## Memorandum

Revised based on discussions with Inter Ministerial Central Team

# **Cyclone Ockhi**

# 30<sup>th</sup> November 2017 to 17<sup>th</sup> January 2018



Submitted by
Additional Chief Secretary, Disaster Management
(State Relief Commissioner)
Government of Kerala

17 January 2018

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#### 1. Situation Assessment

#### 1.1. Introduction

On 30-11-2017, the Cyclone Ockhi passed by about 70 km away from Kerala coast. Kerala in the last 100 years had not experienced a major Cyclonic Storm impact of this magnitude. The Depression which formed on 29-11-2017 was expected to move towards the West and intensify therein as per the first estimates received. The system remained a Depression even at 1.30 am on 30-11-2017. It then suddenly shifted its course and changed towards North-North Westwards and developed into Deep Depression by 8.30 am on 30-11-2017. The system further intensified and turned into a Cyclonic Storm by 12.00 pm on 30-11-2017, just about 70 kms from the coast of Kerala, in a path which it was not expected to. This unprecedented shift and intensification put the fishermen who had already ventured into the sea, in distress and resulted in these catastrophic losses.

#### 1.2. Timeline of the incident as per IMD and INCOIS bulletin

Date	Day	Time	Incident
29-11-2017	Wednesday	14.30 hrs	<b>Depression</b> over Srilanka – no pre-cyclone watch or cyclone alert
30-11-2017	Thursday	01.30 hrs	<b>Depression</b> over Comorin – no pre-cyclone watch or cyclone alert
30-11-2017	Thursday	08.30 hrs	<b>Deep Depression</b> over Comorin area & Cyclone Alert for Lakshwadeep islands – no pre-cyclone watch or cyclone alert
30-11-2017	Thursday	12:00 hrs	Cyclonic Storm 'Ockhi' formed over Comorin area & Cyclone Warning for South Kerala, adjoining districts of south Tamil Nadu and Lakshadweep islands

Had the communication was about the impending Cyclone clearly to the state and the media as stipulated in the 'Cyclone Warning in India - Standard Operating Procedure, 2013', loss of large number of life could have been avoided.

#### 1.3. Action taken by the State Government on 29-11-2017 to 30-11-2017

29-11-2017, 4.00 pm – issued the bulletin received from INCOIS to print and visual media and others concerned for public attention

- 2 30-11-2017, 7.30 am issued the bulletin received from IMD to print and visual media and others concerned for public attention
- 3 30-11-2017, 9.00 am began preparedness works as per the SOP for Cyclone. Discussions were held with IMD on possible evolution of the system.
- 4 30-11-2017, 10.00 am Reports of fishermen who had ventured out to the sea on previous days was received. Coast Guard was requested for assistance by District Collector, Thiruvanathapuram.
- 5 30-11-2017, 11.00 am District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram was advised to declare holiday to all schools so that in-case of massive evacuation, schools are available to the DDMA as shelters.
- 30-11-2017, 12.00 pm Cyclonic Storm Orange alert was declared in the state. Specific 6 instructions were issued to public, fishermen, tourist destinations, Sabarimala pilgrims and District Disaster Management Authority to act as per the laid Standard Operating Procedures. Southern Kerala – Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta and Idukki were advised to trigger necessary Very Heavy to Heavy Rainfall response procedures. Thiruvananthapuram DDMA was advised to act as per the Severe Cyclonic Storm Standard Operating Procedures. The State Executive Committee met. Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary, Disaster Management (State Relief Commissioner) met and decided to raise the event as L3. Coordination calls were made to Army, Navy, Airforce, NDRF and Coast Guard. Necessary liaison was ensured between the forces. DDMA Thiruvananthapuram was advised to meet urgently to discuss necessary evacuation. Discussions were held with IMD too. Field deployment of Army and Police was ensured. Due to Heavy to Very Heavy Rainfall warning, NDRF was directed to continue in position at Sabarimala so as to ensure Pilgrim safety.
- 7 30-11-2017, 3.30 pm Chief Minister held an urgent meeting of SDMA and decided to order evacuation of Kutcha houses in the 100 m off the coast line of Thiruvananthapuram based on the available prognosis. Necessary arrangements were made for operating relief camps.

