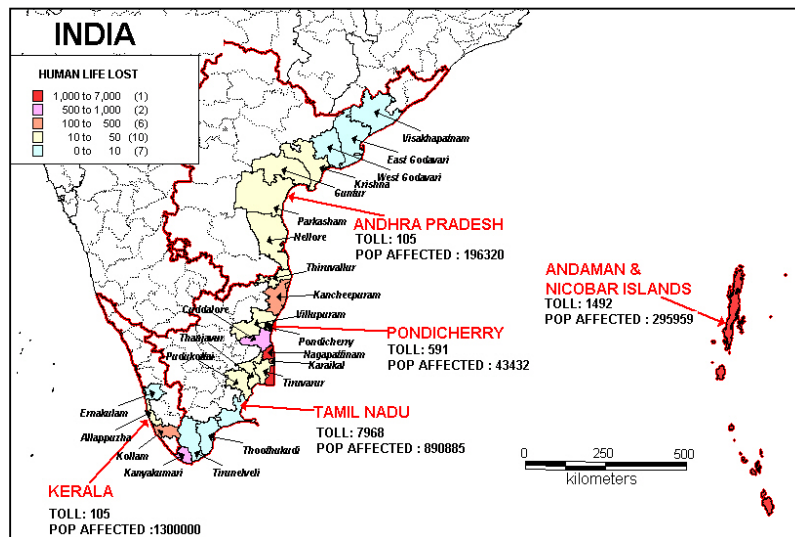


EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI **DATE: 14.01.05**

Highlights of the Situation and Relief /Recovery Efforts

- The Honorable Prime Minister visited on 8 January 2005 the Tsunami affected areas of A&N Islands and assured of all possible help for rehabilitation and re-construction. An amount of Rs.2 billion was announced as preliminary assistance to be carried out in Andaman and Nicobar Island.
- The Finance Secretary, Government of India has written to the UNDP Administrator regarding UN assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding of Infrastructures, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods to those affected, as well as enhanced assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems.
- The Government has also requested the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for similar support and assistance. These agencies announced that they would now work with the Government of India to organize a needs assessment, and on that basis develop a program of support for reconstruction and recovery.
- The affected States/UTs have been sensitized about the apprehension of orphaned children being trafficked. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to keep vigilance about the safety of the children who have been orphaned and women who have been widowed in the Tsunami and prepare list of such orphaned children and widows and monitor their welfare.
- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has taken up various measures for relief and rehabilitation of women, children and disabled people affected by Tsunami. Child Help lines have been set up, Short Stay Home for women have been opened; senior officials are coordinating with NGO's and State Governments for long-term rehabilitation of affected women and children.
- Fisherman of Ramanathapuram and Thoothukkudi districts of Tamil Nadu have resumed fishing activity in a big way while the activity on the coast of Pudukkottai, Thanjavur and Kanniyakumari districts is picking up momentum. The fishermen, in north and central coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh comprising of Srikakulam, Vizainagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna, have started fishing activity. Fishermen in Kerala who have not lost their fishing crafts and implements have resumed fishing in Polam, Alappuzha and Ernakulam districts.
- Schools in Nagapattinam have reopened on 10 January; the attendance levels remain low because most parents are hesitant to allow their children to be away from them.
- The UNDMT met under the chairpersonship of the UN Resident Coordinator on 14th January to review the relief support being provided by UN Agencies and to plan the coordinated UN system support in the rehabilitation/reconstruction phase. It was agreed to closely co-ordinate the needs assessment exercise with the Government and the World Bank and ADB.
- UNICEF Country Representative met senior officials in Andaman & Nicobar administration in Port Blair along with the Joint Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.
- The total death toll is now at 10672. About 5711 people are missing

SITUATION



- A massive earthquake of magnitude 9.0 (USGS), hit Indonesia (off the West Coast of Northern Sumatra) on 26th morning at 06:58 AM
- This was the biggest in 40 years and the fifth strongest since 1900. It triggered the Tsunami in south-east and South Asia (covering coastal India and Maldives). Another earthquake of Magnitude 7.3 occurred 81 kms W of Pulo Kunji (Great Nicobar, India) at 9:51:26 AM (IST) on 26th December. 115 aftershocks have been reported so far of which magnitude of 103 tremors are between 5.0-6.0 and 12 are > 6.0 on Richter scale.
- The Tsunami caused extensive damage in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT) and in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu states and UT of Pondicherry affecting approximately 2260 KM of the coastal area beside Nicobar islands
- The Tsunami affected a total of 2260 Kms of the coastline besides the entire Nicobar Islands. The tidal waves that struck the mainland were of the height of 3 to 10 meters. The waves penetrated into the mainland from 300 meters to 3 Kms.

TABLE I: STATEWISE DETAILS OF HUMAN LIVES LOST, MISSING AND DETAILS OF RELIEF CAMPS*Notes: Information is based on the Survey being undertaken of inhabited Islands*

