



THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF NATURAL DISASTER OF SOUTHERN PART OF INDIA: A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COORG REGION

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Abstract

A natural disaster will cause loss of life or property loss and typically leaves. Kodagu is a agriculture land they are depend commercial crops, food grains, like Coffee, Paddy, Pepper, Cardamom, Vanilla, Orange, Honey, Tea, Rubber, Teak, Coca, Geographical sources more loss. Variations of monsoons, heavy rain falling, constructed of basic infrastructure in valley areas. Private sectors use the land for the construction of Business Complex, or Mobile tower, The forest and valuable trees controlling the land slides, But the Cement road or Transport roads looses the soil strength. The land lords adopted illegal business, like Real Estate, home stay, Recreation centers, Prostitution, Gambling. The natural disaster of Madikeri was swallowed whole society, So many families lost his housing, Once upon a time they gave donate to other needy people, but today they waiting for helps from others. I was in field study some told to me the government, only 3,800 Rs provide compensation to refuses. More than 200 villages disconnected with social world. There is no connecting to social world. Madikere basically agriculture land it is famous to Coffee, Paddy, Elachi, Pepper etc.. The farmers and government provide scientific non chemical agriculture system in Madikere. The local government must observe the migrants, and take serious action illegal migration. "IT IS NOT NATURAL DISASTER, IT IS MAN MADE".

KeyWords:- Coorg, Madikere, Disaster, Coffee, Makkanduru, Mukkodalu, Estate, Relief centers, Land slide, Wild animals, Shola forest, Bisle Ghatt, Weatern Ghatt, Dr. Kasturi Rangan, Gadgil Report, Ecologically –Sensitive Zones,

Introduction

A natural disaster is a major adverse incident resulting from natural activities of the earth. Like Floods, Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Volcanic Eruptions, Earthquakes Tsunamis, and geologic activities.

A natural disaster will cause loss of life or property loss and typically leaves. Some part of or whole economic damage in this process. The severity of which depends on the affected population's resilience or ability to uplift and also on the infrastructure resources availability.

Disaster, Calamity, Catastrophe, Cataclysm refers to adverse happenings often occurring suddenly and unexpectedly. A disaster may be caused by carelessness, negligence, bad judgment, or the like or by natural forces, as a hurricane or flood a railroad disaster.

Calamity suggests great affection, either personal or general the emphasis is on the grief or sorrow caused the Calamity of losing a child, Catastrophe refers specially to the destruction or irreplaceable loss.

The Catastrophe of a defeat in battle. Cataclysm, physically an earth shaking change, refers to a personal or public upheaval of unparallel violence, a cataclysm that turned his life in a new direction.

A disaster is a sudden, calamitous event that seriously disrupts the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic, or environmental lessees that exceed the community's or society's ability to cope using its own resources. Though often caused by nature, disaster can human origins.

Recently we may be observing terrible disaster in southern part of India, like Kerala state, and South- East part of Karnataka state, which is Coorg region or Kodagu District.

Background of Kodagu or Coorg District

According to **2011** census Total Area **4,102 km²** in **this 4,075.40 km²** Pertaining to rural remaining **26.60 km²** to Urban.

There are 1,42,716 houses in Kodagu. In this rural houses **1,21,989**, and remaining **20,727** to Urban houses. **82%** Literacy rate. 296 Villages, 3 Taluks 4 Purasabha. Lowest population district in Karnataka.



Population Area	Male	Female	Total
Rural	2,34,161	2,39,370	4,73,531
Urban	40,447	40,541	80,988
Total	2,74,608	2,79,911	5,54,519

The district consisted South kannada district in West-North, Hassan at North, Mysore at East, West-East Kannur district of Kerala State, at South Vainadu district of Kerala state. 300 mts at sea level. It is called as a **Coffee Land and Land of Warrior**.

Kaveri is the popular river of Kodagu, it is covered Western Ghats section along with sub rivers. From July to November is Rain season during this time heavy rain falling in Kodagu, 4000 m.m rain falling at Western Ghats. 15° Celsius temperature, 28° Celsius temperature in April month. Madikere as a District headquarter.

1956 The Kodagu merged in Mysore State. Before that it is belong to Kodavas, Earliest inhabitants and his work agriculture, more courageous and brave person so called warrior state.

Kodava as a revere persons and worshiping his ancestors, worship a number of deities, besides land of Kaveri river. The language belong to Kodava Heggade. They are agriculturists of Malbari belt.

Agriculture:- Kodagu is a agriculture land they are depend commercial crops, food grains, like Coffee, Paddy, Pepper, Cardamom, Vanilla, Orange, Honey, Tea, Rubber, Teak, Coca, Bamboo. Reserve forest is also in western Ghats. Wildlife parks like Brahmagiri, Talakaveri, Nagarhole National park, [Rajiv Gandhi National Park].

Kodagu has well road and Railway transport system, and Mysore, Mangalore, Airport. Mangalore, Hassan, Mysore neighbor districts to Road transports.

Findings:

What is the reason for the Natural Disaster in Kodagu or Madikere.

