



District Disaster Management Plan Dakshin Dinajpur District 2020

Prepared by:

District Disaster Management Authority

Dakshin Dinajpur, Balurghat

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

Dakshin Dinajpur , Balurghat, 733101

:: FOREWORD ::

The entire district of Dakshin Dinajpur spreading over 2162 Sq.Km. having two Sub-Divisions with three Municipalities and eight Blocks coterminous with Police Stations as well is divided into three Basins both in terms of catchment accumulation (Catchment Basin) and natural flow of water (River Basin) viz. Tangon Basin, Punarbhava Basin & Atreyee-Yamuna Basin. The district with one international boundary with Bangladesh and four major rivers passing through it remains more or less prone to flood during monsoon-any time between July & September.

Over the last 32 years and more it has been observed that this district has mainly been experiencing flood, flood like circumstances and water logging situations and that too again occurs very scarcely unfolding the loss of crops, cattle and human lives and pisciculture sectors. Once on April 27, 2018, an earthquake of magnitude 4.2 on Richter Scale struck this district with no report of loss of properties or casualties.

Major contributing factors to flood are the run-off because of heavy local rainfall, discharge of upper basin areas and also outfall condition in the neighbouring country as major rivers are trans-boundary in India (Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.) and Bangladesh. Poor drainage systems and uncontrolled nature of rivers having no continuous embankments on both the sides of these cross-border rivers are also responsible for flood.

Depending on predominance-3(Three) types of flood may be marked from 1987 and onwards. Less intensified floods occurred in the years : 1997, 1999, 2000,2004,2005 (confined to water logging only).

Moderately intensified floods occurred in the years : 1987, 1992, 1995,1998.

Intensified flood occurred in the year : 2017 (with a death toll of 29 people, damages to Kutcha Houses-Fully- 40,996, Severely-12477, Partly-41079, Hut-1309 with livestock, agricultural yields and other properties too.

This Booklet introduced and prepared with a broad overview of objective, plan review, different types of measures to be taken, hand-eye coordination between departments and SOPs with taking up the Block and Municipal Plans and the Plans of various line departments with other precisely feasible information will give a telling and comprehensive image to the users dealing with the Disaster Management Affairs to a substantial degree.

Date: 18.03.2020
Balurghat

(Shri Nikhil Nirmal, IAS)
District Magistrate & Collector,
Dakshin Dinajpur.

Abbreviations Used in the Document	
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DD	Doordarshan
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DMT	Disaster Management Team
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
GOI	Government of India
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IRS	Incident Response System
IDRN	India Disaster Response Network
IMD	Indian Meteorological Department
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NIDM	National Institute of Disaster Management
NSS	National Social Service
PHC	Public Health Centre
PWD	Public Work Department
QRT	Quick Response Team
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubrication
SPM	Single Mooring Point
SCADA	Supervisory control and data acquisition
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
CMG	Crisis Management Group
MRC	Medical Relief Centre
ATC	Air Traffic Controller
IAAI	International Airport Authority Of India
NIC	National Informatics Centre
LECR	Local Emergency Control Room

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SHOWING GRAM PANCHAYATS



Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 AIMS:

The basic aim for formulating a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is to ensure that the District Administration is prepared to handle any unprecedented situation that may arise in Dakshin Dinajpur District. The plan is essential to institutionalize Disaster Management in the District and to deal with future disasters in an efficient and effective manner.

The District Disaster Management Plan is the key part of an emergency management. It will play a significant role to address the unexpected disasters that occur in the district effectively. The information available in DDMP is valuable in terms of its use during disaster. Based on the history of various disasters that occur in the district, the plan has been so designed so as to make it an action plan rather than a resource book. Utmost attention has been paid to make it handy, precise rather than bulky one.

1.2 Objectives of DDMP:

The basic objective of the District Disaster Management Plan is to protect the residents of the district and their properties from all sorts of untoward incidents amongst others as follows:

- ☐ To prevent loss of human life and damage of property.
- ☐ To study, analyze and evaluate the disasters.
- ☐ To encourage a culture of Disaster Preparedness in the District.
- ☐ To identify the vulnerable locations and synthesize the vulnerability and risk analysis.
- ☐ To improve preparedness, prevention and mitigation at district level.
- ☐ To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available.
- ☐ To recommend appropriate strategies and responses to deal with future disasters.
- ☐ To prevent and minimize loss of human lives and property by gearing up preparedness, prevention & mitigation at district level.
- ☐ To develop convergence of action in addressing, preventing and mitigating disasters and to equip with maximum possible relief measures and to resort to pre-disaster during and post disaster steps.
- ☐ To assist line deptt., Block administration, communities (NGOs, VBOs etc.) in developing & coping skills for disaster management.
- ☐ To impart training to create awareness, rehearsals, dissemination of knowledge, information & rescue measures etc. among all the citizens living in the district.
- ☐ To identify the occurrence and nature of disasters by analyzing the periodicity, intensity and extent of damages.
- ☐ To ensure full proof communication and supply of manpower, material, machinery and goods and other inputs and activate the same within the shortest possible time backed by minimum simple procedures, orders etc. at different levels by making optimal utilization of available resources without any hiatus, duplication or overlapping.
- ☐ To ensure fastest approach for rescue & evacuation, rehabilitation and recovery.
- ☐ To avert further miseries of the calamity-stricken people.
- ☐ To facilitate the mitigation process.
- ☐ To facilitate convergence of schemes.
- ☐ Regular updation of resources available in and around the district.

Essentially, communities draw their support from the existing social institutions, the administrative structures, and their values and aspirations they cherish. Disasters may temporarily disorganize these institutions and the administrative system and disrupt their lives built around these values and aspirations. A systematic effort to put back the social life on its normal footing, with necessary technology support and resources, will contribute significantly to the resilience of the community and nation. In pursuance of this policy, the District Disaster Management Plan addresses itself to strengthening the pre-disaster and post-disaster responses of Emergency Support functionaries and stakeholders including the “victims” of the disaster.

1.3. Authority for the DDMP As per Disaster Management Act 2005 DM act:

(The DDMP is prepared as per provision made in the DM Act 2005)

1. Every district must have District Disaster Management Authority with District Magistrate as the Chairperson of District Disaster Management Authority.

□ The elected representative of local authority who shall be the co-Chairperson, ex-officio. Provided that in the Tribal Areas, as referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the constitution, the Chief Executive Member of the district council of autonomous district shall be the co-Chairperson, ex-officio. Where Z.P. exists, the Sabhadhipati thereof shall be the co-Chairperson of the District authority.

□ The members of DDMA are Superintendent of Police, Chief Medical Officer of Health, Commandant of Fire Services, RTO and elected representatives also

2. The district authorities shall act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster and take all measures for the purpose of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National and the State Authority .

□ District Authority may prepare disaster management plan including district response plan for the district.

□ Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State Plan and District Plan.

□ Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of the disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities.

□ Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district.

The District Disaster Management Plan, Dakshin Dinajpur, has included-

a) The areas in the district vulnerable to different forms of Disasters.

b) The measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of disaster, by the Departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;

c) The capacity-building and preparedness measures required to be taken by the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;

d) The response plans and procedures, in the event of a disaster, providing for-

i) Allocation of responsibilities to the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;

ii) Prompt response to disaster and relief thereof;

iii) Procurement of essential resources;

iv) Establishment of communication links; and

v) The dissemination of information to the public;

e) Such other matters as may be required by the State Authority.

The District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. The copies of the District Plan referred to in sub-sections (2) and (4) shall be made available to the Departments of the Government in the district.

The District Disaster Management Authority, Dakshin Dinajpur, shall send a copy of the DDMP to the Disaster Management & Civil Defence Department, Government of West Bengal for final approval.

The DDMA, Dakshin Dinajpur, is in the process of reviewing the Plan from time to time, the implementation of the Plan and issuing such instructions to different departments of the Government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

1.4. Evolution of the Plan in brief:

Preparation of District Disaster Management Plan is the responsibility of the District Disaster Management Authority of the District.

The main steps involved in the development of this plan are:

- ☐ Data collection from all line departments
- ☐ Data analysis
- ☐ Discussion with experts
- ☐ Reference of National and International Literatures
- ☐ Preparation of Action Plans for all Line Departments
- ☐ Preparation of Draft Plan Document
- ☐ Mock drill to check the viability and feasibility of the implementation methodology
- ☐ Wide circulation for public and departmental comments
- ☐ Preparation of the final plan document

1.5 Stakeholders & their Responsibilities:

As per Section 32 of the DM Act 2005 every office of the Government of India and of the State Government at the district level and the local authorities shall, subject to the supervision of the District Authority,

1. Prepare a disaster management plan setting out the following, namely

☐ Provisions for prevention and mitigation measures as provided for in the District Plan and as is assigned to the department or agency concerned;

☐ Provisions for taking measures relating to capacity-building and preparedness as laid down in the District Plan;

☐ The response plans and procedures, in the event of, any threatening disaster situation or disaster;

2. Coordinate the preparation and the implementation of its plan with those of the other organizations at the district level including local authority, communities and other stakeholders;

3. Regularly review and update the plan; and

4. Submit a copy of its disaster management plan and of any amendment thereto, to the District Authority.

1.6 How to use the Plan:

☐ Plans will work only in the case when present organizational structure is responsible to its non-emergency duties i.e. if a job is done well everyday; it is best done by that organization during emergency.

☐ Crisis should be met at the lowest and most immediate level of government. Plans call for local response supplemented if necessary, by the next higher jurisdiction.

☐ Voluntary response and involvement of the private sector should be sought and emphasized. The emergency management partnership is important to all phases of natural and man-made disasters.

1.7 Approval Mechanism of the Plan: Authority for implementation (State Level/ District Level orders):

As per Section 31(2) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, there shall be a plan for disaster management for every district of the State. The DDMP, Dakshin Dinajpur has prepared its Plan by the District Disaster Management Authority.

Also, as per Section 31(6) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the District Authority shall send a copy of the District Plan to the State Authority.

1.8 General Introduction of Dakshin Dinajpur and Administrative Section:

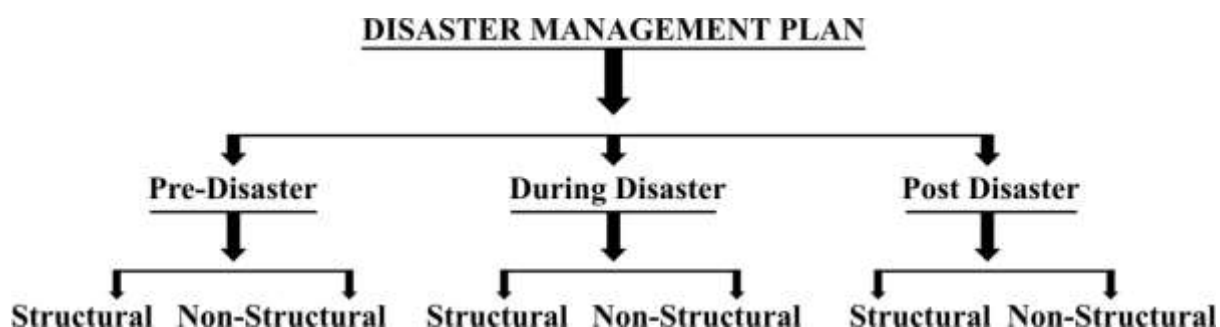
Dakshin Dinajpur district is surrounded by Bangladesh of its 75% boundary in north, east & south side and by the district boundary of North Dinajpur and Malda at west and part south side for the remaining portion. Its geographical area is 2162 Sq.Km. The district Headquarter is situated at Balurghat town. It comprises 2(two) Sub-division, 1) one is Gangarampur at Buniadpur and 2) another is Balurghat (Sadar). 4(four) Blocks under Gangarampur Sub-division e.g 1] Gangarampur, 2] Banshihari, 3] Harirampur, and 4] Kushmandi and four Blocks under the Sub-division of Balurghat e.g 1] Hili, 2] Balurghat, 3] Kumarganj and 4] Tapan are located in this district. 8(eight) Police Stations, 8(eight) Panchayat Samities, 3(three) Municipalities and 64 – Gram Panchayats having 975 Gram sansads are in this district. Other particulars are given in the district profile.

The climate of the district is hot summer with high humidity, abundant rainfall and cold weather. Summer begins from the month of April. Monsoon commences from June and continues up to the last week of September. December and January are the coldest months. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1656 mm. Major rivers are – 1] Tangua, 2] Punarbhaba, 3] Atrayee and 4] Jamuna in this district. Flood is caused generally by water logging and lack of proper drainage of flood waters.

With the passage of time-changes in the approach, method and execution of relief operations during natural calamities have taken place. In the earlier occasions, contingency plan for natural calamities used to be prepared normally for flood only; in case of other natural calamities like cyclonic storm, hailstorm, drought etc. relief operations were carried out as and when required.

Now-a-days, there is a paradigm shift in the management of flood or any other Disaster from the earlier concept of Crisis Management to comprehensive Disaster Management Plan. It is more or less holistic in nature and it involves all concerned departments, public representatives and non-governmental organizations. Its character is multidisciplinary, participatory and community-oriented in implementation, management and monitoring of programmes.

The Disaster Management plan essentially has three stages, namely Pre-Disaster, During Disaster and post Disaster Management plan. Each of these stages is sub-divided into Structural Management Plan and Non-Structural Management Plan.



Disaster Management comprises three components, for example - Pre-Disaster, During-Disaster and Post Disaster Phases.

Pre-Disaster Activities will be Awareness Generation amongst the Stakeholders, taking up Preventive measures by Structural Management and Mitigation by evolving Warning System upto vulnerable localities, meticulous planning of Search & Rescue and Sheltering etc.

During-Disaster Activities will be Search & Rescue Operation with the help of pre-identified and trained Local Volunteers, Civil Defence Volunteers and if needed BSF, NDRF and Army etc. Next activities will be providing Shelters, First Aid if needed to the victims and thereafter arranging safe Drinking Water, Food, Medicine, etc.

Post Disaster It is the phase of Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction and thus more expensive. Sheltered population have to be rehabilitated in their respective villages by providing various Grants e.g. House Building Grant, Artisan Grant, Economic Rehabilitation Grant etc., restoration of Electricity, Tele-Communication, Rail-Road connectivity and thereafter reconstruction of Public Utilities, new developmental schemes aiming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) etc.

Chapter 2

Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity & Risk Assessment (HVCRA)

Meteorological / Climatological data :

Temperature: Monthly mean of daily maximum temperatures ranges from 28.2 to 33.3 degree Celsius and monthly mean of daily minimum temperatures ranges from 20.8 to 25.1 degree Celsius.

Humidity:

Average Water vapour pressure is highest in July and lowest in December. Mean monthly relative humidity is 80% in the morning and 74 % in the evening.

Rainfall :Rainfall in m.m. (From 1st June to 15th Oct) of last 10 years (2010-2019)

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1415.52	1155.1	1256.2	1039.99	1173.53	1206.77	1058.64	1391.5	764.1	1643.0

Wind Velocity

Wind speed in most of the days is below 20 KMPH. But gusts above 50 KMPH are also observed in association with thunder showers and active monsoon rains.

Topography of the District:

1	Geographical Area	2162 sq. kms.
2	Gross Cropped Area	3,18,912,00 Hectare
3	Forest area	932 Hectare
4	Soil Group	Alluvial & Laterite
5	Road	400 Kms.
6	Major Rivers	4 nos
7	Net Sown area	193224 Hec.
8	Fallow land	1238 Hec.
9	Land not available	265513 Hec.
10	Cropping intensity	183%
11	Area under high yielding variety seed (paddy)	26125 Hec.
12	Total Mouza	1990 nos
13	Vulnerable Mouza	761 nos.
14	Rescue Center	354
15	No. Of Halipad	11
16	People likely to be affected(in flood)	7 Lakh
17	Country Boat available	151

Education:

1	College	9 nos.
2	Higher Secondary School	90 nos.
3	High School	57 nos.
4	Jr. High School	73 nos.
5	Sr.Madrassa	04 nos.
6	High Madrassa	12 nos.
7	Primary School	1167 nos.
8	S.S.K	658 nos.

THE POSITION OF MAJOR RIVERS IN DAKSHIN DINAJPUR DISTRICT:

Name of the river	Atreyee	Punarbhava	Tangon	Jamuna
Preliminary Danger Level	22.55 M	25.22 M	25.00 M	23.58 M
Danger Level	23.15 M	25.82 M	25.60 M	24.18 M
Extreme Danger Level	23.76 M	26.42 M	26.21M	24.80M

Administrative Information:

1	No. of Sub-Division	2 (Two)
2	No. of Blocks	8 (Eight)
3	No. of Police Station	8 (Eight)
4	No. of Municipality	3 (Three)
5	No. of Gram Panchayats	64 (Sixty four)
6	No. of Gram Sansad	972 (Nine hundred seventy two)
7	No. of identified backward villages	184 (One hundred eighty four)
8	No. of ICDS Centres	3231 (Running)
9	No. of Midday Meal Centres	2231
10	No. of Health Subsidiary Centres	248 (Two hundred forty eight)
11	No. of Bank Branches including C.C.B & A.R.D.	68 (Sixty eight)

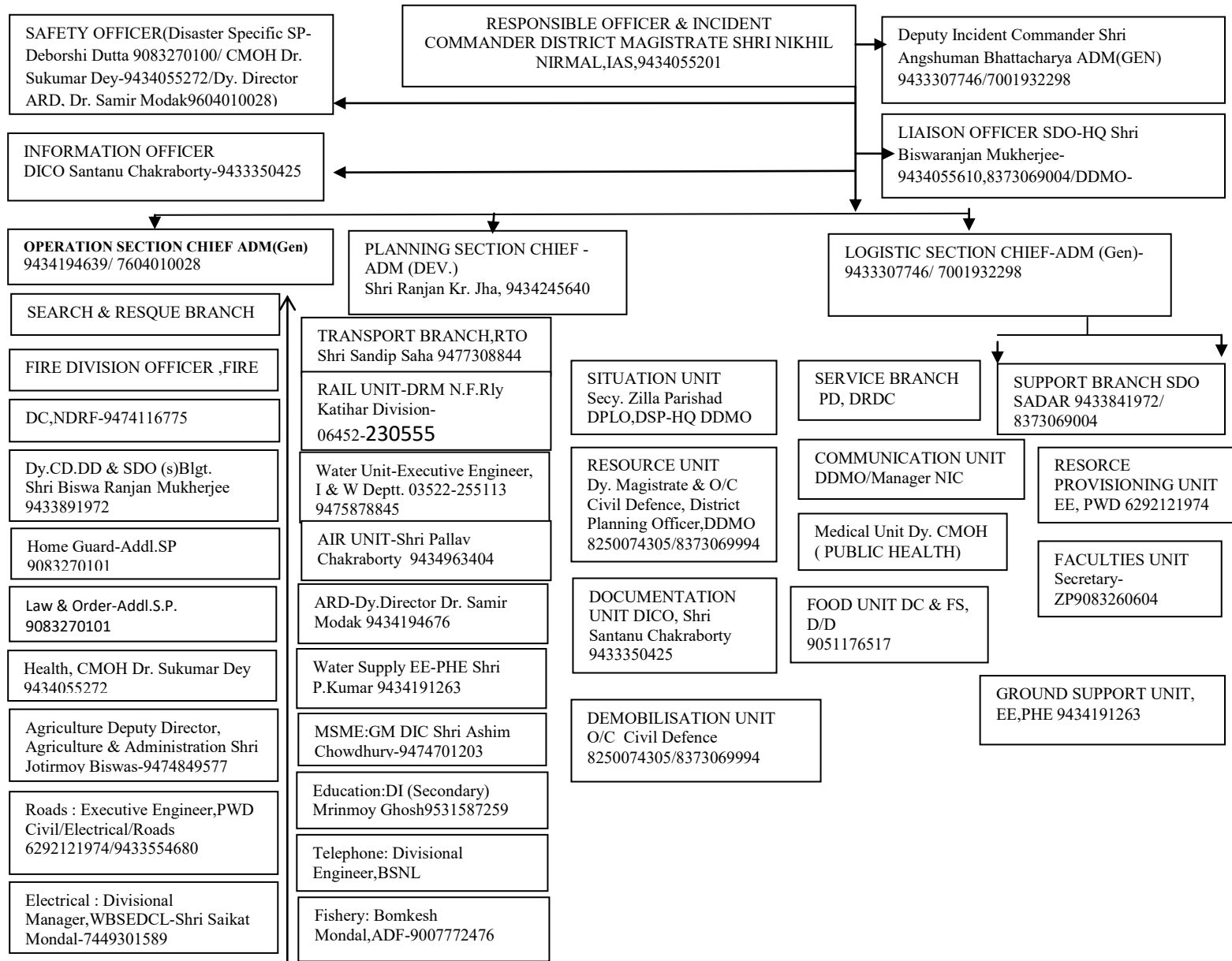
Demographics (as per 2011 Census report) :

SL. No.	Demography of district	Figures
1	Population	16,71,131
	Male	855049 nos
	Female	815827 nos.(Other-55)
	S.C	28.78%
	S.T	16.12%
2	Literacy percentage	73.86%
	Male	79.63%
	Female	67.81%
3	Population density /sq.km	772.86
4	Population below poverty line	113227
5	Cultivators	189814
6	Small Farmers	39109
7	Marginal Farmers	101700
8	Agricultural Labourers	220344
9	Artisans	29730
10	Other Workers	171179

SL	Name of Block	Population				0 - 6 Population				Literacy			
		Total	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Others
1	Hilli	83760	42972	40784	4	7802	4011	3791	0	58557	32516	26039	2
2	Balurghat	246754	126638	120115	1	22632	11524	11108	0	167616	93554	74061	1
3	Kumarganj	169126	87201	81914	11	17951	9246	8705	0	114093	62895	51192	6
4	Tapan	248595	127604	120788	3	26491	13641	12848	2	154770	86023	68757	2
5	Gangarampur	237627	122989	114632	6	28749	14869	13880	0	151516	84747	66767	2
6	Bansihari	141297	72243	69054	0	16750	8540	8210	0	86779	48642	38137	0
7	Harirampur	133893	67631	66259	3	18202	9240	8962	0	76510	42728	33782	0
8	Kushmandi	198724	100294	98429	1	24935	12827	12108	0	115413	63866	51546	1
9	Balurghat Municipality	153049	76600	76430	19	9530	4842	4688	0	131679	67733	63962	4
10	Gangarampur Municipality	56175	29097	27071	7	5165	2732	2433	0	43427	23577	19846	4
11	28 Bn BSF	1224	1049	175	0	80	47	33	0	1143	1004	142	0
12	57 Bn BSF	907	731	176	0	87	43	44	0	820	688	132	0
Total		1671131	855049	815827	55	178374	91562	86810	2	1102323	607970	494363	22

Chapter - 3 Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management(DM)

INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM DISTRICT LEVEL



Chapter - 4

Prevention & Mitigation Measures

4.1 Introduction:

Disaster Mitigation contributes to lasting improvement in safety and is essential to integrate disaster management in mainstream planning. Broadly mitigation ways can be divided into two parts i.e. structural measures and non-structural measures. Structural measures are undertaken to strengthen buildings, lifelines and infrastructure to withstand any hazard. Non-structural measures emphasise on land-use pattern, programmes for sustaining awareness, dissemination of information, materials on do's and don'ts at the time of disaster. Once the area has been identified as hazard prone, it becomes important that the government and the community should practice these above-said measures. Based on this ideology, mitigation plan may vary according to hazards. Dakshin Dinajpur District is considered prone to disasters like lightning, fire & snake-bite related hazards.

4.2 Disaster Mitigation Measures:

As the district of Dakshin Dinajpur lies in Zone I, risk gets compounded when hazard meets with Vulnerabilities like high dense population, weak physical structures and conventional construction without application of technologies. This district is vulnerable to high degree of lightning & snake-bite occurrences. Therefore it is important to consider both primary and secondary effects into disaster mitigation planning. So, an effective mitigation planning is necessary to reduce the risk factors involved with the specified hazards. For efficient disaster mitigation, the pre-disaster phase needs to be utilized for planning and implementing preventive measures on the one hand and working on preparedness activities on the other. Disaster is caused due to failure of manmade structures, lack of preparedness and awareness. So far, disaster mitigation efforts are mostly reactive.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions too in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. Mitigation aims at reducing the physical, economic, social managements & turbulent situations and threats with other underlying causes for the vulnerabilities.

A Structural Mitigation Measures:

Building should be strictly conformed to the building by-laws. For an existing building, retrofitting or seismic strengthening is the only solution to make it Disaster resistant. In the district all lifeline buildings such as major hospitals, schools, District Administrative Offices and the vital installations shall be retrofitted. A panel of expert shall be approached for assessing the structure and to suggest the type of retrofitting required. Illegal constructions, encroachments, unapproved additions, alterations etc of residential building and conversion of residential building into commercial purpose etc shall be checked by the concerned authorities with strict measures. These unauthorized activities may lead to disaster in that particular urban area. Mitigation measures should be an implementation part of DM Policy.

- ☐ Strengthening of life line buildings.
- ☐ Retrofitting of school and life line buildings.
- ☐ Preparation of DM Plan at the district, Block and Village level inclusive of all the schools in the district.

Sector wise structural mitigation measures

Sector	Mitigation measures	Responsible Department	Time Frame
Information, Education and Communication	Distribution of leaflets, posters and wall painting. Awareness generation programme in schools and colleges, conducting various competitions and rallies.	District Administration	All the Year round (with regular intervals)
Road	Identification/ repair of main and alternative routes. Repair of vulnerable points. Conversion of Village roads to Pucca Roads.	PWD(Roads)	During normal course of time
Embankments	Strengthening and raising the height of weak embankment points. Storage of flood fighting materials.	Irrigation Department	During pre flood season
Bridges	Regular maintenance of Bridges	Irrigation Department	During normal course of time
Communication	Ensuring proper maintenance of telephone, fax, WLL Phones wireless & VHA etc	BSNL, AIRTEL. VODAPHONE, JIO, RELIANCE, Dist Administration	During normal course of time
Drinking water & Sanitation	Assessment of running/defunct tube wells and making necessary arrangements, identifications of scarce water pockets, installation of water supply system.	PHE	Throughout the year
Power	Ensuring maintenance of Electric Stations and Power Grids.	WBSEDCL	Throughout the year
Vaccinations	Procurement and stock piling of vaccines. Regular vaccination of domestic animals. Regular disinfection of wells and ponds.	ARD & PHE.	throughout the year
Logistics	Imparting trainings on healthcare, sanitation, insurance, first aid to medical staff as well as to the volunteers. Liaison with district administration for allotment etc.	Health	Pre & during disaster period

B| Non-Structural Mitigation Measures:

i) Land Use Pattern

Damage of buildings depends primarily upon the soil conditions and topology of the area which are moderately favorable in the district. Anyhow, to analyze risk within district microzonation planning should take place. It will help to guide modify land use planning in the district accordingly.

ii) Capacity Building and awareness generation

A very few experts in mitigation planning are there in a country. We must focus our attention on the institutional and manpower development at all levels. There is a need to train architects, engineers, planners and masons in developing safe housing and infrastructure facilities. Manuals have also been developed outlining methodologies for new constructions and retrofitting of old ones.

iii) Insurance

Insurance brings quality consciousness in the infrastructure and a culture of safety by insisting on following the building codes, norms, guidelines, quality materials in construction. It would enforce safety standards by bringing accountability. Hazardous area should be announced, notified and publicly displayed so that people would be motivated not to settle in those areas and insurance be mandatory in insurance prone areas.

Pre-Disaster Period:

Preparation	Objectives	Action to be initiated by
Convening District Level Committee on natural calamity in the month of May	To suggest the list of relief works to be undertaken, advise on the precautionary measures to be taken, directions for stocking of food grains in strategic or key points.	District Emergency Operation Center
Identification of vulnerable points according to the expected disaster.	Repairing of breaches, stocking of the sand bags, alerting people near highly vulnerable pockets.	Executive Engineers
Identification & Indent of essential commodities for the inaccessible/scarcity pockets	Stocking of foodgrains and other essential things in GP headquarters	District Controller(F & S)
Selection of Shelters	Arrangements for shelter during emergency	Block Development Officers
Requirement of medicines, formation of mobile teams, identifying epidemic areas	Stocking of medicines and deputation of personnel.	CMOH
Arrangement of food and fodder for the cattle	Stocking of the same	Asstt. Director, ARD
Organizing Mock drills	Awareness generation and practice	District level Officers

Immediate pre disaster:

Preparation	Objectives	Action to be initiated by
Receipt of information	From IMD/SRC control room/DEOC	DEOC
Dissemination of information	From DEOC to all Concerned/BDOs/Line Depts.	DEOC, Head of line depts. SDOs,BDOs,EOs etc.
Immediate setting and operation of Control Room round the clock. Rescue and evacuation	To evacuate vulnerable people to identified shelters and arrange logistic items	Civil Defence Unit, Police Personnel, Armed Forces, Fire Officers, Red-Cross Team are to be readied themselves with rescue kits.
Arrangement of free kitchen	To provide immediate feeding to the evacuated people	BDOs/CDPOs/NGOs
Sanitation and medicines	To prevent epidemics and infections	CMOH,Executive Engineer (PHE)
Ensuring transportation of relief materials to affected pockets	To ensure that the relief materials reach in time to the affected people	SDO/BDO/EO/G.P.Secy.
Ensuring safety of life and belongings	To prevent anti-social activities	SP/DSP/Inspector and SI of the affected Blocks/NGOs
Ensuring availability of safe drinking water, provision of health facilities and minimum sanitation	To check the onset of epidemics	Executive Engineer(PHE) & CMOH
Meeting of field level officers in every 24 hours to review the situation	Better co-ordination	DDMC at district level and SDDMC at sub-divisional level
Collection of information by the core group of the EOC and daily reporting to concerned officers	Triangular linkage between field, district and state control room	Core group of EOC/Officers of line departments
Estimation of number of vehicles- Light /Medium /Heavy	To ensure smooth transportation for relief works	RTO
Arrangement of road cleaners/power saw and other essential equipments	To clean the roads, cut the fallen trees, clear the debris etc.	RTO, Executive Engineer PWD, CPWD.
Arrangement of trucks loaded with generators	To move to the field immediately after the disaster is over	Civil Defence

During Disaster:

Objective	Action to be initiated by
To rescue the trapped and injured persons	QRT Members, CD Volunteers & all the Stakeholders
To mitigate the effects of the disaster	District Control Room, all Line Depts.,
To review the rescue and relief work	Civil Defence in liaison with Blocks.

Post Disaster:

Preparation	Objective	Action to be Initiated by
Distribution of relief as per provisions	To provide food and other essential commodities for survival	BDOs, EOs, NGOs
Assessment of Damage	To ascertain the exact loss for reporting to the govt.	All line Depts., SDOs, BDOs,EOs, Executive Engineers,
Monitoring the relief operations organized by External Agencies/UN Agencies/Red Cross / NGOs /Other States etc.by the Dist. Authorities	To maintain uniformity of relief administration	District Magistrate
Restoration of communication – Roads & Railways	For timely and Prompt delivery/transportation of relief articles/deployment of rescue teams	Executive Engineers of concerned Depts., Military and Paramilitary Forces, Police Personnel.
Restoration of electronic communication system	To ensure proper co-ordination linkage	BSNL,Technocrats of police signals
Immediate arrangement of free kitchen for the affected people	To avoid starvation	BDOs, EOs, NGOs
Documentation of the entire event-Written, Audio, Video	For reporting purposes and institutional recalling	BDOs, EOs, NGOs
Monitoring	To review the relief works and remove the bottlenecks	DM,SDOs,BDOs, EOs

4.3 Measures to be Taken - NATURAL DISASTERS

The natural disasters have widespread damage potential and may or may not come with pre warning. Hence the District Disaster Management Plan should be immediately activated to ensure minimum loss of life and property.

Cyclone / Storm**Functioning of Control Rooms:**

- ☐ From the start of June, the Control Room will be operational 24X7 at the District.
- ☐ During normal time Control Room should monitor the preparedness activities during predisaster, disaster & post disaster, dissemination of early warning on cyclone situation received from Revenue Authorities.
- ☐ Ensuring initiation of implementation of public health measures, monitoring trend of diseases and to cope with any situation arising out of disaster.
- ☐ The line list of district QRT & block QRT with mobile No. of key nodal persons in the cut off areas should be available at district level.

Preliminary Actions on alert signal from IMD, RMC Alipur, Kolkata:

- ☐ Identification of likely affected areas
- ☐ The entire areas of Dakshin Dinajpur District is likely to be affected by cyclone being put to it under High Damage Risk Zone – IV.

- ☐ After receiving alert from meteorological departments, arranging broadcast & telecast of the information about cyclone strike on Radio, TV channels and loud speakers mounted on Civil Defence Police Jeeps. Contacting Police Department and instructing them to inform general public in their respective areas (beats).
- ☐ Moving people from high risk areas to identified flood shelters, rescue shelters in lower risk areas.
- ☐ Arranging food, water and medicine at designated flood shelters, rescue shelters.

Casualty Services & Contingency Plan for Medical Relief Centre:-

- ☐ During disasters arrangements should be made to provide casualty services 24X7 at all health institutions.
- ☐ Contingency plan to open medical relief centers (MRC) at strategic places to be made in advance. Those centers should be located at strategic places, so that they can render services to disadvantaged population where existing infrastructures are likely to be ineffective.
- ☐ Experiences on disasters like cyclone/flood epidemic should be shared for use as a part of it & incorporation in the next year planning.
- ☐ Mobile Medical team should render services regularly to displaced persons at their place of shelter and in marooned villages.
- ☐ Steps may be taken to make the people aware about the availability of services of 102 ambulances in the districts wherever it is available.

Ambulance Services:

- ☐ All the Ambulances of different health institutions of the districts should be kept in readiness.
- ☐ Simultaneously, other vehicles have got to be repaired & kept in road worthiness as far as practicable so that they can be pressed into service during emergency situation.
- ☐ In case of non-availability of institutional ambulances, the ambulances may be hired using Untied/ RKS fund of NRHM.
- ☐ Wherever 102 ambulance services are available it must be utilized for referral cases.

Monitoring action during cyclone

- ☐ Contacting the Fire Brigade Control Room and collecting details of phone calls received during the cyclone. This will help in assessing the magnitude of damage.
- ☐ Contacting Power Deptt. & instructing them to cut-off electric supply wherever there are overhead wires, to prevent short-circuiting and casualties due to electrocution.
- ☐ Contacting telecommunication department to assess any disruption in the network.
- ☐ Contacting Police to ensure that all roads are free from obstruction as far as practicable.

Calling off emergency

- ☐ Contacting IMD & RMC, Alipur, Kolkata and obtaining confirmation that the cyclone risk is over.
- ☐ Organising teleconferencing / meeting with the officials of Fire & Emergency Services and WBSEDCL & taking stock of the situation.
- ☐ Instructing the WBSEDCL authority to resume power supply safely region by region and give feedback.
- ☐ Broadcasting/telecasting "all clear" on radio/ TV respectively.

Flood

Floods are natural calamities that have the potential to cause widespread damage to human beings and property. Flood planning is perhaps the best protection against flood damage. Floods occur after a pre-warning, enabling advance action.

Some of the important pre-actions are:

- ☐ On receiving the flood alert information, the District Magistrate is in prompt readiness to issue a flood alert to the Superintendent of Police, SDOs, BDOs, Eos of Municipalities.
- ☐ The BDOs are to be asked to immediately apprise the people living in the low lying areas about the possibility of flood.
- ☐ Informing general public about flood situation through radio broadcast or over local cable TV network.
- ☐ Additional District Magistrate in charge of Disaster Management co-ordinates with the Chief Medical Officer of Health.

- ☐ Ensuring through the BDOs that the complete evacuation of the locality / village in low-lying areas has taken place.
- ☐ The BDOs are to ensure that the flood shelters & relief centres have the basic amenities to prevent spread of diseases as well as provide first aid to the injured at the relief centre.

Main actions during flood should be:

- ☐ In the event of a flood / inundation due to incessant rains it should be ensured that the roads leading to the areas where the water accumulation is possible are completely cordoned off.
- ☐ All the entry points i.e. road entry points from the National Highway, should have name of villages and the areas which are inundated.
- ☐ In the event of flood or damage due to heavy rains the traffic suspension signal should be passed on to the neighbouring districts.
- ☐ The information should be relayed well in advance in order to prevent jamming of the road in any section of the National Highway / District Road.
- ☐ Apart from the road network being affected it is also likely that the train traffic could also get affected. In the event of the same, it should be ensured that information pertaining to the flood or damage to the bridge or inundation on the tracks alert should be relayed to the Divisional Railway Manager, North Frontier Railways, Katihar Division.
- ☐ Severing electrical supply to prevent electrocution

Post Flood actions include:

- ☐ Clearing of debris and carcasses of animals and dispose suitably, to prevent outbreak of epidemic.
- ☐ Re-establishing communication link and other services like electricity, transport.
- ☐ Introducing vaccination to persons against water borne disease.
- ☐ Inspect all road and rail bridges for worthiness before opening the same for general public.
- ☐ The railways should inspect the railway lines for their worthiness and for the relief trains to pass.

Drought

Drought Management:

Drinking Water

- ☐ There should not be shortage of drinking water
- ☐ Drilling rigs should be deployed over drought affected areas for digging adequate no. of wells at strategic points.
- ☐ Tankers with potable water should be provided to the affected rural areas making 3-4 rounds during the day.
- ☐ Installation and repairing of Hand Pumps

Contingency Crop Plans

- ☐ Choosing suitable crops/crop varieties
- ☐ Alternative crop strategies
- ☐ Agriculture Officer should seek out contingency plan from the Ministry of Agriculture and provide awareness to the farmers.

Livestock Management:

- ☐ Herds of sheep and goats recover fast, but cattle, buffaloes etc. grow slowly in numbers
- ☐ Department of Animal Husbandry should ensure the provision of adequate fodder for protection of livestock
- ☐ Farmers can use sugarcane husk, sunflower heads, groundnut/red gram/green gram etc. as cattle feed

Drought Proofing:

- ☐ Harvest rain, involve communities, move from 'drought management' to 'monsoon management'
- ☐ Building of dams and improving irrigation systems
- ☐ Reviving and strengthening traditional knowledge in water harvesting and conservation if possible.
- ☐ If the runoffs of forest areas, mountains and other uninhabited terrain can be harvested, the potential for rainwater harvesting becomes abundant and available in large quantities.

- ☐ Making available adequate no. of tanks/ponds in villages for recharging ground water
- ☐ Large scale water harvesting must be put up a brave front with higher priority as running water gets lost in huge amount due to evaporation, infiltration into soil etc.
- ☐ A large no. of micro catchments (E.g. 0.1 hectare) provide larger amount of rainwater harvested than a larger catchment though the land area remains the same.

Drought Measures:

- ☐ Strengthening of long range, medium range and short range forecasting of monsoon by IMD at Meteorological Sub-Division, District and Block level.
- ☐ Artificial recharging of ground water, watershed programmes in privately owned small/marginal farms, laying of pipes/channels for exclusive transportation of water to dry areas.
- ☐ Programme for reconstruction and preservation of traditional water harvesting structures, construction of canals for transportation of water from surplus to non-surplus areas, establishment of cost-effective drip /sprinkle irrigation practices etc.
- ☐ Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals.

Earthquake

Earthquakes present unique problems as they upset the complete infrastructure necessary for rescue and restoration of normalcy. For example, it could prevent emergency personnel from reaching victims, it increases the risk of fire and electrical shock, could result in complete failure of the telephone and other communication systems, disruption of water supply for firefighting / other reasons, and increases the possibility of pipelines carrying petroleum oils to force open. It could, in addition, prevent ambulances from evacuating victims, fire personnel from reaching the fire affected areas that result in major structural debris causing secondary damage and most importantly, could affect the entire emergency organization that is geared up for handling emergencies. The main actions for earthquake incidents include preventive (pre-incident), during incident and post incident actions. Each earthquake, depending upon its intensity (as measured on the Richter/ modified Mercalli Scale) would have different extent of damage.

Some of the pre-actions that are important include:

- ☐ Basic earthquake related training to staff (behavior during earthquake, how to recognise, dos' and don'ts)
- ☐ As blackout is possible, a kit containing flashlights, portable radio, basic tools, should be available for emergency.
- ☐ Basic precautions such as sitting away from wall, hanging items, bolting of almirahs to the wall rather than loosely lying cupboards, pasting tape to the glasses to avoid excessive shattering.
- ☐ Application of science and technology and engineering inputs to improve building design, construction and sitting arrangement.
- ☐ Conducting extensive public awareness programme and dissemination of information about risks, preparedness and mitigation measures.
- ☐ Installing devices that will keep breakages in electrical lines and gas mains from producing fires.

Actions immediately after tremors:

Actions during an earthquake would depend upon the severity of the quake and the extent of damage-however, the basic steps for safeguarding life safety (top most criterion) include: Activation of the fire orders, for fires are likely in case of major earthquakes. Pipelines would be expected to rupture as also storage tanks - this would result in a large-scale spillage and possible fires. The fire fighting system is likely to be incapacitated. In addition, power supply may be (most likely) cut off.

The main action would involve:

- ☐ Stopping any pumping of oil from ship tankers say in NMPT, if in progress
- ☐ Stopping oil pumping through the Mangalore-Bangalore pipeline from the main control room.
- ☐ Cutting off the power supply (if not cut off on its own already) to avoid electrical shocks, fires, etc.
- ☐ Halting any road / rail tanker filling operations, if in progress.
- ☐ Sending away road tankers to safe zones.

- ☐ Any major oil spillage could also overflow the dyke walls and spread around. Halting or minimising this flow of oil may be attempted where practical and without endangering human life.
- ☐ Setting up of a call-receiving centre in addition to the DECR.
- ☐ Flashing the telephone number over the local cable TV as well as the Doordarshan Channel.
- ☐ Issuing a warning over the Radio regarding the earthquake and the future possibility of after shocks.
- ☐ Rushing rescue team to affected area to retrieve entrapped persons with the means available.
- ☐ Rushing the injured to hospitals
- ☐ Getting feedback from the Municipal Corporation regarding the affected areas and Colonies.
- ☐ Getting a feedback from the District Education Officer on the conditions of the schools
- ☐ Calling all the doctors and putting them on Standby alert.
- ☐ Recalling all the vehicle of the district and using them for reaching the various affected areas.
- ☐ Interacting with the Red Cross organisation for mobilising the doctors in **Dakshin Dinajpur**.
- ☐ Contacting the DG set operators and asking them to be on Standby for supplying the generators.
- ☐ Dispatching the Police units to the worst affected areas.
- ☐ Requesting the Army to help in the relief operations.
- ☐ Getting the searchlight operators to supply the searchlights.
- ☐ Tents and Plastic sheets suppliers should be contacted to keep the same ready.
- ☐ Medical Outpost should be set up near the affected are .
- ☐ The triage area should be marked clearly so as to enable the ambulance staging
- ☐ The fire tender approach area as well as the other relief material vehicle area should also be identified
- ☐ All the approach roads to the major collapsed structures should be kept / made free.
- ☐ Crack teams should be identified which have probe Cameras for locating the dead and the injured in the rubble
- ☐ Sniffer dogs should also be called from the neighbouring district to locate the injured
- ☐ Concrete cutters should be brought for cutting through the concrete rubble to reach the injured in the collapsed building(IDRN updated list should be followed.)
- ☐ The highway should be sealed.
- ☐ Setting up of field hospitals in the affected areas and deployment of mobile hospitals
- ☐ Arrangement for food, clothing, blanket / bedding, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, lighting arrangements and essential medicines
- ☐ Mobilization of specialized equipment and machinery to the affected areas
- ☐ Cordoning off affected areas with control of entry and exit
- ☐ Establishment of Temporary shelters for evacuees
- ☐ Setting up of field hospitals in the affected areas and deployment of mobile hospitals
- ☐ The neighbouring district administration should be informed about the disaster
- ☐ The power supply should be immediately cut-off in the affected areas
- ☐ The water mains should be blocked to ensure that the collapsed structures do not get flooded as a result of breakage of water pipeline.
- ☐ Information should be gathered from the Civil Hospital about whether it has suffered any structural damage or weakening.
- ☐ All the private clinics / hospitals should be asked to keep the beds empty so as to ensure that the patients can be received for medical treatment.

For general public, important instructions should include:

- ☐ Get under a heavy table or desk and hold on, or sit or stand against an inside wall if inside the building and if unable to come out. If possible to come out without difficulty, assemble outside the building to avoid fatality due to structural collapse.
- ☐ Keep away from windows as these may shatter/crack resulting in possible injury.
- ☐ If outdoors, stay away from tall objects (lighting poles, pipe racks, structural roofs) falling debris, trees and power lines.
- ☐ Tanker Truck drivers should drive to a clear spot and stay in the vehicle.

Post-earthquake actions:

Post-earthquake actions are extremely important and these include:

- ☐ Cleaning up of the debris and rescue of people who are alive
- ☐ Making arrangement for the Morgue

- ☐ Sitting in the open area where the tents can be put up
- ☐ Aftershocks apprehended. They are just as serious as the main earthquake.
- ☐ Putting on shoes to protect from broken glass, chappals are to be avoided at any cost.
- ☐ Checking for casualties and fires (secondary fires could be raging).
- ☐ Using a flash light to inspect for damage.
- ☐ Should not go into damaged areas unless specifically trained to do so.
- ☐ Should not use telephones except in emergencies.
- ☐ Should not use vehicles except in emergencies.
- ☐ Using a portable radio for obtaining information
- ☐ Assisting in rescue of co-workers and other persons who could be present at the installation as per the Fire Orders.
- ☐ Restoration of basic infrastructure facilities in the footholds like ports, airports, power stations etc.
- ☐ Identification of the trauma cases and counselling them appropriately
- ☐ Special attention to ladies, children and elders
- ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles

Chapter 5

Preparedness Measures

5.1 Introduction: Disaster causes sudden disruption to the normal life of society and causes damage to the properties and lives to such an extent that normal social and economic mechanism available to the society get disturbed. Those who are unaware and unprepared generally get affected more due to their lack of knowledge and physiological pressure. Hitherto, the approach towards coping the effects of disasters has been post-disaster management, involving many problems related to law and order, evacuation, communications, search and rescue, fire-fighting, medical and psychiatric assistance, provisions of relief and shelters etc. After initial trauma next phase starts with long-term reconstruction planning which takes about 5 to 6 years to normalize the life-style in a particular area. In view of these problems the district administration, has prepared a comprehensive plan. The plan basically detailed out preparedness strategy under which communities and district authorities would be prepared so that level of destruction and unnecessary delay in relief and response can be reduced. The preparedness measures include setting up of disaster relief machinery, formulation of community preparedness plans, training to the specific groups and earmarking funds for relief operations.

5.2 Identification of Stakeholders involved in Disaster response in Dakshin Dinajpur:

Sl.NO	Stakeholders	List
1	Government Departments	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . NBDD . Department of Police . Zilla Parishad . Forest Dept . District Health and Family welfare . Food and Supplies . Fire Services, . Fisheries . Sericulture . Animam Resources Development . Agriculture . Horticulture . Agri-Irrigation . Agri-Mechanical . Irrigation and Waterways </div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Defence P H E PWD PWD(Roads) PWD(Electrical) CPWD WBSEDCL TELECOM RTA Commandants, 183 & 199 Bn BSF District IAG </div> </div>
2	Disaster –prone Communities	. Gram Panchayat and Municipality
3	Other Basin Communities	PRI
4	Scientific Institutions	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
5	Registered NGOs	Red Cross, Lions Club etc.
6	Voluntary Organizations	IAG, Dakshin Dinajpur
7	Others	Various Clubs

5.3 Components of Administrative Preparedness:

Administrative preparedness is another very important issue which helps in reducing relief and response time in a disaster situation. Preparedness plan is based on below-given components.

- ☐ Employing the science and art in operational procedures, readiness of facilities, equipments and stores in advance
- ☐ Maintaining response inventory of equipments and materials required for response
- ☐ Assignment of responsibilities to agencies and organizations
- ☐ Advanced arrangement of training of crisis group members, desk officers and officers of respective departments likely to be assigned management duties
- ☐ Specialized trainings of district disaster management committee members, officials, community organizations through seminars and workshop
- ☐ Training of taskforces
- ☐ Raising community awareness
- ☐ Improving response mechanism through conducting drill exercises etc
- ☐ Annual updating of District and community level plans.

5.4 Response & Evacuation of disabled – availability of assistive devices And technologies:

India has a large constituency of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups who are presently excluded from emergency planning and response services due to lack of adequate accessible infrastructure and trained manpower. In India alone, as per 2001 Census, there are around 2.19 crore disabled people, constituting 2.13 % of the total population of the country (Disability India Information Resources, 2007) However, this figure can be estimated to be lesser than the actual due to under reporting of large spread and prevalent ones. It is Imperative that the Government of India, through the NDMA adopt measures to remedy the situation.

India has a broad legal framework which requires emergency services and resources to be made accessible for persons with disabilities. Part III of the Constitution of India, which deals with the fundamental rights of citizens, recognizes the principle of equality of all people.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) tools can be used for forecasting as well as imparting timely warning of disasters. The scope of this section needs to be broadened to include information and communication technologies easily accessible to the general populace and people with disabilities.

**5.5 Activation of Incident Response System in the district : **

The Incident Response System (IRS) is an effective mechanism for reducing the scope for adhoc measures in response. It incorporates all the tasks that may be performed during DM irrespective of their level of complexity. It envisages a composite team with various Sections to attend to all the possible response requirements.

CHAPTER 6 **CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING MEASURES**

6.1 Training:

One of the main features of the District Disaster Management Plan is the training to all the personnel identified in the emergency organisation as well as bringing about awareness in the general public who may be affected by any disaster.

The following functional aspects have to be included in a training programme.

- ☐ Initial Notification
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Public Alert and Warning
- ☐ Fire and Rescue Services
- ☐ Emergency Public Information
- ☐ Evacuation

- ☐ Protective Shelter
- ☐ Enforcement of Law and Order (Police Services)
- ☐ Public Works and Resource Services
- ☐ Recovery / Re-entry

6.2 Emergency Response Training:

Extensive planning will be effective only if people are properly trained in all aspects of the plan, the role in its implementation, and how the tasks are to be co-ordinated. The development and conduct of a training program for the emergency organisation is vital to emergency preparedness. Emergency response teams and medical personnel must all be trained. Classroom type lectures, demonstrations, and participation in exercises that test the adequacy of the plan are essential to maintenance of a well-prepared team of emergency response personnel. To minimise the extent of the training needed, the emergency organisation position has been developed so as to keep the emergency duties parallel to the individual's day-to-day responsibilities wherever possible. Initially, the in charge of emergency services like the Fire Chief or Police Chief would be the head of the first responder organisation. However, as the full emergency response organisation is deployed, the responsibility and function of the Emergency Management Co-ordinator is transferred to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

It is the responsibility of the district administration to identify the training needs of the various members of the emergency organisation. It is best achieved by comparing the normal duty of the person and the duties he is expected to carry out during any emergency.

One weakness common to many training programs is the inadequate attention paid to personnel changes in the emergency organisation through local transfers and new appointments and transfer of personnel. Training for volunteer, emergency responders like Home Guards and other social service organisations also presents more difficulties than for paid full-time emergency workers, because of the time restrictions and lack of funds.

The goals of any training program are to ensure that participants obtain a thorough understanding of their plans and procedures, and develop the leadership and communication skills necessary for confident decision making during stressful situations.

A well-developed and coordinated training program is required. Co-ordination of training programs conducted by corporate, plant, local, and possible State organisation is recommended to avoid costly duplication of effort. The frequency of emergency response personnel training greatly influences the capability to respond during a test or actual emergency.

The main elements of a good training program are:

- ☐ The development of training program goals.
- ☐ The identification of target (common) training groups
- ☐ The establishment of group-specific, task-oriented training objectives
- ☐ The preparation of student training manuals and visual aids.
- ☐ The preparation of individual lesson plans, including hands-on experience, if appropriate.
- ☐ The establishment of a training schedule.
- ☐ The evaluation and correction of the training program.

A good training program provides initial training for all tasks, it should provide periodic refresher training for those who have been given the initial training, and also should provide for the training of new personnel who may be inducted from time to time.

6.3 Community Awareness and Community Preparedness Planning :

The hazard analysis of the district indicates that there is a high need of community awareness through public awareness programmes on the following themes of disaster:

- ☐ Types of disasters and basic do's and don'ts related to those disasters
- ☐ Post disaster epidemic problems
- ☐ Construction and retrofitting techniques for disaster resistant buildings
- ☐ Communication of possible risk based vulnerable areas in the district

☐ Evacuation related schemes and community preparedness problems

Volunteers and social organizations also play a vital role in spreading mass scale community awareness. Media can also play an important role in raising awareness and educating people.

Community Disaster Management Planning is one of the vital components of community preparedness. It involves all important parameters related to hazard awareness, evacuation planning, resource inventory, community level task forces and committees etc which helps community members in organizing themselves to combat disaster in a pre-planned manner. Preparation of community plans encourages & promotes preparedness planning at community level.

6.4 Conducting of Mock Drills:

As per Section 30 (2) (x) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district & give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary.

As per Section 30 (2) (xi) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation.

Awareness Generation, Prevention and Mitigation Measures, Training and Capacity Development, Conduction of Mock Drills are vital activities to be covered under Pre- Disaster Phase of the Disaster Management Cycle. Mock-drills help in evaluating response and improving coordination within various Government Departments, Non-Government Agencies and Communities. They help in identifying the extent to which the SOPs and Plans are effective and also aid in revising these if required. These drills enhance the ability to respond faster, better and in an organized manner during the response and recovery phase.

Drills/Simulations/Exercises are based on a set of assumptions about the circumstances during a disaster:

- ☐ A high level of tension and anxiety under which the concerned personnel would operate both at the central and field levels
- ☐ Highly unreliable information which requires critical assessment
- ☐ Criticality of time where rapid decisions must be taken.
- ☐ Necessity for coordination among technical personnel and government officers, who do not usually interact
- ☐ Prominence of political and social factors in the aftermath of a disaster

The approach for conducting a mock-drill varies as per the complexity of scenario depending upon the potential hazards, response system of the institution and the target community. Therefore, to ensure proper implementation of a drill programme, roles and responsibilities (SOPs) of the concerned personnel, departments, corporate bodies, stakeholders, and mechanisms for conducting the drill should be delineated clearly.

Regardless of the size, complexity and risk involved in the implementation of the drill, an effective drill exercise programme should have the following essential elements as prerequisites:

- ☐ Emergency Response Plan explaining institutional response structure, emergency response functions and standard operating procedures for various departments, Team personnel at head quarter and field level trained on their standard operating procedures
- ☐ Trained quick response teams in various possible operations like search and rescue, law and order, fire-fighting, medical, water arrangements, relief and shelter and electricity restoration etc
- ☐ Updated database of resources, equipment and manpower availability.
- ☐ Updated Emergency Directory with important contact details of members of Incident Management Team and Emergency Response function
- ☐ Mock-drill Scenario and detailed action plan for Mock-drill
- ☐ Evaluation formats for concerned departments and definite criteria for evaluation
- ☐ Observers and Qualified evaluators

Lessons learnt from the actual drills and exercises would be useful to revise operational plans and serve as a basis for the training of various stakeholders across different sectors. The drills and exercises will help to –

- ☐ Identify planning gaps
- ☐ Revise SOPs to enhance coordinated emergency response
- ☐ Increase public awareness and community readiness
- ☐ Enhance capacities of professionals, departments and trained volunteers
- ☐ Test plans and systems in simulation exercises

Chapter 7

RESPONES AND RELIEF MEASURES

7.1 Introduction:

The need for an effective disaster management strategy is to lessen disaster impact which can be achieved through strengthening and reorienting existing organizational and administrative structure from district – state to national level. The emergency response plan is a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform and incorporates the '*culture of quick response*'. Under the plan, common elements responsible for quick response have been identified and a set of responsible activities has been articulated. It provides a framework to the primary and secondary agencies and departments, which can outline their own activities for disaster response. The plan will also include specific disaster action plans along with modal scenarios in detail to conduct practice drills at district administration level.

7.2 RESPONSE PLAN (Multi Hazard) preparedness and assessment:

Disaster Response plans are useful in pre-disaster situation, when warnings have to be issued. The Plan again serves as guidance to officials and precious time is saved which might otherwise be lost in consultations with senior officers and getting formal approval from authorities. The response plan contains two approaches:

Short term Plan: Short- term Plan comprising relief to be provided immediately following a disaster based on Norms of relief if applicable. Setting up of shelter places and immediate restoration of power supply, clearance of roads etc. Coordination with various agencies, NGOs, National and International.

Long term Plan: Long Term plan comprises reconstruction of earthquake proof buildings, rehabilitation of people in safe areas. Enforcement of DM Act 2005, involvement of community participation.

Incident Command System (ICS)

ICS is a modal tool to command, coordinate and use of resources at the site of the incident. It is based on the management and direction tools that experts and managers are already aware too. It is a very flexible, cost effective and efficient management system.

7.3 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

The ESF activates under the guidance of Incident Commander (District Magistrate) who is also a head of Incident Response System (IRS). Under the IRS, a team of 11 ESFs nodal officers works together also called as Disaster Management Team (DMT). DMT would also be constituted at District level with district level nodal officers.

Primary and Secondary Agencies

The designated primary agency action as a central agency would be assisted by one or more supporting agencies (secondary agencies) and will be responsible to manage activities of the ESFs and ensuring the mission accomplished. The primary and secondary agencies have the authority to execute response operations to directly support the state needs.

7.4 Quick assessment of Damages

Immediate assessment and submission of first information report of any calamities to the DDMA in case of Disaster. First Information Report to be submitted in CA-II format.

Chapter 8

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

8.1. Introduction:

Rehabilitation relates to the work undertaken in the following weeks and months, for the restoration of basic services to enable the population to return to normalcy. Actions taken during the period following the emergency phase is often defined as the recovery phase, which encompasses both rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Rehabilitation: Refers to the actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to enable basic services to resume functioning, assist victims' self-help efforts to repair physical damage and community facilities, revive economic activities and provide support for the psychological and social well being of the survivors. It focuses on enabling the affected population to resume more-or-less normal (pre-disaster) patterns of life. It may be considered as transitional phase between immediate relief and more major, long-term development.

Reconstruction: Refers to the full restoration of all services, and local infrastructure, replacement of damaged physical structures, the revitalization of economy and the restoration of social and cultural life. Reconstruction must be fully integrated into long-term development plans, taking into account future disaster risks and possibilities to reduce such risks by incorporating appropriate measures. Damaged structures and services may not necessarily be restored in their previous form or location. It may include the replacement of any temporary arrangements established as part of emergency response or rehabilitation. The following sectors can be vulnerable to disaster impact, and which, therefore, will require rehabilitation and reconstruction inputs.

- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Economic assets (including formal and informal commercial sectors, industrial and agricultural activities etc.)
- ☐ Administrative and political
- ☐ Psychological
- ☐ Cultural
- ☐ Social
- ☐ Environmental

“The disaster scenario offers a range of opportunities for affected communities to respond to the crisis, how community responds to a disaster and post disaster aid sets the tone for the transition from disaster to development”. As discussed earlier rehabilitation and reconstruction comes under recovery phase immediately after relief and rescue operation of the disaster. This post disaster phase continues until the life of the affected people comes to normal situations. This phase mainly covers damage assessment, disposal of debris, disbursement of assistance for houses, formulation of assistance packages, monitoring and review, cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses, relocation, town planning and development plans, awareness and capacity building, housing insurance, grievance redressal and social rehabilitation etc.

8.2 Post Disaster Reconstruction and Rehabilitation:

Post disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for speedy recovery in disaster hit areas. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is significant to deal with all the issues properly.

- ☐ Damage assessment
- ☐ Disposal of debris
- ☐ Disbursement of assistance for houses
- ☐ Formulation of assistance packages
- ☐ Monitoring and review
- ☐ Cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses
- ☐ Relocation
- ☐ Town planning and development plans
- ☐ Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy
- ☐ Awareness and capacity building
- ☐ Housing insurance

8.3 Administrative Relief:

The district is the primary level with requisite resources to respond to any natural calamity, through the issue of essential commodities, group assistance to the affected people, damage assessment and administering appropriate rehabilitation and restoration measures. The district level relief committee consisting of official and non-official members including the local legislators and the members of parliament review the relief measures. When a disaster is apprehended, the entire machinery of the district, including the officers of technical and other departments swings into action and maintains almost continuous contact with each village in the disaster threatened area.

8.4 Reconstruction of Houses Damaged / Destroyed:

The PWD shall play the main role for reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings/damaged buildings. The DDMA shall monitor the issue of reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings on regular basis. Houses/buildings should be reconstructed in the disaster hit areas according to the following Instructions:

- ☐ Owner Driven Reconstruction
- ☐ Public Private Partnership Program (PPPP)
- ☐ Under the PPPP the houses are reconstructed by the NGOs for the beneficiaries to be registered in the joint names of the husband and wife.
- ☐ All the houses should be insured.
- ☐ Financial, technical and material assistance provided by the government.
- ☐ The designs for seismic reconstruction of houses provided by the government.
- ☐ The material assistance provided through material banks at subsidized rates.
- ☐ Design of 20 model houses provided to the public to choose from with an option to have one's own design.

8.5 Military Assistance:

If the district administration feels that the situation is beyond its control then immediate military assistance could be sought for carrying out the relief operations.

8.6 Medical Care:

Specialized Medical Care may be required to help the affected population. Preventive medicine may have to be taken to prevent outbreak of diseases.

8.7 Epidemics:

In the relief camps set up for the affected population, there is a likelihood of epidemics from a number of sources. The strategy should be to subdue such sources and immunize the population against them. The public health centers, health departments can practise vaccination drives, public awareness to drink boiled water, use chlorine tablets to purify the water sources.

8.8 Corpse Disposal:

Disposal of dead bodies is to be carried out as a part of the operation to prevent outbreak of epidemics. Minimum official requirements should be maintained as it is a very sensitive issue. The following points may be considered by the concerned authorities at the time of corpse disposal

- ☐ Mass photographs of corpses,
- ☐ Consent of the relatives or handing over to them

8.9 Salvage:

A major effort is needed to salvage destroyed structure and property. Essential services like communications, roads, bridges, electricity would have to be repaired and restored for normalization of activities.

8.10 Outside Assistance:

During disaster situations, considerable relief flows in from outside, thus there is an immediate need to co-ordinate the relief flows so that the maximum coverage is achieved and there is no duplication of work in the same area.

8.11 Special Relief:

Along with compensation packages, essential items may have to be distributed to the affected population to provide for temporary sustenance.

8.12 Information:

Information flow and review is essential part of the relief exercises. Constant monitoring is required to assess the extent of damage, which forms the basis of further relief to the affected areas.

8.13 Social Rehabilitation:

Disabled Persons (PWD)

- ☐ Artificial limbs fitted to affected persons.
- ☐ Modern wheelchairs, supportive devices provided.

Children

- ☐ Orphaned children are fostered.
- ☐ Day centers set up
- ☐ Orphanages established.
- ☐ Child help lines established.

8.14 Recovery:

The long-term response plans are related with Recovery and Reconstruction activities on one side and institutionalizing disaster management in district administration on the other side. There are Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the Emergency Support Functions. In long term measures the following actions shall be undertaken duly:

- ☐ Constitution of Emergency Support Functions, Disaster Management Teams, Quick Response Teams, Field Response Teams
- ☐ Peripheral activities like refresher trainings for all such teams in a regular interval of time and exercise of Mock Drills
- ☐ Continuous awareness/sensitization programmes for the stakeholders and the general Public.
- ☐ Recourse to pre-contract with vendors and merchant establishments to supply goods & services in times of disaster
- ☐ Most of the Line Departments in the District, Autonomous Bodies and Organizations are part of the Emergency Support Functions. The DDMA shall ensure that these Action Plans are updated annually and practised through mock drills and other activities in the district.

Recovery and rehabilitation are the final step. The Incident Command System shall be deactivated as the rehabilitation phase is over. Thereafter the normal administration shall take up the remaining reconstruction works in the disaster-affected areas. These activities shall be performed by the Working Group for relief and rehabilitation under the direction of the DDMA.

8.15 Short term reconstruction activities:

- ☐ **Repair:** The main purpose of repair is to bring back the architectural shape of buildings to resume their functioning at the earliest.
- ☐ **Restoration:** The main purpose of restoration is to carry out structural repair to load bearing elements. It may involve cutting portions of the elements and rebuilding them or simply adding more structural material so that the original strength is restored.
- ☐ **Strengthening** of Existing Buildings: Strengthening is an improvement over the original strength where the evaluation of the building indicates that the strength available before the damage was insufficient and restoration alone will not be adequate in resisting future impacts.

8.16 Long term reconstruction:

Activities of undertaking of reconstruction of housing and associated infrastructure play most important role in betterment of psychological trauma, livelihood, health, education in entire disaster recovery process. Therefore, it should consist of a comprehensive approach involving rehabilitation of housing, infrastructure, livelihood, health, education, environment, etc. to ensure sustainable development of disaster affected communities. It should be taken into consideration that multi-disciplinary activities and approaches should be incorporated in reconstruction process in consultation with the affected community in an institutionalized manner. This would ensure sustainable development of the community.

Chapter 9

Financial Resources for Implementation of DDMP

9.1 Recommendation by 13th Finance Commission:

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (2010-2015) has responded very positively to the long pending request for greater allocation of fund for disaster management. The Finance Commissioner suggested various recommendations to solve the issue in state and district level. Every state has a State Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for immediate action in the after math of a disaster.

9.2 National Level:

Sl. No	Type of Fund
1	Fund release under grant in aid (Thirteenth Finance Commission)
2	Fund available for Project NDMA

9.3 State Level:

Sl. No	Type of Fund
1	State Budget/Plan fund
2	State Disaster Response Fund

Chapter 10

Procedure And Methodology For Monitoring, Evaluation, Updating And Maintenance Of DDMP

10.1 Proper monitoring and regular updating of DDMP:

Proper monitoring and evaluation of the DDMP is observe and assess the relative importance of the effectiveness of mock drill programme through careful appraisal and study as well as the preparedness and achievement of all the Line Dept./ Stakeholders. Regular data collection system shall be set up at district.

10.2 Post Disaster evaluation Mechanism:

Disasters are always unexpected. Each disaster causes huge loss of human lives, live stocks and property as well. It is said that every disaster repeats after a particular interval. Also lessons learnt from a particular disaster will help to plan for another potential hazard. The DDMA, Dakshin Dinajpur shall make special arrangements to collect data on a particular disaster irrespective of size and vulnerability. This post disaster evaluation mechanism shall be set up with qualified professionals and researchers and the collected data shall be thoroughly crosschecked and documented in the EOC for further reference. Post disaster evaluation mechanism for DDMP meeting of the DDMA will be held within 2 weeks of facing the disaster like situation if any occurred in the district where the team leaders/ nodal officers of each participating departments/agency shall remain present for the post disaster evaluation of the situation in all respect.

10.3 Uploading of updated plans at DDMA websites:

District Disaster Management Plan of the district shall be a public document & should be uploaded at the DDMA/SDMA websites under the supervision of the District Information & Cultural Officer.

10.4 Media Management:

Media Management is one of the core issues related to disaster management. Usually, in case of disaster, hundreds of media crew reach the site even before the outside disaster management agencies and they assess the situation. The report they release on air is contradicting and creates panic. In order to control the situation certain arrangements shall be made by the district. As a disaster is noticed the Incident Commander shall do the following measures to control the media:

1. Along with information dissemination to the vertical and horizontal agencies, press people also shall be called and given preliminary data based on assessment. This shall reduce the guesswork of the media people.
2. Only the state owned electronic, print media should be taken to the site. More people mean more confusion and hazard in disaster management.
3. In every one hour or so the Incident commander shall give press release in order to control false information to the outside world.
4. No media shall be allowed to air or print pictures of dead bodies with worst condition. There is a tendency to do so by the media to make sensitivity. In a disaster situation, only Incident Commander or his assignee in district level will communicate with the media and provide news brief, No other parallel agency or ESF or voluntary agency involved in the disaster management shall give any sort of press briefings.

10.5 Indian Disaster Resource Network(IDRN):

One major step towards strengthening of our response system has been the launch of India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN). This is web based inventory of all specialist equipments required for emergency/Disaster response.

10.6 Conducting Mock Drills at District level

The ultimate objective of the Training Programme on preparedness and mitigation is to conduct mock drill, which is an artificial scenario of a disaster. The objectives encompassing the mock drill are to validate the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and ascertain the capabilities created by District Disaster Management Committee in managing and responding to natural disasters. The District level mock drills are conducted every year at times in 4-5 different spots. And 20-25 different departments take part in the mock drill to show their achievements/preparedness in the field of Evacuation, Search, Rescue, Health, First Aid, Garbage Clearance, Drinking Water Facility etc. After completion of the mock drills, evaluation of the performance are made in the conference hall of the Office of the District Magistrate.

10.7 Monitoring & Gap Evaluation:

The District Authority shall check whether all the personnel involved in execution of DDMP are trained & updated on the latest skills necessary in line with the updated plans. As per Section 30 (2) (xii) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall organize & coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees & voluntary rescue workers in the district.

10.8 Plans of Major Accidental Hazard Units:

Dakshin Dinajpur District has traditionally been vulnerable to natural disasters on account of its unique geo-climatic conditions and it has, of late, become equally vulnerable to various manmade disasters.

Toxic Release, Chemical and Oil Spillage emergencies as one such facet of man-made disasters are of relevance and concern to us. Any radiation incident resulting in or having a potential to result in exposure and/or contamination of the workers or the public in excess of the respective permissible limits can lead to a Toxic Release/Chemical and Oil Spillage emergency.

Presence of major installations in the district likes Oil/Gas terminals & Refineries and handling, importing, transporting Highly toxic and Hazardous Chemicals in District calls for special attention.

Thus, all these installations were directed to prepare & submit their on-site & off-site plans to this office.

CHAPTER 11

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

11.1 Introduction

There are a number of participants in a typical disaster relief operation. Participants may include- national government, local government, national and international humanitarian organizations, expert and volunteer rescue teams, third party logistics providers, suppliers of goods used for disaster relief, and the affected people. The nodal officers of various Line Departments of the State Government /Central Government/CPMF/NGOs /VBOs/Co-operative Sectors/school Authorities /Govt. Hospitals/Private Hospitals are linked up with the district authority.

☐ In the periodical meeting responsible officers of all the above depts., agencies invited offered their views to ensure a better coordination mechanism for implementation of DDMP

☐ Coordination with block/village level task forces is also better cared for common understanding.

☐ Linkage with SDMP is also maintained after consulting the DDM

11.2 Coordination of Response at the District level

The District Magistrate is the head of the District Administrative setup and chairperson of the DDMA as per the DM Act 2005. He has been designated as the RO in the District. The heads of different Departments in the District will have separate roles to play depending on the nature and kind of disaster. The roles and responsibilities of the members of the DDMA will be decided in advance in consultation with concerned members.

11.3 Departmentwise Primary and Secondary Responsibilities :

11.3.1 State Disaster Authority will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ Search and Rescue operations
- ☐ Providing Temporary shelters
- ☐ Public Informations
- ☐ Relief Distribution
- ☐ Construction Materials
- ☐ Restoration of Infrastructures

11.3.2 DDMA will be involved in the following activities

- ☐ Providing Temporary Shelters
- ☐ Construction Materials
- ☐ Restoration of Infrastructure

11.3.3 Fire Services Fire will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ Search and Rescue operation, ☐ Evacuation, ☐ Public Information

11.3.4 PWD

PWD will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ Construction Materials, ☐ Restoration of Infrastructure, ☐ Providing Temporary Shelters

11.3.5 Civil Defence

Civil Defence and Home Guards will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ Cordoning off area
- ☐ Search and Rescue Operations
- ☐ Evacuation
- ☐ First Aid Operations

11.3.6 Home Guards/Civic Volunteers will provide

- ☐ Temporary Shelters
- ☐ Relief distribution
- ☐ Reception/Information Centers

11.3.7 Department of Health

- ☐ Health Department will be involved in the following activities:
- ☐ Medical Aid(Treatment of injuries and surgical operations)
- ☐ Health and Sanitation
- ☐ Disposal of Dead (as per customs) bodies.

11.3.8 Irrigation and Waterways

- ☐ Irrigation and Waterways Department will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Construction Materials Procurement

☐ ☐ Restoration of infrastructures

11.3.9 BSNL/ other TSPs will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Communication, ☐ ☐ Reception/Information Centers, ☐ ☐ Restoration of Infrastructures

11.3.10 District Public Health Engineering will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Drinking Water Arrangements

☐ ☐ Restoration of Infrastructures

11.3.11 Dakshin Dinajpur Regional Transport Authority will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Provision of Vehicles

☐ ☐ Transportation of Materials

☐ ☐ Manpower etc.

11.3.12 WBSEDCL will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Restoration of Infrastructure

☐ ☐ Provisions of Power

Other Stakeholders are to perform the following activities:

11.3.13 Health:

Emergency Ambulance Services round the clock through trained paramedics who will be mainly performing functions:

☐ ☐ Assessing the patients

☐ ☐ Resuscitation

☐ ☐ Stabilizing that includes clearing airway

☐ ☐ Control of bleeding and circulation, splint age etc.

☐ ☐ Rushing the patient to the suitable hospital

☐ ☐ Paramedic services in case of disasters

☐ ☐ Training of the public students and others in emergency first aid

☐ ☐ Maintaining round the clock Control Room, wireless connectivity with 108 Control Room.

11.3.14 Information and Cultural Affairs :

☐ ☐ Public Information

☐ ☐ Communication

☐ ☐ Reception/Information Centers

11.3.15 Scouts and NCC will be involved in the following activities:

☐ ☐ Search and Rescue Operations

☐ ☐ Evacuations

☐ ☐ Traffic Management & Security of Properties

☐ ☐ Temporary Shelters

☐ ☐ Disposal of Dead bodies.

☐ ☐ Relief Distribution

☐ ☐ Relief Supplies

11.4 Role of NGOs/CBOs

The role of NGOS is a potential key element in disaster management. The NGOs operating at grassroots level can provide a suitable alternative as they have an edge on governmental agencies for invoking community involvement. This is chiefly because, the NGO sector having strong linkages with the community base can exhibit great flexibility in procedural matters.

Chapter 12

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) AND CHECK LIST

12.1 Disaster situations:

‘Disaster’ is defined as a crisis situation causing widespread damage which far exceeds our ability to recover. Thus by definition, there cannot be perfect ideal system that prevents damage, because it is not that there would be a disaster same magnitude or same proportion like previous years’. Disasters lead to loss of human lives on a large scale. If a formalized and timely response does not take place, the death toll can increase immensely. Therefore each district in coordination with the State formulates a District Response Plan consisting of Emergency Support Functions(ESFs) related to Communication, Search and Rescue, Evacuation, Law and Order, Medical Response and Trauma Counseling, Water Supply, Electricity, Transport etc. All of these emergency functions consist of emergency plans that would be activated at the time of emergency. When it is too suffocating to be able to recover, only then it can be called as a ‘disaster’. Disasters are not totally discrete events. Their possibility of occurrence, time, place and severity of the strike can be reasonably and in some cases accurately predicted by technological and scientific advances. It has been established that there is a definite pattern in their occurrences and hence we can to some extent reduce the impact of damage though we cannot reduce the extent of damage itself.

Operational Check-Up of Warning Systems:

It is imperative that preparedness and warning systems are designed to reach the entire population, including seasonal populations in remote locations. These communication systems should be two-way and interactive to allow for verification that warnings have been received, and to be able to monitor the impact of an event. Warning alerts and messages should be geographically specific so that warnings are targeted to those at risk only.

It is also advisable to ensure that multiple communication mediums are used for warning dissemination (e.g. mass media and informal communication). Warnings generated should be distributed to those at risk by credible sources (e.g. government, spiritual leaders, and respected community organizations).

Volunteer networks can also be trained and empowered to receive and widely disseminate hazard warnings to remote households and communities. Relying solely on technology, such as mobile telephone communications, which are vulnerable during hazard events, should be avoided. Dissemination systems should be tailored to the needs of individual communities (e.g. radio or television for those with access; and sirens, warning flags or messenger runners for remote communities). Warning alerts and messages should also be tailored to the specific needs of those at particularly high risk (e.g. for diverse cultural, social, gender, linguistic and educational backgrounds). Messages should incorporate the understanding of the values, concerns and interests of those who will need to take action (e.g. instructions for safeguarding livestock and pets). It is also important to try to minimize the number of false alarms to maintain trust in the warning system.

Dissemination of warning to the general public in major emergencies will be

Sl.No	Equipment
1	Siren system
2	Emergency Alert System
3	Weather alert radios
4	Mobile public address systems as appropriate
5	House to house alert by emergency personnel

ESF ,Response Actions and Organizational Setup :

The Response plan establishes an organized setup to conduct ESF operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. It outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources as per the requirement within National and State Level Department that will be engaged to support during an emergency situation. The Response Plan has structured the response of all the Line Departments i.e. primary and supporting Departments to be organized and function together with grouping capabilities, skills, resources, and authorities across the State and District Government with the ESF plan. The plan unifies the efforts of State Departments and supporting agencies to be involved in emergency management for a comprehensive effort to reduce the effects of any emergency or disaster within the state.

The ESF is getting activated under the guidance of Responsible Officer (District Magistrate) who is also a head of Incident Response System (IRS). Under the IRS a team of 20 ESFs, Nodal Officers work together also called as Disaster Management Team (DMT). DMT would also be constituted at District level with district level nodal officers. The members of Disaster Management Team would also lead primary agency and simultaneously

coordinate with the secondary agencies. Each of the primary and secondary agencies would also comprise Quick Response Team trained to carry out their functions at the response site. The success of ESF will be of critical importance and would reflect in the lives saved in the golden hour. Below a list of ESFs has been given which will activate at district level during emergency situation

ESFs Activated at the Time of a Disaster

ESF - 1 Communications (BSNL)

The communication ESF is primarily responsible for restoration of communication facilities. The ESF on Communication should ensure the smooth flow of information that can cater to the outreach in a time-sensitive manner at District level in response efforts.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ There would be a congestion in the network because of increased calls to Control Rooms due to panic created in the community.
- ☐ The initial reports on damage may not give a clear picture of the extent of damage to communication network.
- ☐ The affected site may cut off from the State Control Rooms and the officials on site may find difficulty in communicating to the District EOC

Suggested supporting agencies :NIC, Revenue wireless, Ham Operators, Private telecommunication service operators and mobile phone services operators etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team Leader (TL) of Communication ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of occurrence of the disaster from the State EOC.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL would establish contact with the district EOC for First Information Report
- ☐ TL requests for reports from local ESF contact persons (this would be the local office of ESF Nodal Agency) to understand the current situation and action taken based on information given by the supporting agencies,
- ☐ TL decides on the need to launch an assessment mission to estimate the extent of damage to telecom services and network as well as to come up with possible arrangements to establishing reliable and appropriate network.
- ☐ TL communicates situation to supporting agencies and also requests to provide details on the status of equipment and infrastructure in the affected area(s).
- ☐ TL informs the Incident Commander on the status of telecom services.
- ☐ TL works out a plan of action for private telecom companies and convenes a meeting of all ESF members to discuss and finalize the modalities.
- ☐ TL issues orders to establish systems and reports to EOC, SW, on the action taken. New phone numbers and details of contact persons would also be communicated. If required mobile exchanges would be deployed.
- ☐ TL gets the temporary telephone facilities established for the public. Prior information on this would be announced through media
- ☐ HAM radio operators would be informed about the current requirements and coordination mechanisms shared.
- ☐ TL monitors the situation and arranges emergency staff required to operate established systems.
- ☐ TL sends the Sub-division Quick Response (SQR) Team at the affected site with the required equipments and other resources.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Communication:

- ☐ The QRT (Quick Response Team) members will reach the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions from the TL.
- ☐ Once the QRTs receive any intimation from the nodal officer to reach at the site they would rush to the site.
- ☐ At the emergency site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the IC and would also know about their counterparts.
- ☐ QRTs would assess the ground situation and would send sectoral report to the District ESF agency. A sectoral report would contain the following contents:
 - ☐ An assessment of overall damage, listing specifically:
 - ☐ Overhead route damage (in miles/kilometers).

- ☐ Cable damage (in yards/meters).
- ☐ Specific equipment damage.
- ☐ Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public
- ☐ Identify requirements of manpower, vehicles and other materials and equipments. Give priority and concentrate on repairs and normalization of communication system at disaster affected areas.
- ☐ Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways with the help of casual laborers.
- ☐ Carry out temporary building repairs to establish a secured storage area for the equipments and salvaged materials.
- ☐ Report all activities to head office
- ☐ Establish a secure storage area for incoming equipments and salvaged materials.

ESF-2 Evacuation:

The ESF on evacuation is primarily responsible for establishing evacuation plans, identification of fastest evacuation routes and alternate routes and coordinating evacuation logistics during field operations.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Most of the buildings would be damaged and would not remain serviceable.
- ☐ Many structures would be damaged and there would be an urgent need to evacuate.

Suggested Supporting Agencies: Police, Fire Service, Health Service, Civil Defence, Army etc.

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team Leader (TL) of Evacuation ESF would activate the ESF on receiving the warning of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of Supporting Agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL will direct the QRTs to be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ TL will gather information on availability of predefined evacuation routes.
- ☐ Where the predefined evacuation routes are not available, the nodal officer would coordinate through EOC, SW, with other ESFs Nodal Officers and the Supporting Agencies about clearing of routes and identifying alternate routes.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Evacuation:

- ☐ The QRT members will reach the Nodal Office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ Once the quick response teams receive an order from the nodal officer for reaching the site they would rush to the site.
- ☐ On reaching the site the QRT members will take stock of the situation from the Incident Management Team at the site and their counterparts.
- ☐ The quick response teams with the help of local task forces will start evacuating peoples to safe shelters or open areas.
- ☐ The QRT members should concentrate more on evacuation in areas that have been worst affected by the disasters.
- ☐ Reporting about all the activities to head office

ESF-3 Search and Rescue:

Search and Rescue operations are one of the primary activities taken up in a post disaster situation. The promptness in these operations can make a remarkable difference in the amount of loss of life and property.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Local community task forces will initiate search and rescue at residential level
- ☐ Spontaneous volunteers will require coordination
- ☐ Access to affected areas will be limited.
- ☐ Some sites may be accessible only through air routes only

Support agency: Department of Revenue, Police, Civil Defence, NDRF & Army

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ Team Leader of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the Quick Response Team.

- ☐ Quick Assessment of the S& R operations through Aerial surveys
- ☐ Assessments of the specific skill sets and the other equipments required.
- ☐ Using IDRN network to check and map the availability of resources in and round the disaster site.

SOP for Quick Response Team on Search & Rescue:

- ☐ Assessment of damage (locations, number of structures damaged, severity of damage)
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ Enlisting the types of equipment required for conducting the S&R
- ☐ QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs.

ESF - 4 Law and Order:

The ESF on Law and Order maintains the law and protects the property and valuable commodities. It is mainly responsible to control crowd and avoid riot situations.

Situation Assumptions:

- ☐ There would be panic and people will gather at a place.
- ☐ The crowds may go out of control.
- ☐ Riots may also take place.

Suggested Support Agencies: Civil Defence, Home guards, Central Paramilitary Forces, Army etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the Quick Response Team.
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ Cordoning of area to restrict movement of onlookers, vehicular and pedestrian traffic should be done.
- ☐ Any additional requirements at site to be taken care of.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Law and order:

- ☐ Quick assessment of law and order situation in affected areas
- ☐ Support and coordinate with Local Administration
- ☐ Prepare updates on the law and order situation every 4-6 hours and brief the authorities
- ☐ Controlling situations like rioting and looting, and cordon off sensitive areas
- ☐ QRTs will guide property and valuables in affected areas.
- ☐ Control and monitor traffic movement.
- ☐ QRTs will provide diversion of traffic on alternate routes as and when it is necessary.
- ☐ QRTs will also provide information about traffic flow along various corridors, especially heavy traffic or congested roads.
- ☐ QRTs will communicate to police control rooms, details on the field activities including deployment and reinforcement of staff and resources and communicate nature of additional requirements.

ESF -5 Medical Responses and Trauma Counseling:

The ESF on Medical Response and Trauma Counseling will look after emergency treatment for the injured people immediate after the disaster take place.

Situation Assumptions:

- ☐ Emergency Medical services will be required by affected population
- ☐ Likely outbreaks of epidemic diseases after the disaster.
- ☐ Hospital services would be affected

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ Team leader (TL) of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ In coordination with the transportation ESF, it will ensure a critical number of medical professionals to be reached at the site including specialists from other states.
- ☐ If temporary housing arrangements are being made for the affected population, the ESF must ensure high standards of sanitation in settlements in order to reduce epidemic outbreak.

- ☐ Ensuring the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centers catering to disaster victims.
- ☐ In case of orthopedic care required in disasters like earthquakes the immediate response would have to be complemented by a follow up treatment schedule for a majority of the patients in/ near their place of residences.
- ☐ Trained professionals should be mobilized by psychosocial support.
- ☐ Ensuring setting up of temporary information centers at hospitals with the help of ESF through help lines and warning dissemination system.
- ☐ TL will coordinate, direct and integrate state level response to provide medical and sanitation health assistances.
- ☐ On the recommendations of the EOC, SW, the TL is also responsible to :
- ☐ Send required medicines, vaccines, drugs, plasters, syringes etc.
- ☐ Arrange for additional blood supply. Send additional medical personnel equipped with food, bedding and tents etc.
- ☐ Send vehicles and any additional medical equipment.

Providing medical services as reported by the Chief Medical Officer of Health and District Control Room.

Procedures should be clarified in between:

- ☐ Peripheral hospitals
- ☐ Private hospitals
- ☐ Blood banks
- ☐ General hospitals and
- ☐ Health services established at transit camps, relief camps and affected villages.

QRTs should maintain check posts and surveillance at each railway junction, ST depots and all entry and exit points from the affected area, especially during the threat or existence of an epidemic.

ESF- 6 Water Supply:

The ESF on drinking water and water supply will ensure provision of basic quantity of clean drinking water and water for other purposes in a manner that does not allow the spread of diseases through the contamination of water.

Situation Assumptions:

- ☐ Existing water storage bodies will be damaged and unusable.
- ☐ There would be an urgent need of water to assist victims in rescue operation.
- ☐ Break down of sanitation system.
- ☐ Contamination of water due to outflow from sewers or due to breakage of water pipelines.

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team Leader (TL) of ESF on Water Supply will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ Will ensure special care for women with infants and pregnant women.
- ☐ Provide for sending additional support along with food, bedding, tents.
- ☐ Send vehicles and any additional tools and equipments needed.

SOP for Quick Response Team (QRT) on Water Supply:

- ☐ QRTs will ensure that supply of drinking water is made available at the affected sites and relief camps
- ☐ QRTs will ensure the temporary sewerage lines and drainage lines are kept separate.
- ☐ QRTs will report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC, SW.
- ☐ QRTs will intimate their TL of the additional resources needed.
- ☐ Carry out emergency repairs of all damages to water supply systems.
- ☐ Assist health authorities to identify appropriate sources of potable water.
- ☐ Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards.
- ☐ Arrange for alternate water supply and storage in all transit camps, feeding centres, relief camps, cattle camps, and also the affected areas, till normal water supply is restored.
- ☐ Ensure that potable water supply is restored as per the standards and procedures laid down in “Standards for Potable Water”.
- ☐ Plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area.
- ☐ QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims.
- ☐ QRTs will set up temporary sanitation facilities at the relief camps.

ESF – 7 Reliefs (Food and Shelter):

In the event of a disaster there would be a need of distribution of relief materials due to massive destruction of life and property taken place. The ESF on Relief should ensure coordination of activities involving with the emergency provisions of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding and bulk distribution of relief supplies to the disaster victims as also the disaster managers and relief workers.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Probability of shortage of critical resources
- ☐ Immediate assistance to the community at the time of resource shortage particularly when affected area is larger.

SOPs for Nodal agency

- ☐ TL will activate the ESF on receiving the information of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL will coordinate with all state and district level suppliers as identified under IDRN.
- ☐ TL will coordinate with other ESFs related to transportation, debris and road clearance to ensure quality supply chain management of relief materials.
- ☐ Ensuring composite relief with availability of complementary relief materials.

SOP for Quick Response Team (QRT) on Relief:

- ☐ QRTs will report to site of the relief camps
- ☐ QRTs will be responsible to manage and distribute relief items to the affected victims
- ☐ QRTs will be responsible for reporting the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC.
- ☐ QRTs will provide information to their TL about the need of additional resources.
- ☐ Clearing of the areas to establish relief camps
- ☐ Setting up relief camps and tents using innovative methods that can save time
- ☐ Assist local authorities to set up important telecom and other service related facilities
- ☐ Initiate, direct and market procurement of food available from different inventories and reassuring food supplies to the affected population
- ☐ Preparing take-home food packets for the families
- ☐ Ensuring distribution of relief material to all the people including vulnerable groups of the target area such as women with infants, pregnant women, children, aged people and handicapped.
- ☐ Ensuring support to Local Administration
- ☐ Locating adequate relief camps based on damage survey
- ☐ Develop alternative arrangements for population living in structures that might be affected even after the disaster.

ESF-8 Equipment support, Debris and Road clearance:

The importance of this ESF emanates from the fact that most large scale hazards such as earthquakes, cyclones, floods primarily affect the building structures.

Situation Assumptions:

- ☐ Access to disaster-affected area would depend upon the re-establishment of ground and water routes.
- ☐ Early damage assessment may be incomplete, inaccurate and general. A rapid assessment may be required to determine response time.
- ☐ Engineers and masons may be required in large scale for the inspection of present buildings.

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team Leader (TL) will activate the ESF on receiving the information of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL will coordinate with the supporting agency to mobilize equipments from the ware houses through IDRN database
- ☐ The respective supporting agencies will contact their respective personal to move the equipments to central warehouse
- ☐ The equipments like JCB, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- ☐ As per the information the Nodal Officer of Debris and Road Clearance will make an assessment of the damages of roads and built structures at the site and surrounding areas
- ☐ The Nodal Officers of Supporting Agencies will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site.

- ☐ Review of the current situation is taken up by the nodal agency to update the support agencies and to delegate their respective personnel to take precautionary measure to plan the routes for the transportation of ESFs to make operational
- ☐ All supporting agencies will inspect the road and rail network and structures within the disaster site and surrounding.
- ☐ TL will also ensure proper corpse disposal and post mortem by coordinating with ESF on medical response.

ESF-9 Electricity:

The ESF on electricity will facilitate restoration of electricity distribution systems after a disaster. In the event of a disaster there would be major electricity failure and many power stations damaged.

Situation assumptions

- ☐ Prolonged electricity failure.
- ☐ The affected victims may be panicked
- ☐ Halt of all activities specially jamming communication networking systems in the affected site.

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the State Quick Response Team.
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ TL will dispatch emergency repair teams equipped with tools, tents and food.

SOP for Quick Response Team on Electricity:

- ☐ The QRT members will reach the nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ QRT members would reach the site immediately after receiving instructions from the nodal officer
- ☐ On the site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the IC at the site and their counter parts.
- ☐ The QRTs will coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of information and facilitate support for planning efforts in response operations.
- ☐ Begin repairing and reconstruction work
- ☐ Assisting hospitals in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipments, if necessary.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for other key public and private water systems
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for transit camps, feeding centers, relief camps, District Control Room and on access roads to the same.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material go downs.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Report about all the activities to the head office.

ESF -10 Transports:

The ESF on Transport should ensure smooth transportation links at state and district level. Within the disaster context, quick and safe movement of material and humans are a priority. It should coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the needs of emergency support forces requiring transport capacity to perform their emergency response, recovery and assistance missions.

Situation assumptions

- ☐ The state civil transportation infrastructure will sustain damage, limiting access to the disaster area.
- ☐ Access will improve as routes are cleared and repaired.
- ☐ The movement of relief supplies will create congestion in the transportation services.

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ TL of Transportation ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL establishes contact with the district EOC for FIR
- ☐ TL requests for reports from local Transportation ESF contact person
- ☐ TL communicates situation to support agencies and requests for detailed information on the status of transportation infrastructure in the affected area(s).

SOP for Quick Response Team on Transport:

- ☐ The QRT members will reach the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ As quick response teams will receive instructions from the nodal officer they would reach the site immediately.
- ☐ QRTs would report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the respective EOCs
- ☐ QRT will send a requirement schedule for the different modes of transportation eg. trucks, boats, helicopters to be put on stand-by.
- ☐ QRTs will ensure timely re-establishment of the critical transportation links.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material godowns.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Reporting about all activities to the head office.

Standard Operating Procedure for Departments:

1. Disaster Management Department:

The Department has been the main department entrusted with the responsibility to coordinate and manage the disasters caused by the Hazards. The department is assisted by the concerned departments/agencies to fulfill the responsibilities assigned. Pre disaster period is the normal time before the disaster months and also the time period just before the first hazard alerts are given by the meteorological department or the CWC/ Irrigation Department.

Normal Time:

- ☐ Holding a meeting of DDMA and with district officials concerned twice in a year before the months of April and September for reviewing the precautionary measures to be taken as per the DM Plans.
- ☐ Ensure the communication systems are fully functional for easy and quick dissemination of information. Identify any additional requirement of equipment and operating personnel.
- ☐ Updating the list of Voluntary Organizations and NGOs their contact addresses in the district.
- ☐ Ensure Mock Drills are carried out periodically. Plan and organize training programs, mock drills etc. for improving community awareness and preparedness for facing the disasters till the other agencies step in.
- ☐ Prepare an exhaustive list of equipments used during emergencies such as tractors, bulldozers, transport vehicles, communication equipments, pump sets, power generators etc., their availability with Govt. and private agencies and ensure that they are in operational condition.
- ☐ Identify vulnerable points/areas in the flood banks.
- ☐ Prepare a list of all utility items for meeting any emergency, check their availability in sufficient quantities, make inventory and provide them for reference and use at all levels.
- ☐ Devise and implement continuous plan of action to cut, remove and destroy all thorny bushes and trees in vulnerable areas. They become death traps for people.
- ☐ Keep adequate number of floats like tyres, inflated rubber tubes, wooden planks, and bamboos tied as small platform for people to use for floating during floods.
- ☐ Ensure positioning of adequate quantities of vaccines in the respective storage depots. And medical facilities should be increased and Hospitals/PHCs equipped in such a way that they are able to meet emergency situations and requirement of the affected people.
- ☐ Ensure that the Veterinary Dept. should plan and strengthen the systems for ensuring prompt veterinary services to the animals and poultry birds. And ensure positioning of adequate quantities of life saving drugs and constitution of medical / Para medical teams.
- ☐ Identification of suitable higher places for construction of Helipads and Plan for construction of shelters in any newly identified vulnerable areas. Ensure that the existing shelters are maintained in fit condition.
- ☐ Storage facilities for food and essential items should be augmented and inventories are maintained
- ☐ Review the existing flood control structures such as river dams and bunds of rivers, canals and tanks. Based on previous experience, build new bunds and raise/strengthen the existing bunds.
- ☐ Review the power distribution system the transmission and distribution towers should be designed to withstand the extreme condition of winds in cyclone.
- ☐ Ensure that the line departments mainstream DM activities in their departmental Plans and also review the progress made during each year.

Pre Disaster:

- ☐ The control Rooms should function round the clock till the necessarily ceases. Its contact numbers should be notified in the district editions of the News Papers and also communicated to all Officers in the district. All reference data, copies of all the

contingency plans of district and departments with maps and updated DM Plan should be made available.

□ Appoint Nodal Officers to oversee the implementation of Disaster Situation to cover all the vulnerable Taluka and Villages. They should be positioned in the threatened area to coordinate the evacuation and response action of the stakeholders.

□ Inspect the Cyclone Shelters and take up repairs as necessary and identify all vulnerable points/areas in the flood banks. Ensure that inspection of lock points of rivers and mouths and outlet points of drains is made.

□ Ensure inspection of flood and cyclone stores and make available the required material.

□ Organize mass media campaign for Awareness generation among public on natural hazards, which will help build the knowledge, attitude and skills of the people in vulnerability reduction and suitable disaster risk management measures.

□ Communicate immediately the first flood warning to the likely affected area up to Village level and alert all concerned to prepare for facing the disaster. The Control Room at Dist. will keep in constant touch with flood warning centers, obtain updates and communicate at frequent intervals.

During Disaster:

□ The Officer in-charge of the Control Room should maintain a record of incoming and outgoing messages. All the incoming messages should be sent to DM and ADM and in their absence to the DDMO.

□ All the warnings should be communicated immediately to the S.P. and to all the Sub-Divisional Level Officers, District Officers, Block Development Officers by e-mail, Telephone etc. Record of the messages sent should be maintained.

□ The District Magistrate shall convene a meeting with SDOs & all the District Level Officers at the earliest and issue instructions to all the Nodal Officers or Special Officers to proceed to the areas allotted immediately and report to the District Magistrate that they have reached their respective places allotted to them and should not leave the area till the clearance is received from the District Magistrate.

□ Evacuate marooned and stranded people to safer places such as flood shelters, high-rise buildings, schools etc.

□ Monitor and rescue people continuously by organizing search through Army, Navy, Air Force, Voluntary and Youth Organizations by deploying navy boats and helicopters. Make arrangements for moving such affected people to the nearest relief camps.

□ Keep details of availability of equipment such as power generators, tractors, bulldozers, transport vehicles, communication equipments, pump sets etc; their availability with Govt. and Private agencies for evacuation and ensure that they are in operational condition.

□ Keep adequate number of vehicles ready at the nearest possible point/area to evacuate people in time before the hazard strikes.

□ Keep adequate number of floats like tyres, inflated rubber tubes, wooden planks, bamboos tied as small platform for people to use for floating during flood situation.

□ Provide first aid and medical assistance for injured and sick people. Special care should be taken for the aged and disabled people, children and pregnant women.

□ Deployment of staff in their respective areas with medicines. Nominate medical officers to coordinate with the officers of Dakshin Dinajpur District.

□ Finalize shelter places in the villages as per the inventory and identified locations in the map, and arrange temporary shelters using tents, Tarpaulins, Plastic sheets etc. Provision of electricity to the identified shelters.

□ Deployment of Police Personnel and Volunteers for law and order and provide medical help, if needed, Transport cases to nearby PHCs/Medical Aid-Posts. Liaise with Railways to provide rescue and relief to stranded passengers.

□ Relief Camps for provision of food and drinking water for the evacuated people. Provide temporary sanitation measures for men and women. Ensure adequate security through Police at Relief Camps and at the evacuated villages.

□ Identify safe elevated places for animals and advise cattle owners to move them as soon as the order for evacuation is given. And provide fodder & water to the animals where feasible, Carcasses of dead animals should be done quickly to prevent outbreak of infection.

Post Disaster:

Huge relief material stocks would be arriving from outside of the affected area and this requires advance planning, provision of staff for receiving, sorting, distribution and dispatch to the areas needing the material.

- ☐ Restoration of Road and Tele-communication, Electricity, Drinking Water Supply and House construction to the affected people on priority basis.
- ☐ Proper record should be made for the dead and missing persons and notify to the concerned authorities for providing compensation on short and long term basis.
- ☐ Ensure Mass inoculation and vaccination programmes in the affected areas to prevent outbreak of epidemics by coordinating with Medical & Health Department. Additional medical facilities, Hospital and PHCs may be planned and built for meeting increasing requirements.
- ☐ Continue Search and disposal of the dead bodies and the carcasses. Ensure sanitation of highest order is maintained at Relief Camps and affected villages.
- ☐ It is essential that spread of epidemics is prevented among people and animals. Respective Departments should take adequate measures by improving sanitation, drinking water and by vaccination. NGOs and other voluntary organizations should be encouraged to run community kitchens at Relief Camps and marooned areas.
- ☐ The Dist. Authorities and Line Departments should provide comprehensive loss reports to the visiting State and Central Govt. teams for arranging compensation. Record all the relief measures taken
- ☐ Supply of all essential commodities, such as rice, wheat, pulses, salt, kerosene, diesel etc. should be ensured to all the habitats in the disaster affected areas.
- ☐ DM/SDO/BDOs & Other Line Deptts. to arrange for documentation/ record of relief items received from various agencies, distributed and remaining with remaining balances. Reports to be sent to the District Administration.
- ☐ Enumeration of Losses and Damages in a systematic manner, documenting and reporting the same.

Village level:

- ☐ Convening of the meetings of the Village Committees under the Chairmanship of the concerned Samsad Member during the first week of April and September to discuss the preventive steps.
- ☐ Formation of Village Level Teams for assisting evacuation, patrolling etc.,
- ☐ Identification of area from which people are likely to be evacuated to safer places in case of cyclone or floods.
- ☐ Identification of low lying areas in the village.
- ☐ Identification of areas where people are likely to be evacuated as safer places in case of cyclone or floods.
- ☐ Preparation of list of phone numbers of Officials concerned at District, Sub-Divisional, and Block levels.
- ☐ Identification of Relief Centers and the areas tagged and on to the Relief Centers. Preparation of the list of BPL families in the village.
- ☐ List of fishermen families and particulars of boats with addresses of owners, if it is a fishermen village.
- ☐ Identification of storage facilities.
- ☐ Availabilities of cooking vessels.
- ☐ List of private vehicles such as Tractors, Jeeps, etc., in the village.
- ☐ List of nearby private hospitals with phone numbers of Doctors etc.,
- ☐ List of tanks likely to affect Railway, if any, in the village.
- ☐ Identify higher places for the standing for the cattle in the case of flooding.
- ☐ List of cyclone shelters, other public & private buildings, temples, churches etc.,

2. Police Department:

The Police Department is one of the key Government Departments. Both in the normal times when no disasters occur and in time of disasters, this department is an asset to community and it has to respond very well in various critical events.

Normal Times :

- ☐ SP of Dist. will make arrangements for providing adequate number of mobile VHF sets to District/village Police Stations for meeting the exigencies.
- ☐ Ensuring that the Police Stations are equipped with sufficient number of cars/jeeps fitted with wireless sets and trained personnel to handle them.
- ☐ List out trained persons responsible at Dist and Village level Police Stations for disaster management activities with details of address and phone numbers. This list is to be provided to Dist Collector and concerned Line Departments.
- ☐ Preparation of Dist. wise list of retired/reserve constables/drivers/ other use-full personnel. Their services could be used during future emergencies. The lists will be kept in all Police stations in vulnerable areas.
- ☐ Planning and executing Dist. wide training programs for Police personnel with improved techniques for better management of disasters in future.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ The Police authorities shall provide VHF/Mobile wireless sets with operators in Control Room and at other temporary Control Rooms already set up. Ensure adequate numbers of VHF sets are provided at Block and vulnerable Villages for effective communication.
- ☐ Establish communication with Control Room. Wireless station to be kept open round the clock if necessary wireless stations to be set near the villages & keep the officers standby.
- ☐ Collect information of vulnerable points and diversion routes for all Roads in the district from the engineering departments responsible for the maintenance and plan for traffic control.
- ☐ Procurements of necessary equipment, storage of petroleum and other lubricants.
- ☐ Pass effectively all communications of warnings and precautions received from Control Rooms and media to the public through announcements and by loud speakers.
- ☐ Training to teams on Disasters, roles and responsibilities and allotment of duties to these affected areas.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Ensure passage of warnings and precautions to the people in affected areas of Blocks and Village Police Communication network. Alert teams and arrange to deploy them at risk points.
- ☐ Keep close contact with District Administration and collect all vital information and inform district authorities & Coordinate the search & rescue operations.
- ☐ Superintendent of Police will coordinate with District Magistrate and other agencies for providing assistance to rescue and evacuate people in the affected areas of Taluka and Villages.
- ☐ Identification of sensitive areas and patrolling, patrolling on important building/highways
- ☐ Close contact with armed forces for specialized assistance/equipment for search and rescue.
- ☐ Establish radio communication to assist evacuation, information dissemination and checking rumors.
- ☐ Evacuation of People & immediate reporting to higher authority
- ☐ Assist seriously injured persons to go to treatment centers.
- ☐ Assist and encourage the community in road-clearing operation.
- ☐ Traffic management and patrolling as required
- ☐ Identify the register of the names of the dead persons and persons disposed.
- ☐ Help revenue and medical department in transporting Injured and sick persons to Medical centers.
- ☐ Ensure enforcement of law and order in the affected/evacuated villages and at shelters to avoid thefts and unlawful acts.
- ☐ Assisting the community by organizing emergency transport for the injured.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Continue to pass warnings and precautions to the people in affected areas. Introduce latest transport and communication facilities.
- ☐ Assist local officers in identifying the dead persons and for making proper records. Continue to Coordinate with DCs for rescue, relief and rehabilitation. Police Dept. should provide maximum services by getting additional persons from Police Stations of unaffected Districts. They should further coordinate and assist NCC, Scouts, Guides, Army, Navy and Air Force Personnel in all rescue, relief and rehabilitation activities.
- ☐ Update list of trained Police Personnel at District and provide them to concerned authorities. And update lists of retired Constables Drivers in the District for use during future disasters.
- ☐ Provide assistance to people who are in a position to move from relief camps to their places wherever normalcy restores. Ensure strict maintenance of law and order in the affected/evacuated villages and at shelters.
- ☐ Officers made available to inquire into and record of deaths, and make arrangements for post-mortem of dead persons with legal procedure for speedy disposal. Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketeers and those found manipulating relief material and provide security to VIPS.
- ☐ Provide security in transit and relief camps, affected areas, lifeline infrastructures & services, ensure that identified problematical areas are cordoned off.
- ☐ Provide security arrangement for visiting VVIPS and VIPs.
- ☐ Support Administration, Medical Establishments, Community Members in disposing dead bodies.

3. Medical & Health Department:

Normal Phase:

- ☐ CMOH of District Hospital shall prepare a Hospital Disaster Management Plan to deal with mass Casualty Management and Emergencies.

- Take precautionary measures for hospital safety during disasters since hospitals are life line buildings so as to serve uninterruptedly. All structural and non- structural measures shall be taken up to make hospital safe.
- Conduct mock drills in normal times to have an idea about hospital preparedness.
- To identify the requirement of equipments and medical stocks that are needed during various kinds of emergencies.
- To build network with referral hospitals, blood banks, ambulance services, etc.
- To prepare a contingency plan as a part of Hospital DM Plan to handle specialized emergencies during Chemical, Industrial, Nuclear Disasters, etc.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- Prepare a list of precautions to be taken by the public before, during and after the disaster to ensure that they maintain normal health under adverse conditions during the disasters and arrange for propagation in the Dist.
- Plan methods for quick transportation of seriously injured and sick persons from disaster areas to Speciality Hospitals for effective treatment.
- CMOH will have arrangements for providing funds to all the Govt. Hospitals down to the PHCs during emergencies.
- After receiving the first flood warning, alert down level Health Officer to plan and keep in readiness mobile hospitals, emergency field medical teams, Para medical teams, surgery facilities, first aid kits etc. with sufficient equipments and medicines at Dist.Hospitals and PHCs. They should be in a position to move to the affected areas at short notice.
- Keep teams of doctors ready with stocks of medicines required for relief to move to vulnerable areas in short time. Stock adequate quantities of medicines, lifesaving drugs, disinfectants, vaccines, inoculations and chlorination equipment.
- Ensure availability of adequate doctors, trained personnel, medical stores and equipment for movement at short notice to vulnerable areas. Make provision of sufficient number of ambulances and transport vehicles. Plan additional space for extra beds in District/ Sub-Division/ Rural Hospitals & Block Primary Health Centres.
- Plan for establishment of field medical centers, mobile clinics, emergency operation centers and trauma counseling centers at vulnerable areas on short notice.
- Plan for stocking sufficient quantities of blood of different groups at nearby Blood banks. Update the list of Govt. /Private Doctors and Supporting Staff whose services can be utilized during emergencies. Instruct them to be in readiness to move at short notice.

