



GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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No. HRR/DDMA/17/2022/7

Dated, Hatsingimari the 6th January/ 2024

To,

The Deputy Secretary & SPC
Assam State Disaster Management Authority
Dispur, Guwahati- 781006.

Sub: Submission of updated District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for the year 2024-25.

Ref No.: Ecf. No.293675/32

Dated: 03-01-2024

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I have the honour to submit herewith the updated District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for the year 2024-25 in respect of South Salmara Mankachar District.

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Enclo: As stated above.

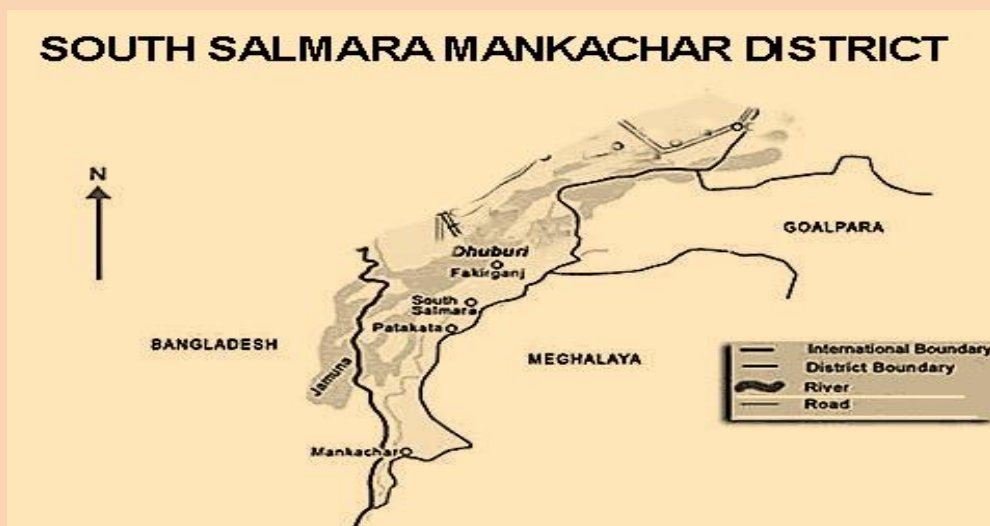
Yours faithfully,

District Commissioner cum Chairman
DDMA, South Salmara Mankachar
Hatsingimari


6/1/2024



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024-25



**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR**

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PREFACE

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP), South Salmara Mankachar is a comprehensive documents of district profile and the activities and functions of the District Administration along with other members of District Disaster Management Teams (DDMT), to cope up with any disaster that may visit the district. The DDMP has highlighted a set of guidelines for some particular Government Department who are the first responder before, during and after a disaster.

In addition to this, the other Government Departments / Local Bodies / Private Agencies / NGOs will be directed by the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), South Salmara Mankachar to perform their functions as situation demands. However, I believe, the DDMP will act as a handy reference literature for the officers and the members of the public.

I am thankful to all the line departments and other organizations that extended help and assistance in preparation of this plan.



(Rahul Kumar Gupta, IAS)
District Commissioner cum Chairman
DDMA, South Salmara Mankachar
Hatsingimari

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CHAPTER-I

MULTI-HAZARD DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.1 DISASTER MANAGEMENT – WHY IS IT?

Natural Disaster is a part of our earth so we can neither avoid it nor it is possible to prevent natural disaster altogether.

But its effects can be reduced through systematic approach by Disaster Management initiatives. It can be an effective tool for saving vulnerable human lives and mitigation of human misery.

1.2 INTRODUCTION – CONCEPT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The word disaster is coming from a French word *Desastre* meaning bad or evil star. However, this is a very narrow concept of disaster and in our context, any disaster means a situation in which there is a sudden disruption of normalcy within a society causing wide spread damage to life and property.

TYPOLGY OF DISASTER

A disaster can either natural (Rain, Flood, Cyclone, Storm, Land slide, Earthquake and Volcanoes) or man made [War, including biological, Arson, Sabotage, Riots Accident (train, air, ship) industrial accidents, Fires, bomb explosions, nuclear explosion and ecological disasters].

Pre- independence, drought and famines were the biggest killer in India. The situation changes due to a combination of factors like irrigation development, food security measures, floods, cyclones, droughts, landslides, avalanches and earthquakes are some of the major natural disaster that repeatedly and increasingly affect the country.

