

**Government of Orissa** 

# ANNUAL REPORT ON NATURAL CALAMITIES 2009 - 10

SPECIAL RELIEF COMMISSIONER REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Annual Report on Natural Calamities 2009-10
© Special Relief Commissioner
Revenue & Disaster Management Department
Published by :
Special Relief Commissioner
Printed at :
Capital Business Service & Consultancy

B-51, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar-07



## <u>CONTENTS</u>

CHAPTER – I	-	Orissa an outlook5
CHAPTER - II	-	River System7
CHAPTER - III	-	Natural Calamities in last 15 years 10
CHAPTER - IV	-	Rainfall 2009 12
CHAPTER - V	-	Natural Calamities during 2009-1017
CHAPTER - VI	-	Floods & Heavy rain
CHAPTER - VII	-	Drought 22
CHAPTER - VIII	-	Fire Accidents & Lightning 31
CHAPTER - IX	-	Hail Storm 42
CHAPTER – X	-	Other Calamities 43
CHAPTER - XI	-	Calamity Relief Fund 47
CHAPTER - XII	-	Utilisation Certificate of CRF 48
CHAPTER - XIII	-	Management Information System 50
CHAPTER - XIV	-	Disaster Management Initiatives by OSDMA 51





## CHAPTER - I ORISSA AN OUTLOOK

Orissa is located between the parallels of 17.49'N and 22.34'N latitudes and meridians of 81.27'E and 87.29'E longitudes. It is bounded by the Bay of Bengal on the east; on the west and Andhra Pradesh on the south. It has a coast line of about 480 kms. It extends over an area of 155,707 square kms. On the basis of homogeneity, continuity and physiographical characteristics, Orissa has been divided into five major morphological regions. the Orissa Coastal Plain in the east, the Middle Mountainous and Highlands Region, the Central plateaus, the western rolling uplands and the major flood plains.

#### The Orissa Coastal Plains

The Orissa Coastal Plains are the depositional landforms of recent origin and geologically belong to the Post-Tertiary Period. The 75 metre contour line delimits their western boundary and differentiates them from the Middle Mountainous Region. This region stretches from the West Bengal border, i.e. from the River Subarnarekha in the north to the River Rushikulya in the south.

This region is the combination of several deltas of varied sizes and shapes formed by the major rivers of Orissa, such as the Subarnarekha, the Budhabalanga, the Baitarani, the Brahmani, the Mahanadi, and the Rushikulya. Therefore, the coastal plain of Orissa is called the "Hex deltaic region" or the "Gift of Six Rivers". It stretches along the coast of the Bay of Bengal having the maximum width in the Middle Coastal Plain (the Mahanadi Delta), narrow in the Northern Coastal Plain (Balasore Plain) and narrowest in the Southern Coastal Plain (Ganjam Plain). The North Coastal Plain comprises the deltas of the Subarnarekha and the Budhabalanga rivers and bears evidences of marine transgressions. The Middle Coastal Plain comprises the compound deltas of the Baitarani, Brahmani and Mahanadi rivers and bears evidences of past 'back bays' and present lakes. The South Coastal Plain comprises the latchstring plain of Chilika lake and the smaller delta of the Rushikulya River.

#### The Middle Mountainous and Highlands Region

The region covers about three-fourth of the entire State. This region mostly comprises the hills and mountains of the Eastern Ghats which rise abruptly and steeply in the east and slope gently to a dissected plateau in the west running from north-east to north-west. This region is well marked by a number of interfluves or watersheds. The Eastern Ghats is interrupted by a number of broad and narrow river valleys and flood plains. The average height of this region is about 900 metres above the mean seal level.



#### The Central Plateaus

The plateaus are mostly eroded plateaus forming the western slopes of the Eastern Ghats with elevation varying from 305-610 metres. There are two broad plateaus in Orissa (i) the Panposh - Keonjhar -Pallahara plateau comprises the Upper Baitarani catchment basin, and (ii) the Nabrangpur - Jeypore plateau comprises the Sabari basin.

#### The Western Rolling Uplands

These are lower in elevation than the plateaus having heights varying from 153 metres to 305 metres.





### CHAPTER - II RIVER SYSTEM

#### **River System**

The river system of Orissa comprises the Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarani, Subarnarekha, Vansadhara, Budhabalanga, Rusikulya, Nagabali, Indravati, Kolab, Bahuda, Jambhira and other tributaries and distributaries.



#### The Mahandi

It is the major river of Orissa and the sixth largest river in India. It originates from the Amarkantak hills of the Bastar Plateau in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh. It is about 857 kms. Long (494 kms. In Orissa) and its catchment area spreads over 141,600 sq.kms. (65,580sq.kms. in Orissa). The river carries on an average about 92,600 million m of water.

#### The Brahmani

It is the second largest river in Orissa. It originates as two major rivers like the Sankh and the Koel from the Chhotanagpur Plateau of Bihar and both join at Veda Vyasa near Rourkela of Sundargarh district of Orissa forming the major River Brahmani. It flows through the Easter Ghats in Sundargarh, Kendujhar, Dhenkanal, Cuttack and Jajpur districts into the Coastal



Plains and enters into the Bay of Bengal along with a combined mouth with the Mahanadi known as the Dhamra. The Brahmani is 799 kms. Long (541 kms. In Orissa) and its catchment area spreads over 39,033 sq.kms. in Orissa).

#### The Baitarani

It originates from the Gonasika hills of the Keonjhar districts. It is 365 kms long and its catchment area spread over 12,790 sq. kms . It enters into the Bay of Bengal after joining of the Brahmani at Dhamara mouth near Chandbali.

#### The Subarnarekha

It originates from the Chhotnagpur plateau of Bihar. It is 433kms (70kms in Orissa ) and has a catchment area of 19,500 kms (3,200kms in Orissa ) with a mean annual flow of 7,900 million n.

#### The Budhabalanga

It originates from the eastern slops of the Similipala massif. It is about 175 kms long having a total catchment area of 4840 sq. kms. It's major tributaries are the Sone, the Gangadhar, the Catra etc.

#### The Rushikulya

It originates from the Rushyamala hills of the eastern ghats in Phulbani district. It is 165 kms long with 8900 sq. kms of catchment areas. It's tributaries are the Baghua the Dhanei Badanadi etc. It has no delta at its mouth.

#### The Bahuda

It originates from the Ramgiri hills of the eastern ghats in Gajapati districts and joins the Bay of Bengal in Andhra Pradesh . Its length 73 kms having a catchment area of 1250 sq. kms .

#### The Bansadhara

It originates from the flanks of the Durgakangar hills (Lingaraj hills) of the Eastern Ghats in Kalahandi districts. It is 230 kms long out of which only 150 kms in Orissa. It enters in to the Bay of Bengal at Kalingapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. It has a catchment area of 11500 sq. kms.

#### The Nagabali

It originates from the Bijipur Hills of the eastern ghats near Lanjigarah. It is 210 kms long out of which 100 kms is in Orissa. It has a total catchment area of about 9410 sq. kms.



#### The Salandi

It originates from the Meghasani Hills of the Similipal massif in Keonjhar district. It is 144 kms long with a catchment areas of 1793 sq. kms.

#### The Indrabati

It originates from the Eastern Ghats in Kalahandi districts. It is 530 kms long with a catchment area of 41700 sq. kms as a tributary it flows into the Godabari river.

#### The Kolab

It originates from the Sinkaran hills of the eastern Ghats in Koraput districts. It has catchment areas of 20400 sq. kms.

		(	Catchment Area (Sql	Km)
Sl.No.	Name of the River Basin	Total Area	Within Orissa	% to Geo. Area of State
1	Mahanadi	141134	65628	42.15
2	Brahmani	39116	22516	14.46
3	Baitarani	14218	13482	8.66
4	Kolab	20427	10300	6.61
5	Rushikulya	8963	8963	5.76
6	Vansadhara	11377	8960	5.75
7	Indravati	41700	7400	4.75
8	Burhabalanga & Jambhira	6691	6354	4.08
9	Nagavali	9275	4500	2.89
10	Subernarekha	19277	2983	1.92
11	Bahuda	1118	890	0.57
	Draining into Sea		3731	2.40
	Total			100.00

#### **River's Catchments Areas**



### CHAPTER - III

### NATURAL CALAMITIES IN LAST 15 YEARS

The State of Orissa is experiencing one calamity or another almost every year. The table below indicates how the State has been devastated by various natural calamities in the last 15 successive years.

Year	Calamity	Districts Affected
1995	Floods &Cyclone	23
1996	Drought	28
1997	Drought	16
1998	Drought, Heat wave	26
1999	Super Cyclone	14
2000	Drought	29
2001	Floods	24
2002	Drought	29
2003	Floods	23
2004	Floods	05
2005	Floods	15
2006	Floods	27
2007	Floods (July)	12
2007	Floods (Aug.& Sept.)	15
2008	Floods(June & September )	21
2009	Flood & Heavy rain	17
	Drought / Pest Attack	15



### CHAPTER - IV RAINFALL 2009

The scanty rainfall causes drought and the abundant rainfall causes floods, which could be best exemplified during the year 2009 due to asymmetrical distribution of rainfall. The rainfall during June was much less than the normal i.e. (-) 60.6% deficiency and rainfall during July was much more than the normal i.e. 77.3% excess. The district-wise annual rainfall from January to December with deviation is given in the table below.

		]	JAN.			FEB.		N	IAR.		AI	PRIL.	
S1.	DISTRICT	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.									
1	Angul	0.0	12.6	-100.0	0.0	27.1	-100.0	2.8	24.3	-88.5	0.0	27.2	-100.0
2	Balasore	0.0	14.7	-100.0	0.0	31.8	-100.0	8.6	34.4	-75.0	0.0	62.2	-100.0
3	Bargarh	0.0	12.5	-100.0	0.0	19.1	-100.0	0.0	22.0	-100.0	0.0	20.0	-100.0
4	Bhadrak	0.4	11.8	-96.4	0.0	29.6	100.0	5.3	36.1	-85.4	0.4	51.2	-99.2
5	Bolangir	0.0	8.6	-100.0	0.0	13.2	-100.0	0.2	14.6	-98.7	0.0	13.4	-100.0
6	Boudh	0.0	17.0	-100.0	0.0	26.8	-100.0	0.0	22.4	-100.0	0.0	16.5	-100.0
7	Cuttack	0.0	9.9	-100.0	0.4	28.6	-98.7	0.0	24.7	-100.0	0.0	28.3	-100.0
8	Deogarh	0.0	14.1	-100.0	0.0	27.0	100.0	0.0	20.6	-100.0	0.0	21.3	-100.0
9	Dhenkanal	52.3	10.5	397.6	0.0	21.9	100.0	5.9	33.7	-82.6	0.0	41.3	-100.0
10	Gajapati	0.0	8.1	-100.0	0.0	23.0	-100.0	17.7	41.3	-57.2	13.8	65.2	-78.9
11	Ganjam	0.0	9.4	-100.0	0.0	24.1	-100.0	0.0	32.6	-100.0	0.0	36.6	-100.0
12	Jagatsinghp	ar3.6	14.5	-75.0	0.0	21.7	-100.0	0.0	35.5	-100.0	0.0	25.4	-100.0
13	Jajpur	0.0	12.9	-100.0	0.0	25.1	-100.0	0.0	28.4	-100.0	0.0	46.1	-100.0
14	Jharsuguda	14.6	14.1	3.5	0.0	22.9	-100.0	0.0	17.6	-100.0	0.0	15.1	-100.0
15	Kalahandi	1.2	10.3	-88.8	0.0	14.4	-100.0	0.0	23.7	-100.0	0.0	25.7	-100.0