- 8 30-11-2017, 4.00 pm DDMA, Thiruvananthapuram met and reviewed the arrangements for camp operations. Following the Incident Response System, one Responsible Officer and one local incident commander was posted per Taluk and camps were opened. Kerala Armed Police battalions and Local Police were operationalised to advice coastal community to move to shelters for the night. Coast Guard and Navy assistance was sought and their ships and aircrafts were pressed into service.
- 9 30-11-2017, 6.00 pm Minister for Revenue and Disaster Management, Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary, Disaster Management reviewed the situation
- 10 30-11-2017, 9.00 pm Four columns of Army was moved into local areas and stationed in Police Stations to assist Police. Two columns were kept on standby at Thiruvananthapuram.
- 11 1-12-2017, 9.00 am Chief Minister reviewed the situation. 10 ships, 3 types of aircrafts and several helicopters being used for Search and Rescue. Chief Secretary reviewed the Search and Rescue Operations. An integrated 'Operation Synergy' was launched and an integrated Search and Rescue Operations Centre was opened in the Technical Area of the Thiruvananthapuram Airport. Rescue works were ongoing
- 12 2-12-2017, 10.00 am Hon'ble Chief Minister reviewed the situation in the presence of senior ministers and officials and directed to continue Search and Rescue Operations. Ex-gratia as per SDRF norms and additional assistance was declared from Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund. Rescue works were ongoing

#### 13 2-12-2017 to 18-12-2017

- Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard requested in full swing. Army put on stand by 6 air crafts, 2 helicopters, 2 coast guard ships, 1 coast guard helicopter and 4 navy ships Stage 5 weather conditions prevailed over sea delaying the progress
- Medical treatment of rescued in all Government hospitals were declared free
- KSDMA meeting held
- Defence Secretary, Air Marshal, C in C, Navy, Coast Guard DIG were contacted to increase the availability of air crafts and ships for search and rescue

- State Governments of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka requested to provide assistance to fishermen from Kerala
- More ships and air crafts provided by Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard
- Union Defence Minister and Union Minister of State for Tourism (independent charge) visited Thiruvananthapuram
- A preliminary memorandum was submitted to Government of India on 2-12-2017
- Search and Rescue participating local fishermen conducted offshore Kochi
- Relief Operations constantly reviewed by Chief Minister
- Passengers to Lakshadweep from Kozhikode provide all necessary assistance
- Dead body identification procedure using DNA triggered
- ₹33.95 crores disbursed to provide ₹2000/head to all active fishermen as relief
- ₹20 lakhs declared as ex-gratia to the families of the deceased
- — ₹5 lakhs declared for all seriously injured fishermen who will not be able to continue his traditional livelihood of fishing
- ₹20,000 declared for all hospitalised fishermen
- Equivalent compensation for lost boats and nets
- Free education for the children of the deceased
- Declared more recruitment to Coastal Police in which 200 will be recruited from Fishermen folk

Search and Rescue Deployment			
Ships	15		
Air crafts	10		
Coast Guard Ships	8		
Helicopters	3 types		
Marine Enforcement/Fisheries boats	9		

Table 1: Search and Rescue Deployment of assets

- Indian Embassy in Oman requested to verify news regarding dead bodies washing ashore in Oman – Confirmed as fake news
- Consultation meetings held between trade unions, people's representatives and religious leaders

#### 2. Losses

#### 2.1. Human Fatalities

As on date, 46 deaths of Malayalees have been confirmed to have occurred in the sea due to Cyclone Ockhi. In addition, hundreds of fishermen were seriously injured and hospitalised. As of now there are 108 Malayalees are reported as missing.