VULNERABILITY

Vulnerability is defined as the extent to which a community, structure, service or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard on account of their nature, construction and proximity to hazardous terrain or a disaster prone area. In 1989, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed the decades 1999-2000 as the International decade for natural disaster reduction (IDNDR). At the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in the city of Yokohama, Japan in 1994, deep concern was expressed at the continuing human suffering and disruption of development due to natural disaster and a “**Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action for a Safe World**” was developed. It is not possible to go away from the devastation due to natural hazards completely. However, destruction from natural hazards can be minimized by the presence of

well-functioning warning system, combined with preparedness on the part of the vulnerable communality. Disaster Management may be seen as a part of good governance.

1.3 BASIC CONCEPTS OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

The basic concept suggests that the same management strategies can be applied to all emergencies. Emergences do not just appear one day, rather they exist through out times and have life cycle of occurrence, and hence the management strategy should match the phases of an emergency in order to mitigate, prepare, respond, and recovery from its effect. There are four phases in emergency management: **Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery**. These four phases are visualized as having a circular relationship to each other (Fig.1 Emergency Management Circle). The activities in one phase may overlap those in the previous one.

1.4 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CYCLE:

Mitigation refers to activities which actually eliminate or reduce the vulnerability or chance of occurrence or the effects of a disaster. Mitigation phase begins with conducting hazards identification and vulnerability analysis which are essential to the planning of all other phases.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Is two steps process. First the hazard is identified which has the potential of affecting the population. Secondly, how people, property and structure will be affected by the disastrous event.

PREPAREDNESS

Is a state of being ready to react promptly effectively in the event of an emergency. Being prepared means that a plan of action exists for an emergency, so that it is clear as to what to do before the emergency occurs. Preparedness measures to be undertaken depend upon the analysis of hazard severity and vulnerability, which is also the basis for deciding mitigation strategy. In some cases, such as flood, hurricane, an early warning gives several hours to act. However, often no prior warning of an impending emergency such as with earth quakes, tornados, explosion and major fires is possible. Preparedness for any emergency, especially those, which strike without notice, requires a plan. It is essential to identify the resources available, and ways to utilize them. It must also be reasonably certain that the plan will work in an emergency situation.

RESPONSE PHASE:

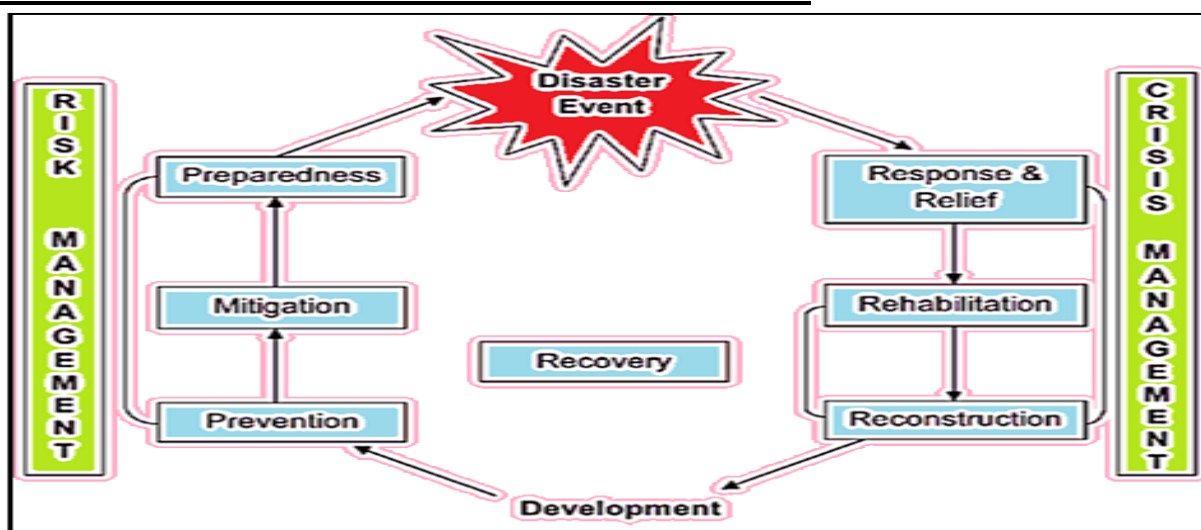
The basic five stages of response to any emergency or disaster are–

1. Warning
2. Immediate Public Safety
3. Property Security
4. Public Welfare and
5. Restoration

RECOVERY PHASE:

The final phase of disaster management is recovery; both short term and long term efforts. Short term recovery is the restoration of vital services and facilities to minimum standards of operation and safety. Long term recovery efforts may continue many years as the society slowly return to the pre-emergency for better conditions.

FIG.1: PHASES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE



1.5 DISASTER AND ITS CHALLENGES:

Along with perennial floods, Earth quake pose a possible threat, particularly due to the fact that its time, location and magnitude can't be accurately predicted. Moreover, entire North East region of India is located in a seismically active zone (zone-v). The region has been witnessed to several violent earthquakes in the past.

