



## Situation Report 4

# HP Cloudbursts, Flash Floods, Landslides

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> July 2025

Time: 10:00 AM

### SITUATION UPDATE



### Statistical Overview



Wortley Affected Districts:  
06



Houses Damaged:  
1046



Causalities:  
105



Missing Person:  
35



Livestock Affected:  
22,453



Blocked Roads:  
220



Transformers Disrupted:  
67



Relief Camps:  
17 (Mandi)



Relief Camp Inmates:  
538 (Mandi)

Since the onset of the monsoon on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2025, Himachal Pradesh has been severely affected by a series of intense hydro-meteorological events. Continuous and heavy rainfall across the state has triggered flash floods, landslides, and cloudbursts, disrupting life, infrastructure, and livelihoods. The districts of Mandi, Kullu, Chamba, Hamirpur, and Kangra have witnessed the most frequent and destructive events.

The state has recorded 17 landslides, 22 cloudbursts, and 31 flash flood incidents so far. Landslides have disrupted transportation networks and damaged property in Mandi, Solan, Shimla, Chamba, Hamirpur, and Lahaul & Spiti, while flash floods have caused widespread destruction in Kullu (Manali, Solang), Kangra (Khaniyara), Mandi, and Lahaul & Spiti, sweeping away bridges, homes, and livestock.

#### Impact on Humans:

As of 15<sup>th</sup> July 2025, the state has recorded a total of 105 human fatalities during this monsoon season. Of these, 61 deaths have occurred directly due to natural disasters such as cloudbursts, flash floods, landslides, drowning, electrocution, and other rain-related incidents. An additional 44 deaths have been reported from road accidents, many of which were linked to waterlogged and damaged roads, landslide-prone zones, and poor visibility during heavy downpours.

In Mandi district alone, 15 people have died due to cloudbursts, and at least 27 individuals remain missing, including 11 from the villages of Pakhrair and Deji in Thunag, and 5 from Siyanj in Gohar. Several other missing cases were reported in Karsog and Parwara/Talwara.

Despite the tragic losses, coordinated efforts have saved lives. Over 320 individuals have been successfully rescued in Mandi district, including 39 from Karsog, 29 from Bada (Gohar), 68 from the flood-hit Raghunath ka Padhar area in Sadar, and 92 students from the Horticulture University in Thunag. Additionally, two pregnant women were airlifted to safety from inaccessible locations by the Indian Air Force.

#### Animal Husbandry Loss:

The livestock sector has also suffered severely. A total of 954 animals, including cows, bulls, and goats, have died. An additional 21,500 poultry birds were lost, particularly in Una district. This has caused substantial economic distress to rural households dependent on animal husbandry. The estimated monetary loss due to animal deaths stands at ₹64.03 Lakh. Additionally, 788 cow sheds were either fully or partially damaged across the state.

#### Post-Disaster Market Stability Analysis:

In the aftermath of recent cloudbursts, flash floods, and landslides in Mandi district, there have been no reported incidents of black market activity or significant price hikes in essential commodities. Despite severe disruptions to road connectivity—with over 140 roads remaining blocked—and multiple power and water supply schemes rendered non-functional, the situation on the ground remains stable. The affected population, including those residing in relief camps, continues to receive timely support through coordinated relief efforts by the government and civil society organizations. According to local residents and humanitarian responders, market access has been limited, and there have been no media reports indicating price manipulation or vendor exploitation. The formal mandi system in accessible areas remains operational, ensuring routine access to goods and minimizing dependence on informal supply chains.

#### Structural and Property Damages:

The monsoon has inflicted widespread destruction on both public and private properties. 384 houses have been completely destroyed, while 662 homes have suffered partial damage. Among other losses includes 188 shops, and 01 labour sheds. The cumulative loss to public and private properties has been estimated at a staggering ₹11.73 crore.



### Road and Transport Infrastructure:

As of 15 July 2025, a total of 220 roads remain blocked across Himachal Pradesh due to landslides and heavy rainfall. The worst-affected district is Mandi, where 160 roads are blocked across multiple subdivisions like Seraj (91), Thalout (30), Dharampur (11), and others. In Kullu, 25 roads are blocked, while Kangra reports 12. Road closures have severely impacted connectivity in interior and hill regions. Additionally, Badsala Bridge in Una has been damaged and remains closed since 3 July, with traffic being diverted. Restoration efforts are ongoing, coordinated by the PWD and local field agencies.