Table 2: District wise human fatalities and ex-gratia to be paid

District	Fatalities (17-1-2018)			
	No	Amount to be paid (@Rs. 20 lakhs/head)		
Thiruvananthapuram	47 (44 in sea + 3 on land)	9,40,00,000		
Kollam	2	40,00,000		
Kannur	1	20,00,000		
Kasargode	1	20,00,000		
Total	51	10,20,00000		

District	Injuries (40-60%)		
	No	Amount to be paid	
Thiruvananthapuram	127	75,05,700	
Kollam	59	34,86,900	
Ernakulam	40	23,64,000	
Kozhikode	8	4,72,800	
Total	234	138,29,400	

District	>1 week hospitalisation		
	No	Amount to be paid	
Thiruvananthapuram	127	16,12,900	
Kollam	59	74,93,000	
Ernakulam	40	5,08,000	
Kozhikode	8	1,01,600	
Total	234	29,71,800	

1	December 1 (47 4 2040)			
	Reported missing (17-1-2018)			
	108 (Malayalees) + 81 Non Malayalees			
	Amount to be paid (claimed only for Malayalees): 21,60,00,000			

Since it is more than 1 month, these missing individuals may be presumed dead. Government of Kerala has given an exgratia of Rs. 20 lakhs to each family of the deceased. The same amount will be paid to the missing persons after getting reports from police, revenue and fisheries authorities.

#### 2.2. Search and Rescue Operations

The State had to incur substantial costs for conducting search and rescue as far and wide as from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Lakshadweep, Goa and Karnataka. Each Malayalee who was stranded in other states were paid Rs. 2500/head and each boat was given 700 liters of diesel. Table 3 provides the costs incurred for the same. 8 ships of Indian Navy, 5 aircrafts of Indian Navy, 10 ships of Coast Guard, 2 aircrafts of Coast Guard in addition to Fisheries and Marine Enforcement on the search and rescue. A fleet of 200 boats from the private mechanized had also conducted a search operation.

Table 3a: Total Cost of Search and Rescue (Amount in crores)

Search by Central Forces	40		
Rescue from other states	10		
Search by State Forces	10		
Total	60		

#### 2.3. Relief Assistance

Relief assistance had to be extended to the entire active fishermen community as they were all affected by the cyclone preventing access to their traditional fishing grounds and due to the psycho-social trauma. Almost every alternate day since the Cyclone, IMD is issuing high wave and wind warnings and advising fishermen to be cautious. These highly generalised predictions such as "Wind Direction from East, speed 45 to 55 kmph – Kerala Coast & Lakshadweep till 14:00 hrs of 19-12-2017 and Wave Height 2.5 to 2.6 m – till 11.30 PM of 18-12-17 along Kerala Coast. Fishermen are advised to be cautious" are continuing to instil fear in the fishermen community. The cost of immediate relief assistance is enormous for the state to bear. The active fishermen families in the state are 7.9 lakhs and the Government paid Rs. 2000/family as immediate relief. Free ratio was announced for two weeks for the 7.9 lakh active fishermen families. A total of about 8600 individuals were housed in 52 relief camps in the coastal districts.

Table 3b: Total Cost of Relief (Amount in crores)

Immediate relief assistance to fishermen families	33.8	
Free Ration to fishermen families		
Relief Camps	5	
Total	49.3	

#### 2.4. Clearance of Affected Areas

The State has to pay for the rights of passage of the deceased and hence this claim of Rs. 10,000/deceased is raised.

