Social Development for Communities FOUNDATION

January 2024 Uttarakhand Disaster & Accident Analysis Initiative (UDAAI) Monthly Reports

Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation Dehradun, Uttarakhand <u>www.sdcuk.in</u> <u>contactsdcuk@gmail.com</u>

About UDAAI Monthly Reports

Uttarakhand Disaster & Accident Analysis Initiative (UDAAI) is a monthly initiative by Dehradun-based environmental action and advocacy group, Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation. The goal of the UDAAI reports is to document disasters and accidents in Uttarakhand, leading to human and ecological casualties. UDAAI is based on media reports in respectable publications in English and Hindi newspapers, as well as news portals. UDAAI neither attempts nor claims to document all disasters and all accidents in Uttarakhand; its focus instead is to document major casualties and non-casualty events on a regular basis.

We strongly believe that with the perils of inclement climate and unabated disasters, the ecologically fragile and earthquake-prone state of Uttarakhand needs to take many more steps to increase its disaster preparedness. We therefore see UDAAI as a document that highlights attention towards the urgent need of a holistic disaster management and accident minimization policy framework in Uttarakhand.

It is our earnest hope that UDAAI will spur political leadership, policy makers, bureaucracy, research and academic institutions, businesses, civil society organisations, media and the citizenry at large to initiate inclusive, regular and action-oriented conversations on the subjects of resilience, mitigation and adaptation in Uttarakhand. With mainstreaming and a greater focus on the issue, there is likely to be an improvement in the process of planning of climate actions and disaster management in Uttarakhand.

January 2, 2024 - Joshimath's agony lingers, families out in cold

A year on from the Joshimath subsidence, which forced many families out of their homes due to widespread cracks, affected people are still grappling with the changes in their lives. On January 4 last year, a burst aquifer in the Marwari area of Joshimath led to increased cracks in significant parts of the town.

Hundreds of homes became uninhabitable, compelling a large portion of the town's residents to evacuate. Government records show 868 structures across nine town wards developed cracks, with 181 buildings deemed unsafe.

Even after a year, over a dozen families remain in relief camps set up by the district administration in local hotels, guest houses, and lodges. Some claim they've been asked to vacate without clarity. "Over the past year, some individuals have received one-time settlements, while others continue to wait. Those compelled to vacate their damaged homes remain perplexed about whether they will be able to return to their residences or not. The government should inform them at least, enabling them to plan and move ahead in their lives," said Atul Sati, convenor of Joshimath Bachao Sangharsh Samiti (JBSS)

According to the approved plan, Rs 1079.96 crore of central assistance will be allocated from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). The state government is set to contribute Rs 126.41 crore from its State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for relief assistance, along with an additional amount of Rs 451.8 crore from the state budget. This includes the cost of land acquisition for resettlement, which is estimated at Rs. 91.82 crore.



January 8, 2024 : 2 forest rangers among 4 dead as trial EV meets with accident in Uttarakhand, fifth body recovered three days later

Four people, including two forest rangers died and a woman warden went missing after an electric vehicle (EV) brought for a trial ride met with an accident in the Chilla range of Uttarakhand's Rajaji Tiger Reserve on the night of January 8, 2024

The rescue operation continued late into the night. In a statement issued on the morning of January 9, the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) said there were 10 persons in the vehicle. While five injured people were admitted to AIIMS, Rishikesh for treatment, the force has launched a search for the warden who fell into the Chilla canal.

The deceased have been identified as forest range officers Shailesh Ghildiyal and Pramod Dhyani, Saif Ali Khan and Kulraj Singh. Wildlife protector Aloki is missing.

As per the authorities, an interceptor vehicle brought in for patrolling and animal rescue was taken out for trial in the Chilla range when the accident took place. As the EV was going from Chilla towards Rishikesh, it hit a tree ahead of the Chilla Power House and collided with the parapet of the Chilla Shakti Canal. In the impact, some of the occupants fell into the ditch, while Aloki fell into the canal.

People travelling behind them in another vehicle informed the police and park administration about the accident and the rescue operation started soon. Police and forest department employees took out the injured people from the ditch and rushed them to AIIMS where the doctors declared four people dead.

In its statement, the SDRF said, "Under the leadership of Manikant Mishra, Commandant SDRF, a search operation was carried out till late night in search of a woman officer who went missing during a vehicle accident in Chilla Canal. After taking stock of the incident site, Commandant SDRF identified important places for effective search operations where there is a strong possibility of success during the search. Necessary instructions were also given to SDRF deep divers by him."

