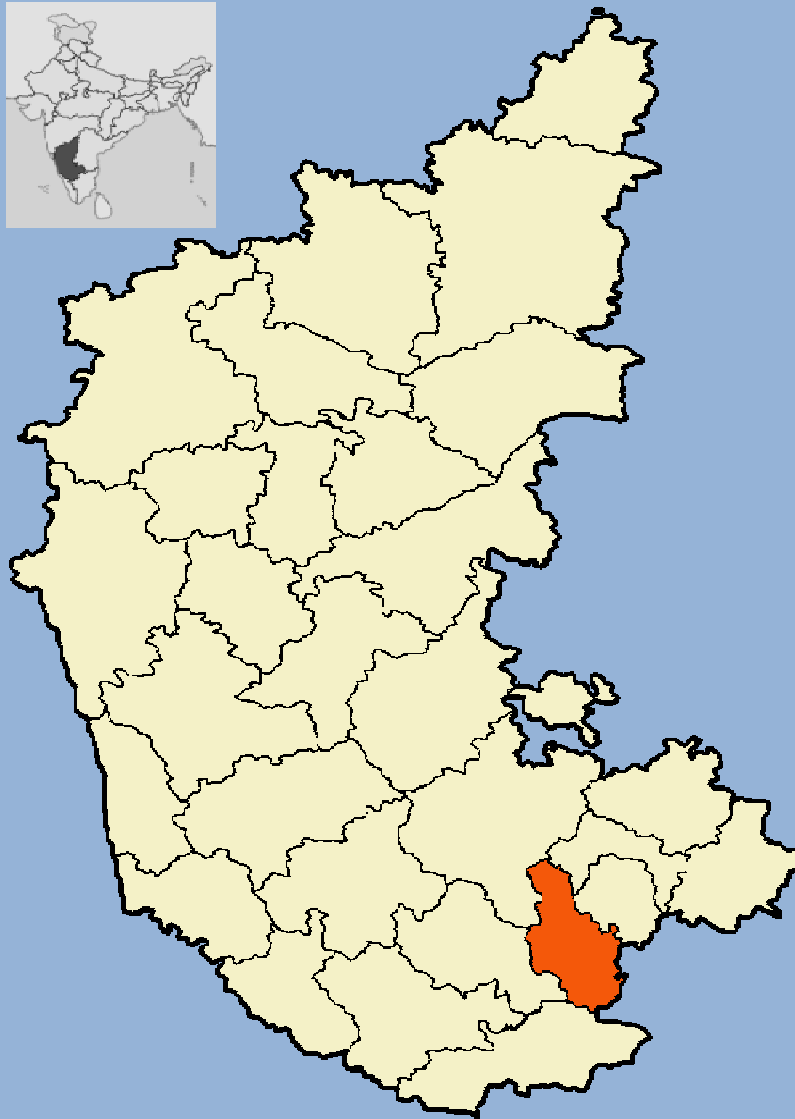
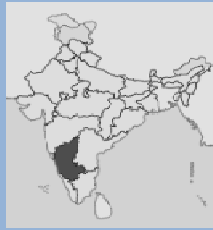


RAMANAGARA DISTRICT
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN
2010-11



CENTRE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE
MYSORE – 570 011

PROCESS FOLLOWED IN THE PREPARATION OF DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Department of Revenue (Disaster Management) had requested CDM, ATI Mysore to prepare both Karnataka State Disaster Management Plan (KSDMP) and District Disaster Management Plans (DDMPs) of all 29 districts. Accordingly, CDM initiated the process of preparing DDMPs for all 29 districts. The preparation of DDMP was in response to the Disaster Management Policy envisaged by Government of India with respect to Disaster Management Act 2005. The plans were proposed to be prepared as a multi pronged approach in dealing with disasters.

- 1) The DDMP are supposed to be prepared by DDMA headed by District Deputy Commissioner. Hence workshops were organized in 21 districts to discuss with multi stakeholders (officers, NGOs) to ensure that guidelines given by NDMA are understood and followed by them.
- 2) As a next step, the DDMP were prepared by DDMA keeping in view of the guidelines prepared by Government of India. Most of the DDMPs have projected the resources available as well as response measure required.
- 3) The DDMPs prepared by the districts were revised and the gaps were filled up by necessary inputs from CDM.
- 4) At the time of reformulation, appropriate action plans for preparedness, mitigation & prevention, relief & recovery were given importance.

CONTENTS

SI No.	Title	Page No.
CHAPTER – 1: DISTRICT PROFILE		1-12
1	Introduction	
2	Mitigation Plan	
3	Response Plan	
4	Recovery and Reconstruction Plan	
5	Stand and Operating Procedures and Checklists	
6	List of obreviations	
CHAPTER – 2: MULTI-HAZARDS DISASTER PLAN AND RESPONSE PLAN		13-16
1	Preparation of DDMP report of Ramanagara District	
2	Objectives	
3	Hazard Identification	
CHAPTER – 3: EARTHQUAKE MANAGEMENT		17-32
1	Earthquake Management	
2	General Steps to be taken for maintaining calm incase of Earthquake	
3	Action Plan during Earthquakes	
4	Rehabilitation of Earthquake Victims	
5	Task Force for Disaster Management During Earthquakes	
6	Duties and Responsibilities	
CHAPTER – 4: FLOODS AND DROUGHT		33-38
1	Flood Management	
2	Task Force for Disaster Management during Floods	
3	Drought Monitoring	
4	Providing Food and Fodder during Drought	
5	Task Force for Disaster Management during Drought	

6	Preventive Measures to be taken in case of Natural Disaster.	
CHAPTER – 5: BIOLOGICAL DISASTER AND EPIDEMICS		39-42
1	Biological Disasters and Epidemics	
2	Steps for Effectively Tackling Biological Disasters	
3	Task Force for Disaster Management during Biological Disasters and Epidemics	
4	Veterinary Department	
CHAPTER – 6: ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTER		43-47
1	Accident Related Disaster	
2	Task Force for Disaster Management during Accidents, Building and Fire Disasters	
3	Disaster Management Plan for the Forest areas of Ramanagara District	
CHAPTER – 7: HAZARD, RISK, VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY ANALYSIS		48-75
1	Vulnerability and Risk Assessment	
2	Occurrence of Disasters in the Past	
3	Important Departments and Organizations	
4	Prevention and Response Strategies	
5	Rehabilitation	
6	Restoration	
7	Role and Responsibilities of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate	
8	Synopsis of Mitigation Plan	
9	Synopsis of Response Plan	
10	Synopsis of Recovery and Rehabilitation	
CHAPTER – 8: INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM		76-84
1	Agencies & Infrastructure	
2	Other important Department / Officers involved in Disaster Management	
4	Civil Defence – Home Guards	
CHAPTER – 9: RESPONSE PLAN		85-94

1	Functions of Authorities	
2	Function of Assistant Commissioner, Ramanagara	
3	Function of Tahsildar, Ramanagara	
4	Functions of Police Services	
5	Functions of Fire Services, Ramanagara	
6	Function of Health And Medical Services, Ramanagara	
7	Functions of Veterinary Service, Ramanagara	
8	Functions of RTO, Ramanagara	
9	Functions of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Ramanagara	
10	Function of Experts of District Crisis Group (DCG)	
11	Functions of KPTCL, Ramanagara	
12	Functions of Panchayat Raj Engineering, Ramanagara	
CHAPTER – 10: BASIC MAPS		95-96
CHAPTER – 11: ANNEXURES		97-107
	Contact Persons and Addresses	

CHAPTER -1

DISTRICT PROFILE

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN, RAMANAGARA DISTRICT**INTRODUCTION: -**

Ramanagara is situated at a distance of 50 K.M. from Bangalore city has got an ancient history. Previously it was called “Closepet’ and renamed as Ramanagara due to Ramagiri hill near the town.

Ramanagara was earlier part of Bangalore Rural District has been formed as a new District comprising of four taluks, viz. Ramanagara, Channapatna, Magadi and Kanakapura with effect from 23-08-2007. The District has a flora and fauna hilly and plain area. The District is bounded by Bangalore Urban District in the North and Mandya District is the South, Bangalore Urban District and Tamilnadu in the East and Tumkur District in the west.

Ramanagara is famous for silk market where as Channapatna is Known for its’s colourful wooden toys. Magadi has a rich heritage of ‘Magadi Kempegowda’. In Kanakapura taluk famous Sangama of Cauery and Arkavathi Rivers.

The total Geographical area of Ramanagara District is 3576 Sq. Km., of which 699.46 Sq. Km. of Forest Area, and having 823 Villages. Arkavathi and Kanava are the two rivers flowing in the District and thereby commercial crops like Mulberry, cocoon production and cereals like Ragi, Paddy and groundnut are the main crops of the District. However, the rainfall is normal in different parts of the district almost every year.

However, Ramanagara District is 50 K.M. away for Bangalore city being the capital city of Karnataka which houses the legislative chambers of the State Government this makes it easy to handle measures without loss of time in case of any disasters.

RAMANAGARA DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Particulars	Taluk				
	Ramanagara	Channapatna	Kanakaputa	Magadi	Total
Hoblies	4	3	6	5	18
Villages	133	145	259	286	823
Population	238347	252574	337208	202417	1030546
Urban Population	79394	63577	47060	25031	215062
Rural Population	158953	188997	290148	177386	815484
SC Population	44605	44036	64089	38347	191077
ST Population	5312	1165	5772	5636	17885
Population density	377	465	212	250	288
Decimal increase in population					
Annual normal rain fall	847	825	768	795	3235
Forest area	11954	6131	45263	6598	69946
Barren land and not suitable for agriculture	3090	1482	14422	5345	24339
Cultivable waste land	128	260	190	600	1178
Permanent Pasture	490	2258	12814	9100	24662
Trees and groves	301	1580	140	1929	3950
Fallow land	13566	8135	15195	9787	46683
Irrigated area	8483	12495	14702	4999	40679
Primary Health centers	9	10	14	10	43
Primary health units	4	4	4	3	15
A dispensaries	3	1	4	1	9
Literacy Male	77792	80250	100254	65824	324120
Female	57118	58633	67318	46288	229657
Post offices	33	39	59	50	181
181 Telephone exchange					
Industries	55	5	8	13	81
School	398	327	565	485	1775
College	23	14	11	5	53
Blood Bank	0	1	0	0	1
Drug Shop	44	58	36	24	162

The DDMP has been formed keeping in view of past experiences, suiting to the needs under the able leadership of Deputy Commissioner and in co-operation of all other departments and

public at large. The officers at in district level have come in several meetings and gave their valuable suggestions and tackled the problems most efficiently in a short while period keeping in inter departmental co-operation.

MITIGATION PLAN: -

All the Tahsildars have been inspired and instructed to form groups of Village Accountants, Revenue Inspectors, Deputy Tahsildars, wherever nodal officers are available and to identify the vulnerable areas and also to plan for the local publicity at the time of such incidents. The taluk level officers like Executive Officer, Asst. Executive Engineers, Block Educational Officers and all other departments are also asked to be in our team to provide necessary help to provide shelter, food, repairs of roads, culverts, etc., wherever required. Karnataka Electricity Board Staff, Medical Staff and Municipality or Panchayath Staff have been asked to extend their services, within their limits. Almost all the social workers, NGOs and the likeminded people have been asked to provide their services in times of need.

All the officers were kept in touch with the DDM Heads, both in taluk and district level. Police, Home guards were kept in red alert especially in project areas and on river banks. And also to identify the places where rehabilitation camps are to be opened, facilities to provide drinking water, food providing facility and areas available resources are to be identified. Medical facilities, NGO assistance, maintenance of cattle, open space for all their activities are also to be kept in mind in identifying the mitigation plan. The slum areas, the people living in low line areas, backwater level areas were kept in mind, and high alert and wide publicity arrangements were also made.

RESPONSE PLAN: -

Officers of all the departments have weekly meeting to discuss with the inter departmental plans to share each other and also to eradicate the difficulties that they are facing in the field level. Local engineers of PWD, PRED, have been asked to be in red alert to assess the damage and to immediate repair/alternate arrangements in their area without waiting for procedural aspects. Logistics arrangements for rescue operation has been discussed, including animal care, management of the deceased have been discussed.

RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PLAN: -

Municipal authorities, Gram Panchayath, Town Panchayath Officials were asked to keep an eye view of buildings and to take precaution care of such weak buildings, to keep up the bad drainage works repaired and to identify the risk oriented infrastructure. All the PWD, PRED officers were asked to be in the red alert.

STAND AND OPERATING PROCEDURES AND CHECKLISTS: -

Information team is kept in high alert in Deputy Commissioner's office to assist all around 24 hours. Search and rescue teams, Emergency Health Management Team, Relief Team (food, feed, fodder and civil supplies), transportation management Team, etc., have been made headed by the evaluation situation. Nodal Officers have been authorised to release the funds to the victims at their level only, to save time, assess the needy and to overcome the situation. This process has given courage and leadership to the officers to face the situation at their work spot only. Periodical meetings were held to know the situation and to keep in red alert. This has also been clarified to the nodal officers to bring it to the knowledge of DDM, the plan rescue operations they have held and to mitigate effectively.

Media and information officers were in touch with the DDM to highlight the various information from public to well from DDM and inter nation plans were also made to assess the situation.

