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 1,42716 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Area</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>2,34,161</td>
<td>2,39,370</td>
<td>4,73,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>40,447</td>
<td>40,541</td>
<td>80,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,74,608</td>
<td>2,79,911</td>
<td>5,54,519</td>
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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.

Agiricultrue:- 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, Nagarahole 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”.
Government is planning to cut 7 lakh trees of Shola forest in the Western Ghats in order to make a 200 feet wide road at Bisileghat. It is not willing to budge from its decision, even though the environment lovers and some organizations are holding protests against this plan.

3. Effects of Neighbor state Disaster:-

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 rain 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.

4. Seasonal Effects:-

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.
8. Agricultural System:-

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.

9. Industrialization:-

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 Chikamagalur, 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.
13. Mines and Diggings:-
so many private organizations, companies, agencies, took illegal license for the digging of natural resources in hill valley areas. Mind less diggings and mines robberies the land, soil, valuable trees, wild animals, for money or self desires. Digging of tube wells, for drinking water or irrigation, Impact the earth loses its upper lawyer of soil then automatically inner soil easily sliding by rain water. Other hand Blasting Rocks with Dynamite. In addition to these unscientific projects like Yettinahole project. It is pertaining to convert the direction of Nethravathi river flowing. It is use for the cultivation, drinking water, power generate, to Hassan, Dakshina Kannada District up to Chikkaballapura, Kolar districts.

14. Administration System:-
In 2010 the central government setup the committee under the chairmanship of Dr.Gadgil it is called Gadgil Committee. The committee recommended the ECZs 1,29,037 Square km forest belong to Western Ghats. The Western Ghats classified three Zones these are very sensitive zones. According to National Forest Policy 66% forest at hill areas, 33% forest at other places is compulsory. 1,64,280 square km Western Ghats distributed to six states among that 60,000 square km publics cultural Zones remaining Sensitive Zones. [Gadgil Report-2011]. According to Karnataka Government 20,668 skm 1,573 villages area is sensitive Zones.
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 WGEEP.] 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 herbal, 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 Mukkannduru, 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.
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,
publics, are given donate, The mass medias also collected the donation, like materials, food grains, dress, bed sheets, woolen cloths, etc…

3] Loss of Agriculture sector

The natural disaster is very bad destiny, Surrounding Muttanadu Grama Panchayath more than 1000 hector Coffee more than 300 hector paddy land collapse. They getting agriculture land from ancestors and maintain from decade
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 Somavarapete 4,516 hector 71 Cr, Virajapete taluk 11,000 hector 18.11 Cr losses. Totally 3,177 hectar in Madikere taluk, 463.75 hectar in Somavarapete taluk, 25 hectar in Virajpete taluk Coffee loss. Report of Coffee Board.

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 refuges 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.
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.
6] Tuff to life leading:
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.

7] Effects on Social relations:
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.

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
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.
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 rangan report, Gadgil report” has been explained but government doesn’t wakeup.

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 governments 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 refugees 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, handcrafts, 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”.

REFERENCES

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