District-wise rainfall for the year 2009

Special Relief, Govt. of Orissa



Sta	te Average	2.8	11.4	-75.8	0.0	22.9	-99.8	2.6	25.5	-89.6	1.0	33.1	-97.1
То	tal	82.6			1.4			79.5			29.0		
30	Sundargarh	1.4	15.1	-91.0	0.0	24.9	-100.0	0.0	16.0	-100.0	2.0	16.0	-87.5
29	Sonepur	0.0	12.5	-100.0	0.0	17.2	-100.0	0.0	15.7	-100.0	0.0	15.4	-100.0
28	Sambalpur	0.0	14.8	-100.0	0.0	24.5	-100.0	0.0	18.2	-100.0	0.0	16.5	-100.0
27	Rayagada	0.0	9.6	-100.0	0.0	22.9	-100.0	7.9	38.0	-79.1	1.4	52.7	-97.3
26	Puri	0.0	10.9	-100.0	1.0	25.4	-96.1	0.0	15.5	-100.0	2.2	18.5	-88.2
25	Nuapara	0.0	12.0	-100.0	0.0	14.6	-100.0	0.0	19.7	-100.0	0.0	21.8	-100.0
24	Nayagarh	0.0	11.7	-100.0	0.0	28.6	-100.0	5.4	30.0	-82.2	1.7	39.9	-95.7
23	Nawarangpur	0.0	6.7	-100.0	0.0	14.1	-100.0	9.0	15.1	-40.4	0.0	34.1	-100.0
22	Mayurbhanj	0.0	10.3	-100.0	0.0	28.0	-100.0	8.2	40.2	-79.5	0.0	52.5	-100.0
21	Malkanagiri	0.0	2.7	-100.0	0.0	4.1	-100.0	0.0	8.9	-100.0	0.0	34.8	-100.0
20	Koraput	0.0	5.7	-100.0	0.0	8.6	-100.0	0.4	18.3	-98.0	0.6	55.2	-98.8
19	Khordha	0.0	12.4	-100.0	0.0	24.3	-100.0	0.0	22.1	-100.0	4.3	28.0	-84.6
18	Keonjhar	0.3	14.6	-97.9	0.0	33.8	-100.0	3.4	33.1	-89.8	0.0	42.1	-100.0
17	Kendrapara	8.9	10.6	-16.1	0.0	30.2	-100.0	1.0	35.0	-97.1	2.6	33.9	-92.5
16	Kandhamal	0.0	10.6	-100.0	0.0	29.7	-100.0	3.8	28.0	-86.3	0.0	35.7	-100.0

Contd..



		N	MAY		J	UNE		JU	LY		AUGUST			
S1.	DISTRICT	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.										
1	Angul	48.7	52.9	-7.9	53.8	225.1	-76.1	636.7	347.7	83.1	271.9	357.5	-23.9	
2	Balasore	170.6	108.5	57.2	90.3	221.5	-59.3	430.0	308.6	39.4	303.0	332.1	-8.8	
3	Bargarh	0.0	25.6	-100.0	13.7	205.6	-93.4	736.8	397.2	85.5	210.0	374.4	-43.9	
4	Bhadrak	154.7	91.4	69.2	90.2	198.2	-54.5	600.4	293.6	104.5	302.5	311.7	-3.0	
5	Bolangir	13.5	27.8	-51.5	83.8	202.8	-58.7	840.0	360.5	133.0	326.3	333.6	-2.2	
6	Boudh	0.0	38.4	-100.0	51.2	233.8	-78.1	641.1	418.5	53.2	352.0	488.8	-28.0	
7	Cuttack	139.0	71.5	94.4	100.3	210.0	-52.2	740.9	308.3	140.3	389.9	339.1	15.0	
8	Deogarh	40.8	41.9	-2.6	63.0	242.4	-74.0	456.1	447.7	1.9	245.8	443.4	-44.6	
9	Dhenkanal	107.4	69.6	54.3	90.1	225.7	-60.1	661.4	317.9	108.1	226.1	344.8	-34.4	
10	Gajapati	43.0	107.8	-60.1	131.3	199.7	-34.3	372.8	230.6	61.7	271.5	253.6	7.1	
11	Ganjam	52.3	65.4	-20.1	96.4	168.3	-42.7	458.7	220.8	107.8	232.7	246.8	-5.7	
12	Jagatsinghpur	173.1	78.0	122.0	52.0	202.3	-74.3	615.9	277.3	122.1	211.0	379.1	-44.3	
13	Jajpur	150.9	93.7	61.0	65.9	238.5	-72.4	608.4	350.9	73.4	290.7	341.2	-14.8	
14	Jharsuguda	13.6	27.9	-51.3	119.0	218.8	-45.6	503.8	385.8	30.6	272.8	382.9	-28.8	
15	Kalahandi	0.0	41.8	-100.0	69.0	240.4	-71.3	912.7	327.7	178.5	357.9	355.4	0.7	
16	Kandhamal	39.2	67.8	-42.3	109.9	207.9	-47.1	862.7	325.1	165.4	267.1	330.8	-19.3	
17	Kendrapara	184.2	94.2	95.6	39.6	208.3	-81.0	589.0	317.1	85.7	175.7	333.3	-47.3	
18	Keonjhar	151.6	94.8	59.9	86.3	241.4	-64.3	442.7	318.0	39.2	264.1	343.6	-23.1	
19	Khordha	52.4	60.7	-13.7	74.0	196.2	-62.3	567.8	304.9	86.2	291.2	320.6	-9.2	
20	Koraput	34.3	81.9	-58.1	100.0	206.8	-51.7	436.9	375.6	16.3	226.4	393.6	-42.5	
21	Malkanagiri	3.6	49.1	-92.7	84.4	212.2	-60.2	490.0	465.7	5.2	308.0	472.8	-34.9	
22	Mayurbhanj	155.4	101.2	53.6	69.7	265.8	-73.8	284.3	337.3	-15.7	259.6	359.9	-27.9	

Special Relief, Govt. of Orissa



23	Nawarangpur	64.0	66.1	-3.2	186.2	251.8	-26.1	611.2	356.6	71.4	389.9	407.5	-4.3
24	Nayagarh	50.0	58.8	-14.9	109.7	203.5	-46.1	758.9	288.5	163.1	213.3	288.2	-26.0
25	Nuapara	33.2	31.2	6.5	87.6	210.3	-58.4	697.1	347.1	100.8	319.2	327.8	-2.6
26	Puri	96.4	62.1	55.2	77.6	188.0	-58.7	609.2	292.0	108.6	244.8	297.9	-17.8
27	Rayagada	49.4	87.8	-43.8	137.9	195.3	-29.4	559.8	259.5	115.7	335.4	273.7	22.5
28	Sambalpur	39.6	32.3	22.5	73.9	221.0	-66.6	638.6	429.5	48.7	331.5	442.4	-25.1
29	Sonepur	5.5	29.3	-81.2	85.7	217.4	-60.6	917.2	399.6	129.5	309.5	408.9	-24.3
30	Sundargarh	66.0	40.6	62.5	69.4	237.4	-70.8	396.1	386.4	2.5	311.4	393.9	-21.0
Tot	al	2132.2			2561.8			18077.1			8511.0		
Sta	te Average	71.1	63.3	12.3	85.4	216.5	-60.6	602.6	339.9	77.3	283.7	356.0	-20.3

Contd..



		SEF	TEMB	ER	(	ОСТО	BER	NO	<b>VEM</b>	BER	DE	CEM	IBER	ANNUAL		
														[];	an. to E	
		Actual	Normal	% of Dev.	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.	Actual	Normal	% of Dev.
S1.	DISTRICT															
1	Angul	104.8	217.5	-51.8	121.7	86.3	41.0	26.8	20.4	31.5	0.0	3.3	-100.0	1267.3	1401.9	-9.6
2	Balasore	336.1	267.6	25.6	199.4	170.5	17.0	41.7	34.6	20.4	0.0	5.5	-100.0	1579.6	1592.0	-0.8
3	Bargarh	144.1	222.6	-35.3	34.5	52.8	-34.7	0.0	10.4	-100.0	0.0	5.1	-100.0	1139.0	1367.3	-16.7
4	Bhadrak	278.6	216.8	28.5	157.4	145.3	8.3	30.1	37.3	-19.4	0.0	4.9	-100.0	1619.9	1427.9	13.4
5	Bolangir	134.2	237.4	-43.5	14.5	68.4	-78.8	30.1	7.2	317.5	0.0	2.3	-100.0	1442.5	1289.8	11.8
6	Boudh	155.3	244.8	-36.6	26.9	90.5	-70.3	22.6	21.1	7.0	0.0	4.4	-100.0	1249.0	1623.1	-23.0
7	Cuttack	240.8	229.2	5.0	178.8	125.6	42.3	16.4	45.0	-63.6	0.0	4.1	-100.0	1806.5	1424.3	26.8
8	Deogarh	72.6	228.2	-68.2	92.3	84.4	9.3	21.9	8.0	174.2	0.0	3.5	-100.0	992.5	1582.5	-37.3
9	Dhenkanal	126.9	220.6	-42.5	189.3	104.4	81.3	12.3	36.2	-66.2	0.0	2.2	-100.0	1471.6	1428.8	3.0
10	Gajapati	166.2	237.9	-30.1	79.4	168.6	-52.9	53.9	61.8	-12.9	0.0	5.7	-100.0	1149.4	1403.3	-18.1
11	Ganjam	127.7	216.3	-41.0	170.1	177.7	-4.3	80.0	71.1	12.5	0.0	7.1	-100.0	1218.0	1276.2	-4.6
12	Jagatsinghpur	243.9	241.4	1.0	148.6	151.1	-1.6	35.9	80.4	-55.4	0.0	7.9	-100.0	1484.0	1514.6	-2.0
13	Jajpur	305.7	238.0	28.4	124.5	140.2	-11.2	5.8	41.0	-85.9	0.0	3.9	-100.0	1551.9	1559.9	-0.5
14	Jharsuguda	89.2	210.7	-57.7	129.4	54.9	135.7	0.0	7.7	-100.0	0.0	4.4	-100.0	1142.4	1362.8	-16.2
15	Kalahandi	101.3	204.6	-50.5	48.7	74.0	-34.2	13.6	10.9	24.9	0.0	1.6	-100.0	1504.3	1330.5	13.1
16	Kandhamal	216.7	239.1	-9.4	72.0	117.7	-38.9	32.3	31.0	4.2	0.0	4.5	-100.0	1603.6	1427.9	12.3
17	Kendrapara	362.6	237.3	52.8	170.8	183.7	-7.0	34.7	67.2	-48.4	0.0	5.2	-100.0	1568.9	1556.0	0.8
18	Keonjhar	167.6	241.1	-30.5	165.7	101.3	63.6	40.0	20.5	95.3	0.0	3.4	-100.0	1321.6	1487.7	-11.2
19	Khordha	206.5	234.5	-11.9	137.8	149.3	-7.7	62.4	50.4	23.7	0.0	5.0	-100.0	1396.4	1408.4	-0.9
20	Koraput	125.1	256.3	-51.2	88.5	126.1	-29.9	26.3	32.6	-19.4	0.0	6.5	-100.0	1038.4	1567.2	-33.7





