

Ward Disaster Management Plan-Vijayawada

VISION AND AIM

- The vision is to build disaster-resilient and sustainable urban communities.
- The aim is to improve the resilience of the ward, its functionaries, and residents by promoting a better understanding of disaster risk, fostering disaster risk reduction measures, and promoting improvement in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery planning and practices.

METHODOLOGY

The key activities undertaken for the development of the WDMP are divided into three components.

- **Component 1:** Review of global practices for the formulation of cities/ ward level emergency management.
- **Component 2:** Developing ward level disaster management plan for Vijayawada.
- **Component 3:** Incorporation of all the applicable provisions laid down in the City Disaster Management Plan and Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessments of Vijayawada into the ward level plan.

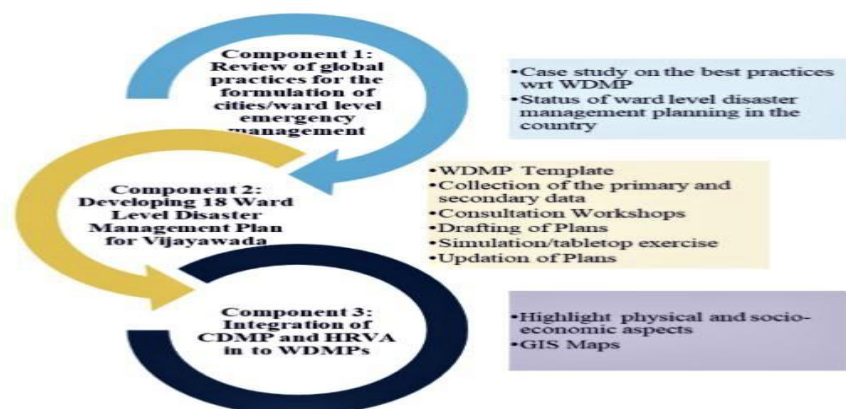


Figure 1: Methodology

STUDY AREA-VIJAYAWADA CITY

- Vijayawada is the second-largest city in Andhra Pradesh after Vishakhapatnam. An important commercial and transport centre, Vijayawada city is 70 km away from the coastline in the Krishna district. It is spread over an area of 61.88 sq km.
- It is situated along the banks of the river Krishna. gets affected regularly due to floods, which occur mainly because of excess water reaching from the catchment area and heavy rains as the cyclone's aftermath. Some occasional flooding within the city also happens due to the rainfed Budameru river and its canals overflowing. There are 20 slums in the city, located in the flood risk area, particularly in the flood plains of Krishna River and Budameru River/drain
- Five hills within the city with encroachments are prone to landslides. The wards studied for this project are 8 flood effected wards and 10 landslide effected wards. The ward disaster management plan focuses on the hazards faced by populations residing near these geographical features.