### Irrigation and Water Supply:

A total of 153 water supply schemes have been disrupted across Himachal Pradesh due to heavy rainfall. The most severely impacted districts are Mandi with 133 schemes down, followed by Kullu where several irrigation and sewerage schemes were temporarily disrupted but quickly restored with emergency repairs. Specific disruptions in subdivisions such as Thunag, Karsog, and Sundernagar highlight the fragility of rural water infrastructure in the face of extreme weather. Restoration work is actively being carried out by the Jal Shakti Vibhag to ensure drinking water and irrigation continuity.

### Electricity and Power Supply:

The report records 67 Distribution Transformer Regions (DTRs) disrupted due to rainfall-triggered hazards. Mandi district again tops the chart with 61 DTRs down, especially in Gohar, Thalout, and Sundernagar subdivisions. Kullu reported 1 DTR disrupted in Majhan. Electrical supply issues have been primarily caused by landslides damaging lines and transformers, especially in remote villages. Restoration work is underway with teams deployed by HPSEB and coordination from SEOC, with priority given to essential services and habitations.

## Government Response

- Mandi District administration sanctioned ₹45.28 lakh as immediate financial relief to affected subdivisions—₹32.69 lakh to Thunag, ₹5.1 lakh to Gohar, and ₹3 lakh each to Karsog and Dharampur—along with additional funds to Balichowki, Sundernagar, Sarkaghat, and Jogindernagar based on local assessments.
- Ex-gratia payments were announced for families of the deceased, along with compensation for housing and livestock losses. Families in rented homes who lost their residences will receive ₹5,000/month as rent assistance.
- As of July 14<sup>th</sup>, the Mandi district administration distributed 3,502 ration kits to address food insecurity—1,421 in Thunag, 994 in Jhanjheli, and 862 in Bagsiad—with remote areas accessed using porters, Army, and ITBP support.
- To provide temporary shelter, 5922 tarpaulin sheets were distributed, with Gohar (625), Thunag (1728), Sadar (471), and Dharampur (464) receiving the highest allocations.
- The Public Works Department (HPPWD) deployed 170 heavy machines and 1,257 personnel for road and bridge clearance, especially in Thunag and Seraj.
- The Jal Shakti Vibhag (JSV) restored 587 out of 790 damaged water supply schemes using 2,000+ personnel and 15 water tankers, also laying temporary pipelines to reach cut-off villages.
- The Electricity Board (HPSEB) deployed 150 personnel, including 60 in Thunag, to restore 182 non-functional transformers and ensure power supply in affected areas.
- Governor of Himachal Pradesh flagged off three truckloads of essential relief from Raj Bhavan, including 540 blankets, 500 tarpaulin sheets, 20 clothing boxes, kitchen sets, and other household materials, routed to Mandi for distribution.
- The deputy Chief minister announced free transport for goods and passengers via the Baglamukhi Ropeway near Pandoh for 7–10 days to facilitate relief supply movement to Seraj.
- DGP directives ensured that all relief camps are stocked with medical supplies and fully operational, with coordination among civil administration and disaster response agencies.
- Road infrastructure including NH-305 Tunnels 11 & 13 and bridges like Manglore and Kana Patal Jhula are under continuous repair and monitoring for maintaining relief access.



*Landslide Affected Area \_ Mandi*



*Relief Camp in Thunag*



## Rescue Operation Updates:

- In response to the devastating impact of monsoon-triggered cloudbursts and flash floods across Himachal Pradesh—especially in Mandi district—the State and Central Governments launched extensive search, rescue, and evacuation operations.
- A total of 209 personnel were deployed on the ground across affected areas, including teams from NDRF, SDRF, Indian Army, ITBP, and Home Guards.
- Indian Air Force (IAF) conducted air-drops of 90 to 246 ration kits, blankets, clothing, and medical supplies into inaccessible hamlets of Thunag and Seraj valley.
- So far, approximately 445 individuals have been rescued across districts, including:
  - 323 in Mandi (including 92 students from Horticulture University, 2 pregnant women airlifted, and multiple families relocated from Sadar, DIET Mandi, and Indira Colony),
  - 51 in Hamirpur (Balha village),
  - 36 from Chauntra relief camp in Jogindernagar (Mandi).
- 17 relief camps were made operational, collectively accommodating over 538 displaced individuals, with functional support from QRTs, NDRF, and SDRF teams, as ordered by the DGP.
- The Chief Minister instructed all District Commissioners and SDMs to stay on high alert, especially in areas near rivers and hydroelectric projects, and to proactively relocate vulnerable populations, including migrant workers.