DURING DISASTER PHASE:

- CMOH will be in regular touch with District Administrations to be aware of the severity of situation and extend medical services accordingly in the affected areas. Medical Control Rooms at District, Sub-division & Block levels shall be established with help lines.
- Whereever necessary seriously injured and sick persons are shifted to Dist./State/Referral hospitals for specialist services. Provide first aid and medical assistance for injured and sick people. Special care should be taken for the aged and disabled children and pregnant women.
- CMOH will move maximum number of Medical and Para Medical Teams, Ambulances and Mobile Hospitals with adequate equipments, medicines etc. to the affected area and provide medical assistance round the clock to the people. Each team should be allotted specific place in the disaster area and specified relief centers.
- CMOH should take all measures to ensure that replenishments are made continuously. CMOH will requisition the services of medical teams from unaffected Blocks for use in disaster affected areas. CMOH will liaise with State for providing additional specialist teams and equipments from State Headquarters and other States.
- Ensure that sufficient numbers of temporary medical camps are set up in the affected areas.CMOH will take maximum precautions to prevent outbreak of epidemics/waterborne diseases in the disaster areas.
- Utilize the services of Private Doctors, Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homeopathy in the disaster-affected areas. Organize mobile health units and temporary hospitals for providing medical relief and for preventing outbreak of epidemics. Teams of specialist doctors will tour affected areas with adequate medicines and equipments for providing specialist services on the spot.

Post Disaster Phase:

- Ensure that CMOH and other medical authorities at Dist. and down-stream levels are in constant touch with Control Rooms, know the latest situation and extend medical facilities accordingly. Ensure continuation of educating people on precautions to be taken for maintaining hygiene and health in adverse conditions.

- CMOH to continue provision of medical facilities at the affected areas and relief camps till the people return to their places. Ensure adequate measures to continue for preventing outbreak of epidemics by using disinfectants and chlorinated lime.
- CMOH will obtain information on the medical relief provided at disaster areas, quantities of medicines used, the quality of services provided by Medical and Para Medical Staff, the adequacy of medical facilities available at vulnerable areas and forward to State for future action.
- Maintain a record of persons treated with full details and particulars for reference at later date. Update and send plans for additional requirement of facilities, infrastructure to be created at vulnerable areas. Prepare a document on the event and send to State authorities for reference in future.
- Ensure continuation of educating people on precautions to be taken for maintaining hygiene and health in adverse conditions.CMOH to continue provision of medical facilities at the affected areas and relief camps till the people return to their places.
- Vector borne diseases like malaria, filaria, dengue, chikungunia, Japanese encephalitis, sprinkling of bleaching power and lime on the drains and roads to prevent gastro enteritis with the help of Sanitation team.
- During the natural calamities the immune states of the children will reduce naturally. Hence there is need of post disasters immunization like Polio, Measles and Vitamin- A.

4. Animal Resources Development Department (ARD) :

Normal Phase:

- Demographic profile of families engaged in poultry, dairy, sheep, goat and pig rearing, their location, unit size etc will be mapped and provided in the Plan.
- Cattle rearing community at vulnerable places will be advised not to go for heavy animals, since shifting them during disaster period would be difficult. Plan an implementation scheme for educating fisherman and animal rearing communities of the vulnerable villages on the measures to be taken before/during/after disasters to avoid loss of lives and properties and animals.
- Sufficient publicity will be planned at villages through visual education, training and mock drills. Identify safe shelter places for animals with adequate fodder and water facilities in all vulnerable villages for use during disasters.
- The department has to prepare a departmental DM plan including resource of inventories, list of shelter places, medical needs, awareness generation plan etc. The mitigation measures for life loss shall be worked out in detail.

Pre Disaster Phases:

- District authorities will activate control rooms, flood-warning centers. Ensure that flood warnings and precautions are properly received by the vulnerable communities and prepare them to face the disaster.
- Cattle rearing community at vulnerable places will be advised not to go for heavy animals, since shifting them during disaster period would be difficult. Move cattle, sheep, goats, pigs etc to safer cattle yards from vulnerable areas and provide fodder and water
- Staff meant for emergency duties will be sent to their respective places of work and will be ready to undertake rescue and relief measures.
- Provide medical help to distressed animals.
- Chalk out a strategy to deal with drought situation so as to ensure continuous supply of fodder and water to the animals.

During Disaster Phase:

- The control rooms and flood-warning centers at Districts will provide/send warning and other information to all affected areas. The dept will ensure that flood warnings and precautions are properly received by the vulnerable communities and face the disaster.
- Ensure that poultry farms take measures to safeguard their poultry birds and equipments. Move cattle, sheep, goats, pigs etc to safer cattle yards from vulnerable areas and provide fodder and water
- Arrange for providing medical help to distressed animals. Ensure that sufficient quantities of medicines and vaccines are stored at places nearer to the vulnerable villages. Arrange for visits of veterinary doctors to affected villages.

Post Disaster Phase :

- Ensure that Control Rooms and flood-warning centers at diffrents locations of this District will continue sending messages to the affected villages.

- Plan and implement schemes for educating fishermen and animal rearing communities of the vulnerable villages on the measures to be taken after natural disasters to avoid loss of lives and properties and animals. Sufficient publicity will be planned at villages through visual education, training and mock drills.
- For increasing the awareness among fishermen community, provide training/conduct mock drills on the basis of experiences gained during disaster phase.
- Coordinate for veterinary help to distressed animals. Ensure supply of medicines and vaccines at places nearer to the vulnerable villages. Coordinate for mass vaccination wherever necessary. Plan for strengthening storage facilities for medicines and vaccines.
- Private Doctors to establish veterinary service centers in vulnerable areas. Plan for more mobile health units for cattle.
- Provide sufficient food/fodder/water for animals kept at safe yards.

5. Agriculture Department: Agriculture Department always sustains losses/damages when floods and cyclone occur. The quantum of losses is proportional to the intensity, time and duration of the hazard. It is difficult to prevent such losses but remedial measures can be taken to save the crops on the basis of distinguishing traits of area & nature of soil.

Normal Phase :

- Plan and equip the Dist. to have latest technologies to assess the standing crop position, with reference to probable disaster, mechanism to advise farmers for safeguarding and in case of losses- procedures to estimate the damages and to inform State Authorities.
- Ensure that regular feedback is provided by Blocks indicating seriousness of disaster, level of distress, position of standing crop and likely losses.
- District will prepare a long term action plan for meeting relief requirements of farmers in vulnerable areas.
- Estimate drought proneness and plan for such contingencies
- Create awareness among farmers on various kinds of threats and possible mitigation measures
- Prepare departmental action plans with all plausible mitigation measures to minimize crop losses with long term perspective

Pre Disaster Phase:

- Collect standard data base village wise, crop wise, survey number wise, farmer wise data from village KPS.
- Formation of GP,Block,Sub-division and District Level Disaster Management Team in liaison with other departments like Agriculture, Veterinary, Sericulture, Fisheries, Horticulture, Panchayat Raj, Irrigation and Waterways etc.
- Existing seed storage godowns (Seed Store/Oil Seed Godowns etc) are to be repaired for storing of seeds during calamities. Formation of seed banks are encouraged for construction of pucca Godowns to store harvested produce under govt. schemes.
- Preparation of Contingency Plan for the Department.
- Assignment of roles and responsibilities to all the staff so that they can act accordingly at the time of a disaster.
- Enumeration of available resources within the department & listing them that can be utilized at the time of disaster.
- Proper Training/Awareness Programmes of different type of disasters must be conducted in every GP, Block and District Headquarters.
- Farmers who are to face disasters are more likely to preserve life and property. They will also minimize recovery time and resume productivity much faster.
- Farmers must update list of pesticides, fertilizers, fuels, medicines and chemicals. During a disaster, these chemicals can wash into streams & contaminate food supplies, placing people and animals at risk.
- In addition to family disaster kits, agriculture producers should also keep on hand additional supplies to protect the farm.
- Update credit facilities and crop insurance details from financial institutions
- Ensure that sufficient quantities of agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, equipments and fodder are available at three levels. If necessary, they will be supplied at short notice in vulnerable areas.
- Move and position the staff meant for disaster management duties at their pre-decided places. They should move in villages and advise farmers on precautions to be taken for protecting the standing crop.
- The nodal officer should ensure that suitable instructions are issued to their field officers including their duties and function before, during and after disasters.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Coordinate with Sub-division, Block & GP Level Offices to get feedback on seriousness of disaster, level of distress, relief provided, steps taken for saving maximum standing crop, extent of flooded agricultural lands and estimated loss of crop.
- ☐ Dist. will direct Block /Villages to be in close coordination with other line departments to ensure adequate relief is provided to the farming community.
- ☐ Establish linkages with State/District Control Rooms
- ☐ The Department of Agriculture will assist in assessment of damage to Agriculture & Farming Community and help them to restart their agriculture/ farming operations.
- ☐ Ensure availability of staff teams (Extension Officers and Others) visiting/stationed at respective disaster sites with necessary equipments, medicines, logistic support and authority as planned and establish communication links.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Village level team should visit the vulnerable cropped area and give suitable technical advices to the farmers.
- ☐ Ensure that adequate and timely relief/credit is made available to farmers for purchase of agricultural inputs through govt. /private aids and easy loans through banks.
- ☐ Seeds, fertilizers and pesticides should be provided at subsidized rates. Ensure that all relief measures, credit facilities and inputs are made available continuously to farmers till their next crop is harvested.
- ☐ Develop data base village wise crop wise, irrigation- source wise, insurance details, credit facilities etc with an objective of forecast of damages due to disasters.
- ☐ Fodder should be supplied in sufficient quantities at low prices.
- ☐ The enumeration team while enumerating the crop loss, should also record the names of the tenant farmers, along with the owners' name. They should also record the extent of cultivated land held by the tenant farmers.
- ☐ Assess the extent of damage to soil, crop, plantation, micro-irrigation systems, storage facilities and intervention (estimate the requirement of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, labour, tools and equipments etc).

Responsibilities of Officials:

SI No	Designation	Responsibilities of Officials
1	Deputy Director of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ø Formation of TeamsØ Formation of Control RoomØ Trainings to Astd. Director of Agriculture.Ø Preparation of advanced precautionary measures,Pamphlets,Leaflets.Ø Advance indent of seeds & other inputs etc.
2	Assistant Director of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ø Data base collectionØ Trainings to AEOsØ Inputs requirementØ Disseminating warning to AEOØ Supervision & Inspection of crop and land, damage prone areas in advance & consolidation of crop & land damage information.Ø Conducting meetings with farmers once in a season at their Blocks.

6. PWD(Civil) and PWD(Roads) :

Normal Phase:

- ☐ Private buildings will be identified suitable for use as shelters by the departments at Districts & Blocks. Prepare list of such buildings and provide them the necessary authorities.
- ☐ Direct Dist. and Block authorities to inspect and identify roads, bridges, culverts and buildings which are vulnerable for floods and repair/strengthen them.
- ☐ The identified weak bridges, culverts & other weak ones should be demolished and the new ones are to be constructed. Buildings which are in collapsible stage should be demolished. New roads/repair of roads should be carried out. The roads/buildings should be made hazard proof.
- ☐ Ensure that building codes are strictly followed by public in disaster prone areas. They should be made mandatory.
- ☐ In case of heavy rains, the roads are prone to breaches. Vulnerable points have to be listed out in advance and indicated in maps. They shall be reviewed every year before the monsoon and repair accordingly.
- ☐ Ensure that the new construction does not block natural drainage lines. Enough culverts etc. may be provided.

- A good network of motorable roads should be constructed in all vulnerable coastal areas. This not only facilitates quick evacuation at the time of need, but also the supply of relief to the needy, in the aftermath of flood.
- Retrofitting of buildings, building foundations and structures should be made as a component of disaster management policy, applicable in vulnerable areas. Suitable guidelines may be issued for retrofitting.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- S.E shall conduct the disaster preparedness meeting twice in a year and advise the field functionaries to gear up for the situation. Such meetings shall be organized well in advance before the onset of monsoon.
- The EE shall verify the working condition of the machinery once in three months.
- Shelters and private buildings identified for use as relief camps should be checked and strengthened wherever necessary. Special attention should be given for securing weak doors, windows and compound walls.
- Direct Districts and Blocks to make a final check of roads, bridges, culverts, buildings and carry out urgent repairs wherever necessary.
- Shelters and private buildings identified for use as relief camps should be checked and strengthened wherever necessary.
- Move machinery and equipment meant for repair of roads and buildings & for removing obstructions nearest to the vulnerable areas for use during emergency.

During Disaster Phase:

- Observation of the cyclone movement and situation
- Alerting field teams.
- Enquiring the availability of machinery and keeping them ready for deployment wherever necessary.
- Deputing field staff from non-affected areas to assist staff in likely affected areas.
- Staff on leave should return to their Headquarters.
- No leave shall be sanctioned at the time of disaster.
- Preparation for post disaster activities.

Post Disaster Phase:

- Ensure restoration of traffic movement wherever possible by quick repairing of breaches. Inspection of roads to be carried out and traffic obstruction to be removed. Assessment of damages with proper reporting to authorities should be done.
- Coordinate with State and plan for providing adequate number of drains by the side of roads, particularly considering the past experience.
- Sanction and execution of temporary restoration works & updation of maps
- Steps will be taken for raising the stretches of roads passing through low areas and increase drainage facilities with prior approval of the State.
- Create a reliable road network that connects vulnerable areas and selected nodal centers, from where transport, relief and rehabilitation operations can be undertaken during future disasters.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Sl No	Designation	Roles and Responsibilities
1	Jr. Engineer (SAE)/Assistant Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ø Identification of vulnerable points Ø Preparation and submission of estimates for taking up and strengthening of vulnerable points. Ø List out the machinery like power saws, JCBs etc., with their conditions and submit to the Executive Engineer. Ø List out the contractors with their addresses and contact numbers. Ø Inspection of weak and narrow Bridges, Culverts and cause ways with details of repairs to be taken up. Ø Identification of over flowing locations impending disaster. Ø Identification and removal of weak and dried trees along the road side. Ø Alternate routes to be identified and listed out. Ø Execution of works approved and preparation and submission of bills for payments.

2	Executive Engineer	Ø Sanction of estimates submitted by Assistant Engineer. Ø Entrustment of works to the contractors on nomination basis or short tender basis. Ø Verification and super check measurement of all works executed by Jr. Engineer/ SAE. Ø Payment of bills to the contractors.
3	Superintending Engineer	Ø Sanction of estimates submitted by Executive Engineer Ø Entrustment of works to the contractors on nomination basis or short tender basis. Ø Verification and super check measurement of all works executed by AE / EE. Ø Getting all correspondences regarding activities to be taken including all repairs or construction in the period of pre, during and post disaster with district administration.

7. Irrigation and Waterways Development Department :

Normal Phase:

- ☐ Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metal, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use before and during floods.
- ☐ Ensure no human encroachment near the drains and settlements in the low-lying areas.
- ☐ Ensure repair /restoration of canals, Irrigation tanks and desalination of damaged agricultural fields.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Catchment maps are to be ready for all irrigation sources. And all the vulnerable locations in the sources are to be identified along with the Water Users Associations / Distributory Committees / Project Committees.
- ☐ Check and repair the main Irrigation canal system and control structures.
- ☐ After receipt of first flood warning discharge through dams all lower riparian rights of villages downstream of the dam are required to be given to the District Magistrate, Exe.Engineer of the concerned district.
- ☐ During the closure period the irrigation staff has to procure required stores i.e. empty gunny bags, sand, bellies of 1m length with 100mm dia, gaslights, bamboo thatties, gamelas, country twine, needles, crow bars, hammer with handles, torch light etc. One flood store will be maintained at district level. The flood store will keep empty sand bags, dewatering pumps, diesel generators, tarpaulins, tents etc.
- ☐ The Asst. Engineer should make arrangement to intensify patrolling of river banks round the clock and as soon as the reservoir comes to full tank level and the spillway gates are to be operated to avoid further storage in the reservoir-the same should be conveyed to E.E. & S.E.
- ☐ Before cyclone / flood the AE / EE will inspect each and every vulnerable points and the areas prone for inundation for taking precautionary measures and the summary of all actions should be intimated to the higher officers.
- ☐ Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metal, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use in the event of disaster.
- ☐ Strengthen the weak bunds of all irrigation sources and arrange for patrolling weaker points to avert breaches.
- ☐ Ensure that all the irrigation drains are cleared of blockades and obstructions.
- ☐ Move all emergency duty officers/staff and equipments to vulnerable areas.
- ☐ To be in readiness to take up emergency works.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metals, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use for plugging the breaches.
- ☐ After receiving 1st warning the status of flood is to be intimated to the District Magistrate and NGOs to address public in all the adjacent villages & it is to be intimated to AIR and for live telecast channels.
- ☐ Strengthen the weak bunds of all irrigation sources wherever necessary to prevent breaches. Assistance from local people is to be utilised and exploited.
- ☐ After receiving cyclone/ flood warning from catchment area to source utilization location the departmental field officers have to inspect all the sources jurisdiction wise.

- ☐ After flood / cyclone warning- Control Rooms are to be formed at SE/EE/ offices respectively and required vehicles are to be kept at store sheds to carry the materials required to the spot. Ensure that all the irrigation drains are cleared from obstructions.
- ☐ Continue to clear the mouths of all drains for free flow of flood water.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ After floods recede necessary arrangements have to be made to the farming community to safeguard agriculture by making temporary restoration arrangements to the affected irrigation sources, which include forming ring bunds, plugging breaches, removing of all shoals and rectifying damages to structures.
- ☐ The officers involved for restoration of post disaster damaged irrigation sources are Jr. Engineer (SAE)/ AE, , EE, Proper identification of the breaches are to be made up and restoration works are to be taken up accordingly.
- ☐ Restore the damaged infrastructure. Attempts will be made for farming community to start agriculture within minimum possible time to bring the socio economic life back to normal position in the affected areas.
- ☐ Review and request for construction of dams, check dams and new irrigation/drainage canals for long term improvement and for sustained economic growth.
- ☐ Suggest measures for strengthening the river banks and canal bunds to avoid breaches.

8. Public Health Engineering :

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ SAE/ AE will identify the non – functioning schemes or hand pumps, repairs needed to platforms and tap fountains including its surroundings in coordination with the GP level teams and action is to be taken to get them repaired.
- ☐ The Gram Panchayat shall be suitably instructed to utilize the funds for restoration of Water Supply Sources on top priority
- ☐ The SAE /AE will identify the vulnerable water sources which are to be chlorinated before and after the Disaster with the help of Gram Panchayat teams.
- ☐ The hand pumps existing in the low lying areas shall be raised to the expected maximum flood water level by raising the casing pipes and platforms to avoid possible contamination.
- ☐ Keeping ready stock of Liquid Chlorine / Bleaching powder with the Gram Panchayat and to observe proper chlorination being done regularly
- ☐ Ensure identification of the safe sites in the Gram Panchayat areas and adjacent areas where safe water can be brought in case of submergence of the area.
- ☐ The unsafe sources if any shall be suitably marked and shown to concerned team members.
- ☐ The safe source including private sources are to be identified with proper testing for potability using the field testing kits & materials.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Keep ready stock of all relevant items with the department
- ☐ Ensure that the list of tankers are to be made ready by the SAE/AE along with capacity of tankers, their addresses, contact numbers and distance from the vulnerable areas.
- ☐ Availability of generators and their owners along with contact address and distance to the vulnerable area are to be ascertained by the assigned team members.
- ☐ During the disaster awareness is to be created by the team members among people to construct and use ISLs in order to avoid open defecation during Cyclone/ Floods. The vulnerable villages are to be brought up to Nirmal Gram Puskar status.
- ☐ It is to be ensured that during relief operations safe drinking water is provided to the affected persons.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ The list of damages occurred during cyclone/ floods are to be identified by the SAE / AE in consolidation with the Team along with required budget for temporary / permanent restoration.
- ☐ Ensure that permanent restoration may also be taken with local funds if the amounts required are small.
- ☐ Monitoring of water quality should be restored or initiated immediately. Post disasters daily determination of the chlorine residual in public water supplies is sufficient.

- ☐ Ensure that Chlorine and chlorine – liberating compounds are the most common disinfectants. Chlorine compounds for water disinfection are usually available in chlorine base forms.
- ☐ Chlorinated lime or bleaching powder, which has 25% by weight of available chlorine when fresh, its potency should always be checked before use..

Roles and responsibility:

Sl No	Designation	Roles and Responsibilities
1	Superintending Engineer	<p>Ø To consolidate the information of vulnerable areas and location of hand pumps and schemes safe / unsafe low lying areas on maps.</p> <p>Ø Indent for required pump sets, hand pump spares, minimum stock for material required for PWS/ CPWS schemes with proper sanctions at district level</p> <p>Ø To arrange for training of RWS Staff and awareness through EE/ AE to Pradhans / Nirman Sahayaks / Secretaries on maintenance of Schemes / Hand pumps, Chlorination etc.,</p> <p>Ø Keeping active the Monitoring cell at District level, Sub division Level, Block Level, GP Level.</p> <p>Ø Monitoring the Cyclone/Flood Related Activities</p> <p>Ø To consolidate requirement of funds for permanent measures and submission to the head of the department for sanction.</p> <p>Ø Liaison with other line departments for proper coordination of relief operations.</p>
2	Executive Engineer	<p>Ø To arrange for training of RWS staff and awareness through EE/ AE to Pradhans / Nirman Sahayaks / Secretaries on maintenance of Schemes / HandPumps, chlorination etc.,</p> <p>Ø Deployment of AE / SAEs from unaffected areas to the affected areas.</p> <p>Ø Monitoring the Cyclone/ Flood related activities.</p> <p>Ø To consolidate the requirement of funds for permanent measures and submission to the superintending Engineer for sanction.</p> <p>Ø Liaison with other Line Departments for proper coordination of relief operations.</p> <p>Ø Submission of audited utilization certificates.</p>

9. WBSEDCL: Normal time activity:

Establish at each sub-station a disaster management tool kit comprising cable cutters, pulley blocks, jungle knives, axes, crowbars, ropes, hacksaws and spinners. Tents for work crews should also be in storage. Action Plan Objective in a Disaster Situation should be to restore the power supply and ensure uninterrupted power to all vital installation/facilities at sites.

Activities on Receipt of Warning

Within the affected District/Blocks, all available personnel will be made available for immediate use & service by the District Collector. If more personnel are required, the cut of station officers or those on leave may be recalled. All personnel required for Disaster Management should work under the overall supervision and guidance of District Magistrate. Establish radio communications with district control room and departmental offices within the district. All district level officials of the department would be asked to report to the Collector. Appoint one officer as "NODAL OFFICER - Power Supply" at district level. Review and update precautionary measures and procedures and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipment and the post disaster procedures to be followed. Assist the district authorities to make arrangements for standby generators in the following public service offices from the time of receipt of alert warning

- ☐ Hospitals
- ☐ Water Supply Deptt.
- ☐ Police Stations
- ☐ Telecommunication Offices.
- ☐ Meteorological Stations.

Fill department vehicles with fuel and park them in a protected area.

- ☐ Check emergency tool kits, assembling any additional equipment needed.
- ☐ Immediately undertake inspection from the time of receipt of alert warning of High Tension Lines, Towers, Substations, Transformers, Insulators, Poles.

On the recommendations of the Collector/District Control Room/" Officer-in- Charge – Power Supply" of the department in the district will Instruct district staff to disconnect the main electricity supply for the affected areas, dispatch emergency repair gangs equipped with food, bedding, tents, and tools to the affected sites for undertaking restoration works.

Relief and Rehabilitation: Field office priorities:

- ☐ Hire casual laborers on an emergency basis for clearing of damaged poles and salvage of conductors and insulators.
- ☐ Begin repair/reconstruction.
- ☐ Assist hospitals in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipments, if necessary.
- ☐ Establish temporary electricity supplies for other key public facilities, public water systems, etc.
- ☐ Establish temporary electricity supplies for transit camps, feeding centres, relief camps, district control room and on access roads.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Report all activities to the head office.
- ☐ Establish temporary plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area.

10. Telecom Department:

Establish radio communications with state control room, district control room and departmental offices within the district. All personnel required for Disaster Management should work under the overall supervision and guidance of District Magistrate. Appoint one officer as "NODAL OFFICER- Communication" at the district level. Review and update precautionary measures and procedures, and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipments and the post-disaster procedures to be followed. Fill department vehicles with fuel and park them in a protected area.

Inspect and repair all

- ☐ Radio masts
- ☐ Anchorages
- ☐ Foundations and cables
- ☐ Poles
- ☐ Overhead circuits.

Upgrade outside equipment to withstand wind speeds and other adverse weather conditions. Designate at each exchange a member of staff (such as an inspector) as a disaster officer. He must live in the area, be aware of the likely effects of a disaster, and should be knowledgeable about necessary precautions and post-disaster procedures to be followed. House all electrical and switching equipments in damage-proof buildings. All storage batteries should be charged fully during alert for long use in the post disaster period, when the electricity supply is not likely to be available. Establish an emergency tool kit at each exchange, including:

- ☐ Cable cutlries
- ☐ Cutting pliers
- ☐ Spanners
- ☐ Ropes
- ☐ Ratchet tension
- ☐ Crosscut saws
- ☐ Pulley blocks with rope
- ☐ Hand gloves

Check emergency tool kits and assemble any additional equipment needed. Provide at least two tarpaulins in every building with radio equipment, tele printer equipment, and manual and autoexchanges. Install standby generators in all exchange buildings for the recharging of batteries. Secure all outside equipment to the extent possible. Arrange for the transport of additional vehicles for inspectors. Assemble equipment and emergency stocks of materials likely to be necessary for restoration of services. Arrange emergency standby cable for dispatch to the affected area immediately after the disaster. Remove fuses from the lines and disconnect the power supplies to equipment in disaster areas, if necessary.

11. Panchayati Raj Institutions:

Normal Phase:

- Convening special Gram Panchayat meeting inviting Field Level Officials, GP Members, Youth Groups, Village elders, NGOs and other organizations/ institutions and officials working in the Gram Panchayat to discuss the management of disasters and constitution of Gram Panchayat Disaster Management Committee.
- Energize the Control Rooms to monitor warning signals and to pass on necessary information through wireless, HAM Radio sets etc.
- Identification of Vulnerable areas discussion for various activities and preparation database.
- Selection of Cyclone shelters/ relief centers for shifting people / livestock to safer places. Ensure periodic inspection and repair of shelters and other buildings identified for running relief camps.
- The plans prepared for disaster management for implementation at Samsad levels will include all the works related to drinking water, minor irrigation canals, minor tanks and bunds, safe shelters, sanitation, food, other essential items. These Plans are to be sent to Blocks much in advance for implementation.
- Request GPs & Blocks to implement plans for provision of safe drinking water. Lay down procedures and mechanism for implementing long term sanitation requirements and their maintenance.
- Plan and provide sufficient number of hand pumps, bilge pumps and other suitable equipment to drain water quickly. Drinking water hand pump sets should be planned and constructed above the normally expected flood level.
- A list of water tankers available with public/private departments /agencies will be prepared with requisite details. Their services will be used during floods for supply of safe drinking water.
- Depending on the topography, high and low levels of lands in Blocks and Villages, the natural drainage routes for rain water will be identified. They will be suitably mapped. Steps will be taken to ensure that these routes are maintained and never blocked.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- District level committee shall have public representatives and they will participate and take steps for facing the disaster. The control room will be activated.
- Mapping of resources of NGOs/CBOs/ Charitable Organizations to arrange training programmes and to make special arrangements for evacuation of old, handicapped, children, expectant and lactating mothers.
- Identification of alternative road/ path/ route to reach the cyclone centers/ relief centers safely & constitute volunteer teams in consultation with the members present in the Gram Panchayat meeting habitation wise.
- Conduct training programme and Mock drills on the disaster management for the following:
Members of Gram Panchayat and officials of other Institutions. NGOs and other Voluntary Organizations.
- Ensure flood shelters and other buildings identified for running relief camps & carrying on relief operation. And keep the shelters and other identified public buildings in good condition ready for use.
- Direct the Gram Samsad to take advance action for provision of safe drinking water during crisis. Make arrangements for maintaining continuous supply and availability of food, kerosene and other essential items.
- Direct line authorities to position sufficient number of hand pumps, bilge pumps and other suitable equipments to drain water quickly.
- Alert the Dept. to position water tankers available with public/private departments/agencies for providing safe drinking water in the likely affected areas.
- Direct authorities to ensure that the natural drainage routes are kept free in all vulnerable villages to allow flood water to drain quickly. Rural Water supplies should be maintained efficiently to avoid disruption. Chlorine/bleaching powder should be stocked in sufficient quantities.
- Identify low-lying areas and arrange for clearing off water in case of inundation. Clear all the drains to ensure free flow of storm water.
- The village Disaster Management Committee shall procure tarpaulins other materials from agricultural market committee, corporations and locally to meet the future requirements.
- Identify dried branches of roadside trees and cut them to avoid accidents, the dried up wood stored and may be used at cooking centers.
- The Gram Panchayats shall take steps to keep the required sand bags and wooden poles at the vulnerable points like M.I tanks, ponds etc.
- The Gram Panchayat shall clean the drainage system and arrange additional drainage system to drain excess water.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ The control room will be further strengthened.
- ☐ Control Room will monitor warning signals / precautions and pass the information to the people through wireless, HAM Radio sets.
- ☐ Direct the Gram Samsad to take suitable action for provision of safe drinking water in affected villages and at relief camps through tankers and other means.
- ☐ Coordinate with line authorities to drain water quickly. First priority for water pump houses, sub-stations, hospitals etc. Second priority will be residential areas. Ensure that flood water drains out through natural drainage routes by removing obstructions if any.
- ☐ Direct officials to make up stocks of essential food items, medicines etc. required for distribution at affected villages and relief camps. Similarly for items required for repair works and for de- watering.
- ☐ Keep ready the required rice and other provisions at centers and required fire wood, gas, gas stoves.
- ☐ Keep ready for first aid teams with required medicines by contacting the local PHC, B.P.H.C. and position them at the cyclone centers/ relief centers.
- ☐ Arrange vehicles for transport of people from the low lying areas to Multi Purpose Flood Shelters. Assist Disaster Management Department in evacuating the people from low lying areas to safe places. Inform the people through mikes, tom-tom through the volunteer teams and help people prepare to evacuate themselves from the areas.
- ☐ Inform the people to drive away the cattle sheep and goat to the safe and elevated places.
- ☐ Make arrangement for the cooking and supply of food at the cooking centers identified. And keep all the sanitation material at cyclone centers/ relief centers.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Removal of dead bodies, animal carcasses with the help of Disaster Management, Police and Medical Departments. Arrange for their disposal/ cremation to prevent any epidemic.
- ☐ Planning and implementation of Rehabilitation of affected people, Repair and Reconstruction of damaged houses, physical infrastructure etc. and help put back to normal economic activities including farming etc.
- ☐ Assist Disaster Management Department in the assessment of dead persons, livestock and damages to houses and properties of individuals, agriculture, community assets.
- ☐ Supervise the preparedness levels of Gram Pachayat by inspecting the vulnerable houses, roads, buildings, water sources contingency plan etc.
- ☐ The long term mitigation plan should be integrated with normal development plan in such manner that protective and preventive measures against the disasters are included in the implementation of all development projects under each and every sector.
- ☐ Identification of material availability locally for construction of temporary sheds.
- ☐ Ensure communication facilities such as telephone, cell phones, wireless sets and their functioning. And procure sanitation material like lime, phenyl, bleaching powder, with equipment.
- ☐ The repair and reconstruction activities should be integrated with the long term mitigation planning so that the quality of reconstruction and repair is in consonance with the specifications provided for disaster resistant structure.
- ☐ List out donors, philanthropists, trusts, and request them to assist in relief and rehabilitation measures.
- ☐ Mapping of Hazards and Vulnerability should be initiated, if it is not done and detailed maps should be prepared for each block and district and should be placed in both district and blocks.
- ☐ Control room will continue its activities. Restore normal communication, power and drinking water facilities on priorities.
- ☐ Coordinate with line authorities to drain water quickly. First priority for water pump houses, sub-stations, hospitals etc. Second priority will be residential areas.
- ☐ Special funding should be made available for the construction of physical infrastructure to include disaster resistant technologies particularly in the construction of Houses, Roads, Electric Transmission Lines, Drinking Water facilities, Bridges and Culverts, Tele- Communication Irrigation Canals, Tanks and Reservoirs, etc., for the sections which are most vulnerable & supervise all construction and developmental activities.

Media Management and Dissemination Strategy Overview of the Role of the Media in Emergency Management

The role of the media at all levels of emergency management is not to be overlooked. In emergency, managements are pathways of information, dissemination and channels of public demands-it is how must citizens learn about disasters. The media can be helpful, complementary, critical or indifferent.

Importance of the News Media

The bottom line is that it is important to make the media part of the emergency management team prior to a disaster event. They should be brought into disaster planning and exercising activities. Their coverage will be more informed and accurate if they know the stakeholders and programs ahead of time. You need the media to communicate to the punch in a disaster event so that you can:

- ☐ Reassure them what needs to be done is being done.
- ☐ Communicate the progress that is being made
- ☐ Provide correct and needed information and dispel rumors.

Positive Role of the Media	Negative Role of media
Supplies information and direction to the affected public. Disseminates information on preparedness measures for future similar disasters. Simulates volunteerism and donations, including blood donations. Discloses needs for improvement in governmental response. Sometimes withholds potentially counterproductive information	The media speed up the political process of disaster and crisis management. They put pressure on the decisionmakers and crisis managers to explain and justify what they do in order to avert the threat or bring the crisis to an end. They make it increasingly difficult for the authorities to suspend their public appearance until the crisis is over. Cause stress: News gathered frequently make demands on responders and decision-makers for time and physical human resources that are often needed in the emergency. Get in the way. And when they do this, this tends to complicate, interfere with, or confound the work of emergency management

Techniques for dealing with the Media:

- ☐ Take the initiative to provide information as soon as it is available
- ☐ Provide frequent updates (even if there is nothing new to report)
- ☐ Be prepared for a wide array of questions
- ☐ Do not make the “off-the-record” comments.
- ☐ Be honest and straightforward
- ☐ Avoid ambiguity and do not guess at an answer-get back in touch with the media to provide information not immediately available.
- ☐ Seek to relate to the audience
- ☐ Use a team approach and ensure media access to informed sources
- ☐ Promptly return media calls and other inquiries.
- ☐ Make special preparation for television appearance. While viewers often forget content, they do remember the style, including appearance and voice quality.
- ☐ Prepare telephone interviews, including knowing who your interviewer represents and the planned use of the material.
- ☐ Provide photo and interview opportunities, including media access to safe zones within the affected area.
- ☐ Provide background information such as maps, charts and photo to enhance print and broadcast stories.
- ☐ Be respectful, tactful and diplomatic in dealing with journalists

VVIP/VIP Visits:

Visits by VIPs can lift the morale of those affected by the disaster as well as those who are involved in the response. It has been seen that the Ministers, Members of Parliament and State Legislatures, Local Councilors, Leaders of various Political Parties, etc. visit the scene of a disaster and the injured to mark public concern and see the disaster response. It may be possible that the scale of a disaster may compound further problems during visits of the Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister etc. Sometimes their visits to the disaster site are likely to adversely affect the rescue operations, particularly if casualties are still trapped. It should be ensured that their visits do not interrupt rescue and life saving work and the police, as co-ordinator of the disaster response, should explain the ground situation to them and try to avoid their visit, if possible. However, in case the visit becomes impossible to avoid, the timings of visits should be fixed up accordingly. The additional need for their security would also cause a problem. The police and the local services are, however, experienced at handling VIP visits and many of the usual considerations will apply to their visit to a disaster site. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in which case the police should liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to minimum. It may also be necessary for the police to brief the VVIP/VIP beforehand about the details of casualties, damage and the nature of the disaster. Therefore a brief outline/ note should be prepared in advance for such full-scale phenomenal briefings.

**NAME & DESIGNATION ALONG WITH TELEPHONE, MOBILE NUMBERS & e-mail ADDRESS OF THE
DISTRICT LEVEL OFFICERS.**

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Tele. No. (Office/ Resi.)	Mobile No.	Mobile No.	e-mail address
1.	Shri Nikhil Nirmal, IAS, D.M.	255201(O) / 255202 (R) 255488 (Fax)	9434055201		dm-bgt-wb@n ic.in
2.	Shri Anshguman Bhattachajee, ADM(G)	255248(O) / 255204 (R) 255121 (Fax)	9903225934 7001932298	8373069001	navak.krittibas@gmail.com admgeneralddinaipur@gmai.com
3.	Shri Ranjan Jha, ADM(D)/ZP	255203(O) / 255121(F)	9434245640 9083260602	8373069002	admdev.dd@gmail.com aeozp-blr@nic.in
4.	Shri Pranob Kr. Ghosh, ADM & DL&LRO	255314 (Tele-Fax)	9434055314	7477786021	dlrodd@yahoo.com
5.	Shri Khalid Qaisar, PD, DRDC	255307	9434480224		drdc ddinaipur@rediffmail.com
6.	Shri Biswa Rabjan Mukherjee, SDO (Sadar)	255205(O)/ 255206(R)	8373069004	9434055610 9433891972	sdmbalurghat@gmail.com
7.	Shri Manabendra Debnath, SDO (Gmp.)	(03524)-259086 (O) /	8373069006 8597279039	9434055613	sdogmp2019@gmail.com
8.	Shri Abhik Kr.Das, Secy, DDZP,SSK,MSK,MNB, Public Health Supervisiom of Museum, CHCMI	255358(O) / 255279(F)	9083260604		secyddzp@rediffmail.com
9.	Shri Pradip Kumar Das , SHG&SE, BCW	255624	9800242977	9735526602	pobcwdd@gmail.com
10	Shri Gobinda Dutta , DP&RDO, Sabuj Sree,Sabuj Sathi		9932882592		dprdo.dd@gmail.com
11	Shri Debojit Bose, Spl. LAO,CMRO,RTC,PG,Airport		8373069007	7797538528	Spl.lao.dd.blg@gmail.com
12	Smt. Chaitali Dutta, DY. PD, DRDC,Utkarsh Bangla, Woman Dev.	255307 (Tele-Fax)	8370936399		dmmu.ddinaipur@gmail.com
13	SShri Abner Bhutia, DM,SC/ST & Fin.	255627	9434887762		wbscstffcd@gmail.com
14	Shri Thendup Sherpa , D.PLO,BADP,NPLAD,NB DD,BEUP, Gitanjali Housing,Tourisam, Bank Matters	255610	8373069013	9434052470	dplobalurghat@gmail.com
15	Shri Subrata Kr. Barman, O.C., Elec.,M.A,E-Gov.		8373069016	9474421956	dmddinaipur@gmail.com
16	Shri Subra Palit, DNO,NREGA,Enviroment, Biodiversity				nrega.dd@gmail.com
17	Md. Marghoob Ilmi, DOMA,Madrasah,Ede. Wakf matters	255726 / 251467(Fax)	9903394941		ddminorityaffairs@gmail.com
18	Smt. Ranu Mandal ,RSBY, Sasthya Sathi		9836643657	9038817124	ranumondal2013@gmail.com
19	Shri Pradyut Kumar Halder, Sr. D.C.,MDM Housing ,Education,SSM		8373069991	9735115880	Estt.dm@gmail.com
20	Shri Partha Pratim Sarkar, DY0, Social Audit,RR,Library,NCC	255608	8373069995	9903824467	nezarathdd123@gmail.com
21	Shri Mathias Lepcha, Dy. Secy. DDZP		9679008536		aeozp-blr@nic.in
22	Shri Dipankar Roy, 2nd Officer to SDO, Balurghat		9382614051		
23	Shri Dipak Kr. Mukhopadhyay,Dy.DL& LRO,RR&R		9051828210	8373069990	dm.dd.jm2015@gmail.com
24	Mr. Sayed Tanvirul Hasan, attached to SDO, Balurghat		9641706124		
25	Shri Sarbeswar Mandal, SW, SVEEP, Food, Industry		8697111518	8373069015	
26	Shri B.B.Lepcha, OC, Small		8373069994	9733705172	ddmobalurghat@gmail.com

	Savings , DM & CD, Certificate Matters				
27	Shri Atanu Mondal, EO Balurghat Municipality		8250528923		bmpaliv@gmail.com
28	Shri Mahadyuti Adhikary, OC,Kanyashree, confidential	255555	9830749320		Kanyashree.dpmu.dd@gmail.com
29	Shri Apurba Chandra Dey, Addl. LAO, Yubashree, Labour Matters, SSY, Museum		9434024887	8918870826	dmdd.general@gmail.com
30	Shri Kaushik Bhattacharya, JM, RM, LCSC, Border, BSF, Human Rights, Census , Aadhaar		7596039431	7908595769	
31	Shri Sourangshu Bhaduri, NDC, Pool, Forms & Stationery		8373069992	9123028648	ddzlss2013@gmail.com
32	Smt. Nirmita Saha, Genl, Exam, RTI, Rupashree		8240064595		
33	Shri Amitdeb Mondal, SDO Office, Balurghat		8617386045		
34	Shri Partha Sarathi Halder, Tresury Officer-I	255617	8373069018	9830459848	
35	Shri Mithun Das, Tresury Officer-II	258106	8373069019	7595068348	
36	Shri Madhu Sarda, Tresury Officer, Gangarampur		9333177488		

Block Development Officers

1	Shri Anuj Sikder, BDO, Balurghat	255213 / 8777498458	9434062673	9734025317	balurghat_p.s@rediffmail.com
2	Shri Tshogel Moktan Tamang, BDO, Tapan	03521-255213 Tel.- Fax	9804175798	8373069031	bdotapan_2007@rediffmail.com
3	Shri Soumen Biswas, BDO, Hili	250248 (O) / 250250(F)	9775185398	8373069033	miscell.hili@gmail.com
4	Shri Debdatta Chakraborty , BDO, Kmj.	254205 (Tele-Fax)	9830414090	9434054205	miscell.kmj@gmail.com
5	Shri Ankit Agarwal, BDO, Gangarampur	03521-255056	9593692693	8250948189	gangarampur.block@gmail.com
6	Smt. Sudeshna Paul, BDO, Banshihari	03524-259322	9064366840	8373069036	bdobnsdd@gmail.com
7	Smt. Soipa Lama, BDO, Kushmandi	03524-263486	8927761408	9434063486	bdo_kushmandi@rediffmail.com
8	Shri Sriman Banerjee, BDO, Harirampur	03524-265139	7430905403	8373069037	bdoharirampur@gmail.com

DMDC & Other Officers

1	Shri Shubhramgsu Mondal, DMDC, Gangarampur		7908670729		
2	Shri Avijit Saha, DMDC, Gangarampur		9083227687		
3	Shri Manotosh Mondal, DMDC(Prob.), Gangarampur		7872453227		
4	Shri Suresh Jagat, IAS, Prob.		7008798732		
5	Shri Masud Karim Shek, DMDC, Prob.		8158011744		
6	Shri Samirul Islam, DMDC, Prob.		9264677256		
7	Shri Sovon Das, DMDC, Prob.		916878042		
8	Shri Joydeb Shaw, ATO (Pension)		9051531782		
9	Shri Dipankar Roy, ATO, Balurghat Treasury-I		8420152456		
10	Shri Soumendra Naskar, , ATO, Balurghat Treasury- II		8373069019	9874403227	

11	Shri Subhasis Dutta, , ATO, Balurghat Treasury-II		7908081115		
12	Shri Manoj Kumar Palai, DDMO	255020	7908415016		
13	Shri Sandip Saha, RTO	255684	9477308844	8017888799	rto_blr@gmail.com
14	Shri Sounok Benerjee, ARCS	256638	9933536671		coopdakshindinajpur@gmail.com
15	Shri Subendu Seth, Supdt. Of Excise	255322	9830807897	7980514015	acddinajpur@gmail.com
16	Shri Soumendu Mondal, DSWO,		8697788369	9734811991	Dswd.dd@gmail.com
17	Shri Dibyendu Dutta, DPO, ICDS	255119	9531611322	7547919190	Dpo.icds.ddpr@gmail.com
18	Shri Arijit Basu, DIO, NIC	255116	9830256410	7605083458	
19	Shri Tarun Kr. Samanta, Protection Officer		9732987312		
20	Shri Biswanath Biswas, Prob.-cum-After Care		9002592121		Bnb.bb96@gmail.com
21	Shri Amitavo Saha, Anticorruption Unit		8918282509		
22	Smt. Jayeeta Mukherjee, DCPO	255455	9433433778	9475186550	dcpsdd@gmail.com
23	District Compensation Officer			9474172100	

Police Department

1	Sri Deborshi Dutta, IPS, SP, Dakshin Dinajpur	255321	9083270100		
2	MD. Nasim, ASP, Dakshin Dinajpur		9083270101		
3	Shri Sukhendu Das	Ld. District Judge		255207	8116757374
4	Shri Sambhunath Gop	O.C., Fire Brigade, Balurghat		255613	6295496930
5	Shri Madan Kumar Dey	O.C., Fire Brigade, Gangarampur		03521-256800	9332971267
6	Shri Suresh Tamang	O.C., Fire Brigade, Buniadpur		9564067234	9563079440

OTHER DISTRICT LEVEL OFFICERS & OTHERS

1.	Shri Ajit Kumar Mandal	E.O., Gangarampur Municipality	6290426338	8902667710
2.	Shri Biplab Bose	E.O., Buniadpur Municipality		7003671878
3.	Shri Subash Chaki	Public Prosecutor	255921	9434144901
4.	Smt. Krishna Sharma Sarkar	Government Pleader	255724	9434424662
5.	Shri Ashim Chowdhury	G.M., DIC	255975 / 255976	9474710203
6.	Shri Anindya Sundar Pradhan	District Registrar	255282	7584066525/ 9474406191
7.	Shri Santanu Chakraborty	DICO, Balurghat	255277	9433350425
8.	Shri Bimal Krishna Gayen	DPO, SSM	256822 / 258153	9434311709/ 7001069151
9.	Shri Mrinal Kanti Roy Singha	D.I. of Schools (Primary)	255268	9563885381 /8116007209
10.	Shri Jyotirmay Biswas	Dy. Dir. of Agriculture (Admn)	255253	9474849577
11.	Shri Purnendu Mahato	Agril. Income Tax Officer	248603	9635507752
12.	Shri Subrata Dutta	Asstt. Dir. Agriculture Marketing.	255406	9903180549
13.	Dr. Samir Modak	Dy. Director, ARD	255645	9434194636/ 7604010028
14.	Shri Ajoy Gopal Ghosh	Assistant Director, Sericulture	248389	9434723329
15.	Shri Debasis Bhattacharaya	LDM, Dakshin Dinajpur	249546	7604070514
16.	Shri Tirthankar Biswas	DDM, NABARD	271913	9830519402
17.	Shri Tapan Halder	A.L.C., Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur ,	255368	7603091130/ 9800692124

18.	Shri Sandip Kr. Das	Geologist		9434738714
19.	Dr. Samarendra Nath Khara	Dist. Horticulture Officer	271682	9434510552/ 8697219908
20.	Mr. Sayad Abid Ali	T.D.M., Raiganj Telephone		9490752786
21.	Abdul Rajjak	Forest Ranger, Balurghat.	256001	9474071969
22.	Shri Pradip Dasgupta	Handloom Dev. Officer	03521 - 255123	9433437979/ 62961035
23.	Shri Bomkesh Halder	Asstt. Director, Fisheries	255625	9007772476
24.	Shri Passing Bhutia	Commercial Tax Officer	255112	9932871278
25.	Shri Nabarun Sarkar	Secretary, Regulated Marketting	255109	9932167220
26.	Shri Dawa Dorji Sherpa	Supdt., Blg. Juvenile Home	255053	9800754034
27.	Shri Amit Chatterjee	Asstt. Dir. Statistics	255216	8240021706
28.	Shri Bikarna Kumar Dutta	D.F.O., Raiganj		9434257505
29.	Shri Suranjan Bera	Asstt. Controlar Legal Metrology		932657554
30.	Shri Sonju Simick	A.L.C. Gangarampur		
31.	Shri Joyonto Roy	D.C. F&S		7604068622
32.	Shri Rudra Narayan Chaterjee	Asstt. Director Sericulture, Raiganj		9434723279
33.	Shri Mrinmoy Ghosh	Dy. of Schools (Secondary Education)		9531587259
34.	Shri Sushil Kumar Biswas	Dy. Agriculture (Traning)		9836847475
35.	Shri Debabrata Kumar Das	D.L.O. D.Dinajpur		9474715468
36.	Shri Jibon Paul	Dy. Director Employment		9609848006
37.	Shri Ssykot Mukharjee	Dist. Mass Education & Extn. Officer		9038992385
38.	Shri Abdul Rajjak	Forest Ranger, Balurghat	256001	9474071969
39.	Shri ritrobroto Chakraborty	Public Prosecutor		9434130832/ 7908447087
40.	Shri Nitin Sarkar	Telephone (AGM)		9434001296
41.	Shri Utpal Kanti Roy	UDC, Fisharies		8918734314

HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

1.	Dr. Sukumar De	C.M.O.H.	255640/25527(R)	9434055272/9830561675
2.	Dr.Tapan Biswas	Supdt. of District Hospital	255641/ 255692 (R)	8768327985
3.	Dr. Amal Krishna Choudhury	Supdt. of Gangarampur SDH	03521-255065	9434055946
4.	Dr. Ashok Biswas	Dy. CMOH – III	255643	9800844644

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS

1.	Shri Soumen Das	R.M., WBSEDCL		7449301589
2.	Shri Saikat Mondal	Div. Engineer & Div.Manager , WBSEDCL, Balurghat	255532/256397(R)	7449301552
3.	Shri Rajib	Project Manager, Rural Elec.	255353	7449300514
4.	Shri Satya Prakash	Executive Engineer, CPWD	249031	7004277178
5.	Shri Pulok Saha	Executive Engineer, P&RD	257876/9434403561	9830337432/ 9083260607
6.	Shri Ashis Hazra	Exe. Engineer, PWD(Roads)	257897/257377(R)	9433554680/ 62921222038
7.	Shri Asim Kumar Nasipuri	Executive Engineer, PWD	255839 / 255752 (R)	6292121974
8.	Shri Dayamoi Ghosh	Exe. Engineer, Agri.-Irrign.	255912	8777731684/ 9932842328
9.	Shri Siddhartha Majumder	Exe. Engineer, Agri.-Mech.	255568/ 255994 (R)	9474666614
10.	Shri Swapan Biswas	Exe. Engineer, I. & W. Deptt	255113/ 255057 (R)	9475878845/ 8372882779
11.	Shri P. Kumar	Exe. Engineer, PHE Dte.	255576/ 255688 (R)	9434191263
12.	Shri Ritesh Barman	Exe. Engineer, PWD(Elec.)	256090	7890077551
13.	Shri Bimal Adhikary	Exe. Engineer, PWD(Social)	9434352019	7001101315
14.	Shri Soumitra Sen	Exe. Engineer, NBDD	8777629054	9434242368/ 8777629054
15.	Shri Jagannath Samanta	Exe. Engineer, N.H. Divn.	6292122051	9051755519
16.	Shri Animesh Charaborty	Exe. Engineer, PHE(Mech.)	8116375121	9732415461
17.	Shri Sekhar Sarkar	Exe. Engineer, ADMI	9433466384	7479039217
18.	Shri Aburba Barma	Asstt. Engineer, PWD(Elec.)	257255	7908508056
19.	Shri Shibnath Das	Sub-Asstt. Engineer, Housing		8116723410
20.	Shri Sayantan Sarkar	Asstt. Engineer, NBDD		8013222493
21.	Shri Suvasis Biswas	Jr. Engineer, PWD (Elec.)		6292123268
22.	Shri Asit Baran Mallik	Div.Engineer & Div.Manager, WBSEDCL, Biniadpur		

Annexure:I
BLOCK AND MUNICIPALITY DISASTER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

2020

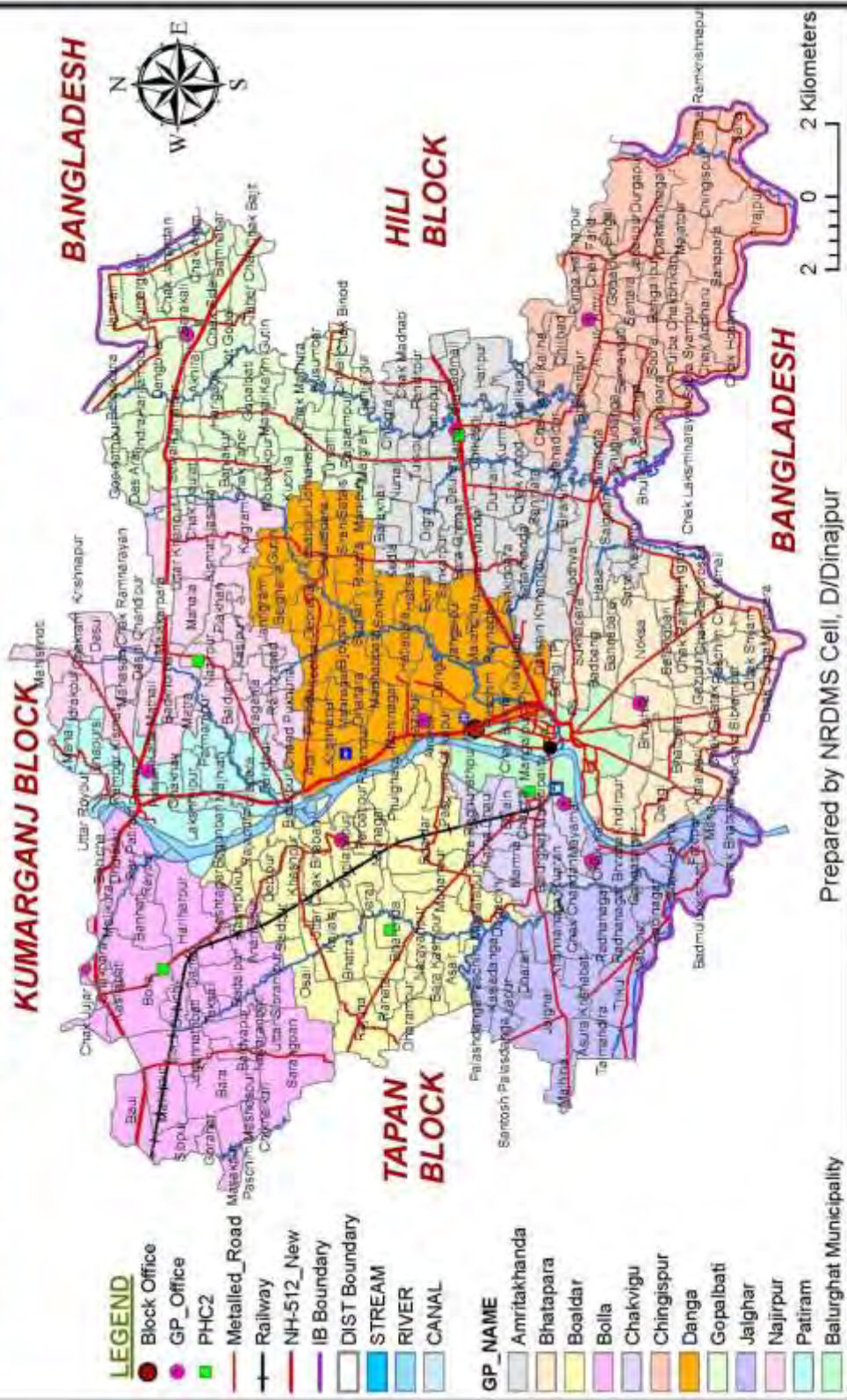
Balurghat Sub-Division

1. Balurghat Development Block
2. Hili Development Block
3. Kumarganj Development Block
4. Tapan Development Block
5. Balurghat Municipality

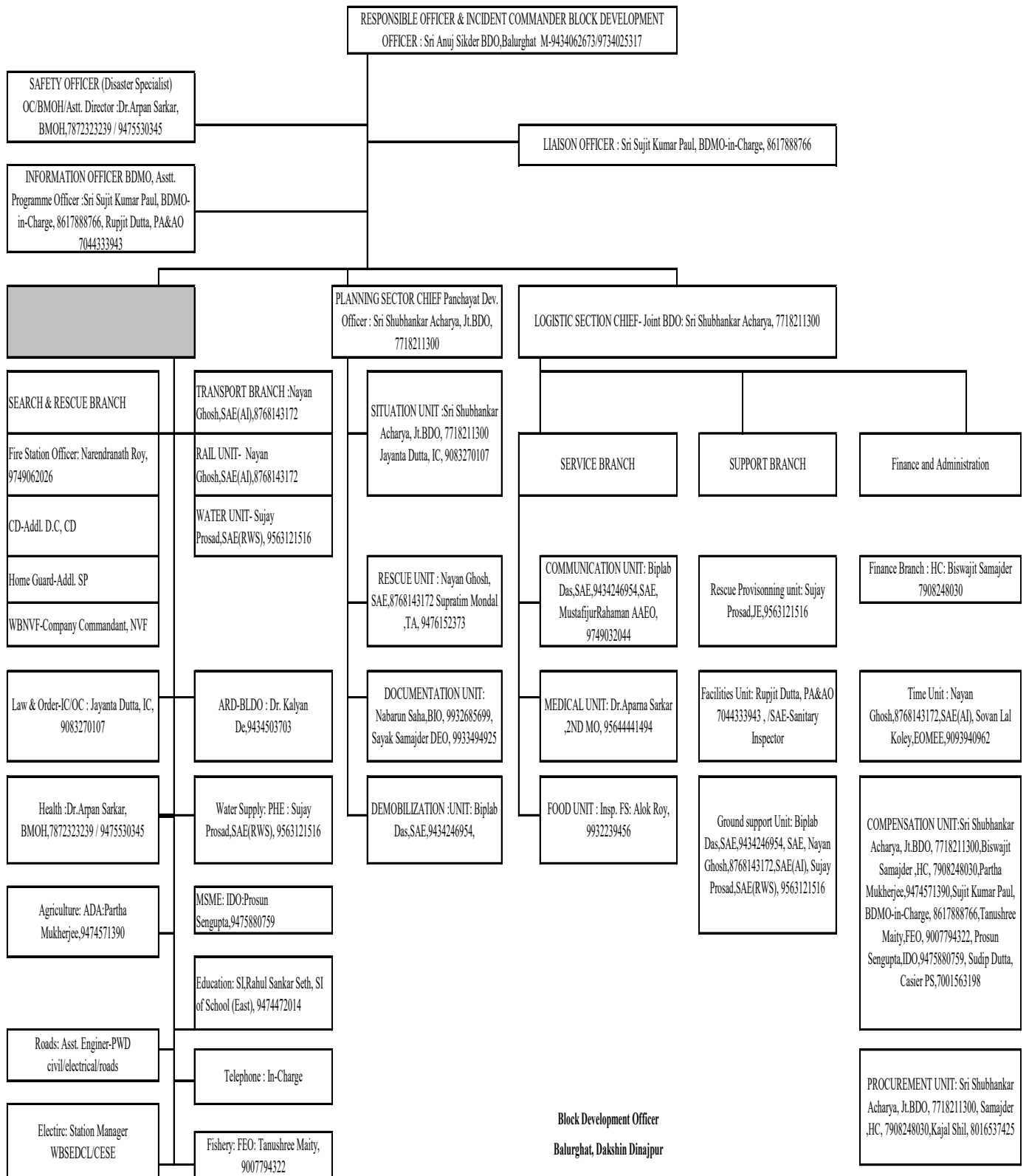
Gangarampur Sub-Division

6. Gangarampur Development Block
7. Banshihari Development Block
8. Kushmandi Development Block
9. Harirampur Development Block
10. Gamgarampur Municipality
11. Buniadpur Municipality

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF BALURGHAT BLOCK



INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM- BLOCK LEVEL



Disaster Management Plan, 2020

Balurghat Block

Block Profile :

1.	Name of Block	:	Balurghat
2.	Area	:	363.90 Sq. Km.
3. a)	Total Population	:	2,48,901 (Male : 1,28,318 Female : 1,20,583) Census-2011
3. b)	Total SC Population	:	88,920 (Male : 45,842 Female : 43,078) Census-2011
3. c)	Total ST Population	:	88,920 (Male : 45,842 Female : 43,078) Census-2011
4.	Density of Population	:	1080.83 per Sq. Km.
5.	Gender Ratio	:	1000:961
6.	No. of Gram Panchayat	:	11
7.	No. of Mouza	:	311
8.	Total Border Area	:	52 Km.

Administrative Information :

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1.	Smt Kalpana Kisku	Savapati	7477486770
2.	Sri Anuj Sikdar	BDO	9734025317
3.	Sri Malay Mondal	Sahakary Savapati	9547431753
4.	Sri Subhankar Acharya	Jt. BDO	7718211300
5.	Sri Jayanta Dutta	IC	9083270107
6.	Sri Paratha Mukherjee	ADA	9851061969
8.	Smt Pali Paul	Prodhan, Bolla GP	9851381249
9.	Sir Gopal Murmu	Prodhan Jalghar GP	9733090291
10.	Sir Piter Baru	Prodhan Chakvrigu GP	9800694352
11.	Smt Mouumi Roy (Mahanta)	Prodhan Boalder GP	8158073131
12.	Smt Jayanti Pahan	Prodhan Bhatpara GP	9002922946
13.	Smt Mallika Karmakar (Sutradhar)	Prodhan Danga GP	8618493224
14.	Smt Thumki Pahan (Rajput)	Prodhan Patiram GP	9735072771
15.	Sri Subhendu Mardi	Prodhan Nazirpur GP	8016291169
16.	Smt Nupur Barman (Mondal)	Prodhan Gopalbati GP	9800166379
17.	Smt Mirila Murmu	Prodhan Amritakhanda GP	7602975628
18.	Smt Madhupa Pahan	Prodhan Chingishpur GP	9002154717

Back Ground of Flood : Balurghat Block is a flood prone area which has faced devastating flood occurred in 1987, 1992, 1995, 1998, 2017 and less intensified flood occurred in 1997, 1999, 2000, 2004, 2005. The river Ichhamati & the river Atrayee and some canals have crossed through the different area of Balurghat Block. Excess water of the river Atrayee & the river Ichhamati and some canals under different Gram Panchayats created flood almost every year in recent past. We have experienced devastating flood last year in 2017 in the month of August. All the Atrayee river side villages of Gram Panchayats i.e. Bolla, Patiram, Boalder, Chakvrigu, Jalghar, Bhatpara and Danga were under the flood water.

Pre-Flood Measure:

Warning about Heavy Rainfall and Cyclone

As soon as the Message in respect of any calamity received from the higher authority, the same will be communicated to the concerned Prodhans through the under noted Telephones and sometimes through special messenger. They are also requested to make necessary arrangement for warning of the villagers about the calamity through miking. In this connection, it may be noted that at the time devastating flood the Telephone does not functioning properly due to failure of communication; at that time sending of information by special messenger may be useful tool to combat the situation.

Desiltation of Danga and Kashia Khari :

As the Danga and Kashia khari silted, at the time of monsoons the kharis are over flowed. So desiltation of the Danga and Kashia kharis under MGNREGS has been taken up. The Gram Panchayats have incorporated the schemes of desiltation of Kharis in the Annual Action Plan of MGNREGS 2020-21. Some schemes of construction of Check Dams along the kharis has been planned.

List of Vulnerable Mouzas in terms of Flood

Name of G.P.	Mouzas (J.L.No)	J.L.No	To be affected by (Name Rivers/ Streams/ Canals/ Out lets/ Khanri etc.	Possible Area in Acre to be affected	Possible Population to be affected	Possible Cattle Population to be affected
Bolla	Shibpur	002	Kashia Khari		70	
Bolla	Gorahar	003	Kashia Khari		52	
Bolla	Pashim Maheshpur	005	Kashia Khari		80	
Bolla	Mosakpur	004	Kashia Khari		25	
Bolla	Taksail	019	Kashia Khari		40	
Bolla	Mallikpur	008	Kashia Khari		120	
Bolla	Bahicha	027	Atreyee river		100	
Bolla	Par Patiram	028	Atreyee river		300	
Bolla	Raipur	030	Atreyee river		110	
Bolla	Kastagar	036	Atreyee river		50	
Bolla	Badalpur	018	Atreyee river		40	
Bolla	Bonhat	031	Atreyee river		50	
Bolla	Hariharpur	032	Atreyee river		50	
Bolla	Bora	007	Atreyee river		70	
Bolla	Baidyapur	011	Atreyee river		25	
Bolla	Sarangram	012	Kashia Khari		40	
Bolla	Bikuch	021	Kashia Khari		20	
Bolla	Kashilabati	024	Kashia Khari		50	
Bolla	Damai	020	Kashia Khari		25	
Boaldar	Baudhara	050	Kashia Khari		20	
Boaldar	Narayanpur	051	Kashia Khari		55	
Boaldar	Ashoir	052	Kashia Khari		50	
Boaldar	Shibrambati	054	Kashia Khari		68	
Boaldar	Madanganj	059	Atreyee river		50	
Boaldar	Parbatipur	060	Atreyee river		110	
Boaldar	Fulghara	062	Atreyee river		125	
Boaldar	Kalikapur	063	Atreyee river		150	
Boaldar	Boalder	064	Atreyee river		70	

Boaldar	Begunbari	038	Atreyee river		70	
Boaldar	Rajapur	039	Atreyee river		70	
Boaldar	Laxmi Narayanpur	056	Atreyee river		25	
Boaldar	Bhatra	014	Kashia Khari		40	
Boaldar	Ossail	015	Kashia Khari		40	
Boaldar	Kashipur	037	Kashia Khari		60	
Boaldar	Chandipur	040	Kashia Khari		60	
Boaldar	Debipur	041	Kashia Khari		70	
Boaldar	Khaspur	042	Atreyee river		70	
Boaldar	Kanjialshi	046	Kashia Khari		30	
Boaldar	Dharampur	049	Kashia Khari		50	
Boaldar	Barokashipur	053	Kashia Khari		90	
Boaldar	Durlavpur	058	Atreyee river		85	
Boaldar	Dogachhi	066	Kashia Khari		160	
Jalghar	Radhanagar	081	Kashia Khari		225	
Jalghar	Gupinagar	080	Kashia Khari		100	
Jalghar	Badmulluk kismet	082	Kashia Khari		100	
Jalghar	Fatepur	083	Atreyee river		125	
Jalghar	Chakbhatsala	084	Atreyee river		110	
Jalghar	Chakharina	088	Atreyee river		100	
Jalghar	Gangasagar	093	Atreyee river		175	
Jalghar	Chakkashi	092	Atreyee river		110	
Jalghar	Krishnanagar	077	Kashia Khari		60	
Jalghar	Kashiadanga	067	Kashia Khari		90	
Jalghar	Jiapur	069	Kashia Khari		20	
Jalghar	Palashdanga	070	Kashia Khari		50	
Jalghar	Majhina	073	Kashia Khari		40	
Jalghar	Trikul	075	Kashia Khari		50	
Jalghar	Talmandira	074	Kashia Khari		40	
Chakvrigu	Chakvrigu	090	Atreyee river		300	
Chakvrigu	Mayamari	091	Atreyee river		100	
Chakvrigu	Chakramanath	094	Atreyee river		10	
Chakvrigu	Chakchandan	095	Atreyee river		100	
Chakvrigu	Kuaran	096	Atreyee river		125	
Chakvrigu	Mamna	098	Atreyee river		70	
Chakvrigu	Katna	099	Atreyee river		70	
Chakvrigu	Beline	102	Atreyee river		150	
Chakvrigu	Dhaul	103	Atreyee river		150	
Chakvrigu	Chandradola	104	Atreyee river		40	
Chakvrigu	Mostafapur	097	Kashia Khari		60	
Chakvrigu	Chamta	100	Atreyee river		70	
Chakvrigu	Dakra	105	Atreyee river		500	
Chakvrigu	Gobindapur	101	Atreyee river		110	
Bhatpara	Kalaibari	086	Dangi Khari		80	
Bhatpara	Dangi	087	Dangi Khari		120	
Bhatpara	Khidirpur	089	Atreyee river		250	
Bhatpara	Baidyanathpara	111	Atreyee river		50	

Bhatpara	Badbongi	112	Atreyee river		50	
Bhatpara	Naksha	115	Dangi Khari		50	
Bhatpara	Chakismail	126	Dangi Khari		50	
Bhatpara	Chakram	127	Dangi Khari		100	
Bhatpara	Chakdurga	122	Dangi Khari		30	
Bhatpara	Bhatpara	117	Atreyee river		125	
Bhatpara	Shibrampur	119	Atreyee river		125	
Bhatpara	Bhushila	116	Atreyee river		125	
Bhatpara	Mollapara	125	Atreyee river		40	
Bhatpara	Majhigram	129	Dangi Khari		150	
Bhatpara	Satrai	130	Dangi Khari		70	
Danga	Mangalpur	107	Danga Khari		190	
Danga	Hosseinpur	137	Danga Khari		200	
Danga	Chakbakhar	138	Danga Khari		120	
Danga	Raghunathpur	139	Atreyee river		160	
Danga	Danga	141	Atreyee river		200	
Danga	Paschim Rainagar	142	Danga Khari		140	
Danga	Mahinagar	150	Atreyee river		225	
Danga	Madhabpara	149	Danga Khari		150	
Danga	Paranpur	151	Atreyee river		200	
Danga	Atoir	152	Atreyee river		150	
Danga	Holidanga	154	Danga Khari		140	
Danga	Chakbijayshree	157	Danga Khari		30	
Danga	Sankoir	160	Danga Khari		80	
Danga	Ristara	162	Danga Khari		80	
Danga	Keshabpur	164	Danga Khari		30	
Danga	Chowrapara	168	Danga Khari		60	
Danga	Debrabari	169	Danga Khari		50	
Danga	Uchhakapukur	244	Danga Khari		50	
Danga	Chaksridhar	143	Danga Khari		50	
Danga	Satihar	159	Danga Khari		40	
Patiram	Pollapara	179	Atreyee river		90	
Patiram	Majhian	181	Atreyee river		140	
Patiram	Uttar Raipur	188	Atreyee river		200	
Patiram	Jhapurshi	189	Ichhamati River		160	
Patiram	Manail	190	Ichhamati River		100	
Patiram	Mathurapur	176	Danga Khari		30	
Patiram	Faridpur	177	Atreyee river		125	
Patiram	Bidaypur	178	Atreyee river		125	
Patiram	Chakhai	185	Atreyee river		125	
Patiram	Laxmipur	186	Atreyee river		140	
Patiram	Patiram	187	Atreyee river		550	

Patiram	Chak Manipur	180	Atreyee river		100	
Patiram	Barshapara	182	Atreyee river		150	
Nazirpur	Idrakpur	191	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Nazirpur	Baidul	201	Ghupshi Khari		50	
Nazirpur	Naizirpur	202	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Nazirpur	Dasul	194	Ghupshi Khari		150	
Nazirpur	Kaigram	234	Ghupshi Khari		150	
Nazirpur	Motra	183	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Nazirpur	Khanpur	207	Ghupshi Khari		200	
Nazirpur	Malakarpara	196	Ghupshi Khari		30	
Gopalbati	Gopalbati	238	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Gopalbati	Jamrail	217	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Gopalbati	Barkoil	216	Ghupshi Khari		160	
Gopalbati	Taherchak	223	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Gopalbati	Bamnabar	221	Ghupshi Khari		50	
Gopalbati	Jotegopal	226	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Gopalbati	Kumargram	218	Ghupshi Khari		140	
Gopalbati	Karimgutin	227	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Gopalbati	Sewai	230	Ghupshi Khari		100	
Gopalbati	Gurjarpur	250	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Gopalbati	Margram	248	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Gopalbati	Rajarampur	249	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Gopalbati	Manipur	246	Ghupshi Khari		50	
Gopalbati	Kuchila	235	Ghupshi Khari		120	
Amritakhanda	Kashimbi	131	Ghupshi Khari		30	
Amritakhanda	Kholapara	132	Ghupshi Khari		25	
Amritakhanda	Shalgram	133	Ghupshi Khari		120	
Amritakhanda	Hashoil	134	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Amritakhanda	Ayodhya	135	Ghupshi Khari		90	
Amritakhanda	Dumoir	271	Ghupshi Khari		90	
Amritakhanda	Satakhanda	274	Ghupshi Khari		45	
Amritakhanda	Jhinaipota	278	Ghupshi Khari		60	
Amritakhanda	Chingra	251	Ghupshi Khari		50	
Amritakhanda	Kutubpur	254	Ghupshi Khari		50	
Amritakhanda	Tulsipur	255	Ghupshi Khari		65	
Amritakhanda	Nunail	256	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Amritakhanda	Chhiashi	264	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Amritakhanda	Kamarpara	265	Ghupshi Khari		150	
Amritakhanda	Dakshin Khanpur	136	Ghupshi Khari		90	
Amritakhanda	Chakmadhab	253	Ghupshi Khari		60	
Amritakhanda	Panditpur	252	Ghupshi Khari		125	

Amritakhanda	Badamail	266	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Amritakhanda	Haripur	267	Ghupshi Khari		120	
Amritakhanda	Kurmail	269	Ghupshi Khari		90	
Amritakhanda	Barkhail	257	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Amritakhanda	Daullya	263	Ghupshi Khari		60	
Amritakhanda	Birohini	277	Ghupshi Khari		60	
Amritakhanda	Shanihara	276	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Amritakhanda	Amritakhanda	272	Ghupshi Khari		200	
Amritakhanda	Shankarpur	261	Ghupshi Khari		100	
Chingishpur	Shiala	314	Ghupshi Khari		90	
Chingishpur	Chak ramkrisnapur	313	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Chingishpur	Durgapur	311	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Chingishpur	Singhal	310	Ghupshi Khari		20	
Chingishpur	Jabaripur	309	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Chingishpur	Mojatpur	308	Ghupshi Khari		75	
Chingishpur	Dhakshin Nagar	304	Ghupshi Khari		40	
Chingishpur	Chingishpur	312	Ghupshi Khari		130	
Chingishpur	Pirijpur	307	Ghupshi Khari		125	
Chingishpur	Bangalipur	303	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Chingishpur	Santara	302	Ghupshi Khari		70	
Chingishpur	Chakhossein	299	Ghupshi Khari		75	

List of Embankments/Ex-zamindary Bandh/Sluice gates

Sl. No.	Type	Length	Condition	Name of the Maintanace Authority	Remarks
1	Nuniapara Embankment	1.3 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	
2	Raghunathpur Embankment	2.5 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	
3	BTP Embankment	3.0 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	
4	Khidirpur Embankment	2.5 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	
5	Dakra Embankment	0.25 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	
6	Chakvrigu-Mayamari Embankment	2.68 Km	Good	Water & Irrigation Deptt.	

List of Rivers/Stream/ Canals/Outlets//Khanries etc. passing through the Block/Municipalities

Name of River / stream/Cannels/Outlets//Khanries etc.	Entry Point	Exit Point	Passes Through
The Atreyee	Patiram	Fatepur	Patiram,Bolla,Boaldaer,Danga,Bhatpara,Chakvrugu,Jalghar GP
The Icchamoti	Patiram (Uttar Roypur)	Jhapurshi	Patiram GP
The Danga Khari	Mahjian	Mangalpur	Patiram, Danga GP
The Dangi Khari	Gajipur	Mollapara	Bhatpara GP
The Ghupshi Khari	Dangbiral	Chingishpur	Gopalbati,Nazirpur,Danga,Amritakhanda,Chingisipur GP

List of Flood Shelters with Accomodation Capacity :

Name	Location	Co-ordinates	Accomodation Capacity	Present Condition	Funded by (Name of Deptt/Sec)
Dakra Colony Flood Shelter, Chakvrugu Gram Panchayat	Dakra	5.24911 N 8.77066 E	200	Good	Disaster Management
Balurghat Chakvrugu Vibekananda Flood Shelter, Chakvrugu Gram Panchayat	Chakvrugu	25.22439 N 88.76914 E	250	Good	Disaster Management
Kalikapur Flood Shelter (Kalikapur High School), Boalder Gram Panchayat	Kalikapur	25.25463 N 88.773734 E	250	Good	Disaster Management

LIST OF FLOOD SHELTERS/RESQUE CENTRES (119) – NO. OF ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY (APPROX) UNDER BALURGHAT BLOCK

1.Bolla G.P.(8)

Baul High School-350, Sarangram Jr High School-100, Bolla High School-350, Bora FP School-60, Badalpur SS High School-100, Bolla FP School-75, Bahicha FP School-100, Bahicha L.K. High School-300

2.Jalghar G.P.(10)

Chak Kashi High School-300, Fatepur FP School-70, Radhanagar FP School-70, Trikul FP School-60, Jalghar J.B.School-150, Kashiadanga High School-300, Dharail FP School-75, Gopinagar FP School-70, Bhatshala FP School-80, Gangasagar Jr.High School-150

3.Chakvrugu G.P.(6)

Chakvrugu FP School-70, N.C High School-350, Mamna FP School-70, Kuaran Mission FP School-80, Adibasi KMS (Katna) High School-350, Nadipur Girls' High School-300

4.Boalder G.P.(16)

Rajapur FP School-70, Khaspur HK high School-300, Durlavpur FP School-70, Fulghara FP School-50, Parbatipur FP School-50, Fulghara Flood Shelter-100, Kalikapur High School-300, Boalder FP School-100, Dogachhi FP School-60, Bara Kashipur FP School-60, Asoir FP School-60, Shibrambati FP School-70, Osail FP School-50, Kanjialshi FP School-60, Paschim Krisnapur FP School-60, Rajua High School-300

5.Bhatpara G.P.(11)

Dangi FP School-50, Kalaibari FP School-50, Bhatpara FP School-70, Shibrampur FP School-80, Chakram FP School-50, J.L.P Vidyachakra -350, Khadimpurpur Girls' High School-300, Khidirpur FP School-70, Khidirpur High School-300, Noksha FP School-50, Badbongi FP School-50, Baidyanathpara F.P. School 50

6.Danga G.P.(12)

Mahinagar Agriculture .T.C-800, Raghunathpur B.M High School-300, Malancha Z.M.R.M High School-300, Sirohi FP School-80, Belgharia FP School-70, Pranabananda Bidyapith 100
Hossainpur FP 70, BT Park TC High School 200, Balurghat Law College 200, Balurghat Politechnick College- 300, South Atoir FP School 80, Ristara High School 300

7.Patiram G.P.(18)

Patiram High School-500, Lakshmipur FP School-60, Majhian Firm-300, BidaypurFP School-50, Mathurapur FP School-70, Jhapurshi FP School-80,Manail Jr. High School 150, Patiram Girls' H.S.-300, Patiram 2 No. FP School-40, Laxmipur FP School-30, Barshapara FP School-50, Atoir FP School-60, Jhapursi SSK-50, Patiram FP School-100, Patiram pathasathi 200, Mathurapur Santal FP 50 Pollapara Jr. High School 200

8.Nazirpur G.P. (5)

Nazirpur High School-300, Jonti Gram F.P.school-60, Khanpur High school-350, Baidul FP 50, Idrakpur FP- 50 Dasul High School 300

9.Gopalbati G.P.(12)

Barkoil High School-300, Barokoil FP 120, Kumargram FP School-80,Gopalbati GP Office-100, Dangbirol FP School-70, Gunjarpur FP School-70, Sewai FP School-70, Indra FP School-50, Harigram FP School-60, Karimgutin FP School-60, Kuchila High School 200 Kuchila FP School-60, Manoil FP School-60, Manipur FP School-50

10.Amrithakhand G.P.(17)

Kamarpara F.P.School-60, Badamail F.P.school-80, Badamail High School-300, Amrithakhand J.B.School-80, Ayodhya High School-250, Kurmail Basic Training Centre-125, Nunail F.P.school,-60, Birohini F.P.School-70, Sanihara F.P.school-50,Hasoil F.P.School-50, Daullya F.P.School-60, Dumoir F.P. School-60, Digra F.P.School-50,Shankarpur S.S.K.-40 , Amrithakhand F.P.School-60, Salgram FP 60, Kurmail High School 250

11.Chingishpur G.P.(13)

Chingishpur High School-300, , Shiala FP School-50, Sanapara High School-300, Bangalipur FP School-50, Purba Chakvikon FP School-60, Purba Hariharpur FP School-70, Bhabanipur FP School-50, Mahadipur FP School-60, Ghugudanga FP School-50, Noapara Adibasi School-70, Shobra Shyampur High School-200, Chak Andaru FP School-50

-: Evacuation Plan :-

Name of Vulnerable Mouza	No. of people of Such Villages (to be given separately)	Name of the Floodshelter/ Rescue Shelter with Cacacity where shifting to be ocured	Name of safe shortage route for evacuation
Shibpur	70	Baul High School-350	
Gorahar	52		
Pashim Maheshpur	80		
Mosakpur	25		
Taksail	40		
Mallikpur	120		
Bahicha	100	Bahicha FP School-100	
Par Patiram	300	Bahicha L.K. High School-400	
Raipur	110		
Kastagar	50		
Badalpur	40	Badalpur SS High School-100	
Hariharpur	50		
Bora	60	Bora FP School-60	
Baidyapur	25	Sarangram Jr High School-100	
Sarangram	40		
Bikuch	20		
Bonhat	50	Bolla High School-350	
Kashilabati	50		
Damai	25		
Baudhara	20		
Narayanpur	55		
Ashoir	50	Asoir FP School-60	
Shibrambati	68	Shibrambati FP School-70	
Madanganj	50		
Parbatipur	110	Parbatipur FP School-50	
Fulghara	125	Fulghara FP School-	

Kalikapur	150	50,Kalikapur High School-300	
Begunbari	70		
Boalder	70	Boaldar FP School-100	
Rajapur	70	Rajapur FP School-70	
Laxmi Narayanpur	25	Rajua High School-300	
Bhatra	40		
Ossail	40		
Kashipur	60		
Chandipur	60	Khaspur HK high School-300	
Debipur	70		
Khaspur	70		
Kanjialshi	30		
Dharampur	50	Kanjialshi FP School-60	
Barokashipur	90	Bara Kashipur FP School-60	
Durlavpur	85	Durlavpur FP School-70	
Dogachhi	160	Dogachhi FP School-60	
Radhanagar	225	Radhanagar FP School-70	
Gupinagar	100	Gopinagar FP School-70	
Gangasagar	175	Gangasagar Jr.High School-150	
Fatepur	125	Fatepur FP School-70	
Chakbhatsala	110	Bhatshala FP School-80	
Chakharina	100	Chak Kashi High School-300	
Chakkashi	110		
Krishnanagar	60		
Kashiadanga	90		
Badmulluk kismet	100	Kashiadanga High School-300	
Jiapur	20		
Palashdanga	50		
Majhina	40		
Trikul	50	Trikul FP School-60,	
Talmandira	40		
Chakvrigu	300	Nadipar Girls' High School-300 Bibekananda Flood shelter 200	
Beline	150		
Mayamari	100		
Chakramanath	10	N.C High School-350	
Chakchandan	100		
Gobindapur	110		
Kuaran	125		
Mamna	70	Adibasi KMS (Katna) High School-350 Mamna FP School-70	
Katna	70		
Mostafapur	60	Kuaran Mission FP School-80	
Chamta	70		
Dhaul	150	Kalikapur Flood Shelter-250, Dakra Flood Shelter-250	
Dakra	350		
Chandradola	40		
Kalaibari	80	Kalaibari FP School-50 Dangi FP School-50 Khidirpur FP School-70 Khidirpur High School-300	
Dangi	120		
Khidirpur	250		
Baidyanathpara	50	Baidyanathpara F.P. School 50	
Badbongi	50	Badbongi FP School-50	
Naksha	50	Noksha FP School-50	
Chakismail	50		
Chakdurga	30		
Chakram	100		

Shibrampur	125	Shibrampur FP School-80	
Bhushila	125	Khadimpurpur Girls'High School-300	
Bhatpara	125		
Mollapara	40	J.L.P Vidyachakra -350	
Majhigram	150		
Satrai	70		
Mangalpur	140	Pranabananda Bidyapith 100, Hossainpur FP 70 BT Park TC High School 200	
Hosseinpur	150		
Chakbakhar	120		
Raghunathpur	160	Raghunathpur B.M High School- 300	
Danga	200		
Paschim Rainagar	140	Balurghat Law College 200	
Mahinagar	225	Mahinagar Agriculture .T.C-800	
Madhabpara	150		
Paranpur	200		
Holidanga	140		
Chakbijayshree	30		
Atoir	150		
Sankoir	80	Balurghat Politechnick College- 300, Atoir FP School 80	
Ristara	80		
Keshabpur	30		
Chowrapara	60		
Debrabari	50	Ristara High School 300	
Uchhakapukur	50		
Chaksridhar	50		
Satihar	40		
Pollapara	90		
Majhian	140	Majhian Firm-300	
Uttar Raipur	200		
Patiram	550	Patiram Girls' H.S.-300, Patiram High School-500	
Jhapurshi	160	Jhapurshi FP School-80, Manail Jr. High School 150, Jhapursi SSK-50	
Manail	100		
Mathurapur	30	Mathurapur Santal FP 50	
Faridpur	125	Barshapara FP School-50	
Bidaypur	125	Bidaypur F P School 60	
Chakhai	125	Patiram pathasathi 200	
Laxmipur	140	Laxmipur FP School-30, Barshapara F P 70, Pollapara Jr. High School 200, Patiram FP School-100	
Chak Manipur	100		
Barshapara	150		
Idrakpur	70	Nazirpur High School-300, Baidul FP 50, Idrakpur FP- 50 ,Kaigram FP 60	
Baidul	50		
Naizirpur	125		
Kaigram	150		
Dasul	150	Dasul High School 300	
Motra	40	Nazirpur High School-300	
Khanpur	200	Khanpur FP 300	
Malakarpara	30		
Gopalbati	125	Barkoil High School-300 , Barokoil FP 120 Kumargram FP School-80 Taherchak FP School 70	
Jamrail	70		
Barkoil	160		
Kumargram	140		
Taherchak	125		
Bamnahar	50		
Jotegopal	125		
Karimgutin	40	Karimgutin FP School-60	
Sewai	100	Sewai FP School-70	
Gurjarpur	40	Gunjarpur FP 50	

Margram	125	Margram FP 70,	
Rajarampur	70	Margram Jr. High 125	
Manipur	50	Manipur FP School-50	
Kuchila	120	Kuchila High School 200 Kuchila FP School-60	
Kashimbi	30	Ayodhya High School-250, Salgram FP 60, Hasoil F.P.School-50	
Kholapara	25		
Shalgram	120		
Ayodhya	90		
Hashoil	70		
Shanihara	40	Dumoir F.P. School-60, Sanihara F.P.school-50	
Dumoir	90		
Satakhanda	45	Amritakhanda J.B.School-80, Malancha ZMRM High School 300	
Amritakhanda	200		
Shankarpur	100		
Jhinaipota	60	Jhinaipota FP School 60	
Nunail	125	Nunail F.P.school 60 , Digra F P School 60	
Barkhail	40		
Chhiashi	40		
Kamarpara	150	Kurmail High School 250	
Chakmadhab	60		
Kutubpur	50		
Chingra	50		
Dakshin Khanpur	90		
Panditpur	125	Badamail F.P.school-80, Badamail High School-300	
Badamail	125		
Haripur	120		
Kurmail	90	Kurmail Basic Training Centre- 125	
Tulsipur	65		
Daullya	60	Daullya F.P.School-60	
Birohini	60	Birohini FP School 60	
Shiala	90	Shiala FP School-50, Sanapara High School-300	
Chak Ramkrisnapur	70		
Singhal	20		
Jabaripur	40		
Mojatpur	75		
Chingishpur	130	Chingishpur High School-300 , Durgapur FP School-50 Bangalipur FP School-50	
Pirijpur	125		
Bangalipur	70		
Durgapur	125		
Santara	70	Santara FP School 60	
Chakhossein	75	Shobra Shyampur High School-200	
Dhakshin Nagar	40		

Boat Owners' List.

Sl. No.	Name of the Owner	Address	Contact No.	Accommodation Capacity of the Boat
1	Sri Fatik Halder	Vill-Dakshin Paschim, Patiram G.P.	9734159682	About 25 nos.
2	Sri Kajal Halder	Vill-Barshapara, Patiram G.P.	9647843214	About 25 nos.
3	Sri Mithun Roy	Vill-Barshapara, Patiram G.P.	7718714921	About 25 nos.
4	Sri Banchha Halder	Vill-Bidaypur, Patiram G.P.	9563210663	About 25 nos.
5	Sri Jugal Singh	Vill Patiram Patiram G.P.	9733078387	About 25 nos.
6	Sri Ramayan Chowdhury	Vill-Khaspur,,Boalder G.P.	9734126987	About 25 nos.
7	Sri Shyamal Sarkar	Vill-Gangasagar,Jalghar G.P.	9734910374	About 25 nos.

8	Sri Rajkumar Mallah	Vill-Chakkashi,Jalghar G.P.	9609988931	About 25 nos.
9	Sri Uttam Ghosh	Vill-Raghunathpur,Danga GP	9800633138	About 25 nos.
10	Sri Pinaki Choudhury	Vill. Kalikapur, Boalder GP	9775867819	About 25 nos.
11	Sri Bipul Sarkar	Vill-Paranpur,Danga GP	9735024016	About 25 nos.
12	Sri Subhash Halder	Vill-Khidirpur, Bhatpara GP	9547964099	About 25 nos.
13	Sri Nityagopal Das	Vill. Parpatiram, Rishipara, Bolla	8250842621	About 25 nos.
14	Sri Bishnu Das	Vill. Parpatiram, Rishipara, Bolla	8250842621	About 25 nos.
15	Sri Prohlad Das	Vill. Parpatiram, Rishipara, Bolla	8250842621	About 25 nos.
16	Baidyanath Das	Vill. Parpatiram, Rishipara, Bolla	7365066593	About 25 nos.
17	Srihari Das	Vill. Parpatiram, Rishipara, Bolla	8922095855	About 25 nos.
18	Sri Bishu Hasda	Vill Shibpur, Bolla	9593422170	About 15 nos.
19	Sri Shyam Hasda	Vill Shibpur, Bolla	8167460045	About 15 nos.

List of Places of Large Crowd Events

Large Crowd Event	Location	Estimated Crowd strength as per past year's record	Organizing Body	Resources Deployment by the District Administration (Man power/Equipments/Vehicles etc)
Bolla Kali Mela	Bolla	2.5 lakh on three days	Bolla Kali Mela Committee	Executive Magistrate , Adequate Police , Civil Defence Volunteers, Fire Brigade , Ambulance, Medical Team.
Patiram Dham	Parpatiram	10(ten) thousand Approx	Patiram dham Committee	Adequate Police , Civil Defence Volunteers, Fire Brigade ,Ambulance, Medical Team. Boats and local Volunteers

Identification of High Land for Helipad and Airdropping.

Sl. No.	Name of Places (Such as School ground play ground etc..)	Co-ordinates
1.	Mahinagar Airport	88.79685 E 25.26296 N

List of M.R.Dealers (PDS)

Sl.No.	Name of M.R Dealer	Address	M.R. No.
1	R.Karmakar	Bolla	12
2	S.Sarkar	Baul	13A
3	K.K.Paul	Par Patiram	46
4	C.K.Kundu	Jalghar	47
5	A.R.Mahanta & Others	Gangasagar	14
6	Rina Paul	Chakvrigu	16
7	G.Dey	Dakra	34
8	B.N.Chakraborty	Chamta	43
9	B.Ghosh	Bara Kashipur	17

Sl.No.	Name of Dealer	Address	M.R. No.
13	N.C.Saha	Patiram	19
14	PatiramSKUS	Patiram	20
15	P.K.Mitra	Bidaypur	51
16	M.Goswami	Majhian	54
17	G.C.Chakraborty	Najirpur	21
18	Amichha Bewa	Kadamathail	56
19	A.C.Sarkar	Khanpur	36
20	A.K.Chowdhury	Idrakpur	48
21	S.Roy	Barkail	32

Sl.No.	Name of M.R Dealer	Address	M.R. No.
10	K.Mondal & Others	Dharampur	15
11	N.D.Sen	Durlavpur	18
12	A.C.Barua	Khaspur	55

Sl.No.	Name of Dealer	Address	M.R. No.
22	S.N.Ghosh	Dangbiral	
23	P.B.Mondal	Kamalpukur	45
24	S.K.Laha	Gunjarpur	33

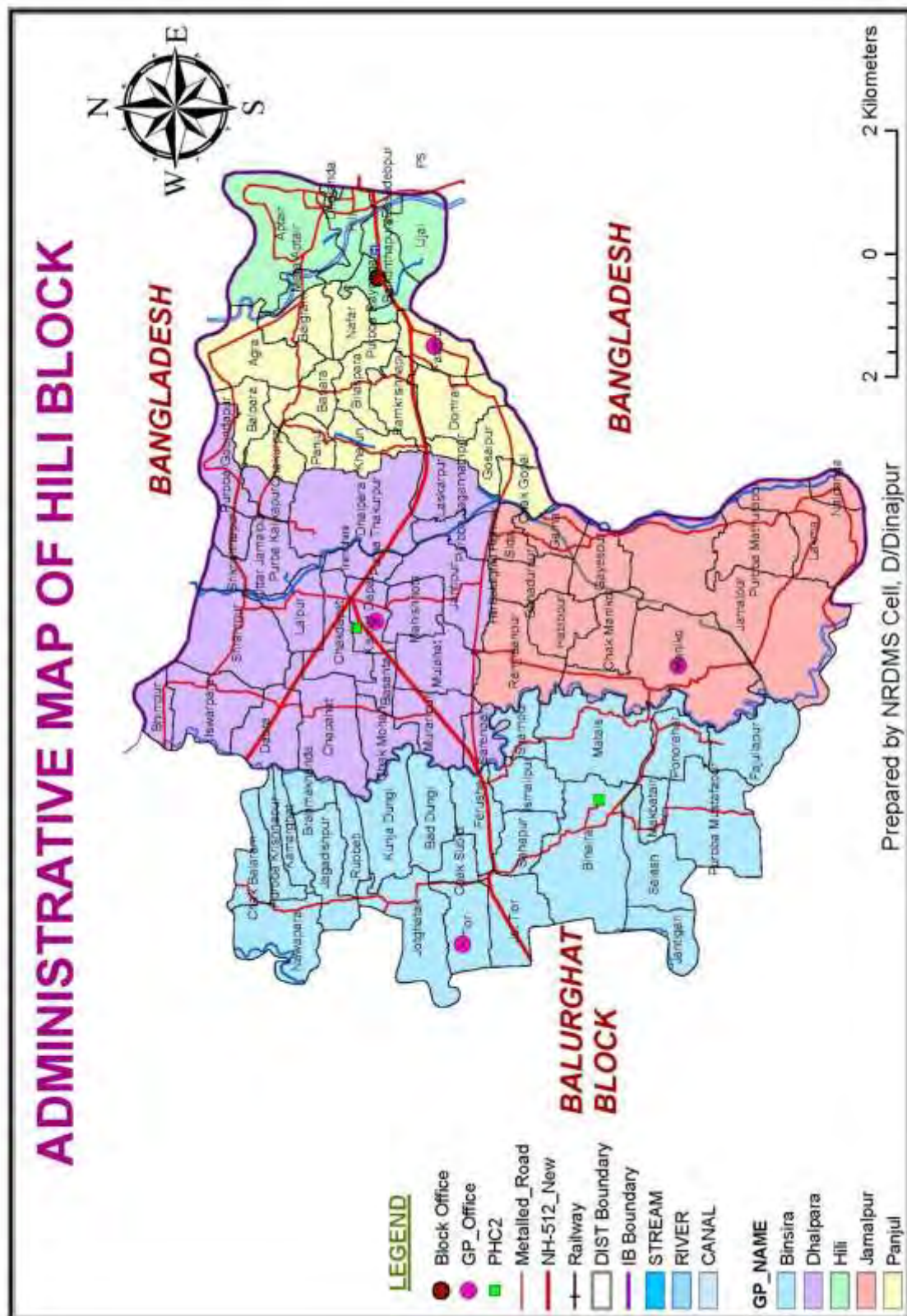
25	C.D.Saha	Bongi	38
26	A.K.Saha	Khidirpur	37
27	P.Sarkar	Noksha	59
28	P.K.Saha	Bongi	24
29	S.Das	Bhushila	58
30	Tapan Kr.Kundu	Khadimpur	25
31	B.N.Paul	Mahinagar	22
32	ParanpurSKUS	Paranpur	45
33	T.K.Majumdar	Bijoyshree	36
34	D.K.Laha	Malancha	23
35	G.C.Barman	Gutin	40

36	M.C.Mondal	Ayodhaya	26
37	B.K.Das	Amritakhanda	27
38	S.P.Laha	Badamail	33
39	J.N.Mondal	Kamarpara	28
40	G.Sarkar	Shiala	44
41	S.C.Mahato	Durgapur	29
42	F.C.Das	Chingishpur	30
43	P.C.Laha	Bhabanipur	50
44	G.R.Mahato	Bangalipur	48
45	K.Tarafdar	Sobra	31
46	Hari Paul	Bolla	46A

Quick Response Team (QRT) at the Block Head Quarter.

Sl.No	Name of Officers & staff	Designation	Contact Number
1	Smt. Anuj Sikder, WBCS(Exe)	Block Development Officer	9734025317
2	Sri Subhankar Acharya	Jt.B.D.O.	9593907744
3.	Sri Sujit Kr. Paul	SEO & BDOM-in-Charge	8617888766
4	Sri Nabarun Saha	BIO	9932685699
5	Smt. Rekha Mardi, LGS	Relief Clerk in charge	9476468389
6	Sri Biswajit Samajdar	AHC	7908248030
7	Sri Debasish Biswas	TC	9800083723
8	Sri Kajal Kr. Shil	Cashier	8016537425
9	Sri Sudip Dutta	Cashier, P.Samity	9609770554
10	Sri Sayak Smajder	Data Entry Operator	9933494925
11	Smt Kamana Sarkar	Gr.D	9531665081
12	Smt.Archana Halder	Gr.D	9475311467
13	Sri Phanindranath Sarkar	Gr-D	8900719505
14	Sri Sujoy Choudhury	Sup, SHG & SE	9932732588
15	Kuddus Ali Sarkar	Block Co-ordinator,SBM	9800684921
16	Sri Jhantu Barman	BYV	8372024138
15	Sri Suresh Ch. Barman	Gr-D	9614764181
16	Sri Subrata Ghosh	Casual Staff	9733320070
17	Sri Kamal Barman	Casual Staff	9563372609
18	Sri Bishnu Tirkey	Casual Staff	7602731223

2.Hili Development Block



Hili is a flood prone block. Almost every year flood occurs in this block causing huge loss and suffering of people. The main river and khari are Jamuna, Sree and Ghola Khari. All the rivers and Khari pass through this block from Bangladesh and re-enter Bangladesh after passing through the territories of this block. As the rainfall data and advance flood warning messages are not communicated to this block by the Bangladesh authority, people within the territory to this block can not be warned sufficiently in advance to move another safer place in time. This grave problem needs to be shorted out with the help of the Bangladesh authority.

It was experienced that flood submerges the block areas if heavy rainfall occurs in catchments areas i.e. Bangladesh as well as in the locality simultaneously. Beside that the severity of flood and damage caused by it, is maximum. This block had experienced a sever flood in 1995 and 2005 (water logging) when there was insistence rainfall in catchment areas as well as in the block areas simultaneously. After 1995 we did not face any havoc though the rainfall sometime, was above normal.

Gram Panchayat wise inventory of Disaster Mitigation Plan prepared and narrated below:

HILI GRAM PANCHAYAT

The river Jamuna passes through the heart of the Gram Panchayat coming from Bangladesh covering about 3.5 Km in the Indian Territory. A comparative figure is furnished below which will state the number and names of the mouzas which may be affected as and when the water level rises.

Name of Vulnerable Village	Number of the person(s) of such Village	Name of Flood / Rescue Shelters with capacity	Name of safes and shortage root for evacuation
Baikunthapur	2514	Hili R.N.High School (2500)	Baikunthapur to Hili R.N.High School via Hili - Balurghat Pucca road
Basudebpur	2167		Basudevpur to Hili R.N.High School via Hili - Dharanda Pucca road
Ujjal	672		Ujal to Hili R.N.High School via Hili - Ujal Pucca road
Hili	2092	Hili Girl's High Schhol (2500)	Hili to Hili Girls High School in the same village
Dharanda	1065		Dharanda to Hili Girls High School via Daharanda - Hili School road
Aptair	3675	Flood Shelter (Anchal Bhavan) (250)	Aptair to Aptair F.P. School in the same viallage
		Aptair F.P. School (500)	Aptair to Flood shelter (Anchal Bhaban via Hili - Aptair Pucca road
		Maa Durga Rice Mill (Temporary structure)	Aptair to Maa Durga Rice Mill (Temporary Flood Shelter in the same village)
Rainagar	620	Rainagar F.P. School (400)	Rainagar to Rainagar F.P. School in the same village.

Field Office Address		Name & Designation	Residential Address	Ph. No. With Code
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
	1.	1.Sri Nishith Sarkar, APO	Mahinagar, Balurghat, D/ Dinajpur	9434964428
	2.	Sri Shyama Proshad Sarkar, SAE(BPC)	Balurghat, Salbagan para, D/Dinajpur.	8116045651
	3.	Sri Amitabha Debnath, Operator.	Vill. Sahebkachari, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	9734033199/ 9434176679
	4.	Sri Manoj Dutta, Exe. Assistant	Saheb kachari, Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	9547311738
	5.	Sri Paltu Mondal, Nirman Sahayak	Ratua, Baikunthapur, Gazol, Malda.	8145242643
	6.	Sri Madan Barman(Sahayak)	Girls College para, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.	9832893221
	7.	Sri Bidhan Ch. Roy, V.L.E.	Vill. Chamundatala, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9932738338
	8.	Sri Bikram Das, G.R.S	Vill. Baikunthapur, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	9932739604
	9.	Bablu Kr. Das, G. P. Karmee	Vill. Uttar Hili, Hili, D/ Dinajpur	9800660425
	10.	Smt. Ratna Sarkar, G.P. Karmee	Vill. Teor, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	9735952932

RELIEF STORE

Generally relief materials are stored in the Block Relief Godown, but in crisis the allotment of food grains, polly sheets, clothings etc. are to be allotted to the G.P. and stored in G.P. Office.

G.R. Rice / wheat are stored in the Godown of local G.R. dealer viz Gobinda Chandra Kundu, MR Shop No.14 of Hili (Mobile No. 9002903587).

EMBANKMENT

One embankment in the eastern side of the river Jamuna constructed by the Irrigation & Waterways Department to protect the river Jamuna. As soon as the river crosses Pre-Danger Level mark, some portion of Basudevpur in the unprotected areas have been submerged causing much pandemonium by the local inhabitants.

SLUICE GATE

The representative of Irrigation & Water Ways Department shall be asked to be ready for the maintenance work of embankment, sluice gates immediately in the flood preparatory meeting held on 17.05.2018 at Hili Panchayat Samity.

HIGH LAND FOR HELIPAD & AIRDROPPING

Generally Hili Rama Nath High School Ground (opposite of the Hili Police Station) is identified as High Land for Helipad Air Dropping Point. BSF personnel are to be engaged for this purpose.

POST FLOOD MEASURES

Medical team will be requested to continue their work after flood. Local BMOH has been asked to keep ready accordingly with sufficient stock of medicines. The BLDO has been asked to protect the life of cattle population if there be any eventuality. Comprehensive survey of damage, financial assistance to reconstruct the damaged houses by flood, compensation to the Next of kinds of the deceased will be finalized by the representative of the BDO, Panchayat Samity, Gram Panchayat with opposition leader jointly. The ADO has been asked to see the agricultural sector damaged by flood and render necessary assistance to the flood victims below poverty line. He has also been asked to submit daily rainfall report to the Block Development Officer and keep sufficient alternative crops, seed beds, paddy straw etc.

PANJUL RGRAM PANCHAYAT

There is no river in this Gram Panchayat. Maximum number of population resides in low land areas. These areas are usually affected by water logging and the flash flood water of the river Sree situated to neighbor Gram Panchayat Dhalpara. Most of the people are Agriculture and day labourer. The following Mouzas are vulnerable, may be affected by flood/water logging under this Gram Panchayat.

Name of Vulnerable Village	Number of the person(s) of such Village	Name of Flood Shelter with capacity	Name of safes and shortage root for evacuation
Kharun	1443	Kharun F.P. School (300)	Kharun to Kharun F.P. School in the same village
		Panjul High School & Panjul F.P. School(1500)	Kharun to Panjul High School via Kharun - Panjul Pucca road
Panjul	1013	Panjul High School & Panjul F.P. School(1500)	Panuul to Panjul High School in the same village
Banora	1008		Banora to Panjul High School via Banora - Panjul Pucca road.
Balopara	967	Balopara F.P. School (400)	Bolopara to Blopara F.P. School in the same village.
Dumran	2076	Fatepur Balupara High School (1500)	Dumran to Fatepur Balupara High School in the same village
		Baikunthapur F.P. School (100)	Dumran to Baikunthapur F.P. School in the same village
Chakgopal	458	Gosaipur F.P. School (500)	Chakgopal to Gosaipur F.P. School in the same village
Gosaipur	673	Gosaipur F.P. School (500)	Gosaipur to Gosaipur F.P. School in the same village
Agra	1357	Agra Jr. Basic School (500)	Agra to Agra Jr. Basic School in the same village
Chakurpai	950	Chakurpa F.P. School (300)	Chakurpai to Chakurpai F.P. School in the same village.
		Panjul G.S. F.P. School (300)	Chakurpai to Panjul G.S.F.P. School via Chakurpai - Panjul Pucca road.
Baigram	615	Baigram F.P.School (200)	Baigram to Baigram F.P. School in the same village
		Nafar G.S. F.P. School (200)	Baigram to Nafar.G.S.F.P. School via Hospital more - Baigram Pucca road.

Field Office Address	Name & Designation	Residential Address	Ph. No. With Code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Panjul G.P.

P.O. Trimohini, P.S.
Hili, Dakshin
Dinajpur.

1	Dinajpur Ph.No.03522253307 Sri Pampi Sarkar, WDO	Hili, Barori tala, D/Dinajpur	9734074085
2	Sri Pradip Kr. Roy, Operator.	Barwaritola, P.O. Hili, D/Dinajpur.	9933857115
3	Sri Pares Mahato, Asstt.Operator.	Vill. Dhalpara, P.O. Trimohini, D/Dinajpur	8145747133
4	Sri Debajit Sarkar, Exe. Assistant	Narayanpur, Balurghat	7076635359
5	Sri Mrinal Kr. Choudhury, Secretary.	Balurghat, , D/Dinajpur	9635045756
6	Sri Niresh Ch. Barman, Sahayak	Vill. Manipur, P.O. Nunail, Blg., D/Dinajpur.	9474853107
7	Smt. Srabani Das (Saha), A/S(SSK/MSK)	Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	9932834765
9	Smt. Iti Kundu, A/S(SSK/MSK)	Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	7586967924

In 1995, this G.P. was severally affected by flood/water logging due to damage of an embankment at Uttar Jamalpur (Northern side of the G.P.) 2 kms away from this G.P, which protected the flow of flood water of the river Sree from the Bangladesh side. As there was no advance flood warning system. It happened due to lack of advance warning system or any preparatory disaster management system.

RELIEF STORE

There are sufficient place in the G.P. office to store relief materials. G.R. Rice/Wheat are stored in the Godown of G.R. dealer i.e. Ratan Kr. Debnath, of Fatepur (Tel. No. 03522-250616).

EMBANKMENT

There is one embankment starting from Agra to Srirampur maintained by the CPWD. Before monsoon the embankments are usually strengthened.

HIGH LAND FOR HELIPAD & AIRDROPPING

There are no such places. Helipad and air dropping point identified for Hili G.P. will also serve the purpose for this G.P. as the venue of vulnerable areas are in the proximity of Hili G.P.

BOTH FOR RELIEF AND RESCUE OPERATION

There is no country boat available in this G.P. One boat from Hili G.P. has been earmarked for this G.P. moreover; one speed boat may be placed in case of emergency.

PREPARATORY ARRANGEMENT

Under progress imparting training to the local volunteers and CD volunteers are necessary before on set of monsoon.

