all the DCs to provide immediate gratuitous relief/ ex-gratia to all the affected persons.
- Rs. 31.95 crore were released to Departments for immediate repair and restoration of damaged work. Rs. 22.00 Cr was released to PWD, Rs. 6.95 Cr to IPH, Rs. 2.00 Cr to H.P.SEB Ltd., and Rs. 1.00 Cr to Agriculture Department.
- All the departments were directed to activate their field machinery to provide immediate relief to people.
- 170 Nos. tarpaulins, 30 Gas connections, food & clothes were distributed to houseless people by the District Administration, Mandi.
- Honorable Chief Minister, Revenue Minister and Chief Secretary regularly monitored the situation on a daily basis.

Summary of the total requirement of funds under NDRF

Sr No.	Items/Sectors	Amount required (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	GR for Human lives lost	0.70
2.	Search& Rescue operations:	-
(a)	Helicopter support	-
3	Relief measures (for relief camps)	0.14
4	Agriculture + Horticulture	
(a)	Agriculture crop loss	15.75
(b)	Horticulture crop loss	162
(c)	Loss of Agri/horticultural land	11.40
5	Animal Husbandry- Assistance to small and marginal Farmers for loss of animals	0.22
6	Fishery	-
7	Housing	3.71
8	Community assets	50.00
9	Infrastructure	
(a)	PWD	450.00
(b)	IPH	120.00
(c)	Power	3.87
(d)	Animal husbandry	0.88
(e)	Health	12.00
(F)	Education	2.00
	Grand Total	832.67

Appendix-I

Rainfall data from 13 to 15 Aug 2014

Rainfall in State on 13 August.

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 13 Aug 2014			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 13 Aug 2013			Year before last Year 13 Aug 2012			Two Years before last Year 13 Aug 2011		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	6.1	11.5	-47	3.9	11.5	-66	3.7	11.5	-68	89.5	11.5	679
2	CHAMBA	9.6	24.3	-60	8.8	24.3	-64	0.8	24.3	-97	69.7	24.3	187
3	HAMIRPUR	12.9	16.7	-23	0	16.7	-100	12.7	16.7	-24	196.7	16.7	1078
4	KANGRA	13.2	29	-55	15.9	29	-45	4.3	29	-85	140.7	29	385
5	KINNAUR	0.3	2.7	-90	0.5	2.7	-81	0.3	2.7	-88	7.7	2.7	183
6	KULLU	0.5	5.6	-91	8.2	5.6	46	3.6	5.6	-35	73.8	5.6	1218
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	5.2	-100	0	5.2	-100	0	5.2	-100	37.7	5.2	626
8	MANDI	18.1	14.1	28	5.6	14.1	-60	3.3	14.1	-76	139.4	14.1	889
9	SHIMLA	2.5	7.1	-65	2.8	7.1	-61	5.2	7.1	-27	14.7	7.1	107
10	SIRMAUR	0.7	20.8	-97	80.8	20.8	288	15.8	20.8	-24	3.6	20.8	-83
11	SOLAN	1.2	14.7	-92	0.2	14.7	-99	2.7	14.7	-82	9	14.7	-39
12	UNA	4.7	17.8	-73	14.4	17.8	-19	15.1	17.8	-15	182.5	17.8	925
	Total	5.2	12.4	-58	7.8	12.4	-37	3.8	12.4	-69	72.3	12.4	482

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Rainfall in State on 14 August.

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 14 Aug 2014			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 14 Aug 2013			Year before last Year 14 Aug 2012			Two Years before last Year 14 Aug 2011		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	25.5	11.6	120	1.9	11.6	-83	5.4	11.6	-53	80.7	11.6	596
2	CHAMBA	2.4	17	-86	24.6	17	45	14.2	17	-16	8.5	17	-50
3	HAMIRPUR	102.1	16.5	519	6.6	16.5	-60	2.9	16.5	-82	53.7	16.5	226
4	KANGRA	62.2	21.6	188	23.3	21.6	8	44.3	21.6	105	25.5	21.6	18
5	KINNAUR	0	2.2	-100	0	2.2	-100	1.7	2.2	-24	5.1	2.2	130
6	KULLU	11.6	6.7	74	15	6.7	124	5.2	6.7	-23	44	6.7	557
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	1.9	5.1	-63	1	5.1	-80	0.6	5.1	-88	31.6	5.1	519
8	MANDI	105.4	14	653	12.1	14	-13	7.5	14	-47	46	14	228
9	SHIMLA	9.1	6.3	45	2.3	6.3	-63	8	6.3	27	7	6.3	11
10	SIRMAUR	2.7	17.2	-84	8.1	17.2	-53	3.8	17.2	-78	6.6	17.2	-62
11	SOLAN	17.3	15.9	9	0.2	15.9	-99	24.7	15.9	55	4.1	15.9	-74
12	UNA	56.5	13.7	313	1	13.7	-93	5.1	13.7	-63	31.1	13.7	127
	Total	25.9	10.8	140	7.8	10.8	-27	8.9	10.8	-17	32.1	10.8	198

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Rainfall in State on 15th August

Sr No	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 15 Aug 2014			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 15 Aug 2013			Year before last Year 15 Aug 2012			Two Years before last Year 15 Aug 2011		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	41.1	11.1	270	47.2	11.1	325	6.9	11.1	-38	19	11.1	71
2	CHAMBA	10.5	16.1	-35	37.4	16.1	132	9.5	16.1	-41	2.4	16.1	-85
3	HAMIRPUR	121.2	16.6	630	20.2	16.6	21	3.8	16.6	-77	10.3	16.6	-38
4	KANGRA	49.6	19.9	149	57.2	19.9	188	33.8	19.9	70	16.4	19.9	-18
5	KINNAUR	0.2	2	-93	1.5	2	-25	0.6	2	-70	4.7	2	135
6	KULLU	27.9	6.7	316	11.5	6.7	71	26.8	6.7	300	6.9	6.7	2
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	3.9	-100	8.9	3.9	129	2.9	3.9	-26	10.5	3.9	169
8	MANDI	67.4	11.2	502	9.9	11.2	-11	11.4	11.2	2	12.2	11.2	9
9	SHIMLA	15.5	5.8	167	3.3	5.8	-43	16.9	5.8	192	20.1	5.8	247
10	SIRMAUR	32.8	19.1	72	5.8	19.1	-70	3.7	19.1	-81	11.4	19.1	-40
11	SOLAN	20.5	11.4	80	2.1	11.4	-82	20.8	11.4	83	32.2	11.4	183
12	UNA	80.5	9.2	775	42.6	9.2	363	4	9.2	-57	9.2	9.2	0
	Total	30	9.9	204	21.2	9.9	114	10.7	9.9	9	11.9	9.9	21

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Extent of damages due to Rain.

STATE: HIMACHAL PRADESH

Nature and period of calamity: Flash floods due to excessive rains from 14-15 August 2014.

S.No.	Item	Detail	
1	Total number of districts	12	
2	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)	
3	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages	
4	Population affected (in lakh)	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census	
5	Total land area affected	55.67 lakh ha.	
6	Cropped area affected		
	(i) Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 12136 ha	
		Horticulture: 1510 ha	
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. In lakh)	Agriculture: 15.75 Crore	189.15 Cr
		Horticulture: 162 Cr	
		Loss of Agriculture/ Horticultural land: 11.40 cr.	
(iii) Area where cropped damages was more than 50%	Agriculture: 3210 ha	3448 ha	
	Horticulture: 238 ha		
7	Percentage of area held by SMF:		
	(i) In the State as a whole	65.4%	
	(ii) In the affected districts	65.4%	
8	Houses damaged: -		
	(a) No. of houses damaged :-	1963	
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	32	

	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	412
	(iii) Severely damaged Pucca houses	149
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	171
	(v) Partly damaged houses (Pucca+kutcha)	212
	(vi) No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	692
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs. In Lakh)	3.71 Cr
9.	No. of human lives lost	45
10	No. of persons with grievous injuries	Nil
11	No. of persons with minor injuries	Nil
12	Animals lost:-	698
	(a) No. of big Animals lost	126
	(b) No. of small Animals lost	572
	(c) No. of Poultry (birds) lost	-
13	<p>(a) Damage to public properties: -</p> <p>(1) PWD roads (sector wise detail should be given-e.g. length of state roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged. No of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school building damaged etc)</p> <p>Total Length = 17246 km out of 31098 Km. State Highways = 620 km out of 1466 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 1224 km out of 2101 Km. Rural Road = 15402 km out of 27531 Km. Bridges = 26 (5 nos damaged completely) No. of Culverts = 982 Nos.</p> <p>(2) IPH: 1969 Rural and urban water supply schemes have been damaged. In addition, 716 irrigation schemes, 18 sewerage schemes and 23 flood protection works have been damaged.</p> <p>(3) Power : Damage to transformers, HT and LT lines, substation, EHB/HB line, and power houses of HPSEBL.</p> <p>(4) Animal Husbandry: loss to livestock/infrastructure</p> <p>(5) Health: Damage to various health institution buildings.</p> <p>(6) BRO: Damage to NH22 from Wangtu to Sumdo at various stretches.</p>	<p>450.00 Cr</p> <p>120.00 Cr</p> <p>3.87 Cr</p> <p>1.10 Cr</p> <p>12.00 Cr</p>

	(7) Community assets: Damage to various community assets like village paths, Mahila Mandal Bhawans, Yuvak Mandal Bhawans, Panchayat Ghars etc.	50.00 Cr
	(8) Fisheries	-
	(9) Education	2.00 Cr
	(b) Estimated value of the damage to Public properties	638.97 Cr
14	Estimated total damage to Houses, Crops and public properties.	831.83 Cr

Appendix-III

Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/ evacuated (operation of relief camps)

S.No.	Name of affected District	Average No. (in days) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	Clothing	Medical care	Other essential items (to be specified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	CHAMBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	HAMIRPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	KANGRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	KINNAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	KULLU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	MANDI	—	—	—	170 Tarpoulin Rs. 9,37,125/ —	Rs. 44,000/-	Rs.1,87,500/-	—	30 Gas connection Rs. 2,32,560/-
9.	SHIMLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	SIRMAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	SOLAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	UNA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	GRAND TOTAL	Rs. 14,01,185/-							

Appendix – IV A

Statement showing loss assessment in terms of Money Value to Kharif, 2014 crops in Himachal Pradesh due to heavy rains in July/July, 2013

Department of Agriculture

S. No	Name of Crop	Estimated Production (in M.T)	Estimated Loss in Production (in M.T)	Rate of actual market prices/ MSP(Rs/M.T)	Total loss in terms of money value. (Rs in Lacs)
1	Maize	7,40,000	3,817	13,100/-	5,00,02,700
2	Paddy	1,30,000	2,143	14,000/-	3,00,02,000
3	Kharif Pulses	13,000	389	45,000/-	1,75,05,000
4	Vegetables	8,40,000	2,000	30,000/-	6,00,00,000
5	Total				15,75,097,000

Calculation of assistance for agriculture inputs subsidy- Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF)

S. No.	Name of affected District.	Total agricultural area affected (in Hac.)	Total agricultural area where crop loss is > 50% (in Hac.)	Out of (4) area belonging to SMF			Assistance sought for different categories of crops (Rs. in lacs)			Total Assistance sought (Rs. in lakh)
				Rainfed (in Hac.)	Irrigated (in Hac.)	Perennial (in Hac.)	Rainfed (Rs.4500xCol.5 A)	Irrigated (Rs. 9000 x Col. 5B)	Perennial (Rs.12000 x Col. 5C)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7(6A+6B+6C)
1.	BILASPUR	2853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	CHAMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	HAMIRPUR	1089	555.39	449.87	105.52	-	20.24	9.50	-	29.74
4.	KANGRA	865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	KINNAUR	10	7.03	5.69	1.34	-	0.26	0.12	-	0.38
6.	KULLU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	L/ SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	MANDI	2588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	SHIMLA	2847	1423.50	1153.04	270.47	-	51.89	24.34	-	76.23
10.	SIRMAUR	11	6.43	5.21	1.22	-	0.23	0.11	-	0.34
11.	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	UNA	1874	1218.10	986.66	231.44	-	44.40	20.83	-	65.23
STATE H.P.		12136	3210.45	2600.47	609.99	-	117.02	54.90	-	171.92

Appendix – IV C

Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy Rains South-West Monsoon, 2013 Department of Horticulture, HP

Name of District	Name of Horticulture crop affected	Category wise number of farmers affected				Category wise area affected (in hect.)				Loss to Nursery plants			Loss to Progeny Trees		Expected loss to fruit crop				Total Value (in lakh) (13+16+18+20)	Total area affected where crop loss is >50%	
		No. of marginal farmers affected	No of small farmers affected	No. of other farmers affected	Total nos of farmers affected	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Other farmers	Total area affected	No. of plants completely destroyed	No. of plants partially damaged	Value (in Lakh)	No. of trees completely destroyed	No. of trees partially damaged	Value (in Lakh Rs.)	Quantitative loss (MT)	Value (in Lakh)	Qualitative loss (MT)			Value (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Shimla	Fruit Crops	9911	5635	3887	19433	4001	3001	1115	8117	18000	64000	22.4	850	83671	500	34201	3525	4054	214	8013.4	2244
Mandi	Fruit crops	11556	2135	310	14001	6751.5	2725.389	165	9641.889	9695	0	1.75	150	0	1.8	1250	243	4400	695	941.55	2281.889
Kinnaur	Fruit crops	23	0	0	23	14	0	0	14	3642	0	0.55	390	110	7.8	11	3.5	2	0.86	8.66	14
Bilaspur	Fruit crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solan	Fruit crops	184	196	261	641	67	63	77	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	89	56	24	82	28
Kullu	Fruit crops	9028	895	387	10310	6773	945	285	8003	0	0	0	0	0	0	4411	1225	9723	1897	2999	1535
Sirmour	Fruit Crops	4001	2780	1393	8174	2399.4	2208.92	311	4919.32	6800	9900	1	1132	58880	10	10356.24	2629.28	4144.6	890.4	2495.96	4078.32
Chamba	Fruit crops	4768	672	217	5657	2436.7	1023.26	56	3515.96	13210	12999	2.01	4591	3871	68.11	3725	667	404	19.75	442.87	3750
Kangra	Fruit crops	6400	3031	5044	14475	2632	1499	1426	5557	22028	4884	5.84	372	1524	36.6	7302	904	1196	198	791.44	1112
Hamirpur	Fruit crops	991	518	199	1708	297.4	104	0	401.4	500	3	0.07	0	0	0	158	16	0	0	13.01	414.84
Una	Fruit crops	1610	2710	925	5245	1050	650	0	1700	0	0	0	0	0	0	8640	679	165	28	403	0
Lahaul & Spiti	Fruit crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.Total (Round)		48472	18572	12623	79667	26422	12219.57	3435	42076.57	73875	91786	33.62	7485	148056	624.31	70311.24	9980.78	24144.6	3967.01	16190.89	14758.049

Appendix-IV-D

**Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy Rains South-West Monsoon,
2014**

Department of Horticulture, HP (in hec.)

S.N	Name of affected Districts	Total Horticultural area affected for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec)	Total Horticultural area where crop loss is >50% for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec.)	Out of (4) area belonging to Small, Marginal & Other Farmers			Assistance sought for different categories of crops			Total assistance sought (Rs.in lacs)
				Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	
							(Rs.4500x col.4)	(Rs.9000x col.4)	(Rs.12000x col.4)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7 (6A+6B+6C)
1	Shimla	10192.00	1544.00			1544.00			18528000	18528000
2	Mandi	10007.89	2281.89			2281.89			27382680	27382680
3	Kinnaur	14.00	14.00			14.00			168000	168000
4	Bilaspur	0.00	0.00			0.00			0	0
5	Solan	222.00	28.00			28.00			336000	336000
6	Kullu	8215.00	1535.00			1535.00			18420000	18420000
7	Sirmaur	5764.32	4078.32			4078.32			48939840	48939840
8	Chamba	3950.96	3750.00			3750.00			45000000	45000000
9	Kangra	6738.00	1112.00			1112.00			13344000	13344000
10	Hamirpur	500.40	414.84			414.84			4978080	4978080
11	Una	0.00	0.00			0.00			0	0
12	Lahaul & Spiti	0.00	0.00			0.00			0	0
	Grand Total:-	45604.57	14758.05			14758.05			177096600	177096600 (17.70 Cr)

Loss of Agricultural/Horticultural land

Sr. No	Districts	Nature of loss	Extent	Value (Rs. in lacs)
1	Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Mandi, Shimla and Una.	Loss of Agriculture Due to silting/landslides/washed way	622 Ha	1093Lacs
2	Shimla/ Chiraon, Una, Hamirpur, Kinnaur	Loss of horticultural land/ infrastructure due to landslides	2.5 Ha	46.95 Lacs
Total				1139.95Lacs

Appendix-V

Agricultural input subsidy –farmers other than SMF

S. No	Name of affected district	Total Agricultural area where crop loss is >50% (in ha)	Out of (3) area belonging to farmers other than SMF			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by the instant calamity (only)			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by successive calamities			Assistance sought for different categories of crops						Total Assistance sought (Rs.in crores)	
			Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Affected first time			Affected for successive calamities				
												Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rain fed	Irrigated	Perennial		
4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7A	7B	7C	8A	8B	8C	9				
1	BILASPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9[7A+B+C] +8(A+B+C)]
2	CHAMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	KANGRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	KINNAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	KULLU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MANDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	SHIMLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	SIRMAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	UNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix-VI

Animal Husbandry (Replacement of animals)

	Name of the District	No. of Cattle lost				No. of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e. subject to ceilling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animals or 2 small draught animal per household)				Assistance sought (Milch @ Rs. 16,400/-/Rs. 1650/- per animal and draught Animals @ Rs 15,000 and Rs. 10,000/- per animal)				Total
		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		
		Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	
1.	BILASPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	CHAMBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	HAMIRPUR	45	34	8	3	18	21	1	3	2,95,200	34,650	15,000	30,000	3,74,850
4.	KANGRA	14	0	2	7	8	0	2	7	1,31,200	0	30,000	70,000	2,31,200
5.	KULLU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	KINNAUR	0	487	0	0	0	487	0	0	0	8,03,550	0	0	8,03,550
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	MANDI	24	51	23	0	24	51	23	0	3,93,600	84,150	2,45,000	0	7,22,750
9.	SHIMLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	SIRMAUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	SOLAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	UNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		83	572	33	10	50	559	26	10	8,20,000	922350	3,90,000	1,00,000	21,32,350

Appendix-VII

Assistance sought for repair/restoration of damaged houses.

Sr .N o	Name of affected district	No. of houses damaged											
		Fully damaged pucca houses @ Rs.70000 per houses		Fully damaged kutcha houses @ Rs. 40000 per house		Severely damaged pucca houses @ Rs.25000 per houses		Severely damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.20000 per house		Partially damaged pucca/kutcha houses @ Rs.12500 per house		Hut damaged/ destroyed (both pucca and kutcha) @ Rs.2500 per houses	
		No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	BILASPUR	6	4.20	9	3.60	-	-	-	-	30	3.75	-	-
2.	CHAMBA	4	2.80	7	2.80	27	6.75	44	8.80	76	9.50	72	1.80
3.	HAMIRPUR	37	25.90	36	14.40	2	0.50	7	1.40	12	1.50	11	0.28
4.	KANGRA	12	8.40	86	34.40	35	8.75	60	12.00	37	4.63	80	2.00
5.	KULLU	1	0.70	8	3.20					11	1.38	8 cow sheds	0.20
6.	KINNAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	3	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-
8.	MANDI	24	16.80	101	40.40	9	2.25	36	7.20	127	15.88	--	--
9.	SHIMLA	4	2.80	6	2.40	17	4.25	136	27.20	-	-	63	1.58
10.	SOLAN	1	0.70	2	0.80	-	-	-	-	38	4.75	61 (Cows heds)	1.53
11.	SIRMOUR	4	2.80	12	4.80	-	-	-	-	79	9.88	26	0.65
12.	UNA	-	-	148	59.20	-	-	-	-	2	0.25	-	-
	TOTAL	89	65.10	412	167.20	90	22.50	283	56.60	412	51.52	321	8.04
												Grand Total : Rs. 370.96	

Appendix-VIII

Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.

Sector		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature (is Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget (is Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from related schemes/ programmes / other sources (in Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount proposed * to be met from SDRF/ NDRF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms (in Rs crore)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges		Total Length = 17246 kms out of 31098 kms. State Highways = 620 km out of 1466 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 1224 km out of 2101 Km. Rural Road = 15402 km out of 25531 Km. Bridges = 26 nos (5 completely damaged) No. of Culverts = 982 Nos.	a) For temporary restoration: 148.00 b) For permanent restoration: 302.00		-	450.00
Irrigation and Public Health	Urban	16 schemes	1283.86	-	-	12.8386
	Rural	1953 Schemes	5889.13	-	-	58.8913
	Irrigation	716 Schemes	3820.78	-	-	38.2078
	Sewerage	18	269.35	-	-	2.6935
	Flood Protection Work	23	683.75	-	-	<u>6.8375</u>
					Total	<u>119.4687</u> or say <u>120.00</u>

Power	1) Damage to Electrical infrastructure including transformers, HT/LT lines.	2.8917	-	-	2.8917
	2) Damage to sub-station/EHB/HB line tower.	0.6540	-	-	0.6540
	3) Damage to HPSEB Power houses	0.3205	-	-	<u>0.3205</u>
	3) Damage to HPCL Projects a)Kashang b)Shongtong Karchamm c)Sawra Kuddu			Total	<u>3.8662 or say 3.87</u>
Primary Education		200			2.00
Health (Primary Health Centers)	Damage to various health institutions	1200.00			12.00
Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	88.00			0.88
Community assets in owned by village communities	Damage to community centers, village paths, panchayat ghars, Mahila mandals and yuva bhawans.	5000	-	-	50.00
BRO Roads	Damage to National highway 22 from Wangtu to Sumdo at various stretches	-	-	-	-

Fisheries	Damage to trout fish farm and fishery resources	-	-	-	-
Grant Total		638.75	-		638.75

Appendix-IX

State: Himachal Pradesh

Status of expenditure from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) Account

Year 2014-15

S.No	Item	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
	(I) Receipts	
1.	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 1.4.2014 of financial year 2014-15 (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	Nil Nil Nil
2.	SDRF Releases made during instant financial Year (central and state share): (a) First installment (b) Second installment (c) Total	71.53 + 7.94 (State share) = 79.47 - 79.47
3.	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, If any	Nil
4.	Interest received on investments made as per the CRF scheme	Nil
5.	Total funds available in the SDRF account(1+2+3+4)	79.47
	(II) Expenditure (till date)	
6.	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Schemes of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure) 1) Gratuitous relief and cash assistance: Rs 30.00 2)Repair of Public Buildings : Rs. 1.46 3)Repair of Houses : Rs 5.00 4)Repair of Roads/Bridges : Rs 27,48,82 5)Repair of Irrigation and Water Supply Schemes : Rs 7.00 6)Horticulture input subsidies : Rs nil 7)Agriculture input subsidies : Rs 1.00 8)Subsidy for Animal loss and fodder : Rs Nil 9)Repair of Electrical infrastructure : Rs 2.00 10)Repair of Community Assets : Rs 5.52 Total : 79.46.52 (or say Rs. 79.47)	Total : 79.47
7.	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the state/District personnel	Nil
8.	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc.(as per extent approved items.	Nil
9.	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	79.47
10.	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant financial year:- (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	Nil Nil Nil

Appendix-X

Profile of the State

S.No.	Name of District	Total land area Sq.Km.)	Number of villages	Population Rate (in lakh)	Literacy Rate (in percent)	Total Cropped area (In ha.) 2008-09	% of SMF* (Holdings)	Inter-state rivers	Normal annual rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	1127	1061	3.82	84.6	56508	89.8	1	1128.2
2.	CHAMBA	6522	1591	5.19	72.2	68445	93.2	1	1056.8
3.	HAMIRPUR	1118	1725	4.55	88.2	68828	87.1	1	1417.6
4.	KANGRA	5739	3869	15.10	85.7	217672	89.9	1	1877.4
5.	KINNAUR	6401	660	0.84	80.0	9619	80.6	1	573.5
6.	KULLU	5503	326	4.38	79.4	64256	95.2	1	1292.8
7.	LAHAUL-SPITI	13841	521	0.32	76.8	3547	73.7	1	471.2
8.	MANDI	3950	3338	10.00	81.5	159191	90.6	1	1470.5
9.	SHIMLA	5131	3231	8.14	83.6	86024	84.5	1	912.1
10	SIRMAUR	2825	976	5.30	78.8	74642	69.4	1	1600.7
11	SOLAN	1936	2544	5.80	83.7	63752	72.9	-	911.1
12	UNA	1540	848	5.21	86.5	73647	82.7	-	1271.0
Total	HP	55673	20690	68.65	82.8	946131	86.6%	5	1165.2

Source: Economics and Statistics Department

Appendix-XI-A**State: Himachal Pradesh****Extent of damage due to natural calamities****Type of Natural Calamity: Flash floods due to excessive rains on 14-16 August, 2014**

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Period occurrence	14-15 August, 2014
2.	Total number of districts in the state	12
3.	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages
5.	Population affected	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census
6.	Total land area affected	55673 Sq. km.
7.1	Cropped area affected	
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 12136 ha
		Horticulture: 45604.57ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land	Agriculture: 15.75 Crore
		Horticulture: 162 Cr
		Loss of Horticultural land: 11.40 Cr.
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	Agriculture: 3210 ha
		Horticulture: 14758.05ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	
7.2.1	In state as a whole	65.4%
7.2.2	In the affected districts	65.4%
8.	Houses damaged	

8.1	No. of house damaged(Total)		1286
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses		89
8.1.2	Fully damaged Kutcha houses		412
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses		90
8.1.4	Severely damaged Kutcha houses		283
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)		412
8.1.6	No. of huts/cowsheds damaged		321
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses		3.71 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost		45
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries		-
11.	No. of Persons who suffered minor injuries		-
12.	Animal & Poultry Loss		821
12.1	No of milch animal lost		
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak		226
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat		595
12.1.3	Others(indicate name)		-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost		-
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock		-
12.2.2	Calf /Donkey/Pony/Mule		-
12.2.3	Others (indicate name) Yak		-
12.3	No of Poultry birds lost		-
13.	Damage to public properties		
13.1	Public works department		450.00 Cr
13.1	Roads (All)	17246 Km.	
13.1.1	State Roads (NH-22)	620 Km.	
13.1.2	District Roads	1224 Km.	

13.1.3	Village Roads	11402 Kms	
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	1008 Nos	
13.2.1	Bridges	26 Nos	
13.2.2	Culverts	982 Nos	
13.3	Drinking water supply	1969 schemes damaged	120. Cr
13.4	Irrigation, sewerage and flood protection works	716-Irrigation 18-sewerage 23-flood protection Schemes damaged.	
13.5	Power Sector	-	3.87 Cr
13.6	Education Sector		2.00 Cr.
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)		

13.7	Health Sector	Damage to various health institutions	12.00 Cr
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7.2	CHCs(Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7.3	Others Buildings(damaged/Destroyed)Community assets etc		50.00 Cr
14.	Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0.88 Cr
15.	Fisheries		
16.	BRO		
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public Properties		831.61 Cr

Extent of damage due to heavy rainfall.