Challenges created by disasters particularly by the natural disaster such as flood, cyclones and high intensity earth quake are –

- To rescue and evacuate trapped people.
- To provide first Aid to the injured people.
- To make care of children, woman and disable people.
- To transfer the seriously injured and people needing urgent medical attention to hospitals.
- To restore communication network and essential services.
- To clear debris, blocking roads and communication network.
- To provide shelter and relief to homeless people.
- To arrange for food and drinking water to the affected people.
- To take immediate measures for disposal of dead bodies and animal carcass as to prevent the outbreak of epidemics.
- To take urgent measures for maintaining law and order.
- To take people to safer places in-case of change of course of river due to flood.

It is a fact that natural disasters can not be avoided and prevented, but only by our sincere efforts we can mitigate it through advance preparedness. Preparedness means development, rehabilitation, restoration on one side and mitigation, rescue and relief on other side.

1.6 FORMULATION AND PREPARATION OF DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN:

The district disaster management plan of South Salmara Mankachar, hereafter will be referred to as the plan which is a multi-hazard disaster management plan that assists and equips the district administration to organize its emergency preparedness for the pre, during and post disaster, so that response and mitigation functions timely and in an efficient manner within the district and also to extend the necessary support to the State and Central Governments. The District Disaster Management Plan includes the facts and figures that have been collected from various official and informal sources with a view to meeting the challenges during any natural and man-made disaster.

Collection and classification of data are to be updated twice in May and November every year. The plan has been prepared with the following viewpoints.

1. Contingency plan is a continuous process.
2. All are not equal in a crisis situation, giving emphasis on special vulnerable groups like economically weaker, sick and ailing, pregnant and lactating mother, old aged etc.
3. During relief measures social auditing ensures transparency.
4. Involvement of women is a must in the entire process.
5. Mitigation plan reflecting need based approaches from the grassroots level.
6. Well defined preparedness and response plan for the entire district.

1.7 OBJECTIVE:

The objectives behind the preparation of the District Disaster Management plan are:_

1. To mitigate impact of natural and man-made disasters through preparedness at District level, Blocks, Gram Panchayat and Village level.
2. To provide effective support and resources to all the concerned individuals, groups and departments during disasters.
3. To assist the line department, Block administration, communities in developing compatible skills for disaster management.
4. To disseminate factual information in timely, accurate and tactful manner while maintaining necessary confidentiality.
5. To develop immediate and long term support plans for vulnerable people in/during disaster.
6. To create awareness among the people about hazard occurrences and increase their participation and preparedness, prevention, development, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction process.
7. To have response system in place, to face any eventuality.

1.8 NECESSITY OF THE PLAN:

The plan establishes an administrative structure for a systematic, coordinated and effective response at the district level. The purpose of the plan is to-

- Define a system of coordination at the district level.
- Identify all the responder agencies at the district level, and assign functional responsibilities to each of them.
- Establishment of a central facility in the district, which enables all the responder's agencies to interact and coordinate their efforts.
- Suggest hazard specific preparedness, response and mitigation measures.
- Plan resource requirements and coordinate with state government for requisitioning more resources.
- Provide an inventory of resources, key facilities and addresses for deployment and assistance towards preparedness and mitigation.

Responding to an urgent call of society to paradigm change from the traditional practice of giving relief towards reducing the risk of disaster, the Govt. is emphasizing that at all level; primary role of Administration should be the preparedness, mitigation, reduction and response to a disaster based on community participation.

1.9 OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT:

South Salmara Mankachar is an administrative District in the state of Assam. South Salmara Mankachar District is located at the extreme south western part of Assam. It is bounded by Dhubri District on the North, Meghalaya on the South East and Bangladesh on the west. It has an area of 285.149 square kilometers. It is situated on the bank of the river Brahmaputra with historical significances. The river Brahmaputra and its tributaries namely the Jinjiram & the Kaloo are the main river of this District. This District is linked with the rest of the state by NEC road running through Meghalaya. The district Head Quarter Hatsingimari is situated on the south bank of the river Brahmaputra under Mankachar Rev. Circle.

It is situated about 245 kilometres west from Guwahati, the state capital.

South Salmara Mankachar was an important commercial centre and had a busy river for all trades. South Salmara Mankachar is called the "Land of Rivers" as it is covered two sides by rivers.

DEMOGRAPHICS

As of 2011 India census, South Salmara Mankachar had a population 3,88,673. Males constitute 51% of the population and females 49%. South Salmara Mankachar has an average literacy rate of 49.7%, less than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 53.97% and, female literacy is 45.86%. In South Salmara Mankachar, 11% of the population is under 6 years of age. With close to 89.2% of its population Muslims, it is one of the minority concentrated districts of India.