								-		-			-			
21	Malkanagiri	166.9	281.2	-40.6	48.3	109.5	-55.9	0.1	23.6	-99.6	0.0	3.0	-100.0	1101.3	1667.6	-34.0
22	Mayurbhanj	241.8	262.0	-7.7	173.2	114.1	51.8	21.3	21.6	-1.5	0.0	7.3	-100.0	1213.5	1600.6	-24.2
23	Nawarangpur	146.1	225.6	-35.2	64.4	168.6	-61.8	36.0	18.7	92.5	0.0	4.6	-100.0	1506.8	1569.5	-4.0
24	Nayagarh	169.2	226.8	-25.4	153.7	134.5	14.3	29.0	39.0	-25.6	0.0	4.8	-100.0	1491.0	1354.3	10.1
25	Nuapara	74.0	214.5	-65.5	65.0	68.9	-5.7	26.3	15.3	71.8	0.0	3.2	-100.0	1302.4	1286.4	1.2
26	Puri	240.0	243.2	-1.3	152.4	181.6	-16.1	39.8	67.3	-40.8	0.0	6.4	-100.0	1463.4	1408.8	3.9
27	Rayagada	94.4	199.1	-52.6	96.3	109.7	-12.2	45.6	32.9	38.7	0.0	4.7	-100.0	1328.1	1285.9	3.3
28	Sambalpur	134.1	224.7	-40.3	76.8	54.7	40.4	0.0	12.7	-100.0	0.0	4.4	-100.0	1294.3	1495.7	-13.5
29	Sonepur	171.3	228.0	-24.9	27.3	59.8	-54.3	37.0	11.4	224.6	0.0	3.3	-100.0	1553.5	1418.5	9.5
30	Sundargarh	108.6	211.5	-48.7	99.2	67.7	46.6	22.5	8.7	158.8	0.0	4.2	-100.0	1076.5	1422.4	-24.3
Tota	ıl	5252.1			3306.5			844.2			0.0			40877.4		
State	e Average	175.1	231.9	-24.5	110.2	114.7	-3.9	28.1	31.5	-10.7	0.0	4.5	-100.0	1362.6	1451.2	-6.1

**\*** \*



### CHAPTER - V

### NATURAL CALAMITIES DURING 2009-10

In the year 2009-10, the State experienced following natural calamities:

- 1. Floods & Heavy Rain
- 2. Drought
- 3. Fire Accidents
- 4. Lightning
- 5. Hail Storm
- 6. Earthquake
- 7. Heat Wave

 $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 



## CHAPTER - VI FLOOD & HEAVY RAIN

Since 2003, the State of Orissa has been a regular victim of recurring floods. Of these years, the high floods came in 2001, 2003, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Given this backdrop, the State was affected by Floods yet again in July 2009 due to heavy precipitation.

Under the effect of deep depression over Bay of Bengal, the State received 77.3% more rainfall during July than the long term average rainfall of the month. Most of these precipitations were limited to first three weeks of the month. Such excessive rainfall caused flash floods in most of the Districts. Similarly, during August and September 2009, excessive rainfall resulted in flood situation in some Districts. 17 out of 30 Districts namely Balasore, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendrapada, Keonjhar, Khordha, Koraput, Nayagarh, Mayurbhanj, Puri, Subarnapur, and Sundargarh were affected by floods and heavy-rain.





#### Damages

Floods and heavy-rain in 2009 caused extensive damage to private and public properties. 59 persons died and 6.61 lakh people in 2711 villages of 687 Gram Panchayats under 67 Blocks and 108 wards of 13 Urban Local Bodies were affected by floods. 2399.04 hectares of agriculture areas were sand cast. The detailed district-wise damages are given in the table below.

S1.	District	Blocks	G.Ps	Villages	ULBs	Wards	Human Casualty	Area Sand Cast(Hect)
1	Balasore	07	61	318	01	09	01	
2	Bhadrak	-	-	-	-	-	07	-
3	Bolangir	06	103	476	01	13	-	-
4	Cuttack	04	68	249	01	17	09	88.00
5	Ganjam	03	38	108	02	15	09	1384.8
6	Jajpur	01	06	14	-	-	-	-
7	Kalahandi	11	161	718	02	25	01	379.61
8	Kandhamal	12	119	402	02	11	06	-
9	Kendrapada	02	22	47	01	06	-	-
10	Keonjhar	-	-	-	01	03	04	
11	Khordha	02	02	06	-	-	-	-
12	Koraput	06	20	56	-	-	03	-
13	Mayurbhanj	04	24	62	01	03	-	-
14	Nayagarh	07	39	128		-	14	546.63
15	Puri	01	01	01	-	-	02	-
16	Subarnapur	01	23	126	01	06	-	-
17	Sundargarh	-	-	-	-	-	03	-
Tota	1	67	687	2711	13	108	59	2399.04



#### **House Damages**

13,547 houses were damaged due to floods and heavy-rain during 2009. The detailed category of damaged houses is given in the table below.

District		H	Iouse Damage		
	Fully	Severely	Partially	Hut	Total
Balasore	02	08	120	14	144
Bhadrak					
Bolangir	13		2431	423	2867
Cuttack	12	54	345	03	414
Ganjam	198	876	2325	76	3475
Jajpur					
Kalahandi	103	273	2529		2905
Keonjhar	11	11			22
Khordha					
Koraput	11	15	107		133
Nayagarh	04	286	3297		3587
Puri					
Sundargarh					
Total	354	1523	11154	516	13547

#### Human Casualty

59 persons lost their lives due to floods. The District-wise death tolls are given in the table below.

S1.	District	No. of Human Causalities
1	Bhadrak	07
2	Cuttack	09
3	Ganjam	09
4	Kalahandi	01
5	Kandhamal	06
6	Keonjhar	04
7	Koraput	03
8	Nayagarh	14
9	Puri	02
10	Sundargarh	03
11	Balasore	01
	Total	59



#### Sand Cast

An agricultural area of 2399.04 hectare was sand cast due to flood.

#### Loss to Public Utilities

Loss to public utilities due to impact of flash flood was enormous. There was again extensive damage to rural roads, river embankments, bridges and other public infrastructures. The total loss to public utilities comes to Rs.483.02 crore.

#### Response

- ODRAF teams with power boats and emergency equipments were deployed in Nayagarh and Balasore Districts for search and rescue operation.
- ✤ 62,200 people were evacuated.
- 98 boats were deployed for relief and rescue operation.
- Emergent relief was sanctioned for a period of 7 days and 15 days for the marooned people of the flood affected areas of Nayagarh and Ganjam Districts respectively. 77 free kitchen centres were opened.
- Emergent relief in shape of rice (1707.15 Qtl.), chuda (772.70 Qtl.) and gud (103.55 Qtl.) was distributed among the people in the flood affected villages. Candles, matchboxes, kerosene and other essential commodities were also distributed among the affected population.
- 48 MT of concentrated cattle feed was despatched through OMFED and distributed to the affected animals in the marooned areas.
- Funds to the tune of Rs.231.49 crore have been spent towards Flood-2009 mitigation measures.
- Ex-gratia assistance @ Rs. 1.00 lakh has been released to the NOK of the deceased persons who died due to floods.
- All financial assistance out of CRF for pure relief i.e. House Building Assistance, Sand cast assistance, etc. have been provided to the flood victims through account payee Cheque.

#### **Flood Notification**

As per Paragraph-79 of Orissa Relief Code, the State Government have notified 2711 villages covered under 687 G. Ps. of 67 Blocks and 108 wards of 13 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in 15 Districts of the State as affected by Floods during 2009. (Notification No.29312/ R&DM Dt.27.07.2010)



## CHAPTER - VII DROUGHT

Due to erratic behaviour of monsoon manifested in irregular and scanty rainfall, the State experienced severe drought during the year 2009.

#### Monsoon and its erratic behaviour

Normally monsoon breaks around the 10<sup>th</sup> of June in Orissa. In 2009, it actually broke around end of June in some parts of the State and beginning of July in some other parts, against the prediction of a near normal monsoon for the 2009 South-west monsoon season by the India Meteorological Department (IMD), resulting in an extended heat-wave condition. During June, rainfall in the State was deficient by 60.6%.

Although the South-west monsoon revived in July 2009 after playing truant in June, its spatial distribution in the State remained unsatisfactory. During July 2009, there was excess rainfall by 77.3%. There was 93 percent of excess rainfall up to 21<sup>st</sup> of July, whereas from 22<sup>nd</sup> July onwards, the rainfall was deficient by about 63%. The trend of deficient rainfall which started from 22<sup>nd</sup> of July continued in August as well as September. In August 2009, rainfall was deficient by about 20.3%.

During September the axis of monsoon did not lie in all parts of the State. Five Districts such as Cuttack, Jajpur, Kendrapada, Balasore and Bhadrak received more rainfall as compared to normal due to the effect of low pressure over North-West Bay of Bengal. The remaining Districts received rainfall much less than the normal and the State cumulatively received 24.5% less rainfall than the normal.

The table below indicates the normal and actual rainfall position in the State from June to October 2009.

Month	Normal	Rainfall in MM	
		Actual	Deficiency
June	216.5	85.4	-60.6
July	339.9	602.6	77.3
August	356.0	283.7	-20.3
September	231.9	175.1	-24.5



		Number of Blocks with deficient rainfall							
Sl.No	Month	0 to -20%	-20 to -40%	-40 to -50%	Above -50%				
1	June	14	14	9	118				
2	July	9	2	3	5				
3	August	51	30	0	31				
4	September	28	25	20	63				

Rainfall Pattern 2009 in the affected districts

#### Agriculture

Agriculture in Orissa is mainly rain-fed. Only 33% of the cultivated areas have irrigation facilities from various sources some of which are again dependent on rainfall. The rivers of the State are rain-fed and they receive their runoff mainly from the monsoon rainfall.

The Normal Kharif area is about 61.80 lakh hectares comprising 29.16 lakh hectares (47.15%) highlands, 17.55 lakh hectares (28.39%) medium and 15.11 lakh hectares (24.44%) low land. About 20 lakh hectares (32.4%) are covered by irrigation from various sources and the remaining 41.80 lakh hectares (67.6%) depend on rains only. The normal area for Rabi crop is 23.90 lakh hectares.

Agricultural operations in Orissa traditionally start with the pre-monsoon showers in the month of May and continue till end of June. As rainfall was deficient in June, sowing was delayed for most kharif crops and yield of the early sown crops was affected. Against the normal sowing area of 16.21 lakh hectares in June, only 9.12 lakh hectares could be covered during the month. Although excess rainfall of 93% was recorded up to 21<sup>st</sup> July, the trend of deficient rainfall again started from 22<sup>nd</sup> of July and continued in August as well as September. As a result, the paddy transplantation was delayed due to lack of adequate rains and could not be undertaken in many areas later on.

To sum up, the month of June had almost a totally dry spell which affected sowing of crops whereas the dry spell after 22nd July delayed transplantation, beushaning and the growth of the paddy crop across the State. Further, there was no sufficient soil moisture for the crops sown very late and there was moisture stress upon the standing crops. Thereafter, infestation of swarming caterpillar in August and September also affected the crop.

Thus, the deficient and erratic rainfall and consequential moisture stress as well as pest attack adversely affected both paddy and non-paddy crops particularly in western Districts during Kharif 2009.



Crop cutting experiment in respect of autumn paddy indicated that 3264 villages and 41 wards of 15 Districts sustained crop loss of 50% and above. 2030 villages and 7 wards of 12 Districts also sustained crop loss of winter paddy to the extent of 50% and above as revealed from the crop cutting report. Out of the total area of 3.09 lakh hectares under autumn paddy, the loss of production of autumn paddy was estimated to be 3,41,993 quintals, the cost of which worked out to be Rs.341.99 crore. Similarly, 60,913 hectares of non paddy crops like vegetables and spices was affected, the cost of which came to Rs.48.73 crore.