Name of Vulnerable Village	Number of the person(s) of such Village	Name of Flood Shelter with capacity	Name of safes and shortage root for evacuation
Gobindapur	297	Srikrishnapur F.P. School (300)	Gobindapur to Srikrishnapur F.P. School via Gobindapur - Srikrishnapur CPWD road.
Srikrishnapur	420		Srikrishnapur to Srikrishnapur F.P. School in the same village
Uttar Jamalpur	605	Trimohini PCUM Vidhyalaya (2000)	Uttar Jamalpur to Trimohini PCUM Vidhyalay via Trimohini - Uttar Jamalpur Pucca road.
Chakdapot	1701		Chakdapot to Trimohini PCUM Vidhyalay in the same village.
Lalpur	2008		Lalpur to Trimohini PCUM Vidhyalay via Trimohini - Lalpur Pucca road.
Kalikapur	700	Kalikapur F.P. School (400)	Kalikapur to Kalikapur F.P. School in the same village
Kismatdapat	3119	Kismatdapat Flood Shelter (250)	Kismatdapat to Kismatdapat F.P. School in the same village
		Kismatdapat F. P. School (250)	Kismatdapat to Kismatdapat Flood Shelter in the same village
		Chakdapat F.P. School (500)	Kismatdapat to Chakdapat F.P. School, northern side of the village.
Dhalpara	1399	Dhalpara F.P. School (300)	Dhalpara to Dhalpara F.P. School in the same village.
Laskarpur	1274	Laskarpur F.P. School (200)	Laskarpur to Laskarpur F.P. School in the same village.
Mohisnota	1462	Mohisnota F.P. School (300), Mulahat F.P. School (400)	Mohisnota to Mohisnota F.P. School in the Same village.
Srirampur	1362	Srirampur F.P. School (200)	Srirampur to Srirampur F.P. School in the same village
Dabra	1169	Dabra Jr. Basic School(500)	Dabra to Dabra Jr. Basic School in the same village
Sarenbari	246	Muraripur F.P. School (200)	Sarengbari to Muraripur F.P.School, Northern side of the village.
Basanta	606	Muraripur Sonallah High School (1500)	Basanta to Muralipur Sonallah High School via Hili - Balurghat Pucca raod.
Muraripur	787		Muraripur to Muralipur Sonallah High School in the same village.

SUPPLY OF PORTABLE WATER

One Tube-well with high platform has been constructed at Panjul High School; tube well with high platform may be constructed at each rescue shelter, which may serve in general.

POST FLOOD MEASURE

The BMOH

has been asked to make preparatory arrangement before on set of monsoon and render necessary help with staff and medicine in case of eventualities. BLDO and ADA have been also advised accordingly. Block, Panchayat and G.P. will finalise comprehensive survey of damage, financial assistance to rebuild the damaged homes affected by flood and compensation to the kins of the deceased jointly.

DHALPARA GRAM PANCHAYAT

There is one river Sree passes through the G.P. entering from Bangladesh and re-entering to Bangladesh after covering about 10 kms. Though this is a small river, yet the magnitude of devastation during flood is maximum. There is no system of water protection/dam in the river and lack of advance information of flood warning message the situation becomes more disastrous in the event of actual flood.

The following mouzas are vulnerable to flood (Population shown side by side)

RELIEF STORE

A room has been earmarked for relief store in the flood shelter in case of emergency. Otherwise the stock of relief materials will be stored at G.P. office.

G.R. rice/wheat will be stored and distributed from G.R. dealer Sri Kalicharan Ghosh of Chakdapat, MR Shop No. 10 (Mobile No. 9002777905)

EMBANKMENT

There is one embankment at Uttar Jamalpur maintained by the CPWD. Uttar Jamamlpur and Srikrishnapur are the most vulnerable mouzas to this block. which are unprotected. Almost every year the low-land areas of these mouzas are affected by moderate flood by the water coming from Bangladesh through the river Sree.

SLUICE GATE

The Irrigation and Water Way Department should repair all sluice gates to the bridge near Uttar Jamamlpur.

HIGH LAND FOR HELIPAD & AIRDROPPING

There is no such high land for Helipad and Airdropping. The field of Hili R.N. High School has been located for the purpose, which is 6/7 kms away from this G.P.

POST FLOOD MEASURES

Medical team, Agriculture Department, BLDO and other department in the Block have been advised to keep themselves alert for the purpose. Survey of damage houses and crops, arrangement of financial assistance to the indigent persons whose houses are damaged/destroyed and the person lost their crops and provide compensation to the kins of the deceased are finalized jointly by the Block and Panchayat functionaries.

BINSIRA GRAM APNCHAYAT

There is no river in this G.P. One Khari viz Ghola Khari passes through the G.P. coming from Bangladesh and re-entering to Bangladesh covering about 10 kms in the Indian Territory. The G.P. is affected partially by heavy rainfall and water logging. The following mouzas are vulnerable to flood and water logging.

Name of Vulnerable Village	Number of the person(s) of such Village	Name of Flood Shelter with capacity	Name of safes and shortage root for evacuation
Ferusa	1597	Teor K.A. High School (2500)	Ferusha to Teor K.A. High School via Hili-Balurghat Pucca Road
Ismailpur	628		Ismailpur to Teor K.A. High School via Hili-Balurghat Pucca Road
Shyampur	714	Teor Sarbeswari Valika Vidyalay (1500)	Shyampur to Teor Kalibari via Shyampur - Kalibari Pucca Road then Tear Sarbeswar Balika Vidhyalaya via Hili - Balurghat Pucca Road.
Mataish	1391	Mataish Jr. Basic School (500)	Mataish to Mataish Jr. Basic School in the same village
Baddungi	447	Nowpara Jr. Basic School (400)	Baddungi to Nowpara Jr. Basic School via Toer - Nowpara Pucca Road
Purba Krishnapur	408	Purba Krishnapur F.P. School (200)	Purba Krishnapur to Purba Krishnapur F.P. School in the same village
Kunjadungi	570	Kunjadungi F.P. School (300)	Kunjadungi to Kunjadungi F.P. School in the same village
Jantigari	91	Salash F.P. School (150)	Jantigari to Salash F.P. School via Purba Mostafapur - Teor Pucca Road
Purba Mostafapur	1149	Purba Mostafapur F.P.	Purba Mostafapur to Purba Mostafapur

		School (500)	F.P. School in the same village
Powrahar	699	Mokrapur F.P. School (200)	Pourahar to Mokrapur F.P. School in the same village

RELIEF STORE

G.P. office has sufficient place for making storage of relief materials. G.R. rice/wheat have been stored with G.R. dealer Amal Ch. Sarkar, of Chakbalaram, MR Shop No. 17.

HIGH LAND FOR HELIPAD AND AIRDROPPING

Generally Hili R.N. High School play ground has been identified for helipad and air dropping. But in case of emergency, Teor Bharat Sevasram Sangha play ground may be arranged as helipad and air dropping.

POST FLOOD MEASURE

Medical team, Veterinary aids and supply of cattle feeds, financial assistance to reconstruct the damage houses, compensation to the kins of the deceased, inspection, restoration and repair of infrastructural facilities and disinfecting of drinking water are ensured after flood. This works is done jointly with the help of Panchayat functionaries.

RELIEF AND RESCUE TEAM

Field Office Address	Name & Designation	Residential Address	Ph. No. With Code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Binsira G.P.
P.O.Teor, P.S.Hili,
Dakshin Dinajpur
Ph.No. 03522
252308

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------|
| 1 | M.d,Amir Hossair,EO-
. MEE) | Habaspur math para,
Bhagangola, Murshidabad. | 9932556308 |
| 3 | Sri Satyajit Das,
. Operator. | Vill. Bakshiganj, P.O. Fatepur,
Dakshin Dinajpur | 9635460552 |
| 4 | Sri Biplab Das,
. Secretary,Binshira. | Vill. Balurghat,D/Dinajpur. | |
| 5 | Sri Manoj Dutta, Exe.
. Assistant (In-Charge) | Sahebkachari, Balurghat,
Dakshin Dinajpur | 9547311738 |
| 6 | Sri Bappa Dutta,
. Sahayak | Vill.Prachayabharoti(MahantaPa
ra), P.O. Teor, Dakshin
Dinajpur. | 9932923595 |
| 7 | Sri Anil Mali,
. G.P.Karmee | Vill. Panjul,
P.O. Fatepur, D/Dinajpur | 9474347020 |

JAMALPUR GRAM PANCHAYAT

This G.P. is the most vulnerable flood prone Gram Panchayat of this block. The only river that is Sree passes through the G.P. in its down stream coming from Bangladesh and reentering to Bangladesh covering approximately 6 kms. Lack of advance flood warning message and rainfall forecast, the people of the area kept in dark about the gravity of the situation. There is no water protection system of the river Sree. Irrigation & Waterways Department may arrange this system.

EMBANKMENT-CUM-ROAD

Embankment-cum-Road is maintained by Irrigation & Water Department and CPWD. Proper care should be made to these embankments, as this G.P. is most vulnerable to flood. Some culverts in eastern side of Mathurapur B.S.F. Camp was proposed for construction to facilitate easy flow of excess water of the river Sree as well as the stagnant water eased due to rainfall in monsoon. Some culverts were constructed but it is not enough to flow away the water. The matter may be taken up with CPWD and Irrigation & Water Department.

Name of Vulnerable Village	Number of the person(s) of such Village	Name of Flood Shelter with capacity	Name of safes and shortage root for evacuation
Jamalpur	3674	Jamalpur MSK (500)	Jamalpur to Jamlpur MSK via Purba Mathurapur CPWD Road
		Jamalpur F.P. School (400)	Jamalpur to Jamlpur MSK via Purba Mathurapur CPWD Road
		Temporary shelter on CPWD Road from Sedai to Lakma (2000)	Jamalpur to Temporary flood shelter at CPWD Raod via Purba Mathurapur CPWD Road
		Dakshin Jamalpur F. P.School (200)	Jamalpur to Dakshin Jamlpur F.P. School in the same village
		Jamalpur Flood Shelter (200)	Jamalpur to Jamlpur flood shelter in the same village
Lakma	1025	Lakma Bangalipur Jr. Basic School (500)	Lokma to Lokma Jr. Basic School in the same village
Purba Mathurapur	855	Purba Mathurapur F. P.School (300)	Purba Mathurapur to Purba Mathurapur F.P. School in the same village
Maniko	1354	Maniko Adivasi High School (1500)	Maniko to Maniko Adibashi High School in the same village
Chakmaniko	155		Chakmaniko to Maniko Adibashi High School via Teor - Bangalipur Pucca Road.
Gayeshpur	653	Gayeshpur F.P. School (200)	Gayeshpur to Gayeshpur F.P. School in the same village
Garna	858	Garna F.P. School (400)	Garna to Garna F.P. School in the same village
Bahadurpur	478		Bahadurpur to Garna F.P. School via Purba Mathurapur - Trimohini Pucca Road.
Habibpur	54	Ramjibanpur F.P. School (300)	Habibpur to Ramjibanpur F.P. School via Ramjibanpur - Trimohini Pucca Road.
Sedai	475	Sedai F.P. School (150)	Sedai to Sedai F.P. School in the same village
Ramjibanpur	868	Ramjibanpur F.P. School (300)	Ramjibanpur to Ramjibanpur F.P. School in the samne village

RELIEF STORE

There is enough capacity in the G.P. to store relief materials. In case of necessity relief materials may be stored at flood shelter at Jamalpur. G.R. rice/wheat are stored in the godown of local G.R. dealer Subhas Sarkar of Jamalpur, MR Shop No.9 (Mobile no. 9434347310)

HIGH LAND FOR HELIPAD AND AIRDROPPING

There is no such high land for facilitating the Helipad and Airdropping in the G.P. Only high land during flood is CPWD Road – cum- Embankment. The road communication system has been improved after 1995 flood, there will be no difficulty to move the relief commodities by road from Hili. (Hqr). BSF personnel assured that all possible cooperation will be rendered in the event of flood. Proper arrangement of guarding of embankment preparing helipad during flood will be done. They also assured that their communication network might be utilized in case of need. The top of the roof of Maniko Adibashi High School may be used for Helipad in emergency.

RESCUE AND RELIEF OPERATION

This G.P. faced acute problem for distribution of relief during flood in 1995 due to non-availability of country boat in the area. Problem for movement of relief materials during flood was also faced in 1995 as the BDR of Bangladesh prohibited movement of boat through the river Sree that submerged by flood and territorial identification was not possible. Rendering relief is made on local negotiation, Joint discussion with Bangladesh authority centrally or at State Level.

RELIEF AND RESCUE TEAM

Field Office Address	Name & Designation	Residential Address	Ph. No. With Code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Jamalpur G.P. P.O. Jamalpur, P.S. Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	1 Sri Ashok Biswas, . JE-S.A.E.(RWP)	Biswaspara Balurghat,D/Dinajpur.	9434425047
	2 Sri Biplab Kr. . Roy, Operator	Vill. Kshidirpur, Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.	9641278241
	3 Sri Sunanda . Malaker, Sahayak	Vill. Sahebkhachari para, P.O. Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.	9475723854
	4 Sri Ajay Rabidas, . P.H.S.	Vill. Binsira, P.O. Teor, Hili, D/Dinajpur.	9932213843
	5 Sri Binoy Sarkar, . BC(SB)	Vill. Baigram, Panjul, Hili	9932327950
	6 Sri Tapash Kr. . Deb, Mech	Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.	03522-256489
	7 Sri Ghutu . Bhengra, G.P. Karmee	Vill. Jamalpur, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	
	Jamalpur Flood Shelter, P.O Jamalpur, P.S.Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur		
	1 Sri Santanu Das, . B.I.O.	Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	9475105601
	2 Sri Soumyadip . Sengupta, Secy.	Vill. Prachyabharati road Balurghat, D/Dinajpur.	7797927107
	3 Sri Sudhir Saha, . Mech	Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	
	4 Sri Tumpa Ghosh, . Supervisor (SHG)	North Chakbhabani, Shibtali, D/Dinajpur	9474434330
	5 Sri Biplab Laha, . Nirman Sahayak	Harirampur , Dakshin Dinajpur	

POST FLOOD MEASURES

Medical assistance to the flood victims are made by the BMOH jointly with other voluntary organizations, ICDS employees, Panchayat functionaries. The Gram Panchayat functionaries provide country boat for rescue the flood victims. Veterinary aids and supply of cattle feed, financial assistance to the kin of the deceased, inspection, restoration and repair of infrastructural facilities and disinfecting of drinking water will be ensured after flood. These works are done jointly with Panchayat functionaries, Block Administration, Panchayat Samiti functionaries.

Quick Response Team (QRT) at the Block Head Quarter.

Name / Designation / Address(along with residential address)	Ph. No. with STD, E-Mail
1. Sri Sanjay Subba, WBCS (Executive) Block Development Officer, Hili	250248 (O) 8373069033
2. Sri Prasanta Kr.Dutta, BWO, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	9733029310
3. Sri Brajendra Nath Roy, SEO Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur	9647850467
4. Sri Nishith Sarkar, APO Mahinagar,Balurghat	9434964428
5. Sri Tultul Lahiri,Bal-Sebika Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	9126922175
6. Sri Santanu Das, BIO, Hili Vill. Balurghat, D/Dinajpur	9475105691
7. Sri Mandrita Karmakar, Cashier, Hili Saheb kachari (Salbagan) Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	7319453528
8. Sri. Sourav Saha, DEO Chakbhabani,Blg., Dakshin Dinajpur.	7602652070
9. Smt. Mandrita Sarkar, LDC Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur.	8900467944
10. Sri. Amit Saha, C.A., Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9800780990
11. Sri Anay Kr. Chakraborty,UDC, Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	7047180490/9434424436
12. Smt. Sudip Paul,(Cashier, Hili P/S) Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur	8597414039/9475612712
13. Sri Samir De, Data Manager Vill. Basudevpur, Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9734836667
14. Sri Kshirod Das, Gr-D Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9593726879
15. Sri Tapan Kar, Gr-D Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9800534699
16. Sri Swapan Kr. Pramanik, N.G. Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur.	9933892049
17. Rishikesh Paul,vill- Brahmangram, Harirampur	9732454231
18. Bhaskar Chakraborty, Mokterpara, Balurghat	7586028406
19. Bimalendu Ekka, Balopara, Fatepur, Hili	8373008812
20. Amarnath Banerjee, Rabindranagar, Balurghat	9474380263

Telephone Directory

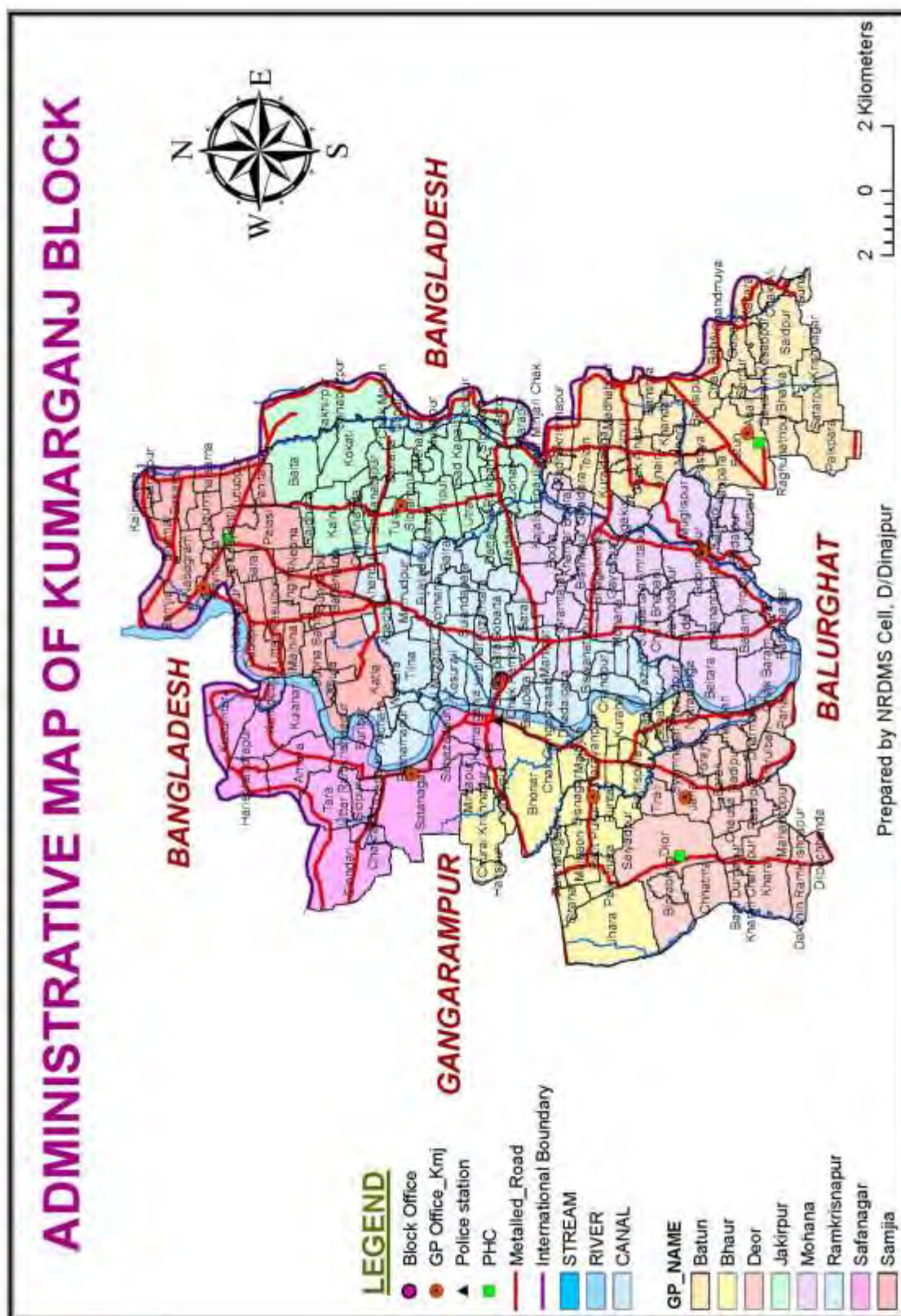
SL. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Phone Number	
1.	Subhankar Mahato	Savapati	Hili	03522-250250	9002218073
2.	Sanjay Subba	B.D.O.	Hili	03522-250248	8373069033
3.	Dr. Rudrangshu Majumder	BMOH	Hili		8420057666
4.	Tashi Therang Sharpa	O/C, Hili P.S.	Hili	03522-250234	9734077111
5.	Dr. Probhakar Biswas	BLDO	Hili		9493445866
6.	Dr. Akash Saha	ADA	Hili	03522-250655	8436787893
7.	Babul Islam	CDPO	Hili	03522-252786	9051757148
8.	Saran Subba	BL & LRO	Hili	03522-250668	9832079594
9.	Suman Sengupta	SI of Schools	Hili		9933765376
10.					
11.	Prasanta Kr. Dutta	BWO	Hili	--	9733029310
12.	WBSEB	Station Manager	Hili	03522-250243 (Hili) 03522-252250 (Trimohini)	

BOAT OWNERS' LIST

Hili Block

SL.NO	NAME	GP	SANSAD	CONTACT NO.	REMARK
HILI GRAM PANCHAYAT					
1	GAUTAM SARKAR	HILI			
2	SUBRATA MALI	HILI	HILI	9563049239	
3	GOPAL DAS	HILI	HILI	9933038384	
4					
DHALPARA GRAM PANCHAYAT					
1	PRADIP DAS	DHALPARA	LALPUR	7872814351	
2	BALAI DAS	DHALPARA	LALPUR	9733201568	
3	PABAN DAS	DHALPARA	LALPUR	7797416734	
4	PARESH DAS	DHALPARA	LALPUR	7407109829	
5	AMAL DAS	DHALPARA	LALPUR	8167615692	
6	RAATAN ROY	DHALPARA	LALPUR	9735969948	
JAMALPUR GRAM PANCHAYAT					
1	SUDEB DAS	JAMALPUR	MATHURA PUR	8972163168	
2	ANDIRAJ TAPNA	JAMALPUR	MANIKO	8972163168	
3	GANGADHAR DAS	JAMALPUR	D/JAMALP UR		
4	GANESH CH. DAS	JAMALPUR	MANIKO	9800637112	

3. Kumarganj Development Block



P R E F A C E

Kumarganj Block has embarked on the path of preparing and publishing a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan that shall address all the concerns preparing for Disaster threats and mitigation of the need at the time of Disasters. The Block has been hit by various kinds of disasters over the years. The disasters occurring in Kumarganj Block are both nature triggered and man induced. Nature's fury over Kumarganj Block takes shape of cyclones, floods, lightning and occasional epidemics. The man induced disasters affecting in this Block are accidental Fire, road accidents, fire accidents. In this context, a dedicated effort has been made by the Block to prepare a comprehensive DDMP under the stewardship of District Administration. We have prepared a complete list of possible disasters in each village, collated the history of disasters, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for each such disaster, contact numbers of all the Nodal officers, Diving experts and QRTs, inventories the entire disaster management equipment, list of Flood shelters and medical facilities and a Hazard specific Crisis Management Plan.

The Block Disaster Management Plan is a key for management of emergency or disaster. It will play a significant role to address the unexpected disasters that occur in the Block effectively. The information available in DDMP is valuable in terms of its use during disasters. Based on the history of various major incidents & disasters that occur in the Block, the plan has been designed utmost attention has been paid to make it handy, precise rather than bulky one. This plan has been prepared and which is based on the guidelines provided by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). While preparing this plan, most of the issues, relevant to crisis management, have been carefully dealt with. During the time of disaster there will be a delay before outside help arrives. At first, self help is essential and depends on a prepared community which is alert and informed. Efforts have been made to collect and develop this plan to make it more applicable and effective to handle any type of disaster.

The DDMP developed involves some significant issues like Incident Response System (IRS), Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability and, the response mechanism in disaster management. In fact, the response mechanism, an important part of the plan is designed with the IRS, a best model of crisis management. It has been the most significant tool to the response manager to deal with the crisis within the limited period and to make optimum use of the available resources. Details of resources are given an importance in the plan so that during disaster their optimum use can be derived. The resource inventory, It will give the detail information to any officer at the time of disaster. She/he can view the available resources and order them at the time of disaster. The most necessary equipments, skilled manpower and critical supplies needs to be included in the inventory resources. During disaster, the resources from this website can be ordered without delay which will make the response time lesser.

List of Nodal Officers of Emergency Support functionaries and their resources, control room of various departments, ambulances, blood banks, public health centers, and government and private hospitals, Schools , Flood shelters etc. have been included in this plan.

As a whole, this is a genuine effort of district administration to develop the plan and if you have any suggestions and comments, be free to convey the same so that we can include them in the next edition. We are thankful to all the institutions and persons who have provided us the vital information in process of making the Plan. I sincerely wish that this Block Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) of Kumarganj Block will assist the Disaster Mitigation efforts of the Block a great deal and subsequently reduce the loss of life and property due to these disasters.

The Block Disaster Management Plan, Kumarganj Block, has included-

- ☐ The Block Map with Legends
- ☐ Demographic and Administrative Information
- ☐ Past history of the Disasters ravaged the Block area
- ☐ The areas in the Block vulnerable to different forms of Disasters.
- ☐ Incident Response Team (Block Level)
- ☐ The measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of disaster, by the Departments of the Government at the Block level and local authorities in the district;
- ☐ The capacity-building and preparedness measures required to be taken by the Departments of The Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- ☐ The response plans and procedures, in the event of a disaster, providing for -
- ☐ Allocation of responsibilities to the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the Block.
- ☐ Prompt response to disaster and relief thereof;
- ☐ Procurement of essential resources;
- ☐ Establishment of communication links; and
- ☐ The dissemination of information to the public;
- ☐ Such other matters as may be required by the District Authority.

The Block Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually. The copies of the Block Plan referred to in sub-sections (2) and shall be made available to the Departments of the Government in the district.

Evolution of the Plan in brief:

Preparation of Block Disaster Management Plan is responsibility of the Block Disaster Management Authority of the Block. The main steps involved in the development of this plan are:

- ☐ Data collection from all line departments
- ☐ Data analysis
- ☐ Discussion with experts
- ☐ Preparation of action plans for all line departments
- ☐ Preparation of draft plan document
- ☐ Mock drill to check the viability and feasibility of the implementation methodology
- ☐ Wide circulation for public and departmental comments
- ☐ Preparation of the final plan document

Stakeholders & their responsibilities:

As per Section 31 of the DM Act 2005 Every office of the Government of India and of the State Government at the district level and the local authorities shall, subject to the supervision of the District Authority, - 1. Prepare a disaster management plan setting out the following , namely

- ☐ Provisions for prevention and mitigation measures as provided for in the District Plan and as is assigned To the department or agency concerned;
 - ☐ Provisions for taking measures relating to capacity-building and preparedness as laid down in the District Plan;
 - ☐ The response plans and procedures, in the event of, any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
2. Coordinate the preparation and the implementation of its plan with those of the other organizations at the Block level including local authority, communities and other stakeholders;
 3. Regularly review and update the plan; and
 4. Submit a copy of its disaster management plan and of any amendment thereto, to the District Authority.

How to use the Plan:

- ☐ Plans will work only in the case when present organizational structure is responsible to its non – emergency duties i.e. if a job is done well everyday; it is best done by that organization during emergency.
- ☐ Crisis should be met at the lowest and most immediate level of government. Plans call for local response supplemented if necessary, by the next higher jurisdiction.
- ☐ Voluntary response and involvement of the private sector should be sought and emphasized. The emergency management partnership is important to all phases of natural and man-made disasters

General Introduction of Administrative Section

Climate and Rainfall :

Sl. No.	Month	Average Rainfall (in mm)	Actual Rainfall (in mm)
	January	0.94667	28.4
	February	3.76000	112.8
	March	0.67333	20.2
	April	2.64667	79.4
	May	9.59333	287.8
	June	7.30000	219.0
	July	15.29000	458.7
	August	20.24667	607.4
	September	5.42000	162.6
	October	0.51333	15.4
	November	0.00	0
	December	0.00	0

Rain Recording Stations:

1. Total No. of Rain Recording stations in the Block –
2. Location of Rain Recording stations – It is situated at SARF Kumarganj
Telephone Numbers of the Rain Recording stations – 9609871264

Geographical Area (in Hecht.):

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Agricultural Land (ha)			Grazing land	Forest Land(ha) (Social Forestry)	Water area	Others	Total area
		High	Medium	Low					
1.	Kumarganj	10.75	16125	4300	15	.5	5	-	22015

Land Holding Pattern: (No. of HH)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Big Farmers	Marginal farmers	Small Farmers	Agricultural labours	Bargadars	Total
1.	Kumarganj					24933	

Crop Pattern:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Type of Crops	Area Cultivated (in Hect.)	Area under Crop insurance (in Hect.)
	Kumarganj	Aus Paddy	50	
		Aman Paddy	21500	
		Boro Paddy	4100	
		Jute	5020	
		Mustard	2175	
		Wheat	3600	
		Potato	1750	
		Pulse	10	
		Musur	650	
		Motor	26	
		Khasari	360	
		Vegetables	2000	
		Bhadoi	20	
		Summer		
		Til	7	

HAZARD VULNERABILITY, CAPACITY & RISK ASSESSMENT (HVCRA)

INTRODUCTION

This is the most important part of the plan. Vulnerability assessment deals with the socioeconomic vulnerability, housing vulnerability and environmental vulnerability. Kumarganj Block is exposed to multiple hazards, which may result in disaster. These hazards have been studied further in subsequent chapters to know their possible impact during any disaster. The various hazards that are possible at Kumarganj Block have been broadly categorized as follows.

Cyclones / Storm Flood Drought Boat capsize Lightening Earthquake Fire / Explosion Epidemic MISCELLANEOUS DISASTERS Road Accident Cyclones/Storms

Cyclone is a vast violent. Historically it is seen that cyclones are not as severe as and as frequent in this area. Historically, the cyclone is commonly hit the Block in every year also cause of damage of houses, crops and other property every year.

Flood

There are one major river flowing in the Block namely Atrai and one small river namely Ichhamati. Out of these many Kharies and drains also situated and joined with these rivers. River Atrai comes from Bangladesh and flows through 6 Gram Panchayats like as Samjhia, Safanagar, Bhour, Ramkrishnapur, Deor & Mohana. Similarly the Ichhamati River comes from Bangladesh and flows through 3 Gram Panchayats like as Samjhia, Jakhirpur & Mohana. Historically there have been incidences of floods in the low-lying areas along the rivers and Kharies. This Block faces a severe Flood in the year, 2017 and that broke all previous records. Broken the record of massive flood, 20 years back flood continued for 13 long days and as a result, a measure part of the block area, huge quantity of crops area were drowned and cause a huge damage got inundated. Many houses were damaged and 4 no of casualties took place.

One disaster Team formed in the Block and for the Gram Panchayats. The Block have identified the areas vulnerable to flood.

Drought

Drought is a natural hazard that differs from other hazards since it has a slow onset, evolves over months or even years, affects a large spatial extent, and cause little structural damage. Like other hazards, the impacts of drought span economic, environmental and social sectors and can be reduced through mitigation and preparedness. Because droughts are a normal part of climate variability for virtually all regions, it is important to develop plans to deal with these extended periods of water shortage in a timely, systematic manner as they evolve. Drought conditions are due to deficit rainfall and area under sowing.

Boat Capsize

Boat capsize is normally caused by overcrowding. The effects of a boat capsize would be localized and the Block administration may require help from other professional divers to rescue the people. Ferry service is common in the Block and thereby chances of drowning are very high. Chances of boat capsizing are related with monsoon season in this area.

Earthquake

Kumarganj Block faces earthquake but still preparedness is necessary to avoid loss of life and property. In most earthquakes, the collapse of structures like houses, schools, Hospitals and public buildings results in the widespread loss of lives and damage. Earthquake also destroy public infrastructure like roads, dams and bridges, as well as public utilities like power and water Supply installations. Historically there has been some incident of earthquake during last few years but no severe damage occurred.

Fire

Incident of Accidental Fire is took place in every year in this Block. 2 casualties also took place two years ago. House damage, Live stock injury, death and valuable property damage commonly occurred due to fire.

Epidemic

Affecting disproportionately large number individuals within population, community or region at the same time. The epidemic could be due to water- borne diseases like cholera, hepatitis and others like malaria which could affect large number of people and calls for a plan of action by the Block administration. The administration would ensure that necessary steps are taken to control the spreading of disease, and provide medical help to affected persons.

Road Accident

Road accidents have the highest probability among disasters. There are District roads where there are many buses and other vehicles were running regularly, Motorcycles, Auto, Toto etc. also running through this roads so Road Accident may occur.

The following institutional arrangements have been made to enhance the capacity of the Block administration in the implementation of disaster preparedness & response to the various type of disaster especially recurring disasters. The Block formed a Team consisting of the following members:-

Kumarganj Block Disaster Management Committee :

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Address	Phone Number	
				Office	Residence
1.	Smt. Jyotsna Ghosh, Sabhapati, Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.	Chairman	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	980012265	
2.	Sri Debdatta Chakraborty B.D.O., Kumarganj Block	Vice Chairman	Kumarganj Block.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9434054205	
3.	Azad Ali Mondal, Saha-Sabhapati, Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9609895096	
4.	Sri Khem Sundar Mondal, Jt. B.D.O., Kumarganj	Member	KumarganjBlock.,Gopalganj, D/Dinajpur	9434681232	
5.	Smt. Ira Roy, Member, D.Dinajpur Z.P.	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9775917480	
6.	Mafizuddin Mondal, Purta Karmadhaksha, DDZP	Member	Deor , Dakshin Dianjpur	9851409516	
6.	GOLAPI MONDAL (ROY) Karmadhyakkshya, Nari-O-Sishu Unnayan, Janakalyan-O-Tran Sthayee Samiti, -Kumarganj-P.S.	W/O- BHOLA ROY	VILL. + P.O. JAKHIRPUR, P.S.- KUMARGANJ, DIST- D/DINAJPUR, PIN- 733141	9679434923	
7.	Smt. Shephali Roy PS Member	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9800122655	
8.	Sri Uma Roy , Karmadhaksha, Janasastha, -Kumarganj P.S..	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	6297726814	
9.	Pushpendu Bhattacharya BMOH/ Medical Officer,Kumarganj BPHC	Member	Barahar(Mohipur),D/Dinajpur	9830330457	
10.	Sri Sanjoy Mukharjee, Officer-in-Charge, Police Station	Member	Kumarganj Police Station, Kumarganj, D/Dinajpur		
11.	Station Manager. -Kumarganj Gr. Electric Supply.	Member	Barahar (Mohipur),Dakahin Dinajpur		
12.	Junior Telecom Officer, Kumarganj	Member	Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur		
13.	Mihir Kr. Ghosh, Block Live-Stock Dev. Officer, Kumarganj Block	Member	Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	7001809926	
14.	Partha Sarathi Nag, -, Veterinary Surgeon, Kumarganj Block	Member	Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur		
15.	Sub-Asstt. Engineer-in-Charge, Sri Benoy Biswas, PHE	Member	Kumarganj Block.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9434246954	
16.	Inspector, Food & Supply, Kumarganj Block	Member	KumarganjBlock.,Gopalganj, D/Dinajpur	9434715916	
17.	Anwarul Islam Additional Director of Agriculture,Kumarganj	Member	ADA Office Barahar (Mohipur),Dakahin Dinajpur	9733206768	
18.	Saber Ali Mondal , Krishi Karmadhasha , Kumarganj P.S.	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat Samiti.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur	9647722490	
19.	Sibaji Tudu, Karmadhasha,Siksha,	Member	Kumarganj Panchayat	8016480281	

	Kumarganj P.S.		Samiti.,Gopalganj,D/Dinajpur		
20	Sectional Officer, Irrigation	Member	Barahar (Mohipur),D/Dinajpur		
21.	Sri Ullash Bhattejee, Block Disaster Management Officer in Charge, -Kumarganj Block	Member- Convenor	Kumarganj Block, Gopalganj, D/Dinajpur	9614281913	

Overview of the Block :

Location: Location of Kumarganj Block at Vill Chakramroy, P.O. Gopalganj Dist. D. Dinajpur, P.S. – Kumarganj Area and Administrative Division: Vill Chakramroy, P.O. Gopalganj Dist. D. Dinajpur, P.S. – Kumarganj under Balurghat Sadar Sub-division.

3.2 Powers and Functions of Block Authority:-

The Block Authority shall act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority as the State Authority.

- ☐ Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National policy, state policy, National plan, State plan and District plan.
- ☐ Ensure that the areas in the Block vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of Government at the Block level as well as by local authorities.
- ☐ Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the national authority are followed by the all departments of government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;
- ☐ Give direction to the different authorities at the district level and to local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
- ☐ Lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the department of the Government at the district level for purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and project and provide necessary technical assistance thereof ;
- ☐ Monitor the implementation of the work.
- ☐ Review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster of threatening disaster situation in the Block and give direction to the relevant departments or authorities at the Block level for their up gradation and may be necessary.
- ☐ Review the preparedness measures, and liaison with concerned departments at Block level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation.
- ☐ Organize and coordinate specialized training programmers for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the Block.
- ☐ Facilitate community training and awareness programmers for prevention of disaster and mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organization.
- ☐ Setup, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to public.
- ☐ Prepare, review and update Block level response plan and guidelines.
- ☐ Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- ☐ Ensure that the departments of the Government at the Block level and local authorities and prepare their response plan in accordance with the district response plan.
- ☐ Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Department of the Government at the Block level, statutory bodies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations in the Block engaged in the disaster management;
- ☐ Coordinate with and give guidelines to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation of threatening disaster situation or disaster in the Block are carried out promptly and effectively.
- ☐ Provide necessary technical assistance

- ☐ Review development plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to manage necessary provisions there in for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- ☐ Examine construction in any area in the Block and, if it is opinion that the standards for prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being or has been not followed, may direct the concern authority to take such action as may necessary to secure compliance of such standards;
- ☐ Identify building and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster be used as relief centers or campus and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such building or places.
- ☐ Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to manage such materials available at the short notice.
- ☐ Provide information to the state authority relating to different aspects of disaster management;
- ☐ Encourage the involvement of non-governmental organization and voluntary social welfare institution working at the grassroots level in the district disaster management;
- ☐ Ensure communication system are in order, and disaster management drills carried out periodically;
- ☐ Perform such other function as the State Government or State authority to assign to it or as it deems necessary for disaster management in the Block.

Prevention & Mitigation Measures

Disaster Mitigation Measures:

An effective mitigation planning is necessary to reduce the risk involved with natural calamity. For efficient disaster mitigation, the pre-disaster phase needs to be utilized for planning and implementing preventive measures on the one hand and working on preparedness activities on the other. Disaster is caused due to failure of manmade structures, lack of preparedness and awareness. So far, disaster mitigation efforts are mostly reactive.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. Mitigation aims to reducing the physical, economic and to threats and the underlying causes for the vulnerability.

Structural Mitigation Measures:

Building should be strictly confirm to the building bye laws. For an existing building, retrofitting or seismic strengthening is the only solution to make it Disaster resistant. In the Block all life line buildings such as hospitals, schools, Block Administration office and the vital installation shall be retrofitted. A panel of expert shall be approached for assessing the structure and to suggest the type of retrofitting required. Illegal construction, encroachments, unapproved additions, alternations etc of residential building and conversion of residential building in to commercial purpose etc shall be checked by the concerned authorities with strict measures. Theses unauthorized activities may lead to disaster in that particular urban area mitigation measures to be in the district implementation of DM Policy.

- ☐ Strengthening of life line buildings.
- ☐ Retrofitting of school and life line buildings.
- ☐ Preparation of DM Plan at the district, Block and Village level, all schools in the district.
- ☐ Prepare a DM plan

Capacity Building and awareness generation

Country have a very few experts in mitigation planning. We must focus our attention to the institutionally and manpower development at all levels. There is a need to train architects, engineers, planners and masons in developing safe housing and infrastructure facilities. Manuals have also been developed outlining methodologies for new constructions and retrofitting of old ones. A strong legal and enforcement framework with appropriate incentives and punitive measures is required together with awareness programs for general public. All these components must be taken up simultaneously; ignoring one aspect for the other could be counterproductive.

Pre-Disaster Period:

Preparation Objectives Action initiated by

Convening Block Level Committee on natural calamity in the month of May. To suggest the list of relief works to be undertaken, advise on the precautionary measures to be taken, directions for stocking of food grains in strategic or key points.

Block Emergency Operation Center, Identification of vulnerable points according to the expected disaster. Repairing of Embankments, stocking of the sand bags, alerting people near highly vulnerable pockets, engineers Identification & Indent of essential commodities for the inaccessible scarcity pockets Stocking of food grains and other essential things in GP headquarters Selection of Shelters Arrangements for shelter during emergency requirement of medicines, formation of mobile teams, identifying epidemic areas, Stocking of medicines and deputation of personals.

Arrangement of food and fodder for the cattle, Stocking of the same, Organizing Mock drills Awareness generation.

Immediate pre disaster:

Preparation Objectives Action initiated by

Receipt of information From IMD/SRC control room / DEOC Dissemination of information from DEOC to all Cos / line depts. Immediate setting and operational of control room round the clock Rescue and evacuation o evacuate vulnerable people to identified shelters and logistic arrangements Civil defense unit, police personals, armed forces, fire officers, red-cross team ready with rescue kits which are to be made available to them through the DEOC arrangement of free kitchen To provide immediate feeding BDOs/CDPOs/NGOs to the evacuated people Sanitation and medicines To prevent epidemics and infections.

Engineer of PHED / Civil Surgeon Ensuring transportation of relief materials to affected pockets to ensure that the relief materials reach in time to the affected people. Ensuring safety of life and belongings. to prevent anti-social activities SP/DSP/Inspector and SI of the affected block/NGOs Ensuring availability of safe drinking water, provision of health facilities and minimum sanitation, to check the onset of epidemics, Meeting of field level officers in every 24 hours to review the situation, Better co-ordination , Collection of information and daily reporting to concerned officers, linkage between field and district control room.

Core group of Officers of line departments, Estimation of number of vehicles – Light /Medium / Heavy to ensure smooth transportation for relief works.

Arrangement of trucks loaded with generators to move to the field immediately after the disaster is over.

Post Disaster:

Preparation Objective Action Initiated by

Distribution of relief as per provisions to provide food and other essential commodities for survival BDOs, Eos, NGOs Assessment of Damage To ascertain the exact loss for reporting to the govt. All line depts., engineers, monitoring the relief operations organized by external. Agencies / UN agencies/ Red Cross / NGOs /Others etc.

Restoration of communication

– Roads -

For timely and Prompt delivery/transportation of relief articles/deployment of rescue teams, Engineers ,police restoration of electronic communication system to ensure proper co-ordination linkage BSNL Technocrats of police signals, Immediate arrangement of free kitchen for the effected people to avoid starvation. Documentation of the entire event-Written, Audio, Video for reporting purposes and institutional memory BDO/ Jt. BDO

Monitoring To review the relief works and remove the bottlenecks

Measures to be Taken - NATURAL DISASTERS

The natural disasters have widespread damage potential and may or may not come with pre warning. Hence the Block Disaster Management Plan should be immediately activated to ensure minimum loss of life and property.

Cyclone / Storm

Functioning of Control Rooms:

- ☐ From the start of June, the control Room will be operational 24X7 at the Block.
- ☐ During normal time control room should monitor the preparedness activities during pre-disaster, disaster & post disaster, dissemination of early warning on cyclone situation received from Authorities.
- ☐ Ensuring initiation of implementation of public health measures, monitoring trend of diseases and cope with any situation arising out of disaster.
- ☐ The line list of district RRT & block RRT with mobile No. of key nodal persons in the cut of areas should be available at district level.

Preliminary Actions on alert signal from meteorological department:

- ☐ Identification of likely affected areas
- ☐ Entire Kumarganj Block areas are likely to be affected by cyclone
- ☐ After receiving alert from competent authority, broadcast the information about cyclone strike on Radio, TV channels and loud speakers mounted on police jeeps. Contact Police department and instruct them to inform general public in their respective areas (beats).
- ☐ Move people from high risk areas to identified assembly points in lower risk areas.
- ☐ Arrange food, water and medicine.

Casualty Services & Contingency Plan for Medical Relief Centre:-

- ☐ During disasters arrangements should be made to provide casualty services 24X7 at all health institutions.
- ☐ Contingency plan to open medical relief centers (MRC) at strategic places to be planned in advance. Those centers should be located at strategic places, so that they can render services to disadvantaged population where existing infrastructures are likely to be ineffective.
- ☐ State experiences disasters/cyclone/epidemic each year, the contingency planning should be made in such a way that we need not do the same plan each year & people should be made aware about the plan.
- ☐ Mobile Medical team should render the services regularly to displaced persons at their place of shelter and in marooned villages.
- ☐ Steps may be taken to make the people aware about the availability of services of 108 ambulances in the districts where ever it is available

Calling off emergency

- ☐ Contact Meteorological Department and confirm that cyclone risk is over.
- ☐ Have teleconferencing / meeting with Head of fire dept, Head of the District Electric Supply Board, and take stock of the situation.
- ☐ Instruct the Electric Supply Board to resume power supply safely region by region and give feedback.
- ☐ Broadcast / telecast "all clear" on radio / TV respectively.

Before Disaster During Disaster After Disaster

- ☐ Cyclone alert and warning at least 48 hours and 24 hours respectively before the commencement of the bad weather
- ☐ Ensure that all critical activities in areas likely to be affected are shutdown
- ☐ Setting up of field hospitals in the affected areas and deployment of mobile hospitals
- ☐ Mobilization of specialized equipment and machinery to affected areas
- ☐ Arrangement for food, clothing, blanket / bedding, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, lighting arrangements and essential medicines
- ☐ Creation / Retrofitting of structures – including roads, bridges that may have been destroyed/ damaged due to the disaster.
- ☐ Special attention to ladies, children and elders
- ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles

Flood

Floods are natural calamities that have the potential to cause widespread damage to human beings and property. Flood planning is perhaps the best protection against flood damage. Floods occur after a pre-warning, enabling advance action.

Some of the important pre-actions are:

- ☐ On receiving the flood alert information, the D.C. should issue a flood alert to all the police Thanas (stations).

- ☐ The concerned officials should be asked to immediately appraise the people living in the low level areas about the possibility of flood.
- ☐ Notify and inform general public about flood situation through radio broadcast or over local cable TV network.
- ☐ Additional District Magistrate should co-ordinate with the Chief Medical Officer, DHO, Chief Medical Superintendent-District Hospital, as well as Rural Development Officers along with the District Inspector of Schools.
- ☐ Ensure that the complete evacuation of the locality / village in low-lying areas has taken place.
- ☐ The responsible persons to ensure that the relief centers have the basic amenities to prevent spread of diseases as well as give first aid to the injured at the relief centre.

Main actions during flood should be:

- ☐ In the event of a flood / inundation due to incessant rains it should be ensured that the roads leading to the areas where the water accumulation is possible are completely cordoned off.
- ☐ All the entry points i.e. road entry points from the National Highway, should have names of villages and the areas which are inundated.
- ☐ In the event of flood or damage due to heavy rains the traffic suspension signal should be passed on to the neighboring Blocks.
- ☐ The information should be relayed well in advance in order to prevent jamming of the road in any section of the National Highway / District Road.
- ☐ Apart from the road network being affected it is also likely that the train traffic could also get affected. In the event of the same, it should be ensured that information pertaining to the flood or damage to the bridge or inundation on the tracks alert should be relayed to the Divisional Railway Manager.
- ☐ Cut off electrical supply to prevent electrocution
- ☐ Establish contact with the ECR for up-to-date status.

Post Flood actions include:

- ☐ Clearing of debris and carcasses of animals and dispose suitably, to prevent outbreak of epidemic.
- ☐ Re-establish communication link and other services like electricity, transport.
- ☐ Vaccination to persons against water borne disease.
- ☐ Inspect all road and rail bridges for worthiness before opening the same for general public.
- ☐ The railways should inspect the railway lines for their worthiness and for the relief trains to pass.

What should I do? What supplies do I need? What do I do after a flood?

1. Listen to area radio and television stations for possible flood warnings and reports of flooding in progress or other critical information from the IMD.
2. Be prepared to evacuate at a moment's notice.
3. When a flood or flash flood warning is issued for your area, head for higher ground and stay there. Stay away from floodwaters.
 1. Water at least a 3-day supply one gallon per person per day
 2. Food at least a 3-day supply of nonperishable, easy-to-prepare food
 3. Flashlight Battery-powered or hand-crank radio Extra batteries
 4. First aid kit
 5. Medications (7-day supply) and medical items (hearing aids with extra batteries,
1. Return home only when officials have declared the area safe.
2. Before entering your home, look outside for loose power lines, damaged gas lines, foundation cracks or other damage.
3. Parts of your home may be collapsed or damaged. Approach entrances carefully. See if porch roofs and overhangs have all their supports.
4. Watch out for wild animals, If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, stop, turn around and go another way. Six inches of swiftly moving water can sweep you off of your feet.
4. If you come upon a flooded road while driving, turn around and go another way. If you are caught on flooded road and waters are rising rapidly around you, get out of the car quickly and move to higher ground. Most cars can be swept away by less than two feet of moving water.
5. Keep children out of the water. They are curious and often lack judgment about running water or contaminated water.
6. Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood danger. (glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane)

6. Sanitation and personal hygiene items
7. Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, deed/lease to home, birth certificates, insurance policies)
8. Cell phone with chargers
9. Family and emergency contact information
10. Extra cash
11. Emergency blanket
12. Map(s) of the area
13. Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers) Extra set of car keys and house keys Extra clothing, hat and sturdy shoes especially poisonous snakes that may have come into your home with the floodwater.
5. If you smell natural or propane gas or Hear a hissing noise, leave immediately and call the fire department.
6. If power lines are down outside your Home, do not step in puddles or standing water.
7. Keep children and pets away from hazardous sites and floodwater.
8. During cleanup, wear protective clothing, Including rubber gloves and rubber boots.
9. Do not use water that could be Contaminated to wash dishes, brush teeth, prepare food, wash hands, make ice or make baby formula.
10. Contact your local or state public health department for specific recommendations for boiling or treating water in your area after a disaster as water may be Contaminated.

Drinking Water

- ☐ There should not be shortage of drinking water
- ☐ Drilling rigs should be deployed over drought affected areas for digging adequate no. of wells at strategic points.
- ☐ Tankers with potable water should be deployed to the affected rural areas making 3-4 rounds during the day.
- ☐ Installation and repairing of Hand Pumps

Contingency Crop Plans

- ☐ Choosing suitable crops/crop varieties
- ☐ Alternative crop strategies
- ☐ Agriculture Officer should seek out contingency plan from the Ministry of Agriculture and provide awareness to the farmers.

Livestock Management

- ☐ Herds of sheep and goats recover fast, but cattle, buffaloes etc. grow slowly in numbers
- ☐ Department of Animal Husbandry should ensure the provision of adequate fodder for protection of livestock
- ☐ Farmers can use sugarcane husk, sunflower heads, groundnut/red gram/green gram etc. as cattle feed

Drought Proofing:

- ☐ Harvest rain, involve communities, move from 'drought management' to 'monsoon Management'.
- ☐ Building of dams and irrigation systems
- ☐ Revive and strengthen traditional knowledge in water harvesting and conservation if possible.
- ☐ If the runoffs of forest areas, mountains and other uninhabited terrain can be harvested, the potential for rainwater harvesting is enormous.
- ☐ Making available adequate no. of tanks/ponds in villages for recharging ground water
- ☐ Village scale water harvesting must be put higher priority as running water gets lost in a huge amount due to evaporation, infiltration into soil etc.
- ☐ A large no. of micro catchments (E.g. 0.1 hectare) provide larger amount of rainwater harvested than a larger catchment though the land area remains the same.

Drought Measures

- ☐ Strengthening of long range, medium range and short range forecasting of monsoon by IMD at Meteorological Sub-Division, District and PS level.
- ☐ Artificial recharging of ground water, watershed program in privately owned small/marginal farms, laying of pipes/channels for exclusive transportation of water to dry areas.
- ☐ Program for reconstruction and preservation of traditional water harvesting structures, construction of canals for transportation of water from surplus to non-surplus areas, establishment of cost-effective drip /sprinkle irrigation practices etc.

☐ Ensuring provision of medicines and critical health care in the risk prone areas during drought for humans and animals.

Before Disaster During Disaster After Disaster

- ☐ Dams/reservoirs and wetlands to store water
- ☐ Ensuring prompt availability of food grains and fodder
- ☐ Improvement in agriculture through modifying cropping patterns and introducing ware houses and cold storages for preservation / storage of food grains
- ☐ Water rationing
- ☐ Proper selection of crop for drought affected areas
- ☐ Watershed management
- ☐ Education and training to the people
- ☐ Participatory community programs
- ☐ Reducing deforestation and fire-wood cutting in the affected areas
- ☐ Ensure availability of drinking water and water needed for basic needs
- ☐ Mobilize Block level plans in terms of releasing additional funds to improve irrigation
- ☐ Ensuring prompt supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and credit drought-resistant varieties of crops
- ☐ Animal husbandry activities can help in mitigation with use of improved and scientific methods
- ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles.

Earthquake

Earthquakes present unique problems as they upset the complete infrastructure necessary for rescue and restoration of normalcy. For example, it could prevent emergency personnel from reaching victims, it increases the risk of fire and electrical shock, could result in complete failure of the telephone and other communication systems, disruption of water supply for firefighting. Deployment of ambulances from evacuating victims, fire personnel from reaching the fire affected areas, result in major structural debris causing secondary damage and most importantly, could affect the entire emergency organization that is geared up for handling emergencies. The main actions for earthquake incidents include preventive (pre-incident), during incident and post incident actions. Each earthquake, depending upon its intensity and it would have different extent of damage.

Some of the pre-actions that are important include:

- ☐ Basic earthquake related training to staff (behavior during earthquake, how to recognize, dos and don'ts)
- ☐ As blackout is possible, a kit containing flashlights, portable radio, basic tools, should be available for emergency.
- ☐ Basic precautions such as sitting away from wall hanging items, bolting of almirahs to the wall rather than loosely lying cupboards, pasting tape to the glasses to avoid excessive shattering.
- ☐ Application of science and technology and engineering inputs to improve building design, construction and sitting
- ☐ Conducting extensive public awareness program and dissemination of information about risks, preparedness and mitigation measures
- ☐ Installing devices that will keep breakages in electrical lines and gas mains from producing fires

Actions immediately after tremors

Actions during an earthquake would depend upon the severity of the quake and the extent of damage-however, the basic steps for safeguarding life safety (top most criterion) include: Activation of the fire orders, for fires are likely in case of major earthquakes. Pipelines would be expected to rupture as also storage tanks - this would result in a large-scale spillage and possible fires. The fire fighting system is likely to be incapacitated. In addition, power supply may be (most likely) cut off.

For general public, important instructions should include:

- ☐ Get under a heavy table or desk and hold on, or sit or stand against an inside wall if inside the building and if unable to come out. If possible to come out without difficulty, assemble outside the building to avoid fatality due to structural collapse.
- ☐ Keep away from windows as these may shatter/crack resulting in possible injury.
- ☐ If outdoors, stay away from tall objects (lighting poles, pipe racks, structural roofs) falling debris, trees and power lines.
- ☐ Tanker Trucks drivers should drive to a clear spot and stay in the vehicle.

Post-earthquake actions

Post-earthquake actions are extremely important and these include:

- ☐ Clean up of the debris and rescue of people who are alive
 - ☐ Making arrangement for the Morgue
 - ☐ Sitting in the open area where the tents can be put up
 - ☐ Expect aftershocks. They are just as serious as the main earthquake.
 - ☐ Put on shoes to protect from broken glass, chappals are to be avoided at any cost.
 - ☐ Check for casualties and fires (secondary fires could be raging).
 - ☐ Use a flash light to inspect for damage.
 - ☐ Do not go into damaged areas unless specifically trained to do so.
 - ☐ Do not use telephones except in emergencies.
 - ☐ Do not use vehicles except in emergencies.
 - ☐ Use a portable radio for obtaining information
 - ☐ Assist in rescue of co-workers and other persons who could be present at the installation as per the Fire Orders.
 - ☐ Restoration of basic infrastructure facilities, for example, power stations etc.
 - ☐ Identify the trauma cases and counsel them appropriately
 - ☐ Special attention to ladies, children and elders
 - ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles
 - ☐ Identification and demolition of dangerous structures in the affected areas to minimize further loss of life and injuries
- Bulletins / Actions mapped to NDMA Guidelines

SOP – Public Response and Threat Levels in Bulletins

Lightening:

Lightening is a natural phenomenon of the Block. Every year people as well as cattle die due to the lighting. Therefore the proper measure needs to be taken to reduce the death toll. Few Tips to survive lightning:

- ☐ If you are in a building it is advisable to stay inside. Stay away from windows, doors, fireplaces, stoves, metal pipes, sinks and other electrical charge conductors.
- ☐ Unplug TVs, radios and other electrical appliances.
- ☐ Don't use the phone or other electrical equipment.

SOP – Public Response and Threat Levels in Bulletins

- ☐ If you are outside, seek shelter in a building, cave or depressed area. Lightning typically strikes the tallest item in an area.
- ☐ If you're caught in the open, bend down with your feet close together and your head down. Don't lie flat - by minimizing your contact with the ground you reduce the risk of being electrocuted by a ground charge.
- ☐ Get off bicycles, motorcycles, and tractors.
- ☐ If you are in a car, stop the car and stay in it. Don't stop near trees or power lines that could fall.

Before Disaster During Disaster After Disaster

- ☐ Installation of an effective lightning rod system
- ☐ Staying inside for at least 30 minutes after the last strike
- ☐ Seeking shelter in a low area and staying away from trees while being caught up in an open area
- ☐ Staying away from metal objects and tall objects, such as telephone poles, light standards, antennas and tall trees
- ☐ Staying away from water sources like swimming pool, ponds, lakes or rivers
- ☐ Mobilization of specialized equipment and machinery to affected areas
- ☐ Arrangements to be made for quick transportation of injured victims to the hospitals
- ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles

Do's and Don'ts during Lightning

- ☐ If caught on high ground or in an open area, seek shelter in a low area and stay away from trees.
- ☐ If you are swimming, get out of the water immediately, and move away from the body of water. Being near water is extremely dangerous during a lightning storm.
- ☐ If you are caught in a lightning storm with a group of people, maintain a distance of at least 50-100 feet between each person.
- ☐ While inside, keep windows closed, and try to stay within inner rooms of the structure

- ☐ In a car, try to avoid touching any part of the metal frame or the car's glass.
- ☐ Stay inside at least 30 minutes after the last strike. Don't go out if the rain starts letting up.

Fire / Explosion

Leakage of LPG from storages or tankers and subsequent fire / explosion can cause widespread damage. Emergency response action for tackling LPG leaks is given below.

- ☐ Leaks from LPG storages, tankers, will initiate a vapour cloud. Therefore, in case of release of large quantity of flammable vapour, immediate effort should be directed to eliminate source of ignition. In such event, eliminate all sources of ignition i.e. open flames, welding, cutting, operation etc.
- ☐ If possible, isolate the vessel involved in the incident.
- ☐ Direct or disperse the vapor cloud away from such sources by means of fixed and/or mobile water sprays or by water fog arrangement.
- ☐ If ignition does occur, there are chances of flash back to the source of leak.
- ☐ In such a case it may be safer to allow the fire to burn out while protecting surroundings by copious cooling water rather than to extinguish the fire and risk a further vapor cloud which may result in explosion or flash back on encountering ignition source again. Leakages from road tankers will result into unconfined pool. Emergency response actions for tackling such leaks are given below.
- ☐ A liquid spillage on land from tank or pipeline ruptures may be in large quantities and will generally be contained in bonded areas or culverts. The ignition of the ensuing vapor cloud would then result in a pool fire.
- ☐ If possible, isolate the vessel involved in the incident.
- ☐ Fire fighting operation should be carried from upwind direction.
- ☐ Cool surrounding area exposed to heat radiation or flame impingement, with water in order to prevent secondary fire. It is suggested that fire fighters should maintain safe distances from fire (4 kW/m² distances given in chapter 3).
- ☐ The bunds or dykes are provided around the storage tanks storing flammable materials to limit the size of any pool fires. The storage tanks containing Class 'A' products are normally provided high expansion foam pouring arrangement to control the rate of burning. This is to be activated in the event of a fire.
- ☐ If there is no fire, arrangement should be made to pump out / transfer spilled material to safer place e.g. into another tank or tankers.

Before Disaster During Disaster Post Disaster

- ☐ To familiarize professionals like fire fighters, medical personnel with special tactics and hazards, and enabling them to test their part of the plan
- ☐ To review the total plan, including communications and logistics, so that updating modifying and training activities can be improved
- ☐ Control emergency by arresting leakages, spillage, fighting fire, shutting off the valves and / or equipment etc. by utilizing the combat team
- ☐ Take measures to preserve the property and minimize damage to environment and loss of material by segregation, covering, salvaging and diverting fire as required
- ☐ Take care of the surrounding areas to reduce the 'domino effect'
- ☐ Nullifying the sources of leak / toxic release
- ☐ To ensure that law and order is maintained at evacuation/ relief centers and in the affected areas as well
- ☐ Identify the trauma cases and counsel them appropriately
- ☐ Identify and characterize the source and its origin
- ☐ Arrangements for distribution of gratuitous relief and cash doles
- ☐ Special attention to ladies, children and elders

Boat capsize

In the event of boat cap size, following action plan is to be activated.

- ☐ On receipt of information on boat capsize incident, inform home guard or NMPT to mobilize their teams to carry out search operation.
- ☐ Identify the spot of accident and direct rescue team there. This operation may require under water cameras for locating drowned people.
- ☐ Rescue team should consist of divers, swimmers, and should have rescue equipment I.e. life buoy, divers' kit, medical first aid kit.
- ☐ Besides this, the rescue boat should be equipped with communication equipment.

- ☐ Doctor /first-aiders should provide first aid to victims.

Epidemic

The Block Medical Officer is the overall in charge of prevention and control of outbreak of any epidemic in the district in addition to his normal duties. TB Officer (with additional charge of AIDS prevention and control) assists him in the above task. Malaria, Filaria, Lymphatic filariasis, Dengi fever are the common diseases in the district which could assume epidemic levels if not controlled in time. However outbreak of Cholera and other water borne diseases cannot be ruled out especially in the aftermath of a major flood in the district. On detection of outbreak of any epidemic in the district, the administration should investigate the root cause of the epidemic and initiate the action to mitigate the same as follows:

- ☐ The people affected should be immediately shifted to hospitals for medical attention and kept isolated to prevent spread of disease.
- ☐ Additional medical help/ medicines may be mobilized from neighboring districts.
- ☐ Vaccination should be given to all unaffected persons and the general public should be educated about the precautionary steps to be taken against the prevailing epidemic.
- ☐ Steps should be taken to decontaminate the source of epidemic like water bodies (lake, wells etc.).
- ☐ There should be proper temporary morgue arrangement for safe preservation and disposal of corpses of persons died of epidemic.
- ☐ Clean up drive should be taken in the affected area as filth is the major source of contamination.
- ☐ Depending on prevailing situations, the administration should take action to close all the road side eateries/ food stalls and advise them to destroy all stale food. Strict control should be exercised on the licensed restaurants.
- ☐ Decision may be taken to close down all schools, colleges and other places of mass congregation like cinema halls etc.

Cattle Disease

Cattle epidemic like foot and mouth disease is highly contagious and may affect large cattle population. Hence effective emergency planning is required to control such an event.

- ☐ On getting intimation, send a team of veterinary doctors and experts to the affected area for investigation and assessment of the situation.
- ☐ Stop sale of milk and meat from all outlets. Instruct people to dispose off unused stock of milk & meat at home.
- ☐ On investigation by the expert team, following may be considered:
 - ☐ Quarantining of the affected animals.
 - ☐ Making arrangement for treating the affected animals.
 - ☐ Vaccinating them, if applicable to the disease.
 - ☐ Implementation of virus spread control program.
 - ☐ Elimination of affected livestock.
 - ☐ Disposal of carcasses.

Food Poisoning

Food poisoning is a probable phenomenon in religious or social functions where there is mass feeding of people by setting up of temporary or make shift community kitchens. This problem is mainly due to use of sub-standard materials and the unhygienic conditions in which the food is prepared. On receipt of the information of the food poisoning in the district, the district administration should take following actions to instill confidence in the people

- ☐ Rush the food inspectors to the place of food poisoning for collection of sample and sealing of the kitchen.
- ☐ Identify the source of food poisoning and destroy the remaining stock of the contaminated food.
- ☐ Rush the affected persons to nearest hospitals for first aid / medical treatment.
- ☐ Additional medical / Para-medical personnel and additional stock of essential medicines may be mobilized from various hospitals to meet the increased demand.
- ☐ Proper information should be passed on to general public using various means of communication to prevent spread of rumors, which may result in panic situation.
- ☐ Take preventive measures to avoid re-occurrence of such food poisoning in future.
- ☐ There should be proper control over quality control (by way of sampling / analysis or by tasting) of food samples before they are fed to masses.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING MEASURES

Training:

One of the main features of the District Disaster Management Plan is the training to all the personnel identified in the emergency organization as well as bringing about awareness in the general public who may be affected by any disaster. The functional responsibilities of various key personnel as well as functions in the emergency organization has been defined in the earlier chapters which describe the policies, procedures and roles before, during and after an emergency. They should be sufficient to cope with any unforeseen emergency. The following functional aspects have to be included in a training program.

- ☐ Initial Notification
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Public Alert and Warning
- ☐ Fire and Rescue Services
- ☐ Emergency Public Information
- ☐ Evacuation
- ☐ Protective Shelter
- ☐ Enforcement of Law and order (Police Services)
- ☐ Public Works and Resource Services
- ☐ Recovery / Re-entry

Emergency response Training:

Extensive planning will be effective only if people are properly trained in all aspects of the plan, the role in its implementation, and how the tasks are to be co-ordinate. The development and conduct of a training program for the emergency organization is vital to emergency preparedness. Emergency response teams and medical personnel must all be trained. Classroom type lectures, demonstrations, and participation in exercises that test the adequacy of the plan are essential to maintenance of a well-prepared team of emergency response personnel. To minimize the extent of the training needed, the emergency organization position has been developed so as to keep the emergency duties parallel to the individual's day-to-day responsibilities wherever possible. Initially, the in charge of emergency services like the Fire Chief or Police Chief would be the head of the first responder organization. However, as the full emergency response organization is deployed, the responsibility and function of the Emergency Management Co-coordinator is transferred to the Deputy Commissioner of the district. It is the responsibility of the district administration to identify the training needs of the various members of the emergency organization. It is best achieved by comparing the normal duty of the person and the duties he is expected to carry out during any emergency.

One weakness common to many training programs is the inadequate attention paid to personnel changes in the emergency organization through local transfers and new appointments and transfer of personnel. Training for volunteer emergency responders like Home guards and other social service organization also presents more difficulties than for paid full-time emergency workers, because of the time restrictions and lack of funds.

The goals of any training program are to ensure that participants obtain a thorough understanding of their plans and procedures, and develop the leadership and communication skills necessary for confident decision making during stressful situations.

A well-developed and coordinated training program is required. Co-ordination of training programs conducted by corporate, plant, local, and possibly State organization is recommended, to avoid costly duplication of effort. The frequency of emergency response personnel training greatly influences the capability to respond during a test or actual emergency. The main elements of a good training program are:

- ☐ The development of training program goals.
- ☐ The identification of target (common) training groups
- ☐ The establishment of group-specific, task-oriented training objectives
- ☐ The preparation of student training manuals and visual aids.
- ☐ The preparation of individual lesson plans, including hands-on experience, if appropriate.
- ☐ The establishment of a training schedule.
- ☐ The evaluation and correction of the training program.

A good training program provides initial training for all tasks, it should provide periodic refresher training for those who have been given the initial training, and also should provide for the training of new personnel who may be inducted from time to time

Community Awareness and Community Preparedness Planning:

The hazard analysis of the district indicates that there is a high need of community awareness through public awareness programs on the following themes of disaster:

- ☐ Types of disasters and basic do's and don'ts related to those disasters
- ☐ Post disaster epidemic problems
- ☐ Construction and retrofitting techniques for disaster resistant buildings
- ☐ Communication of possible risk based vulnerable areas in the district
- ☐ Evacuation related schemes and community preparedness problems

Volunteers and social organizations also play a vital role in spreading mass scale community awareness. Media can also play an important role in raising awareness and educating people. Community Disaster Management Planning is one of the vital components of community preparedness. It involves all important parameters related to hazard awareness, evacuation planning, resource inventory, community level taskforces and committees etc which helps community members in organizing themselves to combat disaster in a pre planned manner. Preparation of community plans encourages promotes preparedness planning at community level.

Conducting of Mock Drills:

As per Section 30 (2) (x) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district & give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary.

As per Section 30 (2) (xi) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation. Awareness Generation, prevention and mitigation measures, raining and Capacity Development, Conduction of Mock Drills are vital activities to be covered under Pre Disaster Phase of the Disaster Management Cycle. Mock-drills help in evaluating response and improving coordination within various government departments, non-government agencies and communities. They help in identifying the extent to which the SOPs and Plans are effective and also aid in revising these if required. These drills enhance the ability to respond faster, better and in an organized manner during the response and recovery phase. Drills/Simulations/Exercises are based on a set of assumptions about the circumstances during a disaster:

- ☐ A high level of tension and anxiety under which the concerned personnel would operate both at the central and field levels
- ☐ Highly unreliable information which requires critical assessment
- ☐ Criticality of time where rapid decisions must be taken.
- ☐ Necessity for coordination among technical personnel and government officers, who do not usually interact
- ☐ Prominence of political and social factors in the aftermath of a disaster The approach for conducting a mock-drill varies as per the complexity of scenario depending upon the potential hazards, response system of the institution and the target community. Therefore, to ensure proper implementation of a drill program, roles and responsibilities (SOPs) of the concerned personnel, departments, corporate bodies, stakeholders, and mechanisms for conducting the drill should be delineated clearly. Regardless of the size, complexity and risk involved in the implementation of the drill, an effective drill/exercise program should have the following essential elements as prerequisites:
 - ☐ Emergency Response Plan: explaining institutional response structure, emergency response functions and standard operating procedures for various departments Team personnel at head quarter and field level trained on their standard operating procedures
 - ☐ Trained quick response teams in various possible operations like search and rescue, law and order, fire-fighting, medical, water arrangements, relief and shelter and electricity restoration etc
 - ☐ Updated database of resources, equipment and manpower available
 - ☐ Updated Emergency Directory with important contact details of members of Incident Management Team and Emergency Response function
 - ☐ Mock-drill Scenario and detailed action plan for Mock-drill
 - ☐ Evaluation formats for concerned departments and definite criteria for evaluation

- ☐ Observers and Qualified evaluators

Lessons learnt from the actual drills and exercises would be useful to revise operational plans and serve as a basis for the training of various stakeholders across different sectors. The drills and exercises will help to -

- ☐ Identify planning gaps
- ☐ Revise SOPs to enhance coordinated emergency response
- ☐ Increase public awareness and community readiness
- ☐ Enhance capacities of professionals, departments and trained volunteers
- ☐ Test plans and systems in simulation exercises

Plan maintenance:

As emphasized earlier, an emergency preparedness program must be dynamic, with the contingency plan maintained as a living document. This means continual updating and revision.

Updating

Keeping a plan up-to-date is normally neglected, or at least is often assigned a low priority. One organization should be responsible for the co-ordination of this task and overall stewardship of the plan. Some of the important aspects are:

- ☐ regular review period
- ☐ record of amendments and changes
 - ☐ "where to report changes" notice
- ☐ current distribution list of plan holders

The plan should contain easily replaceable sections accompanied by clear directions for insertion into the plan and an acknowledgement form to be returned. The use of electronic word processing and computer-developed tables and figures is also recommended and has been provided with the plan. Information given in the softcopy of the report / action The Disaster Management Plan updating should be done at least annually, and whenever applicable conditions change. This means reviewing the hazards analysis process to see whether additions or deletions are appropriate, and changing the contingency plan when they are, the incorporation of resolved action items, and revisions to training programs, where needs are identified. Some data in the plan must be updated more often than annually. Telephone numbers, for example, should be checked at least quarterly. When new equipment is acquired or old equipment retired, these resource listings must be changed. All changes must be distributed to holders and potential users of the plan.

Public Information

Public information has two phases in contingency planning: education about the plan itself and why it was developed, and notification of an emergency condition. The first is a public relations function; the second, a necessary part of the plan itself.

Public Information Prior to an emergency

Residents of the district especially in industrial areas are aware of potential threats to their well being from industrial and transportation accidents. They are more concerned about major disasters than the host of minor incidents that occur. The more information citizens have about environmental conditions in their communities, the better equipped they are to participate in mitigation measures for their own protection from unacceptable safety and health risks. The hazards in a community, and what both industry and the administration are doing to minimize the risks and manage emergency situation that may arise, must be made known to them clearly and explicitly.

Perception and truth can be, sometimes, the same in the public eye, however subjective, inconsistent, and irrational this may be. People may react differently to the same risk, depending on their backgrounds and their level of risk acceptance. Voluntary risks, such as smoking or road accident, are usually accepted, whereas the involuntary risks of exposure to industrial hazards like contaminated drinking water, or a toxic plume, are not. While risk comparison may be valid, it is better to focus discussion on preventive measures, emergency preparedness, and containment and remediation procedures.

The public gets most of its information through the media. Therefore, when interacting with the media, the key is to present essential factual information positively, in readily understood terms (i.e. without technical jargon or exponential numbers). Unless this groundwork is laid, particularly with local media representatives (both print and electronic) It is unlikely that they will be friendly in a crisis situation. Rapport should be built ahead of time, for fair treatment during an emergency. Press releases and conferences during the planning process can help to accomplish this goal.

Emergency Information

When an emergency does occur, prompt notification of the local emergency response team is vital, as it the dissemination of the warning to the public who may be affected. Initial notification of a problem to the emergency response team may be by telephone. The Initial Notification and Public Alert may be done with the help of vehicle mounted with Public Address system belonging to emergency services like Fire or Police. The notification could also be done with the help of emergency sirens of the industry in and around which the emergency has struck. The meaning of varying siren tones must be clearly defined and understood by general public to avoid any confusion during an actual emergency. Periodic training and mock drills involving general public could achieve this. A standardized notification message form should be available to both the sender and receiver of the initial information. Such notification should contain following information

- ☐ The date and time of the call (24-hour clock).
- ☐ The exact location of the emergency with name and address
- ☐ The caller's name, title, and telephone number (for verification purposes).
- ☐ The current emergency classification (such as Alert, Site Emergency, or General Emergency).
- ☐ The date and time of classification (24-hour clock).
- ☐ Whether or not a release has occurred. If yes, the name of the substance, its CAS number, whether it is toxic or flammable, any anticipated health hazards, what time it started, whether it is continuing or stopped, and whether it is a gas or liquid release.
- ☐ Whether any / what precautions should be taken when responding. (SCBA, protective clothing, etc.).
- ☐ A brief description of the problem.
- ☐ The assistance requested for mitigation.
- ☐ The public protective actions recommended.
- ☐ The preparer's name, title, and telephone number.

Public Information during Emergency

During any natural disasters having wide spread damages, the public notification could be achieved through radio broadcast or other electronic media like local Cable TV etc. The media plays an important role in conveying the correct information to the general public. This would prevent spread of rumors, which may result in panic situation and may become difficult for district administration to control.

The establishment of a media briefing centre or public information centre has been described earlier in the report. Only the Dy. Commissioner or any responsible spokesperson appointed by him is authorized to deal with the press and provide accurate, detailed and meaningful information to media representatives who, because they are familiar with the contingency plan through advance preparation, will present the situation more fairly than if they had no prior knowledge.

Community Preparedness Strategies:

1. Priority-wise information dissemination of various hazards and their do's and don'ts. Also preparation of community based disaster through Nataks, Film Shows, Rallies, Media, Newspaper Media, Posters DDMA Kumarganj Block Home Guards, NGOs, School and Colleges Volunteers, etc management plans shall be promoted in these areas First priority shall be given to the schools, industrial clusters, Market Trade Associations and densely populated area Second Priority shall be given to the communities living in the outer part of the district especially villages and Pamphlets, Group discussions and workshops etc.
2. Capacity Building of Community Members Through Mock Drills, preparation of community plans, trainings and workshops on disaster.
3. Trainings to the taskforces and committee members - First-Aid and Trauma Counseling
 - Search and rescue and firefighting
 - Warning Dissemination etc.
 - Trainings and Workshops along with Health, Police and Fire Departments.
4. Post disaster epidemic problems Seminars and community meetings Health department Local health departments, and NGO s.

Mock Drill Conducted in Kumarganj Development Block

1. Fire Mock Drill at Deor High School.

2. Other Mock Drill at Deor High School, Kumarganj High School, Gopalganj RN High School.

RESPONSE AND RELIEF MEASURES

Introduction:

The need for an effective disaster management strategy is to lessen disaster impact which can be achieved through strengthening and reorienting existing organizational and administrative structure from Block - district – state to national level. The emergency response plan is a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform and incorporates the '*culture of quick response*'. Under the plan, common elements responsible for quick response have been identified and a set of responsible activities has been articulated. It provides a framework to the primary and secondary agencies and departments, which can outline their own activities for disaster response. The plan will also include specific disaster action plans along with modal scenarios in detail to conduct practice drills at district administration level

RESPONSE PLAN (Multi Hazard) preparedness and assessment -

Disaster Response plans are useful in pre-disaster situation, when warnings have to be issued. The Plan again serves as guidance to officials and precious time is saved which might otherwise be lost in consultations with senior officers and getting formal approval from authorities. The response plan contains two approaches:

Short term Plan:-

Short- term Plan comprising relief to be provided immediately following a disaster based on Norms of relief if applicable. Setting up of shelter places and immediate restoration of power supply, clearance of roads etc. Coordination with various agencies, NGOs, National and International.

Long term Plan:-

Long Term plan comprises of reconstruction of earthquake proof buildings, rehabilitation of people in safe areas. Enforcement of DM Act 2005, involvement of community participation

Incident Command System (ICS)

ICS is a modal tool to command, coordinate and use of resources at the site of the incident. It is based on the management and direction tools that experts and managers are already aware too. It is a very flexible, cost effective and efficient management system.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

The ESF activates by the members of Disaster Management team would also heads primary agency and simultaneously coordinate with the secondary agencies. Each of the primary and secondary agencies would also comprise of quick response team trained to carry out their functions at the response site. The success of ESF will be of critical importance and would reflect in the lives saved in the first few hours.

Primary and Secondary Agencies

The designated primary agency action as a central agency would be assisted by one or more supporting agencies (secondary agencies) and will be responsible to manage activities of the ESFs and ensuring the mission accomplished. The primary and secondary agencies have the authority to execute response operations to directly support the state needs.

Quick assessment of Damages

Immediate assessment and submit their first ink formation report of any calamities to the DC in case Disaster.

Response Flow Chart Emergency Response Procedures

Fire, Flood, Cyclone, Accidents Man Introduction: Response Flow Chart procedures are the foundation of any crisis management plan. The objective of the emergency procedures is to be able to protect lives and minimize damage to assets and to try to 'nip the incident in the bud' before it escalates into a disaster. Need of response flow chart: The need is to create flow charts that convey the first actions to be carried out and escalations and process flows based on the emerging scenario. Before the construction of the flow charts the following need to be defined:

- ☐ Primary contacts
- ☐ Emergency response term members
- ☐ Crisis management term members
- ☐ Head court lists
- ☐ First aid trained personnel

- ☐ ☐ Emergency service providers contact numbers
- ☐ ☐ Emergency contact numbers for all employees
- ☐ ☐ Vendor contact numbers
- ☐ ☐ Building evacuation drills

For example cyclone response chart

Cyclone

Watch Alert issued, Waning Alert issued, Emergency Response Team is on alert, Emergency Response Team verifies alert, Emergency Response informs crisis management Term, Emergency Crisis Management Response team prepares for any mobilization term directs future action (Pl. Note this type of details are available, hospital, industrial offices in yours district)

Response structure during Warning stage

At Block level, as reported by the District Level, before the occurrence of disaster and immediately after the disaster, the Block administration will activate the Block control room so that proper information will be provided to the concerned.

Warning dissemination:

When a warning is received, it will be first verify and transmitted to the next person through telephones, fax messenger, public announcement, AIR Radio, Doordarshan, Television and newspaper.

Relief:

Immediate relief to be given to the affected victims as per norms provided by the state Disaster Response Fund.

WARNING & ALERT

Early warning system In severe flood situations in the states caused major devastation. The Block head Quarter got totally cut-off due to submerged telephone exchange cable and disrupted roads and railways communication. The need for relief and rescue operation could not be communicated to the state head quarters. Realizing this, state Government requested National Disaster Management Division of the Government of India to immediately send the emergency coordination kits containing satellite phones to establish communication links.

The telecommunication links have become a vital part of our daily life. Most popular means of communication is the Public wired telephone, which known as Public switched Telephone Network (PSTN) line. This is the prime network connecting all Government and Privet Officers, Police stations, fire stations, Hospitals and majority of homes and business places by transmitting and receiving voice, fax and data. The usage of wireless phones such as mobile (cellular) Phones have also become widespread in recent times. The prime communication networks of Government of India. NIC: National Informatics Centre (NIC) is a premiere Science & Technology organization of the Government of India in this field. It functions through a nationwide information and communication technology (ICT) network called NICNET.

Activation of Emergency Operating (EOC)

An Emergency operations centre (EOC) is central command and control facility responsible for carrying out the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management, or disaster management functions at a strategic level during an emergency, and ensuring the continuity of operation of operation of a company, political subdivision or other organization. The common functions of all EOC's is to collect gather and analyze data; make decisions that protect life and property, maintain continuity of the organization, within the scope of applicable laws; and disseminate those decisions to all concerned agencies and individuals. In most EOCs there is one individual in charge, and that is the **Emergency Structure of Incident Response System**

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The emergency responsibilities of key persons in the Block are listed. These duties and responsibilities are common to all types of major emergencies or disasters, (i.e. Natural or Manmade). The Emergency Organization Members will prepare, maintain, and be guided by these during any major disaster in the district. Individuals assigned to these functions are expected to co-ordinate their actions with the district administration.

It may be noted that depending on the type of emergency and also availability of staff and resources, functions of various agencies may vary. At times, each person may be required to assume additional responsibilities in addition to their normal duties. This would be the prerogative of the Dy. Commissioner to assign the additional responsibilities to the members of the emergency organization. Following are the duties and responsibilities of the members of the emergency organisation. These are general in nature and applicable to all types of emergencies.

Following are the main functions during any emergency

- ☐ Declaration of emergency after confirming the magnitude of the disaster.
- ☐ Activate the Emergency Control Room (ECR) at Block office and make it functional.
- ☐ Co-ordinate and establish contact with all agency involved in the emergency actions.
- ☐ Ensure setting up of Local Emergency Control Room (LECR) close to the scene of accident or at thana headquarter.
- ☐ Ensure actions have been initiated to contain the emergency.
- ☐ Have overall supervision of all the emergency relief operations.
- ☐ Initiate evacuation of people from affected area with the assistance of police, fire and other agencies.
- ☐ Depending on type of emergency, mobilize additional resources like heavy lifting gears line cranes, bulldozers for rescue and mitigation operation.
- ☐ Ensure transport vehicles in required numbers have been mobilized for evacuation of the affected population.
- ☐ Set-up safe shelters for evacuated people and ensure they are provided with food and medical attention as the need be.
- ☐ Monitor progress of disaster especially in case of natural disasters like cyclone or floods by getting information from various agencies involved and mobilize additional support to mitigate the effects of disaster.
- ☐ Keep the District administration informed regarding the disaster and the steps taken to contain the same.
- ☐ If required, set-up mobile first aid centre or temporary health centres in the affected area or in the safe shelters.
- ☐ Visit the scene of the disaster to have first hand information about the rescue or mitigative operation that are being carried out.
- ☐ In case of floods, carry out aerial survey of the affected area to have preliminary estimates of the extent of damage caused.
- ☐ Call off emergency after confirming that all the actions have been taken to normalize the conditions and it is safe for people to re-enter the affected areas.

Following are the main functions during any emergency

- ☐ Set up the LECR at the concerned Block headquarters or at a safe place close to the scene of the disaster
- ☐ Depending on the nature of emergency, co-ordinate with the various agencies at local level.
- ☐ Initiate the rescue operation with the help of local police, fire or other voluntary organizations and mutual aid members.
- ☐ Have close interaction with the Site Controller to ensure proper actions have been taken.
- ☐ Visit the affected area to gain first hand information of various steps being taken to mitigate the effects of the disaster.
- ☐ Keep the main Emergency Control Room at Block headquarters informed about the developments on a regular basis and request for additional help by way of resources or specialized manpower or equipment.

Following are the main functions during any emergency

- ☐ Take measures to mitigate the emergency in association with various emergency services like fire and police.
- ☐ Request for additional help like specialized manpower or equipment to effectively handle the emergency.
- ☐ Rescue and evacuate the people from affected area and shift them to safe shelters.
- ☐ Ensure setting up of safe shelters with basic amenities for food and sanitation.
- ☐ Mobilize medical professionals with the help of ECR or LECR and ensure the affected persons are given medical attentions.
- ☐ Arrange to shift the injured or sick to specialized hospitals if need be.

LAW AND ORDER FUNCTION (Superintendent of Police (SP)/Commissioner of Police)

Alternate : Sub-divisional Police Officer (SDPO).

It is observed that the police are the first agency to reach the site during any emergency. The local police initiate the emergency action even before the declaration of emergency and setting up of the ECR at Dy. Commissioners Office at Mangalore. Even though the main function of the Police is to maintain law and order, it is observed that most of the rescue and relief operation is initiated by the police before arrival of full-fledged rescue teams.

Following are the main functions of the Police (at various levels) during any emergency

Police Inspector of nearest Police Station

The local police station plays an important role during any .

- ☐ Divert traffic away from the scene of accident on major roads. Set up barricades and regulate crowd in affected area.
- ☐ Warn and advice people about emergency using vehicle mounted with Public Address system in the affected area.
- ☐ Evacuate people and livestock in affected areas using rescue routes identified in Advance.
- ☐ Provide relief to victims till arrival of rescue team.
- ☐ Maintenance of law and order at the scene of emergency and prevention of anti social elements from taking advantage of the situation.
- ☐ Ensure law and order and maintain security in evacuated areas.
- ☐ Assist in rendering first aid Medical help to those in need.
- ☐ Ensure police personnel on emergency duty receive proper briefing about possible hazardous effects and are provided with personal protective equipment.

Traffic Police

Depending on the type of disaster, the traffic police would take control of the traffic movement in the district. During a natural disaster like cyclone or floods the roads may be cut off for a longer period and hence traffic police play a very important role in handling any such emergencies. Their duties would include

- ☐ Stop traffic approaching the affected area and advise the crew regarding the impending danger.
- ☐ Check for alternate routes and divert the traffic in controlled manner to prevent congestion in diversions.
- ☐ Keep close liaison with other police agencies and assist in crowd control around the affected area.
- ☐ Make way for emergency and relief vehicles on priority basis.
- ☐ Monitor the condition of the blocked road and resume normal traffic only when affected area is declared safe. It is observed that the police are the first agency to reach the site during any emergency. The local police initiate the emergency action even before the declaration of emergency. Even though the main function of the Police is to maintain law and order, it is observed that most of the rescue and relief operation is initiated by the police before arrival of full-fledged rescue teams.

FIRE FIGHTING FUNCTION-

- ☐ Mobilize the services of the Home guards for firefighting through the Police.
- ☐ Ensure availability of water and make arrangement for private water tanker carriers
- ☐ When the emergency is over, carry out joint inspection of affected areas to ensure that emergency is under control.

CIVIL DEFENCE FUNCTION - Home guards

Main functions

- ☐ Assist the Police or Fire personnel in carrying out their duties.
- ☐ Carry out rescue and evacuation operation in close association with other emergency agencies.
- ☐ Evacuated areas would need to be guarded against looting.
- ☐ Will be overall in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation activities.
- ☐ Identify the rehabilitation centre in advance and establish them in shortest possible time.
- ☐ Arrange for orderly transportation of population from the emergency zone and adjacent villages in case evacuation has been ordered by Deputy Commissioner.
- ☐ Co-ordinate with other departments connected with relief measures.
- ☐ Provide basic amenities such as food, drinking water and sanitation at the rehabilitation centres.
- ☐ Distribute food packets at the affected areas to the people, emergency services agencies such as police, fire fighting personnel and others.
- ☐ Exercise any other powers to seek any assistance from the local authorities in achieving this objective.
- ☐ Establish contact with the voluntary organizations for assistance.
- ☐ To ensure that necessary arrangements are made for the orderly return of all villagers to their respective places once the Deputy Commissioner informs about the termination of the emergency.

INFORMATION FUNCTION (Block Information Officer)

The Block Information Officer would be based in the ECR during any disaster and assist the Block authorities in smooth operation.

Main functions

Upon receiving the information from district administration, the information officer should co-ordinate with media for giving information regarding emergency.

- ☐ Co-ordinate with the affected victims' families for giving information of their dear ones if missing / dead / injured.

7.10 National Disaster Management Authority

Guidelines on Minimum Standards of Relief

Introduction

Disaster Management Act (Section 12) mandates National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to recommend Guidelines for minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by disaster which shall include:

- ☐ The minimum requirements to be provided in the relief camps in relation to shelter, food, drinking water, medical cover, sanitation
- ☐ Special provisions to be made for widows and orphans
- ☐ Ex-gratia assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood
- ☐ Such other relief as may be necessary According to Section 19 of the act, the State Authorities shall lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the state and such standards shall in no case be less than the minimum standards in the guidelines laid down by National Authority. Hence NDMA, as mandated by the Act, has worked out the basic minimum standards of relief to be provided to the persons affected by disaster Before finalizing the above Guidelines, various meetings were held in NDMA with the representatives of Nodal Ministries / Departments of Govt of India in which senior officials from State Govt also participated to offer their valuable views. It was observed during the above meetings that the Guidelines on Minimum Standards need to be simple and implementable by the States

Definition of Relief and Rehabilitation Camp:-

Relief shelters and Rehabilitation camps shall be set up in order to accommodate people affected by a disaster. The camp shall be temporary in nature with basic necessities. People in the camp shall be encouraged to return to their respective accommodation once the normalcy is returned. The State Govt / District administration sometimes may not be able to implement all the basic guidelines recommended by NDMA from the day one of the disaster and therefore, the following method shall be followed:-

- ☐ First three days – Basic norms to the possible extent may be followed
- ☐ 4 to 10 days – Efforts should be made to follow most of the norms recommended by NDMA in this Guideline.

- ☐ 11 days and above – NDMA's prescribed norms shall be followed.

The factors like terrain, climatic conditions at the site of disaster etc. will also impact the requirement and ability of the administration and other stakeholders to deliver relief. These constraints should also be kept in view while prescribing minimum standards of relief.

Minimum Standards in respect of Shelter in relief camps:-

- ☐ State / UT / District administration shall take necessary steps to pre-identify locations / buildings like local schools, anganwadi centers / cyclone shelters / community centers/ marriage halls etc which can be used as Relief shelters where people can be accommodated in case of disaster in the area. In such centers, necessary facilities like sufficient number of toilets, water supply, generators with fuel for power back up during disasters shall be ensured.

- ☐ After a disaster, large covered space shall be required to accommodate the affected people. In order to avoid last minute arrangement and high cost, States/UTs can explore the option of advance Mous with manufacturers / suppliers for supply of factory made fast track pre-fabricated shelters / tents / toilets / mobile toilets and urinals etc which can be dismantled and taken back by the supplier after the closure of the camp. This arrangement shall avoid delay in setting up of camp and exorbitant billing of essential supplies.

- ☐ In the relief centers, 3.5 Sq.m. of covered area per person with basic lighting facilities shall be catered to accommodate the victims. In mountainous areas, minimum covered area shall be relaxed due to lack of available flat land / built up area. Special care shall be taken for safety and privacy of inmates, especially for women, widows and children. Special arrangements should be made for differently-able persons, old and medically serious patients.

- ☐ Relief centers shall be temporary in nature and be closed as soon as normalcy returns in the area.

- ☐ Sufficient number of sites based on population density shall be identified as relief centers and earmarked well in advance at the time of planning and development of a metro/city/town.

Minimum Standards in respect of Food in relief camps:-

- ☐ Milk and other dairy products shall be provided for the children and lactating mothers. Every effort shall be taken in the given circumstances to ensure sufficient quantity of food is made available to the affected people (especially for aged people and children) staying in the relief shelters / camps.

- ☐ Sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure hygiene at community and camp kitchens. Date of manufacturing and date of expiry on the packaged food items shall be kept in view before distribution.

- ☐ It shall be ensured that men and women are supplied food with minimum calorie of 2,400 Kcal per day. In respect of children / infants, the food to be supplied would be 1,700 Kcal per day.

Minimum Standards in respect of Water in relief camps:-

- ☐ Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and hand wash.

- ☐ It may be ensured that the minimum supply of 3 liters per person, per day of drinking water is made available in the relief camps. Further, the State / UT / District authorities shall adjust the minimum quantity of water etc as per the geographic, demographic and social practices of the region. If other means for providing safe drinking water is not possible at-least double chlorination of water needs to be ensured.

- ☐ In order to ensure adequate water supply, the location of the source of water supply shall preferably be within the premises of relief shelter /camp. However, the maximum distance from the relief camp to the nearest water point shall not be more than 500 m, if tapped water supply is available.

Minimum Standards in respect of Sanitation in relief camps:-

□ **Number of toilets:** 1 toilet for 30 persons may be arranged / built. Separate toilet and bath area be catered for women and children. At least 15 liters of water per person needs to be arranged for toilets / bathing purposes. Hand wash facility in toilets should be ensured. Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases. Dignity kits

for women shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labeling.

□ Toilets shall not be more than 50 m away from the relief camps. Pit Latrines and Soak ways shall be at least 30 m from any ground water source and the bottom of any latrine has to be at least 1.5 m above the water level.

□ Drainage or spillage from defecation system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.

Minimum Standards in respect of medical cover in relief camps:-

(a) Mobile medical teams shall visit relief camps to attend the affected people. Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of communicable diseases.

(b) If the relief camps are extended over a long time, then necessary arrangement may be made for psychosocial treatment.

(c) Helpline should be set up and contact number and details of which shall be displayed at the relief/shelters and adequately publicized to inform the people.

(d) For pregnant women, necessary basic arrangements shall be made by the local administration for safe delivery.

(e) Advance tie up / arrangement shall be made with the Govt / private hospitals so that necessary doctors / para-medical staff are available at short notice for relief camps to attend to the affected people. In respect of people who are affected and being referred to hospitals for treatment / operation etc, suitable transportation shall be arranged to reach to referred hospital.

(f) In order to manage mass casualty in a disaster, advance contingency plans for management of multiple casualties shall be developed.

Minimum Standards of Relief for Widows and Orphans:-

□ In each camp, a separate register shall be maintained for entering the details of women who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to the disaster. Their complete details shall be entered in the register, duly counter signed by the concerned officials and this register shall be kept as a permanent record with the District administration.

□ Special care shall be given to widows and orphans who are separated from their families. For widows, certificate by the District Administration shall be issued stating that she lost her husband in the disaster and the same shall be issued **within 15 days**

of disaster.

□ As the widow / family shall be economically weak, the State administration shall provide a reasonable amount for the funeral rites of her husband and this payment shall be deducted from the subsequent financial compensation / relief that shall be paid by the Govt.

□ Necessary financial compensation and other government assistance need to be arranged within 45 days of the disaster to the widow and to the orphaned children. In respect of orphaned children, similar certificate shall be issued and the children need to be taken care of properly and the funds that may be given to the children by the

Govt. shall be duly deposited in a PSU Bank in a Joint A/C where the Collector / DC shall be the first account holder of the Bank account. Interest from the fund can be given to the child / guardian every month for his / her proper upkeep. Education for the child shall be ensured by the District / local administration.

□ As far as ex gratia assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood, the norms provided by Govt of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) for assistance from SDRF should be the minimum standards of relief.

Relief Measures:

Once the rescue phase is over, the Block administration shall provide immediate relief assistance either in cash or in kind to the victims of the disaster as per availability of Fund.

1 GRATUITOUS RELIEF

a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons

Rs. 4.00 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.

b) Ex-Gratia payment for losses of a limb or eyes(s).

Rs. 2.00 lakh/- per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.

c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization **Rs 12,700/-** per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. **Rs. 4,300/-** per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.

d) Clothing and utensils/household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamity **Rs. 1,800/-** per family, for loss of clothing. **Rs. 2,000/-** per family, for loss of utensils/household goods

e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected **Rs. 60/-** per adult and **Rs. 45/-** per child, not housed in relief camps. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district-wise. Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently up to 90 days in case of drought/pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for theyear.

2 SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS

(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected. As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by central Team(in case of NDRF). -By the time the central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual / near-actual costs.

(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives. As per actual costs incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment requiring for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.

3 RELIEF MEASURES

a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. for people affected / evacuated and sheltered in relief camps. As per assessment of need by SEC and recommended of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period of up to 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and up to 90 days in case of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

b) Air dropping of essential supplies As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). - The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defense for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only. Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas. As per the actual cost based on the assessment need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days and may be extended up to 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.

4 CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS

a) Clearance of debris in public areas. As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.

b) Drainage of flood water in affected areas As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

c) Disposal of death bodies / Carcasses as per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

5 AGRICULTURE

Assistance to farmers having landholding up to 2 ha Assistance for land and other loss

a) De-silting of agriculture land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)

Rs. 12,200/- per hectare for each item

b) Removal of debris on agriculture land in hilly areas. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme.)

c) De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms

d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.

Rs. 37,500/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.

6 Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)

a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops **Rs 6,800/-** per hectare in rainfall areas and restricted to sown areas. **Rs. 13,500/-** per hectare in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less Rs.1000/- and restricted to sown areas.

b) Perennial Crops **Rs. 18,000/-** hectare for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than **Rs.2000/-** and restricted to sown areas.

c) Sericulture **Rs. 4,800/-** per hectare for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar **Rs 6000/-** per ha. For Muga

Input Subsidy to farmers having more than 2Ha of Rs. 6,800/- per hectare in rainfall areas and restricted to sown areas. **Rs. 13,500/-** per hectare for areas **landholding** under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas.

Rs. 18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. - Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.

Milch animals - Rs. 30,000/-

Buffalo/cow/camel/yak/Mithun etc. **Rs. 3,000/-** Sheep/goat/pig.

Draught animal - Rs. 25,000/- Camel/horse/bullock etc. **Rs. 16,000/-** Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule – The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animal or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animal or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a large number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designed by the State Government).

Poultry:- Poultry @ **Rs. 50/-** per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of **Rs. 5000/-** per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of natural calamity. Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme. e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.

(ii) Provision of fodder/ feed concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.

Large animals - **Rs. 70/-** per day. Small animals - **Rs. 35/-** per day. Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time. Period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of

NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.

iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps As per the actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimated of cattle as per Livestock Census.

7 FISHERY

i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets - damaged or lost --Boat--Dugout- --Net (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy / assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)

Rs. 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only

Rs. 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net.

Rs. 9,600/- for repair of fully damaged boats.

Rs. 2,600/- for repair of fully damaged net.

ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm

Rs. 8,200/- per hectare. (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.)

9 HOUSING

a) **Fully damaged/ destroyed houses**

i) Pucca house **Rs. 95,100/-** per house, in plain areas **Rs. 1,01,900/-** per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.

ii) Kutch house -

b) **Severely damaged houses**

i) Pucca house

ii) Kutch house

c) **Partially Damaged Houses**

i) Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%

Rs.5,200/- per house

ii) Kutch (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15% **Rs.3,200/-** per house.

d) **Damaged/destroyed huts: Rs. 4,100/-** per hut (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutch house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as huts by the State /District authorities.)

Note:- The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.

e) **Cattle shed attached with house Rs. 2,100/-** per shed.

10 INFRASTRUCTURE

Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure.

(1) Roads & bridges, (2) Drinking water Supply works, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas), (5) Schools, (6) Primary Health Centre, (7) Community assets owned by Panchayat. Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power

(except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenue, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources are excluded.

Activities of immediate nature: Illustrative of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the Appendix.

Assessment of requirements: Based on assessment of need, as per States' costs/rates/ schedules for repair by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). - As regards repair of roads, due to consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, 2001, as amended from time to time, for repair of roads affected by heavy rains/floods, cyclone, landslide, sand dunes, etc. to restore traffic. For reference these norms are *Normal and Urban areas: up to 15% of the total of Ordinary repair(OR) and Periodical repair (PR). *Hills: up to 20% of total of OR and PR. - In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @ Rs.1 lakh/km for State Highway and Major District Road and @ Rs.0.60 lakh/km for rural roads. The condition of "State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair" will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, though it is a desirable goal for all the States. In case of repairs of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ Rs.1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes. - Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ Rs.1.5 lakh /damaged structure. -Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary

schools, primary health centres, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs.2 lakh / damaged structure. - Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 kV. The rate of assistance will be @ Rs.4000/poles, Rs.0.50 lakh per km of damaged conductor and Rs.1.00 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.

11 PROCUREMENT

Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster. - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.

12 CAPACITY BUILDING - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF. **13** State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF. - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above. Or - In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF. - The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.

APPENDIX Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature

1. Drinking Water Supply

Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ring wells/spring-tapped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns.

2. Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).
3. Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps
4. including damaged intake - structure, approach gantries/jetties.

2.Roads:

1. Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.
2. Repair of breached culverts.
3. Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.
4. Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.

3 Irrigation:

1. Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.
2. Repair of weak areas as piping or rat holes in dam walls/embankments.
3. Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.
4. Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects.

4 Health

Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/community Health Centers.

5 Community assets of Panchayat

- ☐ Repair of village internal roads.
- ☐ Removal of debris from drainage/sewerage lines.
- ☐ Repair of internal water supply lines.
- ☐ Repair of street lights.
- ☐ Temporary repair of primary schools, Panchayat Ghars, community halls, anganwadi, etc.

6 Power

Poles/Conductors and transformers up to 11 kv.

7 The assistance will be considered as per the merit towards the following activities:

- i) Damaged primary school building Higher secondary/middle/ college and other educational institutions building Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh /unit not covered
- ii) Primary Health Centre Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh /unit
- iii) Electric poles and wires etc. Normative cost (upto Rs.4000 per pole and Rs.0.50 lakh per km)
- iv) Panchayat Ghar/Anganwadi/ Mahila Mondal/ Yuva Kendra/ Community Hall Upto 2.00 lakh/unit
- v) State Highways/Major District road Rs.1.00 lakh/km
- vi) Rural road/bridge Rs.0.60 lakh/km
- vii) Drinking water scheme Upto 1.50 lakh/unit
- viii) Irrigation Sector: Minor Irrigation schemes/Canal Major irrigation scheme Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work up to Rs.1.50 lakh/scheme Not Covered Not Covered
- ix) Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and subs stations not Covered
- x) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv) Not Covered
- xii) State Govt Buildings viz. departmental/office building, departmental/residential quarters, religious structures, play ground, forest bungalow property and etc. Not Covered
- xiii) Long terms/Permanent Restoration Work incentive Not Covered
- xiv) Any new work of long term nature Not Covered
- xv) Distribution of commodities Not Covered (However, there is a provision for assistance as GR to families in dire need of assistance after a disasters)
- xvi) Procurement of equipments/machineries under NDRF Not Covered
- xvii) National Highways Not Covered (Since GOI born entire expenditure towards restoration work activities) Fodder seed to augment fodder production Not Covered

Minimum Standards of Relief:

DDMA, Dakshina Kannada shall rendered relief to the Disaster Victims as per Minimum Standards of relief suggested by NDMA: SI No **In respect of Relief Camps Steps to ensure Minimum Standards**

1 Shelters

- ☐ Identification of the Relief Centers in each Block. Each relief centers shall be temporary in nature and must have 3.5 Sq.m of covered area per person.
- ☐ Each centers have basic facilities like Toilets, water Supply, Electricity Supply as well as power back up with fuel etc
- ☐ Safety of inmates and special arrangements to differently able persons, old and mentally serious patients should be giving top most priority.

1 Food

- ☐ Each relief center must have adequate quantity of food especially for Aged & Children
- ☐ Arrangements of Milk and Other Dairy Products shall be provided to the Children & lactating mothers.
- ☐ Hygiene at community & at camp kitchens.
- ☐ Date of manufacturing and date of expiry on the packaged food items shall be kept in view before distribution.
- ☐ Supplied food with calorie of 2400 kcal per day for adult and 1,700 Kcal per day for infants

2 Water

- ☐ Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and had wash.
- ☐ Minimum supply of 3liters of water per person per day is made available in the relief camps.
- ☐ In case of safe drinking water is not possible at least double chlorination of water needs to be ensured.
- ☐ Maximum distance from the relief camp to the nearest water point shall be not be more than 500 mts.

4 Sanitation

- ☐ 1 toilet for 30 persons may be arranged or built.
- ☐ Separate toilet and bath area for women and children.
- ☐ 15 liters of water per person needs to be arranged for toilets/ bathing.
- ☐ Hand wash facilities in the toilets should be ensured.
- ☐ Dignity kits for women shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labeling.
- ☐ Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases.
- ☐ Toilets shall not be more than 50 m away from the relief camps.
- ☐ Pit Latrines and Soak ways shall be at least 30m from any ground water source and the bottom of any latrine has to be at least 1.5m above the water level.

☐ Drainage or spillage from the defection system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.

5 Medical Cover ☐ Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of any communicable diseases.

☐ Helpline should be set up and contact number and details shall be adequate publicized.

☐ For Pregnant women, arrangement of basic arrangements for safe delivery

☐ All the hospitals, doctors and paramedical staff are available in short notice. Doctors and paramedical staff should be available on 24x7 basis in the relief centers. In case of referral cases to the hospitals suitable transportation shall be arranged.

☐ Medical emergency/contingency plan should be activated in case of mass casualty.

6 Relief for Widows &

Orphans

☐ Separate register duly counter signed by officials having complete details women who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to disaster shall be maintained and kept in permanent record.

☐ Special care shall be given to widow and orphaned who are separated from the family.

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

Introduction:

Rehabilitation relates to the work undertaken in the following weeks and months, for the restoration of basic services to enable the population to return to normalcy. Actions taken during the period following the emergency phase is often defined as the recovery phase, which encompasses both rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Rehabilitation: Refers to the actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to enable basic services to resume functioning, assist victims' self-help efforts to repair physical damage and community facilities, revive economic activities and provide support for the psychological and social well being of the survivors. It focuses on enabling the affected population to resume more-or-less normal (pre-disaster) patterns of life. It may be considered as transitional phase between immediate relief and more major, long-term development.

Reconstruction: Refers to the full restoration of all services, and local infrastructure, replacement of damaged physical structures, the revitalization of economy and the restoration of social and cultural life. Reconstruction must be fully integrated into long-term development plans, taking into account future disaster risks and possibilities to reduce such risks by incorporating appropriate measures. Damaged structures and services may not necessarily be restored in their previous form or location. It may include the replacement of any temporary arrangements established as part of emergency response or rehabilitation. The following sectors can be vulnerable to disaster impact, and which, therefore, will require rehabilitation and reconstruction inputs.

☐ Buildings

☐ Infrastructure

☐ Economic assets (including formal and formal commercial sectors, industrial and agricultural activities etc.)

☐ Administrative and political

☐ Psychological

☐ Cultural

☐ Social

☐ Environmental

“The disaster scenario offers a range of opportunities for affected communities to respond to the crisis, how community responds to a disaster and post disaster aid sets the tone for the transition from disaster to development”. As discussed earlier rehabilitation and reconstruction comes under recovery phase immediately after relief and rescue operation of the disaster. This post disaster phase continues until the life of the affected people comes to normal. This phase mainly covers damage assessment, disposal of debris, disbursement of assistance for houses, formulation of assistance packages, monitoring and review, cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses, relocation, town planning and development plans, awareness and capacity building, housing insurance, grievance redressed and social rehabilitation etc.

Post Disaster Reconstruction and Rehabilitation:

Post disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for speedy recovery in disaster hit areas. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is significant to deal with all the issues properly.

☐ Damage assessment

- ☐ Disposal of debris
- ☐ Disbursement of assistance for houses
- ☐ Formulation of assistance packages
- ☐ Monitoring and review
- ☐ Cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses
- ☐ Relocation
- ☐ Town planning and development plans
- ☐ Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy
- ☐ Awareness and capacity building
- ☐ Housing insurance

Administrative Relief:

The district is the primary level with requisite resources to respond to any natural calamity, through the issue of essential commodities, group assistance to the affected people, damage assessment and administering appropriate rehabilitation and restoration measures. The district level relief committee consisting of official and non-official members including the local legislators and the members of parliament review the relief measures. When a disaster is apprehended, the entire machinery of the district, including the officers of technical and other departments, swings into action and maintains almost continuous contact with each village in the disaster threatened area.