1. Geographical factors
2. Geological factors
3. Effects of Neighbor state Disaster
4. Seasonal Effects
5. Growth of Population
6. Desires of Human Being
7. Uncontrolled Migration
8. Agricultural System
9. Industrialization
10. Transport and Communication
11. Utilizing Land Over
12. Loss of Forest Land
13. Mines and Diggings
14. Administration System
15. Vested Interests and Land Mafia
16. Smuggling and Illegal activities

1] Geographical factors:-

We can't see from decades of natural disaster of Coorg. So many peoples talking about the natural disaster is curse from God and nature. This is responsible of God. But actually man is a responsible to these disasters, which totally collapsed the nature and misdeeds. Last five decades the Coorg region Geographical sources more loss. Variations of monsoons, heavy rain falling, constructed of basic infrastructure in valley areas. Automatically the land losses its capacity of heavy rain falling, so the floods, landslides occurs in this area.



2. Geological factors:-

Geological factors also effect to disaster, inner part of earth day-by-day shrinking by the lake of conservation. The inner soil sliding due to lake of forestation, cutting of plants, digging of land mountain, valleys, another misdeeds human or natural variation. Western Ghats losses its strength due to human desires. Huge hills and mountains are falling due to the village of heavy JCB machines. Western Ghats have lost their land mass due to the huge stone quarries dug at many places. The Western Ghats are becoming witness to historical disaster which was never heard before in its history, Political leaders are running towards the flood relief centers on the pretext of providing help. However no one is taking the initiative to prevent the destruction of the environment, "Said the statement given by the council".

A man with dark hair and a light blue button-down shirt is standing on a sandy beach. He has a backpack on his shoulders and is looking towards the camera. The background shows a wide expanse of sand, some sparse vegetation, and a line of trees under a cloudy sky.

Before two weeks neighbor state Kerala more suffer from heavy rain fall from monsoon effects, Besides or border region of Kerala such as Kodagu district occupied by monsoons. Heavy rail transformed from Kerala state to Western Ghats. But the region is loose its capacity and implicitly surrender to nature oppression. The rain seasons initiate from this side the Kerala state welcoming the monsoons for season, but the monsoons create so many disasters in Kerala as well as in Western Ghats especially at Coorg regions.

ನವೀಕರಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸೇರಿ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ, ಕೇರಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಭರ್ಜರಿ ವರ್ಷಧಾರೆ | ಇನ್ನೂ 2 ದಿನ ಸುರಿಯಲಿದೆ ಭಾರಿ ಮಳೆ

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸೇರಿ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ, ಕೇರಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಭರ್ಜರಿ ವರ್ಷಧಾರೆ | ಇನ್ನೂ 2 ದಿನ ಸುರಿಯಲಿದೆ ಭಾರಿ ಮಳೆ

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Now-a-days the seasons is disturbing. Because increase of temperature, effect of Ozone screen, variation of wind moments, so and so. When the seasons are disturbing automatically monsoons also disturbed like heavy rain falling or drought, or high temperature. If the earth suffers from lack of rain fall will sustainable, or some time falling heavy rain the earth cannot control its upper layer soil or land sliding. Monsoon pattern also be changed because forest of Western Ghats plays vital role in bringing rains to Madikeri and other parts of Coorg. Actually seasonal rains **yearly 1580.1 mm** but rail felled this season **3462.7 mm, 119% increased average 174%.**



5. Growth of Population:-

The all problems arising by more growth of population. Day-by-day the population growth create more crisis, The population growth is expecting suitable basic needs like shelter, food, water, occupation, air, light, etc.. But how the earth providing all facilities to them. The increasing of population swallowing all parts of earth.

They using of the earth for the purposes of construction buildings, resorts, road, dams, tanks, parking, heavy electric lines, and junctions, railway track etc. But the remaining same it is not equal growing with growth of population. Automatically those who are suffer from basic needs they will attack to forest land, trees, and other resources. Impact the earth loss its originality then it is surrender to natural effects.

6. Desires of Human Being:-

Never ending of human desires day-by-day increasing his demands. Not only demands, it is over desires, an individual cannot living with nominal resources. He expecting daily more wealth, health, bungalow, land, estate, jeweler, transports, bridges, dams, business, markets, bus stands, railway stations, airports, so and so. These are not fell down from sky, but these are available and constructing from earth materials. The human being digging the earth for the materials Day-by-day the earth capacity will shrink.



7. Uncontrolled Migration:-

Huge population support to migration, but it is uncontrolled. The huge population migrate to Kodagu for the job, business, agriculture, livelihoods, basic needs, recreation, purchasing of land, estate, so and so.. But the illegal and uncontrolled migration, from Northern part of India, people acquired the forest land, valley, river land, for the construction of his basic facilities. Impact the grass land lost automatically the upper layer of soil lost its capacity then land sliding from heavy rain.

India as a agricultural land, but it is over. The agriculture system as a backbone to society, now-a-days this is prestigious job some part of India especially in Coorg it has more dignified. The Kodagu region famous in Coffee estate, Tea estate, rubber, Bamboo, so and so. But huge population acquired the forest land mountain land river basin, valley places for agriculture, or extend his estate under the illegal. And the estate use the Genetically Modified crops or cultivation [Kasturi Rangan Report]. **2,800** hector agriculture land convert to non agriculture purposes within a 10 years. **13,000 acres** agriculture land collapse.