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
1.	Period of occurrence	14-15 August, 2014
2.	Total No of districts	12
3.	No and name of districts affected	12 (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	No. of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	68,56,509 as per census, 2011.
6.	Total area affected	55.67 lakh ha.
7.1	Cropped area affected	13646 ha
7.1.1	Total Cropped area affected	13646 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land (Rs.in Cr)	189.15 Cr
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	3448 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	
7.2.1	In State as a whole	65.4%
7.2.2	In the affected districts	65.4%
8	Houses damaged	1286
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)	1286

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	89
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutcha houses	412
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	90
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutcha houses	283
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)	412
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged	321
8.2	Estimated value of damaged to houses	3.71 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	33
10	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-
11	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries	-
12	Animal & Polutry loss	698
12.1	No. of milch animal loss	
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	126
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	572
12.1.3	Others (Indicate name) Yak	-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bull/ock	
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule	-
12.2.3	Others (indicate Name)	-

S. No	Item		Calamities	
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost		-	-
13	Damaged to public property			
13.1	Roads (All)	Length	17246 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	450.00 Cr	
13.1.1	State Roads	Length	996 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	132.00 cr	
13.1.2	District Roads	Length	1564 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	130.00 cr	
13.1.3	Village Roads	Length	18816 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	118.00 cr	
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	No.	2292	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	70.00 cr	
13.2.1	Bridge	No.	42 Nos.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	50.00 cr	
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	2250 nos	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	20.00 cr	
13.3	Drinking water supply	No. of Schemes	1969	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	80.00 cr	

13.4	Irrigation sector, FPW and Sewerage	No. of Schemes	757
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	40.00 Cr
S. No	Item	Calamities	
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
13.5	Power Sector	No. of Schemes	-
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	3.87 Cr
13.6	Education Sector		2.00 Cr
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary School (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.6.4	Other education institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.7	Health Sector		-
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	12.00 cr.
13.7.3	Other Buildings (Damaged/Destroyed) Community assets etc	No. of buildings	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	50.00 Cr
13.7.4	Animal husbandry buildings		0.88 Cr
13.7.5	Fisheries		-

	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public properties	Estimated loss (Rs. in Lacs)	831.61 cr.
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Statement Showing Item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms of SDRF/NDRF (Rs in crore) in the financial year 2014.15.*

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	30.00 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased person												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(d)	Relief for the old ,infirm and destitute, children												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Clothing and utensils/household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/s nowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Haistorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Supplementary Nutrition												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the Norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. Of beneficiaries	-											
3.	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers(SMF)for 1.00 Crores												
(a)	Desilting of agriculture land												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No. Of S&M Farmers	-											
(c)	Desilting /Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers	-											
(d)	Loss of Substantial portion of land caused by landslide,avalanche,change of course of rivers												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers												
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above												
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops. Annual plantation & perennial crop(Rs in crore)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii)Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv)No.of S&M Farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
5.	Assistance to Small and Marginal sericulture famers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers												
6.	Employment Generation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of man days generated												
	(iv) Quantum of food gains distributed as part of wage component												
7.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers												
	(i) Replacement of draught/milch animals or animals used for haulage												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
	(ii) Provision of fodder/feed in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattle camps												
	(iv) Number of Cattle kept in camps												
	(v) Qty. of fodder (qtls) supplied in camp												
	(iii) Water Supply in Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of Tanker load												
	(iv) Number of Cattle camps and cattle kept therein												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(v)	Supply of fodder outside Cattle Camps												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total qty.of fodder transported (qtls)	-											
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to other areas												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii).No. of cattle moved	-											
8.	Assistance to Fishermen												
(a)	For repair/replacement of boats, nets(damaged or lost)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No. Of Fish farmers	-											
9.	Assistance to artisans in handcraft/handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments												
(a)	Traditional Crafts(Handicraft)												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools/equipments												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(III) No. of equipments	-											
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(III) No. of equipments												
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	((iii) Qty.ofMaterials(Qtls)												
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	For handloom Weavers												
(i)	Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)No. Of equipments/accessories												
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Purchase of yarn and other meterials like dyes and chemicals and finished stocks												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Qty. of Materials(Qtls)												
	(iv)No.of beneficiaries												
10	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses 5.00 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(b)	Fully damaged /destroyed Kutcha houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(c)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Severely damaged Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(ii)	Severely damaged Kuchha house												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(d)	Partially Damaged Houses(Both Pucca and Kuccha)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(e)	Huts damaged/destroyed												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
11	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Total Qty. of water supplied (No. Of tankers load)												
12	(i)Provisions of medicines,disinfectants ,insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics												
	(ii)No. of beneficiaries												
13	(i)Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity												
	(ii)Total no of cattle & paltry benefited												
14	(i)Evacuation of people affected /likely to be affected												
	(ii)No. Of people evacuated												
	(iii) Average cost/person												
15	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving life												
	(i)No. of boat days												
	(ii)Average hiring cost per boat/day												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) No. of persons provided shelters												
	(iv) No. of relief camps opened												
	(v) Average cost per person/per day												
17	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) No. of sorties												
	(ii) Quantity (in MTs) dropped/Passengers												
18	Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors												
(a)	Roads & bridges	27.48.82 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply and irrigation schemes	7.00 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power supply (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)	2.00 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
(e)	Primary Education												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of primary school buildings repaired												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. Of Primary Health Centers buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayats	5.52 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Community assets repaired												
19	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt.hospitals/health centers												
	Repair of Public Buildings	1.46 Crores											
20	Operational Cost(of POL only) for Ambulance Sevice,Mobile medical Teams and Temporary Dispensaries												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
21	Cost of clearance of debris												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
22	Draining off floodwater in affected areas												
23	Cost of search and rescue measures												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
24	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of carcasses disposed												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Training to specialist multi-disciplinary groups/teams of the state personnel drawn from different cadres/services/personnel involved in management of disaster in the state.												
	(i)Number of training organized												
	(ii)Number of persons trained												
26	Procurement of essential search ,rescue and Evacuation equipments including Communication equipments												
	Cost of equipments procured												
	Gross Total(Crores)	Rs. 79.46.52 or say Rs. 79.47 Crores											

Appendix-XIII

Monthly Statement of expenditure from SDRF/NDRF*

Year: 2014-15

July/August, 2014

1. Opening balance at the beginning of the Month	:Rs. 79.47
2. Releases during the Month, if any, from SDRF	:Rs 79.47 Cr
2.1 Central Share	:NIL
2.2 State Share	:NIL
3. Release during the Month , if any, from SDRF	: NIL
4. Interest on investments	: NIL
5. Total Availability of Funds(Sum of 1 to 4)	: Rs. 79.47 Cr
6. Expenditure incurred during the month	: Rs. 79.47 Cr
7. Closing balance at the end of month(5-6)	: NIL

(Rupees in crore)

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	30.00 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased persons												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
Code	Items	Calamity											

No		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(d)	Clothing and utensils /house hold goods for families whose house have been washed away/fully damaged /severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. (GR to be provided to those who have no feed reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.)	-											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
2.	Search & rescue operations												
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Hiring of Helicopter and Dozer for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.												
	as per SDRF/NDRF												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
3.	Relief Measures												
(a)	Provision for temporary accommodation ,food, clothing , medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered n relief camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii) No of beneficiaries												
4.	Clearance or affected areas												
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(e)	Draining off flood water in affected areas	-											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(C)	Disposal of dead bodies /Carcases												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
5	Agriculture	1.00 Crores											
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.												
(a)	Assistance for land and other loss												
(a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand /silt deposit is more than 3" to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural and in hilly areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(C)	De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(d)	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
B	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)												
(a)	For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Perennial Crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(c)	Sericulture												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milch animals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
(7)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												
Code	Items	Calamity											

No		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milchanimals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom-Assistance to Artisans												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools /equipment												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material /goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) as per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Qty. of materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) no of beneficiaries												
9.	Housing 5.00 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed houses												
(i)	Pucca house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kuchha House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(b)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Pucca House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kutch House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	Partially damaged housed-both pucca/kuccha (other than huts)where the damage is at least 15 %												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crores)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(d)	Damaged/destroyed huts:												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(e)	Cattle shed attached with house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number of cattles												
10.	Infrastructure												
	Repair /restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure												
(1)	Road & bridges 27.46.52 Crores												
(a)	Roads & Bridges(Crores)												
	(i) as Per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply works and irrigation 7.00 Crores												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Total of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power(only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in 2.00 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(e)	School												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No of School Buildings repaired												
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Primary Health Centers Buildings repaired												
	(iv)Repair of Public Buildings	1.46 Crores											
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayat	5.52 Crores											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No of Community assets repaired												
11.	Procurement -												
	Cost of equipments procured. --												
	GrossTotal:-	79.46.52 Crores or say Rs. 79.47 Cr.											

News paper cutting / Photographs
of major incidents of losses due to
natural calamities/Heavy snowfall
& avalanches occurred in rainfall
season 2014-15.

Three die as bailey bridge washed away in Hamirpur

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

HAMIRPUR, AUGUST 14

Three persons, including an Army man, were drowned in the surging waters of the Seer khud as the bailey bridge on the rivulet was swept away following a downpour that lashed the Jahu area of Hamirpur district, this morning.

The mishap occurred at 7 am when three persons, who were crossing the Seer khud, were washed away as the gushing waters swept away the bridge. While one body has been recovered, two are still untraceable.

The concrete bridge had also been washed away in 2007 and a bailey bridge had been installed to facilitate the connectivity between Hamirpur and Mandi districts.

Eyewitnesses said three persons, including Subedar Ashok Kumar, were crossing the bridge when the waters of the Seer khud, which were already touching the



The bridge that washed away at Jahu in Hamirpur on Thursday. TRIBUNE PHOTO

bridge, engulfed the bridge. They said they ignored warnings by the locals not to cross the bridge, resulting in their death.

In another incident, a 32-year-old lady, Maya, was buried under a massive landslide at Nongi village in Dharampur of Mandi. Heavy rain damaged maize and tomato crops. The national highway between Mandi and Kullu remained blocked near Pandoh.

The body of Subedar Ashok Kumar was identified after his identity card was recovered from his pocket. The police found a wedding card in the pocket of Ashok, a resident of Pantihiri village in Una district, as he had come to attend the wedding of his colleague's son in Sarkaghat of Mandi district.

The concrete bridge on the Seer khud had been washed away in 2007 and a

new bridge is under construction. The SDM and DSP, Bhoranj, reached the spot and monitored search operation to locate the two missing persons.

In another incident, 45-year-old Umesh Baitha, an employee of the ITI, Samirpur, died after being buried under a landslide which hit his room. His son had a miraculous escape as he had gone to fetch water.

भोरंज में चैथ खड्ड ने मचाई तबाही

लाखों की संपत्ति बही, नगरों गाजियां में घरों में घुसा पानी

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो 17

भोरंज (हमीरपुर)। भोरंज की थिरड पंचायत के नगरों गाजियां कस्बे में वीरवार रात मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण चैथ खड्ड में बाढ़ आ गई। बाढ़ लाखों की संपत्ति बहाकर ले गई। भरेड़ी से करीब आधा किमी की दूरी पर (खोदाल) फलही चैथपुल में भी मकानों, दुकानों से लाखों का सामान पानी में बह गया। नगरों गाजियां में कृषि सहकारी सभा के साथ हेमराज, प्यार चंद, संता सिंह, मीनाश्री शर्मा, चमन लाल, कुलदीप, विशाल, दिनेश, धनीराम, रोशनी देवी, सरला देवी, कान्ता देवी, बंशी लाल, मेघ सिंह,

अनिरुद्ध, रूप लाल, अशोक कुमार, संजीव, विमला देवी, अमीचंद, तिलक, विधि चंद, सुभाष, संजय, कुलदीप, जुगल किशोर, अशोक, अमर नाथ, बनारसी दास, सुनील, विधि चंद, प्रकाश, राम भज, मीना कुमारी, केराव, सुभाष चंद, रिखी, सतीश, योगराज, सुनीता देवी, मस्त राम, राकेश, राजेश, भारती, ज्ञानी, राज शर्मा, सुरेश, राकेश, करतार, चमन लाल, करभोर, कमल, अनीता, दिले राम, राम नाथ, आशीष आदि के घरों और दुकानों में पानी घुस गया था।

खरवाल के उत्तम चंद, रोशन लाल, प्रशोतम लाल, कन्हैया राम इत्यादि के 15 घरों की निचली

मंजिल में पानी भर गया। कंज्याण पंचायत में राज कुमार का मकान गिर गया। जगदीश चंद निवासी घुमारली की गौशाला गिर गई। इससे एक बैस व 4 बकरियां मर गईं। रमेश चंद निवासी घुमारली की गौशाला गिरने से 4 बकरियां मर गईं। रोशनी देवी गांव चतरीट की गौशाला गिरने से 1 बैस व 2 गायें मर गईं। भूमि सिंह गांव डोह का मकान गिर गया। बलवंत सिंह के मकान में पानी घुस गया था।

भोरंज सोसे स्कूल में लहासा गिरा, भोरंज पटवारखाने को खतरा बना। भोरंज में बारात लेकर आई सूमो खाई में गिरी। भोरंज के मोहेंद्र सिंह का घरट, गौशाला गिर गई।

अवाहदेवी में भी भारी नुकसान

अवाहदेवी (हमीरपुर)। क्षेत्र में मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण रिहायशी मकान और गौशालाएं लहासे की चपेट में आकर ध्वस्त हो गए हैं। अवाहदेवी में दिनेश कुमार का मकान ध्वस्त हो गया है। दिनेश कुमार ने बताया कि वीरवार रात 12 बजे लहासा गिरा। परिवार पड़ोसी के घर चला गया। देखते ही देखते लहासे के साथ एक पेड़ भी आया और मकान को ध्वस्त कर दिया। शनिवार को नाथ तहसीलदार शालिनी, पटवारी विनोद कुमार मीके पर आए और पोरी राहत प्रदान की। समीरपुर पंचायत के संगरौह गांव में प्रेम चंद की दो बैसों की गौशाला में दबकर मौत हो गई। संगरौह गांव में लहासा गिरने से दो भाइयों के तीन कमरे क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए।

डीसी ने लिया नुकसान का जायजा

उपायुक्त हमीरपुर रोहन चंद टाकूर ने शनिवार को जाहू, चंदरुही, कलाह, नगरों में वर्षा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में नुकसान का जायजा लिया। उन्होंने लंबतु, तरखवाड़ी तथा गलांड में सड़क बहाल करने के आदेश दिए। अधिराशी अभियंता बडसर के गोबाल नंबर 94180-23077 तथा लंबतु के लिए अधिराशी अभियंता टोपी देवी के गोबाल नंबर 94181-03303 पर संपर्क किया जा सकता है। जिलावासियों से आग्रह किया कि बरसात के दौरान खड्डों तथा नदियों के किनारे न जाएं। एसपी अजय बौद तथा उपमंडलाधिकारी बलवान चंद मंडोत्रा सहित राजस्व विभाग के विभिन्न

सोहारी में मकानों को खतरा

बिड़ड़ी (हमीरपुर)। सोहारी पंचायत के डुग्यार गांव में लहासा गिरने से आधा दर्जन घरों को खतरा हो गया है। रास्ते का डगा भी गिर गया है। जगत राम के मकान में दरारें आ गई हैं। शकुंतला देवी का मकान गिरने की कगार पर है। ऋषि राम के घर के पास डगा गिर गया है। अजुध्या देवी के मकान के पास जमीन धंसने से मकान में दरारें आ गई हैं।

हमीरपुर। दिग्गी पंचायत के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में काफी नुकसान हुआ है। भद्ररु में शमशानघाट बह गया है। वार्ड दो में फीजा राम का मकान मलबे की चपेट में आ गया है। वार्ड तीन में सुरेश कुमार का शौचालय क्षतिग्रस्त हो गया। वार्ड चार में तुलसी राम के लैटर पर मलबा गिर गया। चमनदेव पंचायत के वार्ड पांच निवासी विजय कुमार का रिहायशी मकान गिर गया है। पंचायत के तहत तीन घरट बह गए। वार्ड दो में प्रकाश चंद का मकान गिर गया। वार्ड एक में भगवान दास का मकान तथा साथ ही स्थित घरट भी गिर

जाहू में पुल के साथ पिता-पुत्र समेत 3 बहे

बारिश का कहर : धर्मपुर में महिला बही, समीरपुर में मजदूर दबा

अमर उजाला टीम

भोरज/मंडी/हमीरपुर। हिमाचल में भारी बारिश लगातार कहर बरपा रही है। मंडी और हमीरपुर में मुसलाधार बारिश से पांच लोगों की मौत हो गई। हमीरपुर और मंडी सीमा पर जाहू में वीरवार सुबह सीर खड्ड में आई बाढ़ में लोहे के पुल के साथ पिता-पुत्र समेत तीन लोग बह गए। इनमें से एक का शव मिल गया है। इसकी पहचान बंगाला के अशोक कुमार के रूप में हुई है। अशोक के बेटे हेमपी के अलावा एक अन्य का कोई पता नहीं है।

वीरवार सुबह करीब 7:30 बजे एक निजी बस मंडी की ओर से जाहू आ रही थी। मुसलाधार बारिश के चलते सीर खड्ड के बहाव को देखकर सहमे चालक ने बस मंडी और हमीरपुर को जोड़ने वाले बैली ब्रिज से पहले ही रोक दी। इसी बीच, तीन लोग बस से उतरकर पैदल ही पुल पार करने लग पड़े।

ये अभी पुल पार कर ही रहे थे कि खड्ड में बढ़े पानी के तेज बहाव में पुल ही बह गया। देखते-देखते तीनों लोग भी पुल के साथ बह गए। उधर, मंडी में धर्मपुर उपमंडल की लौंगी पंचायत के चुहड़ू रा बल्ह गांव में वीरवार सुबह

- बस से उतरकर पैदल ही पार कर रहे थे उपनती सीर खड्ड के पुल को
- मंडी और हमीरपुर में मुसलाधार बारिश से भारी तबाही
- गांव का दूध निकालने गई महिला गीशाला समेत नाले में बही

प्रदेश में आज भारी बारिश की चेतावनी

हिमाचल के निम्न और मध्यम पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में शुक्रवार को भी भारी बारिश हो सकती है। मौसम विभाग ने नियते व मध्यम ऊंचाई वाले कुछ क्षेत्रों में भारी बारिश की चेतावनी जारी की है। सूबे में सोलह अगस्त तक बारिश का ये दौर जारी रहेगा।

गीशाला गई एक महिला मवेशियों समेत मलबे के साथ नाले में बह गई।

माया देवी (31) गांव का दूध निकालने गीशाला गई थीं। इसी दौरान साथ बह रहे भैंस नाले में अचानक बाढ़

लोग बोले, तीन बंदे गए



जाहू में बहते लोहे के पुल का लाइव वीडियो अमर उजाला के हाथ लगा है। पुल के साथ बहता व्यक्ति लाल घरे में। संबंधित फोटो पेज 2

लाइव वीडियो amarujala.com पर देखें

260 सड़कें बंद

बारिश और भूस्खलन से पिछले 24 घंटों के दौरान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों समेत छोटी-बड़ी 260 सड़कें अवरुद्ध हो गई हैं। वीरवार को चंडीगढ़-मन्नाली हाइवे और व हणौगी के बीच भूस्खलन के कारण 14 घंटे बंद रहा। हमीरपुर-सरकाघाट एनएच दस घंटे बंद रहा।

अंबर से आफत

मुसलाधार बारिश से मंडी जिले में सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान हुआ है। बुधवार रात बल्ह घाटी समेत जिले के कई क्षेत्र पानी से लबालब हो गए। घरों और दुकानों में मलबे समेत पानी घुस गया। सरकाघाट उपमंडल में दर्जनी गीशालाएं ध्वस्त हो गई हैं।

छह बजे बारिश के बीच पहाड़ी से मलबा टॉन की छत पर आ गया। इसमें युमेश भी दब गया। लोगों में प्रशासक के बाद उसे बाहर निकाला, लेकिन तब तक उसकी मौत हो चुकी थी।

करोड़ों बहा ले गई आफत

बारिश के कहर से सहमा हमीरपुर, सूचनाएं मिलते ही बढ़ते जा रहे आंकड़े

रविंद्र चंदेल, हमीरपुर

15 अगस्त के दिन स्वतंत्रता दिवस को हमीरपुर में हुई आफत की बारिश ने ऐसा कहर बरपाया कि करोड़ों-अरबों की संपदा की तबाही होने के साथ-साथ समूचा हमीरपुर सहम गया है। बारिश ने सबसे ज्यादा कहर टौंगीदेवी डिवीजन, धर्मपुर व सरकाघाट में बरपाया, जबकि हमीरपुर व बड़सर डिवीजन भी इस बरसाती कहर से अछूते नहीं रहे। नुकसान के सही आंकड़े जुटाने में विभाग को हफ्तों का समय लग सकता है। प्रारंभिक मुआयने के मुताबिक 100 करोड़ से ऊपर का नुकसान अकेले हमीरपुर में आंका

जा रहा है, लेकिन यह आंकड़ा अभी और बढ़ सकता है। अफरातफरी के माहौल में तमाम व्यवस्थाएं ठप होने के कारण जैसे-जैसे दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों से नुकसान की सूचनाएं आ रही हैं, वैसे-वैसे नुकसान का आंकड़ा बढ़ता जा रहा है। एनएच-88 पर बना कुणाह खड्ड पुल का पाया ध्वस्त होने से पिछले तीन दिनों

से बंद है और इसे खुलने में महीनों का समय लग सकता है। बरसात के कारण ट्रेफिक पुलिस 15 अगस्त के बाद निरंतर एनएच के ट्रेफिक को संपर्क सड़कों के माध्यम से बहाल करने में रात-दिन जुटी है। भोटा राधास्वामी परिसर के साथ वाया बमोणा ट्रेफिक को बहाल करने का प्रयास कर रही है।

गसोती पुल भी क्षतिग्रस्त

एनएच-88 पर बने गसोती पुल पर से बाढ़ का पानी गुजरने के कारण इस पुल को भी काफी क्षति हुई है। यहां से भी एनएच-88 कभी भी बंद हो सकता है। हालांकि एनएच अथॉरिटी के मुताबिक यह सिंगल-वे पुल सेफ बताया जा रहा है और इसकी मरम्मत इसी हफ्ते में निपटाने की बात कही है। गसोती खड्ड की बाढ़ का तीव्र रूप ऐसा था कि इस पुल पर से गसोती खड्ड का पानी घंटों बहता रहा है।

कुणाह खड्ड पुल की मरम्मत को लग सकते हैं महीनों एनएच बंद, सड़कों पर जाम

एनएच बंद होने से पगडंडीनुमा सड़कों पर घंटों जाम ट्रेफिक ने सड़कों की जर्जरत को बखूबी बयान किया। कुणाह, गसोती, पुंग, ब्यास, मानखड्ड, दुंग, ख्याजा, शुकरखड्ड व इसकी सहायक तमाम छोटी खड्डें घंटों रौद्र रूप धारण करके रह-रहकर उफन रही हैं।

ल्हासे गिरने से सड़कें जाम

दिव्य हिमाचल ब्यूरो, हमीरपुर

हमीरपुर बाइपास पर निरंतर ल्हासे गिरने के क्रम से करीब 40 फीसदी बाइपास पूरी तरह से बंद हो गया है, जिस कारण से बाइपास से आने-जाने वाला यातायात बुरी तरह से प्रभावित हुआ है।

बाइपास के अवरुद्ध होने के कारण शहर से गुजरने वाले एनएच-88 पर यकायक ट्रेफिक का दबाव और बढ़ गया है। बड़े वाहनों की आवाजाही के कारण बाइपास पर अब फिर से जाम जैसी स्थिति होने लगी है, जिस कारण से शहर के बीचोंबीच से गुजरने वाला एनएच-88 भारी ट्रेफिक के दबाव से खराब हो गया है। करीब छह किलोमीटर हमीरपुर बाइपास पर सैकड़ों जगह ल्हासे गिरे हैं और यानी के निकासी

की नालियां पूरी तरह से बंद हो गई हैं।

हालांकि बाइपास को बहाल करने के प्रयासों में जुटी टीम ने रात दिन एक कर दिया है, लेकिन कुदरत के कहर के आगे। मलबा गिरने और जैसीबी मशीनें चलने से बाइपास की करीब-करीब सारी टायरिंग खराब हो गई है और उसे फिर से करने की जरूरत है।

बाइपास को बहाल करने के प्रयास शुरू कर दिए गए हैं। मौसम शाफ़ रहता है, तो 15 दिन से एक महीने के भीतर बाइपास को बहाल कर दिया जाएगा

सतीश नाग एक्सईएन, एनएच

घरों में घुसा पानी

गारली — ग्राम पंचायत क्याराबाग में बारिश ने भारी नुकसान किया है। मक्की की फसल खेतों में बिछ गई है। लोगों की मेहनत पर पानी फिर गया है। गांव में बने छोटे रास्ते भी नालों में तबदील हो गए हैं। कई लोगों के कच्चे घरों में भी पानी घुस गया है। कई गांवों में कच्चे मकान और पशुशालाएं गिरने के कगार पर पहुंच गई हैं। बंधेड़ गांव में पशुशाला गिरने से एक भैंस की मौत हो गई और दो गंभीर घायल हैं। क्याराबाग स्कूल के साथ सुरक्षा के लिए लगाई सुरक्षा दीवार को भी पानी से नुकसान पहुंचा है। पंचायत प्रधान कश्मीर सिंह ने बताया कि पूरी पंचायत के गांवों बदलोई, सुनमी, खेड़ी, कोहडरा, पट्टियां, पलेड़ा, क्यारा, बंधेड़ आदि गांवों में भारी बारिश की वजह से लगभग 50 लाख रुपये से ऊपर नुकसान हुआ है।



धनेटा : तीन दिन हुई आफत की बारिश अपने आशियाने को ढेर होते देखता प्रक

Rain, landslide cause death, destruction in Himachal; five killed in two districts

HT Correspondent

● letters@hindustantimes.com

MANDI: The heavy rain, coupled with floods and cloud burst, has washed away a number of link roads and bridges and damaged standing crop, fruit trees and houses in Mandi district on Wednesday night.

A woman, identified as Maya Devi of Chuhara village in Longani gram panchayat area of Sarkaghat sub-division, was killed due to a landslide in the area. Maya, who was working in her cowshed, was buried under debris when an adjoining hill top collapsed and mud with stones and boulders covered the cowshed in the wee hours on Thursday.

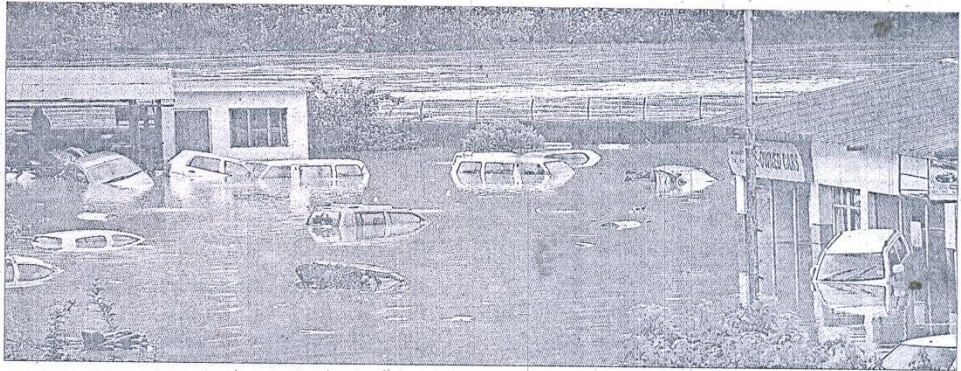
The rainwater entered into shops, houses, showrooms and factories at various places in Balh segment, causing a loss of crores of rupees.

More than 300 vehicles of Maruti, Hyundai and Nissan were seen floated as the floodwater entered their showroom and workshops situated between Gutkar to Chakkar areas of Balh segment.

Heavy machinery, along with construction material of Lokraj Saini Infratek Private Limited, which is undertaking four-laning of Kiratpur-Nerchowk, was washed away in floodwater at Dadaur area of Balh segment and caused loss of crores of rupees.

The water level in Suketi sub-river, a tributary of Beas river, crossed the danger mark and local residents suspected that cloud-burst at the higher reaches of the Balh valley could be the reason for the flood in the sub-river. They claimed that the Suketi has swelled so much after 1989.

Three national highways connecting Mandi town to Kangra,



● Vehicles submerged in flood water; (below) residents having a tough time while coping with rainwater in Mandi district on Thursday.

BIRBAL SHARMA/HT



Kiratpur and Una remained closed till Thursday afternoon due to landslides or water-logging. However, the public works department (PWD) restored the traffic and issued a warning to the people to avoid night journey.

Meanwhile, Mandi additional deputy commissioner Gopal Chand said that neces-

sary instructions to provide aid and rescue to the affected people have been issued to all 10 blocks of the district and asked sub-divisional magistrate and tehsildar to prepare a report on casualties, including those among livestock, loss of property and the damage to agriculture crops.

भारी बारिश का कहर

● हमीरपुर और मंडी जिला में भारी नुकसान ● ब्यास नदी और सुकेती खड्ड उफान पर ● बीबीएमबी की नहर टूटने की अफवाह फैली ● लोगों ने घर के बाहर गुजारी रात

घर-सड़कें दबी, बिजली-पानी बंद

● खेरी में 15 घर डूबे, तीन घंटे बाद लोग निकाले

अरुण की खरिया | खेरी (हमीरपुर)

सुजानपुर क्षेत्र के दुर्गम इलाके खेरी पंचायत में ब्यास ने 15 परिवारों के घर पानी में डूबने लीगों को मुश्किल से बाहर निकाला गया। प्रशासन को भी यहाँ पहुंचने में करीब तीन घंटे लगे।

पंचायत प्रभुन पथान भीमान ने इन परिवारों के अंदर से शिफ्ट करवा कर पंचायतघर में प्रबंध कराया है। भारी वर्षा के कारण सूबह चाई बजे ब्यास और पपलेड़ खड्ड का पानी घरी में घुस आया। उस समय फसलों की रखवाली कर रहे जगत राम, अशोक, संवर, भगत राम सहित कई लोगों ने शोर मचाया तो 15 घंटे के परिवारों को बाहर निकालने का क्रम शुरू हुआ। करीब चार बजे पंचायत प्रभुन ने भी परिवारों को संभाला। अति दुर्गम भटलखर, कहरन, बजरौला, दुबला में आयुष्य प्रबंधन बोर्ड के उपप्रमुख राजेंद्र राणा ने फैलवा पहुंचा कर नुकसान का जायजा लिया। इन क्षेत्रों में जगह-जगह सड़क टूटने से यहाँ पहुंचना मुश्किल हो गया है।

खेरी में 8 पॉलीहाउस बहे

खेरी में 8 पॉलीहाउस नदी में बह गए। इससे 15 लाख का नुकसान हुआ है। पंचायत प्रभुन पथान भीमान ने बताया कि सुरेश, गगन, चयेल सिंह, अमर, अशोक, राजकुमार और प्रवेश सहित 15 लोगों के घर पानी के साथ गूद से भर गए हैं। लोग कच्चे अन्न को खाया रहे हैं। लोग आज



हमीरपुर, जौन-करीर में रात के अलमलान होने पर पैदल सड़क पर करारें बंधी।

राजेंद्र राणा ने लिया जायजा

आयुष्य प्रबंधन बोर्ड के उपप्रमुख राजेंद्र राणा ने दुबला गंग के रणजीत सिंह को तीन हजार रुपए दिए। मौके पर तहसीलदार राजीव ठाकुर भी मौजूद थे। रणजीत के घर पर सड़क का एक हिस्सा गिरने से उसके भवेशी भी मारे गए। भटलखर में मस्तुराम, हरनाम सिंह के खेत बह गए।

सोहरी में 21 पशु कुनाह बहे

नादीन सोहरी में 21 पशु कुनाह खड्ड में बहे। इसके अलावा कच्चे मकान और पशुशालाएं भी बही। एसडीएस नादीन कम चंद चौधरी ने दौरा किया। उन्होंने पटवारी को जायजा लेने के लिए कहा है।



हमीरपुर: चाई 6 में राजेंद्र राणा ने बिजली जायजा

रुनाह सड़क पर बना पल धंसा फिलहाल बनेगा वैली पुल

IMAGES OF DAMAGES















GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

OF

DAMAGES

DUE TO

HEAVY HAILSTORM FOLLOWED BY EXCESSIVE

UNSEASONAL RAINS IN THE STATE OF

HIMACHAL PRADESH DURING THE

WINTER SEASON – 2014-15

FROM 15.11.2014 TO 31.3.2015

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MEMORANDUM REGARDING DAMAGES DUE TO HIGH INTENSITY HAILSTORMS AND UNSEASONAL RAINS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH DURING 15.11.2014 TO 31.3.2015.

