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# VILLAGE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Village: Baruahpara



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## **CHAPTER-I**

### **Introduction**

In the present day every individual is vulnerable and is threatened by the natural and manmade disasters, which is growing in number and variety. In other words, every individual is required to be aware and also have minimum capacity to counter such crisis. This implies that entire population of a village forms a community and has to be involved in its safeguard in the event of a crisis which has potential to affect all or majority of them. This plan is prepared with the participation of local villagers including the Gaonburha.

### **Purpose of the Plan**

The first response to the natural hazards comes from immediate neighbourhood and spreads into the community, while the government and other organization take some time to reach them. The plan takes into account the status of the hazard history, vulnerability, infrastructure availability and institutional capacities. In accordance, it provides the procedures that may be implemented with immediate effect and subsequently upgrade as more resources become available and capacities of the stakeholders gets built up. The immediate purpose is therefore to bring about the greater role clarity and coordination so that it gives the outline for the mitigating future disasters. The plan would cover the operational context, preparedness, and response procedures.

### **Objectives:**

1. To reduce the loss of human lives, animal lives and properties.
2. To ensure the availability of food, drinking water and sanitation during any disaster.
3. To enhance the capacity of the villager to face any kind of disaster.
4. To link up the various development schemes with disaster management in the village.
5. To have a role clarity during different disaster and during response, relief & recovery.
6. To protect the wetlands, available open spaces, soil health, VGR/PGR etc.

## VILLAGE PROFILE: BARUAHPARA

Baruahpara village is situated at a distance of about 6 km towards the south of the district Headquarter of Kokrajhar district under Kokrajhar Development Block and Kokrajhar Revenue Circle in Kokrajhar district. The village is situated within N26°17'02"latitude and E90°58'59" longitude. It is a very high density population village with a total of 1126 families and 8317 nos. of total population. Though this is an adjacent village of Kokrajhar town, but the literacy rate of the village is very low. Agriculture, daily wage earner, fishery are the main source of incomes of the villager and a very few people are there with govt. job holder.

### Demographic profile

<b>Population</b>									
<b>Below 01 year</b>		<b>01 – 03 years</b>		<b>03-06 years</b>		<b>06 – 10 years</b>		<b>Above 60 years</b>	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
11	13	89	62	94	56	79	78	31	48

### Socio –Economic Profile:

1	2		3	4			5		6	7
Nos. of families under BPL Category	Nos. of families with Pucca House (Single storied/ Multi storied)		Nos. of families with Katcha House (Assam Type/ Mud House)	Nos. of families with Own medium of transport ( 4 wheelers/ 2 wheelers/tractors/ bullock cart/horse cart)			Nos. of families with Boats ( Country boat/ steam boats)		Nos. of families with landline connections ( Annexure – family wise Contact Nos)	Nos. of families with mobile phones ( Annexure – family wise Contact Nos)
	SS	MS	Kutch house	Tractor	2 wheeler	4 wheeler	CB	SB		
224	75	Nil	240	2	45	8	3	Nil	Nil	Annexure enclosed

8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nos. of landless families	Nos. of Homeless families	Nos. of Marginal farmers	Nos. of Small farmers	Nos. of families displaced by erosion	Nos. of families displaced by any other reasons (Civil strife, unemployment etc)	Nos. of families identified as traditional forest dwellers
191	15	43	14	14	Nil	Nil

### Topographical features :

1	2	3		4	5				
Area under forest cover ( In Hect)	Area of the degraded forest cover (In Hect)	Forest area under encroachment		Area under Agro forestry ( In Hect.)	Area under wetlands (Category wise- Ponds, tanks, swamp, streams, drainage channels etc)				
		On Govt. Land	On Patta Land		Pond	Tanks	Swamp	stream	Drainage Chanel etc
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8B 0 K	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6				7			8		
Area of Wetland under encroachment				Hills/ Hillocks (Nos, Location and distance from the village)			Rivers (name, location and distance from the village)		

Location	Converted to Agricultural & Settlement purposes etc.	Nos.	location	Distance	name	location
Nil	Nil	1	Baruahpara	20 KM	Gaurang	Baruahpara

9							10
Area under Common lands (separately for VGR, PGR, Playground, Reserved for community purposes, Road side Reserve and Riverside reserve)							
distance	VGR	PGR	Play Ground	Reserved for Community Purpose	Road Side Reserved	Riverside Reserved	Area of the Common lands under encroachment (Hect.)
1 km	172B- 04K-0L	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### Land and Soils :

1			2			3			4			5			
<b>Area under Single crops</b> (Indicate the crops grown and period of year )			<b>Area under double cropping</b> (Indicate the crops grown and period of year )			<b>Area under multiple cropping</b> (Indicate the crops grown and period of year )			<b>Percentage of Land</b> in Cl. 1,2 & 3 Under assured Irrigation			<b>Soil Types</b> (Sandy, Loamy, Clay etc) and Crops grown thereon			
Name of crop	Area	period	Double crop	Area	Period	Crop	Area	Period	1	2	3	sandy	loamy	clay	Crops grown
Sali Paddy	44.0 Hac.	June to November	Sali Paddy/Summer Paddy	30.0 Hac.	June to November/January to May	Sali paddy	6.0 Hac.	June-1st week of Nov.	59%	75%	100%	26.0 Hac.	10.0 Hac.	44.0 Hac.	Sali paddy/Summer Paddy
						Veg/ Mustard		Nov. to Feb.							
						Autumn paddy		March-May							
6			7			8			9			10			
<b>Soil Specifications</b> (PH-Value, Alacalinity, Micro nutrients etc)			<b>Sources of Irrigation</b> (Yes/ No), If yes pls. specify the source			<b>Visible evidences of degradation in Soil-Health</b>			<b>Sources of Degradation</b>			<b>Impact of Soil Degradation</b>			
PH value	Alcalinity	Micro nutrient													
Not tested yet	Not tested yet	Not tested yet	Yes	Lift Irrigation, STW, LLP, River	Gaurang, Ground water and ponds	Nil			Does not arise						Does not arise

### Wetlands :

1		2		3		4		5	
Name of Wetland	Location of the Wetland & Distant from Village	Nature of the Wetland		Encroachment free area around the wetlands		Usage of the Wetland i.e. for what purpose it is being utilized		Nature of water inlets	
		Weather Public	Weather Private						
Baruahpara	0 KM	Public	No	593 B- 01 K-10 L				Water enters from the river Gaurang.	
6	7	8		9	10	11			
Volume of Water	Average depth (during different parts of the year)	Difference in the actual area and area in land records		Width and Area of upland buffer	Width of Greenbelt around wetland	Major fish varieties, fauna found as Wetland			
	5 feet	132 B- 0 K- 0 L		03B-0K-0L	No greenbelt. Surroundings areas are	Grass carp, Silver carp, Common Carp,			

				under encroachment.	etc.
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	
Nature of Vegetative buffer around the Wetland	Chemical composition of the Water	Nature of Industrial/ Commercial activity near Wetland	The adjoin drainage systems etc	Nature of invasive vegetation, if any	
Banana, Beans, Cucumbar, potato, tomato, pumpkin, Nuts etc.	Magnesium ion, hydrogen ion, Nickel	Brick Industries	Yes	Dhancha, Jute etc.	

### Hills:

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Name of Hills & locations	Whether, it is landslide prone (Yes/ No)	History of landslides	Nature of Vegetation on the hill slopes
No hills	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Natural water flow channels on the hills slopes	Stability of the hills slopes	Encroachment on the hills slopes	
Nil	Nil	Nil	

### Rivers and Rivulets :

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Name of River & Rivulets	Nature of Embankment	Encroachment on natural course of the rivers/ streams	Vegetative buffer on the banks of Rivers	History of Floods etc
Gaurang	Yes. One bundh	Nil	Bamboo, Nuts, Coconuts, Mangoes, etc.	Flood occurred in every year.