Presumed Deceased
220
Amount to be paid: 1,10,00,000

#### 2.5. House damages

A large number of houses were completely or severely damaged. The actual loss to housing sector due to this is inestimable. The preliminary assessed loss of the sector is Rs. 176.3 crores. District wise details of number of houses damaged (fully and severely) with estimated loss is given in Table 4, 5 and 6:

Table 4: District wise house damage estimates – Pucca (Amount in crores)

Pursus houses					
	Pucca houses				Total
District	Fully Damaged		Severely Damaged		
	No	Amount	No	Amount	
Thiruvananthapuram	121	6.05	1163	58.15	64.2
Kollam	12	0.6	256	12.8	13.4
Pathanamthitta	3	0.15	67	3.35	3.5
Alappuzha	5	0.25	87	4.35	4.6
Kottayam	0	0	0	0	0
Idukki	5	0.25	109	5.45	5.7
Ernakulam	10	0.5	464	23.2	23.7
Thrissur	42	2.1	812	40.6	42.7
Palakkad	2	0.1	13	0.65	0.75
Malappuram	18	0.9	209	10.45	11.35
Kozhikode	0	0	25	1.25	1.25
Wayanad	0	0	0	0	0
Kannur	0	0	44	2.2	2.2
Kasargode	3	0.15	2	0.1	0.25
Total	221	11.05	3253	162.55	173.6

Table 5: District wise house damage estimates – Huts (Amount in Crores)

District	Number	Amount
Thiruvananthapuram	100	1
Kollam	35	0.35
Pathanamthitta	0	0
Alappuzha	12	0.12
Kottayam	2	0.02
Idukki	50	0.5
Ernakulam	6	0.06

Thrissur	17	0.17
Palakkad	0	0
Malappuram	16	0.16
Kozhikode	18	0.18
Wayanad	1	0.01
Kannur	3	0.03
Kasargode	10	0.1
Total	270	2.7

Table 6: District wise house damage estimates – Total (Amount in crores)

Tubic o. District wise flouse a	amage estimates Total (Amount in crores)
District	Total loss
Thiruvananthapuram	65.2
Kollam	13.75
Pathanamthitta	3.5
Alappuzha	4.72
Kottayam	0.02
Idukki	6.2
Ernakulam	23.76
Thrissur	42.87
Palakkad	0.75
Malappuram	11.51
Kozhikode	1.43
Wayanad	0.01
Kannur	2.23
Kasargode	0.35
Total	176.3

#### 2.6. Agriculture damages

The floods, windfall, heavy rainfall and cyclonic thunder storms have caused severe damages to crops such as banana, paddy, papaya etc. in the affected areas. The details of district wise crop losses are given in Table 7. The total claim is for Rs. 10.75 crores.

Table 7: District wise agricultural damages

District	>50% crop loss (ha) Perennial	Amount
Thiruvananthapuram	26.97	485460
Kollam	93.83	1688940
Pathanamthitta	2.67	48060
Alappuzha	6.01	108180
Kottayam	9.13	164340
Idukki	7.97	143460
Ernakulam	74.05	1332900
Thrissur	80.00	1440000
Palakkad	13.97	251460
Malappuram	110.12	1982160
Kozhikode	5.89	106020

Wayanad	0.06	1080
Kannur	5.80	104400
Kasargode	3.72	66960
Total	440.20	79,23,420

District	>50% crop loss (ha) Irrigated	Amount	
Thiruvananthapuram	662.69	8946315	
Kollam	376.49	5082615	
Pathanamthitta	130.00	1755000	
Alappuzha	139.02	1876770	
Kottayam	269.18	3633930	
Idukki	599.68	8095680	
Ernakulam	101.50	1370250	
Thrissur	215.00	2902500	
Palakkad	3722.62	50255370	
Malappuram	983.22	13273470	
Kozhikode	7.32	98820	
Wayanad	143.22	1933470	
Kannur	15.00	202500	
Kasargode	12.24	165240	
Total	7377.18	9,95,91,930	

### 2.7. Damages to fisheries sector

The cyclonic storm, wind and rainfall have caused severe damages to the fisheries sector of the state. The losses incurred are for boats, engines and nets. The Government has already decided to provide this amount to the fishermen. The details of district wise damages are given in Table 8:

Table 8: District wise damages to fisheries sector (Amount INR)

District	Fully damaged boats	Amount incurred	Fully damaged nets	Amount incurred
Thiruvananthapuram	80	18000000	142	3550000
Kollam	129	29025000	129	3225000
Pathanamthitta	0	0	0	0
Alappuzha	14	3150000	14	350000
Kottayam	0	0	0	0
Idukki	0	0	0	0
Ernakulam	106	23850000	106	2650000
Thrissur	23	5175000	23	575000
Palakkad	0	0	0	0
Malappuram	5	1125000	5	125000
Kozhikode	6	1350000	6	150000
Wayanad	0	0	0	0

Kannur	20	4500000	20	500000
Kasargode	1	225000	1	25000
Total	384	86400000	384	11150000

#### 2.8. Repair and restoration of infrastructure

Losses were incurred to roads, irrigation canals, water supply schemes and community owned open wells. Many roads had to be restored to motor-able condition. The breach of canals resulted in flooding of several localities and hence the bunds had to be restored and reinforced. Open wells are the only source of drinking water in many of the rural hilly regions of the state and hence, those wells of which the walls collapsed and got silted had to be restored with immediate effect. Table 9 shows the district wise irrigation sector damages and water supply scheme damages. Table 10 shows the district wise details of power sector losses. Table 11 shows the length of PWD roads that were damaged and the cost that had to be incurred for repairing them. Table 12 shows the community owned assets such as length of village roads, number of damaged water tanks and the number of open wells that had to be repaired in each district.

Table 9: Cost incurred/committed for repair of irrigation sector and water supply schemes

District	Irrigation sector - Cost (Rs.)	Water Supply sector – Cost (Rs.)	
Thiruvananthapuram	10	2	
Kollam	1	0	
Pathanamthitta	0	0	
Alappuzha	1	1	
Kottayam	0	0	
Idukki	0	0	
Ernakulam	10	1	
Thrissur	1	0.5	
Palakkad	0	0	
Malappuram	1	0.6	
Kozhikode	1	0.5	
Wayanad	0	0	
Kannur	1	1	
Kasargode	0	1	
Total	25	7.5	

Table 10: Cost incurred/committed for repair of power sector

Type of damaged item	Number	Cost in INR
LT Pole	8167	32668000
LT Line	3182	159087500
HT Pole	2275	9100400

HT Line	2875	143749450
Transformer	1165	116500000
	Total	461105350

### Table 11: Loss to PWD roads in Lakhs

District	Length (km)	Cost (Rs.) in crores
Thiruvananthapuram	20	1
Kollam	5	0.25
Pathanamthitta	0	0
Alappuzha	2	0.1
Kottayam	0	0
Idukki	0	0
Ernakulam	10	0.5
Thrissur	1	0.05
Palakkad	0	0
Malappuram	0	0
Kozhikode	2	0.1
Wayanad	0	0
Kannur	1	0.05
Kasargode	0	0
Total	41	2.05

Table 12: Cost incurred for immediate restoration of community owned infrastructure

District	Number of open wells	Cost (Rs.)	No. of damaged pumps	Cost (Rs)	No. of damaged water supply tanks	Cost (Rs)	Length of damaged village roads (Km)	Cost (Rs)	Total
Tvm	124	0.62	100	0.75	250	0.83	30	0.9	3.05
Klm	94	0.47	60	0.45	120	0.4	20	0.6	1.685
Ptn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alp	50	0.25	20	0.15	60	0.19	15	0.45	1.04
Ktm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ekm	25	0.125	0	0	0	0	3	0.09	0.215
Tsr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pkd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koz	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.06	0.06
Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ksg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	293	1.465	180	1.35	430	1.42	65	2.1	6.05