## Humanitarian Response

- **Sphere India**, in coordination with the State IAG representative and local organisations, facilitated an Emergency Inter-Agency Coordination (IAC) Meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025. The Unified Response Sheet (URS) was activated to help prevent duplication, ensure coordinated action, and guide donors and partners in supporting active local responders. Link of URS Sheet: [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SepNjGVZqs4cvs-iAyx\\_nCFmMx9R-Q0g4jFAh86RNx0/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SepNjGVZqs4cvs-iAyx_nCFmMx9R-Q0g4jFAh86RNx0/edit?usp=sharing)
- The **District Inter Agency Group (IAG) Bilaspur conducted a meeting** on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2025 to analyze the situation
- Local organizations in Mandi, along with Sphere India, have initiated preliminary coordination for a **Initial Needs Assessment (RNA)** to inform the ongoing humanitarian response.
- **Jai Baba Kamlahiya** Aradhana is actively providing relief in Bhoranj, Bamson, and Hamirpur blocks of Hamirpur district.
- **Mountain Forum Himalayas (MFH)**, in collaboration with ERA and Samarpan NGO, is supporting affected communities in Kangra (Dehra, Khundiyan, Shahpur) and independently extending efforts in Mandi (Gohar, Dharampur, Karsog, and Mandi blocks).
- **DOERS** is mobilising 250 ready-to-eat food kits for rescue personnel, along with 100 dry ration kits and 150 shelter kits for affected families.
- **PRAYAS NGO** and local partners are providing emergency relief in Paonta Sahib and Nahan blocks of Sirmour district.
- **Ved Mata Gayatri Jan Kalyan Samiti** is responding in Rohru and Chirgaon blocks of Shimla district, delivering emergency support to local residents.



*Bilaspur DIAG Meeting 14<sup>th</sup> July 2025*



*IAC Committee Meeting\_ 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025*





- **Victory India National Organisation** is conducting independent relief work in Nalagarh and Baddi blocks of Solan district.
- **Samaj Kalyan Avem Vikas Mandal** is responding in Chopal and Kupvi blocks of Shimla, and Shillai block of Sirmour, supporting both primary and secondary stakeholders.
- **Manav Seva Sansthan and Sahayog Foundation** are delivering relief services in Bilaspur district, covering Jhanduta, Ghumarwin, Sadar, and Swarghat blocks.
- **Satnam Seva Ashram** is working in Joginder Nagar, Paddar, and Dharampur blocks of Mandi district, focusing on DRR and emergency needs.
- **Samarpan Association** is conducting field assessments for targeted relief in Bhattiyat (Chamba) and Rait (Kangra).
- **Society for Technology and Development (STD)**, with support from SFD Nagwain, has established a shelter facility for 50 individuals in Nagwain and is working in Balh, Sunder Nagar, Sadar, and Balichowki blocks of Mandi, supporting both tourists and locals.
- **Natural Environmental & Health Association** is implementing DRR-based interventions in Sullah, Bhawarna, Lambagaon (Kangra) and Bhattiyat (Chamba) using their own resources.
- **EduCARE Dharamshala / EduCARE India** is Working in coordination with DIAG and DDMA Kangra across all blocks and subdivisions of Kangra district, EduCARE is delivering DRR-focused emergency and mid-term relief interventions using its own funds.
- **ECODEVA Dharamshala** is actively supporting immediate and mid-term emergency relief interventions across the district using internally mobilized resources.
- Supported by multiple corporate donors, **United Way Mumbai** is preparing to deliver immediate relief and mid-term humanitarian support; operational details and area of deployment are being finalized.
- **EFICOR** has identified 140 affected people in Karsog block of Mandi district, and is preparing to distribute relief kits, with support from Donatekart and Amazon funding. They will also provide cash transfers to 1000 families in Karsog and Thunag blocks of Mandi, Himachal Pradesh
- **Centre for Sustainable Development** is operating in Saraj, Mandi, Chachyot, Pandoh, and Bagsaid, and is providing emergency relief to affected households across 7 Gram Panchayats, supported by Donatekart, Amazon, and local community donations.
- **Humanitarian Aid International (HAI)** In partnership with the Rural Technology Development Centre (RTDC), has initiated planning for emergency response interventions in Seraj Block of Mandi district; implementation details are under development.
- **Rural Technology and Development Centre (RTDC)** is conducting need assessments and impact studies in Mandi, Kullu, and Kangra (Seraj Block), mobilizing resources for the construction of temporary shelters and working to bridge gaps between affected communities and the government, with support expected from Ashraya Hastha Trust.
- **Doctors For You**, with support from the Disaster Secretariat and HCL Foundation, is responding in Thunag, Karsog, and Dharampur blocks of Mandi through need assessments, health camps, distribution of relief kits and sanitary napkins, and awareness sessions on hand and menstrual hygiene, with expected support from IMC.



