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Directorate of Higher Education
Himachal Pradesh

शिक्षा निदेशालय उच्चतर शिक्षा

Dated Shimla-171001:- the March 2020

13 MAY 2020

From:- The Director of Higher Education
Himachal Pradesh

To

All the Deputy Directors of Higher Education,
in Himachal Pradesh.

Subject:- Regarding Submission of Proposals/ Action Plans for Hazard Specific
Mitigation Measures for Utilization of State Disaster Mitigation Fund.

Memo,

As you are aware that the provision to constitute the National Disaster Mitigation Fund and State Disaster Mitigation Fund is mandated under section 47(1) and (2) and section 48(1)(d) of the Disaster Management Act 2005. The state will be having the funds to the tune of Rs. 140 Crore available for undertaking activities to mitigate the impact of various natural hazards for the financial year 2020-2021. The projects/DPRs submitted by the Department of Higher Education should be community centric, and mitigation measures should not have an adverse impact on the ecology and the community.

You are, therefore directed to identify and submit the project proposals and DPRs related to your Districts in consultation with the concerned DDMA (District Disaster Management Authority), along with relevant documents, photos and estimates to this office within a week itself. The indicative list of mitigation measures/ Hazards for which projects can be proposed under mitigation fund along with the modalities for project proponents regarding preparation of project proposals and DPRs is being enclosed herewith for your ready reference.

Encl:- 9 Pages.

(Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma)
Director of Higher Education
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. Even- Dated Shimla-171001 the March 2020

Copy for information to:-

- 1 The Principal Secretary (Education) to the Government. of Himachal Pradesh Shimla-171002.
- 2 The Principal Secretary (Rev-DM) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh Shimla-171002.
3. The Disaster Management Cell , Himachal Pradesh Secretariat Shimla-171002.

4. T. O. / I.T. Cell to upload in departmental website

Director of Higher Education
Himachal Pradesh.

Annexure - 1

Hazard-specific Mitigation Measures

Indicative list of mitigation measures for which projects can be proposed under Mitigation Funds:

Hazards	Mitigation Measures	
	Structural Measures	Non-Structural Measures
Floods	Improvement of natural drainage through river training, dredging, etc.	Preparation of flood-plain management plan
	Improvement of local and storm-water drainage	Improving flood warning system
	Construction of small levies, embankment, culverts, cross-drainage, etc. for flood protection	Improving natural flood defences around settlements with soft surfaces,
	Deepening and restoration of watersheds, water tanks, ponds and other water bodies	Promotion of flood insurance for public infrastructure
	Installation of weather and hydrological stations (e.g. Automatic Weather Stations, etc.) for monitoring	Creation of flood plain maps for all rivers/streams with 50-year to 200-year return period
	Construction of flood shelter for the People, cattle, and other resources	Generation of plinth level data sets for various topographic regions within the urban areas
Earthquake	Retrofitting of infrastructures, public buildings, etc, in high-earthquake prone areas	Updating Seismic Zones in India as per historical data for about 500 years return period along with micro zonation
		Use and urban planning for new development areas
		Reviewing and updating Building Codes, Guidelines, Manuals and Byelaws as per earth quake risk mapping
		Strengthening of Local Urban Bodies for improved building permit approval and audit system
		Promotion of scientific building design practices and approvals
		Training and certification of engineers, urban planner, architects, and artisans in Earthquake resistant houses including public awareness
		Promoting earthquake risk management educational curricula in

		Engineering and Poly-technique Institutions
		Setting up training and demonstration centres for seismic safety
		Promotion and incentive for earthquake earth-quake informed design and insurance
		Earthquake risk assessment and scenario development of earthquake prone cities to understand risk
Cyclone and Other Local Wind Hazards	Activities to increase resilience of power network	Updation and promotion of Building Byelaws with cyclone resilient features in coastal areas
	Activities to build resilient communication network including alternative channels of communications- VF/HUF sets, satellite phones, radio, community radio, internet, and loud speakers for communication during the cyclone	Developing database for planning and implementation of Coastal Zone Regulations for management of marine resources and forest reserves
	Retrofitting and strengthening of existing power and telecom networks for higher resilience	Support for shelterbelt plantations, Coastal vegetation and green cover
	Building last mile connectivity with the remotely located habitats	Delineation of evacuation routes to be used in case of cyclones
		Development of guidelines for hoardings and similar structures
Drought	Rainwater harvesting systems	Development and implementation of community-level plans for drought mitigation
	Improving water harvesting and conservation through artificial recharge of ground water and traditional methods at community level	Facilitating alternative crop planning for efficient water usage
	Improving percolation tanks, water bodies, reservoirs,	Technology based reservoir monitoring and management system
	Aquifer mapping with details of depth, etc.	Technology based monitoring system for water pollution to improve water quality
	Isolation and protection of non-saline aquifers in coaster and other regions with saline water	Promoting community-based measures such as <i>pani panchayat</i> , agriculture water usage audit for efficient water utilization
Landslide	Macro and micro level monitoring	Geological Reconnaissance and