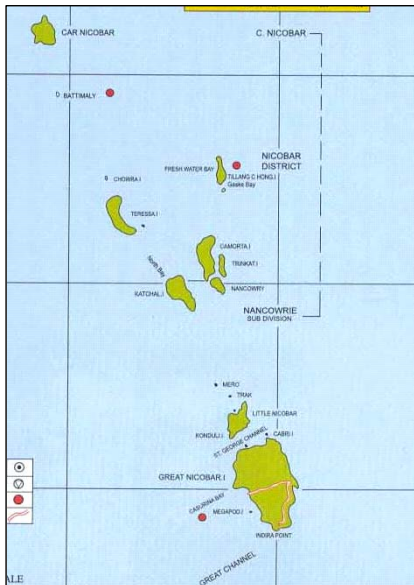
Name of States/ UT/	Districts/Islands	Population (Total for A&N/Affected for others)	Human lives lost	Total Persons missing inclgd fisher men	Persons moved to safer places	No. of Relief Camps/persons in the camps
A & N Islands	Bambooka	55	00	17	00	Evacuated
	Car Nicobar	20292	753	370	7791	53/12894
	Chowara	1385	41	15	13	Evacuated
	Great Nicobar/ Campbell Bay	7566	336	220	1687	14/4328
	Kondul	150	38			Evacuated
	Kamorta	3412	48	390	312	4/1476
	Katchal	5312	303	4354	277	4/1816
	Little Andaman	17528	50	15	4286	7/ 6569
	Little Nicobar	353	43			Evacuated
	Middle Andaman	54385	03			
	Nancowry	927	01	01		2/ 934
	Pilomillow	145	163			Evacuated
	Trinket	432	03	234		Evacuated
	Terassa	2026	50	9		8/3296
	South Andaman includes Port Blair	181949	05		3368	14/4649
	Strait Island	42	00	00	29	
Total	295959	1837	5625*	17905	106/35962	
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	13061	27			
	Guntur	30700	12			
	Nellore	16578	20			
	Parkasham	92547	35			
	West Godavari	2395	08			
	East Godavari	7836	03			
	Visakhapatnam	33203	00			
	Total	196320	105	11	34,264	People gone back. All 65 Relief Camps closed
Kerala	Kollam	600000	131			
	Allappuzha	400000	35			
	Ernakulam	300000	5			
	Total	1300000	171		24978	29/24978
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	65322	206		30000	25/ 30000
	Cuddalore	99704	612		61054	38/24204
	Kancheepuram	100000	128		60000	44/ 28792
	Kanyakumari	187650	824		46280	62/ 41250
	Nagapattinam	196184	6051		196184	96/91036
	Pudukottai	66350	15		4857	7/ 4857
	Ramanathapuram	6815	6		8350	36/ 8350
	Tirunelveli	27948	4		11170	20/11170
	Thoothukudi	13072	3		13072	23/11625
	Thiruvallur	25600	29		15600	13/4700
	Thanjavur	24000	26		4600	13/ 4600
	Tiruvarur	NA	17		11295	21/ 11295
	Villupuram	78240	47		37500	14/37500
	Total	890885	7968		499962	412/ 309379
Pondi cherry	Karaikal	17432	484	66	15000	22/ 5200
	Pondicherry	26000	107	9	55000	26/ 900
	Total	43432	591	75	70,000	48/ 6100
Grand Total	2726596	10672	5711	646967	595/376419	

Information is based on the Survey being undertaken of inhabited Islands.*TABLE II: DETAILS OF IMPACT OF THE TSUNAMIS**

Details	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pondi-cherry	A&N Islands	Total
Coastal Length affected in km	985	250	1000	25	NR	2260
Penetration of water into main land in Km.	0.50-2.0	1-2	1-1.5	0.30-3.0	NR	
Average height of the tidal wave (Meters)	5 Mtrs.	3-5 Mtrs.	7-10 Mtrs.	10 Mtrs.	NR	
No. of Villages affected	301	187	376	33	30 Islands	927
Dwelling units	1557	17381	128394	10061	NR	15739 3*
Cattles lost	195	NR	9559	506	NR	10260
Cropped area(Ha)	790	NR	10245	792	NR	11827
Boats Damaged	1362	10065	45920	6678		64025

Note:- The Tsunamis have caused extensive damage in Nicobar Islands , which will require more or less rebuilt/ reconstruction

AFFECTED STATES & UNION TERRITORY



ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Of the 37 inhabited islands in Andaman and Nicobar 15 island (**Andaman-2; Nicobar-13**) were affected by the Tsunami and coastal flooding (followed by the Sumatra earthquake). Authorities have launched a large-scale evacuation, relief and rescue operation by deploying Air Force helicopters into action. As per official reports, 1492 human lives have been lost. About 5542 are missing /feared dead in the Nicobar Islands. The worst hit were the Car Nicobar, Great Nicobar and Nancowrie group of islands. The total population of the affected Islands is 0.288 million. **7 Islands were fully evacuated and relief operations are on in 8 Island**

An Integrated Relief Command (IRC) for A& N Group of Islands is operational and continuing to co-coordinate relief and rescue operations. Port Blair airport has been repaired. Damage to harbour and Jetty in both civil and naval ports were reported. harbour at Port Blai, Car Nicobar, Nacowry (Kamorta) and Nacowry (Champin) are operational. In Nicobar Islands all small harbours and jetties were damaged. Telephone lines and equipment were completely washed away.

TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu was the worst affected State with over 7968 people killed as per the latest Government reports. All the 13 coastal districts were affected. Nagapattanam is the worst affected district where 6051 people have died, while over 824 in Kanyakumari and 612 are reported dead in Cuddalore. The tidal waves on the mainland were of 7-10 meters in height; penetrated into the mainland from 300 meters to 1-1.5 Kms. The Central Team deputed has returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 479.954 billion. In Tamil Nadu, health teams are intensifying immunization coverage in Cuddalore as the isolated cases of measles (9 cases) reported.

PONDICHERRY

As a result of sea level rise upto several Metres, coastal areas in the Pondicherry and Karaikal region were inundated. 591 deaths have been reported. 25 Kms of coast length was affected by Tsunamis with penetration into the mainland between 300 Mtrs. to 3 Kms. The tidal waves with the height of 10 Mtrs affected 26 villages. The situation is gradually returning to normalcy. The fishermen in Pondicherry region have slowly started venturing into the sea for fishing activities. The Central Team deputed has returned and the Government of Pondicherry has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 50.065 billion.

ANDHRA PRADESH

At least 105 people were killed and 11 are missing after tidal waves wreaked havoc along the 1,000-km coastline of Andhra Pradesh. The most affected districts are Krishna, and Prakasam, recording 27 and 35 deaths respectively. Other affected districts are Guntur, Nellore West Godavari, East Godavari and Vishakapatnam.

Significant tidal surge was experienced in Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore districts. The tidal waves penetrated between 0.5 - 2 Kms into the main land and the height of the tidal waves was upto 5 meters. About 301 villages were seriously affected. The situation has improved considerably and people have since returned to their homes from the relief camps. The Central Team deputed has returned and the Government of Pondicherry has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs.34.17 billion

KERALA

The toll in Kerala has risen to 171. Kollam district accounted for the highest toll of 131 followed by Alappuzha 35 and Ernakulam 5 according to official sources here. The toll is likely to go up as rescue teams led by navy and police are continuing the search for bodies trapped in collapsed houses. The cabinet reviewed the rehabilitation and relief measures as around 100,000 people were living in 200 camps opened in the affected areas. The situation has improved considerably. The Central Team deputed has returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs.13.5862 billion.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES

The **Ministry of Home Affairs**, the nodal Ministry for coordinating relief and response, is functioning round the clock and is in constant touch with all the affected States/ UTs as well as the concerned Ministries/Departments and Armed Forces. The Control Room is providing assistance through its help line to the public in and outside the country about their relatives and friends round the clock.

