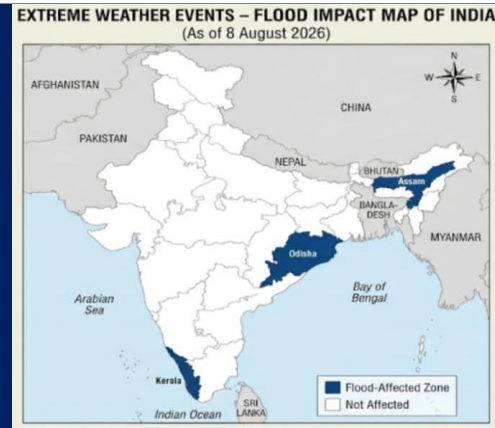




Situation Report 6

Extreme Weather Events in India Assam, Odisha and Kerala

Date: 8th August 2026



SITUATION UPDATE

A. Situation Overview : (2-8th Aug 2026)

Assam, Odisha and Kerala continue to face significant monsoon-related flooding with widespread humanitarian impacts. Assam reports **1.55 lakh people affected** across 13 districts; Odisha faces one of its largest flood emergencies in recent years with **8.64 lakh people affected** across 22 districts; Kerala's situation remains dynamic with **multiple districts reporting camp evacuations, road cuts, and rising river levels**, as per media and SEOC updates.

1. Assam Flood - Severe Flooding Across 13 Districts

Impact on Humans

Floods continue to affect large parts of Assam, with **13 districts** and **33 revenue circles** impacted. A total of **464 villages** remain inundated, affecting **1,55,849 people** across multiple districts. While human casualties remain low, **one confirmed death** was reported from Charaideo. Relief camp populations have risen, with **10,326 people** currently sheltered and **6,881 non-camp beneficiaries** receiving assistance through distribution centres.

Animal Husbandry Loss

The floods have severely impacted livestock, with **47,879 animals affected**, including **22,846 big animals**, **18,083 small animals**, and **6,950 poultry**. No major incidents of animals washed away were reported, but widespread distress is evident across Golaghat, Lakhimpur, Darrang, and Nagaon. Livestock feed distribution has begun in several districts.

Structural and Property Damages

Structural damages are concentrated in Sivasagar, Dhemaji, and Darrang. A total of **126 houses** have been fully/severely damaged and **344 houses partially damaged**. Additional damages include **213 cattle sheds**, multiple government buildings, schools, and water supply pipelines. Embankment breaches were reported in Biswanath and Karbi Anglong, posing continued risk.

Irrigation and Water Supply

Flooding has disrupted water supply systems in multiple districts. **Two PWSS systems**—Sonajuli (Biswanath) and Uriagaon (Nagaon)—have suffered pipeline damage and inundation, affecting household water access. Irrigation channels and agricultural bunds have been submerged or eroded in several locations.

Road and Transport Infrastructure

Floodwaters have damaged **32 roads** across districts, with major impacts in Golaghat, Sivasagar, Darrang, and Kamrup. Several PWD roads have been overtopped, eroded, or suffered slope failures. One bamboo footbridge was washed away in Darrang. Culvert approach roads have also been damaged in Udalguri.

Electricity and Power Supply

Power infrastructure has sustained moderate damage, with **7 transformers** and **6 poles** affected across Sivasagar and Sribhumi. Conductors spanning **1.03 km** were damaged in Nilambazar due to heavy rainfall. Restoration work is ongoing by APDCL teams.

Statistical Overview

Assam



Total Affected Districts: 13



Total Population Affected:
155,849 Approx.



Relief Camp : 61
Relief Distribution Centres : 17



Inmates in Relief Camp: 10326
Male: 4,839, Female: 4,334, Children: 1085, Pregnant/Lactating Mother: 62, PWD - 6)

Non-Camp Inmates in Distribution Centres: 6,881
(Male: 2589, Female: 2418, Children: 1874, Pregnant/Lactating Mother: NIL, PWD - NIL)



Missing Person: Not reported



Casualties: 1 death



Houses Damaged: 470
Fully/Severely Damaged Houses: 126
Partially Damaged Houses: 344
Other Structures Damaged: 213 cattle sheds + multiple roads, culverts, embankments, govt. buildings, PWSS pipelines



Animals Affected: 47,879
(Big – 22,846, Small – 18,083, Poultry – 6,950)

Animals in Non-Camp Distribution Centres: 12,058

(Big – 1,468, Small – 10,590, Poultry – Not reported)