State Profile

Physical Location:

Himachal Pradesh is predominantly a mountainous State located in North – West India. It shares an international border with China. The State has highly dissected mountain ranges interspersed with deep gorges and valleys. It is also characterized with diverse climate that varies from semi tropical in lower hills, to semi arctic in the cold deserts areas of Spiti and Kinnaur. Altitude ranges from 350 meters to 6975 meters above mean sea level. It is located **between Latitude 30° 22'.40" N to 33° 12'.20" N and Longitude 75° 45'.55" E to 79° 04'.20" E.**

Demography:

Population of Himachal Pradesh is 68.56 lakh persons as per the Census report for the year 2011. 89.01% of the total population inhabits 20,604 villages in the rural areas of the State. These villages are sparsely distributed across the State having population density as low as 1-2 persons per square kilometer in the remote and tribal area of Lahaul & Spiti, Hamirpur district has largest population density of 369 persons per square kilometer as against 123 persons per square kilometer for the whole State. Himachal Pradesh is one of the few states of the country where gender equality is an integral part of the social ethos as well as the overall development strategy. Female literacy is well above the national level and women employment is much higher than in most states of the country.

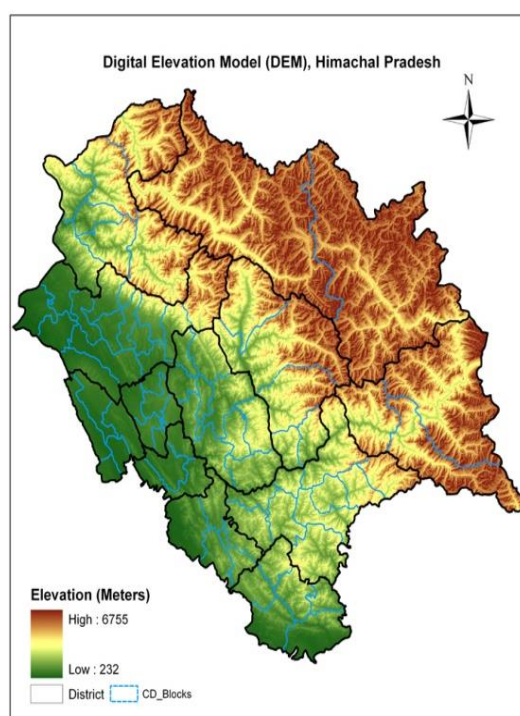


Figure 1.1 Digital Elevation Model, H.P.

Table 1.1 Demographic Features Since 1901

Year	Population	Decennial growth rate	Female per 1000 males	Density per Sq. Km. (Persons)	Scheduled Castes (Percentage)	Scheduled Tribes (Percentage)
1901	1920294	-	884	34	-	-
1911	1896944	-1.22	889	34	-	-
1921	1928206	1.65	890	35	-	-
1931	2029113	5.23	897	36	-	-
1941	2263245	11.54	890	41	-	-
1951	2385981	5.42	912	43	22.69	0.26
1961	2812463	17.87	938	51	22.88	4.35
1971	2460434	23.04	958	61	22.24	4.09
1981	4280818	23.71	973	77	24.62	4.61
1991	5170877	20.79	976	93	25.34	4.22
2001	6077900	27.54	968	109	24.72	4.02
2011(P)	6856509	12.81	974	123	-	-

Source: Census of India.

Table 1.2 Areas, Density and Decennial Growth Population in Different Districts

District	Area in Sq. Kms.	Total Population		Decennial growth (2001-2011)(P)	Density per Sq. Km. (2011(P) Census)
		2001 Census	2011 (P) Census		
1. Bilaspur	1167	340885	382056	12.08	327
2. Chamba	6528	460887	518844	12.58	80
3. Hamirpur	1118	412700	454293	10.08	406
4. Kangra	5739	1339030	1507223	12.56	263
5. Kinnaur	6401	78334	84298	7.61	13
6. Kullu	5503	381571	437474	14.65	79
7. L&S	13835	33224	31528	-5.10	2
8. Mandi	3950	901344	999518	10.89	253
9. Shimla	5131	722502	813384	12.58	159
10. Sirmour	2825	45893	530164	15.61	188
11. Solan	1936	500557	576670	15.21	298
12. Una	1540	448273	521057	16.24	338
Himachal Pradesh	55673	6077900	6856509	12.95%	123

Source: Census of India.

Administrative Units:

The State is divided into twelve districts, 62 Subdivisions, 77 Development Blocks and 3243 Panchayats. To make the functioning smooth, the districts are grouped in Revenue Divisions i.e. Shimla, Kangra & Mandi. The State has very effective structure of PRI's comprising 12 Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and 3243 Gram Panchayats. There are 77 Blocks, 20

Municipal Councils and 28 Nagar Panchayats, besides 7 Cantonment Boards, in the State. The State headquarter at Shimla has got Municipal Corporation.

Topography:

Topographically, the state can be divided into three zones:

- 1. The Shiwaliks or Outer Himalayas:** It covers the lower hills of Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, Bilaspur, lower parts of Mandi, Solan and Sirmour districts. Within this zone, altitude varies from 350 m to 1500 m.
- 2. Inner Himalayas or mid-mountains:** Altitude varies from 1500 m to 4500 m above mean sea level and includes areas such as the upper parts of Pachhad and Renuka in Sirmaur district, Chachiot and Karsog tehsils of Mandi district and upper parts of Churah tehsil of Chamba district.
- 3. Alpine zone or the greater Himalayas:** Has altitude above 4500 m above mean sea level and comprises areas of Kinnaur district, Pangi tehsil of Chamba district and area of Lahaul & Spiti district.

Geology & Geomorphology:

Himachal Pradesh with its complex geological structures presents a complicated topography with intricate mosaic of mountainous ranges, hills and valleys. Composed of recent Alluvium, Shiwalik hills are made up of rocks such as sandstone, shale and clay that came into existence during the Eocene, Miocene and Pliocene period.

The central part that extends from Chamba district in the north to Shimla district in the south is mainly represented by Jatog group of rocks which originated in middle Proterozoic period. In the north eastern portion unclassified Granites borders the central part in between Kullu, eastern Shimla, Lahaul Spiti and parts of Kinnaur district. The eastern greater Himalaya presents the Triassic formation which is found in Kaza tehsil of Lahaul Spiti district. The oldest rocks are Granites found at Jeori-Wangtu and Bandel near Largi in Kullu district. These granites date back to a stage of the crust at a time when India was located 8000 Km southwest of its present position.

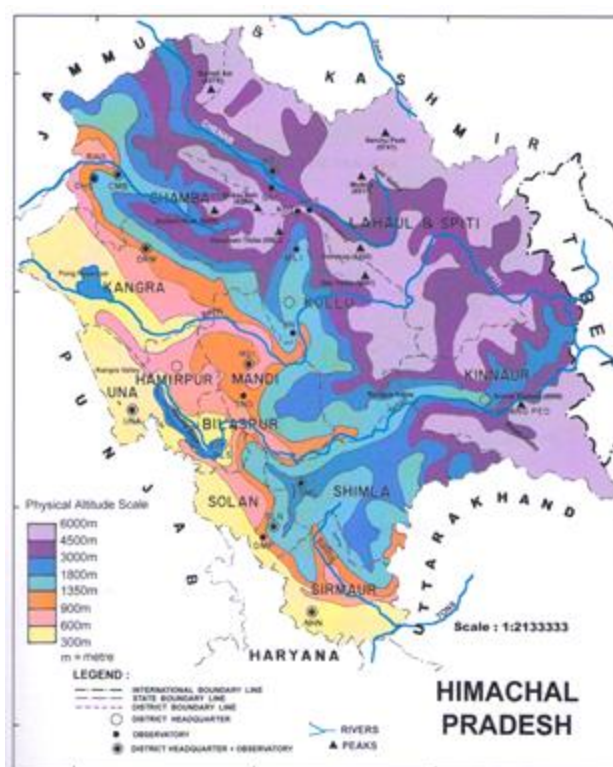


Figure 1.2 Geography of Himachal Pradesh

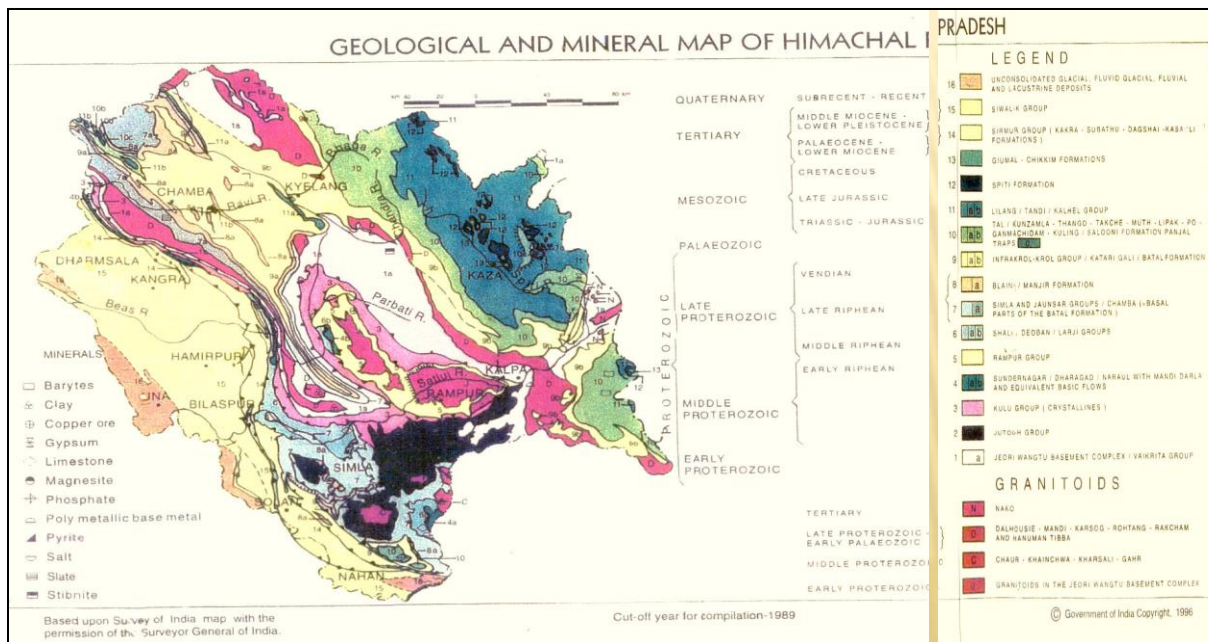


Figure 1.3 Geological and Mineral Map of Himachal Pradesh

Climate:

The climate varies across the state with the altitude. In the southern low tracks between an altitude of 400-900 it is hot sub humid type, between 900-1800m altitude warm & temperate, between 900-2400 m cool & temperate, cold alpine & glacial above 2400-4800 m altitude. Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, and Una districts experience sub tropical monsoon, mild and dry winter and hot summer. Shimla district has tropical upland type climate with mild and dry winter and short warm summer. Chamba district experiences, humid subtropical type climate having mild winter, long hot summer and moist all season. Kullu district experience mainly humid subtropical type of climate with mild winter moist all season, long hot summer and marine. During the period from January to February heavy snowfall in higher reaches create conditions for low temperature throughout the state making it unpleasant and series of western disturbances also affect the state.

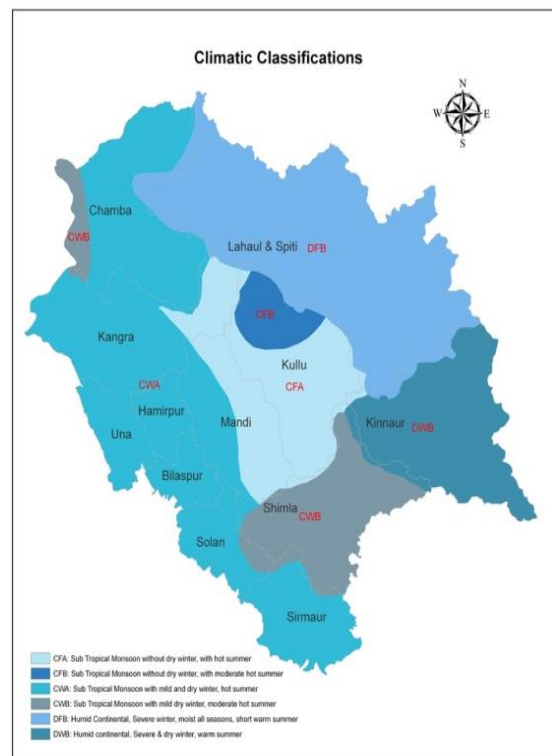


Figure 1.4 Climatic Classifications of Himachal Pradesh

Table 1.3 Climate Pattern of Himachal Pradesh

Climate Pattern	Districts
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwa type) Mild and dry winter, hot summer	Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, Una, Hamirpur, Solan, Chamba
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwb type) Mild and dry winter, moderate hot summer	Shimla, Parts of Chamba
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfa type) Without dry winter with hot summer	Chamba, Major parts of Kullu, Mandi
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfb type) Without dry winter with moderate hot summer	Minor parts of Kullu
Humid continental (Dwb type) Severe and dry winter, warm summer	Kinnaur
Humid continental (Dfb type) Severe winter moist all seasons, short warm summer	Lahaul & Spiti

Land use:

As per Land use statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (GoI), 2005, about 12.21 percent of the total reporting area of 4547000 ha of the state (out of 5567000 ha. of geographical area) is under cultivation. 24.06 percent under forest. Permanent pastures and other grasslands account for about 33.63 percent, 1.25 percent land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves, 2.73 percent is under the cultivable wasteland, fallow land other than current fallow 0.29 percent, current fallow 1.19 percent and net sown area is 12.21 percent.

Rivers and Catchments:

Five perennial rivers Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Yamuna flow through the state. The utility of these rivers though restricted considerably by the rugged and undulating terrain of the State, nevertheless, these rivers possess immense potential for the generation of hydro-electricity. The following river catchment areas fall in the State.

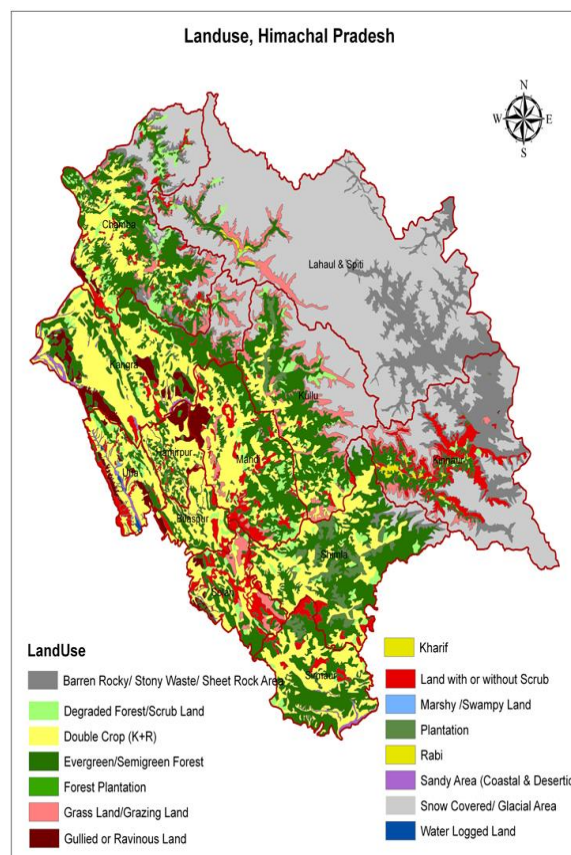


Figure 1.5 land use in Himachal Pradesh

Source: HP State Council for Science & Technology and Environment

Table 1.4 River Catchment Areas in Himachal Pradesh

Name of River System	Area of Catchment	Area in percentage
Sutlej	20,398	30.69%
Beas	13,663	24.50%
Chenab	7,850	14.20%
Yamuna	5,872	10.60%
Ravi	5,528	09.90%
Indus	1,450	02.60%
Markanda	360	00.60%
Ganga	290	00.50%
Ghaggar	262	00.50%
TOTAL	55,673	100%

Lakes/Reservoirs:

The state has both manmade and natural water bodies located in different parts of the state for specific purposes viz. irrigation, hydro-electricity, and flood control. Some of the important reservoirs of the state are Gobind Sagar, which spreads into the Bilaspur and Una districts, Pong Dam in Kangra, and Pandoh in Mandi District. Chandertal, Renuka and Manimahesh are some the important natural lakes of the state.

Health:

The State has an extensive network of health care institutions. There are 52 hospitals, 23 dispensaries, 77 CHC's / RH, 474 PHC's, with available bed capacity of 9173. Similarly there are 28 Ayurvedic hospitals, 1105 health centres with a bed capacity of 786 available in the state. Birth and death rate in the state is 22.1 per 1000 and 7.2 per 1000 respectively (statistical outline H.P.-2012-13).

Roads and Bridges:

As per 2011 data, the state has total road length of 33722 Km in which motor able single lane is 29464 Km and motor able double lane is 2403 Km, Jeep able 290 Km and less than Jeep able 1565 Km and there are 1365 Km bridges. About 8156 villages are connected with roads.

Current Disaster

Due to high intensity hailstorms and unseasonal rains in Himachal Pradesh during 15.11.2014 to 31.3.2015.

Hailstorm during March- April 15, 2015: As per information received from Indian Meteorology Department, hailstorm of high intensity and quantity occurred at various districts in the State on 3, 8, 17 and 30 March 2015 and 1 and 4 April, 2015. The duration of hailstorm on these dates was near 10 to 15 minutes and severely damaged the Rabi Crops to the extent of 50% and more.

Extent of damages:

The damages caused due to avalanches and hailstorms in various parts of the State are as under:

1. **Human lives lost:** 17 persons have lost their precious life in the State. Ex-gratia payment comes to **Rs. 0.26 Cr.**
2. **Animals lost:** - 16 animals including sheeps, goats, buffalo etc. perished. Loss on this account has been assessed as **Rs 0.01 Cr.** as per the NDRF guidelines at **Appendix VI.** In addition to this the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of veterinary institutions have been damaged. The total loss on this account has been assessed to the tune of **Rs. 0.42 Cr.**
3. **Houses damaged:** 230 houses and cowsheds have fully or partially been damaged in various parts of the state during the current winter season with overall estimated loss to private property worth **Rs 0.50 Crores.** The details of relief sought as per NDRF guidelines have been assessed at **Appendix VII.**
4. **Damage to roads:** Due to high density and quantity of hailstorm/unseasonal excessive rains, the PWD infrastructure i.e. roads, bridges and culverts has been severely damaged during the current winter season. The total losses on this account have been assessed as **Rs. 53.12 Crores.** (Appendix-XI-A). Besides the BRO also suffered loss due to the calamity to the tune of **Rs. 14.60 Cr.**

The immediate restoration of damages caused to Roads & Bridges had been done on war footing, because of the fact that roads are the only means of communications in our hilly State. Whole machinery with the department had been deployed for the temporary restoration and even private machinery was also hired wherever felt necessary.

5. **Damage to Irrigation and water supply schemes:** Due to excessive rains total loss in terms of money has been estimated as **Rs. 55.84 crores** affecting 1787 schemes (1595 Water Supply, 187 Irrigation and 5 Flood Protection works have been damaged during the current winter season

6. **Damage to Agriculture crops:** Agriculture being the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh has an important role in the economy of the state. It provides direct employment to about 70% of working population. Income from agriculture and allied sector amounts to about 19.72% of the total State Domestic Product. Out of total geographical area of 55.67 lacs hect., area of operational holding is 9.55 lacs hect. owned by 9.61 lacs farmers. The average size of holding is 1.00 hect. and Small & Marginal Farmer constitute 87.95% of the total land holdings. Thus bulk of holding constitutes Small & Marginal Farmers having operational area of 51.18%. Net sown area is 5.38 lac hect. About 19% area is irrigated whereas remaining 81% of the total cultivated area is dependent upon rains. Rabi season starts from October and it goes upto March .

The State Government has got accessed the first hand information on damages caused to standing Rabi crops because of recent hailstorm and untimely rains in the state. The overall loss to crops in terms of Quantity loss and money value as assessed is Rs. 59.23 crores out of which loss on area where crop loss is more than 50% is Rs. 22.61 Cr. Therefore, the total loss to agriculture crop and cultivated lands due to heavy rains is estimated about Rs. 59.23 crores. The district-wise detail of crop damages and damages to agriculture land is given at **Appendix-IV A**.

Rainfall: The sowing of Rabi crops was completed in time although the rains were deficient in the months of October, Nov & Dec 2014. But, the state received excess rains from Jan to March, 2015. During the months Feb & March, 2015 excess rainfall were recorded in most of the districts in H.P. Continuous & heavy rainfall was received from 28th Feb to 18th March 2015 which caused damage to Rabi crops. During this period Wheat, Potato & Vegetable crops were in advance stage. Excess rains & hailstorms were there in the most of the areas which have damaged commercial crops. The pulses and oilseeds have also been damaged by excess rains/hailstorms. Besides, the transplanting and sowing of some vegetables has also been delayed by three to four weeks which will also have an impact on production. The excess rains and hails has also affected the quality of the produce. The district wise assessment of losses as per the NDRF guidelines for assessment of agricultural cropped area affected due to heavy rains is enclosed at **Appendix-IVB**.

7. **Damage to Horticultural crops:** Horticulture is an important sector of economic development in the state, which is contributing around Rs. 5000 crore towards state economy. It has a capacity to generate more income and employment per unit area and investment. **Fruit crops occupy about 2.20 lakhs hectare in the state as on 2013-14.** Apple, Mango & citrus are major fruit crops grown in the state. Apple has about 48 % of area out of total area under fruit crops in the state and produces 80 to 90% of total fruit production in the state.

The Horticulture industry is exposed to various types of weather vagaries like hail storm, drought, strong winds & untimely & excess rains. Huge losses were caused to fruit crops due to heavy snow during December, 2014 in the upper reaches of the temperate regions of the State especially in Kullu, Shimla, Mandi & Kinnaur

Districts. The losses to fruit crops were also caused in the month of February & March 2015 due to unseasonal heavy rains, which affected the fruit set especially the stone fruits, Mango crops & Apple in low hills of the State.. The District wise detail of total losses w.e. f. November, 2014 to March, 2015 amounting to **Rs. 41.22** crore is enclosed at **Appendix-C**. The losses as per GOI guidelines amounting to **Rs. 11.79 crore** are enclosed at **Appendix-D**.

8. **Damage to electricity infrastructure:** The electricity infrastructure has also severely been damaged especially in districts Shimla, Chamba, Kinnaur and Lahaul & Spiti, Una, Hamirpur, Mandi due to heavy snowfall, hailstorm of high intensity and untimely heavy rains. The total loss has been assessed at Rs **37.81 crores** on this account. The details are at **Appendix VIII**.
9. **Fisheries:** Due to hailstorm all the raceways, brood, tanks, grow out ponds and nurseries of Fisheries and hatchery and staff quarters also got damaged. The total loss on this account has been assessed as Rs. **0.75 Cr.**
10. **Health:** More than 175 Primary Health Centers and Civil Dispensaries has been damaged due to heavy hailstorm and snowfall. The total loss on this account has been assessed as Rs **0.60 Cr.**
11. **Education:** More than 190 Schools buildings have fully/partially been damaged due to heavy hailstorm and snowfall. The total loss on this account has been assessed as Rs **0.82 Cr.**
12. **Damage to community/Government assets:** A lot of community assets in the State like community centers, village paths etc. have been extensively damaged due to unseasonal rains resulting in a loss of over **Rs . 12.00 Crores.**

Total cumulative losses suffered by the state are Rs 277.19 Crores

Steps taken by State Government:

Relief and rehabilitation efforts:

- Funds amounting to **Rs 96.83 crores** were released to DCs as an immediate measure with the directions to provide immediate gratuitous relief/ ex-gratia to all the affected persons.
- **Rs. 62.11 crore were released to Departments** for immediate repair and restoration of damaged work.
- Honorable Chief Minister, Revenue Minister and Chief Secretary regularly monitored the situation on a daily basis.

Summary of the total requirement of funds under NDRF

Sr No.	Items/Sectors	Amount required (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	GR for Human lives lost	0.26
2.	Search& Rescue operations:	-
(a)	Helicopter support	-
3	Relief measures (for relief camps)	-
4	Agriculture + Horticulture	-
(a)	Agriculture crop loss	59.23
(b)	Horticulture crop loss	41.23
(c)	Loss of Agri/horticultural land	-
5	Animal Husbandry- Assistance to small and marginal Farmers for loss of animals	0.01
6	Fishery	0.75
7	Housing	0.50
8	Community assets	12.00
9	Infrastructure	
(a)	PWD	53.12
(b)	IPH	55.84
(c)	Power	37.81
(d)	Animal husbandry	0.42
(e)	Health	0.60
(F)	Education	0.82
(g)	BRO (roads)	14.60
	Grand Total	277.19

Rainfall data from 02 to 03 March 2015

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall on 2 nd March 2015			Rainfall on 3 rd March 2015		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	70	1.5	4570	33.9	0.8	4132
2	CHAMBA	44.8	2.5	1691	21.8	2.8	679
3	HAMIRPUR	49.5	2.9	1605	24.4	1.3	1777
4	KANGRA	45.1	3.6	1153	29.7	2.3	1190
5	KINNAUR	65	2.5	2500	45	2.6	1631
6	KULLU	38.9	3	1197	30.6	3.4	800
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	61.5	4.5	1267	35	4.3	714
8	MANDI	42.8	1.8	2276	28.4	1.8	1478
9	SHIMLA	38.4	1.7	2157	28.3	1.2	2260
10	SIRMAUR	109.8	1	10881	51.7	0.4	12825
11	SOLAN	109.3	3.7	2854	61	0.7	8609
12	UNA	74.6	1.9	3824	40.6	1.2	3287
	Total	58.1	2.8	1971	33.7	2.4	1328

Source: Indian Meteorological Department.

Extent of damages.

STATE: HIMACHAL PRADESH

Nature and period of calamity: Hailstorm followed by excessive unseasonal rains from 15-11-2014 to 31-03-2015.

S.No.	Item	Detail	
1	Total number of districts	12	
2	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)	
3	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages	
4	Population affected (in lakh)	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census	
5	Total land area affected	55.67 lakh ha.	
6	Cropped area affected		
	(i) Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 71620 ha	89094.6 ha
		Horticulture: 17474.6 ha	
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. In lakh)	Agriculture: 59.23 Crore	100.46 Cr
		Horticulture: 41.23 Cr	
		Loss of Agriculture/ Horticultural land:	
(iii) Area where cropped damages was more than 50%	Agriculture: 37833 ha	46660.3 ha	
	Horticulture: 9827.3 ha		
7	Percentage of area held by SMF:		86.6%
	(i) In the State as a whole		86.6%
	(ii) In the affected districts		86.6%

8	Houses damaged: -	
	(a) No. of houses damaged :-	230.
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	3
	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	29
	(iii) Severely damaged Pucca houses	17
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	125
	(v) Partly damaged houses (Pucca+kutcha)	49
	(vi) No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	7
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses	0.50 Cr.
9.	No. of human lives lost	17
10	No. of persons with grievous injuries	Nil
11	No. of persons with minor injuries	Nil
12	Animals lost:-	16.
	(a) No. of big Animals lost	4
	(b) No. of small Animals lost	12
	(c) No. of Poultry (birds) lost	-
13	(a) Damage to public properties: - (1) PWD roads (sector wise detail should be given -e.g. length of state roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged. No of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school building damaged etc) Total Length = 17246 km out of 31098 Km. State Highways = 620 km out of 1466 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 1224 km out of 2101 Km. Rural Road = 15402 km out of 27531 Km. Bridges = 26 (5 nos damaged completely) No. of Culverts = 982 Nos.	53.12 Cr
	(2) IPH: 1595 Rural and urban water supply schemes have been damaged. In addition, 187 irrigation schemes, 5 flood protection works have been damaged.	55.84 Cr
	(3) Power : Damage to transformers, HT and LT lines, substation, EHB/HB line, and power houses of HPSEBL.	37.81 Cr
	(4) Animal Husbandry: loss to livestock/infrastructure	0.43 Cr.
	(5) Health: Damage to various health institution buildings.	14.60 Cr.