The **Cabinet Committee** of Ministers has been set under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister to review the relief and rehabilitation efforts on continued basis. The UPA Chairperson, Home Minister, Defence Ministers and other Union Ministers have already visited the affected areas to review the measures and offer further assistance as required. The Union Home Minister, Mr. Shivraj Patil visited Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for an assessment of the situation.

The **National Crisis Management Committee** under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary met in Delhi on 26 December morning and drew-up an emergency plan to carry out relief and rescue operations in the affected regions of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Andaman Nicobar Islands. This Committee is reviewing the relief and rehabilitation measures with the Secretaries of the concerned Ministries/Departments and Chiefs of the Armed Forces.

An Ex-gratia of Rs.100, 000 has been announced from the PM National Relief Fund. The Cabinet has also decided to donate one-month salary to the PM National Relief Fund. The Prime Minister has appealed to the people to donate generously to the PM National Relief Fund and also requested the Government employees to contribute at least a day's salary. Rs. 2500 million to Tamil Nadu, Rs. 1000 million each to AP and Kerala have been provided from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). Separately Rs. 350 million to Pondicherry and Rs.2000 million to A&N Islands have been given.

National Crisis Management Group held a meeting on 2nd January 2005, and formed a 10-member team each for three tsunami-affected states under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Boarder Management), Mr. A K Rastogi. Each team headed by a Joint Secretary of Home Ministry and comprises members from Finance, Animal Husbandry, Surface Transport, Agriculture, Women and Child Development, Education, Rural Development and Water Resources ministries visited the affected States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry. These States/UTs have projected the damage/ reconstruction cost at Rs 70.00 billion (US Dollar 1.56 billion). The detailed damage assessment for A&N Islands is being made.

An Integrated Relief Command (IRC) for A&N Group of Islands has become operational and is co-coordinating relief and rescue operation. The Government also assured a comprehensive relief package for the Tsunami victims.

National Crisis Management Committee focuses mainly on providing temporary houses for those who have lost houses, provide wage employment, restore infrastructure and rehabilitate the affected people so that they can begin their normal lives. In addition to tents, GI sheets are being dispatched/delivered to the affected States/UTs for construction of temporary shelters. 46,375 GI sheets have already been dispatched till 12.1.2005. Situation is improving gradually and the Fisherman of Ramanathapuram and Thoothukkudi districts have resumed fishing activity in a big way. While the activity on the coast of Pudukkottai, Thanjavur and Kanniyakumari districts is picking up momentum, the fishing activity in Chennai, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore, Thiruvallur and Nagapattinam is yet to gain momentum. The fishermen, in north and central coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh comprising of Srikakulam, Vizainagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna, have started fishing activity and that of Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore districts could not resume the fishing activity due to lack of fishing implements which have been lost/damaged in Tsunami. Fishermen in Kerala who have not lost their fishing crafts and implements have resumed fishing in Polam, Alappuzha and Ernakulam districts. Other traditional fishermen and boat owners have not resumed fishing activities since their crafts and gear need repair/replacement. The State Governments have taken up the matter for early resumption of fishing activities.

An all Political Party Meeting was convened on 9th January 2005 to discuss the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the Tsunami affected areas and assistance provided to the neighbouring countries in the region affected by the Tsunami. The Government informed that a Bill will be introduced in the Parliament during the coming Budget Session for establishing the **National Disaster Management Authority** and the Central Legislation on Disaster Management in the country.

The **Ministry of Science and Technology** will also initiate action for setting up the Tsunami Warning Centre. The team of experts will also be deputed to carry out the Geo-oceanography Study of Islands in the Nicobar Group of Islands. The Ministry of Science and Technology is organizing a workshop on 21st and 22nd January 2005 in Delhi to evolve a road map for Tsunami early warning system.

All the Tsunami affected States/UTs have already planned to start, as early as possible, the second phase of rehabilitation. In Pondicherry the village Panchayats are met on 9th January and decided to resume fishing activity.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has taken up various measures for relief and rehabilitation of women, children and disabled people affected by Tsunami. Child Helplines have been set up, Short Stay Home for women have been opened; senior officials are coordinating with NGO's and State Governments for long-term rehabilitation of affected women and children. Central Adoption Resource Authority recognized agencies for adoption are being advised to provide care and protection to the orphans and make efforts for their adoption within the State/Country. District Disability Rehabilitation Centres in the affected States/UTs have been made responsible for providing aids and appliances for the disabled persons. Director, National Institute for Mentally Handicapped has been camping at Chennai to coordinate relief work relating to disabled person. A team of rehabilitation psychologists has been camping at Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu for psychological intervention to the suffering persons and trained local people on counseling.

The **Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs** have established 390 work camps for relief and response in the affected States/UTs allocated Rs. 34.1million for relief and rescue by the volunteers. The 450 Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan volunteers are engaged in 20 relief centers in A&N Islands.

A joint team of **Department of Drinking Water Supply and Ministry of Water Resources** is making assessment of damages and chalking out restoration plan for A&N Islands. 100% water supply has been restored in Nancowry and Kamorta, 90% in Port Blair, South Andaman Rural and Rangat, 80% in Mayabandar and Wimberlegunj, 60% each at Kadamtal and Degreepur, 50% at Campbell Bay, 40 % Teresa. 9 wells have been activated and 80 % water supply restored through spring and wells in Car Nicobar. Natural water sources available at Mildera and Beachdera and 50% water supply restored in Katchal, Out of 3 wells one well is usable in Great Nicobar and supply is partially restored

through tankers. Wells and spring water is available in Little Andaman and supply partially restored in Little Andaman. Repairs to water supply is in progress.