#### Impact on life and property

About one and half a crore population in fifteen Districts of the State were affected due to drought. The areas affected by drought are mostly located in the tribal belts of Western Orissa with sizeable population belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Communities. The average size of land holding of most of the families is less than one hectare. Low Kharif productions due to the poor monsoon have broken the backbone of the rural economy. People of the affected areas are at a disadvantage from various angles starting from inability to work more in the field, low income and procuring ration at a higher price. Drought affected the availability of food grains with the family. It had caused agricultural employment to decline. The incidence of debt increased at the household level both for the purpose of production and consumption.

Due to shortage of water and food, people in the drought affected areas very often suffer from water borne diseases like diarrhoeas and dysentery, common types of diseases like anaemia, malnutrition and skin diseases like scabies. In order to tackle these problems in the drought affected areas, health measures, both curative and preventive, were taken. Health camps were organized in the affected Districts for treatment of people. No epidemic was reported affecting human population in the affected Districts.

#### Mitigation activities

The drought situation of 2009 was monitored constantly through Control Room set up in the State Emergency Operation Centre and District Emergency Operation Centres. A committee of Crop Weather Watch Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner, Orissa to monitor the progress of Kharif 2009 crops on weekly basis. Similarly, a Drought Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner, Orissa was constituted with effect from 28.10.2009 for regular monitoring of various short term and long term measures to deal with the situation arising out of deficient and erratic rainfall.



Hon'ble Chief Minister took review meeting with high level officers on drought situation on 28.10.09 in which decisions were taken to create large number of farm ponds in a campaign mode under NREGS, make special drive for revival of defunct Lift Irrigation points, take steps for repair / renovation of Minor Irrigation projects, provide subsidized seeds and other inputs to drought affected farmers. Hon'ble Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management also held meeting on 29.10.2009 with Revenue Divisional Commissioners and high officials to take stock of the situation. On 17.11.2009, Hon'ble Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management took another meeting with the concerned officers to review the crop loss position due to deficient rainfall and pest attack.

All Revenue Divisional Commissioners and Collectors were instructed to monitor the situation by conducting frequent tours and meetings with Revenue and Agricultural Field Level Officers and submit weekly report to Special Relief Commissioner. The Collectors of the affected districts were instructed to convene special meeting of the District Level Natural Calamity Committee to review the situation and to take necessary drought mitigation measures.

A chapter on drought was incorporated in the MIS (Management Information System) report for Tracking Hunger and Malnutrition from the fortnight ending 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 with a view to keeping track of the drought situation in the field so that prompt interventions could be made to diffuse the situation with the resources available.

#### Crop Loss Assessment as per Orissa Relief Code

Orissa Relief Code lays down the detailed procedure for crop loss assessment in a most scientific way. As per Paragraph 28 of the Code, crop loss of paddy, ragi, maize and other major crop is undertaken by the Revenue field staff every year through eye estimation and crop cutting experiments. The eye estimation survey is undertaken in respect of every village commencing from the month of October or even earlier when a major crop is ready for harvest. Crop cutting experiments are taken up jointly by the Revenue, Agriculture and Statistical field officials in the villages where the crop loss appears to be more than 50% on eye estimation survey. In case, no village in a Gram Panchayat appears to have crop loss of 50% and more as per eye estimation survey, sample crop cutting experiments are taken up in a representative village in a Gram Panchayat. The senior officers of the related departments test check the assessment made by the field officials in a specified percentage of villages.

The Special Relief Commissioner compiles the District figures in accordance with the detailed rules and procedures and furnishes the reports with views.





#### **Declaration of Drought**

As per Paragraph 29 of Orissa Relief Code, declaration of drought in respect of a particular area is made by the Government taking into consideration the crop assessment report submitted by the Collector together with the views of Revenue Divisional Commissioners and Special Relief Commissioner.

#### Crop loss for Autumn Paddy

On the basis of reports received from Collectors, on 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2009, the State Government declared 3264 villages under 70 Blocks and 41 wards under 9 ULBs of 15 Districts namely Angul, Bargarh, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur, Sundargarh as drought affected having sustained crop loss of 50% and above for Autumn Paddy during the year 2009.



#### Crop loss of Winter Paddy.

Similarly, the State Government declared 2030 villages under 54 Blocks and 7 wards under 3 ULBs of 12 Districts namely Bolangir, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput,



Malkangiri, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Subarnapur and Sundargarh as drought affected having sustained crop loss of 50% and above for Winter Paddy during the year 2009 on the basis of crop cutting reports.

# Cumulatively, 5294 villages and 48 wards in 18 Districts were affected due to drought during 2009.

Districts affected by	Angul, Baragarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati,					
Drought	Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput,					
	Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Sambalpur,					
	Subarnapur and Sundargarh					

#### Drought Relief Measures

In response to the serious drought situation, the State Government undertook different relief measures which include distribution of input subsidy, ensuring supply line of food, provision of drinking water, provision of immediate irrigation facilities and distribution of fodder in cattle camps. An amount of Rs.50.00 crore out of CRF was released to Agriculture Department to provide agriculture input subsidy to the affected farmers who have sustained crop loss of 50% and above. An amount of 3.23 crore was released for supply of drinking water.

#### Agriculture damage mitigation activities

With a view to recouping the loss in Kharif, a comprehensive Rabi Programme was mounted. The food grain production target in Rabi was fixed at 17.51 MT (9.42 lakh MT of rice, 10.44 MT of cereals, 7.07 MT of pulses). Besides, production of oilseeds was also programmed for 6 MT. Subsidized seeds were provided to farmers of drought affected Districts during current Rabi Season.

Due to erratic monsoon during 2009 and the poor reservoir level of the Hydro electric stations within the State, the hydro electric generation which supplements major portion of States power demand had been reduced. As a result, power supply to agriculture sector also suffered. As per the request of the State, Government of India allotted 50 MW of extra power during peak hours from ER NTPC stations for the period from 27.6.09 to 17.7.09 and 24 MW from 18.7.09 to 05.8.09.

#### Drinking water

Due to abnormally low rainfall in large parts of the State during the Monsoon 2009, drinking water problem was experienced in the affected Districts. Drinking water was supplied through tankers to water scarcity pockets. Cross bundh / dredging of river bed was done to



collect required quantity of water. Steps were taken for repair of the defunct tube wells promptly and extension of Riser Pipes was taken up wherever required. New Hand Pump Tube Wells were installed in water scarcity pockets. 1463 defunct tube wells / sanitary wells and 300 rural water supply projects were repaired.

#### Cattle care

Generally drought affected animals are prone to a number of contagious diseases. Vaccination and mass de-worming of animals is necessary to combat the drought situation. Mobile veterinary clinics, animal health camps and de-worming camps in order to safeguard the livestock health were conducted in the affected areas.

#### **PDS Monitoring**

Steps were taken to ensure availability of all essential food grains like wheat products, pulses, edible oil, sugar, potato and onion in the open market. Regular checks and raids were conducted by the State and District authorities over business premises against hoarding of food grains. Rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene were distributed to the ration card holders at the Government prescribed rate under Public Distribution System (PDS) through 14209 Fair Price shops in the affected Districts. All BPL families, all beneficiaries under Antyodaya Anna Yojana, APL families of KBK Districts, all S.C./S.T. boarders staying in S.C. and S.T. Development Department Hostels were provided rice @ Rs.2.00 per kg. 76102 MT of food grains per month was allotted for distribution in the drought affected districts under Targeted Public Distribution System. With a view to providing safeguard against starvation for marginalised food unsecured households during natural calamities and in lean season, Village Grain Banks with 40 Quintals of rice were set up to enable those families to borrow food grains. 500 such Village Grain Banks was created in the State.

#### **Involvement of local Government Institutions**

All concerned Departments and agencies including Panchayat Raj Institutions were involved in drought mitigation programmes. Works under MGNREGS were implemented by the Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis to provide employment to people in drought affected areas.

#### Submission of Memorandum

The State Government submitted Memorandum on Natural Calamities 2009 to Ministry of Home Affairs, as well as to Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India on 19.12.2009 seeking Central Assistance of Rs.2257.032 crore, which includes Central Assistance for Floods and Drought of 2009. The sector wise assistance sought for is mentioned in the following table.



S1.	Item/Activity	Purpose	Amount
			(Rs. in Crore)
1	Agriculture	Agriculture input subsidy	150.00
		Soil Conservation / Drought proofing measures	39.70
		Provision of Subsidised seed	4.23
		Provision of Diesel pumps	20.00
		Installation of private Lift Irrigation Points	20.00
		Provision of sprayers and pesticides	3.05
		Sub-total	236.98
2.	Co-operation	Waiving of Crop Loan Interest	37.92
		Liquidity support for financing fresh loan	700.00
		Sub-total	737.92
3	Water Resources	Revival of L.I. Points	59.92
4	Food Security	Gratuitous Relief	128.88
		Emergency Feeding	21.75
		Supplementary Nutrition	10.77
		Sub-total	161.40
5	Drinking Water Supply	Rural water supply	186.00
		Urban water supply	1.67
		Sub-total	187.67
6	Animal Resources	Provision of fodder	145.63
		Cattle Health measure	3.77
		Sub-total	149.40
7	Health Measures	Provision of medicines	1.70
8	Calamity Fund Release	CRF- Outstanding release	722.042
		Grand Total	2257.032



#### Visit of Central Team (For Drought 2009)

The Inter-Ministerial Central Team led by Shri Atanu Purkayastha, Joint Secretary (Drought Management), Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Government of India visited the drought affected areas of the State from 6th January to 8th January 2010.

#### Visit of Central Team (For flood 2009)

Similarly, another Inter-Ministerial Central Team led by Shri S. Suresh Kumar, Joint Secretary (PP), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India visited the flood affected areas of the State from 14th January to 16th January 2010.

#### Assistance Received from NCCF

Nil.

 $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 



## CHAPTER - VIII FIRE ACCIDENTS

Majority of the people in the live in villages in thatched houses, which are prone to fire. Fire accidents generally occur during summer and it causes unpredictable loss of life and properties.

District wise loss of life & properties due to fire accident during the year 2009-10 and brief account of relief provided to the affected people are given in the table below.

