Annexure1: India's Average Annual Loss by Disasters

SI No	Disaster	Loss in million \$	
1	Earthquakes	19	
2	Cyclones	447	
3	Storm Surge	727	
4	Tsunami	1160	
5	Flood	7472	
	Total	9825	

India's average annual loss per year

Source: Global assessment Report 2015 of UN office for Disaster Risk reduction, Times of India, New Delhi, 11 Mar 15

Annexure 2: MAJOR TROPICAL CYCLONES TO HIT INDIA IN THE LAST 115 YEARS

SI No	Year	Country	Deaths	
1	1897	Bangladesh	175000	
2	1942	Contai, West Bengal, India	15000	
3	1961	Bangladesh	11468	
4	1963	Bangladesh	11520	
5	1965	Bangladesh	19229	
6	1970	Bangladesh	300000	
7	1971	Paradip,Odisha,India	10000	
8	1977	Divi Seema, Anndhra Pradesh	10000	
9	1991	Bangladesh	138000	
10	1999	South Paradip,Odisha,India	9893	
11	2013	Gopalpur,Odisha,India	44	
12	2014	Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	124	

Table 10: Major tropical Cyclones

 $Source \ : \ \underline{http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/} \ extreme \% 20 events. \ Pdf.$

Annexure 3: QUESTIONAIRE FOR FOCUSSED DISCUSSION

A questionnaire was used for strengthening the outcome of the research. The questionnaire was given to domain experts in the field. The experts consulted are as below:-

(a) Dr KJ Ramesh : Scientist G IMD & Advisor MoES.

(b) Dr Satyendra Singh : Former Executive Director, NIDM.

(c) Prof Vinod K Sharma: Prof IIPA, Vice Chairman Sikkim State

Disaster Management Authority

Questionnaire

1. Is an EWS very effective in limiting damage in case of a cyclone?

- 2. Is pre-disaster measures more effective than post-disaster measures for Disaster Risk Reduction?
- 3. Which states in India has effective EWS system?
- 4. Has EWS improved after Odisha Super Cyclone?
- 5. Has IMD modernized their monitoring and forecasting system/equipments to improve the accuracy of warning after Odisha Super Cyclone?
- How important is a communication system in EWS?

- 7. Has IMD modernized their communication system/equipments to improve the dissemination of warning to all coastal villages after Odisha Super Cyclone?
- 8. Do you think present communication system is sufficient or needs to be improved?
- 9. Have steps been taken to increase the lead time available in case of cyclone warning?
- 10. Has there been improvement in prediction of storm surge, rainfall Landfall site etc.?
- 11. How many hours notice is available in case of initial warning?
- 12. How many hours notice is available in case of prediction of accurate landfall?
- Is there inter-region or inter-govt cooperation to share knowledge/warning in case of EWS?

Annexure 4: COMPARISON OF DAMAGE IN ODISHA SUPER CYCLONE AND CYCLONE PHAILIN

SI No	Description	Odisha Super	Cyclone
		Cyclone	Phailin
1	Loss of Human Lives	9983	23 due cyclone
			21 due rain,
			house collapse
			etc
2	Damage to Homes	1958351	2.34
3	Damage to crop		
	Paddy	1810091 hectare	2.54 Lakh
	Non Paddy	32950 hectare	hectare total
4	Roads Damaged	13253 km	Fig Not
			Available
5	EHT Power Towers damaged	39	54

Table 11: Comparison Of Damage In Odisha Super Cyclone And Cyclone Phailin

Annexure 5: COMMUNICATION FACILITIES ADDED AFTER ODISHA SUPER CYCLONE

VHF Communication Systems

- (a) An exclusive civil VHF network is now available with all 30 districts covering District Control Room, all Block Head Quarters, and some Tahasils, Sub-Collectors and ADMs and some of inaccessible GPs.
- (b) The user offices have been imparted training regarding operation of the VHF equipment.
- (c) Batteries have been provided to all VHP base station as power back up.
- (d) Vehicle mounted VHF base to the staff car of Collectors / SRC / MD, OSDMA and VHF handsets have been provided to all district control rooms.
- (e) In addition to the above system, the existing police wireless systems also will function for receipt and dissemination of information during cyclone.

Satellite Phone

(a) Procured - 22 nos.
 Revenue Control Room - 01
 District Collectors - 16
 (Cuttack, Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Balasore, Mayurbhanj,

Sambalpur, Ganjam, Rayagada, Nawarangpur,
Malkangiri, Koraput, Sundargarh, Angul)
SRC, Orissa - 01
OSDMA - 02 (Fixed with Provident antenna)
Vehicles - 02 (Mounted voyager antenna with Inmarsal Terminals).

- (b) The Collectors of the above districts have been instructed to keep the batteries of the SATPhones in charged condition and to make test calls to OSDMA on the 1st working day of every month. The ID Numbers of the Satellite Phones available with all users are available.
- (c) Two more SAT Phones have been received from MHA recently.

Free Power Radio

- (a) Phillips makes Radio procured 60
- (b) Radios supplied to MPCSs of Ganjam District 11
- (c) Radios supplied to MPCSs of Kendrapara district 09
- (d) Radio to Revenue Control Room 01
- (e) Radios supplied to 39 MCSs 39 (Puri-11, Jagatsinghpur-4, Kendrapara-03, Bhadrak-11, Balasore-10)

Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) Phone

(a) Two WLL telephones procured and installed in OSDMA and SRC Cell Office Bhubaneswar. The WLL Phones have been provided with unique numbers as follows.

N SRC Cell Office, Bhubaneswar - 2600999 OSDMA - 2000888

Cyclone Warning Dissemination Systems (CWDS)

IMD has installed CWDS stations in 8 coastal districts for dissemination of cyclone related warning.