### Green Cover:

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Major tree varieties	Minor Forest Produces	Reason for depletion of Green Cover	Details of JFMCs
			Nil

### Institutions & Infrastructure :

<b>1</b>					<b>2</b>				
Primary School					Middle School				
Nos. of Class room	Nos. of Toilets	Sources of Drinking water	Open Space available	Type of Building	Nos. of Class room	Nos. of Toilets	Sources of Drinking water	Open Space available	Type of Building
7	14		Tube well	Pucca Building Assam Type	1	2	Tube well		Nil

<b>3</b>					<b>4</b>				
Higher Secondary School (High School)					College				
Nos. of Class room	Nos. of Toilets	Sources of Drinking water	Open Space available	Type of Building	Nos. of Class room	Nos. of Toilets	Sources of Drinking water	Open Space available	Type of Building
2	2	Tube well	Yes	Pucca Building Assam Type	1	3	Tubewell	Yes	

<b>5</b>					<b>6</b>				
Health Sub-Centre					PHC/MPHC				
Location	Type of Building	Nos. of Doctors/ Paramedics	Nos. of ANM	Nos. of Bed	Location	Type of Buildings	Nos. of Doctors/ Paramedics	Nos. of ANM	Nos. of Bed

NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Vety.Sub-Centre						8 Vety PHC/ MPHC			
Location			Staff			Location		Staff	
NIL			NIL			NIL		NIL	

9 Status of Road Connectivity (All weather Pucca Road/ Gravel roads, Kuthca Road)			10 Nos. &Status of the bridges, Culverts,				11 Status of Alternative Roads, if the main roads gets disconnected
All weather Pucca Road	Gravel roads	Water way through river Gaurang	Nos.	Bridges	Culverts	Status	
Baruahpara Road				1	1	Good Condition	

12 Sources of Drinking water	13 Visible evidence of water contamination and nature of contamination	14 Sources of water contamination	15 Household with Sanitation facility	16 Status of Community Hall
1. Tara Hand Tubewell-16 nos. 2. PWSS-1 No. (Work is in progress)	Nil	Nil	395 nos. of families	No community Hall

Availability of Upland suitable for Shelter during natural disasters	Minimum distant of the Upland suitable for Shelters ( both for human being & cattle)	Availability of suitable place for Carcass disposal
No available upland found in Baruahpara Village.		No place Carcasses disposed into the River Gaurang

## CHAPTER-II

### Sources of threats to the village community:

#### 1. Flood:

a. The village Baruahpara is a complete low lying area village. Almost all the households of the village are in low lying areas which get inundated every year even in the rain water. The plinth level of the houses are also low resulted submergence in every monsoon.

b. The River Gaurang flows through the village having embankment of Water Resource Department. Once the water level of Gaurang River increases, water overflows and enters into the paddy fields and the household of the villagers.

c. Another important problem is people have been residing inside embankment which causes threats to the life and property of the people every now and then especially during the monsoon season.

d. As the entire village is in low lying areas, there is no shelter places except the PWD Road during flood for both man and animals. The road was also submerged in the flood 2012, 2014 & 2015.

Therefore it can be said that flood is a major threat for the villagers of Baruahpara and this issue has to be managed with proper planning.

#### Characteristics of Flood:

Particulars	Water Logged area (Plain)	Low lying area
Height of flood water	3 to 5ft above paddy	6 to 10 ft above paddy
Water level inside house	3 – 4ft inside house	5 – 6 ft inside house
Span of time Water stayed inside house	5- 10days	5 – 6 days
Span of time water surrounds the house	5 – 10 days	10– 12 days
Nos. of Flood affected families	90%	100%
Flood affected population	90%	100%
Time of Flood (Day/Night)	At any time	At any time
Early Warning	a. By traditional way b. From the Administration	a. By traditional way b. From the Administration

#### Flood history since 2012

Year	Month	Frequency in a year	Nos. of days	Time of Inundation	Cause of flood
2012	June, July & September	3	2 to 5	At night	Heavy rainfall& Over flow of River Gaurang
2013					
2014	August & September	1	2 to 6	Day time	Heavy rainfall& Over flow of River Gaurang
2015	August & September	3	5 to 10 days	Day Time	Heavy rainfall& Over flow of River Gaurang

### **CHAPTER-III**

As the major threats that have been facing by the villagers of Baruahpara village, have been identified, there is need of concrete planning to cope with the identified threats. The plan to cope with each and every identified threats will be of two types. One will be the activities that have to be performed or done by the entire community under the guidance of VDMC and the second will be the integration of Govt. Schemes of various departments.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES AND LINKAGE WITH THE DEPARTMENTAL SCHEME:**

Sl. No.	Activity	Role of Family	Govt. Schemes
1.	Safety of the documents	All important documents will be kept in plastic bag and place it above the maximum flood level.	
2.	Safety of Books	All the books should keep in plastic bag a place it above maximum flood level	SSA can think of providing water proof bags to keep the books safe
3.	Making of Life Jacket with locally available items.	Should have willingness to learn it and use it.	DDMA and Panchayat should provide training at village level.
4.	Training of Swimming	Every family member should know how to swim.	DDMA and Panchayat should provide training at village level.
5.	Raising of Plinth.	Every families should try to raise their plinth of the house above the HFL.	Provision should be made in IAY houses to raise the plinth above HFL.
6.	Banana & Bamboo plantation,	Should plant Banana & Bamboo so that artificial boat can be prepared during flood.	Agriculture & Forest Department can plan and implement such schemes.
7.	Keeping of Dry food for all family members	One food stock should be maintained in each family with dry food so that they can be used during flood.	
8.	Keeping fuel	Every family should keep adequate amount of firewood for using during disaster. Kerosene oil should also be kept aside for using during flood.	Forest department should provide firewood during flood.
9.	Important medicines, Halogen tablet, bleaching powder etc.	Every family should keep essential medicines, O.R.S., Halogen tablet, bleaching powder etc. They can collect the same from nearest Govt. Hospital.	Health Department & PHE Department should organize awareness programme on this and distribute the same before flood.
10.	Vaccination of domestic animals.	Approach to the Veterinary department for vaccination of the animals before flood season.	Veterinary department should organize animal health camp and vaccination camp at village level.

11.	Food for Animals	Every family should identify a place for fodder cultivation and cultivate fodder.	Veterinary should provide seed for fodder cultivation.
12.	Transportation	As road communication completely break down during flood, every family should keep one boat if possible. Artificial boat making technique should learn.	DDMA should provide training on Search & Rescue.
13.	Preparation of various teams.	Families should have the willingness to face disaster of their own as they will be the victims.	DDMA should facilitate to form the teams like Early Warning team, Search & Rescue Team, Vigilance Team, First- Aid Team etc. and organize training for them.

### C. FORMATION OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES AND THEIR ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES:

The VDMC will be the prime committee in the village for planning, implementation & monitoring the disaster management activities and the development activities in the village.

#### Village Land Disaster Management Committee (VDMC), Baruahpara

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Position in the committee	Contact No.
1.	A. Basumatary	Circle Officer	Chairperson	9435122149
2.	Azmod Ali	Lot Mandal	Member	98645-83575
3.	Sahidul Islam	Gaonburah	Member Secretary	9854844234
4.	Aulat Hussain	Villager	Member	9864664678
5.	Amir Hussian	Villager	Member	9401868336
6.	Ali Hussian	Villager	Member	9854292811
7.	Prolay Sheikh	Villager	Member	9854292811
8.	Majajul Ahmed	Villager	Member	9859711501
9.	Konsal Hoque	Villager	Member	9613305476
10.	Siyaqup Ali	Villager	Member	9854214964
11.	Eyaqub Ali	Villager	Member	9859757159
12.	Kaisar Ali	Villager	Member	9854194836

#### Roles & Responsibilities of Village Disaster Management Committee:

##### Flood:

Sl. No.	Period	Action to be taken
1.	Before Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss the history of floods in the village to find out what went wrong In responding to the threat at the community level and by the government agencies.</li> <li>➤ Familiarise yourself with the Flood Hazard Atlas prepared by the ISRO showing the vulnerability of the village.</li> <li>➤ Consult the report prepared by the water resources department on the vulnerable sections of the embankment and share your own assessment of the same with them.</li> <li>➤ Make an assessment of the houses constructed by encroaching on the natural course or normal floodplain of the river.</li> <li>➤ Make an assessment of the houses in lower areas prone to water logging or flooding.</li> <li>➤ Update the list of vulnerable sections of population prepared for facing flood.</li> </ul>