Most of these people are Desi (Goalpariya Assamese people which includes the Hindu and Muslim Goalpariya people) people. In Mankachar town, Bengali constitute about 40% of the population.

The district headquarter HATSINGIMARI is located between 89.53-degree east longitude and 25.43-degree north latitude. The South Salmara Mankachar is about 34 m above the sea level. South Salmara Mankachar is covered by rivers by two sides, predominated by river Mighty Brahmaputra and Kalo, which is a sorrow as well as joy for the dwellers.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES

COLLEGE 3 (Three) Nos

- [Mankachar College](#) (Estd in 1971).
- Hatsingimari College (Estd in 1987).
- South Salmara College (Estd in 1986).

HIGHER SECONDARY : 10 (Ten) Nos.

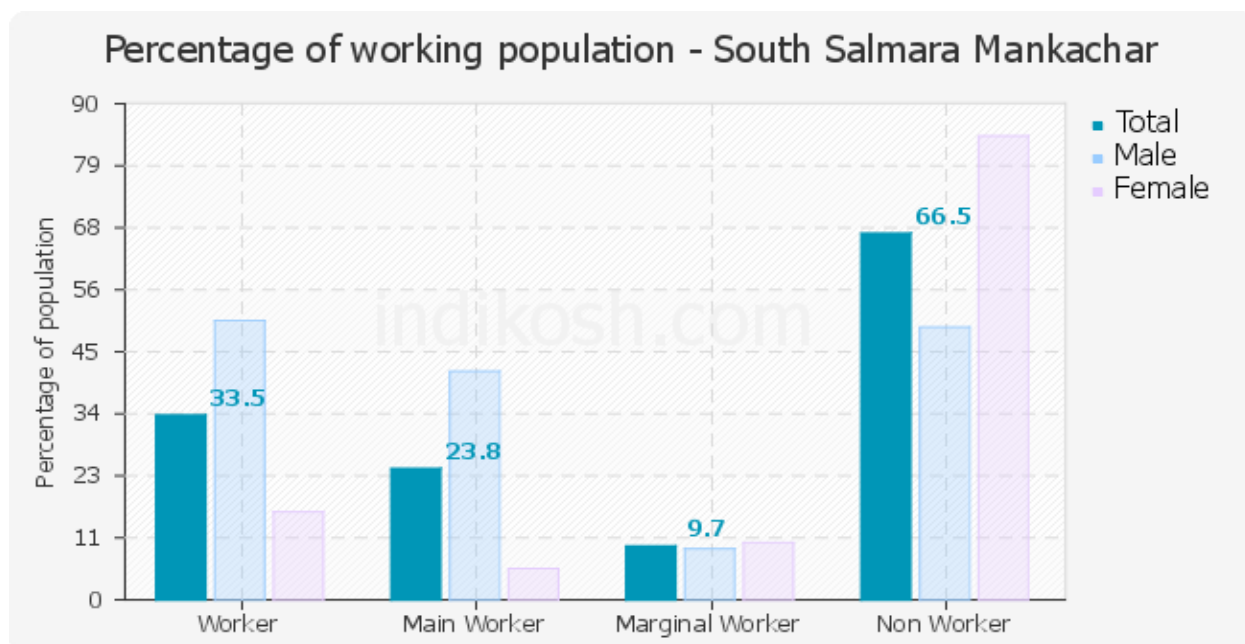
H.E. / H.M. : 8 (Eight) Nos.

MV / ME : 107 (One hundred seven) Nos.

PRIMARY SCHOOL : 374 (Three Hundred Seventy four) Nos.

WORKERS PROFILE

South Salmara Mankachar has 34% (about 1.9 lakh) population engaged in either main or marginal works. 51% male and 16% female population are working population. 41% of total male population are main (full time) workers and 9% are marginal (part time) workers. For women 6% of total female population are main and 10% are marginal workers.



Water

The entire area of South Salmara had a very busy river port on the bank of the Brahmaputra which was used for trade with the neighbouring districts.

TRANSPORTATION

Airport

This District is not yet connected by Airport & Railways. The nearest airport is at Guwahati which is about 248 Kms. from the district H.Q. However, there is an abandoned airport at Rupshi (Dhubri) which is about 100 kms from Hatsingimari.

Road

This district is linked by NEC road through Meghalaya with rest part of this state. The NEC road from Agia to Mahendraganj passes through Hatsingimari is the only road to connect rest of Assam through Meghalaya Hatsingimari Mankachar road is a PWD road is the back bone of the District connecting NEC road at Halidayganj (Meghalaya) near Hatsingimari.