Reconstruction of Houses Damaged / Destroyed : The PWD shall play the main role for reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings/damaged buildings. The DDMA shall monitor the issue of reconstruction/repairing of lifeline buildings on regular basis. Houses/buildings should be reconstructed in the disaster hit areas according to the following Instructions:

- ☐ Owner Driven Reconstruction
- ☐ Public Private Partnership Program (PPPP)
- ☐ Under the PPPP the houses are reconstructed by the NGOs for the beneficiaries to be registered in the joint names of the husband and wife.
- ☐ All the houses should be insured.
- ☐ Owner Driven Reconstruction
- ☐ Financial, technical and material assistance provided by the government.
- ☐ The designs for seismic reconstruction of houses provided by the government.
- ☐ The material assistance provided through material banks at subsidized rates.
- ☐ Design of 20 model houses provided to the public to choose from with an option to have one's own design.

Medical Care:

Specialized Medical Care may be required to help the affected population. Preventive medicine may have to be taken to prevent outbreak of diseases.

Epidemics:

In the relief camps set up for the affected population, there is a likelihood of epidemics from a number of sources. The strategy should be to subdue such sources and immunize the population against them. The public health centers, health departments can practice vaccination drives, public awareness to drink boiled water, use chlorine tablets to purify the water sources.

Corpse Disposal:

Disposal of dead bodies is to be carried out as a part of the operation to prevent outbreak of epidemics. Minimum official requirements should be maintained as it is a very sensitive issue. The following points may be considered by the concerned authorities at the time of corpse disposal

- ☐ Mass photographs of corpses,
- ☐ Consent of the relatives or hand over to them

Salvage:

A major effort is needed to salvage destroyed structure and property. Essential services like communications, roads, bridges, electricity would have to be repaired and restored for normalization of activities.

Outside Assistance:

During disaster situations, considerable relief flows in from outside, thus there is an immediate need to co-ordinate the relief flows so that the maximum coverage is achieved and there is no duplication of work in the same area.

Special Relief:

Along with compensation packages, essential items may have to be distributed to the affected population to provide for temporary sustenance.

Information:

Information flow and review is essential part of the relief exercises. Constant monitoring is required to assess the extent of damage, which forms the basis of further relief to the affected areas.

Social Rehabilitation:**Disabled persons**

- ☐ Artificial limbs fitted to affected persons.
- ☐ Modern wheelchairs, supportive devices provided.

Children

- ☐ Orphaned children are fostered.
- ☐ Day centers set up
- ☐ Orphanages established.
- ☐ Child help lines established.

8.14 Recovery:

The long-term response plans are related with Recovery and Reconstruction activities on one side and institutionalizing disaster management in district administration on the other side. There are Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the Emergency Support Functions. In long term measures the following actions shall be undertaken duly:

- ☐ Constitution of Emergency Support Functions, Disaster Management Teams, Quick Response Teams, Field Response Teams
- ☐ Refresher trainings for all such teams in a regular interval of time and exercise of Mock Drills

☐ Continuous awareness/sensitization program for the stakeholders and the general Public.

☐ Getting pre-contract with vendors and merchant establishments to procure relief materials in times of disaster

☐ Most of the Line Departments in the District, Autonomous Bodies and Organizations are part of the Emergency Support Functions. The DDMA shall ensure that these actions plans are updated bi annually and practiced through mock drills and other activities in the district. Recovery and rehabilitation is the final step. The incident Command System shall be deactivated as the rehabilitation phase is over. Thereafter the normal administration shall take up the remaining reconstruction works in the disaster-affected areas. These activities shall be performed by the Working Group for relief and rehabilitation under the direction of the DDMA.

Short term reconstruction activities:

- ☐ **Repair:** The main purpose of repair is to bring back the architectural shape of buildings to resume their functioning at the earliest.
- ☐ **Restoration:** The main purpose of restoration is to carry out structural repair to load bearing elements. It may involve cutting portions of the elements and rebuilding them or simply adding more structural material so that the original strength is restored.
- ☐ **Strengthening** of Existing Buildings: Strengthening is an improvement over the original strength where the evaluation of the building indicates that the strength available before the damage was insufficient and restoration alone will not be adequate in resisting future impacts.

Long term reconstruction:

Activities Reconstruction of housing and associated infrastructure plays most important role in betterment of psychological trauma, livelihood, health, education in entire disaster recovery process. Therefore, it should consist of a comprehensive approach involving rehabilitation of housing, infrastructure, livelihood, health, education, environment, etc. to ensure sustainable development of disaster affected communities. It should be taken into consideration that below mentioned multi-disciplinary activities and approaches should be incorporated in reconstruction process in consultation of the affected community in an institutionalized manner. This would ensure sustainable development of the community.

Financial Resources for implementation of DDMP

Recommendation by 13th finance commission:

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (2010-2015) has responded very positively to the long pending request for greater allocation of fund for disaster management. The finance commissioner suggested various recommendations to solve the issue in state and district level. Every state has a State Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for immediate action after math of a disaster.

SI No**Type of Fund Year of allocation Allocation amount**

1 District Disaster mitigation fund

2 District Disaster Response fund(Pre – Authorization of DC to draw money in the event of an immediate emergency)

State Allocations

Section 46 to section 49 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 seeks to provide for the constitution of the following funds:

1. Section 46, Constitution of National Disaster Response Fund

2. Section 47, Constitution of National Disaster Mitigation Fund

3. Section 48, Seeks to provide for the establishment of State & District Disaster Response Fund and Disaster Mitigation Funds.

4. Section 49, Seeks to enjoin upon every ministry or department of Government of India to make provision of funds in its annual budget for the purposes of carrying out the activities or programs set out in its Disaster Management Plan.

Disaster Risk Insurance:

Insurance is one of the successful dimension of risk transfer practice used for risk reduction, which

- ☐ Empowers people and economy
- ☐ Shifts burden from aid,
- ☐ Reduce dependence on state intervention
- ☐ Monitors impact of mitigation measures- both quality and extent

Insurance address the following issues:

- ☐ It compensate for natural risk income losses to protect and debt repayment capacity.
- ☐ It is practical to implement given the limited kinds of data available in India.
- ☐ It can be provided by the private sector with little or no government subsidies.
- ☐ It avoids the moral hazard and adverse selection problem that have bedeviled most agriculture insurance programs.

1Proper monitoring and regular updating of DDMP

Proper monitoring and evaluation of the DDMP the DDMP is monitor and evaluated in every mock drill program. The preparedness and achievement of all the lien Dept. / stake holders are tested. Regular data collection system shall be set up at district

Post Disaster evaluation Mechanism

Disasters are always unexpected. Each disaster causes huge loss of human lives, live stocks and property as well. It is said that, every disaster repeats after a particular interval. Also lessons learnt from a particular disaster will help to plan for another potential hazard. Post disaster evaluation mechanism for DDMP meeting of the DDMA will be held within 2 Weeks of facing the disaster like situation if any occurred in the district where the team leaders/ nodal officers of each participating departments/agency shall remain present for the post disaster evaluation of the situation in all respect.

Conducting mock drills at Block level

The ultimate objective of the Training program on preparedness and mitigation is to conduct mock drill, which is an artificial scenario of a disaster. The objectives encompassed in the mock drill are to validate the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and ascertain the capabilities created by District Disaster Management Committee in managing and responding to natural disasters. The District level mock drill is conducted every year at time in 4-5 different spots. And 20-25 different departments take part in the mock drill to show their achievements/preparedness in the field of evacuation, search, rescue, health and First Aid, garbage clearance, drinking water facility etc. after completion of the mock drill evaluation of the performance of the made in the conference hall of Deputy commissioner office.

COORDINATON MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENATION OF DDMP

Introduction

There are a number of participants in a typical disaster relief operation. Participants may include; national government, local government, national and international humanitarian organizations, expert and volunteer rescue teams, third party logistics providers, suppliers of goods used for disaster relief, and the affected people. The nodal officers of various line Department of the state Government /central Government/CPMF/NGOs/GBOs/cooperate sectors/school authorities /Govt. Hospitals/Private hospitals are linked up with the district authority.

- ☐ In the periodical meeting responsible officers of all the above depts. agencies are invited, offered their views to ensure a better coordination mechanism for implementation of DDMP
- ☐ Coordination with block/village level task forces is also better cared for
- ☐ Linkage with SDMP is also maintained after consulting the DDM

DDA will be involved in the following activities

- ☐ ☐ Providing temporary Shelters
- ☐ ☐ Construction materials
- ☐ ☐ Restoration of infrastructure

Fire Services Fire will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ ☐ Search and Rescue operation
- ☐ ☐ Evacuation
- ☐ ☐ Public Information

PWD

PWD will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ ☐ Construction materials
- ☐ ☐ Restoration of infrastructure
- ☐ ☐ Providing temporary shelters

Civil Defense

Civil Defense and Home Guards will be involved in the following activities:

- ☐ ☐ Cordoning of area
- ☐ ☐ Search and Rescue operations
- ☐ ☐ Evacuation
- ☐ ☐ First aid operations

Home Guards Providing

- ☐ ☐ Temporary Shelters
- ☐ ☐ Relief distribution
- ☐ ☐ Reception/Information Centers

Department of Health Department

- ☐ ☐ Of health will be involved in the following activities:
- ☐ ☐ Medical aid(Treatment of injuries and surgical operations)
- ☐ ☐ Health and sanitation
- ☐ ☐ Disposal of Dead(as per customs)

Irrigation and Flood

- ☐ ☐ Control irrigation and flood control Department will be involved in the following activities: Construction materials
- ☐ ☐ Restoration of infrastructures

BSNL will be involved in following activities:

- ☐ ☐ Communication
- ☐ ☐ Reception/Information Centers
- ☐ ☐ Restoration of infrastructures

Control room - Emergency ambulance services round the clock through trained paramedics who will be mainly performing functions:

- ☐ ☐ Assessing the patients
- ☐ ☐ Resuscitation
- ☐ ☐ Stabilizing that includes clearing airway
- ☐ ☐ Control of bleeding and circulation, splint age etc.

- ☐ ☐ Rushing the patient to the suitable hospital
- ☐ ☐ Paramedic services in case of disasters
- ☐ ☐ Training of the public students and others in emergency first aid
- ☐ ☐ Maintaining round the clock control room, wireless connectivity with 108 control room.

NGOs/CBOs

The role of NGOS is a potential key element in disaster management. The NGOs operating at grassroots level can provide a suitable alternative as they have an edge over governmental agencies for invoking community involvement. This is chiefly because, the NGO sector has strong linkages with the community base can exhibit great flexibility in procedural matters vis-à-vis the government.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) AND CHECK LIST

Disaster situations

Disaster' is defined as a crisis situation causing wide spread damage which far exceeds our ability to recover. Thus by definition, there cannot be perfect ideal system that prevents damage, because then would not be a disaster. Disasters lead to loss of human lives on a large scale. If a formalized and timely response does not take place, the death toll can increase immensely. Therefore each district in coordination with the State formulates a Block Response Plan consisting of Emergency Support Functions(ESFs) related to Communication, Search and

Rescue, evacuation, law and order, medical response and Trauma Counseling, water supply, electricity, warning and transport etc. All of these emergency functions consist of emergency plans that would be activated at the time of emergency. It has to suffocate to ability to recover, only then it can be called as a 'disaster'. Disasters are not totally discrete events. Their possibility of occurrence, time, place and severity of the strike can be reasonably and in some cases accurately predicted by technological and scientific advances. It has been established there is a definite pattern in their occurrences and hence we can to some extent reduce the impact of damage though we cannot reduce the extent of damage itself.

Operational Check-Up of Warning Systems:

It is imperative that preparedness and warning systems are designed to reach the entire population, including seasonal populations and remote locations. These communication systems should be two-way and interactive to allow for verification that warnings have been received, and to be able to monitor the impact of an event. Warning alerts and messages should be geographically specific so that warnings are targeted to those at risk only. It is also advisable to ensure that multiple communication mediums are used for warning dissemination (e.g. mass media and informal communication). Warnings generated should be distributed to those at risk by credible sources (e.g. government, spiritual leaders, and respected community organizations).

Volunteer networks can also be trained and empowered to receive and widely disseminate hazard warnings to remote households and communities. Relying solely on technology, such as mobile telephone communications, which are vulnerable during hazard events, should be avoided. Dissemination systems should be tailored to the needs of individual communities (e.g. radio or television for those with access; and sirens, warning flags or messenger runners for remote communities). Warning alerts and messages should also be tailored to the specific needs of those at particularly high risk (e.g. for diverse cultural, social, gender, linguistic and educational

backgrounds). Messages should incorporate the understanding of the values, concerns and interests of those who will need to take action (e.g. instructions for safeguarding livestock and pets). It is also important to try to minimize the number of false alarms to maintain trust in the warning system.

Sl.No Agency responsible Emergency Communication with Hotline Number

Emergency Communication with Hotline Number

1 Support Agencies Emergency Management 1077 Fire Departments Ambulance 108 Police 100 State EOC(Warning Point) Electricity

ESF Response Actions, Organizational Setup

The Response plan establishes an organized setup to conduct ESF operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. It outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources as per the requirement within National and State level department will be engaged to support during an emergency situation. The Response

Plan has structured the response of all line department i.e. primary and supporting departments to be organized and function together with grouping capabilities, skills, resources, and authorities across the State and district Government with the ESF plan. The plan unifies the efforts of State Departments and supporting agencies to be involved in emergency management for a comprehensive effort to reduce the effects of any emergency or disaster within the state.

The members of Disaster Management team would also heads primary agency and simultaneously coordinate with the secondary agencies. Each of the primary and secondary agencies would also comprise of quick response team trained to carry out their functions at the response site. The success of ESF will be of critical importance and would reflect in the lives saved in the golden hour. Below a list of ESFs has been given which will activate at district level during emergency situation

ESFs Activated at the Time of a Disaster

ESF - 1 Communications (BSNL)

The communication ESF is primarily responsible for restoration of communication facilities. The ESF on Communication should ensure the smooth flow of information that can cater to the outreach in a time-sensitive manner at District level in response efforts.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ There would be a congestion in the network because of increased calls to control rooms due to panic created in the community.

- ☐ The initial reports on damage may not give a clear picture of the extent of damage to communication network.

- ☐ The affected site may cut off from the state control rooms and the officials on site and

find difficulty in communicating to the District EOC

Suggested supporting agencies: NIC, Revenue wireless, Ham Operators, Private telecommunication service operators and mobile phone services operators etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team leader (TL) of Communication ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of occurrence of the disaster from the State EOC.

- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.

- ☐ TL would establishes contact with the district EOC for First Information Report

- ☐ TL requests for reports from local ESF contact persons (this would be the local office of ESF Nodal Agency) to understand the current situation and action taken Based on information given by the supporting agencies,

- ☐ TL decides on the need to launch an assessment mission to estimate the extent of damage to telecom services and network as well as to come up with possible arrangements to establishing reliable and appropriate network.

- ☐ TL communicates situation to supporting agencies and also requests to provide details on the status of equipment and infrastructure in the affected area(s).

- ☐ TL informs the Incident Commander on the status of telecom services.

- ☐ TL works out a plan of action for private telecom companies and convenes a meeting of all ESF members to discuss and finalize the modalities.

- ☐ TL issues orders to establish systems and reports to EOC, SW, on the action taken. New phone numbers and details of contact persons would also be communicated. If required mobile exchanges would be deployed.

- ☐ TL gets the temporary telephone facilities established for the public. Prior information on this would be announced through media

- ☐ HAM radio operators would be informed about the current requirements and coordination mechanisms shared.

- ☐ TL monitors the situation and arranges emergency staff required to operate established systems.

- ☐ TL sends the Sub-division Quick Response (SQR) team at the affected site with the required equipments and other resources.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Communication

- ☐ The QRT (Quick Response Team) members will reach to the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions from the TL.

- ☐ Once the QRTs receive any intimation from the nodal officer to reach at the site they would rush to the site.

- ☐ At the emergency site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the IC and would also know about their counter parts.

- ☐ QRTs would assess the ground situation and would send sect oral report to the District ESF agency. A sect oral report would contain following contents:

- o An assessment of overall damage, listing specifically:
- o Overhead route damage (in miles/kilometers).
- o Cable damage (in yards/meters).
- o Specific equipment damaged.
- o Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public
 - ☐ Identify requirements of manpower, vehicles and other materials and equipments Give priority and concentrate on repairs and normalization of communication system at disaster affected areas.
 - ☐ Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways with the help of casual laborers.
 - ☐ Carry out temporary building repairs to establish a secured storage area for the s equipments and salvaged materials.
 - ☐ Report all activities to head office
 - ☐ Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways through recruited casual laborers.
 - ☐ Establish a secure storage area for incoming equipments and salvaged materials.

ESF-2 Evacuation:

The ESF on evacuation is primarily responsible for establishing evacuation plans, identification of fastest evacuation routes and alternate routes and coordinating evacuation logistics during field operations.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Most of the buildings would be damaged and would not remain serviceable.
- ☐ Many structures would be damaged and there would be an urgent need to evacuate.

Suggested supporting agencies: Police, Fire Service, Directorate of Health Service and Civil Defense, Army etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team leader (TL) of Evacuation ESF would activate the ESF on receiving the warning of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of supporting agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL will direct the QRTs to be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ TL will gather information on availability of predefined evacuation routes.
- ☐ Where the predefined evacuation routes are not available, the nodal officer would coordinate through EOC, SW, with other ESFs nodal officers and the support agencies about clearing of routes and identifying alternate routes.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Evacuation:

- ☐ The QRT members will reach the nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ Once the quick response teams receive an order from the nodal officer for reaching the site they would rush to the site.
- ☐ On reaching at the site the QRT members will take stock of the situation from the Incident Management Team at the site and their counter parts.
- ☐ The quick response teams with the help of local task forces will start evacuating peoples to safe shelters or open areas.
- ☐ The QRT members should concentrate more on evacuation in areas that have been worst affected by the disasters.
- ☐ Reporting about all the activities to head office

ESF-3 Search and Rescue:

Search and Rescue operations are one of the primary activities taken up in a post disaster situation. The promptness in these operations can make a remarkable difference in the amount of loss of life and property.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Local community task forces will initiate search and rescue at residential level
- ☐ Spontaneous volunteers will require coordination
- ☐ Access to affected areas will be limited.
- ☐ Some sites may be accessible only through air routes only

Support agency: Department of Revenue, Police, Civil Defence, NDRF & Army

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ Team Leader of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the Quick Response Team.
- ☐ Quick Assessment of the S& R operations through Aerial surveys
- ☐ Assessments of the specific skill sets and the other equipments required.
- ☐ Using IDRN network to check and map the availability of resources in and round the disaster site.

SOP for Quick Response Team on Search & Rescue

- ☐ Assessment of damage (locations, number. of structures damaged, severity of damage)
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ Enlisting the types of equipment required for conducting the S&R
- ☐ QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs.

ESF - 4 Law and Order:

The ESF on Law and Order maintains the law and protects the property and valuable commodities. It is mainly responsible to control crowd and avoid riots situations.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ There would be panic and people will gather at a place.
- ☐ The crowds may go out of control.
- ☐ Riots may also take place.

Suggested Support Agencies: Civil Defence, Home guards, Central Paramilitary Forces, Army etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the Quick Response Team.
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ Cordoning of area to restrict movement of onlookers, vehicular and pedestrian traffic should be done.
- ☐ Any additional requirements at site to be taken care of.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Law and order

- ☐ Quick assessment of law and order situation in affected areas
- ☐ Support and coordinate with Local Administration
- ☐ Prepare updates on the law and order situation every 4-6 hours and brief the authorities
- ☐ Controlling situations like rioting and looting, and cordon off sensitive areas
- ☐ QRTs will guide property and valuables in affected areas.
- ☐ Control and monitor traffic movement.
- ☐ QRTs will provide diversion of traffic on alternate routes as and when it is necessary.
- ☐ QRTs will also provide information about traffic flow along various corridors, especially heavy traffic or congested roads.
- ☐ QRTs will communicate to police control rooms, details on the field activities including deployment and reinforcement of staff and resources and communicate nature of additional requirements.

ESF -5 Medical Responses and Trauma Counseling:

The ESF on Medical Response and Trauma Counseling will look after emergency treatment for the injured people immediate after the disaster take place.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Emergency Medical services will be required by affected population
- ☐ Likely outbreaks of epidemic diseases after the disaster.
- ☐ Hospital services would be affected

Suggested Support Agencies: PMCH, Central Hospital BCCL, TMH TISCO etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ Team leader (TL) of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.

- ☐ In coordination with the transportation ESF, it will ensure a critical number of medical professionals to be reached at the site including specialists from other states.
- ☐ If temporary housing arrangements are being made for the affected population, the ESF must ensure high standards of sanitation in settlements in order to reduce epidemic outbreak.
- ☐ Ensuring the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centers catering to disaster victims.
- ☐ In case of orthopedic care required in disasters like earthquakes the immediate response would have to be complimented by a follow up treatment schedule for a majority of the patients in/ near their place of residence.
- ☐ Trained professionals should be mobilized by psychosocial support.
- ☐ Ensuring setting up of temporary information centers at hospitals with the help of ESF through help lines and warning dissemination system.
- ☐ TL will coordinate, direct, and integrate state level response to provide medical and sanitation health assistances.
- ☐ On the recommendations of the EOC, SW, the TL also responsible to :
 - o Send required medicines, vaccines, drugs, plasters, syringes, etc.
 - o Arrange for additional blood supply. Send additional medical personnel equipped with food, bedding and tents etc.
 - o Send vehicles and any additional medical equipment.

SOP for Quick Response Team (QRT) on Medical Response and Trauma Counseling

- ☐ QRTs will provide situation and progress report s on the action taken by the team to the respective EOCs
- ☐ QRT's will assess type of injuries, number of people affected and possible medical assistance needs
- ☐ QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims such as: Establishing health facility and treatment centers at disaster sites. Providing medical services as reported by the Chief District Medical Officer with District Control Room.
- ☐ Procedures should be clarified in between:
 - ☐ Peripheral hospitals
 - ☐ Private hospitals
 - ☐ Blood banks
 - ☐ General hospitals and
 - ☐ Health services established at transit camps, relief camps and affected villages. QRTs should maintain check posts and surveillance at each railway junction, ST depots and all entry and exit points from the affected area, especially during the threat or existence of an epidemic.

ESF- 6 Water Supply:

The ESF on drinking water and water supply will ensure provision of basic quantity of clean drinking water and water for other purposes in a manner that does not allow the spread of diseases through the contamination of water.

Situation Assumptions:

- ☐ Existing water storage bodies will be damaged and unusable.
- ☐ There would be an urgent need of water to assist victims in rescue operation.
- ☐ Break down of sanitation system.
- ☐ Contamination of water due to outflow from sewers or due to breakage of water pipelines.

Support Agency: PHED SOPs for Nodal Agency

- ☐ Team leader (TL) of ESF on Water Supply will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ Will ensure special care for women with infants and pregnant women.
- ☐ Provide for sending additional support along with food, bedding, tents
- ☐ Send vehicles and any additional tools and equipments needed.

SOP for Quick Response Team (QRT) on Water Supply

- ☐ QRTs will ensure that supply of drinking water is made available at the affected site and relief camps
- ☐ QRT's will ensure the temporary sewerage lines and drainage lines are kept separate.

- ☐ QRTs will report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC, SW.
- ☐ QRTs will intimate their TL of the additional resources needed.
- ☐ Carry out emergency repairs of all damages to water supply systems.
- ☐ Assist health authorities to identify appropriate sources of potable water.
- ☐ Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards.
- ☐ Arrange for alternate water supply and storage in all transit camps, feeding centres, relief camps, cattle camps, and also the affected areas, till normal water supply is restored.
- ☐ Ensure that potable water supply is restored as per the standards and procedures laid down in “Standards for Potable Water”.
- ☐ Plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area.
- ☐ QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims.
- ☐ QRTs will set up temporary sanitation facilities at the relief camps.

ESF – 7 Reliefs (Food and Shelter):

In the event of a disaster there would be a need of disbursing relief materials due to massive destruction of life and property taken place. The ESF on Relief should ensure coordination of activities involving with the emergency provisions of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding and bulk distribution of relief supplies to the disaster victims as also the disaster managers and relief workers.

ESF-8 Equipment support, Debris and Road clearance:

The importance of this ESF emanates from the fact that most large scale hazards such as earthquakes, cyclones, floods primarily affect the building structures.

Situation Assumptions

- ☐ Access to disaster-affected area would depend upon the re-establishment of ground and water routes.
- ☐ Early damage assessment may be incomplete, inaccurate and general. A rapid assessment may be required to determine response time.
- ☐ Engineers and masons may be required in large scale for the inspection of present buildings

Support Agencies: RTO, Fire Service etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ Team leader (TL) will activate the ESF on receiving the information of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL will coordinate with the supporting agency to mobilize equipments from the ware houses through IDR database
- ☐ The respective supporting agencies will contact their respective personal to move the equipments to central warehouse
- ☐ The equipments like JCB, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- ☐ As per the information the nodal officer of Debris road clearance will make an assessment on of the damages of roads and built structures at the site and surrounding areas
- ☐ The nodal officers of Supporting Agencies will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site.
- ☐ Review of the current situation is taken up by the nodal agency to update the support agencies and to delegate their respective personnel to take precautionary measure to plan de-routes for the transportation ESF's to be operational
- ☐ All supporting agencies will inspect the road and rail network and structures within the disaster site and surrounding.
- ☐ TL will also ensure proper corpse disposal and post mortem by coordinating with ESF on medical response.

ESF-9 Electricity:

The ESF on electricity will facilitate restoration of electricity distribution systems after a disaster. In the event of a disaster there would be major electricity failure and many power stations damaged.

Situation assumptions

- ☐ Prolonged electricity failure.
- ☐ The affected victims may be panicked
- ☐ Halt of all activities specially jamming communication networking systems in the affected site.

Support Agencies: MESCOM **SOPs for Nodal Agency:**

- ☐ R.O. will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- ☐ TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- ☐ TL would activate the State Quick response Team.
- ☐ The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- ☐ TL will dispatch emergency repair teams equipped with tools, tents and food.

SOP for Quick Response Team on Electricity

- ☐ The QRT members will reach the nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ QRT members would reach to the site immediately after receiving instructions from the nodal officer
- ☐ On the site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the IC at the site and their counter parts.
- ☐ The QRTs will coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of information and facilitate support for planning efforts in response operations.
- ☐ Begin repairing and reconstruction work
- ☐ Assisting hospitals in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipments, if necessary.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for other key public and private water systems
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for transit camps, feeding centers, relief camps, District Control Room and on access roads to the same.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material godowns.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Report about all the activities to the head office.

ESF -10 Transports:

The ESF on Transport should ensure smooth transportation links at state and district level. Within the disaster context, quick and safe movement of material and humans are a priority. It should coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the needs of emergency support forces requiring transport capacity to perform their emergency response, recovery and assistance missions.

Situation assumptions

- ☐ The state civil transportation infrastructure will sustain damage, limiting access to the disaster area.
- ☐ Access will improve as routes are cleared and repaired.
- ☐ The movement of relief supplies will create congestion in the transportation services.

Support Agencies: RTO, PWD, etc

SOPs for Nodal Agency:

- ☐ TL of Transportation ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from EOC, SW.
- ☐ TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- ☐ TL establishes contact with the district EOC for FIR
- ☐ TL requests for reports from local Transportation ESF contact person
- ☐ TL communicates situation to support agencies and requests for detailed information on the status of transportation infrastructure in the affected area(s).

SOP for Quick Response Team on Transport

- ☐ The QRT members will reach to the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions to do so from the TL.
- ☐ As quick response teams will receive instructions from the nodal officer they would reach to the site immediately.
- ☐ QRTs would report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the respective EOCs
- ☐ QRT will send a requirement schedule for the different modes of transportation eg. trucks, boats, helicopters to be put on stand-by.
- ☐ QRTs will ensure timely re-establishment of the critical transportation links.
- ☐ The members of QRTs will establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material godowns.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Reporting about all activities to the head office.

Standard Operating Procedure for Departments:

1. Revenue Department: The Revenue Department has been the main department entrusted with the responsibility to coordinate and manage the disasters caused by the Hazards. The department is assisted by the concerned departments/agencies to fulfill the responsibilities assigned. Pre disaster period is the normal times before the disaster months and also the time period just before the first hazard alerts are given by the meteorological department or the CWC/ Irrigation department (Floods).

Normal Times:

- ☐ Holding a meeting of DDMA and with district officials concerned twice in a year before the months of April and September for reviewing the precautionary measures to be taken as per the DM Plans.
- ☐ Ensure the communication systems are fully functional for easy and quick dissemination of information. Identify any additional requirement of equipment and operating personnel.
- ☐ Updating the list of Voluntary Organizations and NGOs their contact addresses in the district.
- ☐ Ensure Mock drills are carried out periodically. Plan and organize training programs, mock drills etc. for improving community awareness and preparedness for facing the disasters till the other agencies step in.
- ☐ Prepare an exhaustive list of equipments used during emergencies such as tractors, bulldozers, transport vehicles, communication equipments, pump sets, power generators etc., their availability with Govt. and private agencies and ensure that they are in operational condition.
- ☐ Identify vulnerable points/areas in the flood banks.
- ☐ Prepare a list of all utility items for meeting any emergency, check their availability in sufficient quantities, make inventory and provide them for reference and use at all levels.
- ☐ Devise and implement continuous plan of action to cut, remove and destroy all thorny bushes and trees in vulnerable areas. They become death traps for people.
- ☐ Keep adequate number of floats like tyres, inflated rubber tubes, wooden planks, and bamboos tied as small platform for people to use for floating during floods.
- ☐ Ensure positioning of adequate quantities of vaccines in the respective storage depots. And medical facilities should be increased and Hospitals/PHCs equipped in such a way that they are able to meet emergency situations and requirement of the affected people.
- ☐ Ensure that the Veterinary Dept. should plan and strengthen the systems for ensuring prompt veterinary services to the animals and poultry birds. And ensure positioning of adequate quantities of life saving drugs and constitution of medical / Para medical teams.
- ☐ Identification of suitable higher places for construction of Helipads. And Plan for construct shelters in any newly identified vulnerable areas. Ensure that the existing shelters are maintained in fit condition.
- ☐ Storage facilities for food and essential items should be augmented and inventories are maintained
- ☐ Review the existing flood control structures such as river dams and bunds of rivers, canals and tanks. Based on previous experience, build new bunds and raise/strengthen the existing bunds.
- ☐ Review the power distribution system the transmission and distribution towers should be designed to withstand the extreme condition of winds in cyclone.
- ☐ Ensure that the line departments mainstream DM activities in their departmental Plans and also review the progress made during each year.

Pre Disaster:

- ☐ The control Rooms should function round the clock till the necessarily ceases. Its contact numbers should be notified in the district editions of the News Papers and also communicated to all Officers in the district. All reference data, copies of all the contingency plans of district and departments with maps and updated DM Plan should be made available.
- ☐ Appoint Nodal Officers to oversee the implementation of Disaster Situation to cover all the vulnerable Villages. They should be positioned in the threatened area to coordinate the evacuation and response action of the stakeholders.
- ☐ Inspect the Cyclone Shelters and take up repairs as necessary. And identify all vulnerable points/areas in the flood banks. Ensure that inspection of lock points of rivers and mouths and outlet points of drains.
- ☐ Ensure inspection of flood and cyclone stores and make available the required material.
- ☐ Organize mass media campaign for Awareness generation among public on natural hazards, which will help build the knowledge, attitude and skills of the people in vulnerability reduction and suitable disaster risk management measures.

□ Communicate immediately the first flood warning to the likely affected area up to Village level and alert all concerned to prepare for facing the disaster. The Control Room at Dist. will keep in constant touch with flood warning centers, obtain updates and communicate at frequent intervals.

During Disaster:

□ The Officer in-charge of the Control Room should maintain a record of incoming and outgoing messages. All the incoming messages should be sent to DC and ADC and in their absence the DRO.

□ All the warnings should be communicated immediately to all the district officers, Divisional officers, wireless, Telephone etc. Record of the messages sent should be maintained.

□ The Deputy Commissioner shall convene a meeting with all the District Officer at the earliest and issue instructions to all the Nodal Officers or Special Officers to proceed to the areas allotted immediately and report to the Collector that they have reached their PS headquarters, allotted to them and should not leave the area till the clearance is received from the Collector.

□ Evacuate marooned and stranded people to safer places such as flood shelters, high raise buildings, schools etc.

□ Monitor and rescue people continuously by organizing search through Army, Navy, Air force, Voluntary and youth organizations by deploying navy boats and helicopters. Make arrangements for moving such affected people to the nearest relief camps.

□ Keep details of availability of equipment such as power generators, tractors, bulldozers, transport vehicles, communication equipments, pump sets etc; their availability with Govt. and Private agencies, for evacuation and ensure that they are in operational condition. (District, Division, PS)

□ Keep adequate number of vehicles ready at the nearest possible point/area to evacuate people in time before the hazard strikes. (District, Division, PS)

□ Keep adequate number of floats like tires, inflated rubber tubes, wooden planks, bamboos tied as small platform for people to use for floating during flood situation. (Community, village and PS)

□ Provide first aid and medical assistance for injured and sick people. Special care should be taken for the aged and disabled people, children and pregnant women.

□ Deployment of staff in their respective areas with medicines. Nominate medical officers to coordinate with Thana officers.

□ Finalize shelter places in the villages as per the inventory and indentified locations in the map, and arrange temporary shelters using tents, Tarpaulins, Plastic sheets etc. Provision of electricity to the identified shelters.

□ Deploy Police personal and Volunteers for law and order and provide medical help, if needed transport cases to nearby PHCs/Medical Aid-posts. Liaise with Railways, APSRTC and RTA to provide rescue and relief to stranded passengers.

□ Relief camps for provision of food and drinking water for the evacuated people. Provide temporary sanitation measures for men and women. Ensure adequate security through police at relief camps and at the evacuated villages.

□ Identify safe elevate places for animals and advise cattle owners to move them as soon as the order for evacuation is given. And provide fodder & water to the animals where feasible, Carcasses of dead animals should be done quickly to prevent outbreak of infection.

Post Disaster:

□ Huge relief material stocks would be arriving from outside of the affected area and this requires advance planning, provision of staff for receiving, sorting, distribution and dispatch to the areas needing the material.

□ Restoration of Road and Tele-communication, Electricity, Drinking Water Supply and House construction to the effected people on priority basis.(District, Thana, Village)

□ Proper record should be made for the dead and missing persons and notify to the concerned authorities for providing compensation on short and long term basis.

□ Ensure Mass inoculation and vaccination program in the affected areas to prevent outbreak of epidemics by coordinating with Medical & Health Department. Additional medical facilities, hospital and PHCs may be planned and built for meeting increasing requirements.

□ Continue Search and disposal of the dead bodies and the carcasses. Ensure sanitation of highest order is maintained at relief camps and affected villages.

- ☐ It is essential that spread of epidemics is prevented among people and animals. Respective Departments should take adequate measures by improving sanitation, drinking water and by vaccination. NGOs and other voluntary organizations should be encouraged to run community kitchens at relief camps and marooned.
- ☐ The Dist. authorities and Line departments should provide comprehensive loss reports to the visiting State and central Govt. teams for arranging compensation. Record all the relief measures taken
- ☐ Supply of all essential commodities, such as rice, wheat, pulses, salt, kerosene, diesel etc. should be ensured to all the habitats in the disaster affected areas.
- ☐ Enumeration of Losses and Damages in a systematic manner, documenting and reporting the same.

Village level:

- ☐ Convening of the meetings of the Village Committees under the Chairmanship of the concerned Village Accountant during the first week months of April and September to discuss about the preventive steps.
- ☐ Formation of Village Level Teams for assisting evacuation, patrolling etc.,
- ☐ Identification of area from which people are like to be evacuated to safer places in case of cyclone or floods.
- ☐ Identification of low lying areas in the village.
- ☐ Identification of areas which people are likely to be evacuated to safer places in case of cyclone or floods.
- ☐ Preparation of list of phone numbers of Officials concerned at District, Divisional, and Village level.
- ☐ List of fishermen families and particular of boats with addresses of owners, if it is a fishermen village.
- ☐ Identification of Relief Centers and the areas tagged and on to the Relief Centers. Preparation of the list of BPL families in the village.
- ☐ List of fishermen families and particulars of boats with addresses of owners, if it is a fishermen village.
- ☐ Identification of storage facilities.
- ☐ Availabilities of cooking vessels.
- ☐ List of private vehicles such as Tractors, Jeeps, etc., in the village.
- ☐ List of nearby private hospitals with phone numbers of Doctors etc.,
- ☐ List of tanks affecting Railway, if any, in the village.
- ☐ Identify higher places for the standing for the cattle in the case of flooding.
- ☐ List of cyclone shelters, other public & Private buildings, temples, churches etc.,

Official responsibilities-

- ☐ Operationalization the Emergency Operation Centre. During Disaster overall control & supervision
- ☐ Finalization of reports and declaration of Emergency
- ☐ Enforcement of the DM act 2005
- ☐ Mobilization of finance
- ☐ Coordinate with state response Coordinator (SRC) /SDMA/NDMA as per the need of the hour and regularly apprised the state government of the situation.
- ☐ Co-ordinate with Emergency Support Function Depts./agencies for provision of emergency response ,relief and supply
- ☐ Undertake assessment of situation
- ☐ In the event of uncertainty, determine which agency is to perform its statutory response role within the District or within a specified area the District, where more than one agency/department is empowered to perform that role
- ☐ In the event of imminent disaster or the event occurring he will take following actions: Set up information desks at critical locations concerned officers in the revenue, Public health, Agriculture, Veterinary, police, power Telecom ,Public health engineering, community & Rural Development, irrigation, Public Works Departments, Civil Supply, to be called to fulfill their respective Emergency Support Functions.
- ☐ Concerned departments will be directed to get ready with emergency tool kits and necessary personnel it will be ensured that all officers remain headquarters until the situation gets back to normal.
- ☐ Maintenance of law & order.
- ☐ Briefing the press at regular intervals.

2. Police Department: The Police Department is one of the key Government departments. Both in the normal times when no disasters occur and in times of disasters, this department is an asset to community and it has to respond very well in various critical events.

Normal Times :

- ☐ SP of Dist. will make arrangements for providing adequate number of mobile VHF sets up to District/village Police stations for meeting the exigencies.
- ☐ Ensure that Police stations are equipped with sufficient number of cars/jeeps fitted with wireless sets and trained personnel to handle them.
- ☐ List out trained persons responsible at Dist and Village level Police stations for disaster management activities with details of address and phone numbers. Provide this list to Dist Collector and concerned line departments.
- ☐ Prepare a Dist. wise list of retired/reserve constables/drivers/ other use-full personnel. Their services could be used during future emergencies. The lists will be kept in all Police stations in vulnerable areas.
- ☐ Plan and execute Dist. wide training programs for Police personnel with improved techniques for better management of disasters in future.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ The Police authorities shall provide VHF/Mobile wireless sets with operators in Control Room at Deputy Commissioner and at other temporary Control Rooms already setup. Ensure adequate numbers of VHF sets are provided at Police Station and vulnerable villages for effective communication.
- ☐ Establish communication with Control Room. Wireless station to be kept round the clock if necessary wireless stations to be set near the villages. And keep the officers standby.
- ☐ Collect information of vulnerable points and diversion routs for all Roads in the district from the engineering departments responsible for the maintenance and plan for traffic control.
- ☐ Procurements of necessary equipment, storage of petroleum and other lubricants.
- ☐ Pass effectively all communications of warnings and precautions received from Control rooms and media to the public through announcements and by loud speakers.
- ☐ Training to teams on Disasters, roles and responsibilities and allotment of duties to these affected areas.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Ensure passage of warnings and precautions to the people in affected areas of Village Police Communication network. Alert teams and arrange to deploy them at risk points.
- ☐ Keeping close contact with Deputy Commissioner, and collect all vital information and inform district authorities. And Coordinate the search & rescue operations.
- ☐ Superintendent of Police will coordinate with Deputy Commissioner and other agencies for providing assistance to rescue and evacuate people in the affected areas of Thanas and Villages.
- ☐ Identification of sensitive areas and patrolling, patrolling on important building/highways
- ☐ Close contact with armed forces for specialized assistance/equipment for search and rescue.
- ☐ Establish radio communication to assist evacuation, information dissemination and checking rumors.
- ☐ Evacuation of People & immediate reporting to higher authority
- ☐ Assist seriously injured persons to go to treatment centers.
- ☐ Assist and encourage the community in road-clearing operation.
- ☐ Traffic management and patrolling as required
- ☐ Identify the register the name of the dead and disposed persons.
- ☐ Help revenue and medical department in transporting Injured and sick persons to Medical centers.
- ☐ Ensure enforcement of law and order in the affected/evacuated villages and at shelters to avoid thefts and unlawful acts.
- ☐ Assisting the community in organizing emergency transport for injured

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Continue to pass warnings and precautions to the people in affected areas. Introduce latest transport and communication facilities.
- ☐ Assist local officers in identifying the dead persons and for making proper records. Continue to Coordinate with DCs for rescue, relief and rehabilitation. Police Dept. should provide maximum services by getting additional persons from Police stations of unaffected Districts. They should further coordinate and assist NCC, Scouts, Guides, Army, Navy and Air force personnel in all rescue, relief and rehabilitation activities.
- ☐ Update list of trained Police personnel at Police Station and provide them to concerned authorities. And update lists of retired constables and drivers in each.
- ☐ Provide assistance to people who are in a position to move from relief camps to their places where ever normalcy returns. Ensure strict maintenance of law and order in the affected/evacuated villages and at shelters.

- Officers made available to inquire into and record of deaths, and make arrangements for post mortem of dead person with legal procedure for speedy disposal. Assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief material and Provide security / band bust to VIPS.
- Provide security in transit and relief camps, affected areas, lifeline infrastructures & services, ensure identified are cordoned off
- Provide security arrangement for visiting VVIPS and VIPs
- Assist administration to take necessary actions against holders, black marketers and those manipulating relief materials.
- Support administration, Medical, community members in disposing dead bodies

3. Medical & Health Department

Normal Phase:

- DHO of District Hospital shall prepare a Hospital Disaster management Plan to deal with mass causality management and emergencies.
- Take precautionary measures for hospital safety during disasters since hospitals are life line buildings so as to serve uninterrupted. All structural and non- structural measures shall be taken up to make hospital safe.
- Conduct mock drills in normal times to have an idea about hospital preparedness.
- To identify the requirements of equipment and medical stocks that is needed during various kinds of emergencies.
- To build network with referral hospitals, blood banks, ambulance services, etc.
- To prepare a contingency plan as a part of Hospital DM Plan to handle specialized emergencies during Chemical, Industrial, Nuclear Disasters, etc.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- Prepare a list of precautions to be taken by the public before, during and after the disaster to ensure that they maintain normal health under adverse conditions during the disasters and arrange for propagation in the Block.
- BMOH to prepare and circulate in vulnerable areas, a list of precautions to be taken by the public before, during and after the disaster to ensure that they maintain normal health under adverse conditions.
- Plan methods for quick transportation of seriously injured and sick person from disaster areas to specialties hospitals for effective treatment.
- Keep teams of doctors ready with stocks of medicines required for relief to move to vulnerable areas in short time. Stock adequate quantities of medicines, lifesaving drugs, disinfectants, vaccines, inoculations and chlorination equipment.
- Ensure availability of adequate doctors, trained personnel, medical stores and equipment for movement at short notice to vulnerable areas. Make provision of sufficient number of ambulances and transport vehicles. Plan additional space for extra beds in hospitals/PHCs.
- Plan for establishment of field medical centers, mobile clinics, emergency operation centers and trauma counseling centers at vulnerable areas on short notice.
- Plan for stocking sufficient quantities of blood of different groups at nearby Blood banks. Update the list of Govt. /private doctors and supporting staff whose services can be utilized during emergencies. Instruct them to be in readiness to move at short notice.
- BMOH to prepare and circulate in vulnerable areas, a list of precautions to be taken by the public before, during and after the disaster to ensure that they maintain normal health under adverse conditions.

DURING DISASTER PHASE:

- BMOH will be in regular touch with District Collector and Control room to know the severity of situation and extend medical services accordingly in the affected areas. A medical control room at district and division levels shall be established with help lines.
- Where ever necessary seriously injured and sick persons are shifted to Dist./State/Referral hospitals for specialist services. Provide first aid and medical assistance for injured and sick people. Special care should be taken for the aged and disabled people, children and pregnant women.
- BMOH will move maximum number of medical and Para medical teams, ambulances and mobile hospitals with adequate equipments, medicines etc. to the affected area and provide medical assistance round the clock to the people. Each team should be allotted specific place in the disaster area and specified relief centers.

- BMOH should take all measures to ensure that replenishments are made continuously. BMOH will requisition the services of medical teams from unaffected Districts. For use in disaster affected areas. BMOH will liaise with State for providing additional specialists teams and equipments from State headquarters and other States.
- Ensure that sufficient numbers of temporary medical camps are set up in the affected areas. BMOH will take maximum precautions to prevent breakage of epidemics/water borne diseases in the disaster areas.
- Utilize the services of private doctors, allopathy, ayurveda and Homeopathy in the disaster-affected areas. Organize mobile health units and temporary hospitals for providing medical relief and for preventing break of epidemics. Teams of specialist doctors will tour affected areas with adequate medicines and equipments for providing on the spot specialist services.

Post Disaster Phase:

- BMOH to continue provision of medical facilities at the affected areas and relief camps till the people return to their places. Ensure adequate measures to continue for preventing break of epidemics by using disinfectants and chlorination.
- BMOH will obtain information on the medical relief provided at disaster areas, quantities of medicines used, the quality of services provide by medical and Para medical staff, the adequacy of medical facilities available at vulnerable areas and forward to State for future action.
- Maintain a record of persons treated with full details and particulars for reference at later date. Update and send plans for additional requirement of facilities, infrastructure to be created at vulnerable areas. Prepare a document on the event and send to State authorities for reference in future.
- Ensure that at BMOH levels are in constant touch with Control rooms, know the latest situation and expand medical facilities accordingly.
- Ensure continuation of educating people on precautions to be taken for maintaining hygiene and health in adverse conditions. BMOH to continue provision of medical facilities at the affected areas and relief camps till the people return to their places.
- Ensure adequate measures to continue for preventing break of epidemics by using disinfectants and chlorination. BMOH will obtain information on the medical relief provided at disaster areas, quantities of medicines used, the quality of services provided by medical and Para medical staff, the adequacy of medical facilities available at vulnerable areas and forward to State for future action.
- Maintain a record of persons treated with full details and particulars for reference at later date. Update and send plans for additional requirement of facilities, infrastructure to be created at vulnerable areas. Prepare a document on the event and send to State authorities for reference in future.
- Vector borne like malaria, filarial, dengue, chikungunia, Japanese encephalitis, sprinkling of bleaching power and lime on the drains and roads to prevent gastro enteritis with the help of Sanitation team.
- During the natural calamities the immune states of the children will reduce naturally. Hence there is need of Post disasters immunization like Polio, Measles and Vitamin- A.

4. Animal Husbandry Department:

Normal Phase:

- Demographic profile of families engaged in fishing, fish farming, poultry, dairy, sheep, goat and pig rearing, their location, unit size etc will be mapped and provided to Village levels. The fishing activity includes, fishing on sea, rivers, canals, lakes, tanks, brackish waters etc.
- Cattle rearing community at vulnerable places will be advised not to go for heavy animals, since shifting them during disaster period would be difficult. Plan and implement schemes for educating fishermen and animal rearing communities of the vulnerable villages, on the measures to be taken before/during/after cyclones to avoid loss of lives and properties and animals.
- Sufficient publicity will be planned at villages through visual education, training and mock drills. Identify safe shelter places for animals with adequate fodder and water facilities in all vulnerable villages for use during disasters.
- The department has to prepare a departmental DM plan including resource inventories, list of shelter places, medical needs, awareness generation plan, etc. The mitigation measures for life loss shall be detailed worked out.

Pre Disaster Phases:

- District authorities will activate control rooms, flood-warning centers. Ensure that flood warnings and precautions are properly received by the vulnerable communities and prepare them to face the disaster.

- Demographic profile of families engaged in fishing, fish farming, poultry, dairy, sheep, goat and pig rearing, their location, unit size etc will be mapped and provided to taluka and Village levels. The fishing activity includes, fishing on sea, rivers, canals, lakes, tanks, brackish waters etc.
- Cattle rearing community at vulnerable places will be advised not to go for heavy animals, since shifting them during disaster period would be difficult. Move cattle, sheep, goats, pigs etc to safer cattle yards from vulnerable areas and provide fodder and water
- Ensure that boats and other equipments of fishermen are moved to safer places and secured in association with fisheries department. Staff meant for emergency duties will be sent to their respective places of work and will be ready to undertake rescue and relief measures.
- Provide medical help to distressed animals.
- Chalk out a strategy to deal with drought situation so as to ensure continuous supply of fodder and water to the animals.

During Disaster Phase:

- The control rooms and flood-warning centers at Districts will provide/send warning and other information to all affected areas. The dept will ensure that flood warnings and precautions are properly received by the vulnerable communities and face the disaster.
- Blocks and Villages will arrange for shifting fishermen staying very near the sea and at low lying areas to safer places and relief camps. Ensure that boats and other equipments of fishermen are moved to safer places and secured.
- Ensure that poultry farms take measures to safeguard their poultry birds and equipments. Move cattle, sheep, goats, pigs etc to safer cattle yards from vulnerable areas and provide fodder and water
- Arrange for providing medical help to distressed animals. Ensure sufficient quantities of medicines and vaccines are stored at places nearer to the vulnerable villages. Arrange for visits of veterinary doctors to affected villages.

Post Disaster Phase :

- Ensure that control rooms and flood-warning centers at Block will continue sending messages to the affected villages.
- Plan and implement schemes for educating fishermen and animal rearing communities of the vulnerable villages, on the measures to be taken before/during/after floods to avoid loss of lives and properties and animals. Sufficient publicity will be planned at villages through visual education, training and mock drills.
- For increasing the awareness among fishermen community, provide training/conduct mock drills.
- Coordinate for veterinary help to distressed animals. Ensure supply of medicines and vaccines at places nearer to the vulnerable villages. Coordinate for mass vaccination wherever necessary. Plan for strengthening storage facilities for medicines and vaccines.
- Private Doctors to establish veterinary service centers in vulnerable areas. Plan for more mobile health units for cattle.
- Provide sufficient food/fodder/water for animals kept at safe yards. Coordinate for veterinary help to distressed animals. Ensure supply of medicines and vaccines at places nearer to the vulnerable villages.

5. Agriculture Department: Agriculture Department always sustains losses/damage when floods and cyclone occur in the State. The quantum of losses is proportional to the intensity, time and duration of the hazard. It is difficult to prevent such losses but remedial measures can be taken to save the crops and if this is not possible to go in for alternative measures suitable for the area and type of soil.

Normal Phase :

- Plan and equip the Dist. to have latest technologies to assess the standing crop position, with reference to probable disaster, mechanism to advice farmers for safe guarding and in case of losses, procedures to estimate the damages and to inform State authorities.
- Ensure that regular feedback is provided by Block indicating seriousness of disaster, level of distress, position of standing crop and likely losses.
- Districts will prepare a long term action plan for meeting relief requirements of farmers in vulnerable areas.
- Estimate drought proneness and plan for such contingencies
- Create awareness among farmers on various kinds of threats and possible mitigation measures
- Prepare departmental action plans with all plausible mitigation measures to minimize crop losses with long term perspective

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Collect standard data base village wise, crop wise, survey number wise, former wise data from village revenue inspector
- ☐ Formation of village, Block, division, and district level disaster team with other departments consisting Agriculture, veterinary, Sericulture, Fisheries, Horticulture, Revenue, Panchayat Raj, Irrigation, and Drainage etc.
- ☐ Existing seed storage godowns (Seed store/oil seed godowns etc) are to be repaired for storing of seeds during calamities. Formation of seed banks with the help of RMGs. RMGs are encouraged to construct pucca godowns to store harvested produce under Govt. schemes.
- ☐ Preparation of Contingency plan for the department
- ☐ Assignment of roles and responsibilities to all the staff so that they can act accordingly at the time of a disaster.
- ☐ Listing down of available resources within the department that can be utilized at the time of disaster.
- ☐ Proper Training/Awareness programmes of different type of disaster must be conducted in every village, Block and district Head Quarter.
- ☐ Farmers who prepared for disaster are more likely to preserve life and property. They will also minimize recovery time and resume productively much faster.
- ☐ Farmers must update list of pesticides, fertilizers, fuels, medicines and chemicals. During a disaster, these chemicals can wash into streams or contaminate food supplies, placing people and animals at risk.
- ☐ In addition to family disaster kits, agriculture producers should also keep on hand additional supplies to protect the farm.
- ☐ Update credit facilities and crop insurance details from financial institutions
- ☐ Ensure that sufficient quantities of agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, equipments and fodder are available at three levels. If necessary, they will be supplied at short notice at vulnerable areas.
- ☐ Move and position the staff meant for disaster management duties at their pre-decided places. They should move in villages and advise farmers on precautions to be taken for protecting the standing crop.
- ☐ The nodal officer should ensure that suitable instructions are issued to their field officers including their duties and function before, during and after disasters.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Coordinate with Block and Villages to get feedback on seriousness of disaster, level of distress, relief provided, steps taken for saving maximum standing crop, extent of flooded agricultural lands and estimated loss of crop.
- ☐ Dist. will direct Block / Villages to be in close coordination with other line departments to ensure adequate relief is provided to the farming community.
- ☐ Establish linkages with State/District Control Rooms
- ☐ The Department of Agriculture will assist in assessment of damage to Agriculture & farming community and help them to restart their agriculture/ farming operations.
- ☐ Ensure availability of staff teams (extension officers and others) visiting / stationed at respective disaster sites with necessary equipments, medicines, logistic support and authority as planned and establish communication links.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Village level team should visit the vulnerable cropped area and give suitable technical advices received from MAO's.
- ☐ Ensure that adequate and timely relief/credit is made available to farmers for purchase of agricultural inputs through Govt. /private and easy loans through banks.
- ☐ Seeds, fertilizers and pesticides should be provided at subsidized rates. Ensure all relief measures, credit facilities and inputs are made available continuously to farmers till their next crop is harvested.
- ☐ Develop data base village wise crop wise, irrigation, source wise, insurance details, credit facilities etc., with an objective of forecast of damages due to disasters.
- ☐ Fodder should be supplied in sufficient quantities at low prices.
- ☐ The enumeration team while enumerating the crop loss, should also record the names of the tenant farmers, along with the owners name. They should also record extent cultivated by tenant farmer.
- ☐ Assess the extent of damage to soil, crop, plantation, micro-irrigation systems, storage facilities and intervention (estimate the requirement of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, labour, tools and equipments etc).

Responsibilities of Officials:

Sl. No Designation Responsibilities of Officials

1 Additional Director of Agriculture

- ☐ Formation of Teams
- ☐ Formation of Control room
- ☐ Trainings to
- ☐ Preparation of advanced precautionary measures, Pamphlets
- ☐ Advance indent of seeds & other inputs etc.

2 Assistant Director of Agriculture

- ☐ Data base collection
- ☐ Trainings to AEOs
- ☐ Inputs requirement
- ☐ Disseminating warning to AEO
- ☐ Supervision & Inspection of crop and land, damage prone areas in advance & consolidation of crop & land damage information.
- ☐ Conducting meetings with formers once in season.

7. Roads and Buildings Department

Normal Phase:

- ☐ Private buildings will be identified suitable for use as shelters by the departments at Block. Prepare list of such buildings and provide them to necessary authorities.
- ☐ Authorities to inspect and identify roads, bridges, culverts and buildings which are vulnerable for floods and repair/strengthen them.
- ☐ The identified weak bridges and culverts weak once should be demolished and the new ones are to be constructed. Buildings which are in collapsible stage should be demolished. New roads/repair of roads should be carried out. The roads/buildings should be made hazard proof.
- ☐ Ensure that building codes are strictly followed by public in disaster prone areas. They should be made mandatory.
- ☐ In case of heavy rains, the roads are prone to breaches. Vulnerable points have to be listed out in advance and indicated in maps. They shall be reviewed every year before the monsoon and repair accordingly.
- ☐ Ensure that the new construction does not block natural drainage lines. Enough culverts etc. may be provided.
- ☐ A good network of motor able roads should be constructed in all vulnerable coastal areas. This not only facilitates quick evacuation at the time of need, but also the supply of relief to the needy, in the aftermath of flood.
- ☐ Retrofitting of buildings, building foundations and structures should be made as a component of disaster management policy, applicable in vulnerable areas. Suitable guidelines may be issued for retrofitting.
- ☐ Dist. authorities will inspect and identify roads, bridges, culverts and buildings which are vulnerable for floods and repair/strengthen them.
- ☐ The identified weak bridges and culverts should be demolished when the new ones are constructed. Buildings which are in collapsible stage should be demolished. New roads/repair of roads should be carried out. The roads/buildings should be made hazard proof.
- ☐ Ensure that building codes are strictly followed by public in disaster prone areas. They should be made mandatory.
- ☐ In case of heavy rains, the roads are prone to breaches. Vulnerable points have to be listed out in advance and indicated in maps. They shall be reviewed every year before the monsoon and repair accordingly.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ S.E shall conduct the disaster preparedness meeting twice in a year and advice the field functionaries to gear up for the situation such meetings shall be organized well advance before the onset of monsoon.
- ☐ The Dy. EE shall verify the working condition of the machinery once in three months.
- ☐ Shelters and private buildings identified for use as relief camps should be checked and strengthened where ever necessary. Special attention should be given for securing weak doors, windows and compound walls.
- ☐ Direct Districts and Taluka to make a final check of roads, bridges, culverts and buildings and carry out urgent repairs where ever necessary.

- ☐ Shelters and private buildings identified for use as relief camps should be checked and strengthened where ever necessary. Special attention should be given for securing weak doors, windows and compound walls.
- ☐ Dist. authorities to make a final check of roads, bridges, culverts and buildings and carry out urgent repairs where ever necessary.
- ☐ Shelters and private buildings identified for use as relief camps should be checked and strengthened where ever necessary. Special attention should be given for securing weak doors, windows and compound walls.
- ☐ Move machinery and equipment meant for repair of roads and buildings. And for removing obstructions nearest to the vulnerable areas for use during emergency.

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Observation of the cyclone movement and situation
- ☐ Alerting of field teams.
- ☐ Enquiring the availability of machinery and requesting them to keep them ready for deployment where ever necessary.
- ☐ Deputing of field staff from non-affected areas to assist staff in likely affected areas.
- ☐ Staff on leave should return to their Head Quarters.
- ☐ No leave shall be sanctioned at the time of disaster.
- ☐ Preparation for post disaster activities.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Ensure restoration of traffic movement where ever possible by quickly repairing of breaches. Inspection of roads to be carried out and traffic obstruction to be removed. Assessment of damages to be done and proper reporting to authorities should be done.
- ☐ Coordinate with State and plan for providing adequate number of drains by the side of roads, particularly considering the past experience.
- ☐ Sanction and entrustment of temporary restoration works. And updating of maps
- ☐ Steps will be taken for raising the stretches of roads passing through low areas and increase drainage facilities with prior approval of the State.
- ☐ Create a reliable road network that connects vulnerable areas and selected nodal centers, from where transport, relief and rehabilitation operations can be undertaken during future disasters.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- ☐ Identification of vulnerable points
- ☐ Preparation and submission of estimates for taking up and strengthening of vulnerable points.
- ☐ List out the machinery like power saws, JCBs etc., with their conditions and submit to the Dy.

Executive Engineer.

- ☐ List out the contractors with their address and contacts numbers.
- ☐ Inspection of weak and narrow Bridges, Culverts and cause ways with details of repairs to be taken up.
- ☐ Identification of over flowing locations impending disaster.
- ☐ Identify and removal of weak and dried trees along the road side.
- ☐ Alternate routes to be identified and listed out.
- ☐ Execution of works approved and preparation and submission of bills for payments.
- ☐ Sanction of estimates submitted Deputy

8. Irrigation and Command Area Development:

Normal Phase:

- ☐ Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metal, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use before and during floods.
- ☐ Ensure no human encroachment near the drains and settlements in the low-lying areas.
- ☐ Ensure repair /restoration of canals, Irrigation tanks and desalination of damaged agricultural fields.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Catchments maps are to be ready for all irrigation sources. And all the vulnerable locations in the sources are to be identified along with the Water Users Associations / Distributory Committees / Project Committees.
- ☐ Check and repair the main Irrigation canal system and control structures.

- After receipt of first flood warning discharge through dams all lower riparian rights villages downstream of the dam are required to be given the information.
- During the closure period the irrigation staff has to procure required stores i.e. empty gunny bags, sand, bullies of 1m length with 100 mm dia, gaslights, bamboo thatties, gamelas, country twine, needles, crow bars, hammer with handles, torch light etc. One flood store will be maintained under the control of each Deputy Commissioner. The flood store will keep empty sand bags, dewatering pumps, diesel generators, tarpaulins, tents etc.
- Arrangement to intensify patrolling of river banks round the clock and as soon as the reservoir comes to full tank level and the spillway gates are to be operated to avoid further storage in the reservoir with intimation to Revenue Authorities.
- Before cyclone / flood the AEE / AE will inspect each and every vulnerable points and the areas prone for inundation for taking precautionary temporary measures and the summary of all actions intimated to the higher officers.
- Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metal, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use in the event of disaster.
- Strengthen the weak bunds of all irrigation sources and arranges for patrolling weaker points to avert breaches.
- Ensure that all the irrigation drains are cleared of blockades and obstructions.
- Move all emergency duty officers/staff and equipments to vulnerable area.
- They should be ready to take up emergency works.

During Disaster Phase:

- Materials such as empty cement bags, sand, metals, stone bellies etc. will be stocked in adequate quantities in all flood stores for immediate use for plugging the breaches.
- After receiving 1st warning the status of flood is to be intimated to the and NGOs to address public by in all adjacent villages & it is to be intimated to AIR and for live telecast channels.
- Strengthen the weak bunds of all irrigation sources wherever necessary to prevent breaches. Assistance from local people will be used.
- After receiving cyclone/ flood warning from catchment area to source utilization location the departmental field officers have to inspect all the sources jurisdiction wise.
- After flood / cyclone warning, control room are to formed at SE/EE/ offices respectively and required vehicles are to be kept at store sheds to carry the materials to the spot required. Ensure that all the irrigation drains are cleared from obstructions.
- Continue to clear the mouths of all drains for free flow of flood water.

Post Disaster Phase:

- After floods recede necessary arrangements have to be made to the farming community to safe guard agriculture by making temporary restoration arrangements to the affected irrigation sources, which include forming ring bunds, close breaches, removing of all shoals and rectifying damages to structures.
- The officers involve for restoration of post disaster damaged irrigation sources are AEE/ AE, , EE, and SE. and identify the breaches and take up restoration work.
- Restore the damaged infrastructure. Attempts will be made for farming community to start agriculture within minimum possible time to bring the socio economic life back to normal in the affected areas.
- Review and request for construction of dams, check dams and new irrigation/drainage canals for long term improvement and for sustained economic growth.
- Suggest measures for strengthening the river banks and canal bunds to avoid breaches.

Water Supply and sanitation Division:

Pre Disaster Phase:

- AEE/ AE will identity the non – functioning schemes or Hand Pumps, repairs to platforms and Tap fountains including its surroundings in coordination with the GP level teams and action is to Abe taken to get them repaired.
- The Gram Panchayat shall be suitably instructed CEO to utilize the funds for restoration of Water Supply sources on top priority
- The AEE/AE will identify the vulnerable water sources which are to be chlorinated before and after the Disaster with the help of Gram Panchayat teams.

- ☐ The Hand pumps existing in the low lying area shall be raised to the expected maximum flood water level by raising the casing pipes and plat forms to avoid possible contamination.
- ☐ Keeping ready stock of Liquid Chlorine / Bleaching power with the Gram Panchayat and to observe proper chlorination being done regularly
- ☐ Ensure that identify the Safe sources in the Gram Pancayat area and adjacent areas where safe water can be brought in case of submergence of the area.
- ☐ The unsafe sources if any shall be suitable marked and shown to concern team members.
- ☐ The safe source including private sources are to be identified with proper testing for portability using the field testing kits available. 204

During Disaster Phase:

- ☐ Keep ready stock of all relevant with the department
- ☐ Ensure that the list of tankers are to be ready by the AEE/AE along with capacity of tankers , their address, contact members and distance from a vulnerable areas.
- ☐ Availability of generators and their owners along with contact address and distance to the vulnerable area are too ascertained by the assigned team members.
- ☐ During the disaster awareness is to be created by the team members among people to construct and use ISLs in order to avoid open defecation during Cyclone/ Floods. The vulnerable villages are to be brought up to Nirmal Gram Purskar status.
- ☐ Ensure that in the time of relief should be provide good water.

Post Disaster Phase:

- ☐ The list of damages occurred during cyclone/ floods are to be identified by the AEE/ AE in consolidation with the Team along with required budget for temporary / permanent restoration.
- ☐ Ensure that permanent restoration may also be taken with local funds if the amounts required are small.
- ☐ Monitoring of water quality should be restored or initiated immediately. Post disasters daily determination of the chlorine residual in public water supplies is sufficient.
- ☐ Ensure that Chlorine and chlorine – liberating compounds are the most common disinfectants. Chlorine compounds for water disinfection are usually available ihit forms.
- ☐ Chlorinate lime or bleaching power, which has 25% by weight of available chlorine when fresh, its strength should always be checked before use.
- ☐ If the damage for water is urgent, or the repaired main cannot be isolated, the concentration of the disinfecting solution may be increased to 100 mg/ liter and the contact period reduced to 1 hour.

Roles and responsibility

SI No Designation Roles and responsibility

1 Superintending Engineer

- ☐ Consolidate the information on vulnerable areas and location of hand pumps and schemes safe / unsafe low lying areas and maps.
- ☐ Indent for required pump sets, hand pump spares, minimum stock for material required for PWS/ CPW schemes with proper sanctions at district level
- ☐ Arrange for training of RWS & S Staff and awareness through DEE/ AEE to Sarpanchs / Secretaries on maintenance of Schemes / Hand pumps, Chlorination etc.,
- ☐ Active the Monitoring cell at District level, Division level, Sub division level, Block Level, GP level.
- ☐ Monitoring Cyclone/Flood Related Activities
- ☐ Consolidate requirement of funds for permanent measures and submission to the head of the department for sanction.
- ☐ Liaison with other line department for proper coordination of relief operations.
- ☐ Consolidate the information on vulnerable areas and location of hand pumps and schemes safe/ unsafe low lying areas and maps.
- ☐ Submission of requirement of pump sets , hand pump spares, minimum stock of all materials required for PWS / CPWS schemes to the SE
- ☐ Arrange for training of RWS staff and awareness through DEE/ AEE to Sarpanches/ Secretaries on maintenance of Schemes / Head pumps, chlorination etc.,
- ☐ Deployment of AEE / AEs from unaffected areas to the affected areas.
- ☐ Monitoring the Cyclone/ Flood related activities.

- ☐ Consolidate the requirement of funds for permanent measures and submission to the superintending Engineer for sanction.
- ☐ Liaison with other line department for proper coordination of relief operations.
- ☐ Submission of audited utilization certificates to the Commissioner, Disaster Management through SE.

9. Electricity Department: Normal time activity:

Establish at each sub-station a disaster management tool kit comprising cable cutters, pulley blocks, jungle knives, axes, crowbars, ropes, hacksaws and spinners. Tents for work crews should also be in storage. Action Plan Objective in a Disaster Situation should be to restore the power supply and ensure uninterrupted power to all vital installation/facilities at sites.

Activities on Receipt of Warning or Activation of DDMP

Within the affected Block, all available personnel will be made available at the Block. If more personnel are required, the cut of station officers or those on leave may be recalled. All personnel required for Disaster Management should work under the overall supervision and guidance of Block Development Officer. Establish radio communications. All the Block level officials of the department would be asked to report to the BDO. Review and update precautionary measures and procedures and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipment and the post disaster procedures to be followed. Assist the district authorities to make arrangements for standby generators in the following public service offices from the time of receipt of alert warning

- ☐ Hospitals
- ☐ Water department
- ☐ Police stations
- ☐ Telecommunications buildings
- ☐ Fill department vehicles with fuel and park them in a protected area
- ☐ Check emergency tool kits, assembling any additional equipment needed.
- ☐ Immediately undertake inspection from the time of receipt of alert warning of
- ☐ Substations
- ☐ Transformers
- ☐ Insulators
- ☐ Poles

On the recommendations of the collector/district control room/" Officer-in- Charge – Power Supply" of the department in the district will Instruct district staff to disconnect the main electricity supply for the affected area. Dispatch emergency repair gangs equipped with food, bedding, tents, and tools. On the recommendations of the collector/district control room/" Officer-in- charge.

Relief and Rehabilitation: Field office priorities

- ☐ Hire casual laborers on an emergency basis for clearing of damaged poles and salvage of conductors and insulators.
- ☐ Begin repair/reconstruction.
- ☐ Assist hospitals in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipments, if necessary.
- ☐ Establish temporary electricity supplies for other key public facilities, public water systems, etc.
- ☐ Establish temporary electricity supplies for transit camps, feeding centers, relief camps, district control room and on access roads to the same.
- ☐ Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various city supply electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.
- ☐ Report all activities to the head office.
- ☐ Establish temporary Plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area.

10. Telecom Department:

Establish radio communications with state control room, district control room and departmental offices within the district. All personnel required for Disaster Management should work. Review and update precautionary measures and procedures, and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipments and the post-disaster procedures to be followed. Fill department vehicles with fuel and park them in a protected area.

- ☐ Inspect and repair all

- ☐ Radio masts
- ☐ Anchorages
- ☐ Foundations and cables
- ☐ Poles
- ☐ Overhead circuits.

Upgrade outside equipment to withstand wind speeds and other adverse weather conditions. Designate at each exchange a member of staff (such as an inspector) as a disaster officer. He must live in the area, be instructed in the likely effects of a disaster, and should be knowledgeable about necessary precautions and post-disaster procedures. House all electrical and switching equipment in damage-proof buildings. All storage batteries should be charged fully during alert for long use in the post disaster period, when the electricity supply is not likely to be available. Establish an emergency tool kit at each exchange, including:

- ☐ Cable cutters
- ☐ Cutting pliers
- ☐ Spanners
- ☐ Ropes
- ☐ Ratchet tension
- ☐ Crosscut saws
- ☐ Pulley blocks with rope

Hand gloves Check emergency tool kits and assemble any additional equipment needed. Provide at least two tarpaulins in every building with radio equipment, Tele printer equipment, and manual and auto exchanges. Install standby generators in all exchange buildings for the recharging of batteries. Secure all outside equipment to the extent possible. Arrange for the transport of additional vehicles for inspectors. Assemble equipment and emergency stocks of materials likely to be necessary for restoration of services. Arrange emergency standby cable for dispatch to the affected area immediately after the disaster. Remove fuses from the lines and disconnect the power supplies to equipment in disaster areas, if necessary.

Relief and Rehabilitation: Field priorities

Give priority and concentrate on repairs and normalization of communication in disaster areas. Identify the public services within the affected community for which communication links are most vital, and establish a temporary service, if feasible. Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public.

- ☐ Identify requirements, including;
- ☐ Manpower needed
- ☐ Vehicles needed
- ☐ Materials and equipments needed.

Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways through recruited casual laborers. Establish a secure storage area for incoming equipments and salvaged materials. Carry out temporary building repairs for new equipments. Report all activities to head office.

6. Panchayat Raj Institute (PRIS) Department

Normal Phase:

- ☐ Convening the special meeting of Gram Pahchayat meeting inviting VAs, PDOs, Youth Groups, Village elders, NGOs, and other organizations institutions and officials working in the Gram Pahchayat to discuss on the management of disasters and constitution of Gram Pahchayat Disaster Management Committee.
- ☐ Energize the Control Rooms to monitor warning signals and to pass on necessary information through wireless, HAM Radio sets, etc.
- ☐ Identification of Vulnerable areas discusses for various activities and prepare database.
- ☐ Selection of Cyclone shelters/ relief centers for shifting people / livestock to safer places. Ensure periodic inspection and repair of shelters and other buildings identified for running relief camps.
- ☐ The plans prepared for disaster management for implementation at Mandal and Village levels will include all works related to drinking water, minor irrigation canals, minor tanks and bunds, safe shelters, sanitation, food other essential items. These plans will be sent to district and Taluk much in advance for implementation.
- ☐ Direct Districts. Taluk and Villages to implement plans for provision of safe drinking water. Lay down procedures and mechanism for implementing long term sanitation requirements and their maintenance.

- Plan and provide sufficient number of hand pumps, bilge pumps and other suitable equipment to drain water quickly. Drinking water hand pump sets should be planned and constructed about the normally expected flood level.
- A list of water tankers available with public/private departments /agencies will be prepared with requisite details. Their services will be used during floods for supply of safe drinking water.
- Depending on the topography, high and low levels of lands in Taluk and Villages, the natural drainage routes for rainwater will be identified. They will be suitably mapped. Steps will be taken to ensure that these routes are maintained and never blocked.
- Private buildings will be identified suitable for use as shelters by the departments at Districts. And Taluk. Prepare list of such buildings and provide them to necessary authorities.

Pre Disaster Phase:

- District level committee shall have public representatives and the will participate and take steps for facing the disaster. The control room will be activated.
- Mapping of resources of NGOs/CBOs/ Charitable Organization to arrange training programmes and to make special arrangements for evacuation of old, handicapped, children, expectant and lactating mothers.
- Identification of alternative road/ path/ route to reach the cyclone centers/ relief centers safely. And constitute volunteers teams in consultations with the members present in the Gram Panchayat meeting habitation wise.
- Conduct training programme and Mock drills on the disaster management for the following: Members of Gram Panchayat Members and officials of other institutions. NGOs and other voluntary organization.
- Ensure flood shelters and other buildings identified for running relief camps are kept ready for operation. And maintain keep the shelters and other identified public buildings in good condition ready for use.
- Direct the 3 levels to take advance action for provision of safe drinking water during crisis. Make arrangements for maintaining continuous supply and availability of food, kerosene and other essential items.
- Direct line authorities to position sufficient number of hand pumps, bilge pumps and other suitable equipment to drain water quickly.
- Alert the Dept. to position water tankers available with public/private departments/agencies for providing safe drinking water in the likely affected areas.
- Direct authorities to ensure that the natural drainage routes are kept free in all vulnerable villages to allow floodwater to drain quickly. Rural Water supplies should be maintained efficiently to avoid disruption. Chlorine/bleaching powder should be stocked in sufficient quantities.
- Identify low-lying areas and arrange for bailing out water in case of inundation. Clear all the drains to ensure free flow of storm water.
- The village Disaster Management Committee shall procure tarpaulins other materials from agricultural market committee, corporations and locally, to meet the future requirements.
- Identify dried branches of trees of roads sides and cut them to avoid accidents, the dried up wood stored and may be used at cooking centers.
- The Gram Panchayats shall take steps to keep the required sand bags and wooden poles at the vulnerable points like M.I of tanks, ponds etc.
- The Gram Panchayat shall clean the drainage system and arrange additional drainage system to drain the excess water.

During Disaster Phase:

- The control room will be further strengthened.
- Control Room will monitor warning signals / precautions and pass the information to the people through wireless, HAM Radio sets.
- Direct the 3 levels to take suitable action for provision of safe drinking water in affected villages and at relief camps through tankers and other means.
- Coordinate with line authorities to drain water quickly. First priority for water pump hoses, sub stations hospitals etc. Second priority will be residential areas. Ensure that flood water drains out through natural drainage routes by removing obstructions if any.
- Direct officials to make up stocks of essential food items, medicines etc. required for distribution to affected villages and relief camps. Similarly for items required for repair works and for de-watering.
- Keep ready the required rice and other provisions at centers, along with Civil Supplies Department, and required fire wood, gas, gas stoves.

- Keep ready for first aid teams with required medicines by contact the PHC, M.O. and Taluk Tahsildar / position them at the cyclone centers/ relief centers.
- Arrange vehicles for transport of people from the low lying areas to cyclone shelters. Assist Revenue department in evacuating the people from low lying areas to safe places. Inform the people through mikes, tom-tom through the volunteer teams and help people prepare for to evacuation from the areas.
- Inform the people to drive away the cattle sheep and goat to the safe and elevated places.
- Make arrangement for the cooking and supply of food at the cooking centers identified. And keep all the sanitation material at cyclone centers/ relief centers.

Post Disaster Phase:

- Removal of dead bodies, animal carcasses with the help of Revenue, Police and Medical Departments. Arrange for their disposal/ cremation, to prevent any epidemic.
- Planning and implementation of Rehabilitation of affected people, Rehabilitation of affected people; Repair and Reconstruction of damaged houses, physical infrastructure, etc., and return to normal economic activities including farming etc, should start immediately
- Assist Revenue department in the assessment for dead persons, livestock and damages to houses and properties of individuals, agriculture, community assets.
- Supervise the preparedness levels of Gram Pachayat by inspecting the vulnerable houses, roads, buildings, water sources contingency plan etc.
- The long term mitigation plan should integrated normal development plan in such manner that protective and preventive measures against the disasters are included in the implementation of all development projects under each and every sector.
- Identification of material availability locally for construction of temporary sheds.
- Ensure communication facilities such as Telephone, cell phones, wireless sets and their functioning. And procure sanitation material like lime, phenyl, bleaching power, with equipment.
- The repair and reconstruction activities should be integrated with the long term mitigation planning so that the quality of reconstruction and repair is in consonance with the specifications provided for disaster resistant structure.
- List out donor's philanthropists, trusts, and request them to assist in relief and rehabilitation measures.
- Mapping of Hazards and vulnerability should be initiated, if it is not done and detailed maps should be prepared for each block and district and should be placed in both district and blocks.
- Control room will continue its activities. Restore normal communication, power and drinking water facilities on priorities.
- Coordinate with line authorities to drain water quickly. First priority for water pump houses, sub stations, hospitals etc. Second priority will be residential areas.
- Special funding should be made available for the construction of physical infrastructure to include disaster resistant technologies particularly in the construction of Houses, Roads, Electric Transmission Lines, Drinking Water facilities, Bridges and Culverts, Tele – Communication Irrigation Canals, Tanks and Reservoirs, etc., for the sections which are most vulnerable. And supervise all construction and developmental activities.
- District Officials to make stocks of essential food items, medicines etc and continue supply to affected people and relief camps. And make arrangement supply of food, kerosene and other essentials items.

1 Water Tender 02 01 03

2 Water Lorry -- 01 01

3 Water Bouzer 01 01 01

4 Arial Ladder Platform (ALP) 01 -- 01

5 Advance Rescue Van (ARV) 01 -- 01

6 Quick Responsible Vehicle (QRV) -- 01 01

7 Varuna Jeep (Mist Technology) 01 -- 0

8 Agni (Motor Bike) 01 01 02

9 Boat With O.B.M 02 01 03

10 Portable Pump (P.P) 03 04 07

11 High pressure Pump (H.P.P) 02 01 02

12 De Watering Pump 01 -- 01

13 Aska Light 02 03 05

14 Rescue Ropes 08 09 17
 15 Lifebuoy 20 10 30
 16 Life Jacket 49 25 74
 17 B.A Set 04 05 09
 18 Scuba diving set 01 -- 01
 19 Bucket 05 (plastic) 04 plastic 09
 20 Torch 05 03 08
 21 Foam Compound 220 ltr (12 can) 160 ltr (8 can) 380 ltr(20 can)
 22 Politian Sheet 01 -- 01

23 Small Gears

1) Mumty 07 05 12
 2) Pick axe 06 04 10
 3) Crowbar 03 05 08
 4) Shavels 02 05 07
 5) Hand saw 02 03 05
 6) Hammer Big 02 02 04
 7) Hammer Small 03 04 07
 8) Fire hook 06 08 14
 9) Fire rack 02 01 03
 10)Grapnel 06 08 14

Following are the Communication facilities available at various Fire Stations: The Fire Station at Balurghat,

Civil Defence - Home Guards

Dakshina Kannada District has 14 units of home Guards for the District. The District Commandant heads the Home Guards Dept and he supported by Dy Commandant Instructors(Two)and about 800 home Guards some of whom are specially trained in Rescue and various other emergency fields of Civil Defence

DETAILS OF TRAINIED PERSONNEL ARE GIVEN BELOW STATEMNET SHOWING THE HOME GUARDS PERSONNEL TRAINED IN DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF CIVIL DEFENCE-

S.L.NO NAME OF THE COURSE

1 First Aid Course -
 2 Rescue Course -
 3 Flood Rescue Course -
 4 Fire Fighting Course -
 5 Traffic Control & Crowd Control -
 6 Weapon Training -
 7 Unarmed Combat Training -
 8 Wireless Operators Course -
 9 Civil Defence Course -
 10 Leadership Course -
 11 Disaster Mangement Course-
 12 Camouplge And Concealmet Course -
 13 Unexploded Bomb Detection And Disposal Course -
 14 Nucelar Chemical And Biological War Fare Course -
 15 Radiological Monitoring And Sheltering Course -
 16 Civil Defence Planner Course-
 17 Communication Course -
 18 Civil Defence Warden Course -
 19 Ascolight Course -

RESCUE EQUIPMENT S AVAILABLE WITH HOME GUARDS-

Life Line -

Life Jackets -

Life Buoy -

Equipment For Handling House Collapse Crobars , Showel Private Boats Identified For Hire During Flood
 Emergency -28

O.B.M Out Boat Motor 10 Hp - 2

LIST OF DIVERS

Sl.No Name M.No Contact No

COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPORT

The Home Guards depend on Police for communication and transportation requirements

ROLES AND DUTIES

District Commandant and Deputy Commandant will position themselves in the Control room and keep themselves in continuous contact with the field officer / units. Any additional help required would be mobilized from the Control Room. This help could be mobilized from the neighboring districts depending on their proximity to the site of emergency.

Health Department

Health department plays a very crucial following the aftermath of a disaster as specialized health care needs to be provided to large number of affected persons without wasting valuable time. Hence help may have to be taken from all hospitals in the District, both government and private, during any emergency.

Following are the contact details of this department

BLOCK LEVEL MEDICAL TEAM:

Sl. No.	Name of the Team Member	Designation	Contact Number
1	Dr. Pushpendu Bhattacharya	B.M.O.H.	9830330457
2	-----	B.S.I.	
3	Dr. Pratip Nandi	Kumarganj R.H.	9830464097
4	Smt. Prity Chakraborty	B.P.H.N.	9432680851
5	Dr. S.B. Mukherjee	M.O. Samjhia P.H.C.	9733242517
6	Dr. Nilanjan Patra	M.O. Batun P.H.C.	9679768243
7	Dr. Pankaj Ghosh	M.O. Deor P.H.C.	9434459584
8	Sri Bipul Krishna Adhikary	Pharmacist	9733095027

Following are the contact details of Registered Owners/Drivers of the Crane /JCB/Tippers

Category of Vehicle	Vehicle No.	Owner	Address	Cont. No.
Bolero	WB61A/3333	Jali Das		9734908347
Bolero	WB61/5621	Jali Das		9734908347
Bolero	WB-62A/1538	Pradip Mahanta		9734908347
Bolero	WB66K/9894	Tapash Mondal		9732853079
Bolero	WB62C/3491	Amal Kr. Saha		9733158010
Xylo	WB62D/8648	Moklej Miah		9733028254
Bolero	WB62C/3142	Pravat Saha		8972382948
Bolero	WB62F/5251	Bakul Mandal		9735516505
Bolero	WB62E/3771	Majaffar Rahaman		973302579
Bolero	WB61A/1105	Nikhil Singha Roy		9635022322
XUV500	WB74Y/8736	Pranab Mohanta		9734908347
TAVERA	WB74J/2269	Goutam Basak		9474072946
Bolero	WB62F/2619	Praksh sil		9733461394
Bolero	WB62B/9510	Santu Das		9933994400
Bolero	WB62B/4010	Santu Das		8942941356
Bolero	WB62E/8066	Ratan Barman		9733077376
Bolero	WB62B/2890	Ashok Sahu		
Ambassador	WB62A/4649	Sagar Mukharjee		8768218444
JCB		Pranab Mohanta		9734908347

Boat Owners Contact Number, Mobile Mobile-

Sl. No.	Name of the boat owner	Type of Boat	Address	Location of the Boat	Mobile No.
1	Srinath Cowdhury	Medium Country Boat	Chadpur - Kuraha	Chadpur Ghat under Deor G.P.	
2	Paresh Das S/o Jogesh Das	Medium Country Boat	Radhanagar	Radhanagar Ghat	8116309289
3	Raichran Das S/o Lakshmi Kanta Das	Medium Country Boat	Radhanagar	Radhanagar Ghat	8609820319
4	Nagen Das S/o Bipin Das	Medium Country Boat	Radhanagar	Radhanagar Ghat	8436247914
5	Nihar Halder	Medium Country Boat	Behatair	Tajpur Ghat	

6	Nabanu Das S/o Futa Das	Medium Country Boat	Beltara		973329036
7	Jogesh Das S/o Lt. Liluram Das	Medium Country Boat	Radhanagar	Radhanagar Ghat	9733228413
8	Jyotish Roy S/o Jogen	Medium Country Boat	Munglishpur		9733080408
9	Krishnapada Das S/o Haren Das	Medium Country Boat	Beltara		9733290365
10	Shibnath Das S/o Panonath Das	Medium Country Boat	Beltara		9733290365
11	Nikhil Ch. Halder	Medium Country Boat			6296177937
12	Sankar Choudhury	Medium Country Boat with Motor	Safanagar / Brahmapur Ghat	Safanagar - Brahmapur Ghat	
13	Nirmal Chandra Halder S/o Nripendra Halder	Medium Country Boat	Chak Behatair	Behatair Ghat	
14	Nihar Halder S/o Nripendra Halder	Medium Country Boat	Chak Behatair	Behatair Ghat	
15	Ranjit Halder S/o Lt. Sudarshan Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Fooldaha (Jayantihar) Khari	8945568466
16	Kanai Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Fooldaha (Jayantihar) Khari	8945568466
17	Niranjana Halder S/o Lt. Nilkanta Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Majhian Khari under Bhour G.P.	8945568466
18	Bishnupada Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Dhadalpara Khari (Shib Bari)	8945568466
19	Basudeb Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Dhadalpara - Balupara Ghat	9635794922
20	Ranjit Halder S/o Lt. Sudarshan Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Fooldaha (Jayantihar) Khari	8945568471
21	Sudhir Halder	Medium Country Boat	Vill. Balupara under Ramkrishnapur G.P.	Gopalganj Bazar Khari	7001994501
22	Kamal Halder	Medium Country Boat	Dhadalpara		

Name of G.P	Name of Rescue / Flood Shelter	Accommodation Capacity of people of Rescue / Flood Shelter	Area Covered in Rescue / Flood Shelter	Distance from Rescue / Flood Shelter (In K.M)	Nature of Co - mmunication	Contact No.
Safanagar	1.Amuliya flood Shelter	150	Tara	2	Pucca Road	
			Amuliya	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Shibpur	1	On foot	
	2.Elendary High School	800	Chakrasail	0.5	Pucca Road	
			Elendary	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Azadpur	1.5	Pucca Road	
	3.Kulahori F.P School	125	Kulohori	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Kamdebpur	1	Pucca Road	
	4. Kusumtara F.P School	145	Kusumtara	Same Village	On foot	
			Harishchandrapur	1	On foot	
	5.Chandganj F.P School	130	Buribar	0.5	On foot	
			Chandganj	Same Village	Pucca Road	
Samjhia	6. Safanagar High School	700	Safanagar	Same Village	Pucca Road	
	7. Sahajadpur F.P School	125	Sahajadpur	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Mirjapur	1	On foot	
	8. Kumarganj High School	1500	Kumarganj	Same Village	Pucca Road	
	1. Samjhia G.P Office	115	Samjhia	1.5	Pucca Road	
			Bhomor	0.5	Pucca Road	
			Nabagram	1.5	Pucca Road	
			Raynanda	0.25	Pucca Road	
	2. Daudpur F.P School No.- 1	110	Krishnapur	0.25	Pucca Road	
			Daudpur (Partly)	Same Village	Pucca Road	
	3. Angina Borait High School	800	Borait	0.5	On foot	
			Angina	1.5	On foot	
	4. Basanti Madrasa	565	Chakjayanti	1	Pucca Road	
			Basanti	Same Village	On foot	

		Thalsama	1	On foot	
		Deun	1.5	On foot	
		Kutubpur	2.5	Pucca Road & On foot	
5. Rasulpur flood Shelters	212	Rasulpur	Same Village	Pucca Road	
		Neona	1.5	Pucca Road	
4. Daudpur F.P School No. 2	110	Daudpur (Partly)	1.5	Pucca Road	
		Majhina	2	On foot	
		Subarnasahid	3	Pucca Road	
5. Sundarpur Girls' Madrasa	300	Katla	3	Pucca Road	
		Kanura	4	On foot	
		Sundarpur	1.5	On foot	

EVACUATION CAMPS :

Jakhirpur	1. Kalna Rajdhara F.P School	125	Rajdhara	0.5	Pucca Road	
			Kalna	Same Village	Pucca Road	
	2. Kalna Bholanathpur F.P School	115	Charkhanda	0.25	Pucca Road	
			Bramhanpara	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Bholanathpur	0.25	Pucca Road	
	3. Chakmohon F.P School	100	Chakmohon	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Doraha	0.25	On foot	
			Kokati	1	On foot	
	4. Jakhirpur High School	222	Jakhirpur	Same Village	On foot	
			Sahabajpur	0.5	On foot	
	5. Bolta F.P School	110	Bolta	Same Village	Pucca Road	
	6. Menapur F.P School	95	Menapur	Same Village	On foot	
	7. Jakhirpur GP Office	250	Tulat	Same Village	Pucca Road	
			Shibrampur	0.25	On foot	
			Kashiyara	0.5	Pucca Road & On foot	
	8. Uthrail F.P School	120	Horipur	0.25	On foot	
			Bhagabanpur	0.25	On foot	
			Uthrail	Same Village	On foot	
	9. Munsipur F.P School	90	Munsipur	Same Village	On foot	
			Debipur	0.25	On foot	
			Setair	0.25	On foot	
	10. Arab Badkanai High Madrasa	800	Badkanai	Same Village	On foot	
			Enatullapur	0.25	On foot	
			Darajpur	0.25	On foot	
	11. Manjurichak Raikhan High School	1000	Raikhan	0.25	Pucca Road	
			Uchait	0.25	On foot	
			Enatullapur Manjurichak	0.5	On foot	
			Dattamati	1	On foot	

STAFF DETAILS OF KUMARGANJ BLOCK/ PANCHAYAT SAMITY ESTABLISHMENT

Sl No.	Name of Officer/ Staff	Designation	Duty assigned for	Mobile no
1	Debdatta Chakraborty	Block Development & Executive Officer	Over All Incharge	9434054205
2	Debapriya Thakur	Jt. Block Development Officer & Jt. Executive Officer	Jt. Over All Incharge	9434962447

3	Binay Biswas	SAE (BPC)	Prepare plan/estimate & vetting of various development/constructional work within block jurisdiction & other official works	9734038399/ 7908706948
4	Shyamal Kr. Das	Head Clerk	To prepare/making bill of various work; maintain employees' service book & other official works	9775812903
5	Ullash Bhattacharjee	PDO	Panchayat Matter & BDMO In Charge	9614281913
6	Sadhan Paul	Block Informatics Officer	MIS related work in connection with PMAY, NSAP along with report/return & other official works etc	9733383545
7	Abdur Rashid Mia	EOME	Death/Birth related work & other official works	7074617882
8	Priyanka Tamang	BCW officer	To prepare/maintain ST old-age pension & other official works	7551890623
10	Mrityunjay Mondal	SEO	To look-after Social Welfare pension (Old-Age/Widow/Disability); Manabik/ Kanyashree/SSK & other official works	7001816811
11	Pankaj Kr Sinha	UDC	To maintain clerical work of P Samity & other official works	9475930934
13	Bijan Bagchi	Correspondent Clerk	To maintain receipt & distribution of various letters in block front table & other official works	9593623279
14	Uttam Kr Raha	Block Consultant	To maintain block HRMS/bill related work/dealings with Panchayat Law related issues & other official works	9474379657
15	Manish Ch Sarkar	MDM Supervisor	To look-after NSAP pension/MDM Supervision & Other works / Sabuj sathi /Relief & other official works	6295592801
16	Sandip Sarkar	UDC	To maintain RTI related work/Bio-diversity management & other official works	9733260249
17	Shiben Biswas	UDC	To maintain block account/try related work & other official works	9475253198
18	Arnab Rakshit	Cashier Kumarganj Panchayat Samity	To maintain p.samity related account/report & other official works	9434719200
19	Ramkrishna Paul	Accounts Clerk & Cashier-in charge (Block)	To maintain block related account & other official works	9434347439
20	Dilip Mahanta	Sr DEO	To maintain NSAP/PMAY related work & other official works	8001406611
21	Shikha Sen	LGS	To maintain NRLM related work/to maintain gradation of SHG bank related & other official works	7908627234
22	Tapan Kumar Saha	Panchayat Clerk	To maintain GP staff service book/salary/ election work & other official works	9531733442
23	Baby Karmakar & Biplab Kundu	Gr D Orderly Peon/ TCPC Peon	To maintain Try related work and letter distributio& other official works	9547292438
24	Abhijit Sarkar	SHG Supervisor Cont.	To maintain SHG training/BSKP loan & other official works	9851733549
25	Amit Karmakar	DEO Kanyashree Cont.	To maintain Kanyashree related work/report & other official works	9734819292
26	Anay Sarkar	BLF Cont	To maintain Gitanjai/minority related work & other official works	8918420639
27	Jaydeb Sarkar	DEO (MDM) Cont.	To maintain MDM related work & other official works	7797945843
28	Chirantan Ghosh & Khokon Kr Paul	TA MGNREGS Cont.	To maintain MGNREGS related work(AAP/SAAP related) / help SAE & other official works	7908208083 (Chirantan)
29	Ramprosad Mondal	JPO MGNREGS Cont.	To assist Sunil Mohanta, APO & other official works	
30	Sagar Biswas	CA MGNREGS Cont.	To maintain FTO related work of MGNREGS /report & other official works	7908496835
31	Suman Das	Prog Assist MGNREGS Cont.	To maintain MGNREGS related account system /report/assist Sunil Mohanta, APO & other official works	
32	Jahangir Alam Sardar	CHCMI supervisor Cont.	To maintain CHCMI related work & other official works	9647060342
33	Baby Karmakar & Biplab Kundu	Gr D Orderly Peon/ TCPC Peon	To maintain Try related work and letter distributio& other official works	9547292438 (Baby) 7602302505(Biplab)
34	Trini Chaki	LDC	Kumarganj Dev Block	9733375362

35	Mamud Ajhar	Gr D	Attach with Disaster Management	8927053670
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CASUAL STAFF DETAILS OF KUMARGANJ BLOCK/ PANCHAYAT SAMITY

Sl No.	Name of Officer/Staff	Designation	Duty assigned for	Mobile no
1	Debabrata Goswami	Casual Worker	To obey & keep BDO and Exe. Officer order along with gate-keeping	9563644530
2	Sunil Bhuiya	Casual Worker	To obey & keep BDO and Exe. Officer order, help account section of Block & Panchayat Samity set-up along with photocopier work and do the same work in the absence of Debabrata Goswami	9932741492
3	Gour Karmakar	Casual Worker	To obey & keep order of Savapati along with various photocopier work for Savapati, Karmadhyaksha etc.	7797613644

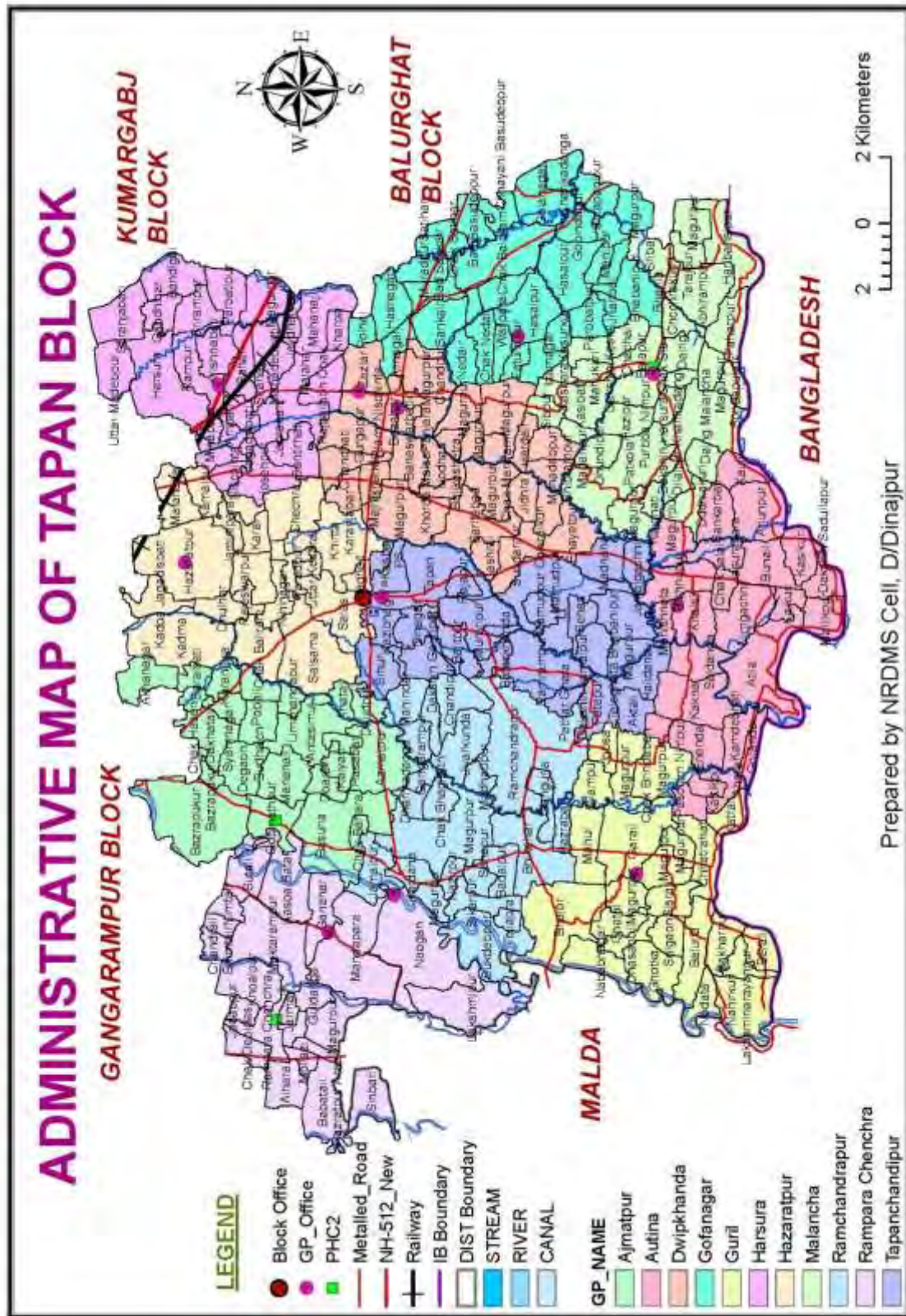
Kumrganj PANCHAYAT SAMITY Members

Sl No	Name	Designation		Mobile no.
1	JYOTSNA GHOSH,	SAVAPATI		9733382695
2	AZAD ALI MANDAL	SAHA-SAVAPATI		9609895096
3	SHEPHALI ROY	Member		9800122655
4	UMA ROY	Karmadhaksha		9434054567
5	SHUBHANKAR ROY	Member		7407992595
6	SABER ALI SARKAR	Karmadhaksha		
7	KRISHNA ROY	Member		
8	DILIP RAY	Member		7407129386
9	GOLAPI MONDAL (ROY)	Karmadhaksha		9679434923
10	BEAUTY BIBI	Member		7363932163
11	SHIBAJI TUDU	Karmadhaksha		8016480281
12	PALI ROY	Member		9593191294
13	SANGITA SAHA CHOWDHURY	Member		6295344296
14	SAMAPTA CHOUDHURI	Karmadhaksha		6296374876
15	GOLAM MARDI	Member		9547116524
16	SOHAGI HALDAR	Member		8670836726
17	UPENDRANATH MONDAL	Member		9735554644
18	SADHANA ROY	Karmadhaksha		9733865099
19	JAYANTI MONDAL (RAY)	Member		8512912494
20	JOYDEB HEMBRAM	Member		
21	LIPIKA MONDAL (DAS)	Member		7407252080
22	BIPLAB CHANDRA DAS	Member		9002194814
23	ARATI SOREN	Member		7047983222

Gram Panchayat Pradhan & Upa Pradhan		
Name of G.P.	Name of Pradhan & Upa Pradhan	Mobile No.
Safanagar GP	Rajkumar Roy, Prodhan	973367943
	Swapan Sarkar, Upa-Prodhan	973367943

Samjhia GP	Jaynur Beoya Choudhuri, Prodhan	9609732888
	Khairul Molla, Upa-Prodhan	9734704105
Jakhirpur GP	Shyamlal Hasda, Prodhan	7477727843
	Bachchu Mondal, Upa-Prodhan	
Ramkrishnapur GP	Priyanka Singha Roy, Prodhan	9734116870
	Ramla Soren, Upa-Prodhan	
Bhour GP	Dulali Kerketa, Prodhan	7063340752
	Rahim Miah, Upa-Prodhan	
Deor GP	Anjali Tigga, Prodhan	9002932001
	Jannatun Bibi Mondal, Upa-Prodhan	
Mohana GP	Laxmi Das (Ghosh), Prodhan	7047602798
	Dipu Mandal, Upa-Prodhan	9933123446
Batun GP	Prosanta Choudhury, Prodhan	9733377704
	Sonamoni Murmu, Upa-Prodhan	

4. Taspan Development Block



HAZARD VULNERABILITY, CAPACITY & RISK ASSESSMENT (HVCRA)

INTRODUCTION

This is the most important part of the plan. Vulnerability assessment deals with the socio- economic vulnerability, housing vulnerability and environmental vulnerability. Tapan Block is a dry of Dakshin Dinajpur Distract and is exposed to multiple hazards, which may result in disaster if they are not controlled properly. In this section, effort has been made to identify all possible hazards in the block. These hazards have been studied further in subsequent chapters to know their possible impact during any disaster. The various hazards that are possible in the Tapan Block have been broadly categorized as follows.

METEOROLOGICAL DISASTERS

Cyclones / Storm Flood/Drought/ Cyclones/Storm

Cyclone is a vast violent whirl or vortex in the atmosphere following formation of an intense low-pressure area. The block falls within the cyclone (KalBuisaki) area of storms originating of local Dighi & Kharis. No major damage was reported during that period.

Flood

Flood History of Tapan Block.

Tapan Block faced several flood in the year 1987, 1988, 1995, 1997 & 2017. In those years No.1, Rampcarchehchra, No.2, Ajmatpur , No.7, Ramchandrapur & No.8, Gurail Gram panchayet were completely submerged due to over flow and breaking of bundh of the rivers Punarbhaba, Bramhani & Tangan. The water of Dwipkhanda Khari and Harbhanga Khari inundated southern part of No.6, Tapan Chandipur Gram Panchayat. Surroundings of Dwipkhanda Khari in No.9, Autina G.P. that of Kashiari Khari in No.4, Harsura and No.11, Gofanagar G.P. and Kochakana Khari in No.2, No.7 & No.8 were adversely effected. Normal life disrupted due water logging in No.5, Dwipkanda G.P. and No.3, Hazratpur G.P.

In every year No.1, Ramparachenchra, No.2, Ajmatpur, No.7, Ramchandrapur & No.8, Gurail G.P. are affected irrespective of the quantity of rain fall in the rainy season.

Table showing flood prone Mouzas, Flood shelters and Relief distribution centers under Tapan Block.

Table showing effected G.P.s Rivers & Kharies details

Sl no	Name of GP	Mouzas(J.L.No)	To be affected by (Name River/Khanri)	Possible area in acre to be affected	Possible population to be affected	Possible Cattle Population to be affected
1	Rampar Chenchara GP	Sutail, Gonahar, Kasbabatoir, Purba Noaga, Modhya Noaga, Puraba Mandapara, Paschim Mandapara	Punarbhaba River	3300 Acre (apprpx)	5200 Nos. (apprpx)	13000 Nos. (apprpx)
2		Baptail-1, Baptail-2	Tangan River	1200 Acre (apprpx)	1500 Acre (apprpx)	900 Acre (apprpx)
3	Ajmatpur G.P.	Bazrapukur, Basuria, Gopin athpur, Polimahadevpur, De ogaon, Manohali,	Punarbhaba River	2500 Acre (apprpx)	4500 Nos. (apprpx)	10000 Nos. (apprpx)
4	Ramchandrapur G.P	Sukdevpur JL 24, Jamalpur JL 31, Kantabari JL29	Punarbhaba River	1145 Acre (apprpx)	2200 Nos. (apprpx)	10500 Nos. (apprpx)
5	Gurail	Nabab Nagar, Ghatika, Laxmirayan	Punarbhaba River	560 Acre (apprpx)	4500 Nos. (apprpx)	8000 Nos. (apprpx)
6		Ghatul, Salga, Vaioir Part,	Kocakhana Khari	150 Acre (apprpx)	2500 Nos. (apprpx)	5300 Nos. (apprpx)

Entry point & Exit point of Rivers & Kharies

SI No	Name of river / khari	Entry point	Exit Point
1	River Tangon	Baptoil at G.P. 1.	Suihari at G.P. 1
2	River Bramhoni	Chandrail at G.P. 1	Naogoan at G.P. 1
3	River Punarbha	Bazrapukur at G.P. 2	Laxminarayanpur at G.P.8
4	Konchakana Khari	Kadma at G.P. 3	Katroil at G.P. 8
5	Dwipkhanda Khari		Kasikuri at G.P. 9
6	Baul khari	Saranjabari at G.P. 4	----- do -----
7	Harbhanga Khari		Atila at G.P. 9
8	Kashiari Khari	Uttar Mahadevpur	Kharidanga at G.P. 11

River & Khari that passes through Tapan Block Development Office

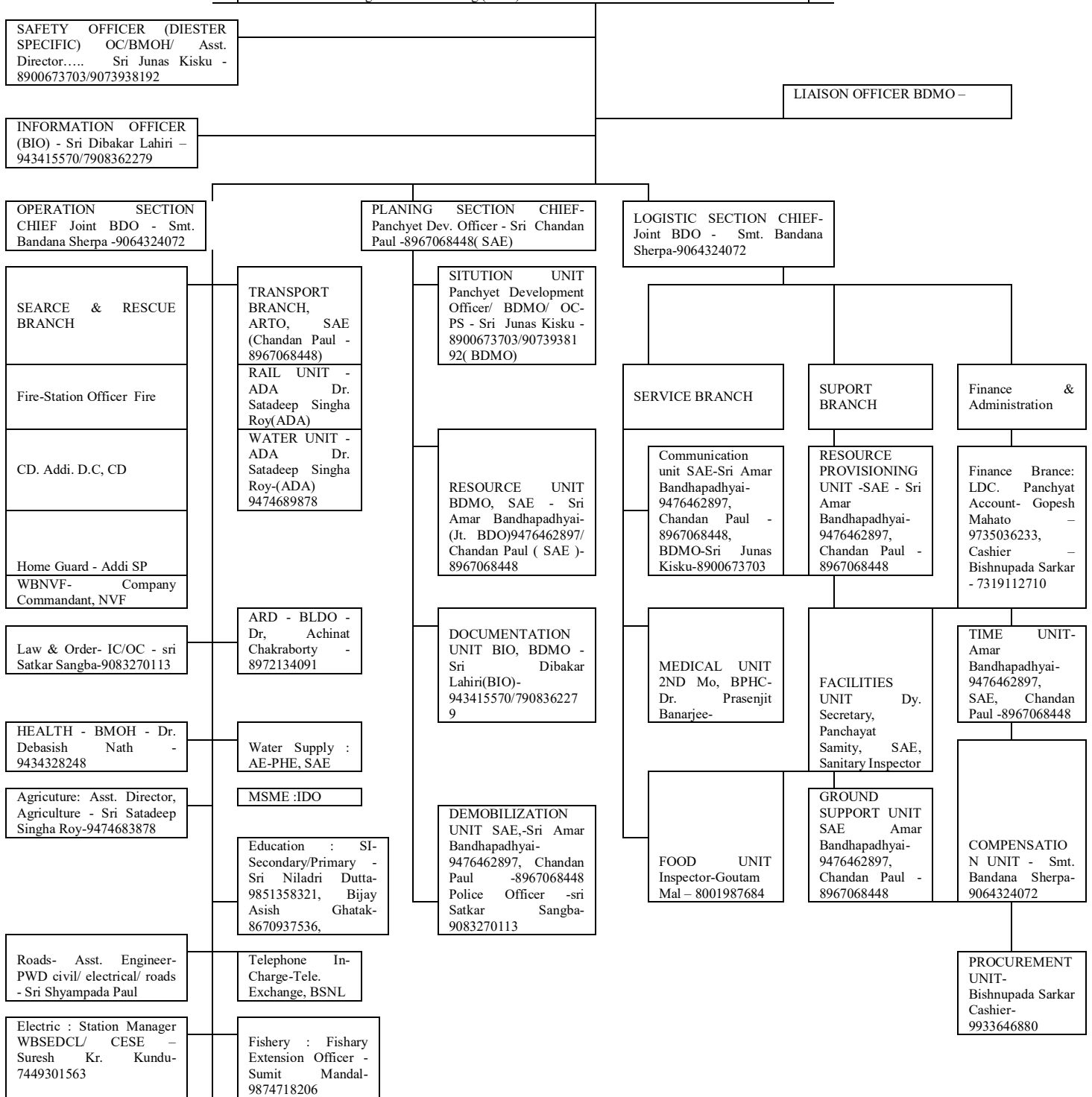
SI No	Name of river / khari	Entry point	Exit point	Passes through
1	River Punarbhaba	Bazrapukur, G.P.2	Laxminarayanpur G.P. 8	No.1,Ramparachenchra No.7,Ramchandrapur No.8,Gurail
2	River Bramhoni	Chandrail, G.P.1	Naogoan, G.P.1	No.1,Ramparachenchra
3	River Tangan	Baptail, G.P.1	Suihari, G.P.1	No.1,Ramparachenchra
4	Khari Konchakana	Kadma, G.P.3	Katroil, G.P.8	No.2,Ajmatpur No.7,Ramchandrapur No.8,Gurail
5	Khari Harbhanga		Atila, G.P.9	No.3,Hazaratpur No.6,Tapan Chandipur No.9,Autina
6	Khari Dwipkhanda		Kashikuri	No.4,Harsura No.5,Dwipkhanda No.9,Autina
7	Khari Kashiari	Uttar Mahadevpur, G.P.4	Kharidanga, G.P.11	No.4,Harsura No.11,Gofanagar
8	Baul khari	Saranjabari, G.P.4	Kashikuri, G.P.11	No.4, Harsura

IMPACT vs. FREQUENCY MAPPING OF HAZARDS

Sl. No	Hazard	Low Impact Low frequency	Low impact High frequency	High Impact Low frequency	High impact High frequency
1	Cyclone/Storm	X		X	X
2	Flood	X	X		X
3	Sea Erosion	X	X	X	X
4	Boat Capsize	X	X	X	X
5	Tsunami	X	X	X	X
6	Earthquake	X	X	X	X
7	Forest Fire	X	X	X	X
8	Land slide	X	X	X	X
9	Toxic Release	X	X	X	X
10	Fire/Explosion	X	X	X	X
11	Oil spill	X	X	X	X
12	Epidemic	X	X	X	X
13	Food Poisoning	X	X	X	X
14	Road Tanker Accident	X	X	X	X
15	Rail Accident	X	X	X	X
16	Air craft crash	X	X	X	X
17	Pipeline failure	X	X	X	X
18	Building collapse	X	X	X	X
19	Stampede	X	X	X	X
20	Cattle disease	X	X	X	X
21	Bomb Threat	X	X	X	X

RANKING OF HAZARDS

Sl. No	Hazard	1	2	3	4	5
1	Cyclone/Storm	X	X	X		X
2	Flood	X		X	X	X
3	Sea Erosion	X	X	X	X	X
4	Boat Capsize	X	X	X	X	X
5	Tsunami	X	X	X	X	X
6	Earthquake	X	X	X	X	X
8	Forest Fire	X	X	X	X	X
9	Land slide	X	X	X	X	X
10	Toxic Release	X	X	X	X	X
11	Fire/Explosion	X	X	X	X	X
12	Oil spill	X	X	X	X	X
13	Epidemic	X	X	X	X	X
14	Food Poisoning	X	X	X	X	X
15	Road Tanker Accident	X	X	X	X	X
16	Rail Accident	X	X	X	X	X
17	Air craft crash	X	X	X	X	X
18	Pipeline failure	X	X	X	X	X
19	Building collapse	X	X	X	X	X
20	Stampede	X	X	X	X	X
21	Cattle disease	X	X	X	X	X



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENTS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Introduction:

Most of the disaster situation is to be managed at State and Block levels. The centre plays a supporting role and provides assistance when the consequences of disaster exceed block. The centre mobilizes support in terms of providing emergency teams, support personnel, specialized equipments and operating facilities depending on the scale of the disaster and the need of the State and District and Block. Active assistance to an affected State/District would be provided only after the declaration of a national level disaster, the national response mechanism has to be prepared and any impending Block disaster has to be impending State or District disaster has to be monitored in order to provide immediate assistance whenever required.