Stake Holders to Handle Disaster**1. Revenue**

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	G.L.Chandra Shekariah DC	7273777	7275943	944804424 2	7272888	deo.rngar@gmail.com
2	Smt.Sylaja, HQA	7275945	-	944962600 1	-	-

2. Police

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Bisanahalli-SP	72737000	727100	9448691999		Deormn & ksp.goe.in

3. Bomb detection & Disposal squad

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. Medical**A. Medical Colleges Government**

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Medical colleges private

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Five Major Hospitals (Govt and Private)

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Siddegowda-DHO	7276058		9448914335	-	-

4. Fire and emergency services

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

5. Municipality /Corporation

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Aswathanara ya nagowda-PD	7276074		9886702189		

6. Electricity supply Company

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Srinivas	7207057	-	9448611189	-	-

7. Water supply & sewerage board

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Khan	-		9243495016	-	-

8. Department of information

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Chandranna	7273405	-	9481191175	-	-

9. Department of factories & boilers

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. Regional transport authority secy and RTO

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Giridhar- RTO	7207062		9448529517		
2	Nafiz- ARTO			9845276213		

11. Department of agriculture

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	G.C.Basavaraju -JD	7273779		9341715463		

12. Irrigation department (majar)

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Rajashekar	7271496		9845601208		

13. Zilla panchayat-rural development and engineering division

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Basavaraju-EEZP	7271223		9844575732		

14. Department of veterinary science and animal husbandry

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Md.Zatrulla-DD	7201055		9980630908		

15. Department of Home guards& Civil Defence

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	D.K.Kulakarni	-	-	9880902375		

16. Department of fisheries

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	D.Jayaramaiah			9242266427		

17. Department of excise

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Basavaraju kalaji	7274812		9449597029		

18. K.S.R.T.C

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	MD	7272826		9980915740		

19. Department of meteorology

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	A.Nagaraju			9986647156		

20. Department of Horticulture

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Suresh Chandran	7275396		9845672189		

21. Public works department

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Gangadhar	7273787		9844144914		

22. Karnataka housing board

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

23. Food and civil supplies

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Marigowda-DD	-		9632740643		

24. Red Cross society

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

25. Directorate of Public instruction

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Pollution control board

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

27. Department of telecommunication-BSNL

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Bhaskar-AEE	7271300		9449851176		

28. South western Railways

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

29. Army

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

30. NCC

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	-	-	-	-	-	-

31. NGO'S

Sl. No	Name and designation	Phone: off	Fax	Mobile	Ph. Resd	E-Mail
1	Maridevaru-Lions club Ramanagara	-	-	-	-	-

Infrastructure Available in the District

Number of NGOs working in the District	8
Staff available with NGOs	24
Significant Community Based Organization	8
Private Hospitals	20
Traders	-
Religious Trusts	-
Co-operatives	726
Private Transporters	-
Police Service Personnel	-
Fire Brigade Personnel	5
Health Service Personnel	-
Defence Service Personnel	-
Ex-service men	-
Home Guards Personnel	-
Infrastructure	
Number of towns with fire Brigade Service	3
Number of Private Hospitals with Surgery facility	4
Number of Public Hospitals with surgery facility and ambulance	4
Number of ambulances with private organization	4
Number of ambulances with public organization	8
Number of X ray machines with public institutions	4
Number of blood banks with private institutions	1
Number of blood banks with public institutions	
Number of beds with private hospitals	540
Number of beds with public organization	776
Number of trauma care centres in private hospitals	
Number of trauma care centres in private hospitals	4
Number of poison care centres in public hospitals	4

Number of Pathological labs with private organizations	1
Number of Pathological labs with public organizations	4
Number of godowns with public organizations	
Number of godowns with private organizations	
Number of wireless sets with public organizations	
Technology Support	
Satellite Communication Link facilities	
Number of police stations with wireless sets	19
Availability of Fax Machines at what level (taluk/hobli)	
Fax machines with Government Depts.	
Fax machines with Private persons	

CHAPTER -2

**MULTI HAZARD DISASTER PLAN
AND RESPONSE PLAN**

PREPARATION OF DDMP REPORT OF RAMANAGARA DISTRICT

NEED FOR DDMP: -

The purpose of preparing District Disaster Management Action Plan (DDMAP) is -

- a) To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available with the various agencies involved in the management of disaster in the district.
- b) Assess their adequacies and short falls if any in providing a multi disaster response.
- c) Suggest institutional strengthening, technology support, up gradation of information system and data management for improving the quality of administrative responses to disaster at the district level and finally.
- d) To evolve DDMAP as an effective managerial tool.

OBJECTIVES: -

In the absence of a defined plan response to a disaster would be arbitrary leading to over emphasis of some actions or other actions, which would be critical. Moreover, due to absence of a defined response structure and responsibilities allocations there would be mismanagement of resources and overlap of actions among various agencies, which may exacerbate the situation thereby compounding the disaster effect.

A formal planning for managing disaster is therefore necessary to ensure minimize of hardship. This can be achieved only through: -

- a) Preplanning of proper sequence of response actions.
- b) Allocation of responsibilities to the participating agencies.
- c) Effective management of resources, and\
- d) Developing codes and standard operating procedures for smooth coordination between various departments and relief agencies involved.

The objectives of any DDMAP should be to localize a disaster and to the maximum extent possible contain it so as to minimize the impact on life, the environment and property.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

INTRODUCTION

In this section, effort has been made to identify all possible hazards in the district. These hazards have been studied further in subsequent chapters to know their possible impact during any disaster.

The various hazards that are possible in the Ramanagara district have been broadly categorised as follows and the mitigative measures for each of these have been discussed under Chapter 4 of this report.

DISASTER

An occurrence of severity and magnitude that normally results in deaths, injuries, and property damage and that cannot be managed through the routine procedures and resources of government. It usually develops suddenly and unexpectedly and requires immediate, coordinated, and effective response by multiple government, voluntary and private sector organisations to meet human needs and speed recovery.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

A collective term encompassing all aspects of planning for and responding to disasters, including both pre- and post-disaster activities. It may refer to the management of both the risks and consequences of disasters.

I. WATER AND CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS: -

- 1) Floods
- 2) Droughts
- 3) Cyclones
- 4) Tornadoes & Hurricanes
- 5) Hailstorm

II. GEOLOGICALLY RELATED DISASTERS: -

- 1) *Landslides and mudflows*
- 2) *Earthquakes*
- 3) *Dam Failure/Dam Bursts*

4) *Mines Fire*

III. BIOLOGICALLY RELATED DISASTERS: -

- 1) Biologically Disaster & epidemics
- 2) Pest attacks
- 3) Cattle epidemics
- 4) Food poisoning

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL DISASTERS: -

- 1) Chemical Industrial Disasters
- 2) Nuclear Disasters

V. ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTERS: -

- 1) Forest Fires
- 2) Urban Fires
- 3) Serial Bomb Blast
- 4) Air, Rail and Road accidents.

CHAPTER - 3

EARTHQUAKE

EARTHQUAKE MANAGEMENT

The recent devastation in Gujarat has been eye-opener as regards the magnitude of loss to human life and property. Hence, the District Administration has geared up the various Departments to effectively meet the challenge of an earthquake.

Since, earthquakes strike without forewarning and generally any measurement on the Richter scale is usually a postoperative measure, prevention in respect of earthquakes is imperative.

The main hurdles as regards planning are as follows:

- ❖ Structural planning of individual buildings.
- ❖ Communication lines.
- ❖ Electricity and water supply.
- ❖ Health hazards.
- ❖ Loss of life, property and employment.

Preventive steps are required in the following areas:

- ✓ Public structures.
- ✓ Dams.
- ✓ Roads.
- ✓ Maintenance of health and prevention of epidemic diseases.

Since, earthquakes are natural calamities dissemination of proper information, awareness, stocking of proper machinery and equipment are the prerequisites to tackle such a situation.

GENERAL STEPS TO BE TAKEN FOR MAINTAINING CALM INCASE OF EARTHQUAKE

1. Public to be educated to remain calm and not to panic.
2. Not to enter or exit from buildings when tremors are felt.
3. If indoors, take protection/shelter under a heavy object, which can sustain weight of heavy objects. Ex. A heavy desk, a study table, a strong cot etc.
4. Protect the head with covering such as books, pillows, blankets etc.

5. If outdoors to stay away from buildings, walls, tress, etc. as they are likely to collapse or get uprooted.
6. If driving, it is safe to stay inside the vehicle, as it is likely to provide protection from falling objects.

ACTION PLAN DURING EARTHQUAKES

- a. Inform the core committee members to swing into action.
- b. Summon the fire brigade.
- c. Inform Road Transport Authorities to stop movement of vehicle.
- d. Mobilize volunteers, youth, sportsmen, social service workers, Ex-servicemen, Medical personal.
- e. Make shift arrangements for temporary shelters to displaced persons.
- f. Providing water and food to the affected.

REHABILITATION OF EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

The first and foremost requirement consequent upon the earthquake would be an alternate shelter that is capable of withstanding the next tremor.

District Administration has taken steps along with the public works department to ensure that any new constructions that are taken up are capable of withstanding quakes according to requirement. Wherever possible old and dilapidated buildings are subjected to inspection by the Public Works Department and necessary reinforcements provided.

Road and Rail network to be kept watch to ensure that people do not panic and desert their dwellings.

Control rooms with wireless, transportation and adequate food supplies to be set up at places affected by tremors to keep in constant touch with the District Administration.

First Aid and Medical facilities to be provided on war footing.

Services of Jawans, NCC cadets, Scouts and Guides and other voluntary organization like Lions club, Rotarians to be sought.

TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING EARTHQUAKES**Assistant Commissioner**

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between Depts.)

AEE, PWD	Dy. SP/CPI	Tahasildar	Taluk Medical Officer	AEE, ZP	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
To provide transport to evacuees and undertake repairs to roads and buildings.	To maintain law and order and provide free passage to evacuees	To provide food, drinking water and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief.	To provide clean drinking water	To provide fodder and veterinary services.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The emergency responsibilities of key persons in the district are listed below. These duties and responsibilities are common to all types of major emergencies or disasters, (i.e., Natural or Manmade). The Emergency Organization Members will prepare, maintain and be guided by these during any major disaster in the district. Individuals assigned to these functions are expected to co-ordinate their actions with the Deputy Commissioner, who is the District Disaster Manager, will co-ordinate the overall action with all other agencies involved including the District Administration.

It may be noted that depending on the type of emergency and also availability of staff and resources, functions of various agencies may vary. At times, each person may be required to assume additional responsibilities in addition to their normal duties. This would be the prerogative of Deputy Commissioner to assign the additional responsibilities to the members of the emergency organization.

It may be necessary to develop agreements with neighboring districts or other organisations if resources are not available within the district for some of these functions

Following are the duties and responsibilities of the members of the Emergency Organization. These are general in nature and applicable to all types of emergencies.

District Disaster Manager (Deputy Commissioner)

Alternate: Additional Deputy Commissioner: -

It is the responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner to prepare, maintain and keep current the District Disaster Management Plan for the prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused by a major emergency or disaster. Prompt and effective response to a major emergency or disaster, and emergency relief and recovery, in consonance with the District Disaster Management Plan.

The responsibility also include initiating and maintaining co-ordination and co-operation with various agencies involved and provide prompt information, decisions and infrastructure facilities as requested. He should also mobilize, direct, and co-ordinate the emergency management staffs during emergency.

Following are the main functions during any emergency

- Declaration of emergency after confirming the magnitude of the disaster.
- Activate the Emergency Control Room at Deputy Commissioner's office and make it functional.
- Co-ordinate and establish contact with all agency involved in the emergency actions.
- Ensure setting up of Local Emergency Control Room close to the scene of accident or at Taluk headquarters where the disaster has struck.
- Ensure actions have been initiated to contain the emergency.
- Have overall supervision of all the emergency relief operations.
- Initiate evacuation of people from affected area with the assistance of police, fire and other agencies.
- Depending on type of emergency, mobilize additional resources like heavy lifting gears line cranes, bulldozers for rescue and mitigation operation.
- Set-up safe shelters for evacuated people and ensure they are provided with food and medical attention as the need be.
- Monitor progress or disaster especially in case of natural disasters like cyclone or floods by getting information from various agencies involved and mobilize additional support to mitigate the effects of disaster.
- Keep the State Administration informed regarding the disaster and the steps taken to contain the same.

- Issue statement to the press (both print and electronic media) on the prevailing conditions and the steps being taken by the District Administration to mitigate effects of the disaster.
- Get mutual aid from neighboring districts the Major Hazard Industries or seek the assistance of voluntary organization.
- If required, set-up mobile first aid centre or temporary health centres in the affected area or in the safe shelters.
- Visit the scene of the disaster to have first hand information about the rescue or mitigative operations that are being carried out.
- In case of floods, carry out aerial survey of the affected area to have preliminary estimates of the extent of damage caused.
- To co-ordinate with the state government through Principal Secretary, Dept. of Labor, Govt. of Karnataka and mobilize the help of Army/Navy/Air force or other agencies are requires.
- Call off emergency after confirming that all the actions have been taken to normalize the conditions and it is safe for people to re-enter the affected areas.

DISASTER MANAGER (Assistant Commissioner)

Alternate: - Tahsildar

The concerned Assistant Commissioner is Disaster Manager and he would rush to the Local Emergency Control Room (LECR) which is set up at the taluk headquarter of the affected taluk. He would function as the link between the affected area and the District Disaster Manager based at the main ECR located in the Deputy Commissioner office at Ramanagara.

Following are the main functions during any emergency: -

- Set up the LECR at the concerned Taluk headquarters or at a safe place close to the scene of the disaster.
- Depending on the nature of emergency, co-ordinate with the various agencies at local level.
- Initiate the rescue operation with the help of local police, fire or other voluntary organisations and mutual aid members.
- Have close interaction with the Site Controller to ensure proper actions have been taken.

- Visit the affected area to gain first hand information of various steps being taken to mitigate the effects of the disaster.
- Keep the main Emergency Control Room at district head quarters informed about the developments on a regular basis and request for additional help by way of resources or specialized manpower or equipment.

SITE CONTROLLER (Tahsildar of affected Taluk)

Alternate: - Deputy Tahsildar

The Site Controller would be at the scene of the disaster or accident and would be reporting to the Disaster Manager located in the Local Emergency Control Room. He is the person who is dealing with the disaster directly in association with the various other emergency services. He would be in direct contact with the Disaster Manager based at the Local Emergency Control Room (LECR).

His responsibilities vary widely depending on the type of emergency. It could be a natural disaster like flood the effects are wide spread where rescue work would be of main concern. It could be a road accident involving a tanker carrying hazardous chemical where quick action has to be taken to arrest the leakage, if any, followed by evacuation of people if required.

Following are the main functions any emergency: -

- Take measures to mitigate the emergency in association with various emergency services like fire and police.
- Keep in constant touch with the Local Emergency Control Room at taluk headquarters with available means of communication and keep Disaster Manager informed about the developments on regular basis.
- Request for additional help like specialized manpower or equipment to effectively handle the emergency.
- Rescue and evacuate the people from affected area and shift them to safe shelters.
- Ensure setting up of safe shelters with basic amenities for food sanitation.
- Mobilize medical professional with the help of ECR or LECR and ensure the affected persons are given medical attentions.
- Arrange to shift the injured or sick to specialized hospitals if need be.

LAW AND ORDER FUNCTION [Superintendent of Police (Superintendent of Police)]***Alternate: - Sub-divisional Police Officer (SDPO)***

It is observed that the police are the first agency to reach the site during any emergency. The local police initiate the emergency action even before the declaration of emergency and setting up of the ECR at Deputy Commissioner Office, Ramanagara. Even though the main function of the Police is to maintain law and order, it is observed that most of the rescue and relief operation is initiated by the police before arrival of full-fledged rescue teams.

Following are the main functions of the Police (at various) levels during any emergency: -

Superintendent of Police (SP): -

After receiving instructions from Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police will rush to the ECR and establish contact with the local police station. He would then direct implementation of the action plan through the police station nearest to the scene of disaster.

- Depending on the type of disaster, ensure cordoning off the affected area by the local police.
- Mobilize additional police force from various sources depending on the requirement.
- Ensure co-ordination with various police and other agencies involved in handling the disaster.
- If necessary mobilize the home guards.

SDPO of the concerned Sub Division: -

The SDPO of the sub-division where the disaster has struck would get in touch with the nearest police station and ensure the police team is rushed to the scene of the emergency. His main function would be to act as link between scene of the accident and the Emergency Control Room at Ramanagara.

- On receiving information from the Emergency Control Room, he would rush to the site, assess the situation, obtain first hand information, take control of the overall situation.
- Alert district administration to mobilize Reserve Police personnel for deployment for traffic regulations, supervision of evacuation and security duties.
- Alert area District Commandant of Home guards to mobilize home guards, as necessary (and keep the SP informed).