[illegible]

ಸಂ. ೯ ಕನ್ನಡ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ
ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ

ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಜತೆ ಹೂತು ಹೋದ ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಬದುಕು
ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಮಹಾ ಮಳೆಗೆ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋದ ಬೆಲೆಬಾಳುವ ವೃಕ್ಷಗಳು | ಮರುಭೂಮಿಯಂತಾದ ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮಗಳು ಗ್ರಾಮ

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ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಮಹಾ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತರಾದ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತಾರು ಮುಳ್ಳು ಕೊಡು ಕುಂಟುಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿವೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿ, ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಕಿ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಹೂತು ಹೋದ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿ, ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಕಿ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.



ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು

ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತಾರು ಮುಳ್ಳು ಕೊಡು ಕುಂಟುಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿವೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿ, ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಕಿ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಹೂತು ಹೋದ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿ, ಮೇಷಾತ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಕಿ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.



ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ

ನೋವಿನ ನೆಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ
ಅರಳಿ ಕಿರುನಗೆ
ಕೊಡಗಿಗೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆ

ಈ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ - 0824 221111 - ದಿನ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

Behalf of the Tourism, arising unauthorized Home Stay, Resorts, Restaurants, Recreation centers, so and so by the capitalists. These are cutting the forest for the transport, land leveling from heavy JCB machines no limitations for the scratching the lands, and slides, According to Forest officer Ravikanth we may be observed the cement roads, and cement lands beside, and around the water falls, Impact the inner soil becoming loose, day-by-day the reserve forest decline its position. So the land losses its strength automatically heavy rain collapse the earth.



10. Transport and Communication:-

The Coorg region or Madikeri connecting around Chikkamagalur, Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Kerala, etc..The Road transport [N.H., State Highway] Railway track. solve the forest, huge, heavy vehicles, up and downs for the so many purposes. The local and State government getting the action often for the extension of road wild angel up to 200 feet. The transport system going in the land of forest, estates, coffee, Tea, Rubber, estates. The forest and valuable trees controlling the land slides, But the Cement road or Transport roads looses the soil strength. Automatically the loose soil surrenders to heavy rain and the soil going with water.



11. Utilizing Land Over:-

The Estate owners, capitalists, Government, private sector organizations, acquired the public, and forest land. The coffee estates day-by-day extension his estate land unauthorized, acquiring besides forest land or public land for plantation of coffee, Tea, rubber, Pepper, Teak, other valuable crops. Other hand the capitalists use the land for variety purposes. The government uses the land for the construction of administration building, office, community halls, Bus-stands, Railway station, parking, etc. Private sectors use the land for the construction of Business Complex, or Mobile tower, totally all human beings depend upon the nature or land but there is no general awareness about evils of over land utilize.



12. Loss of Forest Land:-

There are 11,309 Hector forest, 9,107 Reserve forest, 2,550 Hector land [1,214] Reserve forests under the God's Name. Example:- Katagere, Makkanduru, Hebbatagere, Mukkodlu, but More disaster areas village like Shanthahalli, Bachahalli, Kumarahalli, around this area the human being unlimited use the forest land. The District 33% forest coverage, 33% Coffee, Tea, Pepper, and plantations, Long life Trees 38%. So the over desires of human cutting the long life trees, and forest valuable trees, for different purposes. Then automatically the land or earth losses its strength.



The role of local, state, and central government or administration system. During 2011 the Gadgil committee was recommended to government in his report, The western Ghats distributed to six states, [Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel WGEPP.] Pointed about conservation of forest and land in Ghats, He recommended about most areas as 'Ecologically –Sensitive Zones'[ESZs].

The government must and should prohibition of establishment of Industries, Home, Stays, Resorts, Recreation centers, Mines, Thermal plants, without permission local government like Grama Panchayath. Because so many voluntary organizations, environment lovers, protest against meaningless, projects, and Administration, But the Vested interests, thinking about Western Ghats, like a treasury of cow milk, Weak legislations, and delicate, corrupted administration support to natural disaster. The government was took planning to extend of **National Highway up to 200 feet wide at Bisileghat, 7 Lakh trees cutting** for the planning.

15. Vested Interests and Land Mafia:-

Today Kodagu natural Disaster happened under the collaboration of Indian Democracy and Corporate industries. The land lords adopted illegal business, like Real Estate, home stay, Recreation centers, Prostitution, Gambling, so and so. These are support to mindless using of forest land hills Ghats, valleys, river besides, surrounding of waterfalls, But local government sitting with eyes close. So many voluntary social reformers, nature lovers protest against that system but in front of capitalists, they incapable to protect reserve forest from his hand.

The Flowing of capital depend upon the variation of national and international market. Coffee, Tea, Rubber, Pepper, Timber, another voluble crops, create evil desires among the capitalists. Impact they are putting the capital variety sector. Inevitability the richest Ghats or Forests surrender to capitalists. It is effect to conservation of soil or land. Automatically that is surrender to heavy rain.

16. Smuggling and Illegal activities:-

Timber Mafia, robberies the valuable trees, wild animals, herbal plants, medicine herbals, and they have been export to different countries for costly rate by illegally. Capital flowing in market creates more desires among the human beings. Impact the human being become a smuggler for fulfilling his evil desires,

In addition to that the Madikeri attracted to so many people for enjoyment, like trucking, travelling, prostitution, body massage, selling of wild animal skin, bones, illegal drugs, drinking, gambling, so and so. The increase of migration or travelers needed variety facilities. So the capitalists, or vested interests, the nature becomes victim for use of opportunity to provide such facilities to travelers. The natural resources reserved for only capitalists. But ruling Class neglected the conservation of environment.