<b>S1</b> .	District	Name of the Deceased	Age	Village	Block /Tahasil /	Date of
					Police Station	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bolangir	Tungaraj Bisi S/o Chakradhar		Belpara	Titilagarh	27.01.09
2	do	Muskan Deep D/o Debsagar		Belpadar	Titilagarh	27.01.09
1	Dhenkanal	Dipa Mallik D/o Anu		Sadasibpur	Sadar	03.02.09
2	do	Kanak Patra W/o Jatia	47	Batagaon	Kamakshyanagar	25.02.09
3	do	Jayanti Pradhan W/o Kalakar	25	Nityanandapur	Gondia	30.03.09
4	do	Rasmita Pradhan, D/o Kalakar	3	Nityanandapur	Gondia	30.03.09
5	do	Koili Pradhan W/o Mohant	60	Nityanandapur	Gondia	30.03.09
6	do	Uttam Pradhan W/o Ghana	70	Nityanandapur	Gondia	30.03.09
7	do	Janga Jerei W/o Rama		Annapurnapur	Tumusinga	30.11.09
1	Ganjam	Apurba Paricha S/o Sahadev		Kalindi	Bhanjanagar	25.05.09
2	do	Suma Pradhan S/o Bauri		Phasiguda	Degapahandi	08.05.09
3	do	Anita Gouda D/o Jhadeswar		Arunapur	Ganjam	01.09.09
1	Jagatsinghpur	Basant Kumar Taf S/o Kailash		Raghunathpur	,	06.03.09
1	Jajpur	Tapi Mallik D/o Arjun Mallik		Kuanlo	Jajpur	28.03.09
1	Kandhamal	Bhanumati Naik W/o Binod		Lingagada	G. Udayagiri	12.03.09
1	Kendrapada	Madhusmita Behera D/o Binod		Dimiripal		30.04.09
1	Khurda	Ahok Kumar Sahu S/p Panchanan		Narad		27.02.09
2	do	Bipin Kumar Sahu S/o Panchanan		Narad		27.02.09
3	do	Benudhar Sahu S/o late Balunki		Narad		27.02.09
1	Mayurbhanj	Jharana Dalei D/o Trilochan		Arjun Baria	Barasahi	23.01.09
2	do	Tuni Singh D/o Gopi		Kandalia	Bangiriposhi	04.08.09
3	do	Sirish Bindhani S/o Sanatan		Kohi	Morada	06.05.09
1	Nabarangpur	Ghana Bhatra S/o Ghasi	8	Gotibeda	Kodinga	21.06.09
2	do	Chitra Bhatra S/o Dhani	12			21.06.09
3	do	Mangulu Bhatna S/o Dakhi Bhatra	35	Gotbeda		25.06.09
1	Nayagarh	Kamala Khanda W/o Sanjaya	23	Mehena		14.04.09
2	do	Sukuri Behera S/o late Iswar	60	Khatia	Sarankul	27.02.09
1	Subarnapur	Madhabi Mohananda W/o Pancha		Bagduli	Subarnapur	11.02.09
2	do	Dura Mohananda W/o Khaira	60	Bagduli	Subarnapur	11.02.09
3	do	Salini Mohananda D/o Pancha	2	Bagduli	Subarnapur	11.02.09

#### Death due to Fire Accident



#### Loss of Property due to Fire Accident and Account of Relief given during the year 2009-10

#### [Rs. in lakh]

<b>S1</b> .	Name of the	No. of	No. of	No. of	approximate	No. of	No. of	Relief p	rovided
No.	District	accident	villages affected	families affected	value of properties lost	persons died	cattle died	HBA & Others	Ex-gratia
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Angul	213	213	478	9416600	1		1137000	100000
2	Balasore	466	337	466	18825400		5	2459000	
3	Bargarh								
4	Bhadrak	321	321	492	13581200	1	40	1840000	100000
5	Bolangir	71	70	97	719860		89	220000	
6	Boudh	80	80	316	4815500			695000	
7	Cuttack	368	306	890	8545100		4	1161100	
8	Deogarh	40	37	152	333760		23	95000	
9	Dhenkanal	359	254	803	15577100		9	2851600	
10	Gajapati	58	57	226	4024500			1067550	
11	Ganjam	586	1256	2710	25237700	7	2	2727450	
12	Jagatsinghpur	570	302	517	22931000	1		1091800	10000
13	Jajpur	423	255	443	9132000	2	2	827300	
14	Jharsuguda								
15	Kalahandi	15	15	15	270540			16500	
16	Kandhamal	177	124	177	1991200			195700	
17	Kendrapada	314	291	505	16013500	2	2	1818000	200000
18	Keonjhar	192	120	239	3727900			409000	
19	Khordha	216	216	649	12836000			2301365	
20	Koraput	125	125	214	2474750			382188	
21	Malkangiri								
22	Mayurbhanj	432	277	796	9979950	11	10	1022700	
23	Nabarangpur	111	111	194	1326040			146800	
24	Nayagarh	191	168	664	8522600	1	1	1065880	
25	Nuapara	16	16	16	464500			37500	
26	Puri	217	206	399	8077600			807300	
27	Rayagada	41	41	190	4689500			1121900	
28	Sambalpur	45	45	101	2140050			74000	
29	Subarnapur	103	103	284	6617400			1493000	
30	Sundargarh								
Tota	al	5750	5346	12033	212271250	26	187	27064633	410000



### LIGHTNING

In comparison to other natural calamities, the incidence of death due to lightning is high in Orissa. It occurs through out the year. 214 persons lost their lives due to lightning during the year 2009. The list of the persons died due to lightning is given below.

S1.	District	Name of the Deceased	Age	Village	Block /Tahasil /	Date of
					Police Station	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Angul	Bandhu Behera S/o Neta	74	Jhintipal	Chhendipada	20.03.09
2	do	Sanjulata Pradhan	30	Balasinga	Angul	20.05.09
3	do	Artatrana Pradhan S/o Prakash	14	Chhendipada	Angul	04.06.09
4	do	Karuna Adabar S/o Mangalu	16	Chhendipada	Angul	04.06.09
5	do	Padmabati Patra, W/o Chitaranjan		Raging	Thakurgarh	19.06.09
6	do	Pada Biswal S/ o Iswar		Talasipal	Banarpal	19.06.09
7	do	Duhita Pradhan, W/o Bairakh		Sandadar	Thakurgarh	19.06.09
8	do	Tanalu Naik S/ o Akula	40	Chitalpur	Colliery	19.06.09
9	do	Balaram Palei S/ o Daitari		Khadagabal	Thakurgarh	30.08.09
10	do	Meghi Sethi W/o Bhaskar	60	Betigola	Kaniha	25.08.09
11	do	Urbasi Behera W/o Balaram		Tanuda	Kishorenagar	30.08.09
12	do	Binod Bihari Sahu S/o Bakuli		Odash	Khamar	04.09.09
13	do	Abhimanyu Sethi S/o Digambar	47	Dudum	Athamallik	06.09.09
14	do	Narayan@Naran Mahar		Kaimchhapada	Chhendipada	11.06.09
		S/oSagar				
1	Bargarh	Balgopal Sa S/o Japa		Badabaunsen	Bijepur	05.06.09
2	do	Bhaebali Mahananda		Gaisima	Bargarh	14.07.09
		@ Bhagyalata Mahandanda				
		W/o Nilamani				
3	do	Ratu Nag S/ o Mangulu		Pakeldadav	Bheden	
1	Bhadrak	Biswanath Barik	38	Rambhila	Bhadrak	14.06.09
		S/o late Umalhari				
2	do	Rashmikant Behera, S/o Kedar	26	Manipur	Chandbali	14.06.09
3	do	Sachismita Pal D/o Purusottam	17	Nirgundi	Bhandaripokhari	14.06.09



4	do	Anada Ch. Behera S/o Sanyasi	35	Dobal	Dhamnagar	14.06.09
5	do	Dukhiram Majhi S/o Nadei	55	Kuanchatar	Tihidi	11.05.09
6	do	Gangadhar Das s/o Sukadev	55	Nachhibindha	Tihidi	18.07.09
7	do	Pradeep Kumar Biswal	55	Saramara	Bonth	02.08.09
		S/o Gole Kha				
8	do	Dinabandhu Raut S/o Kushna	40	Saranichhapur	Banshada	09.08.09
9	do	Suresh Mallik S/o Sikar	20	Shyamasundarpur	Tihidi	14.08.09
10	do	Hrushikesh Das S/o Pahali	45	Shyamasundarpur	Tihidi	14.08.09
11	do	Debasasan Mahalik	17	Mangalpur	Tihidi	14.08.09
		S/ o Laxmidhar				
12	do	Jadumani Panda S/ o Sukadev	38	Nerada	Bhandaripokhari	07.08.09
13	do	Jemnamani Das W/o Kulamani	33	Singiti	Chandbali	09.08.09
14	do	Smt. Gagan Das W/o Payodhar	87	Khadijana	Tihidi	06.08.09
15	do	Mayadhar Behera S/o Binod		Ghatapur	Chandbali	14.08.09
16	do	Gajendra jena S/o Dinabandhu		Kumbhakaral	Bonth	28.08.09
1	Bolangir	Biseshan Rana S/ o Abhi		Dungibahal	Tusra	07.05.09
2	do	Baida Bariha S/o Dasa		Solabandh	Patnagarh	03.10.09
1	Boudh	Laibana Gaigouria S/o Kanhei		Kumursinga	Boudh	11.06.09
2	do	Srabani Nayak O/o Chandrasekhar		Khaliapali	Boudh	28.09.09
3	do	Surendra Sehti S/o Lalsahadi		Ambapakhal	Boudh	28.09.09
1	Cuttack	Bharat Behera S/o Raghu		Champeswar	Kanpur	21.05.09
2	do	Santosh kumar Rout S/o Gurubari		Champeswar	Kanpur	21.05.09
3	do	Jatan Rout S/o Jogendra		Salhilo	Athagarh	14.06.09
4	do	Sitarant Maity W/o Manindra		Gadeikuda	Baranga	01.07.09
5	do	Kamalakanta Sahoo				19.07.09
1	Deogarh	Seta Samal W/o Binod Bihari				27.09.09
2	do	B. Kumar Sahu S/o Dhubadhan		Mardang		04.09.09
3	do	Laxmidhar Behera S/o Mangulu		Rengali	Barkote	05.10.09
1	Dhenkanal	Sankar Mahalik S/ o Fagu	53	Dighi	Kamakshyanagar	19.07.09
2	do	Sum Munda W/o Bipin Munda	38	Panasia	Birasal	19.07.09
3	do	Sisira Behera S/o late Ranka		Khankar	Gondia	19.07.09



_						
4	do	Seshadev Behera S/o Subal		Krushna Kumarpur	Dhenkanal	02.08.09
5	do	Adwaita Majhi, S/ o Gourang	42	Sanda	Parjang	04.09.09
6	do	Smt. Jhili Behera W/o Dilip		Sankarpur	Korangasahi	16.09.09
7	do	Usha Naik W/o Malaya		Sananadaba	Mothanga	17.09.09
8	do	Basanti Dehury W/o Nrushinghi		Padmapur	Sadar	18.11.09
9	do	Chandali Behera W/o Panu		Dighi	Kamakshyanagar	30.06.09
1	Gajapati	Ippli Kuruma Naikulu		Burujanga	Rayagada	31.08.09
		S/o Ippili Laxminarayan				
1	Ganjam	Madili Dimanchal	20	Bhishmagiri	Digapahandi	26.03.09
		S/o Madili Ganesha				
2	do	Anil Guru S/o Rohita		Bori	Aska	08.04.09
3	do	Prakash Gouda S/ o Durja		Podamari	Sanakhemundi	08.04.09
4	do	G. Subash Patra S/o G. Raghu		Jhadabai	Purusottampur	22.06.09
5	do	Rama Gouda W/o Panchu		Mirigalendi	Khalikote	15.05.09
6	do	Rangabati Nahak W/o Raghunath		Barapadar	Khalikote	15.05.09
7	do	Smt. Sujata paradhan	22	Deulapedi	Polasara	23.08.09
		W/o late Chitrasena				
8	do	Anil Naik S/ o Ananda	18	Golamunda	Digapahandi	27.09.09
9	do	Debendra Barada S/o late Chaitan		Baisipala	Sheragada	17.06.09
10	do	P. Anil Kumar Naik S/p P Gopal		Deula Madili	Chikit	19.06.09
11	do	Rama Chandra Gouda,		Kumundi	Bellaguntha	15.05.09
		S/o Maguthi Gouda				
12	do	Phula Nayak		Pratapgiri	Sanakhemundi	13.05.09
		W/o Rama Ch. Nayak				
1	Jagatsinghpur	Madhabananda Nath S/o Madhu		Mahira	Jagatsinghpur	17.06.09
2	do	Debendra Swain S/o Janardhan		Ichhapur		18.07.09
3	do	Chakradhar Lenka S/o Jagabandhu		Erada	Jagatsinghpur	05.09.09
4	do	Sumita Moharana W/o Giridhari		Gandhan	Jagatsinghpur	17.06.09
5	do	Iswar Das S/ o Chandramani		Jagati	Paradeep	18.07.09
6	do	Kosalya Ojha W/o Ganes		Salijanga	Naugaon	23.08.09
1	Jajpur	Amit Kumar Jena S/o Mahendra		Saisanda haripur	Bari	14.05.09
2	do	Rajani Mohanta W/o Abhimanyu		Giringamali	Kaliapani	19.08.09
	I					I