## **Abstract**

SI. No	Items	Rate per unit	Total Units	Amount as per norms (in crore)	State Demand (in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	<b>Gratuitous Relief</b>				
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons (identified)	400000	51	2.04	31.80
	Missing (presumed deceased)	400000	108	4.32	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	1600000	159	25.44	
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s) (when the disability is between 40% and 60%)	59100	234	1.38	4.68
	when the disability is more than 60%	200000		0.00	
	<ul><li>c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization (for more than a week)</li></ul>	12700	234	0.30	
	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization (for more than a week)	128200	234	3.00	
	If hospitalisation period is less than a week	4300		0.00	
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house- hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	1800	0.00	0.00	
	Utensils per family	2000	0.00	0.00	
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.(adult) per day upto 60 days and 90 days in case of drought /pest attack	60	0.00	0.00	33.80
	Child	45	0.00	0.00	
	Rs.2000 per active fishermen family for a week - Active Fishermen 1.69 lakh (Enrolled in	2000	169000	33.80	

	Savings cum Relief Scheme of Fisheries Department)				
2	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS			0.00	
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected (as per actual)			0.00	60.00
	@ Rs. 4 lakhs/hour of flying. Will be claimed by Air Force about a year later	1000	400000	40.00	
	Search and Resuce by State Forces (Hiring of boats, men, material, heavy equipment etc)			10.00	
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives (as per actual)			0.00	
	Boats resuced from other states (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa) @ 750 liters diesel (Rs. 50,000/boat) and Rs. 2500/person onboard (each boat has on an average 7 individuals)	1500	67000	10.05	
3	RELIEF MEASURES			0.00	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/evacuated as per assessment and need by SEC for a period of 30 days to 60 days		105000000	10.50	15.50
	52 relief camps, 8900 people for 2 weeks		50000000	5.00	
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies (as per actual)			0.00	
	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas (as per actual)			0.00	
4	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS			0.00	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas as per actual within 30 days from the date of start of work (as per actual)			0.00	1.10
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas as per actual within			0.00	

	30 days from the date of start of work (as per actual)				
	c) Disposal of dead bodies/Carcases (as per actual) (New Claim as many unidentified bodies remain in hospital)	220	50000	1.10	
5	AGRICULTURE			0.00	
(i)	Assistance farmers having landholding upto 2 ha			0.00	
A.	Assistance for land and other loss			0.00	
	a). De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government (per hectare)	12200	0.00	0.00	
	b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas			0.00	
	c) De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms			0.00	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers (per hectare)	37500	0.00	0.00	
В.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)			0.00	
	a) For agriculture crops,     horticulture crops and annual     plantation crops (per ha)	6800		0.00	10.75
	Assured irrigation (per ha)	13500	7377.18	9.96	
	b) Perennial crops (per ha) Rubber, Banana, Coconut	18000	440.20	0.79	
	c) Sericulture for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar (per ha)	4800		0.00	
	For Muga silk (per ha)	6000		0.00	
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding	6800		0.00	
	Assured irrigation (per ha)	13500		0.00	
	Perrenial crops (per ha)	18000		0.00	
6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS			0.00	

	i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage			0.00	
	Buffalo/ cow/ camel/ yak/ Mithun etc.	30000		0.00	
	Sheep/ Goat/ Pig	3000		0.00	
	Draught animals:			0.00	
	Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc	25000		0.00	
	Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule	16000		0.00	
	Poultry:-ceiling of Rs.5000 (per beneficiary household)	50		0.00	
	ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps per day from 30 to 90 days (Ilimited to 25% of SDRF) a) Large animals (per day)	70		0.00	
	b) Small animals (per day)	35		0.00	
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps as per actual (limited to livestock census)			0.00	
7	FISHERY			0.00	
	<ul> <li>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/replacement of boats, nets</li> <li>– damaged or lost (updated figure)</li> </ul>			0.00	9.79
	Boat full damage	9600	384	0.37	
	Boat full damage	216400	384	8.31	
	Boat partial damage	4100		0.00	
	Dugout-Canoe			0.00	
	Catamaran			0.00	
	Net full damage	2600	446	0.12	
	Net full damage	22400	446	1.00	
	Net partial damage	2100		0.00	
	<ul><li>ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm (per ha)</li></ul>	8200		0.00	
8	HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM – ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS			0.00	
	i) For replacement of damaged tools/equipment	4100		0.00	
	ii) For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods	4100		0.00	