Ministry of Health – Director General Health Services is assessing the requirement of medical manpower and supplies. Teams have been constituted and kept in readiness including that of Psychiatrists in all Central Government institutions to be dispatched at short notice. About 89 doctors (consisting of 32 physicians including 6 psychiatrists, 41 General Duty Medical Officers, 16 Public Health Specialists), 5 nurses and 75 paramedics (including fumigators) have been mobilized from Central Government Institutions to the affected areas. Total 26710 have been attended by the central medical teams. The disease profile being diarrheal diseases, fever cases, post-tsunami trauma and injuries. The teams from National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore is coordinating the Psycho social relief and rehabilitation work along with other premier institutions in the country like AIIMS, PGI Chandigarh and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi. These teams undertook OPD services at Port Blair relief camps and as of now 1700 affected and severely disturbed victims were given treatment. 34 volunteers have been trained at A&N Islands. Ministry of Health is constantly monitoring the situation and there are no reports of any epidemic.

The **Ministry of Rural Development** has released the Central share of allocation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for the year 2004-05 to the States of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 854.3 million), Kerala (Rs. 272.9 million), Tamil Nadu (Rs. 484.1 million), A&N Islands (Rs.35.3 million) and Pondicherry (Rs.10.8 million). Additional Central assistance approved by the Cabinet for construction/reconstruction of damaged houses in the rural areas would be released after the receipt of the report of the Central Teams.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is meeting the full demand. LPG stocks are being replenished on priority. A team of officers of IOC is camping in Port Blair to monitor the stocks and supplies. Fresh stocks of MS, HSD, SKO and ATF would be dispatched from Haldia through MT Harsha and are expected to reach Port Blair on 13.1.2005. A LPG tanker carrying 800 MT LPG is expected to reach Port Blair on 14.1.2005. This would provide 75 days cover. Petroleum products are being regularly transported to other Islands also in barrels as per the requirement conveyed by the administration, and there is no report of non-availability of the products.

The Shipping Corporation of India has made 27 berthing position (Harbour/Jetties) functional out of 49. Three Jetties; one each at Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are fit for operations. 11 commercial ships have been sent from main land ex- Chennai, Kolkata, Haldia and Vizag carrying relief supplies. Out of 65 inter island vessels of A&N Administration, 40 vessels are operational, 18 vessels are not operational due to annual repairs and 7 vessels were damaged in Tsunami. 18 vessels are plying between Port Blair and Mayabunder, Havelock, Baratang, Diglipur, Neil Island, Rangat, Hut Bay, Long Island and Campbell Bay. 6 private vessels are in operation between Port Blair and Rangat, Havelock, Diglipur, Mayabunder and Neil Islands. Out of 30 number of light houses in A&N Islands only 2 are functioning in South Andaman and East Islands. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.3.04 billion will be required to restore the damages to the shipping sector in the Islands

Special teams have been deputed along with necessary materials required for repairs of damage structures at Hut Bay Wharf, Campbell Bay and Mus. 2 boats each at Kamotra, Nancowry and Champin have been provided for inter-Island movement within Nancowry Group of Islands. Work for restoration of dry-dock No.2 has already been started at Port Blair

Ministry of Telecommunication has undertaken measures to restore the communication facilities in A&N Islands. The telephone exchanges in North Middle and South Group of Islands are now functional. In Little Andaman Island the exchanges are functioning partially. 50 telephone lines have been operational at Hut Bay. In Car Nicobar Islands, the exchange lines are working in Car Nicobar and Kamorta partially. IDR (2 Mb) Satellite Equipment has been commissioned at Car Nicobar. 6 EMD sets available for general public and 30 channel link and BSNL mobile restored in Car Nicobar. Telephone network is under restoration by BSNL personnel at Teressa, Katchal and Little Andaman. BSNL network is operational at Nancowry, Kamorta and Great Nicobar. Free STD telephone booths have been provided at 11 relief camps at Port Blair. INMARSAT has been commissioned at Teressa. All the 8 Islands where the relief camps are being run are linked with point-to-point communication through Satellite phones, HAM Radio and Police Wireless. The armed forces have also set up the communication links. A new telephone exchange has been physically installed at Bambooflat

Ministry of Power has restored the supply of power by providing Normal power supply is restored at Great Nicobar and Kamorta Islands. Power supply is being made with Gensets in Car Nicobar, Teressa, Katchal, Great Nicobar, Little Andaman and other Islands. 100% power supply has been restored at Kamorta headquarter. 12 hours supply has been restored in Car Nicobar and 53 camps have been electrified by Gensets. A total of 595 Gensets were received at Car Nicobar of which 266 are being used and rest distributed. 50 portable Gensets are operational in Teressa, 30 in Katchal. Power supply is available for 12 hours in Nancowry including Champin village. 24 hours supply has been restored in Great Nicobar Islands and all relief camps have been electrified by Gensets. 5 hours supply restored in Little Andaman headquarter. 1 unit (1.75 MW) at Kalpong Hydro Power Station of NHPC has been made operational which has improved power supply in North Andaman. Estimate damage and funds required for permanent restoration/reconstruction of power infrastructure is Rs. 1.5 billion. In principal approval is being sought from Planning Commission by the Ministry.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways field reports state that 162 Km. of National Highways and 462 Km. of State/district Highways, 7 bridges and 34 culverts have been damaged due to Tsunami in all mainland States/UTs. 14 permanent Bailey bridges have been mobilized for A&N Islands besides Cement and GI/Steel pipes for resonation of road links. The ship carrying the Bailey bridges has reached Port Blair and being offloaded. The Airport at Port Blair is now fully operational..

Ministry of Tribal Affairs have reported that all the primitive tribes (Aboriginals) are safe except Nicobaris. Ministry of Tribal Affairs have deputed teams to collect hamlet wise status. The details are as under:

Aboriginal (Tribe Name)	Population (2001 Census)	Location/Island Name	Present Status
Andamanese	43	Strait Island	Safe in Adi Basera, Port Blair (41 and 5 children at VKV hostel) 2 female children and Shri Jirake, Chief in G.B. Pant Hospital on 05.1.05 & 06.1.05
Onges	96	Little Island	Safe in Little Andaman. 5 Onges at G.B. Pant Hospital since 23.12.04
Jarawas	240	Middle/South Andaman	Safe in the habitat. 3 in G.B. Pant Hospital since 22.12.04.
Sentinelese	39	North Sentinel	32 were seen on 30 th December, 2004
Shompens	398	Great Nicobar	Reported to be safe.
Nicobaris	28653	Nicobars	1151 (approx) lives lost – 5580 missing (estimated)