	(6) Community assets: Damage to various community assets like village paths, Mahila Mandal Bhawans, Yuvak Mandal Bhawans, Panchayat Ghars etc.	12.00 Cr
	(7) Fisheries	0.75 Cr
	(8) Education	0.82 Cr
	(9) Health	0.60 Cr.
14	Estimated total damage to Houses, Crops and public properties.	277.19 Cr.

Appendix-III

Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps)

S.No.	Name of affected District	Average No. (in days) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	Clothing	Medical care	Other essential items (to be specified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	CHAMBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	HAMIRPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	KANGRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	KINNAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	KULLU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
8.	MANDI	—	—	—	—	-	-	—	-
9.	SHIMLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	SIRMAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	SOLAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	UNA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	GRAND TOTAL	-							

Statement showing loss assessment in terms of Money Value to Rabi, 2014-15 crops in Himachal Pradesh due to heavy hailstorm/ rains.

Name of Crop	Estimated Production (in M.T.)	Estimated Loss in Production (in M.T.)	Rate of actual market prices / MSP(Rs./MT)	Total loss in terms of money (Rs. In Lacs)
1. Wheat	667000	6980	14500	1012.13
2. Barley	36000	325	11500	37.38
3. Gram	2500	50	31750	15.88
4. Rabi Pulses	6000	350	30750	107.73
Total Foodgrains	711500	7706	--	1173.10
1.Potato(Rabi)	38100	1400	8000	111.96
2. Vegetables	581500	30817	15000	4622.55
3. Oil Seeds	3000	49	31000	15.31
Total Commr. Crops.	622600	32266	--	4749.83
Grand Total	1334100	39971	--	5922.93

Calculation of assistance for agriculture inputs subsidy- Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF)

S. No.	Name of affected District.	Total agricultural area affected (in Hac.)	Total agricultural area where crop loss is > 50% (in Hac.)	Out of (4) area belonging to SMF			Assistance sought for different categories of crops (Rs. in lacs)			Total Assistance sought (Rs. in lakh)
				Rainfed (in Hac.)	Irrigated (in Hac.)	Perennial (in Hac.)	Rainfed (Rs.4500xCol.5A)	Irrigated (Rs. 9000 x Col. 5B)	Perennial (Rs.12000 x Col. 5C)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7(6A+6B+6)
1.	BILASPUR	810	308.00	250.00	58.00	0	11.25	5.22	0.00	16.47
2.	CHAMBA	8100	3305.00	2000.00	1305.00	0	90.00	117.45	0.00	207.45
3.	HAMIRPUR	3715	1400.00	1200.00	200.00	0	54.00	18.00	0.00	72.00
4.	KANGRA	46294	25250.00	18000.00	7250.00	0	810.00	652.50	0.00	1462.50
5.	KINNAUR	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	KULLU	922	922.00	800.00	122.00	0	36.00	10.98	0.00	46.98
7.	L/ SPITI	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	MANDI	4109	1963.00	1300.00	663.00	0	58.50	59.67	0.00	118.17
9.	SHIMLA	1700	875.00	115.00	760.00	0	5.18	68.40	0.00	73.58
10.	SIRMAUR	2765	1560.00	700.00	860.00	0	31.50	77.40	0.00	108.90
11.	SOLAN	2600	1900.00	900.00	1000.00	0	40.50	90.00	0.00	130.50
12.	UNA	575	350.00	150.00	200.00	0	6.75	18.00	0.00	24.75
STATE H.P.		71620	37833.00	25415.00	12418.00	0.00	1143.68	1117.62	0.00	2261.30

Appendix – IV C

Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy Hailstorm/excessive rains, Department of Horticulture, HP

Name of District	Name of Horticulture crop affected	Category wise number of farmers affected				Category wise area affected (in hect.)				Loss to Nursery plants		Loss to Progeny Trees			Expected loss to fruit crop				Total Value (in lakh) (13+16+18+20)	Total area affected where crop loss is >50%	
		No. of marginal farmers affected	No of small farmers affected	No. of other farmers affected	Total nos of farmers affected	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Other farmers	Total area affected	No. of plants completely destroyed	No. of plants partially damaged	Value (In Lakh)	No. of trees completely destroyed	No. of trees partially damaged	Value (in Lakh Rs.)	Quantitative loss (MT)	Value (in Lakh)	Qualitative loss (MT)			Value (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Shimla	Fruit crops	858	232	114	1204	188.6	18.9	22.2	229.7	0	0	0	8070	1330	85.29	47.2	15.65	0	0	100.94	228.2
Mandi	Fruit crops	2950	250	5	3194	358	35	1	394	0	0	0	1743	15850	171.6	461	48.6	0	0	220.2	394
Kinnaur	Fruit crops	213	252	0	465	70	87	0	157	0	0	0	1289	2100	44.624	0	0	0	0	44.624	67
Bilaspur	Fruit crops	153	580	567	1300	20.5	66.5	182	260	0	0	0	0	38.4	76.8	1865	32	0	0	108.8	50
Solan	Fruit crops	130	250	34	315	170	210	122	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	13.2	0	0	13.2	520
Kullu	Fruit crops	1767	362	59	2188	561	231	79	871	0	0	0	11552	90312	269.58	470	101	0	0	370.58	523
Sirmour	Fruit crops	1425	2820	7913	12158	350	685	2207	3242	0	21900	2.28	0	0	0	9377	1151.95	1399	82.1	1236.33	2472
Chamba	Fruit crops	3571	1013	506	5090	2476.64	109.11	98.16	3765.19	22046	17637	3.85	1342	1783	24.99	3413.64	1468.66	0	0	1497.5	3163.65
Kangra	Fruit crops	4821	2024	1632	8477	3379.8	1932.1	1318.4	6630.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1748	283.15	557.1	81.7	364.85	1500
Hamirpur	Fruit crops	1935	1627	241	3773	552.35	264.4	335.1	1151.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	103.28	18.79	41.4	5.77	24.56	808.85
Una	Fruit crops	1089	1089	660	2838	77.3	72.7	53.6	203.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	285.85	37.89	0	0	37.89	100.6
LahaulSpiti	Fruit crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.Total		18912	10499	11731	41002	8204.19	3711.71	4418.46	17474.64	22046	39537	6.13	23996	111413.4	672.884	17986.97	3170.89	1997.5	272.89	4122.794	9827.3

Appendix-IV-D

**Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to Heavy hailstorm/Rains Winter 2014-15
Department of Horticulture, HP**

S.N	Name of affected Districts	Total Horticultural area affected for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec)	Total Horticultural area where crop loss is >50% for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers)(Hec.)	Out of (4) area belonging to Small, Marginal & Other Farmers			Assistance sought for different categories of crops			Total assistance sought (Rs.in lacs)
				Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	
							(Rs.4500x col.4)	(Rs.9000x col.4)	(Rs.12000x col.4)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7 (6A+6B+6C)
1	Shimla	229.7	228.2			228.2			2738400	2738400
2	Mandi	394	394			394			4728000	4728000
3	Kinnaur	157	67			67			804000	804000
4	Bilaspur	260	50			50			600000	600000
5	Solan	570	520			520			6240000	6240000
6	Kullu	871	523			523			6276000	6276000
7	Sirmaur	3242	2472			2472			29664000	29664000
8	Chamba	3765.19	3163.65			3163.65			37963800	37963800
9	Kangra	6630.3	1500			1500			18000000	18000000
10	Hamirpur	1151.85	808.85			808.85			9706200	9706200
11	Una	203.6	100.6			100.6			1207200	1207200
12	Lahaul & Spiti	0	0			0			0	0
	Grand Total:-	17474.64	9827.3			9827.3			117927600	117927600

Loss of Agricultural/Horticultural land

Sr. No	Districts	Nature of loss	Extent	Value (Rs. in lacs)
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3				-

Agricultural input subsidy –farmers other than SMF

S. No	Name of affected district	Total Agricultural area where crop loss is >50% (in ha)	Out of (3) area belonging to farmers other than SMF			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by the instant calamity (only)			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by successive calamities			Assistance sought for different categories of crops						Total Assistance sought (Rs. in crores)
			Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Affected first time			Affected for successive calamities			
												Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	
1	2	3	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7A	7B	7C	8A	8B	8C	9 [7(A+B+C) + 8(A+B+C)]
1	BILASPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	CHAMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	KANGRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	KINNAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	KULLU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MANDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	SHIMLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	SIRMAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	UNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix-VI

Animal Husbandry (Replacement of animals)

	Name of the District	No. of Cattle lost				No. of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e. subject to ceilling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animals or 2 small draught animal per household)				Assistance sought (Milch @ Rs. 16,400/-/Rs. 1650/- per animal and draught Animals @ Rs 15,000 and Rs. 10,000/- per animal				Total
		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		
		Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	
1.	BILASPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	CHAMBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	KANGRA	4	3	1	1	4	3	1	0	65,600	4,950	15,000	0	85,550
5.	KULLU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	KINNAUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	MANDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	SHIMLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	SIRMAUR	0	155	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	13,200	0	0	13,200
11.	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	UNA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4	158	1	1	4	11	1	0	65,600	18,150	15,000	0	98,750

Appendix-VII

Assistance sought for repair/restoration of damaged houses.

Sr .N o	Name of affected district	No. of houses damaged											
		Fully damaged pucca houses @ Rs.70000 per houses		Fully damaged kutcha houses @ Rs. 40000 per house		Severely damaged pucca houses @ Rs.25000 per houses		Severely damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.20000 per house		Partially damaged pucca/kutcha houses @ Rs.12500 per house		Hut damaged/ destroyed (both pucca and kutcha) @ Rs.2500 per houses	
		No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	BILASPUR												
2.	CHAMBA												
3.	HAMIRPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	KANGRA												
5.	KULLU	1	0.70	24	9.60	-	-	124	24.80	39	4.88	-	-
6.	KINNAUR												
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	2	1.40	5	2.00	17	4.25	1	0.20	1	0.03	-	-
8.	MANDI												
9.	SHIMLA												
10.	SOLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1.13	7	0.18
11.	SIRMOUR												
12.	UNA												
	TOTAL	3	2.10	29	11.60	17	4.25	125	25.00	49	6.04	7	0.18
Grand Total : Rs. 49.17 Cr (or say Rs. 50.00 Cr.)													

Appendix-VIII

Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.

Sector		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature (is Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget (is Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from related schemes/ programmes / other sources (in Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount proposed * to be met from SDRF/ NDRF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms (in Rs crore)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges		Total length = 12750 km out of 31098 km State Highways = 435 out 1466 km Major Distt. Roads=820 out 2101 km Rural Roads= 11495 out 27531 km Bridges = 2 Culverts = 16	19.10 Cr + 34.02 Cr.	-	-	53.12 Cr
Irrigation and Public Health	Urban/ Rural	1595 WSS	42.82	-	-	42.82
	Irrigation	187 Schemes	11.94	-	-	11.94
	Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
	Flood Protection Work	5	1.08	-	-	1.08
					Total	Rs. 55.84 Cr
Power		Damage to Electrical infrastructure including transformers, HT/LT lines, EHB/HB lines towers sub-stations and power houses	37.81 Cr	-	-	Rs. 37.81 Cr.

Education	Damage to school institutions.	0.82 Cr	-	-	0.82 Cr
Health (Primary Health Centers)	Damage to various health institutions	0.60 Cr	-	-	0.60 Cr
Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0.42 Cr.			0.42 Cr.
Community assets in owned by village communities	Damage to community centers, village paths, panchayat ghars, Mahila mandals and yuva bhawans.	12.00 Cr.			12.00 Cr.
BRO Roads	Damage to National highway	14.60 Cr.	-	-	14.60 Cr.
Fisheries	Damage to trout fish farm and fishery resources	0.75 Cr.	-	-	0.75 Cr.
Grand Total		276.93	-		276.93 Cr

Appendix-IX

State: Himachal Pradesh

Status of expenditure from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) Account

Year 2014-15

S.No	Item	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
	(I) Receipts	
1.	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 1.4.2014 of financial year 2014-15 (a) SDRF (b) NDRF (c) Total	Nil Nil Nil
2.	SDRF Releases made during instant financial Year (central and state share): (a) First installment (b) Second installment (c) Total	(a) 71.53+7.95= 79.47 (b) 71.53+7.95= 79.47 (c) 158.95 Cr
3.	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, If any	Nil
4.	Interest received on investments made as per the CRF scheme	Nil
5.	Total funds available in the SDRF account(1+2+3+4)	158.95 Cr
	(II) Expenditure (as on 31-3-2015)	158.95 Cr
6.	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Schemes of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure)	
	1) Gratuitous relief and cash assistance: Rs 49.4626 Cr	
	2) Repair of Public Buildings : Rs. 6.46 Cr	
	3) Repair of Houses : Rs 10.30 Cr	
	4) Repair of Roads/Bridges : Rs 57.1919 Cr	
	5) Repair of Irrigation and Water Supply Schemes : Rs 17.00 Cr	
	6) Horticulture input subsidies : Rs nil	
	7) Agriculture input subsidies : Rs 1.00	
	8) Subsidy for Animal loss and fodder : Rs Nil	
	9) Repair of Electrical infrastructure : Rs 7.00 Cr	
	10) Repair of Community Assets : Rs 10.52	
	Total : Rs, 158.935	Total : 158.935
7.	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the state/District personnel	Nil
8.	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc.(as per extent approved items.	Nil
9.	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	158.935
10.	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant financial year:- (a) SDRF (b) NDRF (c) Total	Rs. 1.50 lakh. Nil Nil

Profile of the State

S.No.	Name of District	Total land area Sq.Km.)	Number of villages	Population Rate (in lakh)	Literacy Rate (in percent)	Total Cropped area (In ha.) 2008-09	% of SMF* (Holdings)	Inter-state rivers	Normal annual rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	1127	1061	3.82	84.6	56508	89.8	1	1128.2
2.	CHAMBA	6522	1591	5.19	72.2	68445	93.2	1	1056.8
3.	HAMIRPUR	1118	1725	4.55	88.2	68828	87.1	1	1417.6
4.	KANGRA	5739	3869	15.10	85.7	217672	89.9	1	1877.4
5.	KINNAUR	6401	660	0.84	80.0	9619	80.6	1	573.5
6.	KULLU	5503	326	4.38	79.4	64256	95.2	1	1292.8
7.	LAHAUL-SPITI	13841	521	0.32	76.8	3547	73.7	1	471.2
8.	MANDI	3950	3338	10.00	81.5	159191	90.6	1	1470.5
9.	SHIMLA	5131	3231	8.14	83.6	86024	84.5	1	912.1
10	SIRMAUR	2825	976	5.30	78.8	74642	69.4	1	1600.7
11	SOLAN	1936	2544	5.80	83.7	63752	72.9	-	911.1
12	UNA	1540	848	5.21	86.5	73647	82.7	-	1271.0
Total	HP	55673	20690	68.65	82.8	946131	86.6%	5	1165.2

Source: Economics and Statistics Department

Appendix-XI-A**State: Himachal Pradesh****Extent of damage due to natural calamities****Type of Natural Calamity: Hailstorm/excessive rains from Nov,14-Mar,15.**

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Period occurrence	15-11-2014 to 31-03-2015.
2.	Total number of districts in the state	12
3.	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	Number of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages
5.	Population affected	68,56,509 as per 2011 Census
6.	Total land area affected	55673 Sq. km.
7.1	Cropped area affected	
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 71620 ha
		Horticulture: 17474.6 ha
		89094.6 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land	Agriculture: 59.23 Crore
		Horticulture: 41.23Cr
		100.46 Cr.
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	Agriculture: 37833 ha
		Horticulture: 9827.3ha
		46660.3 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	86.6 %
7.2.1	In state as a whole	86.6 %
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6 %
8.	Houses damaged	
8.1	No. of house damaged(Total)	230
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	3

8.1.2	Fully damaged Kutcha houses	29
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	17
8.1.4	Severely damaged Kutcha houses	125
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)	49
8.1.6	No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	7
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses	0.50 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	17
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-
11.	No. of Persons who suffered minor injuries	-
12.	Animal & Poultry Loss	16
12.1	No of milch animal lost	15
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	4
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	11
12.1.3	Others(indicate name)	-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	1
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock	1
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule	-
12.2.3	Others (indicate name) Yak	-
12.3	No of Poultry birds lost	-
13.	Damage to public properties	
13.1	Public works department	53.12 Cr
13.1	Roads (All)	12750 Km.
13.1.1	State Roads (NH-22)	435 Km.
13.1.2	District Roads	820 Km.
13.1.3	Village Roads	11495 Kms
13.2	Bridges &	18 Nos

	Culverts		
13.2.1	Bridges	2 Nos	
13.2.2	Culverts	16 Nos	
13.3	Drinking water supply	1595 schemes damaged	55.84 Cr
13.4	Irrigation, sewerage and flood protection works	187 Irrigation sewerage 5 flood protection Schemes damaged.	
13.5	Power Sector	-	37.81 Cr
13.6	Education Sector	Total damaged institutes = 190	0.82 Cr
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	75	
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	68	
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	20	
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	27	
13.7	Health Sector	175 Health institutions	
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	95	

	stroyed)		0.60 Cr.
13.7.2	CHCs(Damage d/Destroyed)	60	
13.7.3	Others Buildings(damaged/Destroyed)Community assets etc	20	
14.	Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0.42Cr
15.	Fisheries		0.75 Cr.
16.	BRO		14.60 Cr.
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public Properties		277.19 Cr

Extent of damage due to heavy Hailstorm/rainfall.

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
1.	Period of occurrence	15-11-2014 to 31.03-2015.
2.	Total No of districts	12
3.	No and name of districts affected	12 (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul & Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	No. of villages affected	17,449 Census Villages
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	68,56,509 as per census, 2011.
6.	Total area affected	55.67 lakh ha.
7.1	Cropped area affected	89094.6 ha
7.1.1	Total Cropped area affected	89094.6 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land (Rs.in Cr)	100.46 Cr
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	46660.3 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	86.6 %
7.2.1	In State as a whole	86.6%
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6%
8	Houses damaged	
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)	230

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	3
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutchha houses	29
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	17
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutchha houses	125
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutchha)	49
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged	7
8.2	Estimated value of damaged to houses	Rs. 0.50 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	17
10	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-
11	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries	-
12	Animal & Polutry loss	16
12.1	No. of milch animal loss	15
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	4
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	11
12.1.3	Others (Indicate name) Yak	-
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	1
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bull/ock	1
12.2.2	CaIf/Donkey/Pony/Mule	-
12.2.3	Others (indicate Name)	-

S. No	Item		Calamities	
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost		-	
13	Damaged to public property			
13.1	Roads (All)	Length	12750 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	53.12 Cr	
13.1.1	State Roads	Length	435 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.1.2	District Roads	Length	820 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.1.3	Village Roads	Length	11495 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	No.	2292	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2.1	Bridge	No.	2 Nos.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	16 nos	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	-	
13.3	Drinking water supply	No. of Schemes	1787	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	55.84 cr	
13.4	Irrigation sector, FPW and Sewerage	No. of Schemes	1787	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	55.84 Cr	

S. No	Item		Calamities	
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
13.5	Power Sector	No. of Schemes	-	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	37.81 Cr	
13.6	Education Sector	190 Institutes	0.82 Cr	
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	75	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.32 Cr.	
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	68	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.30 Cr.	
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary School (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Buildings	20	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.13 Cr	
13.6.4	Other education institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	27	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.17 Cr.	
13.7	Health Sector	175 Institutions	0.60 Cr	
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	95	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.30 Cr	
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	60	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.22 Cr.	
13.7.3	Other Buildings (Damaged/Destroyed) Community assets etc	No. of buildings	20	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	0.08 Cr.	
13.7.4	Animal husbandry buildings		0.4212 Cr.	
13.7.5	Fisheries		0.75 Cr.	
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public properties	Estimated loss (Rs. in Lacs)	Rs. 277.19 Cr.	

Statement Showing Item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms of SDRF/NDRF (Rs in crore) in the financial year 2014.15.

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	49.4626 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased person												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(d)	Relief for the old ,infirm and destitute, children												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Clothing and utensils/household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/S nowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Supplementary Nutrition												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the Norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. Of beneficiaries	-											
3.	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers(SMF)for 1.00 Crores												
(a)	Desilting of agriculture land												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers	-											
(c)	Desilting /Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers	-											
(d)	Loss of Substantial portion of land caused by landslide,avalanche,change of course of rivers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above												
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops. Annual plantation & perennial crop (Rs in crore)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
5.	Assistance to Small and Marginal sericulture famers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers												
6.	Employment Generation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of man days generated												
	(iv) Quantum of food gains distributed as part of wage component												
7.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers												
(i)	Replacement of draught/milch animals or animals used for haulage												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Provision of fodder/feed in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattle camps												
	(iv) Number of Cattle kept in camps												
	(v) Qty. of fodder (qtls) supplied in camp												
(iii)	Water Supply in Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of Tanker load												
	(iv) Number of Cattle camps and cattle kept therein												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
(v)	Supply of fodder outside Cattle Camps												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total qty.of fodder transported (qtls)												
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to other areas												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii).No. of cattle moved												
8.	Assistance to Fishermen												
(a)	For repair/replacement of boats, nets(damaged or lost)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv)No. Of Fish farmers												
9.	Assistance to artisans in handcraft/handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments												
(a)	Traditional Crafts(Handicraft)												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools/equipments												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(III) No. of equipments												
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(III) No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	((iii) Qty. of Materials (Qtls)												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	For handloom Weavers												
(i)	Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) No. Of equipments/accessories												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Purchase of yarn and other materials like dyes and chemicals and finished stocks												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) Qty. of Materials (Qtls)												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
10	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses 10.30 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) Number												
(b)	Fully damaged /destroyed Kutcha houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) Number												
(c)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Severely damaged Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii) Number												
(ii)	Severely damaged Kuchha house												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(d)	Partially Damaged Houses(Both Pucca and Kuccha)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(e)	Huts damaged/destroyed												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
11	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Total Qty. of water supplied (No. Of tankers load)												
12	(i)Provisions of medicines,disinfectants ,insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics												
	(ii)No. of beneficiaries												
13	(i)Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity												
	(ii)Total no of cattle & poultry benefited												
14	(i)Evacuation of people affected /likely to be affected												
	(ii)No. Of people evacuated												
	(iii) Average cost/person												
15	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving life												
	(i)No. of boat days												
	(ii)Average hiring cost per boat/day												

Code No.	Items	Calamity												
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
16	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, dothing, medical care etc. of people affected/eva cuated(operation of relief camps													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii)No. Of persons provided shelters													
	(iv)No. of relief camps opened													
	(v)Average cost per person/per day													
17	Air dropping of essential supplies													
	(i)No. Of sorties													
	(ii)Quantity(in MTs)dropped/Passangers													
18	Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors													
(a)	Roads & bridges	57.1919 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(iii)Cumulative length of roads repaired													
(b)	Drinking water supply and irrigation schemes	17.00 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii)Total no. Of schemes													
(c)	Irrigation													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii)Total no. of schemes													
(d)	Power supply (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)	7.00 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
(e)	Primary Education													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii) No. of primary school buildings repaired													

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. Of Primary Health Centers buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayats	10.52 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of Community assets repaired												
19	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt.hospitals/health centers												
	Repair of Public Buildings	6.46 Crores											
20	Operational Cost(of POL only) for Ambulance Sevice, Mobile medical Teams and Temporary Dispensaries												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
21	Cost of clearance of debris												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
22	Draining off floodwater in affected areas												
23	Cost of search and rescue measures												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
24	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of carcasses disposed												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Training to specialist multi-disciplinary groups/teams of the state personnel drawn from different cadres/services/personnel involved in management of disaster in the state.												
	(i)Number of training organized												
	(ii)Number of persons trained												
26	Procurement of essential search ,rescue and Evacuation equipments including Communication equipments												
	Cost of equipments procured												
	Gross Total(Crores)	Rs. 158.935 (or say Rs. 158.95 Cr)											

**(The details of expenditure component wise is not available. The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The figures shall be consolidated after the expenditure figures are available)*

Appendix-XIII

Monthly Statement of expenditure from SDRF/NDRF*Year: 2014-15March, 2015.

1. Opening balance at the beginning of the Month	:Rs. 158.95 Cr
2. Releases during the Month, if any, from SDRF	:Rs.158.935 Cr.
2.1 Central Share	:Rs. 143.06 Cr.
2.2 State Share	:Rs. 15.89 Cr.
3. Release during the Month , if any, from SDRF	: NIL
4. Interest on investments	: NIL
5. Total Availability of Funds(Sum of 1 to 4)	: Rs. Nil
6. Expenditure incurred during the month	: Rs. Nil
7. Closing balance at the end of month(5-6)	: Rs.0.015 Cr

(Rupees in crore)

Code No.	Items	Calamity												
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Gratuitous Relief	49.4626 Crores												
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased persons													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the Norms													
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries													
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-												
	(ii) Outside the norms	-												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-												
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries													

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(d)	Clothing and utensils /house hold goods for families whose house have been washed away/fully damaged /severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. (GR to be provided to those who have no feed reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
2.	Search & rescue operations												
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Hiring of Helicopter and Dozer for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.												
	as per SDRF/NDRF												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
3.	Relief Measures												
(a)	Provision for temporary accommodation ,food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered n relief camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii)No of beneficiaries												
4.	Clearance or affected areas												
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(e)	Draining off flood water in affected areas	-											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(C)	Disposal of dead bodies /Carcases												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
5	Agriculture	1.00 Crores											
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.												
(a)	Assistance for land and other loss												
(a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand /silt deposit is more than 3" to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural and in hilly areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(C)	De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(d)	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
B	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)												
(a)	For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Perennial Crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(c)	Sericulture												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milch animals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milchanimals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(iv)	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
(v)	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine.												
(i)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(iii)	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	(7) Fishery												
	(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost											
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
(iii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
(iv)	No. of fish farmers												

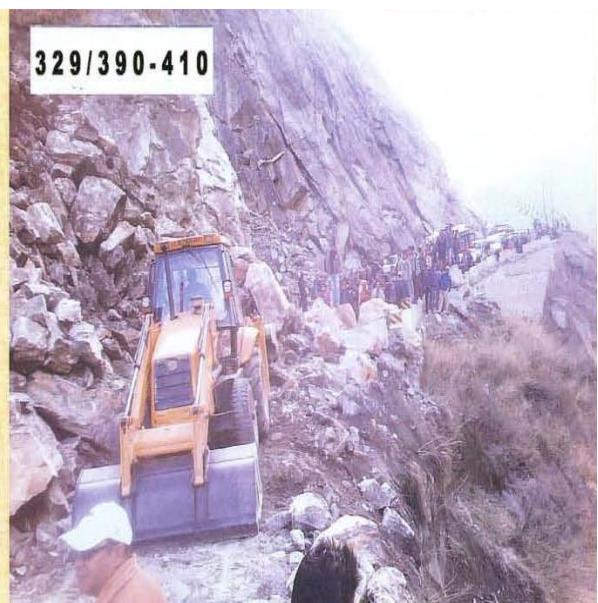
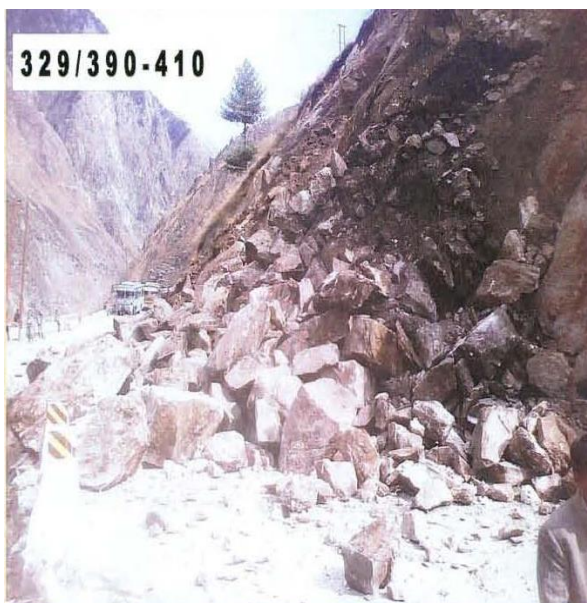
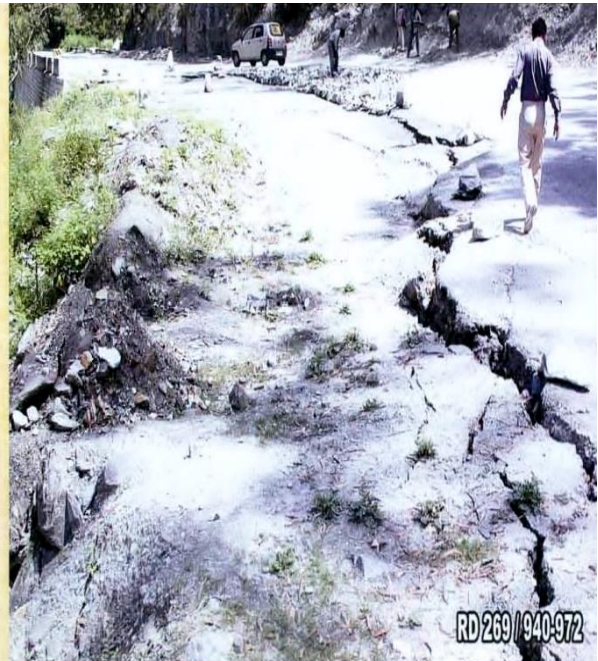
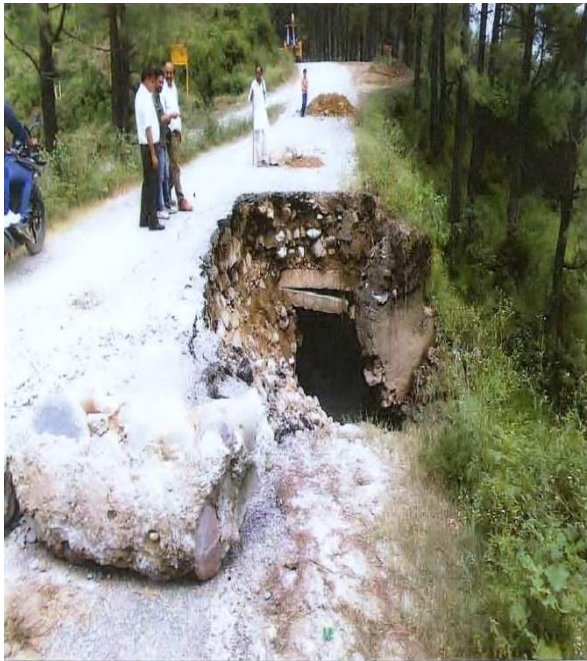
Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom-Assistance to Artisans												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools /equipment												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material /goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) as per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Qty. of materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) no of beneficiaries												
9.	Housing 10.30 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed houses												
(i)	Pucca house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kuchha House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(b)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Pucca House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kutch House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												