- Arrange for necessary transportation vehicles for rescue operation in consultation with RTO.
- Arrange for necessary ambulances and other medical facilities for the affected persons in co-ordination with various government and non-governmental agencies.
- Arrange for removal of the dead bodies, identifications and proper preservation.
- Prepare list of missing persons and take immediate steps to trace them.
- Communicate the information to other agencies through police control room.
- Keep in constant touch with ECR to ascertain latest status and intimate police personnel with upto date information regarding response actions and further instructions.
- Arrange for relief to policemen handling the emergency situation.

Circle Inspector: -

The Circle Inspector of the concerned area would also rush to the scene of the accident and direct the various operations like maintaining law and order, barricading and diversion of traffic away from the scene of accident. His main functions would include

- Maintain direct contact with the local police station through the police mobile van.
- Keep monitoring the progress of various mitigative and rescue measures being undertaken.
- Ensure police personnel are given updated information for announcement during the emergency.
- Mobilize government and private buses through RTO for evacuation.
- Ensure that the bus/vehicle drivers are properly instructed regarding areas to be visited and routes to be taken during evacuation.
- Ensure security duty personnel are at their posts and that only authorised personnel/vehicles are allowed to enter the emergency/affected area with proper identity cards.

Police Inspector of nearest Police Station: -

The local police station plays an important role during any Industrial disaster in the industrial area around concerned area as well as during any road accident in the district involving a tanker carrying hazardous chemicals.

- Divert traffic away from the scene of accident on major roads. Set up barricades and regulate crowd in affected area.
- Warn and advice people about emergency using vehicle mounted with Public Address system in the affected area.
- Evacuate people and livestock in affected areas using rescue routes identified in advance (depending on wind direction in case of gas leak),
- Provide relief to victims till arrival of rescue team.
- Maintenance of law and order at the scene of emergency and prevention of anti social elements from taking advantage of the situation.
- Ensure law and order and maintain security in evacuated areas.
- Assist in rendering first aid medical help to those in need,
- Ensure police personnel on emergency duty receive proper briefing about possible hazardous effects and are provided with personal protective equipment.

Traffic Police: -

Depending on the type of disaster, the traffic police would take control of the traffic movement in the district. During a natural disaster like cyclone or floods the roads may be cut off for a longer period and hence traffic police play a very important role in handling any such emergencies. Their duties would include

- Stop traffic approaching the affected area and advise the crew regarding the impending danger.
- Ensure tankers containing hazardous chemicals are parked in safe places.
- Check for alternate routes and divert the traffic in a controlled manner to prevent congestion in diversions.
- Keep close liaison with other police agencies and assist in crowd control around the affected area.
- Make way for emergency and relief vehicles on priority basis.
- Monitor the condition of the blocked road and resume normal traffic only when the affected area is declared safe.

FACTORY INSPECTORATE (Dy. Chief Inspector of Factories)

Alternate: - Senior Inspector of Factories.

Factory Inspectorate plays an important role during any industrial and transportation disaster in which there is large-scale release of hazardous chemicals. In case of such disaster, the Dy. Chief Inspector of Factories or Sr. Inspector of Factories would position themselves in the ECR and help the District Administration by providing expert advice for minimizing the effect of such a disaster.

Main functions: -

- Ensure the on-site emergency management plan of the affected industry (in case of an industrial disaster) has been activated and the mitigative measures are taken to safeguard the people present in the premises.
- Visit the site of accident to ensure proper measures are taken to control the situation.
- Speed up help from mutual aid members, if required to contain the emergency.
- Mobilize the technical experts for advice if required.
- Inspect the area along with the tech. Co-coordinators and report to Deputy Commissioner for giving all clear signals.

FIRE FIGHTING FUNCTION (Divisional Fire Officer)

Alternate: - Station Fire Officer

The Divisional fire Officer/Station Officer will place himself in the main Emergency Control Centre and maintain continuous contact on VHF with the Station Officer at the site. Depending on the need, the Divisional Fire Officer will place himself at the site and maintain contact with the Deputy Commissioner in the Main Emergency Control Centre.

The Station Officer/ Sub-Officer/Asst. Sub-Officer of the fire station closest to the scene of disaster will direct fire-fighting operations at the site and keep the Divisional fire officer/station officer informed of the developments at the site.

Main functions: -

- Initiate rescue and fire fighting operation with available means. Ensure that all fire fighters use proper personnel protective equipment while fighting a fire or controlling gas leak.

- Help the District Administration in evacuation of people from affected zones using escape routes decided in advance depending on the wind direction.
- Continuously evaluate the situation and decide the necessity to call in additional Fire Engines from neighboring taluks/district.
- Mobilize the services of the home guards for firefighting through the police.
- He will advise the Deputy Commissioner on the extent of evacuation necessary.
- Preserve valuable evidences, which may be useful for investigation later on.
- Ensure availability of water and make arrangement for private water tanker carriers.
- When the emergency is over, carry out joint inspection of affected areas along with site controller and Technical experts to ensure the emergency is under control.
- Send the message of “SAFE” to DC/SP etc to enable him to officially call off the emergency.

CIVIL DEFENCE FUNCTION – Home guards (District Commandant)

Alternate: - Dy. District Commandant

District Commandant/Dy. Commandant will position themselves in the Emergency Control Room and assist the District Administration in mitigating the emergency. They would be continuous in contact with the field officer/units.

Main functions: -

- Assist the Police or Fire personnel in carrying out their duties.
- Carry out rescue and evacuation operation in close association with other emergency agencies.
- Evacuated areas would need to be guarded against looting.

PUBLIC WORKS/HIGHWAY FUNCTION (Superintendent Engineer)

Alternate: - Executive Engineer

Depending on type and location of the disaster, the in-charge of the PWD/Highway or Irrigation department representatives would make themselves available at the ECR and maintain close contact with their engineers who would be at the scene of the disaster.

Main functions: -

- Help the police to divert traffic away from the scene of accident along all the major roads.
- Ensure diversion routes are in good condition and traffic does not get jammed.
- Exhibit proper diversion signs conspicuously at suitable places.
- Provide the mobile crane/heavy earthmoving equipment for the purpose of salvage operation.
- Provide necessary assistance as required and directed by Deputy Commissioner/Superintendent of Police.

TRANSPORTATION FUNCTION (RTO)

Alternate: - ARTO

The transportation department plays an important role during any type of disaster as it would involve large-scale evacuation of people in the affected area. RTO/ARTO would be based at ECR and assist the District Administration in mitigating the emergency.

Main functions: -

- Deploy required number of buses with drivers to evacuate people to safe shelters.
- Mobilize various earth moving equipment and other heavy machinery from different sources required for rescue operation.
- Provide mobile workshop if required for urgent repairs/breakdown.
- Provide assistance as required and directed by Superintendent of Police/Deputy Commissioner.

HEALTH FUNCTION (District Health Officer)

Alternate: - Assistant Health Officer.

The DHO/AHO would be based in the ECR and assist District Administration in ensuring prompt health care to all affected people through their network in affected areas.

Main functions: -

- On receiving the information about the emergency DHO will mobilize all the available medical & paramedical Staff for handling emergency.
- Rush medical teams from the nearby hospitals to the scene of the disaster or safe shelters nearby.
- Set up first aid centre at the affected area and rescue shelters.
- Mobilize all the available ambulances and assist in shifting the injured/affected persons requiring the additional attention to hospitals.
- Alert all government & private hospitals to meet any emergency and line of treatment to be followed.
- Alert blood banks to maximize their stock.
- Set up temporary emergency wards with medical facilities to receive the affected victims.
- Inform all the doctors/para medicals regarding the nature of emergency as per the message received from the ECR and also inform about the line of treatment to be followed.
- Ensure sufficient stock of drugs and other medical facilities are available.
- Keep in touch with the district Emergency Control Room and Deputy Commissioner and appraise him of the situation and advice him on additional help required from outside agencies.

WELFARE FUNCTION (Dy. Director, Food and Civil Supply)

Alternate: - Assistant Director, Food and civil Supply

The DFO/AFO would be based in the Emergency Control Room and assist the District Administration in running the safe shelters and relief centres set up during the disaster.

Main functions:

- Will be overall in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation activities.
- Identify the rehabilitation centre in advance and establish them in shortest possible time.
- Arrange for orderly transportation of population from the emergency zone and adjacent villages in case evacuation has been ordered by Deputy Commissioner.
- Co-ordinate with the other departments connected with relief measures.
- Provide basic amenities such as food, drinking water and sanitation at the rehabilitation centres.
- Distribute food packets at the affected areas to the people, emergency services agencies such as police, fire fighting personnel and others.
- Exercise any other powers to seek any assistance from the local authorities in achieving this objective.
- Establish contact with the voluntary organisations for assistance.
- To ensure that necessary arrangements are made for the orderly return of all villagers to their respective places once the Deputy Commissioner informs about the termination of the emergency.

INFORMATION FUNCTION (District Information Officer)

Alternate: - Assistant Information Officer.

The District Information Officer would be based in the Emergency Control Room during any disaster and assist the district authorities in smooth operation.

Main functions:

- Upon receiving the information from District Administration, the information officer should co-ordinate with media for giving information regarding emergency.
- Co-ordinate with the affected victims' families for giving information of their dear ones if missing/dead/injured.

POLLUTION CONTROL FUNCTION (Dy. Environment Officer)

Alternate: - Assistant Dy. Environment Officer.

The representative of the Pollution Control Board would be based in the Emergency Control Room during any disaster and ensure the environmental damage is kept minimum.

Main functions:

- Mobilize all possible resources at his disposal and keep the laboratory functioning for analysis of pollutants and emissions.
- Rush the team to the affected area for collection of samples and analyze the same.
- Keep the Emergency Control Room informed about the possible effect on human life as well as environment and corrective actions taken to minimize the same.

CHAPTER –4

FLOODS & DROUGHT

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Floods cause extensive damage to human, animal and plant life. Flood result in rendering many people homeless leading to devastation and total chaos to lack of communication and means of transportation.

Preventive steps:

Certain advance measures are taken to prevent extensive damages caused by floods.

- ◆ Embankments
- ◆ Flood ways and diversions of rivers.
- ◆ Protection of river banks.
- ◆ Community-cum-shelter buildings.

Emergency measures to be taken

It is imperative that rescue and evaluation operations are taken up by the district administration without any loss of time.

People living in low-lying areas are forewarned to evacuate the place and are shifted to a safe environment. Relief centers are to be set up to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter and water to the persons shifted. For shifting people and animals rafts and boats are to be kept ready and services of ex-service men and sports persons who are good swimmers are employed for relief measures.

Members of the flood relief committee will work in accordance with the action plan and press into service the NGO's and other youth who are trained to meet the exigency.

At the village level, the panchayat members and the volunteers are requested to identify members of the families especially children and ensure that evacuation is done in-groups, which will make the task re-location easier.

Adequate stock of food grains, rafts, boats and other equipment for shifting affected persons and animals. Alternate shelters for communities headed by co-ordinator to ensure that proper medical facilities are provided to the affected families.

In case of deaths, proper documentation to be done after identifying the deceased and necessary steps taken to dispose the corpse to prevent health hazards.

NGO's and other volunteers to set up kitchens in the shelters for providing food to the evacuees. Necessary food grains to be provided by the district administration.

Adequate quantity of drinking water to be supplied by the local administration to the evacuees and where necessary transport facilities be provided for providing water.

Each relief centre to be provided with adequate number of trained personnel from health department. Temporary health centers to be set up with sufficient quantity of medicines and beds. Local doctors from the nearby towns to be requisitioned to attend to emergencies.

Core committee members to set up relief centers in each village and work round the clock to co-ordinate with the medical team and relief workers.

Wireless communication is to be kept functioning round the clock all core committee members to be provided with wireless handsets for co-ordination.

TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING FLOODS

Assistant commissioner

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between departments)

AEE,PWD	Dy.Sp/CPI	Tahasildar	Taluk medical officer	AEE, ZP	Animal husbandry & veterinary services
To provide transport and temporary shelters to victims and undertake maintenance of affected roads.	To maintain law and order and provide assistance to victims.	To provide food, drinking and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief in temporary medical camps.	To provide temporary alternate accommodation to the victims	To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock.

DROUGHT MONITORING

Since the District is prone to frequent droughts, emphasis is laid on monitoring the situation during droughts.

Identification of drought-prone villages and taluks has been done and contingent plans have been worked out to meet any unforeseen situation.

The following steps have been taken on a regular basis by the District Administration and Panchayat Offices to combat the menace of drought:

- Digging of bore wells.
- Providing hand pumps and motor pumps wherever required.
- Repair of existing hand pumps and motor pumps.
- Digging of wells.
- De-silting of wells, tank beds.
- Providing pipelines for supply of water.
- Providing water to problems areas through water tankers and other means.
- Providing water storage facilities at all block levels.

Since water contamination and water borne diseases can cause health hazards precautions are taken to ensure that drinking water is properly purified before consumption. The District Health officials and the ZP Department monitor supply of drinking water and ensure that there is no scope for water contamination.

PROVIDING FOOD AND FODDER DURING DROUGHT

Since drought has a cyclic effect there is a drain on resources such as food, water, employment, etc., as there is inadequate soil moisture there is shortage of food and fodder.

The focus during drought would be on the following vital areas:

- Water conservation.
- Supply of essential commodities.
- Employment generation.
- Early warning systems.

- Health care.
- Water supply to remote areas by tankers etc.
- Emphasis on the poorer classes of society.
- Priority to drinking water over irrigation.
- Training to NGO's Volunteers and youth.

The following Action Plan has been formulated by the District Administration to deal with the situation of drought.

Contingency plan prepared in co-ordination with the Water Supply Department, ZP, TP, Municipal Corporations, Irrigation Department and Health Department to ensure availability of adequate quantity of drinking water.

Food: Department of Food and Civil Supplies is in readiness to face any situation of drought and has maintained stock register of availability of food grains.

Health: Department of Health has trained personnel on its rolls to deal with situation of drought and forms an important organ of the Core Committee.

Fodder: An adequate step taken to ensure that fodder for cattle is stored in case of impending drought.

Veterinary Facilities: Veterinary Department has been instructed to store adequate stock of medicines to save lives of cattle and live stock.

TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING DROUGHT

Assistant Commissioner

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between departments)

AEE, PWD	AEE, ZP	Tahasildar	Taluk Medical Officer	AEE, MI	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
To generate employment to the needy victims	To provide drinking water to affected areas	To provide food, drinking water and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief and set up medical camps if necessary	To generate employment to the needy victims	To provide fodder and veterinary services for live stock.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF NATURAL DISASTER.

- ❖ Prevention of spreading of mine fires and their mitigation
- ❖ Landslides and other mass movements can be predicted and the damage minimized
- ❖ Measures of landslide control are avoidance, surface drainage sub-surface drainage, vegetation, blasting and hardening.
- ❖ In case of earth quakes emergency evacuation, search resume and relief from important action plan in disaster management
- ❖ Programs of disaster management/ mitigation encompass a wide range of options ranging from issuance flood warnings to reduction of flooding to actual evacuation.

CHAPTER-5

**BIOLOGICAL DISASTERS
AND
EPIDEMICS**

BIOLOGICAL DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS

Disasters caused by living organisms such as bacteria, virus, fungus, etc. are termed as biological disasters. These organisms may cause epidemics.