The people of the riverine areas primarily use engine fitted and contry boats as the main means of transport. Dhubri is the only town in the north bank of the Brahmaputra and the people used to engine fitted boat/contry boat/IWT boat for transportation of essential commodities from Dhubri only. There are practically no permanent roads in the riverine areas. Moreover, the entire char area remains submerged for several months every year resulting in washing away of roads and embankments.

Main source of communication of this District to reach head quarter by HM Road linked with NEC road at Halidayganj at Meghalaya.

Breadth of the river Brahmaputra is about 15 kms in between Dhubri and Phulbari.

There are several ghats under the local Panchayat bodies. Motor lauch (engine boats) big size, operating passenger services from the following important ghats daily.

1. Sukchar to Dhubri.
2. Monirchar to Dhubri.
3. Kokradanga to Dhubri.
4. Hazirhat to Dhubri.
5. Tumni to Dhubri.

Railway

This District is not yet connected by Railways. The nearest railway station is in Dhubri, New Bongaigaon, Goalpara and Guwahati. Guwahati railway station (Paltan Bazar) which is about 265 Kms. from the district H.Q.

TOURISM PLACES OF INTEREST

1. Kamakhya Temple, Mankachar.
2. Mirju Mala, Mankachar.
3. International Border (Indo-Bangla border), Mankachar Circle.

South Salmara Mankachar is the gateway of Assam situated at the south west most corner of the state surrounded by the Bangladesh border and Meghalaya border. The district formed in 2016 with different racial groups which mingled together and formed a unique cultural heritage and historical background. The growth of blended culture in this region particularly in case of language, art and religion is due to continuous process of assimilation of various races, caste and creed of local people, invaders and migrated people.

South Salmara Mankachar is one of most flood prone district of Assam. Flood is a recurring feature of the district which causes extensive damage and economic loss almost every year. The South Salmara-Mankachar district is worst affected by floods every year, particularly the entire South Salmara revenue circle and Sukchar areas under Mankachar circle. Major portion of South Salmara Circle has already been eroded away by erosion.

LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES:

South Salmara Mankachar district is situated at the extreme south western corner of Assam, between latitudes 25° 43' and 25° 72' North and longitudes 89° 53' and 89° 89' East and 35 meter above mean sea level. The district is bounded by Dhubri District on the North, Meghalaya on the South East and Bangladesh on the west.

North	: Dhubri District, Assam
South East	: West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
West	: Bangladesh

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:

The District has total geographical area of 285.149 sq. Kms with population of 3,97,117 as per Census 2011.

- 1) Char (Riverine) areas: - The area along river Brahmaputra in South Salmara circle fall in this category. This part of the district is also most flood / erosion prone.

- 2) Kaim (permanent) areas: Mankachar part of the district along the HM road. This part is also flood prone.
- 3) High land and hilly areas: The south part of the district and the area bordering Mankachar and Meghalaya, this part is less flood prone.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:

South Salmara Mankachar district has two circle including the Mankachar Revenue Circle and South Salmara Revenue. Revenue Circles as shown below with number of Revenue villages

- 1) Mankachar Revenue Circle = 115 Revenue villages.
 - 2) South Salmara Revenue Circle = 37 Revenue villages.
- Total = 152 Nos of Revenue villages.

POLICE STATIONS: 3 (Three) NOS.

- (i) Mankachar
- (ii) Sukchar
- (iii) South Salmara

POLICE OUT POST: 2 (Two) NOS.

- (i) Kalapani
- (ii) Kharuabandha.

POLICE WATCH POST: 8 (Eight) NOS.

- I. Patakata
- II. Hazirhat
- III. Sishumara
- IV. Kanaimara
- V. Fulerchar
- VI. Puran Diara
- VII. Jordanga
- (viii) Kakripara.