Animals Washed Away: 0



SITUATION UPDATE

2. Odisha – Floods 2026

Overview

Odisha's floods of early August 2026 severely impacted **Bhadrak, Jajpur, Balasore, Kendrapara, Khordha, Cuttack, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar**, with **Bhadrak** emerging as the worst-hit district due to major embankment breaches and over **4.11 lakh people affected**. Jajpur faced the **highest crop loss (27,548 ha)**, while Balasore saw prolonged riverine flooding. Kendrapara struggled with **marooned villages and broken connectivity**, and Keonjhar recorded **four of the six confirmed deaths**. Other districts—including Jagatsinghpur, Puri, Dhenkanal, Angul, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Bargarh, Nayagarh, Jharsuguda and Rayagada—reported moderate flooding and infrastructure damage.

Impact on Humans

Floodwaters have receded in several basins, but humanitarian distress remains high across marooned and partially inundated villages. Over **8.64 lakh people** have been affected across **22 districts**, with thousands returning to damaged homes lacking safe water, sanitation, and electricity. Vulnerable groups—women-headed households, older persons, persons with disabilities, SC communities, fishing families—continue to face disproportionate hardship.

Animal Husbandry Loss

Livestock and fisheries have suffered extensive losses, particularly in Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara and Balasore. Flooding disrupted fodder availability, veterinary access, and fishponds, affecting rural livelihoods. The Fisheries & Animal Resources Development Department has activated rapid response teams, but needs remain high for fodder, medicines, and restocking.

Structural and Property Damages

Thousands of kutcha and pucca houses have been partially or fully damaged, especially in Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara and Balasore. Embankment breaches along Baitarani, Kani, Brahmani and Subarnarekha caused widespread structural losses. Many households have returned to unsafe dwellings requiring urgent repair materials.

Road and Transport Infrastructure

Road connectivity remains disrupted in several riverine pockets, particularly in Kendrapara (Aul, Rajkanika, Pattamundai), where villagers continue using makeshift banana-tree rafts. Rural roads, culverts and bridges have suffered extensive damage, delaying restoration of essential services.

Irrigation and Water Supply

Flooding contaminated drinking water sources across multiple districts, with tube wells submerged and piped water systems disrupted. The PR&DW Department has deployed water tankers, bottled water, and mobile treatment plants, but many villages still rely on unsafe sources.

Electricity and Power Supply

Power restoration has progressed rapidly, though pockets of rural areas remain disconnected due to submerged transformers and damaged lines. Restoration teams continue working on a war footing.

Statistical Overview

Odisha



Affected Districts: Across 22
Severely Affected Districts: 8



Total Population Affected:
8.64 lakh+

Residents Evacuated to safer
location : 2.67 lakh



Relief Camp and free kitchens
operational: 529 +



Casualties: 6



Houses Damaged: Over 1426



Animal Affected:
4.89 lakh livestock and 2.34
lakh poultry
(**Bhadrak: 1,27,807, Jajpur:**
1,78,636, Khordha: 25,641.,
Kendrapara: 47,631)

Cattle Camps Operational: 31



SITUATION UPDATE

5. Kerala - Heavy Rainfall & Landslides (1-7th Aug 2026)

Impact on Humans

An unexpected spell of extremely heavy rainfall between 1–7 August triggered severe flooding across Kerala, leaving **26 people dead**, **4 missing**, and forcing **over 27,000 people** to take shelter in **around 325 relief camps**. The worst-hit districts—**Kottayam**, **Pathanamthitta**, **Idduki** and **Alappuzha**—experienced rapid inundation of homes and public spaces as rivers overflowed and urban drainage failed.

Animal Husbandry Loss

Awaited information on numerical livestock loss figures, but the severe flooding and riverbank collapse—such as the one along the **Chaliyar River in Malappuram**—indicate likely impacts on cattle sheds, poultry units, and small farms in rural belts. No official numbers have been reported.

Structural and Property Damages

Floodwaters caused extensive structural damage, particularly in low-lying and riverbank settlements. A major riverbank collapse along the **swollen Chaliyar River** threatened houses in **Malappuram**, while urban flooding in **Kochi** submerged residential areas and temple complexes. Although no numerical count of damaged houses is provided, the scale of inundation across **460 relief camps** suggests widespread property impact.