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act, 2005) lays down institutional and coordination mechanisms for effective disaster management (DM) at the national, state, and district levels. As mandated by this Act, the Government of India (GoI) created a multi-tiered institutional system consisting of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), headed by the Prime Minister, the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) by the Chief Ministers and the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) by the District Collectors and co-chaired and Block level act on BDMO, BDO or He/Her's elected representatives. These bodies have been set up to facilitate the paradigm shift from the hitherto relief-centric approach to a more proactive, holistic and integrated approach of strengthening disaster preparedness, mitigation and emergency response. (Source NDMA guidelines)

Disaster Management organizational structure at the state level including

IRS in the State

- The chief minister of the state who shall be the chairperson
- Other members not exceeding eight to be nominated by the chairperson of the state authority
- The chairperson state executive committee ,Ex office
- The chairperson of the state authority may designate one of the members nominate under clause[b] of subsection [2] to be the vice chairperson of the state authority.
- The chairperson of the state executive committee shall be the chief Executive officer Of state authority office

Incident Response System (IRS).

The Guidelines on the Incident Response system (IRS) are issued by the National disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under Section 6 of the DM act, 2005 for effective, efficient and comprehensive management of disaster in India. The vision is to minimize loss of life and property by strengthening and standardizing the disaster response mechanism in the country Realization of certain short coming in our response system and a desire to address the critical gap led the Government of India (Gol) to look at the word's best practices. The Gol found that the system evolved for firefighting in California is very comprehensive and thus decided adopt Incident Command System (ICS).

Tapan Block

Proposals for disaster management:

1. Short Terms:

- a) A block action group would be formed with the following officials.
 - i) B.D.O., Tapan
 - ii) Jt. B.D.O, Tapan
 - iii) B.M.O.H, Tapan
 - iv) B.L.D.O, Tapan
 - v) C.D.P.O, Tapan
 - vi) S.I. of Schools (Three circles)
 - vii) J.T.O, Telephone, Tapan
 - viii) Station Superintendent, WBSEB, Tapan
 - ix) Officer-in-charge, Tapan P.S.
 - x) S.A.E, BPC. Tapan.
 - xi) A.D.A, Tapan.

2. Long Term:- Structural Development.

- a) Strengthening of embankments – West bank of the river Punarbhaba, both side of the river Tangan and Bramhoni would be required to be strengthened.
- b) All the water canals (khari) are not passing water due to heavy siltation. They are required to be desalted.
- c) The drainage system needs to be restored properly.

Contingent plan for the year-2020

- 1. Block Area : 445.63 sq. K.M
- 3. Population : 2,48,595 (a) Male:1,27,604 (b) Female : 1,20,988
- 4. No of Mouzas : 279 (a) No of Mouzas prone to flood: 112, Area :208.24 Sq. K.M
(b) No of Mouzas prone to draught:92, Area: 178.68 Sq. K.M
- 5. No of Gram Panchayats: 11
- 6. No of Block Primary Health Centre: 1
- 7. No of Primary Health Centers: 3
- 8. No of Subsidiary health Centers: 44
- 9. No of Primary Schools: 295(with SSK)
- 10. No of High Schools: 56(Madrasha+MSK)
- 11. No of R.L.I. Centers: 33

No of Mark-II in running condition	No of Mark-II which can be repaired with spare parts	No of Mark-II to be resinked
4900	82	23

(Data supplied in S.A.E, BPC)

- 12. No. A.W.C. centers:- 715

Name of G.P	G.P-1	G.P-2	G.P-3	G.P-4	G.P-5	G.P-6	G.P-7	G.P-8	G.P-9	G.P-10	G.P-11
No. of Centre	85	75	70	62	55	67	79	66	50	58	48

A.W. center that may be submerged or cut of from other area due to heavy water.

Name of G.P.	Name A.W.C center	Location Code
Ramparachenchra GP	Muktarampur	02
Ramparachenchra GP	Sutail	05
Ramparachenchra GP	Chandrail	11
Ramparachenchra GP	Rampara	12
Ramparachenchra GP	Nimtair	130
Ramparachenchra GP	Mandapara Adibasi Para	133

Ramparachenchra GP	Naogoan Paschim	135
Ramparachenchra GP	Muktarampur East	139
Ramparachenchra GP	Ganahar	8
Ramparachenchra GP	Lakshmipur	10
Ramparachenchra GP	Khosalpur	128
Ramparachenchra GP	Naogaon Pasker Ali Para	136
Ramparachenchra GP	Naogaon Danga Para	137
Ramparachenchra GP	Kasba Batoir Dakshin	138
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur West	141
Ramparachenchra GP	Baptail Kharipara	251
Ramparachenchra GP	Padapara (Naogaon)	253
Ramparachenchra GP	D. Miuktarampur	254
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur Dakshin	256
Ramparachenchra GP	Paschim Mandapara	257
Ramparachenchra GP	Naogaon Gopal Pramanik Para	258
Ramparachenchra GP	Magurpur Tictikipara	325
Ramparachenchra GP	Magurpur Primary School Para	326
Ramparachenchra GP	Mandapara Panchi Para	348
Ramparachenchra GP	Mandapara Dakshin Para	349
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur Satgharia Para	358
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur Guidara Para	359
Ramparachenchra GP	Dakshin Laxmipur Chania Para	360
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur Batana Para	361
Ramparachenchra GP	Laxmipur Gudna More	362
Ramparachenchra GP	Naogaon West Bramhani River Side	646
Ramparachenchra GP	Muktarampur Chaupathi	647
Ramparachenchra GP	Baptail Bake Para	648
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur (North)	13
Ajmatpur GP	Palimahadevpur	15
Ajmatpur GP	Deogoan Bania Para	652
Ajmatpur GP	Monohali	17
Ajmatpur GP	Gopinathpur Danga Para	374
Ajmatpur GP	Basuria	263
Ajmatpur GP	Bhutpara	144
Ajmatpur GP	Fatakpara	146
Ajmatpur GP	Nildaspara	148
Ajmatpur GP	Doara	230
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur P. Para	147
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur Nittananda Para	264
Ajmatpur GP	Dakhline Gambhiratala	385
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur Subhas Coloni Para	391
Ajmatpur GP	Uttar Bazrapukur Mandal Para	654
Ajmatpur GP	Uttar Bazrapukur Rajbanshi Para	392
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur Chengkuri	397
Ajmatpur GP	Basuria Nadir Purba Par	651
Ajmatpur GP	Bazrapukur Fatakpara	656
Harsura GP	Mahanaj	33
Harsura GP	Sreerampur	37
Harsura GP	Uttar Mahadevpur	41
Harsura GP	Purba Harsura	167
Harsura GP	Purba Harsura Mehera Para	434
Harsura GP	Uttar Mahadevpur Naira Kuri	456
Harsura GP	Uttar Mahadevpur School Para	671
Harsura GP	Bandighi Dakshin Para	430
Harsura GP	Bandighi North	274

Dwipkhanda GP	Chhiraikuri	249
Tapan Chandipur GP	Aktail	58
Tapan Chandipur GP	Telighata	56
Tapan Chandipur GP	Jamalpur(south)	57
Tapan Chandipur GP	Milkydanga	238
Tapan Chandipur GP	Fatepur	59
Tapan Chandipur GP	Halidana	286
Ramchandrapur GP	Kardaha North	64
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur Old	702
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur Madrasa	188
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur Mokhapara	189
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur Baluchar	513
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur School Para	515
Ramchandrapur GP	Sukdevpur Gudar Para	516
Ramchandrapur GP	D. Sukdevpur Madhya Para	514
Ramchandrapur GP	Ramchandrapur	71
Ramchandrapur GP	Jiotkundu	194
Ramchandrapur GP	Mohindar	196
Ramchandrapur GP	Gangarampur	197
Ramchandrapur GP	Pitakola	239
Ramchandrapur GP	Gangarampur Singh Para	547
Ramchandrapur GP	Singh Para	549
Ramchandrapur GP	Mokhapara Purba Par	685
Ramchandrapur GP	Nowpara	530
Ramchandrapur GP	Ramchandrapur Kaw Pukur	534
Ramchandrapur GP	Dharma Danga	538
Gurail GP	Soair	75
Gurail GP	Tal Ghatika	77
Gurail GP	Laxminarayanpur	78
Gurail GP	Katrail	79
Gurail GP	Dubahar	201
Gurail GP	Bakharpur	203
Gurail GP	Shyampur	206
Gurail GP	Salgoan	207
Gurail GP	Nahirkuri	208
Gurail GP	Basakbari	209
Gurail GP	Shisrail	242
Gurail GP	Laxminarayanpur Adibashi Para	300
Gurail GP	Vior Mukdampur	212
Gurail GP	Dighi Para	557
Gurail GP	Madhyapara Khamar Para	558
Gurail GP	Nabab Nagar Bazar Para	559
Gurail GP	Laxminarayanpur Pukur Para	560
Gurail GP	Laxminarayanpur Choube Para	561
Gurail GP	Beruli	562
Gurail GP	Ghatika Halder Para Naya para	566
Gurail GP	Ghatika Te Mother More	568
Gurail GP	Nabab Nagar Durgatala Chaipara	693
Autina GP	Nimpur(Weat)	219
Autina GP	Kakna	213
Autina GP	Khalshi	214
Autina GP	Gorenda	82
Autina GP	Nimgachhi	103
Autina GP	Atila	104
Autina GP	Arjunpur	101

Autina GP	Mallickpur	105
Autina GP	Berakuthi	244
Autina GP	Omar Mollah Para, Chakbrindaban	585
Autina GP	Khalsi Uttar Para	593
Autina GP	Shaluk Kuri	597
Autina GP	Dakshin Para	602
Autina GP	Chakdarpanarayana	698
Malancha GP	Paharpur	245
Malancha GP	Jajihar Dakshin	246
Malancha GP	Daing Malancha Uttar Para	619
Malancha GP	Charan Mardi's House	620
Malancha GP	Dilalpur Rabi Oraw's House	621
Malancha GP	Abhirampur Tuilapara	623
Malancha GP	Haribanshipur Jiban Para	624
Malancha GP	Tarajpur	318
Gofanagar GP	Chaksathiher	113
Gofanagar GP	Gofanagar	115
Gofanagar GP	Basudevpur	114
Gofanagar GP	Banial	108
Gofanagar GP	Sulpanipur	117
Gofanagar GP	Kharikadanga	224
Gofanagar GP	Kashmulai	321

(Data supplied by C.D.P.O, Tapan)

13. Total No. of MSK (GP wise): 11 nos

Name of G.P	G.P-1	G.P-2	G.P-3	G.P-4	G.P-5	G.P-6	G.P-7	G.P-8	G.P-9	G.P-10	G.P-11
No. of MSK	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01

14. Total No. of SSK(GP wise) : 93 nos.

Name of G.P	G.P-1	G.P-2	G.P-3	G.P-4	G.P-5	G.P-6	G.P-7	G.P-8	G.P-9	G.P-10	G.P-11
No. of SSK	10	10	08	08	07	05	12	04	09	09	11

15. Total cattle population:-

No. of G.P	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Fowl	Duck
1	10164	712	780	5133	712	16456	8056
2	9155	450	512	6018	1022	7125	8012
3	8884	405	623	7012	201	13222	10556
4	11556	742	545	4156	622	21106	10451
5	7896	612	623	4963	345	12445	8545
6	11238	452	105	7788	321	8125	4123
7	8023	545	345	6789	789	19875	11254
8	8120	1125	788	5147	1408	18963	7896
9	9012	645	874	5789	588	19741	5996
10	9125	542	244	4028	326	20492	6545
11	8456	712	45	4778	402	12456	5889
Total	101629	6942	5484	61601	6736	170006	87323

(Data supplied by B.L.D.O, Tapan)

Boat hired by different G.P. Ramparachenchra -7 nos. Ajmatpur-4 nos, Ramchandrapur -2 nos
Gurail – 7 nos.

Flood Shelters made by Govt. aid.

<u>Sl no</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u>	<u>Accommodation Capacity</u>	<u>Present condition</u>	<u>Runded by (name of Deptt./Sec.)</u>
	Magurpur Flood Shelter, Magurpur, Baptail, Ramparachenchara GP		250 to 300	Good	Disaster Managment
	Ajmatpur Anchal High School, Bazrapukhur, Ajmatpur GP		150 to 200	Good	Disaster Managment
	Bazrapukhur Jr. Basic School, Bazrapukhur, Ajmatpur GP		150 to 200	Good	Disaster Managment
	Kardaha High School		350 to 400	Good	Disaster Managment
	Ramchandrapur High School, Ramchandrapur, Ramchandrapur GP		350 to 400	Good	Disaster Managment
	Bakharpur High School, Bakharpur, Gurail GP		320 to 350	Good	Disaster Managment

Block Action Team:

1. B.D.O, Tapan,
2. Jt. B.D.O, Tapan,
3. B.M.O (H), Tapan,
4. A.D.A, Tapan,
5. S.A.E (RWP)
6. B.L.D.O, Tapan,
7. S.A.E (BPC)
8. C.D.P.O, Tapan,
9. Officer-in-charge, Tapan Police Station.
10. B.D.M.O

NGO/Agency Phone Number

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of Agency</u>	<u>Mobile Number</u>
	NGO	
1	Bolla Janakalyan Samity	9609795689/9609816076
2	Khalsi Social Welfare Organization	9635691345
3	Tapan Sukanta Mancha	9932362236/9002587687
4	Chandohati Muslim Welfare Society	9733470680
5	Tagore Society for Rural Development	7585031161
6	Chakvrighu Vidyasagar Social Welfare Society	8016835085
7	Dwipkhanda Adibashi Sangha & Library	8116049266
8	Raghunathpur Social Services and Rural Development Society	9609804006/9647850494
9	Kamarpara Rammohan Rural Development Society	7501413585
10	Adibasi Yubakalyan Sangha	8972776262

Identification of disaster prone G.P's of Tapan Block:

(i)G.P No. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 & 9 all the flood prone area. amongst them

- (ii) G.P. No. 1, 2, 7 & 8 for over flow of river and heavy rain fall.
 (iii) G.P. No. 4, 6 & 9 only for heavy rain fall.

Rainfall information of Tapan Block for the last 10 years.

Average rain fall for Tapan Block.(Data received from Assistant Farm Manager, Tapan Block Seed Farm)

Sl. No.	Month	Average Rainfall (in mm.)	Actual rainfall (in mm.)
1	January	4.76	23.8
2	February	15.44	77.2
3	March	11.84	5.2
4	April	41.7	208.5
5	May	72.75	291.4
6	June	300.3	1201.2
7	July	235.6	942.4
8	August	266.45	1065.8
9	September	201.25	805
10	October	91.55	366.2
11	November	0.1	0.4
12	December	Nil	Nil

(All rainfall are in mm Decimal approximation is used here)

Rain Recording Station : Crisis Management Team

Name of Gram Panchayat	G.P level crisis management team	Telephone No.
Rampara Chenchra	1. Sri Ambar Mohan Roy Choudhury, Secy. 2. Sri Sanjit Kumar Roy, NS 3. Sri Ashok Chandra Roy, Sahayak, 4. Sri. Amirul Mahalat, G.P. Karmee 5. Sri Amiya Sarkar, G.P.Karmee	9434325409 9733473400 8348636158 9734931447 9735024165
Ajmatpur	1. Sri Narendranath Barman, EA 2. Sri Ujjal Roy, Secy. 3. Sri. Sourajit Biswas, N.S. 4.Smt. Pali Ghosh, GPK 5.Sri Chapal Ghosh, G.P Karmee 6. Altap Mandal, Sahayak 7. Tapan Kumar Bhowmick, GPK	9932104633 9775431235 9475229286 9563878784 9434969509 9733475537 9474434455
Hazaratpur	1. Sri. Chittaranjan Karmakar, N.S. 2. Jillur Rahaman, Sahayak 3.Sri Naresh Ch. Tappo, GPK	9932273733 9064192916 9735901886
Harsura	1. Sri Uday Chandra Sarkar, EA 2. Harun Rasid Mondal 3. Aminul Islam, N.S. 4. Smt. Chhaya Deb Sharma, Sahayak 5. Sri Habibur Rahaman, GPK 6. Sri Dilip Kumar Orawn GPK	7602810100 9734939191 9593819903 9734582376 9733231861 8670239076
Dwipkhanda	1. Sri Tapan Kr. Biswas, Secy. 2. Sri. Rathin Dey, N.S. 3. Sri Achinta Paul, Sahayak 4. Sri Grindranath Singh, GPK	9474141172 9163821206 9474072321 7031047685
Tapan Chandipur	1. Sri Swapan Kumar Kundu, E.A. 2. Sri. Sudip Bhadra, N.S 3. Sri. Khudiram Sarkar, Sahayak 4. Afjal Sarkar, GPK 5. Sri. Dilip Mridha, GPK 6. Sri. Bhupen Roy, GPK.	9547453287 9434247044 9474851645 9734908604 7872283214 7872455926
Ramchandrapur	1. Sri Mintu Barman, Secy. 2. Sri. Tushar Kanti Das, N.S. 3. Sri. Soma Das, Sahayak 4. Sri. Najimuddin Sarkar, GPK	8372013787 9932748135 9932990974 9635116343

	5. Sri Kakuli Ghosh, GPK 6. Sri. Renuka Majumder, GPK	7098838951 7076928882
Gurail	1. Sri Swapan Kr. Ghosh, Secy. 2. Sri. Goutam Sarkar, N.S. 3. Sri. Birendranath Barman, Sahayak 4. Sri. Debendranath Roy, GPK 5. Sri. Satyendra Nath Ghosh, GPK	9474851651 8346033826 9733260546 9679848264 7477442371
Autina	1. Sri. Nakul ch. Singh, E.A 2. Sri. Anup Kr. Sarkar, Secy 3. Sri. Jharia Tappo, N.S. 4. Sri. Bhudeb Pahan, Sahayak. 5. Sri. Debabrata Biswas, Sahayak. 6. Smt. Sukumari Das, GPK 7. Sri. Jayanta Barman, Mentor 8. Subrata Kumar Majumder, GPK	9933480517 9434969202 9733031710 7063839069 9733114828 9734173522 9609977014 9733236607
Malancha	1. Sri. Biplab Adhikari 2. Sri. Bidyut Sarkar, Secy. 4. Smt. Lipika Ghosh, Sahayak 5. Sri. Hanifur Rahaman, GPK 6. Sri. Hemendu Roy, GPK	7477407538 9932876755 9734083560 9775483994 9800407211
Gofanagar	1. Sri. Mridul Kumar Ghosh, E.A 2. Sri. Atanu Sarkar, Secy. 3. Sri. Kalyan Mujumdar, N.S. 4. Sri. Arindam Dey, Sahayak, 5. Sri. Apurba Sarkar, GPK 6. Sri. Jatin Tapno, GPK	9002849433 9733270744 8348515945 9434513385 9800487864 8348027687

1. Total No. of rain recording station in the Block-Tapan
2. Location of rain recording station- It is situated at B.S.F. Tapan,
3. Telephone Numbers of the Rain Recording Station 03521252943

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Agriculture Land (ha.)		
		High	Medium	Low
1	Tapan	3680.85	2614.8	11042.55

(All rainfall data are in mm)

Crop Pattern.

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Type of Crops	Area Cultivated (in Hect.)
1	Tapan	Boro Paddy	4290
2		Jute	3480.2
3		Mustared	4577
4		Wheat	2885
5		Potato	2134
6		Til	3.5

1. Total Cultivated Land – 35338.2 Ha.
2. % of irrigated Land – 62.5%
3. % of Fallow Land – 7%
4. Cropping intensity - 189.63%
5. Major Crops & Vegetables – Amon Paddy, Boro Paddy, Wheat, Mustered, Brinjals, Chili etc.

Gram Panchayat wise **Medical Team**
(Tapan Development Block)
(Team formed by **B.M.O.(H)**, Tapan)

Name of the G.P.	Name of the Staff	Designation	Contact No
No.1, Rampara chenchra	Dr. Mintu Sikdar Dr. Subodip Chatterjee Monorama Sarkar Archana Das Sunita Chowdhury Lina Adhikari Muslema Khatun Madhumita Das Roy Saptami Das Jayenti Mandal Saha	M.O. M.O. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. 2 nd A.N.M.	9051244222 9434441455 9733087763 9733041151 9734960112 8116114440 9733086665 9734083470 9733334072
No.2, Ajmatpur	Tapasi Saha Minu Roy Jharna Raha Rina Mitra Ghosh Chaina Mondal Kalpana Barman Nibedita Roy Mithu Dhar	H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F)	7908740668 9732162474 8145755812 9002362126 9475311283 9647813029 9735014778 6295733208
No.3, Hazaratpur	Gaitry Das Jayashree Saha Moumita Bagchi Kakali Basak Rikta Mandal Ayalisha Sahin Shipra Das	H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M.	9932113686 9733473597 9474852978 9008965782 9614100433 9475957074 9932638507
No.4, Harsura	Papi Chakrabarty Rita Dutta Madhuri Dev Jhunu Bose Rehena Parvin Swapna Mallik Tripti Barman Mukti kundu	H.F.(S) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F)	9474850255 8906777212 9932168594 8967254380 9635768262 9434963194 9593210990 9609710674
No.5, Dwipkhanda	Dilara hossain Mana Choudhury Farha Islam Sarkar Jinnad Laila Firdousi Manjushree Mandal Rahima Khatun	H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M.	9734906481 9609889667 9775326664 9733481498 9734979940 9734116583
No.6, Tapan Chandipur	Dr. P. Banerjee Protima Saren Sova Sarkar Priti Das Poli Barman Pampa Lahari Sefali Soren Popy Barman Mousami Das Husnehara Khatun Barnali Kar Mamani Mujumdar	M.O. H.A.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M.	9851124595 8250792427 9734055020 9733319171 9775482843 9733265564 9733165385 9735024055 9932827082 9836017770 9932455182

No.7, Ramchandrapur	Anita Talukdar Chaitali Ghosh Pampa Mahato Alaka Barman Tahamina Khatun Rekha Sarkar Ruma Sarkar Mili Chakraborty Tampi Mitra Sadana Roy	H.S.(F) H.A.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. 2 nd A.N.M.	9679439697 8906104907 8900369966 9932208601 9475722456 7501127548 9547772712 9733260131 9475675210 9432175929
No.8, Gurail,	Shikha Roy Kulsum Begam Nibedita Mohanta Kabita Das Jayashree Mandal Basanti Barman Soma bhoumik Shikha Roy	H.S.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. 2 nd A.N.M.	9932107602 9734978223 9733423543 8900673971 9733383899 9614603589 9679021413
No.9, Autina,	Ela Chakraborty Anjali Das Sima Barman Rubina Yeasmin Moumita Das Jayanti Kujur	H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M.	9434374025 9733094997 9343963204 9735916111 7797073121 9775495071
No.10, Malancha	Sarathi Roy Tutul Sarkar Minu Barman Swapna Mandal Sarala Barman Ruma Choudhury	H.S.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.S.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. H.A.(F)	9474139045 9775893324 9477074307 9474103192 9476320062 9775893395
No.11, Gofanagar	Mina Mondal Keya Ghosh Sanchita Sarkar Bandani Kujur Mosha Mahasena Khatun	H.S.(F) H.A.(F) H.A.(F) 2 nd A.N.M. 2 nd A.N.M.	9434058816 9434963046 9933891798 9593895189 9734981334

STORE KEEPER / ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE

SI No	Name of staff	Telephone No.
1	Sri Sefarul Islam (PS Cashier)	9614205412
2	Sri. Sankar Roy, DEO (PS)	9434963739
3	Sri Gopesh Ch. Mahato, LDC.	9735036233

CONTROL ROOM, Phone No. 03521 – 252213

SI No	Name of staff	Telephone No.
	Sri Tshogel Moktan Tanmang, B.D.O	9434077107/8373069031
	Smt.Bandana Serpa, Jt. B.D.O	9064324072
	Sri Junas Kisku, SEO(BDMO in Charge)	8900673703
	Sri Sumit Mondal, FEO	8913091299
	Sri, Rajkumar Halder IMW	8927266354
	Sri. Dibakar Lahiri, BIO	9434155070
	Sri. Bhagwan Dutt Thakur , H.C	9932204657
	Sri Bishnupada Sarkar, Cashier	9933646880
	Sri Sefarul Islam (PS Cashier)	9614205412
	Sri Gopesh Ch. Mahato, LDC.	9735036233
	Sri Nabanu Barman, Night Guard	9775858463

CONTROL ROOM (BMOH)

SI No	Name of staff	Telephone No.
-------	---------------	---------------

1	Dr. Debesh Nath, BMOH	9434328248
2	Dulali Saha, BPHN	9474738035
3	Durgesh Pramanik, B.S.I	9932129161
4	Ankita Das, Sen. PHN	9748603936

RESCUE / MONITORING SQUAD FOR DIFFERENT G.P FLOOD – 2019

Rampara Chenchra	1. Sri Ambar Mohan Roy Choudhury, Secy. 2. Sri Sanjit Kumar Roy, NS 3. Sri Ashok Chandra Roy, Sahayak, 4. Sri. Amirul Mahalat, G.P. Karmee 5. Sri Amiya Sarkar, G.P.Karmee	9434325409 9733473400 8348636158 9734931447 9735024165
Ajmatpur	1. Sri Narendranath Barman, EA 2. Sri Ujjal Roy, Secy. 3. Sri. Sourajit Biswas, N.S. 4. Smt. Pali Ghosh, GPK 5. Sri Chapal Ghosh, G.P Karmee 6. Altap Mandal, Sahayak 7. Tapan Kumar Bhowmick, GPK	9932104633 9775431235 9475229286 9563878784 9434969509 9733475537 9474434455
Hazaratpur	1. Sri. Chittaranjan Karmakar, N.S. 2. Jillur Rahaman, Sahayak 3. Sri Naresh Ch. Tappo, GPK	9932273733 9064192916 9735901886
Harsura	1. Sri Uday Chandra Sarkar, EA 2. Harun Rasid Mondal 3. Aminul Islam, N.S. 4. Smt. Chhaya Deb Sharma, Sahayak 5. Sri Habibur Rahaman, GPK 6. Sri Dilip Kumar Orawn GPK	7602810100 9734939191 9593819903 9734582376 9733231861 8670239076
Dwipkhanda	1. Sri Tapan Kr. Biswas, Secy. 2. Sri. Rathin Dey, N.S. 3. Sri Achinta Paul, Sahayak 4. Sri Grindranath Singh, GPK	9474141172 9163821206 9474072321 7031047685
Tapan Chandipur	1. Sri Swapan Kumar Kundu, E.A. 2. Sri. Sudip Bhadra, N.S 3. Sri. Khudiram Sarkar, Sahayak 4. Afjal Sarkar, GPK 5. Sri. Dilip Mridha, GPK 6. Sri. Bhupen Roy, GPK.	9547453287 9434247044 9474851645 9734908604 7872283214 7872455926
Ramchandrapur	1. Sri Mintu Barman, Secy. 2. Sri. Tushar Kanti Das, N.S. 3. Sri. Soma Das, Sahayak 4. Sri. Najimuddin Sarkar, GPK 5. Sri Kakuli Ghosh, GPK 6. Sri. Renuka Majumder, GPK	8372013787 9932748135 9932990974 9635116343 7098838951 7076928882
Gurail	1. Sri Swapan Kr. Ghosh, Secy. 2. Sri. Goutam Sarkar, N.S. 3. Sri. Birendranath Barman, Sahayak 4. Sri. Debendranath Roy, GPK 5. Sri. Satyendra Nath Ghosh, GPK	9474851651 8346033826 9733260546 9679848264 7477442371
Autina	1. Sri. Nakul ch. Singh, E.A 2. Sri. Anup Kr. Sarkar, Secy 3. Sri. Jharia Tappo, N.S. 4. Sri. Bhudeb Pahan, Sahayak. 5. Sri. Debabrata Biswas, Sahayak. 6. Smt. Sukumari Das, GPK 7. Sri. Jayanta Barman, Mentor 8. Subrata Kumar Majumder, GPK	9933480517 9434969202 9733031710 7063839069 9733114828 9734173522 9609977014 9733236607
Malancha	1. Sri. Biplab Adhikari 2. Sri. Bidyut Sarkar, Secy. 4. Smt. Lipika Ghosh, Sahayak 5. Sri. Hanifur Rahaman, GPK 6. Sri. Hemendu Roy, GPK	7477407538 9932876755 9734083560 9775483994 9800407211
Gofanagar	1. Sri. Mridul Kumar Ghosh, E.A 2. Sri. Atanu Sarkar, Secy.	9002849433 9733270744

	3. Sri. Kalyan Mujumdar, N.S. 4. Sri. Arindam Dey, Sahayak, 5. Sri. Apurba Sarkar, GPK 6. Sri. Jatin Tapno, GPK	8348515945 9434513385 9800487864 8348027687
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G.P Wisese flood preparatory team of A.R.D. Dept. in Tapan Block

Name of GP	Name of member	Designation	Contact No	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact No
Rampara Chanchra	Anjan Kumar Saha	LDA	9832527945	Dr. Arnab Paul Ph. No - 9475984896	VO, BAHC, Tapan	9475984896
	Mantu Mohan Sarkar	PB	9733384262			
Ajmatpur	Prasanta Mandal	PB	9593219352			
	Anchhar Mia	PB	9734042478			
Hazratpur	Hakim Miah	PB	9593827180			
	Bacchu Basak	PB	9733194124			
Harsura	Sanat Kumar Saha	LDA	9932922182			
	Nazrul Kaji	PB	9733397574			
	Mijanu Sarkar	PB	9735042443			
Dwipkhanda	Naren Barman	PB	9593624754			
	Bablu Mahato	PB	9775415666			
Tapan Chandipur	Pranab Kr. Das	PB	9002441898	Dr. Diganta Pan Dr. Niladri Sekar Roy	VO, ABAHC, Kardaha VO, ABAHC, Laskarhat	9474512576
	Charan Hasda	PB	9609890788			
Ramchandrapur	Tapash Kumar Ghosh	PB	9434969564			
Gurail	Ananda Kumar Roy	PB	9932140816			
	Nicolas Hemram	PB	8158835657			
Autina	Sujit Kumar Mahato	LDA	9734158227			
	Biplab Kumar ghosh	PB	9734006337			
Malancha	Jitendranath Ghosh	PB	9647848664			
	Kumar Kanti Ghosh	LDA	9647572244			
	Rudrakanta Barman	PB	9734954994			
Gofanagar	Satyen Mondal	LDA	9735070469			
	Osman Ali Miah	PB	9832579520			

(Data supplied by B.L.D.O., Tapan)

List of Country Boat Owners

Sl.No.	G.P.No.	Name	Father's Name	Address	Contact No.
1	1	Taralal Chowdhury	Late Jawharlal Chowdhury	Magurpur	7031882005
2	1	Pradip Chowdhury	Late Narasingha Chowdhury	Naogaon East	9932176180
3	1	Ajjur Rahaman	Khosh Mahammad	Khoshalpur	9775861999
4	1	Ratan Ram	Ramjit Roy	Sutail	9733190302
5	1	Swapan Roy	Bhupen Roy	Khoshalpur	9593940984
6	1	Mainur Rahaman	Ajjur Rahaman	Khoshalpur	9775861999
7	1	Budhurai Choudhury	Banayari Choudhury	Kharipara	
8	2	Suresh Paul		Bazrapukur	7031755626
9	2	Dulal Paul		Bazrapukur	
10	2	Bhairab Paul		Bazrapukur	
11	2	Praja Paul		Bazrapukur	
12	8	Jhantu Das		Nababnagar	
13	8	Sital Das		Nababnagar	
14	8	Sunil Das		Nababnagar	
15	8	Radha Das		Nababnagar	
16	8	Gopal Das		Nababnagar	
17	8	Madhu Das		Nababnagar	
18	8	Anil Das		Nababnagar	

List of Dry Food Stokist

Sl.No.	G.P.No.	Name	M.R.NO.	Address	Contact No.
1	1	Prabodh Kumar Das	M.R.NO.-2	Rampara Chenchra	9609759216
2	2	Dilip Das	M.R.NO.-13	Bazrapukur	8016780395
3	2	Riyajuddin Sarkar	M.R.No.-14	Basuriya	9734945014
4	5	Prodip Chowdhury	M.R.NO.-7	Daralhat	7076150436
5	5	Dipesh Kanti Ghosh	M.R.No.-8	Sundarpur	9434967973

6	5	Makbul Hossain Sarkar	M.R.No.-36	Durgapur	8768331838
7	7	Manukiya Chowdhury	M.R.NO.-15	Kardaha	9733037941
8	7	Nirmal Roy S/o Sitanath	M.R.NO.-40	Sukdevpur	9734900975
9	8	Sirajuddin Sarkar	M.R.NO.-18	Bhadraail	8670111779
10	8	Smt. Mamta Begam	M.R.NO.-29	Vior	9733383608
11	8	Fanindra Nath Roy (Death) tag with Mamta Begam(MR-29)	M.R.No.-38 tag with MR-29	Kurahar	9679994721
12	8	Rafiuiddin Sarkar	M.R.NO.-43	Dubahar	9733158802

EVACUATION PLAN OF TAPAN BLOCK

Name of block	Name of police station	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name of village	Name of temporary rescue shelter	Location of the same	Accommodation capacity of the shelter	Name of the para/lane from where people will come here	Shortest route to be used by the concerned villagers
TAPAN	Tapan	Rampara Chenchra	Khosalpur	Khosalpur FP School	Khosalpur	250	Khosalpur	In the same village
			Muktarampur	Muktarampur FP School	Muktarampur	250	Muktarampur	In the same village
			Chandrail	Chandrail FP School	Chandrail	250	Chandrail	In the same village
			Nimtair, Vimtair	Magurpur High School	Magurpur	1200	Nimtair	Nimtair, Vimtair to Magurpur High School by road
			Sutail	Sutail FP School	Sutail	250	Sutail	Sutail to Sutail F.P.School in the same village
			Ganahar	Ganahar SSK Building	Ganahar	100	Ganahar	In the same village
			Kasba Batoir	Kasba Batoir SSK Building	Kasba Batoir	100	Kasba Batoir	In the same village
			Mandapara	Mandapara SSK & FPS	Mandapara	400	Mandapara	In the same village
			Naogoan	Naogoan FP School	Naogoan	300	Naogoan	In the same village
			Baptail	Baptail FP School	Baptail	200	Baptail	In the same village
			Jormoil	Jormoil FP School	Jormoil	250	Jormoil	In the same village
			Magurpur, Aihara	Magurpur Flood Shelter	Magurpur	1300	Magurpur	In the same village .Aihara to flood shelter-1 Km. by road
			Singhari	Singhari SSK Building	Singhari	100	Singhari	In the same village
			Guldanga	Guldanga SSK Building	Guldanga	100	Guldanga	In the same village
			Laxmipur	Laxipur FP School	Laxipur	300	Laxipur	Laxmipur to Laxmipur F.P.S in the same village
			Jadupur	Jadupur FP School	Jadupur	300	Jadupur	Jadupur to Jadupur F.P.S. in the same village
			Rampara Chechara	Rampara Chechara	Rampara Chechara	300	Rampara Chechara	Rampara Chenchra F.P.School in the same village
		Ajmatpur	Basuria	Basuria AEC SSK & FP School	Basuria	800	Basuria	In the same village-0-distance
			Gupinathpur	Gupinathpur SSK Building	Gupinathpur	100	Gupinathpur	In the same village-0-distance
			Bajrapukur, Palimahadevpur, Karanjara	Bajrapukur Flood Shelter	Bajrapukur	900	Bajrapukur	In the same village-o-distance &Polimahadevpur to Bajrapukur-1

APAN	Tapan	Ajmatpur						KM.Karanjara to Bajrapukur-
			Anatoir	SSK Building	Anatoir	400	Anatoir	In the same village
			Paboil	Paboil F.P.School	Paboil	300	Paboil	In the same village 0 distance
			Umanandapur	SSK Building	Umanandapur	100	Umanandapur	In the same village 0 distance
			Akhanagar	Akhanagar F.P.School	Akhanagar	250	Akhanagar	In the same village 0 distance
			Saralbati	Bajrapukur Flood Shelter	Saralbati	452	Saralbati	Saralbati to Bajrapukur flood shelter-1K.M.
			Chakh Hossain	Bajrapukur Flood Shelter	Chakh Hossain	227	Chakh Hossain	Chakh Hossain to Bajrapukur flood shelter-1K.M.
			Chakbahera		Chakbahera	140	Chakbahera	Chakbahera to Flood Shelter
			Dakhlain	Dakhlain F.P.School	Dakhlain	250	Dakhlain	In the same village 0 distance
			Dautpur	Dautpur F.P.S.	Dautpur	250	Dautpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Monoholi	Monoholi Flood Shelter	Monoholi	4000	Monoholi	In the same village 0 distance
		3 No. Hajratpur	Kadma Kadoyajagadishbati	Kadma Jr.H.S. & F.P.S	Kadma Kadoyajagadishbati	3250	Kadma Kadoyaja gadishbati	In the same village Kadoyajagadish Bati to flood Shelter-1 k.m.
			Chakbaliram	Chakbaliram Jr. Basic School &Jr.High School	Chakbaliram	550	Chakbaliram	In the same village 0 distance
			Salsoma		Salsoma	550	Salsoma	Salsoma to flood shelter-1 K.M.
			Hazratpur	Hazratpur SSK With F.P.S.	Hazratpur	400	Hazratpur	In the same village 0 distance
		4.Harsura	Harsura	Rampur F.P.S.	Harsura	300	Harsura	In the same village 0 distance
			Bandighi Srirampur	Rampur H.S.	Bandighi Srirampur	3000	Bandighi Srirampur	Bandighi & Srirampur to Rampur HS
			Dhulchandriya	Rampur SSK	Rampur	100	Dhulchandriya	Dhulchandriya to Rampur SSK
			U/Mahadevpur	U/Mahadevpur F.P.S,	U/Mahadevpur	300	U/Mahadevpur	In the same village
			Saramjabari	Saramjabari Jr. Basic School	Saramjabari	300	Saramjabari	In the same village
			Parbatipur	Parbatipur F.P.School	Parbatipur	300	Parbatipur	In the same village
		5 No. Dwip khanda	Boyalikhetra Shibrapur	Daralhat High School & SSK & F.P.S.	Daralhat Shibrapur	3350	Boyalikhetra Shibrapur	Boyalikhetra to Daralhat HS & SSK Shibrapur to Daralhat FPS
			Jidhra	Jidhra F.P.S	Jidhra	250	Jidhra	In the same village 0 distance
			Kistapur	Kistapur F.P.S	Kistapur	200	Kistapur	In the same village 0 distance
			Chakprabhuram	Daralhat H.S.	Chakprabhuram		Chakprabhuram	Chakprabhuram To Daralhat HS
			Sarifabad Sundarpur	Sarifabad F.P.S & Jr.H.S	Sarifabad Sundarpur	550	Sarifabad Sundarpur	In the same village Sundarpur to Sarifabad H.S.
		6. No. Tapan Chand ipur	Holidana	Holidana H.S. & F.P.S	Holidana	5250	Holidana	In the same village 0 distance
			Telighata	Telighata	Telighata	250	Telighata	In the same village 0 distance
			Jamalpur	Amalpur F.P.S	Jamalpur	250	Jamalpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Moha	Moha F.P.S.	Moha	300	Moha	In the same village 0 distance

APAN	<u>Tapan</u>		Jamalgachi	Jamalgachi SSK	Jamalgachi	100	Jamalgachi	In the same village 0 distance
			Jamlabad	Jamlabad F.P.S	Jamlabad	250	Jamlabad	In the same village 0 distance
		7. No. Ram Chandra-Pur	Sukdebpur	Sukdebpur F.P.S. & SSK	Sukdebpur	400	Sukdebpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Katabari	Katabari F.P.S	Katabari	205	Katabari	In the same village 0 distance
			Kardaha	Kardaha H.S.	Kardaha	3000	Kardaha	In the same village 0 distance
			Ganguria	Ganguria F.P.S	Ganguria	300	Ganguria	In the same village 0 distance
			Sikarpur	Sikarpur F.P.S.	Sikarpur	250	Sikarpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Jamalpur	Jamalpur F.P.S.	Jamalpur	250	Jamalpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Vikahar	Vikahar Hatkhola	Vikahar	4000	Vikahar	In the same village 0 distance
			Nazirpur	Nazirpur F.P.S.	Nazirpur	300	Nazirpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Ramchandrapur	Ramchandra Pur flood shelter & H.S.	Ramchandrapur	5000	Ramchandrapur	In the same village
		8 No. Gurail	Katroil	Katroil F.P.S.	Katroil	300	Katroil	In the same village 0 distance
			Khatul	Vior H.S	Khatul		Khatul	Khatul to Vior HS
			Shyampur	Shyampur F.P.S.	Shyampur	250	Shyampur	In the same village 0 distance
			Nabab nagar	Nababnagar F.P.S. & SSK	Nabab nagar	400	Nabab nagar	In the same village 0 distance
			Lakshminarayanpur	Lakshmi narayanpur	Lakshmi narayanpur	300	Lakshmi narayanpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Basakbari	Vior H.S.	Basakbari	4000	Basakbari	Basakbari to Vior H.S.-1/2 k.m.
			Chhatrahati	Vior SSK & F.P.S.	Chhatrahati	350	Chhatrahati	In the same village 0 distance
			Gurail		Gurail	350	Gurail	Gurail to Vior SSK
			Ghatika	Ghatika MSK	Ghatika	100	Ghatika	In the same village 0 distance
			Beruil	Beruil F.P.S	Beruil		Beruil	In the same village 0 distance
			Bakharpur	Bakharpur H.S.	Bakharpur	4000	Bakharpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Basuria	Basuria F.P.School	Basuria	300	Basuria	In the same village 0 distance
			Sishrail	Sishrail SSK	Sishrail	100	Sishrail	In the same village 0 distance
			Soair	Soair F.P.S	Soair	400	Soair	In the same village
				Jobsa F.P.S	Jobsa	250	Jobsa	In the same village 0 distance
APAN	<u>Tapan</u>	9. Autina	Khalsi	Khalsi F.P.S.	Khalsi	250	Khalsi	In the same village 0 distance
			Kamdebbati	Kamdebbati F.P.S.	Kamdebbati	250	Kamdebbati	In the same village 0 distance
			Nimgachhi	Nimgachhi F.P.S. & SSK	Nimgachhi	350	Nimgachhi	In the same village 0 distance
			Saldanga	Saldanga SSK	Saldanga	100	Saldanga	In the same village 0 distance
			Atila	Tilon H.S.	Atila	4000	Atila	Atila to Tilon HS
			Bishnupur	Bishnupur F.P.S.	Bishnupur	300	Bishnupur	In the same village 0 distance
			Erenda	Erenda F.P.S	Erenda	300	Erenda	In the same village 0 distance
			Gorenda	Lasrarhat H.S.	Gorenda	3000	Gorenda	Gorenda to Laskar flood shelter-1 k.m.
			Kakna	Kakna F.P.S. & Jr. H.S.	Kakna	3250	Kakna	In the same village 0 distance
			Nimpur	Nimpur F.P.S.	Nimpur	300	Nimpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Ahera	Laskarhat H.S	Ahera	300	Ahera	Ahera to Laskarhat-1 k.m.
		10	D.Jajiyar	D.Jajiar F.P.S,	D.Jajiyar	250	D.Jajiyar	In the same village 0 distance

APAN	Tapan	Malancha	Haribanshipur	F.P.S.,Hariban Shipur	Haribanshipur	300	Haribanshipur	In the same village 0 distance
			Sreebai	F.P.S, Sreebai	Sreebai	250	Sreebai	In the same village 0 distance
			Tarajpur	F.P.S.& SSK Tarajpur	Tarajpur	300	Tarajpur	In the same village 0 distance
			Varila	Varila Training Centre,F.P.S.& Varila Jr.H.S	Varila	4800	Varila	In the same village 0 distance
			Jadubati	Chantakuri F.P.S.	Chamtakuri	300	Jadubati	Jadubati to Chamtakuri FPS
			Nighati	F.P.S,Nighati	Nighati	300	Nighati	In the same village 0 distance
			Madanpur	F.P.S.,MadanPur	Madanpur	300	Madanpur	In the same village 0 distance
		11 Gofanagar	Sathihar	F.P.S. & SSK Sathihar	Sathihar	400	Sathihar	In the same village 0 distance
			Chaksathihar	SSK Chaksathihar	Chaksathihar	100	Chaksathihar	In the same village 0 distance
			Chhanibasudebpur	Banial H.S.	Chhanibasudebpur		Chhanibasudebpur	Banial H.S. to Chhani basudebpur
			Gofanagar	Gofanagar F.P.S.	Gofanagar	200	Gofanagar	In the same village 0 distance
			Sulpanipur	F.P.S,SulpaniPur	Sulpanipur	250	Sulpanipur	In the same village 0 distance
			Kharaidanga	SSK Kharai Danga	Kharaidanga	100	Kharaidanga	In the same village 0 distance
			Kashmulia	F.P.S,Khasmu Lia	Kashmulia	200	Kashmulia	In the same village 0 distance
			Chakbalaram	Banial F.P.S. & Banial H.S.	Banial	4200	Chakbalaram	Chakbalaram to Banial FPS & HS
			Hashnagar	F.P.S,Hashna Gar	Hashnagar	200	Hashnagar	In the same village 0 distance
			Pothai	SSk,Pothai	Pothai	100	Pothai	In the same village 0 distance
			Gobindapur	F.P.S,Gobinda Pur	Gobindapur	200	Gobindapur	In the same village 0 distance
			Hasaipur	SSK,Hasaipur	Hasaipur	100	Hasaipur	In the same village 0 distance
			Muradpur	SSk Muradpur	Muradpur	100	Muradpur	In the same village 0 distance

Multi Hazard Disaster Management Plan for the year 2020 Along with flood contingency plan

Block Map : Enclosed.

Introduction

Multi Hazard Disaster Management Plan for the year 2018 under Tapan Development Block

Name of the Block Disaster Management Committee

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Address	Contact Number		
				Office	Residence	Mobile
1.	Sri. Raju Das (Savapati, Tapan Panchayet Samiti)	Chairperson	Tapan Panchayat Samity	03521-252262		9800323817
2.	Sri Tsogel Moktan Tamang B.D.O., Tapan Development Block	Secretary	Tapan Block Development Office.	03521-252213		9434077107/ 8373069031
4.	Sri Satyadwip Singha Roy, (A.D.A	Member	Tapan Agriculture Development	03521-252943		8250088223
5.	Sri Debesh Nath, B.M.O.H, Tapan BPHC.	Member	Tapan BPHC	03521-252083		9434328248
6.	Sri Satkar	Member	Tapan Police Station	03521-252229		9593444062

	Syongbo,O/C, Tapan P.S.					
7.	Smt Bilkish Sarkar Karmadhyaksha, Tran S/Samity, Tapan	Member	Tapan Panchayat Samity	03521-252262		9733453487
8.(i)	Sri Ansar Ali, Prodhan	Member	Rampara Chenchra G.P.			9679031188
8.(ii)	Sri Nripen Murmu, Prodhan	Member	Ajmatpur G.P.			9593768821
8.(iii)	Rabbina Bibi, Prodhan	Member	Hazratpur G.P.			9564955331
8.(iv)	Sri Rabi Kujur, Prodhan	Member	Harsura G.P.			9002932129
8.(v)	Smt. Rumi Barman, Prodhan	Member	Dwipkhanda G.P.			8768083196
8.(vi)	Smt. Basanti Barman, Prodhan	Member	Tapan Chandipur G.P.	03521-252204		9609477342
8.(vii)	Sri Shephali Roy, Prodhan	Member	Ramchandrapur G.P.	03521-253276		8695764465
8.(viii)	Farida Khatun Bibi, Prodhan	Member	Gurail G.P.			9735976050
8.(ix)	Paramananda Biswas, Prodhan	Member	Autina G.P.			8906642220
8.(x)	Krishna Barman, Prodhan	Member	Malancha G.P.			9733450970
8.(xi)	Sri Suresh Ch. Barman, Prodhan	Member	Gofanagar G.P.			9932041013
9. (a)	Sri Bachchu Hansda, MLA-40-Tapan (ST) AC	Member	Karai Chenchra, PO- Chenchra, PS-Tapan, Dist. D/Dinajpur.			9733106451
9.(b)	Sri Goutam Das, 41- Gangarampur(SC)A.C.	Member	RamparaChenchra, PO-Magurpur, Tappan,D. Dinajpur.			9734041925
10.(a)	All Block Level Officer of Line Deptt.	Member	Tapan,BL&LRO Office			
10.(b)	Sri Debasish Ghosh, BLDO	Member	Tapan BLDO Office			9434542348
10.(c)	Sri Sayan Mandal CDPO	Member	Tapan ICDS Office			8902789343
10.(d)		Member	Tapan Forest Range Office			
10.(e)	Sri Bijay Ashis Ghatak, Tapan Sadar Circle	Member	Tapan SI Office			8670937536

Plan to combat storm

All the villages under Tapan Development Block is vulnerable to storm. There are 279 nos. villages under 11 nos. of G.P.s having 248595 nos. population of this block. The most vulnerable villages are identified and particulars are given below.

Sl.No.	Name of most vulnerable villages	Name of G.P.	Population	Nearest Rescue Centre with contact no.	Distance from village to R/Centre	Name of nearest Hospital with contact no.	Distance from the village to Hospital
1.	Baptail	Rampara Chenchra	1590	Baptail F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Rampara Chenchra PHC, C.No. 9434968775	3 KM
2.	Muktarampur		2401	Muktarampur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		2 KM
3.	Chandrail		1146	Chandrail F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		2.5 KM
4.	Nimtair		224	Magurpur RCA High School, C.No.	1 KM		3.5 KM
5.	Sutail		1335	Sutail F.P. School, C.No.	0 KM		4 KM
6.	Mandapara		3526	Mandapara SSK	0 KM		4 KM

				with F.P. School, C.No.			
7.	Naogaon		4907	Naogaon F.P. School, C. No.	0 KM		4.5 KM
8.	Basuriya	Ajmatpur	3348	Basuriya SSK with F.P.School, C.No	0 KM	Monoholi PHC, C.No. 9434220285	1.5 KM
9.	Gopinathpur		668	Gopinathpur SSK, C.No	0 KM		2 KM
10.	Akhanagar		886	Akhanagar F.P .School, C.No	0 KM		1 KM
11.	Saralbati		449	BazrapukurFlood Shelter, C.No	1 KM		4 KM
12.	Chakhossen		259	Bazrapukur Flood Shelter, C.No	1 KM		3 KM
13.	Chakbahera		129	Bazrapukur Flood Shelter, C.No	2 KM		2 KM
14.	Kadoya jagadishbati	Hazratpur	1185	Kadoya Jagadishbati F.P.School, C.No	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	3 KM
15.	Chakbaliram		1664	Chakbaliram Jr. Basic School, C.No	0 KM		2.5 KM
16.	Salsoma		2122	Chakbaliram Jr. Basic School, C.No	1 KM		3 KM
17.	Parbatipur	Harsura	835	Parbatipur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	9 KM
18.	Srirampur		784	Rampur High School, C.No.	1 KM		8 KM
19.	Dhulchandriya		541	Rampur SSK, C.No.	2 KM		8.5 KM
20.	Jamalgachhi	Dwipkhanda	383	Jamalgachhi F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	6.5 KM
21.	Telighata Bhabanipur		770	Telighata Bhabanipur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		9 KM
22.	Fatepur		1232	Fatepur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		7 KM
23.	Halidana	Tapan Chandipur	888	Halidana H.S.School, C.No.	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	5 KM
24.	Moha		420	Moha F.P. School, C.No.	0 KM		6 KM
25.	Jamalpur		1157	Jamalpur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		6 KM
26.	Sukdevpur	Ramchandra- pur	3562	Sukdevpur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	7 KM
27.	Sikarpur		358	Shikarpur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		7 KM
28.	Najirpur		823	Nazirpur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		6.5 KM
29.	Laxmi- narayanpur	Gurail	1595	Laxmi- narayanpur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521- 252083	10 KM
30.	Chhatrahati		807	Chhatrahati SSK & F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		7 KM
31.	Soair		821	Soair F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		6 KM

32.	Erenda	Autina	777	Erenda F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	9 KM
33.	Kakna		1090	Kakna F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		7 KM
34.	Ahera		317	Ahera F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		8.5 KM
35.	D. Jajiyar	Malancha	363	Jajiyar F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	5 KM
36.	Haribanshipur		900	Haribanshipur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		6 KM
37.	Sreebai		691	Sreebai F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		5 KM
38.	Kashmulai	Gofanagar	685	Kashmulai F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	6 KM
39.	Chakbalaram		1183	Chakbalaram F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		7 KM
40.	Sulpanipur		156	Sulpanipur F.P.School, C.No.	0 KM		6 KM

Plan to combat Earthquake

All the villages under Tapan Development Block is vulnerable to earthquake. There are 279 nos. villages under 11 nos. G.P.s having 248595 nos. population of this block. The most vulnerable villages are identified and particulars are given below.

Sl.No.	Name of most vulnerable villages	Name of G.P.	Population	Nearest Rescue Centre with <u>contact no.</u>	Distance from village to Rescue Centre	Name of nearest Hospital with <u>contact no.</u>	Distance from the village to Hospital
1	Magurpur	Rampara Chenchra	1767	RCA Magurpur High School	0 KM	Rampara Chenchra PHC, C.No. 9434968775	4 KM
2	Mukta-rampur		2401	Muktarampur F.P.School	0 KM		5 KM
3	Rampara Chenchra		1376	Rampara Chenchra F.P.School	0 KM		1 KM
4	Mandapara		3526	Mandapara F.P. School	0 KM		4 KM
5	Basuriya	Ajmatpur	3348	Basuriya F.P. School	0 KM	Monoholi PHC, C.No. 9434220285	2 KM
6	Bazrapukur		8537	Bazrapukur F.P.School, Flood Shelter	0 KM		4 KM
7	Anatoir		740	Anatoir F.P. School	0 KM		5 KM
8	Deogaon		1338	Deogaon F.P.School	0 KM		4 KM
9	Kadma	Hazratpur	2522	Kadma F.P.School	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	5 KM
10	Salash		4124	Salash Fish Seed Firm & F.P.School	0 KM		1 KM

11	Chakbaliram		1664	Chakbaliram Jr. Basic School	0 KM		4 KM
12	Khiratta		1387	Khiratta F.P.School	0 KM		3 KM
13	Baghoit		841	Baghoit F.P.School	0 KM		2 KM
14	Minapara	Harsura	686	Minapara F.P.School	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	10 KM
15	Uttar Mahadevpur		1051	Uttar Mahadevpur F.P.School	0 KM		11 KM
16	Rampur		1526	Rampur High School	0 KM		13 KM
17	Malahar		1300	Malahar F.P.School	0 KM		10 KM
18	Harsura		2240	Rampur High School	1 KM		11 KM
19	Durgapur	Dwipkhanda	714	Durgapur F.P.School	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	7 KM
20	Majhikhanda		692	Majhikhanda F.P. School	0 KM		6 KM
21	Dwipkhanda		1432	Dwipkhanda F.P. School	0 KM		4 KM
22	Jaminishchinta		2248	Daralhat High School	1 KM		8 KM
23	Bajitpur	Tapan Chandipur	981	Tapan High School	2 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	3 KM
24	Tapan		2796	Tapan High School	0 KM		2 KM
25	Kasba		2065	Tapan High School	1 KM		2 KM
26	Halidana		888	Halidana High School	0 KM		5 KM
27	Kazibhag		1521	Kazibhag F.P.School	0 KM		0 KM
28	Kardaha	Ramchandra-pur	3570	Kardaha High School	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	10 KM
29	Mahindar		842	Mahindar F.P. School	0 KM		11 KM
30	Ramchandra-pur		4540	Ramchandrapur Flood Shelter	0 KM		8 KM
31	Bhikahar		3072	Bhikahar Hatkhola	0 KM		12 KM
32	Bhair	Gurail	3719	Bhair Jalaliya High School	0 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	13 KM
33	Bhadrail		1048	Bhadrail F.P.School	0 KM		15 KM
34	Gurail		1904	Gurail F.P.School	0 KM		14 KM
35	Bakharpur		784	Bakharpur H.S.School	0 KM		20 KM
36	Bishnupur	Autina	2426	Bishnupur F.P.School	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	6 KM
37.	Paschim Nimpur		454	Paschim Nimpur F.P. School	0 KM		4 KM
38.	Kakna		1090	Kakna F.P.School	0 KM		8 KM
39.	Khalshi		1842	Khalshi F.P.School	0 KM		7 KM
40.	Arjunpur		850	Arjunpur F.P. School	0 KM		6 KM
41.	Patkola	Malancha	2187	Patkola F.P.School	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	3 KM
42	Balapur		1427	Balapur F.P.School	0 KM		0 KM
43	Purba Nimpur		1076	Purba Nimpur F.P.School	0 KM		1 KM
44	Bharila		494	Bharila F.P.School	0 KM		2 KM
45	Sankoir	Gofanagar	945	Sankoir High School	0 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	5 KM
46	Gobindapur		403	Gobindapur F.P.School	0 KM		7 KM
47	Gofanagar		651	Gofanagar F.P.School	0 KM		8 KM

Plan to combat Fire Accident

All the villages under Tapan Development Block is vulnerable to Fire Accident. There are 279 nos. villages under 11 nos G.P.s having 248595 nos. population of this block. The most vulnerable villages are identified and particulars are given below.

Sl.No.	Name of most	Name of G.P.	Population	Nearest Fire	Distance	Name of	Distance
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	vulnerable villages			Station with <u>contact no.</u>	from village to Fire Centre	nearest Hospital with <u>contact no.</u>	from the village to Hospital
1	Sinhari	Rampara Chenchra	573	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	12 KM	Rampara Chenchra PHC, C.No. 9434968775	3 KM
2	Mollazi		540		11 KM		4 KM
3	Khosalpur		1177		14 KM		5 KM
4	Ganahar		1609		10 KM		6 KM
5	Naogaon		4907		16 KM		5 KM
6	Chak-hossen	Ajmatpur	259	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	9 KM	Monoholi PHC, C.No. 9434220285	4 KM
7	Karanjara		522		7 KM		3 KM
8	Paboil		363		8 KM		2 KM
9	Anta-shimul		1370		6 KM		5 KM
10	Deogaon		1338		10 KM		4 KM
11	Salsama	Hazratpur	2122	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	5 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	4 KM
12	Faradpur		172		6 KM		5 KM
13	Jaminipara		370		7 KM		6 KM
14	Kadoya Jagadishbati		1185		7 KM		7 KM
15	Nischinta	Harsura	699	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	10 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	8 KM
16	Srirampur		784		12 KM		9 KM
17	Jabraham		249		11 KM		7 KM
18	Sirahal		849		11 KM		7 KM
19	Mahanaj		748		8 KM		8 KM
20	Zaziar	Dwipkhanda	823	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	15 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	8 KM
21	Khodmalsa		230		14 KM		6 KM
22	Panjara		459		16 KM		7 KM
23	Chak-maniram		41		12 KM		6 KM
24	Chhiraikuri		526		13 KM		7 KM
25	Dinagar	Tapan Chandipur	771	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	13 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	5 KM
26	Moha		420		12 KM		4 KM
27	Sehas		231		11 KM		5 KM
28	Jamlabad		1628		15 KM		4 KM
29	Sikarpur	Ramchandra-pur	358	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	20 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	10 KM
30	Nazirpur		823		17 KM		11 KM
31	Chandipur		702		18 KM		9 KM
32	Ganguria		631		16 KM		12 KM
33	Hazrabari		654		20 KM		11 KM
34	Aichanda	Gurail	719	Ganga-rampur, C.No.	24 KM	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	15 KM
35	Beruli		434		25 KM		20 KM
36	Basakbari		615		26 KM		19 KM
37.	Jobsa		416		21 KM		21 KM
38.	Katrail		1119		22 KM		17 KM
39.	Erenda	Autina	777	Balurghat, C.No.	25 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	10 KM
40.	Gorenda		165		26 KM		9 KM
41.	Kaikuri		301		21 KM		8 KM
42	Chakjalal		566		22 KM		9 KM
43	Sankarbati		740		24 KM		8 KM
44	Naighati	Malancha	320	Balurghat, C.No	15 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	4 KM
45	Dhundipara		304		16 KM		3 KM
46	Kasitara		181		14 KM		3 KM
47	Sandhya-pukur		483		17 KM		5 KM
48.	Sribai		691		18 KM		6 KM
49.	Alinagar	Gofanagar	200	Balurghat, C.No	15 KM	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	5 KM
50.	Chhayani Basudevpur		349		12 KM		9 KM

51.	Walipara		430		14 KM		5 KM
52.	Parbatpur		352		12 KM		4 KM
53.	Gyanbai		112		13 KM		5 KM

Plan to combat Rail Accident

Broad Gauge Railway passes through 3 nos. villages under Harsura G.P. of this block. The length of the Railway is 5 Km and the vulnerable villages are identified. Particulars are given below.

Sl.No.	Name of most vulnerable villages	Name of G.P.	Population	Total length of Railway	Name of crossing without Gate-man	Name of nearest Hospital with <u>contact no.</u>	Distance from the village to Hospital
1.	Rampur	Harsura	1526	2 KM	-	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	13 KM
2.	Nish-chinta		699	1 KM	-		8 KM
3.	Mahanaj		748	2 KM	Mahanaj		8 KM

Plan to Road Accident

NH-Nil k.m, State High Road 36 k.m. and other pucca road 116 k.m. (Where vehicle is plying) under Tapan Development Block is vulnerable to Road Accident. There are 38 nos. villages under 11 nos G.P.s having 126542 nos. population of this block. The most vulnerable villages are identified and particulars are given below.

Sl.No.	Name of most vulnerable villages	Name of G.P.	Name of Road	Total length of NH/SHR /OPR	Constructed by	Name of nearest Hospital with <u>contact no.</u>	Distance from the village to Hospital	
1.	Rampara Chenchra	Rampara Chenchra	Ditolhat to Nalagola	16 KM OPR	PWD	Rampara Chenchra PHC, C.No. 9434968775	1 KM	
2.	Baptail						3 KM	
3	Bazrapukur	Ajmatpur	Gangarampur to Tapan	12 KM SHR	PWD	Monoholi PHC, C.No. 9434220285	4 KM	
4	Daudpur						6 KM	
5	Kadma	Hazratpur	Gangarampur to Tapan	4 KM SHR	PWD	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	5 KM	
6	Salash						1 KM	
7	Khiratta		Tapan to Daralhat	2 KM OPR			3 KM	
8	Baghoit						2 KM	
9	Rampur	Harsura	Gangarampur to Balurghat	6 KM SHR	PWD	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	13 KM	
10	Nish-chinta						8 KM	
11	Mahanaj						8 KM	
12	Jami-nishchinta	Dwip-khanda	Tapan to Balurghat via Daralhat	5 KM OPR	PWD	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	8 KM	
13	Majhi-khanda						6 KM	
14	Tapan	Tapan Chandipur	Tapan to Balurghat via Laskarhat	10 KM SHR	PWD	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	1 KM	
15	Kasba						2 KM	
16	Rajapur						4 KM	
17	Kajibhag						0 KM	
18	Kardaha	Ramchandra-pur	Tapan to Nalagola	18 KM SHR	PWD	Tapan BPHC, C No. 03521-252083	10 KM	
19	Bhikahar						12 KM	
20	Ramchandra-pur						8 KM	
21	Bhaior	Gurail	Tapan to Balurghat via Laskarhat	11 KM SHR	PWD	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	13 KM	
22	Bishnupur	Autina					4 KM	
23	Mohisnota						3 KM	
24	Paschim Nimpur						2 KM	
25	Dakshin Harsura	Malancha					4 KM	
26	Balapur						0 KM	
27	Purba Nimpur						1 KM	

28	Bharila						2 KM
29	Hasnagar	Gofanagar	Tapan to Balurghat via Daralhat	5 KM OPR	PWD	Balapur PHC, C.No. 9434790117	8 KM
30	Sathihar						KM

Particulars of embankments

Sl. No.	Name of embankment	Length of embankments	Constructed & maintained by	Name of G.P.	Vulnerable area

Plan to combat Drought

Sl.No.	Population		Agriculture land		Forest Land	No. of Deep T/Well	No. of R.L.I. Centre	Name of drought prone mouza	Name of G.P.
	Human	Cattle	Irrigated	Non-irrigated					
1.	248595	98849	5515 hec.	38938 hec.	723.39 Acre	5	33	Mollazi	Rampara Chenchra
								Jadupur	
								Ganahar	
								Laxmipur	
								Dakhline	Ajmatpur
								Akhanagar	
								Karanjara	
								Pabail	
								Umanandapur	Hazratpur
								Baghoit	
								Salash	
								Nihinagar	
								Faradpur	Harsura
								Chenchra	
								Jaminipara	
								Hossenpur	
								Chak Radhakanta	Dwipkhanda
								Harsura	
								Gandihar	
								Bandihar	
								Jabrahal	Tapan Chandipur
								Dhulchandriya	
								Mahanaj	
								Kharpa	
								Darpail	Dwipkhanda
								Jajiyar	
								Karanjabari	
								Dwipkhanda	
								Nodhan	Tapan Chandipur
								Panjara	
								Chak Prabhuram	
								Sakoir	
								Shibrampur	Tapan Chandipur
								Kistopur	
								Sarifabad	
								Dakshin Gouripur	

								Bataskhanda	
								Muraripur	
								Sihur	
								Halidana	
								Mamudpur	
								Jamlabad	
								Sikarpur	Ramchandra-
								Nazirpur	pur
								Jamalpur	
								Mahindar	
								Ramchandrapur	
								Chandipur	
								Bhair	Gurail
								Ghatul	
								Nahirkuri	
								Bakharpur	
								Baturia	
								Ghatika	
								Shalgaon	
								Shyampur	
								Bishnupur	Autina
								Chakbrindaban	
								Ahera	
								Kartickpur	
								Kamdevbati	
								Atila	
								Mallickpur	
								Bunail	
								Nimgachhi	
								Jasurapara	
								Chakdarpa-	
								narayan	
								Dudhiyakuri	Malancha
								Dilalpur	
								Jadubati	
								Dhundipara	
								Kashibati	
								Mahukuri	
								Kharikadanga	
								Maildanga	
								Chancoir	
								Sribai	
								Hansnagar	Gofanagar
								Badsankoir	
								Muradpur	
								Chakbalaram	
								Walipara	

								Izanagar	
								Keshurkuri	
								Shulpanipur	
								Kashmulai	



BALURGHAT MUNICIPALITY

Balurghat : Dakshin Dinajpur

PH. NO : 03522 – 255450 / 255680 / 256930 / 255649 / 256931 / 255655

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**BEST INNOVATION IN CITIZEN
CENTRIC SERVICES DURING 2007-08**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

2020 – 2021

For

Balurghat municipality

MAP OF BALURGHAT MUNICIPALITY (SHOWING WARD BOUNDARY)

MAP OF BALURGHAT MUNICIPALITY BY DELINEATION VIDE
NOTIFICATION NO. 581-SEC/MD-148/2013
DT 16/04/2015



NO MARKED	DESCRIPTION
1	MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
2	MOLLA BOUNDARIES
3	WARD BOUNDARIES
4	MAJOR ROADS, HIGHWAY, EXPRESSWAY, OTHER MUNICIPAL ROADS
5	CANAL, RIVER, WATER COURSE, WATER TANKS
6	RAILWAY LINES (WITH CROSSING AND STATION) (NIL)
7	BRIDGE CULVERES (3)
8	MAJOR BUS TERMINUS (2)
9	HOSPITALS (2)
10	NURSING HOMES/DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE (1)
11	PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (NIL)
12	UNIVERSITIES (NIL)
13	COLLEGES (1)
14	SCHOOLS (PRESHANUR, SCHOOL, PRADEP, PRADEP) (1)
15	POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES (2)
16	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (NIL)
17	ELECTRIC SUPPLY OFFICE (NIL)
18	FIRE STATION (NIL)
19	COMPUTER TRAINING AND PROCESSING CENTRE (NIL)
20	CREMATORIUM (2)
21	BURIAL GROUND (NIL)
22	TEMPLES/CHURCH/BAUSTYLE (3)
23	IMPORTANT PLACES (NIL)
24	PLAYGROUND/STADIUM/RECREATION CENTRE (2)
25	BASIN (2)
26	MARKET (2)
27	SUPERMARKET/BUSINESS CENTRE (NIL)
28	POND (2)
29	POLICE OUT POST (3)
30	OVER HEAD WATER RESERVOIR (2)
31	PUMP HOUSE (NIL)
32	CINEMA HALL SUB CENTRE (2)
33	SUB CENTRE (NIL)
34	MUNICIPAL OFFICE (1)
35	MAIN SADANA RY CLINIC (NIL)
36	PARK, CHILDREN'S PARK/AMUSEMENT PARK (2)
37	PROPOSED COMMUNITY CENTRE/CLUB/AMUSEMENT COMPLEX (NIL)
38	CLUB, SWIMMING POOL, GYM/STADIUM (2)
39	CIVIL COURT/MUNICIPAL COURT (1)
40	LIBRARY (1)
41	PRISON (NIL)
42	DM (DC, SD, SDO, SDO) OFFICE (3)
43	WASTE DISPOSAL SITE (NIL)
44	JAIL (NIL)
45	ABANDONED (NIL)
46	POLICE (NIL)
47	INCOME TAX OFFICE (NIL)
48	THEATRE HALL/PUBLIC HALL (2)
49	INSTITUTION (BUDHISM, CHRISTIAN, JAIN, BUDDHISM, CHRISTIAN, JAIN, BUDDHISM) (NIL)
50	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA (NIL)

AP OF BALURAMAT MUNICIPALITY BY DELINEATION VIDE
NOTIFICATION NO. 581-SEC/ED-148/2013
Dt 18/04/2013



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE :

Balurghat town, the District Head Quarter of Dakshin Dinajpur is situated in the east of ATRAYEE RIVER. One KHARI called DANGA KHARI more or less flows centrally through Balurghat Town and finally falls in the River Atrayee.

The Metropolitan City of Kolkata is about 450 K.M. away from here and Siliguri is about 290 K.M. away in north. The other clusters of Urban Towns are Gangarampur (40 K.M.), Kaliyaganj (81 K.M.), Raiganj (110 K.M.) and Malda (110 K.M.), Balurghat is also surrounded by the Indo-Bangladesh Border 4 K.M. to 9 K.M. from the centre of the town.

Though there is an Aerodrome at Mahinagar, 4 K.M. away from the centre of the town but no service is there. Now, EKLAKHI – BALURGHAT Railway line is functioning which connect Malda. Construction of another Road connecting Malda via Tapan is on Progress.

Balurghat is the most flood prone area in the state. More or less every year this town severely affected by flood.

BASIC INFORMATION :

Name of the Municipality	:	BALURGHAT MUNICIPALITY
Area	:	10.56 SQ. K.M.
Total No. of Ward	:	25 NOS.
Total Population	:	1,51,299 (CENSUS 2011)
Severe flood occurs during last 10 years	:	1995, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2017
Name of the River	:	ATRAYEE
Name of the Khari	:	DANGA KHARI
Fully affected Wards	:	1, 3,10,11,12, 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25
Partly affected Wards	:	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,16,17,18,19, 21

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

S.L. No.	Proposed ward no.after delimitation	Population	SC (APP.)	Percentage of SC	ST (APP.)	Percentage of ST	No of voters	Part No	Area in Sq. km (Approx)
1	1	8204	861	10.49	398	4.85	2863		0.53
2	2	5624	891	15.84	184	3.27	1600		0.52
3	3	5177	469	9.06	278	5.37	3091		0.53
4	4	11563	1012	8.75	275	2.38	4577		0.96
5	5	5393	261	4.84	38	0.70	2054		0.43
6	6	4489	255	5.68	38	0.58	2506		0.44
7	7	3985	280	7.03	36	0.90	1631		0.23
8	8	4493	316	7.03	40	0.89	1815		0.25
9	9	6882	773	11.23	548	7.96	3337		0.52
10	10	7109	1025	14.42	91	1.28	2305		0.46
11	11	7800	1300	16.67	118	1.51	2787		0.43
12	12	5081	353	6.95	37	0.73	2141		0.46
13	13	4091	1266	30.95	47	1.15	3099		1.04
14	14	2958	1076	36.38	121	4.09	2354		0.90
15	15	3639	651	17.89	16	0.44	2932		0.41
16	16	8551	4420	51.69	91	1.06	2665		0.53
17	17	11911	1942	16.30	146	1.23	4080		0.90
18	18	5716	371	6.49	0	0	2111		0.41
19	19	5062	303	5.99	27	0.53	2201		0.48
20	20	6582	454	6.90	87	1.32	1959		0.34
21	21	8504	196	2.3	29	0.34	2215		0.45
22	22	4447	53	1.19	0	0	1840		0.38
23	23	7657	205	2.68	42	0.55	2387		0.36
24	24	8970	409	4.56	451	5.03	2967		0.36
25	25	7983	2355	29.5	295	3.70	3387		0.47

		SRI SUMIT LAHA	Mechanics (DRW)	9647740565
	Disaster Management Section (In-Charge)	Name	Designation	Contact No.
		Sri Pradip Kumar Choudhury	Collecting Sarkar	9547721200
		Sri Goutam Sarkar	Collecting Sarkar	9475993141
	Staff NUHM (Health)	Sri Amitava Chanda	Lab. Assistant	8906890091
	In-Charge (MDM)	Sri Swapan Sarkar	Collecting Sarkar	9475441967
	In-Charge NULM/CDS	Sri Sandip Sarkar	C.M.M.	9434963770

IMPORTANT LINE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

Department	Designation	Contact No.
District Disaster Management Officials	DDMO	9163460173 (M)
	HA	
	Control Room	03522-255201/255488
P.W.D.	Executive Engineer	03522-255839
	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	8250324424
	Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	7908508056
WBSEDCL	Divisional Engineer	7449301532
	Assistant Engineer (S)	7449301560
	Sub-Assistant Engineer	7903231110
Health	C.M.O.H.	09593659560
	A.C.M.O.H.	9434709967
	Super, District Hospital	03522-255288/255641
	O/C. Health (DMDC in-charge)	9836643657
	M.O. (Matrisadan)	9093370113
	H.A. (Matrisadan)	03522-271568
Irrigation & Waterways	Executive Engineer	8900890628
	Assistant Engineer	9547555167
Police	Inspector-in-Charge	03522-255651/9083270107
	Officer-in-Charge Traffic	9748811543
	Reserve Inspector of Police	03522 - 255675
Fire Brigade	Divisional Fire Officer	9051843588
	Officer-in-charge (Fire)	03522-255613/9474071969
Forest	Forest Range Officer	9635206447
ICDS	D.P.O.	9631611322
Food & Supply	DCFS	8918769501
	SDCFS	7076597023
Police	DSP (HQ)	9083270102
	DSP (Traffic)	9830106147
P.H.E.	Executive Engineer	7908144621
	Assistant Engineer	8617085996

MUNICIPAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM

Section	Name	Designation	Contact No.
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→ General	Sri Parimal Majumder	Office Superintendent	8900222300
→ Municipal Disaster Management	Sri Pradip Kr. Choudhury	Staff (MDM)	9547721200
→ Sanitary & Conservancy	Sri Kartich Chandra Mali	Staff (S & C)	9733445727
	Sri Pradip Choudhury	Collecting Sarkar	9547721200
	Sri Dhiman Basak	Oversear Assistant	9434511779
	Sri Biplab Choudhuury	Collecting Sarkar	9475461711
	Sri Ashok Mallik	Burning Ghat Recorder	8617097104
	Sri Rana Paul	Technician (DRW)	7602302500
→ Engineering (Civil)	Sri Nishit Kumar Ghosh	Assistant Engineer	9434181576
→ Engineering (Electrical)	Sri Samir Kr. Chakraborty	Sub-Asstt. Engineer	9434459554
→ Mid-Day-Meal	Sri Swapan Kumar Sarkar	Staff (MDM)	9475441967
→ NUHM (Matrisadan)	Sri Amitava Chanda	Lab. Technician	8906890091
→ NULM	Sri Sandip Sarkar	CMM	9434963770

WARD WISE SANITARY & CONSERVANCY SUPERVISOR :

WARD SUPERVISOR

Ward No.	Name	Contact No.
1	CHANDAN HASDA	7602285187
2	ALOK RANJAN DAS	7908439994
3	BISWAJIT HALDER	8158910209
4	DILIP KUMAR MONDAL	7501841980
5	BIBHUTI CHAKRABORTY	7718249528
6	SUJIT GHOSH	9474435090
7	PARIMAL KUMAR DEY	9679104932
8	SISIR MONDAL	9933613913
9	SHYAM SUNDAR SAHA	9832246165
10	PULAK CHAKRABORTY	9474474441
11	ANIRBAN DAS	9734152775
12	BIJOY PRASAD BHAGAT	8906318136
13	TAPASH SAHA	9434325749
14	SANJIT KARMAKAR	9614011493
15	ALOK KUMAR NATH	7602989998
16	RAMPRASAD SARKAR	9614436755
17	SUBHASH SARKAR	7872382320
18	SUSANTA DUTTA	9932703960

19	SUNIL SARKAR	7797472276
20	MANOJIT	8670988129
21	ARUNANGSHU BARIK	8906110147
22	PANKAJ DUTTA	8653548191
23	TAPAN DEB	7602682884
24	TARAPADA DUTTA	7797906960
25	TANOY BHATTACHERJEE	8293037787

NULM SUPERVISOR

Ward No.	Name	Contact No.
1	Dolan Das	7872842897
1	Mina Saha Choudhury	9002870669
2	Anita Das Mitra	7384856912
2	Sipra Biswas	9002433884
3	Rosna Hansda	9733316174
3	Chhoton Das	8670431733
4	Babita Madak Sarkar	9609867988
4	Anjali Sarkar	8759936217
5	Babita Paul Halder	9800116944/8348918984
6	Jaya Mandal Das	9735973008/8016680144
6	Pinki Pramanik Das	7699498157
7	Anindita Chanda Dutta	9641266834/7047599648
7	Amrita Saha	7319014971
8	Saraswati Shil	9563230432
8	Archana Debnath	7718585847
9	Pipi Mandal Das	7047627164
9	Sathi Saha Basak	9547152747
10	Gopa Biswas	9563080638
10	Gita Saha Tokdar	9933646937
11	Chumki Saha Basak	9932922908
11	Shika Mahali	7602633381
12	Ratna Ghosh Saha	9933706675
12	Ruma Laskar	9434585246
13	Satabdi Chanda	9679273697
13	Payel Mandal	7318661646
14	Shyamali Das	8972370339
14	Mampi Datta Sarkar	8972405088
15	Kajali Mitra Dutta	9933351653
15	Arati Muni	8016829858
16	Pinki Roy Choudhury Chakrabarty	7602711388
16	Shankari Dutta Karmakar	9614199507
17	Anindita Roy Sarkar	9933123741
17	Lipi Chakraborty Majumder	9775749546

18	Rubita Mohanta Sarkar	9635114336/7031190599
18	Nandita Mitra	9002562394
19	Sonali Roy	9002264526/9474386473
19	Sarmistha Malakar	9749705148
20	Rina Barman Roy	9563486394
20	Pampa Kundu Mali	8609905774
21	Mana Dey Dutta	7031043592
21	Priti Das Kundu	7477487146
22	Tanu Mahanta Das	9851877784
22	Rupali Ghosh	9679120026
23	Anjana Halder	6297714648
23	Purnima Mandal	7031247585
24	Pinki Das Chakraborty	9563877831
24	Rita Sarkar Das	8906502306
25	Swapna Ray Mondal	9932421900
25	Rinki Das	8637511749/8348260405

WARD WISE SANITARY & CONSERVANCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM

Ward No	Name of Team Member	Contact Number
1	Ratan Pahan	9800543669
	Suklal Murmu	
	Shilesh Soren	
	Chandan Hasda	
	Kailash Tirki	
2	Dipak Hore	
	Sundarlal Oraw	
	Ajit Hore	6297819709
	Rabi Murmu	
	Aloke Ranjan Das	
3	Dilip Mahali	8167343124
	Baidyanath Mahali	
	Abinash Basfore	
	Mantu Mallik	
	Biswajit Halder	
4	Shbnath Urao	
	Pushna Tappa	9002906918
	Bablu Kujur	
	Binsai Soren	
	Dilip Kumar Mondal	
5	Binoy Mallik	7318890724
	Punil Oraw	
	Karan Basfore	
	Bibhitu Chakraborty	
	Bablu Hasda	
6	Dhoda Urao	
	Prasenjit Pahan	8116211691
	Ranjit Hasda	
	Sujt Ghosh	
	Birsha Oraw	
7	Jayanta Pahan	7098870298
	Ganesh Mardi	
	Bishal Basfore	

	Parimal Kumar Dey	
	Dilip Hore	
8	Habu Murmu	
	Pemjit Murmu	
	Haridas Barman	9679368004
	Swapan Barman	
	Subrata Pahan	
9	Kamal Oraw	
	Bachan Oraw	7584095047
	Gopal Basfore	
	Nepal Oraw	
	Sanjoy Kumar Biswas	
10	Ganesh Pahan	7602710183
	Sankar Mahali	
	Tufanu Mahato	
	Pulack Chakaraboryt	
	Sanjit Dom	

Ward No	Name of Team Member	Contact Number
11	Ashok Basfore	
	Goutam Das	
	Sunil Oraon	
	Ranjan Oraw	7797983911
	Anirban Das	
12	Sadhu Oraw	9382406899
	Ramesh Tudu	
	Bisajit Oraw	
	Kartik Oraw	
	Bijoy Prasad Bhagat	
13	Bhanu Baskey	
	Sanjoy Hembram	7063321367
	Chiranjit Murmu	
	Sujit Besra	
	Tapash Saha	
	Arjun Hela	
14	Jiban Basfore	6294238504
	Bijoy Murmu	
	Ajoy Murmu	
	Jishu Pahan	
	Sanjit Karmakar	
15	Rabin Mahali	
	Binod Murmu	
	Sanjit Ekk	9382762448
	Sudhir Ekka	
	Sikhil Singh	
16	Khulu Urow	9932713756
	Nikhil Singh	
	Nikhil Oraw	
	Ramprasad Sarkar	
	Milan Basfore	
17	Dasharath Hembrom	
	Chotto Baskey	
	Shyamal Hansda	8101424081

	Subhash Sarkar	
	Tulshi Basfore	
18	Kartik Oraw	
	Samai Kisku	8967760345
	Sailesh Tirki	
	Susanta Dutta	
	Manas Kr Das	
19	Ranjit Tudu	8670983716
	Mono Tudu	
	Chiranjit Tudu	
	Sanjit Mardi	
	Sunil Sarkar	
20	Sanjoy Soren	8167257458
	Nakul Mallick	
	Pintu Murmu	
	Manoj Hembrom	
	Ranjit Kr Dutta	

Ward No	Name of Team Member	Contact Number
21	Amit Basfore	
	Subhash Pahan	8617524015
	Santosh Tudu	
	Arunangshu Barik	
	Krishna Basfore	
22	Mahiram Soren	
	Pradip Mardi	
	Krishna Mardi	7384073995
	Pankaj Dutta	
	Maniram Mardi	
23	Mani Basfore	
	Sunil Barman	
	Santosh Basfore	
	Kishan Basfore	9064496273
	Tapan Deb	
24	Suresh Singh	
	Somesh Tirki	7063884697
	Jatin Mardi	
	Chandan Singh	
	Tarapada Dutta	
25	Bimal Baru	
	Sunil Kisku	
	Sanjit Hasda	6296483629
	Tanay Bhatthercharjee	
	Kanai Basfore	

LEADING NGO / VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION

Sl. No	Name of the Organization	Communication No.
1.	St. Johns Ambulance	03522257834
2.	District Red Cross Society	03522255175
3.	Balapur Tagore Society	03255263278

LIST OF IMMEDIATE EX-CHAIRMAN / VICE-CHARMAN / MCIC / COUNCILLOR

RAJEN SHIL	Ex-Chairman	9434176652
BABY BARMAN	Ex-Vice-Chairman	8906812243
DEBJIT RUDRA (BAPI)	Ex-M.C.I.C.	8116807075
BRATAMOY SARKAR (BILTU)	Ex-M.C.I.C.	9932922262
SHANKAR KUMAR DUTTA	Ex-M.C.I.C.	9434171063
SUMPI DAS	Ex-Councillor	9932103861
MADAN MOHAN KARMAKAR	Ex-Councillor	9378675912
MALAY CHOUDHURY	Ex-Councillor	9434171391
KRISHNA SARKAR	Ex-Councillor	9800532456
ARUN DASGUPTA	Ex-Councillor	9733134643
PROLOY GHOSH	Ex-Councillor	9434057396
MAMATA BARMAN	Ex-Councillor	9733083299
SAJOY SAHA (DHAKAI)	Ex-Councillor	9434962879
BARNILA SARKAR (ROY)	Ex-Councillor	9475226698
DEBAPRIYA DAS	Ex-Councillor	9475102001
SASWATI MANNA	Ex-Councillor	9002485211
NITA HANSDA	Ex-Councillor	8759921722
KUNTAL DAS (BAPPA)	Ex-Councillor	9800935858
GOPAL NANDI	Ex-Councillor	9475311399
SHYAMA DAS (SEN)	Ex-Councillor	9434194454
SUCHETA BISWAS	Ex-Councillor	9434065450
PINTU HALDAR	Ex-Councillor	9475466312

KALPANA SAHA	Ex-Councillor	9635588945
ARIJIT CHANDA (KUTTY)	Ex-Councillor	9932684705

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

MUNICIPAL FLOOD SHELTER

Sl. No.	Name of the Flood Shelter	Address	Ward no.	Contact Person with designation	Contact No.
1	Working Women Hostel	Raghunathpur	3	Sri Nishit Kr. Ghosh, Assistant Engineer	9434181576
2	Sahebkachhari Manimela School Flood Shelter	Sahebkachhari	22		
3	Old Techno Building Campus	Mangalpur	9		
4	Haribhaban F.P. School Flood Shelter	Deshari Para	7		

THE PREMISES USES AS RESCUE / FLOOD SHELTER

Sl. No.	Name	Contact person	Communication no.
1	Khadimpur High School	Teacher-in-charge	9800184398
2	Khadimpur Girl's High School	Teacher-in-charge	8967439779
3	Prachyabharati Vidyapith	Teacher-in-charge	9800586828
4	Paulpara F.P. School		
5	Khadimpur F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	8967076994
6	Vidyasagar Vidyapith		
7	Santineketan F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9434374081
8	Baghajatin F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	7501376280
9	Sisumangal F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9474737582
10	Sahebkachhari Municipal Market Complex		
11	Gitanjali F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9733313144
12	Nanda Smriti F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9474435612
13	Manimela Municipal F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9475613142
14	Namabongi F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9474139087
15	Jogamaya F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	7478126889
16	Narayanpur F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9475251839
17	Ashutosh Balika Vidyapith	Teacher-in-charge	9679142082
18	Beltala Municipal Abaitanik Vidyapith		
19	Taran Chandra High School	Teacher-in-charge	9434962903
20	Balurghat Stadium		9733360000
21	Uttar Chakbhabani F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9933613188
22	Nalanda Vidyapith	Teacher-in-charge	9475472242
23	Uttamasha F.P. School	Teacher-in-charge	9126743164
24	R.C.D. Balika Vidyapith	Teacher-in-charge	9002753444
25	Girl's College		
26	Balurghat Girl's High School	Teacher-in-charge	9434233033
27	Balurghat High School	Teacher-in-charge	9434247079
28	L.M.A.U. Vidyalaya	Teacher-in-charge	9434513233

29	Avijatri Vidyaneketan	Teacher-in-charge	9475106129
30	Balurghat College		03522255392

Other than these some temporary shelter usually constructed during the flood as per requirement.

RELIEF MATERIALS STOCK POSITION

MATERIALS NAME	STOCK IN POSITION (AS ON 12.02.19)
TARPULIN	4398 NOS.
DRY FOOD	NIL
BABY FOOD	NIL
CATTLE FOOD	NIL

RESOURCE AVAILABLE IN THIS MUNICIPALITY TO COMBAT THE DISASTER MANAGEMNET VEHICLES

Category of vehicle	Vehicle No	Driver Name	Driver Contact No.
Tractor (Own)	WGO-385	SAILESH TUDU	8942915312
	WB-61 0186	NOGEN KISKU	7872808106
	WB-61 3357	AMAL HARI	9547774451
	WB-61E 2339	BISHU ORAW	8945881924
		BISHU BASFORE	9679473289
	WB-61 1175	GARIBA HARI	8967402681
		GOUTAM BASFORE	9002203950
	WB-61 E 2340	SHIBRAM BASFORE	8967926689
	WB-61 1891	CHHOTTU BASFORE	8670780749
	WB-61 3299	SUROJ HAZRA	6295081150
	WB-61 3181	MONESH KISKU	9932585560
Tractor (Hired)	WB-61 2954	PARESH BARMAN	6294193602
	WB-61 5513	GANESH KISKU	9382314251
	WB-61 3805	PRASAD MALI	9609115509
	WB-61 6283	PRASANTA BARMAN	9064714162
	WB-61 1996	PALASH MURMU	9614812654
	WB-61 0724	BAPI BARMAN	9064931711
	WB-61 7440	SUSHIL HAEMBRAM	9074547183
	WB-61 2001	BAPI BASKEY	7679573892
	WB-61 0078	PRASANTA MALI	6294927211
PICKUP VAN (Hired)	WB-61 4364	BHOLA SARKAR	8145896355
	WB-61 4365	GOUTAM BARMAN	8597189532
	WB-61 4366	KHOKON BARMAN	820705800
	WB-61 4367	SANJIT HANSDA	9635972725
TATA ACE (Hired)	WB-61 2897	SARBAJIT HEMBRAM	8944033590
	WB-61 2898	PINTU ORAW	7365063179
	WB-61 8746	MANOJ BARMAN	9749112698
	WB-61 8957	SURAJ PAHAN	7384841758

	WB-61 8983	PROSENJIT MURMU	7602823310
Sky Jacker (Own)		SUMIT LAHA	9647740565

MACHINE / PUMP SET

Category of Machine	Operator Name	Operator Contact No.
Tree Cutting (Own)	Rana Paul	7602302500
Pump Set for removing Logged water (Own)	Ranjit Ghosh	9163036112

RELIEF OPERATION :

Municipality is ready to supply drinking water to the flood shelter and other affected areas through water tank from own source.

Name of Nodal Person to contact	Contact No.	No. of Tanker
Kartick Chandra Mali	9733445727	30 Nos

Pump set for clearing Water Logged area

Name of Nodal Official	Designation	Contact No.
Nishit Kumar Ghosh	Assistant Engineer	9434181576

Proper Sanitary arrangement will be made available in Rescue Camp.

LIST OF LODGE / HOTEL / GUEST HOUSE

SL. No.	Name of the Lodge / Hotel / Guest House	Contact No.
1	ABHISHEK BHABAN	9434120851
2	THE FRIENDS RESIDENCY	
3	AYOJAN	9733000878
4	RENUKA LODGE & APPARTMENT CO.	9434055952
5	LODGE LILA	
6	CHARTERED LODGE	9474037909
7	MAN MOHAN BHABAN	9474850758
8	HORN BILL	9434035084
9	LODGE MONALISA	7584076688
10	GAJENDRA LODGE	9153612603
11	NEW DAY NIGHT LODGE	9933957978
12	SUHANI RESIDENCY LODGE	9547625440
13	BALURGHAT BHABAN	9434155054
14	SARKAR HOTEL	7699215088
15	BALURGHAT LODGE	9434144974
16	DAY'S LODGE	9434460163
17	BANDHAN LODGE	9434424443
18	ANANDA BHABAN	9475210413
19	MOHINI GUEST HOUSE	9474380395
20	INDRO KALPA BHABAN	9563082727
21	STAR RESIDENTIAL LODGE	9547163599
22	KSHANIKA GUEST HOUSE	3522255680

MUNICIPAL OWN GUEST HOUSE

Name of Guest House	Total No. of Room	Capacity	Contact No.
Kshanika	15 Nos. (Non-AC)	32	03522-255680
	5 nos. (AC)	10	
Kshanika (Hall Room-1 st & 2 nd) floor	2 nos.	100 (approx)	03522-255680
Suresh Ranjank Park	5 nos. (AC)	10	
Utsav Bhaban (Saheb Kachhari)	8 nos. (Non-AC)	26	9474443827
Utsav Bhaban (Hall Room-1 st floor)	1 No.	100 (approx)	
Subarna (Bus Stand)	2 nos. (Non-AC)	4	9434513252
Subarna (Hall Room-1 st floor)	1 No.	80 (approx)	
Ananya (Chakbhabani Market)	2 Nos.	4	9434511779
Ananya (Hall Roo-1 st floor)	1 No.	50 (approx)	
Souhardya (District Hospita)	14 Nos.	46 nos.	9434719507

LIST OF RATION SHOP (M.R. DEALER)

SL. No.	Name of M.R. Dealer	Contact No.
1	M.K. DAS	9434112875
2	S.R. DAS	8967455989
3	PAPY SARKAR M.R. 42	9800170961
4	R.K. GHOSH	9434171117
5	K. BHOWMICK & B. BHOWMICK	9647847497
6	ANITA ROY CHOWDHURY	7908366233
7	R.K. MAJUMDER	7501835885
8	JYOSTNA TARAFDAR	9734938422
9	PAPY SARKAR M.R. 10	9851733343
10	MAYA MOHANTA	7031748563
11	SUBRATA SAHA	9434459808
12	GIRISH SAHA	9475210413
13	PRADYUT KUMAR SAHA	9614619334

LIST OF GAS DEALER

SL. No.	Name of M.R. Dealer	Contact No.
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1	AVISKAR GAS SERVICE	03522-256242
2	ATRAYEE GAS SERVICE	03522-255595
2	MANOROMA GAS SERVICE	9433013282/9433771545

LIST OF FERRY OWNER

Sl. No.	Name of Ferry Owner	Contact No.
1	Bancha Halder	9002515702
2	Sarbeswar Halder	9725276718
3	Sambhu Halder	7001585223
4	Parimal Halder	9002514604
5	Siben Halder	9832251728

TO COMBAT OF ANY TYPE OF NATURAL DISASTER WITHIN BALURGHAT

Apprehending the coming of any type of natural disaster like Storm, Cyclone, Heavy Rainfall, Earth Quake, Blaze of Fire and so on we take precautionary measure on war foot basis which are furnished below :-

Awareness programme is to be done towards the people through Miking, Grass Level Manpower is used to make the people aware about the anticipation of calamity, disaster management wings etc.

According to necessity we render rehabilitation of victims, provide drinking water, required relief materials at expeditious food in the interest of the people.

Arrangement of ferry, Sand, Bolder, Cattle food etc. as and when required basis.

Proper communication is to be done to combat the above situation with competent authority.

All hazardous trade license holders to take-up fire NOC, fire extinguisher.

JCB – AD Enterprise, Forest WB & PWD JCB has conducted mock drill for removal of trees felled in storm.

30 Nos. water Tanks are kept as stand by for fire incidents.

BALURTHAT FIRE STATION : 03522 - 255613

Air dropping Site : BALURGHAT STADIUM

Height above sea level : 24 meters

The length of the runway : 1097 meters

Latitude : 25.2635° N

Longitude : 88.7968° E

MEDICINE SHOP / DOCTORS ON CALL

MATRISADAN (MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL) - 03522-271568

Contact to -	Name	Contact No.
Medical Officer	Dr. Shanti Kr. Momdal	9093370113
Nodal Person	Sri Amitava Chanda	8906890091

HELP DESK

Website : www.balurghatmunicipality.org

Control Room : Balurghat Municipality
03522-255450 / 255680

KSHANIKA GUEST HOUSE - 03522-255680
MUNICIPAL OFFICE - 03522-255450
SANITARY & CONSERVANCY - 9475121938

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES TAKEN UP BY THIS OFFICE –

Arranged sand bags and labour for filling of water cut points on the River and Khari embankment besides the irrigation Department at several points.

Conducted rescue operation and shifting of vulnerable peoples to 51 shelters opened under Balurghat Municipality

Served Dry food, cooked food and helped all the Clubs, NGOs, Individuals who approached for mobility support for relief distribution.

Ensured arrangement of electricity, drinking water in temporary relief shelters as well as other water logged areas.

Conducted fixed and mobile medical camps and ensured distribution of medicine to the affected peoples.

Disinfection process started of the water sources and different places, Households since 19.08.2017 and will continue in coming days.

Distribution of Polly-Sheet, Special G.R. Rice to the affected peoples has already been started and will continue it till the situation is under control.

Pumping out of water at places where it required has been started since 19.08.2017 and will continue in coming days if required.

Labours were deployed for cleaning of Garbage, Sludge of Drains, relief distribution and conservancy purpose and will continue it till the situation is under control.

Initiative taken for repair and restoration of Roads.

Flood control room had been opened and day night service had been rendered to flood victims.

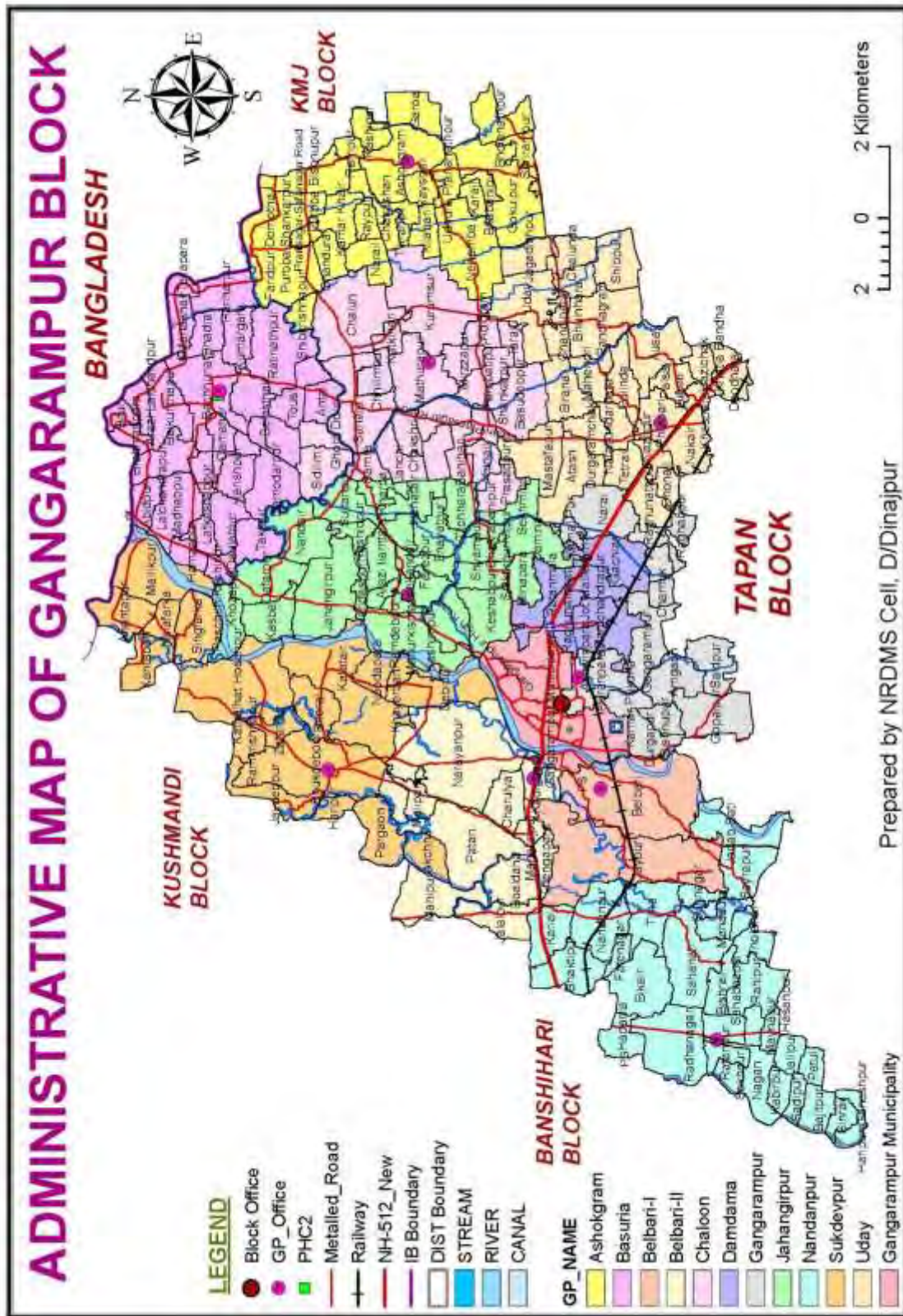
This office is graceful to Dakshin Dinajpur Disaster Management Officer because they extend their co-operative hands during this aggravated situation and supplied all sorts of relief materials to this office as and when required.

All sorts of Employees of this office were engaged for rendering the service to the flood affected people.

DOCUMENTATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES OF BALURGHAT MUNICIPALITY

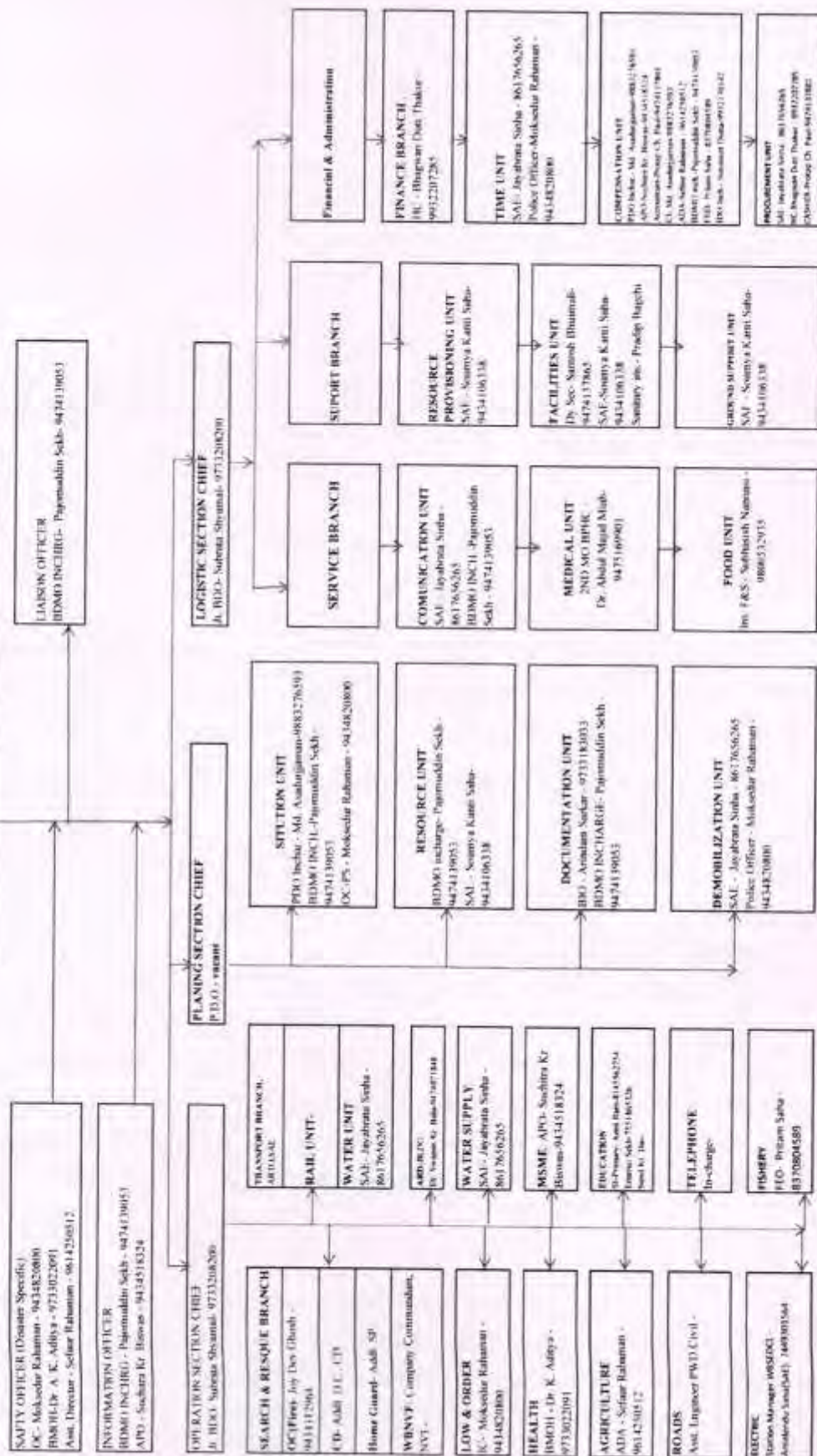


6. Gangarampur Development Block



INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM - Gangarampur Dev. Block.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER & INCIDENT COMMANDER
BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
Sri Biswajit Dhang - 9993692693



INTRODUCTION:

The basic objective of the Block Disaster Management Plan is to protect the residents of the Block and their property from all sorts of untoward incidents through the following objectives:

- ☐ To prevent loss of human life and property damage
- ☐ To study analyze and evaluate the disasters.
- ☐ To identify the vulnerable locations and do the vulnerability and risk analysis.
- ☐ To improve preparedness, prevention and mitigation at Block level.
- ☐ To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available.
- ☐ To recommend appropriate strategies and responses to deal with future disasters.
- ☐ To prevent and minimize loss of human lives and property by gearing up preparedness , prevention& mitigation at Block level
- ☐ To impart training programs for proper awareness.