In **Tamil Nadu**, relief operations are continuing and Army, Navy and Coast Guards have been assisting the local administration. 412 relief camps have been opened where over 3,00,000 persons are staying. 750 doctors have been deputed from outside the affected districts. Two Chetak Helicopters, Two Dornier Aircrafts, Indian Naval ships and one Coast Guard helicopters were deployed at Nagipattnam. Indian Navy diving team is continuing operations in Vellar River in Chennai for clearance of fishing nets and location of dead bodies. Union Health Minister is camping at Chennai and coordinating with the State authorities for providing medical relief and prevent outbreak of epidemics. 16 ships, 09 helicopters and 02 fixed wing aircrafts of Indian Navy are deployed for relief operations. Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways has made operational the ferry service, as a short term measures pending the installation of temporary bridge with Steel bridge & Steel Deck, which will take about two months, in place of damaged bridge of Pazhyar near Kanyakumari.

The Central Team deputed has returned and the State Government has projected the damage /reconstruction cost at Rs. 47.9954 billion In Tamil Nadu, the health/nutrition assessment is underway and intensive monitoring of disease surveillance continues in the tsunami affected areas.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has completed their preliminary damage assessment of schools. UNICEF is preparing the strategies for short-term interventions in education to ensure that the quality of education in the tsunami affected areas is enhanced to desirable levels. For UN System support in Tamil Nadu please see the section on UN System Response.

In **Andhra Pradesh**, the State Government is continuing the relief and rescue operation. 4 Coast Guards ships and 5 Naval ships helped in search and rescue. 101 Stationery medical Teams, 72 mobile medical teams and 568 para medical teams have been deployed to provide medical aid to the victims. The situation has improved considerably and people have since returned to their homes from the relief camps.

In **Kerala**, relief operations are continuing and Army, Navy and Coast Guards are assisting the local administration. The priority being accorded to supply of fumigation and disinfectant in affected areas to avoid outbreak of epidemics. Roads have been cleared and supply of drinking has been restored. Adequate medical arrangements have been made. State Government has deployed 224 doctors in the affected areas. The situation has improved considerably.

In **Pondicherry**, relief operations are continuing and Army and Navy area assisting the local administration. One ship of Coast Guard was engaged in relief and rescue operations in Kariakal area.

In **A&N Islands**, relief measures by UT Administration are continuing Survey of all the affected islands (30) has been completed in **Nicobars**. The Islands with small population namely Bambooka, Chowra, Little Nicobar, Pilo Millow, Tilanchang and Trinket in Nicobar have been totally evacuated. Air dropping of (food packets, Drinking water, emergency medicines, household kits, milk etc.) to affected Islands is continuing. A total of 85 relief camps have been opened at 7 Islands in Nicobar districts where about 26156 people are staying. 01 Relief Commissioner, 04 Special Relief Commissioner and 03 Special Officers have been deputed by the A & N administrations for coordinating relief and rescue operation. 2 IAS, 5 DANICS and 4 DANIPS officers have been assisting A&N administration.

There are 12 civil medical teams deployed in **Andaman**, 8 in Port Blair and 4 in Little Andaman. Director General Health Services and other senior officers of DGHS and ICMR are camping at Port Blair to review the medical relief activities and assist the State Government doctors to provide medical relief. Emergency medicines and disinfectants are being delivered on priority. 120-bed hospital is being operated on INS Magar. Medical relief is under continuous surveillance by Ministry of Health. 10 Trauma Specialists have also been deputed. No report of outbreak of epidemics has been received so far.

25 Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) doctors deployed in **Nicobars**; 12 in Carnic, 4 each in Katchal, Nancowry & Campbell and 1 in Terrsa. The district hospital at Car Nicobar has been operationalized. 20 staff nurses have been deployed in worst affected Islands from Central Government Hospitals. Additional 40 Paramedics have been deputed to assist the central medical teams. 3 Medical camps at Hut Bay, 3 at Car Nicobar and 01 each at Nancowry Group, Katchal and Campbell Bay are functioning. Defence personnel have opened 02 medical camps at Car Nicobar and 01 each at Campbell bay and Hut Bay. Medical teams from Bangalore and Kolkata have been deployed in Kamorta and Katchal respectively.

The Port Blair Harbour is now functional. There are 49 Jetties in A&N Islands of which 29 are now operational including 11 Jetties in Andaman district. Of the 6 Jetties at Port Blair 4 are operational. All small harbours and jetties have been damaged in Nicobar Islands. A team from Ministry of Shipping has been deputed on 05.1.05 for damage assessment and initiating efforts to restore the damaged facilities. Indian Coast Guards ships have reached Hut Bay and Campbell Bay with relief materials. Three Jetties; one each at Car Nicobar, Nancowry (Kamorta) and Nancowry (Champin) are fit for operations. The Port Blair airport is functional. The Nicobar airport is functional only for An-32 flights. The link has been established on the small airstrip at Camp Bell Bay and the Dornier aircraft is operating. Helipad at Katchal is also operational.

Thirty-eight telephone exchanges in the North, Middle, and South group of Andaman Islands are now functional. Police wireless has started working and ISRO has established satellite links and efforts are on to restore BSNL network in Little Andaman. In Nicobars, 3 Telephones exchanges; 1 each at Campbell, Car Nicobar and Kamorta are functional. 2 MB, VSAT has been installed at Car Nicobar. Communication has been established through satellite Phones in all main Islands where relief operations are undertaken. BSNL has deputed 6 teams of 18 people along with the equipments to re-establish communication in the affected Group of Islands. Communication has also been established in all affected islands through Police Wireless.

Normal power Supply has been disrupted and expected to be restored within one-month time as per Ministry of Home Affairs Reports. In Portblair one unit (1.7 MW) at Kalpong Hydro Power Station of NHPC has been made operational in the evening of 6th January 2005. This has improved power supply in North Andaman. Pending operationalization of normal power supply, alternative arrangements are being made by deployment of DG sets etc. For Nicobar Islands alternative arrangements are being made mainly by providing DG (Diesel Generator) sets. DG sets have been sent to Kamorta (50), Campbell Bay (35), Katchal (20) and Hut Bay (61). Power restored partially in Car Nicobar, Kamorta, Great Nicobar and Little Andaman. 20 Nos. of 21.5 KVA trolley mounted DG sets have been sent to Car Nicobar from Agra of which 10 are operational from 5th January 2005. 10 Generator sets are mobilized to Kamorta and Campbell Bay. 21 relief camps in Car Nicobar have been electrified on 6th January 2005 and a relief camp at Nancowry was electrified on 7th January 2005.