Road and Transport Infrastructure

Kerala's dense network of concrete roads and paved surfaces accelerated stormwater runoff, causing roads in low-lying districts to flood within hours. The rapid runoff from hills and built-up areas contributed to severe waterlogging in **Kottayam**, **Pathanamthitta**, **Alappuzha**, **Kochi**, and **Malappuram**, disrupting mobility and access. No official figures on road damage were reported.

Irrigation and Water Supply

Sedimentation severely reduced the water-holding capacity of Kerala's rivers and reservoirs, worsening the floods. Studies show **Kallarkutty Dam has lost 47% of its storage capacity** over 45 years, while **Anayirankal Dam has lost 30.92%** over 33 years. Wetland loss has further weakened natural flood absorption: paddy fields shrank from **7.93 lakh ha (1979–80)** to **1.80 lakh ha (2023–24)**, marshlands from **974 ha** to **11 ha**, and wetlands from **5,950 ha** to **2,937 ha**. These figures directly contributed to the scale of flooding.

Electricity and Power Supply

Heavy rains raised water levels in all major hydropower dams, stressing electricity infrastructure. The Kerala State Electricity Board has **not conducted sedimentation studies since 2011**, leaving reservoirs vulnerable to reduced storage and overflow. No numerical data on outages were reported, but the rising reservoir levels indicate significant operational strain.

Statistical Overview

Kerala



Affected Districts: Across all
Worst Affected Districts: 3



Total Population Affected:
Information awaited



Relief Camp : **325**



Inmates in Relief :
10,450 Evacuated Inmates



Missing Person: **4**



Causalities: 26 deaths



Houses Damaged:
Information awaited



Livestock Affected:
Not reported



Government Response

Assam, Odisha and Kerala continue to experience significant monsoon-related flooding with widespread humanitarian impacts. Assam reports **1.55 lakh people affected across 13 districts**; Odisha is facing one of its largest flood emergencies in recent years with **8.64 lakh people affected across 22 districts**; and Kerala's situation remains dynamic, with multiple districts reporting **evacuations, road disruptions, rising river levels, and expanding relief-camp populations**, as per SEOC and media updates.

A. Search & Rescue Operations

Assam (Government Report – 07 August 2026)

While detailed rescue team numbers are not provided, the state continues **active evacuation support, relief-camp management, and round-the-clock monitoring of rivers flowing above danger level**. District administrations are coordinating movement of affected families to safer locations.

Odisha (IAG Sitrep – 31 July to 4 August 2026)

- Odisha has mounted one of the **largest evacuation and response operations** this monsoon season.
- **2.67 lakh people evacuated**
- **199 response teams deployed** (ODRAF, NDRF, Fire Services)
- **566 Medical Assistance Teams** deployed on 2 August alone
- These operations significantly reduced loss of life and ensured rapid movement of vulnerable populations to safer areas.

Kerala (SEOC & Media Reports)

- Kerala continues intensive rescue operations across multiple districts.
- **Evacuations underway** in Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Kozhikode and other affected districts
- **Fire & Rescue Services deployed** for water-logged and marooned areas
- **Boats mobilised** for inaccessible settlements
- **Police, volunteers and local authorities assisting elderly, persons with disabilities, and stranded families**

B. Flood Assistance & Relief Work

Assam (Government Report – 07 August 2026)

- **10,326 people sheltered in relief camps**
- **6,881 non-camp beneficiaries supported**
- **73 relief camps operational across affected districts**
- Relief assistance includes:
 - Cooked food distribution
 - Dry ration support
- Deployment of medical teams in high-impact districts (Sivasagar, Golaghat, Jorhat)

Odisha (IAG Sitrep – 2026)

- Odisha's relief operations remain extensive and multi-sectoral.
- **529 relief camps + 31 cattle camps operational**
- **Hundreds of free kitchens** serving displaced populations
- **Rs 110 crore relief package announced**
- **Rs 26 crore SDRF released** for camp management and immediate response
- Relief support includes:
 - Tarpaulins, CGI sheets, bamboo for temporary shelter
 - Water purification and chlorination
 - Hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene supplies
 - Agricultural recovery inputs
 - Cash assistance for vulnerable households

Kerala (SEOC & Media Reports)

- Kerala's relief efforts continue to expand as rainfall persists.
- **325 active relief camps** (Kerala Flood Watch)
- **Thousands sheltered** across Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Kozhikode
- Dry ration kits distributed by district administrations
- Water purification units deployed to address contamination
- Health teams activated for diarrhoeal disease surveillance
- PWD engaged in clearing landslides, restoring road connectivity



Humanitarian Response

Across **Assam, Odisha and Kerala**, government agencies, humanitarian organisations, NGOs, community groups and Sphere India members are delivering coordinated multi-sector relief, including **evacuation support, food distribution, WASH services, temporary shelter assistance, veterinary care and early recovery interventions**. Sphere India continues to strengthen **national-state coordination, resource mapping and gap identification** through the URS Matrix in close collaboration with its members, Inter-Agency Groups (IAGs), Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), youth networks and district administrations.