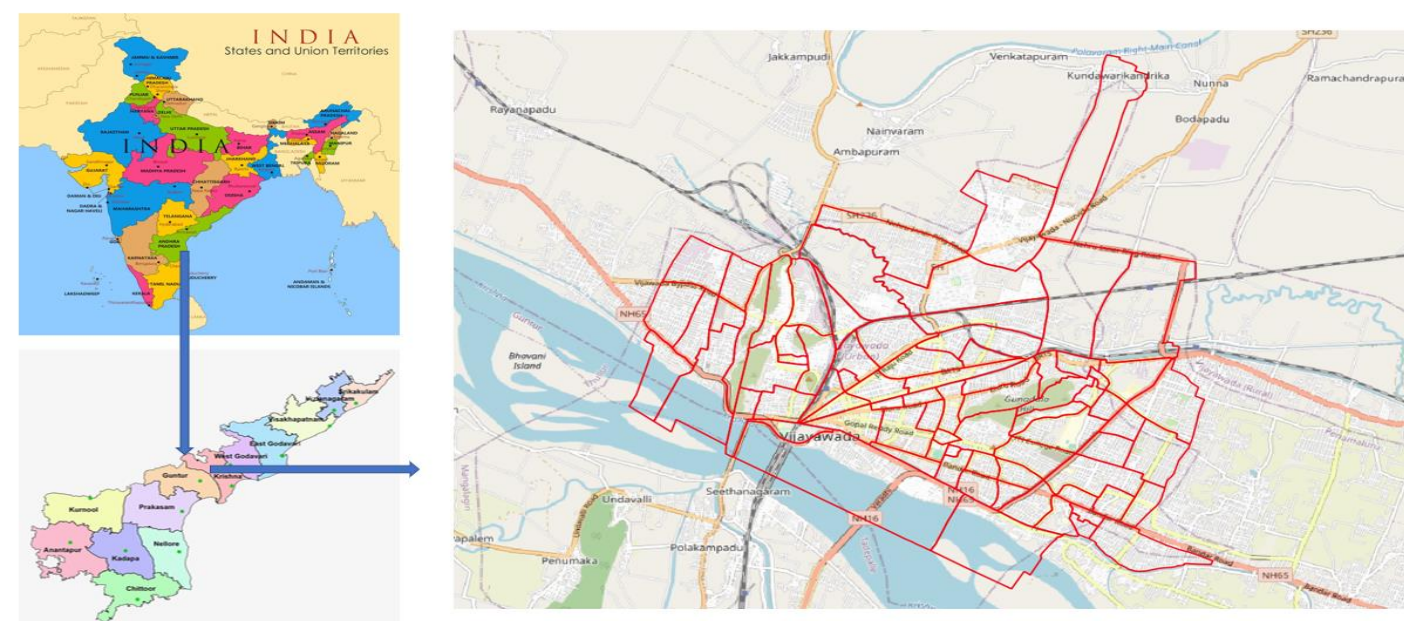


Figure 2 : Vijayawada city

DISASTER RISK GOVERNANCE AT WARD LEVEL

- The administrative profile of the ward headed by ward officer has a ward committee, ward sachivalaya and ward secretaries. All wards in the zone are headed by zonal commissioner.
- The institutional mechanism for disaster risk management is constituted by city disaster management committee, city operation centre, ward disaster management committee, ward disaster response groups.

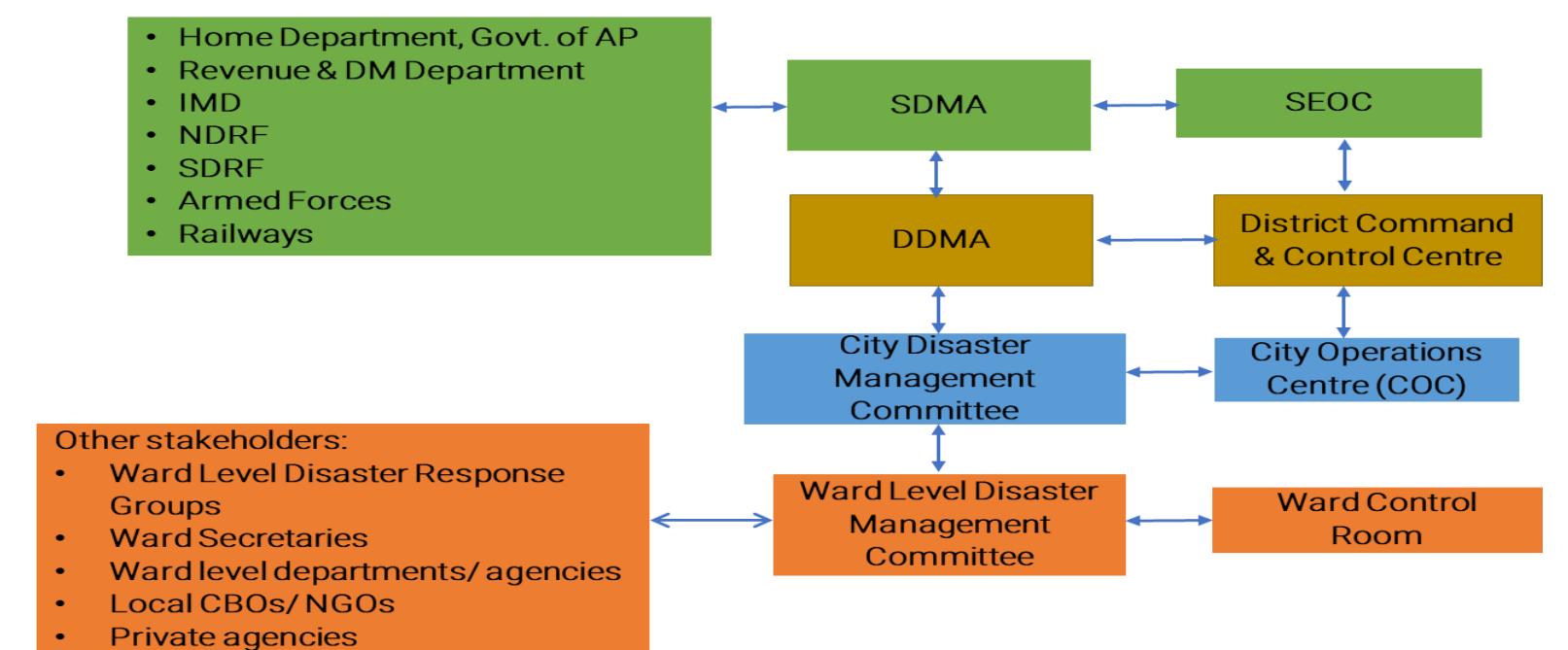


Figure 3: Proposed communication linkage among key stakeholders

RESULT

The ward disaster management plans for eighteen wards mainly comprises of

- Recommendations for ward specific structural and Non-structural measures.
- Evacuation plan for each ward during the time of disaster.
- History of past disasters and Important contacts communication