On January 9 morning, SDRF's deep diving experts re-started the search operation in Shakti Canal. The flow of water has also been stopped in Chilla canal till further orders as the divers will be searching the bottom of the canal.

The Uttarakhand State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) on January 11 recovered the body of a missing Rajaji Tiger Reserve officer from the Chilla canal in Rishikesh, taking the death toll to five.

Aloki Devi, the warden of the Chilla range, was washed away in Shakti Canal after the vehicle she was travelling in along with nine others met with an accident.

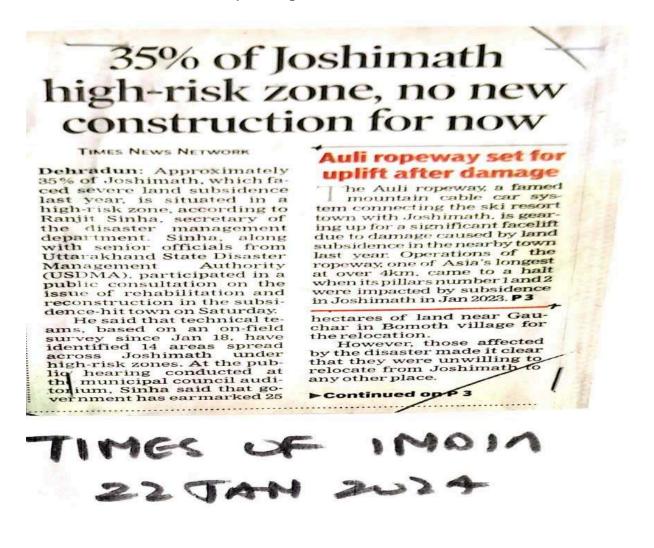


January 21, 2024- 35% of Joshimath high-risk one, no new construction for now

Approximately 35% of Joshimath, which faced severe land subsidence last year, is situated in a high-risk zone, according to Ranjit Sinha, secretary of the disaster management department. Sinha, along with senior officials from Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority (USDMA), participated in a public consultation on the issue of rehabilitation and reconstruction in the subsidence-hit town on Saturday.

He said that technical teams, based on an on-field survey since Jan 18, have identified 14 areas spread across Joshimath under high-risk zones. At the public hearing conducted at the municipal council auditorium, Sinha said that the government has earmarked hectares of land near Gauchar in Bomoth village for their relocation.

However, those affected by the disaster made it clear that they were unwilling to relocate from Joshimath to any other place.



January 2024 - UDAAI Report by SDC Foundation, Uttarakhand

January 23, 2024 - Joshimath Residents Reject Govt Proposal for Relocation

Residents of Joshimath, where cracks and fissures had appeared on houses and on the ground a year ago, have rejected the Uttarakhand government's proposal to relocate them to a village near Gauchar, around 90 km away, citing that their livelihood depends on the temple town, people familiar with the development said.

Residents did not want to relocate too far away from Joshimath because their livelihood depended on the temple town, which is the gateway to Badrinath and Hemkund Sahib pilgrimage sites, said Atul Sati, convenor of the Joshimath Bachao Sangharsh Samiti. "There is also a discrepancy in the identification and marking of areas in danger zones."

Meanwhile, the affected families have also sought the formulation of a monitoring committee involving the samiti members for proper and time-bound reconstruction and rehabilitation works. They also demanded that the government "fix the rates for compensation of land of affected households". "We also demand the state government to set up an office in Joshimath for proper implementation of the rehabilitation and reconstruction plan," the samiti convener said.

The samiti also reminded Sinha that the residents were still waiting for action on their 11-point charter of demands handed to CM Pushkar Singh Dhami in April last year.

Joshimath residents reject govt proposal for relocation

HT Correspondent

Intervel Bhindustantimes com DEHRADUN: Residents of Joshi-math, where cracks and fissures had appeared on houses and on the ground a year ago, have rejected the Uttarakhand gov-ernment's proposal to relocate them to a village near Gauchar, around 90 km away, citing that their livelihood depended on the temple town, people familiar with the development said. Joshimath Bachao Sangharsh Samiti, a civil society group com-

Joshimati Bachao Sangharsh Samita, a civil society group com-prising residents of the temple town in Chamoli district, said the decision to reject the govern-ment's proposal conveyed to them by Uttarakhand disaster management Secretary Dr Ranjit Sinha in a meeting on Saturday was 'unanimous'. "In a recent meeting with affected residents and stakehold-ers, disaster management secre-

affected residents and stakehold-ers, disaster management secre-tary Dr Ranjit Sinha informed that the state government had identified land in Bamoth village near Gauchar for rehabilitation of the most affected people. However, people unanimously rejected the proposal." Atul Sati, convener of the Samiti, said in a social nr dia post on Sunday. Resid nts did not want to relocate to far away from Joshi-