- Prepare and keep updating the inventory of items that may be helpful in facing floods.
- These include boats, ropes, tents, tarpaulin, torch light etc.
- Identify and prepare the list of useful human resources, including persons with good swimming and diving skills, persons with knowledge of carpentry, persons who can help in administering first aid etc.
- Update contact details of the SEOC, DEOC, Circle Office and other numbers dedicated to emergency management.
- Familiarise yourself with the places/sites/buildings identified to be used for temporary shelter or Relief Camps or for keeping the cattle during floods.
- Familiarise yourself with the places earmarked for the disposal of carcass.
- Drinking water, sanitation facility, food , fodder and medicines are the critical necessities for the flood-affected people.
- Make an assessment of the stocks and resources available with the community and village level organisations and familiarise yourself with the arrangements made by the government departments.
- Organise training for the villagers with the help of line departments on purifying river water to be used for drinking purposes, making temporary low-cost latrines, and medicines for common diseases.
- Take stock of the problems in connectivity faced during the worst case scenario and report the weak bridges, poor approaches to bridges, non-availability of drainage facility or bypasses for the roads prone to water logging or flooding.
- Identify alternative routes to be used if main arteries of connectivity get disrupted.
- Identify persons who can be used to send information to the authorities if communication channels of landline or mobile phone do not work.
- Form Quick Response Teams with village level volunteers for effective response to the challenges in the same manner as for the earthquake. Such Teams may be formed for:
  - Rescuing and carrying the persons to safer places.
  - Helping vulnerable sections of population in evacuation.
  - Carrying the cattle to safer places.
  - Providing first aid.
  - Carrying seriously ill persons to hospitals/Health Centres.
- Setting up temporary shelters/camps.
- Disposal of dead bodies and carcasses.
- It is essential to know the duties and responsibilities of various government departments to demand services from them. Familiarise yourself with the provisions contained in Assam Disaster Management Manual in this regard.
- Also familiarise yourself with the SDRF guidelines for financial assistance to the affected persons.
- Awareness generation should be an ongoing activity and be intensified during pre-monsoon period.
- Food security is a critical issue for the perennially flood-affected areas. It can be assured by growing appropriate flood-resistant and short-duration varieties of crops and altering the cropping pattern suitably.
- Ask **Agriculture Department** to provide training and input support.
- **Agriculture department** is also required to raise nurseries and have some sufficient supply of seed and saplings to help

		<p>farmers cope with the crop damages caused by floods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ask for information on arrangements made and norms laid down in this regard.</li> <li>➤ Permanent t solution to the drinking water problem lies in construction of dug-wells or providing hand-pumps in a manner that they don't get submerged during floods.</li> <li>➤ It is also essential to design Running water Supply schemes in a manner that they remain functional during flood season.</li> <li>➤ Take up the matter with <b>PHE Department</b>.</li> <li>➤ Sanitation related problems become a nightmare during floods. Innovative designs of latrines need to be introduced.</li> <li>➤ Ask <b>PHE Department</b> what their plans are in this regard.</li> <li>➤ Construction of houses in flood-prone areas also need to be adapted to the ground reality.</li> <li>➤ Ask <b>P. &amp; R. D. Department and PWD (B)</b> how they can help the villagers.</li> <li>➤ Blocking and chocking of natural drainage systems and</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ encroachment on wetlands adds to the severity of floods.</li> <li>➤ Ask <b>Water Resources Department</b> to clear the natural drainage systems and <b>Circle officer</b> to remove encroachment on all wetlands.</li> <li>➤ It is the responsibility of the <b>Education and H.&amp; F.W. Departments</b> to construct schools and hospitals in safer and high-land areas with proper approach roads.</li> <li>➤ Take up with these departments to take remedial measures.</li> <li>➤ Keeping surplus stock of food grains is the responsibility of <b>Food and Civil Supplies Department</b>. Get information from them about the stock maintained.</li> <li>➤ Ask <b>A.H &amp; Veterinary Department</b> about the plans to ensure adequate provision of fodder and medicines for the cattle.</li> <li>➤ Approach <b>SDRF through the Circle Officer</b> for conducting mock drills and training volunteers in diving and other rescue skills.</li> <li>➤ Impact of floods on soil health can both be beneficial and harmful. <b>Soil Conservation Department</b> is required to make an assessment of the soil health and its impact on the productivity of the land.</li> <li>➤ Ask the department to share its findings about the soil health and steps planned to restore it.</li> </ul>
	During Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Floods may strike in four forms: Low floods, High floods, Sudden flooding due to breach in embankment or unannounced release of water from dams, and Flash floods due to heavy downpour in the upper reaches.</li> <li>➤ Following steps should be taken:</li> <li>➤ Share/disseminate the warning/information received from confirmed sources with optimum speed.</li> <li>➤ Mobilise the Quick response teams to evacuate and carry people to temporary shelters/relief camps.</li> <li>➤ Get in touch with the authorities for assistance through DEOC, SEOC or other Helpline numbers.</li> <li>➤ Take other measures as discussed in respect of coping with the earthquakes.</li> <li>➤ Beware of rumours and don't disseminate exaggerated reports of threat or damage.</li> </ul>
	After Flood (Damage Assessment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ SDRF provides for financial assistance to the NOK of those who lost their lives and to the affected persons for damaged houses, crop loss, damage to agricultural fields, loss of cattle, restoration of damaged infrastructure like roads, embankments, schools, AWCs etc.</li> <li>➤ Familiarise yourself with the SDRF guidelines to able to keep a tab on the Damage Assessment exercise being carried out by the Government officials.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Maximum problems are faced in the reports regarding land affected by siltation, input subsidy against damaged crops and loss of large and small cattle.</li> <li>➤ To ensure authenticity of figures, cooperate with the Agriculture and Veterinary department officials in preparing the report.</li> <li>➤ Ensure that photographs of the affected persons claiming financial assistance and damaged assets are taken at the time of damage assessment exercise.</li> <li>➤ Insist that the damage assessment report is shared with the villagers in an open meeting before it is sent to the Government.</li> <li>➤ Report the instances of under-reporting or over-reporting to the Circle Officer immediately.</li> </ul>
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#### Earthquake:

Though Earthquake is not a major threat of the village as compared to flood, but preparedness is always required for earthquake as earthquake strikes suddenly without any prior signal.

Roles & Responsibilities of VLMCC in case of Earthquake:

Sl. No.	Activity	Action to be taken
<b>Before Earthquake Strikes</b>		
1.	Identification of vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of Vulnerable houses in the villages.</li> <li>➤ Identification of vulnerable public buildings: schools, temples, mosque, community hall etc.</li> <li>➤ Weaker sections of embankments, ramshackle bridges, sections of road vulnerable to landslide etc.</li> <li>➤ Factories or industrial establishments using/producing poisonous gases, effluents etc.</li> <li>➤ Identification of landslide prone areas, overhead HT lines, old and unstable trees etc.</li> <li>➤ Identification of vulnerable category of persons: old and infirm, children, people with disability, mothers with infants, pregnant women etc.</li> </ul>
2.	Identification of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of safe buildings and open spaces that can be used as shelters.</li> <li>➤ Information to be readily available about hospitals, fire stations, police station, army bases (if any), etc.</li> <li>➤ Information on item available to be used for search and rescue; like, shovel, spade, iron chain, rope, Torch Light, Vehicle etc.</li> <li>➤ Alternate routes for transportation.</li> <li>➤ Alternative means of communication.</li> <li>➤ Public-spirited youth agreeable to receive training on debris removal, search and rescue operations, attending to the critically injured persons and disposal of carcasses.</li> <li>➤ Male and female members of the village to receive training on providing psycho-social support to the affected families.</li> </ul>
3.	Knowledge sharing on the risk of earthquake.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss the issue in Gram Sabha meetings.</li> <li>➤ Organise special meetings to share the Conversation Modules and Information Capsules.</li> <li>➤ Organise debates, poster/pamphlet making competition in the schools on important days.</li> <li>➤ Take out processions in the village involving school children and others.</li> <li>➤ Encourage Youth Clubs and schools to perform street plays.</li> </ul>
4.	Creating an environment of safer buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Whenever a public building (school, AWC, Sub-centre, PHC, Drinking water structure etc.) is being constructed in the village, do enquire if they are based on earthquake-resistance norms.</li> <li>➤ See if the shelves, almiras etc. have been kept in a secure manner in schools and hospitals and corridors are not cluttered or obstructed.</li> <li>➤ Ensure that no IAY house is constructed without a written intimation in Gram Sabha that earthquake-resistance norms are built into the design.</li> <li>➤ Lodge formal protest with the Circle Officer and departmental authority concerned about an unsafe public building/structure.</li> <li>➤ If a person is constructing a new pucca house, do advise him to get the design prepared/ checked by a competent structural engineer and keep a tab on the compliance with the advice.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Advise everyone not to make additions or projections in the existing buildings without verifying their strength to face earthquake.</li> <li>➤ Do take up with Gram Sabha to identify and notify unsafe buildings.</li> <li>➤ In case of mud-walled or thatched houses, people should be advised to change and secure old pillars/posts and roof-supporting members etc.</li> <li>➤ Invite officials of PWD to share further information on safe building norms.</li> </ul>
5.	Every person must know	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Flag following issues in regard to the personal safety in your knowledge sharing programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remember the basic principal: <b>Fix, fasten and forget.</b></li> <li>• Fasten all shelves securely to the walls.</li> <li>• Install shatter-safe window films to protect from breaking glass.</li> <li>• Use brackets to attach wall units, bookcases, and other tall furniture to wall studs.</li> <li>• Place large, heavy objects on lower shelves or on the floor. They might fall during an earthquake and the less distance they have to fall, the better.</li> <li>• You can also screw objects onto things, such as a desk.</li> <li>• Use some non-slip mats to prevent heavy objects, or objects with a low centre of gravity, from sliding. For example, fish bowls, vases, floral arrangements, statues, etc.</li> <li>• Use an invisible nylon cord to secure tall, heavy items that can topple over to the wall.</li> <li>• Place an eye screw in the wall, and tie the thread around the object (such as a vase) and then tie it to the eye screw.</li> <li>• Place breakable items (bottles, glass, china, etc.) in closed cabinets that have latches. Lock or latch them up so that the cabinet doors cannot fly open.</li> <li>• Use poster tack/plastic putty to keep ornaments, figurines, and glassware adhered to shelves and mantelpieces.</li> <li>• Heavy pictures, light fixtures, and mirrors should be hung away from beds, couches, and anywhere that someone might sit.</li> <li>• If you have any deep cracks in the ceiling or foundations, repair these immediately.</li> <li>• Evaluate your electrical wiring, electrical appliances, and gas connections. Do any repairs if needed. During an earthquake, faulty fittings and wiring can become a potential fire hazard.</li> <li>• Store flammable products in closed cabinets with latches on the bottom shelf.</li> <li>• Have flexible fittings placed on your gas pipes and on your water pipes.</li> <li>• Always remember to have a clean desk with no items on. Remove everything from the desk that is dangerous such as a knife or scissor after they are used.</li> <li>• Teach everyone in your household to use emergency whistles and/or to knock three times repeatedly if trapped.</li> <li>• Decide on a rallying point for your family for after the earthquake. It should be away from buildings.</li> <li>• Go over what your family should do in the event that not everyone makes it to the rallying point.</li> <li>• Identify an out-of-area contact person that your family can call and get in touch with one another.</li> <li>• Creating a family reunion point is sensible.</li> <li>• Familiarise yourself with the main switch of the electrical wiring in the house.</li> <li>• Familiarise yourself with the main switch of the gas pipeline.</li> <li>• Keep a First-aid kit readily available in the house.</li> <li>• Don't forget the safety of the cattle not free to run away.</li> <li>• Create a Disaster Preparedness Plan incorporating all the points mentioned above and go over it on a regular basis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6.	Maintaining the Emergency Response Kit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Have an Emergency Response Kit ready with at least the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Food (Dry / Ready-to-eat) like Chira, Pithaguri, Chattu, etc. sufficient for at least three days.</li> <li>▪ <b>Drinking Water Bottle</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Baby food for infants</li> <li>▪ <b>Whistle</b></li> <li>▪ Battery operated: Radio &amp; Torch light</li> <li>▪ <b>Spare batteries</b></li> <li>▪ Matchbox / lighter and candles</li> <li>▪ <b>Small knife</b></li> <li>▪ Nylon rope</li> <li>▪ <b>First aid kit</b> (Cotton, clean cloth, bandage, antiseptic cream, scissor, ORS packets, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Prescription medicines if needed by any family member</li> <li>▪ Spare eye-glasses</li> <li>▪ One set of cloths for each member</li> <li>▪ Soaps and personal sanitary items for health &amp; hygiene.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Xerox copy of important documents in a plastic pouch</li> <li>▪ Important Phone Nos viz. police station, hospital, Circle Officer, BDO, etc.</li> <li>▪ Utensils (Plates – 2, Glasses -2, Food Bowls – 2, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Polythene sheet (6 ft x 6 ft – 2 sets)</li> <li>▪ Blankets (one or two) in winter season</li> <li>▪ <b>Note:</b></li> <li>▪ All these items may be kept in a 15 litres covered bucket / container which may be used for carrying / storing water</li> <li>▪ All the family members should be aware of this</li> <li>▪ Emergency Kit items should be checked / changed at appropriate intervals</li> </ul>
7.	Be the voice of the Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The first contact person for the VLMCC is obviously the Circle Officer and all the resolutions should be sent to him/her.</li> <li>➤ Take up following issues with the Government Departments by sending resolutions or by inviting the representatives to the village: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak and vulnerable public buildings – Department concerned.</li> <li>• Weak embankment – E.E., WRD.</li> <li>• Weak bridges and sections of roads prone to landslide – PWD (R).</li> <li>• Unstable Hill slopes and hill-cutting, quarrying or mining - Deputy Commissioner/ SDO ( C)/ DFO (T).</li> <li>• Facilities for treatment for head injuries, fracture, availability of ambulance, stretcher etc. – SDMHO/In-charge, PHC.</li> <li>• Unstable electric poles/ power lines over settlements or vulnerable to landslide – E. E., Power Department.</li> <li>• Safety measures taken by Industrial establishment regarding the danger of poisonous gas leaks or effluent discharge.</li> <li>• Learn to use the RTI Act to get information about critical areas of interest.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>When earthquake strikes</b>		
8.	Every person must know	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Never use the lift / elevators</li> <li>➤ If you are living in a <i>kutcha</i> house, the best thing to do is to move to an open area where there are no trees, electric or telephone wires.</li> <li>➤ - Remain calm !</li> <li><b>If inside</b></li> <li>➤ Stay inside: <b>“DROP, COVER and HOLD!”</b> Drop under sturdy furniture. Cover as much of your head and upper body as you can. Hold the furniture.</li> <li>➤ If you cannot get under sturdy furniture, move to an inside wall or archway and sit bringing knees to your chest and cover your head.</li> <li>➤ Move away from windows, mirrors, bookcases and other unsecured heavy objects</li> <li>➤ If you are in bed, stay there and cover yourself with pillows and blankets.</li> <li><b>If outdoors:</b></li> <li>➤ Move into the open, away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires till the quake stops.</li> <li>➤ Avoid places where there are loose electrical wires and do not touch metal objects that are in touch with the loose wires.</li> <li>➤ There may be earthquake – triggered landslide, so avoid foothill locations after an earthquake</li> <li><b>If in a moving vehicle:</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stop in an open area away from all structures especially bridges, over passes, tunnels, overhead power lines.</li> <li>➤ Stay inside the vehicle.</li> <li>➤ Avoid bridges or ramps as that might have been damaged by the quake.</li> </ul> <p><b>After the quake:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Be prepared for aftershocks. Though usually less intense, aftershocks may also cause additional damages and bring down weakened structures.</li> <li>➤ If you are trapped under debris, make noise for rescuers to hear you.</li> <li>➤ Ensure your own safety and then help injured or trapped persons.</li> <li>➤ Listen to a radio for the latest emergency information.</li> <li>➤ Stay out of damaged buildings / houses.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Return home only when authorities say it is safe.</li> <li>➤ Use telephone for emergency calls only.</li> </ul>
9.	Planning and executing immediate response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Don't panic or get depressed. Situation might be even worse.</li> <li>➤ Try to contact the DEOC or SEOC immediately to share the first-hand information on the scenario.</li> <li>➤ Landline or mobile phone may no work. Share information by deputing someone to the nearest HF/VHF facility. It may be Revenue Circle Office or the Police Station.</li> <li>➤ Don't feel frustrated or let down for delay in response from outside. Many others may be in greater need of help.</li> <li>➤ It is necessary to avoid chaos and confusion in the task of search and rescue operation.</li> <li>➤ Mobilise the Quick Action Teams of trained persons and apportion areas of responsibility for the search and rescue operation.</li> <li>➤ Quick Action Teams should be functionally deployed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helping the trapped persons out – cases with the prospect of better chances of rescue to be attended first.</li> <li>• Carrying the injured to safe places.</li> <li>• Carrying the persons-in-need-of help, like old and infirm, physically challenged, pregnant women and women with infants etc., to safe places.</li> <li>• Providing First Aid.</li> <li>• Setting up temporary shelters by arranging drinking water and other essential items.</li> <li>• Clearing roads by removing fallen trees, debris, electric poles etc. to restore connectivity.</li> <li>• Carrying critically injured to the nearest hospital/health centre.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Make a quick head count and prepare a list of missing persons.</li> <li>➤ Remain in touch with the authorities through DEOC , SEOC and to other Emergency Helpline Numbers.</li> </ul>
10.	Clear debris to reach out to trapped victims.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Handle debris removal carefully not to cause further injury to the trapped persons.</li> <li>➤ It is essential to give hope and confidence to the trapped persons while the process of debris removal in on.</li> <li>➤ Share the correct assessment and don't exaggerate the damage caused with the SDRF and PWD (B) officials to help them mobilise the search and rescue equipment and teams. Cut the trees with available equipments and remove it as far as possible.</li> <li>➤ Cooperate with the search and rescue teams and avoid indulging in blame game.</li> </ul>