Shortage of Petroleum Products is being met. LPG stocks are being replenished on priority and additional 500 KL Kerosene has been released. A dedicated tanker (MT Harsha) carrying 1400 KL ATF, 450 KL SKO and 5000 KL HSD reached Port Blair in the morning of 4th January 2005 from Haldia. Fresh stocks of MS, HSD, SKO and ATF would be dispatched from Haldia through MT Harsha and are expected to reach Port Blair on 13.1.2005. POL products are being regularly transported to other Islands also in barrels as per the requirement conveyed by the administration, and there is no report of non-availability of products

A&N administration have evacuated the people from smaller Islands to 8 Islands ; 6 in Nicobar [Car Nicobar, Great Nicobar (Campbell Bay), Katchal, Kamorta, Nancowry and Teressa] and 2 in Andaman [Little Andaman (Hut Bay) and South Andaman (Port Blair)] where the relief efforts are concentrated. 37264 persons are in 190 relief camps. Islands from where the population has been completely evacuated are Bambooka, Chowra, Little Nicobar, Pilo Millow, Tilanchang and Trinket in Nicobar. Adequate supply of food items, clothing, utensils and drinking water has been reported from all the Islands. Proper healthcare is also being provided. Power and communication Infrastructure facilities have been partially restored and it will take sometime for total restoration.

A team of 52 doctors consisting of public health specialists, medical specialists and General duty medical officers are deployed in A&N Islands to assist the UT Administration in providing medical relief. The focus is on provision of safe drinking water, proper disposal of excreta, trench latrines and improvement of personal hygiene. 1.5 MT of Malathion, 500 Ltrs. Of Temephos, Fenthion and 5000 insecticides treated bed nets have been supplied to A&N Islands from AP.

Status of Relief resources movement (All affected States/ UT)

Item	Total resources mobilized (MT)	Lifted/ Delivered on 13 th Jan. 2005	Cumulative lifting/ delivery (MT)	Pipeline (MT)
Food items	2213.30	1.00	2206.50	6.80
Water	1260.64	3.00	1260.64	0.00
Emergency medicines/disinfectants	195.87	0.80	180.67	15.20
Tentage	545.19	0.00	413.19	132.00
Clothing	537.25	1.70	477.57	59.68
Lighting material	48.52	0.00	48.51	0.01
Diesel Gen. Sets./pumps	153.37	0.00	146.37	7.00
House hold items	268.59	0.00	268.59	0.00
Equip. & Machinery	2262.94	0.00	2262.94	0.00
Total	7485.65	6.50	7264.96	220.69

Status of delivery of High Priority Items

Item	Cumulative stock dispatched	Dispatched/ delivered as on 13.01.05	Planned for dispatch 14.01.05
Water (MT)	1261	3	20
Food Packets(MT)	156	0	20
Food Stuff (MT)	2051	1	40
Small Tents (No.)	12397	600	300

Large Tents (No.)	2318	0	100
Torches	60163	15000	500
Generators	745	12	20
Pump Sets	82	0	10
Desalination Plant (No.)	3	0	0
Vehicles (Nos.)	5	0	8
GI Sheets	46375	46375	0

Status of deployment of Public Health/disaster management/ and Volunteer Teams

Type (number of persons)	Mobilized	Deployed
Specialized Medical Intervention Teams	148	148
Disaster Response Teams	2156	2156
Disaster Volunteers Teams	100	100
Total	2404	2404

RELIEF ASSISTANCE FROM STATES

All States/ UTs have responded overwhelmingly and have contributed in the relief funds as well as have sent relief materials and personnel for assisting the affected States/UTs. A brief of relief materials sent/being dispatched by States is as under:

Table : RELIEF ASSISTANCE FROM STATES AS ON DATE:

Karnataka	302.83 MT of relief materials worth Rs. 1.450 billion
Maharashtra	792 MT of relief materials
Orissa	170.35 MT of relief materials
West Bengal	111.20 MT of relief materials
Delhi	151.90 MT of relief materials
Madhya Pradesh	7.0 MT of relief materials

* MT = Metric Tons

UN SYSTEM

- The Finance Secretary, Government of India has written to the UNDP Administrator regarding UN assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding of Infrastructures, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods to those affected, as well as enhanced assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems.
- The United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) has been meeting regularly to review the situation. The UNICEF office in Chennai is hosting a coordination team to strengthen information flow regarding the situation and to facilitate UN System programmes for the relief phase. The UNDMT met under the chairpersonship of the UN Resident Coordinator on 14th January to review the relief support being provided by UN Agencies and to plan the coordinated UN system support in the rehabilitation/reconstruction phase. It was agreed to closely co-ordinate the needs assessment exercise with the Government and the World Bank and ADB.
- A UN Recovery Group has been constituted to outline the possible intervention of UN System in the recovery and reconstruction programmes in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. UNDMT and UNDP Regional Disaster Reduction Advisor are contacting Disaster Management Teams in the Region to offer assistance in personnel and coordination tools.
- UNDMT organized information sharing meeting with partner NGOs and bilaterals/multilateral agencies on 6th January 13, 2005. The Resident Coordinator affirmed that the UN System would provide support to Government in a co-coordinated manner. Such support would be through strengthening of the existing programmes. She said that other Multi/ Bilateral donors and NGOs are welcome to collaborate in these efforts. Also, a mechanism to share information on the activities of the various agencies has been established by UNDMT in order to avoid duplication and build synergies.
- A comprehensive collaboration framework for psychosocial care for the affected community has been formulated by the UNDMT Team and would be discussed with the concerned Government department. A meeting with a technical institute supporting NGOs and other partners in implementation of psychosocial support to affected people has been held on 13th January 2005 in Chennai.
- UNDMT meeting was held in UNICEF office Chennai on 13 January 2005 UNICEF Country Director, Mr. Cecilio Adorna chaired the Meeting and representatives from UNICEF, ILO, UNFPA, WHO and UNDP participated in the discussions. It was agreed that regular meetings would be held every

Friday to review the situation and exchange information. UNICEF will provide the workspace for the UN Co-ordination cell in Chennai.