Since, epidemics are major health hazards it is necessary to have trained persons to handle disasters of such nature. Proper training in first aid, hygiene and treatment is essential to deal with biological disasters.

To effectively treat cases of epidemics public awareness and education, before and after the epidemic, is vital.

Studies have related that the following are major problems faced before and during the outbreak of epidemics.

- Inadequate medical and health facilities.
- Inadequate supply of pure water.
- Lack of medical and health assistance.
- Absence of effective control of common diseases.
- Unsanitary conditions.
- Malnutrition.

STEPS FOR EFFECTIVELY TACKLING BIOLOGICAL DISASTERS

- Setting up emergency health service.
- Preparing a contingency plan.
- Training of personnel to deal with such emergencies.
- Awareness camps for epidemic prone areas.

Local health authorities have been instructed to be in preparedness with medicines and other infrastructure to deal effectively with outbreak of any epidemic in the district.

TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING BIOLOGICAL DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS

Assistant commissioner

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between Departments)

AEE, PWD	Tahasildar	Taluk Medical Officer	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
To provide temporary accommodation to the affected persons where necessary	To provide food, drinking water and milk and supervise medical facilities	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief and set up medical camps, if necessary	To provide fodder and veterinary services for live stock

FOOD POISONING: -

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

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Livestock population in Ramanagara District largely comprises of cattle, Buffaloes, Sheep rearing being a traditional activity is taken up by shepherds, which is mostly migratory in nature. The livestock and poultry population is furnished.

Livestock population in Ramanagara District.

Sl. No	Particulars	No.
1.	Cattle	
2.	Buffaloes	
3.	Sheeps	
4.	Goats	
5.	Pigs	
6.	Dogs	

7.	Others	
8.	Poultry	
	Total	

The health coverage and breeding programmer are being extended through 135 Veterinary Institutions located throughout the district. Particulars are furnished below:

Sl. No	Institutions	
1.	Veterinary Hospitals	
2.	Veterinary Dispensaries	
3.	Primary Veterinary Centers	
4.	Key village scheme & Sub Centers	
5.	Mobile Vety Centers	
6.	Special livestock breeding programmer	

CATTLE DISEASE: -

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

CHAPTER-6

**ACCIDENT RELATED
DISASTERS**

ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTERS**ROAD ACCIDENT:**

Road Accident is a major killer and takes place without warning. Rate on road accidents, are reported indicate that 70% of road accidents, areas from drivers negligence. Some other reasons are poor road condition, heavy traffic; poor vehicle maintenance possible impacts of accident of individuals are loss of life, Trauma Care & burns.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

1. The provisions of Motor Vehicles Act and other related legislation's and regulations are strictly enforced.
2. Adequate Highway and traffic Aid post will be created.
3. Trauma Care Centers shall be established at every 100 kms. on the National and State Highway.
4. Speed monitoring equipments and computerization of movement of vehicles with adequate checkpoints on the National Highway will be introduced.
5. Fixation of timings to the passenger vehicles to avoid and traffic fan. Identify and designate routes and fixing the time for transportation of hazardous chemicals and other materials.
6. Prohibit the parking of vehicles on National Highway and State Highway.
7. Excavation on roads will be protected well particularly in the night with barricades fluorescent signs and red lights.
8. PWD and National Highway department should concentrate on removal of bottlenecks on National and State Highway.
9. Efforts will be made to provide road dividers on National and State Highway on priority basis.
10. Arrangements will be made adequate embankments/reflector/proper signs on curves.
11. Arrangements will be made information signs boards giving the local of the nearest village Police Station, Hospital, Ghat Traffic Position, Petrol pump, etc. at every traffic aid post.

12. All two-wheeler drivers including pillion riders must always wear the right kind of helmet.
13. Overtaking in vehicles is regulated.
14. Frequently accidents occurring spots will be identified and precautionary measures will be taken.
15. Lanes will be marked for pedestrians/Cyclists.

Since accidents general result in injuries, burns or loss of life providing emergency medical facilities is of utmost importance. Relief teams comprising medical personnel and transport authorities have to be rushed to the spot provide first aid and shifting the injured to the nearest hospital.

Upon arrival at the accident spot the team should immediately provide first aid to the victims and look for persons trapped inside the vehicle. Assistance of the local police should be sought to disperse any crowds that may hinder effective relief measures. If the magnitude of the accident is high help of local NGOs and volunteers may be taken.

In case of major building collapse the major role is to be played by the Fire Department with the assistance of the Police and Health Authorities.

Shifting victims to the nearby hospital should be done after providing necessary first aid. Necessary equipment to remove debris should be kept readily available to save victims who may be buried inside. Volunteers and NGOs must be trained properly to handle such so that emergency relief is carried on smoothly.

Fire disasters occur mainly due to carelessness or mischief by miscreants. Preventive measures such as avoiding storage of large quantities of combustible materials in one place, firefighting equipment in petrol filling stations, textile, plastic, paper and wood industries should be insisted upon during inspection by the concerned authorities.

Personnel of the fire brigade are well equipped to handle any fire hazards and regular drills and training sessions are held.

**TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING ACCIDENTS,
BUILDING AND FIRE DISASTERS**

Assistant Commissioner

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between Departments)

R.T.O	Dy. SP/CPI	Tahasildar	Taluk Medical Officer	Fire Officer
To provide necessary details about the vehicle and transport if necessary	To maintain law and order and inform the kith and kin of victims.	To supervise medical facilities and arrange	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide First Aid and medical relief.	To provide fire engines and personnel

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE FOREST AREAS OF
RAMANAGARA DISTRICT**

Introduction :

Fire plays a very critical role in the habitat management. One of the main factors that have accelerated the degradation of forest cover is the occurrence of fire which has almost become an annual feature. The glaziers, firewood and MFP collectors and tourists tend to set fire deliberately or by accident. Smugglers and poachers also set fire to the forest to divert the attention of field staff. Due to the forest fire the natural regeneration is lost and the forests are deprived of rich humus. Wild animals particularly herbivores and reptiles are the worst sufferers for want of green foliages while innumerable soil fauna will be destroyed , which play a very important role in maintaining the ecological balance by decomposing and releasing energy from dead plant and animals. Hence preventive and fire control measures have been given much importance in the habitat development.

Forests are very valuable in this district and form a major portion of the area .

Total Area of Forest.

Type of Forests

Probable causes for forests fires.

The forest areas are susceptible for fire in the months of January to end of June i.e. the summer season.

Considerable damage takes place every year due to the ground fire that occurs in the forests. The leaves which fall on the ground is the fuel for fire. Also the grass dries because of sunlight & becomes fuel to the fire.

Also dried bamboos in the forests act as fuel to the fire.

Plantation which are raised are also susceptible to the fire and at the initial stages if there is fire then the plantation itself fail and causes heavy loss.

In the high forests the regeneration is severely affected. The humus is also burns & causes losses of Carbon & fertility of soil, there is also resultant compaction of soil and consequent poor porosity. Further forest regeneration is also affected.

The fire also affects the former and the young regeneration of the forest and destroys. Medicinal plants & rare herbs.

Normally the fire occurs intentionally by the villagers for the purpose of getting fresh grass for the purpose of grazing.

There are accidental fires due to negligence of the nearby villagers & Poachers.

The fires are controlled immediately by fire watchers & staff with the assistance of villagers.

Existing practice to tackle the forest fires are as follows :-

Prior to the fire season the fire lines of 3.2 m. width are created to stop the fire from entering from one block to another, these fire lines are created near roads, around plantations, along forest boundaries, D'lines and strips within forest areas.

Forest camps are established at sensitive points and forest staffs stay round the clock & rush to the spot in groups as soon as they get the fire occurrence information over wireless and extinguish the fire.

CHAPTER -7

**HAZARD, RISK AND
VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS &
CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Past history reveals that Ramanagara district is less prone to natural disasters. There are instances of many man-made disasters such as strikes and incidents of fire and burning of buses and vehicles at the time of strikes, Road accidents are common. A few rail accidents have taken places.

Proneness to different disasters:

Name of the district	Type of hazard	Time of occurrence	Potential impact	Vulnerable area
RAMANAGARA	Floods	June - August	Loss of crops, damage to infrastructure such as roads, houses, bridges, etc.	Along the river courses, entire district.
	Heavy rainfall	June - August	Loss of crops.	Entire district.
	Drought	Jan - May	Burning of crops, scarcity of drinking water, fodder, etc.	Partly in Ramanagara.
	Landslides	-	-	-
	Fire accident	Jan - May, any time	Loss of life and property	Entire district especially during festivals/jathre, etc.
	Earthquake	Any time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Entire district.
	Chemical disasters	Any time	Loss of life and damage to dam, property, houses, buildings, etc.	Chemical industries, petroleum tanks, chlorine.
	Cyclonic indirect effect	June - Aug	Heavy rainfall, loss of crops	Entire district.

During rainy season, rivers and its tributaries in the district may pose threat of floods. Things get worse as the flood devastates the crops in the affected area and is also a source of epidemics.

The district had never experienced any earthquake expect minor tremors from time to time. Since the district falls under seismic zone II and III, i.e., less risk to moderate risk zones, the possibility & can never be ruled out as it can happen any time.

Drought may occur due to want of rain at proper time. Or sometimes heavy rainfall may damage the crops.

Cyclonic effect in the eastern coast and Bay of Bengal may cause excessive rainfall which would result in crop damage and other loss.

Fire accidents and incidents such as strikes, burning of vehicles are frequently happening in the district particularly fire accident occurs during the summer season.

Occurrence of disasters in the past: -

Disasters	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Earthquake										
Floods										
Cyclones										
Droughts										
Epidemics										
Industrial accidents										
Fire										
Road/rail accidents										
Boat capsize										
Mine accidents										
Heat/cold wave										
Avalanches										
Building collapse										
Bomb blasts										
Pests										
River bank erosion										

Capability analysis:

The existing capacity in terms of human resource, materials and machines necessary for disaster preparedness before, during and after the disasters are listed below;

Storage of food:

All the Gram Panchayat offices are being used as storage points when need arises. Secretaries of Gram Panchayats and Asst. Directors and Deputy Directors are the contact persons. Adequate quantity rice/ragi has been kept for distribution to the victims in the godowns. These locations could also be used as storage points for medicines, blankets etc.

Important Departments and Organisations:

All the departments working under the D.C. such as S.P., A.C., Tahsildar, S.E/E.Es of PWD/Irrigation, Commandant, Home Guards/Fire Force Officer, DHO, Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officers, etc., are connected with telephone (both external and internal), VHF's will be installed. All the line departments are directed to keep themselves ready as per the guidelines mentioned in this plan. NGOs and private sector agencies including private firms and industries are asked prepare themselves with disaster management plans. The resources available with different agencies are identified.

Administrative preparedness:

The following steps have been taken to combat any eventualities during and after the disaster situations.

- 1) DC will be overall in charge of the disaster management in the district and could delegate any of the powers to other officers in the district.
- 2) Control Room will be functioning round the clock in the DC office, SP's office, Tahsildar's office with adequate facilities staff exclusive members assigned with the job.
- 3) The respective Taluk Tahsildars are working as taluk level incident commanders for managing the disasters.

- 4) Superintending Engineer of Irrigation department will be assigned the overall responsibility of flood management and rainfall data management.
- 5) SE, PWD has been assigned the overall responsibility of setting up of site operations centre during the disaster situation and provide all the necessary facilities.
- 6) Transport Department/KSRTC is in charge of providing the vehicles necessary for managing the response activities.
- 7) DHO is in charge of providing the necessary medical facilities such as Medicine, Ambulances, Statures at medical relief camps, mobile medical teams ready for the purpose.
- 8) SC, MESCOM/KPTCL is in charge of providing electricity supply during disaster situations.
- 9) Flood and Civil supplies officers have been directed by the DC to store adequate foodstuff at vulnerable areas and strategic points.
- 10) SP has been directed by the DC to set up and monitor the wireless stations and make arrangements to seek army assistance if required.
- 11) The SE/PWD; SE, Irrigation have been instructed to carry out the repair works of dams, canals, river embankments, bridges, old and unsafe buildings immediately and before the rainy season ever year.
- 12) City Municipal Commissioner and the Chief Officers of the respective Town Municipalities have been asked to clean the drains, manage solid and water wastes, supply of water, provide sanitary facilities and all the civic facilities needed for effective management of urban disasters.
- 13) Some NGOs in the district working at the levels of taluks and villages are asked to collaborate with local administrations to carry out the relief, rescue operations and rehabilitation activities.
- 14) HAM radio sets with operators are instructed to be ready.

- 15) The Deputy Director and Assistant Director of Veterinary Department are asked to keep the medicines ready to protect the animals against contagious diseases and medicines supplied to the field functionaries for routine treatment.
- 16) Review of pre-disaster arrangements has been carried out and contingency plan for the district has been provided to all the heads of the departments in the district.

The resources available in the district with both private and Government have been compiled.

The list of vital installations such as Dam, transformers, telecommunication centres, wireless relay stations etc., have been provided with protection and security and the same will be intensified during disaster.

Resource	Capability			Availability		
	Group of villages level	Taluk level	District level	Group of villages level	Taluk level	District level
Police						
Fire Brigade						
Home Guards						
Power supply						
Defense						
Water supply						
Civil Supply and Food						
Engineering service						
Health service						
NGOs						
Private Hospitals						
Road network						
Railways						
Colleges student Volunteers						
Airways						
Safe shelters						
CBOs						

Prevention and Response Strategies:

Officers are responsible to ensure proper preventive and response measures before the disaster (in anticipation), during the disaster (concurrent stage) and after disaster (post disaster stage). These measures are integrated into the preparedness and response plan. The mechanism for co-ordination, monitoring and supervision of prevention, rescue and relief operations are clearly specified.

The respective sugar cane industries and other industries and all the private factories have prepared their on-site disaster management plan as per the Factories Act.

Weak points in the river embankments which require constant watch at the time of monsoon. The irrigation Department is ready with the plan to face any eventuality of breaching of reservoirs, embankments, etc., which may result in flood. EE has been instructed to keep the channels/nalas clean for free flow of water before the onset of monsoon.

The Department of Agriculture is ready with contingency plan for crop loss or drought situations. Pests and fertilizers are available during any disaster situation. Field staffs are alert to help the farmers to protect their crop.

The Forest Department has got plan for prevention of forest fire or any kind risks due to vulnerability of any kind to forest in the district.

Relief and Rescue Operation:

Rescue work will be taken up by the local police, home-guards, fire force along with local villagers and volunteers.

In case severe distress due to natural calamities like high flood or earthquake, emergent relief such as temporary shelter, rice, dal, potato, salt, kerosene, matchboxes, toothpaste, soap, milk, clothing, blanket, etc., will be arranged from the identified traders and sources.

Supply of Fodder:

Fodder of at least 1 kg/animal per day up to maximum of 3 days will be stocked and provided. The Revenue and Veterinary officers will be in charge

Post Disaster Measures:

- 1) Damage assessment by the respective officers.
- 2) Immediate restoration of infrastructure facilities.
- 3) It is to be examined if labour intensive works are required be undertaken to provide labour in the affected pockets.
- 4) Disposal of carcasses to be immediately taken up to prevent epidemics by the Deputy Director/AD of Veterinary Department.
- 5) DHO will take immediate steps for disinfections of drinking water sources.
- 6) Supplying potable water will be taken up by the Local Bodies.