3	do	Suresh Sahoo S/o Laxmidhar		Nijigarh	Sukinda	19.08.09
4	do	Nilamani Sethy S/o late Bhagban		Pahanga	Jajpur	18.07.09
5	do	Pradeep Kumar Pradhan		Mangarajpur	Sukinda	27.08.09
		S/ o Prafulla				
6	do	Chambu @ Chamburu Barada		Kansa	Tamka	14.08.09
		S/oSidho				
7	do	Rama Chandra Jena S/o Aparti		Anyasipur	Bari	30.08.09
8	do	Chandramani Patra S/o Anadi		Jemadeipur	Tamaka	19.08.09
9	do	Babaji Charan Sahoo		Kolangiri	Badachana	23.09.09
10	do	Pravakar Sethy		Ransh Guhali	Binjharpur	03.09.09
11	do	Sudhansu Sekhar Rout		Upulai	Jajpur	11.05.09
12	do	Gobinda Jena		Pachhikote	Korai	19.08.09
13	do	Banambar Khunita S/o late Binod		Patnai	Tirtol	15.07.09
1	Jharsuguda	Bihari Ganda	62	Kanjhiharan	Rengali	05.06.09
2	do	Ananta Patel S/o late Bhubaneswar	40	Tiliemal	Brajarajnagar	11.06.09
3	do	Sadhab Kisan S/o late Sarath	18	Katabaga	Rengali	12.07.09
4	do	Sobharam Nag S/o Shyam Sundar	15		Jharsuguda	20.07.09
5	do	Surabhi Naik W/o Rukmana Naik	47	Bhauna	Laikera	06.06.09
1	Kalahandi	Tutu Majhi S/o Metla	32	Nangalabeda	Chhatrapur	13.05.09
2	do	Kurunji Lohara W/o Madan	48	Nangalabeda		13.05.09
3	do	Josabanti Mahar W/o Tikeram		Deogaon	Kesinga	21.06.09
4	do	Dhanurjay Punji S/ o Bhainsaraj		Mahiguda	Koksara	16.06.09
5	do	Kausalya Nial W/o Gyana		Pipalpada		19.09.09
6	do	Manu Naik S/o Jamodar	40	Gudang	Kalahandi	18.07.09
1	Kandhamal	Chabilal Pradhan S/o Khageswar		Sataguda	Tikabali	17.05.09
2	do	Manoj Kumar Pradhan				16.06.09
		S/ o Binod Pradhan				
1	Kendrapada	Nirmala Mallik W/o Sridhar		Kaudiabarai	Patkura	27.03.09
2	do	Niranjan Sethy s/o Panu	30	Srirampur	Pattamundai	16.05.09
3	do	Saroja Mohanty S/o Bijaya	17	Balabhadrapur	Pattamundai	16.05.09
4	do	Susanta Behera S/o Sarat		Balabhadrapur	Pattamundai	16.05.09
5	do	Bijaya Das S/o Gopal	55	Suniti	Makhalpur	19.07.09



6	do	Sanatan Das S/o Govinda	42	Banabiharipur	Rajnagar	25.07.09
7	do	Dhaneswar Behera	55	Iswarpur	Rajhagar	25.07.09
ľ	uo	S/o late Chakradhar	00	iswaipai	Rajnagai	25.07.07
8	do	Akhil Behera S/o Nakuli	23	Jadupur	Patkura	18.07.09
9	do	Babaji Ch. Behura S/o Harikrushna	57	Bharatpur	Kendrapada	18.07.09
10	do	Sabitri Jena, W/o Dolagobinda	45	Tanupur	Kendrapada	18.07.09
11	do	Arjun Pal S/o Jhadeswar	40	Patraparia	Rajnagar	03.08.09
12	do	Ahok Debanath S/o Manoranjan	26	Petchhela	Mahakalpada	08.09.09
13	do	Sebati Sahoo w/o Bishnu Ch Sahu	47	Nahani	Kanika	16.09.09
14	do	Balaram nath S/ o Ramesh	14	Sanagan	Kendrapada	21.09.09
15	do	Gopal Rout S/o Baisnab	40	Tentuli Kandha	Mahakalpada	03.09.09
1	Keonjhar	Fulamani Majhi D/o Totaram		Seriabahal	Jhumpura	20.05.09
2	do	Paluni Juanga W/o Bandra		Panasanasa	Kanjipani	04.06.09
3	do	Padmalochan Mohanta S/o Goura		Sunduria	Telkoi	24.06.09
4	do	Kumari Gitanjali Dehury		Telkoi	Telkoi	24.06.09
		D/o late Sudur				
5	do	Giridhari Sha S/o Mangula		Khalana	Ramachandrapur	30.06.09
6	do	Basta Murmu S/o Bhima		Samukanenda	Ghasipura	20.07.09
7	do	Bamdev Naik S/ o Dibakar		Kalapat	Harichandanpur	06.06.09
8	do	Kisanlal Samad @ Munda		Baranga	Ramachandanpur	19.08.09
		S/ o Shyam Munda				
9	do	Judhistira nath S/o Babaji		Lallata	Ramachandrapur	10.09.09
10	do	Duli Mahakud D/o Bhima		Singamanjuri	Baria	13.08.09
11	do	Ratnakar Naik S/ o Srichandan		Jagannathpur	Champua	14.06.08
12	do	Pratima Mohanta W/o Pitambar		Balibandha	Patna	08.08.09
13	do	Shiba Mohanta S/o Kantha		Brundabanpur	Ghatagaon	12.05.09
1	Khurda	Sukant Behera S/o Sribatchha		Toresingh		15.05.09
2	do	Dula Jena W/o Manguli		Badahantada		15.05.09
3	do	Rusia Jena S/o Mera		Pariovada		26.06.09
4	do	Jayadeve Nayak S/ o Dinabandhu		Godisahi		23.08.09
5	do	Gopinath barik S/o Gouranga		Odagaon	Banpur	19.06.09
6	do	Chaitanya Parida S/o Banamali	47	Gunthri	Jankia	16.09.09



7	do	Biranchi Chhotray S/o Agadhu	50	Nalsingh	Jankia	24.08.09
8	do	Subha Narayan Badajena	15	Saradhapur	Khorda	01.07.09
		S/o Suresh				
9	do	Puspalata Mohanty	29	Deulabasta	Jatni	04.09.09
		W/o Padapadma				
10	do	Abhaya Pradhan, S/o Bhima	50	Aragul	Jatni	04.09.09
1	Koraput	Pidika Sandhu				
		S/o late Pidika Kandru		Sanasaupalli	Narayanpatna	21.05.09
2	do	Smt. Sitme Pangi W/o Singuru	35	Turia	Pattangi	11.05.09
3	do	Smt. Ratan Jani W/o Kamulu		Ambagaon	Semiliguda	17.05.09
4	do	alita Bhoi D/o Daitari Bhoi		Ambagam	Semiliguda	17.05.09
1	Mayurbhanj	Kali Prasad Singh		Baunsabilla	Baripada	30.03.09
		S/o Hadibandhu				
2	do	Muna Naik S/o Ablu	12	Kapand	Jashipur	21.05.09
3	do	Ashok Kumar Giri S/o Srikant		Purunapani	Badampahad	21.05.09
4	do	Kaikeyee Das D/o Harish		Nachhipuria	Baisinga	03.06.09
5	do	Karunakar Das		Rugudibeda	Thakurmunda	04.06.09
		S/o late Dinabandhu				
6	do	Jharana Sethi W/o Santosh		Khandia	Kuliana	01.06.09
7	do	Chitta Kisku W/o Bajun		Palasdiha Samil	Suliapada	08.06.09
8	do	Padmabati Bidnhan		Baunsatofa	Rasgovindpur	01.06.09
		W/o late Tunia				
9	do	Dukhini Bindhari W/o Suru		Baunsatofa	Rasgovindpur	01.06.09
10	do	Dulal Murmu s/o Budhia		Brundagadi	Udala	24.06.09
11	do	BasudebSorenS/oShyam Charan	30	Badabelpahadi	Rairangpur	25.07.09
12	do	Bholanath Dehuri	47	Dighisahi	Gopabandhunagar	19.08.09
13	do	Pravasi Dehuri	25	Dighisahi	Gopabandhunagar	19.08.09
14	do	Gulu Naik W/o Bipra		Chandnapur	Udala	13.08.09
15	do	Ghana Pingua S/ o Gaga		Raipada	Badampahar	22.08.09
16	do	Sadharanjan Giri S/o Anirudha		Jamunalia	Sukruli	06.07.09
17	do	Rukmani Naik		Karanjia		24.08.09
18	do	Gopinath Maharana		Karanjia		13.07.09



19	do	Arun Kumar Nayak S/o Bhagaban		Orcharndbilla	Betnoti	20.09.09
20	do	Bhagaban Tarei S/o Trilochan		Angargadia	Rasgovindpur	21.09.09
21	do	Muralidhar Palei S/o Brundaban	18	Angargadia	Rasgovindpur	21.09.09
22	do	Malli Hansdah D/o Budhazai		Chandnapur	Balidiha	23.09.09
23	do	Smt. Surnalata Mohapatra		Dhanpur	Baripada	02.08.09
		W/o Judhisthira				
24	do	Chandni Mahant W/o Duryadhan		Juginuagaon	Barasahi	06.05.09
25	do	Susanta Mohanta S/o Duryadhan		Juginuagaon	Barasahi	06.05.09
26	do	Dambarudhar PrustiS/ o Bidyadhar		Nachhipuria	Baisinga	15.11.09
27	do	Manas padhura S/ o Abhiram		Kapand	Jashipur	21.05.09
28	do	Sambari Munda W/o Birbal		Guhaladanguri	Gorumahaishani	25.08.09
1	Nabarangpur	Ramachandra Pujari S/o Leba		Umargaon	Kosagumuda	04.06.09
2	do	Saroti Bora W/o Golak	45	Mohanda Tola	Raighar	28.09.09
3	do	Mansingh Bhatra s/o Buda		Kadabhata	Umergkote	17.07.09
1	Nayagarh	Madhusudan Naik	55	Jhilinda	Dasapalla	13.05.09
		S/o late Nityananda				
2	do	Kishore Chandra Naik	25	Jhilinda	Dasapalla	13.05.09
		S/o Gundicha Naik				
3	do	Prakash Khatua S/o Krushna Ch.	25	Hatuari	Fategarh	01.07.09
4	do	Prahallad Dalei S/o Kamini	31	Hatuari	Fategarh	01.07.09
5	do	Manguli Behera S/o late Nabaghan		Piasalia	Nabaghanpur	24.06.09
1	Nuapada	Giridhari Bag	35	Farsara	Boden	19.05.09
2	do	Tile Rout D/ o Jamu Rout	10	Khaira	Boden	11.06.09
3	do	Nanda Kumar Sahu	35	Godfulla	Nuapada	19.09.09
1	Rayagada	Rebati Bag W/o Dandasi	45	Patraguda	Bishamcuttack	03.05.09
2	do	Kumari Ringo Dibaka	20	Madiguda	Chandrapur	28.06.09
		D/o Pakena Dibaka				