Unified Response Matrix (URS) – Humanitarian Response Update

India Floods & Landslides 2026 (As of 8th August 2026)

As per the updated entries in the **URS Matrix's Resource Mapping and Planning – India Floods & Landslides 2026**, several humanitarian organisations have already initiated response activities across multiple affected states. To ensure a coordinated, efficient, and duplication-free response, all responding agencies are requested to **update their response information and planned interventions in the URS MIS** by using the link provided below:

 **Unified Response Strategy MIS Link:** <https://tinyurl.com/52jm36uy>

Assam

- SEEDS is providing **emergency shelter kits, hygiene kits, WASH kits, utensils, and WASH-protection awareness** across **Dhemaji, Charaideo, Sivasagar, and Mon**, covering over **5,300+ families**.
- NEADS is delivering **emergency WASH, shelter/NFI kits, hygiene/dignity kits, protection services, and CBDRM support** across **Dhemaji, Jorhat, Sivasagar, Charaideo, and Golaghat**, targeting over **2,300 families**.
- Bal Raksh Bharat is implementing **WASH-in-emergency support** for **1,000 families** in **Jorhat**.
- Humanitarian Aid International is providing **food, NFIs, and shelter-cum-hygiene kits** in **Sivasagar and Golaghat** through **NEADS**, supporting **600 families**.
- Feeding India is distributing **dry-ration relief kits** across **Jorhat, Sivasagar, and Charaideo**, reaching **2,000+ families** through **NEADS Prathikrit and Global Sikhs**
- Blinkit is mobilizing 3 Blinkit Ambulances staffed with paramedics for deployment in Jorhat, Sivasagar, and Charaideo districts, starting next week.
- JK DAG is planning to response in unmeet villages.
- Doctors For You is conducting **WASH, menstrual hygiene, and health-camp response** activities in **Sivasagar**.
- ActionAid is providing **food, WASH support, temporary shelter, and first-aid relief** to **~2,000 families** in **Sivasagar and Charaideo**.
- Caritas India is distributing **shelter kits, hygiene kits, blankets, and drinking water** across **Dhemaji, Charaideo, and other blocks**, supporting **1,800+ families**.
- Jeevan Shiksha is delivering **hygiene kits, cooked food, dry ration, and community-kitchen support** to **~10,000 households** in **Sivasagar and Charaideo**.
- Gramya Vikash Mancha is distributing **hygiene kits, dry ration, and drinking water** to **~10,000 households** in **Sivasagar and Charaideo**.
- Roots to Branches Foundation is providing **food and non-food relief items** to **2,214 households** in **Sivasagar, Jorhat, and Golaghat** through multiple local partners.
- APUN is distributing **emergency relief kits** to **1,000 households** through **crowd-funding support**.
- ADRA India is delivering **unconditional cash transfers (UCT)** to **283 households** in **Charaideo**.
- Humane World for Animals India is providing **veterinary support, dog food, tarpaulin sheets, and animal-relief services** for **10,000 animals** in **Sivasagar**.
- NEADS is coordinating **multi-partner humanitarian support** across **Jorhat, Sivasagar, Charaideo, Golaghat, and Dhemaji**, though specific relief items are not listed.
- NEAID is delivering **Stage-1 relief and Stage-2 rehabilitation support**, including **water-source decontamination**, in **Sivasagar, Charaideo, and Jorhat**.
- GVM is providing **relief kits** to **15,000 households** in **Sivasagar and Charaideo**, with ongoing assessments and distributions.
- EFICOR is delivering **relief kits, WASH support, and cash transfers** to **3,000 households** in **Sivasagar and Jorhat**.
- OASIS India is distributing **family food kits and hygiene kits** to **1,000 households** in **Charaideo** through **Jeevan Shiksha**.
- Akam Foundation is providing **relief kits, hygiene kits, disinfection essentials, and post-flood rehabilitation support** in **Sivasagar, Jorhat, and Charaideo**.
- SKD is distributing **drinking-water kits, hygiene kits, and emergency shelter kits** to **1,800 families** in **Sivasagar and Charaideo**.
- SKD is providing **NFI shelter kits, WASH kits, and hygiene kits** to **1,769 families**, with detailed kits including **tarpaulins, mosquito nets, mats, ropes, chlorine tablets, soap, sanitary napkins, and torches**.
- Caritas India is distributing **dry-food relief kits** to **180 families** in **Charaideo**, including **rice, dal, salt, chana, mustard oil, onion, and potato**.