Post Disaster Evaluation Measures:

Private properties and properties of the government under different departments are also damaged by the natural calamity. Assessment in such cases has to be done quickly by the officers.

Assessment of crop damage:

District Agriculture Officer such as Joint Director or Deputy Director or Assistant Director will have to undertake immediate survey of the damages as outline below;

- a) Area covered under different groups.
- b) Approximate loss of crops.
- c) Cropping pattern, Rabi or Khariff.
- d) Requirements of seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, etc., to be assessed.
- e) It is to be examined if seeds/seedlings can be supplied to the affected cultivators at subsidized rates.
- f) Availability of seeds/seedlings etc. and procurement of pump sets.
- g) Funds needed, funds available and not additional requirement of.

Rehabilitation:

House damage in the wake of major disaster in the rural areas presents a serious problem. As these houses are generally mud built with thatched roof, the worst sufferers are the economically backward people who normally reside in vulnerable prone areas of these villages. Rehabilitations schemes are undertaken to provide housing to as many people as

possible after a devastating disasters. Such houses are either to be located on the land allotted by the government or in their own safe land.

- Taluk Panchayat Officer and Engineers could visit the sites suitable for housing purposes in a village during normal times and if the people living in vulnerable prone areas are willing to shift to new sites. They can obtain their willingness in writing and furnish such lists to the AC/DC.
- The house shall be built according to the requirement of beneficiaries and their pattern of living subject to financial limitation. The people must involve themselves in the housing programme.
- For this purpose, facilities available under Ashraya, Indira Awaas Yojana schemes etc., should be availed of.

Restoration:

The restoration programme may involve two stages of works. In the first stage some repairs are immediately necessary to avoid further deterioration for making the works worthy for immediate use. Restoration of communication power supply, hospital facilities, water and sanitary arrangements are some of the programme, which may come under this category. The concerned departments of government may lay down priorities in the restoration programme having regard to the necessary and availability of funds.

1.	Executive Engineer, PWD; DCF, Forest Department	They will take steps for clearance of fallen trees and departmental buildings from the roads for free movement of vehicles etc. Immediate repair of roads and bridges be taken up.
2.	BSNL	Immediate restoration of Telephone services.
3.	DD, Veterinary Dept.	Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder, etc.
4.	DHO	Disinfections of water sources & treatment etc.
5.	Agriculture Dept.	Treatment of saline inundation fields. Supply of seeds in area where crop has been damaged.
6.	KUWS & DB; Municipality & Panchayats	Repair of damaged tube wells/installations of new tube wells.
7.	KPTCL	Immediate restoration of power lines.

Role and responsibilities of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate:

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	Preparedness before the disaster	All district level officials	The Secretary, Dept. of Disaster Management.
During disaster	Reviewing and analyzing the calamity situation in the district over the next one year through a meeting at the district level involving all the departments of the district as well as sub division and GP levels and the locally active NGOs/CBOs	All ACs; All Tahsildars; All Panchayats	Police/Fire/Fisheries/RTO/ Civil Defence.
	✓ Identifying disaster prone zones and strategies to stay prepared for the worst.	Field functionaries, District Information Officer.	Commandant/Co-Coordinator of NCC/NSS/NYKS
	✓ Ensure IEC through Emergency section/ Panchayats/NGOs/AW centers/Street plays/workshops	District Fisheries Officer Leading NGO/CBOs	
	✓ Reviewing the DCR and making it functional as per SOP fixed by him (SOP to be prepared earlier)	NSS/NCC/NYKS/ Police	VHF from the Police/Mike set/ batteries/generators available in the district office from the private parties on requisition.
	✓ Making the DCR well equipped and depute senior officers from time to time to review the receipt of information and dissemination.	Fire, Civil Defence	
	✓ Calling a meeting of officers/NGOs/CBO co-ordination and discuss issue such as capacity assessment of different NGOs/CBOs and ask them to adopt certain vulnerable areas to avoid overlapping and duplicity.	All district level officials. All ACs/Tahsildars	
	✓ Preparing a checklist (containing the dos and don'ts) and pass that on to the NGOs/CBOs.	All Panchayats District Fisheries Officer Leading NGOs	Power boats/country boats/ vehicle/rope/rescue kits and trained resource personnel from

		Police	SRC/SSC/Army/unit/Civil Defense/Hired from the private parties according to the requirement.
	✓ Ensuring/installing communication system to the inaccessible villages	Police Fire Brigade, Leading NGO, Panchayats, Field functionaries programme co-coordinators of NSS/NCC.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Checking stock of the public distribution system and arrangement of temporary godown. ✓ Checking the resources with other department such as Police, Fire and of NSS/NCC/NYKS. 	ACs/Tahsildars, TPEO, DHO, CDPO, DDs, Panchayat Field functionaries Medical Officers, Police, KUWSDB, Municipality, RTO/ Leading NGO.	
	✓ Preparing a list of vehicles/ ambulance already deployed and/or to be deployed on hire during crisis.		
	✓ Keeping stock of road cleaning equipments and vehicles for relief operation.		
	✓ Assigning specific duties to different officers/ Sr. Officers at headquarters.		
	✓ Staying in constant touch with other line departments		
	✓ Ensuring proper functioning of warning systems & communication systems.		
	✓ Ensuring mock drill of the rescue and relief teams	Home guards, Police.	
	✓ Preparing a map showing the location of temporary shelter camps with accessibility.		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Identifying shelter/temporary shelter in high elevated places and arrangement of tents etc. ✓ Identifying and mapping of disaster (of all kinds) prone areas <p>Ensuring formation of village level Disaster Management Committee through Block Development Officers</p>		
	<p>Dissemination of warning: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Receiving warning from reliable sources and cross checking them for authenticity. ✓ Disseminating warning to District Level Officials/ Revenue/Field Functionaries/ PRIs and Co-ordination with the Revenue control room. ✓ Keeping the control room active round the clock. ✓ Disturbing duties to the district level officials, ACs Panchayats and Field functionaries. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arranging vehicles and public address systems for information dissemination. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establishing coordination with the NGOs/CBOs and the village communities and assigning them duties. 		
	Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to safer places and to cooperate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities.		
	<p>Search, Rescue and Evacuation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To coordinate with NGOs/CBOs/Police for support. ✓ Arrangement & deployment of vehicles etc., for evacuation. <p>Evacuating people from marooned areas and administer emergent relief</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organizing trained taskforce members and deputing to be marooned and cut-off areas for evacuation. ✓ Deployment of police for maintaining discipline and peace keeping during evacuation. ✓ Mobilizing people to move to safe shelters. ✓ Deployment of police/Fire Brigade for search and rescue. ✓ Ensuring proper utilization of the rescue materials. ✓ Providing rescue kits at the affected areas. 		

	<p>Distribution of Relief Materials: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keeping a record of the affected area and people so as to account for the relief materials needed. ✓ Procurement and transportation of relief materials to affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement of free kitchen in the shelter camps & affected areas and assigning the responsibilities to officials for proper distribution. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Coordinating with the NGOs/ CBOs. ✓ Encouraging other voluntary organisations from outside for rescue and relief operation. ✓ Distribution of basic medicines and disinfectants to prevent epidemic. ✓ Ensuring health care activities by the CDMO in the shelter camps & through mobile units/temporary health in regular intervals. ✓ Ensuring cattle health activities by the CDVO through Mobile units/ temporary health camps in the affected areas. ✓ Ensuring that there is enough storage of food and pure water in the shelters. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monitoring all the activities in the affected areas. 		
Post disaster	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formation of special task 		

	<p>force with required equipments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assigning responsibilities for specific areas. ✓ Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cleaning fallen trees and branches from the roads to facilitate local relief work. ✓ Forming a work team carrying emergency tool kits. ✓ Deployment of towing vehicles, earth moving equipments, cranes. ✓ Construction of temporary roads. ✓ Keeping national and other highways clear from disaster effects. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assessment of damage. ✓ Temporary supply of flood drinking water and medicines to the shelters and affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrangement for safe shelter for animals. ✓ Providing the lighting facilities for shelter places. ✓ Deployment of home guards and constables to maintain law and order. ✓ Providing temporary arrangements for income generation for the affected people. ✓ Drought resistance short duration paddy seeds to be made available to farmers. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Encouraging NGOs/INGOs from outside to carry out restoration and 		

	<p>reconstruction works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring crop insurance. ✓ Supervising all the activities. 		
	<p>Long Term Measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Immediate restoration of road communication, irrigation system, educational institutions, Government institutions, electrical installation, drinking water supply, construction of IAY houses for the BPL families and massive area plantation to maintain ecological balance. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meeting with district level officials/Officials at Headquarter and chalk out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list. ✓ Co-ordination meeting NGOs/ PRIs and assignment of duties. ✓ Pre-positioning of staff in the likely cut off areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response. ✓ Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-ordination meeting with officials at Headquarters by 12 hours intervals and 24 hours intervals with the field officials. ✓ Regular collection of situation report of the risk and vulnerable areas from 		

	the officers assign for the purpose.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision for administering emergent relief and the other basic needs. ✓ Contact with SRC for supply of temporary shelter materials. ✓ Keeping in touch for supply of food articles procuring whole sellers. ✓ Deputation of volunteers to different probable affected areas. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Helping the evacuees for returning to their houses. ✓ Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut off and inaccessible areas. ✓ Relief distribution. ✓ Monitoring of relief distribution. ✓ Provision of drinking water. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of medical facilities. ✓ Repair/restoration of roads. ✓ Transportation of relief and human resources. 		

Role and responsibilities of the District Health Officer (DHO): -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stock piling of life saving drugs/ ORS packets/Halogen tablets on receipt of warning from the Collector/DCR. ✓ Transmission of messages to all PHCs to stock 	DHO, Medical Officers of PHCs/ ICDS, CDPOs NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality/ first aid trainers.	Medicines, required medical equipments, First aid kits, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents.

	<p>medicines and keep the medical staff ready.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Disease surveillance and transmission of reports to the higher authorities on a daily basis.✓ Vaccination.✓ To obtain and transmit information on natural calamities from the DCR.✓ Ensuring distribution of areas of operation among the mobile team.✓ Pre distribution of basic medicines to the people who are likely to be affected.✓ Shifting the patients who are in critical situation to the district hospital.✓ Awareness messages to stop the outbreak of epidemics.✓ Conducting mock drills.		
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During disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Constitute mobile teams and visit the worst affected areas. ✓ Disinfection of drinking water sources. ✓ Opening of site operation camps. ✓ Regular health check-up at shelter camp & affected areas. ✓ Assigning responsibilities to the medical officers for close monitoring of health camps. 	<p>DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers</p> <p>Rescue team, volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	<p>Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents</p>
Post disaster	<p>Restoration and rehabilitation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organization of health camps. ✓ Deploying mobile fully equipped and manned medical vans. ✓ Close monitoring of health camps. ✓ Ensuring adequate quantities of medicine/disinfectants. ✓ Making sure that there is no outbreak of water borne diseases/malnutrition. ✓ Co-ordination with the District Rehabilitation Committees, other line departments, NGOs/ICDS projects, village Committee, PHD, RWSS, etc. 	<p>DHO, Medical officers of PHCs, ICDS, CDPOs, NGOs, CBOs, private practitioner in the locality, first aid trainers</p> <p>Rescue team, volunteers at the shelters, police, fire officers, trained volunteers.</p>	<p>Medicines, required medical equipments, first aid kits, ambulances, ambulances, public address systems, mobile vans, tents</p>

Role and responsibilities of the Superintendent of Police (SP): -

Phase	Activities	Other officials to be involved	Resources/ equipments to be procured from
Pre-Disaster	<p>Preparedness and warning dissemination of warning: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reception of warning from the DCR. ✓ Communication establishment with district and sub-division/ GP control rooms and departments offices within the division. ✓ Alerting the team force for deployment at the time of calamity. ✓ To issue directive to police field functionaries to co-operate with revenue personnel in management of relief operation 	Home guard/Police forces, AC/ Tahsildars, SIs	VHF, other improved telecommunication systems.
During disaster	<p>Rescue and Evacuation: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clearance of roads and other means of transportation. ✓ Traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites. ✓ Making sure that discipline is maintained. ✓ Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief materials ✓ Co-ordination with fire personnel. ✓ Provision of security in transit camps/feeding centers/relief camps/cattle 	Home guard/Police forces, AC/ Tahsildars, Sis NCC, NSS, trained volunteers local youth, NGOs/CBOs	VHF, other improved telecommunication systems. Rescue kits, vehicles equipments for clearance of roads and other related stuffs.

	<p>camps/co-operative food stores and distribution centers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Safe guarding of belongings of evacuees. <p>Distribution of Relief: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintaining laws and order at the shelters and the relief camps. ✓ Co-ordination with military service personnel in the area. ✓ Deploying officers/police personnel to record death cases. ✓ Assisting the community in organizing emergency transport. ✓ Assisting the District Officials/NGOs in distribution of relief materials. ✓ Providing escorts in transit of relief materials to the relief camps/affected areas. 		
<p>Post disaster</p>	<p>Short term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FIR of the disasters, the damages and the death cases. ✓ Assisting in collection of damage statistics of private properties. ✓ Maintaining law and order. <p>Long term measures: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Close co-ordination with district administration and local/external NGOs in reconstruction and rehabilitation process. ✓ Assisting the district authority whenever the 		<p>Vehicle communication systems.</p>

	need arises. ✓ Periodical visits to the affected areas to ensure law and order		
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Responsibilities of other Line Departments: -

Designation of the officer	Duties to be performed in normal time	Duties to be performed after receiving 1 st warning	Duties to be performed after the disaster
Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Electrical, KPTCL/ PWD	<p>He should see that the field staff checks the electrical line and replace old materials used in the power supply.</p> <p>He should see that all had wiring in service connections are rectified.</p> <p>He should enumerate the diesel sale available and his jurisdiction and keep it available.</p> <p>He should see that trees, branches etc., fall on electrical lines are out and removed.</p> <p>The field staff should see that electrical supply in the places where landslides may be serving is cut off.</p> <p>The field staff should be in touch with local panchayats and inform the situation at frequent intervals.</p> <p>To provide diesel generators to hospital</p>	<p>On receipt of the 1st warning it should be communicated to all the sub ordinates staff.</p> <p>He should see that all the vehicles under his control be kept in perfect order.</p> <p>Alert the entire staff to return their headquarters and get in touch with immediate requirement.</p> <p>They should give wide publicity that houses consumers should arrange lanterns and battery light for use in case of power is out off.</p>	<p>Restoration of power lines on priority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Hospital, water supply 2) Control room 3) Railway station and 4) To other office on priority as per list appended. <p>Live wires on ground should be removed promptly.</p> <p>Damaged or felled electrical poles should be immediately replaced and obstructions on roads should be get removed.</p>

	water works, control room collector's office in case of failure of powers.		
Asst. Engineer/ AEE, Irrigation	<p>The branches to canal drain to be closed.</p> <p>The embankments should be strengthened.</p> <p>It should be checked whether the passage bridge and channels are in good condition.</p> <p>The obstruction in the canals if any should be got removed immediately to be enabling free flow of water.</p> <p>The bocks and shutters of the canals are to be checked and satisfied that they are in good condition.</p> <p>Water supply into canals should be out off by closing the sluices.</p> <p>The canals and drains should be free from constructing and they should be made available for free discharge of drain water.</p>	<p>1st warning should be communicated to all the sub ordinate staff and employees.</p> <p>They should be alerted to check whether the canals and drains are in proper condition to allow free flow of water.</p> <p>The situation tour should take their duty places and be readily available.</p>	<p>Damages due to hazards to government properties, lives of man and cattle etc., should be assessed and reported to Panchayats, Sub-collector concerned immediately.</p>
Fire Officers	<p>The Fire Engineers should alert and other vehicles should be kept in good working condition.</p> <p>Materials required for use in emergency should be indented for and kept</p>	<p>The 1st warning should be immediately communicated to fire stations.</p> <p>The staff should be called on for duty. Full complement of the staff should be available for</p>	