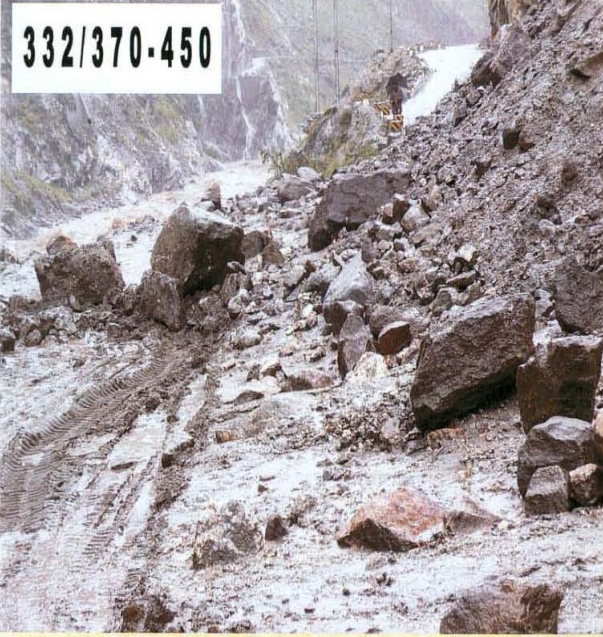
Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	Partially damaged housed-both pucca/kuccha (other than huts)where the damage is at least 15 %												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(d)	Damaged/destroyed huts:												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(e)	Cattle shed attached with house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number of cattles												
10.	Infrastructure												
	Repair /restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure												
(1)	Road & bridges 57.1919 Crores												
(a)	Roads & Bridges (Crores)												
	(i) as Per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply works and irrigation 17.00 Crores												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Total of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power(only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in 7.00 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(e)	School												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No of School Buildings repaired												
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Primary Health Centers Buildings repaired												
	(iv)Repair of Public Buildings	6.46 Crores											
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayat	10.52 Crores											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No of Community assets repaired												
11.	Procurement -												
	Cost of equipments procured. --												
	Gross Total:-	Rs. 158.935 (or say Rs. 158.95)											

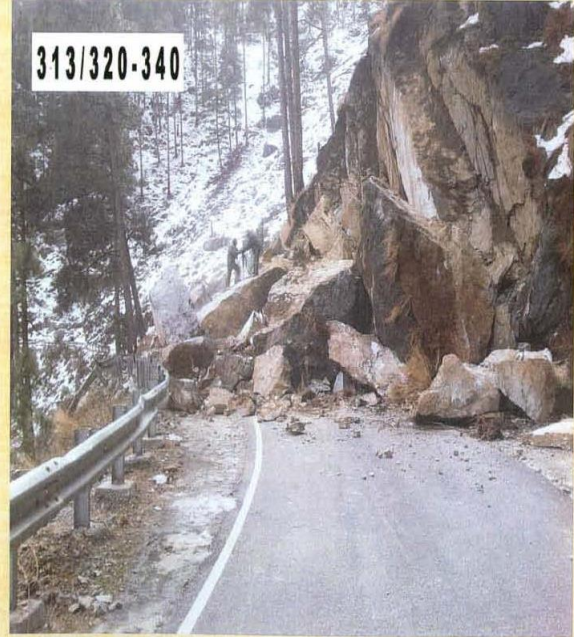
**(The details of expenditure, component wise is not available. The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The figures shall be consolidated after the expenditure figures are available)*

Newspaper cutting of major incidents of losses due to natural calamities/Heavy snowfall & avalanches occurred in rainfall season 2014-15 Photographs of Damages.

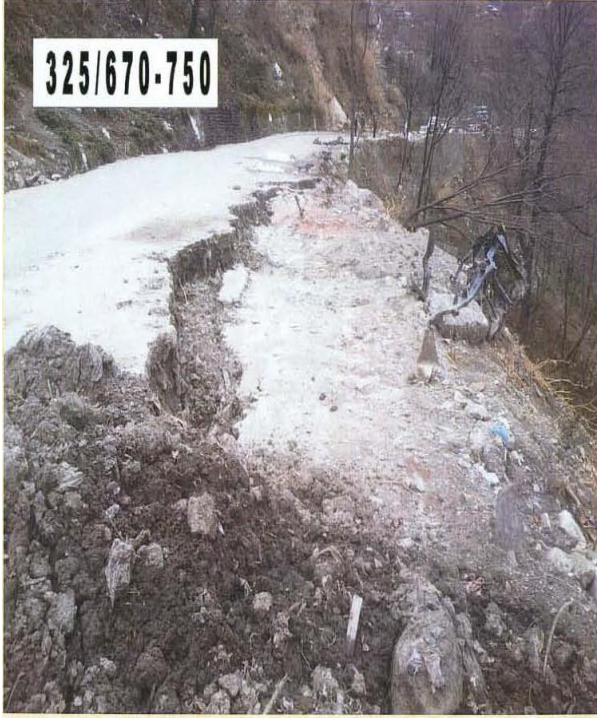




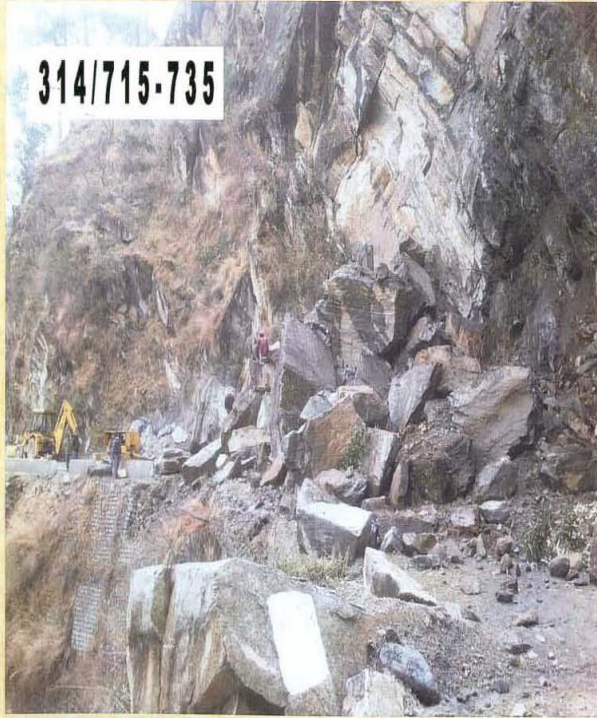
332/370-450



313/320-340



325/670-750



314/715-735





ओलावृष्टि से गेहूं व सेब को नुकसान

जिला चम्बा, मंडी व शिमला में सेब पर मार

शिमला, 28 अप्रैल (स.ह.): मंगलवार को प्रदेश में मौसम ने पुनः करवट बदली और कई स्थानों पर तेज आंधी और ओलावृष्टि से गेहूं की पक कर तैयार फसल और सेब के पौधों पर आ रहे फल झड़ गए। मंगलवार को ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में हल्की बारिश व कई जगह भारी ओलावृष्टि दर्ज की गई। जुब्बल सहित टिक्कर तहसील के सरौंथा व आसपास के क्षेत्रों में तकरीबन 15 मिनट तक जबरदस्त ओलावृष्टि हुई। जिला चम्बा, मंडी व शिमला में सेब के पौधों के पत्ते तक झड़ गए। जिससे बागवान खासे चिंतित हो गए हैं। सिरमौर जिला के हरिपुरधार में भी फसलों को भारी नुकसान की सूचना



है। सेब बैल्ट में हो रही बारिश व ओलावृष्टि से परागण की प्रक्रिया निष्कृत्य हो गई है। उधर, मध्यम व मैदानी क्षेत्रों में सुबह के समय तो हल्की धूप छाई रही लेकिन दिन में आसमान में हल्के बादल छाए रहे जबकि ऊना जिला में मौसम पूरी तरह साफ बना रहा।

मंगलवार को केलांग के न्यूनतम तापमान में 3.0 और बरठी का अधिकतम तापमान 36.6 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। इसी तरह शिमला का न्यूनतम

2 दिन बिगड़े रहेंगे मौसम के मिजाज

मौसम विभाग के निदेशक डा. मनमोहन सिंह ने बताया कि आगामी 29 व 30 अप्रैल को दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों में हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है, वहीं कुछ एक क्षेत्रों में अस्थिर रूप से बादल छाए रहेंगे। कहीं-कहीं गरज के साथ बारिश होने की संभावना बनी हुई है।

तापमान 14.1, सुंदरनगर 16.9, भुंतर 14.0, कल्पा 8.0, धर्मशाला 15.6, ऊना 16.8, नाहन 20.1, पालमपुर 15.5, डल्हौजी 12.7, सोलन 15.7, चम्बा 14.5, मनाली 7.6, कांगड़ा 17.2, बिलासपुर 18.2, हमीरपुर 16.6 और मंडी का न्यूनतम तापमान 15.9 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया।

मकान दरके, विद्युत उपकरण जले

नगरोटा बगवां में तूफान-बारिश ने ढहाया कहर

रात गुजारी। घाम जानकारी के मुताबिक पंचावत के बार्ड नंबर एक में ब्रह्मो देवी, देवराज, सुंदर कुमार, सरोज देवी व मिलन चंद के घरों को टीकारी बुरी तरह हिल गई तथा घरों में को गई वार्थिंग जलने से कई विद्युत उपकरण भी पूरी तरह से नष्ट हो गए। इस दौरान कई स्टैंट पीछा मकानों को भी छर्ने देकों तथा जमीन पर भी गहरे गड्ढे पाए गए। पंचावत प्रधान अजय वालिया ने प्रभावित परिवारों से मिलकर

सिम्ति का बलवा लिया तथा लार्थों में हुए मेहनतकाम परिवारों के नुकसान के लिए प्रशासनिक सहायता को मांग की है। उधर, राजस्व विभाग के अधिकारियों ने भी सोमवार सुबह प्रभावित क्षेत्र का दौरा किया तथा नुकसान का आकलन कर रिपोर्ट तैयार की, जबकि विद्युत विभाग ने लोगों को आसमानी बिजली से सुरक्षा हेतु घरों में समुचित अर्थ प्रणाली को सुलाह दी है।

आसमानी बिजली ने चीर डाली दीवारें



नगर संकटग्रस्त, वरंगल

पुलना वरंगल में घर पर मिरी आसमानी अफ़सत, 20 हजार रुप नुकसान

रविवार रात आसमानी बिजली के गिरने व बादल के गरबने के कारण पुलना वरंगल में एक मकान आसमानी बिजली गिरने से मकान की दीवारें व बिजली के उपकरण जलने इत्यादि से काफी नुकसान हो गया। मित्ती जानकारी के अनुसार विजय कुमार पुत्र गोपाल दास निवासी बार्ड नंबर एक, जो कि मेहनत मन्दूरी का काम करता है के घर पर आसमानी बिजली गिर गई तथा उसके मकान की दीवारों में दरारें व बिजली के उपकरण जल जाने के कारण उसका हजारों रुपए का नुकसान हो गया। इस मौके पर नगर परिषद पार्षद गुणमा वर्मा ने उनके घर पर जाकर नौक का मुआयना किया व

उन्होंने एचडीएम काँगड़ा व हसीनदार काँगड़ा को इसकी जानकारी दी तथा उनसे बिजली के गिरने से हुए नुकसान, जौकिए लागभाम 20 हजार रुपए बतवा जा रहा है देने का आग्रह किया, जिस पर तुरंत कवर्क करते हुए प्रेम लाग शर्मा ने मौके पर जाकर पटवारी सहित नुकसान का जायजा लिया तथा नुकसान का जायजा लेने के लिए पटवारी को तैनात किया है तथा लागभाम 15 से 20 हजार का नुकसान आँका जा रहा है तथा शीघ्र अतिरिक्त सरकार की तरफ से जो भी मदद होगी वह मुहैया करवा दी जाएगी।



नगरोटा बगवां में हुई ख़ली

आसमानी बिजली गिरी

कोहपुर - खंड फरीदपुर को पंचावत जगनीली में दर्शना देवी के घर पर आसमानी बिजली गिरने से बाधकम को दिवारों में दरारें पड़ गई। प्रभावित लाली देवी ने बताया कि रविवार देर शाम बाधकम मकान के साथ सटे बाधकम पर आसमानी बिजली गिरने से दिवारों पर दरारें पड़ गई। गनीमत रही कि घटना के समय वह किचन में थी, जबकि बच्चे कमरे में सो रहे थे। उन्होंने बताया कि इस संबंध में पंचावत प्रधान को सूचित कर दिया गया है।

बारिश ने घोड़े किसानों की मेहनत

खड्गढारा - मौसम के विगड़ने मिजाज से किसानों के चेहरों पर चिंता की रेखाएँ साफ दिखाने लगी हैं। क्षेत्र के किसानों अंकार सिंह, बनबीर सिंह, केहर सिंह, प्रभात सिंह, ने कहा कि पहले वर्षा और ओलावृष्टि से गेहूँ की फसल को काफी नुकसान पहुंचा था, लेकिन अब लगातार बारिश से नकदी फसलें मटर, प्याज आदि लागभग खल होने के कारण पर हैं।

तूफान से तरमसार्ड विद्युत सप्लाई

पंचकसी - क्षेत्र में रविवार रात को भारी बारिश एवं आंधी के चलते बिजली व्यवस्था भी चरमरा गई। बारिश एवं आंधी के साथ बादलों की गड़गड़ाहट व बिजली की घमक से बहसत का मालील व्यस हो गया, जबकि बिजली व्यवस्था के नुल होने से रात भर अंधेरा पसर रहा। शीघ्र रात भर अंधेरा घटना के हर से जानने को मजबूर हो गए। क्षेत्र के कुछ हिस्सों में रात दस बजे से सुबह 10 बजे तक बिजली व्यवस्था उप रही।

रख के विशाल को प्रथम, बदला के हेमराज डोगरा दूसरा और अशोक शर्मा को तीसरा स्थान मिला। श्रेष्ठियों में बेर लोकरा ब्रीड में संतोष कटोच, लोकरा बाब लोकरा के उल्ल, सोनिधर सिटीजन में लोकरा की लल्ला स्थान हासिल हुआ। लोहना के लोकरा के लोकरा ने आठवों बार पहला इनाम



पालमपुर : होली महोत्सव के दौरान डोगरा शी के विजेताओं को सम्मानित करते मुख्यअतिथि

वे प्रणाली बारिश-ओलावृष्टि से फसलें बर्बाद

पंचकसी, धीरा, जवाली, भरमाड़ - जिला में मंगलवार शाम को हुई भारी ओलावृष्टि की फसलों को काफी नुकसान हुआ है। ओलावृष्टि से पंचकसी, याड़, गदियाड़ा, नैण, टिकरी, रजोट, अंदेटा, टटेहल, खडली, पाल, बोका, धीरा, जवाली व भरमाड़ आदि क्षेत्रों में गेहूँ, सरसो, जौ आदि के अलावा आलू, मटर, धनिया, गोभी व प्याज आदि सब्जियों को भी काफी नुकसान पहुंचा है। क्षेत्र में ओलावृष्टि से फसलों को काफी नुकसान हुआ है।

Snow in Dhauladhars, hail in Palampur

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PALAMPUR, MARCH 3 Heavy rain accompanied by hailstorm and high-velocity winds lashed Palampur and adjoining areas today causing widespread damage to crops particularly tea and fruits. The hailstorm continued for half-an-hour resulting in considerable fall in temperature.

Peach, plums and almond trees which were in flowering stage were the worst affected, while tea and wheat crops also suffered considerable damage.

Upper reaches of Dhauladhar and Bara Bhangal areas of Palampur region have been experiencing heavy snow for the past 24 hours.

Entire region is in the grip of unusual cold wave in the month of March. According to Met Department the upper areas of Palampur recorded 5°C temperature today.

Rain and snow have adversely affected normal life in the region forcing residents to stay indoors and wear woollens. Telecommunication, electricity, drinking water-supply services were disrupted.

Fruit growers who were expecting a bumper crop this year suffered major setback because of inclement weather which destroyed



Girls walk during hail in Shimla on Tuesday. PHOTO: ANIT KANWAR

plum, peach and almond crops in the lower area of Kangra region.

Rain drenches Kangra

KANGRA: Kangra valley, after three days of heavy rain, witnessed a sunny morning today. But the afternoon saw a dark sky and the valley was lashed by heavy rain, bringing back the cold wave. Kangra was drenched and shivered following snowfall on the Dhauladhar moun-

tain range. As a result, the mercury dropped down considerably. KK Sharma, Director, Kangra Airport, said the Spice Jet flight had a delayed arrival but returned back to Delhi as the weather was sunny till then.

Reports of rain were received from Dharamsala, McLeodganj, Jwalakukhi, Shahpur, Dharaman, Nagrota Bagwan, Ichhi, Gaggal, Mallan, Palampur, Dehra, Haripur and Ranital — OC



GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
(DISASTER MANAGEMENT CELL)

MEMORANDUM
OF
DAMAGES DUE TO
CLOUDBURSTS, FLASHFLOODS
AND LANDSLIDES
DURING MONSOON SEASON – 2015

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MEMORANDUM REGARDING DAMAGES DUE TO CLOUDBURST, FLASH-FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES DURING MONSOON, 2015.

State Profile

Physical Location:

Himachal Pradesh is predominantly a mountainous State located in North – West India. It shares an international border with China. The State has highly dissected mountain ranges interspersed with deep gorges and valleys. It is also characterized with diverse climate that varies from semi tropical in lower hills, to semi arctic in the cold deserts areas of Spiti and Kinnaur. Altitude ranges from 350 meters to 6975 meters above mean sea level. It is located **between Latitude 30° 22'.40" N to 33° 12'.20" N and Longitude 75° 45'.55" E to 79° 04'.20" E.**

Demography:

Population of Himachal Pradesh is 68.56 lakh persons as per the Census report for the year 2011. 89.01% of the total population inhabits 20,604 villages in the rural areas of the State. These villages are sparsely distributed across the State having population density as low as 1-2 persons per square kilometer in the remote and tribal area of Lahaul & Spiti, Hamirpur district has largest population density of 369 persons per square kilometer as against 123 persons per square kilometer for the whole State. Himachal Pradesh is one of the few states of the country where gender equality is an integral part of the social ethos as well as the overall development strategy. Female literacy is well above the national level and women employment is much higher than in most states of the country.

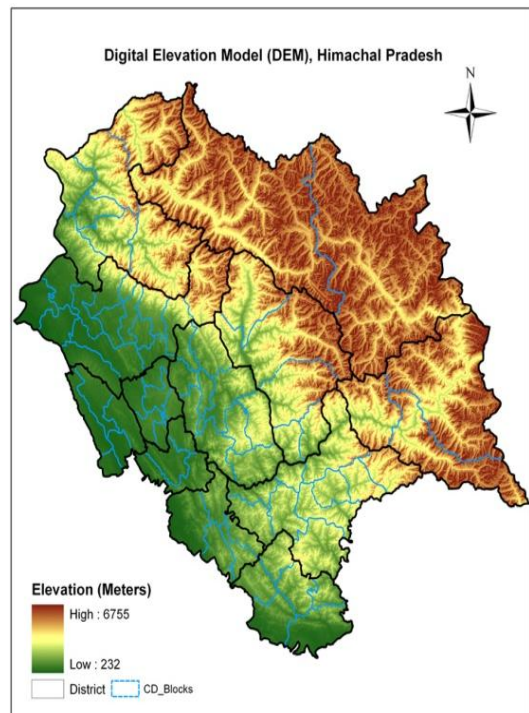


Figure 1.1 Digital Elevation Model, H.P.

Table 1.1 Demographic Features Since 1901

Year	Population	Decennial growth rate	Female per 1000 males	Density per Sq. Km. (Persons)	Scheduled Castes (Percentage)	Scheduled Tribes (Percentage)
1901	1920294	-	884	34	-	-
1911	1896944	-1.22	889	34	-	-
1921	1928206	1.65	890	35	-	-
1931	2029113	5.23	897	36	-	-
1941	2263245	11.54	890	41	-	-
1951	2385981	5.42	912	43	22.69	0.26
1961	2812463	17.87	938	51	22.88	4.35
1971	2460434	23.04	958	61	22.24	4.09
1981	4280818	23.71	973	77	24.62	4.61
1991	5170877	20.79	976	93	25.34	4.22
2001	6077900	27.54	968	109	24.72	4.02
2011(P)	6856509	12.81	974	123	-	

Source: Census of India.

Table 1.2 Areas, Density and Decennial Growth Population in Different Districts

District	Area in Sq. Kms.	Total Population		Decennial growth (2001-2011)(P)	Density per Sq. Km. (2011(P) Census)
		2001 Census	2011 (P) Census		
1. Bilaspur	1167	340885	382056	12.08	327
2. Chamba	6528	460887	518844	12.58	80
3. Hamirpur	1118	412700	454293	10.08	406
4. Kangra	5739	1339030	1507223	12.56	263
5. Kinnaur	6401	78334	84298	7.61	13
6. Kullu	5503	381571	437474	14.65	79
7. L&S	13835	33224	31528	-5.10	2
8. Mandi	3950	901344	999518	10.89	253
9. Shimla	5131	722502	813384	12.58	159
10. Sirmour	2825	45893	530164	15.61	188
11. Solan	1936	500557	576670	15.21	298
12. Una	1540	448273	521057	16.24	338
Himachal Pradesh	55673	6077900	6856509	12.95%	123

Source: Census of India.

Administrative Units:

In order to make the functioning smooth, the State is divided into twelve districts which are grouped in three Revenue Divisions i.e. Shimla, Mandi and Kangra. There are 62 Subdivisions, 78 Development Blocks and 3243 Panchayats. The State has very effective

structure of PRI's comprising 12 Zila Parishads and 77 Panchayat Samitis. There are also 30 Municipal Councils and 22 Nagar Panchayats, besides 7 Cantonment Boards, in the State. The State headquarter at Shimla has got Municipal Corporation.

Topography:

Topographically, the state can be divided into three zones:

1. **The Shiwaliks or Outer Himalayas:** It covers the lower hills of Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, Bilaspur, lower parts of Mandi, Solan and Sirmour districts. Within this zone, altitude varies from 350 m to 1500 m.
2. **Inner Himalayas or mid-mountains:** Altitude varies from 1500 m to 4500 m above mean sea level and includes areas such as the upper parts of Pachhad and Renuka in Sirmaur district, Chachiot and Karsog tehsils of Mandi district and upper parts of Churah tehsil of Chamba district.
3. **Alpine zone or the greater Himalayas:** Has altitude above 4500 m above mean sea level and comprises areas of Kinnaur district, Pangi tehsil of Chamba district and area of Lahaul&Spiti district.

Geology & Geomorphology:

Himachal Pradesh with its complex geological structures presents a complicated topography with intricate mosaic of mountainous ranges, hills and valleys. Composed of recent Alluvium, Shiwalik hills are made up of rocks such as sandstone, shale and clay that came into existence during the Eocene, Miocene and Pliocene period.

The central part that extends from Chamba district in the north to Shimla district in the south is mainly represented by Jatog group of rocks which originated in middle Proterozoic period. In the north eastern portion unclassified Granites borders the central part in between Kullu, eastern Shimla, LahaulSpiti and parts of Kinnaur district. The eastern greater Himalaya presents the Triassic formation which is found in Kaza tehsil of LahaulSpiti district. The oldest rocks are Granites found at Jeori-Wangtu and Bandel near Largi in Kullu district. These granites date back to a stage of the crust at a time when India was located 8000 Km southwest of its present position.

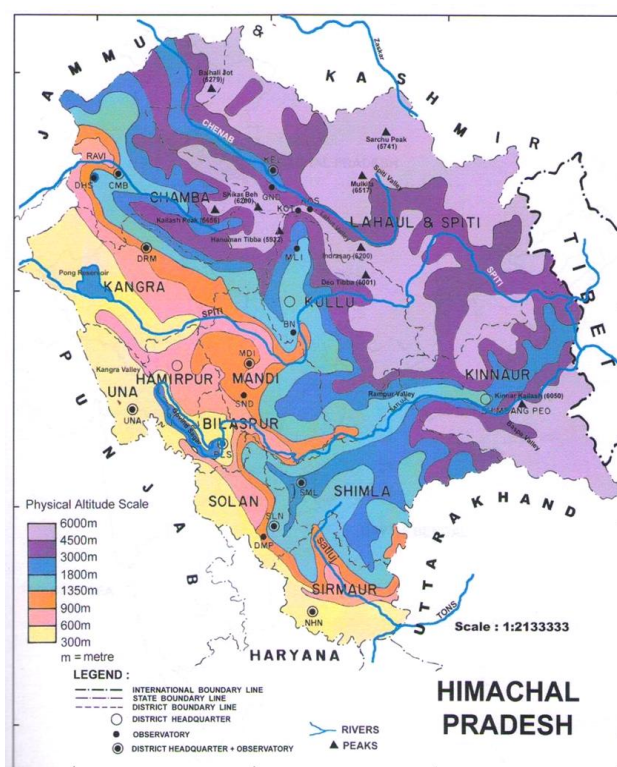


Figure 1.2 Geography of Himachal Pradesh

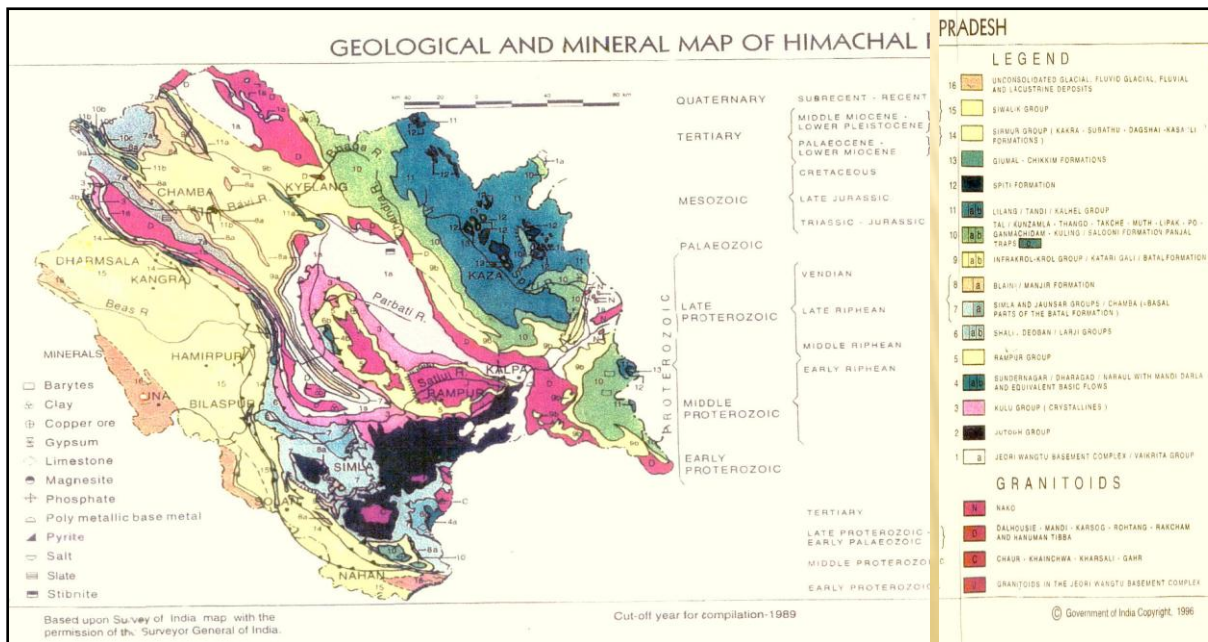


Figure 1.3 Geological and Mineral Map of Himachal Pradesh

Climate:

The climate varies across the state with the altitude. In the southern low tracks between an altitude of 400-900 it is hot sub humid type, between 900-1800m altitude warm & temperate, between 900-2400 m cool & temperate, cold alpine & glacial above 2400-4800 m altitude. Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, and Una districts experience sub tropical monsoon, mild and dry winter and hot summer. Shimla district has tropical upland type climate with mild and dry winter and short warm summer. Chamba district experiences, humid subtropical type climate having mild winter, long hot summer and moist all season. Kullu district experience mainly humid subtropical type of climate with mild winter moist all season, long hot summer and marine. During the period from January to February heavy snowfall in higher reaches create conditions for low temperature throughout the state making it unpleasant and series of western disturbances also affect the state.