*Relief Camp in Bagsiad*

#### Source of Information

IMD, MHA, Govt. of HP - Press release, HP IAG, DDMA Mandi, Mountain Himalayan Forum, Media, Social Media, URS Sheet, Sphere India WhatsApp Group

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#### Disclaimer:

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## Situation Overview: Bagsiad Village Relief Camp, Mandi

**Shelter & Livelihood:** Following the flash floods and cloudbursts between 30 June and 01 July, displaced families are currently residing in a school building repurposed as relief camp. While the structure provides basic protection, overcrowding, lack of privacy, and absence of electricity remain critical challenges. Livelihoods have been severely disrupted, with significant losses in agriculture, livestock, and small businesses.

**Health** services are being provided regularly by local health authorities, with no major disease outbreaks reported. However, mental health concerns such as anxiety and stress are widespread due to uncertainties over housing reconstruction and children's education. No psychosocial support is currently available in the camp.

**WASH:** Damage to water supply systems has led to severe drinking water shortages, and sanitation facilities are inadequate and not gender-sensitive.

**Food Security and Nutrition:** Two meals a day are being provided, but the variety and nutritional value of food remain insufficient. Dry ration distribution and targeted nutritional support for children, pregnant and lactating

women, and the elderly are required.

**Education** is completely disrupted as the school buildings serve as shelters. Children have lost school materials, and no temporary learning spaces or classes have been initiated.

While **Protection** risks are minimal, overcrowding and lack of privacy persist. Women- and child-friendly spaces are absent.

**Priority Needs Identified:** Food and dry ration supplies, livelihood restoration, non-food essential items, safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities, hygiene and dignity kits, electricity, and educational support for children. Long-term needs include permanent housing reconstruction, psychosocial support, and restoration of agriculture and livestock-based livelihoods.



## Emerging Needs

**Shelter & Livelihood:** Provide adequate shelter materials (such as tarpaulins, mattresses, blankets, and fans), ensure family-level partitions or privacy arrangements within shelter halls, and distribute emergency livelihood assistance through cash, vouchers, or in-kind support.

**Health:** Ensure the presence of medical teams with essential medicines and first aid, conduct regular health checkups to monitor and prevent disease outbreaks, and identify and support individuals showing signs of distress or trauma.

**WASH:** Provide safe drinking water through tankers or purification units, distribute hygiene kits including soaps, sanitary napkins, detergents, and dignity kits, and repair or install temporary toilets and bathing spaces with gender sensitivity.

**Food Security and Nutrition:** Ensure continued supply of adequate, safe, and culturally appropriate cooked meals, provide dry rations and nutritional supplements for children, pregnant/lactating women and set up community kitchens or local procurement systems involving local vendors and farmers.

**Education:** Distribute school kits to affected children, identify alternative temporary learning spaces and organize informal sessions, mobilize volunteer teachers or partner with local NGOs for remedial learning in camps, and coordinate with the Education Department to plan school re-openings and ensure learning continuity.

**Protection:** Provide safe drinking water through tankers or purification units, distribute hygiene kits including soaps, sanitary napkins, detergents, and dignity kits, and repair or install gender-sensitive temporary toilets and bathing spaces. Create women- and child-friendly spaces in camps and train camp managers and volunteers on gender-based violence prevention and child protection norms.

**Cash Transfer Program:** The cash transfer program in Mandi can play a pivotal role in strengthening financial resilience among vulnerable households. By enabling direct access to purchasing power, this initiative reduces immediate reliance on external market interventions and complements in-kind relief provisioning. Beneficiaries will be empowered with increased autonomy and flexibility in meeting essential needs, thereby reinforcing the effectiveness of multi-modal disaster response strategies.