	<p>in reserve.</p> <p>Message received from public on disaster for help should be immediately attended.</p> <p>Keep in touch with each of the other fire stations in the district.</p>	<p>the vehicles should be obtained and kept in reserve.</p>	
<p>Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings</p>	<p>Government buildings should be inspected and necessary repairs to be got executed to withstanding hazards affected.</p> <p>Script for slides, pamphlets and cultural programmers should be got prepared immediately.</p> <p>Arrangements should be made to obtain poster and films by addressing the Director through the Collectors.</p> <p>Public addresses equipment should be obtained kept ready.</p> <p>The community radio sets available in the villages should be ascertained.</p> <p>The names of hamlets where they are not available to be reported.</p> <p>The public should be fully educated regarding the precautionary measures and after disaster through available media.</p>	<p>The 1st warning should be communicated immediately to all sub ordinate officers.</p> <p>Wide propaganda should be arranged.</p> <p>The sub divisional public relation officer should be available at their headquarter and got ready for disaster duty with short notice.</p> <p>Ensures that all community radio sets are in working condition.</p>	<p>Photographs of damages should be taken. The field staff should conveying formation regarding the quantum of disaster, loss of property, lives of men and cattle.</p> <p>They should be posted with up-to-date information and the information should be passed to the Collector immediately.</p>

	<p>Specific duties should be assigned to the field staff.</p> <p>The field staff should proceed to the place of work allotted.</p>		
Regional Transport Officer	List of vehicles running condition to be requisitioned kept ready.	Availability of petrol, oils should be ensured.	Electricity department for restoration.
Motor Vehicle Inspector	The MVI/AMVI will report before ADM (Relief)	The RTOs and MVIs should be asked to serve requisition orders on owners of vehicles for duty.	Roads and buildings for clearance.
Civil Supplies Officers	The Asst. Engineer and Junior Engineers will remain alert.	Soon after receipt of 1 st warning all the public call officers to be informed to instruct the village panchayats, Post Master for dissemination of warning in the villages.	Restoration of Telephone lines to control room to Collector, Hospital, Fire Station, SP and other offices as per the list appended.
Divisional Manager, Telephone	<p>Based on the experience on the previous disasters sufficient number of vehicles should be procured and kept in district headquarters</p> <p>To contact all sub division control room and Collector's Office.</p>	<p>All telephone sets to be informed of disaster warning soon after the receiver is lifted from the book as in the case of new year's greetings and to request to telephone users to convey disaster warning to other public.</p> <p>Provision of vehicles</p>	

Synopsis of mitigation plan:

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Pre disaster plan	Identification of disaster prone major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous processes periodically and update.	Dept. of Factories
	Hazard, risk and vulnerability (HRV) analysis has to be identified and reviewed periodically.	Management, CDC
	All the identified major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous process are required to develop a comprehensive on site emergency plan co-ordinating the resources available at the site against the HRV	Management, Dept. of Factories and Boilers

	Mock rehearsals shall be schemed to assess the strength and weaknesses in the mitigation procedure.	Management Dept., District Crisis Group
	Hording showing the Do's and don'ts in the event of emergency shall be displayed at all strategic location around the plant to sensitize the public around the plant.	Management of Industries
	Periodical training on first aid fire fighting and casualty handling during emergencies shall be programmed.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Identification of resources against the HRV	Management
	The vulnerability area shall be periodically checked for its integrity and safe working conditions.	Management, Directorate Fire Services, Factories
	Preparation of Resource directory showing the resources available in and around the industry.	Directorate of Factories, DCG
	Community awareness programmed shall be designed by distributing pamphlets, classes highlighting about the hazards and do's and don'ts in the event of emergency.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Duties and responsibilities of 1 st responders' viz., Fire Services, Police, Health, Home guards, shall be clearly defined and shall be informed.	CDC, Police, Fire, Revenue
	Periodical evaluation of resources at the control room	CDC, Fire Services
	Identification of shelters, temporary shelter camps	Revenue department

	with accessibility and infrastructures	
	Identification of routes, rallying posts, parking places	Police, Fire Services
	Listing and documenting the home guards required for law order, assistance to the police assistance at the temporary shelters	Dist. Commandant, Home guards
	Preparation of list of experts to seek their opinion during emergency mitigation	CDC, Dept. of Factories
	Ensuring proper functioning of warning and communication system. Updating of telephone numbers at the control room.	CDC, Revenue
	Identification and listing of hospital - infrastructure facilities	DHO
	Identification and listing of blood banks, medical shops, stockiest	DHO
	Identification and listing of vehicles required for immediate requisition	RTO
	Identification of listing of earth moving equipment, vehicles for transportation and documenting	RTO
	Identifying resources for temporary electricity and lighting arrangement, identification and listing of personnel and support system for immediate action	KPTCL
	Identifying NGOs for deployment to work at the rehabilitation centers and to derive resources	Revenue, CDC
	Identification of any pollution effects due from the disasters and to advice CDC on the next course of action	KSPCB
	Identification and supply of availability of potable water sources, water purification tablets, construction of temporary shelters and maintenance	PHE, Commissioner
	Identification of safe shelters for animals	Veterinary Dept.

Synopsis of response plan:

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
During disaster	Disseminating information 1 st Responders.	CDC
	Keeping the control room active round the clock.	CDC
	Arrangement of vehicle and public address system for information dissemination.	Police
	Distributing of duties to the district level officials, field functionaries on need basis.	CDC
	Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to shelter places and to co-operate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities.	Fire services, Police, Revenue, Veterinary Dept.
	Informing the hospitals to be ready to receive the injured persons for immediate medical aid, and arrangement of special medical need if required.	Health Dept.
	Constituting of mobile health teams to visit shelters.	Health Dept.
	Arrangement and deployment of Fire Services, emergency response vehicles, first aid fire fighting personnel.	Fire services
	Arrangement and deployment vehicles for evacuation of persons.	RTO
	Arrangement and deployment of Home guards for law and order to work in association with Fire services and police.	Commandant Home guards
	Arrangement of specialized equipment for mitigation .	RTO Management
	Arrangement and deployment of Police for maintaining law and order.	Police
	Traffic management and patrolling to the disaster site.	Police
	Provision of security at the shelter.	Police
	Arrangement for evaluation of water and air pollution due to the disaster.	KSPCB
	Management of deceased.	Revenue, Health

Synopsis of recovery and rehabilitation: -

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Post disaster	Assessment of damages and preparation of comprehensive damage report.	CDC, Revenue, Management, KSPCB
	FIRE the disaster, the damages and the death cases.	Police
	Maintenance of Law and Order.	Police
	Emergency cleaning of debris to enable reconnaissance.	Management, Fire Service, Police
	Deployment of earth moving vehicles, cranes.	RTO
	Temporary supply of food and drinking water and medicines to the shelter.	Corporation, Health, Revenue
	Arrangement of shelter for animals and other requirements.	Veterinary
	Providing of temporary lighting facilities to the shelters and the disaster area.	KPTCL
	Deployment of Home guards and constables to maintain law and order.	Police, Dy. Commandant, Home guards
	Encouraging NGOs to carry restoration and reconstruction works.	Revenue
	Supervising all the activities	CDC
	Collection of progress reports and furnishing report to the Government.	CDC

CHAPTER –8

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

AGENCIES & INFRASTRUCTURE**Introduction: -**

The Revenue Administration for Ramanagara district is headed by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) whose office is based at Ramanagara. He is assisted by the Additional District Magistrate (ADM), also called the Head Quarter Assistant (HQA) of DC., stationed at Ramanagara. The taluks are headed by the Tahsildars who are based at the Taluk Head Quarters and report to respective Assistant Commissioners. Each Taluk is further divided into number of Nada Kacheries, which are headed by Deputy Tahsildars.

Agencies involved in Disaster Management: -

The Deputy Commissioner has the overall responsibility in handling any disaster in the district and is assisted by his team as described above. However, during any disaster, many activities have to be carried out at a short notice. Hence, the Deputy Commissioner needs to be ably assisted by other departments in the District. Keeping this in view, a District Crisis Management Group has been formed under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986 & Chemical Accidents-Emergency Planning Preparedness and Response.

The District Crisis Management Group for Ramanagara comprises of members from various government departments, major industries and institutions in the district.

During any disaster, apart from the above member agencies, help may need to be mobilized from a number of non-governmental agencies like voluntary organisations, social service organisations private hospitals and private transport operators.

The departments and agencies, which will be involved in execution of the Disaster Management Plan are:

1. DC office/AC offices/Taluk offices.
2. Police Department.
3. Inspectorate of Factories.
4. District Fire Services.
5. Home Guard (Civil Defence Services)
6. Health Department.
7. Public Works Department.
8. Irrigation Department.
9. Food Department.

10. Drug Controller.
11. Meteorological Department.
12. ZP Engineering Departments.
13. Transport Department.
14. Voluntary & Social organisations.

OTHER IMPORTANT DEPARTMENTS/OFFICERS INVOLVED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Sl No	Designation of Office	Office Telephone No.	Residence Telephone No.	Fax/Mobile No.
1.	C.P.O., ZP			
2.	Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Ramanagara			
3.	Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bhadravathi			
4.	D.F.O.			
5.	JD, Agriculture			
6.	Deputy Registrar of Co-op. Dept.			
7.	DDPI			
8.	Dist Info. Officer			
9.	EE, KPTCL			
10.	EE, PWD			
11.	EE, ZP			
12.	Dist. Statistical Officer			
13.	Dist. Youth Officer, NYK			
14.	DD, Animal Husbandry			
15.	Dist Lead Bank Manager			
16.	R.T.O			
17.	Dist Health Officer			
18.	Minor irrigation			
19.	Dist. Sport & Youth Service			
20.	Dist Treasury			
21.	DO, BCM			
22.	D.S.W.O			
23.	Commandant Hoe Guards			
24.	Police control rooms			

25.	Fire Brigade			
26.	Ambulance			
27.	Mc. Gann Hospital			
28.	Red Cross			
29.	Railway Enquiry			
30.	Bus Enquiry			

LIST OF REVENUE & OTHER OFFICERS INVOLVED**IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Sl.No.	Designation of office	Office telephone No.	Residence telephone No.	Fax No.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				

FIRE STATIONS:

Location of Fire Stations in Ramanagara District:

Name of fire station	Charge Officer	Vehicle NO.	Total	Staffs designation	Phone No.
1.					
2.					
3.					

District police strength:-

CIVIL									
SP	Addl. SP.	DSP	CPI	PSI	ASI	CHC	CPC	WHC	WPC
DAR									
RPI		RSI		ARSI		AHC		APC	

Communication systems available in the District: -

1. Total No. of Wireless sets

Forest Department

Sl No	Name of the Division	Designation & strength		
		Range Forest Officer	Forester	Guards
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
	TOTAL			

Transport Department:

Designation	Strength
1. Senior Inspectors	
2. Inspectors	
3. Other D-Group employees	

N.C.C.:

Sl. No	Place	Associate NCC Officers	Cadets Strength
1	Ramanagara		

CIVIL DEFENCE – HOME GUARDS

Following are the contact details of this department:

Sl. No.	Designation	Contact No.
1	Commandant	
2	Deputy Commandant	

The number of home guards in the Ramanagara District is as follows:

Name of Taluk	Men Home Guards	Women Home Guards	Total Number
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
Total			

COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPORT:

The Home guards depend on police for communicate and transportation requirement.

ROLES & DUTIES:

District Commandant/Dy. Commandant will position themselves in the Control Room and keep themselves in continuous contact with the field officer/unit.

FIELD OFFICERS:

Field officers would handle the emergency along with their guards, keeping in mind the safety of persons, property and environment.

Evacuated areas would need to be guarded against looting.

TRAINING:

As the home guards form an important wing during any emergency operation, regular refresher training and mock drills need to be conducted on an annual basis when the full force compliment should attend compulsorily.

The rescue equipment for handling an emergency should include:

1.	Fiber Boat of 4 men capacity with OBM	
2.	Life Jackets	

Statement showing the Home guard personnel trained in different aspects of Civil Defence.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Male home guards	Women home guards
1.	First – aid training		
2.	Rescue Course		
3.	Flood Rescue Course		
4.	Fire Fighting Course		
5.	Traffic Control and Crowd Control		
6.	Weapon Training		
7.	Unarmed combat training		
8.	Wireless Operators Course		
9.	Civil Defense Course		
10.	Leadership Course		
11.	Disaster Management Course		
12.	Camouflage and concealment Course		

13.	Unexploded Bomb detection and disposal Course		
14.	Nuclear, Chemical and Biological warfare Course		
15.	Radiological monitoring and sheltering Course		
16.	Civil Defence Planner's Course		
17.	Maintenance of Essential Service Course		
18.	Communication Course		
19.	Civil Defense Wardens Course		

Name of the Govt. Hospitals and Private Hospitals available in the District

Sl. NO.	Taluk	Details of the Hospitals Govt.	Doctors available No.	Medical staffs No.	Phone No.	Mobile & Fax No.	No. of Bed available
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.		1)					
		2)					
		3)					
		4)					
		5)					
		6)					
		7)					
		8)					
		9)					
		10)					
		11)					
		12)					
		13)					
		14)					
		15)					
		16)					

2.	1)				
	2)				
	3)				
	4)				
	5)				
	6)				
	7)				
	8)				
	9)				
	10)				
	11)				
	12)				
	13)				
	14)				
	15)				
	16)				

3.	1)				
	2)				
	3)				
	4)				
	5)				
	6)				
	7)				
	8)				
	9)				
	10)				
	11)				
	12)				
	13)				
	14)				
	15)				
	16)				

4.	1)				
	2)				
	3)				
	4)				
	5)				
	6)				
	7)				
	8)				
	9)				

		10)				
		11)				
		12)				
		13)				
		14)				
		15)				
5.		1)				
		2)				
		3)				
		4)				
		5)				
		6)				
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		8)				
		9)				
		10)				
		11)				
		12)				
		13)				
		14)				
		15)				
		6.		1)		
2)						
3)						
4)						
5)						
6)						
7)						
8)						
9)						
10)						
11)						

Sl. No	Taluk	Details of the Hospitals Private	Doctors available No.	Medical staffs No.	Phone No.	Mobile & Fax No.	No. of Beds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.		1)					
		2)					
		3)					
		4)					
		5)					
		6)					
		7)					
		8)					
		9)					
		10)					

		11)					
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		13)					
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		15)					

2.		1)					
		2)					
		3)					
		4)					
		5)					
		6)					
		7)					
3.		1)					
		2)					
		3)					
		4)					

		5)					
		6)					
		7)					
4.		1)					
		2)					
5.		1)					
		2)					
		3)					

Name of the Hospital (Govt. and Private Institutions) where, Blood Banks are available in the District:

Sl. NO.	Taluk	Name of the Hospital or Private Institutions where Blood Banks are available	Phone No.	Mobile & Fax No.
1	2	3	6	7
1.				
2.				