3	do	Kumari Ganga Miriaka	20	Kuljing	Rayagada	19.08.09
		D/o Dalsingh				
4	do	Tile Majhi W/o late Sunadhar	55	Sanamatikona	Tikere	21.09.09
5	do	Sudei Majhi W/o Maha	45	Musuripadar	Tikiri	21.09.09
6	do	Dasa Majhi s/o Ledana		Lakrish	Kahsipur	21.09.09
1	Sambalpur	Bidyadhar Mohananda	32	Baghia	Tarbha	08.04.09
2	do	Sukru Munda S/o Chunda	23	Pandula	Degaba, Rajasthan	10.06.09
3	do	Giridhari Lal S/o Jagdish	22	Pandula	Degaba, Rajasthan	10.06.09
4	do	Sradhakar Rout S/o Dayanidhi		Barbula	Kiskinda	19.06.09
5	do	Jagadish Kishan S/o Raja	15	Phalsachuan	Mahulpali	29.05.09
6	do	Kaladar Besan S/ o late Bibhishan	65	Khunti	Maneswar	03.09.09
1	Subarnapur	Parameswar Meher		Tamgarsahi	Birmaharajpur	13.07.09
		S/o Jayadev Meher				
2	do	Parsanna Meher S/o Jayadev		Tamgarsahi	Birmaharajpur	13.07.09
3	do	Mastram Meher S/o Mahana		Sagarpali	Subarnapur	19.07.09
4	do	Upendra Sahu	44	Antarda	Tarbha	27.08.09
5	do	Senapati Surujal	32	Harinapali	Cellunda	05.09.09
6	do	Ashok Padhan S/o Baishnab		Kanjharipali	Biramaharajpur	25.09.09
7	do	Kasturi Dora W/o Palasti		Kandumunda	Rampur	05.09.09
1	Sundargarh	Ashok Bag S/ o Biswanath	46	Kaisira	Hemgiri	05.06.09
2	do	Jiten Majhi S/o Govind		Talsera	Birmitrapur	05.06.09
3	do	Dinesh Majhi S/ o Muna		Kepse	Sadar	19.05.09
4	do	Asmita Kujur D/o Silas	15	Kinalaga	Talsara	27.06.09
5	do	Bikas Kujur S/ o Edman	10	Kinalaga	Talsara	27.06.09
6	do	Belaruis Tirkey S/o Lavantos	14	Kiralaga	Talsara	27.06.09
7	do	Asish Dilla S/ o Kapila		Darlipali		18.07.09



8	do	Hirachand Khilari S/o Durga		Badkhaman	Bargaon	05.06.09
9	do	Anil Kumar Deb S/ o Kailash		Routani	Bonai	22.09.09
10	do	Iswar Dehuria S/o late Bhranta		Kinjir Kela	Badagaon	23.09.09
11	do	Anashtesia Kulla W/o Yakaub		Pandaripani	Lephripara	24.09.09
12	do	Suresh Pradhan S/ o Kirta		Kumbahal	Bargaon	24.09.09
13	do	Manoj Bada S/o Duga	22	Rajabasa	Kutra	15.11.09
14	do	Rasmita Kullu D/o Ananda		Simdega	Talsara	19.08.09

 $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 



# CHAPTER - IX HAILSTORM

Due to hailstorms 4 districts were affected during the year 2009-10. Rs.6,80,500 has been provided to Collectors of Jajpur, Angul, Kendrapada and Balasore districts out of CRF for disbursement of House Building Assistance, Ex-gratia assistance and other assistances. The district-wise details are given in the table below.

S1.			Date of	Natu		No. of			No. o		Ca	asua	alty
No.		Oc	currence	Cala	mity	Block: affecte			villag affect		Hun	nan	Cattle
1	2		3	4	ł	5	6		7		8		9
1	Jajpur	1	1.05.08	Hails	torm	1	1		1				
		1	5.05.09										
2	Angul	1	7.05.09	Hails	torm	3	3						
		(	3.06.09										
3	Kendrapada	2	23.08.09	Hails	torm	1	1		1				
4	Balasore	2	24.02.10	Hails	torm	1	1		2		5		
	Total					6	6		4		5		
<b>S1.</b>	Districts	No	. of House			Crop			Assistance Provided		l		
No.		Fully	Severely	Margi -nally	Total	damage more than 50% (in hect.)	House Building Assistanc	e 1 a	For epair/ restor- tion of public tilities	in sub on	or put sidy crop oss	am	otal ount eased
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	1	17		18
1	Jajpur		1	2	3		5 <i>,</i> 500					5,	500
2	Angul		3	88	91		1,39,500					1,3	9,500
3	Kendrapada	3	1	2	6		35,500					35	,500
4	Balasore											5,0	0,000
	Total	3	5	92	100		1,80,500					6,8	0,500

Hail Storm (2009-10)



# CHAPTER - X OTHER CALAMITIES

# HEAT WAVE

In Orissa, the conditions of heat-wave existed in the past mainly in the western Districts of the State. In the last eleven years, the temperature of the rest of the State during summer months has steadily risen leading to heat-strokes, death and other suffering to the people. In the summer of 1998, as many as 2,042 people died in the State due to heatstroke.

Heat-wave is defined as a condition of rise in atmospheric temperature that leads to physiological stress, which sometimes can claim human life.

The death toll as mentioned below due to heat-wave year-wise since 1998 gives a clear picture regarding the calamity.

Year	Human Casualty
1998	2042
1999	91
2000	29
2001	25
2002	41
2003	67
2004	43
2005	236
2006	22
2007	44
2008	68
2009	87

Poor people, farmers and workers mostly suffer from sunstroke and lose their lives. The State Government after the large number of deaths in 1998 started making concerted efforts to minimise the death toll and related suffering of the people on account of heat-wave conditions. The main activities to minimise the death toll and other sufferings because of heat-wave are through sustained awareness campaigns in the print & electronic media, prevention and response activities.

In 2009 the conditions of heat-wave existed in the State in the months of April, May and June. The impact of the heat-wave in 2009 can be well judged from the fact that there was early



closure and late opening of schools. A number of preparedness/ preventive activities were undertaken by the State Government for management of heat-wave situation during 2009, some of which are given below:

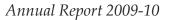
- 1. On 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2009 all Collectors were instructed to take all precautionary measures for mitigating the heat-wave situation.
- Meetings under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Orissa were held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2009 and 24<sup>th</sup> April 2009 to review the preparedness activities of all concerned Departments against heat wave conditions and drinking water problem in water scarcity areas of the State.
- 3. The Collectors were instructed to hold District level meeting and take necessary measures to tackle the heat-wave situation. Necessary steps as per the proceedings of these District level meetings were undertaken.
- 4. IEC materials relating to heat-wave were prepared and published by OSDMA for general awareness of the public. Advertisements were given through local newspapers, radio and television channels by OSDMA as well as Health & Family Welfare Department for raising awareness of the people.
- 5. All India Radio, Doordarshan and other Television channels also organised discussion and other programmes for creating awareness among people.
- 6. Action plan for mitigating water scarcity problems in different towns and rural areas, where acute scarcity of drinking water is felt, was prepared. Adequate water tankers were deployed for supply of drinking water and defunct tube wells were replaced / repaired.
- 7. Essential medicines, saline and ORS packets were stored in the District Headquarters Hospitals, Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres. Separate beds were earmarked for treatment of heat-stroke patients in the District Headquarters Hospitals.
- The working hour for daily labourers was re-scheduled i.e. from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 pm to 6 pm. Provision of drinking water was made at the works site.
- 9. Plying of buses during peak hours i.e. between 11.00 AM to 3.00 PM was restricted.
- 10. Power distributing companies were instructed to ensure uninterrupted power supply during the summer.



- 11. The time table of the schools was re-scheduled from 6.30AM to 10.30 AM. Provision of drinking water and first aid was made available at the examination centres. Tub wells inside the school campus were repaired.
- 12. Ex-gratia assistance @ Rs.10, 000/- each was provided to the next of the kins of the victims of the heat-wave out of Chief Minster Relief Fund.
- 13. Seniors officers of OSDMA and Office of Special Relief Commissioner were deputed to different Districts to have an on the spot assessment of the situation and guide the District Administration in taking corrective measures.

Despite these measures of the State Government, the number of casualties due to sunstroke this year had exceeded those of the preceding three years. The District-wise number of human casualties due to sunstroke during the year 2009 is given below.

SI.	Name of the District	No. of persons died
1	Angul	4
2	Balasore	4
3	Bargarh	4
4	Cuttack	4
5	Dhenkanal	8
6	Ganjam	9
7	Jagatsinghapur	5
8	Jajpur	5
9	Jharsuguda	1
10	Kandhamal	1
11	Kendrapada	2
12	Keonjhar	5
13	Khordha	18
14	Mayurbhanj	2
15	Nayagarh	4
16	Puri	2
17	Rayagada	1
18	Sambalpur	4
19	Sundargarh	4
	Total	87





Since heat-wave has, so far, not been notified as a natural calamity, the State Government undertook all required measures to tackle the situation out of its own fund. So also, exgratia assistance @ Rs.10,000/- is being provided to the bereaved families of the sunstroke victims from the Chief Minister Relief Fund.

The State Government has repeatedly raised the issue for inclusion of heat-wave in the list of Natural Calamities before the Government of India and Finance Commission, which needs to be considered.

## **Drinking Water Problem**

Due to acute heat-wave conditions from April to June, all drinking water sources dried up considerably. As a result, drinking water scarcity problem was noticed in almost all districts. There was huge depletion of ground water level. Water tankers were deployed in scarcity pockets. An amount of Rs.3.00 crore to H & U.D. Department and Rs.0.23 crore to F. & A.R.D. Department H & U.D. Department was released H & U.D. Department in order to combat drinking water scarcity problem.

## EARTHQUAKE

(1) An earthquake of great intensity having its magnitude 7.8 on the Ritcher scale occurred at 01 hour 26 minutes IST on 11.08.2009 with its epicentre at latitude 14.1 degree North and longitude 93.0 degree East in Andaman Islands. The epicentre is about 1020 kms in South- East of Bhubaneswar and the earthquake was felt at Bhubaneswar and nearby areas of Orissa.

## (Source: India Meteorological Centre, Bhubaneswar)

(2) An earthquake of slight intensity having its magnitude 2.4 on the Ritcher scale occurred at 12 hours 12 minutes IST on 25.03.2010 with its epicentre at about 80 kms away from seismological observatory, Bhubaneswar.

#### (Source: India Meteorological Centre, Bhubaneswar)

(3) There is no report of loss of any life or property due to these earthquakes/ tremors.

**\* \* \*** 



# CHAPTER - XI CALAMITY RELIEF FUND

Expenditure on account of different calamity mitigation measures are met out of CRF at the State level. As per the procedures and norms prescribed by Govt. of India, a committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State administers the fund. The fund is constituted by the sharing of Central and State Govt. at the ratio of 75:25.

When a calamity of rare severity occurs, the Govt. of India sanctions fund out of NCCF for providing immediate relief to the victims according to the gravity of the situation arising due to impact of calamity,.