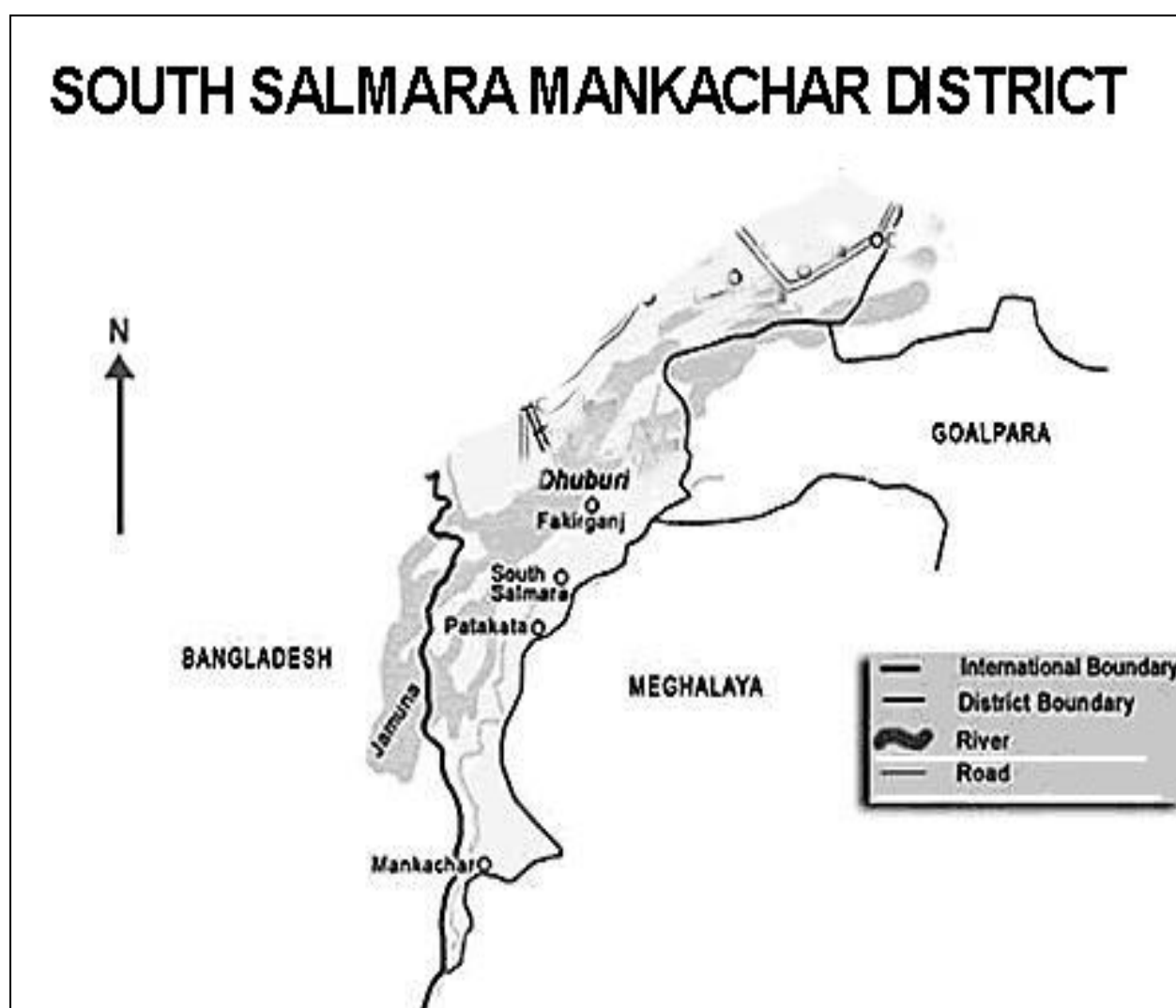
POLICE PATROLING POST: 2 (Two) NOS.

- (i) Jhalorchar
- (ii) Jhowdanga.

FIRE SERVICE STATION: 2 (Two) NOS.

- (i) Mankachar
- (ii) Hatsingimari.

1.10 LOCATION AND DISTRICT MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR



1.11 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT:

Description	
Actual Population (As per census 2011)	3,88,673
Estimated Population (As per 12.5% decadal growth)	437257
Male	22300
Female	214256
Population Growth	24.44%
Area Sq. Km	285.149
Density/km2	980/km2
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	968
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	984
Average Literacy	49.97%
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	48098

Source- Internet

1.12 COMMUNICATION NETWORK (ROAD/RAILWAY/RIVER/AIR):

1.12.1 ROAD NETWORK:

This district is linked by NEC road through Meghalaya with rest part of this state. The NEC road from Agia to Mahendraganj passes through Hatsingimari is the only road to connect rest of Assam through Meghalaya Hatsingimari Mankachar road is a PWD road is the back bone of the District connecting NEC road at Halidayganj (Meghalaya) near Hatsingimari.

