

UTTARAKHAND

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UTTARAKHAND



LEGEND

- National Highway
- Major Road
- Railway
- District Boundary
- State Boundary
- International Bdy.
- River
- District HQ
- Other Town
- Major Town

Map not to Scale

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LOCATION OF FLOOD HIT AREAS IN UTTRAKHAND



escription

2011

2001

Population	1.01 Crores	84.89 Lakh
Actual Population	10,086,292	8,489,349
Male	5,137,773	4,325,924
Female	4,948,519	4,163,425
Density/km2	189	159
Literacy	78.82 %	71.62 %
Male Literacy	87.40 %	83.28 %
Female Literacy	70.01 %	59.63 %
Total Literate	6,880,953	5,105,782
Male Literate	3,863,708	3,008,875
Female Literate	3,017,245	2,096,907

Causes Of Disaster in Uttarakhand

Unplanned development is destroying the ecology of the mountains

None of the environmental laws are implemented in ecologically fragile areas in India and the development is going unabated.

A total of 427 dams are planned to be built on rivers. Among these, there are roughly 70 projects built or proposed on the Ganga, all to generate some 10,000 MW of power. This construction has affected 80% of the Bhagirathi and 65% of the Alaknanda.

Exponential increase in the number of vehicles

As per data shared by the Uttarakhand State Transport Department, in 2005-06, 83,000-odd vehicles were registered in the state. The figure rose to nearly 180,000 in 2012-13. Out of this, proportion of cars, jeeps and taxis, which are the most preferred means of transport for tourists landing in the state, increased the most. In 2005-06, 4,000 such vehicles were registered, which jumped to 40,000 in 2012-13.

It is an established fact that there is a straight co-relation between tourism increase and higher incidence of landslides.

Change in the day-and-night temperature

During the 1960s, the day and night temperature on mountains was the same. But in the last decade, the day temperature has increased considerably as compared to the night temperature thus building the situation of cloud bursting and flash floods.

Insufficient resources

The Badrinath-Kedarnath temple administration committee receives Rs. 165 crores every year as donation from devotees. But the committee says that they neither have the resources nor the manpower.

Only 4,000 army personnel have been deployed on duty. And only 100 police men are trained on emergency medical procedures while there is no one who is trained to manage a natural calamity.

In fact, in a candid interview to CNN-IBN, Uttarakhand Chief Minister Vijay Bahugun said that the disaster management committee in the state had not met for six years and they were not at all prepared to handle such a huge catastrophe.

Absence of tourism management

The Govt. of Uttarakhand spends Rs. 70 crores every year (as per books) in order to manage tourism in Uttarakhand. In 2012, an additional relief fund of Rs. 23.4 crores has also been set aside. Despite this, you will not find even a single clean toilet here.

Every year an approx. 3 crores people visit Uttarakhand, but there are only 2 lakh beds as part of the lodging arrangement (out of which 75% are in dharmshalas and 25% are in hotels)

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