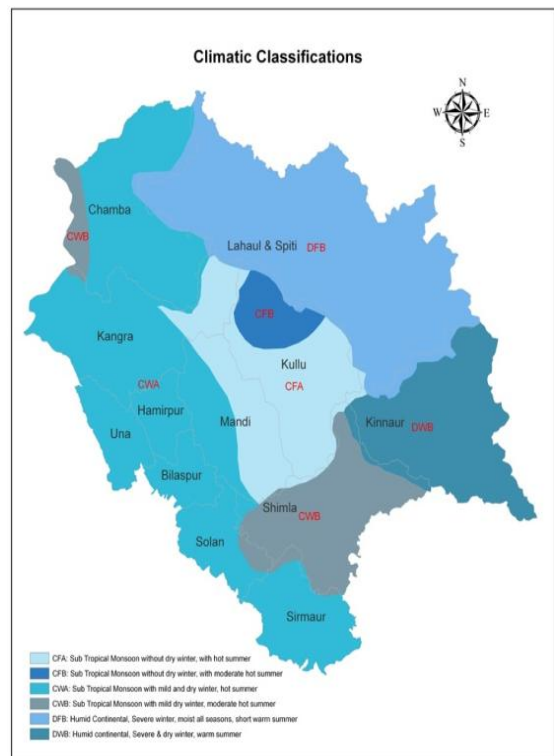


Figure 1.4 Climatic Classifications of Himachal Pradesh

Table 1.3 Climate Pattern of Himachal Pradesh

Climate Pattern	Districts
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwa type) Mild and dry winter, hot summer	Bilaspur, Kangra, Mandi, Sirmour, Una, Hamirpur, Solan, Chamba
Sub-tropical Monsoon (Cwb type) Mild and dry winter, moderate hot summer	Shimla, Parts of Chamba
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfa type) Without dry winter with hot summer	Chamba, Major parts of Kullu, Mandi
Sub-tropical monsoon (Cfb type) Without dry winter with moderate hot summer	Minor parts of Kullu
Humid continental (Dwb type) Severe and dry winter, warm summer	Kinnaur
Humid continental (Dfb type) Severe winter moist all seasons, short warm summer	Lahaul&Spiti

Land use:

As per Land use statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (GoI), 2005, about 12.21 percent of the total reporting area of 4547000 ha of the state (out of 5567000 ha. of geographical area) is under cultivation. 24.06 percent under forest. Permanent pastures and other grasslands account for about 33.63 percent, 1.25 percent land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves, 2.73 percent is under the cultivable wasteland, fallow land other than current fallow 0.29 percent, current fallow 1.19 percent and net sown area is 12.21 percent.

Rivers and Catchments:

Five perennial rivers Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Yamuna flow through the state. The utility of these rivers though restricted considerably by the rugged and undulating terrain of the State, nevertheless, these rivers possess immense potential for the generation of hydro-electricity. The following river catchment areas fall in the State.

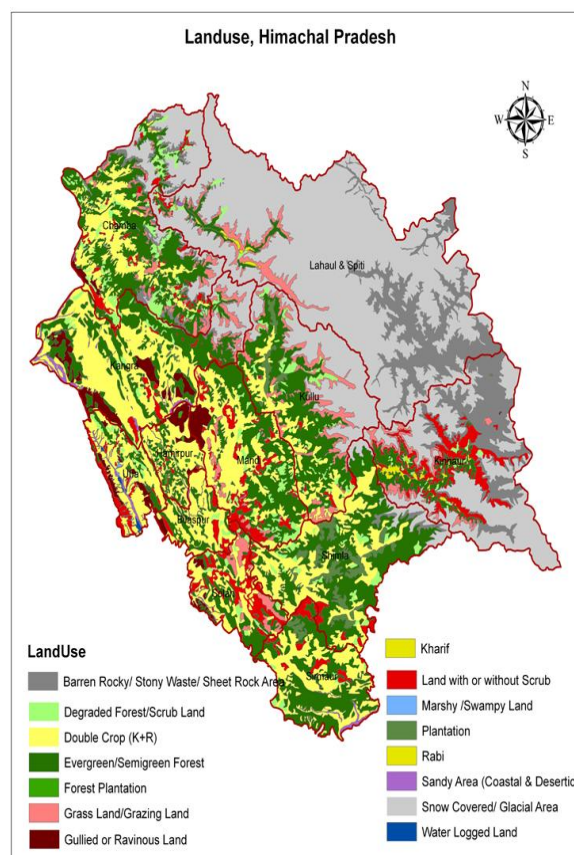


Figure 1.5 land use in Himachal Pradesh

Source: HP State Council for Science & Technology and Environment

Table 1.4 River Catchment Areas in Himachal Pradesh

Name of River System	Area of Catchment	Area in percentage
Sutlej	20,398	30.69%
Beas	13,663	24.50%
Chenab	7,850	14.20%
Yamuna	5,872	10.60%
Ravi	5,528	09.90%
Indus	1,450	02.60%
Markanda	360	00.60%
Ganga	290	00.50%
Ghaggar	262	00.50%
TOTAL	55,673	100%

Lakes/Reservoirs:

The state has both manmade and natural water bodies located in different parts of the state for specific purposes viz. irrigation, hydro-electricity, and flood control. Some of the important reservoirs of the state are GobindSagar, which spreads into the Bilaspur and Una districts, Pong Dam in Kangra, and Pandoh in Mandi District. Chandertal, Renuka and Manimahesh are some the important natural lakes of the state.

Health:

The State has an extensive network of health care institutions. There are 61 hospitals, 11 dispensaries, 78 CHC's/RH, 489 PHC's, with available bed capacity of 9889. Similarly there are 30 Ayurvedic hospitals, 1109 dispensaries/health centres with a bed capacity of 911 available in the state. Besides, there are 3 Ayurvedic Pharmacies and 1 Research Institute. Birth and death rate in the state is 22.1 per 1000 and 7.2 per 1000 respectively (statistical Year Book of H.P.-2013-14).

Roads and Bridges:

As per 2011 data, the state has total road length of 35142 Kms in which motor able double lane is 2416 km, single lane is 31075 Km, Jeep able 255 Km and less than Jeep able 1396 Km and there are 1365 bridges. About 8156 villages are connected with roads.

Table 1.5 Population and distribution data

S. No	Name of the district	NO. of the villages	Population			Distribution of population		Sex Ratio	Population density	Literacy rate	Number of Households
			Male	female	Total(4+5)	Urban population	Rural population				
1.	Bilaspur	1061	1,92,764	1,89,192	3,81,956	25,129	3,56,827	981	327	84.6	80,485
2.	Chamba	1591	261320	257767	5,19,080	36,108	4,82,972	986	80	72.2	1,02,460
3.	Hamirpur	1725	2,170,70	2,37,698	4,54,768	31,430	4,23,338	1095	407	88.2	1,05,519
4.	Kangra	3869	750591	759484	15,10,075	86,281	14,23,794	1,012	263	85.7	3,38,887
5.	Kinnaur	660	46,249	37,872	84,121	-	84,121	819	13	80.0	19,976
6.	Kullu	326	225452	212451	4,37,903	41,391	3,96,512	942	80	79.4	94,807
7.	L & S	521	16588	14976	31,564	-	31,564	903	2	76.8	6,674
8.	Mandi	3338	498065	501712	9,99,777	62,637	9,37,140	1,007	253	81.5	2,19,145
9.	Shimla	3231	425039	388,971	8,14,010	2,01,351	6,12,659	915	159	83.6	1,84,362
10.	Sirmaur	976	276289	2,53,566	5,29,855	57,165	4,72,690	918	188	78.8	98,208
11.	Solan	2544	308754	271,566	5,80,320	1,02,147	4,78,173	880	300	83.7	1,22,425
12.	Una	848	263692	257481	5,21,173	44,913	4,76,260	976	338	86.5	1,10,332
Total	HP	20690	3481873	3382729	6864602	688552	6176050	972	123	82.8	1483280

Source: Deptt. of Economics and Stats.

Table 1.6 Profile of the state in respect of Agriculture, Road, Irrigation, Primary Health Centers, Primary School, Panchayat Ghar

S. No	Name of the district	Agriculture Sector				Road (in Kms)	No. of PHC	No. of PS	No. of Panchyats
		Cultivated Area (in ha)	Total No. of farmers	No of SMF**	No. of landless agriculture labourers				
1.	Bilaspur	31459	56097	50325	2923	1622	35	1379	151
2.	Chamba	43389	70012	65232	1655	3174	42	2824	283
3.	Hamirpur	40939	72926	63708	3291	1829	26	1200	229
4.	Kangra	127204	230416	206944	39534	5746	80	4133	760
5.	Kinnaur	9687	10507	8463	1101	1009	21	453	65
6.	Kullu	40028	67753	64452	5590	1741	17	1896	204
7.	Lahaul-Spiti	3461	4152	3015	339	1242	16	383	41
8.	Mandi	96073	149654	135546	6518	5483	63	3916	473
9.	Shimla	80581	109868	92694	9814	5172	86	3400	363
10.	Sirmaur	44646	49046	33993	5767	2985	36	2353	228
11.	Solan	40894	50145	35988	6309	2830	33	1913	211
12.	Una	40395	62807	51910	11330	1814	19	1389	235
Total	Himachal Pradesh	598756	933383	812270	94,171	34647	474	25239	3243

Source: Deptt. Of Economics and Stats

**Small and Marginal Farmers

**LOSS CAUSED DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALL, CLOUDBURSTS AND LANDSLIDES DURING
MONSOON, 2015.**

Himachal Pradesh experienced a heavy rainfall, cloudbursts and landslides during the recent Monsoon, 2015 i.e. from 15th June to 15 September 2015. Incessant rainfall, cloudbursts and landslides led to severe losses to life, property and crops in all the 12 districts of the State.

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall on 17 th July 2015			Rainfall on 8 th August 2015		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	73.6	13.3	453	26	10.6	145
2	CHAMBA	33.9	19.5	74	9.9	24.1	-59
3	HAMIRPUR	83.3	15.5	437	57.7	16.8	244
4	KANGRA	88	20.9	321	56.1	24.3	131
5	KINNAUR	0.5	3.2	-84	1.2	2.7	-56
6	KULLU	15.2	8.8	72	7.8	3.6	116
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	2.1	5.5	-62	0	5.6	-100
8	MANDI	28.6	17.3	65	67.5	16.4	312
9	SHIMLA	39.7	10.4	282	25.5	7.1	259
10	SIRMAUR	43.3	20	116	22.3	18.7	19
11	SOLAN	100.7	13.2	663	32.8	12.6	161
12	UNA	101.2	6.7	1410	35	15.8	121
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	39.6	11.9	233	22.4	11.7	91

Extent of damages:

The damages caused due to natural calamities in various parts of the State are as under:

1. **Human lives lost:** A total **133** persons lost their precious life and 4 people are still missing, as per following details in the State. Total ex-gratia payment @ Rs. 4.00 lakh each on this account has been assessed at Rs. **5.32 Crore**.

Sr. no	Districts	Human Lives Lost	Missing	Relief as per manual (in lakhs)
1	Bilaspur	11	-	44.00
2	Chamba	28	1	112.00
3	Hamirpur	1	-	4.00
4	Kangra	6	-	24.00
5	Kinnaur	28	-	112.00
6	Kullu	33	2	132.00
7	Lahaul & Spiti	0	-	Nil
8	Mandi	7	-	28.00
9	Shimla	5	-	20.00
10	Sirmaur	12	-	48.00
11	Solan	0	-	Nil
12	Una	2	1	08.00
	Total	133	4	532.00

2. **Animals lost** - **686** animals including cows, horses, sheeps, goats, mules, buffaloes, bulls etc. perished. Loss on this account has been assessed as **Rs. 0.59 Crore (Appendix-VI)**.
3. **Houses damaged-** **3264** structures damaged, out of which (Fully Damaged Kuchha and Pucca-**260**, severely Pucca-Kucha houses-**164**, partially damaged Kuccha & Pucca houses - **1538**), cowsheds-**1121** , Gharats - **70** and Shops - **111** have been damaged in various parts of the state due to landslides triggered by heavy rain with overall loss to private property worth **Rs 6.59 Crore**. Relief materials distributed to the affected people at Dharampur, District Mandi to the tune of **Rs. 0.10 Cr**. Thus, total loss on this account comes to **Rs. 6.69 Cr**. The details of relief sought as per NDRF guidelines have been assessed at **Appendix III & VII**.
4. **Damage to roads-** Due to excessive rains followed by flash floods and landslides, the PWD infrastructure i.e. roads, bridges and culverts has been severely damaged during the current monsoon season. The total losses on this account have been assessed as **Rs. Rs. 404.27 Crore**. (Appendix-XI-A). District wise details are attached as **A-I**.

The immediate restoration of damages caused to Roads, Bridges & culverts had been done on war footing with the help of whole departmental and private machinery as per requirement, as the roads are the only means of communications in our hilly State.

5. **Damage to Irrigation and water supply schemes:** In all 5307 IPH schemes viz; 27 Urban Water Supply, 3855 Rural Water Supply and 1425 Irrigation schemes have been affected and all the damaged schemes have temporarily been restored. Total loss in terms of money on this account has been estimated as **Rs. 214.52 Crore**. District-wise loss and SOR are attached as **A-II**.
6. **Damage to Agriculture crops:** Due to heavy rainfall, the crops have not been affected adversely to some extent. The State Government has got accessed the first hand information on damages caused to standing Kharif crops because of heavy rains in the state. The overall loss to crops in terms of money value as assessed is Rs. 12.58 crores. The cultivated land has also been damaged/washed away due to siltation/landslides/avalanches and loss in terms of money value is around 3.60 crores. Therefore, the total loss to agriculture crop and cultivated lands due to heavy rains is estimated about **Rs. 16.18 crores**. The losses calculated as per the norms on the area where crop loss is more than 33% comes to **Rs. 5.56 crores** and the loss to washed away cultivated area is **Rs. 1.20 crores**.
7. **Damage to Horticultural crops:** The Horticulture industry is exposed to various types of weather vagaries like hail storm, drought, strong winds & untimely and excess rains. There have been heavy losses to fruit crops especially to apple and stone fruits during the year 2015 in Himachal Pradesh due to cloud burst, flash floods and landslides. The severe hailstorm further destroyed the remaining crop which affected fruit production both qualitatively as well as quantitatively. The continuous heavy rains and cloudy weather during the month of July and August reduced the fruit size due to limited sun hours and triggered the emergence of plant pathogens especially pre mature leaf fall disease in apple. The District wise detail of losses w.e.f. June to September 2015 amounting to **Rs. 104 Crore** is enclosed at Appendix-IVC. The losses as per GOI guidelines amounting to **Rs. 9.83 Crore** are enclosed at Appendix-IVD. There is no loss to horticultural land during this period (Appendix-IVE) and losses to farmers other than small and marginal farmers to the tune of **Rs.1.58 Crore** enclosed at **Appendix-V**.
8. **Damage to electricity infrastructure:** The electricity infrastructure has also severely been damaged throughout the State due to cloud burst, flash flood and landslides. The total loss has been assessed at Rs. **32.15 crores** on this account. The details are at **Appendix VIII**. District wise loss details are at **A-III**.
9. **Damage to community/Government assets:** A lot of community assets in the State like community centers, village paths etc. have been extensively damaged due to unseasonal rains resulting in a loss of over **Rs. 2.55 Crores**.

Total cumulative losses suffered by the state are Rs. 787.47 Crore.

Steps taken by State Government:

Relief and rehabilitation efforts:

- Funds amounting to **Rs. 86.75 crores** were released to Deputy Commissioners as an immediate measure with the directions to provide immediate gratuitous relief/ ex-gratia to all the affected persons.
- **Rs. 162.71 crore were released to the line Departments** for immediate repair and restoration of damaged works.
- Honorable Chief Minister, Revenue Minister, Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary (Rev) regularly monitored the situation on a daily basis.
- During the current Monsoon, NDRF Teams, Police Personnels, Home Guards, Civil Defence personnels were deployed in the severely affected areas for search & rescue operations. Besides, Navy personnels were also deployed for rescue and search operations. Army was also called to rescue trekker.
- Relief materials like Tarpaulins, Tents, Gas-cylinders, clothes, blankets were also distributed to the affected people at Dharampur, District Mandi, H.P.
- All requisite steps as sper Relief Manual were taken.

Summary of the total requirement of funds under NDRF

Sr No.	Items/Sectors	Amount required (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	GR for Human lives lost	5.32
2.	Search & Rescue operations:	
(a)	Helicopter support	
3	Relief measures (for relief camps)	0.10
4	Agriculture + Horticulture	
(a)	Agriculture crop loss	16.18
(b)	Horticulture crop loss	104.00
(c)	Loss of Agri/horticultural land	1.20
5	Animal Husbandry- Assistance to small and marginal Farmers for loss of animals	0.59
6	Fishery	0
7	Housing	6.59
8	Community assets	2.55
9	Infrastructure	
(a)	PWD	404.27
(b)	IPH	214.52
(c)	Power	32.15
(d)	Animal husbandry (structural loss)	Not covered
(e)	Health	0
(F)	Education	0
(g)	BRO (roads)	Not covered
	Grand Total	787.47 Crore

Appendix – I
Rainfall in State on 17th July, 2015.

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 17 th July 2015			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 17 th July 2014			Year before last Year 17 th July 2013			Two Years before last Year 17 th July 2012		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	73.6	13.3	453	5.9	13.3	-55	32.4	13.3	143	1.4	13.3	-89
2	CHAMBA	33.9	19.5	74	15.2	19.5	-22	4	19.5	-79	0	19.5	-100
3	HAMIRPUR	83.3	15.5	437	18.8	15.5	21	10.6	15.5	-32	0.2	15.5	-99
4	KANGRA	88	20.9	321	17.8	20.9	-15	11.3	20.9	-46	4.7	20.9	-78
5	KINNAUR	0.5	3.2	-84	0.9	3.2	-72	0	3.2	-100	0	3.2	-100
6	KULLU	15.2	8.8	72	6.3	8.8	-28	5.5	8.8	-38	2.4	8.8	-72
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	2.1	5.5	-62	6.2	5.5	13	0	5.5	-100	0	5.5	-100
8	MANDI	28.6	17.3	65	11.7	17.3	-32	21.8	17.3	26	0	17.3	-100
9	SHIMLA	39.7	10.4	282	5.7	10.4	-45	4.6	10.4	-56	0.2	10.4	-98
10	SIRMAUR	43.3	20	116	58.1	20	191	4.4	20	-78	1.7	20	-92
11	SOLAN	100.7	13.2	663	7.8	13.2	-41	13.8	13.2	5	0.2	13.2	-99
12	UNA	101.2	6.7	1410	75.1	6.7	1021	3.9	6.7	-42	0	6.7	-100
	Total	39.6	11.9	233	12.5	11.9	5	9	11.9	-24	0.9	11.9	-92

Rainfall in State on 08 August in previous years

Sr no	Name of affected districts	Rainfall/snowfall during the calamity (in mm) 08 Aug 2015			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last Year 08 Aug 2014			Year before last Year 08 Aug 2013			Two Years before last Year 08 Aug 2012		
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	DEP %
1	BILASPUR	26	10.6	145	6.2	10.6	-41	15	10.6	41	8.7	10.6	-18
2	CHAMBA	9.9	24.1	-59	22.9	24.1	-5	8	24.1	-67	16	24.1	-34
3	HAMIRPUR	57.7	16.8	244	7	16.8	-58	5.8	16.8	-65	4.2	16.8	-75
4	KANGRA	56.1	24.3	131	61.5	24.3	153	7.8	24.3	-68	11.3	24.3	-53
5	KINNAUR	1.2	2.7	-56	1.1	2.7	-59	0	2.7	-100	3.8	2.7	41
6	KULLU	7.8	3.6	116	11.6	3.6	223	8.7	3.6	142	12.3	3.6	243
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	5.6	-100	0.3	5.6	-94	0	5.6	-100	6.3	5.6	13
8	MANDI	67.5	16.4	312	15.5	16.4	-6	23.3	16.4	42	7.9	16.4	-52
9	SHIMLA	25.5	7.1	259	4.7	7.1	-34	9.6	7.1	36	8.9	7.1	26
10	SIRMAUR	22.3	18.7	19	0.7	18.7	-96	3.2	18.7	-83	22.8	18.7	22
11	SOLAN	32.8	12.6	161	0.1	12.6	-99	17.8	12.6	41	12	12.6	-5
12	UNA	35	15.8	121	2.6	15.8	-83	0.5	15.8	-97	17.6	15.8	11
	Total	22.4	11.7	91	11.4	11.7	-3	7.3	11.7	-38	9.5	11.7	-19

Extent of damages.

STATE: HIMACHAL PRADESH

Nature and period of calamity: Cloud Burst, Flash floods, Landslides during Monsoon, 2015.

S.No.	Item	Detail	
1	Total number of districts	12	
2	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul&Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)	
3	Number of villages affected	17,882 Census Villages	
4	Population affected(in lakh)	68.65 lakh as per 2011 Census	
5	Total land area affected	55.67 lakh ha.	
6	Cropped area affected		
	(i) Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 13009 ha	42717.1 ha
		Horticulture: 29708.1 ha	
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. In lakh)	Agriculture: 16.18 Crore	Rs. 121.38 Cr
		Horticulture : 104.00 Cr	
		Loss of Agriculture land: 1.20 Cr	
(iii) Area where cropped damages was more than 33%	Agriculture: 6822 ha	12281.98 ha	
	Horticulture: 5459.98 ha		
7	Percentage of area held by SMF:		
	(i) In the State as a whole	86.6%	
	(ii) In the affected districts	86.6%	

8	Houses damaged: -		
	(a) No. of houses damaged :-	3264	
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	66	
	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	194	
	(iii) Severely damaged Pucca houses	21	
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	143	
	(v) Partly damaged houses (Pucca+kutcha)	1538	
	(vi) No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	1302	
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses		Rs. 6.59 Cr.
9.	No. of human lives lost	133	Rs. 5.32 Cr
10	No. of persons with grievous injuries	Nil	
11	No. of persons with minor injuries	Nil	
12	Animals lost:-	686	
	(a) No. of big Animals lost	154	
	(b) No. of small Animals lost	532	
	(c) No. of Poultry (birds) lost	0	
13	(a) Damage to public properties: - (1) PWD roads (sector wise detail should be given-e.g. length of state roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged. No of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school building damaged etc) Total Length = 17892 km out of 34014 Km. State Highways =535 km out of 1466 Km. Major Distt. Roads = 987 km out of 2145 Km. Rural Road = 16370 km out of 30403 Km. Bridges = 4 Nos. No. of Culverts = 733 Nos.		404.27 Cr
	(2) IPH: 3882 Rural and urban water supply schemes and 1425 irrigation schemes, have been damaged and all the schemes stands restored temporarily.		214.52 Cr
	(3) Power: Damage to transformers, HT and LT lines, substation, EHB/HB line, and power houses of HPSEBL.		32.15 Cr
	(4) Animal Husbandry: loss to livestock.		0.59 Cr

	(5) Health: Damage to various health institution buildings.	0
	(6) Community assets: Damage to various community assets like village paths, Mahila Mandal Bhawans, Yuvak Mandal Bhawans, Panchayat Ghars etc.	2.55 Cr
	(7) Fisheries	0
	(8) Education	0
	(9) Health	0
14	Estimated total damage to Houses, Crops and public properties.	787.37 Cr

Appendix-III

Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/ evacuated (operation of relief camps)

S.No.	Name of affected District	Average No. (in days) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	Clothing	Medical care	Other essential items (to be specified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	CHAMBA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	HAMIRPUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	KANGRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	KINNAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	KULLU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	MANDI	15	15	65	-	-	47 dress Rs.40,000	—	13 Gas Connection, 65 Blankets, 171 Tarpaulins, 40 kitchen kits = Rs. 9,40,543/-.
9.	SHIMLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	SIRMAUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	SOLAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	UNA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	Rs.40,000	—	Rs.9,40,543
14	GRAND TOTAL	Or say Rs. 0.10 Crore							

Statement showing loss assessment in terms of Money Value to kharif crops in Himachal Pradesh during Monsoon, 2015.

Assessment of Losses to Kharif Season, 2015 due to Heavy Rains.						
Sr. No	Name of Crops	Area (in Hectares)		Extent of area damaged under crops (in Hactares)		Damages of area under crops in terms of money value (Lacs.)
		Sown	Damaged	Less than 33%	33% and above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Cereals						
1	Maize	294871	7475	1881	5594	488
2	Paddy	75267	125	125	0	6
3	Ragi	2497	0	0	0	0
4	Millets	3809	0	0	0	0
5	Kharif Pulses	21027	262	234	28	21
Total (Cereals)		397471	7862	2240	5622	515
B. Commercial Crops						
1	Vegetables	47612	4768	3572	1196	722
2	Potato	13379	302	302	0	11
3	Ginger	5219	23	23	0	6
4	Oil Seeds	10616	54	50	4	4
Total (Comm. Crops)		76826	5147	3947	1200	743
Grand Total (A+B)		474297	13009	6187	6822	1258

Calculation of assistance for agriculture inputs subsidy- Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF)

Assessment of Losses to Kharif Season, 2015 due to Heavy Rains.										
1	Name of the affected District.	Total Area Sown (in Hac.)	Total Agricultural area where Crop loss is >33% (in Hac.)	Out of (4) area belonging to SMF			Assistance sought for different categories of crops (Rs. In Lacs)			Total Assistance sought (Rs. In lacs)
				Rainfed (in Hac.)	Irrigated (in Hac.)	Perennial (in Hac.)	Rainfed (Rs. 6800x col.5A) (In lacs)	Irrigated (Rs.13500 x col.5B) (in lacs)	Perennial (Rs. 18000(x col.5C)	
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7(6A+6B+6C)
1	Bilaspur	29760	668	534	134	0	36	18	0	54
2	Chamba	33302	553	442	111	0	30	15	0	45
3	Hamirpur	35060	856	685	171	0	47	23	0	70
4	Kangra	104152	650	520	130	0	35	18	0	53
5	Kinnaur	5423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kullu	25070	20	16	4	0	1	1	0	2
7	L/Spiti	5436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mandi	78540	144	115	29	0	8	4	0	12
9	Shimla	45850	700	560	140	0	38	19	0	57
10	Sirmour	39260	900	720	180	0	49	24	0	73
11	Solan	39910	1400	1120	280	0	76	38	0	114
12	Una	32534	931	745	186	0	51	25	0	76
	Total	474297	6822	5457	1365	0	371	185	0	556 (5.56 Cr)

Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to flash floods, cloud burst, landslides, Department of Horticulture, HP

Name of calamity :- Cloudburst, Flash-Floods And Landslides																				Total Value (in lakh) (13+16+ 18+20)	Total area affected where crop loss is<35%	Total area affected where crop loss is>35%
Period of Occurrence:- 15 th June to 15 th September 2015																						
Name of District	Name of Horticulture crop affected	Category wise number of farmers affected				Category wise area affected (in hect.)				Loss to Nursery plants			Loss to fruit Trees			Expected loss to fruit crop						
1	2	No. of marginal farmers affected	No of small farmers affected	No. of other farmers affected	Total nos of farmers affected	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Other farmers	Total area affected	completely destroyed	No. of plants partially damaged	Value (in Lakh Rs.)	No. of trees completely destroyed	No. of trees partially damaged	Value (in Lakh Rs.)	Quantitative loss (MT)	Value (in Lakh)	Qualitative loss (MT)	Value (in lakh)	21	22	23
Shimla	Fruit crops	6343	2345.5	655	9343.5	2531.4	1906.35	818.25	5256	0	0	0	3100	54202	266.575	6200	2018.45	7570.5	744.05	3029.025	3380.02	956.5
Mandi	Fruit crops	7823	2420	705	10948	6072.4	2050.88	682.9	8806.18	0	0	0	1985	0	20.0876	16703.1	2507.15	373.6	38.98	2566.22	25	68.28
Kinnaur	Fruit crops	22	43	0	65	30	20	0	4	0	0	0	455	310	11.5	13.65	8.19	0	0	19.69	2	2
Bilaspur	Fruit crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solan	Fruit crops	383	294	308	985	291.9	312.1	498	1102	1107	0	1.28	15	0	0.3	121.84	28.28	9.9	2.7	31	133.6	419.4
Kullu	Fruit crops	4514	541	181.5	5236.5	3187.25	687	431	4305.25	0	0	0	106	0	0.916	11622.5	3417.25	1369.75	194.915	3613.081	911.75	1119.5
Sirmour	Fruit crops	2207	440	234.5	2881.5	1416.79	785.28	473.285	2675.355	3116	4370.5	0.835	8250	23860	130.31	1007.585	115.925	66.1	6.815	253.585	150.235	2002.08
Chamba	Fruit crops	1618.5	296	119	2033.5	652.79	225	178	1055.79	595	400.5	0.25	701.5	264.5	7.995	2699	373.285	625.5	29.62	411.115	728.12	226.58
Kangra	Fruit crops	2120	1189	1065	4374	2366	1556	1619	5541	0	0	0	0	0	0	587.5	157.6	267	108.9	266.5	0	30
Hamirpur	Fruit crops	703	493	109	1306	10.711	3.737	1.781	16.229	2325	0	0.3775	250	100	0.035	158.625	12.01	54.425	2.739	14.989	3.59	12.64
Lahaul Spiti	Fruit crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Una	Fruit crops	1828.5	1684	893.5	4406	403.86	353.76	178.7	946.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	10824.27	270.705	127.88	4.08	195.03	246.5	623
	G.Total	27562	9745.5	4270.5	41579	16963.101	7900.107	4880.916	29708.124	7143	4771	2.7425	14862.5	78736.5	437.7186	49938.07	8908.845	10464.655	1132.799	10400.029	5580.815	5459.98
Say Rs. 104Cr.																						