Residents rejected the proposal to relocate to a village around 90 km away, saying their livelihood depended on the temple town.

km away, saying their livelihood d math because their livelihood d depended on the temple town, which is the gateway to Badrin-and Hemkund Sahib pilgrim-a discrepancy in the identifica-tion and marking of areas in danger zones." Sinha didn't respond to repeated calls for a comment. In January last year, large cracks and fissures had appeared on buildings and on the ground in Joshimath due to largescale subsidence in the region, prompting the authori-ties to revacuate a large number of people to relief camps and temporary shelters.

epended on the temple town. A study conducted by a group of scientific and technical inst-tutions on land subsidence in the Himalayan town attributed the crisis to Joshimath's location on a slope over morninic deposits or loose sediments, population pressure, construction of multi-storey buildings and the absence of a system for proper disposal of water coming from the upper reaches. We have put 14 places across the town in the high-risk zone. Areas such as Marwari, Singhdhar and Manohar Bagh are among the most affected wards in Joshimath," Ajay Chourasia, the chief scientist at

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24 JAN, 2024

January 24, 2024 - 1000 At-Risk Structures in Joshimath to be demolished

Around 1,000 residential and commercial structures in subsidence-hit Joshimath have been classified as high-risk, and slated for evacuation and eventual demolition, as per officials of the state disaster management department.

These at-risk structures, mostly residential units, are predominantly in the town's four municipal wards - Manohar Bagh, Sunil, Marwari and Singdhar - which have been most affected by the vertical sinking of land that aggravated in Jan 2023 leading to extensive displacement of residents.

Identification of these vulnerable structures and high-risk zones has been done based on a report submitted by the technical committee as part of post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) exercise of the National Disaster Management Authority. The NDMA, in the PDNA report, suggested demolition of "highly damaged buildings in the area" via mechanical and manual means and the debris generated to be segregated and dumped at suitable sites. The PDNA exercise occurred between March 23 and 25 last year, with review and finalisation of the report completed in early May.

January 24, 2024 - Water sources dry up due to railway project

With the completion of the Rishikesh-Karanprayag project, it will become easier to reach the mountains. At the same time, due to the start of this project, some people are also facing the brunt of destruction. People are facing a lot of problems in packages two and three of the Rishikesh-Karanprayag project. The problem of these people has not been resolved yet by the Railway Development Corporation.

Due to the commencement of the Rishikesh-Karanprayag project, the people of Dogi Patti are facing a lot of problems. Dogi Patti has been suffering the brunt of neglect since the era of Tehri princely state. Even after independence, the people of this belt have been dependent on traditional water sources for drinking water. But now the traditional water sources of three dozen villages of this belt have been lost to development.

It is said that many villages here have been linked to the Jal Jeevan Mission and Har Ghar Nal Yojana of the state government, but despite this people are not getting drinking water. All the water sources in Timli village and many of its ponds, about 20 km away from Rishikesh, have dried up. Water is not coming in government taps.

About 10 km further is Chameli village of Dogi Patti. Villagers say that earlier there were three streams (traditional water sources) in this village. From one of these sources, water used to come to a tank through a pipeline and used to go to the ponds of the village. Ever since the railway tunnel was built below, all three sources have dried up. Kakarsain and Bilogi Tok of Lodsi Gram Panchayat are about 14 km in the other direction from Chameli. The water sources of these villages have also dried up.



About Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation

SDC Foundation is a Dehradun-based environmental action and advocacy group engaged in communication, citizen engagement and capacity building in the Himalayan state of Uttarakhand. The foundation works in partnership with institutions of Government of India, Government of Uttarakhand and other stakeholders such as research & academic institutions, community groups, civil society, media partners, NGOs, businesses & trade bodies, schools & colleges in the state.

Climate and environment conservation, waste management, sustainable urbanisation and a basket of sustainable development issues are key focus areas of the foundation.

Anoop Nautiyal

Founder Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation Dehradun, Uttarakhand Email : <u>contactsdcuk@gmail.com</u> and <u>anoop.nautiyal@gmail.com</u>

PS : Errors or omissions in UDAAI documentation, if any, are purely unintentional. In case any errors or key omissions are detected or any fresh updates are available for events that are already documented, SDC Foundation may kindly be notified at email id contactsdcuk@gmail.com. We shall make the necessary corrections in subsequent versions of the monthly reports of UDAAI.