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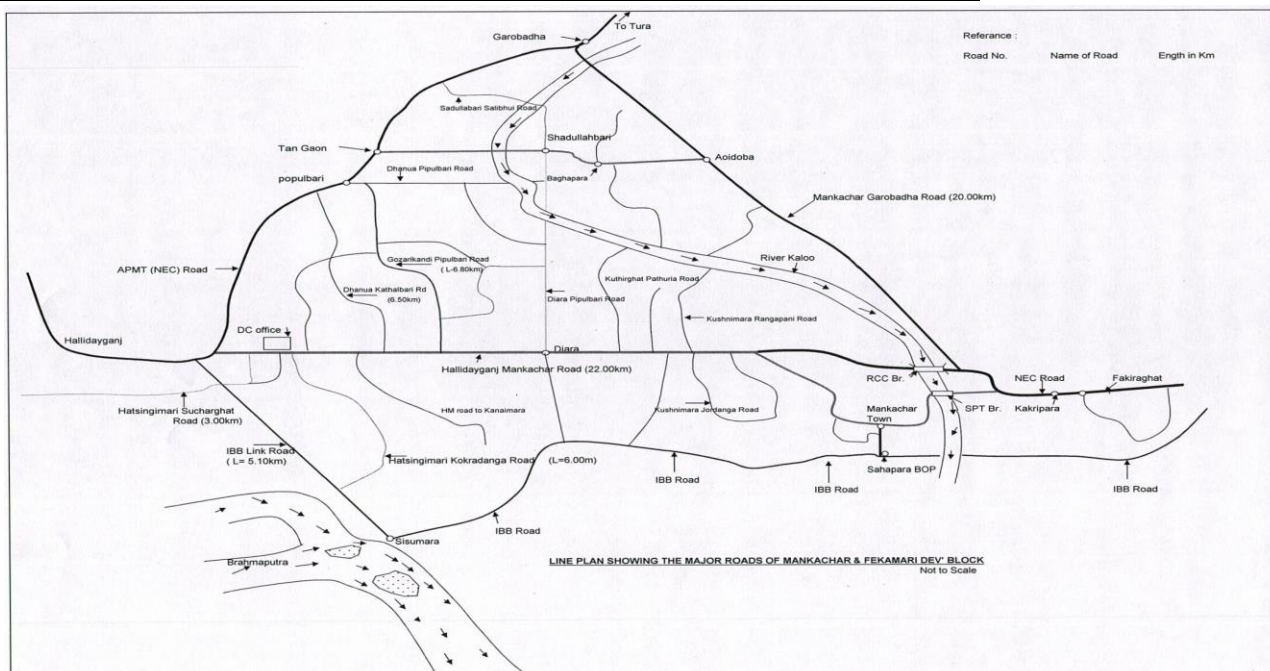
1. Sukchar to Dhubri.
2. Monirchar to Dhubri.
3. Kokradanga to Dhubri.
4. Hazirhat to Dhubri.
5. Tumni to Dhubri.

South Salmara Mankachar district head quarter through Goalpara by road and ferry services to transport the public as well as the essential commodities.

1.12.2 DISTRICT – WISE AND CATEGORY – WISE LENGTH OF ROADS UNDER P.W.D. SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR RURAL ROAD DIVISION

District	Total Length of Rural Roads	Total of Urban Roads	Total Length of New/Extension Roads	Total Length of Roads in South Salmara Mankachar District	Total No. of Bridge	Total No. of RCC Bridge
South Salmara Mankachar	198.40 Km			198.40 Km	45 Nos.	Total = 45Nos.

1.12.3 ROAD MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT:



1.12.4 TIME/DISTANCE CHART FOR MOVEMENT BY LAND/WATER

	To (from Hatsingimari)	Distance (in Kms)		To (from South Salmara Mankachar)	Distance (in Kms)
1	Mankachar	22	19	Jhawdanga	17
2	Dhubri	160(via. Agia)	20	Bhurakata	14
3	Dhubri	54 (by boat)	21	Pipulbari	10
4	South Salmara	30	22	Tumni	24
5	Sukchar	4	23	Patakata via Saikhawa	28
6	Fekarima	4	24	Phulbari (Meghalaya)	30
7	Gazarikandi	8	25	Ampati (Meghalaya)	35
8	Diara	11	26	Garobadha (Meghalaya)	21
9	Kalapani	15	27	Tura	48
10	Kakripara	27	28	Agia	103
11	Jhanjhani	30	29	Goalpara	117
12	Aoidoba via Sadulabari	24	30	Bongaigaon	150
13	Sadulabari	17	31	North Salmara	198
14	Baghapara	19	32	Barpeta	271
15	Hazirhat	5	33	Nalbari	314
16	Sisumara	5	34	Guwahati	248
17	Kanaimara	5	35	Cooch bihar	144
18	Puran Diara	8	36	Siliguri	288

1.12.5 DETAILS OF TEMPORARY HELIPAD IN SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT:

Sl. No.	TEMPORARY HELIPAD (DROPPING ZONE)	CO-ORDINATE		NEAREST POLICE STATION
		LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	
1	Kamakhyabari Field, Near BSF Camp Kamakhyabari	25° 31' 26" N	89° 52' 35" N	Mankachar
2	RamBholapara, Hatsingimari			Kharuabandha

1.12.6 RIVER ROUTE:

Communication with North Bank (Dhubri District) is river route and road via west Garo hills road.