The main feature of capitalist's exploitation, and ownership on products, The basic source of production, and human power become a private property of capitalists. We may be observing the New liberalism of ruling Class

and its evil effects in Kodagu. The Capitalists doesn't thinking about natural sources, but they will think about his costly, luxurious life.



Effects

- 1] Collapse of housing
- 2] Loss of money and material
- 3] Loss of Agriculture sector
- 4] Imbalance of Future life
- 5] Death, Pains, Exploitations
- 6] Tuff to life leading
- 7] Effects on Social relations
- 8] Effects to Estates
- 9] Critical position to transports
- 10] Effects on Market
- 11] Economic Burden
- 12] Educational, Cultural Imbalances
- 13] Loss of Wild animals
- 14] Loss of Forest, Hills, Valleys
- 15] Effects on Inner water source

1] Collapse of housing;

The natural disaster of Madikeri was swallowed whole society, So many families lost his housing, there is no shelter to people to living. Haleri village completely collapse by disaster in Madikere district, more than 300 houses collapse in this village Mukkanduru, Mukkodalu, Hatti Hole villages losses the house. Totally **26,000 [12,027]** houses lose in Madikeri district. This is most problems to public and government also.



ವರ್ಷ	ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಹಾನಿ	ಜಾನುವಾರು	ಮನೆಗಳು
2010	138	452	47,327
2011	131	127	1,845
2012	53	14	645
2013	134	251	11,537
2014	218	330	27,377
2015	128	429	9,961
2016	113	521	21,224
2017	160	1,168	9,085
2018 (ಉ.24ರವರೆಗೆ)	170	739	12,027

ಹಲವೆಡೆ ಪ್ರವಾಹ, ನಿರಾಶ್ರಿತರಿಗೆ ಗಂಜಿಕೇಂದ್ರ

**ಅಗಲಿ
ಸೇವೆ**

[illegible]

stated next

ಮೂಲದಿಂದ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಬೆನ್ನಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ನಾಗರಿಕರು ಓಣಿಯಿಗಲು ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಕುಸಿದಿದ್ದು, ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ರಿಂದ ಭಾರಿ ಆದಾಯವೂ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

10. 11. 2009

ಗವಾಕ್ಷಿ ಪೊರೆಯ ಗುಳುಗುಡುಗುಡುಗು. ದುಂಬಿ
ಯು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ-ಅದು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ
ಹೋಗಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ
ಅದು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ-ಅದು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ
ಹೋಗಿದೆ.

[illegible][illegible]

2] Loss of money and material;

The Madikere region suffer from rainfalls public lost everything in his life. Especially the people lost money, home appliances, jewels, food grains, valuable goods, like mobiles, armaments, cloths, Vehicles, Bikes, Jeeps, so many people loses his heritage materials etc. Once upon a time they gave donate to other needy people, but today they waiting for helps from others. So many people living in more than 50 relief centers. Whole Karnataka state given donate to them government employ association, IT/BT companies, Industrialists, Social workers, Politicians,

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ೧೦೫

ದಾನ ನೀಡಿದವರಿಗೇ ಬೇಡುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತಂದಿತ್ತು ಮಹಾಮಳೆ

ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ಬೀದಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ರೀತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕುಟುಂಬ | ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಣ್ಣಾದ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಆಸ್ತಿ

■ ಸಿರಿಕರ ಧನಿ ಸೋಮವಾರವೇ

ಕೊಡಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಂದಿಮನಿರ ಬೊಕುಸಿಡ್ಡೆ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ತಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ರೀತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಬೀದಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ನಿಂತಿದೆ. ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಆಸ್ತಿವಸ್ತು ಪೂರೈಕೆಯಾದ ಕೊಡಗು ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಉಳಿದಿರುವುದು ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರ ಪಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾತ್ರ!

ಅನೇಕರನ್ನೂ ಮನೆ ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕವಾದುದರಿಂದ ಗದ್ದೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಕೋಡ್ಡು ಕುಡ್ಡಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂದಿನ ಬದುಕು ಹೇಗೆಂಬ ಖಿನ್ನತೆ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕ್ವಾರಂಟೈನ್ 17 ಅನುಸಾರ ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುಬಿಡು. ಅನೇಕ ಸಾವಲಾಸಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಕೊಡ್ಡುಕೂಡುವ. ಇನ್ನೇನು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬದುಕುಳಿದವರ ಪಾಲು ಆದರೂ ಬೀದಿ ಬದಿ. 2009ರಲ್ಲಿ ರೀತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಸ್ವಂತ ದುರ್ಮರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ 9 ಅಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಮನೆ,

6 ಎಕರೆ ಪಾತಿ, ಸಾವಲಾಸಿಕ ಕೊಡಗು, 2 ಎಕರೆ ಗದ್ದೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳು, ಬೆನ್ನುಬೆರಲೂ, ಹಣ, ದುರ್ಮರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಸರ್ವಸ್ವವಾದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮರೆಯದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೀಗ ಮುಟ್ಟಿದ ರಾತಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟರೇ ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುಬಿಡು ವಸ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಗದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು, ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕವಾದುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಿದೆ. ಇದೀಗ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಷ ಮನೆ ಮುಟ್ಟಿ ನೋಡಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ರೀತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಎಂಬ ರೀತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿದುದು.