- Sitreps are being prepared daily with inputs from the Government, UN Agencies and other partners and being circulated to various agencies. The Resident Coordinator requested for suggestions from partners to enhance the utility of the sitrep.

Agency	Response as of 14 January 2005
Resident Co-ordinator	<p>Discussion continues with Ministry of Home Affairs on welfare of population of A&N, and possibility of UN providing support.</p> <p>The UNDMT has constituted an interagency working group headed by UNDP to develop contours of the UN System Recovery/Reconstruction Programme. A meeting with the Chief Secretary Tamil Nadu was held on 04.01.05. She welcomed UN System collaboration in the State Government's rehabilitation/ reconstruction efforts. A meeting with the OSD(Relief-Rehabilitation) was organised to work out the co-operation priorities of the UN system.</p>
UNICEF	<p>Major Developments</p> <p>Tamil Nadu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Even though schools in Nagapattinam have reopened on 10 January, the attendance levels remain low because most parents are hesitant to allow their children to be away from them. ▪ 75 additional NYK volunteers have been trained to provide psychosocial support for children. ▪ Two UNICEF health staff members have joined the Government of Tamil Nadu Department of Public Health and Directorate of Rural Health Services to conduct an assessment of needs of health care institutions <p>Andaman & Nicobar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF Country Representative met senior officials in Andaman & Nicobar administration in Port Blair along with the Joint Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. ▪ WES assessment in the relief centres and the tsunami-affected areas is ongoing. <p>WES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF is supporting the training of 38 Self Help Groups in hygiene and sanitation – one for each of the new temporary housing site being set up closer to the tsunami affected villages. UNICEF will extend the support for the next three months. ▪ UNICEF has trained the NGOs and masons to set up sanitation facilities in the relief centres and affected villages in Cudallore and Nagapattinam. UNICEF will support the transport and labour for the construction of 1,500 toilets while the Government will provide the materials. ▪ UNICEF is supplying another 250 water tanks to the tsunami affected villages in Kanyakumari district whose drinking water sources have been contaminated. The Government will provide water tankers to supply water to these water tanks. <p>Health and Nutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF has been requested by the Government of Tamil Nadu to help in replacing the hospital equipments destroyed/damaged in the Nagapattinam District Hospital. ▪ As suggested by the Chief, Nutrition, the Government has agreed to double the basic cooked food and supplementary food allotted to children in Nagapattinam. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No update on Education <p>Protection and Psycho-Social Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF has been requested by Government of Andhra Pradesh to coordinate the psychosocial care and support for children in the tsunami affected districts. <p>Inter-Agency Collaboration and Key Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF attended a meeting of humanitarian agencies convened by ECHO to discuss the ECHO funds offered in water and sanitation, livelihood restoration and psychosocial care in the tsunami affected areas. <p>Supply and Logistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5,000 impregnated bed nets ordered by UNICEF through offshore procurement for Andaman & Nicobar are expected to arrive on 15 January.
WFP	<p>Have received a formal request for food from Kerala. Are also in a position to provide support to Tamil Nadu from existing stocks as of end 31 Dec, still awaiting formal consent from Government.</p>
UNDP	<p>Existing Disaster Risk Management Team has been mobilized by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and is engaged in information support throughout the affected area. 2 UNVs have been posted in Pondicherry and 3 in the worst affected districts of Tamil Nadu (Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari and Cuddalore) to assist the administration. Apart from that 2 UNV's are working from the relief commissioners office and providing assistance in collection, processing and dissemination of information and also trying to bridge the gap between the Government and Non Government organizations.</p> <p>UNDP SDRR and Disaster Risk Management National Officer had a meeting with Chief</p>

	<p>Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu on 4rd Jan, 2005 and discussed areas of UN support to the Government during recovery/rehabilitation phase. As suggested by the CS, another meeting with the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) on 6 Jan. Proposed areas of support such as trauma counseling, rehabilitation planning, livelihood, social issues such as exploitation, and Information Technology were discussed and the OSD welcomed inputs from the UN System as expansion of on-going programmes.</p> <p>Three shelter specialist and 2 livelihood specialists are conducting a field study in one of the most affected villages of Tamil Nadu as suggested by the State Government.</p> <p>UNDP is likely to support Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in affected areas.</p>
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNDMT has requested WHO to lead the UN team for psycho-social support in the disaster areas. Dr Cherian Varghese, NPO (NMH) was assigned to lead the UN team for assessment and planning of related support. ▪ PHA participated in the UNDMT planning meeting for the rehabilitation stage. ▪ In order to strengthen the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme in the disaster prone areas, Dr Sampath K. Krishnan, NPO (CDS) is visiting Tamilnadu, Kerala and Pondicherry, as a part of the Central team. ▪ Field report of the campaign to strengthen immunization and decrease morbidity and mortality in children in areas affected by the Tsunami in Tamilnadu is attached. Technical assistance for strengthening routine immunization. ▪ 24 hours liaison between WRO and the Operation Room of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI. ▪ WHO Country Office Operations Room is functional in WR-I Office at Nirman Bhawan. ▪ Monitoring and networking with various authorities in communicable disease surveillance is ongoing. ▪ Technical assistance for Monitoring of the microbiological contamination of water. ▪ Technical assistance for laboratory surveillance for Shigella and Cholera is ongoing.
UNHCR	<p>Government--run refugee camps in Tamil Nadu were not affected by the Tsunami disaster, except for one camp marginally affected in Nagapattanam district. Refugees from that camp are still in a temporary shelter in Pondicherry. Fifty refugees in Mayabunder, in the Andaman and Nicobar islands are presumed to be safe, as that area was relatively unaffected by the Tsunami. UNHCR confirms that the 36 asylum seekers in Port Blair are safe. According to UNHCR reports out of the 1000 refugees who had relocated to a temporary shelter in Pondicherry, most have returned to their camp in Keelputhupattu. However, women, children and the elderly (approx. 300/350 people) remain at the shelter in Pondicherry.</p> <p>The Chief of Mission, Mr. Lennart Kotsalainen met with Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, J. Jayalitha this afternoon to hand over UNHCR's contribution of US \$ 50,000 towards relief efforts in Tamil Nadu.</p>
World Bank & ADB	<p>The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank announced today that they have received a request from the Government of India to consider providing assistance for undertaking the work of rebuilding infrastructure, both public and private, and for rehabilitation of livelihoods of those affected, and assistance in developing disaster prevention and management systems for the future. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank will now work with the Government of India to organize a needs assessment, and on that basis develop a program of support for reconstruction and recovery.</p>
ILO	<p>Initial assessment underway to support initiatives by Trade Unions and their members.</p>
UNFPA:	<p>UNFPA has committed Rs. 50,00,000 (approx US \$ 110,000) to meet urgent and essential needs in the Tsunami affected areas of India. The funds will be utilized for acquiring medical equipment, drugs and supplies to meet immediate health and reproductive health needs. This assistance has been coordinated with UNICEF.</p>
UNESCO	<p>UNESCO is doing preparations for the post relief/humanitarian emergency phase (which concerns all affected countries in Asia).</p> <p>Immediate actions to be undertaken by UNESCO are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare plans of action for Phase II - rehabilitation of vital facilities, and Phase III - recovery and reconstruction (in collaboration and coordination with UN country teams), in coordination and collaboration with UN system. ▪ Assess the situation of all UNESCO project sites (on-going, almost finished). ▪ Participation in programme activities may be submitted by the National Commission for UNESCO of the countries that have been affected. ▪ World Heritage Centre -to assess the damages rendered to the five world heritage sites in the affected countries and to seek finance for the reconstruction of these sites through the world heritage fund. (Some damage to the Mahabalipuram World Heritage Site has been reported).