Assessment of Horticulture Cropped Area Affected Due to cloud burst, flash floods, landslides during Monsoon, 2015.

Department of Horticulture, HP

Sr. No.	Name of affected Districts	Total No. of Farmers(Orchardists)	Total No.of farmers affected	Total Area under fruits(2013-14)	Total Horticultural area affected for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers) (Hect)	Total Horticultural area where crop loss is >33% for all categories (small, marginal & other farmers) (Hect.)	Out of (7) area belonging to Small, Mariginal & Other Farmers			Assistance sought for different categories of crops			Total assistance sought (Rs.)
							Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	
										(Rs.6800xcol.7)	(Rs.13500x col.7)	(Rs.18000x col.7)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8A	8B	8C	9A	9B	9C	10(9A+9B+9C)
1	Shimla	55020	9343.5	44307	5256	956.5	0	0	956.5	0	0	17217000	17217000
2	Mandi	68354	10948	35806	8806.18	68.28	0	0	68.28	0	0	1229040	1229040
3	Kinnaur	6145	65	12281	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	36000	36000
4	Bilaspur	32350	0	6986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Solan	31143	985	6413	1102	419.4	0	0	419.4	0	0	7549200	7549200
6	Kullu	34448	5236.5	29924	4305.25	1119.5	0	0	1119.5	0	0	20151000	20151000
7	Sirmaur	28389	2881.5	14686	2675.36	2002.08	0	0	2002.08	0	0	36037440	36037440
8	Chamba	28614	2033.5	17549	1055.79	226.58	0	0	226.58	0	0	4078440	4078440
9	Kangra	103383	4374	38629	5541	30	0	0	30	0	0	540000	540000
10	Hamirpur	41741	1306	6876	16.229	12.64	0	0	12.64	0	0	227520	227520
11	Lahaul & Spiti	493	0	1643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Una	34174	4406	5606	946.32	623			623			11214000	
	Grand Total:-	464254	41579	220706	29708.1	5459.98	0	0	5459.98	0	0	98279640	98279640
													Say Rs.9.83 Cr.

Loss of Agricultural/Horticultural land

Sr. No	Districts	Nature of loss	Extent	Value (Rs. in lacs)
1	State H.P.	Cultivated Area washed away /damaged by land slides avalanches and change of course of rivers	360	120
		Total:	360	120

Horticultural input subsidy –farmers other than SMF

S. No	Name of affected district	Total Agricultural area where crop loss is >50% (in ha)	Out of (3) area belonging to farmers other than SMF			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by the instant calamity (only)			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by successive calamities			Assistance sought for different categories of crops						Total Assistance sought (Rs.in crores)
			Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Affected first time			Affected for successive calamities						
									7A	7B	7C	8A	8B	8C				
1	2	3	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	6C	7A	7B	7C	8A	8B	8C	9[7A+B+C] +8(A+B+C)]
1	BILASPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	CHAMBA	226.58	0	0	32.04	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	576720	576720
3	HAMIRPUR	12.64	0	0	0.32058	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	5770.44	5770.44
4	KANGRA	30	0	0	291.42	0	0	0	0	0	1065	0	0	0	0	0	5245560	5245560
5	KINNAUR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	KULLU	1119.5	0	0	77.58	0	0	0	0	0	181.5	0	0	0	0	0	1396440	1396440
7	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	MANDI	68.28	0	0	122.922	0	0	0	0	0	705	0	0	0	0	0	2212596	2212596
9	SHIMLA	956.5	0	0	147.285	0	0	0	0	0	655	0	0	0	0	0	2651130	2651130
10	SIRMAUR	2002.08	0	0	85.1913	0	0	0	0	0	234.5	0	0	0	0	0	1533443.4	1533443.4
11	SOLAN	419.4	0	0	89.64	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	1613520	1613520
12	UNA	623	0	0	32.166	0	0	0	0	0	893.5	0	0	0	0	0	578988	578988
	TOTAL	5459.98	0	0	878.565	0	0	0	0	0	4270.5	0	0	0	0	0	15814167.84	15814167.84

Appendix-VI

Animal Husbandry (Replacement of animals)

	Name of the District	No. of Cattle lost				No. of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e. subject to ceiling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animals or 2 small draught animal per household)				Assistance sought (Milch @ Rs. 30,000/-/Rs. 3000/- per animal and draught Animals @ Rs 25,000 and Rs. 16,000/- per animal)				Total
		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		Milch Animal		Draught Animals		
		Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo / Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo/ Cow/ Camel	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	
1.	BILASPUR	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	0.27
2.	CHAMBA	17	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	7.70	-	-	12.80
3.	HAMIRPUR	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
4.	KANGRA	17	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	2.94	-	0	8.04
5.	KULLU	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	-	-	-	2.40
6.	KINNAUR	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.56	-	-	4.56
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	MANDI	63	26	-	6	-	-	-	-	18.90	0.78	0.96	-	20.64
9.	SHIMLA	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	-	-	-	3.30
10.	SIRMAUR	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-	-	3.90
11.	SOLAN	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	0.03	0.50	0	2.03
12.	UNA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
Total		146	532	2	6	-	-	-	-	41.37	16.01	1.46	0	58.84

Appendix-VII

Assistance sought for repair/restoration of damaged houses.

Sr .N o	Name of affected district	No. of houses damaged											
		Fully damaged pucca houses @ Rs.1,01,900 per houses		Fully damaged kutcha houses @ Rs. 1,01,900 per house		Severely damaged pucca houses @ Rs.1,01,900 per houses		Severely damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.1,01,900 per house		Partially damaged pucca/kutcha houses @ Rs.12500/10,000 per house		Hut damaged/ destroyed (both pucca and kutcha) @ Rs.2500 per houses	
		No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)	No	Amount (Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	BILASPUR	7	7.13	8	8.15	0	0	0	0	32	4.00	84	2.10
2.	CHAMBA	4	4.08	23	23.43	0	0	0	0	97	12.13	41	1.43
3.	HAMIRPUR	4	4.08	34	34.67	3	3.06	81	82.54	0	0	127	3.17
4.	KANGRA	4	4.08	49	49.93	0	0	0	0	412	51.50	448	11.20
5.	KULLU	3	3.06	000	0	0	0	0	0	138	17.25	65	1.62
6.	KINNAUR	5	5.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1.75	15	0.37
7.	LAHAUL & SPITI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	MANDI	33	33.63	55	46.05	18	18.34	62	63.17	194	24.25	314	7.85
9.	SHIMLA	6	6.11	20	20.38	0	0	0	0	436	54.50	91	2.28
10.	SOLAN	0	0	1	1.02	0	0	0	0	97	12.13	62	1.55
11.	SIRMOUR	0	0	3	3.06	0	0	0	0	15	1.88	16	0.40
12.	UNA	0	0	1	1.10	0	0	0	0	183	22.88	101	2.52
	TOTAL	66	67.27	194	187.79	21	21.40	143	145.71	1538	203.74	1302	32.94
Grand Total : Rs. 658.85 (or say 6.59 Cr)													

Appendix-VIII

Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.

Sector		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature (in Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget (in Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount available from related schemes/ programmes / other sources (in Rs crore)	Out of (3), amount proposed * to be met from SDRF/ NDRF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms (in Rs crore)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges		Total length = 17892 km out of 34014 km State Highways = 535 km out of 1466 km Major Distt. Roads=987 km out of 2145 km Rural Roads= 16370 km out of 30403 km Bridges =4 Culverts = 733	110.00 Cr. For temporary restoration 294.27 Cr For permanent restoration	-	-	404.27 Cr Amount of damages has been calculated as per Schedule of Rate (SOR) 1. Slip 90/- per cum 2. R/Wall and B/Wall 24600/- per Rmt 3. 3. Pot holes 294/- per sq.m 4. Crust 993/- per Rmt 5. Culvert 4,14,981/- per culvert
Irrigation and Public Health	Urban/ Rural	3882 schemes	72.31 Cr	-	-	144.62 Cr.
	Irrigation	1425 Schemes	27.96 Cr			69.90 Cor
	Sewerage	Not covered				
	Flood Protection Work	Not covered				
		Total:				214.52 Cr
Power		Damage to Electrical infrastructure including transformers,	0	-	-	Rs. 32.15 Cr

	HT/LT lines, EHB/HB lines towers sub-stations and power houses				
Education	Damage to school institutions.	0	-	-	0
Health (Primary Health Centers)	Damage to various health institutions	0	-	-	0
Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0			0
Community assets in owned by village communities	Damage to community centers, village paths, panchayat ghars, Mahilamandals and yuvabhawans.	0			2.55 Cr
BRO Roads	Damage to National highway	0	-	-	Not covered
Fisheries	Damage to trout fish farm and fishery resources	0	-	-	0
Grand Total		577.1603 Cr	-	-	653.49 Cr

Appendix-IX**State: Himachal Pradesh****Status of expenditure from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF/NDRF) Account, Year 2014-15**

S.No	Item	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
	(I) Receipts	
1.	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 1.4.2014 of financial year 2014-15 (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	9.05 63.88 received only on 31.3.2015. 72.93
2.	SDRF Releases made during instant financial Year (central and state share): (a) First installment (b) Second installment (c) Total	(a) 106.20+11.80=118.00 (b) nil (c) 118.00
3.	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, If any	71.53
4.	Interest received on investments made as per the CRF scheme	Nil
5.	Total funds available in the SDRF account(1+2+3+4)	262.46
	(II) Expenditure (as on 31-3-2015)	Nil
6.	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Schemes of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure)	242.46+7.00 for CB under SDRF guidelines=249.46
	1) Gratuitous relief and cash assistance: Rs. 28.50 Cr	
	2)Repair of Public Buildings : Rs. 6.306 Cr	
	3)Repair of Houses : Rs. 12.50 Cr	
	4)Repair of Roads/Bridges : Rs. 76.00 Cr	
	5)Repair of Irrigation and Water Supply Schemes : Rs.37.30 Cr	
	6)Horticulture input subsidies : Rs. 12.78 Cr	
	7)Agriculture input subsidies : Rs. 25.414 Cr	
	8)Subsidy for Animal loss and fodder : Rs. nil	
	9)Repair of Electrical infrastructure : Rs. 23.11 Cr	
	10)Repair of Community Assets : Rs. 20.55 Cr	
	Total :Rs.249.46 Cr	
7.	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the state/District personnel	Nil
8.	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc.(as per extent approved items.	Nil
9.	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	249.46
10.	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant financial year:- (a)SDRF (b)NDRF (c) Total	13.00 Nil 13.00

Appendix-X

Profile of the State

S.No	Name of District	Total land area Sq.Km.)	Number of villages	Population Rate (in lakh)	Literacy Rate (in percent)	Total Cropped area (In ha.) 2014-15	% of SMF* (Holdings)	Inter-state rivers	Normal annual rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	BILASPUR	1167	1061	3.82	84.59	56901	30.25	Satluj	981.2
2.	CHAMBA	6522	1591	5.19	72.17	67775	26.40	Ravi	1177.3
3.	HAMIRPUR	1118	1725	4.55	88.15	67710	30.70	Bias	1303.7
4.	KANGRA	5739	3869	15.10	85.67	213283	23.28	Bias	1522.3
5.	KINNAUR	6401	660	0.84	80.00	10646	41.42	Satluj	432.2
6.	KULLU	5503	326	4.38	79.40	59597	14.66	Bias	1191.6
7.	LAHAUL- SPITI	13841	521	0.32	76.81	3517	56.74	Chander Bhaga	550.9
8.	MANDI	3950	3338	10.00	81.53	160610	27.58	Bias	1625.1
9.	SHIMLA	5131	3231	8.14	83.64	86468	34.47	Satluj	1076.7
10	SIRMAUR	2825	976	5.30	78.80	75638	48.63	Jamuna	356.6
11	SOLAN	1936	2544	5.80	83.68	62455	52.87	Satluj	1344.2
12	UNA	1540	848	5.21	86.53	74025	34.38	Sawan	1243.2
Total	HP	55673	20690	68.65	82.80	938625	29.88	-	1021.5

Source: Economics and Statistics Department

Extent of damage due to natural calamities

Type of Natural Calamity: Cloud Burst, Flash Floods, Landslides during Monsoon, 2015.

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Period occurrence	15.6.2015 to date
2.	Total number of districts in the state	12
3.	Number and names of districts affected	12 No. (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul&Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	Number of villages affected	17,882 Census Villages
5.	Population affected	68.65 lakh as per 2011 Census
6.	Total land area affected	55.67 Sq. km.
7.1	Cropped area affected	
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected	Agriculture: 13009 ha
		Horticulture: 29708.1 ha
		42717.1 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and horticultural land	Agriculture: 16.18 Crore
		Horticulture: 104.00 Cr
		Rs. 120.18 Crore
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 33%	Agriculture: 6822 ha
		Horticulture: 5459.98
		12281.98 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	
7.2.1	In state as a whole	86.6 %
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6 %
8.	Houses damaged	
8.1	No. of house damaged (Total)	
		3264
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	
		66

8.1.2	Fully damaged Kutcha houses	194	
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	21	
8.1.4	Severely damaged Kutcha houses	143	
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)	1538	
8.1.6	No. of huts/cowsheds damaged	1302	
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses		Rs. 6.59 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	133	= Rs. 5.32 Cr
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-	
11.	No. of Persons who suffered minor injuries	-	
12.	Animal & Poultry Loss	686	= Rs, 0.59 Cr
12.1	No of milch animal lost	678	
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	146	
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	532	
12.1.3	Others(indicate name)	0	
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	8	
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock	2	
12.2.2	Calf /Donkey/Pony/Mule	6	
12.2.3	Others (indicate name) Yak	0	
12.3	No of Poultry birds lost	0	
13.	Damage to public properties		
13.1	Public works department		
13.1	Roads (All)	17892 Km.	
13.1.1	State Roads (NH-22)	535 Km.	
13.1.2	District Roads	987 Km.	
13.1.3	Village Roads	16370 Kms	
			404.27 Cr

13.2	Bridges & Culverts		
13.2.1	Bridges	4 Nos.	
13.2.2	Culverts	733 Nos.	
13.3	Drinking water supply	3882 schemes damaged	214.52 Cr
13.4	Irrigation, sewerage flood protection works	1424 Irrigation Schemes	
13.5	Power Sector	-	32.15 Cr
13.6	Education Sector		0
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7	Health Sector		
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)		
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)		

13.7.3	Others Buildings(damaged /Destroyed)Commu nity assets etc		2.55
14.	Animal Husbandry	Damage to the roofs, windows, doors and retaining walls of Veterinary institutions.	0
15.	Fisheries		0
16.	BRO		Not covered
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public Properties		786.17 Cr

Extent of damage due to Cloud Burst, Flash Floods, Landslides – Monsoon, 2015

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
1.	Period of occurrence	June-September, 2015
2.	Total No of districts	12
3.	No and name of districts affected	12 (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul&Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour, Solan, Una)
4.	No. of villages affected	17,882 Census Villages
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	68.65 lakh as per census, 2011.
6.	Total area affected	55.67 lakh ha.
7.1	Cropped area affected	42717.1 ha
7.1.1	Total Cropped area affected	42717.1 ha
7.1.2	Estimated loss to crops and Agri land (Rs.in Cr)	121.38 Crore
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 33%	12281.98 ha
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	86.6 %
7.2.1	In State as a whole	86.6%
7.2.2	In the affected districts	86.6%
8	Houses damaged	
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)	3264

S. No	Item	Calamities
		Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	66
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutcha houses	194
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	21
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutcha houses	143
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca+kutcha)	1538
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged	1302
8.2	Estimated value of damaged to houses	Rs. 6.59 Cr
9	No. of human lives lost	133 = Rs. 5.32 Cr
10	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	-
11	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries	-
12	Animal & Polutry loss	686 = Rs. 0.59 Cr
12.1	No. of milch animal loss	678
12.1.1	Buffalo/cow/Camel/Yak	140
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat	532
12.1.3	Others (Indicate name) Yak	0
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost	8
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bull/ock	2
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule	6
12.2.3	Others (indicate Name)	0

S. No	Item		Calamities	
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost		0	
13	Damaged to public property			
13.1	Roads (All)	Length	17892 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	404.27 Cr	
13.1.1	State Roads	Length	535 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.1.2	District Roads	Length	987 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.1.3	Village Roads	Length	16370 Km.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	No.	737	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2.1	Bridge	No.	4 Nos.	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	733 Nos	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	-	
13.3	Drinking water supply	No. of Schemes	3882	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	144.62 Cr	
13.4	Irrigation sector, FPW and Sewerage	No. of Schemes	1425	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	69.90 Cr	

S. No	Item		Calamities	
			Heavy rains leading to flashfloods and landslides	
13.5	Power Sector	No. of Schemes	-	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	32.15 Cr	
13.6	Education Sector	190 Institutes	0	
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes	-	
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Schemes		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary School (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of Buildings		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.6.4	Other education institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.7	Health Sector	175 Institutions		
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)		
13.7.3	Other Buildings (Damaged/Destroyed) Community assets etc	No. of buildings		
		Estimated loss (Rs. in lacs)	2.55 Cr.	
13.7.4	Animal husbandry buildings		0	
13.7.5	Fisheries		0	
	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and public properties	Estimated loss (Rs. in Lacs)	Rs. 787.37 Crore	

Statement Showing Item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms of SDRF/NDRF (Rs in crore) in the financial year 2015-16.

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	28.50 Crores											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased person												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(d)	Relief for the old ,infirm and destitute, children												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Clothing and utensils/household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/s nowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Supplementary Nutrition												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the Norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. Of beneficiaries	-											
3.	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers(SMF)for Agri/Horticulture: 25.414 +1278 38.194 Crores												
(a)	Desilting of agriculture land												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers	-											
(c)	Desilting /Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers	-											
(d)	Loss of Substantial portion of land caused by landslide,avalanche,change of course of rivers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above												
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops. Annual plantation & perennial crop(Rs in crore)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M Farmers												
5.	Assistance to Small and Marginal sericulture farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. Of S&M Farmers												
6.	Employment Generation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of man days generated												
	(iv) Quantum of food grains distributed as part of wage component												
7.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers												
(i)	Replacement of draught/milch animals or animals used for haulage												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Provision of fodder/feed in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattle camps												
	(iv) Number of Cattle kept in camps												
	(v) Qty. of fodder (qtls) supplied in camp												
(iii)	Water Supply in Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of Tanker load												
	(iv) Number of Cattle camps and cattle kept therein												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(v)	Supply of fodder outside Cattle Camps												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total qty.of fodder transported (qtls)	-											
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to other areas												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii)Outside the norms												
	(iii).No. of cattle moved												
8.	Assistance to Fishermen												
(a)	For repair/replacement of boats, nets(damaged or lost)												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i)As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii)Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)	-											
	(iv)No. Of Fish farmers	-											
9.	Assistance to artisans in handcraft/handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments												
(a)	Traditional Crafts(Handicraft)												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools/equipments												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) No. of equipments	-											
	(iv)No. Of beneficiaries	-											

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(ii)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i) No. of equipments												
	(ii)No. Of beneficiaries												
(iii)	For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	((iii) Qty.ofMaterials(Qtls)												
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	For handloom Weavers												
(i)	Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)No. Of equipments/accessories												
	(iv)No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Purchase of yarn and other meterials like dyes and chemicals and finished stocks												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Qty. of Materials(Qtls)												
	(iv)No.of beneficiaries												
10	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses 12.50 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(b)	Fully damaged /destroyed Kutcha houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(c)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Severely damaged Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(ii)	Severely damaged Kuchha house												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(d)	Partially Damaged Houses(Both Pucca and Kuccha)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
(e)	Huts damaged/destroyed												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(ii)Number												
11	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)Total Qty. of water supplied (No. Of tankers load)												
12	(i)Provisions of medicines,disinfectants ,insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics												
	(ii)No. of beneficiaries												
13	(i)Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity												
	(ii)Total no of cattle & paltry benefited												
14	(i)Evacuation of people affected /likely to be affected												
	(ii)No. Of people evacuated												
	(iii) Average cost/person												
15	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving life												
	(i)No. of boat days												
	(ii)Average hiring cost per boat/day												

Code No.	Items	Calamity												
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
16	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps)													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(ii) No. Of persons provided shelters													
	(iv) No. of relief camps opened													
	(v) Average cost per person/per day													
17	Air dropping of essential supplies													
	(i) No. Of sorties													
	(ii) Quantity (in MTs) dropped/Passengers													
18	Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors													
(a)	Roads & bridges	76.00 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired													
(b)	Drinking water supply and irrigation schemes	37.30 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii) Total no. Of schemes													
(c)	Irrigation	As per Col (b) above.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii) Total no. of schemes													
(d)	Power supply (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)	23.11 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms (Crores)													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
(e)	Primary Education													
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms													
	(ii) Outside the norms													
	(iii) No. of primary school buildings repaired													

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. Of Primary Health Centers buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayats	20.55 Crores											
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Community assets repaired												
19	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt.hospitals/health centers												
	Repair of Public Buildings	6.306 Crores											
20	Operational Cost(of POL only) for Ambulance Sevice,Mobile medical Teams and Temporary Dispensaries												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
21	Cost of clearance of debris												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
22	Draining off floodwater in affected areas												
23	Cost of search and rescue measures												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
24	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of carcasses disposed												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Training to specialist multi-disciplinary groups/teams of the state personnel drawn from different cadres/services/personnel involved in management of disaster in the state. Rs. 7.00 Crore for Capacity Building as per SDRF guideliens.												
	(i)Number of training organized												
	(ii)Number of persons trained												
26	Procurement of essential search ,rescue and Evacuation equipments including Communication equipments												
	Cost of equipments procured												
	Gross Total(Crores)	Rs. 249.46 Crore											

**(The details of expenditure component wise is not available. The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The figures shall be consolidated after the expenditure figures are available)*

Appendix - XIII

Monthly Statement of expenditure from SDRF/NDRF*Year: 2015-16 (Monsoon).

1. Opening balance at the beginning of the Month	:Rs. 9.05 Cr
2. Releases during the Month, if any, from SDRF	:Rs. Nil
2.1 Central Share	:Rs106.20+135.41*
2.2 State Share	:Rs. 11.80 Cr.
3. Release during the Month , if any, from SDRF	: Rs. 249.46 Cr
4. Interest on investments	: NIL
5. Total Availability of Funds(Sum of 1 to 4)	: Rs. 13.00 Cr
6. Expenditure incurred during the month	: Rs. 249.46
7. Closing balance at the end of month(5-6)	: Rs.13.00 Cr

(Rupees in crore)

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief	28.50 Crore											
(a)	Ex-Gratia Payment to families of deceased persons												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the Norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia Payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF Norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(d)	Clothing and utensils /house hold goods for families whose house have been washed away/fully damaged /severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. (GR to be provided to those who have no feed reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
2.	Search & rescue operations												
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Hiring of Helicopter and Dozer for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.												
	(i)as per SDRF/NDRF												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
3.	Relief Measures												
(a)	Provision for temporary accommodation ,food, clothing , medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered n relief camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries	-											
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) outside the norms	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii)No of beneficiaries												
4.	Clearance or affected areas												
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Draining off flood water in affected areas	-											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(C)	Disposal of dead bodies /Carcases												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
5	Agriculture/Horticulture	25.414+12.78 = 38.194 Crores											
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.												
(A)	Assistance for land and other loss												
(a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand /silt deposit is more than 3” to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural and in hilly areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(C)	De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(d)	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
B	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)												
(a)	For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Perennial Crops												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers	-											
(c)	Sericulture												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms	-											
	(ii) Outside the norms	-											
	(iii) Total eligible area(Ha.)	-											
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milch animals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate in cattle camps												
(iv)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche / Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal husbandry-Assistance to small and marginal farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milchanimals drought animals or animals used for haulage.												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate n cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(iv)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(v)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(vi)	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
(7)	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost												
(ii)	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche/Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom-Assistance to Artisans												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools /equipment												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material /goods in process/finished goods												
	(i) as per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Qty. of materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) no of beneficiaries												
9.	Housing 12.50 Crores												
(a)	Fully damaged/destroyed houses												
(i)	Pucca house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kuchha House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(b)	Severely damaged housed												
(i)	Pucca House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(ii)	Kutch House												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	Partially damaged housed-both pucca/kuccha (other than huts)where the damage is at least 15 %												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms(Crore)												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(d)	Damaged/destroyed huts:												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number												
(e)	Cattle shed attached with house												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Number of cattles												
10.	Infrastructure												
	Repair /restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure												
(1)	Road & bridges 76.00 Crores												
(a)	Roads & Bridges(Crores)												
	(i) as Per SDRF /NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking water supply works and irrigation 37.30 Crores												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)Total of schemes	3201											
(c)	Irrigation As per Col(B) above.												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes	1007											
(d)	Power(only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in 23.11 Crores												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche /Snowfall	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest attack	Tsunami	Cloud wave/frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(e)	School												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii) No of School Buildings repaired												
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No. of Primary Health Centers Buildings repaired												
	(iv)Repair of Public Buildings	6.306 Crores											
(g)	Community assets owned by panchayat	20.55 Crores											
	(i) as per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) outside the norms												
	(iii)No of Community assets repaired												
11.	Procurement - 7.00 Crore for capacity building under SDRF guidelines.												
	Cost of equipments procured. --												
	Gross Total:-	Rs. 249.46 Crore											

**(The details of expenditure, component wise is not available. The funds have been released to various departments as per their requirement. The figures shall be consolidated after the expenditure figures are available)*

A-I

Sr.No	Name of District	No. of Roads closed as on 10-9-2015	Total up to date amount of damage (Rs. In Lacs)	Detail of Machinery deployed			Remarks
				JCB		Dozer	
				Departmental	Hired		
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Solan	0	2328	0	0	0	Amount of damages has been calculated as per schedule of rate: 1. Slip 90/-Per Cum 2. R/Wall & B/Wall 24,600/- Per Rmt. 3. Pot hole 294/- Per Sqm. 4 Crust 993/- per Rmt. 5. Culvert 4,14981/- per Culvert.
2	Shimla	0	5594	0	0	0	
3	Sirmour	0	2470	0	0	0	
4	Kinnaor	0	783	0	0	0	
5	Lahaul & Spiti	0	170	0	0	0	
6	Kullu	0	1787	0	0	0	
7	Mandi	15	10440	4	18	4	
8	Bilaspur	0	1927	0	0	0	
9	Hamirpur	0	4153	0	0	0	
10	Una	0	6233	0	0	0	
11	Chamba	0	1570	0	0	0	
12	Kangra	0	2972	0	0	0	
	Total	15	40427	4	18	4	

A-II

DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF SCHEMES AFFECTED DUE TO HEAVY RAINS DURING CURRENT MONSOON -2015									
Sr. No.	Name of District	Affected Schemes	Total Amount required for restoration (Rs. In lakhs)	Affected Schemes	Total Amount required for restoration (Rs. In lakhs)	Affected Schemes	Total Amount required for restoration (Rs. In lakhs)	Total No. of Schemes.	Amount. (Rs. In lakhs)
Sr.No.	District	Urban Water Supply Schemes.		Rural Water Supply Schemes.		Irrigation Schemes.			
1	Chamba	0	0	318	509.50	65	195.75	383	705.25
2	Kangra	1	68.50	386	2477.62	255	1849.45	642	4395.57
3	Hamirpur	4	89.50	148	823.85	36	146.73	188	1060.08
4	Mandi	3	86.00	759	2493.50	178	917.25	940	3496.75
5	Bilaspur	4	24.50	151	388.70	50	124.95	205	538.15
6	Una	0	0.00	179	1202.65	66	231.22	245	1433.87
7	Kullu	1	3.00	203	341.49	65	210.80	269	555.29
8	Lahaul & Spiti	0	0.00	6	14.91	28	113.76	34	128.67
9	Kinnaur	0	0.00	20	32.50	34	103.15	54	135.65
10	Shimla	8	919.69	1091	2555.14	318	1282.86	1417	4757.69
11	Solan	3	135.80	324	1269.28	207	1065.45	534	2470.53
12	Sirmour.	3	140.50	270	885.63	123	748.30	396	1774.43
	Total:-	27	1467.49	3855	12994.77	1425	6989.67	5307	21451.93
									Says Rs. 214.52 Crore.