ಮರೆಯದ ಬಿಡಿ, ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಗಾಳು, ಗಾಳಿ ಬೀದಿ, ಪಾತಿ 1.92 ಅಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ, ಬೆನ್ನುಬೆರಲೂ, ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಕೃಷಿ ಪರಿಕರ, ಬೈಕ್, ಕೊಡಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಷ, ಕೊಡಗು, ಉಳಿ, ಕಾಟ, ಸರ್ವಸ್ವವಾದುದು ಇದ್ದು ಇದೀಗ ಇದೀಗ ಬೀದಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಹೇಗು ಬಿಡಿ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬದುಕು, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಿದುದು, ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಬಿಡುಬಿಡು ಅನೇಕ ಮನೆ.



ಭಾಗ-7

ಕೊಡಗು ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಬನ್ನಿ

ಮಳೆ ಹಾನಿಯು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿದೆ



ಕಾಟ ಕೊಡುಬಿಡು ಸ್ಥಳ

ಭವ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾಟ ನಂದಿ ಬದುಕು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ. ಕಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಂದಿ ಅನೇಕ ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು, ದಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕ್ವಾರಂಟೈನ್ ಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುಬಿಡು. ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ನೋಡಿ ಅನೇಕರು 500, 1000 ರೂ.ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಥಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

| ಬೀದಿಗೆ ರೀತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಗ್ರಾಮ

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ಕೇರಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಿದ
ಭಾರಿ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ
ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ
ಪ್ರವಾಹದಿಂದ
ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರಿಗಾಗಿ
ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ
ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯಿಂದ
ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಾದ ಆಗತ್ಯ
ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಿನ್ನೆಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರ
ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಎಂ.ಕೆ.
ಭಟ್ಟಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಅವರು
ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎನ್‌ಜಿಒಗಳಿಗೆ
ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿದರು.



ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳ ಬದಲು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೆರವು ಕೊಡಿ
ದಾನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಮಾಜ ಮನವಿ, ಮನೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣ ಬಳಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ



ಕೊಡಗು, ಕೇರಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಬಿಎಂಪಿ ನೆರವಿನ ಹಸು
 ₹3.28 ಕೋಟಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದ ಮೇಯರ್ | ಆಹಾರ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವಂತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ



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for life leading but the disaster swallowed completely. The agricultural land hides in slash of land slide. It is very difficult to re farming. **1,00,000** hector Elachi growing in Western Ghats, **33.78%** in Karnataka, **23%** in Kodagu or Madikeri. 3366 hector Coffee crops collapse, Surrounding Madikeri taluk **9,434** hector, Coffee **11.88** Cr. In Somawarapete **4,516** hector **71** Cr, Virajapete taluk **11,000** hector **18.11** Cr losses. Totally **3,177** hector in Madikeri taluk, **463.75** hector in Somavarapete taluk, **25** hector in Virajapete taluk Coffee loss. Report of Coffee Board.

ಅಂದಾಜು 1000 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಆಸ್ತಿ ನಷ್ಟ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ

3,666 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ ಸರ್ವನಾಶ

■ ಅಲ್ಪಮಾಡ ರಮೇಶ್ ಕುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ

ಕೋಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ 3666 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ಇರುವ ಗಿಡಗಳೂ ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕುಚೇರರಂತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಕುಚೇಲರಂತಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮೊತ್ತದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟಕ್ಕೆ 15ರಿಂದ 35 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ದರ ಇದೆ.

ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ: 101 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ನಷ್ಟ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಇರುವ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಫಸಲು ನೆಲಕಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗಿಡ ಕೊಳೆತು ಸರ್ವನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 9,434 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 11.88 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ., ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 4,516 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 71 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಹಾಗೂ ವಿರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 11 ಸಾವಿರ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 18.11 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಹಾನಿ: ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತಕ್ಕೆ



ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ.

3666 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟವೇ ನಾಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಚಾರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಫಸಲು ಉದುರಿ ಹೋಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 3,177.50

ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರತೀರೂ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ 9 ತಂಡಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನಷ್ಟ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆಚಾರ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರುವುದು ದೃಢಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಫಸಲು ಉದುರುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ 101 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ನೀಡಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯಲಾಗುವುದು.

! ಪಟ್ಟಣ ರೀನಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್
ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ.

ಎಕರೆ, ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 463.75 ಎಕರೆ, ವಿರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 25 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋಗಿದೆ.

ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 55,625 ಎಕರೆ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.40ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಫಿ ಫಸಲು ನೆಲಕಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 5 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.40, 25,500 ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.20 ಹಾಗೂ 40,790 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.10 ಕಾಫಿ ಫಸಲು ನೆಲಕಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 14,500 ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.40, 13,200 ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.20 ಹಾಗೂ 6,600 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.10 ಕಾಫಿ ಫಸಲು ಉದುರಿದೆ.

4] Imbalance of Future life

The Kodagu people walking on wire with handling stick in hand, which means there is no perfect way for the lie. They suffer from all facilities, there is no any opportunities in his hand even food grains also. Everything loss job, agriculture, house, health, relations, and hopes. They thinking about his future life and future of children education, cloth, health rearing of depends and parents. More than **5000 peoples living in more than 50 refugees centre**. Numberless distressed people got protection in refugees center. The government and other associations provide basic commodities. After the end of rain they going outside but his shelter, land, job everything was gone, no communication, contact with other relations or world, no power, phone, transport, how they leading life. So very difficult and very miserable condition.

ಗೂಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟವರ ಕಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರುತ್ತಿದೆ ಕೊಡಗು | 50 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಜೀವನ ಕಟ್ಟುವ ಸವಾಲು

ತಗ್ಗಿತು ನೆರೆ, ಬದುಕೇ ಹೊರೆ!

ಕೋಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ 3666 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ಇರುವ ಗಿಡಗಳೂ ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕುಚೇರರಂತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಕುಚೇಲರಂತಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮೊತ್ತದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟಕ್ಕೆ 15ರಿಂದ 35 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ದರ ಇದೆ.

ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ: 101 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ನಷ್ಟ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಇರುವ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಫಸಲು ನೆಲಕಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗಿಡ ಕೊಳೆತು ಸರ್ವನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 9,434 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 11.88 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ., ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 4,516 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 71 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಹಾಗೂ ವಿರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 11 ಸಾವಿರ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 18.11 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಹಾನಿ: ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತಕ್ಕೆ

ನಿಜವಾದ!!

ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ನೋವಿನ ನಡುವೆ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿವಿಕೋಪ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟ

ಸಹಾಯದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಸುಕು-ಕುಸುಮಾ | ಮಕ್ಕಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆತಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನ ದೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಾಯಂದಿರು

ಕೋಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ 3666 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ಇರುವ ಗಿಡಗಳೂ ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕುಚೇರರಂತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಕುಚೇಲರಂತಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮೊತ್ತದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1 ಎಕರೆ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟಕ್ಕೆ 15ರಿಂದ 35 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ದರ ಇದೆ.

ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ: 101 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ನಷ್ಟ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಇರುವ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಫಸಲು ನೆಲಕಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗಿಡ ಕೊಳೆತು ಸರ್ವನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 9,434 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 11.88 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ., ಸೋಮವಾರಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 4,516 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕಾಫಿ ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ 71 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಹಾಗೂ ವಿರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ 11 ಸಾವಿರ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 18.11 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಹಾನಿ: ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತಕ್ಕೆ



5] Death, Pains, Exploitations

It is miserable message to world, it is called Centuries disaster, 9 deaths occur along with maternity women and two infants in Jodupala village. From August 14 to 20 approximate 13 people dead. So many people lost his relatives dependers' they suffer from colleges. But inevitability we are a silly beings in front of nature. Other hand it is our sin. Other hand, some agencies and NGOs mediators, robbing money, materials in the name of contribution or donation to refused people. But eye witness told us when I was in field study somebody told to me only 3,800 Rs provide compensation to refuses. There is no any helps to Madikeri people. Still they suffer from basic needs.



Madikere District natural disaster as a lesson to not only to Karnataka but it is applicable to whole human world. Because so many families suffer from life leading they completely lost his future life under the rain disaster, no jobs, no property, no shelters, nothing any type of helpful commodities. Very tuff to life leading, they depended the traditional agriculture, and co-agricultural jobs, and some part of self employment like **Auto Riksha driving, Jeep driving, animal husbandry, and some handcrafts**. But disaster swallowed all.



So many people lost not only his property and job they lost along with some social relationship. Refused people living in relief camps some people became orphans, because they far away from his relatives, neighbors, friends, community people and comrades. Other hand some people lost his employee, because they provide jobs to them but employee is also refused by disaster and lost everything. Some celebrations subdued in rain hits like Bakirid, Dasara etc.. Who are the responsible to refused people? No answer. If it is answering that is human being sin.



8] Effects to Estates:

Rain disaster of Madikere is one of the miracle event to everybody. It is effect to each part of Kodagu. Especially the estates also lost its position and situation. Coffee, Elachi, Pepper, and valuable silver trees estates lost. More than 4,000 hectors lost in Madikere district. Majority the estates depend upon the labourers, contractors, supervisors and other skill workers. These are migrated from different parts of Karnataka and northern India for job. But by the hit of rain they went his native, and feared by disaster, so the estates suffered from workers.



9] Critical position to transports:

The Madikere district as part of Western Ghats. Majority the transport system moving valley places, the transport system is very needful to Madikere. Because on of the tourist place and export import system very high position in business. But by the hit of heavy rain the transport system is smash-up. Some places became island. More than 200 villages disconnected with social world. There is no connecting to social world. Shiradi Ghats, Mangalore-Bangalore highway, interior link roads, Railway tracks so and so. Totally **134 Bridges, 16,000 km** road smash-up.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು- ಮಂಗಳೂರು ರೈಲು ಸ್ತಬ್ಧ

ಪಾಲಾಡ್ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು | ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತ

■ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಿಂದ ಮಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಸಂಚರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು. ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು. ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು. ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು.



ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು. ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು. ಶಿರಾದಿ ಘಾಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ರೈಲು ಸಂಚಾರ ರದ್ದು.

ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ

ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ. ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ. ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ.



ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ. ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ. ಮಂಗಳೂರು-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿರಾದಿ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಪಾಯ.