9	HOUSING			0.00	
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses			0.00	173.70
	i) Pucca house in plain areas	95100	221	2.10	
	ii) Kutcha House in plain areas	95100		0.00	
	House damage - State Government @Rs. 500000	404900	221	8.95	
	b) Severely damaged houses			0.00	
	i) Pucca House in plain areas	95100	3253	30.94	
	ii) Kutcha House in plain areas	95100		0.00	
	House damage - State Government @Rs. 500000	404900	3253	131.71	
	(c) Partially Damaged Houses –			0.00	
	(i) Pucca (other than huts)	5200		0.00	
	(ii) Kutcha (other than huts)	3200		0.00	
	d) Damaged/destroyed huts:	4100	270	0.11	2.70
	d) Damaged/destroyed huts @ Rs. 100000/hut	95900	270	2.59	
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	2100		0.00	
10	INFRASTRUCTURE			0.00	
	Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure (as per actual)			0.00	2.05
	a) Roads & bridges (PWD) @ 1 lakh/km for State Highway and Major Road	100000	41	0.41	
	Roads & bridges (PWD) @ 5 lakh/km for State Highway and Major Road - State Claim	400000	41	1.64	
	b) Electricity (revised claim)			0.00	46.11
	Electricity Poles @ 4000/pole	4000	10442	4.18	
	Conductor @ 50,000/km	50000	6057	30.29	
	Transformer @ 1,00,000/transformer	100000	1165	11.65	
	c) Irrigation			0.00	25.00
	Immeidate repair of irrigation schemes @ Rs. 1.5 lakh/scheme	150000	57	0.86	
	Irrigation scheme repair (State Claim) @ ~Rs. 44,00,000/scheme	4250000	57	24.23	
	d) Drinking water supply schemes			0.00	7.60

Drinking water repair of drinking water supply schemes @ Rs. 1.5 lakh/scheme	150000	19	0.29	
Drinking water supply scheme repair (State Claim) @ ~Rs. 40,00,000/scheme	3850000	19	7.32	
e) Community Assets @ Rs. 200000/asset			0.00	6.05
Open Wells repair (state claim)	10000	293	0.29	
Pumpsets (state claim)	75000	180	1.35	
Water tank (state claim)	33000	430	1.42	
Panchayath road @ Rs. 60,000/km	60000	65	0.39	
Panchayath road @Rs. 4,60,000/km (State Claim)	400000	65	2.60	
			214	431

The above amount is requested as additional assistance from Government of India

Sd/-P.H Kurian IAS State Relief Commissioner

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

Year: 2017-2018

State:- KERALA

(Rs. In Crore)

SL. No.	ITEM	Amount
	(I) Receipts	
1	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 01.04.2017 (of financial Year):	102.1446
	(a) SDRF (b) NDRF (c) Total	
2	SDRF Releases made during instant financial year (Central and State share):	
	(a) First Installment (b) Second Installment (c) Total	102 + 102  204 ======
3	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, if any	
4	Interest received on investments made as per the cRF Scheme	
5	Total funds available in the SDRF account (1+2+3+4)	306.1446
	(II) Expenditure	
6	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Scheme of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure)	
7*	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the State personnel	
8*	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc. (as per extant approved items,	
9	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	217.8337457
10	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant inancial year:-	
	(a) SDRF	
	(b) NDRF (c) Total	88.3108541

<sup>\*</sup> As per extant items and norms of assistance from SDRF/NDRF, expenditure on these items (collectively) is permissible upto 10% of the annual allocation.