**Roles & Responsibilities of VLMCC in Protection & Management of Wetlands:**

Sl. No.	Activity	Action to be taken
1.	Collection of information on past and present status of the wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Apprising community of the importance of wetland, threats and measures to protect wetlands.</li> <li>➤ Interaction with senior and leading citizens to know the original nature of the wetland and tracing out its history to understand the nature of the threats.</li> <li>➤</li> </ul>

2.	What VDMC should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organising awareness generation programmes by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Taking up plantation around the upland buffer;</li> <li>▪ Organising debates, poster competitions etc. in schools on the World water day;</li> <li>▪ Mobilising public opinion against encroachment;</li> <li>▪ Peaceful marches/protest against dumping of solid waste;</li> <li>▪ sensitising the people in neighbourhood about harmful effects of the use of chemicals and pesticides in nearby fields or lawn.</li> <li>▪ Organising community action to clear the wetland of harmful invasive weed.</li> <li>▪ Banning of use of plastics in and around wetlands</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Management of Relief and Recovery (Multi Hazard)

Sl. No.	Activity	Role of VDMC
1.	Setting up Relief camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Government is committed to provide relief to the affected population and Assam Disaster Management Manual provides for setting up of Relief Camps until people are not able to return to their houses.</li> <li>➤ State Disaster Resource Fund prescribes norms for providing relief to the affected persons.</li> <li>➤ Familiarise yourself with the Assam Disaster Management Manual and SDRF guidelines for effective oversight on the relief management.</li> <li>➤ Important points to know about Relief camps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Every Relief Camp has to have an in-charge who shall maintain the complete record of the inmates category-wise (Male-Female, infant, Children below six year, physically challenged persons, pregnant mothers, old person).</li> <li>❖ Relief Camp should have separate lodging facility for men and women.</li> <li>❖ There shall be separate bathing and sanitation facilities for men and women.</li> <li>❖ Availability of safe drinking water should be ensured.</li> <li>❖ Cooked food or food grains shall be provided as per SDRF guidelines.</li> <li>❖ Special food should be provided to the infants and children below six years.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ The ANM and AWWs of the affected villages should stay at the camp and take care of the children and persons in need of help.</li> <li>➤ School teachers of the affected villages shall conduct classes in the camp itself.</li> <li>➤ Medical team should visit the camps at regular intervals and arrangement should be there to shift the sick persons or pregnant mothers to the hospital.</li> <li>➤ Bank account of all the inmates eligible to receive financial assistance under SDRF guidelines shall be opened, if not done already, at the camp itself by organising a special drive.</li> <li>➤ Proper record of the assistance received from both Government and voluntary organisations should be kept.</li> <li>➤ A status report should be sent by the camp in-charge every day.</li> <li>➤ VLMCC is expected to maintain a close vigil on the process and help with its knowledge of affected persons and local</li> <li>➤ It is the responsibility of the government to set up relief camps, but you can help by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sharing authentic information of the dead, injured and missing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Identifying the affected families and making a list of</li> <li>❖ the camp inmates.</li> <li>❖ Mobilising locally available resources to meet urgent requirement of firewood, kitchen utensils, materials for temporary partition to ensure privacy for female inmates, vegetables or other agricultural produce etc.</li> <li>❖ Extending a helping hand in distribution of relief.</li> <li>❖ Providing psycho-social support and emotional healing support to the inmates.</li> <li>❖ Ensuring optimum transparency in the management of relief camps.</li> </ul>
2.	Damage Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ It is critical to assess the damage to the life and property correctly for assisting the affected person in the recovery process.</li> <li>➤ You can help by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Asking villagers to be present on the day of the visit of the Damage Assessment Team.</li> <li>❖ Helping the Team in identifying the affected persons.</li> <li>❖ Leading the Team to the sites of damage.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Do verify the report prepared by the team of Government officials to ensure that it mirrors the ground reality.</li> <li>➤ Bring the instances of under-reporting and over-reporting to the Circle Officer and D.C/S.D.O. through DEOC or written resolution of the Committee.</li> <li>➤ Raise your voice against delay in damage assessment.</li> </ul>
3.	Taking care of the cattle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure that the cattle that are not free to move are made free to move away.</li> <li>➤ Temporary sheds should be constructed for them with proper feeding arrangement.</li> <li>➤ A.H &amp; Veterinary department Officials should immediately be contacted to share the information of the dead and injured animals and requirement of fodder.</li> <li>➤ Carcass disposal is of prime importance for healthy and hygienic environment.</li> <li>➤ Do report delay in or deficiencies in the treatment of the injured cattle or disposal of the dead.</li> </ul>
4.	Ensuring Early and Effective Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Keep close vigil on the recovery and restoration efforts.</li> <li>➤ Report the instances of delay in disbursement of financial assistance.</li> <li>➤ Do report instances of shoddy quality of restoration works.</li> <li>➤ Organise brainstorming on the problems faced and response to the problem to identify the areas of action to improve preparedness for the future.</li> <li>➤ Every VLMCC should come out with a consolidated report on the road-map for the future.</li> </ul>

#### ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

BEFORE DISASTER	DURING DISASTER	AFTER DISASTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Always keep information through radio, T.V, GaonBhura, Circle office.</li> <li>▪ Before monsoon organize mock drill within the community.</li> <li>▪ Organize meeting within the team and share about roles and responsibility of each member and dissemination strategy.</li> <li>▪ Check with the Govt. officials about authenticity of the news before warning dissemination.</li> <li>▪ Ensure different colour of flag,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inform the community before time (72 hrs/48hrs/36hrs/24hrs/12 hrs/ may be some minutes).</li> <li>▪ Team should have details list and idea about vulnerable families and ensure that every family needs to receive proper warning.</li> <li>▪ Inform the evacuation place and way to move.</li> <li>▪ Inform community about</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Keep contact and coordinate with local Govt. officials.</li> <li>▪ Inform Planning Team members to the status of the people and make list.</li> <li>▪ Trained people on EWS and meaning of showing different colour of flag, what should be done in different stages of warning?</li> </ul>

megaphone, battery, and equipments are ready.	De-warning. ▪ Continuous contact with local administration.	▪ Sensitize community on preparedness at least household level.
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**ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF "SEARCH & RESCUE" TEAM**