10] Effects on Market:

Madikeri basically agricultural land but now-a-days that is one of the business center. More than **3000** homestays working **500** authorized more than **2500** unauthorized homestays. These are acquired the forest land, public land or NA land. But now by the hit of rain the homestays decline its business because the Tourism department issued the order for the stop the booking to tourists. Because the Madikeri not suitable to tourist at present and so many homestays became relief center. Legal homestays are also lost its business. Other hand coffee business, homemade products, timber business, hotel , restaurant, transport, auto drivers, automobiles, local spices business, export import real estate and other small scale business also suffered by floods.



11] Economically Burden: The Madikere disaster effect is unbelievable. Approximate **21,000** Cr Rs lost. Tourism, agriculture, business, estates, plantations and other losses is not mentioned. If it is include the losses is going up to **35,000-40,000** Cr Rs. 278 government buildings damaged, 3800 electrical power supply pillars and so many transforms are smash-up .It is not imagination it is only approximate. After the disaster we must take reconstruction tasks, approximate **50,000** Cr Rs expected for the rebuild of Madikere society. The government and NGOs, donors, helpful hands may holding hands of refused

ದೇವರ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡ

ಪ್ರವಾಹವೇಡಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಇಳಿಕೆ | ನೆರೆಗೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿರುವ ಆನೆಕರು ಸಂಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ

ಕರಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡ

ದೇವರ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡ. ಪ್ರವಾಹವೇಡಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಇಳಿಕೆ. ನೆರೆಗೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿರುವ ಆನೆಕರು ಸಂಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ದೇವರ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡ. ಪ್ರವಾಹವೇಡಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಇಳಿಕೆ. ನೆರೆಗೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿರುವ ಆನೆಕರು ಸಂಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

people.

ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ?

ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ | ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ | ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ | ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

12] Educational, Cultural Imbalances:

Education is basic opportunities and it is right to child, but in Madikere so many schools and colleges are suffering from basic needs due to hit of heavy rain. Some schools is permanently closed and some students shifted to another schools. Some students loss his certificate and essential documents. 31 schools are permanently closed, 9 schools completely smash-up. 76 schools damaged, 163 school rooms some part damaged. Some places disconnect from schools places and some places not suitable to opening the schools and class. In addition to that Kodagu has its own cultural heritage, it is not hit by rain but some places, some forests, sacred trees, and worshiping places are smash-up.

ಕೊಡಗಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ₹2.48 ಕೋಟಿ

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಗೋಷ್ಠಿ

ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪದಿಂದ ಹಾನಿಗೊಳಗಾಗಿರುವ ಶಾಲಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳ ಮರಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮರುನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು 2.48 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾರಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ 9 ತಾಲೂಕುಗಳ 24 ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳ ಮರ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 143.6 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಹಾಗೂ 76 ಕಾಲೇಜು 161 ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳ ಮರಳಿಗಾಗಿ 104.45 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 248 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದೆ. 2018-19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭಿಯು ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಆಯೋಗದ ಮೂಲಕ 1,475 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವೈಕಿ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದ 2ನೇ ತೃತೀಯಿಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 7,378 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಾಲಾ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ಮರಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದ ನಿಧಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಅನುದಾನ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೋಕೋಪೋಸಿಂಗ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ಎನ್. ನಾಥನ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಬಂದವರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೇ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾರ!

ಬಂದವರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೇ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾರ!

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ಬಂದವರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೇ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾರ!

13] Loss of Wild animals:

Kindles human being thinking about only himself, his property and his relatives only. But we will thinking broadly the hit of rain so many wild animals are collapse in floods, There is no any type protection. We are responsible to those incidents. Deer, Rabbit, Mungasi, Bears, Pigs Snakes, Birds, and rarity animals and reared animals like ox, cow, beefalo, dogs, cats and other animals are smash-up in floods and landslides. In addition to that rare fish in the jungle and on the edge of extreme extinction. Many fish have come to the waterfalls in the gardens due to lack of oxygen, and have now died as a heap of respiratory problems in the heat of water from the sun. Other hand some types of birds built a nest at this time this is also smash-up.



14] Loss of Forest, Hills, Valleys

Mukkodalu, Makkanduru, Haleri and other hill area complete land slide by the rain floods. Uncountable hectors has been land slide in Madikere district. Total 42 land slide has been occurred. The land sliding effect to future because the forest, valuable trees, medicine plants herbal plants also smash-up. If we rebuild the valley places it is not possible. Coffee, land, Paddy land, estate land, other living dwellers area has been smash-up. It is effect on human beings and to future life. It is create drought, desert, or once again invite the heavy rain. Then the Madikere suffer from both less rain and heavy rain. “Kasturi rangana report, Gadgil report” has been explained but government doesn't wake up..



15] Effects on Inner water source:

According to one view the geographical area construed its own system that is nature gift, That is contribution of nature to all beings, But the system if occur any variations in geographical system, it may be effect to every part of earth if it is applicable to upper layer or inner layer. Mountains. Hills, rivers, deserts, another geographical area has its own features. Similarly the Madikere geographical area has been own structure, but the hit of heavy rain floods

is changed all aspects of geographical picture of Madikere. Just one two week before Madikere boiled from heavy rain floods, but now the Madikere suffer from drinking water. Because some rivers are became drained, Because the floods wrecking the whole upper and inner layer soil impact the water source system decline. The hill areas committed to land slide automatically the soil covered the pit places. The water storage in the hollow places, but the places filled by the soil of land slide. So automatically the inner water system is declined. It is effect to human clan in future.