NGO INTERVENTION

IFRC -

Andaman and Nicobar Islands- the Indian Red Cross has sent (on 10th January 12, 2005) 8,000 family packs, 600,000 water purification tablets, a water purification unit (1x5), 10 metric tons of alum for water treatment and 10,000 kg of bleaching powder. 500 plastic latrine plates and 35,000 liters of tetra pack milk.

Tamil Nadu- the Tamil Nadu state branch has carried out relief operation: distribution of food, rice, clothing, blankets, mats, purified water, milk, vessels and medical help, clearing of dead bodies in government hospitals. Tracing services of lost/dead victims provided. 500 volunteers have been mobilized.

Kerala- six member team from Maharashtra state branch were sent to Kerala on 4th January and carried out the relief material distribution and assisted the administration in relief camps. 14 members were sent to Kollam for rescue work.

Oxfam GB's

Oxfam GB in India established operations in 5 of the worst affected districts in mainland India, three in Tamil Nadu (Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari), Kollam district in Kerala, and Karaikal in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. In addition, undertaking relief work in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands; an assessment team is on the ground to establish further access to the Nicobar Islands and also to understand the needs there. Relief assistance in form of water and sanitation (both new structures and technical advice to the local authorities) to revive water sources, plastic sheeting; distributed family hygiene kits consisting of (soap, comb, coconut oil, sanitary napkins, buckets and mugs undergarments and sanitary napkins/cloths) distributed to 21,000 people. In Cuddalore non-food emergency items (sleeping mats, footwear, shopping bags and storage boxes) and providing 'Cash for Work' in the villages to support clean-up operations. Volunteers have been mobilized to support the clear up and distribution efforts; In Kanyakumari working in partnership with Care, Caritas (Switzerland) and NIMHANS and other local groups to train 50 volunteers in psychosocial counseling. In Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Oxfam is responding to the relief needs in the Port Blair camps working in collaboration with local groups, reaching out to 300 families from Car Nicobar in the Nicobarese camps in Port Blair. Oxfam is trying to expand our operations in the Hut Bay Islands with support proposed for 665 households. Continuing distribution of relief materials to the village camps and 6 villages in South Andaman.

Proposed for longer-term rehabilitation activity in constructing various types of temporary shelters. In Kanyakumari committed to provide temporary shelters for nearly 2,000 families together with water and sanitation; this will support 9,380 people. In Kollam in collaboration with the Government will provide temporary shelters and domestic kits to 3,300 families (a special pack for women, chairs, a folding bed and basic cooking utensils). In Cuddalore, 243 thatch-roof huts are being constructed as temporary shelters for 1,215 people, with permission being sought to work in more villages. In neighbouring Nagapattinam, Oxfam is constructing 700 temporary shelters for 3,500 people. The planned temporary shelters to date will reach approximately 30,000 people in these four affected areas.

CARE –INDIA

CARE-India's Headquarter Emergency Action Team (HEAT) met on 27th December 2004 & commissioned a team to undertake rapid assessment of the situation and report back at the earliest. The team moved to Chennai on 27th December itself and initiated the assessment process in three districts of Cuddalore, Nagapattinam & Chennai. The team leader of the Emergency Response team shared the key findings of the assessment with the relief commissioner. It was also expressed that the Government have high expectations from CARE based on its past credentials in Tamil Nadu and its International presence and humanitarian work. The Chief Relief Commissioner felt that CARE could add value to work in Kanyakumari district besides Chennai, Cuddalore and Nagapattinam. He also emphasized the need to work on water and sanitation and restoration of livelihood.

World Vision India

Relief operation during the first three days focused on providing immediate relief to 12, 000 families with pre-cooked food and emergency medical care, distributed food packets to 500 families in relief camp in Mannurgudi. In Cuddalore 1039 families in villages Thalanguada, Puddukuppam and Sonangkuppam were supplied with clothes, towels and blankets. A team in Nagapattinam supported 2275 families in villages of Kallar, thiruthuraiipoondi, Vetharanyam and Tharangampadi. Seven day relief packs of essential food items is being provided in Kanyakumari (3000 families) Cuddalore (6500 families) Nagapattinam (12000 families) Chennai (8000 families) in Kalpakkam and ECR coastal villages (1500 families)

SEEDS

A team from SEED has completed a survey in some of the affected settlements in Port Blair city, and Wandoor area near Port Blair, and Bamboo Flat Islands. The team also carried out structural damage assessments of some buildings in Port Blair.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Central Control Room. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
- State Government Reports
- Media Reports
- DMT Agency Reports
- UNDP Regional Disaster Reduction Advisor
- Assessment reports of various partner agencies