Schedule of rates:

PREVAILING DEPARTMENTAL NORMS/ RATES.				
	Dia	Unit	Rate	Class
Excavation, providing , laying , jointing & testing of GI pipes, dia.	15mm	Rmt	138.00	Light
-do-	20 mm	do	159.75	do
-do-	25mm	do	190.50	do
-do-	32mm	do	224.45	do
-do-	40mm	do	252.45	do
-do-	50mm	do	306.90	do
-do-	65mm	do	402.75	do
-do-	80mm	do	456.55	do
-do-	100 mm	do	639.55	do
-do-	125mm	do	914.30	Medium
-do-	150mm	do	1108.95	do
Excavation, providing , laying , jointing & testing of MSERW pipes, dia.	15mm	Rmt	138.00	Light
-do-	150 mm	-do-	2810.00	
-do-	200mm	-do-	3700.00	
-do-	300mm	-do-	7000.00	
<u>DI Pipes</u>				
-do-	150 mm	-do-	2000.00	
-do-	200mm	-do-	3000.00	
-do-	300mm	-do-	3970.00	
Removal of slip		Per Cum	60.00	
<u>Intake Works</u>	1No.	Per Sqmt.	6500	
U/G Storage Tanks	1	Ltr	3.95	
Head Weir	1	L.S	20,000	
Rewinding/Repair of Motors	HP	HP	400	

Sr. No.	Name of District	Type of Electrical Infrastructre						Total Losses in lacs
1	Shimla	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	90	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	30	Damges to Nogli Power House	5	125
2	Kinnaur	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	85	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	45	Damages to Power House	0	130
3	Solan	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	50	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	50
4	Sirmour	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	50	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	50
5	Mandi	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	150	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	150
6	Kullu	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	180	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	30	Damages to Power House	0	210
7	Hamirpur	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	100	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	20	Damages to Power House	0	120
8	Bilaspur	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	100	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	100
9	Lahul Spiti	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	20	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Thiro Power House	10	30
10	Kangra	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	90	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	90
11	Chamba	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	100	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damges to SAL-II Power House	2000	2100
12	Una	Damage to HT / LT Lines, Trnasformers, Cables etc.	60	Damges to Towers 132KV,220KV & 66KV under ES Circle Shimla	0	Damages to Power House	0	60
		Total A	1075	Total B	125	Total C	2015	G. Total (A+B+C) = 3215 Lacs

Photographs of Damages & Newspaper cutting of major incidents of losses due to cloudbursts and landslides occurred in Monsoon season, 2015.

Dharampur Bus stand washed away, District Mandi.



Manikaran Temple, District Kullu.



Landslides



Rampur Bus Accident, District Shimla.



Sadhupul, District Solan.



Crop Loss, District Solan.



Damage to IPH schemes



Damage to Power Sector.



Damage to PWD Sector.



सैंज-किन्नौर में बादल फटे

सैंज डैम के गेट खोले, तबाही वाले क्षेत्र खाली करवाए, किन्नौर में भी तबाही

कुल्लू/रिकांगपिओ, 16 जुलाई (जसपाल/रिपन): प्रदेश के कुल्लू व किन्नौर जिला में बादल फटने से व्यापक तबाही हुई है। जिला किन्नौर में बुधवार शाम को अचानक हुई तेज बारिश से जिला के पूह खंड में आसरंग व कानम में बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ के कारण लाखों की सम्पत्ति का नुकसान हुआ है। बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ से किसी भी तरह का जानी नुकसान नहीं हुआ है। कुल्लू जिला की सैंज घाटी में बादल फटने से भारी नुकसान हो गया। वीरवार देर सायं सैंज घाटी के गांव शैंशर में बादल फट गया। सूचना मिलते ही चौकी प्रभारी सैंज यशवन्त द्वारा जिन स्थानों पर पानी तबाही मचा सकता है उन इलाकों को खाली करवा दिया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त बादल फटने से भारी मात्रा में आने वाला पानी डैम को नुकसान न पहुंचाए इस लिए सैंज डैम के गेट खोल दिए गए हैं। डी. सी. कुल्लू राकेश कंवर ने बताया कि न्यूली के समीप बादल फटने की सूचना है लेकिन किसी जान माल के नुकसान के होने की जानकारी नहीं मिली है। प्रोजेक्ट में कार्य कर रहे ठेकेदार की साइट पर नुकसान हुआ है। मार्ग को क्षति पहुंची है। सुबह राजस्व कर्मों घटना स्थल का दौरा करेंगे।



रिकांगपिओ : कानम में बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ से बहा सड़क मार्ग। (रिपन)

उधर, किन्नौर जिला में दोनों स्थानों पर बाढ़ आने से सड़क मार्ग, सिंचाई की कूहलें व पेयजल पाइपें बह गई हैं जिससे सरकारी सम्पत्ति का लाखों का नुकसान हो गया है। प्रशासन द्वारा किए गए प्रथम आकलन में 50 लाख

से अधिक की सम्पत्ति के नुकसान होने का अनुमान है। जानकारी के अनुसार बुधवार शाम को जिला में तेज बारिश हुई तथा जिला के कानम तथा आसरंग नालों में बादल फटने से अचानक बाढ़ आ गई जिससे कानम व आसरंग में

संपर्क मार्ग, सिंचाई की कूहलें व पेयजल पाइपें पूरी तरह बह गई हैं। दोनों स्थानों पर संपर्क मार्गों के बहने से मार्ग अवरुद्ध हो गए हैं जिस पर सूचना मिलते ही मार्गों को बहाल करने के लिए विभाग द्वारा मशीनों के साथ कार्य शुरू कर दिया गया, वहीं ए. डी. एम. पूह एम. आर. भास्कराज ने बताया कि आसरंग व कानम में बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ से किसी भी तरह का जानी नुकसान नहीं हुआ है तथा इससे प्रथम आकलन में लगभग 56 लाख का नुकसान हुआ है।

जारी रहेगी वर्षा

मौसम विभाग की मानें तो आगामी 2 दिनों तक प्रदेश में भारी बारिश का क्रम जारी रहेगा जहां अभी कुछेक ऊपरी क्षेत्रों में बारिश का क्रम जारी था, वहीं धीरे-धीरे तेज बारिश का क्रम मध्यम तथा मैदानी क्षेत्रों में भी शुक्रवार से जारी होगा। उत्तराखंड से पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के असर से धीरे-धीरे प्रदेश के मध्यम तथा मैदानी क्षेत्रों में इसका असर देखा जाएगा।

अर्की में सबसे अधिक वर्षा

लगातार हो रही बारिश से तापमान में गिरावट दर्ज की गई है। कल्या का न्यूनतम तापमान 15.8, वहीं ऊना का अधिकतम 35.8 डिग्री किया गया।

बारिश से चौपट हुई टमाटर की फसल

सोलन, सिरमौर, चंबा, बिलासपुर में करोड़ों का नुकसान



बिलासपुर के शाहवाडी इलाके में काला सखी रोग की चौपट में आई टमाटर की फसल।

कुल्लू में 4 जगह बादल फटे, 3 मजदूर बहे

मौसम का कहर : कुल्लू, सोलन व ऊना में व्यापक तबाही, सड़कें बाधित होने से 6 हजार बागवान-किसान मुश्किल में

100 करोड़ का नुकसान

212 सड़कें बंद

60 बसें फंसी

कुल्लू/शिमला, 17 जुलाई (जसपाल/प्रीति): जिला कुल्लू में देर रात के समय गड़सा के पंचानाला, मणिकर्ण घाटी के लपास, थोशाको व ऊड़ी घाटी के छाकी नाला में बादल फटने से भारी तबाही हुई है। नालों में भारी पानी आने से पंचानाला में 3 लोग बह गए और लपास गांव के कई घरों में पानी घुस गया। वहीं बारिश की चपेट में बागवानों के सब के बगीचे सहित अन्य फसल भी आ गई, जिससे स्थानीय लोगों को लाखों का नुकसान हुआ है। गड़सा घाटी के पंचानाला में वन विभाग द्वारा जारी किए गए जंगल से लकड़ी कटान का कार्य चल रहा था और वहां नाले के किनारे पर ही 6 मजदूरों ने डेरा डाला हुआ था। देर रात के समय अचानक बादल फटा और नाले के पानी ने मजदूरों के शौड को अपनी चपेट में ले लिया। जैसे ही बारिश का पानी शौड में घुसा तो उसमें सोये हुए मजदूर बाहर निकले और जान बचाने के लिए जंगल की ओर भागे लेकिन एक शौड में सोये हुए 3 मजदूर लाल पीर (45) निवासी नेपाल, कृष्ण (55) नेपाल और विक्रम (25) निवासी शिलाई बह गए। सुबह होने पर अन्य मजदूरों ने ठेकेदार व पुलिस को इस मामले



कुल्लू : मणिकर्ण घाटी के लपास गांव में बादल फटने से घरों में घुसा मलबा।

के बारे में सूचित किया। पुलिस ने सुबह के समय नाले किनारे रैस्क्यू अभियान चलाया और गड़सा से थोड़ी दूरी पर एक मजदूर विक्रम के शव को बरामद कर लिया गया जबकि 2 अन्य मजदूरों को तलाश की जा रही है।

बागवानों व किसानों की मुसीबत बढ़ी

वर्ष से सड़कें बाधित होने से चौपाल की पंचायत कनहर, वाताधार, टिकर, सनी व बदलभग पंचायतों के करीब 6 हजार किसान-बागवानों पर मुसीबतों का फुड अ गिरा है। बारिश से सड़क के पूरी तरह से क्षतिग्रस्त होने से उनकी मुसीबतें बढ़ गई हैं। दूसरे ओर शिमला के सव स्ट्री चलोण पंचायत में भारी बारिश की वजह से लोगों की टमाटर की लकड़ों की फसल खराब हो गई है। चलोण गांव के 25 से अधिक परिवारों की टमाटर और अन्य सब्जियों की फसल खराब हो गई है।

सोलन में साधुपुल के पास सड़क बही



सोलन, 17 जुलाई (पाल): साधुपुल में अंधनी खड्ड ने भारी तबाही मचाई। वीरवार को हुई भारी बारिश से अंधनी खड्ड में आए उपान से इस पर बने वैकल्पिक पुल को दोनों ओर से जोड़ने वाली सड़क बह गई। इस कारण साधुपुल घबस्त हो गया। इसके कारण चायल क्षेत्र की 6 पंचायतों का संपर्क जिला मुख्यालय से कट गया है।

20 तक राहत के आसार नहीं

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार आगामी 20 जुलाई तक बारिश का क्रम रुक-रुक जारी रहेगा। कुछेक मध्यम तथा मंदनी क्षेत्रों में कहीं-कहीं तोड़ बारिश होने की संभावना है। बीते 24 घंटों के दौरान गुजरे में सबसे अधिक 166 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई। इसी तरह धर्मशाल, 134, बरठी में 128, पालमपुर 119, कंडाघाट 111, सेतल 106, देहू 103, अंब 101 व हम्पूर 92 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई।

पंजाब केजरी Sat, 18 July 2015
epaper.punjabkesari.in/c/6502041

बारिश, भू-स्खलन से खतरों में हजारों लोग

प्रदेश में हो रही मुसलाधार बारिश और भू-स्खलन से कई जगह खतरा बना हुआ है। मंडी जिला के धर्मपुर के सतरेहड़ गांव में जमीन धंसने से लोग खतरों के साये

में जी रहे हैं। यहां करीब 4 फुट जमीन धंस चुकी है। वहीं पांवटा में टिककर गांव भू-स्खलन की जद में है, जिससे लोगों की जीव हराहो चुकी है।

धंसने लगा सतरेहड़ गांव, 4 फुट जमीन धंसी

धर्मपुर, 7 अगस्त (स.ह.): पंचायत भरीरी के सतरेहड़ में गत रात हुई मुसलाधार बारिश से गांव पर खतरा मंडराने लगा है। यहां करीब 4 फुट से भी अधिक जमीन धंस गई है। सड़क के टूट जाने से यातायात पूरी तरह से ठप हो गया है। पेयजल पाइप टूट जाने से पेयजल आपूर्ति भी बाधित हो गई है। इस गांव को आबादी एक हजार से अधिक है। अगर सतरेहड़ गांव में भू-स्खलन का सिलसिला इसी तरह जारी रहा तो सतरेहड़ व मठी-बनवार गांवों का अस्तित्व ही मिट जाएगा, वहीं धर्मपुर बाजार भी ध्वस्त हो सकता है। जमीन के धंसने से पवन कुमार व अमर सिंह के मकान खतरों की जद में आ गए हैं। दीनल राम, नरेश सिंह, जानकी राम व दीनल राम के मकानों को भी खतरा पैदा हो गया है। जमीन धंसने से एक बार फिर सतरेहड़, मठी-बनवार व स्थानीय बाजार धर्मपुर के निवासी खीफ के साये में जी रहे हैं। गांव के इंद्र सिंह, चेत राम, बिहारी लाल, हेम सिंह, धनी राम व सीता राम सहित अन्य गांववासियों ने बताया कि समय रहते प्रशासन ने उचित कदम नहीं उठाया तो कभी भी कोई बड़ा हादसा हो सकता है। सूचना मिलते ही स्थानीय विधायक महेंद्र सिंह ठाकुर ने गांव का दौरा किया और प्रशासन को स्थिति पर निगरानी रखने के आदेश दिए हैं। पवन पुत्र अक्षय सिंह को 2 तिरपाल गांव सतरेहड़ में दिर, गए तथा उन्हें



धर्मपुर : सतरेहड़ गांव में जमीन धंसने के कारण जद में आए मकान व धंसी जमीन।

गांव के अन्य घरों में शिफ्ट किया गया जबकि हरि नंद शर्मा निवासी मठी-बनवार को भी एक तिरपाल दिया गया तथा उन्हें भी गांव के अन्य घर में शिफ्ट किया गया। वर्ष 2013 में 7 जुलाई को सतरेहड़ में जमीन धंसने से सतरेहड़ व मठी-बनवार के 7 घर जर्मिंदीज हो गए थे तथा इन गांवों के अन्य घरों को भी खतरा पैदा हो गया था और गांव की सरहद भी जगह-जगह से दरक गई थी। उस समय तो प्रशासन व जनप्रतिनिधियों ने प्राकृतिक आपदा से प्रभावित लोगों को काफी आश्वासन दिए थे मगर मात्र प्रभावित परिवारों को आंशिक रूप से ही राहत मिल पाई थी। प्राकृतिक आपदा के कहर से प्रभावित परिवारों के लिए उसके बाद जमीन के धंसने व भू-स्खलन को रोकने के लिए सरकार व प्रशासन ने कोई भी कारगर कदम नहीं उठाया।



पांवटा साहिब : टिककर के पास हो रहा भू-स्खलन।

प्रभावित क्षेत्र का मौका कर लिया गया है। प्रभावितों को 3 तिरपाल दे दिए हैं तथा 2 परिवारों को शिफ्ट कर दिया है। पूरी स्थिति पर प्रशासन नजर रखे हुए है। -विक्रम महानजन, उपमंडलाधिकारी धर्मपुर

भू-स्खलन से खतरों की जद में टिककर गांव

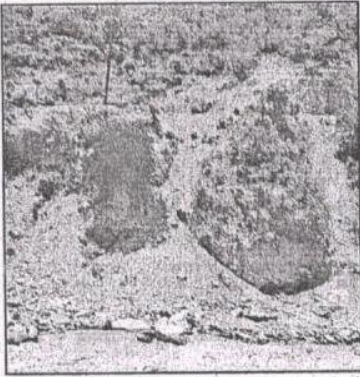


पांवटा साहिब : टिककर के पास हो रहा भू-स्खलन।

पांवटा साहिब, 7 अगस्त (स.ह.): धर्मपुर का टिककर गांव भू-स्खलन की जद में है। इस गांव की आबादी करीब 175 है। हर साल खिसक रही पहाड़ियों ने गांव के लोगों को जीव हराहो कर रखी है। कुछ लोग गांव से पलायन कर रहे हैं जबकि कई लोग अभी भी वहां पर बसे हुए हैं। गांव के लोगों का कहना है कि यहां पर कभी भी बड़ा हादसा हो सकता है। सतीन-रेणुका सड़क के साथ एक खड्ड के पानी से ही रहे भूमि कटाव के कारण गांव के नीचे भू-स्खलन हो रहा है। लोगों का कहना है कि प्रशासन से कई बार

पंजाब केजरी Sat, 08 August 2015
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आनी व सैज में बाढ़ ने तबाही मचाई बादल फटने से मकान बहा, एक व्यक्ति की मौत



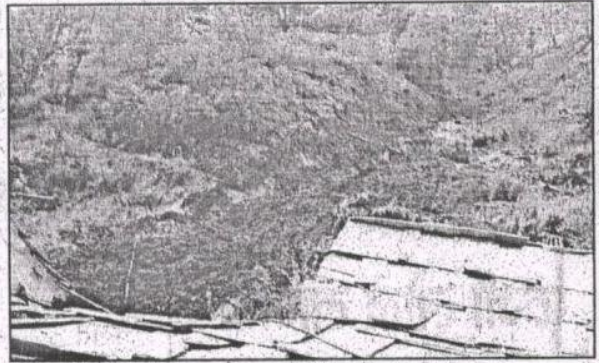
जिला ब्यूरो प्रमुख

कुल्लू, 23 जुलाई। कुल्लू जिला के आनी व सैज में बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ ने तबाही मचाई है। आनी के जांओ गांव में बादल फटने से एक व्यक्ति मलबे के नीचे दब गया है, जबकि सैज के सांभा में आई बाढ़ से एक मकान बह गया है। इस घटना से दोनों जगह हड़कंप का माहौल बना हुआ है। डिम पंचायत के पूर्व प्रधान पूर्ण ठाकुर ने बताया कि जांओ के समीप बादल फटने से आई बाढ़ के कारण गांव का श्याम लाल मलबे में दब गया है। उन्होंने बताया कि उक्त व्यक्ति अपने बगीचे में काम करने के लिए गया हुआ था। वहीं, गुरुवार सुबह सांभा में भारी बाढ़ आने से उप प्रधान डोला राम का मकान बह गया है। उधर, सैज नदी ने तबाही मचाना शुरू कर दी है। वहीं, एनएचपीसी की निर्माणाधीन पार्वती परियोजना

सैज के सांभा में आई भारी बाढ़ लाखों का नुकसान तलाड़ा पंचायत के आधा दर्जन गांवों पर मंडराया भूस्खलन का खतरा

के गलत निर्माण के कारण तलाड़ा पंचायत के आधा दर्जन से अधिक गांवों को खतरा हो गया है। यहां के लोगों में अब भय का माहौल बना हुआ है और रात भर लोग सो नहीं पा रहे हैं। सैज घाटी की तलाड़ा पंचायत के आधा दर्जन से अधिक गांवों पर भूस्खलन का खतरा मंडरा रहा है। गांवों के नीचे से वह रही सैज नदी से हो रहे भूमि कटाव से गांव की जमीन और घर खिसकने की कगार पर है। ग्रामीणों के मुताबिक यदि प्रशासन ने इस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया तो तलाड़ा पंचायत के सारी, टिलरा, खटियार, खनीयारगी, जुही, शडौण, कटली और न्युल आदि गांव के 70 घर और 90 वीघा जमीन पुर्ण रूप से नष्ट हो जाएगी। युवा कांग्रेस सदस्य तेजस्वी ठाकुर

और पन्ना लाल ने बताया कि नदी का रूख ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की ओर कर लिया है। पंचायत के प्रधान नरेंद्र कुमार ने बताया कि नदी के बढ़ते जलस्तर से पंचायत में भारी नुकसान होने की संभावना है। पंचायत ने इस संबन्ध में प्रस्ताव पारित कर जिला प्रशासन को भेज दिया है। एसडीएम बंजार अश्विनी कुमार ने कहा कि मामला उनके ध्यान में नहीं है। राजस्व विभाग की टीम क्षेत्र में भेजी जाएगी। उधर, एनएचपीसी के महाप्रबंधक एसपी सिन्हा ने बताया कि कंपनी



इसके लिए दोषी नहीं है। अगर कोई नुकसान होने की संभावना है तो ग्रामीणों की सहायता की जाएगी। एसपी सिन्हा, महाप्रबंधक एनएचपीसी का कहना है कि कंपनी इसके लिए दोषी नहीं है और अगर कोई नुकसान होने की संभावना है तो ग्रामीणों की सहायता की जाएगी।

आनी के भैरड़नाला में फिर फटा बादल, जीवन अस्त व्यस्त

आफत : लोगों के घरों को भारी क्षति, डेढ़ करोड़ का नुकसान

■ यशपाल ठाकुर, आनी

आनी कस्बे के लगते नालदेहरा में रविवार रात बादल फटने से एक बार फिर यहाँ भारी नुकसान हुआ है। बादल फटने से लोगों का जीवन फिर अस्त व्यस्त हो गया है। बादल फटने से यहाँ प्रशासन में करीब डेढ़ करोड़ रुपए के नुकसान का आकलन किया है। स्थानीय लोगों से प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार रविवार रात करीब 12 बजे भैरड़नाला में बादल फट गया, इससे नाले में अचानक बाढ़ आ गई। बाढ़ से करीब एक दर्जन घरों को भारी नुकसान पहुंचा है जबकि वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक पाठशाला आनी के आगे भी भारी क्षति पहुंची है। बाढ़ की वजह से यहाँ कई घरों के डूंगे और दीवारें गिर गई हैं। इस कारण यहाँ बरसों से रहने वाले बाशिंदों का रहना दुश्वार हो गया है।

प्रत्यक्षदर्शियों के अनुसार बाढ़ इतनी भयानक थी कि यहाँ रहने वाले लोगों ने सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुंचकर रात काटी। इससे लोग अब भविष्य को लेकर खौफजदा हो गए हैं। प्रभावित भागेराम, महेंद्र ठाकुर, प्रेम बहादुर, ख्यालोराम, बेगमा देवी, जगतराम, पविंद्र चौहान, ज्ञान चंद, रामलाल व प्रकाश चंद का कहना है

कि पूरे जीवन में उन्होंने पहले यहाँ ऐसा कहर नहीं देखा। उन्होंने कहा कि अब उनको बहुत डर सताने लगा है जबकि कई लोगों ने घरों

को छोड़कर पलायन करना शुरू कर दिया है। उन्होंने प्रशासन से मांग उठाई है कि नालों में सुरक्षा दीवारें जल्द लगाई जाएं।

बाढ़ से रास्ते टूटे, बिजली-पानी ठप

भयंकर बाढ़ से एक बार फिर बिजली-पानी यहाँ पूरी तरह से ठप हो गया है। जगह-जगह रास्ते टूटने से जनजीवन पूरी तरह से प्रभावित हो गया है। वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक स्कूल आनी के साइंस ब्लॉक में पानी घुस गया है, तो हॉस्टल के पीछे भारी भूस्खलन होने के कारण भवन को खतरा पैदा हो गया है। वहीं, स्कूल के आगे मुख्य रास्ता पूरी तरह से क्षतिग्रस्त हो गया है। इससे स्कूली बच्चों को चलना मुश्किल हो गया है। उधर, बागवानी विभाग, पुलिस थाना भवन के आगे डंगा गिरने से खतरा पैदा हो गया है।

एसडीएम आनी ने लिया जायजा

एसडीएम आनी डॉ. सीएल चौहान ने नालदेहरा में पहुंचकर आपदा से हुए नुकसान का जायजा लिया। उन्होंने लोगों को आश्वासन दिया है कि रास्ते व बिजली-पानी जल्द ही बहाल कर दिए जाएंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि भारी बारिश से करीब डेढ़ करोड़ रुपए के नुकसान का अनुमान है।



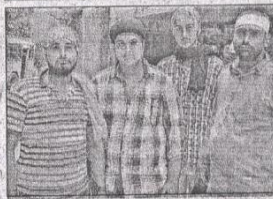
गिरने की कगार पर हैं और चट्टानें

संवाद सूत्र, मणिकर्ण : गुरुद्वारा में जिस पहाड़ी से चट्टानें गिरी हैं, वहां अभी और ऐसी चट्टानें हैं जो कभी भी गिरकर तबाही मचा सकती हैं। यह खुलासा हरियाणा के कुरुक्षेत्र के मांडी से आए उन युवकों ने किया, जो ठंडी गुफा के दर्शनों के लिए जाते समय इन चट्टानों की चपेट में आने से बाल-बाल बचे।

मणिकर्ण गुरुद्वारा पहुंचने के बाद कुरुक्षेत्र के मांडी से आए अठारह लोग ठंडी गुफा में दर्शन करने के लिए चले गए थे। ठंडी गुफा गुरुद्वारा साहिब के ठीक ऊपर पहाड़ी पर है। यहां तक पहाड़ी की पगडंडी से होते हुए करीब दो घंटे का पैदल रास्ता तय कर पहुंचा जाता है। इस गुफा में गुरु नानक देव जी ने तपस्या की थी। मांडी के 18 युवक जब ठंडी गुफा के लिए जा रहे थे तो गाड़गी गांव के समीप स्थित ठंडी गुफा के पास अचानक इनके सामने से भीमकाय चट्टानें लुढ़कती हुई नीचे की ओर गिरीं। इससे युवकों में भगदड़ मच गई और सभी ने अफरा-तफरी के बीच इधर-उधर भागकर जान बचाई। कुछ को जान बचाने के लिए भागते समय हल्की चोटें भी आईं। रमनजीत, हरप्रीत, गुरलाल सिंह व मनदीप सिंह ने बताया कि उन्हें इस बात का आभास तो हो गया था कि इन चट्टानों ने जरूर मणिकर्ण में कोई तबाही मचाई है। जल्दबाजी में ठंडी गुफा में दर्शन करने के बाद जब वे मणिकर्ण लौटे तो भयानक मंजर देखकर उनके होश उड़ गए।

इन युवकों ने बताया कि जहां से ये चट्टानें गिरी हैं वहां अभी और भी ऐसी चट्टानें हैं जो कभी भी गिरकर बड़े हादसे को अंजाम दे सकती हैं। इन युवकों ने बताया कि पहाड़ी में आगे बढ़ते समय अफरातफरी के बीच उन्हें भी चोटें आईं। मणिकर्ण में ये चट्टानें इतनी तबाही मचाएंगी इसका उन्हें अंदाजा नहीं था। युवकों ने कहा कि वे इस डर से जल्दबाजी में मणिकर्ण की ओर उतर गए कि कहीं और भूस्खलन न हो जाए। सुबह 10 बजे इन युवकों ने ठंडी गुफा के लिए सफर शुरू किया था। इसके बाद रास्ते में बैठकर भोजन किया और आराम से आगे बढ़ते रहे। इसलिए इन युवकों को ठंडी गुफा तक पहुंचने में काफी समय लगा। इसी बीच यह हादसा पेश आया।

- चट्टानों की चपेट में आने से बाल-बाल बचे ठंडी गुफा गए 18 श्रद्धालुओं ने किया खुलासा
- गाड़गी गांव के पास हुआ है भारी भूस्खलन



ठंडी गुफा में दर्शन करने गए कुरुक्षेत्र के युवकों के सामने से गिरी चट्टानें।

मणिकर्ण हादसे पर दुख जताया

शिमला : राज्यपाल आचार्य देवव्रत और मुख्यमंत्री वीरभद्र सिंह ने कुल्लु जिले के मणिकर्ण में ऐतिहासिक गुरुद्वारे पर एक बड़ी चट्टान गिरने से सात लोगों की मौत पर गहरा दुख व्यक्त किया है। मुख्यमंत्री ने जिला प्रशासन को राहत में न्युअल के अनुरूप मृतकों के परिजनों को तत्काल राहत प्रदान करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। वहीं, पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री एवं नेता प्रतिपक्ष प्रेम कुमार घुमल, पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री एवं सांसद शांता कुमार, भाजपा प्रदेश अध्यक्ष सतपाल सिंह सती, सांसद एवं भाजयुमो राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष अनुराग ठाकुर, सांसद रामस्वरूप शर्मा, वीरेंद्र कश्यप, बिमला कश्यप सुद, पार्टी महामंत्री रणधीर शर्मा, राजीव बिंदल, विपिन सिंह परमार व पार्टी प्रवक्ता गणेश दत्त ने भी हादसे पर दुख जताया है। उन्होंने हादसे में गुरुद्वारे में मारे गए लोगों के परिजनों के प्रति संवेदना जताई है। वहीं, हिलोपा ने भी हादसे पर दुख जताया है। हिलोपा के अध्यक्ष महेश्वर सिंह ने उपायुक्त कुल्लू से आग्रह किया है कि प्रशासन की मदद जल्द मुहैया करवाई जाए।



मणिकर्ण में चट्टानें गिरने से गुरुद्वारे से ठीक ऊपर जमींदोज हुआ मकान।



मणिकर्ण गुरुद्वारा में हुए हादसे के बाद बचाव अभियान में जूटे एसएसबी और एनडीआरएफ के जवान।