At a glance Gangarampur Development block.

Coordinates	:25.40⁰N , 88.52⁰ E
Total Area of the Block	: 328.4 Sq. Km.
Total Population	: 243027
Total Male Population	: 125707
Total Female Population	: 117320
Total household	: 54285
Total No. of Mouzas	: 206
Main River	: Punarbhaba, Tangon
Other Channels	: Kasiary khari, Brahmon Khari , Jadu Khari, Bau Khari.
Average Rainfall through the year	: 302 mm
Area affected by Flood (Approx)	: 205 Sq. Km.
Population affected by Flood (Approx)	: 203600
Main Economic activity of the area	: Agriculture
Total Cultivated Land	: 25240 Hec.
International Border with Bangladesh	: 16 Km.
Gram Panchayats	:11 nos(Sukdevpur ,belbari-I, Belbari-II, Nandanpur , Damdama,Gangarampur,Jahangirpur, Basuria, Chaloon,Uday & Ashokgram)

Hazard,Vulnerability,Capacity& Risk Management :

Vulnerability assessment deals with Socio-EconomicGangarampur Development Block is situated on the bank of two rivers like Punarbhaba & Tangon and many Cannels like Kasiary Khari, Brahmun Khari, Jadu Khari, Bau Khari etc surrounded this block. So it is a vulnerable Block in respect of flood in Dakshin Dinajpur District. Recently all the previous records have been broken during flood like situation created in the month of August 2017 and 8 no of people lost their precious lives during flood like situation for various reason.

Total 116 no. mouzas are fully affected and 76 no. mouzas are partly affected out of 206 no Mouzas and about 1,30,450 no of people became homeless. Only the high level roads have been used as night shelter under tarpaulins for the distitute people. A large number of crops merged under water and huge no of cattle lost their lives. About 8165 no houses fully, 4366 no houses severely and 9463 no houses partly damaged during devastating flood like situation.

Water-Logging:- As per the vulnerability of Gangarampur Block is concerned water logging in some areas & damage of houses in different area of the Block due to storm/ hailstorm is the main problem which been experienced like every year during monsoon.

Road Accidents:-Some road accidents occurred in the area of 11 nos. G.P. as State High Way, PWD Roads & PMGSY Roads within these G.P. areas.

Earthquake:- The entire Block area is also vulnerable to earthquake because of its geographic, climatic & seismic condition and it is situated in category IV seismic belt. We have to chalk out rescue and relief operation for the disaster caused by earthquake.

To mitigate the damage caused due to different disaster, Block Level Disaster Management Committee has already been constituted.

Flood Like Situation on and from 12th August 2017

Cause of Flood:-

About three /four days continuous heavy rainfall , lack of ponds and 'Khal's which is containing a large number of water, low depth of rivers which is almost filled with sand and weak embankment of major rivers and Kharis is the major reason for the flood like situation.

Vulnerable areas-

Entire area of Belbari – I and Belbari- II G.P., Nandanpur G.P., Basuria G.P and Sukdebpur G.P., a part of Jahangirpur G.P., Chaloon G.P., Uday G.P., are mostly vulnerable in respect of water logging and flood in the year 2017. Two/three mouzas of Ashokgram G.P & Gangarampur G.P is badly effected.

Cause of Flood:-

About three /four days continuous heavy rainfall , lack of ponds and 'Khal's which is containing a large number of water, low depth of rivers which is almost filled with sand and weak embankment of major rivers and Kharis is the major reason for the flood like situation.

Condition of life:-

A large number of weaker section people lost their houses and shelters. In a very short of time their life became comparable with baggers. No food, no drinking water, no dresses , no seeds, no money, no electricity. The human beings and the cattle slept at night in a same bed. As they entered in hell with their kith and Kin. They were only dependent on the Government helping like tarpaulins, cloths, food, water etc.

Camps:-

In a war like situation the Block & G.P. level authorities booth arranged several camps for night shelter in some Primary & High schools, on high roads, on roof of high building where ever it found in every Gram Panchayat areas. A huge number of Tarpaulins have been supplied for the camps from Gangarampur Block.

Food Distribution:-

The affected people collect the MDM rice from schools where they took shelter in very beginning of the days. On the first two days the block also distributed cooked food to a large number of people who took shelter in the 512 no National High Way which is under water from Maharajpur to Nildanga. The Block had allotted special rice to the concerned dealers for camps of affected areas and the people were informed to collect grocery for making cooked food. Then Dal, dry food , baby food, powder milk, soabin, salt, muri, biscuits etc were distributed to the villagers through the Block and G.P. officials. From the third day a huge number of distressed people came to the Block Office in search for some food. They were given lunch at the Office premises everyday and a G.R. Rice coupon containing 5 K.G. of rice for the other members of their family.

Drinking Water:-

Everywhere water but there is no drinking water for the thirsty people. Children are crying for a drop of water. When the Block team reached with water pouch which is supplied by PHE department at the very morning to the people who sheltered in the 512 National High Way on the second day it seems all the thirsty people came back to their life. But ten thousand pouches were not sufficient to the team and when the children asked for a pouch we became helpless. Tears came out from our eyes. From the third day the number of water pouches were increases and it distributed all over the block areas as much as possible.

Role of NGOs& Clubs:

Many clubs and NGOs of Gangarampur Block gave their helping hands for the destitute people. They every day supplied cook food or dry food and drinking water either by collected from Gangarampur Block Office or some time by their own arrangement . Bharat Sevashram Sangha also took part in this programme.

Medical facilities:-

Some mobile medical team visited all the camps and supplied basic medicines for the sick people everyday. A medical camp was organized at Block Office premises about fifteen days by the doctors from BPHC.

Institutional Arrangements for Disaster management(DM):-Incident Response System (IRS).

An Incident Response System (IRS).team has been created at Block Level comprising of 11 G.P.s to combat the aftermath of any Natural Calamity . The vision is to minimize loss of life and property by strengthening and standardizing the disaster response mechanism .

Below is IRS team of Gangarampur Development Block:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer/ Staff	Name of Gram Panchayat.	Officer / Staff Mobile No
1	Sukanta Kisku B.C.W. Squad. Leader	1 No. Sukdevpur Gram Panchayat	8617582922
2	Satyajit Roy, O.C.M		
3	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
4	Suchitr kr. Biswas, APO. Squad. Leader	2 No. Belbari (i) Gram Panchayat	9434518324
5	Subir Saha O.C.M.		9735067353
6	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
7	Saumya Kanti Saha, S.A.E	3 No. Belbari (ii) Gram Panchayat	9434106338
8	Swapan Choudhury , E.A.		
9	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
10	Basudev Paul, BWO	4 No. Nandanpur Gram Panchayat	7063157266
11	Debabrata Saha, Supervisor		
12	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
13	Palash Ranjan Thakur, S.E.O	5 No. Damdama Gram Panchayat	9434964736
14	Rajesh Kujur, O.C.M.		7001568240
15	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
17	Pijush Kr. Singha, O.C.M.		9002678475
18	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
19	Jyabrata Shina, S.A.E	7 No. Jahangirpur Gram Panchayat	9434964245
20	Joydev Ch. Roy, O.C.M		9735093654
21	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
22	Ratan Ch. Barman, C.D.P.O	8 No. Basuria Gram Panchayat	8145368310
23	Shyamal Kr. Roy , A.O.		
24	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
25	Pajomuddin Sekh , APO	9 No. Chaloon Gram Panchayat	9064234285
26	Partha Sarkar, O.C.M		9734003932
27	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
28	Pritam Saha , FEO	10 No. Uday Gram Panchayat	9007089942
29	All Gram Panchayat Staff		
30	Atanu Tarafdar , PAO	11 No. Ashokgram Gram Panchayat	
31	All Gram Panchayat Staff		

Prevention and Mitigation measures:-

Disaster Mitigation contributes to lasting improvement in safety and is essential to integrate disaster management in mainstream planning. Broadly mitigation ways can be divided into two parts i.e. structural measure and non-structural measures. Structural measures undertake to strengthen buildings, lifelines and infrastructure to withstand any hazard. Non-structural measures emphasis on land-use planning, programmes for sustaining awareness, dissemination of information materials on do's and don'ts at the time of disaster.

Once the area has been identified as hazard prone, it becomes important that the government and the community should practice these above-said measures. Based on this ideology, mitigation plan may vary according to hazards.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. Mitigation aims to reducing the physical, economic and to threats and the underlying causes for the vulnerability .

Sector wise structural mitigation measures:-

Sector	Mitigation measures	Responsible Department	Time Frame
Information, education and communication activities-	Distribution of leaflets, posters. Awareness generation programme in schools and colleges, conducting various competitions and rallies. Organizing Staff development and refresher training to concerned dept, task force team, NGO and CBOs. Conducting regular Mock drill Plantation Programme	Block Administration	All Year round (with regular intervals)
Road-	Identification/ repair of main and alternative routes. Repair of vulnerable points. Conversion of Pucca Roads of Village roads	PWD(Roads). Zilla Parishad Block Administration	During normal Time
Embankments	Strengthening and raising the height of weak embankments points .Storage of flood fighting materials	Irrigation Department	During pre flood
Bridges	Regular maintenance	Irrigation Department	During normaltime
Drinking water Sanitation	Assessment of running/defunct tube wells and makes necessary Arrangements, identifications of scarce water pockets.Installation of water supply system.Identifications of submergible TWs and risingof its platform height.	PHE department	Throughout the year
Power	Ensure proper and safe electric connections to the consumer and from electric stand posts/transformers	WBSEDCL	Throughout the year
Vaccinations	Procurement and stock piling of vaccines. Regular vaccination of domestic animals. Regular disinfection of wells and ponds.	AnimalHusbandry and veterinary department	Throughout the year

During Disaster / calamity with close liaison with District administration & Gram Panchayats the below preventive measures is to be taken accordingly by Block administration --

Pre-Disaster Period:

Preparation	Objectives
Receipt of information	For proper access
Dissemination of information	
Immediate setting and operational of control room round the clock Rescue and evacuation	To evacuate vulnerable people to identified shelters and logistic arrangements
Arrangement of free kitchen	To provide immediate feeding to the evacuated people
Sanitation and medicines	To prevent epidemics and infections
Ensuring transportation of Relief materials to affected Pockets	To ensure that the relief materials reach in time to the affected people
Ensuring safety of life and belongings	To prevent anti-social activities
Ensuring availability of safe drinking water, provision of health facilities and minimum sanitation	To check the onset of epidemics
Meeting of field level officers in every 24 hours to review the situation	Better co-ordination

During Disaster:

Preparation	Objectives
Alertness & Readiness to gear up in action, immediately after the disaster	To rescue the trapped and injured persons
Control room functional round the clock	To mitigate the effects of the disaster
Monitoring	To review the rescue and relief Work

Post Disaster:

Preparation	Objectives
Distribution of relief as per Provisions	To provide food and other essential commodities for survival
Assessment of Damage	To ascertain the exact loss for reporting to the govt.
Immediate arrangement of free kitchen for the effected people	To avoid starvation
Monitoring	To review the relief works and remove the bottlenecks

PLAN TO COMBAT FLOOD:

80% of Gangarampur Block is affected by over flown of water/ flood of river Punarbhaba, Tangan, Brahmani & Kasiary Khari Brahamoni Khari, Jadu Khari, Baul Khari during monsoon period according to previous records.

The detailed information to this effect is given below:-

NAME OF GRAM PANCHAYAT	Name of the Village/mouza or/ward no	Population	Whether likely to be Partly Flooded or fully	Population likely to be affected	Population projected to be shifted to flood shelter	Location of flood shelter/cyclone shelter tagged for evacuation
BELBARI-II	LAXMITALA	1500	FULLY	1500	5000	NIRANJAN GHOSH SRITI H.S.GOV. POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE PANCHAYAT OFFICE
	CHARULLYA	1500	FULLY	1500		
	KADIGHAT	2000	FULLY	2000		
	MAHARAJPUR	2500	FULLY	2500		
	PATAN	3500	FULLY	3500		
	BOALDAH	2500	FULLY	2500	2000	THANGAPARA HIGH SCHOOL
	THANGAPARA	2500	FULLY	2500		THANGAPARA HIGH SCHOOL

	JALALPUR	2000	FULLY	2000		THANGAPARA HIGH SCHOOL
	MAHIPUR	2000	FULLY	2000	2000	MAHIPUR JR. SCHOOL
	PIRPAL	2000	FULLY	2000	800	NARAYAN JR. HIGH SCHOOL
	NARAYANPUR	3000	FULLY	3000		NARAYAN JR. HIGH SCHOOL
BEL BAR I-J	BELBARI	13521	FULLY	12000	800	UTTAR BELBARI JR. H.S.
	JOYPUR	11352	FULLY	12000	1200	SAYRAPUR H.S.
SUKDEVPUR	ANANTAPUR	1200	FULLY	1200	1200	Anantapur F.P School & Others
	SINGFARKA	960	FULLY	960	960	Singfarka F.P School & Others
	Mallikpur	1600	FULLY	1600	400	HOSSAINPUR JR HS
	Hossainpur	3000	FULLY	3000		
	KANTABAN	1862	FULLY	1862	400	Hossainpur & Shalbari School
	Joydevpur	1542	FULLY	1542	500	Joydevpur F.P School & Health Centre
	Sukdevpur	7054	FULLY	7054	3000	GP Office , Tant Samity , Durga Mandir , Sukdevpur H.School , Bhagabanpara Temple , Putimari Templer , Begardhuri Temple
	Jafarpur	1442	FULLY	1442	300	Ramkrishnapur Jr.School , Lebutala ,
	Bhoral	1726	FULLY	1726	300	Bhoral F.P School ,
	KANTATAIR	3282	FULLY	3282	200	Kantatair F.P School ,
	Debipur	22275	FULLY	2275	300	Debipur F.P School , nowdapara jr high school
	Pargaon	1531	Partly	521	400	m,alipara hs, F.P School
NANDANPUR	Akchha	1427	Fully	1427	600	F.P school ,malipara hs
	Jadabbati(E)	827	Fully	827	0	NO
	Jadabbati(W)	630	Fully	630	630	Sayrapur flood rescue centre
	sayrapur	1338	Fully	1338	1338	Sayrapur flood rescue centre
	Tilna	1174	Fully	1174	1000	Bisrail H.S.
	Sahanali	862	Fully	862	200	Bisrail H.S.
	Hiranabati	580	Fully	580		Bisrail H.S.
	Bisrail	862	Fully	862		Bisrail H.S.
	Fatehnagar	1534	Fully	1534		Bisrail H.S.
	Korial	1838	Fully	1838	300	THANGAPARA HIGH SCHOOL
	Bhaktipur	1074	Fully	1074	1074	bikair sundar school , kalitola jr. h.s.
	Bikair	1515	Fully	1515	1515	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	hapania	618	Fully	618	482	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	radhanagar	1454	Fully	1454	1225	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	Ratanpur	981	Fully	981	981	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	nagan	667	Fully	667	667	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	Bajitpur	1476	Fully	1476	1476	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	patul	1167	Fully	1167	500	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
	ranipur	1260	Fully	1260	825	sahabajpur flood rerscue centre
CHALOON	Sidlim	762	Fully	705	705	Sidlim Girja, Pransagar h.s.
	Chaloon	2908	Fully	2615	2000	Chaloon jr basic, chaloon adibasi fps, girja

D D A X	Mirjapur	2712	Fully	2512	2000	Mirjapur fps,mirjapur upper primary
	Basudevpur	1368	Fully	1276	1276	SI office , ssk , church
	Shankarpur	1400	Partly	886	886	Shankarpur fps , bharat sebasram
	Mathurapur	1512	Fully	1213	1213	panchayat office , BPHC ,FPS
	banihari	2762	Partly	1308	1308	banihari hs
	Chaksree	1292	Partly	778	778	chaksree fps , banihari hs
	katkihari	1216	Partly	1356	1356	Madrasa , ssk
	sahara	2568	Partly	796	796	Chaloon hs
	Janchi	1212	Partly	450	450	Janchi fps ,chaloon hs
	ATASH	1131	Partly	242	242	Atash FP School
UDAY	MOSTAFAPUR	1503	Partly	122	122	Mostafapur SSK at Boropara
	BIRANAI	1147	Partly	145	145	Mostafapur Sarat Ch. High School
	NARASUNDARPA RA	1300				FULBARI HS
	PARTIPARA	1716				FULBARI HS
	NAKAIR W	1296	PARTLY			FULBARI HS
	NAKAIR E	1256				FULBARI HS
	FULBARI	1864				FULBARI HS
	PALSA	1592				FULBARI HS
	MOHANPUR	1402			2500	FULBARI HS
	AUSHA	1101	Partly	378	378	Ausha FP School
	PULINDA	1512	Partly	246	246	Pulinda FP School
	UDAY	1481	Partly	150	150	Uday Barmanpara North & Nailakuri.
	PANCHAGRAM	2457	Partly	661	661	Panchagram- Batpukur, Dighipara, Bagdhara SSK, Shiyalgaji.
	SHIBPUR	1151	Partly	155	155	Shibpur FP School
	JAGADISHPUR	1794	Partly	664	664	Jagadishpur FP School, Llxmitala, Gambhiratala.
	CHALUNDA	1187	Partly	353	353	Chalunda FP School & Madrasah.
ASHOKGRAM	Shibokrishnapur	199	Fully	199	199	Shibokrishnapur fps
	Domutha faridpur	3603	Fully	3603	3603	Domutha faridpur jr hs
	Garoya	491	Fully	491	491	Garoya fps
	Purba Bishnupur	1654	Partly	252	252	Purba bishnupur fps
	Nilhari	477	Fully	477	477	Nilhari fps
	Nehemba	2837	Fully	2837	2837	Nehemba fps
	Bholanathpur	999	Fully	999	999	Jasrail ssk
	Gokulpur	2153	Fully	2153	2153	Gokulpur jr hs
JAHANGIRPUR	KHOJAPUR	937	Fully	937		Jahangirpur hs
	dafarpur	998	Fully	998	1500	Jahangirpur hs
	kasba	1009	Fully	1009		Jahangirpur hs
	jahangirpur	2560	partly	1300		Jahangirpur hs
	mahurkismat	3944	Fully	3944	200	Mahurkismat fps
	kashimpur	1105	Fully	1105	200	Kashimpur fps,shibmandir icds
	ilamtoir	343	Fully	343	200	Jahangirpur hs

	fayeipur	562	Fully	562	200	Panchayat office
	hekendar	82	Fully	82		Panchayat office
	srinathbati	781	Fully	781	150	Srinathbati fps
	nehatair	503	Fully	503	300	Enayetpur ssk
	enayetpur	587	Fully	587		Enayetpur ssk
	tilchara	653	Fully	653	600	Panchayat office,surrounding office
	sikarpur	285	Fully	285		Panchayat office,surrounding office
	sekhmina	353	Fully	353		Panchayat office,surrounding office
	damina	526	Fully	526	100	Damina fps
	nandair	1227	partly	600	500	Nandair ssk , nandair fps
	keshabpur	2838	partly	1500	300	Keshabpur fps
	DURGAPUR	1907	Fully	1907	200	Durgapur fps, ssk ,msk
GANGARAMPUR	BISHNUPUR	2153	Fully	2153	200	Gopalpur jr hish school
	KAMARPUKUR	2099	Fully	2099	1500	Puratan gangarampur hs, kamarpukur fp
	KAMALPUR	229	Fully	229	200	Saidpur fps
	GOPALPUR	257	Fully	257	200	Gopalpur jr hs
	PURANPARA	1416	partly	700	1500	gmp bdo office
	amgaon	919	partly	200	200	Amgaon fps
	sayedpur	1234	partly	300	300	Sayedpur fps
	naroi	1715	partly	300	300	Naroi jr basic,main road
	puratan gangarampur	3000	partly	500	500	Puratan gangarampur hs
	chomuk	339	partly		150	Chomuk fps
	chalk jaykrishnapur	229	partly	200	800	Raghobpur hs, hostel,minority hostel
	raghabpur	773	partly	500		Raghobpur hs
P A M A	gochier	1907	Fully		200	Gochier msk & fps
	ratanmala	2153	Fully		1200	Najrul sriti hs ,damdama gp,kishan mandi,damdama samity
	ramchandrapur	2087	partly	800	400	ssk ,puratan gangarampur hs
	raghunathbati	1356	partly	700	300	raghunathbati ssk , club
BASURIA	hamjapur	18700	fully	15600	13500	doulatpur jr hs,keshabpur fps,basuria sr. madrasa, sarbamangala hs,abeshkuri high madrasa,chakshibpur fps
	madhabpur					
	doulatpur					
	takipur					
	abidpur					
	paschim kashipur					
	damodarpur					
	keshabpur					
	mahakhair					
	antal					
	Toushi					
	Mushipukur					
	Ratinathpur					
	Kumargara					
	Belasthali					
	Chakshibpur					
	Lalchandrapur					
	Hariharpur					
	Bhadra					
	Taliapara					
	arajilalchandrapur	3950	partly	3100	2400	Lalchandrapur fps, Basuria Sr Madrasa
	uttar gopalpur					
	baikunthapur					

Plan to combat fire Accident:

85% inhabitants of this block are living in thatched houses. The fire accident occurred frequently every year during the days i.e. in the month of March of May .

According to previous records the under noted villages are identified as vulnerable to fire accidents.

Details information to this effect is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name of villages vulnerable to fire accident	Nearest Fire Station & Contact No.	Nearest Hospital & Contact No.	Nearest Electricity supply
1	1 No. Sukdevpur	-	-	-	-
2	2No. Belbari (i)	Belbari, Joypur	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521-255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-255040
3	3No Belbari (ii)	Mahipur, Jalalpur, Patan, Narayanpur, Pirpal	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521-255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-255040
4	Nandanpur	Bajitpur, Patul, Radhanagar, Hapania, Bisrail , Sahanali, Ranipur, Jadab bati, Haripur	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521-255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-255040
5	5No. Damdama	Barmanpara, Kasiapukur, Malopara, Ratanmala, Colony, Jagrati, Uttargachiyar, Dakshin gachiyar, adibasipara, Dakshin Kaldighi para, Pukur para, school para, adibasi para, raghunathbati, adibasipara	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521-255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-255040
6	6No. Gangarampur	Puranpara, Durgapur, Bishnupur, Kamarpukur, Amgao, Saidpur, Puratan Gangarampur, Chamuk, Kamalpur, Narai, Rampur, Chakjoykrishnapur, Gopalpur.	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521-255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521-255040

7	7 No. Jahangirpur	Ramebpur, Fayeypur Hanitair, Dahapara, Joyardapara, Pachani, Kasikpur, Rangamati, Mohinipara, Srinath bati, Sultanpur, Nandair, Jahangirpur, Kasba, Khojapur.	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521- 255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 255040
8	8 No. Basuria	Basuri	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521- 255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 255040
9	9 No. Chaloan	-	-	-	-
10	10 No. Uday	-	-	-	-
11	11 No. Ashokgram	Ashokgram	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 256800	Gangarampur SD Hospital, Ph- 03521- 255065	Gangarampur Ph- 03521- 255040

Plan to Combat Road accident:

The State Highway, PWD roads & PMGSY roads passes through the area of Gangarampur Block. The road accidents occur frequently round the year. Another Panchayat Samity & Zilla Parishad metal roads cover the whole block. The vulnerable areas are identified.

Detailed information are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Road	Constructed by the department	Vulnerable village	Nearest Hospital
1	Sukdevpur	-	-	-	-
2	2No. Belbari (i)	Shibmandir to Kargil More	ZP	Shibmandir, Lakshitola, Goalpara, Guriapara, Belbari	Gmp. SD Hospital 9. K.M
		Uttar Belbari to D. Joypur Post Office	PMGSY	Belbari, D. Joypur, Sayrapur	
3	3No. Belbari (ii)	Kalitola to Narayanpur	ZP	Narayanpur	Gmp. SD Hospital 6. K.M
		Maharajpur to Sukdevpur	PMGSY	Maharajpur, Patan, Malipara	
4	4 No. Nandanpur	Hapunia to Patul	PWD	Hapunia, Radahnagar, Ratanpur, Hasanpur	Gmp. SD Hospital 10 K.M.
		Ratanpur to Bisrail	ZP		Gmp. SD Hospital 12 K.M.
5	5No. Damdama	Kaldighi bottola to Gachiar	PWD	Raghunathbati, Ratanmala, Gachiar	Gmp. SD Hospital 02-03 K.M.
		Kaldighi battola to Puratan Gmp.	PMGSY	Raghunathbati, Ashinpara, Ramchandarapur	
		Dhaldighi to Kaldighi Dakshin	PMGSY	Ramchandrapur	
		Kaldighi to Ratanmala	PMGSY	Raghunathbati,	

		School		Ratanmala	
6	6 No. Gangarampur	Durgapur Sashan to Nayabazar More	PWD	Durgapur	Gmp. SD Hospital 5 K.M.
		Nayabazar More to Nishani	PWD	Gopalpur, Sayedpur	Gmp. SD Hospital 7 K.M.
		Nayabazar Nabin Sangha to Puratan Gmp.	ZP	Gopalpur, Amgaon , Puratan, Gmp.	Gmp. SD Hospital 8 K.M.
		Kamalpur to Naroi	PWD	Kamalpur, Naroi	Gmp. SD Hospital 6 K.M.
7	7 No. Jahangirpur	Baula more to Samla more	PMGSY	Nandair, Sultanpur, Kharpa Baula	Gmp. SD Hospital
			PMGSY	Champatali Jahangirpur, Dhapara, Kashimpur, Mahurkismet, Keshabpur	
8	8 No. Basuria	Chamtali to Pransagar	ZP	Takipur, Hamjapur, Daulatpur, Latkeshabpur, Lalchandrapur, Damanar, Basuria, Ratinathpur, Tousi, Antal	Sarbamongala PHC (3 K.M.)
9	9No. Chaloon				
10	10 No. Uday	Fulbari Bus Stand to Station	Zilla Parisad	Fulbari, Nakoir	Gmp. SD Hospital 10-18 K.M.
		Raghunathpur to Deodhara	State High Way	Raghunathpur, Partipara, Najirpur, Mohanpur, Khatiabandha	
		Fulbari to towards Kumarganj	PWD	Fulbari, Narasubdrapara, Durgaramchak, Atash, Mostafapur	
11	11No. Ashokgram	Fulbari to Kumarganj	PWD	Domutha Chkhar Anclahar Naroil, Chandura, Purba Bishnupur	Gmp. SD Hospital 10 K.M.
		Berapukur to Sitahar	ZP	Rampur, Ashokgram, Maheshpur, Udhura, Raishali, Gokulpur, Srirampur	

FLOOD SHELTERS:-

List of existing specially designed flood shelters of Gangarampur Block

Sl. No.	Name	Location	Area covered for shelter
1.	Sayrapur K.M. Vidyapith	4. No. Nandanpur Gram Panchayat	Sayrapur, Jadavbati, Hiranyabati, Burinagar, Tilna

2.	Kasba F.P. School premises	7. No. Jahangirpur Gram Panchayat	Jahangirpur, Kasba
3	Sahabajpur Mouja (New Flood Shelter)	4. No. Nandanpur Gram Panchayat	HaripurGaneshpara,Singrail,Ratanpur,Radhanagar,Sahanali,Sadipur,Bisrail,Hiranyabati,Nagan,Hapania,Patul,Jalapur,Tilna,Burinagar,Nandanpur,Bikair.
4	Nimpukur Pakurtala, Plot No. 2346,2347,2348, Mouza Kathalhat Hossenpur, JL No. 28 area-84 Shatak	Sukdevpur GP	Amount Sanctioned Rs. 6000000. Ist Installment amount received : Rs. 3047000

Preparedness Measures:-

Disaster causes sudden disruption to the normal life of society and causes damage to the properties and lives to such an extent that normal social and economic mechanism available to the society get disturbed. Those who are unaware and unprepared generally get affected more due to their lack of knowledge and physiological pressure. Hitherto, the approach towards coping the effects of disasters has been post-disaster management, involving many problems related to law and order, evacuation, communications, search and rescue, fire-fighting, medical and psychiatric assistance, provisions of relief and shelters etc. After initial trauma next phase starts with long-term reconstruction planning which takes about 5 to 6 years to normalize the life-style in a particular area.

Administrative preparedness is hence very important issue which helps in reducing relief and response time in a disaster situation. Preparedness plan is based on below-given components:-

- ☐ Operation readiness of facilities, equipments and stores in advance
- ☐ Maintaining response inventory of equipments and materials required for response
- ☐ Assignment of responsibilities to agencies and organizations
- ☐ Management training of crisis group members, desk officers and officers of respective departments likely to be assigned management duties.
- ☐ Specialized trainings of disaster committee members, officials, community organizations through seminars and workshop
- ☐ Training of taskforces
- ☐ Raising community awareness
- ☐ Improving response mechanism through conducting practice drills etc
- ☐ Annual updating of Block and community level plans

several vulnerable points of gangarampur block due to flood-which in turn help to create awareness and preparedness.

The details is below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the G.P	Name of River	Name of extremely vulnerable Villages.	Population of the village (Appr.)	Name of Partly vulnerable Villages	Population of the Villages (Approx)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Sukdevpur	Punarbhaba	Anantapur Kantabari Nalaforka Singforka Mallikpur Kanthalhat Hossenpur Kantatair Devipur Khayerban Bhoral Noadapara Akchha	1154 - 320 1215 1804 - 4068 3017 2240 254 1232 401 905	Pargaon Haripur Jaydevpur Jafarpur Ramkrishnapur - Sukdevpur - - - - -	1478 667 1253 782 445 - 5114 - - - - -
2	2 No. Belbari-(i)	Brahamoni	Belbari Shibrampur Damadarpur Mushitukur Uttar Gopalpur Madhabpur	7216 1217 850 1800 536 945	Jaypur	7926
3	Damdama	-				
			Ratanmala	2153	Raghunathbati	1356
4	Gangarampur	Punarbhaba	Durgapur	2099	Puranpara	1416
			Bishnupur	229	Amgaon	919
			Kamarpukur	257	Sayedpur	1234
			Kamalpur	117	Naroi	1715
			Gopalpur	7013	Puratan Gmp.	-
				-	Chomuk	339
				-	Chalk Jaykrishnapur	229
				-	Raghabpur	773
				-	Gopalpur	7013
5	Jahangirpur	Punarbhaba	Khojapur	937	Nandair	1227
			Dafarpur	998	Jahangirpur	2560
			Kasba	1009	Keshabpur	2838
			Jahangirpur	2560	Nehatair	503
			Mahurkismat	3944	-	-
			Kashimpur	1105	-	-
			Ilamtair	343	-	-
			Enayetpur	587		
			Nandair	1727		
			Fayezpur	562		
			Hekendor	82		
6	Basuria	Punarbhab	Damadarpur	1400	Kumargara	675
			Lat Chakshibpur	2300	Basuria	2440
			Harishpur	226	Damahar	748
			Toushi	917	U. Gopalpur	175
			Antal	507	Dalchandrapur	1319

			Ratinathpur	1517	Brahamanpara	150
			Hariharpur	1093	Baikunthapur	1245
			Mohakhair	283	Latkeshabpur	1374
			Bhadra	913	-	-
			Hamjapur	782	-	-
			Abidpur	232	-	-
			Pachim Kaswhipur	178	-	-
			Daulatpur	778	-	-
			Madhabpur	1712	-	-
			Takipur	997	-	-
			Belasthali	2100	-	-
7	Chaloon	Kashiari Khari	Sidlim	737	Kurumsur	2523
			Samra	389	Chaloon	2526
			Chakshree(Nitpur)	405	Kotkihari	640
			Nitpur	600	Chhilimpur	750
			Parbatipur	799	Madhya Raghunathpur	641
			Basudevpur	776	Banihari	1103
			Taraju	147	Kunail	647
			Mathurapur	1321	Sankarpur	811
			Mirjapur	782	Sahara	2377
8	Uday	Kashiari Khari	Biranoi	746	Durgaramchak	3603
			Mahendri	209	Pulinda	1512
			Panchagram	1707	Bhuihara	464
			Uday	1481	Chandipara	316
			Ausha	892	-	-
		Jadu Khari	Atash	1381	Mostafapur	1874
		Baul Khari	Jagadishpur	1794	-	-
			Chalunda	1187	Bhuihara	-
			Shibpur	1151	-	-
9	Ashokgram	Punarbhaba & Atrayee	Garoa	491	Purba Bishnupur	1654
			Shivakrishna pur	199	Domutha faridpur	3603
			Nilhari	477	Ashokgram	2630
			Karil	349	-	-
			Bhabanipur	333	-	-

Capacity Building and Training Measures :-

One of the main features of the Disaster Management Plan is the training to all the personnel identified in the emergency organisation as well as bringing about awareness in the general public who may be affected by any disaster. The functional responsibilities of various key personnel as well as functions in the emergency is very important to combat the aftermath of any disaster. Extensive planning will be effective only if people are properly trained in all aspects of the plan, the role in its implementation, and how the tasks are to

be co-ordinated. The development and conduct of a training program for the emergency organisation is vital to emergency preparedness. Volunteers and social organizations also play a vital role in spreading mass scale community awareness. Media can also play an important role in raising awareness and educating people.

Conducting of Mock Drills:

As per Section 30 (2) (xi) of DM Act 2005, the District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation. Thereon, complying the acts& rules, each year a Mock Drill (training) is organized at Gangarampur Development Block to aware the common people about any uncertain disaster/situation .

In this regard ,the preventive measures are also being taken to mitigate such occurrences .The approach for conducting a mock-drill varies as per the complexity of scenario depending upon the potential hazards, response system of the institution and the target community. Therefore, to ensure proper implementation of a drill programme, roles and responsibilities (SOPs) of the concerned personnel, departments, corporate bodies, stakeholders, and mechanisms for conducting the drill should be delineated clearly.

Plan maintenance:

As emphasised earlier, an emergency preparedness program must be dynamic, with the contingency plan maintained as a living document. This means continual updating and revision. Some of the important aspects are:

- ☐ regular review period
- ☐ record of amendments and changes
- ☐ "where to report changes" notice
- ☐ current distribution list of plan holders .Mock Drill Pictures

Response and Relief Measures :-

The need for an effective disaster management strategy is to lessen disaster impact which can be achieved through strengthening and reorienting existing organizational and administrative structure from Block-District – State-National level. The emergency response plan is a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform and incorporates the ‘culture of quick response’.

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures:-

Rehabilitation: Refers to the actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to enable basic services to resume functioning, assist victims’ self-help efforts to repair physical damage and community facilities, revive economic activities and provide support for the psychological and social well being of the survivors. It focuses on enabling the affected population to resume more-or-less normal (pre-disaster) patterns of life.

Reconstruction: Refers to the full restoration of all services, and local infrastructure, replacement of damaged physical structures, the revitalization of economy and the restoration of social and cultural life. Reconstruction must be fully integrated into long-term development plans, taking into account future disaster risks and possibilities to reduce such risks by incorporating appropriate measures. During the devastating Flood in Gangarampur Block houses, schools , roads,public properties,livestocks had been affected severely

Holistic Report of Damages :-

Area of Inundation	Crop damage	Livestock damage	Loss of Domestic Animal	Infrastructure damagers	Loss of Human Lives
205 Sq. Kmetre	22287 Hectre	11,200 Chicks	11,200 Chicks	House Damages:-	08 NOS.
		10,230 Ducks	10,230 Ducks	Fully=8165 , Severely=4366	
		12 Cattle	12 Cattle	Partly=9463	
		40 Goats	40 Goats	SSk:-	
				Severely=24 & Partly=36	
				MSK:-	
				Severely=01 &Partly=01	
				AWC:-	
				Fully=03 & Partly=24	
				Damaged Roads Length(km): 243.218 Km. (including metal,Semimetal &kuccha)	

AGRI CULTURE AND MGNREGA CONVERGENCE PLAN

Sl No	Name of the Scheme	GP Name	Sansad Name	Length	Amount in Lakh
1	Construction of Cheek Dam on Kahari	Chaloon	Challon	1 Km	2.444600
2	Construction of Cheek Dam on Sidlim Mouza	Challon	Sidlim	1 Km	2.444600
3	Construction of Cheek Dam on Sahara Mouza	Challon	Sahara	1 Km	2.444600
4	Construction of Cheek Dam on Mirzapur	Challon	Mirzapur	1 Km	2.444600
5	Construction of Cheek Dam on Banihari Mouza	Challon	Banihari	1 Km	2.444600
6	Construction of Cheek Dam on Sankarpur	Challon	Basudebpur	1 Km	2.444600
7	Construction of Cheek Dam on Janchi Mouza	Challon	Janchi	1 Km	2.444600
8	Embankment of Canal with Cheek dam at Biranoi	Uday	Biranai	700 mtr.	1.832600
9	Embankment of Canal with Cheek dam at Pulinda	Uday	Pulinda	700 mtr.	1.928000
10	Embankment of Canal with Cheek dam at Mahendri Kashihari Khari	Uday	Ausha	700 mtr.	1.928000
11	Embankment of Canal with Cheek dam at Ausha Kashihari Khari	Uday	Ausha	700 mtr.	1.832600

Procedure And Methodology For Monitoring, Evaluation, Updating And Maintenance Of BDMP:-

Proper monitoring and evaluation of the BDMP the BDMP is monitor and evaluated in every mock drill programme . The preparedness and achievement of all the lien Dept. / stake holders are tested. Disasters are always unexpected. Each disaster causes huge loss of human lives, live stocks and property as well. It is said that, every disaster repeats after a particular interval. Also lessons learnt from a particular disaster will help to plan for another potential hazard.

Sl No	NBDD/RIDF	Block	Name of GP	Location	Amount	2016-2017	2017-2018	Name of ICDS Centre	Current Status
1	SW+MGNR EGA	GANGARA MPUR	CHALON	PARBATI PUR	Rs. 700000/-	2016-2017	.....	PARBATIPUR	10% completed
2	SW+MGNR EGA	GANGARA MPUR	GANGA RAMPUR	NIRSANI	Rs. 700000/-	2016-2017	.....	NIRSANI	20% completed
3	SW+MGNR EGA	GANGARA MPUR	CHALON	JANCHI	Rs. 700000/-		2017-2018	JANCHI	only layout done
4	SW+MGNR EGA	GANGARA MPUR	CHALON	BASUDE BPUR	Rs. 700000/-		2017-2018	BASUDEBPUR	10% completed
5	SW+MGNR EGA	GANGARA MPUR	NANDANPUR	SAYRAPUR	Rs. 700000/-		2017-2018	SAYRAPUR	100% completed
6	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	UDAY	NARASUN DAR PARA	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	NARASUNDAR PARA	92% completed
7	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	UDAY	BIRANOI	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	BIRANOI	90% completed
8	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	BASURIA	KAJOLTOIR	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	KAJOLTOIR ADIBASHIPARA	92% completed
9	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	SUKDEV PUR	BIJIMORE	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	BIJIMORE	100% completed
10	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	GANGA RAMPUR	NAROI	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	NAROI SCHOOL PARA	75% completed
11	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	BELBARI-II	PATAN	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	PATAN	100% COMPLETED
12	BCW+MGN REGA	GANGARA MPUR	CHALON	CHALON	Rs. 953474/-	.....	2017-2018	CHALON ADIBASHIPARA	20% COMPLETED
13	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	JAHANGIRPUR	NANDOI R	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	NANDOI R	78% completed
14	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	JAHANGIRPUR	NANDOI R	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	NANDOI R ADIBASIPARA	100% completed
15	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	BASURIA	DAMAHAR	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	DAMAHAR	98% completed
16	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	BASURIA	BASURIA	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	BASURIA	100% completed
17	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	BASURIA	BELOSTHALI	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	BELOSTHALI	100% completed
18	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	SUKDEV PUR	KATABON	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	KATABON	100% completed
19	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	JHANGIRPUR	SULTANPUR	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	SULTANPUR	100% completed
20	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	BASURIA	DAMODARPUR	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	DAMODARPUR	100% completed
21	NBDD+MG NREGA	GANGARA MPUR	ASHOKGRAM	RAMPUR	817000/-	.....	2017-2018	RAMPUR	100% completed

Coordination Mechanism for Implementation of BDMP:-

Every department/NGOs/Police Stations/Fire Brigades/Boat owners are inter linked with each other to assist the people .

Sl. No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Name of the Boat Owners	Size	Cont. No.	Name of the Tractor Owners
1	1 No. Sukdevpur	1.Subodh Sarkar,Vil-Debipur 2.Arun Roy Vill-Singgorka 3.Amit Mondal, Vill-Katatair		9647496620 8348067487 9775871895	-
2	2 No. Belbari (i)	Subrata Paul S/o Ratan Paul Vill- Uttar Belbari 1.Brindaban Roy, S/O- Sanju Roy, ViLL- Uttar Joypur. 2. Raja Chanda ,S/O-Gopal . Vill- D. Joypur 3.Ananda Sarkar S/O- Sunil, Vill- Joypur.	16'-7' 18'*7' 18'*7'	- 9851126215 9733454638 9832307506	Sudhir Ghosh, Narayanpur.
3	3 No. Belbari (ii)	Kartik Halder, S/O-Badal Vill-Maharajpur	18'	993240601	Asesh Ghosh Narayanpur.
		Kanai Halder S/O-Raghu Vill-Maharajpur	20'	8759815307	Gobinda Ghosh Narayanpur.
		Jitu Sarkar, S/O-Mohan Vill-Maharajpur	15'	9932420601	Dilip Ghosh Narayanpur.
4	4 No. Nandanpur	Dulali Mondal W/o Chaitany Mondal Vill- Hiranyabati	6'x20'	9932215847	-
		Ganesh Choudhury S/o Dubariram Choudhury Vill- Zadabbati	6'x30'	933326129	-
5	5 No. Damdama	Jogen Barman , Ratanmala	12'x4		Pradip Barman
6	6 No. Gangarampur	Ananda Saha Gopal Khari	-		Goutam Das Gopalpur
					Nayan Karmakar Gopalpur
7	7 No. Jahangirpur	Gour Das S/o Ganesh Das Vill- Dapharpur	15'x8'		Chaitan Das Dafarpur.
		Subhash Das S/o Sudhir Das Vill- Mahurkishmat	15'x8'		Kader Mia Mahurkishmat
		Teanra Sarkar S/o Amulya Sarkar Vill- Keshbpur	15'x8'		Chandan Ray Dafarpur
8	8 No. Basuria	-	-	-	Akbar Ali Danipara
		-	-	-	Taleb Mia Danipara
9	9 No. Chaloon	-	-	-	Faijur Rahaman Madhurapur
		-	-	-	Nabab Ali Kurumsur
		-	-	-	Emajuddin Mia Banshihari
10	10 No. Uday	Pradip De Vill- Uday P.o. Panchagram	10'x4'	-	Jevier Lakra Panchagram
		Bidhan Sharma Ray Vill- Uday P.o. Panchagram	10'x4'	-	Tofajjal Mondal Panchagram
		Majidur Rahaman Vill- Chandi Para P.o. Panchagram	12'x4'	-	Afijuddin Mia Uday
11	11 No. Ashokgram	Bablu Mia Vill-Doumutha – Faridpur.	-	-	Lutfar Ali Chandura
		Sahajad Ali , Vill-Raypur	-	-	Sakla Soren Ashokgram

List of N.G.O's & Club:

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Name of the N.G.O/Club.	Name of the Secretary President of the N.G.O/ Club.	Cont. No.
1	Sukdevpur	Birsing Club, Singforka	Hopan Hasda, Singforka.	-
		Provati Sangha, Katatair	Amit Mondal, U. Katatair	-
		Ujjal Akadash, Katatair	Prollad Sarkar, D. Katatair.	-
		Sabuj Sangha, Sukdevpur	Nanda Gopal Ghosh, Sukdevpur	-
2	2No. Belbari (i)	-	-	-
3	3No Belbari (ii)	Jalanta Agni Sangha	Sudhir Ghosh	-
		Pratidan Sangha	Ujjal Sarkar	-
4	Nandanpur	-	-	-
5	Damdama	Gram Udyag	-	-
		Pally Unnyan Sangha	Ananda Das	9734127561
		Padatik Club	Gafur Ali Sarkar	9733261687
6	Gangarampur	Agrani Sporting Club	Dilip Kr. Das	
7	Jahangirpur	Rudra Sangha	Kanu Chakraborty	
		Nataji Sporting Club	Swadhin Roy	
		Vebekananda Sporting Club	Mantu Roy	
		Pally Unnyan Sangha	Hemanta Das	
8	Basuria	Bidyut Pathagar	Bablu Sarkar	
		Mitali Club	Osman Ali	
		Uday Sangha	Leyakat Ali	
9	Chaloon	Banihari Juba Sakti	Kaushik Nandi	
		Sankarpur Adibashi Kalyan Sangha	Suben Kerketa	
		Mirjapur Juba Sangha	Saharul Alam	
		Kurumsur Pritilata	Emtajul Haque	
		Sidlim Adibashi Juba Sangha	Mangal Tirki	
		Nabin Sangha	Som Nath Majumder	
10	Uday	Panchagram Deshari Welfare.	Madhab Ch. Barman	
		Uday Udayan Sangah	Palash Barman	
		Mostafapur S.K.U.S. Ltd.	Mafijuddin Molla	
11		Gangarampur Disha Welfare Society, Reg. No – S/IL/82453	Basudev Gope	9933046688
12		Gangrampur Prochesta , Reg. No- S/IL/98413	Supriyo Ghosh	9851928952
13		Thangapara Rural Development & Health Society, Reg. No- S/IL/26125	Ashit Malakar	9932168648
14		Gangarampur Path Maker, Reg. No- S/1L/39533	Subrata Roy	9563421649
15		Uttar Narayanpur Gramin Mahila Unnayan Samity, Reg. No- S/1L/64700	Samir Churnakar	9733318180
16		Sarbamangala Sadvabana Sechhasebi Society, Reg. No- S/1L/78325	Pijanu Miah	9775484935

SL. NO	NAME OF CDV	FATHER'S NAME	Address	DOB	CONTACT NO.
1	Bapi Mohanta	Gopal Mohanta	Fulbari	16.02.1990	9851998024
2	Tapan Basak	Tarapada Basak	Nakair	29.09.1980	9614655148
3	Ramanath Karmakar	Rambilash Karmakar	Fulbari	16.03.1988	7384535326
4	Shibabrata Basak	Shiben Basak	Nakair	26.04.1990	9932265093
5	Rajib Barman	Ramendra nath Barman	Fulbari	25.06.1990	9851446262
6	Rana Das	Chanchal Das	Fulbari	21.04.1990	9614421398
7	Ashis Kabiraj	Atul Kabiraj	Tilna	16.05.1990	9733273529
8	Sumanta Roy	Brojesh Roy	Durgapur	25.04.1992	9564646251
9	Dhananjay Barman	Prakrishna Barman	Tilna	06.06.1989	9775997834
10	Jyotish Mandal	Kritish Ch. Barman	Sahabajpur	04.08.1988	9735959534
11	Mrinal Mandal	Manoj Mandal	Sahanali	25.02.1986	9733358455
12	Shekhar Sarkar	Lt. Sankar Sarkar	Sahabajpur	05.03.1989	9735982272
13	Ashok Kr. Das	Narayan Ch. Das	Gopalpur	12.02.1991	9851002093
14	Bipul Mahanta	Lt.Narayan Mohanta	Nayabazar	15.03.1985	9749322188
15	Ramanath Karmakar	Rambilash Karmakar	Fulbari	16.03.1988	7884535826
16	Ashok Kr. Das	Narayan Ch. Das	Gopalpur	12.02.1991	9851002093
17	Indrajit Das	Bamu Das	Durgapur		9614700046
18	Mohadeb Karmakar	Ruhidas Karmakar	Fulbari		9851164170

List of Civil defence Volunteers under Ganga rampur Block

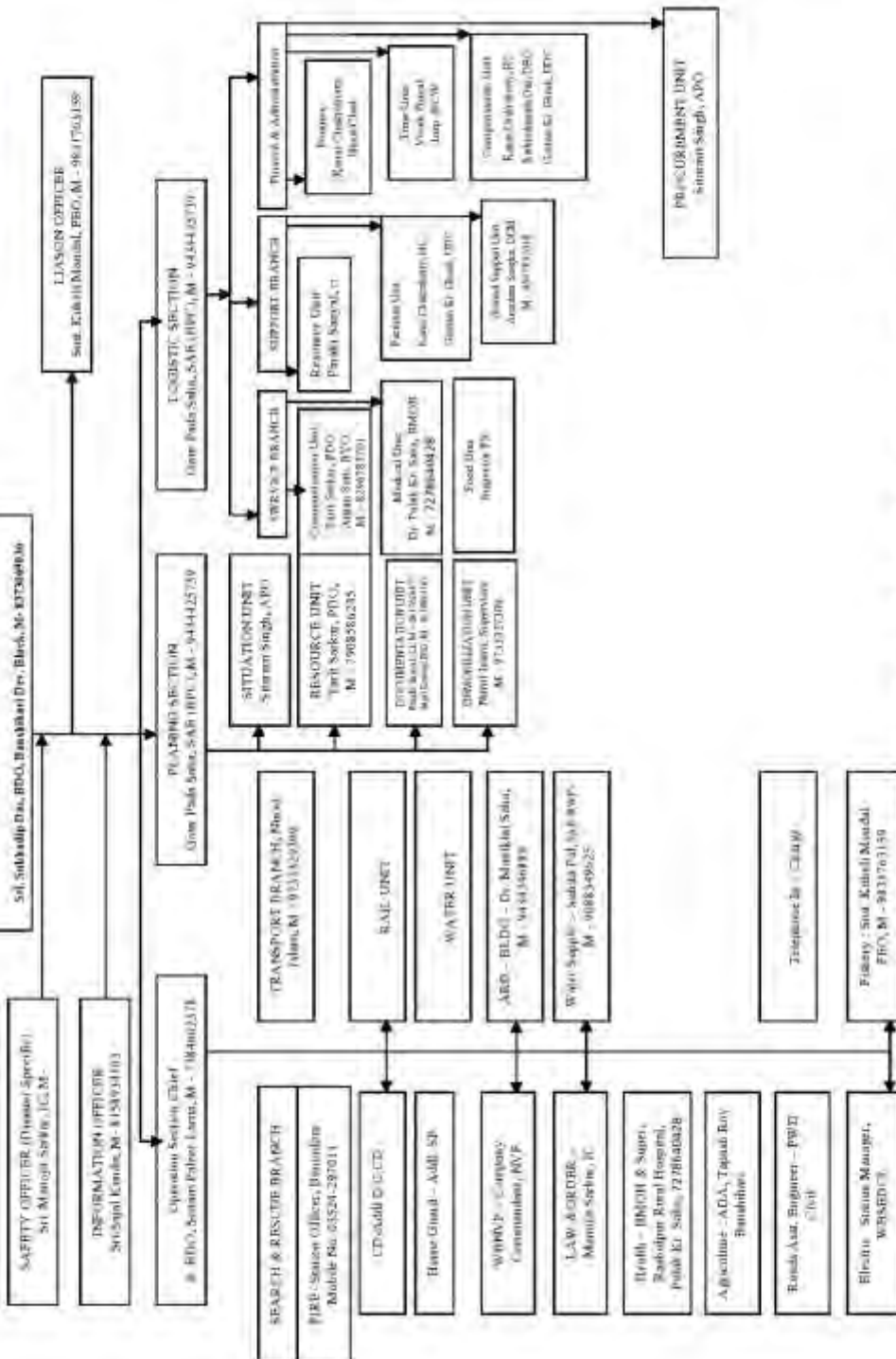
7. Banshihari Development Block



INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM – Banshihari

Annexure - III

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER & INCIDENT COMMANDER
BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER



BANSHIHARI BLOCK MULTI - HAZARD DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2019

CHAPTER – I

MULTI-HAZARD DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHY IS IT:

With the advancement of human civilization the more urbanisation is taking place the more imbalance is created in the nature. Due to this increasing imbalance of nature the whole world is facing numerous disasters. Our block which is situated on the bank of river Damodar and the river being silted year after year due to lack of flow of water is always under the threat of flood. On the other hand lifting of sand from the river bed in the unscientific manner may also cause dangers to its embankment at the same time to the inhabitate area. This plan is being prepared mainly to create awareness in the people's representatives and Government employees in particular and the common people in general. This plan may guide all of us to help people in distress.

OBJECTIVE

To minimise the effect of natural calamity and save the life and property of the common people through creation of awareness of the general public through training, publicity, Mock Drill etc.

DISASTERS

Types of Disasters : (Experienced in the Block) : Flood like situation covering almost entire Block area of Banshihari during the month of August-September, 2017. Most affected Gram Panchayats are Ellahabad, Ganguria, Brojaballavpur and Mahabari respectively. Not only that, barring two Wards, all other twelve wards of newly formed buniadpur Municipality was also affected.

Common Natural Disasters	Man Made disasters
Cyclone	Fire-House
Flood	Accident – Road
Heat Wave-Sunstroke	
Hail Storm / Whirl wind	
Tornado	

Who formulate and Carries out the plan: - Block Development Officer, Banshihari, on behalf of the Block Level Disaster Management Committee prepares the Plan.

Banshihari Block Disaster Management Committee :

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Phone Number	
				Office	Residence
1.	Rina Sarkar-Sabhapati, Banshihari Panchayat Samiti.	Chairman	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	03524-259322; 9434130887	
2.	Subhadip Das, B.D.O., Banshihari Block	Vice Chairman	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	03524-259322; 8373069036	
3.	Ganesh Prosad, Saha-Sabhapati, Banshihari Panchayat Samiti.	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	9679744467	
4.	Sonam Palzor Lama, Jt. B.D.O Banshihari Block.	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	7384602378	
5.	Michel Mardi, Member, D.Dinajpur Z.P.	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	9434155102	
6.	Rafikul Islam, Member, D.Dinajpur Z.P.	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	9932146276	
7.	Mousumi Barman, Karmadhyakkshya, Nari-O-Sishu Unnayan, Janakalyan-O-Tran Sthayee Samiti, Banshihari P.S.	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	7864986486	
8.	Pulak Kr. Saha, BMOH/ Medical Officer, Rashidpur PHC	Member	Rashidpur, Dakshin Dinajpur	7278640428	
9.	Inspector-in-Charge, Banshihari	Member	Banshihari, Dakshin Dinajpur	9434154362	

	Police Station				
10	Station Supdt., Buniadpur Gr. Electric Supply.	Member	Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur.	7449301565	
11	Junior Telecom Officer, -----	Member			
12	Maniklal Saha, Block Live-Stock Dev. Officer, Banshihari Block	Member	Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur	9434246889	
13	Sub-Asstt. Engineer-in-Charge, Gangarampur Sub-Divn. PHE	Member	Dakshin Dinajpur		
14	Inspector, Food & Supply, Banshihari Block	Member	Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur	7797457759	
15	Tapas Roy, Additional Director of Agriculture, Banshihari Block	Member	Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur	7063783860	
17	Sectional Officer, Irrigation, Gangaramur	Member			
18	Smt. Kuheli Mondal, Block Disaster Management OfficerBanshihari Block	Member-Convenor	Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur	9831763159	

Overview of the Block :

Location : Vill & P.O. – Buniadpur-, Dist. D. Dinajpur, P.S. – Banshihari.

Area and Administrative Division : Vill & P.O. – Buniadpur, Dist. D.Dinajpur P.S. Banshihari - under Gangarampur Sub-division.

Demographic Details : (as per census 2011)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total Number of HH	Population			Category			
			Adult	Children <5 yrs.	Total	SC	ST	OBC	GEN
1.	Banshihari	32070	124107	17179	141281	37506	31017	72763	

Household Details :

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of APL HH					No. of BPL HH				
		ST	SC	OBC	GEN	TOTAL	ST	SC	OBC	GEN	TOTAL
1.	Banshihari					17069	2352	2409	1829	9048	15638

Population:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	SC		ST		OBC		GEN		TOTAL	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	Banshihari	19330	18176	15366	15651					72161	69125
						TOTAL :					

1.10 Literacy Rate in Percentage

Male	Female	Total
79.54	66.32	72.93

Chapter - II

Topographical Details :

2.1 Climate and Rainfall :

Sl. No.	Month	Average Rainfall (in mm)	Actual Rainfall (in mm)
	January,18		34.8
	February,18		0.0
	March,18		92.2
	April,18		191.2
	May,18		136.4
	June,18		93.2
	July,18		344.0
	August,18		526.8
	September,18		68.8
	October,18		147.2
	November,18		0.0
	December,18		0.0

Total : 1645 mm

2.2 Rain Recording Stations :

1. Total No. of Rain Recording stations in the Block –One.
2. Location of Rain Recording stations – It is situated at Buniadpur.
Telephone Numbers of the Rain Recording stations –

2.3 Geographical Area (in Hect.) :

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Agricultural Land (ha)			Grazing land	Forest Land (ha) (Social Forestry)	Water area	Others	Total area
		High	Medium	Low					
1.	Banshihari	27110				678.2 ha			

2.4 Crop Pattern:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Type of Crops	Area Cultivated (in Hect.)	Area under Crop insurance (in Hect.)
1	Banshihari	Aus Paddy	Nil	
2		Aman Paddy	11,000	
3		Boro Paddy	4650	
4		Jute	280	
5		Mustard	3900	
6		Wheat	2200	
7		Potato	900	
8		Pulse	35	
9		Musur	165	
10		Motor	22	
11		Khasari	0	
12		Vegetables	85	
13		Bhadoi	0	
14		Summer	110	
15		Til	06	

2.5 Livelihood Details:

Name of the Block	Total house holds	Agriculture	Agricultural labour	Other Labour	Fishing		Household Industries	Service holder	Others (specify)
					Sweet water	Saline			
Banshihari									

2.6 Drinking Water Sources :

Name of the Block	Tube Well		Well	PHE Stand	Sajal Dhara
	Functional	Defunct			
Banshihari	2352	325	Nil		0 (Defunct)

2.7 River & Creeks :

Sl. No	Name of the river/creek	Name of the Place	Danger Point
1.	Tangon	Bhingoldaha (Ellahabad G.P.) to Rajapur (Ganguria G.P.)	Entire Stretch.

2.8 List of Embankments :

Sl. No	Name of the embankments	Type of Embankments	Length of Embankments
1.	Bilborail Embankment	Earthen Embankment	7.5 km.
2.	Sihole Embankment	Earthen Embankment	2 km.
3.	Korai Embankment	Earthen Embankment	2 km.
4.	Deuria Embankment	Earthen Embankment	3 km.

2.9 River Carrying Capacity;

Name of the River	Gauge Station	Zero Level (in Mts.)	Danger Level (in Mts.)		
			PDL	DL	EDL
Tangon	Banshihari Location- P.W.D. Road Bridge Near P.W.D. Office.	21.55 M	25.0 M	25.60M	26.21 M

2.10 Minor Irrigation Projects :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Numbers
1.	D.T.W	3
2.	STW	Nil
3.	RLI	34
4.	Submersible	01

2.11 Irrigation Facilities and Sources:

Name of the Block	Ponds	Dug Wells	LI Points	Drift/Shallow TW/RLI/Subm.			River	Creeks	Canal
				DTW	RLI	Subm			
Banshihari		Nil		03	34	01	01	01	04

2.12 Infrastructure (Nos. AND/OR distance in Kms.)

Sl. No	Name of the Block	PDS Outlets	Sub Post Offices	Police Station / Outpost	Pucca Buildings	BPHC	PHC	Dispensary + Clinic	Cyclone Shelters	Educational Institutions				Livestock centers	Cottage Industries	Industries	Godown
										Pri.+ SSK	High Mad.	Up. Pri.	College				

1.	Banshihari	28	01	01		01	02	05	0	163	03	16	01	5			7
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2.13 Industries:

Name of the Block	Name & Number of the Industries	Government/ Private	Type of Industry	Manpower employed per Industry (Salary)	Infrastructure available	Investment	Production	Insured or not
Banshihari	Cold Storage	Private	0					
	Rice Mill		01					
	Shaw Mill		04					
	Engineering Job Work		03					
	Bakery		03					
	Wheat Grinding		0					
	Husking		05					
	Oil Crushing							
	Cement Pipe & Jafri							
	Wooden Furniture		10					
	Rice Oil Factory							
	Brick Field		10					

2.14 Financial Institutions: (Bank)

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Address	Telephone Number
1.	S.B.I.	Buniadpur	
2.	S.B.I.	Patharghata	
3.	BGVB	Jordighi	
4.	BGVB	Sihole	
5.	BGVB	Daulatpur	
6.	Bandhan Bank	Rashidpur	
7.	Raiganj Central Co-Op. Bank	Buniadpur	
8.	ALO Mahila Samabay Bank	Buniadpur	

2.15 Communication Facilities:

S l. N o. .	Name of the Block	Tele-communica- tion (Y/N)	No. of Boats		No. of Bus		No. of Trekker		No. of Tractor		No. of Jeeps		No. of Two Wheelers	
			G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P	G	P
1	Banshihari	03524-259322	Nil											

2.16 Power station and electric installation: Power station at - --Buniadpur sub-Station at Buniadpur...

2.17 Transport and communication network – Transport – Bus, Truck, Tractor, Trekker, other Four Wheelers and Two Wheelers.

High Way : 25 - Km.

PWD : 30 - Km.

PWD (Roads) : 10 Km.

Z.P (Metalled) : 25 Km.

P.S (Metalled) : 40 Km.
 PMGSY : 50 Km.
 Z.P (Un-metalled) : 60 Km.
 P.S (Un-metalled) : 70 Km.
 G.P (Un-metalled) : 140 Km.

Chapter – III

3.1 Resource Inventory / Capacity Analysis:

Resource Type	Details	Number	Government / Private	Contracts/Owner's name with Telephone No.
Transportation and Communication	Tractor	1.WB-59 A/2417; 2. WB-61/0416; 3. WB-61A/3360; 4. WB-61 A/2436; 5. WB-59 A/4546; 6. WB-59/9689	Private	Tarjan Ali-8207028392; Tarjan Ali-8207028392; Tarjan Ali-8207028392; Sukumar Karmakar-9735090985; Sukumar Karmakar-9735090985; Kanai Ram Molla ph. No. 9932124282;
	Trekker		Private	
	Trolley, Rickshaw		-	
	Four wheeler	-	-	
	Boats	3	Private	1.Goutam Mandal, Ph. No. 9733310979, Size 15 X 6; 2. Tipu Singha of Mahabari, Ph. No. 9474443818, Size 15 X 6; 3. Bijoy Singha, Ph. No. 9775879535, Madhu Halder of Buniadpur; 4.Paban Mistri of Ellahabad; 5. Ananda Halder of Brajaballavpur; 6. Samiruddin Shekh of Ganguria; 7. Abhijit Mandal of Mahabari.
	Telephone	-	-	
	Any other	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	
	Overhead tanks	-	-	
	Jerry canes	-	-	
	Big vessels	-	-	
Cleaning and Cutting Equipments	Kodi	-	-	
	Sabala.	-	-	
	Kudala	-	-	
	Rope	-	-	
	Big Saw	-	-	
Other Resources	Generator set	-	-	1. Dilip Kumar Singh Roy of Buniadpur– Mob : 9733247941
	Pump Set	-	-	
	Petromax	-	-	
	Tent house	-	-	
	Gas light	-	-	
	Solar Light	-	-	
	Bio-gas		Pvt.	

Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	
	Tarpaulins/Polylithenes	-	-	
	Bamboo	-	-	

3.2 Emergency Contingency Plans -- Banshihari Block

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. Of population as per 2011 Census	Present Population (Col. 3+20%)	Amount of food Materials (in KG) per day					Medicines per Week			
				Chira @200 gms. / Head	Gur (@50 gms/Head)	Rice (@250 gms / Head)	Dal @ 25 gms / Head	Salt (10 gms / Head)	K. Oil (50 ml / head)	ORS in Packet / Head	Halogen Tabs. (7 tabs / Head)	Bleaching Power in KG (50 Gms / Head)
1.	Banshihari	1,41,281	1,56,181	31236.2 KG	7809 KG	39045 KG	3904 KG	1561 KG	7809 Ltr.	1093267	1093267	7809 KG

3.3 Storage facilities with capacity

Sl. No	Type of storage structure	Location	Capacity	Contact Person	Address and Phone no. (Office)	Residential Phone No.
1.	Block Relief Godown	Banshihari	200 Mt (approx)	Kuheli Mondal	Banshihari, 9831763159	
2.	Block Agril. Godown	Banshihari	175 mt(approx)	Tapas Roy, ADA, Banshihari	Banshihari, 7063783860	
3.	G.P. Godown	Mahabari/ Patharghata	80 Mt (approx).	Noorjahan Khatun	9609484401	
4.	G.P. Godown	Ellahabad	100 Mt (approx)	Sulika Murmu	7557825558	
5.	G.P. Godown	Brajaballavpur	70 Mt (approx)	Sarathi Roy	8370928218	
6.	G.P. Godown	Ganguria	75 Mt (approx)	Bhupal Thakur	9593728014	

3.4 Public Distribution System

Name of G.P	No. of PDS	Name of M.R Dealer	Address/Location	Telephone No. Office / Res./Mobile	Area Coverage / No. of Cards	Remarks
Shibpur (erstwhile, as shown in database)	07	Dulal Chandra Chowdhury	Shibpur	9434985937		Municipality
		Ebaruddin Ahammed	Sayestabad	9733012316		Ganguria
		M/s : S.K. Das & Partner	Uttar Buniadpur	9563564472		Municipality
		Sunil Kr. Saha	Rashidpur	9434207347		
		Matilal Das	Barail	973307965		
		Pravat Chakraborty	Dakshin Buniadpur	9434425103		
		Utpal Ghosh	Dhitolhat	7031974080		Ellahabad
Name of G.P	No. of PDS	Name of M.R Dealer	Address/Location	Telephone No. Office / Res./Mobile	Area Coverage / No. of Cards	Remarks
Brajaballavpur	06	Dulal Chandra	Jordighi	9609744864		

		Kundu				
		Uttam Ghosh	Dighi Banshihari	9735004850		
		Subal Chandra Sarkar	Baragram	9800162994		
		R.B. Das & Partner	Jurahar	7407629094		
		Banani Bose	Badalpur	9800369167		
		Narendranath Sarkar	Kusumba	9733394265		
Ellahabad	06	N.P. Saha	Sihole	9775994492		
		Sita Sarkar	Karai	9733270396		
		Moslem Ali	Gayenpara	9083207351		
		Md. Matiur Rahaman	Jaharpur	9734988145		
		G.B. Roy & Partner	Jamar	9733360752		
		Mahendranath Roy	Nowpara	9474439902		
Ganguria	04	Prabhuram Chowdhury	Deoria	9733032129		
		Binoy Kr. Das	Mirahati	9002335524		
		Nonibala Roy	Banamalipur	9734136739		
		Mirarani Sikdar	Daulatpur	9734136739		
Mahabari	05	S.K. Mandal & Partner	Patharghata	9733261859		
		Kalyani SKUS	Kalyani	9775908317		
		Bhabesh Chandra Pradhan	Malam	9932328365		Municipality
		Debasish Roy	Kashimpur	9733405069		
		Anil Kr. Hazra	Patra	9932513774		

3.5 PHC / PHC New

PHC / PHC New	Name of the G.P. (Location)	Staff Available
Badalpur PHC	Brajaballavpur	AMO, GNM, GDA

3.6 Police Stations

Police Station	Name of the G.P. (Location)	Staff Available
Banshihari	Buniadpur Municipality	I.C., S.I. (04) ASI(08), Constable (20), CIVIC (455)

3.7 Sub Post Offices :-

Name of the Block	Location	No. of Staff Available
Banshihari	Buniadpur	N/A

3.8 Fire Station Information: at Gangarampur, Mob. No. : 03521-256800, One Office and Station has been constructed at Banshihari, yet to go operational.

Sl. No.	Name of the fire station	Telephone Number	Disposition of Vehicle & Pumps	Disposition of Man Power.
1.	Buniadpur (Banshihari)	03524 -297011	Not available	

3.9 Identification of rescue shelter for Heavy rain / water logging / flood / Cyclone / Earthquake / Hails Storm / Fire accident/ etc. (single / double storied) with capacity :

Sl. No.	Type of shelter	Capacity (Room , Plinth Area and accomodation)	Location (School name,Village,)	Contact Person (Address, Phone No and mobile no with an alternative person's No.)	Facilities Available (Electricity,Dri nking water and sanitation)	Remarks (Single or Double)

1	Flood Shelter at Bagduar	16000 sq. ft.	Bagduar under Ganguria G.P.	Panjab Choudhury, Pradhan Mob : 9733370790	Yes	Double
2	F.P. School	1200 sq. ft.	Ghasipur under Mahabari G.P.	Ganesh Mandal, 9733354950	Yes	Double
3	F.P. School	1200 sq. ft.	Dilkanthi under Mahabari G.P.	Mankhushi Singha, 8348565755	Yes	Double
4	F.P. School	1200 sq. ft.	Dhumsadighi under Mahabari G.P.	Swapna Sarkar, 8389943041,	Yes	Double
5	F.P. School	2000 sq. ft.	Sudarshannagar GSFP under Mahabari G.P.	Mrinal Singha Roy, 9474424559	Yes	Double
6	High School	12000 sq. ft.	Kushkari KBBS under Mahabari G.P.	Bimal Kr. Datta, 9474016085	Yes	Double
7	High School	15000 sq. ft.	Sudarshannagar PHHV under Mahabari G.P.	Nanigopal Roy, 9434422498	Yes	Double
8	SSK	800 sq. ft.	Andharmanik under Mahabari G.P.	Laxmi Tudu, 8670419826	Yes	Single

All High School & Primary School when required.

3.10 Earth moving and road cleaning equipments:

Type of Equipment	Contact person and address	Telephone Office / Resi.	Remarks
XX-	XX	XX	XX

3.11 Traders:

Type of Traders	Contact person and address	Telephone Office /Resi./Mobile No	Remarks
House building materials	Karmakar Enterprise, Patharghata	9735090985	
Type of Traders	Contact person and address	Telephone Office /Resi./Mobile No	Remarks
Groceries	Ranjan Ghosh, Patharghata. Uttam Ghosh, Daulatpur,	9474318384 9734005596	
Medicine shop	Sudam Mandal, Patharghata Soumen Roy, Patharghata Janata Medical, Buniadpur Biplab Roy, Singadaha	9733314469 9933663672 ----- 9933949180	
Tents and Tarpaulins	Karmakar Enterprise, Patharghata	9735090985	
Hardware shops	Karmakar Enterprise, Patharghata Manoranjana Das Afsar Chowdhury Nabin Sekh	9735090985 9733176230 ----- 9733133178	
Rice Mill			
Fuel wood		-	-
Electrical Equipments	Arun Kumar Das	7908450760	-
Restaurants	Dipak Dutta	-	-
Farm inputs		-	-

3.12 Transportation (Road and water)

Type of Vehicles	Contact person and address	Government / Private	Telephone Office / Resi./Mobile No	Remarks.
Tractors	See Col. No. 3.1			Already enlisted col. No. 3.1

Bus		Private -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-		
Truck / Mini truck	1. Tarun Kanti Roy, Vill : Patharghata. 2.Durbadal Mahanta 3. Balai Mandal 4. Alok Saha 5. Bikash Mandal	Private -do-	9002590564 9593233454	1.-- 2.-- 3. Chandipur (BGP) 4.Jordighi (BGP) 5. Chandipur (BGP)
Trekker	See Col. No. 3.1	-	-	
Country boats	See Col. No. 3.1	-	-	
Motor boats	-	-	-	-

3.13 Alternative energy sources (Bio-gas and Solar Energy Cells)

Type of Sources	Contact person and address	Phone No/ Mobile No.	Remarks
Bio-gas	Nil Nil Nil		
Generator	See Col. No. 3.1	9734866623	-
Pump Set	Noted in the Gram Sansad Plan	-	-
Solar Energy Cell	Noted in the Gram Sansad Plan	-	-Nil.

. Private / Government Professional :

Expertise	Name	Specialist	Address	Phone No. /Mobile No	Service facilities available
Doctor (Private)	Goutam Mandal Sumen Roy Rakimuddin Ahammed Fajil Hossain Kamal Kanti Kundu Premananda Kundu Amar Sarkar Adhir Ch. Paul Shanti Choudhury Senti Sannyasi Suresh Ch Mandal Nirmal Roy Kalipada Bose Kalipada Hazra Goutam Paul Bistu Kanta Roy Ranjan	General Physician -do-	1. Krishnapur, Banshihari; 2. Panjaripara, Mahabari 3. Mahadipur, Karai 4. Daulatpur 5. Daulatpur 6. Jordighi 7. Jordighi 8. Jordighi 9. Jordighi 10. Jordighi 11. Badalpur 12. Badalpur 13. Badalpur 14. Nowpara 15. Nowpara 16. Badalpur 17.Vitor Masum	9733322582 9933663672 9733219304 9614370409 9002151434 ----- ----- ----- ----- 9733010901 ----- ----- 9563494322 9735013524 8670998938 9733286266	
Doctor (Government)	Plaban Mondal Maniruzzaman Saheb	Gn.Phy. ----	Rashidpur, Banshihari Nayapara, Karai	9836491398 9831314936	
Health Practitioner	Ranjit Singha Ananti Saha	Gn. Phy. ---	1.Rupahata, Banshihari	9635064783 7501467747	

	Bubbuli Mitra Banoshree Chakraborty Harishankar Roy Hajrat Sekh Dipak Chowdhury Manik Pramanik Sulal Kisku	--- ---	2.Sahapara, Gangrampur 3.Sihol, Sihol 4.Rashidpur, Buniadpur 5.Nowpara 6.Bagduar, Singhadaha 7.Deuria, Daulatpur 8.Baharail, Daulatpur 9.Gopalpur, Singhadaha	9474438259 8337827122 9735969651 7797921203 9733460041 9547857658 9733270351	
Ex-service man	1.Joynal Abedin		1.Nowpara	9733348560	
Mechanici/civil engineer	1.Prakash Sarkar		1.Kushumba		
VS,VO,Etc	1.Amjad Ali		1.Kushumba		
Volunteers trained in Rescue operation					
Volunteers trained in operating special equipments					
Volunteers trained in first aid					
Skilled Mechanics					
Drivers (Road)					
Motor Boat Drivers					

Chapter – IV

Risk / Hazard Analysis

History of Disaster and Probability of Disaster episodes in the Block.

Type of hazard	Year of Occurrence	Area affected	Impact on Life	Livelihood	Live stock Lost	Remarks (Damage Value of Govt. & Private Property)
1. Flood/ Water logging	2010	312 Hec	2317 Families shifted to shelters	_____	Cow-15, Goat-12	
	2017	1280 Hec	Approx 9,500 Families shifted to shelters	04 Persons lost life due to flood like situation	Cow-07, Goat-22, Birds-5,000 (apprx)	

Seasonally of Hazard :

Type of Hazards	Jan-Mar				April-June				July-Sep				Oct-Dec.			
	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I
Cyclone									√	√	√	√				
Flood									√	√	√	√				
Sunstroke					√											
Fire					√	√	√	√								
Boat capsized																
Epidemic																
Accident																
Lightening									√	√	√	√				

Chapter – V

Risk Assessment

Type of Hazards	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable areas
Cyclone / Tornado	March to June & October to December	1. Area Affected – --- K.M. (Approx). 2. Crop Damage – ----- Hec. (Approx). 3. People affected – ----- (Approx) Number. 4. Total Damage value - Rs. ----- (Approx)	All areas under - Banshihari Block
Flood	September to October	1. Area Affected – --- K.M. (Approx). 2. Crop Damage – ----- Hec. (Approx). 3. People affected – ----- (Approx) Number. 4. Total Damage value - Rs. ----- (Approx)	More or less all areas under Banshihari - Block
Sunstroke	April to June		All areas under - Banshihari Block.
Fire	January to December		All areas under Banshihari Block.
Boat capsize	September to October		All areas under Banshihari Block.
Epidemic	April to September		All areas under Banshihari -Block.
Accident	January to December		All areas under - Banshihari -Block.
Lightening	January to December		All areas under - Banshihari Block.

Chapter – VI

6. Vulnerability Analysis

Infrastructure Vulnerability against Hazards

Vulnerability	Vulnerability against each hazard							
	Cyclone		Flood		Chemical Industry		Fire	
	Population	Area name	Population	Area name	Population	Area name	Population	Area name
Road network			1) 4654 2) 1200	1) Makrampur, Jamar, Karai Colony, Dhumpara, Chakvola, Sihol, 2) Tepridaha				
Water ways			1) 1400	1) Deuria				
Water supply			1) 2587 2) 1100	1) Bhingaldaha, Shishiipukur, Mokrapur, Chakvola, Karai Colony, Jamar 2) Bajeharipur				
Sewage			1) 970	1) Sayestabad				
Hospital			1) 1000	1) Kanur				
Food stocks & supplies			1) 4654 2) 1700	1) Doudpur F.P 2) Gouripara				
Communication (System)			1) 1025 2) 700	1) Boat 2) Hialdaha				
Embankments			1) 2568 2) 2000	1) Bhingaldaha, Shishiipukur, Mokrapur, Chakvola, Karai Colony, Jamar 2) Singadaha				
Bridges								

6.2 Identification of Weak and Vulnerable embankments

Sl No.	Name of the Weak and Vulnerable embankment	Location	Reason of its vulnerability	Population likely to be affected	Remarks
1.	1.Deauria 2.Tepridaha (Bagduyar) 3.Hiyaldaha 4.Sayestabad 5.Gouripara 6.Bajehoripur	1.Deauria 2.Bagduyar 3.Hiyaldaha 4.Sayestabad 5.Gouripara 6.Bajehoripur	Week Embankment	12700	
2.	7.Mokrapur 8. Jamar 9. Karai Colony 10. Dhumpara 11. Chakvola 12. Sihol	7. Shishipukur 8. Kaimari 9. Raypara 10. Dhumpara 11. Chokvola 12.Chhoto Sihol		8258	

6.3 Alternate route structure

Sl. No.	Vulnerable Area in connection with Flood/Water Logging.	Main route	Alternate route
1.	1.Daulatpur to Bagduyar 2. Ojantor 3. Barogram West, Barogram East, Chandmukh, Sardarpur	1.Daulatpur to Bagduyar 2. Banshihari to Nurpur 3. Nowpara to Mollapara SH- 10	1.Bagduyar to Patharghata via Bilborail 2. Nurpur to Ojantor 3. Nowpara to Narayanpur
2.	1.Buniadpur Pirtala to Bagduyar 2. Chakvola 3. Krishnabati, Kushumba, Vior, Bighua, Mungrail	1.Buniadpur Pirtala to Bagduyar 2. Banshihari to Jamar 3. ---	1. Buniadpur Gitimore to Sayestabad via Kanur & Gaouripara 2. Jamar to Chakvola 3. ---
3.	1.Shishipukur 2. Badalpur, Kelna, Chakpara, Madhyapara, Douakuri, Kakahar	1. Banshihari to Mokrapur 2. Badalpur to Jordighi PMGSY	1.Mokrapur to Shishipukur 2. Badalpur to Dhumsadighi PWD Road
4.	1. Paschim Chandipur, Mahugram, Banshihari, Raghavnagar	1. Badalpur to Hatidoba PWD Road	1. Badalpur to Dhumsadighi PWD Road
5.	1. Chandipur, Uttar Laxmipur, Dasul	1. Narayanpur to Jordighi SH	1. Buniadpur to Itahar PWD Road

Chapter – VII

7. MITIGATION PLAN

7.1 Sector wise Vulnerability Reduction Measures (considering G.P. Plans)

Type of Sector	Sub Sector	Mitigation measures	Responsible Dept.	Time Frame
Infrastructure Development.	IEC activities	-	-	-
	Road	1.Nowpara to Mollapara SH, Badalpur PMGSY to Jordighi SH, Badalpur PMGSY to Hatidoba PWD Road, Narayanpur to Jordighi SH, Kushumba to Narayanpur SH, Pichla to Angaran Ethen Road, Jordighi to Raghavnagar BS Road 2. Jamar to GP Office, Durga to Mahadipur, Belpukur to Durga, Pathanpara to Karai Colony, Pathanpara to Siliguri More. 3. Kanur to Bagduar, Bgduar to Singadaha, Bagduar to Hialdaha	1. ----- --- 2.PWD, DDZP Dept.	
	Embankment	1.Bhingaldaha to Dhumpara 2. Sayestabad to Hialdaha via Tepridaha, Deuria Kalitala to Bilbarail, Surayaghati to Satdhipa, Bagduar More to Tepridaha Id-Gaha.	1.--- 2. Irrigation Dept.	-
	Bridges	1.Re-construction of RCC Road at Nowpara on the way of Nowpara PMGSY to Chandmukh PMGSY Road 2. Surayaghati	1.-----	
	Safe Shelters	1.Badalpur High School, Dighibanshihari High Land & FP School, Mahugram FP, Mahugram Jr. High School, Dasul FP, Dasul Jr. High, Narayanpur High, Nowpara FP, Kelna FP School. 2.Sihol High School, Jamar main road, Doudpur Primari, Damapukur FP, Chhoto Karai FP, Barobon FP, Ojantor FP 3. Bagduar Flood Shelter, Ganguria High School.	GP Office	-
	Communication	Boat	GP Office	-
	Drinking water and sanitation	Dhutura Drinking water (PHE) & Sihol, Jamar	PHHE Dept. & Block	-
	Power			
	Technology dissemination			
Health/ Animal Husbandry	IEC activities			
	Vaccination			
	Training			
Livelihood	Awareness			
	Agriculture			
	Fishing			
	Fishery			
	Allied activities			
	Horticulture			
Insurance	IEC activities			
	Infrastructure			
	Lifelihood			
	Life			

CHAPTER VIII

9. Some other Important Information :

Location of High ground to be used as Halipad / Air Dropping Site.

I. Kurpara Football Ground (Ellahabad)

II. Location of Health Centre

Name of BPHC / PHC / SHC.	Location of BPHC / PHC / SHC.	Name of Gram Panchayet.
Shyampur Sub-Centre	Mahabari	Mahabari
Rashidpur BPHC	Rasidpur	Buniadpur Municipality
Badalpur SHC	Badalpur	Brojaballavpur
Ellahabad GP Health Sub-Centre	GP Ground	Ellahabad
Nurpur Health Sub-Centre	Nurpur	Ellahabad
Sihol Health Sub-Centre	Sihol	Ellahabad
Dhitail Health Sub-Centre	Dhitail	Ellahabad
Kamardanga SHC	Kamardanga	Brojaballavpur
Kushumba SHC	Nowpara	Brojaballavpur
Badalpur	Badalpur	Brojaballavpur
Mahugram SHC	Jordighi	Brojaballavpur
Badalpur PHC	Badalpur	Brojaballavpur

BLOCK CONTROL ROOM Ph. No. 03524259322

Sl. No.	Name of Officials	Designation	Contact Ph. No./Mobile No	Office Ph. No.
1	Subhadip Das	B.D.O	8373069036	03524259322
3	Sonam Palzor Lama	Jt. B.D.O (Officer in – Charge of Disaster)	7384602378	03524259322
4	Pinaki Sanyal	CI	8436368255	03524259322
5	Tarit Sarkar	PDO	7908586245	03524259322
5	Kuheli Mondal	FEO	9831763159	03524259322
6	Shitaram Sing	APO	9932909998	03524259322
7	Sajal Kundu	BIO	9733383545	03524259322
8	Manoranjan Rabidas	CW	9647895435	03524259322
9	Goutam Kr. Ghosh	UDC	8371959360	03524259322

IV. Deployment of Staff for Brojaballavpur Gram Panchayet Control Room Incharge of Gram Panchayet Control Room Samir Kanty Roy, Sarathi Roy, G.P. Ph. No. Nil Fax No. Nil / E-mail Address- Broja.gp02@gmail.com

Gram Panchayat CONTROL ROOM Ph. No. 9547722272 / 8900372229

Sl. No.	Name of Officials	Designation	Contact Mobile No	Office Ph. No.
1	Samir Kanti Roy	E.A	9434968758	-
2	N.S. of Brojaballavpur G.P.	Nirman Sahayak	-	
3	Entaj Ali	Secretary	8158002563	
4	Tapash Kr. Paul	Sahayak	9733482854	
5	Bidhan Chakraborty	GP Karmee	9002361003	
6	Manik Karmakar	GP Karmee	9800369014	
7	Joydeb Mahato	STP	9733003871	

8	Emrul Ali	GRS	9867990998	
9	Ramendra Nath Roy	VLE	8328799544	

IV. Deployment of Staff for Ellahabad Gram Panchayet Control Room Incharge of Gram Panchayet Control Room Akbar Ali , Sulika Murmu, G.P. Ph. No. Nil 7557825558/ Fax No. Nil / E-mail Address- ellahabadgp@gmail.com

Gram Panchayat CONTROL ROOM Ph. No. 9735058343 / 9733243851

Sl. No.	Name of Officials	Designation	Contact Mobile No	Office Ph. No.
1	Akbar Ali	E.A	9733243851	-
2	Sukla Kundu	Nirman Sahayak	-	
3	Chandibrata Jha	Secretary	9475443928	
4	Usuf Ali	Sahayak	9733287309	
5	Avoy Das	GP Karmee	9733286271	
6	Debasish Basak	STP	9614242885	
7	Dip Ranjan Das	GRS	9474037882	
8	Manjur Alom	VLE	9733236023	

IV. Deployment of Staff for Ganguria Gram Panchayet Control Room Incharge of Gram Panchayet Control Room Santosh Kr Ghosh , Pradhan, BhnoalThakur, G.P. Ph. No. Nil Mob 9593728014/ Fax No. Nil / E-mail Address- ganguriagpdd@gmail.com

Gram Panchayat CONTROL ROOM Ph. No. 9733370790

Sl. No.	Name of Officials	Designation	Contact Mobile No	Office Ph. No.
1	Santosh Kr Ghosh	Executive Assistant	9434376526	
2	Sec. of Ganguria G.P.	Secretary		
3	NS of Ganguria G.P.	Nirman Sahayak		
4	Kabinur Rahaman	JS	9002449757	
5	Sailen Mahato	GRS	9635557572	
6	Debraj Mahato	Sahayak	9733287309	
7	Budhu Bhuimali	G.P. Karmee	9733271386	
8	Kamal Roy	G.P. Karmee	9735028612	
10	Sandip Roy	V.L.E / Email Operator	9635065094	

IV. Deployment of Staff for Mahabari Gram Panchayet Control Room Incharge of Gram Panchayet Control Room EA, Mahabari G.P. Pradhan, Noorjahan Khatun, G.P. Ph. No. Nil . Mob Nil / Fax No. Nil / E-mail Address- mahabarigp@gmail.com

Gram Panchayat CONTROL ROOM Ph. No. 8116027783

Sl. No.	Name of Officials	Designation	Contact Mobile No	Office Ph. No.
1	EA, Mahabari G.P.	Executive Assistant	-	
2	Mukesh Choudhury	Secretary	-	
3	Pankaj Biswas	Nirman Sahayak	9593845472	
4	Sirin Banu	Sahayak	7872809168	
5	Pius Hembrom	G.P. Karmee	9932739643 (Residential)	
6	Pantu Mandal	G.P. Karmee	9614187840	
7	Suraj Sarkar	G.R.S.	9474311759	
8	Surajit Sarkar	J.S.	9733454682	
9	Shankar Murmu	V.L.E.	9635187732	
10	Hopna Hemram	Casual	9800434953	
11	Bapan Chandra Mandal	Casual	9733205704	
12	Papun Roy	S.T.P.	9563261262	

Preparedness over the issue of Taking Action at the time of Natural Calamities or Averting Disasters :

Description of the Block :

Banshihari is a rather small block comprising with Four Gram Panchayats namely Brajaballavpur, Ellahabad, Mahabari and Ganguria and a recently formed Municipality, namely –Buniadpur Municipality. The Block office is situated at Shyamapally, Buniadpur and is at a uniform distance of approximately 55 km from the district headquarters, namely Balurghat (Dakshin Dinajpur), Raiganj (Uttar Dinajpur) and English Bazar (Malda). It is situated at a tri-junction and that is why Geographically it is so important. Any communication from/to district headquarters to/from nearby district headquarters passes through Banshihari and obviously it is well connected with adjacent districts through

roadways and train ways. It is simply for this reason, it is most essential to maintain the communication plan through Banshihari intact at the time of any problem. Apart from Buniadpur, there is another town namely Gangarampur, which is only 13 kms away from Banshihari. So, in terms of both trade, connectivity and economical reasons, situation of Banshihari is a pivotal one.

Vulnerability :

Like many other parts of West Bengal, it is particularly susceptible to flood or flood like situation. The area has an average precipitation of 157 cms. However, with gradual decrease in rainfall over a period of time, the frequency of Flood has decreased. Two rivers from the Himalayas, namely –Tangon (mainly) and Punarbhaba (partly) flows through the block. It is the Tangon which cause havoc when the rainfall becomes too much over a small period of time, particularly in the hills and foothills of Himalayas. Tangon flows through major part of Banshihari. Apart from flood, this block is also falls under Level 4 in terms of seismology/earthquake related disasters. During the dry season of April-May, incidences of fire are not very uncommon in the area which is primarily caused by unplanned burning of remnants of crops produced. And in each year, Cyclonic storm s of smaller magnitude also cause damage to crops, loss of lives to human, cattle etc.

Recent Previous Experience :

In very recent past, during the month of August-September, 2017, this Block has faced severe kind of flood like situation caused mainly by overflowing of river Tangon, combined with heavy rainfall during the second week of August, 2017. Level of all other rivers in the district, namely Punarbhaba, Atrayee had crossed extreme danger level. For over a period of ten days, road communication between district headquarters of Balurghat to Banshihari was cut off due to unstable condition of a Bridge at Maharajpur (Before Gangarampur) and due to flowing of water at least over four to five feet at several places over N.H.-512. Naturally, 136 mouzas out of the total 161 mouzas under the block were directly affected due to this flood like situation. All the Gram Panchayats including Buniadpur Municipality was affected, but people of Ellahabad Gram Panchayat (almost entirely)and Ganguria Gram Panchayat (mainly) and Brajaballavpur (mainly)had suffered a lot. Over 50,000 people had to take shelter at high places like Schools and other academic institution and at the lone flood relief centre at Bagduar.

Loss of Life : 04 (four) as per report.

Loss of Animal : 05 Cattle (as reported), 25 Goat, approx. 5,000 birds (Duck and chicks).

Loss to Crop : More than 1280 Hectares of croppable area and crops damaged.

Damage to Roads : Several roads under Ganguria G.P. and ellahabad G.P. and under Brajaballavpur G.P. , particularly road from Daulatpur to Pirtala (Via Bagduar) had been damaged completely. At several places, bridge has collapsed and portion of road was completely washed away.

How the situation was tackled :

During the initial phase, Institutional Houses had been used as Temporary Relief Cum Flood Centre. Arrangement for accommodation, and fooding was arranged. Block control room was opened 24X7. Longorkhana has been opened at several places including one at Block office, from where cooked meal were despatched to the affected areas and among affected people. Polythene sheets, dry food were distributed. The district administration has provided rice to the Ration Dealers and the same was used to provide food to the affected people. Dry food such as paddy puff, puffed rice, molasses, gur was procured in anticipation of danger and on assumption of weather forecast. Vehicles were hired to provide relief to the distressed people. The water plant of Block was used for supply of drinking water. Later, water packet was provided by PHE as a vending machine was installed at Buniadpur. It has saved lives of people from starvation/food/water poisoning. Approximately 21,000 polysheets were distributed to the flood affected people. Boats were hired from local agencies to rescue people who got trapped/waterlogged inside their houses and shifted to safe places. Boats were also used to provide relief, medicine, food to the affected people. Mobile medical camp was arranged to treat people from common problems. As the Rashidpur RHC was inundated, a temporary medical camp was also opened at Block office. Not only that, same happened to the Banshihari police Station and Police Station was temporarily shifted to block office to serve people. Animal fodder was also distributed in sufficient quantity. Block employees had around 24X7 had did duty to help affected people. Gram Panchayat Offices had also played a very important and praise worthy role during this crisis time. There were one or two incidents of looting of polysheet outside Block. However, there was no resentment against the Govt. Officials of Banshihari and there was no incidence of attack on govt officials in Banshihari unlike other areas. During later part, Voluntary organisations, Clubs were also included in providing relief to affected people as the number of affected people started increasing as more and more area became inundated. The success can be assessed from the simple fact that there was no outbreak of any epidemic during or after flood like situation in Banshihari. During next phase, as the flood level receded, disinfection of tubewells, and other water sources had been done thoroughly across the entire Block area, particularly along the affected areas. Tubewells of Houses and Academic and other institutions were disinfected. People, through Gram Panchayats and VHSNCs were

trained to disinfect water sources. PHE, Health Officials, together with Block and GP officials had played a very important role during this phase. The food damage and loss of human life etc. Were assessed, proper enquiry were done. House damage enquiry and entry were done on day and overnight basis and reported to the district.

Perspective Plan to Tackle Such Situation :

After Assessment of damage, following plans had been adopted to overcome /reduce damage in future :

Repairing damaged Road : At the initial phase after water level receded, effort has been taken to repair damaged /washed roads. Temporary repair work has been initiated by all Gram Panchayats as per instruction from higher authority. After through assessment, proposal for road repair was sent to the district. Already, the district has taken mentionable initiative and arrangement to repair roads such as the one from Daulatpur to Pirtala (Via Bagduar). Many other roads are being repaired and being built.

Repairing/Strengthening Damaged Embankment : Already with the help of Irrigation department, NBDD and the District Magistrate, Dakshin Dinajpur and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Gangarampur at Buniadpur, embankments and bandhs which got affected during the flood are being repaired. Such convergence work is a success. Through MGNREGS work, already, Gram Panchayats like Ganguria have taken measures to repair earthen Bandhs and roads.

Long-Time Perspective Plan :

The following measures have been taken to overcome such situation in future :

Increasing the Water carrying Capacity of River Tangon and Kharis : Through MGNREGS, vast plan has been taken to excavate drying Kharis and increase their depths all along Banshihari. Not only that, plans has been taken to build check dams and reservoirs across the river Tangon. Excavation of Big Water reservoirs, like Beel Barail has been planned and proposal has been sent to the higher authority. The work will be done in convergence mode. So that, water retentively, ground water replenishment issues are tackled alongwith increasing water carrying capacity of the rivers. This will also, in the long run, will bring back the waterways system of transport, which at one point of time was popular in West Bengal.

Permanent repair of Damaged/Weak embankment : Through joint visit with irrigation department officials, plans are being taken for permanent repair of weak bandhs, which would not be possible by any other department. Also, two points, one at Sihole and other at Jaydebpur had been are being considered where proposal for making sluice gate are being processed.

Building More Flood Relief Centres : At present, there is only one flood relief camp, at Bagduar. There has been proposal for construction of three more Flood Relief Centres. Out of these three, fund has already been provided for construction of one flood relief Centre at Jamar under Ellahabad G.P.

Office and Health Centre Management /Law and order issue : Master plan is being made to get rid of the problem of water logging in Rashidpur RHC. The Banshihari Police station is also situated adjacent to the river Tangon and was inundated. Plan is being proposed for making adequate arrangement for new construction. The Banshihari police Station has no Speed Boat and at the time of Flood Like Situation, Speed Boats are a must for speedy patrol duty. Two speedboats be urgently provided to Banshihari Police station. Also, the Banshihari Block Office is constructed over a rather small area. For better keeping of relief materials and other necessary things, accommodation, a bigger place is a must. There is a low land in the South side of Block, the said area may be provided to the Block so that the area of Block Office be increased to serve people in a better way.

HRD and Communication: Plan has been made to sit with NGOs and other Voluntary Organisations, Clubs and other Individuals. Particulars/database in respect of them has already been prepared. Weather forecasts are being shared with offices under the Block. Some clubs, NGOs and Voluntary Organisation had done a Yeoman's Service during the flood like time. It would be highly helpful, if these organisations can be used more cohesively in future and in every sphere so that their service can be utilized from the very beginning. IEC activities, mock drills are being arranged at Schools, Colleges etc. To train future generation to cope up with any kind of crisis. Not only that, they are being encouraged to take up such kind of profession as career option. It would be even better, if such trainings are incorporated in curriculum and kind attention of the authority concerned is being invited towards this. People are also being trained to take lesson from previous mistakes and keep foodgrains in safe jars so that those can be preserved at the time of crisis.

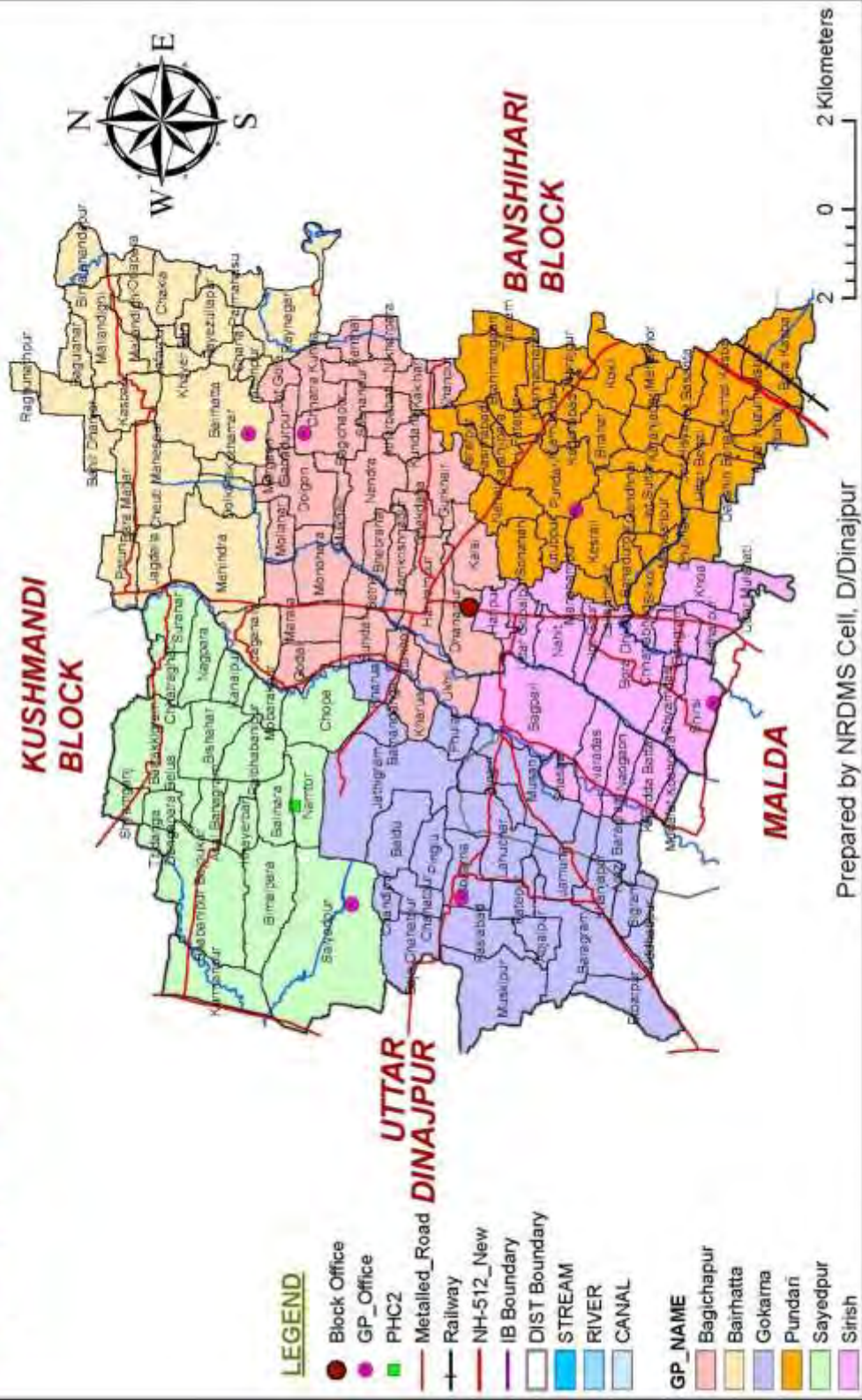
Proper Drainage Facility and Future Building Plan: The issue of water logging is a very serious one all over the world particularly in the cities and in developed areas. Lack of adequate drainage system and unplanned house construction is one of the main reasons for this. Master plan has been made to improve drainage system of Buniadpur

Municipality and Gram Panchayat areas. Already, the Gram Panchayats have been strictly instructed to follow the new House Building Rules and not to give permission to make any un-authorized construction, particularly in the low land areas or along the natural water passages.

Large Scale Plantation: Through NREGS, large scale plantation of various kinds of trees is being done to tackle the issue of Global Warming & increasing income of local people.

8. Harirampur Development Block

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF HARIRAMPUR BLOCK



Block Profile:

1. Name of the Block	: Harirampur Development Block
2. Address	: Vill: Dhanaipur, P.O.: Harirampur, P.S. : Harirampur, Dist.: Dakshin Dinajpur
3. Date of Inauguration of the Block	: Estd. 16.08.1996 : Function 01.09.1996
4. Geographical area of the Block	: 214.6 sq. km.
5. Main river	: Shreemanti
5. Total population of the Block	: 145617
6. Number of Gram Panchayat with name	: 6 (Six); Bagichapur, Bairhatta, Pundari, Gokarna, Shirshi, Saiyedpur
7. Name of vulnerable G.P.	: Saiyedpur, Gokarna, Shirshi, Bagichapur, Bairhatta.
8. Number of Mouza	: 155 (One hundred fifty five)
9. Number of Gram Sansad	: 98
12. Number of Flood Shelter	: One Flood Rescue Centre with two rooms (plinth area 1000 sq. ft.) at Nauga, Shirshi Gram Panchayat. Another one at Harirampur is under construction.
14. Number of trained C.D. volunteers	: 50 Nos.
15. Important Telephone No.	: Annexure

***Background of Flood in Harirampur Block:**

Harirampur Block is situated at the border of the District and remotest one. Various kinds of disaster may occur in this block now and then. If flood water of the Mahananda River enters from Itahar Block and across the N.H. 34 to Saiyedpur and Gokarna G.P., it will attack to the bundh which is situated at about 6 km starting from Shyamganj Sagardighi to Gokarna. If the bundh breaks then more or less 50 (fifty) thousand people living within the area of Saiyedpur G.P., Gokarna and Shirshi will be seriously affected. Even, if the river Tangon overflows then flood water of the Shrimati River may enter and affect to Bairhatta, Bagichapur and Shirshi G.P. also.

***Pre Flood Measure:**

As soon as the Message in respect of any calamity will be received from the higher authority, the same will be communicated to the concerned Pradhans through the under noted telephones and sometimes through special messenger. They are also requested to make necessary arrangement for warning of the villagers about the calamity through miking. In this connection, it may be noted that at the time of devastating flood the telephone does not function properly due to failure of communication; at that time sending of information by special messenger may be useful tool to combat the situation.

***Post Flood Measure:**

Medical team is to be deputed to prevent outbreak of Cholera, diarrhea and other epidemic diseases. P.H.E. staff would be deployed for disinfections of tube-wells for keeping safe drinking water at different effected villages in different Gram Panchayat areas.

B.L.D.O. with his team will have to be engaged for distribution of antiseptic medicine, injections for FMD disease etc. for cow, bullock, buffaloes, goats etc. Cattle feed such straw, fodder, Himul etc would be supplied from Agriculture Department to distribute the same to the destitute families of different affected villages.

Arrangement for removal of debris and disposal of dead bodies will be made forth with. **Quick Responsive Team** will have to enquire into the fully / partly dwelling house of the indigent families regarding financial assistance to house building and enquire into the death caused due to flood regarding exgratia grants to its' kins.

***List of Country Boat Owners:**

The Block does not have any country boat. Hence, country boats and speed boats are demanded for rescue operation during flood.