Name of Govt. Hospitals and Private Institutions, where Ambulances are available in the District:

Sl. NO.	Taluk	Name of the Hospital or Private Institutions, where Ambulances are available	Vehicle No.	Phone No.	Mobile & Fax No.
1	2	3	4	6	7
1.					
2.					

CHAPTER -9

RESPONSE PLAN

FUNCTIONS OF AUTHORITIES**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES****Authorities/Agencies involved: -**

Revenue

Police

Fire Services

Commandant, Home Guards

RTO

Health Department

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Panchayat Raj Engineering

KPTCL

District Crisis Group

Veterinary Department

NGOs

Revenue Authorities: -

- 1) Activating of various NGOs/Voluntary Organizations for necessary materials.
- 2) Providing adequate compensation to loss of life and property.
- 3) Declaration of all clear signals.

To effectively manage the emergency without ambiguity, it is required to entrust individual responsibility and describe them in brief. Accordingly the following emergency plan has been draw up.

Function of Assistant Commissioner, Ramanagara: -

- 1) He will be the overall in charge of Rescue shelter/Rallying post and parking yards.
- 2) He will ensure adequate food and clothing in co-ordination with Dy. Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Voluntary Organizations, Individual Persons as deemed necessary in his option.
- 3) He will also ensure proper medical aid (first aid as well as shifting of affected persons to hospitals, etc) in co-ordination with District Health Officer and District Drug Controller.

- 4) He will ensure adequate security and safety in co-ordination with SP (Law & Order), Ramanagara and Dy. SP, Ramanagara as the case may be.

In addition to these responsibilities, the AC will assist the CEC in all other matters as the case may be.

Function of Tahsildar,

He will look after all the facilities required at rescue shelter/rallying post like food, clothing, medical aid, water, electricity, sanitation and other basic necessities in co-ordination with respective Government Agencies, as well as voluntary organizations.

- 1) He will manage and arrange for any other requirements on need basis at that point of time in co-ordination with respective government authorities.
- 2) He will alert all his sub ordinates and utilize their services to manage the rescue shelter/rallying post.
- 3) His actions will be in concurrence from AC/DC.

Functions of Police Services:

The main function of police authorities would be to maintain law and order, regular patrolling of affected areas, establishes rescue/safe routes in advance for timely response, cordoning off the area, control of traffic, shifting of all vehicles to the parking yards. To render assistance in controlling and fighting disasters, salvage operations, rendering first aid and medical help, shifting of the affected to rallying posts/rescue shelters. Another important function would be identification of the deceased, informing their relative, removal and disposal of dead bodies. Finally, preparing the list of missing persons and take steps to trace them. The police authorities will also work with NGOs and other service organizations when needed.

Circle Inspector (Law and Order) (For city limits): -

- 1) The office will be overall in charge of the functions of Police Department in case of offsite emergency. He will receive the communication and instructions from CEC from time to time.

- 2) On receiving the information about the emergency from CEC, the officer will rush to the incident spot and oversee law and order, organize for additional requirement of men and Home Guards if required.
- 3) Receive information from the site in charge and divisional fire officer or his deputy available at site for appropriate and necessary rescue operation.
- 4) Arrange for necessary transportation of vehicles in co-ordination with RTO and in charge of parking yard for evacuation of people as well as critical cases.
- 5) Ensure that adequate numbers of vehicle are provided, fitted with public address system and wireless to the convoy team.
- 6) Arrange for necessary ambulance/medical facilities in co-ordination with District Health Officer/Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry for evacuation of people and livestock respectively.
- 7) In confirmation with CEC, arrange for removal of dead bodies (if any) and will pass on the information to the relatives of the decease and will ensure disposal of dead bodies after conducting postmortem in co-ordination with DHO.
- 8) Arrange for maintaining law and order at the site of emergency, rescue shelter parking yards, main roads leading to emergency site, etc., pass on the information to the CEC about actions on various fields.

Police Inspector, Ramanagara:

- 1) The Officer will receive information from the SP or in charge of factory and immediately rush to the site along with maximum possible personnel. He shall help fire-fighting personnel in rescue operations.
- 2) In view of close proximity of police station to the industrial area, take immediate control of the site and rescue operation in co-ordination with site in charge.
- 3) Alert all the sub ordinate officers coming under his jurisdiction and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain Law & Order, traffic, rescue, salvaging etc., till such time the full emergency operation comes into action.
- 4) Ensure that the information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instructions are received and adhered to.
- 5) Ensure that all the anti social elements are identified and rounded off if required.

Police Inspector, Ramanagara: -

- 1) The officer will receive information from SP, Ramanagara.
- 2) He will immediately rush to the site of incident and conduct on the spot inspection. Obtain first hand information.
- 3) Ensure that information is passed on to the superior officers and necessary instruction are received and adhered to.
- 4) Convey the message on the extent of leakage, extent of area affected, the ground situation, the scenario prevailing in and around the water works.
- 5) Ensure that, he himself and his personnel are equipped with necessary personal protective equipment. The recommended PPE are cartridge type respirators for short term exposure and the pressurized airline respirators for long term exposure.
- 6) Take immediate steps to inform the traffic police.
- 7) Alert all the sub ordinate officers and ensure their availability at the site of emergency to maintain law and order, traffic, rescue, salvaging, etc. Till such time, the full emergency operation comes into action.
- 8) Ensure that all the anti-social elements are identified and rounded up, if requires.

Function of Inspector (Traffic), Ramanagara: -

- 1) The SP, Traffic will be the overall in charge of traffic management who is assisted by Dy. SP, Traffic in case of offsite emergency.
- 2) Receive the communication of offsite emergency from CEC and disseminate the information to all the functionaries and mobilize required force and put them into action for managing various traffic points, routes, etc.
- 3) For each industry, separate routes are identified as normal route and emergency route.
- 4) Mobilize necessary police personnel/vehicles to man and control traffic on various roads identified as safe routes and also take measures to divert normal traffic away from the emergency routes identified.
- 5) Ensure available of adequate number of vehicles fitted with public address system/wireless etc. and directly supervise manning of routes and parking yards.
- 6) Initiate action to ensure adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Home guards and Truckers Association etc.

- 7) The SP will initiate action on his own only under exceptional circumstances; However, his action shall be communicated to his superiors and should be confirmed with CEC.
- 8) Any other action as deemed necessary base on the circumstances.

Functions of Fire Services, Ramanagara:

- 1) The Regional Fire Office is located at Ramanagara.
- 2) The Regional Fire Officer and the Divisional Fire Officer are responsible to fight and control the fire, leakage, spillage, etc., with proper instructions and guidance.
- 3) Rush to the site of emergency immediate after the receipt of information from the site Controller or on emergency call.
- 4) Establish safe routes in advance for rushing to site and ensure best response time to minimize damage.
- 5) Workout advance plan for requirement of resources like fire tenders, trained personnel, protective equipment and the ways to meet extra requirements if any.
- 6) Assist the onsite emergency personnel in fighting emergency, rescuing injured/affected people trapped in dangerous zones and participate in salvage operation.
- 7) Assist medical/police personnel in imparting first aid.
- 8) Ensure availability of adequate water supply through KIADB authorities.
- 9) Maintain constant contact and communicate the message to the CEC with regard to the control measures undertaken, salvage operation, rescue methods, etc. And any other information required by the CEC on continuous basic.

Take any other appropriate actions as deemed necessary in control of emergency.

Functions of Police Inspector/Sub Inspector, Ramanagara: -

They will receive orders from the DSP and act accordingly the Police Inspector will assume the charge of DSP in the absence of the DSP till such time the superior officer arrives at the place of accident and takes control then onwards, he will continue to receive the orders from the superior officers and act accordingly.

Functions of Police (Traffic), Ramanagara: -

- 1) The officer will be overall in charge of parking yard and for managing, controlling and arranging sufficient number of vehicles.
- 2) Ensure that adequate number of trucks, buses and other mode of transport vehicles are arranged for rescue operation in co-ordination with RTO.
- 3) Ensure that adequate communication vehicles are arranged in co-ordination with various police authorities.
- 4) Motor Vehicle Inspector from RTO department will be assisting Inspector of Police (Traffic) in managing parking yards.
- 5) Assist the DSP, Police Inspector - Traffic in mobilizing adequate number of skilled drivers in consultation with RTO, KSRTC, Truckers Associations and Home guards etc., as the case may be.

Functions of Fire Station Officer, Ramanagara: -

A fire station is established at Ramanagara. The Fire Station can cater to the immediate need of the plant, but certainly not adequate to manage the emergency assumed in this document. Therefore,

- 1) On receipt of fire call, rush to the site of incident with all crewmembers and equipment and start fighting the fire.
- 2) Immediately send distress call to all other fire stations for additional reinforcement. Contacts the Divisional Fire Officer and informs him about the severity of the fire, the kind of assistance required, etc.
- 3) Continue to receive the necessary information from his superior officers and the DSP and adhere to the instructions.
- 4) Assist the police, Home guards and other Rescue Team the rescue evacuation of persons, salvage, etc.
- 5) Continue to be inaction till such times the divisional fire officer or his deputy arrives at the place of incident and takes charge. From there onwards, he will continue to assist the officials.

Function of Health and Medical Services, Ramanagara: -

- 1) District Health Officer (DHO) will be overall in charge of health and medical services to be rendered at the site of emergency or at various rescue shelters, affected places, hospitals, pathology laboratories, etc.
- 2) On receiving the information from CED, he will contact all Hospital Superintendents, Drug Controller, Blood Banks for mobilization of required ambulances/Doctors/Nurses/Medicines/life saving drugs, blood etc.
- 3) Rush to the site, assess the extent of severity and establish adequate (Temporary Medical Centre). Ensure hygienic conditions at the rescue shelters cum rallying posts, temporary medical centers. Take appropriate action in shifting affected persons to proper hospitals in Ramanagara and provide appropriate treatment.
- 4) Arrange for removal of dead bodies, if any, after post-mortem and disposal of the same, in consultation with CEC and DCP.
- 5) Render advice to CEC on precautionary measures to be taken by public in affected sites/villages, rescue shelter cum rallying posts to prevent the outbreak of epidemic diseases.
- 6) If necessary, he should undergo training to handle the wireless apparatus for effective communications.

Functions of Veterinary Service, Ramanagara: -

- 1) Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry will be the overall in charge for treatment of affected animals at site/hospital in co-ordination with police/voluntary organizations and revenue authorities.
- 2) On receiving information from CEC, he will rush to the site and activate the Temporary Medical Centre (TMC) at appropriate places in consultation with CEC.
- 3) Dy. Director will also co-ordinate with Assistant Commissioner/RTO/DCP (L7O)/Inspector of Police (Traffic), for arranging necessary vehicles for shifting of animals, if required.
- 4) The officer will be provided with one Police Officer with adequate number of Police Personnel and Home guards to ensure the orderly treatment and management of the Temporary Medical Center.

- 5) The officer will identify the drug stores and ensure the supply of adequate and necessary drugs through the Drug Control Authorities.

Functions of RTO, Ramanagara: -

- 1) The RTO will be the overall in charge for providing number of rescue vehicles like trucks, buses, cars or any other type of transportation vehicles to emergency site, rescue shelter cum rallying post etc., for transportation of human beings as well as animals.
- 2) Receive information from CEC and act accordingly.
- 3) Mobilize all possible resources in arranging transportation vehicles in co-ordination with KSRTC, Truckers Association, Travel Agencies, etc, also ensure availability of adequate number of skilled drivers and advise the Inspector (Traffic).
- 4) Workout the requirement of heavy earth moving equipment like cranes etc., and mobilizes the same in co-ordination with such agencies/parties.
- 5) Depute adequate numbers of Motor Vehicle Inspectors for assisting Inspector of Police, Traffic (in charge of parking yard), and Rescue Shelter cum rallying post, at the site of emergency.

Functions of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Ramanagara: -

- 1) On receiving information from CEC, the Environmental Officer will mobilize all possible resources at his disposal and keep the laboratory functioning for analysis of pollutants, emissions, etc.
- 2) Rush to the site, collect the samples, analyze the pollutants and the likely effect on human life/environment and inform the CEC about the same and the corrective actions to be taken to prevent further damage.
- 3) Act as an expert and advice the CEC about the kind of message to be disseminated to the public and press, etc, on pollution matters.

Function of Experts of District Crisis Group (DCG): -

- 1) All the member of the DCG will be communicated about the emergency.

- 2) On receipt of emergency communication, they will immediately inform the control room about the place of their availability and simultaneously report to the CEC.
- 3) They will receive necessary instructions from the CEC and act accordingly.
- 4) They will render adequate and timely technical guidance and assist CEC and other agencies involved in the control of emergency.
- 5) They will also advise CEC on the message to be given to Public/Press on technical matters.

Functions of KPTCL, Ramanagara: -

- 1) The Executive Engineer will be responsible for all electrical power supplies and illumination of places like site of incident, rescue shelter, rallying posts, parking yard, temporary medical centers, emergency route, etc.
- 2) In case of need to establish the temporary power supply points he will do so as advised by CEC and ensure adequate continuous power supply.
- 3) Assist any other agency such as water works, PHE as and when needed.

Functions of Panchayat Raj Engineering, Ramanagara: -

- 1) The Executive Engineer will be over all in charge for providing adequate sanitation facilities such as dry latrines, soak-pits, etc. at the temporary rescue shelters.
- 2) Ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions at all such places including the site of incidence.
- 3) Ensure adequate supply of potable water to all places such as rescue shelters cum rallying post, parking yard, and temporary medical centers.
- 4) Assist other agencies as advised by CEC as and when needed.

CHAPTER –10

BASIC MAPS

ANNEXURES

**CONTACT PERSONS AND
ADDRESSES**

ANNEXURE – 1

DETAILS OF OFFICERS OF DCG

Sl. No	Name of the Member	Designation	Office.	Resi
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				

25				
26				

ANNEXURE – II

DETAILS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF NEIGHBOURING INDUSTRIES OF RAMANAGARA

Sl. No	Name & address of the Industry	Name & Designation of the person	Telephone	
			Office.	Resi
1				
2				
3				

ANNEXURE – III

DETAILS OF MEDICAL SHOPS & MAJOR CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Sl. No.	Name & address of the drug shop	Name of the person to be cotacted	Telephone Nos.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

ANNEXURE – IV

DETAILS OF FIRE STATION

Sl No.	Name of the place	Phone	No. of vehicles	No. of Crew Members	Dist. From plant	Anticipated response time
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

ANNEXURE – V**DETAILS OF AUTHORITIES OF CMC, RAMANAGARA AND BHADRAVATHI**

Sl. No.	Name & design. of the authorities	Telephone	
		Office	Residence
1.			
2.			
3.			
1.			
2.			
3.			