The position of both CRF and NCCF is shown below.

# FUNDS POSITION 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Category of Funds	OB	Receipt	Total	Expenditure	Balance
CRF	434.90	23533.87	23968.77	23397.18	571.59
NCCF	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	434.90	23533.87	23968.77	23397.18	571.59

# Expenditure Position 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Category of Fund	Expenditure						
	District	Department	Total				
CRF	1072.77	22324.41	23397.18				
Total	1072.77	22324.41	23397.18				





# CHAPTER - XII

# UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE OF CRF

Utilization Certificate amounting to Rs.840.18 crore has been sent to AG Orissa during the year under report against the funds provided to various departments and districts since 1999-00 till 2009-10.

#### [Rs. in lakh]

	District	Department	Total
CRF	3757.80	33998.12	37755.92
NCCF	3767.80	42494.72	46262.52
Grand Total	7525.60	76492.84	84018.44

(1) An amount of Rs.3552.07 crore has been received from 1999-2000 to 2009-10 under CRF and NFCR / NCCF. Out of which utilization certificate to the tune of Rs.2828.53 crore has already been furnished to AG, Orissa till 31.03.2010. The table below has shown the details.

Fund	Receipt 1999-2000 to 2009-10	UC Submitted 1999-2000 to 2009-10	Percentage
CRF	2270.72	1622.90	71.47
NCCF	1281.35	1205.63	94.09
Total	3552.07	2828.53	79.63

(2) The submission of UC in respect of allotment provided to different districts and department from 1999-2000 to 2009-10 till 31.03.2010 is shown below.

#### Year-wise Submission of UC

(Rs. in lakh)

Agency	1999-00		200	0-01	2001-02		
	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted	
District	29840.37	29242.45	9249.63	8355.94	4545.52	3764.39	
Department	18393.59	15621.77	22942.40	22557.97	21655.20	21340.16	
Total	48233.96	44864.22	32192.03	30913.91	26200.72	25104.55	

#### Contd...



Agency	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted
District	6711.04	5863.99	7396.50	5538.70	685.87	469.35
Department	13588.77	12981.88	19969.34	19019.61	25715.35	25084.82
Total	20299.81	18845.87	27365.84	24558.31	26401.22	25554.17

Agency	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted
District	3528.29	1925.44	5545.44	2540.54	4098.53	1574.40
Department	20154.60	17517.28	39309.61	33782.06	25472.53	19860.94
Total	23682.89	19442.72	44855.05	36322.60	29571.06	21435.34

Agency	200	8-09	2009-10		
	Allotment	UC Submitted	Allotment	UC Submitted	
District	12668.89	3400.86	2209.09	71.89	
Department	50340.54	31659.76	22324.41	678.60	
Total	63009.43	35060.62	24533.50	750.49	

 $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 



# CHAPTER - XIII

# MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Based on the verdict and observation of Supreme Court derived out of Writ Petition (Civil) No.196/2001, the Management Information System for Tracking Hunger and Malnutrition came into force from 2nd fortnight of January 2003 in the State. With the view to preventing death due to starvation or malnutrition and ensuring food security, the Government of Orissa have introduced this system for regular monitoring of malnutrition and hunger for ensuring food security with emphasis on followings:

- 1. Employment Generation Work
- 2. Food for Work
- 3. For vulnerable population
- 4. In scarcity pockets
- 5. In epidemic prone areas
- 6. Of Individual with prolonged illness
- 7. For Mothers and children with malnutrition
- 8. Social Security Net

Keeping in view the guidelines and format issued on these aspects, District Authorities collect required information from grass-root level (Gram Panchayat) and submit report to the Special Relief Commissioner twice every month at the end of each fortnight. On receipt of the information from the Collectors of the Districts, compilation and analysis work are done at level of Special Relief Commissioner and evaluation of the data is made as per the prescribed indicators. As monitoring authority, advice and guidance are given to the concerned Departments of Government and all Collectors for making necessary interventions on the basis of feedback from the field and submit regular compliance thereof. Thus, Management Information System has proved its utility for effective management of disaster.

 $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ 



# CHAPTER - XIV

# DISASTER MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES BY OSDMA

Orissa State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) has taken several preventive and preparedness measures in the State to minimise the effects of disasters. A brief account of the same is given hereunder.

## **Bank Protection Works**

20 nos. of works relating to restoration of embankment, canals, bridge and bank protection works like spurs and revetments (19nos. started earlier years and one started work during 2009-10) were taken up by OSDMA through the line Departments during the year 2009-10. Out of these, 12 works were completed during the year and the remaining 8 works are likely to be completed during 2010-11. An amount of Rs.726.98 lakh has been spent during year.

# Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters (MCS)

In addition to 97 MCS buildings already constructed, 41 more Multi-purpose Cyclone Shelters have been taken up for construction with funds sanctioned out of Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF). Of these, constructions of 14 buildings were completed during the financial year.

The Cyclone Shelters are designed to withstand a wind speed of 300 km per hour and the plinth level of these buildings has been fixed above the recorded high tide level to protect from possible storm surge and high floods. Apart from functioning as safe shelters during cyclones and floods these buildings can be used for multiple purposes as community assets. Most of these buildings have been constructed within the school premises for use as schools and for other community activities during normal time.

Community based Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committees (CSMMC) constituted at the shelter level are responsible for the sustainable maintenance and management of these large sized buildings by generating resources on putting these buildings in income generating use. The MCS buildings have been handed over to the respective CSMMCs for management and maintenance.



Modern search & rescue, lighting and life saving equipment have been provided to the CSMMCs with suitable training to volunteers at each shelter level.

In addition to the shelters constructed by OSDMA, 65 MCSs have been constructed by Red Cross along the coast. The shelters have also been equipped.

## **Multipurpose Flood Shelters**

Constructions of 50 multi-purpose flood shelters have been taken up with Chief Minister's Relief Fund in 9 flood prone districts during the year 2009-10. Fund to the tune of Rs.14 crore has been released out of CMRF in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase.

## **Orissa Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF)**

Previously, five units of Orissa Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) were set up at Cuttack, Chatrapur, Balasore, Jharsuguda and Koraput to assist the civil Administration at the time of calamities.91 different types of emergency equipment have been provided to each of the ODRAF unit to handle multi faceted operations like Water Rescue, Relief Line Clearance, Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR), Medical First Responder (MFR), Transportation, Communication, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Logistics.

During the year 2009-2010, five more ODRAF Units have been established at Bhubaneswar, Paradeep, Bolangir, Rourkela & Baripada. These newly created units have been supplied 15 types of equipments in first phase. Steps are being taken to provide all required equipments as supplied to other 5 units. Construction works of four ODRAF Buildings have also been taken up at a cost of Rs.650 lakhs during the year 2009-10.

Comprehensive training programmes are chalked out for capacity building of ODRAF personnel in the state and national level training institutions. Logical Skill Matrix has been developed to monitor the level of efficiency of ODRAF personnel in different response activities. The ODRAF personnel have been sent to National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi, National Industrial Security Academy (NISA), Hyderabad, Sea Explorer's Institute, Kolkatta, Atal Bihari Bajpayee



Mountaineering Institute, Manali for different training programmes. The ODRAF personnel have been trained in Basic First Aid, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), Rescue from Heights, Boat Operations, Maintenance of Chain Saw and Inflatable Tower Light, etc.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the personnel and equipment have been prepared and communicated to all concerned to be followed in letter and spirit. Most of the equipment are under Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) to facilitate their readiness for emergency response activities.

The ODRAF units have been provided with communication equipment like telephone, fax, VHF and mobile phones. Steps are being taken to set up HAM Radio Stations at ODRAF units.

Besides the ODRAF units, the State Fire Service units have also been strengthened with 24 types of emergency equipment and training programmes. Emergency equipment are being provided to 50 selected fire stations in the vulnerable areas of the State to allow these units to act as mini ODRAFs for handling emergency situations. The fire service personnel have also been trained in different emergency operations along with ODRAF personnel.

The Bronto Skylift available with the Bhubaneswar Fire Service Unit has been repaired and made operational after a long gap. The equipment is also placed under AMC to ensure its all time operability for effective rescue operations from high rise buildings. Accessories are also being provided for better operability of the Bronto Sky Lift.

The Biju Pattnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar has been strengthened by providing emergency and training equipment to the institutions for training of the police personnel in emergency management.

Mock drills have been conducted involving ODRAF, State Fire Service, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), State Port Organisation and Community Volunteers for better coordination among the stakeholders for effective management of disasters.



## Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme: (2009-2012)

GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme has been taken up during the financial year which is envisaged to support Central and State government initiatives by providing critical inputs that would enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the efforts in Disaster Risk Reduction. The programme strives to strengthen the institutional structure to undertake disaster risk reduction activities at various levels including risk being enhanced due to climate change and develop preparedness programmes, policies and practices in order to minimize the risk to life and property. The programme has two components;

- 1. Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction.
- 2. Urban Risk Reduction.

Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for disaster risk reduction project would be implemented in the three districts in Orissa such as Bolangir, Ganjam and Kendrapada. Urban Risk Reduction Project covers Bhubaneswar, Angul and Talcher Urban areas.

## National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP)

The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) is going to be implemented in 13 States and Union Territories including Orissa with assistance from Government of India and the World Bank. Orissa State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) has been identified as the Nodal Agency for implementation of the project in the coastal districts of Balasore, Bhadrak, Kendrapada, Jagatsinghpur, Puri & Ganjam and parts or Khurda adjoining the Chilika Lake. The Government of India with World Bank assistance will provide 75% of the Project cost as grant and the State Government will bear 25% of the project cost. The project has following four components-

**Component A**- On last mile connectivity to villages within 2- 5 km of sea shore-100% grant by GoI to be executed by NDMA.

**Component-B-** On Structural measures-75: 25 share between centre & State to be implemented by Orissa State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA).



**Component-C**- On Capacity building activities- 100% Grant by GoI to be implemented by Gopabandhu Academy Of Administration, Orissa.

Component-D- Project Implementation and Monitoring cost- 100% by GoI to OSDMA.

Investment Proposal involving a cost of Rs.576.12 crore for Orissa under Component-B includes construction of Cyclone Shelters, construction of all weather approach roads to Cyclone Shelters and raising & strengthening of Saline Embankments. The World Bank has approved the project. The project will be implemented in a Five Years Span.

## Strengthening Of Emergency Operation Centres (EOC)

Multi-hazard resistant Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) buildings have been constructed at District headquarters and the State level EOC has been set up in the Cell Office of SRC at Rajiv Bhawan.

Communication and other EOC equipment have been supplied to State EOC, three RDC's EOCs, 28 Sub-divisional EOCs and 30 District EOCs. The equipment provided to these EOCs includes computer, fax, VHF system, lifebuoy, lifejacket, generator set, inflatable tower light, branch cutter, etc.

## Use of GIS Technology

Speed is the essence of disaster management. Use of technology provides speed and accuracy in decision making in emergencies. OSDMA has been using the latest technology and equipment for managing disasters. The GIS Cell of OSDMA has close coordination with prominent scientific institutions of the country like Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad, India Meteorological Department (IMD), Orissa Remote Sensing Application (ORSAC), Bhubaneswar, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar.

OSDMA has been conferred with the internationally acclaimed Management System Certificate ISO 9001:2008. The certification is benchmarking the sustained commitment



to services related to handling of emergency operations, restoration & reconstruction works and programmes necessitated by any natural disasters in the State of Orissa. OSDMA is the only ISO certified disaster management authority in the country.

 $\otimes$