Sl.No.	Name of G.P.	Name of Country Boat Owner	Available Con Mob.No.
1	Bagichapur	Nil.	Nil.
2	Pundari	Kabir Alam	9732270738
3	Pundari	Lutfar Rahaman	9733108269
4	Pundari	Sajjad Hossain	9734041297
5	Pundari	Fajijur Rahaman	7797446731
6	Gokarna	Allauddin	9635370389

Proposed Helipad during emergency:

1. Dangram I.C. High School ground, Shirshi Gram Panchayat.
(Lat- 25°19.297'; Lon- 88°16.706')
2. Khyerbari Balihara High School field, Saiyedpur Gram Panchayat.
(Lat- 25°23.337'; Lon- 88°13.412')
3. Harirampur ASDM High School ground, Bagichapur Gram Panchayat.
(Lat- 25°22.685'; Lon- 88°15.876')
4. Gram Panchayat Office, Gokarna Gram Panchayat.
(Lat- 25°22.165'; Lon- 88°11.904')

****Gram Panchayat wise vulnerable village and flood shelter:**

Name of the Gram Panchayat: Shirshi Gram Panchayat					
Vulnerable village		Population (no.)	Flood shelter		Safest & shortest rout for evacuation
Sl. No.	Name		Name	Capacity(no.)	
1	Shirshi	1764	Dangram I.C. High School	5600	Shirshi → Shyamdas → Dangram I.C. High School
2	Dangram Dakshin	1008			Dangram → Dangram I.C. High School
3	Dangram Uttar				Khoapara → Dangram I.C. High School
4	Shasa	818			Shasa→ Dangram I.C. High School
5	Bora	1554			Bora → Muniapukur → Bahadurpur → Dangram I.C. High School
6	Nagaow	444			Nagaow → Dangram I.C. High School
7	Nahit Dakshin	810	Harirampur ASDM High School	8000	Nahit Dakshin → Gopalpur → School
8	Nordas	1545			Nordas → Bagbari → High School
9	Nahit Uttar	1233			Nahit → Gopalpur → Harirampur ASDM High School
10	Bagbari	1657			Bagbari → Gopalpur → Harirampur ASDM High School

Name of the Gram Panchayat: Saiyedpur Gram Panchayat					
Vulnerable village		Population (no.)	Flood shelter		Safest & shortest rout for evacuation
Sl. No.	Name		Name	Capacity (no.)	
1.1	Balihara	1208	Khayerbari Balihara High School	5000	Balihara → School
1.2	Namtor	532			Namtor → P.H.C. → School
2	Khayerbari	1056			Khayerbari → School
3.1	Baje Banagram	439			Baje Banagram → khayerbari → School

3.2	Asol Banagram	798			Asol Banagram → Baje Banagram → Khayerbari → School
4	Paul Bhabanipur	469			Paul Bhabanipur → Asol Banagram → Baje Banagram → Khayerbari → School
5.1	Bimal Para	1601	Bimalpara F.P. School	1600	Bimal Para → School
5.2	Chakgharua				Chakgharua → School
5.3	Boildakuri				Boildakuri → School
5.4	Tuntunia Para				Tuntunia Para → School
6.1	Kanaipur	393	Mahendra High School	5000	Kanaipur → Mobarakpur → Kanaipur → Pustol → Jognail → School
6.2	Uttar Mobarakpur	541			Uttar Mobarakpur → Kanaipur → Pustol → Jognail → School
6.3	Dakshin Mobarakpur				Dakshin Mobarakpur → Kanaipur → Pustol → Jognail → School
7	Bartakigram	2249			Bartakigram → Shyamganj → Jogdala → School
8.1	Nagpara	609			Nagpara → Chhatraghati → Jogdala → School
8.2	Chhatraghati	591			Chhatraghati → Jogdala → School
8.3	Sunahar	608			Sunahar → Chhatraghati → Jogdala → School
9.1	Shyamganj	470	Shyamganj F.P. School	1000	Shyamganj → School
9.2	Belua				Belua → School
9.3	Dungapara				Dungapara → School
10	Saiyedpur Purba	4495	Saiyedpur F.P. School	2500	Saiyedpur Purba → School
11	Saiyedpur Paschim				Saiyedpur Paschim → School
12	Saiyedpur Nayapara			Saiyedpur Nayapara F.P. School	2000	Saiyedpur Nayapara → School

Name of the Gram Panchayat: Gokarna Gram Panchayat					
Vulnerable village		Population(no.)	Flood shelter		Safest & shortest rout for evacuation
Sl. No.	Name		Name	Capacity (no.)	
1	Jathigram	1345	Jathigram F.P. School	1500	Jathigram → School
2	Kharua	897	Kharua F.P. School	1000	Kharua → School
3	Boldu	1754	Boldu F.P. School	1800	Boldu → School
4	Chandipur	888	Chandipur High school	5000	Chandipur → School
5	Gokarna	724			Gokarna → Dosthura More → School
6	Fasiabad	1583			Fasiabad → Khirkuri → School
7	Muskipur	1789			Muskipur → Kalaibari → School
8	Baragram	1668	Lahuchar High School	4000	Baragram → Panchayat Office → School
9	Jamuna & Lahuchar	2415			Jamuna → Mission → Panchayat Office → School
10	Muson & Binair	2764	Muson F.P. School	2500	Muson / Binair → School
			Flood shelter	250	Muson → Benair → Flood shelter

Name of the Gram Panchayat: Bagichapur Gram Panchayat					
Vulnerable village		Population(no.)	Flood shelter		Safest & shortest rout for evacuation
Sl. No.	Name		Name	Capacity (no.)	
1	Kolsi	958	Kalshi F.P. School	1000	Kalsi → School
2	Harirampur Hospital	4803	Harirampur ASDM High School	8000	Harirampur → Chowringhee → School
3	Harirampur Paschim Pally				Harirampur Paschim Pally → School
4	Harirampur				Harirampur → School
5	Dhanaipur	1864	Dhanaipur F.P. School	2000	Dhanaipur → School
6	Betna	847	Betna F.P. School	1000	Betna → School
7	Ukhali	852	Ukhali F.P. School	1000	Ukhali → School
8	Sundoli	1163	Sundoli F.P. School	1200	Sundoli → School
9.1	Gurkher	1884	Gurkher F.P. School	2000	Gurkher → School
9.2	Amrakuri				Amrakuri → School
10.1	Kundana	675	Kundana F.P. School	1000	Kundana → School
10.2	Jolkuria				Jolkuria → School
11.1	Dolgram	1314	Dolgram F.P. School	1500	Dolgram→ School
11.2	Kothapara				Kothapara→ School
11.3	Mollahar	593	Betna Ramkrishne High School	3000	Mollahar → Bhebrahar → School
12.1	Monohara	964			Monohara → Dungapara → School
12.2	Dungapara	230			Dungapara → School
13	Bisapukur	624			Bisapukur → Nendra → Vebrahar → School
14	Golagram				Golagram → Ronthali → Bisapukur → School
15	Nendra				Nendra → Vebrahar → School
16	Kakihar	585					Kakihar → Ronthali → Bisapukur → School

Q.R.T. for Block Head Quarter:

Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number
1	Sri Basudeb Sarkar	B.D.O.	8373069037
2	Sri Md. Musfeqoos Salhen	Jt.B.D.O.	9732122295
3	Sri Arup Chakraborty	S.A.E.(C)	9434305465
4	Sri Amit Majumder	F.E.O.	9831763167
5	Sri Kousik Kar	PA & AO	8910590837
6	Sri Soumen Saha	UDA	7872818808
7	Sri Natipur Rahaman	D.E.O.	9800992852
9	Smt. Swarnali Roy	Gr. D.	9851197267
10	Smt. Shisata Sarkar	Gr. D	8768395844

Q.R.T. for Gram Panchayat:

Name of Gram Panchayat: Shirshi Gram Panchayat			
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number
1	Sri Rafiqul Islam	S.E.O. (Group Leader)	9474442272
2	Smt. Bratati Panchanan	Secretary,.	9434968361
3	Sri Dulal Bhuimali	G.P.Karmee	9564712428
4	Saiyed Mostafa Ali	Sahayak	9851435102

5	Sri Biswanath Tudu	G.P.Karmee,	9733093487
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Name of Gram Panchayat: Saiyedpur Gram Panchayat			
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number
1	Sri Kousik Kar	PA & AO	8910590837
2	Sri Natabar Kundu	E.A.	8927067749
3	Sri Ashish Mandal	N.S.	8436278910
4	Sri Golam Mortuja	Sahayak	9734536168
5	Sri Mantu Das	G.P. Karmee	9593905225

Name of Gram Panchayat: Gokarna Gram Panchayat			
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number
1	Sumit Choudhuri	Executive Assistant(Group Leader)	7585093089
2	Sri Jana Mardi	Secretary	8159868432
3	Sri Shib Sankar Mandal	N.S.	7602050353
4	Md. Mojaffar Hossain	Sahayak	9733179034
5	Sri Biren Sarkar	G.P. Karmee	9609956384
6	Sri Najrul Islam	G.P. Karmee	9733076546

Name of Gram Panchayat: Bagichapur Gram Panchayat			
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number
1	Sri Rabindra Nath Kisku	DSPTS(Group Leader)	9593966859
2	Sri Badiur Jaman	E.A.	9732413558
3	Sri Sanatan Sarkar	Secretary	9775921244
4	Sri Tapash Mandal	N.S.	9679830055
5	Sri Arunangshu Ghosh	Sahayak	9734977053
6	Sri Faruk Siddique	G.P. Karmee	9733181157
7	Chaiatanya Das	G.P.Karmee	7076605403

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY					
Block: Harirampur Development Block			District: Dakshin Dinajpur		
Sl. No.	Name	Institution	Designation	Contact no. (O/R/M)	Fax / e-mail
1	Smt. Basudeb Sarkar	Hariampur Development Block	B.D.O.	8373069037(M) 03524265139(O)	03524-265147(Fax) bdoharirampur@g mail.com
2	Sri Madhumita Roy	Harirampur Panchayat Samity	Savapati	9609828813	
3	Dr. Soubhik Alam	Harirampur B.P.H.C.	B.M.O.H.		03524-265110
4	Sri Ashim Kumar Gope	Harirampur Police Station	I.C.	9735010329	03524-265146
5	Sri Golam Mostafa	Harirampur Panchayat Samity	Sahakari Savapati	7407068367	
6	Smt. Tahasina Parvin	Harirampur Panchayat Samity	Karmadhakshya, Sishu O Nari Unnayan Janakalyan O Tran	7479027167	
7	Sri Pren Chand Nuniya	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
8	Sri Raghunath Sarkar	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
9	Smt. Masedur Rahaman	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
10	Sri Saidur Rahaman	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
11	Smt. Tahasina Parvin	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
12	Smt. Khalilur Rahaman	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
13	Smt. Papiya Biswas	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		

14	Smt. Sufal Soren	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
15	Sri Gita Rani Mahato	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
16	Sri Basanti Das	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
17	Sri Elija Tudu	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
18	Smt. Nimai Chandra Sarkar	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
19	Smt. Akbar Ali	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
20	Smt. Chagli Hasda	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
21	Smt. Husnara Chowdhury	HRP. P.S.	P.S. Member		
22	Sahanaj Parvin	Saiyedpur Gram Panchayat	Pradhan		saiyedpur@gmail.com
23	Natabar Kundu	~do~	Executive Assistant	8927067749	
24	Chaitannaya Besra	Gokarna Gram Panchayat	Pradhan	8327897041	gokarna.panchayat@gmail.com
25	Jana Mardi	~do~	Secretary	8159868432	
26	Anjana Sarkar	Shirshi Gram Panchayat	Pradhan	9064387506	gshirshi@gmail.com
27	Smt. Binodini Barman	Pundari Gram Panchayat	Pradhan	6297059995	pundarigp@gmail.com
28	Chiraranjan Bhadra	~do~	Executive Assistant	9735025979	
29	Goljar Alam	Bagichapur Gram Panchayat	Pradhan	9775831075	bagichapur.gp@gmail.com
30	Badiur Jaman	~do~	Executive Assistant	9732413558	
31	Rohini Debsharma Sarkar	Bairhatta Gram Panchayat	Pradhan	9647814952	bairhattagp@gmail.com
32	Dulal Ch Das	~do~	Executive Assistant	9775490116	

Name of Gram Panchayat:		Bairhatta Gram Panchayat		
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number	
1	Sri Shibesh Kr. Sekh	A.P.O. (Group Leader)	8902639714	
2	Sri Dulal Ch Das	E.A.	8768716636/9775490116	
3	Sri Sarfaraj Ahamed	Secretary	9733192760	
4	Sri Shambhunath Saha	Sahayak	9635512870	
5	Sri Jamsed Ali	G.P. Karmee	9733128329	
6	Sri Plash Mandal	G.P. Karmee	9733198722	

Name of Gram Panchayat:		Pundai Gram Panchayat		
Sl. No.	Name of Officer & staff	Designation	Contact number	
1	Sri Sadhan Paul	B.I.O. (Group Leader)	9733383545	
2	Sri Chiraranjan Bhadra	E.A.	8116027783	
3	Sri Santosh Sarkar	Secretary	9733403054	
4	Sri Sudipta Das	Nirman Sahayak	9775954981	
5	Sri Shekhar Banerjee	Sahayak	9734055243	
6	Sri Ranjit Mahanta	Sahayak No.II.	9647801947	
7	Sri Anandalal Roy	G.P. Karmee	9733140735	
8	Sri Majibur Rahaman	G.P. Karmee	9733155738	
9	Sri Biraj Chandra Sharma	G.P. Karmee	8001623764	

Sl.No.	Name of G.P.	Name of Employee	Designation	Available Con Mob.No.
1	Pundari	Chira Ranjan Bhadra	E.A.	8116027783
2	Pundari	Santosh Sarkar	Secretary	9733403054
3	Pundari	Sudipta Das	N.S.	9775954981
4	Pundari	Shekhar Banerjee	Sahayak-I	9734055243

5	Pundari	Mojibar Rahaman	G.P.Karmee.	9733155738
6	Pundari	Anandalala Roy	G.P.Karmee	9733140735
7	Pundari	Birah Ch.Sarkar	G.P.Karmee	8001623764
8	Pundari	Ranjit Mahanta	Sahayak-II	9647801947
9	Bagichapur	Badiur Jaman	E.A.	9732413558
10	Bagichapur	Sanatan Sarkar	Secretary	9775921244
11	Bagichapur	Tapash Mandal	N.S.	9679830055
12	Bagichapur	Arunangshu Ghosh	Sahayak	9734977053
13	Bagichapur	Faruk Siddique	G.P.Karmee	9733181157
14	Bagichapur	Chaiatanya Das	G.P.Karmee	7076605403
15	Bagichapur	Surajit Pandey	V.L.E.	9614205424
16	Gokarna	Sumit Choudhuri	E.A.	7585093089
17	Gokarna	Jana Mardi	Secretary	8159868432
18	Gokarna	Shib Shankar Mondal	N.S.	7602050353
19	Gokarna	Mojaffar Hossain	Sahayak	9733179034
20	Gokarna	Biren Sarkar	G.P.Karmee	9609956384
21	Gokarna	Najrul Islam	G.P.Karmee	9733076546
22	Gokarna	Bipul Ch. Das	Gram Rojgar Sevok	9593911794
23	Gokarna	Prabir Sarkar	Casual Labour	8972210472
24	Gokarna	Anup Kr. Sarkar	V.L.E.	9647877686
25	Gokarna	Biplab Das	S.T.P.	8371891029
26	Gokarna	Shah Nawaj Abedin	Casual Labour	9083702335
27	Shirshi	Badiur Jaman	E.A-In-Charge	9732413558
28	Shirshi	Sudipta Das	N.S-In-Charge	9775954981
29	Shirshi	Bratati Panchanan	Secretary	9434968361
30	Shirshi	Syed Mostafa Ali	Sahayak	9851435102
31	Shirshi	Ranjit mahanta	Sahayak	9647801947
32	Shirshi	Dulal Bhuimali	G.P.Karmee	9564712428
33	Shirshi	Biswanath Tudu	G.P.Karmee	9733093487
34	Shirshi	Amitabha Roy	STP	9609995074
35	Bairhatta	Md. Hajibulla	GRS	9126186030
36	Shirshi	Dipu Sarkar	VLE	8158043712
37	Shirshi	Khalelur Rahaman	GPCAA	9775418143
38	Shirshi	Amar Nath Mudi	Tax Collector	9735913356

Experience of FLOOD in 2017 :

This block, Harirampur Development Block had been affected by the flood of river Shrimati. Most of the house of the villages under this block and made off with soil and bamboos. So the flood causes water lock around the houses of these villages for which the hours had been damaged fully or partially.

Harirampur Block was badly affected by a devastating flood from the afternoon of 15th August, 2017 and villages of 3 (three) Gram Panchayat out of 6 (six) remained locked by water about 25 (twenty five) days. I have ever earned a very bitter experience on those days. Peoples were leaving their house with tears for a safe shelter. They were carried their essential goods, cattle, etc. On those days their condition were very miserable. Peoples were compelled to sleep under the sky. They were crying for safe drinking water and food. Small Children were crying for food. I with the staff of Harirampur Block were hardly trying to reach to the miserable people to help.

Lacks

We had tried our best to help all kind of helpings for miserable peoples but although there were some lacks to reach with help to the victimized people. Peoples were aggrieved for non reaching of helping in times. Few lacks are mentioned below –

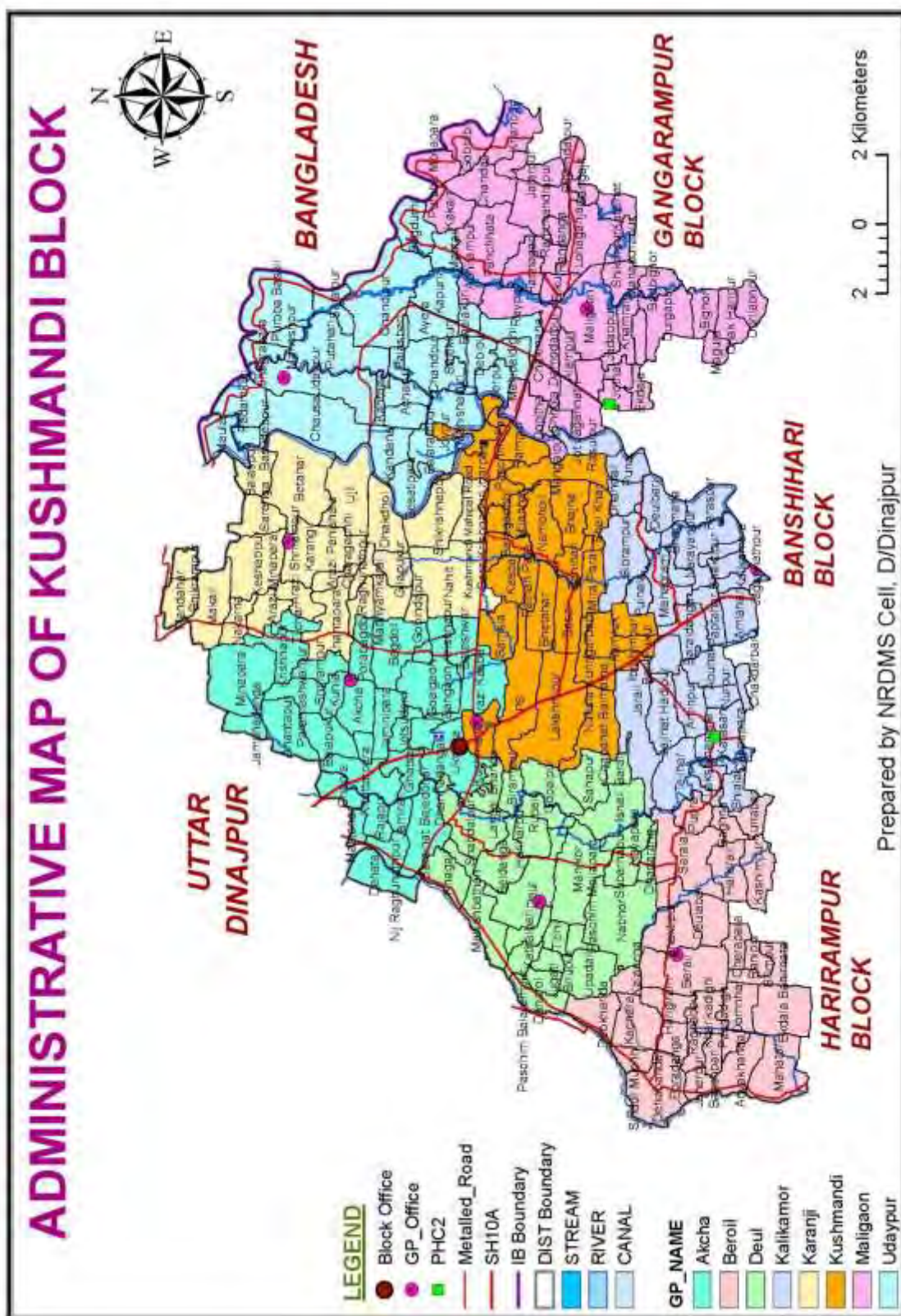
1. There were not enough stock of Dry Food, medicine, rice, etc.
2. There were not source of packaged safe drinking water.
3. There were not availability of Country Boat or Speed Boat.
4. There were not enough stock of Tarpaulin.

Learning Points :

The following measures may be taken up in advance to avoid any delay to reach help to the flood affected people and to avoid any public grievances at the time of flood situation –

1. Make available stock of Tarpaulin.
2. Make available enough stock of dry food, safe drinking water package.
3. Make available of Country Boat/Speed Boat.
4. Create awareness among the people.
5. Construction of Flood Shelter.

9. Kushmandi Development Block



The following officers and staff are hereby deployed in flood duty as a precautionary measure to combat the flood like situation that may arise during the monsoon prevailing in the block. The officials

concerned are instructed to be on high alert and jump into action when the situation so demands (Specially for Monsoon period i.e. w.e.f. June to October). They are also requested to keep liason with the gram Panchayats and the undersigned for this purpose. It is reminded that relief duty is mandatory duty and any staff avoiding or trying to avoid such duty will be strictly dealt with.

Team No.	Name of the Officials	Contact No.	Area of Operation(Village) & Concerned Flood Shelter	Concerned Flood shelter	Role of the Team leader and other officials
1	1) Subhra Kr. Saha ,SAE(BPC)	9434425488	Rampurghat,Mahishakuri,Besatipara	Mangalpur High School	Subhra Kr. Saha ,SAE(BPC) is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Biswadeep Sarkar, UDC	7001566577	Balarampur,Laxijal Dophia,Jaypur		
	3) Kesto Pahan U.D.C.	9647517758	Uttarpara,Mangalpur, Shibkrishnapur		
	4) Binay Paul, T.A.	9800409624	Mohaonganj, achroil, Palashbari,Kanthoil		
	5) Dipankar Dutta, OCM	9593890333	Dhakdhol	Dhakdhol H.S School	
	6) Sambhu Nath Saha, G.P. Karmee, Karanji G.P	9474139118	Rosulpur, Choto Damodarpur	Mangalpur High School	
	7) Sushanta Paul,G.P. Karmee,Karanji G.P.	8145755156			
2	1) Saikat Sikdar, IMW	9800869630	Chousa,Kadamkuri, Udaypur, Kandaha, Mahipal,Debipur, Sherpur (G.P. No. 3)	1.Chousa High School 2.Udaypur F.P School	Surajit Dey, IMW is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Rabiul Islam, A.O.	9733452807			
	3) Kamal Sarkar,E.A.,Maligaon G.P.	8967137137			
	4) Sudhir Sarkar, OPT	9734935676			
	5) Dilip Ch. Sarkar, Sahayak, Ksd	9733363233			
3	1) Shyamal Chandra Roy,SEO	9933145084	Dikul,Katabari,Gobrabail, Boro Damodarpur (G.P. No.8)	1.Lohaganj High School 2.Kathalbari High School	Shyamal Ch. Roy, SEO is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Amit Kar, Secretary Udaypur G.P.	9734957501			
	3) Bidhan Roy,A.O.	8768832499			
	4) Tapan Majumdar,BS	9434246998			
	5) Humayun Azad, Sahayak, Maligaon G.P.	9734980517			
	6) Sudipta Das, N.S.	9564704648			
4	1) Piu Karmakar Singha, SAE (RWP)	9851375240	Kalikamora (G.P. No.7)	1.Mahagram MSK 2.Aminpur High school	Piu Karmakar Singha, SAE (RWP) (Relief) is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the
	2) Subir Sarkar, SAE (AI)	9434161982			
	3) Ram Ch. Sarkar, N.S.	9734137967			
	4) Apurba Das, Opt.	9933715533			

	5) Anarul Haque	96099935 26			<p>victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.</p>
	6) Sanatan Soren, Chowkider	86410912 70			
	7) Habibur Rahaman, Secy.	97332810 92			
5	1) Chandan Roy, Dy. Secy.	95932138 14	Kushmandi (G.P. No.4)	1.Kushmandi High School 2.Nahit High School	Chandan Roy, Dy. Secy. is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Jagodish Saha, AO	97340105 28			
	3) Dinanath Rabidas, OCM	97331906 24			
	4) Avijit Sanyal, OCM	94342204 67			
	5) Abhijit Roy, N.S.	99326700 14			
6	1) Dhiren Hembram, BIO	97490714 23	Akcha (G.P. No.1)	1.Ghatsa Primary School 2.Parameshwar High School 3.Nijuuttarpara MSK	Dhiren Hembram, BIO is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Radheshyam Roy, E.A	94349686 58			
	3) Prohlad Kr. Ghosh, Sahayak, Akcha G.P.	80160086 52			
	4) Noyajis Karim	97685353 31			
	5) Dilip Majumder, Opt.	94751055 85			
7	1) Raja Mohanti, CI	75510360 69	Dehaband, Beroil (G.P. No.6)	1.Kachra High School 2.Beroil F.P School	Bidyut Kr. Mandal, PDO is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
	2) Santosh Sarkar, GPK	97331927 61			
	3) Shyamal Aich, KPS	99328132 83			
	4) Rumanur Islam, Sahayak, Beroil G.P.	97334526 92			
	5) Sudipta Das, N.S.				
8	1) Subrata Barman, Ins. (BCW)	96412040 40	Deul (G.P No.5)	1.Manikore High School	Subrata Barman, Ins. (BCW) is the Leader of Team and will conduct to rescue the

2) Protul Mallik, Secy.	97344879 36	2.Deul Primary School	victims by Civil defence /local club members/ volunteers etc. He should keep close contact to the Prodhan, Civil defences as well as the Head Quarter's control room , Boat owners etc. He will take decision where the victims be rehabilitated (Flood Shelter or any other safe places) . The other staff /Officials will help the team leader and participate to rescue operation and also measures the properties or lives which are lost by the calamity. They have to more active in this programme. They will help to rescue the victims from concerned area and arrange to send into the Flood shelter and conduct to distribute the food, drinking water etc. to the victims.
3) Biswajit Das, E.A	97346537 84		
4) Lalmohan Sarkar, GPK	80165374 06		
5) Bapi Ghosh, N.S.	90021507 41		

CONTROL ROOM & REPORTING CELL

Ph. No. 03524-263486

Sl. No.	Name of the Officials	Designation	Contact No.	Sl. No.	Name of the Officials	Contact No.
2	Soham Chowdhury	Jt. BDO	9733109222	1	Pradip Singh, Contractual(MDM)	8926855422
3	Adhir Kr. Paul	BDMO	9073938196	2	Subhash Nagbanshi, Chowkider	9734941430
4	Bhobotosh Bhumali	Head Clerk	9364222645	URGENT REPAIRS & RESTORATION		
5	Shymal Roy Saikat Sikdar	SEO IMW	9933145084 9800869630			
6	Babli Ghosh	WDO	7432918061	Sl. No.	Name of the Officials	Contact No.
7	Dhiren Hembram	BIO	9749071423	1	Subhra Kr. Saha ,SAE(BPC)	9434425488
8	Chandrani Das Guho	OCM	9775416841	2	Subir Sarkar, SAE (AI)	9434161982
9	Sarfaraj Ahamed	UDC	9614477732	3	Piu Karmakar Singha, SAE (RWP)	9851375240
10	Anarul Haque	AO	9647707269	4	Bhaskar Debsingha, Chowkider	9153906060
11	Rabiul Islam	AO	9733452807			
12	Manideep Roy Sarkar	CW	8348676823			

STORE KEEPING & TRANSPORT

Sl. No.	Name of the Officials	Contact No.	The Officials will maintain constant liason with the Team-in-charge and supply relief materials in consultation with Block Dev. Officer & Jt. Block Dev. Officer.
1	Babli Ghosh, WDO	8944968583	
2	Noajish Karim, BLF (MIN)	9768535331	
3	Sudhir Kr. Sarkar, Opt.	9734935676	
4	Kuntal Paul	9547709517	
5	Mojammel Haque Munsu, MDM Accountant	7407163872	

Name of The Block:- Kushmandi, Dakshin Dinajpur.

Name of GP	Sl. No	Name of the Sub-Centre	Name of the H.A(F)	Contact No. of H.A(F)	Name of the 2nd ANM	Contact no. of 2nd ANM
Akcha	1	Ghatsha	Banasree Kali	919475475010	Ratna sarkar	919733392743
	2	Akcha	Tanusri Basak	919475252294	Vacant	
	3	Rajapur	Anima Sarkar	918900046162	Dipannita DebSingha	919434325772
	4	Anantapur	Kakoli Chanda	919734980386	Kohinur Khatun	919734016963
Karanji	5	Keshabpur	Siuli Roy	917478718164	Ratna Sarkar (2)	919593310973

	6	Makoil	Papiya Kundu	919563649513	Sukla Roy(Deb Singha)	919800531791
	7	Nahit	Ruhul Kesh Ara Begum Amin	918926292296	Muktayara Begum	917872921898
	8	Dhakdhol	Marina Khatun	919563483816	Shely Sarkar	919735921477
Udaypur	9	Putohari	Sumitra Soren	919933616144	Vacant	
	10	Mahipal	Sutapa Sarkar	918145568344	Jaygun Nehar	919733129316
	11	Mahishakuri	Pinki Das Tarafdar	919735563028	Anjali Roy	919734187700
	12	Chowsha	Suchismita Das	919531654266	Mitali Roy	919593893934
Kushmandi	13	Kushmandi	Sabita Putatundu	918900223097	Chhabi Mondal(Dutta)	918926353322
	14	Mangalpur	Minati Putatundu	917384567624	Pritilata Roy	91975904167
	15	Laxmipur	Krishna Sarkar	919609820360	Vacant	
	16	Basoil	Mercury Sarkar	919474672530	Vacant	
Deul	17	Manicore	Aparna Roy	919475717475	Vacant	
	18	Sabdapur	Suparna Mandall	917407818628	Bulbuli Das(Dutta)	919733452610
	19	Deul	Krishna Das	919800418168	Shibani Sikdar	919775892232
Berail	20	Beroil	Vacant		Akhtar Banu	919647828122
	21	Adyakhanda	Rina Chakraborty	918145848317	Aruna Sarkar	919475932599
	22	Deokhanda	Mithu Das	919475610071	Konika Mandal(Sarkar)	919735950696
	23	Sarala	Sangita Paul	917872945834	Dulali Mahato	918768033046
Kalikamora	24	Aminpur	Chandra Sarkar	919475105128	Sahida Begum	917797953357
	25	Kalikamora	Tripti Sen (Ghosh)	919531547222	Vacant	
	27	Shibrampur	Nasima Pervin	919733295571	Lutfa Begum	919593687227
Maligaon	28	Dikul	Sagorika Das	919733433760	Vacant	
	29	Nanaharpara	Kamala Rani Sarkar	919434983092	Vacant	
	30	Panchhata	Shewli Sabnam	918348273272	Shymali Roy(Sarkar)	919733422033
	31	Durgapur	Sheuli Barman	919832596698	Padma Sarkar	919563279427

FLOOD CONTINGENCY PLAN 2019-20

1. NAME OF THE BLOCK: - KUSHMANDI
2. NAME OF THE P.O. :- KUSHMANDI
2. NAME OF THE DIST: - DAKSHIN DINAJPUR

INTRODACTION :- Disaster Management Plan covers a broad range of interventions undertaken Before, during and after a Disaster- to prevent or minimize loss of life and Property, minimize human suffering and hasten recovery.

BLOCK PROFILE :-

1	Total Area of the Block	310.50 Sq. Km.
2	Total No. of Mouzas	230 Nos.
3	Main River	Tangan, Maan, Srimati, Tulai
4	River in Zero Level	25' ft.
5	River in Danger Level	25'-6" ft.
6	Other Channels	Baliakhari, Barobil, Vetnai etc.
7	Average Rainfall thought the Year	1500 mm.
8	Total No. of Population	2,15,168 (As per Census 2011 & projected population)
9	Area affected by Flood in Previously (Approx)	136 Mouzas of different G.P.s (i.e, Akcha, Karanji, Udaypur, Kushmandi, Kalikamora, Maligaon G.P., & partly Beroil & partly Deul G.P.)
10	Main Economic Activity of the area	Cultivation & Small Trades

11	Total Cultivation Land	27,236 Hec.
12	International Border area	7 Kms (approx) covering Udaypur & Maligaon GP.
13	Total No. of Household	45,133 Nos.
14	Name of Flood Shelters.	1. Mangalpur 2. Chousa
15	Name of the rescue centre	As mentioned in Column No. 5 in Order Sheet.
16	Name of the Proposed relief Distribution centre.	Normally through the Gram Panchayat Office and rescue centres,
17	Name of the place where Relief materials to be stored.	Kushmandi High School
18	Source of Baby Food	Biswajit Sarkar, Auth. Dealer, Kushmandi, Ph. No. 9593656524
19	Proposed Helipad	At Playground of Kushmandi High School
20	Alternative roads/Ways or contact	None except the conventional State Highway 10A Kushmandi to Gangarampur via Chourangi, Katabari
21	Address of The Control Room and Name of Officer-in-Charge :	Kushmandi Dev. Block, Contact No. 03524-263486, Sri Adhir Kumar Pal ,BDMO,Contact No. 9475898501

1.1. Name of the Block Disaster Management Committee :

SL. No.	Name of Officials/Staff	Designation	Address	Phone Number	
				Office	Residence
1	Sunanda Biswas, Savapati KMD Panchayat Samity	Chairperson	Kushmand		8145877096
2	Md. Zakaria, B.D.O.	Secretary	Kushmand	03524 263486	9434063486
3	Sri Narmada Ch. Roy, MLA	Member	Kushmandi		9775925821
4	Adhir Kumar Pal, B.D.M.O	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9073938196
5	B.M.O.H	Member	Kushmandi		9830350069
6	I.C. Kushmandi P.S.	Member	Kushmandi	03524-263452	9434732295
7	Smt. Fulmala Roy(Biswas) Karmadhyaksha Tran S/Samity	Member	Kushmandi		6295326794
8	Chameli Chowhan, Prodhan, Akcha G.P.	Member	Kushmandi		8145945271
9	Smritikana Debsharma Sarkar,Prodhan, Karanji GP	Member	Kushmandi		9679944278
10	Abdur Rajjak, Udaypur GP	Member	Kushmandi		9733009931
11	Binoy Sarkar ,Prodhan, Deul GP	Member	Kushmandi		9775430187
12	SandhyaMardi,Prodhan,KushmandiGP	Member	Kushmandi		9635209748
13	Rinki Debsharma, Prodhan, Beroil GP	Member	Kushmandi		900239435
14	Ashalata Biswas, Prodhan, Kalikamora GP	Member	Kushmandi		8145422414
15	Shyamal Sarkar, Prodhan, Maligaon	Member	Kushmandi		9002862897
17	Surojit De, IMW	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9563749367
18	Dhiren Hembram , BIO	Member	Kushmand	03524 263486	9749071423
19	Antara Bhattacharya, FEO	Member	Kushmand	03524 263486	9007089914
20	Bhobotosh Bhuimali, H/C	Member	Kushmand	03524 263486	9064222645
21	Subir Sarkar, SAE (A-I),	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9434161982
22	Subhra Kr. Saha, SAE(BPC)	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9434425488
23	Shyamal Ch. Roy, SEO	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9933145084
24	Piu Karmakar Singha, SAE(RWP)	Member	Kushmand	03524 263486	9851375240
25	Subrata Barman. Ins. (BCW)	Member	Kushmand	03524 263486	9641204040
26	Asit Sanyasi, CI	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	9153183944
27	Babli Ghosh, WDO	Member	Kushmandi	03524 263486	7432918061
28	Ajit Kumar Sarkar, ADA	Member	Kushmandi	03524-263266	9434512085
29	Pradip Pati, BLDO	Member	Kushmandi		9748597795
30	Dilip Kr. Jha, F & S	Member	Kushmandi		7797919318
31	Saradindu Naskar, CDPO	Member	Kushmandi		9143768929
32	Amit Das, BMOH	Member	Kushmandi		9830350069

SOME IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NOS.

1	District Magistrate, D/Dinajpur	Off. 03524-255206
2	Dist. Disaster Mangmt. section	Off. 03522-255020
3	Executive Engineer, PHE Balurghat	03522-255576
4	Executive Engineer(A-I) Balurghat	03522-255912
5	Sub-Divisional Officer, Gangarampur	Off. 03424-259086
6	Block Dev. Officer, Kushmandi	Off. 03524-263486 Mob. 9434063486
7	S.D.P.O., Gangarampur	9735099533/ 9734116650
8	Civil Defense, Balurghat	03522-255611
9	Asstt. Engineer(RWS Sub-Divn. PHE),	03522-255639
10	Asstt. Engineer,(A-I), Gangarampur	03524-259289
11	Asstt. Engineer (A.M.), Gangarampur	03524-255160
12	B.L.D.O., Kushmandi	Res. 9748597795
13	M.L.A., Kushmandi	Res. 9775925821
14	Savapati, Kushmandi P.Samity	814577096
15	BPFC, Kushmandi	Off. 0324-263406 9830350069
16	Fire Brigade, Gangarampur	03524-256800
17	A.D.A. Kushmandi	Off. 03524-263266/9434512085
18	Police Station	03524-263452/9434732295
19	B.L. & LRO, Kushmandi	03524-263073
20	SM, WBSEDCL, Kushmandi	7449301567
21	F & S, Kushmandi	7797919318
22	Saradindu Naskar	9775134243

COMMUNICATION TO THE FLOOD SHELTERS

Mangalpur H. School	9609989250
DhakDhol H. School	9474327195
Chousa High School	9733080427
Lohaganj High School	9434325349
Katabari High School	9733444193
Mahagram M.S.K.	9733317787
Sarala BNS High School	9434873862
Aminpur High School	9933520744
Kushmandi High School	7407197898
Nahit H. School	7551849411
Parameshwarpur H. School	9434378246
Kachra High School	03523-272440/ 9635459960
Beroil FPSchool	
Ghatsa Primary School	9434965901
Mahipal High School	9775890068

CONTACT NOS. OF PRODHAN UNDER DIFFERENT GPS

1	Akcha	8145945271
2	Karanji	9679944278
3	Udaypur	9733009931
4	Kushmandi	9635209748
5	Deul	9775430187
6	Beroil	900239435
7	Kalikamora	8145422414
8	Maligaon	9002862897

NAME OF THE MOST VULNERABLE MOUZAS (ADJACENT FIGURES INDICATE POPULATION) WITH NAME OF THE RIVER AFFECTED BY

Sl. No.	Name of the G.P.	Name of the River and Khari	Name of the most vulnerable Mouzas
1	Akcha	Barobill & Vetnai Khari	Krishnapur 1039, Tichlihar 121, Minapara 1106, Anantapur 1273, Pora Bagdol 276, Bagdole 681, Bateshwar 838, Goalgaon 1135, Ukhalia 2175.
2	Karanji	Tangan River	Balashpur 531, Betahar 1542, Ujil 1080, Dhakdhole 1025, Shibkrishnapur 1257, Barokrishnapur 563.
		Partly Tangan River & Khari	Nahit 3437, Karanji 2796, Choragachhi 549.
3	Udaypur	Tangan River & Tulai	Kandaha 784, Pukurpara Raypur 584, Sherpur 515, Devipur 460, Salekhkuri 622, Chandpur 457, Ayra 820, Palashbari 152, Achroil 530, Kanthail 100, Balarampur 516, Udaypur 1721, Padamkuri 541, Chousa 1748, Basudevpur 300, Moulai 395.
		Maan River	Saraipur 319, Putohari Maheshpur 186, Jhagrapara 133, Purba Basoil 1118, Chandipur 1918, Bagduma 709, Mastoil 384, Kapuria 496, Bhelakuri 605.
4	Kushmandi	Tangan River	Rampur 552, Joypur 310, Milanhat 338, Pachimpara 478, Nambhoil 222, Salkhoir 85, Mangalpur 905, Uttarpura 8052, Angaripara 237.
		Khari & Tangan River	Pathanpara 487, Barogachhi 622, Basoil 917, Kumruk 380, Buripukur 204, Ibrahimpur 192, Minapara 601, Banihari 1323.
5	Deul	Baliakhari	Beldanga 1104, Gopalpur 433, Isnail 1094, Subarnapur 447, Jugoti 313, Navore Titih 326.
6	Beroil	Srimati River	Mahatore 583, Dehaband 1660, Kachra 987, Sindurmuchi 308, Deokhanda 527.
		Baliakhari	Harigram 883, Kalancha 270, Pupra 160, Sarala 2167, Bhaktipur 383, Deulbari 1031, Kuorbari 761, Beroil 1969, Ekdala 1310.
7	Kalikamora	Tangan River	Amlahar 623, Rosulpur 887, Punot 160 Dhandoil 204, Deulabari 489, Shibrampur 684, Narayanpur 449, Pharasapur 349, Poinala 609, Kalikamora-552, Jagannathpur 145.
8	Maligaon	Punarvaba River	Gobrabill 331, Khanpur 280, Madhabpur Barogachhi 298, Sekendarpur 983, Jafarpur 229, Chandoil 720, Purba Mollapara 470.
		Maan River	Panchhata 1541, Ramchandrapur 551, Kakoir 452, Randanga 256, Panchanagar 287, Raypur 540, Alampur 698, Jotjagannath 351, Jadavpur 204, Ekdala 219, Hanshnagar 450, Dikul 460, ChakHaripur 195, Bighore 133, Magura 77, Durgapur 860, Mahabullapur 569, Shikarpur 281, Kanthalhat 317, Gangajit 197, Maligaon 1002, Khamrail 191. Baro Kafurchand 891, Lohaganj 1745, Jotahar 640.
		Tangan River	Chhoto Damodarpur 898, Usmanpara 39, Baro Damodarpur 752, Dopitha 352, Laxijal 157.

Special attention may be laid upon the following embankments:-

1. Palpara to Makdultala - Tangan River- (Kushamandi GP)
2. Rasulpur Colony - Tangan River- (Kalikamora GP)
3. Balarampur - Tangan & Tulai River - (Udaypur GP)

4. Mahishakuri Switch Gate - Tulai River - (Udaypur GP)

LIST OF BOAT OWNERS AND THEIR CONTACT NUMBERS

Sl. No.	Name of Boat Owners	Address	Name of concerned G.P.	Particulars of Boat	Contact No.
1	Manohar Haldar	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	9734891652
2	Bablu Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	7063524012
3	Biswanath Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	7063524012
4	Bhim Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	9734614236
5	Lalon Halder`	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	9734617728
6	Dulal Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
7	Ranjit Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
8	Adhin Das	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
9	Rajkumar Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
10	Barun Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
11	Basudeb Halder	Balarampur	Udaypur	Dingi	
12	Kushmandi Block Fisherman's Co-operative Society	Kushmandi	Kushmandi	2 large size boat	9547429213



10. Gangarampur Municipality

Municipal Profile

1. No. of Wards:-	18
2. No. of Flood Prone Wards:-	10
3. No. of Partial flood prone area:-	08
4. No. of Air dropping Place:-	02(Two)
5. Total Population (as per Census – 2011):-	56675 Nos.
6. No. of BPL Families:-	4359(Up to last inclusion – 2009)
7. No. of Slum area:-	50
8. No. of place for temporary Shelter:-	20
9. Wheter Country boat available for Rescue Operation:-	Yes
10. No. of High School (inciuding H.S):-	09
11. No. of College:-	01
12. Major portion high school is aailable for opening of rescue Center (if required a part of college many also be available).	

Disaster Control Unit

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	NAME OF OFFICE	CONT. NO.
1	Sri. Prasanta Mitra	Chairman	Gangarampur Municipality	9434187704
2	Sri. Amalendu Sarkar	Vice-Chairman	Gangarampur Municipality	9679494551
3	Sri. Ajit Kr. Mondal	Executive Officer	Gangarampur Municipality	8902667710
4	Sri. Jayanta Das	Councillor, Ward No-18	Gangarampur Municipality	8016428404
5	Sri. S.karmakar	SAE	Gangarampur Municipality	9434325350
6	Sri. Bijon Kr. Kundu	Head Clerk	Gangarampur Municipality	9434057942
7	Sri. Swapan Dutta	Sanitary Inspector	Gangarampur Municipality	8759555143
8	Dr.P.C.Basak	Medical Officer	Gangarampur Municipality	9434162018
9	Sri. Ramjiban Roy	Relief Section	Gangarampur Municipality	9593918482

GANGARAMPUR MUNICIPALATY CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019-20 :

Gangarampur is a flood prone town where flood is regular feature causes damage to life and properties as a large scale. Heavy and incessant rainfall all over the district and catchments areas lead to sudden rise of water levels of all the rivers i.e. Punarbhaba, Tangon and Brahmani.

The geographical location of the town has also put the town to a disadvantage also. The town gets cuts off from the rest of the district during flood and the blocks get is located from one another. A further characteristic is the all the major rivers referred to above come in to the town from Bangladesh. As a consequence, rainfall and relevant date of the catchments area or upstream area that could have been of aid to the administration is not readily available. Out of 18 wardes during flood 10 – 12 wards are usully affected more.

ACTION PLAN:-

Flood warning system:-

Sub- Assistant Engineer , Irrigation and water department, Gangarampur will communicate the flood warning message,i.e water level of the rivers and rainfall data in the local and catchment areas to the municipal control room as a matter of top most priority. On receipt of warning the Municipality will communicate the messages to the D.Ms level through telephone, R.T.Network , Police and D.Ms by messages when ever required.For wide publicity they beat drum or use loud speaker on emergency basis .

Rescue Operation:-

Chairman of Municipality will keep close vigil regarding evacuation and rescue Operation under his town. Chairman will issue necessary instruction to the rescue team-in-charge. The flood affected people will be shifted to the nearest temporary rescue camps which have been earmarked.

proposed flood rescue centers –

- i) All high schools under Gangarampur Municipality
- ii) Highways
- iii) Bangarh (may be used as air drop point)

Relief operation/distribution:-

After rescue operation the relief distribution agency of the area will provide dry foods , baby foods, special G.R, fully cooked food and clothing when needed as per requirements from the reserve stock of the Municipality.For further requirement, Chairman will contact with the SDO/ D.M, relief materials will be distributed to the flood affected people both housed in the relief camps and other places.

Supply of safe drinking water:-

Municipality and PHE will ensure the supply of safe drinking water for the flood affected people both in the relief/rescue camp and individual houses through tanker.(as per need)

Health Service:-

Medical Officer, Gangarampur Municipality, B.M.O.H, will visit all the affected area with their medical team during flood period and render all sort of medical aid to the affected people on war footing. Arrangement shall be made for smooth movement of the medical team from the Sub-Divisional Health Headquarters. And other place to the affected areas in association with the Health setup of Gangarampur Municipality, 4 Nos FTS having with 1(One) Health Officer 01(one) ANM and 18 Nos HHWs may be engaged with this work.

Sanitary Arrangement:-

Proper sanitary arrangement will be made for the flood affected people by the Municipality to protect the environment and prevent endemic outbreaks of diseases.

Maintenance of cattle Health:-

Deputy Director , A.R.D Dakshin Dinajpur shall keep medical teams on readiness and they shall visit all the flood affected areas and take necessary action to prevent loss of cattle. He will also arrange for cattle feed.

Irrigation and water ways department:-

S.A.E, Irrigation and water ways dept. will check up the vulnerable embankments and bundhs and maintenance works shall be completed them and there with sand bags and other materials .Whatever necessary.

CONTINGENCY PLAN:-

Setting up of control rooms:-

Control room would be set up at the Chairman, Gangarampur Municipality, Dakshin Dinajpur, headed by Chairman for round the clock in the event of flood for day monitoring of rescue and relief operation. Phone No.255140.

FLOOD WARNING MESSAGE:-

Irrigation and waterways department monitors and provides information at the earliest about various causative factors. Gangarampur Municipality communicates the flood. Messages in respect of river Punarbhaba and Tangon to the District Administration and give wide publicity of flood warning messages and weather forecast to the people as and when required to minimize the impact of the calamity. Arrangement for guarding of

embankment, roads and bridges and patrolling in the affected areas and relief camp is made by the police during flood. He also provides escort for vehicles for carrying relief materials for safe movement during and after the flood period.

FOOD & SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT:-

1. District Controller of food and Supplies has been requested maintain reserve stock at different points under this Municipality in addition to normal PDS channel.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:-

2. The C.M.O.H, Dakshin dinajpur has requested to ensure the requirement and stock position of medicine adequate quantities of essential medicine, vaccine, AVS, ORS, Saline First Aid Kits. Bleaching powder, Chlorine, Anty Biotic ointment, Plenyl, Saline set Halogen Tablets and other necessary materials.

LIST OF COLLEGE & HIGH SCHOOLS WHICH MAY BE USED AT FLOOD SHELTER UNDER GANGARAMPUR MUNICIPALITY:

SL.NO	NAME OF THE INSTITUTIONS	LOCATION
1	Gangarampur Collage	Ward No. 8
2	Gangarampur High School	Ward No. 12
3	Gangarampur Girls High School	Ward No. 7
4	Kadihat Belbari High School	Ward No. 3
5	Nirajan Ghosh Smrity Vidyapith	Ward No. 4
6	Indranarayanpur Colony High School	Ward No. 8
7	Promod Das Gupta Smrity Vidyapith	Ward No. 9
8	Rajibpur st. Jopesh High Schopol	Ward No. 18
9	Rabindra Smrity Vidyapith	Ward No. 17

Names of Country Boat Holder:

SL.NO	NAME	LOCATION	CONT. NO.
1	Gopal Sarkar	East Belbari, Ward No. 9	9679769572
2	Sanjit Rajbanshi	East Belbari, Ward No. 9	9679206141
3	Palan Halder	east Halderpara, Ward No. 14	9800904361
4	Tarapada sarkar	East Belbari, Ward No. 9	8016011793
5	Bimal Sannyashi	East halderpara, Ward No. 14	9800904361

List of Vulnerable Mouza In terms of Flood

1

Name of G.P./Municipality	Mouzas (J.L.No.)/Wards	To be affected by (Name of Rivers/ Stream /Canals /Outlet/Khari etc.)	Possible Area in Acre to be affected	Possible population to be Affected	Possible Cattle Population to be affected
Gangarampur Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,8,9, 10,13,14,16	Punarbhaba, Brahmbhani		45 thousand approx	2 thousand approx

2 **List of Vulnerable Mouzas in terms of Drought from past Records**

Name of G.P./Municipality	Mouzas (J.L. No.)/Wards	Possible Area to be affected	Possible population to be Affected	Possible Cattle Population to be affected
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Gangarampur Municipality	7,10,11,15, 17,18		15 thousand approx	1 thousand approx
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3 List of Embankments/Ex-zamindary Bandh/Sulice Gates etc.

(Type, Length, Condition, Name of Maintenance Authority, Remarks):

Ward No.-2	Narayanpur Bandh cum Road
Ward No.-3	Narayanpur Bandh cum Road
Ward No.-4	West-Halder Para Bandh to Indranarayanpur Colony
Ward No.-5	PWD Para to Indranarayanpur Colony & Goal Khari
Ward No.-6	PWD Para to Indranarayanpur Colony & Goal Khari
Ward No.-8	PWD Para to Indranarayanpur Colony & Goal Khari
Ward No.-9	PWD Para to Indranarayanpur Colony & Goal Khari
Ward No.-14	PWD Para to Indranarayanpur Colony & Goal Khari

List of Rivers/ Stream/Cannels/Outlet/Khari etc. passing through Gangarampur Municipalities

4

RIVER PUNARBHABA AND BRAHMBHANI		
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5 List of Flood Shelters

Name	Location	Coordinators	Accommodation Capacity	Present Condition	Funded by (Name of Deptt./Sec.)
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Separate Sheet Attach

6 List of Rescue Shelters with Accommodation capacity

Sheet Attached

7 Evacuation Plan

Name of Vulnerable Mouzas and G.P.	No. of people of such villages. (to be given separately)	Name of Flood /Rescue Shelters with capacity where shifting to be occurred	Name of safe & Shortage Route for evacuation
------------------------------------	--	--	--

Details dercribed in separate sheet

8 List of Heritage Buildings

There is no such heritage building but a high land place named Bangar may be used as helicopter landing space for relief operation.

9 List of places of Large Crowd Events

No such place available

10 Identification of High Land for Helipad and Airdropping

Bangar already stated earlier and Gangarampur Stadium

11 Boat Owners' List

Boat Owners' List is annexed in a separate sheet

Disaster Management Plan-2020

Of

Buniadpur Municipality

Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur

1. Municipality Map with Legends. Copy Enclosed (Annexure 1)

2. Incident Response Team (Block Level Only) : N.A.

3. Demographic and Administrative Information :- Copy Enclosed (Annexure – II)

4. Past history (in brief) of Disaster ravaged the Municipal Area:-

In 2017 due to heavy rainfall on 14th August severe flood effected almost every area of this municipality.

5. List of Vulnerable Mouzas in terms of Flood:-

Name of the most vulnerable mouzas (adjacent figures indicate population) with name of the river affected by

Sl. No.	Name of the Municipality	Name of the River and Khari	Name of the most vulnerable Mouzas
1	Buniadpur Municipality	Tangan River	Joydebpur, Shibpur North, Shibpur South, Mirjatpur, Haldi, Rashidpur, Aligara, Koil, Amoi, Karkha, Thingur, Buniadpur, Barail, Sherpur, Chksadulla.
2		Partly Tangan River & Khari	Sarai, Nalpukur, Malam, Narayanpur, Khushipur, Rangapukur

6. List of Vulnerable Mouzas in terms of Drought from Past Records. :-
N.A.

7. List of Embankments/ Ex-Zamindary Bandh/ Sluice Gates etc. (Type, Length, Condition, Maintaining Authority :-

Tangan River Protection Bandh from Bansihari Bridge (Aligara Mouza) up to Sahesta Mouza, Length 5 km, by Irrigation Deptt.

8. List of Rivers/Streams/Canals/Out lets/Khari etc. passing through Municipality

Name of Rivers/ Streams/Canals/Out lets/Khari etc.	Entry Point	Exit Point	Passes Through
Tangan	Ward No 5 at Haldi	Ward No 9 at Koil	Haldi, Shibpur, Mirjatpur, Aligara, Jaydebpur & Koil

9. List of Flood Shelter:-

Name	Location	Co-ordinates	Accommodation	Present Condition	Funded By
N.A.	Behind SDO Office	SDO	200	Good	Disaster Management Deptt.

10. List of Rescue Shelter with Accommodation Capacity.

Sl. No.	Name of Flood Shelter	Capacity	Ward No.	Contact Person
1.	Narayanpur High School	500	1	H.M.
2.	Banshihari High School	500	5	H.M.
3.	Buniadpur High School	300	4	H.M.
4.	Banshihari Girls' High School	600	3	H.M.
5.	Buniadpur Railway Station	1000	8	S.M.
6.	Narayanpur Jr. Basic School	200	1	H.T.
7.	Krishan Mandi at Buniadpur	1000	3	Chairman
8.	Buniadpur College	800	4	Principal
9.	Shibpur Pry. School	100	7	H.T.
10.	Hatpukuria Pry. School	100	5	H.T.
11.	Aligara Pry. School	100	9	H.T.
12.	Thingur Pry. School	200	12	H.T.

11. Evacuation Plan :- Copy Enclosed (Annexure – III)

12. List of Heritage Building :- Nil.

13. List of Places of Large Crowd Events. :- Nil

14. Identification of High Land for Helipad And Airdropping

Sl. No.	Name of the Place (Such as School Grounds, Play Grounds etc.	Co-ordinates
1	Narayanpur Football Ground	
2	Banshihari Girl High School Play Ground	

15. Boat Owners' List:-

LIST OF BOAT OWNERS AND THEIR CONTACT NUMBERS

Sl. No.	Name of Boat Owners	Address	Name of concerned Municipality.	Particulars of Boat	Contact No.
1	Manoranjan Sharma	Shibpur	Buniadpur	Boat	6294165958
2	Prahlad Debnath	Shibpur	Buniadpur	Boat	9563870616
3	Subrata Majumdar	Shibpur	Buniadpur	Boat	8116976037
4	Haripada Sarkar	Shibpur	Buniadpur	Boat	7001334295
5	Biren Sarkar	Shibpur	Buniadpur	Boat	9734909895

16. Identification of Shop for purchasing commodities to run gruel kitchen with contact no.:-

Amulya Bhandar; Contact No – 9932372577

M/S Kumar Das; Contact No - 9474442356

17.NGOs/VBOs with Contact no.:-

Tarun Sangha ; Contact No – 9647724664

Ramkrishana Seba Sangha; Contact No - 7908408843

18. Telephone Directory.

<i>SOME IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NOS.</i>		
1	District Magistrate, D/Dinajpur	Off. 03524-255206
2	Dist. Disaster Mangmt. section	Off. 03522-255020
3	Executive Engineer, PHE Balurghat	03522-255576
4	Executive Engineer(A-I) Balurghat	03522-255912
5	Sub-Divisional Officer, Gangarampur	Off.03424-259086
6	Civil Defense, Balurghat	Off. 03524-263486, Mob.9434063486
7	S.D.P.O., Gangarampur	9735099533/ 9734116650
8	BDO,Banshihari	8373069036
9	Civil Defense, Balurghat	03522-255611
10	Asstt. Engineer(RWS Sub-Divn. PHE), Balurghat.	03522-255639
11	Asstt. Engineer,(A-I), Gangarampur	03524-259289
12	Asstt. Engineer (A.M.), Gangarampur	03524-255160
13	B.L.D.O., Banshihari	9434246889
14	Savapati, Banshihari P.Samity	9775830460
15	BPHC, Banshihari	9836491398

16	Fire Brigade, Buniadpur	03524-297011
17	Police Station	03524-259213/9083270111
18	B.L. & LRO, Banshihari	7908576722
19	SM, WBSEDCL, Buniadpur	9733040610
20	Chairman, Buniadpur Municipality	9434463394
21	Vice Chairman, Buniadpur Municipality	9475103400
22	Executive Officer, Buniadpur Municipality	7003671878

Annexure – II

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY: - BUNIADPUR

NAME OF THE P.O. :- BUNIADPUR

NAME OF THE DIST: - DAKSHIN DINAJPUR

INTRODACTION: - Disaster Management Plan covers a broad range of interventions undertaken Before, during and after a Disaster- to prevent or minimize loss of life and Property, minimize human suffering and hasten recovery.

MUNICIPALITY PROFILE :-

MUNICIPALITY PROFILE

1	Total Area of the MUNICIPALITY	9.147 Sq. Km.
2	Total No. of Mouzas	21 Nos.
3	Main River	Tangan
4	River in Zero Level	25' ft.
5	River in Danger Level	25'-6" ft.
6	Other Channels	Baliakhari, Joydebpur etc.
7	Average Rainfall thought the Year	1500 mm.
8	Total No. of Population	34280 (As per Census 2011 & projected population)
9	Area affected by Flood in Previously (Approx)	14 nos Mouza Effectted fully out of 21 nos Mouzas and 5 nos Mouzas effected partly out of 21 nos Mouzas.
10	Main Economic Activity of the area	Cultivation & Small Trades
11	Total Cultivation Land	3125 Hec.
12	International Border area	Nil.
13	Total No. of Household	9044 Nos.
14	Name of Flood Shelters.	1nos. (Behind SDO Office at Buniadpur)
15	Name of the rescue centre	As mentioned in Column No. 5 in Order Sheet.
16	Name of the Proposed relief Distribution centre.	Normally through the Municipality Office and rescue centers,
17	Name of the place where Relief materials to be stored.	Buniadpur Municipality
18	Source of Baby Food	Janata Medical , Auth. Dealer Buniadpur
19	Proposed Helipad	At Playground of Banshihari High School
20	Alternative roads/Ways or contact	None except the conventional National Highway 512 Maldah to Balurghat via Buniadpur, Gangarampur

21	Address of The Control Room and Name of Officer-in-Charge :	Buniadpur Municipality, Chairman Contact No. 9434463394, Vice Chairman ,Contact No. 9475898501
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11. Evacuation Plan :- (Annexure - III)

Name of Vulnerable Mouzas	No. of people of such villages. (To be given separately) Approx.	Name of Flood/ Rescue Shelter with Capacity where Shifting to be occurred.	Name of Safe & Shortage Route for evcuation
Shibpur Haldarpara, Shibpur Uttarpara , Millpara, Shibpur Dakshin, Joydebpur and Banshihari Thanapara.	4000	Shibpur Primary School	0.5 km by municipal road
Koil Paulpara, Koil Roypara, Koil Adibashipara, Mayahar , Aligara east, Haldi and Mirjatpur.	4000	Banshihari High School	0.7 km by municipal road
Rashidpur, Hospitalpara , Hatatpara, Aligara west, Buniadpur east and Hatpukur	2300	Buniadpur High School	0.7 km by municipal road
Buniadpur Dakshin, Buniadpur Paschim, Buniadpur North and Adibashipara.	3000	Sarai Buniadpur F.P.School	0.4 km by municipal road
Thingur Colony, Thingur Schoolpara , Thingur Proddhanpara and Buniadpur Pahanpara.	2000	Thingur F P School	0.6 km by municipal road
Karkha and Amoi	3600	Karkha Jr. High School	0.8 km by municipal road
Chaksadulla, Amsuparitala and Purnyapara.	2700	Chaksadulla F.P.School	0.9 km by municipal road
Khalapara and Sarai Nalpukur	1000	Buniadpur B.Ed. College	1.2 km by municipal road
Malam and Saraihat	1700	Sarai Nalpukur F.P.School	0.5 km by municipal road
, Buniadpur North, Barail west and Sherpur.	3300	Banshihari Balika Vidyalaya	0.6 km by municipal road
Rangapukur and Narayanpur.	2100	Narayan pur High School	0.8 km by municipal road

Khushipur	1200	Khushipur F.P.School	0.7 km by municipal road
Selimabad and Math Khidirpur.	3700	Buniadpur Mahavidyalaya & Flood Center	0.4 km by municipal road & 0.6 km by Municipal Road

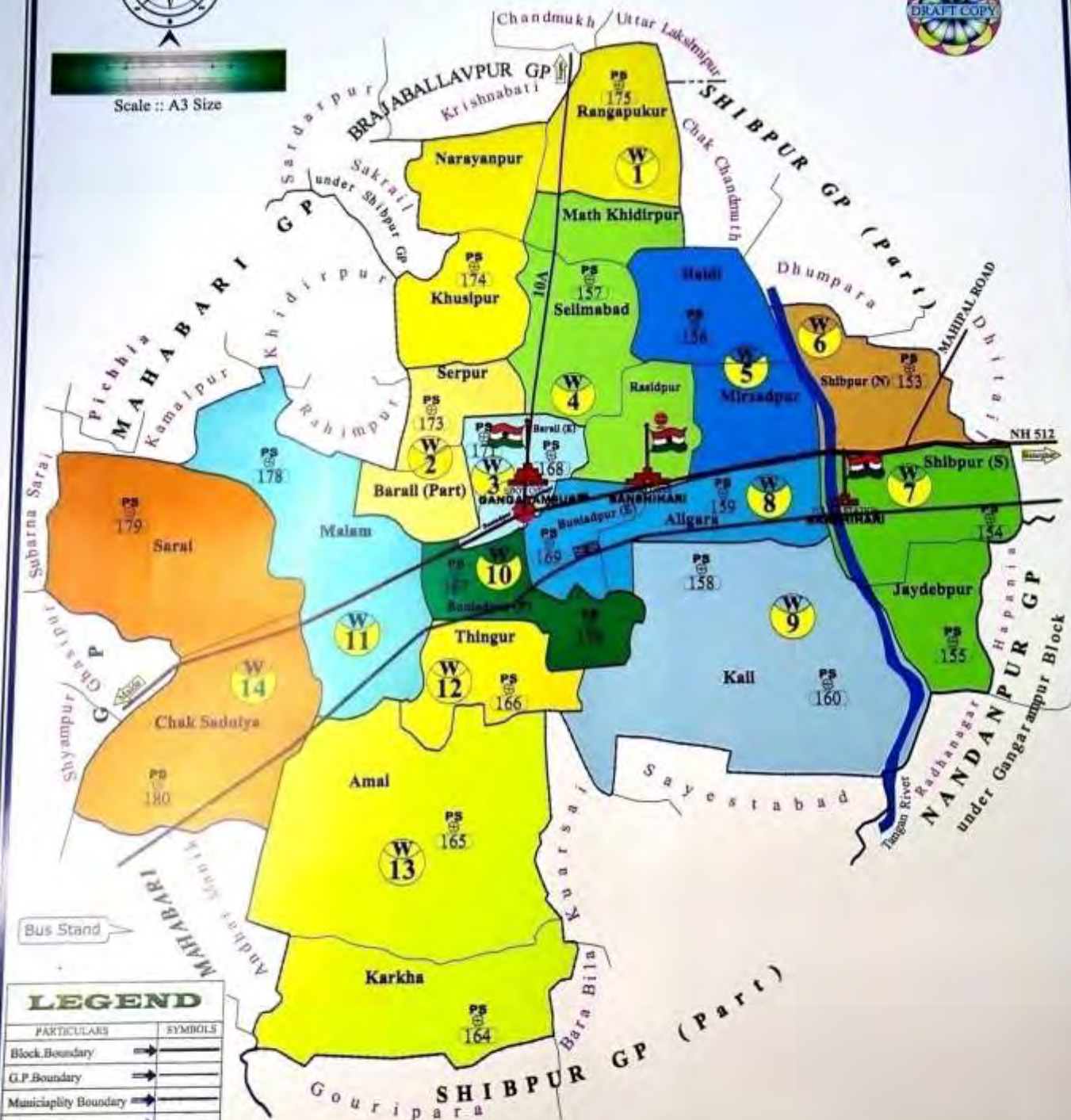
BUNIADPUR MUNICIPALITY

UNDER
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ELECTION OFFICER & DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
DAKSHIN DINAJPUR, BALURGHAT.
TOTAL :: WARD -14

Showing Municipality Boundary, Ward Boundary, Mouza Boundary,
Polling Station, River, Road & others



Scale :: A3 Size



Bus Stand

LEGEND

PARTICULARS	SYMBOLS
Block Boundary	→
G.P. Boundary	→
Municipality Boundary	→
Ward Boundary	→
Mouza Boundary	→
Rail Line	→
Road	→
River	→
Polling Station	→
Mouza Name	→
S.D.O. Office	→
B.D.O. Office	→
Police Station	→
BPNC	→

As per order of D.E.O. & District Magistrate, D/D.

ONLY USE FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSE

Mentioned Ward Boundary & others may be changed as per revision by District Magistrate.

Edited by :
(MADHUMITA BHATTACHARJEE)
Banket Club Para (Sukanta Sarani)
"Debhanti Nibas"
P.O. - Balurghat,
District-Dakshin Dinajpur

Prepared by :-

(SUSANTA KUMAR HALDER)
DISTRICT DRAWING SECTION

(TAPAS CHOWDHURY)

Annexure : II

DM Plans for other Departments

1. PLAN OF SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT
2. PLAN OF ANIMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT,DEPTT.
3. PLAN OF BALURGHAT(AGRI IRRIGATION) DIVISION
4. PLAN OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT
5. PLAN OF COMMANDANT 183 Bn BSF
6. PLAN OF BALURGHAT FIRE STATION
7. PLAN OF GANGARAMPUR FIRE STATION
8. PLAN OF DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT
9. PLAN OF IRRIGATION & WATERWAYS
10. PLAN OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,PHE,DTE
11. PLAN OF AGRICULTURE (ADMN)
12. PLAN OF FOOD & SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
13. PLAN OF BALURGHAT AGRI-MECH DIVISION
14. PLAN OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,DAKSHIN DINAJPUR DIVN.PWD
15. DISTRICT INTELLIGENCE BRANCH, DAKSHIN DINAJPUR.
16. COMMANDANT 199 Bn BSF, PATIRAM

1. PLAN OF SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Sericulture is a very important economic activity of the people living in rural areas and the District of Dakshin Dinajpur has the unique distinction of promoting two varieties of Sericulture activities mainly on Mulberry Sericulture and Eri – culture.

As different activities of Sericulture are both Agriculture and Industrial in nature, there is a wide scope to promote Mulberry Sericulture and being a new venture Eri – culture in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur keeping in view of the agro climatic condition as well as Socio – economic Status of the rural people. It can create scope for sufficient employment generation of the rural people of which mostly marginal and small farmers belonging to SC/ST/Minority communities or from other backward classes.

For economic sustenance of the rural people of this District thrust has been given on the potentiality of Sericulture activities mainly on expand areas under cultivation of Mulberry Sericulture host plants in farmers' field, develop such cultivation and silk worm rearing practices in the farmers level. Progressive Sericulture practicing Blocks in Dakshin Dinajpur are, namely - Kusmandi, Gangarampur, Tapan and Banshihari. Skill up-gradation is one of the tools to make the farmers a progressive one with the concept of Technology – Transfer on the subject.

Present trend of Sericulture activities of this District reveals that the demand and consumption of Disease Free Layings mainly for commercial crops are being increased gradually at farmers' level. As a whole awareness and motivation with mind set – up has been grown – up amongst the villagers for doing Sericulture crop like other agriculture crop as a source of additional income.

In case of Eri – culture programme initiated since last few years, another way of substantial scope for income generation to the rural women through individual attempt and SHGs especially to the SC/ST women of BPL families has been opened as a new venture in the District. As there is resource of abundant naturally grown Castor plantation available on the road side of the villages particularly in the Sericulture practicing Blocks i.e., Kusmandi and Banshihari, Eri Silk worm rearing is being practiced regularly following the crop schedule without any investment except family labour. Preparation of Eri Seed i.e., Grainage operation has also been taken up in the crop programme at rearers level to cater the demand of Eri Layings of own aiming strengthening the Sector economically.

Parameters	Nos.	Particulars
Total Area under Mulberry	350 Acres	Mulberry - 310 Acres; Castor – 40 Acres.
Total No. of Blocks	8 Nos.	Kushmandi, Banshihari, Gangarampur, Hili, Kumarganj, Harirampur, Balurghat & Tapan.
No. of Block under Sericulture	4 Nos.	Gangarampur, Banshihari, Kushmandi & Tapan
No. of G. P. Covered	15 Nos.	Udaypur, Maligaon, Kushmandi, Shibpur, Mahabari, Belbari-I, Belbari-II, Jahangirpur, Sukdevpur, Challon, Nandanpur, Rampara-Chechra, Ramchandrapur & Gurail.
No. of Village Covered	44 Nos.	
No. of Farmers Covered	700 Nos.	Mulberry – 600 Nos.; Castor – 100 Nos.
No. of Reeler	Nil	
Parameters	Nos.	Particulars
No. of Licensed Reelers	Nil	
No. of Spinner	Nil	
No. of Ghosh Basin	Nil	
Total acreage under host plant plantation	332 Acres	Mulberry - 310 Acres; Castor – 40 Acres.
Total Commercial Cocoon Production	5.56 MT	During 2017-18
Government Sericulture Farms	3 Nos.	M.M. Farm – Kumarganj, Khidirpur & T.D. Farm -Balapur
Sericulture Extension Wings	2 No.	T.S.C. - Gangarampur & Extension Unit -Tapan
Consumption of d.f.lays.(Pvt. Level)	31,000 Nos.	Cross Breed – 21,000, MV – 7500, BV – 2500
Production of Silkworm Seed (Govt. Source)	25,000 Nos.	Cross Breed – 25,000.

Infra –Structure Availability:

- 1. District Set-up** : District Head Quarter at Balurghat Heade by Assistant Director of Sericulture, Dakshin Dinajpur
- 2. Extension Wings** :
- (A) Technical Service Centre** : One T.S.C. at Gangarampur, headed by one Extension Officer and 1 Demonstrator to look after and monitor Sericulture activities in the areas of Gangarampur, Kusmandi and Banshihari Blocks.
Contact No. 9434723346
- (B) Extension Centre** : Tapan Extension Area with one Demonstrator who looks after and monitor Sericulture activities in the Tapan Block. **Contact No. 8900521748**
- 3. Government Farms** : This District has 3 Sericulture Farms;
One at Khidirpur in Balurghat Block, **Contact No. 9547250679**
One at Balapur in Tapan Block, **Contact No. 9434760021**
One at Mohana in Kumarganj Block, **Contact No. 6295165940**

Loss of Sericulture Farmers during 2017-18 due to heavy rainfall :

Sl. No.	Name of the Extension Unit	Total Sericulture Area Affected (Ha)	
		Mulberry	Eri
1.	Gangarampur	56	15
2.	Tapan	12	Not Applicable

Status of Rearing During Rainy Season & Post Flood Restoration Measures

1. Rearing season coincides with Asari & Bhaduri crops. Due to heavy rainfall & water logging in mulberry field most of the farmers avoids this two crops.
2. Farmers are advised to use lime & some other disinfectants to avoid crop loss due to bacterial & viral diseases prevailing during this season. Same measures are also taken in Govt. Farms.
3. Arrangement of buffer stock of seed cocoons maintained in other Govt. Farms outside the district.
4. Proper disinfection of Rearing House & Rearing Appliances by using Sanitech, Lime etc.

2. Plan of Animal Resources Development, Balurghat

ACTION PLAN FOR NATURAL CALAMITY 2020-21

TYPES OF NATURAL CALAMITY

On the basis of loss valuation, the natural calamity can be divided into two :

1. Major Natural Calamity.
2. Minor Natural Calamity.

1. Major Natural Calamity

- Flood
- Cyclone
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Sunstroke.

2. Minor Natural Calamity

- Landslide.
- Thunderstorm.

COMMUNICATION

Warning and Notification

Warning : Initially, We will monitor the impact of any calamity and its potential for devastating.

Notification :

1. Initial Notifications
2. Secondary Notifications

MANAGEMENT

FIRST ACTIONS

- A. Establish an ongoing communications link with the affected area and gather information and other data to compile an initial assessment of the emergency.
- B. Activate mutual aid system through direct communications
- C. Develop the initial Veterinary and health response action plan.
- D. Determine the need to activate and deploy liaison and/or field rapid assessment team into the affected area.
- E. Establish daily state wide interagency conference calls.
- F. Logistical support as required for procurement, mobilization and transport of requested resources.

IV. FACILITIES

- A. ARD has District and Block level Administrative Set Ups.
- B. State/Block/Additional Block Animal Health Centres.
- C. Animal Dev. Aid Centres in all Gram Panchyets.

During a Calamity:

A calamity is considered an incident that is beyond the scope where individual, local and community resources can deal with the event as an emergency. This usually indicates the event either happens very rapidly, there is no mitigating control, or both. This is why emergency service responders use the idiom “You respond to emergencies—you recover from a calamity.”

Normally, the response time for calamity is extremely limited. If farmers are not aware of pre-existing conditions, farmers will have even less time to respond. It's important to mentally develop a priority system for safety efforts. The accepted sequence for safety and evacuation is people first, then pets, then livestock, then property. Farmer's personal priority system may vary but they should always put the safety of people far ahead of other concerns. Understand that their desires to address pets, livestock, and property will not precede the personal safety of everyone in the calamity-affected area.

Flash floods:

Livestock have a natural move away instinct to flash flood waters. They generally seek higher ground if possible. It is important to allow livestock a way to reach high ground in each pasture. Without access, livestock will fight fences and be at a greater risk of drowning. Livestock will initially panic during flash floods. This complicates livestock handling.

Large Floods:

Since large-scale floods are more predictable and usually slower to develop than flash floods. Livestock will move gradually away from rising floodwaters to higher ground. Unfortunately, the higher ground may not be high enough to compensate for the final flood level of large-scale floods.

Drought:

Drought is a silent calamity (along with famine and pestilence) because it has a slow onset period that does not encourage monitoring because of its discomfort. The key elements to managing animals in drought disaster are food, water and shelter. The lack of any of these factors, or a scarcity of one or more, can lead to a slow death for livestock. Animal reaction to drought is slow and vague until at critical health levels. Of all the calamities, drought has the greatest potential to affect the widest area, often impacting multi-state regions at the same time.

Suggestions for animal safety:

Do not leave halters or headstalls on animals in holding pens or when released. They can catch the tack on trees, equipment and other obstructions.

Do not tie animals together when releasing them. The connection creates a hazard for the animals and people trying to recapture them.

Try to avoid releasing animals unless absolutely necessary to protect your safety. They may run accidentally towards other risks.

Report the location, identification and disposition of your livestock to authorities handling the calamity; especially if your animals are aggressive or nervous by nature.

Disposal of a dead animal during calamity cleanup:

It is usually the responsibility of the owner or person in charge of domesticated animals to appropriately dispose of dead animals in accordance with local or state ordinances within 24 hours after knowledge of the death. It can be the responsibility of the municipal or county government to designate appropriate people to dispose of any domestic dead animals whose owner cannot be identified.

Burring of animal:

Each farm operation should have specific plans for animal disposal in the event of an emergency. Farm operations should check with state and local authorities to ensure their plan meets local requirements. These guidelines are intended to address dead animal disposal during a declared emergency. They do not take the place of the dead animal disposal that occurs under the normal permitted operation of a farm.

PLAN & PROGRAMME FOR NATURAL CALAMITY SITUATION 2019-20

Nodal Officer :Dr.Samir Kumar Modak DVO(I/C O/O Dy. Dir.ARD & PO, D/Dinajpur)

Control Rooms: Three tier control room set up as follows :

District Control Room :

Control Room	Designated Officer	Designation	Contact No
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Sub -Divisional Control Room for Gangarampur at Buniadpur:

Control Room		Designated Officer	Designation	Contact No
Location	Phone No			
SAHC,Buniadpur	*	Dr.Maniklal Saha	VO, SAHC (in charge)	9434246889
		Sri Sabyasachi Pandey	Pharmacist	9433654401
		Sri Nayan Ghosh	Gr-D	
		Sri Pradip Kr Roy	Gr -D	

Block Level Control Room :

BLOCK	Control Room	Designated Officer	Designation	Contact No
	Location			
Balurghat	BLDO Office	Dr Kalyan De	B L D O	9434503703
Kumarganj	BLDO Office	Dr Mihir Kumar Ghosh	B L D O	9434633318
Hili	BLDO Office	Dr Provakar Biswas	B L D O	9593445866
Tapan	BLDO Office	Dr Debasish Ghosh	B L DO	9434542348
Gangarampur	BLDO Office	Dr Swapan Bala	B L D O	9474071848
Bansihari	BLDO Office	Dr Maniklal Saha	B L D O	9434246889
Harirampur	BLDO Office	Dr Nilratan Mondal	B L D O	7872706885
Kushmandi	BLDO Office	Dr. Pradip Pati	B L D O	9748597795

Necessary Action will be Taken :

- * All Officers and Staffs will be alerted by the Dy.Director,ARD,Dakshin Dinajpur.
- * The Director, AH&VS,WB will be requested to allot necessary fund for medicine
- * The Dy.Dir,Agri (Adm) will be requested to preserve 200 MT paddies straw as an emergency.
- * The Officer In-charge, Gazole Feed plant will be requested to stock 50 MT Cattle feed for D. Dinajpur.
- * The AD (DI) will be instructed to procure & preserve sufficient vaccines at Balurghat&Buniadpur as per availability for conducting Mass Vaccination Programme.
- * District Veterinary Officer, D.Dinajpur will be requested to preserve a token stock of medicine.
- * All the Block Label ARD Officers will be requested to keep close contact with the Block Administration for safe custody of affected animals.
- *Mass Vaccination Programme will be continued at the time of probable Pre Calamity Period. Also to be continued after the Calamity.
- * Refreshers Training of all concerned to be conducted as and when necessary.
- *All ARD Officials will be alerted to keep close liaison with other Government and Non Government Organizations during combating the Multi Hazards Disaster Operation.

POSTCALAMITY SITUATION :

- This will be the most important task to our Department.

- Necessary care to the rest of the animals to be secured mainly the health and nutritional point of view.
- Assessment of losses will be evaluated by the ARD personnel's as per advice of the District Authorities.
- Assistance to farmers will be done as per guidance of the State.

3. Plan of Balurghat (Agri Irrigation) Division

Hazards, Risks and vulnerabilities of the functions of Water Investigation & Development Department.

1. Nature of minor irrigation Infrastructure and its span in the Block:

Deep Tube well, Heavy Duty Tube well, Medium Duty Tube well and state owned Shallow Tube Well installed in different block for providing Irrigation facility.

2. Physical Vulnerabilities of the structures towards Natural Disasters like Cyclone, floods, Earthquake, Drought: Pump House of M.I. Scheme & electrical appliances like Starter, main switch may be damaged. Pipeline may be swept away. Routine Repair & maintenance of pump house, pipeline is carried over after monsoon.

3. The current service pattern of Minor Irrigation Facilities at the Block and the major Seasonal Risks & Vulnerabilities: Operator/Asst. Operator posted at Block communicates regularly to the concerned Assistant Engineer (A-I)

4. Any special programme facilities now in place towards creation of new infrastructure / facilities or maintaining / renovating of the existing ones: New project taken up under RIDF, PMKSY, & Renovation work taken under core sector Programme.

5. The picture of Irrigation potential now in place and the Command Area/total service provided: DTW/HDTW- 40Ha., MDTW-20Ha.

6. The general Occurrence of Breaching or drying of the sources and consequent disasters: There is no scope of breaching or drying of the sources of HDTW/MDTW.

7. What are the major problems generally noticed during the major Natural Disasters like Cyclone, Floods, Drought: Partial damage of pump house, Electric pole, Electrical appliances like starter, main switch, pipe line may wash away during natural disaster.

8. What are the strategies of Disaster Management plan of the Water Investigation & Development Department: Regular Monitoring of the Operator/Asst. Operator by the Executive Engineer / Assistant Engineer frequent visit of the structure and adequate storage of spare parts are the strategies to combat the disasters. If modern flood prediction system is developed/installed by the concerned department (i.e. by I & W Dte.) and information regarding occurrence of flood is received beforehand, the electrical/mechanical equipments may be shifted to safe custody and damage of Govt. materials may be prevented to a considerable extent.

9. During Drought approximately 2000 Ha. area will be brought under assured irrigation by own & operated HDTW / DTW / MDTW / SOSTW schemes.

10. Control Room at Balurghat (A-I) Division, Balurghat, Dakshin Dinaipur:

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOBILE NO
1	Sri Dayamoy Ghosh	Executive Engineer(A-I)	9932842328
2	Sri Tapas Kumar Kundu	Junior Engineer (Civil)	9474074107
3	Sri Kalipada Saha	Head Clerk	8250682450
4	Sri Nitish Kumar Das	Peon	8906156623

4. PLAN OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT , BALURGHAT

INTRODUCTION:

Dakshin Dinaipur District is sufficiently rich in fisheries. Almost 30% of people gets their livelihood support out of these water areas directly or indirectly. We have 9001.43 Hectares of water bodies catering to the following blocks apart from big water bodies of 232.98 Hectares :

Sl No	Name of Blocks	Private owned		Govt. Owned		Total(in Ha)	
		Nos.	Areas (in Ha)	Nos.	Area (in Ha)	Nos.	Area (in Ha)
1	Balurghat	48538	1273.28	0	-	-	1273.28
2	Hili		360.83	1	6.02	-	366.85
3	Kumarganj		948.30	3	15.02	-	963.32
4	Tapan		1552.30	5	57.49	-	1609.79
5	Gangarampur		1617.12	2	23.04	-	1640.16
6	Banshihari		678.20	-	-	-	678.20
7	Harirampur		1085.10	17	99.55	-	1184.65
8	Kusumandi		1486.30	3	31.86	-	1518.16
TOTAL		48538	9001.43	31	232.98	48569	9234.41

Out of the above water bodies 10-12% are cultivated for rearing of fry/ fingerlings & 88-90% for cultivation of table/ big fish. The production is as follows. This district has 11 nos. of hatcheries producing spawn of Inland Major Carp (IMC) and indigenous varieties too. The district is hopefully excess in producing seeds/ table fish in respect of demand. Excess production is sent to other districts/states.

DISTRICT SET UP:-

The Assistant Director of Fisheries in the district is assisted by District Fishery Officer (normal), District Fishery Officer (Trg) and District Fishery Officer (Co-Op) in different wings of fisheries works. The block level Fishery Extension officers look after the implementation of the fisheries schemes at block areas. They are solely responsible to see and expand fishery activities under the Block Development officer and in consultation of Panchayet Samity. Their contacts are given below :

SI No	Name of The Block	Name of the Fishery Extension Officer	Contact No
1	BALURGHAT	Smt. Tanushree Maity	9007794322
2	HILI	Miss. Antara Bhattacharya (Addl.Charge)	9007089914
3	KUMARGANJ	Sri. Sumit Mondal (Addl. Charge.)	9874718206
4	TAPAN	Sri. Sumit Mondal	9874718206
5	GANGARAMPUR	Sri. Pritam Saha	9007089942
6	BANSHIHARI	Smt. Kuheli Mondal	9831763159
7	HARIRAMPUR	Sri. Amit Majumder	9831763167
8	KUSUMANDI	Miss. Antara Bhattacharya	9007089914

There are 11 nos. of Fishermen' Co-operative societies having the aquaculture/ Business on pisciculture activities for their economic upliftment. All of the these societies have community halls except Hili/ Tapan Thana/ Harirampur Block FCS Ltd. for holding meetings etc. which may come under use of flood victims. They do possess boats/nets which may be utilised during disaster. Fishery Extension Officers of blocks has control over these societies and they work with the Board of Directors of the societies.

FISHERY CO-OPERATIVES :

SI No	Name of Co-operative society	Name of the Block where located	Whether possess			Contact No
			Community Hall	Boats	Nets	
1	Balurghat FCS Ltd.	Balurghat	Yes	Yes	Yes	9002514604
2	Hili FCS Ltd	Hili	No	No	No	9932287889
3	Dahaghat-Jamalpur FCS Ltd.	Do	Yes	Yes	Yes	8154186618
4	Lalpur FCs Ltd.	Do	Yes	Yes	Yes	9609996332
5	Kumarganj Block FCS Ltd.	Kumarganj	Yes	Yes	Yes	8116659502
6	Tapan Thana FCS Ltd.	Tapan	NO	Yes	Yes	9733785355
7	Gangarampur MSS Ltd.	Gangarampur	Yes	Yes	Yes	9434511734
8	Banshihari FCS Ltd.	Banshihari	Yes	Yes	Yes	9734511734
9	Manipukur FCS Ltd.	Banshihari	Yes	Yes	Yes	7679528635
10	Harirampur BFCS Ltd.	Harirampur	NO	Yes	Yes	9733381640
11	Kushmandi BFCS Ltd.	Kushmandi	Yes	Yes	Yes	9647429213
12	D/Dinajpur CFCS Ltd.	Balurghat	NO	NO	NO	6294417524

D/Dinajpur CFCS Ltd. situated at Power house, Balurghat has a specious floor which may be used for flood victims if required.

LOSS IN FISHERIES DURING FLOOD:-

Inundation of water bodies generally takes place during the months of September-October and normally if 25% to 30% of the total water areas are affected on an average, the block wise loss may be the following extent considering the vulnerability of the areas:-

SI No	Name of the Block	Water area may be affected (Hectare)	Loss of Fish (MT)	Amount (Rs. In Lac)
1	Balurghat	260.00	312.00	343.20
2	Hili	70.00	84.00	92.40
3	Kumarganj	400.00	480.00	528.00
4	Tapan	220.00	264.00	290.40

5	Gangarampur	700.00	840.00	924.00
6	Banshihari	250.00	300.00	330.00
7	Harirampur	200.00	240.00	234.00
8	Kushmandi	350.00	420.00	462.00
TOTAL	8 Blocks	2450.00	2940.00	3204.00

PRE-FLOOD MEASURES:-

1. Fish farmers may arrange for protection of pond embankments so that rain water may not wash out the weak embankments, if not severe inundation takes place.
2. Nets may be kept ready for fencing surroundings the pond area and thus, not to allow fishes to go out the water bodies if not the area is badly inundated.
3. To avoid the occurrence of loss due to flood, farmers may harvest a crop before the month of September.
4. Arrangement may be made for sufficient stock of fish fingerlings elsewhere.

POST FLOOD RESTORATION MEASURES:-

1. For disinfection and further use of water bodies affected, lime treatment is required and after which such ponds may be brought for pisciculture.
2. Liberation of fingerlings may be arranged to compensate loss of fish.

5. PLAN OF THE COMMANDANT, 183 BN BSF,

INTRODUCTION:-

183 BN BSF is presently deployed under SHQ Raiganj (Frontier North Bengal) and guarding the INDO-BANGLADESH International Boundary from Border Pillar No.261/5-s to 281/54-s with length of the IB 48.892 kms. The border area falls in the Dist of Dakshin Dinajpur (West Bengal). 06 Coys of the Unit with 11 Nos of Border Out Posts are manning the Area of Responsibility (AOR) to guard and preserve the sanctity of the International Boundary along with task to prevent smuggling and other transborder crimes in the AOR. The Unit has been deployed in the area since 24/09/2016.

FLOOD RELIEF OPS:

Background:-

There was a sudden, unexpected and alarming flood situation during monsoon season in the year 2017 in entire plain areas of Dakshin Dinajpur. Bulk of population/border areas got cutoff. This caused difficulties not only to the local population but also to the Distt. Administration. Hence, keeping this in view and to get the Distt. Machinery respond quickly and in planned and coordinated manner, it is required that a contingency plan be planned through Distt. Disaster Management Cell incorporating the contingency plans of all Govt. Department viz., BSF, Police, Fire Fighting Station, Forest Dept., Irrigation and water ways dept., Fisheries dept, PHE, PWD, CPWD, WBSEDCL, Dist Food & Supplies, NGOs And Voluntary Organisation etc. in the Dist. So that such emergency situation could be better managed and handled synergically.

Contingency Plan:-

In view of the above , 183 BN BSF has prepared a contingency plan for dealing with the Flood situation. The Contingency plan has been worked out at three levels:-

At Battalion HQ level and

At Coy level at the Border area (in the Area of Responsibility)

In aid to Civil/Disst. Authorities

The broad outline perspective of the Contingency plan is as under:-

The Contingency plans for Flood disaster management both at the Battalion as well as at Coy level in Border area (AOR) have been worked out to be carried out in three phases/stages as:-

(a) Preparatory phase (For Preparedness/Pre Flood measures)

(b) During Flood

(c) Post Flood phase

BN HQ level Contingency plan:-

The BN HQ 183 BN BSF is situated at Atrai, Patiram, D/Dinajpur .The Bn HQ is co-located with another BSF Bn (199 BN BFS). There is a River Atrai flowing near to the campus in the east direction flowing from North to South, at a distance of about 500 mtrs approx. The river flows perennially. The width of the river normally remains 150-200 mtrs with depth of approx. 3-10 mtrs, However during monsoon season the volume of water increases tremendously with the extent of width reaching upto 500-2000 kms inundating a wide catchment areas and affecting the areas all around the BSF Campus. The level of flood water in the BSF campus during last flood was around 2-3 ft. with most of the campus area remained flooded for over one week.

Keeping the flood situation in the campus, following points have been taken into consideration in the contingency plan:-

Preparatory Stage:-

(i) All the low lying areas, buildings and other infrastructures existing in the area that are prone to be affected by the flood in the campus have been identified and marked.

(ii) High raised areas /buildings and grounds in and around the campus have also been identified for use during such situations.

(iii) Marking of roads using long poles on the sides , and even the dangerous areas like drains, low lying areas to restrict movements of troops and their families.

(iv) Places and mode of shifting all essential stores of the Unit to safer places (duly identified), identifying and marking of routes and security of stores.

(v) Advance stocking of rations/stores/medicines/POL/cooking gas etc.

(vi) Drinking water facility.

(vii) Routine day to day functioning without any disturbances.

(ix) Organising Disaster Incident Management team (DIMIT) at the Bn level and framing of their charter of duties.

(x) Constituting of a Flood Rescue team in the Unit comprising of NDRF trained/repatriated personnel and other swimming knowing personnel of the Unit ,providing suitable equipt for the purpose and providing Refresher trg to the Team, who can be utilized in the Unit and can assist the Distt. Admn in emergency.

(xi) Keeping Medical teams ready 24x7 with Ambulance, all necessary medicines and lifesaving equipt.

(xii) Shifting of controlled items to safer places in advance.

During Flood:-

(i) Warning order by the DIMIT to all concerned through fastest means of communication.

(ii) Warning to troops and families.

(iii) Switching off electrites to avoid any electrical hazard.

(iv) Immediate shifting of manpower and light stores to safer places earmarked beforehand.

(v) Constant watch on flood situation placing guards.

(vi) Distribution and stocking of drinking wter and essential food items.

(vii) Monitoring of health hygiene & sanitation.

- (viii) Distribution of medicine and cook food to needy.
- (ix) Sending rescue teams to nearby local areas as per requisition by district administration.

Post Flood phase:-

- (i) Clearing/Cleaning and disinfecting all flood affected areas.
- (ii) Draining out of accumulated and residual flood waters from low lying areas using suction/ sewerage pumps.
- (iii) Inspection of areas by Unit Medical Officers and his team.
- (iv) Disinfection of drinking water source.
- (v) Ensuring proper physical audit of condition of all stores after flood.
- (vi) restoration of essential services like water supply and electricity in the campus.
- (vii) Shifting of troops and stores back to their respective places and resuming of normal duties and office functioning.
- (viii) Assisting local district administrative in distribution of flood relief material to the needy in Border area.
- (II) Contingency plan at Border BOP level in AOR of the Unit:-

Preparation stage:-

- (i) Identifying all flood prone low lying areas within and nearby area & in the BOP (Coy wise) in the light of past history and with priority for attending in case of flood situation keeping in view the troops and sensitive / controlled items.

It is pertinent to mention here that during 2017 flood in the border area

BOP Durgapur were affected with the flood reason being the BOPs are in vicinity of Shree Nallah and Ghagrakhari Nallah respectively as also the general area is low lying. However, the border road in the area being on raised ground was not affected by the flood water barring one or two places having causeway. Hence, the border road in the area to some extent can be used in case of emergency.

- (ii) Identification of high rise buildings / high ground areas in the BPO and adjacent / nearby area, which can be utilized for immediate shifting of manpower and stores in case of emergency.
- (iii) Identifying routes and alternative routes in case of flood, to Bn HQ, Distt HQ D/Dinajpur and flanking BOPs.
- (iv) Mode of shifting of controlled items / equipment and other stores.
- (v) Advance stocking of ration, Medicines, POL, cooking gas etc necessary to sustain the emergency in case of flood.
- (vi) Making available Food rescue team at Coy level with necessary safety equipments like life jackets, ropes, inflated tubes and improvised rafts/boats etc.
- (vii) Medical team with sufficient medicines and lifesaving drugs.
- (viii) Early Warning system.
- (ix) Means of communication with Flood rescue team(s) in case of rescue operation,
- (x) Regular liaison with the Dist. Authorities through BDO, Pradhan Gram Panchayat, Disaster Management authorities, Police authorities etc. regarding development/progress regarding preparedness at their level for synchronizing efforts for better management during crisis.
- (xi) Hiring of Country boats at least for BOP Chakgopal and BOP Durgapur for use by troops during flood is a better option and being examined.

During Flood:-

- (i) Warning order to all concerned about Incident through faster means of communication.
- (ii) Warning to troops and nearby border population.
- (iii) Switching off electricity to avoid any electrical hazard as soon as the flood water starts increasing and water logging starts in the area.
- (iv) Immediate shifting of manpower and stores to earmark safer places if warranted.
- (v) Constant and round the clock watch on flood situation by placing OPS in the AOR.
- (vi) Prevent any infiltration/exfiltration attempt across the IB by keeping close vigil on the movement of border population on both sides of the IB.

(vii) Assist border population with flood rescue materials and their shifting to earmark high ground by the district administration on requisition.

Post Flood phase:-

- (i) Clearing / Cleaning and disinfecting all flood effected buildings/ infrastructures / areas.
- (ii) Draining out of accumulated and residual flood waters from low lying areas using suction/Sewerage pumps.
- (iii) Inspection of area by Unit Medical Officers and his team.
- (iv) Disinfection of drinking water source.
- (v) Ensuring proper control of the situation.
- (vi) Restoration of essential services like water supply and electricity in the campus.
- (vii) Shifting of troops and stores back to their respective places and chalking of all control items.
- (viii) Resuming of routine OPS duties.
- (ix) Ensuring proper distribution of flood rescue materials and medicines to the border population on being provided by the district administration.

FLOOD RESCUE AND RELIEF OPS IN AID TO CIVIL ADMINISTRATION:-

This Battalion has also worked out modalities and prepared Contingency plan to assist the Civil administration in following manner in case of such emergency:-

- By providing water tankers / trucks for supplying drinking water/food/stores to flood victims.
- Providing Medical assistance with Ambulance service , organizing Mobile Medical Camps and Medical camps under unit Medical team to the flood victims.
- Distribution of drinking water ,food packets to flood victims.
- May provide manpower assistance for flood rescue operation utilizing trained personnel in extreme emergency condition after clearance from Competent Authority.

- Organising Flood rescue training to villagers to raise a team of volunteers who can be utilized in case of emergency with the help of the flood rescue material provided by the district administration.
- A Nodal Officer will be deetailed from the Unit who will be in regular touch with the Distt Disaster Mangement Cell well before advent of the monsoon season so that right from preparatory stge till post flood stage things can be better managed keeping major thrust on Disaster preventive measures .

Note for consideration :-

In the entire area of responsibility of this 183 Bn BSF, the Indo - Bngladesh Boder Road (IBBR) having width aprox. 10 feet is constructed in the 100 ft. width land acquired by the BSF for development of border infrastructures viz., Boder Road, Boder Fencing and Boder Flood Lights,with protection wall. Sence these infrastructures have been constructed on raised ground keeping the HFL (Hight Flow Limit) in the area, remains generally safe during the flood.Hence,the boder road can be utilized for temporary shifting of boder populatins, their lives stocks etc. foe safety during such emergency period. Keeping this aspect in view, the boder road in vicinity of villages which are prone to flood , may be increased in the width by earth filling along side so that such area can be well utilized by the boder villagers during flood. Distt. Authorities may consider the work under MNREGA programme for the safety and security of the boder population in the area dering flood.Also this unit may be provided wit flood rescue material and sufficient Medicines during monsoon season for the boder population.

6. PLAN OF BALURGHAT FIRE STATION

Balurghat Fire Station Phone Number-03522-255613

Details picture of Balurghat Fire Station :-

Station Officer :- Sambhu Nath Gope, Mobile No.6295496930

Sub-Officer:- Narendra Nath Roy, Mobile No.7908408661

Fire Fightning Tender :- 07(Seven), Respectively

1. MP-393(WB-03D/3044)
2. WC-86(WB-03D/4270)
3. MP- 77(WB-03D/3818)
4. Brigade-73(WB-03D/2340)
- 5.UV-46,(WB61/3291)
6. MWT-26(WB-61A/2979)
- 7.WC-18(WB)3C/2687)
8. Bullet bike for small fire fighting.(WB62E/5306)

Special Apparatus respectively :-

- a) ASka Light-3 Nos.
- b) Wooden Saw-1 No.
- c) Dimond Cutter-1 No.
- d) Godiva Pump-1 Nos.
- e) Honda Pump Small Size-4 Nos.
- g) Portable Extinguisher
- h) Breathing apparatus set
- i) PPE Suit
- j) Fire Ball

7. PLAN OF GANGARAMPUR FIRE STATION

Vehicles to be used during Disaster Management & list with no. of kits available

SL.NO.	NO. OF VEHICLE		NUMBER
1.	W.C-73	Vehicle	1 No.
2.	MP-380	Vehicle	1 No.

3.	M.S.W.T-113	Vehicle	1 No.
4.	U.V.-61	Vehicle	1 No.
5.	Lock Cutter	Applienees	1 No.
6.	Celling Hook	Applienees	2 No.
7.	Lowering Line	Applienees	1 No.
8.	Crow Bar	Applienees	1 No.
9.	Insulated Axe	Applienees	1 No.
10.	Ganvas Stacher	Applienees	1 No.
11.	Portable Pump	Pump	2 No.
12.	R P P	Pump	1 No.
13.	Exteneen Lader	Ladder	2 Nos.
14.	Aska Light		1 No.
15.	Concrete Cutter		1 No.
16.	Fire Ball		16 Nos.
17.	P. P. E.		2 Nos.
18.	B. A. Set		4 Nos.

8. PLAN FOR DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

DISASTER MANAGEMENT



SUPER TYPHOON HAIYAN, PHILIPPINES



SUPER TYPHOON HAIYAN, PHILIPPINES



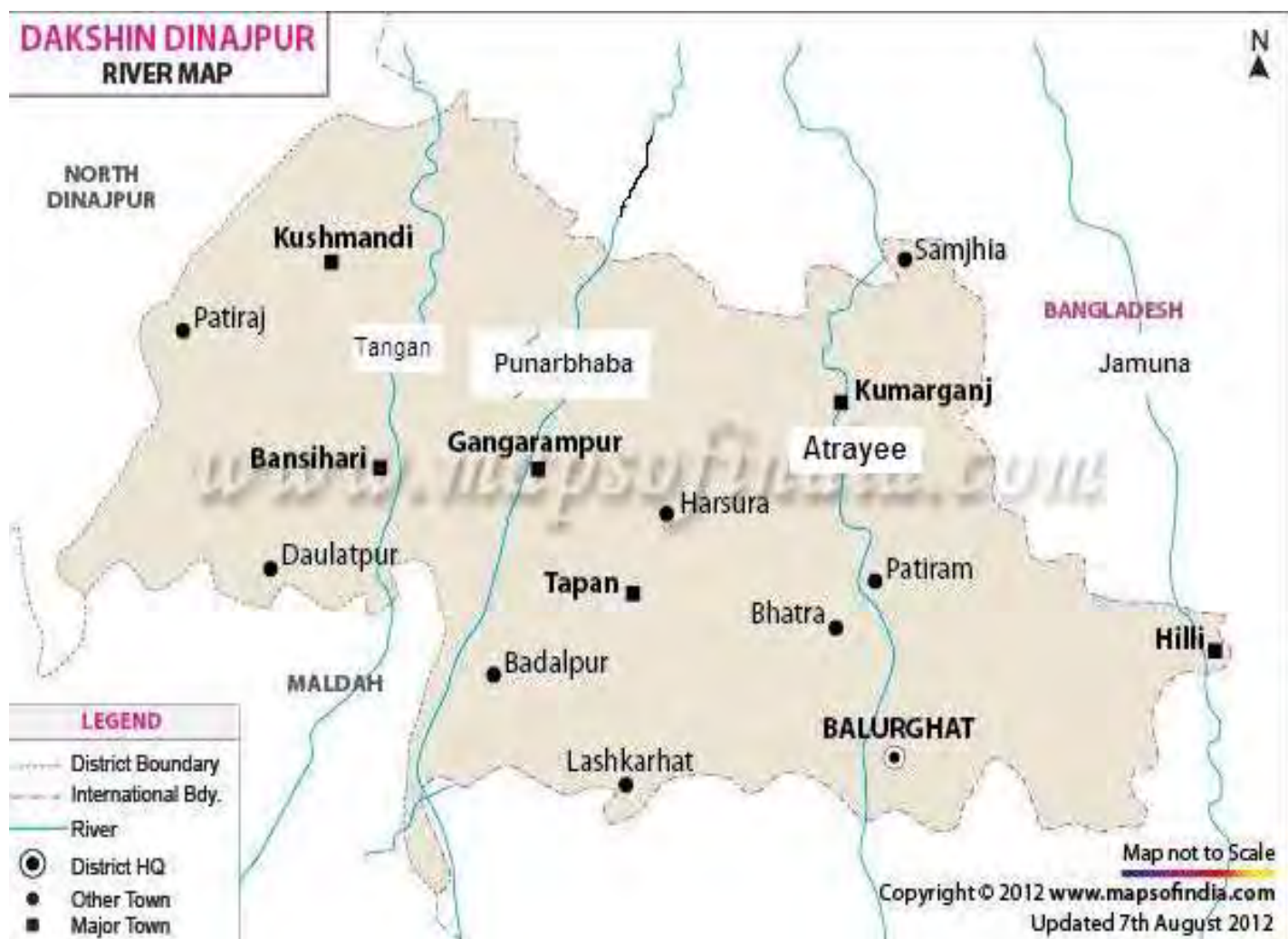
TSUNAMI, JAPAN



VOLCANIC ERUPTION, ICELAND



FUKUSHIMA NUCLEAR DISASTER



Name & contact details of block nodal officers

SI No	Name of RH / BPHC	Name of Supdt / BMOH	Mobile number
1	Hili RH	Dr. Rugranshu Majumder	8584016555
2	Khashpur RH	Dr. Arpan Sarkar	7872323239
3	Kumarganj RH	Dr. Pushpendu Bhattacharjee	9830330457
4	Tapan RH	Dr. Debesh Nath	9434328248
5	Gangarampur SDH	Dr. Amal Krishna Chudhary	9434055946
6	Rasidpur RH	Dr. Plaban Mandal	9474011411
7	Harirampur RH	Dr. S.K.Sauvhik Alam	7797836838
8	Kushmandi RH	Dr. Amit Das	9830350069

Status of Submerged Health Institution during Flood, D/Dinajpur

Name of the Block	No. of Submerged Centers		
	RH/BPHC	PHC	SC
Gangarampur	0	0	9
Banshihari	1	0	1
Hili	0	1 (Binsira)	3
Balurghat	0	1 (Dakra)	10
Kumarganj	0	0	0
Kushmandi	0	1 (Aminpur)	11
Tapan	0	0	5
Harirampur	0	1 (Balihara)	6
Total	1	4	45

Substitute place planned for health establishments likely to be affected

SI No	Name of the Health establishment likely to be affected	Alternative place where service delivery is planned to be shifted
1	Rashidpur RH	Gangarampur SDH
2	Saiyedpur GP	Balihara PHC
3	Gokarna GP	Balihara PHC
4	Bagichapur GP	Harirampur RH
5	Ramparachenchra, Kasbabatoir, Nimtoir, Nogaon, Mandapara (Tapan Block)	Ramparachanchara GP office,
6	Monoholi, Bazrapukur (Tapan Block)	Bazrapukur SC
7	Dhulchandriya (Tapan Block)	Horsura GP Office
8	Kardaha, Sukdebpur (Tapan Block)	Ramchandrapur GP Office
9	Ghatika, Nababnagar, Bakhorepur (Tapan Block)	Gurail GP office

List of areas likely to be affected with proposed additional service point

Name of Block	Popu-lation at risk	additional service point planned with probable name of the place like school, GP office etc.		
		Probable no of mobile medical teams required	Temporary medical OPD service points (name of the place)	Temporary (24x7) medical service point with beds (name of the place)
Hili	37348	7	Hili RN High School, Panjul GP Office, Trimohini Flood shelter, Binshira GP Office & Jamalpur Flood shelter	Hili RN High School, Panjul GP Office, Trimohini PHC, Teor KA High School & Jamalpur Flood shelter
Balurghat	100131	5	Patiram SC, Bhushila SC, Hajipur SC, Chingishpur SC	Kamarpara PHC & Bolla PHC
Kumarganj	72468	8	G.P. Office	Kumarganj BDO Office
Tapan	51201	8	Mission School, Bazrapukur SC, Rampur SC, Kardaha SC, Gurail GP office, Autina GP office, Badsankair SC	Monoholi PHC
Gangarampur	5575	6	Gangarampur Stadium	Gangarampur Municipality Office
Banshihari	52511	8	RCH- Plus Camp Site, RCH- Plus Camp Site & Shihole SC, Mahugram SC	Banshihari BDO Office
Harirampur	121811	5	Balihara PHC, Harirampur RH, Jotgouri SC, Bairhatta SC	Balihara PHC
Kushmandi	39500	9	Maligaon GP office	Maligaon GP office
Total	420183	62		

Special health programme towards Curative, Preventive and Promotive health

- ❖ **National Vector Borne Disease Control Prog(NVBDCP)**
- ❖ **National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB)**
- ❖ **National Programme for Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease & Stroke (NPCDCS)**
- ❖ **National Programme of Health Care for Elderly (NPHCE)**
- ❖ **National Prog. for Prevention of Control of Fluorosis(NPPCF)**
- ❖ **Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Health (RMNCH)**
- ❖ **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)**
- ❖ **Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK)**
- ❖ **Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS)**
- ❖ **Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health(ARSH)**
- ❖ **National Deworming Day (NDD)**
- ❖ **Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)**
- ❖ **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)**
- ❖ **National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (NIDDCP)**

Major Diseases Noticed During Natural Disasters

- ❖ **Acute Diarrheal Disease & Food poison**
- ❖ **Bacillary Dysentery**
- ❖ **Acute Respiratory Infection / Influenza like Illness**
- ❖ **Pneumonia**
- ❖ **Measles**
- ❖ **Scabies**
- ❖ **Conjunctivitis**

Other Health Events Noticed During Natural Disasters

- ❖ Snake bite**
- ❖ Electrocution**
- ❖ Drowning**
- ❖ Injuries & Accidents**

Strategies

- 1) District level convergence with stake holders under the chairmanship of District Magistrate, D/Dinajpur**
- 2) Review of the block Disaster Committee and re-orientation**
- 3) Assessment of casualties at GP and Block level**
- 4) Identification of vulnerable points in relation to health infrastructure and services**
- 5) Insuring health service at alternative place for health establishment if likely to be affected, as per proposed plan**
- 6) Mobilization of services at need point including man power, drugs, consumables and vehicle**
- 7) Co-ordination with all peripheral points with district level control room at 24 x 7 under control of Dy.CMOH-II,D/D**
- 8) Setting up of 24 x 7 temporary service point with beds as per need with mobilization of resources (Human Resource, Drugs & Vehicles), already identified**
- 9) Daily reporting from block level & propagate from dist. H.Q. to Swasthya Bhawan**

Planning and deployment of Human Resource during flood / disaster situation

Category	Present availability (number)			Manpower (10%) who can be deployed to other place*		
	DH	SD/SG	Block (include RH & BPHC)	DH	SD/SG	Block (include RH & BPHC)
Specialist	30	27	Nil	3	2	Nil
Medical Officer	13	13	30	1	1	3
Nursing Staff	278	219	106	27	21	10
MPHW	1	1	232	Nil	Nil	23
2 nd ANM	Nil	Nil	216	Nil	Nil	21
ASHA	Nil	Nil	1426	Nil	Nil	142

Communication (District Level)

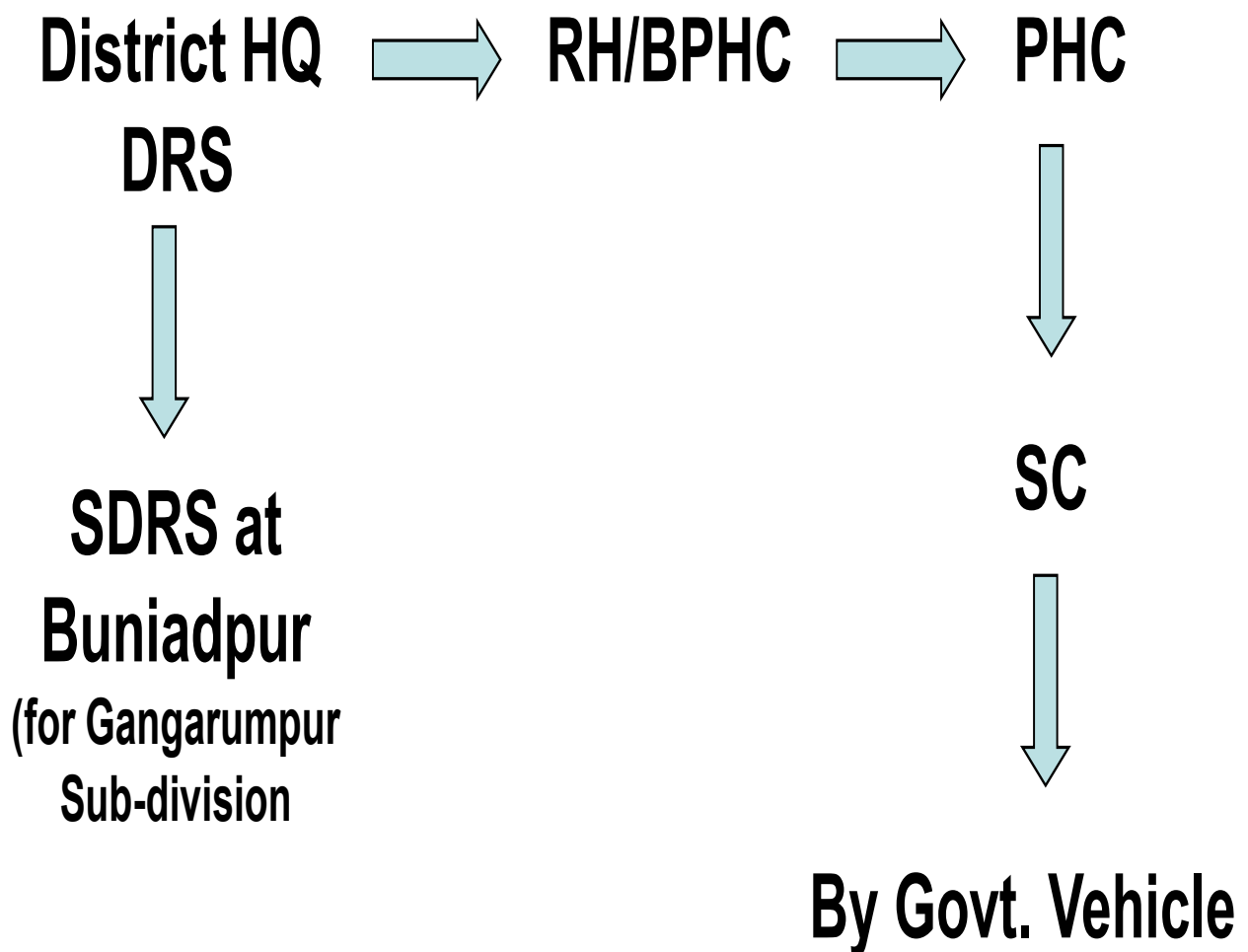
Activity	Name of Nodal Officer	Mobile No	Alternate responsible officer (in absence of Nodal Officer)	Mobile No
Overall	CMOH	9434055272	Dy. CMOH II	9830440492
Reporting	Dy. CMOH II	9830440492	Dist. Data Manager IDSP	9126384064
Logistics (Drugs)	Dy. CMOH I	9153118537	Dy. CMOH II	9830440492
Logistics (Transport)	Dy. CMOH I	9153118537	DTO	9007460279
Intersectoral coordination	CMOH	9434055272	ACMOH (Sadar)	9434709967
Media Management	CMOH	9434055272	DMCHO	9434120877

Requirement of Material-Drugs to treat population likely to be affected by flood/ disaster

Bleaching powder			Halogen tablet			ORS packet		
Stock		Need	Stock		Need	Stock		Need
DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)		DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)		DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)	
300 x 25 kg.	126 x 25 kg.	200 x 25 kg.	500000	48500	500000	180000	57609	500000
Normal Saline			Ringer lactate			Injection AVS		
Stock		Need	Stock		Need	Stock		Need
DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)		DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)		DRS	Periphery (RH/PHC)	
8000 + 29400 (ordered)	7476	40000	8000 + 29400 (ordered)	5597	50000	420	273	1000

❖ Other anti diarrhoeal medicines are also available at DRS & Periphery and lime is required to procure

Transportation Plan



Requirement of Material- Transport (to serve area & population likely to be affected by flood)

**Motor Vehicles – No. 8
(Government Vehicle)**

Boats- No. 30

Hiring charge – @ Rs. 1000/- per day per boat

Life Jackets- No. 30

Cost– @ Rs. 800/- per piece

Others-

Type of vehicle – Tractor No. 10

Hiring charge – @ Rs. 2000/- per day per Tractor

Other expenses:

(Loading unloading, IEC) @ Rs.5000/- per block

Total amount required as contingency cost: Rs.50000/- per block

Considering previous experience of managing flood in Aug, 2017

Following actions points are adopted in Disaster Management Plan, 2019.