	system for landslides using latest technologies	Mapping of Landslide-prone Areas
	Site investigations with borings, test pits, and slope stability analysis to support slope stabilization measures	Zonation map for settlement and infrastructure planning based on landslide susceptibility
	Improving natural drainage on slopes, Anti-erosion measures i.e., geo-jute, etc.	Infrastructure planning based on probabilistic estimates of landslides
	Setting up warning signs, barriers, etc. around landslides sites	Review/revision of existing codes/ standards, guidelines; and preparation of framework land use regulation for landslide mitigation and management
Lightning	Promotion and use of lightning conductors in public infrastructures and houses	Zonation map of occurrence of lightening hazards
		Public awareness of lightning hazards and safety measures
*GLOF, LLOF Avalanche and other mountain Hazards	Setting up monitoring and early warning systems with latest technology	Multi-hazards risk mapping and modelling of vulnerable areas
	Structural measures such as artificial drainage channel, culvert, siphoning etc. of highly vulnerable lakes	Settlement planning based on hazard susceptibility
Urban Flooding	Structural measures such as provision of storm water drainage system, wells etc.	Risk mapping of flood affected areas and its modelling
	Adopting methods for rainwater harvesting and options for improvement of ground water recharge.	Capacity building / training and awareness of urban local bodies, line departments and other stakeholders such as clearing of drainage system before monsoon.
CBRN	Retrofitting and upgrading of public health infrastructure, pathology labs, and public health EOC structures, and other critical healthcare infrastructure	Capacity building, training, and awareness for local bodies, line departments, and other stakeholders for Pandemic programme and response to other biological emergencies.
	Capacity building for patient transport system from remotely accessible areas	Education and public awareness about health hazards from CNBR and integration of disaster management and healthcare systems
		Preparation of biological emergency management plan at all level
Miscellaneous		Capacity Building on GIS tools and techniques can be utilized in Disaster Mitigation modelling.

		GIS based risk occurrence map and suitable matrix for mitigation planning
		Awareness generation, capacity Building programmes including Psychosocial Care and Social Vulnerability Reduction.
		Plantations and afforestation, waste land management, prevention of desertification,
		Building a network of research institutions and knowledge base
		Development and promotion of micro-zonation map for different hazards, showing applicable codes, regulations, and guidelines.
		Comprehensive relocation of population from vulnerable zones susceptible to disasters.

- iii. Central and state government ministries / departments, Public Sector Units (PSUs),
- iv. Panchayat Raj bodies and Urban local bodies
- v. International organizations working in the field of disaster mitigation to which India is member
Note: State Government departments and local bodies will submit their proposals for funding from NDMF through the State Government.
- vi. NDMA/SDMA can also conceptualize and propose projects.

Modalities for project proponents for preparation of project proposals and DPR

- a. The project proponent will prepare the project proposals in accordance with the Guidelines notified for SDMF and NDMF.
- b. After in-principle approval by the appraisal committees at the level of State/UT or NDMA, the project proponents will prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPRs). State/NDMA may prescribe a template for the DPR.
- c. During preparation of DPR, the project proponent will hold a consultation with the local community/authorities to determine the most suitable mechanism to moderate any adverse social and environmental impact, and elicit necessary community participation.
- d. Project proponents will ensure the following conditions in preparing the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)
 - (i) DPR is based on latest technical specifications, standards, codes/manuals.
 - (ii) DPR is based on considerations of local region-specific factors like Geological conditions weather regime, socio-environment such as population, livelihood, clean air, water availability) etc.
 - (iii) DPR highlights the importance of the work and outcomes/deliverables with cost-benefits of implementation of mitigation projects.
 - (iv) In the cases, where projects require operations and maintenance services, separate components on operations and maintenance be included for a period of 3 years.
 - (v) The cost of preparing DPR, including investigation, survey and testing etc. will form part of the project cost, and may be met from the NDMF/SDMF.

PLANNING / KEY STEPS

Planning Key Steps

- Identification of projects
- Preparation of project proposal
- Detailed project reports
- Governance structure – PMU
- Administrative Cost - within a limit of 1% of SDMF allocation

Eligibility of Projects and Activities (Exclusion Criteria)

- Should not support large-scale capital-intensive projects like dams, dykes, masonry embankments, sea walls, and major engineering structures
- No project /activity that is already being funded under any other Central /State Government programme/ Scheme
- No project/activity which can generate sufficient revenue streams, or can be funded entirely from user charges
- Projects for purpose of landscaping and ornamentation; for mitigation of risks arising out of intentional high-risk activities; violations of codes, court orders, or state law