Humanitarian Response

Odisha

- IAG member organisations conducted **rapid field assessments** across multiple districts to identify unmet needs, especially in marooned and underserved villages.
- Civil society groups supported **evacuation centres and relief camps**, providing food, water, hygiene materials, and basic household items.
- NGOs reported that **communities outside organised relief camps**—particularly those returning to partially inundated villages—continue to face unmet needs in food, shelter, drinking water, sanitation, health care, and livelihoods.
- Local organisations assisted with **distribution of hygiene kits, dry ration, cooked food, and temporary shelter materials** in severely affected districts such as Bhadrak, Jajpur, Balasore, Kendrapara, Khordha, and Cuttack.
- Civil society volunteers supported **free kitchens**, which were critical in Bhadrak (315 kitchens) and Jajpur (141 kitchens).
- NGOs facilitated **water purification, chlorination, and cleaning of tube wells** in areas with severe contamination.
- Protection-focused organisations provided **menstrual hygiene supplies, psychosocial support, child-friendly spaces, and GBV referral services**.
- Veterinary NGOs supported **livestock care**, especially in districts with high animal losses (Bhadrak, Jajpur, Balasore).
- Civil society partners assisted with **road access restoration**, clearing debris, and supporting movement of relief materials in marooned areas.
- NGOs coordinated closely with district administrations and government departments to **support early recovery**, including agricultural inputs, livelihood restoration, and cash assistance.

Kerala

- **District IAGs, CBOs, youth groups, Kudumbashree networks, and volunteers** have mobilised rapidly to support relief camps and community kitchens.
- Community kitchens run by **local volunteers, religious institutions, youth clubs, and resident associations** are providing **cooked meals** to displaced families and isolated households.
- Civil society organisations are distributing **hygiene kits, dry ration, drinking water cans, bedsheets, mats, and emergency household items** in affected panchayats.
- Volunteer groups are assisting with **evacuations, transport of elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and bedridden patients** to safer locations.
- Local NGOs and youth collectives are supporting **water purification, cleaning of wells, chlorination, and sanitation drives** in returning communities.
- CBOs and IAG partners are coordinating **psychosocial support**, especially for children, women, and older persons in relief camps.
- Veterinary volunteers and local animal-welfare groups are providing **fodder, basic veterinary care, and rescue support** for stranded livestock and pets.
- Community-based networks are helping with **household cleaning, debris removal, and restoration of damaged homes** once waters recede.

Sphere India continues to play a vital role in bringing people and institutions together during the floods in Assam, Odisha and Kerala. Beyond coordination, Sphere India is actively listening to communities, tracking emerging needs on the ground, and working closely with its members, IAG networks, CBOs and volunteers to ensure that no vulnerable household is left behind. Through the URS Matrix (**MIS Link:** <https://tinyurl.com/52jm36uy>) and real-time information sharing, Sphere India is helping partners mobilise faster, bridge critical gaps, and deliver timely, people-centred humanitarian assistance where it is needed most.



Immediate Emerging Needs

Across Assam, Odisha and Kerala, flood-affected communities continue to face significant government-led relief and strong support from IAG networks, NGOs, CBOs, youth groups and volunteers. Immediate priorities include safe shelter, drinking water, hygiene supplies, food security, health services, protection support and livelihood restoration, particularly for vulnerable households returning to damaged homes. Early recovery assistance—such as repair materials, agricultural inputs, cash support and restoration of water sources—remains essential to help families rebuild safely and restore basic living conditions.

Assam

- Large-scale shelter support for displaced families.
- Safe drinking water, hygiene kits, vector control (Health Camps and awareness).
- Livelihood assistance for farmers, daily wages workers, widows, **migrant workers** , elderly, **persons with chronic illnesses** PwDs, vulnerable households.
- Post-Flood Household Recovery Kit (Per Family). The recovery kit listed below supports families returning to damaged homes by providing essential materials for shelter repair, safe cooking, water and sanitation, sleeping, lighting, cleaning and basic household restoration.