BEFORE DISASTER	DURING DISASTER	AFTER DISASTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Materials like 6' -8' bamboos 4 No., Aluminum Handi, rope, blankets, low cost life jackets to be ready.</li> <li>▪ Identify the safe place for evacuation.</li> <li>▪ Identify the most vulnerable household and people like old age, sick, pregnant mother, lactating mother, PWD etc.</li> <li>▪ Organize community meeting and inform people to be prepared with necessary food and medicines, documents, assets for evacuation.</li> <li>▪ Inform all boat owners in the village to repair and keep ready for evacuation.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with local administration.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with Early warning groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rescue/ evacuate the most vulnerable people and help them to reach the safe place.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with First Aid team and provide necessary treatment.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with nearest health centre/ doctor for further treatment (if necessary).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure the proper treatment provided to the sick persons.</li> <li>▪ Help them to return back to their home.</li> <li>▪ Help them for repairing work their shelter.</li> <li>▪ Make list of damage household.</li> <li>▪ Trained/ practice within team periodically.</li> </ul>

**ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES: First-Aid members.**

BEFORE DISASTER	DURING DISASTER	AFTER DISASTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ List of sick person to be update &amp; in hand.</li> <li>▪ List of pregnant women and EDD should be in hand.</li> <li>▪ List of lactating mother to be update and in hand.</li> <li>▪ Conduct a meeting in the community and inform all the sick people to stock their necessary medicines.</li> <li>▪ Check properly the first-aid box – require medicines, ORS, Halogen tablets and other materials.</li> <li>▪ Check properly the expiry date of medicine.</li> <li>▪ Organize meeting within the team and define the roles and responsibility of each members.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with local PHC and take necessary information and inform to keep ready materials like halogen tablets, O.R.S, bleaching powder and other medicines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that sick people are reach in safe place.</li> <li>▪ Provide necessary first-aid treatment if necessary.</li> <li>▪ Contact with nearest PHC with next stage of treatment if necessary.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with district health department for further assistance.</li> <li>▪ Help other team like WASH &amp; shelter management team if necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Organize health camp in the village with consultation of BHMO.</li> <li>▪ Follow-up treatment of sick people if necessary.</li> <li>▪ Mock drill within team members and also trained others on basic first-aid, ORS making at household level, water purification, basic hygiene like hand washing, etc.</li> </ul>

**ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES**

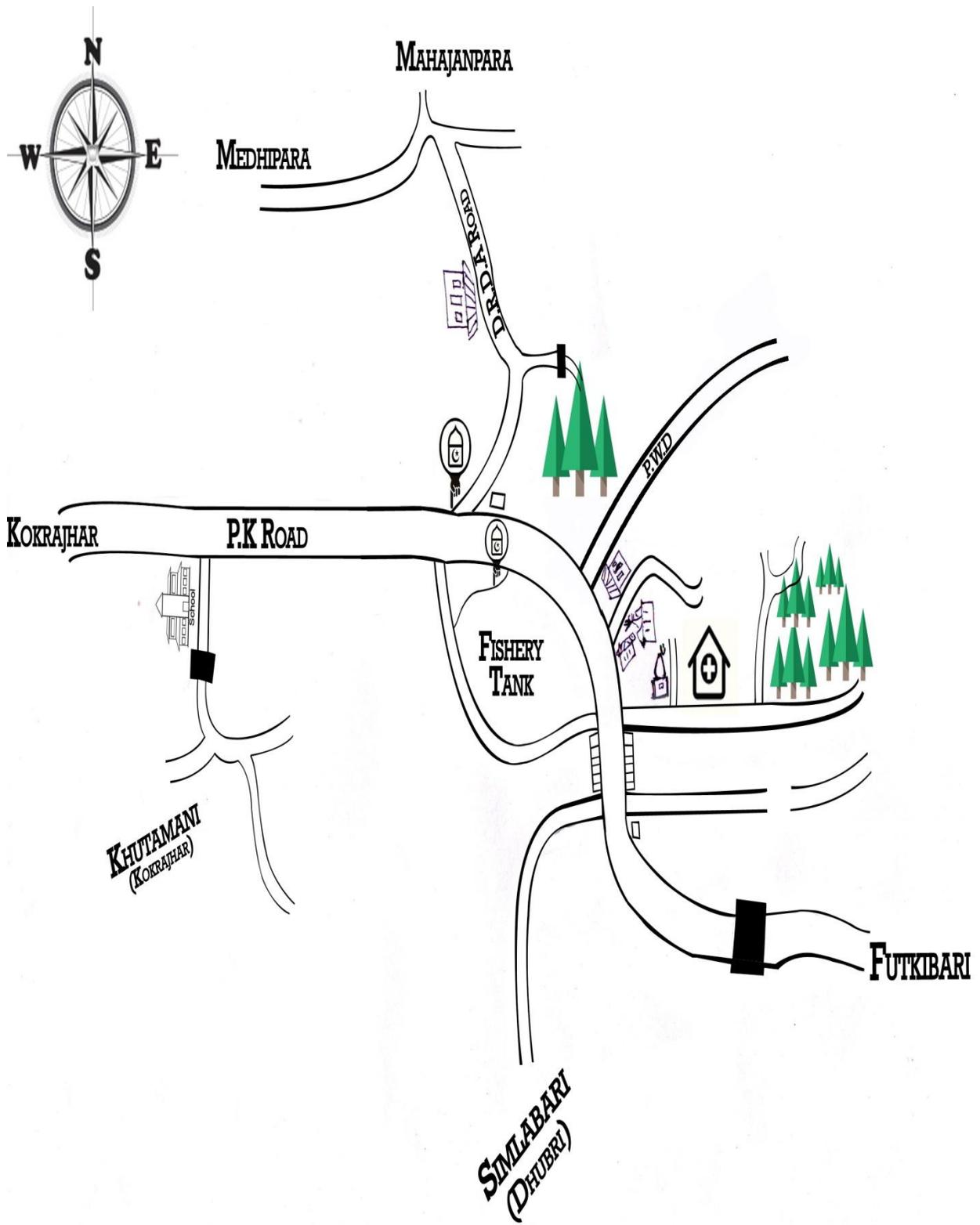
BEFORE DISASTER	DURING DISASTER	AFTER DISASTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identified the high raised areas for evacuation.</li> <li>▪ Keep ready temporary shelter materials.</li> <li>▪ Train more youths on shelter managements</li> <li>▪ Periodically check the tube- well for safe drinking water during crisis.</li> <li>▪ Keep ready halogen tablet well in advance for water purification.</li> <li>▪ Find a place outside the village where waste, debris can be dispose.</li> <li>▪ Organize periodical Mock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vulnerable sections like old people, pregnant women, children, PWDs sick person should first preference to the temporary shelter.</li> <li>▪ Make separate place for male and female.</li> <li>▪ Identify 2 person {1 male &amp; 1 female} inside the camp as leader.</li> <li>▪ Ensure temporary latrine should make one corner of the raise platform.</li> <li>▪ Keep space for cattle.</li> <li>▪ Ensure everyone use safe drinking water; if necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage community to help them to clean their village.</li> <li>▪ More help to be given to the most vulnerable families.</li> <li>▪ Help the vulnerable families to set-up their shelter.</li> <li>▪ Ensure waste disposal done safely and outside the village.</li> <li>▪ Tube-well water need to be test once if the tube-well submerged during flood situation.</li> <li>▪ Inform Planning Team members and call for a meeting and share the</li> </ul>

drill and keep ready to face any challenges.	halogen tablet need to be use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dispose the waste, debris in the identified place.</li> </ul>	condition of the no. shelter damage for pass the information to the block for Govt. assistance.
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### List of departments to support in implementing the plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Responsible Person
1.	District Disaster Management Authority	Chairman/C.E.O., DDMA & DPO, DDMA
2.	Panchayat& Rural Development	PD, DRDA BDO, Kokrajhar
3.	Health	Joint Director Health Service
4.	PHE	EE, PHE
5.	Revenue	Circle Officer
6.	Agriculture	District Agricultural Officer
7.	PWD (RR)	EE, PWD (RR)
8.	Social Welfare	DSWO, Kokrajhar
9.	Forest	DFO, Social Forestry
10.	Fishery	DFDO, Kokrajhar
11.	A.H. &Vety.	DVO, Kokrajhar