ANNEXURE – VI**DETAILS OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS**

Sl. No.	Name of the organization and person incharge	Phone no.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

List of JCB Vehicles

Sl. No.	REGISTRATION NUMBER	CLASS OF VEHICLES	NAME AND ADDRESS
01	KA 42 M 05	JCB	Sri. Mariyappa, S/o Sri. Attanri No. 39, Hosahalli Bande, Bidadi(H) Ramnagara
02	KA 42 M 18	JCB	Sri. Chandrashekar. R S/o Sri. Rajanna Rampura, Karikal Doddi (P), Maralawadi (H) Kankapura.
03	KA 42 M 28	JCB	Sri. Shivaramu K.V Ricemill, Kallahalli(P), B.M. Road, Kankapura
04	KA 42 M 98	JCB	Smt. Lakshmi. R W/o Sri. P.Narayanagowda Kerlausandra(V), Malagalu (P), Kasaba (H) Kanakapura.
05	KA 42 M 100	JCB	Sri. Devaraju. P, S/o Sri.Puttaiah, Kadankanahalli, Channaptana
06	KA 42 M 101	JCB	Sri. Marigowda. M Hebbidaramettlu, Harohalli(H) Jakkasandra(P), Kannakapura.
07	KA 42 M 102	JCB	Sri. Srinath. G Bajanemane Street, M.G.Road, Kankapura.
08	KA 42 M 137 9739628971	JCB	Sri. Saiprasad, No. 212 , M.G. Road, Bazar Street, Kanakapura
09	KA 42 M 157	JCB	Sri. Javaregowda G.S. Gadagahalli(V), Shuranahalli, Kanakapura
10	KA 42 M 161	JCB	Sri. Channegowda, S/o Sri. Chikkalingegowda, No. 1478, Honnappa Building, 3rd Cross, Kanakapura, Channapatana

11	KA 42 M 182	JCB Excavator loader	Sri.Vijayakumar. T.M. S/o Sri. Mahadevappa, Harohalli (V), Kanakapura(T)
12	KA 42 M 191	JCB	Sri. Jayachandra S.P. S/o Sri. Puttaswamy, “ Ravichandra Nilya”, Sathnur Road, Mahadeshwaranagar, Channapatna.
13	KA 42 M 193	JCB	Sri. Veerabhadraswamy K.M. S/o Sri. Nanjaiah, Kalegowdanandoddi, Harisandra(P), Kasaba, Ramanagara.
14	KA 42 M 202	JCB	Sri.Vijayakumar. A S/o Appajigowda, Thorehosur, Mysarayankahosahalli(P), Channaptana.
15	KA 42 M 247	JCB Excavator loader	Sri. Dhanyaiya N.K. S/o M.C.Krishnappa, Nagavara(V), Channapatana.
16	KA 42 M 253	JCB	Sri.T.M.Vijayakumar, Harohalli,Maralawadi Road, Kanakapura.
17	KA 42 M 257	JCB	Smt. Hemalatha, W/o Channegowda, Hebbigdrmettlu, Harohalli (H), Kanakapura.
18	KA 42 M 326	JCB	Sri. Marigowda, S/o Chikkeregowda, Hebbigdrmettlu, Harohalli (H), Kanakapura.
19	KA 42 M 334	JCB	Sri. Jagadesh, No. 24, Arkawathi, Jalamangala road, Hanumanthanagara, Ramanagara.
20	KA 42 M 337	JCB	Sri. H.P. Nanjegowda, S/o H.M. Puttaswamy, Hunasanehalli, K.P. Doddi(P), Ramanagara.
21	KA 42 M 338	JCB	Sri. S.K.Veerappa S/o Kenchappa, No.163, Shivanahalli, Shivanahalli, Kanakapura.
22	KA 42 M 339	JCB	Sri. A.B. Chethanakumar S/o Sri. Bommaiah Anchekempe gowdanan doddi, I Ward, Ramanagra.
23	KA 42 M 340	JCB	Sri. G. Srinath, Bajanemane Street, M.G. Road Cross, Kanakapura
24	KA 42 M 345	JCB	Sri. Prakash, Chammarayakanahalli

			Colony, K.P.Doddi, Kailancha (H), Ramanagra
25	KA 42 M 364	JCB	Sri. H.P. Srinivas, No. 40, I Division, Harohalli, Kanakapura.
26	KA 42 M 336	JCB	Sri. K.H. Krishnegowda S/o Sri. K.H.Honnappa, Sathnur (H), Kanakapura(T)
27	KA 42 M 374	JCB	Sri. Puttanakaila, Honnagavahalli(P) Ramanagra.
28	KA 42 M 376	JCB	Smt. Gowramma, Basaveshwaranagar, BWSSB Road, Kanakapura
29	KA 42 M 391	JCB	Sri. K.N. Veerabhadraswamy, Kallegowdanandoddi, Harisandre(P), Ramanagara.
30	KA 42 M 392	JCB	Sri. Vijayakumar, Thorehosur, Myleveyakanahalli(P), Channapatana.
31	KA 42 M 397 9448688089	JCB	Sri. Chandrashekar, Rampura(P), Karikuldoddi(P), Maralavadi, Kanakapura.
32	KA 42 M 409 9877257488	JCB	Sri. Krishna S/o Sri. Chikkapattappa, No.1, Channemahalli, Belugumba (P), Kasaba(H), Ramanagara.
33	KA 42 M 411	JCB	Smt.Varalakhmamma, W/o H.S. Nararaju, Harohally, Kanakapura.
34	KA 42 M 412	JCB	Sri. K.H. Rajanna, No. 94, Kalagalhalli, Kanakapura.
35	KA 42 M 413	JCB	Sri. H.B.Prakash S/o Sri Eregowda, Hebbidaramettlu, Jakkasandra, Harohallyo, Kanakapura
36	KA 42 M 419	JCB	Sri. G.A.Suresh, S/o Sri.Ankappa, Hosagabadi(V), Harohally(H) Kankapura.
37	KA 42 M 421	JCB	Sri. K.V.Umashenkara, S/o Lt. Veeraiah, Karadigowdanandoddi, Uraganhalli(P), Bididi(H), Ramanagra.
38	KA 42 M 429	JCB	Sri. A.B. Chethankumar, No.14, CNV Nilaya, Anchekempegowdana

			Doddi, Ramanagra.
39	KA 42 M 434	JCB	Sri. S.Kempegowda, No. 22, B.M. Road, Vinayakanagar, Ramanagara
40	KA 42 M 443	JCB	Sri. G.H.Nagaraju, Govindehalli, Chakkere Anche, Channapatana
41	KA 42 M 446	JCB	Sri. Shivapraksh R.P,S/o Sri. Puttaswamana, No.10, Old B.M.Road Ramanagra.
42	KA 42 M 449	JCB	Sri.G.T.Anantha, Gunnuru, Near Kanakapura road, Ramnagara.
43	KA 42 M 458	JCB	Sri. Shevanna S/o Sri. Sathyappa, Thammanedoddi, Bidadi(H), Ramanagra.
44	KA 42 M 460	JCB	Sri. K.Devaraju, Ramadevahalli road, Behind Ghosia Eng. College, Ramanagra
45	KA 42 M 469	JCB	Sri. Srinivas H.P. No., Harohally, I Division, Kanakapura.
46	KA 42 M 475	JCB	Sri. Channegowda, No.4178, Honnappabuilding, 3rd Cross, Kanakapura.
47	KA 42 M 505	JCB	Sri. Papanna, Yelethodahallim, Channapatana.
48	KA 42 M 508	JCB	Sri. Shivraju, S/o Chikkaputtappa, No.5, Dunnenahalli, Kanakapura.
49	KA 42 M 535 9877257488	JCB	Sri. Krishna, S/o Chikkaputtappa, No.1,Cannenahalli(V), Bilgumba(P), Kasaba(H), Ramanagra.
50	KA 42 M 547	JCB	Sri. K.C.Devaraju, S/o Sri. Choodegowda, No.105, Kukuare hosahalli, Uyyamballi(H) Huluknda(P), Kanakapura.
51	KA 42 M 548	JCB	Sri. N.K.Shashikumar, Nallhalli, Harobelel(P), Kanakapura.
52	KA 42 M 551	JCB	Smt. Sarojamma, Hosagubbadi, Kanakapura.
53	KA 42 M 565	JCB	Sri. T.M.Vijayakumar, Harohally(H), Maralavadi road, Kanakapura.

54	KA 42 M 570 9242284777	JCB	Sri. Thibbegowda, Arehalli, Ramanagara.
55	KA 42 M 571	JCB	Sri. A.Sellamuthu, Kallugopananhalli,Bande,Bidadi(P), Ramanagra.
56	KA 42 M 578	JCB	Sri. Puttankaiah, S/o Channegowda, Hondhalli(V&P) Sathnur (H) Kanakapura
57	KA 42 M 579	JCB	Sri. K.G. Srinivas S/o M.Girigowda, Kalegowdanadoddi, Maralavadi (H), Kanakapura.
58	KA 42 M 580	JCB	Sri. N.Prakash, Shaneshwara Temple Street, Near Water Tank Kariyappa Road, Kanakapura.
59	KA 42 M 586	JCB	Sri. T. Umesha, No. 26, Thibbegowdanandoddi, Ramanagra.
60	KA 42 M 600	JCB	Sri. Gopalaiah, Vajrahalli, Bidadi(H), Ramanagra.
61	KA 42 M 616	JCB	Smt. Varalakshamma, W/O H.S.Nagraja, Rayantha street, Harohally, Kanakapura.
62	KA 42 M 617	JCB	Sri. Shivanadegowda K.M. S/o Madegowda, Chikkakurubarahalli, Jakkasandra(P), Harohalli(H), Kanakapura.
63	KA 42 M 618	JCB	Sri. K.S.Nagrayaniah, Engineer & Contractor, Kodihaly, Kanakapura.
64	KA 42 M 643	JCB	Sri. N.K.Dhnjaya, S/o Krishnappa, Nagavara(V), Channapatana.
65	KA 42 M 645	JCB	Sri. Vaiyapuri Gounder, Rangegowda doddi,Bidadi, Ramanagra.
66	KA 42 M 646	JCB	Sri. B.Basavaraju, Aralimrdadoddi, Kallakuppe(P), Maralavadi (H)
67	KA 42 M 648	JCB	Sri. NMR Kumar Aradhya, Doddaguli, Hanchuguli(P), Kodihalli, Kanakapura.
68	KA 42 M 649	JCB	Sri. Shevanna S/o Maregowda,

			Jogannahosahalli, T.Bekuppe (P), Kanakapura.
69	KA 42 M 650	JCB	Sri. S.Nadegopal S/o Subramani, Rayagradoddi, Magadi, Magadi Road, Ramanagra.
70	KA 42 M 661	JCB	Sri. Shevanna, S/o Chikkalhamaiah, Hombana doddi, Biligumba(P), Ramanagra.
71	KA 42 M 672	JCB	Sri. Purushotham, Vardehalli, Kenggalahalli(P), Harohally(H) Kanakapura.
72	KA 42 M 687	JCB	Sri. Somesh, Prop: Najundeshwara Store, NO.127,P-21, Thammanedoddi, Bidadi(H), Ramanagra.
73	KA 42 M 691	JCB	Sri. T. Subramanyam, NO. 198, Hoshaly. Bandey, Ramanagra.
74	KA 42 M 692	JCB	Sri. C.R. Nagaraj, S/o C/Ramaiah Chillegpdamamdoddi, Harisandrau (P), Ramanagara.
75	KA 42 M 708	JCB	Sri. C.R. Harish, Kempegowdanadoddi, Vinayaka STD, Ramanagara.
76	KA 42 M 720	JCB	Sri. G. Manjunatha, S/o Giriyappa, Neelagudda Tank Road, Bidadi, Ramanagara.
77	KA 42 M 723	JCB	Sri. K.S. Nagarajaiah, Kodihally, Kanakapura.
78	KA 42 M 726	JCB	Sri. Munavar, S/o Nazeer Ahmed, Doddamalavadi, Terbadi, Kanakapura.
79	KA 42 M 728	JCB	Sri. Kemegowda. S. S/o Lt. Siddppa, Prop: S.C.R, JCB Works, Vinayakanagar, B.M. Road, Ramanagara.
80	KA 42 M 730	JCB	Sri. S. Kenchaiah, No. 36, Rabgegowdanan doddi, Bidadi(H) Ramanagara.
81	KA 42 M 749	JCB	Sri. K. Siddesh S/o Kempegowda, Panchalingeshwara Nilaya, Opp. B.M. Road, Kankapura.

82	KA 42 M 755	JCB	Sri. M.C. Mahesh, Cannals Contractor, 13 th Cross, Papegowdenaboddi, Mangalvarapet, Channapatana.
83	KA 42 M 762	JCB	Sri. Rudrsway, No.1001, Honnammachoulthry Road, Manjunathnagar, Ramanagara.
84	KA 42 M 763	JCB	Sri. Krishna, No. 45, Byadarehalli, Channapatana.
85	KA 42 M 815	JCB	Sri.M. Yogesh, S/o Mahalingaiah, Vinay Complex, Boddigere Road, Kanakapura.
86	KA 42 M 832	JCB	Sri. Mutharaju, No. 12, Kanakapura Town, Madderamma Temple, Near Tiles Factory Kanakapura.
87	KA 42 M 844	JCB	Sri. Raghuraj, No.26, Doddamaralawadi, Kanakapura.
88	KA 42 M 872	JCB	Sri. N.K.Dhanajaya, S/o Krishnappa, Nagavara, Channapatana.
89	KA 42 M 924 9900727535	JCB	Sri. Shvanakarigowda N.C No. 330, Nallahalli, Kanakapura.
90	KA 42 M 926	JCB	Sri. C.Raghu, “ Ravichandra Nilaya” Sathnur road, Mahadeshwaranagar, Channapatana
91	KA 42 M 9189	JCB	M/S Nagsagar Engineering, No.35 th K.M.B.M.Road, Bidadi, Ramanagra.
92	KA 42 M 1233 9845514761	JCB	Sri. V.Nagendra, S/o Venkataramu No.246, Kote, Kanakapura Street, Kanakapura.
93	KA 42 M 7282 98945175304	JCB	Sri. Kempanna S/o Lt. Gananappa, No.14, Kallugopahalli, Bidadi, Ramanagara.
94	KA 42 M 1239	JCB	Sri. Thammaiah, S/o Kendaregowda, Ankavahalli (V), Class-1, Contractor, Kootgal(H), Ramanagra.
95	KA 42 M 369 9448618089	JCB	Sri. R. Chandrashekar, S/o Rajanna, Rampura, Karikaldoddi (P), Marlawadi(H), Kanakapura.