A. Shelter

Tin sheets, Tarpaulin, Nylon rope and Bamboo poles (*where locally available*)

B. Kitchen & Household Utensils

Pressure cooker (3–4 litres), 2 stainless steel cooking pots (medium & large), Frying pan (kadhai), 2 stainless steel plates, 4 stainless steel bowls, 4 stainless steel glasses, Serving spoon, 4 eating spoons, Kitchen knife, Ladle, Cutting board, Plastic bucket (15–20 L), Plastic mug, Water storage container (20 L) with lid, Dishwashing scrubber, Dishwashing soap/bar

C. Water & Sanitation

Household water filter, Water purification tablets, Liquid bleach/disinfectant, Handwashing soap, Hygiene kit, Bath soap, Toothbrushes, Toothpaste, Shampoo, Sanitary napkins, Baby diapers (0–2 years), Nail cutter, Comb, Towel, Washing detergent

D. Sleeping Essentials

Mosquito net, Mattress, Bedsheet, Blanket

E. Basic Furniture

Chair, Table

F. Lighting & Safety

Solar lamp (Solar Lightening Solutions) Torch, Extra batteries (*if torch is battery-operated*), Candles and matches/lighter

G. Cleaning & Recovery

Broom, Floor wiper, Cleaning cloths, Garbage bags, Bleaching powder, Dettol, phenyl

H. Basic Tools

Hammer, Nails, Pliers, Rope recovery needs despite extensive

Odisha

Shelter: Tarpaulins, CGI sheets, bamboo, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, solar lighting; repair materials for damaged homes; essential NFIs.

WASH: Water purification tablets, chlorination supplies, disinfectants; restoration of tube wells/piped water; temporary sanitation; hygiene and menstrual supplies.

Food & Nutrition: Dry rations, baby food, nutrition supplements; support for community kitchens.

Health: Mobile medical teams, ORS, essential medicines; snakebite and vector-borne disease management; MHPSS; disease surveillance.

Protection: Child-friendly spaces, GBV referral services; inclusive relief for older persons, persons with disabilities, SC/ST communities, PLWs.

Livelihoods: Seeds, agricultural inputs, fishing gear, livestock support; cash-for-work and MPC assistance; support for daily-wage households.

Access & Infrastructure: Repair of rural roads, culverts, bridges and embankments; restore connectivity; dewatering and sanitation of public infrastructure.



Immediate Emerging Needs

Humanitarian Gap Analysis – Odisha Floods 2026

- Marooned villages still face unmet needs despite receding waters.
- Households outside relief camps lack food, drinking water, sanitation and health services.
- Damaged and contaminated drinking-water systems remain a major gap.
- Insufficient shelter repair materials for partially damaged or collapsed homes.
- Severe agricultural losses with limited access to seeds and livelihood recovery inputs.
- Protection services for women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities remain inadequate.
- Road connectivity disrupted in Kendrapara, Balasore, Jajpur and interior pockets, delaying relief.
- Livestock support insufficient despite large-scale animal impact.
- Health surveillance weak in high-risk pockets for diarrhoeal and vector-borne diseases.
- Cash assistance gaps persist for daily-wage and vulnerable households.
- Sanitation facilities inadequate in congested camps and returning villages.

Kerala

- *Post-Flood Household Recovery Kit* to help restore basic living conditions
- Support for cleaning and repairing partially damaged homes.
- Safe drinking water, hygiene kits, vector control (Health Camps and awareness).
- Restoration of water sources points contaminated by floods
- Livelihood recovery assistance is urgently required for **farmers, daily-wage earners, migrant workers, widows, senior citizens, persons with chronic illnesses, persons with disabilities (PwDs), and tribal households** whose incomes have been disrupted by the floods. Support is also needed for **small-scale shopkeepers, local entrepreneurs and SHGs** who lost stock and materials—particularly items prepared for the **Onam festival**, resulting in significant economic setbacks. Targeted livelihood inputs, financial assistance and recovery grants will be essential to help these households rebuild their income sources and restore economic stability.

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Source of Information

Source: DRIMS – Assam State Disaster Management Authority, Media, Social Media, States & Districts IAGs and Sphere India members / state representatives.

Disclaimer: Sphere India makes every effort to verify the information contained in its Situation Reports. As the ground situation changes rapidly in emergency situations, users should check with concerned agencies before making any decisions based on the information provided in this report.