# Map of Village Baruahpara



### Name of House Hold

SL. NO.	NAME	HOUSE NO.	MOBILE NUMBER	REMARKS
1	Guljar Mondol	170 L	--	
2	Sukubar Ali	146	9613575735	
3	Robiyul Ali	117 L	9859792247	
4	Nur Amin Hussain	3	9577407514	
5	Prosh Ali	7	9859757150	
6	Intiyas Hussain	1 K	7399433165	
7	Tamirul Hussain	1 K	9508651332	
8	Najrul Hussain	1 N	9954703166	
9	Inamul Hussain	1 L	9854384460	
10	Pamfar Ali	5	9954720885	
11	Mostafrizur Rahman	--	7399979393	
12	Mokibul Hoque	73	9401333426	
13	Gul Hussain Ali	104	9854692425	
14	Nirajuddin Sk.	2	9859859259	
15	Sopiyaaur Rahman	3	9859501305	
16	Sattar Hussain	3	9859501305	
17	Abdul Samid Hussan	3	9957612497	
18	Jaharuddin Sheikh	3	9957612497	
19	Jahida Begum	3	7399957576	
20	Babul Ali	4	9854633140	
21	Sokot Ali	4	--	
22	Sabul Ali	4	7399237376	
23	Lufter Ali	7	--	
24	Abdul Ali	7 K	--	
25	Semjar Ali	6 K	9864664678	
26	Aulat Hussain	8	9401868336	
27	Amir Hussian	8	9854292811	
28	Ali Hussian	8	9854292811	
29	Prolay Sheikh	9	9859711501	
30	Majajul Ahmed	10	9613305476	
31	Konsal Hoque	28	9854214964	
32	Siyaqub Ali	12	9859757159	
33	Eyaqub Ali	12	9854194836	
34	Kaisar Ali	12	9854194836	
35	Mofijul Rahman	13 K	9085986170	
36	Ajizur Rahman	13 M	9859315969	
37	Rofijul Rahman	13	9613082477	
38	Hobibor Rahman	13 N	9706892422	
39	Kosor Ali	28	--	
40	Kosimuddin Ali	28	9854379468	
41	Muskad Ali	28	--	
42	Subabar Ali	14	9854819667	
43	Sumsui Haque	14	9577407215	
44	Jahanur Ali Patgiri	14	9859441662	
45	Saban Ali	14	--	
46	Najrul Hoque Choudhury	16 M	985413368	
47	Maynal Hoque Choudhury	16 K	9859099302	
48	Samsul Hoque Choudhury	16 N	9577407215	
49	Mofiyal Hoque Choudhury	16 L	9859218259	
50	Nur Alam Hoque Choudhury	16 K	7664954432	
51	Ambiya Bewa	17 K	--	
52	Abul Sheikh	17 L	9085468268	
53	Tabul Sheikh	17 M	9859074598	
54	Sujal Uddin Sheikh	19 K	7664043070	
55	Jamidul Islam	19	7664043070	
56	Rustam Ali	19 L	8751859762	
57	Asanur Ali Sheikh	20	7663093329	
58	Munaf Ali	21 K	9085752420	
59	Mojibar Rahman	21 K	7399786198	
60	Siddik Ali	21 L	--	
61	Samsuddin Sheikh	23	--	
62	Amjad Ali	24	9613264870	

63	Daulat Ali	25	7399787145	
64	Baharam Bewa	26	7664956218	
65	Bahar Ali	26	8402058410	
66	Hakimat Ali	27 K	9613024868	
67	Fokoruiddin Sheikh	27 L	8761926367	
68	Kasiram Bewa	28	--	
69	Gul Hussain	29	9859756875	
70	Kapila Begum	29	8749916884	
71	Kahimi Bibi	29	--	
72	Oskat Ali	29 K	--	
73	Haji Akkal Ali Sk.	33	8753854247	
74	Abdul Jalil Sheikh	33	9854212375	
75	Alilur Hussain	33	--	
76	Sahidul Islam	33	--	
77	Ibrahim Ali	43	9678987485	
78	Akhirul Islam	43	9859794127	
79	Jabada Bibi	44	--	
80	Jamirul Haque	44	9401709569	
81	Auyal Haque	44	--	
82	Pasul Ali	44	9854301197	
83	Hanita Ali	44	9678559987	
84	Sakkar Ali	45	8752906939	
85	Piyar Ali	46	9613423653	
86	Mojider Hussain	47	9435097050	
87	Sajibul Hussain	47	8404090336	
88	Abbas Ali	48 K	--	
89	Golab Uddin Sheikh	48 L	--	
90	Aminur Rahman	49	7664044538	
91	Nalaya Khatun	49	--	
92	Sahamin Ali Sheikh	50	7399834054	
93	Komar Ali	51 K	9854213077	
94	Gol Hussain Sk.	51 K	9085485393	
95	Gofarul Sheikh	51 K	9613729808	
96	Robiyal Hoque	51 K	9859344666	
97	Suraj Jamal Sheikh	51 K	--	
98	Kaisuddin Sheikh	52 K	7399954972	
99	Lajimul Islam	52 K	7399642253	
100	Kabul Hussain	52 L	9085888798	
101	Nobiyat Zamal	53	9859755464	
102	Mostafrizur Rehman	53	9854300605	
103	Fosad Ali	54	9859462211	
104	Sajiya Bibi	55 K	--	
105	Somsul Hoque	55 L	9859712320	
106	Amirul Hoque	55 L	--	
107	Fajal Hoque	55 M	9577406900	
108	Kobibul Hoque	55 M	9613729632	
109	Hobibar Rahman	55 M	9954456275	
110	Mustafa Sheikh	56	--	
111	Kadam Ali Sheikh	56	9613265826	
112	Khalil Sheikh	57	9859712117	
113	Firdus Rahman	57	7399354812	
114	Moniruddin Sk.	58	--	
115	Magrab Ali	59	--	
116	Dalbar Sheikh	60	--	
117	Duluwan Bibi	60 L	--	
118	Thalber Sheikh	60 L	--	
119	Sumar Ali	60 L	--	
120	Kasvanu Bibi	61	--	
121	Amisa Bewa	62	--	
122	Sirmot Ali	63	--	
123	Amir Ali	63	7035242792	
124	Mustom Ali	64	--	
125	Asimuddin Sheikh	65	--	
126	Mantaj Ali	66	--	
127	Sahidul Rahman	66	--	
128	Sahivan Bewa	67 K	--	
129	Alakjan Bibi	68 K	--	
130	Ator Ali	68 K	--	