- 1. Formation & training of Dist. RRT & block RRT with contact no. & whtsup no. of members.**
- 2. Identification of additional medical team from District Hospital & Sub-divisional Hospital with mobile no. & whtsup no. of team members.**
- 3. Identification of temporally shelter for pregnant mothers in nearest RH/SC was done.**
- 4. To ensure proper transportation by boat & tractor, identification to be done with consultation of concerned BDOs at block level with fund requirements.**
- 5. Convergence with different NGOs for distribution of emergency medicines like ORS, bleaching, phenyl & disinfectant, a sensitization meeting will be organized with NGOs in pre-monsoon season.**
- 6. Snake bite awareness is a major concern following death of 9(nine) persons in recent flood. Campaign against snake bite along with other campaign involving DICO & other platforms in the district need to be strengthened.**
- 7. Printing of flex, banners & leaflets well in advance for awareness generation to prevent post flood outbreaks.**

9. PLAN OF IRRIGATION & WATERWAYS

REVIEW OF VULNERABLE AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

Most of the vulnerable areas under flood-prone zone of this district have already been repaired. In true sense those areas are almost well protected. But some critical areas are also there beyond our precautionary measures already taken. This Division is always alert for those critical areas and necessary action may be taken up as and when exigency so demands.

REPORT OF SOUTH DINAJPUR IRRIGATION DIVISION I

Dakshin Dinajpur is basically a flood prone district. The major rivers of this district are **Atrai, Punarbhaba, Tangon & Jamuna**. The basic feature of these rivers are that its are originating in Bangladesh then enter in Dakshin Dinajpur district and again it enter into Bangladesh except the river **Tangon**. It meets with river **Mahananda** (Barsoi Branch) at Ahio in the district of Malda. Another characteristic of these rivers are that they are uncontrolled river i.e. they have no continuous embankment to the both sides of these rivers. As such flood may be occurred in this district due to heavy down pore to catchments area in Bangladesh as well as in the area within the district of Dakshin Dinajpur.

RIVER LEVELS : In Metre (G.T.S.)

Main Rivers	Length	P.D.L.	D.L.	E.D.L.
ATRAI	55 K.M.	22.55 M.	23.15 M.	23.76 M.
JAMUNA	10 K.M.	23.58 M.	24.18 M.	24.80 M.
PUNARBHABA	55 K.M.	25.22 M.	25.82 M.	26.42 M.
TANGON	50 K.M.	25.00 M.	25.60 M.	26.21 M.

RAINFALL :-

We have 2 (two) nos. Rain-gauge Station within jurisdiction of South Dinajpur Irrigation Division.

1. At Balurghat Irrigation Office Campus.
The Average Rainfall For Last 10 Years (2009 to 2018) is 1536.32 mm./ year.
2. The other at Gangarampur Section Office Campus.
The Average Rainfall For Last 10 Years (2009 to 2018) is 1481.90 mm./ year.
The Latitude & Longitude of this district is: 25.14° N & 88.47° E

Total Rainfall during 2018 at Balurghat- **1343.00 mm**

Total Rainfall during 2018
at Gangarampur **1276.50mm**

[FLOOD WARNING MESSAGE]

In order to receive and communication the flood warning message i.e. water level of major rivers of Dakshin Dinajpur district such as river Atrai, Punarbhaba, Tangon & Jamuna as well as rainfall of local and catchments area of the above rivers a “CONTROL ROOM” will be opened at the Office of the Executive Engineer/South Dinajpur Irrigation Division, Beltalapark/Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur. The Executive Engineer will be the over-all in-charge of the Control Room for the flood period of the year of 2018.

In the flood period the “FLOOD WARNING MESSAGE” will be communicated to all concerns daily by “FAX” or by “TELEPHONE” or by Special Messenger. At the time of any peak monsoon situation the “Flood Warning Message” will be communicated in a closer interval. Shri Ranjan Roy, A.E./S.D.O., Balurghat Irrigation Sub-Division will keep close contact with the District Authority & Departmental Flood Cell at Jalsampad Bhawan, Kol-91. Shri Roy will also be over all in-charge of the “Flood Cell” in absence of the undersigned. In absence of Shri Roy, A.E./S.D.O., Sri Monoranjan Sen, So/ Kumarganj of Balurghat Irrigation Sub Division will look after the whole matter.

Shri Manab Bal Majumder, J.E./S.O. of Gangarampur Irrigation Section & in-charge of Gangarampur Irrigation Section will keep close contact with the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Gangarampur Sub-Division & Chairman, Gangarampur Municipality in addition to his normal duties. Shri Majumder, J.E. will also monitor in sending the river levels and rainfall data within the jurisdiction of Gangarampur Irrigation Sub-Division.

The contact nos. of the Office and officers are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Office	Phone No.
1.	Shri S. Biswas	Executive Engineer	South Dinajpur Irrigation Division.	03522255113 (O) 9475878845 (M) Fax-03522255113
2.	Shri Ranjan Roy	Asstt.Engineer /S.D.O.	Balurghat Irrigation Sub- Division.	03522255265 (O) 7908300416 (M)
3.	Shri Debabrata Pal	Asstt.Engineer /S.D.O.	Gangarampur Irrigation Sub- Divn. at Buniadpur	03524-259145 (O) 7001069310 (M)
4.	Shri Manab Bal Majumder	J.E./S.O.	Gangarampur Irrigation Section	03521-256031 (O) 7547945196 (M)
5.	Shri Monoranjan Sen	JE/SO	Kumarganj Irrigation Section	03522255113 (O) 9046704026 (M)

[FLOOD EMERGENCY]

A. In the flood situation of river **Tangon&Punarbhaba** within the Block area of Banshihari, Kushmandi, Harirampur, Gangarampur and part of Tapan.

Contact Place : Sub-Divisional Officer,
(Contact person & No. given at Page-2). Gangarampur Irrigation Sub-Division,
Buniadpur, Dakshin Dinajpur. & S.O./Gangarampur Irrigation Section,
Gangarampur, Dakshin Dinajpur.

Stock : a) Poly. bags - 20,000 nos.
b) Sand - 40 M³

Stock will be increased as and when exigency so demands.

B. In the flood situation of river **Atrai & Jamuna** in the Block area of Kumarganj, Balurghat, Hili and part of Tapan.

Contact Place : Sub-Divisional Officer,
(Contact person & No. Balurghat Irrigation Sub-Division,
given at Page-2).Beltalapak, Dakshin Dinajpur.

Stock : a) Poly. Bags - 20,000 nos.
b) Sand - 280 M³

Stock will be increased as and when exigency so demands.

[SLUICE & STRUCTURES]

Danga Khari Head-Regulator and other big & small drainage sluices are kept in up-to-date and well functioning condition.

[RIVER EMBANKMENTS]

A. UNDER GANGARAMPUR IRRIGATION SUB-DIVISION :-

-: BANSHIHARI BLOCK :-

1.	Beel Borail Embankment	7.50 KM.
2.	Approach to Godhol sluice	1.00 KM.

-: KUSHMANDI BLOCK :-

1.	Dhakdhol Ex-Zmindary embankment	6.00 KM.
2.	Churamon Ex-Zmindary embankment	8.00 KM.
3.	Churamon Extension	0.50 KM.
4.	Sherpur Ex-Zmindary embankment	2.00 KM.
5.	Mahagram embankment	2.00 KM.

-: GANGARAMPUR BLOCK :-

1.	Mallickpur Ex-Zmindary embankment	2.00 KM.
2.	Kanthalhat-Hossainpur embankment	6.00 KM.
3.	Champatali embankment	8.00 KM.
4.	Rajibpur embankment	1.50 KM.
5.	Indranarayanpur Govt. Colony embankment	1.00 KM.
6.	Rampara-chanchra embankment.....	7.00 KM.
7.	Goyalkhari Dwarf embankment	0.24 KM.

B. UNDER BALURGHAT IRRIGATION SUB-DIVISION :-

-: BALURGHAT BLOCK :-

1.	Nuniapara embankment	1.30 KM.
2.	Raghunathpur embankment	2.50 KM.
3.	Balurghat Town Protective embankment	3.00 KM.
4.	Khidirpur-Namapara embankment	2.50 KM.
5.	Dakra embankment	0.25 KM.
6.	Chakbhrigu-Mayamari embankment	2.68 KM.

-: HILI BLOCK :-

1.	Hili Town Protective embankment	2.00 KM.
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10. Disaster Management Plan 2019 Under Balurghat Division, PHE Dte.

Sl. No.	Details of restoration work programme		Quantity		Rate	Unit	Anticipated Ammount(Rs.)
1	A	Sinking of Tube well for Draught.	30	Nos.	110,000.00	Each	3,300,000.00
	(i)	India Mark-II(100x40 mm), 100 mtr deep with housing pipe of 30 mtr. Including cost of all materials.					
	B	Sinking of Tube well for Flood.	50	Nos.	22,000.00	Each	1,100,000.00
	(i)	Ordinary Tube well					
	(ii)	India Mark-II(100x40 mm), 100 mtr deep with housing pipe of 30 mtr. Including cost of all materials.	40	Nos.	110,000.00	Each	4,400,000.00
	C	Petty repairing of spot sources including cost of spar parts of existing defunct tubewells and raising the height of tubewell including cost of all materials.	1	Item	3,500,000.00	L.S.	3,500,000.00
	D	Disinfection of Ordinary Tube wells.	9000	Nos.	115	Each	1,035,000.00
2	E	Disinfection of India Mark-II, Tube wells.	8000	Nos.	266	Each	2,128,000.00
	F	Supply of Bleaching Powder.	300	Drum	2,000.00	Each	600,000.00
	A	Restoration of possible damages of Piped Water Supply Schemes:					
	(i)	Civil Works:-	54	Nos.	70,000.00	Each	3,780,000.00
		Repairing of Pipe Line. Disinfection of Pipe Line, washing & cleaning of pipeline re-construction of street stand posts, Sluice Valve Chamber etc. out of 44 nos. Maintenance schemes, considering 20 nos. To be affected.					
	(ii)	Renovation and repairing of pump house Boundary Wall & other Civil structures.	20	Nos.	70,000.00	Each	1,400,000.00
	B	Mechanical Works:-	20	Nos.	25,500.00	Each	510,000.00

	(i)	Repairing of pumping Machineries & other all electrical works etc. Including supply of Chlorine tabletes for disinfection.					
	(ii)	Arrangement of hire charges of Generator including cost of fule & operator to run the pumping machineries in flood/draught affected areas where power failure for 7 days approx.	1	Item	800,000.00	L.S.	800,000.00
3		Transportation of truck mounted tanker to supply drinking water to the flood /dreught affected areas including all cost & charges.	1	Item	3,00,000.00	L.S.	3,00,000.00
4		Supply & Installatin of PVC water storage tank for temporary arrangement of water supply including PVC pipe connection etc.	1	Item	1,00,000.00	L.S.	1,00,000.00
5		Operation & Maintenance of Deptt. mobile treatment plant including cost of fule,operator etc.all complete.	30	Days	15,000.00	Day	4,50,000.00
6		Supply of G.I. Tank and fitting etc.for providing safe drinking water in different flood/draught affected area in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur for the year 2018-19.	20	Days	11,065.00	Day	2,21,300.00
7		Higher charges of 10 nos. Tractor for supply drinking water with the aid of water tanker to the flood/draught victims of different Block,in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur.	30	Days	20,000.00	Day	6,00,000.00
8		Supply delivery of 5000 Ltr. Tank Mounted on trolly.	2	Days	1,50,000.00	L.S.	3,00,000.00
Total Rs.							2,45,24,300.00
Add GST @ 12%							29,42,916.00
Total Rs.							2,74,67,216.00
ADD CESS @ 1% Rs.							2,74,672.16
Total Rs.							2,77,41,888.16
Add Contingency@3%Rs.							8,24,016.48
Toatal Rs.							2,85,65,904.64
Say Rs.							2,85,65,905.00

Contact List of staffs under Balurghat Division, PHE Dte.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Tapas Das	Assistant Engineer(HQ)	8617085996
2	Nikhil Mahato	Junior Engineer Balurghat Division,PHE Dte	7384662088
3	Md. Ataur Rahaman	Junior EngineerBalurghat Division,PHE Dte	8100446894
4	Narayan Ganguly	Head Clerk	9563878698

Contact List of staffs under RWS, Balurghat Sub-Division, PHE Dte.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Sandipan Jha	Assistant Engineer	9903405241
2	Sujoy Kumar Prasad	Junior Engineer Balurghat Block,PHE Dte	9563121516

3	Jayabrata Sinha	Junior Engineer Gangarampur Block,PHE Dte	9126088017
4	Md. Abdul Emdadul Haque	Junior Engineer Hili Block,PHE Dte	7838188795
5	Bhanu Chatterjee	U.D.C	8101734755

Contact List of staffs under Balurghat Sadar Sub-Division, PHE Dte.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Tapas Das	Assistant Engineer	8617085996
2	Samik Das	Junior Engineer Balurghat Sadar Sub-Division,PHE Dte	9434130240
3	Soumitra Nandi	Junior Engineer Balurghat Sadar Sub-Division,PHE Dte	9434469343
4	Avijit Basak	Junior Engineer Balurghat Sadar Sub-Division,PHE Dte	7501481637
5	Md. Idrish Alam	U.D.C	9735808702

11. Plan of Agriculture (Admn.)

Contingency plan on Agriculture field due to abnormal rain or climatic situation to combat the arised disaster of Dakshin Dinajpur.

Profile of Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone			
Agro Ecological sub Region(ICAR)	Ganga Alluvial		
Agro Climatic Zone(Planning Commission)	Ganga Alluvial		
Agro-Climatic Zone(NARP)	Old Alluvial		
List all the districts or part there of falling Under the NARP Zone	Uttar & Dakshin Dinajpur, Maldaha		
Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
	25°13'N88°46'N	25.22°N88.77°E	25 Mts.
Name & address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	Under the ZARS of Nalhati, Birbhum, RRS, UBKV at Majhian, P.O.-Patiram. Dakshin Dinajpur		
Mention the KVK located in the district	KVK, dakshin Dinajpur at Majhian, P.O.- Patiram. Dakshin Dinajpur.		

Rainfall(ten years' average 2008-2017)	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Onset(Specify week & month)	Normal Cessation (specify week & month)
SW monsoon (June-Sept.)	1071.91	2nd. Week of June	Not identified
NE Monsoon (Oct-Dec)	90.0	2nd . Week of Oct.	Last week of Oct./1st . Week of Nov

Rainfall Status since 1985 to 2018													
Year	JAN.	FEB.	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
1985-1995	2.7	3.8	0.7	0.8	75.4	482.9	516.6	448.1	789.1	38	69.1	6.6	2433.8
1990-2000	6.86	18.1	8.58	93.54	155.78	270.3	380.86	391.74	483.98	130.84	3.76	5.72	1950.06
2005-2015	4.06	11.24	12.18	50.48	133.98	322.72	265.9	302.62	212.58	80.4	1.28	0.34	1397.78
2016	6.6	0.8	7.1	29.8	205.4	150.7	402.3	106.1	308.9	100.8	0.0	0.0	1318.5
2017	2.5	0.00	84.7	176.8	154.8	258.2	346.6	509.13	205.5	56.7	0	0	1794.9
2018	45.1	66.4	89.7	56.9	159.2	143.1	269.2	214.6	22.8	3	0	0	1070.0

Land use Pattern of the District (latest Statics)	Geographical Area	Cultivable Area	Forest Area	Non-Agricultural use	Permanent Pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Barren & Uncultivable Land	Current Fallows	Others Fallows
Area('000 ha)	221.91	175.62	0.93	31.62	0.02	NA	0.14	2.22	NA

Major Soils(common name like red Sandy loam soils(etc.,))	Area('000ha)	Percent(%) of total geographical area	Threat on soil structure/Texture	Remarks
1. Loamy	51.595	29.4	Detoriatng the existing due to extensive Mechanical Tillage of soil & trends to become barren with low productivity	Due to break down of soil capillary the percolation as well as recharge of sub-surface recharge of water which is serious threat in future nature
2. Gravelly clay loamy	0.0	0.0		
3. Clay	42.92	24.5		
4. Clayey – lomy	54.335	30.9		
5. Loamy sandy	26.77	15.2		

Agricultural land use	Area('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
Net sown area during Pre-kharif	180.0	103

Area sown more than once during Rabi	166.0	95
Area sown more than twice during summer	75.0	42
Gross cropped area	421.0	240

Irrigation	Area in Hac. In '000 Hac.
Net irrigated	82
Gross irrigated area	194.0
Rain fed area	90.0

Area under major field crop (as per latest figures) (Specify year 2017-'18)

Major field crops cultivated	Area ('000 ha)						
	Kharif			Rabi-Summer			
	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Grand Total
Rice	75.0	95.0	170.0	75.0	0	75.0	245.0
Wheat	0	0	0	25.8	0	25.8	25.8
Pulses	0	0	0	0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	78.0	12.0	90.0	90.0
Potato	0	0	0	16.0	0	16.0	16.0

Production and Productivity of major crop (Average of last 5 years : (2012-'13 to 2016-'17))

Name of crop	Area of coverage in '000Hac.(Average of last 5 years : (2013-'14 – '18))	Production ('000 t)	Productivity(Kg/ha)	Remarks
Rice	181.0	711.3	3933	
Wheat	55.0	153.4	2791	Area Decreasing
Pulses	5.6	3.08	551	Area Increasing
Oilseeds	35.0	31.2	891	
Potato	15.0	375.0	25600	

Sowing window for 5 major field Crops(start and end of normal sowing period)	Rice	Potao	Oilseeds	Pulses	Wheet
Kharif-Rainfed	JULY-AUGUST				
Kharif-Irrigated	JULY-AUGUST				
Rabi-Rainfed	NA		OCT-NOV	OCT-NOV	
Rabi-Irrigated	JAN – FEB	NOV-DEC	NOV-DEC		NOV-DEC

What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
Drought	-	YES	-
Flood	-	YES	-
Cyclone	-	YES	-
Hail Strom	-	YES	-
Heat wave	-	-	-
Pests and diseases outbreak (specify)	Sheath Rot,BLB	BHP, Gall Midge,	
Others (specify)			

CONSTRAIN MONITORING AND PREVENT DISUSTER ON AGRICULTURE
In-accessibility to assess the lost of Crop with sufficient mobility Support to Man Power.
Having no accessibility to 'REMOTE CENSING' process with IT support
Congestion of water passing devises as well as no water passing devises where the natural run-off situated / identified during last flood.
Creating Blockage of Run-off due to created development of structre etc.
Disturbing the Eco-friendly Structure of Agriculture Soil & becoming less productive.

REQUIRES TO BETTER MONITORING AND PREVENT DISASTER ON AGRICULTURE		
Make available of digital Map with IT support.		
Provide sufficient Transport support during the period of Assessment etc.		
Make facilitation to use the 'REMOTE CENSING' process with IT support		
Create sufficient water passage devices where the natural run – off situated / identified during last last flood by maintaining contour line.		
In every creation of development work on Agril.Land like Road, Bund, Concrete Structure etc must ensure the drainage of excess water within 48 hours		
Generate general awareness on Eco-friendly Agriculture Tillage Operation through mechanical devices to restore Soil Textur.		

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR LESS RAINFALL DURING KHARIF 2019 – '20		
Adoption of RCT based Paddy cultivation	2 Nos. RCT Mechanical device is available at all Govt. Farms.	Another minimum 100 Nos. of such RCT Mechanical device is requires to make available for each block.
Adoption of Drum Seeder Technology	1 Nos. Drum Seeder device is available at all Govt. Farms or in the officer of the Assist. D.A.'s	Another minimum 100 Nos. of such Drum Seeder device is requires to make available for each block
Creation of Intensive Extension Awareness among the farmers through all type of mass media	Awareness on cultivation of paddy through SRI,DSR etc.	If the situation may arises indent should be given towards support of minimum 50000 Nos. Paddy seed kit @ 6 Kg. to the Government.

CONTINGENCY PLAN ON OCCURANCE OF FLOOD DUE TO EXCESS RAINFALL & CAUSE OF CONGESSION OF APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE OF RUN-OFF DURING KHARIF 2019-'20

CONTINGENCY PLAN ON OCCURANCE OF EARLY FLOOD DUE TO EXCESS RAIN DURING KHARIF 2019-'20		
Adoption of Technology on Quick raising of Paddy Seedlings	Publicity among the farmers through all type of mass media	Distribution of paddy seed at Govt. Rate from the block Seed available stock of seed on first come serve baise
Adoption of Drum Seeder Technology	1 Nos Drum Seeder device is available at all Govt. Farma or in the office of the Assist. D.A.'s	Another minimum 100 Nos. of of such Drum Seeder device is requires to make available for each block
Creation of Intensive Extension Awareness among the farmers through all type of mass media	Awareness on cultivation of paddy through SRI,DSR etc.	If the situation may arises indent should be given towards support of minimum 250000 Nos. Paddy seed kit @ 6kg. to the Government.

CONTINGENCY PLAN ON OCCURANCE OF LATE FLOOD DUE TO EXCESS RAIN DURING KHARIF 2019-'20		
Re-Transplanting field by Adoption of double transplanting method.	Publicity among the farmers through all type of mass media	Raising Excess Seed Bed in Govt Farm for Distribution of paddy seedling at Govt. Rate from the Block Seed farm on available stock of seed on first come first serve basis

Compensate the yield loss during Rabi	Support of Rbi Crop Seeds	1. Requirement should be given for Assistance of Mustard Seed Kit 100000 Nos. @ 1 Kg. each. 2. Requirement should be given for Assistance of Pulses Seed Kit 10000 Nos. @ 4 Kg. each. 3. Requirement should be given for Assistance of Summer paddy Seed Kit 100000 Nos. @ 10 Kg. each.
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12. Plan of Food & Supplies Department – 2019

The below stock will be there ready at different time from 1st June 2019 as flood rolling reserve stock and all the FPS Dealer, M.R. Distributor, S.K. Oil Agent/Dealer are ready to combat the disaster if any arise in the year 2019 as per time to time instruction of the District Administration. A block wise details of FPS Dealer and M.R.Distributor are enclosed herewith as ready reference.

Name of the Dealers/Wholesellers	Number in the District	Commodities	Quantities to be kept reserved for FLOOD Emergency
Each FPS Dealer	303	K.Oil	200 Ltrs.
Each S.K.Oil Bulk Dealer	13	K.Oil	2 K.L.
Each S.K.Oil Agent	4	K.Oil	5 K.L.
Each Rice Mil	11	Rice	20 Mt.
Each M.R.Distributor	12	Rice	10 M.T.
Each FPS Dealer	303	Rice	5 Qts.

Name of Block : BALURGHAT				
FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100100031	ASHIT KUMAR GHOSH AND AMIT KUMAR GHOSH	THAKURPURA	Dangbiral	8145865620
133100100036	PRODIP LAHA, SANDHYA SAHA (LAHA), SUDAM LAHA	KAMARPARA	Belpukuria	9593674943
133100100004	SANJIT MANDAL, SANAT KUMAR MANDAL, SUBIR KUMAR MAN	RAJUA	Maniko	7872993458
133100100011	SANKAR MAHANTA	BALURGHAT	Kashipukur	7602222472
133100100020	SECRETARY, PARANPUR S.K.U.S. LTD.	BIDAYPUR	Mayamari	9434347979
133100100025	SECRETARY, PATIRAM CO-OPERATIVE A.C.S. LTD.	PATIRAM	Kholapara	9475098491
133100100027	SMT. AMICHHA BIBI (BEWA)	NAZIRPUR	Hatisala	9800434630
133100100012	SMT. DULALI CHAKRABORTY	CHAK BHRIGU	Saidpur	9434347319
133100100023	SMT. MRIDULA GOSWAMI	PATIRAM	Paschim Chakismail	9593895145
133100100017	SMT. PARUL RANI PAUL	BELTALA PARK	Nabipur	9474729520
133100100002	SMT. REKHA KARMAKAR	BOLLA	Ramkrishnapur	9635355382
133100100046	SMT. RINA PAUL	CHAK BHRIGU	Daulla	9733476094
133100100029	SRI ADHIR CHANDRA SARKAR	KHANPUR	Atair	9434424592
133100100003	SRI ANIL CHANDRA BARUA	KHASHPUR	Binsira	9434101049
133100100038	SRI ARDHENDU TARAFDAR, SMT. MIRA TARAFDAR	AMRAIL	Chak Binod	9932739490
133100100026	SRI ARUN KUMAR CHOWDHURY	BATUN	Dakshin Khhanpur	9475676868
133100100005	SRI ARUN KUMAR SAHA	NARAYANPUR	Habibpur	3522251401
133100100010	SRI ARUP KANTI SAHA	KHIDIRPUR	Anantapur	9475955955
133100100007	SRI BHUPESH CHANDRA GHOSH	BARAKASIPUR	Jamalpur	9434247024
133100100037	SRI BINIT KUMAR DAS	AMRITAKHANDA	Jamrail	9647760813
133100100009	SRI CHANCHAL KUMAR KUNDU	JALGHAR	Uttar Sibrampur	9434459396

133100100043	SRI CHANDI DAS SAHA	BAIDYANATHPARA	Digra	9475677556
133100100018	SRI DILIP KUMAR LAHA	MALANCH	Fatepur	9434513129
133100100041	SRI FATIK CHANDRA DAS	CHINGISHPUR	Barakhail	9800434726
133100100045	SRI GAJEN DEY	CHAK BHRIGU	Baroghopa	9474440507
133100100039	SRI GANGARAM MAHATO	AMRAIL	Margram	9734116923
133100100021	SRI GOBINDA CHANDRA BARMAN	GOPALBATI	Mangalpur (P)	9434964594
133100100028	SRI GOPAL CHANDRA CHAKRABORTY	NAZIRPUR	Hatisala	9434460640
133100100042	SRI GOPAL CHANDRA SARKAR	CHINGISHPUR	Kodla	9735024298
133100100034	SRI JITENDRA NATH MANDAL	KAMARPARA	Indra	9933809022
133100100044	SRI KAMALA KANTA PAUL & SRI HARIPADA PAUL	ATRAIL	Sankarpur	3522253075
133100100016	SRI MUKUL CHANDRA MANDAL	AMRITAKHANDA	Talmandira	9002173672
133100100008	SRI NANDA DULAL SEN	KHASPUR	Sibpur	9434968982
133100100024	SRI NIKHIL CHANDRA SAHA	PATIRAM	Kholapara	9434968810
133100100014	SRI PARESH CHANDRA SARKAR	KHIDIRPUR	Sibrambati	7872951105
133100100022	SRI PRADIP KUMAR MITRA	BIDAYPUR	Chak Durga	9434112873
133100100013	SRI PRADYUT KUMAR SAHA	BANGI KUNDU COLONY	Baodhara	9614619334
133100100015	SRI SANTU DAS	DAKSHIN SHIBRAMPUR	Bharendra	9851035632
133100100035	SRI SATYA PRIYA LAHA	KAMARPARA	Kamalpur	9733348406
133100100040	SRI SHIBEN CHANDRA MAHATA	CHINGISHPUR	Nunail	9933892130
133100100030	SRI SNEHASIS MANDAL	THAKURPURA	Dhaltara	9733027044
133100100006	SRI SUBRATA SAHA	NARAYANPUR	Habibpur	9434459808
133100100033	SRI SUKUMAR CHANDRA ROY	THAKURPURA	Nazirpur	8145725758
133100100032	SRI SUSANTA KUMAR LAHA	KAMARPARA	Dasul Chandipur	9775163529
133100100001	SRI SWAPAN KUMAR SARKAR	BAUL	Nafar	8371813836
133100100019	SRI TAPAN KUMAR MAJUMDER	BIDAYPUR	Khidirpur	9475226662

Name of Municipality : BALURGHAT

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133101100013	AMITA GHOSH, SANTOSH GHOSH	Khadimpur P.O Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9434518567
133101100001	ANITA RAY CHOWDHURY	Sahebkachari, P.O Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9474439963
WB0331116215	ARUN KUMAR SAHA	Narayanpur	Balurghat (M)	9933614235
WB0331116217	CHANDI DAS SAHA	Baidyanathpara	Balurghat (M)	9475466749
133101100008	GOUTAM NARAYAN SAHA	P.O+P.S: Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9475210413
133101100007	JYOTSNA TARAFDAR	Narayanpur P.O: Narayanpur	Balurghat (M)	9932739408
133101100012	KANAK BHOWMIK & BIKASH CHANDRA BHOWMIK	Beltalapark P.O: Beltalapark	Balurghat (M)	9434374018
133101100010	MAYA MOHANTA	Prachyabharati P.O Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9614125326
133101100004	MIHIR KUMAR DAS	Chakbhabani P.O: Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9434112875
133101100002	PAPI SARKAR	Chakbhabani P.O: Ghoshpara	Balurghat (M)	9547633581
133101100005	PAPI SARKAR	Chakbhabani P.O:Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9475677503
WB0331116216	PRADYUT KUMAR SAHA	Kundu Colony	Balurghat (M)	9384380874
133101100003	RATAN KUMAR GHOSH	Beltalapark P.O: Beltalapark	Balurghat (M)	9434171117
133101100009	RATHINDRA KUMAR MAJUMDAR	Khadimpur P.O: Balurghat	Balurghat (M)	7501835885
133101100011	SANTI RANI DAS	Chakbhabani P.O: Balughat	Balurghat (M)	9933683255
WB0331116214	SUBRATA SAHA	Narayanpur	Balurghat (M)	9434459808
133101100006	TAPAN KUNDU	Khadimpur P.O: Balughat	Balurghat (M)	7407235377

Name of Block : HILLI

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100400016	ABHOY CHANDRA MAHATO	VILL: BANGALIPUR P.O: JAMALPUR P.S: HILLI	Hilli	9775484268
133100400010	AJIT SARKAR,SUSHILA SARKAR	VILL	Islampur	9434459557

		KISMATDAPUR P.O TRIMOHINI P.S HILI		
133100400001	AMAL CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL: CHAKBALARAM P.O: TRIMOHINI	Chausa	7602110083
133100400003	GOBINDA CHANDRA KUNDU	HILI BAZAR P.O+P.S: HILI	Mohana	9002903587
133100400012	HARISH CHANDRA DEBNATH	VILL: RAMKRISHNAPUR P.O+P.S: HILI	Bhakla	9733367909
133100400009	KALI CHARAN GHOSH	VILL: KISMATDAPUR P.O: TRIMOHINI P.S: HILI	Islampur	9002777905
133100400005	KAMALENDU SAHA	VILL: RAINAGAR P.O: HILI	Mohana	8170973872
133100400002	NETAIPADA SAHA	APT AIR	Beltara	9932738961
133100400011	RANENDRA MOHAN CHOWDHURY	VILL KISMATDAPUR P.O TRIMOHINI	Islampur	9434310244
133100400004	RATAN KUMAR DEBNATH	VILL+P.O: FATEPUR	Mohana	9734051940
133100400013	RATAN KUMAR LAHA	VILL+P.O: TEOR P.S: HILI	Dabra	9563716474
133100400006	RATNAPRAVA SAHA	VILL+P.O: HILI	Mohana	9614576797
133100400014	SANKAR PROSAD ROY	VILL+P.O: TEOR	Dabra	9735953497
133100400008	SOUMYA CHOWDHURY	VILL: PANJUL P.O: FATEPUR	Panjul	9733133445
133100400015	SUBHAS CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL+P.O: JAMALPUR, P.S: HILI	Ujal	9733348667
133100400007	SUSHANTA KUMAR SAHA, SUBRATA SAHA, SANAT KUMAR KUN	VILL P.O HILI	Hilli	9932684928

Name of Block : KUMARGANJ

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100500002	AJAY KUMAR ROY	VILL: KULAHARI P.O: CHANDGANJ	Kashipur	9733291129
133100500004	ALAUDDIN SARKAR, RUVAPARVIN SARKAR, AJMAL HOSSAIN	VILL SUBARNASAHID P.O ANGINA	Udhura Prananathpur	9733434040
133100500027	AMAL CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL+P.O: BELTARA	Radhakrishnpur	9733384075
133100500014	AMAL KUMAR SAHA	VILL: CHAKRAM P.O: GOPALGANJ	Aichara	9474161412
133100500032	ANIL KUMAR CHOWDHURY	VILL: SAIDPUR P.O: BATUN	Kharail	9735063290
133100500018	ASHOK SAHU	VILL: BHOOR P.O: KUMARGANJ	Tilna	9474141336
WB0033184633	ASHOK SAHU	Vill: Bhour. P.O+P.S: Kumarganj. Dist: Dakshin Dinajpur.	Bhour	9474141336
133100500022	ASHWINI KUMAR DAS	VILL: BHAGABATIPUR P.O: MANIPUR	Uttar Keshabpur	9434968720
133100500007	BINOY KUMAR KARMAKAR	VILL: ANGINA P.O: KUMARGANJ	Mastafapur	9733130714
133100500028	BIRENDRA NATH SARKAR	VILL: DAMODARPUR P.O: GOBINDAPUR	Kuraldanga	9476398758
133100500026	DEBASISH SARKAR	VILL: PIROZPUR P.O: GOBINDAPUR	Jamirbari	9733259921
133100500010	ELIAS HOSSAIN CHOWDHURY	VILL: ENATULLAPUR P.O: DEBIPUR	Kanura	9733346330
133100500017	GIRIDHARI SIKCHI	VILL+P.O: KUMARGANJ	Aichara	9002591052
133100500005	GOPAL BAHETY	VILL+P.O: SAMJIA	Nilahari	9547099044
133100500024	HARISH CHANDRA ROY	VILL: CHANDPUR P.O; MAHIPUR	Jantihari	9593225063
133100500011	Jitendra Nath Sarkar	VILL: MAMUDPUR P.O: DANGARHAT	Krishnapur	9475251854
133100500001	KAMAL ACHARJEE	VILL: TARA P.O: CHANDGANJ	Chandura	9933429819
133100500008	KHAIRUL HAQUE	VILL+P.O: SAFANAGAR	Khaspara	9002891116
133100500023	LAKSHMI DAS	VILL: BISWANATHPUR P.O: MAHIPUR	Madhya Ramkrishnapur	9732162199

133100500015	LIPIKA GHOSH	VILL+P.O: GOPALGANJ	Aichara	9475725143
133100500021	MANMATHA KUMAR SARKAR	VILL: NEHERA P.O: BATUN	Purbba Gobindapur	9932056762
133100500019	MD. MAKBUL HOSSAIN	VILL: SITAHAR P.O: CHURAIL	Brahmanpara	9733029725
133100500020	MD. MOKBUL HOSSAIN MONDAL	VILL: NARAYANPUR	Munsipur	9002881277
133100500029	PARIMAL SARKAR	VILL: MUGHLISHPUR P.O: GOBINDAPUR	Chak Bhagaban	9775627436
133100500025	PRADIP KUMAR GUHA	VILL+P.O: DIOR	Kumarganj	9800185957
133100500016	PRATIM KUMAR SAHA	VILL+P.O: DAGARHAT	Aichara	9475251854
133100500013	RAJUAL MANDAL	VILL: CHAKGOPAL P.O: MAHIPUR	Sundarpur	9735955126
133100500030	SECRETARY BATUN SKUS LIMITED	VILL+P.O: BATUN	Chak Mamudi	9647795212
133100500009	SUBHASISH SAHA	VILL: MENAPUR P.O: DEBIPUR	Amulia	9734101154
133100500012	SUJAN SARKAR	VILL: BARAIL P.O: RAMKRISHNAPUR	Angina	9153893036
133100500006	SUNIL KUMAR SARKAR	VILL: BOLTA P.O: PATIRAM	Chalunda	9733243978
133100500003	SUPRAKASH CHATTERJEE, CHHANDA CHATTERJEE, KAUSHIK	VILL P.O RAMKRISHNAPUR	Garoa	9434460146
133100500031	TAPASH CHANDRA GHOSH	VILL: BHAKLA P.O: BATUN	Chhatma	9734994545
Name of Block : TAPAN				
FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100300023	ABDUL RAHAMAN MIA	VILL: HAZARATPUR P.O: RAGHABPUR	Chak Bahara	9733032958
133100300028	AMIR ALI SARKAR	VILL: CHAKNEDAIR P.O: BARAIL	Faradpur	9733318554
133100300033	AMJAD SARKAR	VILL: JAMLABAD P.O: RAMCHANDRAPUR	Jamlabad	9733158828
WB0033184950	AMJAD SARKAR	Vill: Jamlabad, P.O: Ramchandrapur, P.S: Tapan	Jamlabad	9733158828
133100300007	AMULLYA CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL: LAKSHMIPUR P.O: CHAKSUKDEBPUR	Purba Hariharpur	9734932301
133100300020	BASANTI PRASAD	VILL:SALAS P.O: TAPAN	Jadupur	9733190756
133100300031	Bhumendra Nath Barman and Bhabatosh Barman	VILL: BISHNUPUR P.O: TILON	Suhari	9733484813
133100300043	BHUPENDRA NATH BARMAN	VILL: ARJUNPUR P.O: TILON	Dharmadanga	9614478310
133100300045	BIJAN KUMAR MAHANTA	VILL+P.O: PURBA NIMPUR	Basakbari	9475100210
133100300042	BIPLAB MUKHERJEE	VILL: KAKNA P.O: KAMDEBBATI	Bishnupur	9434460208
133100300044	BROJENDRA NATH SAHU	VILL+P.O: PATKOLA	Hazrabari	9434166403
133100300005	CHHABI SAHA (MANDAL)	VILL: KASBA BATAIR P.O: BASURIA	Chak Khetab	9476243537
133100300015	DILIP KUMAR DAS	VILL+P.O: NAYABAZAR	Mollazi	9474140989
133100300017	DINESH BARMAN	VILL: NAWPARA P.O: LASKARHAT	Mollazi	9932757546
133100300030	DIPESH KANTI GHOSH	VILL: SUNDARPUR P.O: TELIGHATA	Jabrahar	8145893537
133100300003	DIPU DEBNATH	VILL: RAMPARA CHENCHRA P.O: CHENCHRA	Satakhanda	9733244327
133100300046	FATIK CHANDRA BARMAN (MANDAL)	VILL+P.O: BHABANIPUR	Jobsa	9733342010
133100300006	HARDUAR PRASAD CHOWDHURY	VILL: NAOGON P.O: KARDAHA	Chilimbadi	9434964657
133100300027	JILLUR RAHAMAN MIA	VILL: MALAHAR P.O: DARALHAT	Doara	9733107313
133100300035	KHITISH CHANDRA DAS	VILL+P.O: RAMCHANDRAPUR	Satihar	9932659042
133100300048	MADHAB CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL: SHRIBAI P.O: BHARILA	Kamdebbati	9735014087
133100300026	MAJIBAR MIA	VILL: SREERAMPUR P.O: BANDHIGHI	Antashimul	9733362504
133100300038	MAMATAJ BEGUM	VILL: VIOR P.O: VIKAHAR	Jaminishchinta	9851677340
133100300019	MANASH KUMAR ROY	VILL+P.O: KASBA	Aihara	9064345761
133100300024	MANTU ADHIKARY	VILL+P.O: RAMPUR	Antashimul	9733220835
133100300009	MANUKIYA CHOWDHURI	VILL+P.O: KARDAHA	Kardaha	9733037941

WB0033184949	MANUKIYA CHOWDHURI	Vill+P.O: Kardaha. P.S: Tapan. Dist: Dakshin Dinajpur.	Kardaha	9002698895
133100300029	MD. MAKBUL HOSSEIN SARKAR	VILL: DURGAPUR P.O: DARALHAT	Jaminipara	9434305772
133100300004	NARAYAN CHANDRA DAS	VILL: MUKTARAMPUR P.O: CHENCHRA	Birahini	9474137975
133100300016	NARAYAN CHANDRA GHOSH	VILL: KAJIBAGH P.O: TAPAN	Mollazi	9609849062
133100300001	NIPENDRA NATH SARKAR	VILL: BAPTAIL P.O: CHENCHRA	Chhiashi	9647718086
133100300047	NIRENDRA NATH CHOWDHURY	VILL+P.O: GOFANAGAR	Chhatrahati	9475103474
133100300008	NIRMAL ROY	VILL: SUKDEBPUR P.O: VIKAHAR	Chak Farid	9734900975
133100300022	NITYANANDA BASAK	VILL+P.O: KARAI CHENCHRA	Naogon	8926410623
133100300039	PHANINDRA NATH ROY	VILL: BATURIA	Baneswarbati	9734963887
133100300018	PRANAB KUMAR CHAKRABORTY	VILL: KASBA P.O: TAPAN	Aihara	9434130848
133100300032	PRATAP CHANDRA SINGHA ROY	VILL+P.O: TELIGHATA	Kharpa	9733131061
133100300002	PROBODH KUMAR DAS	VILL: RAMPARA CHENCHRA P.O: TAPAN	Satakhanda	9609759216
133100300034	PRODIP KUMAR CHOWDHURY	VILL: DARALHAT P.O: RAMCHANDRAPUR	Satihar	8348600681
133100300041	RAFIUDDIN SARKAR	VILL: DUBAHAR P.O: HALIDONA	Kishtapur	8016819577
133100300011	RAHIMUDDIN MIA	VILL: CHAK HOSEN P.O: NAYABAZAR	Bamanhati	9733149455
133100300014	RIAJUDDIN SARKAR	VILL: AZMATPUR	Chak Bhrigu (CT)	9733105578
133100300025	SANCHA EKKA	VILL+P.O: RAMPUR	Antashimul	9434374086
133100300040	SIRAJUDDIN SARKAR	VILL: BHADRAIL P.O: GURAIL	Balikeshetra	7797265154
133100300010	SUBASH CHANDRA KAR	VILL: BAZRAPUKUR P.O: NAYABAZAR	Sobrasypur	9434325216
133100300036	SUJOY ROY	VILL: CHAKBHAGIRATH P.O: KARDAHA	Banial	9474312155
133100300012	SUKUMAR SARKAR	VILL: ANTASHIMUL P.O: MANAHALI	Singal	9933398848
133100300013	SUREN CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL+P.O: MANAHALI	Kismat Ramkrishnapur	9609907929
133100300037	TARUN KUMAR ROY	VILL+P.O: BHIKAHAR	Chak Nedair	9734042064
133100300021	TASLIMA BEGUM (BEWA)	VILL: KAJIBHAG P.O: TAPAN	Khosalpur	9564864417

Name of Municipality : BANSHIHARI

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100200007	ANIL KUMAR HAZRA, JUTHIKA HAZRA, APURBA SARKAR	VILL PATRA P.O DOULATPUR	Daing	9932513774
133100200002	BANANI BOSE	VILL+P.O: BADALPUR	Sankarbati	9800369167
133100200010	BHABESH CHANDRA PRODHAN	VILL: MALAM P.O: BUNIADPUR	Dumnipara	9932328365
133100200008	BINAY KUMAR DAS	VILL: MIRAHATI P.O: SINGADAHA	Abhirampur	9002335524
133100200011	DEBASHISH ROY	VILL: KASHIMPUR P.O: SUDARSHANNAGAR	Biralipara	9733405069
133100200024	DULAL CHAD CHOWDHURY	VILL: SIBPUR P.O: BANSHIHARI	Sakrail	9434985937
133100200015	DULAL CHANDRA KUNDU	VILL+P.O: JORDIGHI	Biralipara	9593632892
133100200027	EBARUDDIN AHAMED	VILL: SAYESTABAD P.O: KARKHA	Jagannathpur	9735079440
133100200017	GOBINDA ROY, AYETRI ROY	VILL JAMAR P.O KARAI	Kesharghata	9733360752
133100200006	KALYANI SKUS LTD.	VILL: KALYANI P.O: KUSHKARI	Mahukuri	9775904690
133100200021	MAHENDRA NATH ROY	VILL: NOAPARA P.O: JALALPUR	Chhota Faizullapur	9474439902
133100200020	MD. MOTIUR RAHAMAN	VILL: JAHARPUR P.O: SIHOLE	Dakshin Gopalpur	9734988145
133100200001	MIRA RANI SIKDER	VILL+P.O: DOULATPUR	Kashikuri	9474439640
133100200016	MOSLEM ALI	VILL: GAYENPARA P.O:	Biralipara	9732971308

		CHERAGIPARA		
133100200022	MOTILAL DAS	VILL: BARAIL P.O: BUNIADPUR	Malam	9733079656
133100200009	NANI BALA ROY	VILL: BANAMALIPUR P.O: DOULATPUR	Madhupur	9734136739
133100200005	NARENDRA NATH SARKAR	VILL: KUSUMBA P.O: BUNIADPUR	Patkola	9733394265
133100200019	NITYA PRIYA SAHA	VILL+ P.O: SIHAL	Gerul	9775994492
133100200025	PROBHAT CHAKRABORTY	VILL+P.O: BUNIADPUR	Chandmukh	9434425103
133100200028	PROVURAM CHOWDHURY	VILL: DEURIA P.O:KORKHA	Bhingaldaha	9733032129
133100200012	PUSPALATA MONDAL, SUBRATA MONDAL	VILL PATHARGHATA P.O SUDARSHANNAGAR	Biralipara	9733261859
133100200003	RASH BIHARI DAS, SUJIT KUMAR DAS,	VILL JURAHAR P.O BADALPUR	Sankarbati	7407629094
133100200018	SITA SARKAR	VILL JAMAR P.O KARAI	Kesharghata	9733270396
133100200004	SUBAL CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL: BARAGRAM P.O: BADALPUR	Dilalpur	9800162994
133100200026	SUNIL KANTI DAS, DALI DAS, DIPAK KR. DAS, DILIP KR	VILLP.O BUNIADPUR	Chandmukh	9563564472
133100200023	SUNIL KUMAR SAHA	VILL: RASIDPUR P.O: BUNIADPUR	Rahimpur	9434207347
133100200013	UTPAL GHOSH	VILL: DITOLHAT P.O: BANSHIHARI	Biralipara	7031974080
133100200014	UTTAM GHOSH	VILL: DIGHI BANSHIHARI P.O: JORDIGHI	Biralipara	9735004850

Name of Block : GANGARAMPUR

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100600026	AHACHAN ALI SARKAR	VILL: SRINATHBATI P.O: JAHANGIRPUR	Sahanali	9832419829
133100600001	AMAL CHANDRA ROY	VILL: SINGHFARKA P.O: KANTABARI	Saraipur	9734091137
133100600038	AMALENDU DAS	NAYABAZAR	Hariharpur	9800284883
133100600009	AMBIKA CHARAN ROY	VILL: KARIAL P.O: JALALPUR	Badbighor	9733012510
133100600008	ANJALI BYAPARI (MONDAL)	VILL: NILDANGA P.O: JALALPUR	Jaypur	9647740028
133100600014	ASIM KUMAR DAS	VILL: SAYRAPUR P.O: JOYPUR	Takipur	9733202422
133100600017	ASIM KUMAR DAS	VILL: SOUTH BELBARI P.O: BELBARI	Dafarpur	9733202422
133100600027	BANIHARI SKUS LTD.	VILL: BANIHARI P.O:GANCHI	Sayrapur	8116976528
133100600004	BHABESH ROY	VILL: BHORAL P.O: SUKDEVPUR	Kakair	9733253988
133100600018	DILIP CHANDRA DAS	VILL: SAIDPUR P.O: NAYABAZAR	Katatair	9800087353
133100600015	HARIHAR PRASAD BHAGAT	VILL+P.O: JAYPUR	Khozapur	9733028197
133100600030	ICHHIMTARA BIBI	VILL GOKULPUR P.O ASHOKGRAM	Shikarpur	9609961973
133100600007	JIBON KUMAR GHOSH	VILL: PATAN P.O: JALALPUR	Katalhat	7699914135
133100600022	KALI CHARAN SARKAR	VILL: GOCHIAR P.O: NARAI	Mahipur	9563366558
133100600010	KAMALUDDIN AHAMED	VILL: RADHANAGAR P.O: RATANPUR	Kantaban	9434220392
133100600016	KHAGENDRA NATH PRAMANIK	VILL: PASCHIM JOYPUR P.O: JALALPUR	Khozapur	9434460550
133100600003	KISHAN HASDA	VILL: DAFARPUR P.O: CHAMPATALI	Abhirampur	9734427658
133100600020	MADAN KUMAR BASAK, MAHESWAR BASAK	VILLP.O CHAMPATALI	Khayerban	9609305796
133100600024	MAJEDUR SARKAR, MASKEDUL SARKAR	VILL+P.O: JAHANGIRPUR	Kabirpur	9734127392
133100600025	MAJEDUR SARKAR, MASKEDUL SARKAR	VILL RAMDEBPUR P.O JAHANGIRPUR	Sahabazpur	9734127392
133100600029	MOJAMMEL HOQUE	VILL: KASHIPUR P.O: ASOKEGRAM	Dhonail	9735029379
133100600034	MOSTAFAPUR SKUS LTD.	VILL: MOSTAFAPUR P.O: BURIDIGHI	Madhya Raghunathpur	9593237133
133100600011	MUKUL MIA	SAHABAJPUR VILL+P.O:	Singfarka	9434460287

		RATANPUR		
133100600002	NAZRUL ISLAM	VILL: BELATHALI P.O: SARBAMANGALA	Pukurpar Raypur	8016705205
133100600023	OMPROKASH KANU	VILL: KESHABPUR P.O: RAJIBPUR	Ratanpur	9734127007
133100600012	PAJIRUDDIN MIAH	VILL: PATUL P.O:CHENCHRA	Brahmanpara	9733154830
133100600013	PRADIP KUMAR ROY	VILL: HOSSENPUR P.O: KANTABARI	Arazi Lalchandpur	9733313095
133100600036	RAJAB ALI SHAFAKIR	VILL: PALSA P.O: FULBARI	Kumargara	9735903256
133100600031	RAMAKANT PROSAD GUPTA	VILL: NEHEMBA P.O: ASHOKEGRAM	Keshabpur	9932922748
133100600028	RAZAUL KARIM SARKAR, RUHUL KARIM SARKAR	VILL SAHARA P.O PRANSAGOR	Durgapur (P)	9733351203
133100600019	SAMIRAN KUMAR SARKAR	VILL+P.O: SARBAMANGALA	Khayerban	9733260075
133100600006	SANKAR SARKAR	SUKDEBPUR	Dikul	9775433168
133100600005	SANKAR SARKAR	VILL+P.O: SUKDEVPUR	Hasnagar	9775433168
133100600035	SHYAMLATA DAS	VILL: NAKAIR P.O: FULBARI	Chhilimpur	9614700300
133100600033	SUBHAS CHANDRA DAS	VILL: ADIGRAM P.O: SANCHI	Sultanpur	9635462525
133100600032	TAIB ALI MIA	VILL: RAYPUR P.O: ASOKEGRAM	Nandair	9775861983
133100600021	TARUN KUMAR MAJUMDER, HABIBUR RAHAMAN, SATHI MAJUMDER	VILL RAGHUNATHBATI P.O KALDIGHI	Shukdebpur	9434120811
133100600037	TOFAJJAL MANDAL, TAMIJUR MANDAL, SADEKUL MANDAL, M	VILL P.O PANCHAGRAM	Mahakhair	9733446670

Name of Municipality : GANGARAMPUR

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133101000003	AJOY KUMAR GHOSH	RAJIBPUR P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9933687427
133101000008	BIMAL CHANDRA SAHA	SHIB BARI P.O: RAJIBPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9434305710
133101000009	GOBINDA KUMAR BHOWMIK	INDRANARAYANPUR P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9332931025
133101000005	GOUTAM KUMAR KUNDU	RAJIBPUR P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9434171170
133101000011	ILA MOHANTA	PURANPARA P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9932417999
133101000001	KAMALESH CHANDRA FOUZDAR	VILL: RAJIBPUR P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9434347871
133101000007	KAMALESH CHANDRA FOUZDER (TAGGED)	BAROBAZAR P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9434347871
WB0331116112	MS. T.K.MAJUMDER AND PARTNERS	Kaldighi	Gangarampur (M)	9434120811
133101000010	NITYA RANJAN SAHA	EAST BELBARI P.O: BELBARI	Gangarampur (M)	9547792847
133101000006	SANTOSH DUTTA	NARAYANPUR (LAXMITOLA) P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9933957850
133101000004	SUMITA SARKAR	D.B.ROAD PARA P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9474072065
133101000002	SUSHANTA KUMAR BASAK	RAJIBPUR (DUTTA PARA) P.O: GANGARAMPUR	Gangarampur (M)	9434425651

Name of Block : HARIRAMPUR

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100900025	AHIBHUSAN DAS	VILL: MUSKIPUR P.O: BARAGRAM	Kundana	9046037908
133100900027	ARINDAM DAS	VILL+P.O: HARIRAMPUR	Atharbbabati	9563615927
133100900003	BADAL CHANDRA CHAKRABARTY	VILL+P.O: BAIRHATTA	Chandipukur	9734937448
133100900005	BIPAD BHANJAN DAS	VILL: MOHENDRA P.O: KANAIPUR	Barajhara	7602528662
133100900011	GHANASHAYAM SARKAR	VILL: BAGBARI P.O: DANGRAM	Aligara	9434166234
133100900022	GIRINDRA NATH SARKAR	VILL: JATHIGRAM P.O: BALIHARA	Brahmangaon	9775870177
133100900009	IDRISH MIAH	VILL: VETAHAR P.O: BAGICHAPUR	Uttar Srirampur	9733410045

133100900017	JHABBAR PRADHAN, NAZAR PRODHAN, RAM PRODHAN, HEM P	VILL MOBARAKPUR P.O KANAIPUR	Manchampur	9733359826
133100900019	MAJEDUR RAHAMAN	VILL: ABADPUR P.O: BALIHARA	Uttar Mulahati	9775861274
133100900018	MANINDRANATH SARKAR	VILL: ASOL BANAGRAM P.O: BALIHARA	Naogaon	7866020981
133100900021	MD. BADIUZZAMAN MIAH	VILL: PIRKAMAIL P.O: MALIANDIGHI	Uttar Benail	9933705714
133100900004	MD. HUSSAIN MIAH	VILLP.O BAIRHATTA	Chandipukur	9933705714
133100900026	MD. MOJAHARUL HAQUE	VILL+P.O: SAIYADPUR	Atharbbabati	9733181243
133100900024	MIJANUR RAHAMAN	VILL: PENGLU P.O: KALAIBARI	Asrafpur	9775957554
133100900008	MIRAJUL ISLAM	VILL AMRAKURI P.O BAGHICHAPUR	Uttar Srirampur	9734000105
133100900002	MOMINUR RAHAMAN	VILL: KHOTKHAMAR P.O: BOIRHATTA	Kothamar	9735214295
133100900012	NANDAN SARKAR	VILL: P.O: DANGRAM	Kanur	9775810719
133100900001	NRIPENDRA NATH ROY	VILL: JAGDOLA P.O: KANAIPUR	Dakshingaon	9647834404
133100900014	PRADIP KUMAR PRASAD	VILL: KOKIL P.O: DAULATPUR	Bahadurpur	9932139514
133100900006	RAFIUDDIN AHAMED	VILL: MOLLAHAR P.O: BAGICHAPUR	Naopara	9614273693
133100900028	RAM DULARI DEVI, SITA GUPTA, SUMI GUPTA	VILLP.O HARIRAMPUR	Atharbbabati	9434130874
133100900013	RAMCHARAN SINGH	VILL: SHYAMDAS P.O: DANGRAM	Chhota Khidirpur	9735933820
133100900020	RAMPADA SARKAR	VILL: KASBA P.O: BAIRHATTA	Mudafatmakimpur	9735912614
133100900010	SANATAN SARKAR	VILL: UKHALI P.O: HARIRAMPUR	Khusipur	9733310724
133100900031	SANJIB ROY	VILL+P.O: HARIRAMPUR	Atharbbabati	8759584751
133100900007	SANKAR MAHATO, KANTI MAHATO	VILL BAHADURPUR P.O DANGRAM	Panthanpara	9002868595
133100900023	SANTOSH SINGH, THAKUR SINGH	VILL MUSHAN P.O BARAGRAM	Bartakkigram (I)	8016331688
133100900015	SUBAL CHANDRA SARKAR	VILL: BARTOKI P.O: KANAIPUR	Betna	9733216699
133100900029	TAFIZUDDIN AHAMED	VILL: MEHENDIPARA P.O: DOULATPUR	Atharbbabati	9733047430
133100900016	TARAPADA SARKAR	VILL+P.O: PUNDARI	Kalsi	9735795193
133100900030	TULSI MALI SARKAR	VILL+P.O: HARIRAMPUR	Atharbbabati	9733178955

Name of Block : KUSHMANDI

FPS Code	Owner Name	Shop Address	Village	Mobile
133100800033	ABDUL MANNAN	CHOUSHA	Gilapukur	9153329749
133100800015	ANAMUL ISLAM	NANAHARPARA P.O SIHOL	Titihi	9733468128
133100800007	BAKUL DAS	VILL+ P.O: DEHABAND	Kasba	9434964797
133100800006	BHABENDRA NATH ROY	MANIKORE	Gopibati	9547089033
133100800026	BHUJANGA SARKAR	VILL:BARAKRISHNAPUR P.O: SHIBKRISHNAPUR	Nurulla Kuringarpara	9733259830
133100800039	BIJENDRA NATH ROY	KATABARI	Rampur	8670256149
133100800036	BIPLAB JOARDAR	MAHIPAL	Baraidanga	9733455560
133100800004	BIRENDRA NATH SARKAR, SUSHILA SARKAR, DIPAK SARKAR	MOLLAPARA	Mollapara	9475163518
133100800001	DHIRAJ DEB SINGHA	USHAHARAN HAT	Bochkapara	9593966863
133100800002	DWIJENDRA NATH DUTTA	MANIKAR	Rajkot	9733452619
133100800021	GOLAM ROBBANI	ARAGIPANISALA	Tejihar	9932695311
133100800008	GOPINATH SARKAR	VILL: MAHATOR P.O: SANDHIYA	Bahadol	9734049515
133100800032	HABIBUR RAHAMAN, ABDUR RAHIM, ABDUR RASID	UTTAR PARA	Balaspur	9734055680
133100800025	HAFIZUR RAHAMAN	DAKSHIN NAHIT	Isnail	9734014695
133100800034	HIRENDRA NATH SARKAR	VILL+P.O: CHOUSA	Dhakdhol	9733287364
133100800027	KAMAL KUMAR PAUL	BASAIL	Shabdulpur	9434373843
133100800013	KARTICK CHANDRA ROY	SAHAPUR	Mahishbathan	9733452588
133100800018	KESHAB JOSHI, MIRA SHARMA	AKCHA	Poradanga	8116295869

133100800003	MADHULAL SAHA, SHANTI SAHA, PARTHA SAHA	VILL.P.O MANIKAR	Manikor	9434373819
133100800019	MADHURI CHANDRA SARKAR	PARAMESWARPUR	Jaherpur	9474848891
133100800024	MAJEDAR RAHAMAN	UTTAR NAHIT	Isnail	9733440310
133100800009	MANSUR ALI, ANARUL ISLAM	VILL SILIMPUR P.OBOIRHATTA	Silimpur	9733436764
133100800016	MAYA CHOWDHURY, SHYAMALENDU CHOWDHURY< GOUTAM CHOW	NAHIT	Pachim Balarampur	9735057031
133100800029	MOHANLAL PRASAD, UTTAM PRASAD, KISORI PRASAD	KALIKAMORA	Shrirampur	9775925915
133100800011	MOJAHAR ALI	MALIHAR	Chapra	9734047809
133100800023	MOJAHAR ALI	CHORAGACHHI	Choragachhi	9609976540
133100800005	NARAYANI GHOSH	MAJHAIR	Patinahar	9734997044
133100800037	PRALAY KUMAR ROY	VILL - PANCHHATA P.O - DIKUL	Chhota Damodarpur	8967298820
133100800012	RABEYA BEWA, RAZZAK HOSSEIN, REJAUL KARIM	BASOIL	Saraihat Bajedonor	9733053046
133100800014	RAJA ROUTH	KUSHMANDI	Titihi	9474139123
133100800040	RAJMOHAN BARMAN	VILL+P.O: DURGAPUR	Mulai	9679847856
133100800031	RAM KUMAR JHA, OMPROKASH JHA	VILL MANGALPUR P.O SHIBKRISHNAPUR	Bhikanpur	9932734542
133100800010	ROSNAWARA BEWA, NUR ALAM, NURUL ISLAM	SARALA	Sarala	9434879812
133100800030	SACHINDRA NATH ROY	CHEWRA	Krishnapur	8145815681
133100800022	SANTOSH KUMAR DAS	UTTAR KARANJI	Baghna	9434458988
133100800028	SWAPNA MITRA	VILL+P.O: AMINPUR	Aminpur	9932065877
WB0033185041	SWAPNA MITRA	Vill+P.O: Aminpur	Aminpur	9932065877
133100800035	TARUNNEHAR BEGUM, ABDUL MALEK	VILL PUTOHARI P.O MAHIPAL	Kumruk	9733006915
133100800017	TUJAMMEL HOQUE	PICHHLAPUKUR	Kalancha	9933538351
133100800038	UPASU SARKAR	DIKUL	Osmanpara	9593840769
133100800020	VISWADEB SARKAR	VILL: KRISHNAPUR P.O: PARAMESWARPUR	Ekdala Bahirhata	9474848891

Details of M.R. Distributor in PDS
District : Dakshin Dinajpur

SL. No	Name of M.R.Distributor	Block/Municipality	Address	Contact Number
1	M/s. S.P. Chatterjee & Sons	Balurghat (B+M)	Balurghat	9434964325
2	Smt. Rinku Saha	Balurghat (B+M)	Balurghat	9434055454
3	Sukla Saha Sarkar	Balurghat (B+M)	Balurghat	9933707038

4	Bejoy Kr. Saha	Balurghat	Patiram	9434130765
5	M/s. Adhir Chandra Kundu	Hili	Hili	9933612669
6	Kumarganj ACMS Ltd.	Kumarganj	Mohanahat	9434964208
7	Tapan Co-Opt AMS Ltd.	Tapan	Tapan	9434035021
8	Pranab Kr. Sarkar	Gangarampur	Gangarampur	9434247057
9	Pradip Kr. Sarkar	Gangarampur	Gangarampur	9434460190
10	Shree Raghunath Joshi	Kushmandi	Kushmandi	9434325437
11	Sangita Daga	Harirampur	Harirampur	9434513139
12	Gobinda Kundu	Banshihari	Buniadpur	9434211185

13.

Disaster Management Plan

Balurghat(Agri.-Mech.) Division

Damages caused to different R.L.I. Schemes throughout the district in the Aug-Sep'2017 flood :-

- Toppling and dislocation of twin-hull steel barges along with engines and electric motors inside them.
- Submerging of pump-houses causing extensive damages to various electric instruments.
- Diesel engines and electric motors were water-logged.
- Pipelines were severely affected due to extensive silting and erosion of soil.
- Many utility instruments were lost by the overpowering flood water flow.



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Future course of actions to avoid such losses in case of disasters :-

- Creation of a social-networking group for each sub-division involving all site-staffs for better communication regarding any disaster and actions there-after.
- Anchoring system of barges have been made more rigorous and due attention is provided for their proper maintenance.
- Diesel engine and electric motor installations have been made more rigid so that they are not dislocated.
- Before onset of monsoon, the vital instruments are shifted to nearby safe-houses under the vigilance of site-staffs.
- Electric equipments, earthings are being made more foolproof to avoid any mishap in case of any disaster.

Contact Persons :

Mr.Debrata Bargi (Assistant Engineer(A-M) -
Gangarampore(A-M)Sub-Div.) – 8250374762

Mr.Sudip Roy (Assistant Engineer(A-M) -
Balurghat-II(A-M)Sub-Div.) - 8420526052

14. FORMAT FOR FURNISHING INFORMATION ABOUT RESOURCE PERSONS WHO ARE EXPERT IN DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT.

Name of the Institution/Individual	DAKSHIN DINAJPUR DIVISION, PWD
Previous involvement in any disaster Risk Reductions/response activities.	Yes
Prevention/Mitigation/Preparedness Activities undertaking.	Yes
Whether willing to be associated with Emergency management activities?	Yes
Whether willing to offer the services For Disaster risk reduction?	Yes
Name of officers along with address Phone no. and e-mail.	<p>1. ASIM KUMAR NASIPURI EXECUTIVE ENGINEER DAKSHIN DINAJPUR DIVISION, PWD Mob no.6292121974 e-mail: eePWDddd.2011@gmail.com</p> <p>2. PROSENJIT DASGUPTA ASSISTANT ENGINEER BALURGHAT SUB DIVISION NO.I,PWD Mob 6292122303 e-mail: aepwdbds1@gmail.com</p> <p>3. SHUBHAM DUTTA ASSITANT ENGINEER BALURGHAT SUB DIVISION NO.II, PWD Mob. 6292122304 e-mail pwdbds2.2017@gmail.com</p> <p>4. SUMANKALYAN DAS ASSISTANT ENGINEER GANGARAMPUR SUB DIVISION, PWD Mob 6292122305</p>

15. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN OF DISTRICT INTELLIGENCE BRANCH, DAKSHIN DINAJPUR FOR THE YEAR 2020-2021

1. A team of Disaster Management of district Police has been formed as per guidelines received vide WBPD memo No.604/OPG-72/09 dated 17.03.2011 for quick deployment during occurrence of any Disaster in any manner in the district.
2. Addl. Superintendent of Police, (HQRS), Dakshin Dinajpur is the nodal officer and Deputy S.P.(HQRS) and Deputy S.P. (D&T) will act as alternative nodal officer in absence of Addl. Superintendent Of Police (HQRS), Dakshin Dinajpur of the District Police Disaster Response Team.
3. The Addl. Superintendent of Police, Dakshin Dinajpur being assisted by Deputy S.P.(HQRS) and Deputy S.P.(D&T) will also function as Group Commander/Team Commander of the incident commandant system stationed at Balurghat Police lines which will be the Emergency Operation Centre of district police disaster response team. They will keep close liaison with the district administration during crises time of disaster.
4. R.I will form a team with at least 30 able police personnel of all ranks for deployment from his command and also brief all concerned officer and men as per guideline.
5. A police control room will also function at Police Telecommunication Building, Balurghat with Telephone Number 255-554 for monitoring the situation in the district and keep Superintendent of Police, Additional Superintendent of Police, other members including ICs/OCs of PSs and the Administrative Control Room shall keep close and constant liaison with ICs/OCs of PSs and other superior Police Officers.

The member of the incidents Commandant system of disaster management response team of Dakshin Dinajpur district police are as follows.

Nodal Officer, Shri Debasish Nandi, IPS, Addl. Superintendent of Police,(HQRS),Dakshin Dinajpur. (Mobile No. 9083270101)

Alternative Nodal Officer

1. Shri Dhiman Mitra, Deputy Superintendent of Police(HQRS), Dakshin Dinajpur, (Mobile No. 9083270102)

2. Shri Uday Tamang, Deputy Superintendent of Police (D&T), Dakshin Dinajpur, (Mobile No. 9083270103)

Other members of Disaster Management Response Team.

SL.NO.	Name	Designation	Mobile Number
1.	Shri Pradip Kumar Das	SDPO, Gangarampur	9083270105
2.	Shri Jayanta Dutta	IC Balurghat PS	9083270107
3.	Shri Purnendu Kundu	IC Gangarampur PS	9083270110
4.	Shri Monojit Das	IC Banshihari PS	9083270109
5.	Shri Sanjib Biswas	IC Harirampur PS	9083270109
6.	Shri Manabendra Saha	IC Kushmandi PS	9083270110
7.	Shri Basant Porel	RI, Dakshin Dinajpur	9083270121
8.	Shri Goutam Das	DIO(I), Dakshin Dinajpur	9083270118
9.	Shri Satkar Syangbo	O/C Tapan PS	9083270112
10.	Shri T S Sherpa	O/C Hili PS	9083270114
11.	Shri Sanjay Mukherjee	O/C Kumarganj PS	9083270112
12.	Shri Uday Singha	RO Dakshin Dinajpur	9083270107

16. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN OF COMMANDANT 199 BN BSF, PATIRAM(WB)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN-2020

1. **INTRODUCTION** : 199 BN BSF is presently deployed on Indo-Bangladesh border with its headquarter at Patiram and guarding the International Boundary from Border Pillar No.281/54-S to 294/B-S. The border area of the unit falls in District Dakshin Dinajpur (West Bengal) 06 Coys of the Unit and 01 Coy of 180 Bn BSF are deployed in 08 Border Out Posts for manning the Area of Responsibility (AOR) to guard and preserve the security of the International Boundary alongwith task to prevent smuggling and other trans-border crimes in the AOR. The Unit is deployed in the area since 11th September, 2015.

2. **BACKGROUND** : India, due to its, phisiography and climatic conditions is one of the most disaster prone area in the world. Vulneerability to disasters/emergencies of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear origin also exist. Heightened vulnerabilities to disaster risks can be related to increasing population, urbanization, industrialization, development within high-risk zones, environmemtal degradation, and climate change. The disasters may be natural or human-induced. Besides, with the natural factors discuss earlier, various human induced activities are also responsible for accelerated impact and increase in frequency of disasters in the country.

3. **AIM** : Keeping in view of such crisis and to get the District machinery respond quickly in planned and co-ordinated manner, it has been decided by the District. Administration to prepare Contingency plan through District Diasster Management Cell incorporating the contingency plans of all Govt. Departments viz. BSF, Police, Fire Fighting Station, Forest Department, Irrigation & Water Ways Department, Fisheries Deptt., PHE, CPWD, WBSEDCL, Dist Food & Supplies, NGOs and Voluntary Organization etc. under the District so that such emergency situation could be better managed and handled synergically.

4. **OBJECTIVES** : Main objectives of the DMP are :

- Improve the understanding of disaster risk, hazards and vulnerabilities.
- Prevent disasters and achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses of lives, livelihoods, health and assets (economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental).

- c) Increase resilience and prevent the emergence of new disaster risks and reduce the existing risks.
- d) Empower both local authorities and communities as partners to reduce and manage disaster risks.
- e) Capacity development at all levels to effectively respond to multiple hazards and for community-based disaster management.
- f) Promote the culture of disaster risk prevention and mitigation at all levels.

5. TYPE OF HAZARD/DISASTERS : Primarily disasters are triggered by natural hazards or human induced or result from a combination of both. In particular, human induced factors can greatly aggravate the adverse impacts of a natural disaster. The extensive Industrialization and urbanization increases both the probability of human-induced disasters and the extent of potential damage to life and property from both natural and human-induced disasters. The human society is also vulnerable to Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Disasters. Some of the area specific hazards are as under :

A. NATURAL HAZARDS :

- i) Earthquake/Mass Movement of earth materials
- ii) Urban fires triggered by earthquakes.
- iii) Flood.
- iv) Heavy or excessive rainfall in a short period of time that produce immediate runoff, creating flooding conditions within minutes or a few hours during or after the rainfall.
- vi) Cold Wave
- vii) Extreme Temperature, Fog, Heat-wave
- viii) Lightning, Heavy Rain.
- ix) Sand-Storm, Dust-Storm.

B. HUMAN-INDUCED DISASTERS : Rise in population, rapid urbanization and industrialization, development within high risk zones, environmental degradation, and climate change aggravate the vulnerabilities to various kinds of disasters. Due to inadequate disaster preparedness, communities and animals are at increased risk from many kinds of human-induced hazards arising from accidents (industrial, road, air, rail on river or sea, building collapse, fires, mine flooding, oil spills, etc.) Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) hazards rank very high among the human-induced risks. Terrorist activities and secondary incidents add to these risks call for adequate preparedness and planning.

6. Keeping in view of above, unit has prepared the Contingency plans for dealing with the disaster situation. The Contingency plan has been worked out at three levels-

- i) Battalion HQ level
- ii) Coy level at the Border area (in the Area of the responsibility)
- iii) in aid to Civil/ District Authorities.

7. The Contingency plans for disaster management both at the Battalion as well as in Border area (AOR) have been planned to be carried out in three phases/stages.

- a) Preparatory phase (For Preparedness/ Pre-disaster measures)
- b) During disaster &

c) Post disaster phase.

(I) BN HQ level Contingency Plan : The BN HQ 199 BN BSF is situated at Patiram, Dakshin Dinajpur. The Bn HQ is co-located with another BSF Bn (137 BN BSF) keeping the disaster situation, following points have been taken into consideration in the contingency plan.

(II)

(a) Preparatory Stage :

- (i) All buildings and other infrastructures existing in the area that are prone to be affected by the disaster in the campus have been identified and marked.
- (ii) Areas/buildings and grounds in and around the campus have also been identified for use during such situations.
- (iii) Marking of roads using long poles on the sides, and even the dangerous areas like drains, low lying areas to restrict movement of troops and their families.
- (iv) Places and mode of shifting all essential stores of the Unit to safer places(duly identified), identifying and marking of routes and security of stores.
- (v) Advanced stocking of rations/stores/medicines/POL/cooking gas etc.
- (vi) Drinking Water Facility.
- (vii) Restoration of Comm (both intra and inter Bn/Higher HQs
- (viii) Routine day to day functioning without any disturbances.
- (ix) Organizing Disaster Incident Management Team (DIMIT) at the Bn level and framing of their Character of duties.
- (x) Constituting of a Rescue team in the Unit comprising of NDRF trained/repatriated personnel and other personnel of the Unit, providing suitable equipment for the purpose and providing Refresher trg to the Team who can be utilized in the Unit and also assist the district administration at the time of emergency call(with due permission from Hr.HQs only).
- (xi) Keeping ready medical teams 24 X 7 of the Unit with Ambulance, all necessary medicines and life-saving equipment.
- (xii) Early warning system.
- (xiii) Shifting to controlled items to safer places in advance.

(b) During disaster :-

- (i) Warning order by the DIMIT to all concerned about incident through fastest means of communication.
- (ii) Warning to troops and families.
- (iii) Switching off of electricity to avoid any electrical hazard.
- (iv) Immediate Shifting of manpower and light stores to earmarked safer places.
- (v) Distribution and stocking of drinking water and essential food items.
- (vi) Monitoring of Health and hygiene situation.
- (vii) Distribution of Medicine and cooked food to needy.
- (viii) Sending rescue teams to nearby local area on requisition by District Administration (with due permission of higher HQ).

(c) Post Disaster Phase :-

- (i) Clearing/Cleaning and disinfecting of all affected areas.
- (ii) Inspection of area by Unit Medical Officer and his team.
- (iii) Disinfection of drinking water source.
- (iv) Ensuring proper physical audit of condition of all stores after flood.
- (v) Restoration of essential services like water supply and electricity in the campus.
- (vi) Shifting of troops and stores back to their respective places and resuming of normal duties and office functioning.
- (vii) Assisting local district administrative in distribution of flood rescue relief material to needy in border area.
- (viii) Ensuring proper control of the situation.

- (ix) Restoration of essential services like water supply and electricity in the campus.
- (x) Shifting of troops and stores back to their respective places and checking of all controlled items.
- (xi) Resuming of routine ops duties.
- (xii) Ensuring proper distribution of flood rescue materials and medicines to the border population on being provided by the district administration.

8. **REDUCING RISK AND ENHANCING RESILIENCE** : Disaster risk arises when hazards interact with physical, social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities. Disaster risk reduction and mitigation consisting of the following.

- Integrating risk reduction measures into all development projects.
- Initiating mitigation projects in identified high priority areas through joint efforts of the Central and State Governments.
- Encouraging and assisting State level mitigation projects.
- Paying attention to indigenous knowledge on disaster and coping mechanisms.
- Giving due weightage to the protection of heritage structures.

1. **MITIGATION MEASURES FOR PEOPLE** :- District administration to maintain to close coordination with India Metrological Department (IMD) and closely monitor the situation. Warning should be disseminated to the public through appropriate forums (including local newspapers and radio stations) on a regular basis. Some of the mitigation measures to be followed are shown below :-

- a) Stay indoors as much as possible.
- b) Listen to local radio stations for updates.
- c) Eat healthy food to supply heat to the body and drink non-alcoholic beverages to avoid dehydration.
- d) keep dry, Change wet clothing frequently to prevent loss of body heat.
- e) Avoid over work. Over exertion can cause heart attack.
- f) Stock up food, water and other necessities.
- g) Keep hospitals in the State of readiness for the admission of victims.

9. **FLOOD RESCUE AND RELIEF OPS IN AID TO CIVIL ADMINISTRATION** :-

This Battalion has also worked out modalities and prepared Contingency plan to assist the Civil Administration in the following manner on call in case of such emergency :-

- a) By providing Water tankers/ trucks for supplying drinking water/food/stores to flood victims.
- b) Providing Medical Assistance with Ambulance service, organizing Mobile Medical Camps and Medical Camps under unit Medical team to the flood victims.
- c) Distribution of drinking water, food packets to the victims.
- d) May provide manpower assistance for rescue operation utilizing trained personnel in extreme emergency condition after clearance from competent Authority.
- e) Organizing rescue training to villagers to raise a team of volunteers who can be utilized in case of emergency with the help of the rescue material provided by the district administration.
- f) A nodal Officer will be detailed from the Unit who will be in regular touch with the District Disaster Management Cell major trust on Disaster preventive measures.

10. **POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION** :

- a) A joint control room consisting of reps of BSF, local police and Civil Administration should be established for proper monitoring and dissemination of info related with the disaster.

- b) Mechanism should be developed wherein the important and critical data regarding disaster can be shared with the counterpart i.e. Bangladesh.
- c) Creation of a strong pool of local volunteers by imparting training to them either by NDRF or other similar state agencies.
- d) Empowering NGOs to be an important stake holder in the entire process of rescue, relief and rehabilitation.
- e) Help of local BSF authorities may be invited to carry out rescue and relief measures in their border areas as they have effective presence and capabilities to undertake the same.
- f) Similarly, the help of local BSF units can also be involved by requisitioning them for providing drinking water to the affected urban areas of Balurghat.

FLOOD RESCUE AND RELIEF OPS IN AID TO CIVIL ADMINISTRATION:-

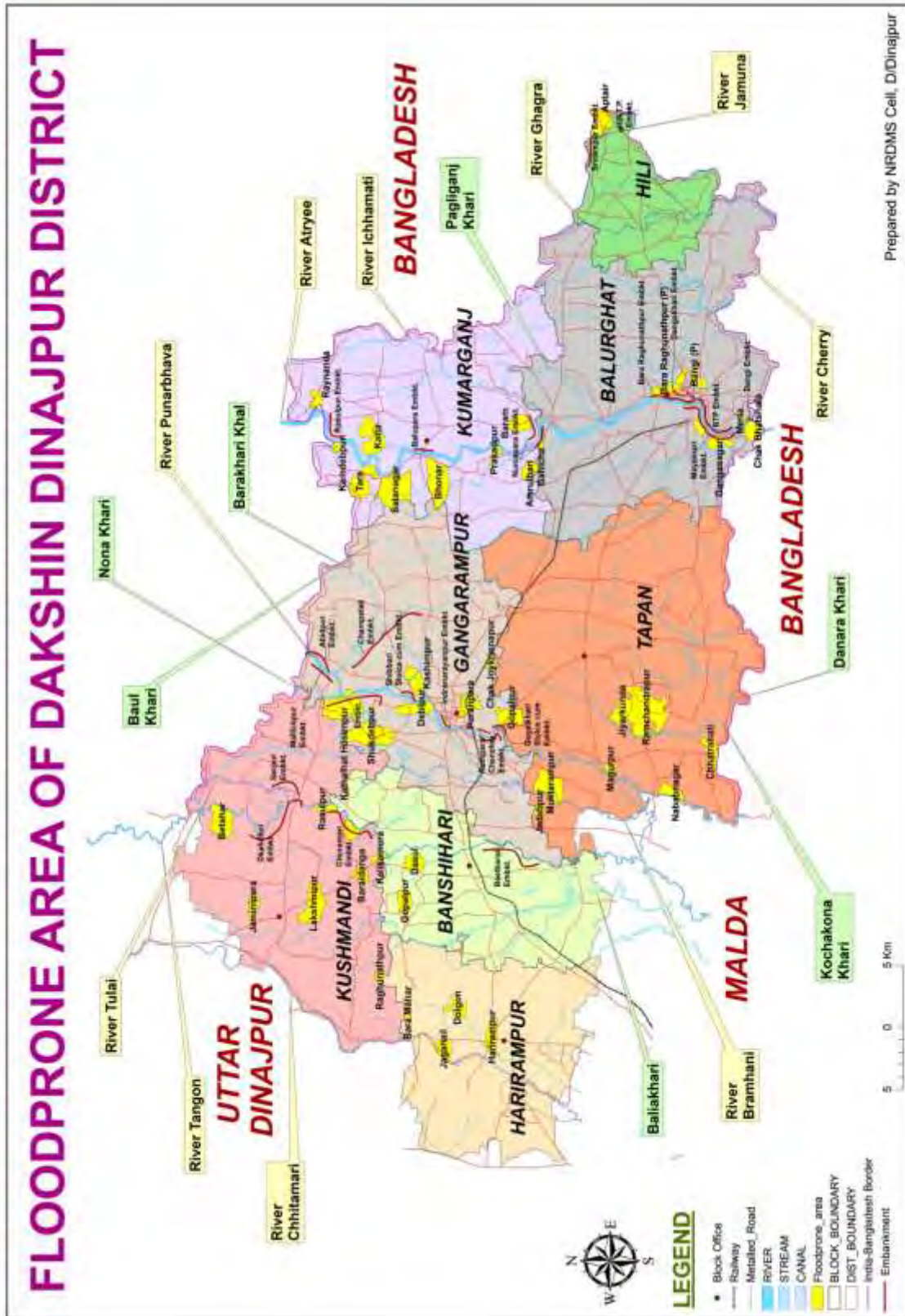
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- Providing Medical assistance with Ambulance service , organizing Mobile Medical Camps and Medical camps under unit Medical team to the flood victims.
- Distribution of drinking water ,food packets to flood victims.
- May provide manpower assistance for flood rescue operation utilizing trained personnel in extreme emergency condition after clearance from Competent Authority.
- Organising Flood rescue training to villagers to raise a team of volunteers who can be utilized in case of emergency with the help of the flood rescue material provided by the district administration.
- A Nodal Officer will be detailed from the Unit who will be in regular touch with the District Disaster Management Cell well before advent of the monsoon season so that right from preparatory stage till post flood stage things can be better managed keeping major thrust on Disaster preventive measures .

Note for consideration :-

In the entire area of responsibility of this 183 Bn BSF, the Indo - Bangladesh Boder Road (IBBR) having width aprox. 10 feet is constructed in the 100 ft. width land acquired by the BSF for development of border infrastructures viz., Boder Road, Boder Fencing and Boder Flood Lights,with protection wall. Sence these infrastructures have been constructed on raised ground keeping the HFL (Hight Flow Limit) in the area, remains generally safe during the flood.Hence,the boder road can be utilized for temporary shifting of boder populatins, their lives stocks etc. foe safety during such emergency period. Keeping this aspect in view, the boder road in vicinity of villages which are prone to flood , may be increased in the width by earth filling along side so that such area can be well utilized by the boder villagers during flood. Distt. Authorities may consider the work under MNREGA programme for the safety and security of the boder population in the area dering flood.Also this unit may be provided wit flood rescue material and sufficient Medicines during monsoon season for the boder population.

FLOODPRONE AREA OF DAKSHIN DINAJPUR DISTRICT



Annexure III

Vulnerability Matrix

Balurghat Block

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of the Block/ Municipality	If prone to flood, mention number of people in vulnerable zone	If vulnerable to Cyclone, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of cyclone.	If vulnerable to Tsunami, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of tsunami	If vulnerable to landslide, mention number of people likely to be affected	If vulnerable to chemical/industrial disaster, mention number of people likely to be affected	People likely to be effected by other disaster, if any (mention disaster & number of people	Total no. of people given in columns 2 to 7	Earthquake Vulnerability Zone	Priority ranking as per vulnerability to multiple disasters.
Balurghat	2990	0	0	0	0	0	2990	0	

Flood/Cyclone Shelter

Flood Shelter/ Cyclone Shelter	Year of Construction	How many persons can be accommodated?	Number & Name of villages tagged with this shelter	Total tagged population	Difference between tagged population & capacity of shelter, If any	Remarks
Dakra Flood Shelter		200	Dakra	350	150	150 nos. of people may be accommodated at Nadipar Girls High School
Chakvrigu Vivekananda Flood Shelter		200	Chakvrigu	400	200	200 nos. of people may be accommodated at Nadipar NC High School
Kalikapur Flood shelter	2018	350	Kalikapur, Phughara	400	50	50 nos. of people may be accommodated at Kalikapur High School

Balurghat Municipality

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of the Block / Municipality	If prone to flood, mention number of people in vulnerable zone	If vulnerable to Cyclone, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of cyclone.	If vulnerable to Tsunami, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of Tsunami.	If vulnerable to landslide, mention number of people likely to be affected.	If vulnerable to Chemical/Industrial disaster mention number of people likely to be affected.	People likely to be affected by other disaster, if any (mention disaster & number of people)	Total number of people given in columns 2 to 7	Earthquake Vulnerability Zone.	Priority ranking per vulnerability to multiple disaster.
Balurghat Municipality	60750 approx	NILL	NILL	NILL	NILL	NILL	60750 approx	NILL	Flood

Flood shelter/ Cyclone shelter	Year of Construction	How many persons can be accommodated ?	Number & Name of villages tagged with this shelter	Total tagged population	Difference between tagged population & capacity of shelter If any.	Remarks
Saheb kachari Utsab Bhaban	1988- 1989	4950	1,3,10,11,12,14,15, 20,22,23,24,25	60750 approx	55800	
Hari Bhajan Prymary School	2001-2002					
3 No ward Comunity Hall	2005-2006					

Kumarganj Block

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Block / Municipality	if prone to flood, mention no. of people in vulnerable zone	if vulnerable to cyclone, mention no. of people likely to be affected in case of cyclone	if vulnerable to cyclone, Tsunami mention no. of people likely to be affected in case of Tsunami	if vulnerable to Land Slide, mention no. of people likely to be affected	if vulnerable to Chemical / Industrial Disaster , mention no. of people likely to be affected	People likely to be affected by other Disaster if any (mention Disaster & no. of people)	Total no. of people given in column 2 to 7	Earthquake Vulnerability Zone	Priority ranking as per vulnerability to multiple disasters
Kumarganj	48859	70000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	118859	Throughout Block area	1. Cyclone 2. Flood 3. Earthquake
Flood Shelter / Cyclone Shelter	Howmany persons can be accomodated		No. & Name of Villages Tagged with this Shelter		Total Tagged Papulation	Difference between Tagged Papulation & capacity of Shelter		Remarks	
Gopalganj RN High School Flood Shelter at Gopalganj	600		Chakramroy, Jayantihar, Brahmapur, Tilna, Balupara North		3000	2400			

Baram Flood Shelter	150	Baram, Radhanagar, Chak Baram, Beltara	1700	1350	
Rasulpur Flood Shelter	195	Rasulpur, Sundarpur	1000	805	

Disaster Management Vulnerability_Gangarampur Dev. Block

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Block/Municipality	If prone to flood, mention number of people in vulnerable zone	If vulnerable to cyclone, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of cyclone	If vulnerable to tsunami, mention number of people likely to be affected in case tsunami	If vulnerable to landslide, mention number of people likely to be affected	If vulnerable to chemical/industrial disaster, mention number of people likely to be affected	People likely to be affected in by other disaster, if any (mention disaster & number of people)	Total number of people given in columns 2 to 7	Earthquake vulnerability Zone	Priority ranking as per vulnerability to multiple disasters
Gangarampur	110516	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		110516		Flood
NAME OF PANCHAYAT	Number & name of villages tagged with this shelter	Total tagged population	How many persons can be accommodated?			Difference between tagged population & capacity of shelter, if any		Remarks	
BELBA RI-II	LAXMITALA	1500	3500		1. POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE 2.NIRANJAN Flood shelter/cyclone shelter GHOSH SRITI H.S.	10000			
	CHARULLYA	1500							
	KADIGHAT	2000							
	MAHARAJPUR	2500							
	PATAN	3500							

	BOALDAH	2500	1200	THANGAPARA HIGH SCHOOL	3300	
	THANGAPARA	2500				
	JALALPUR	2000				
	MAHIPUR	1500	300	NARAYAN MAHIPUR JR. SCHOOL	1200	
	PIRPAL	2000	300	NARAYAN HIGH SCHOOL	1700	
	NARAYANPUR	3000	1200	MALIPARA TU H.S.	1800	
BELBARI-I	BELBARI	8000	400	UTTAR BELBARI JR. H.S.	7600	
	JOYPUR	7000	500	SAYRAPUR H.S.	6500	
SUKDEVPUR	ANANTAPUR	1200	200	Anantapur F.P School & Others	1000	
	SINGFARKA	960	150	Singfarka F.P School & Others	810	
	Mallikpur	1600	800	Hossainpur Flood Shelter, Hossainpur Jr. HS, Shalbari School	5662	
	Hossainpur	3000				
	KANTABAN	1862				
	Joydevpur	1200	150	Joydevpur F.P School & Health Centre	1050	
	Sukdevpur	7054	2000	GP Office , Tant Samity , Durga Mandir , Sukdevpur H.School , Bhagabanpara Temple , Putimari Temple , Begardhuri Temple	5054	

	Jafarpur	1442	250	Ramkrishnapur Jr.School, Lebutala,	1142	
	Bhoral	1726	150	Bhoral F.P School	1576	
	KANTATAIR	3282	300	Kantatair F.P School, Tarulata FPS	2982	
	Debipur	2275	200	Debipur F.P School	2075	
	Pargaon	521	100	Pargaon F.P School	421	
	Akchha	1427	200	F.P school & Others	1227	
NANDANPUR	Jadabbati(E)	827	600	Sahabajpur Flood Rescue Centre	2193	
	Jadabbati(W)	630		Sahabajpur Flood Rescue Centre		
	sayrapur	1338		Sahabajpur Flood Rescue Centre		
	Tilna	1174	0	Nil	1174	
	Sahanali	862	100	Bisrail H.S.	762	
	Hiranabati	580	100	Bisrail H.S.	480	
	Bisrail	862	200	Bisrail H.S.	662	
	Fatenagar	1534	0	Nil	1534	

	Korial	1838	0	Nil	1838	
	Bhaktipur	1074	0	Nil	1074	
CHALOON	Sidlim	705	0	Nil	705	
	Chaloon	2615	2615	Chaloon jr Basic, chaloon adibasi fps, girja	0	
	Mirjapur	2512	2512	Mirjapur fps, Mirjapur upper primary	0	
	Basudevpur	1276	1276	SI office , SSK , Church	0	
	Chaksree	778	778	Chaksree fps , Banihari HS	0	
	Janchi	450	450	Janchi fps , chaloon hs	0	
JAHANGIRPUR	KHOJAPUR	937	1500	Jahangirpur HS	1746	
	Kasba	1009		Jahangirpur HS		
	Jahangirpur	1300		Jahangirpur HS		
	Mahurkismat	3944	200	Mahurkismat FPS ,Main Road	3744	
	kashimpur	1105	200	Kashimpur FPS, Shibmandir ICDS	905	
	Ilamtoir	343	200	Jahangirpur HS	143	

	fayejpur	562	200	Panchayat Office	362	
	Hekendar	82		Panchayat Office	82	
	Srinathbati	781	150	Srinathbati FPS	631	
	Nehatair	503	300	Enayetpur ssk	203	
	Enayetpur	587		Enayetpur ssk	587	
	Keshabpur	1500	300	Keshabpur FPS , Main Road	1200	
GANGARAMPUR	DURGAPUR	1907	200	Durgapur H. SFPS, ssk ,msk	1707	
	BISHNUPUR	2153	200	Gopalpur Jr	1953	
	KAMARPUKUR	2099	1500	Puratan Gangarampur HS, Kamarpukur FPS	599	
BASURIA	Hamjapur	5600	1500	Doulatpur Jr HS ,Keshabpur FPS, Basuria sr. Madrasa, Sarbamangala HS ,Abeshkuri High Madrasa, Chakshibpur FPS	4100	
	Madhabpur					
	Takipur					
	Abidpur					
	Antal					
	Toushi					
	Teliapara					
Total:		110516	26981		83483	

KUSHMANDI BLOCK

Sl. No.	Name of the G.P.	Name of the River and Khari	Name of the most vulnerable Mouzas
1	Akcha	Barobill & Vetnai Khari	Krishnapur 1039, Tichlihar 121, Minapara 1106, Anantapur 1273, Pora Bagdol 276, Bagdole 681, Bateshwar 838, Goalgaon 1135, Ukhalia 2175.
2	Karanji	Tangan River	Balashpur 531, Betahar 1542, Ujil 1080, Dhakdhole 1025, Shibkrishnapur 1257, Barokrishnapur 563.
		Partly Tangan River & Khari	Nahit 3437, Karanji 2796, Choragachhi 549.
3	Udaypur	Tangan River & Tulai	Kandaha 784, Pukurpara Raypur 584, Sherpur 515, Devipur 460, Salekhhuri 622, Chandpur 457, Ayra 820, Palashbari 152, Achroil 530, Kanthail 100, Balarampur 516, Udaypur 1721, Padamkuri 541, Chousa 1748, Basudevapur 300, Moulai 395.
		Maan River	Saraipur 319, Putohari Maheshpur 186, Jhagrapara 133, Purba Basoil 1118, Chandipur 1918, Bagduma 709, Mastoil 384, Kapuria 496, Bhelakuri 605.
4	Kushmandi	Tangan River	Rampur 552, Joypur 310, Milanhat 338, Pachimpura 478, Nambhoil 222, Salkhoir 85, Mangalpur 905, Uttarpura 8052, Angaripara 237.
		Khari & Tangan River	Pathanpara 487, Barogachhi 622, Basoil 917, Kumruk 380, Buripukur 204, Ibrahimpur 192, Minapara 601, Banihari 1323.
5	Deul	Baliakhari	Beldanga 1104, Gopalpur 433, Isnail 1094, Subarnapur 447, Jugoti 313, Navore Titihi 326.
6	Beroil	Srimati River	Mahatore 583, Dehaband 1660, Kachra 987, Sindurmuchi 308, Deokhanda 527.
		Baliakhari	Harigram 883, Kalancha 270, Pupra 160, Sarala 2167, Bhaktipur 383, Deulbari 1031, Kuorbari 761, Beroil 1969, Ekdala 1310.
7	Kalikamora	Tangan River	Amlahar 623, Rosulpur 887, Punot 160 Dhandoil 204, Deulabari 489, Shibrampur 684, Narayanpur 449, Pharasapur 349, Poinala 609, Kalikamora-552, Jagannathpur 145.
8	Maligaon	Punarvaba River	Gobrabill 331, Khanpur 280, Madhabpur Barogachhi 298, Sekendarpur 983, Jafarpur 229, Chandoil 720, Purba Mollapara 470.
		Maan River	Panchhata 1541, Ramchandrapur 551, Kakoir 452, Randanga 256, Panchanagar 287, Raypur 540, Alampur 698, Jotjagannath 351, Jadavpur 204, Ekdala 219, Hanshnagar 450, Dikul 460, ChakHaripur 195, Bighore 133, Magura 77, Durgapur 860, Mahabullapur 569, Shikarpur 281, Kanthalhat 317, Gangajit 197, Maligaon 1002, Khamrail 191. Baro Kafurchand 891, Lohaganj 1745, Jotahar 640.
		Tangan River	Chhoto Damodarpur 898, Usmanpara 39, Baro Damodarpur 752, Dopitha 352, Laxijal 157.

Special attention may be laid upon the following embankments:-

1. Palpara to Makdultala - Tangan River- (Kushamandi GP)
2. Rasulpur Colony - Tangan River- (Kalikamora GP)
3. Balarampur - Tangan & Tulai River - (Udaypur GP)
4. Mahishakuri Switch Gate - Tulai River - (Udaypur GP)

Buildings or Sites deserving Heritage Status under Balurghat Sub-division tending to Natural Calamities

Sl. No.	Name of the Heritage Building/Site	Address	Significance	Year of construction	Block/Municipality	Whether prone to inundation (Y/N)	Whether located in landslide/EQ/Cyclone/Tsunami prone Zone. if so Specify	Whether sufficient fire fighting arrangement is there	Any Spl. Measures taken for disaster risk reduction, if any	REMARKS
1	Tilbhandeswar Mahadev Temple	Madanabati	Religious Place	Around 1000 AD	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
2	Bhikahar	Bhikahar	8 ft high huge deity of Mahismardini (or Buddhist goddess?) found	Unknown	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
3	Manoholi Jamindar Bari	Manohali	Unique Style of coherent Structure and striking costing of construction of foretime.	In 1297 B.S.	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
4	Tapan Dighi and adjacent Mound	Tapan Chandipur GP	Lake dug by famous king Laxman Sen to offer Tarpana to his ancestors (actually for storage of water in drought prone area). Many stone structures found nearby. Dilapidated mound- dates back to Lord Buddha period.	Between 1178&1206 AD	Tapan Block	NA	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	N	Dredging work started	
5	Singhabahini Temple	Khanpur	Unique terra-cotta statues	Around 13th Century AD	Balurghat Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	Now abandoned	
6	Mohana Pancha-Shiva Temple	Mohana	Religious Place	Around 1000 AD	Kumarganj Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	

Sl. No.	Name of the Heritage Building/Site	Address	Significance	Year of construction	Block/Municipality	Whether prone to inundation (Y/N)	Whether located in landslide/EQ/Cyclone/Tsunami prone Zone .if so Specify	Whether sufficient fire fighting arrangement is there	Any Spl. Measures taken for disaster risk reduction ,if any	REMARKS
7	Nazirpur Stupa (Mound)	Nazirpur	Related to history of Muslim Period	Unknown	Balurghat Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
8	Debogram	Debogram	Cluster of old temples of Pala-Sena era and subsequent periods. A dozen of <i>Gouripat</i> discovered here.	Between 11 & 12th Century AD	Kumarganj Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
9	Batun	Batun	Birth Place of Sandhyakar Nandi, Writer of Ramcharita Manas	Between 1084 & 1155 AD	Kumarganj Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
10	Fatepur Mound	Fatepur	Many stone sculptors & typically, ancient bricks found here	Unknown	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
11	Kardha Shiva Temple	Kantabari	Terra-cotta Temple of Hindu Goddess.	During 17th Century AD	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
12	Poragachhi Temple	Poragachhi	Terra-cotta Temple	Unknown	Tapan Block	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	No	No	
13	Town Bank	Balurghat	Building of pre-independence time. Famous local bank before any Nationalized Bank comes in to picture.	In 1913 AD	Balurghat Municipality	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	Yes	No	
14	Natya Mandir	Balurghat	Old Theatre Hall(Estd. 1909) in commemoration of the noted dramatist Manmatha Roy.	In 1909 AD	Balurghat Municipality	Y	Flimsy chances of Cyclone	Yes	Reformed recently	

Buildings or Sites deserving Heritage Status under Gangarampur Sub-division tending to Natural Calamities

Sl. No.		Address	Significance	Year of construction	Block /Municipality	Whether prone to inundation(Y/N)	Whether located in landslide/EQ/ Cyclone/Tsunami prone Zone.if so Specify	Whether sufficient fire fighting arrangement is there	Any Spl. Measures taken for disaster risk reduction,if any	REMARKS
1	Sarvamangala Temple	Sarvamanagala Village	Found deities of 8 armed Mahismardini & 18 armed Chandi made of black stone	During 14th Century AD	Gangarampur Block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	
2	Ata Sha's Darga	Gangarampur	Site associated with legendary Banraja. Excavation unveiled evidences of 3rd Century BC to 13th-14th Century AD. Square type stately Mausoleum found. 4 Arabic inscriptions traced Pala period Temples evidenced	During 14th Century AD	Gangarampur Block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	ASI protected monument
3	Bangarh	Rajibpur Mouza	Name after Banasur. Union place of Usha & Aniruddha Famous archaeological site excavated in 1938. Several dynasties ruled here. Archaeological remains of pre maurya, gupta, kamboja & pala - sena period exist.	Around 300 BC	Gangarampur Block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	ASI protected monument
4	Nitpur Mosque	Nitpur-Prasadpur	Unique style of architectural structures. There once broke out a full-scale riot. One fragmentary inscription subsists	During 17th Century AD	Gangarampur Block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	

Sl. No.	N	Address	Significance	Year of construction	Block /Municipality	Whether prone to inundation(Y/N)	Whether located in landslide/EQ/Cyclone/Tsunami prone Zone.if so Specify	Whether sufficient fire fighting arrangement is there	Any Measures taken for disaster risk reduction,if any	Spl. Remarks
5	Mound of Bhim	Bhim	Bearing memories of Kaibartya leader Bhim. Reminiscence of Kaibartya revolt of Divya too.	Between 1072& 1075 AD	Kusman di block	N	Cyclone	No	No	
6	Bairatta	Bairatta	Rich archaeological sites .Myth of Mahavarata related to it. Many stone idols found here like fragmented pieces of Chandi idol with Godhika(Iguana) at the Bottom.	Around 1000AD	Haripur block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	
7	Mahipal Nilkuthi(Reminiscence of Indigo Revolt)	Mahipal	Near famous Mahipal Dighi, it bears the memories of John Thomas & William Carey(1761 -1834).	During 18th Century AD	Kusman di block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	
8	Pancharath Temple	Mahurkis mat	Famous worship place of Lord Shiva and Lord Vishnu	Unknown	Gangaram pur Block	Y	Cyclone	No	No	
9	Dhal Dighi	Gangaram pur	1.5 km long lake dating back to Pala Dynasty.	Between 8 th &12th Century AD	Gangaram pur Block	NA	Cyclone	NA	NA	

Mock Drill and training Plan in 2020 in Dakshin Dinajpur District

Sl No.	Subject	Venue	Proposed Month	Budget(Rs.)
1	School Safety & Disaster management	RTC ,Dakshin Dinajpur	July,2020	10000
2	Climate change resilience	Balurghat College	August,2020	20000
3	Concept of DRR	Indian Redcross Society Bhavan, Balurghat	September,2020	15000
4	Evacuation Mock Drill on Earthquake	Balurghat Mahila Mahavidyalaya	October,2020	10000
5	Mock Drill on Fire Emergency	RTC ,Dakshin Dinajpur	November,2020	15000
6	Gender mainstreaming in Disaster Management	Balurghat Mahila Mahavidyalaya	December,2020	20000
7	Women issues in Disaster Management	Balurghat Girls High School	January,2021	10000
8	School Safety & Disaster management	Buniadpur SDO office	July,2020	10000
9	Climate change resilience	Buniadpur SDO office	August,2020	20000
10	Concept of DRR	Buniadpur SDO office	September,2020	10000
11	Evacuation Mock Drill on Earthquake	Buniadpur SDO office	January,2021	10000
TOTAL				150000

Plan for Procurement of machinery/instruments

Sl No.	Item	Quantity
1	Fire Extinguisher(ABC Type)	33
2	Electric Saw	10
3	Floating Tube	20
4	Gliding Rope (10 meter)	10
5	CC TV Surveillance Camera	15

ANNEXURE : IV (PHOTO GALARY)

PHOTO OF FLOOD-2017



PHOTO OF FLOOD-2017



Photo of Mock Exercise on Earth Quake