SUGGESTIONS:

- 1] Conservation of Forest
- 2] Control of Timber Mafia
- 3] Support to Scientific Agriculture
- 4] Implementation of expert's recommendations
- 5] Importance to Scientific drainage system
- 6] Control of Migration
- 7] Effective Administration system
- 8] Holding of Estates
- 9] Control of Illegal activities
- 10] Protection of Wild animals
- 11] Support to animal husbandry
- 12] Provision to Self-employment
- 13] Support to refused people
- 14] Prevention tasks for the future
- 15] Provide more opportunities to Madikere

1] Conservation of Forest: Madikere forests called as a “**Montane Grassland**” and it is covered by frost and fire resistant along with conservation of soil. It is support to control of land sliding by hit of rain. But human beings scratching by JCB. So we must take serious action to replantation of that grass at place of valley. In addition to that protection of valuable trees long root trees, these are also control of erosion of soil.

2] Control of Timber Mafia: Madikere suffered from so many problems among that Timber Mafia. It is maintain illegal timber business, under this the Madikere forest Smash-up. So we must control the timber mafia. The government must issue the strict and effective laws for this purpose.

3] Support to Scientific Agriculture: Madikere basically agriculture land it is famous to **Coffee, Paddy, Elachi, Pepper** etc.. The farmers and government provide scientific non chemical agriculture system in Madikere. Because the chemical and traditional agriculture system is obstacle to conservation of soil land and forest.

4] Implementation of expert's recommendations: The government and local bodies must support to implementation of expert's recommendations like **Dr. Kasturi Rangan Report, Dr. Gadgil Report**. The Madikere welfare committee and other organizations must support to save for Madikere.

5] Importance to Scientific drainage system: The Madikere city or district is suffered by unscientific drainages. These are not eligible to support to heavy rain water moving to pit places. Land slide completely fill on drainages, flowing water must moving in drainage. So the local government must adopt scientific and systematic drainage system for the flowing rain and used waste water.

6] Control of Migration: The growth of population is vital reason for the some incidents. Madikere as a tourist and international market district, so many people arriving to Madikere for **different purposes**. During It is land of opportunities. So many people coming for the job, business or as traveler so and so. The local government must observe the migrants, and take serious action illegal migration.

7] Effective Administration system: State and local government must and should ruling without any influences. The ruling system must and should for the development of Madikere and saving of its heritage. Often the government take new laws depend upon the situation for the rebuilt of Madikere. In addition to that initiate the scientific **preventions, measures** for the control of disasters.

8] Holding of Estates: Madikere has more estates, some estates acquire the forest land for the extension of his estate or crops, and some estates has illegal business behalf of export of **coffee, timber, elachi, and papper** business. So the local and state government must take holding the estates.

9] Control of Illegal activities: Madikere as a land of heaven. It is provide all types of happiness that is great. But some illegal activities like, **recreation, restaurant, prostitution, gambling, smuggling, immoral traffic of girls** in the name of home stays. So the government along with publics control such that activities.

10] Protection of Wild animals: Human being is not only has rights for living on earth, The ecological balance is essential create health full nature every beings. But worst human being oppressed on wild animals, he killed for **eating, skin, tooth, bones another reasons**. Day-by-day the wild animals statistics is decline. So the government must and should control the illegal activities on wild animals.

11] Support to animal husbandry: Madikere as a south Kashmir, animal husbandry is support to organic agriculture system. And it is **support to refuges people for the rebuilt** of his life. The government or other NGOs is not complete support to them, under that the animal husbandry is support to development of future life,

12] Provision to Self-employment: Self-employment also is support to youths for the development of life, the government must provide training facilities to youths about self employments like weaving, **wood work, electrical, mobile repair, handicrafts, tourism** and hospitality, small scale business, co agriculture works like fungus culture, honey culture, rabbit culture etc..And must provide economic loan facilities to them through the regional banks, less interest and easy installments.

13] Support to refused people: Not only local or state government all human beings must support to them. We are with them we will give moral support, along with helps. We must create courage for the leading of life, “**we are**

with you don't worry be courage". As level best we must support to them through different ways for the rebuilt of his life.

14] Prevention tasks for the future: 'Japan' is the best example to world for the reconstruction of society. It is take quick tasks for the rebuilt of disaster damages, So we must adopt that skills and technologies. And must take prevention actions or systems for the indicate of natural disaster. The state, central and local government must take serious action for the rebuilt of Madikere. It is challenge to scientists, geologists, Geographical experts. All departments must support to that techniques for the reconstruction of our society. Not only to Madikere, has all parted of India. **Today Madikere suffer tomorrow another part suffer so we must take care about that incidents.**

15] Provide more opportunities to Madikere: Socially, economically, culturally, morally the Madikere is suffer from disaster, The hit of heavy rain is not only a hit to earth it effect to all aspects of life and all beings. So we must provide more opportunities to them, like Development programs, grants, exemption of tax, improvement of tourism, transports, totally provision to them without any discrimination.

CONCLUSION:

The natural disaster is miracle miserable to human world. It is lesson to world.

TOTALLY I WILL TRY TO SAYE ABOUT THAT **"IT IS NOT NATURAL DISASTER, IT IS MAN MADE".**

REFERENCESS

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