131	Robiyal Ali	68 K	--	
132	Batalu Sheikh	68 L	9854500110	
133	Ali Saha Sheikh	69	9613264274	
134	Alaya Bibi	69	9577469310	
135	Jahirul Hoque	70	--	
136	Dinaj Ali	71	7399185567	
137	Abul Hoque	78	9613353976	
138	Bahajuddin Sheikh	76	--	
139	Mustafa Ali	76	--	
140	Motavan Bibi	77	--	
141	Naushad Ali	77	9613214751	
142	Akbar Ali	77 K	--	
143	Asraf Ali	77 K	9854806912	
144	Esuruddin Sheikh	78 K	9854514603	
145	Fuluruddin Sheikh	78	9613305547	
146	Kajimuddin Sheikh	79	--	
147	Ali Akbar Sheikh	79	9085184524	
148	Umoijan Bewa	81	--	
149	Sahidul Hoque	81	--	
150	Fajiyal Ali	81	--	
151	Kanduri Bewa	82	--	
152	Saidul Ali	82	--	
153	Milon Bibi	82 K	--	
154	Mirajul Hoque	82 K	7399834127	
155	Kohinur Ali	84	9859134404	
156	Sohinur Ali	84	7399433167	
157	Fulbar Sheikh	85	9613575934	
158	Kolimuddin Ahmed	85	8486222388	
159	Mojita Bibi	86	9859344608	
160	Samajuddin Sheikh	87	9613729770	
161	Asiyul Ali	87	9859712166	
162	Sokot Ali	88	9678737273	
163	Sariyot Ali	89	7663866372	
164	Abdul Jalil	90	9954508468	
165	Sompot Ali	91	7399979412	
166	Salam Ali	91	7896351781	
167	Sahidul Sheikh	92	9854806414	
168	Sahajuddin Sheikh	92	8822956542	
169	Sakir Hussain	92 K	9957069937	
170	Saharan Bewa	93	--	
171	Jahidul Ali	94	9613264343	
172	Salabanu Bewa	95	--	
173	Promot Ali Sk	95	--	
174	Saminur Ali	95	9613674383	
175	Sarmot Ali	95	--	
176	Nalauddin Sheikh	96	9854154182	
177	Samar Ali	97	--	
178	Mahamad Ali	98	9859074601	
179	Luice Ali	98	9613442026	
180	Lutfur Ali	98 K	8133845759	
181	Sahar Ali	99	9854291220	
182	Ajabuddin Sheikh	100	--	
183	Mofiqul Islam	100	9957091046	
184	Mofajul Islam	100	9854154042	
185	Asif Ali Ahmed	102 K	--	
186	Mojafur Ali	102 L	7664955903	
187	Kapjan Bewa	103	--	
188	Robiyal Hoque	103	9577563992	
189	Mohijan Bibi	104	--	
190	Sirajul Hoque	104	9954344364	
191	Ganal Hoque	105	9854116026	
192	Aminur Rahman	106	--	
193	Najrul Hoque	107	--	
194	Asiruddin Sheikh	107	9859276632	
195	Dildar Ali	108	9577407477	
196	Sofijuddin Patgiri	110	--	
197	Jhamur Ali Sk	111	7035376587	
198	Jakir Hussain	111	9859686485	

199	Paturi Bewa	112 K	--	
200	Anowar Hussain	112 L	--	
201	Nipul Islam	113 K	9613111464	
202	Dalbar Ali	113 K	9613111464	
203	Pipul Ali	113 K	9613240522	
204	Jomatun Bibi	114	--	
205	Jakir Hussain	114	8753066794	
206	Fajjar Rahman	114	8402024402	
207	Mominur Islam	114	9854228396	
208	Monowar Hussain	116 K	--	
209	Anowar Hussain	116 L	--	
210	Abdul Rasid	117 K	9854290660	
211	Sahadul Ali	117 K	7399420564	
212	Mirajul Ali	117 K	9613264666	
213	Mominur Ali	117 K	7662906312	
214	Mojidul Ali	117 K	--	
215	Rabiya Bewa	117 L	--	
216	Rofiqul Sheikh	117 L	9613113436	
217	Ramjan Sheikh	117 L	9859074576	
218	Akhir Hussain	118	9854692446	
219	Mostafijur Rahman	119	7399979393	
220	Marsal Tipu	119	--	
221	Sakina Blbi	120	--	
222	Sumar Ali	120	--	
223	Jabar Ali	120	--	
224	Moniruddin Sk	121	9957607995	
225	Nurmahamad Ali	121	9854341975	
226	Nur Hussain	121	9613189403	
227	Najir Hussain	121	--	
228	Korimal Sheikh	122	8749817373	
229	Mir Hussain Sk	122	9577653446	
230	Khisuruiddin Sheikh	123	9859757050	
231	Asrap Ali	123	--	
232	Kohinur Hussain	125	8753854249	
233	Nispor Ali	126	9678473778	
234	Amir Ali	126	9577881702	
235	Samir Ali	126	--	
236	Korima Bewa	127	--	
237	Fispar Ali	128	8474062198	
238	Eyadul Ali	128	8749813803	
239	Sakina Bewa	129 K	9854964529	
240	Insan Ali	129 L	7399823133	
241	Susmot Ali	130	9854291220	
242	Subarul Hoque	130	9577406899	
243	Momir Ali	131	8011394050	
244	Mansar Ali	131	9859186523	
245	Sahadali Sheikh	131	8134987896	
246	Monirul Islam	131	9859344661	
247	Hajarat Ali	132	9854925585	
248	Nur Islam	133	8761858540	
249	Nur Mahamad	134	9957216338	
250	Niyasi Bewa	135	9577407640	
251	Abul Kasam	136	9577447098	
252	Khaibar Ali	137	7662917375	
253	Ahidul Ali	137	9859084809	
254	Sahidul Ali	137	9859084809	
255	Saibor Ali	138	--	
256	Eyunus Ali	138	--	
257	Lukibar Ali	139 K	9859081731	
258	Lutfur Ali	139 K	8749813803	
259	Suffar Ali	139 K	8876276184	
260	Jobad Ali	140	--	
261	Gitasuddin Sk	142	--	
262	Mosibul Ali	142	--	
263	Nakboxko Sk	143	9577893145	
264	Aynal Sk	144 K	9508436674	
265	Samirul Sk	144 K	--	
266	Mahamud Sk	144 K	9706949364	

267	Musum Sk	144 K	9577316736	
268	Sairul Sk	144 L	9859761969	
269	Sahidul Sk	144 M	9085709616	
270	Monowar Ali	145	9678379496	
271	Sapotgoni Sk	146	9854792653	
272	Lukubar Ali	146	8876942774	
273	Sopiyar Rahman	147 K	--	
274	Samir Ali	147 L	--	
275	Susil Sk	147 M	8811967392	
276	Moslam Ali	150 K	9613289955	
277	Mobarak Ali	150 K	--	
278	Sobarok Ali	150 K	7399243597	
279	Sahajahan Ali	150 K	--	
280	Satir Ali Sk	150 L	9854446202	
281	Nakbar Ali	151	9854742153	
282	Samiul Ali	151	9085456153	
283	Nafardin Sk	152 K	9613305693	
284	Jarfar Sheikh	153	--	
285	Mojita Bewa	154	--	
286	Khaja Hamid Ahmed	156	--	
287	Sahajahan Ali Ahmed	156 L	9854243912	
288	Abdul Sattar Ahmed	156 M	9613828961	
289	Amir Ali Hussain	156 N	9577009228	
290	Sarab Ali Ahmed	156 O	9854800324	
291	Mamataz Bewa	157	9954383680	
292	Abdul Rahman	158	9854620370	
293	Rofijuddin Sk	159	9613729721	
294	Mayna Bewa	160	--	
295	Shidul Ahmed	161	9854544234	
296	Saiful Ahmed	161	9577407625	
297	Soban Ali	163	9854245374	
298	Hafijul Ali	164	--	
299	Hajara Bibi	164 K	--	
300	Hakimat Ali	164 K	9854793737	
301	Safijul Ali	164 K	--	
302	Nausad Ali Sk	165 K	9854300764	
303	Jahirul Sk	165 K	9859445794	
304	Jakir Hussain	165 K	9859757160	
305	Tosiran Bibi	165 L	--	
306	Ballal Sk	165 M	9577407636	
307	Sonavan Bewa	166	9859493265	
308	Fotajan Bewa	167	--	
309	Falajuddin	170	9577238743	
310	Kubad Sheikh	168	--	
311	Abdul Karim	168	--	
312	Farid Ali Sk	168	8135007983	
313	Khotaja Bewa	169	--	
314	Rahim Badsha	169	--	
315	Suraj Jamal Sk	170	9577238743	
316	Falajuddin Sk	170	--	
317	Nobijuddin Sk	170	--	
318	Samsul Akand	170 K	--	
319	Chandmamud Sk	156 K	9859664035	