- A. Kokradanga Ghat
- B. Sukchar Ghat
- C. C. Monirchar Ghat
- D. Hazirhat Ghat
- E. Tumni Ghat

Major Rivers in South Salmara Mankachar District are Brahmaputra, Jingirami, Kalo.

CHAPTER-II

TOPOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

The unique geo-climatic condition of South Salmara Mankachar district has made it a unique district compared to other districts of Assam. The average elevation the district is 30 m above the mean sea level. Mighty river Brahmaputra flows through South Salmara-Mankachar from east to west with its tributaries. Basically, the topography of the district is plain with patches of hill rocks such as Bansali, Rangapani, Dhanua etc. The average annual rainfall of the district is 2,916 mm. Other rivers in the South Salmara Mankachar district are Jinjiram River, Kaloo River & Dorni River, their origin is from Garo Hills (Meghalaya). which are the major contributors of high flood and flash flood along with massive erosion in the district. Major Beels of the district are Kabutarmari, Katlamari, Kukurmara fishery, Garohill bill, Baliya bill, Gassia bill etc. The mighty Brahmaputra flows through a total length of 720 Km in Assam of which 88 Km lies in South Salmara Mankachar district itself. The great river carries water collected by it from its up-streams from China and its tributaries of Arunachal and Assam through this district before it enters into Bangladesh in south-west.

2.1 CLIMATE AND RAINFALL:

The climate of the District is very damp and humid due to heavy rains and high temperature. June and July are the months with highest rainfall. Generally, the period from May- end to October is considered as flood season.

Climate data for South Salmara Mankachar													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average high °C (°F)	23 (73)	26 (79)	30 (86)	31 (88)	30 (86)	30 (86)	30 (86)	30 (86)	29 (84)	29 (84)	27 (81)	23 (73)	28.2 (82.7)
Average low °C (°F)	12 (54)	13 (55)	17 (63)	21 (70)	23 (73)	24 (75)	26 (79)	26 (79)	25 (77)	23 (73)	18 (64)	13 (55)	20.1 (68.1)
<u>Precipitation</u> mm (inches)	8 (0.3 1)	18 (0.7 1)	46 (1.8 1)	130 (5.1 2)	373 (14.6 9)	605 (23.8 2)	434 (17.0 9)	343 (13.5)	368 (14.4 9)	117 (4.6 1)	8 (0.3 1)	3 (0.1 2)	2,453 (96.5 8)

Source- Internet

2.2 TEMPERATURE:

The temperature in the region begins to increase from end of February and reaches highest point during June and July. January is the coldest month of the year. The air is highly humid throughout the year and winds are light in the district. But some of the cyclonic storms and depressions from Bay of Bengal occur in the monsoon and post monsoon periods causes heavy rain. Thunder storms occur

during the period from March to May. Fog occurs in the winter months. The complex physical features of this district also contribute a great extent to the occurrence of flood

South Salmara Mankachar District Average Temperature in summer : 38 deg C

South Salmara Mankachar District Average Temperature in winter : 12 deg C

Source- Internet

2.3 MAJOR RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES:

Major Rivers: Brahmaputra and Jinjiram

Name of the River/Tributaries	Origin	Length in South Salmara Mankachar	Danger Level	Maximum Water Level
Brahmaputra	Tibbet	88 Km.	28.70 mtr. At South Salmara Mankachar	30.22 mtr On 17-07-2019

Name of the River/Tributaries	Origin	Length in South Salmara Mankachar	Danger Level
Kaloo	Garo Hills	22 Km.	--
Jinjiram	Garo Hills	49 Km.	

2.4 STORMS / CYCLONES:

The district often shares cyclonic storms with neighboring country Bangladesh which situated in the Bay of Bengal especially in the month of March, April & May. In past there are many more cyclonic storms in the month of April and May.

CHAPTER-III

FORMULATION OF DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA) AND OTHER CRISIS MANAGEMENT TEAMS

3.1 DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA), SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

Sl. No.	Designation	
1	District Commissioner, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari	Chairman
2	Additional District Commissioner, DM, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari	Chief Executive Officer
3	Superintendent of Police, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari	Member
4	Joint Director, Health Service, South Salmara Mankachar	Member
5	Executive Engineer, PWRD, South Salmara Mankachar Dist. Territorial Road Division Mankachar	Member
6	Executive Engineer, WR, Dhubri	Member
7	District Agricultural Officer, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari	Member

Besides, the following heads of departments are also nominated as co-operated members to attend the meetings of the Disaster Management Authority, South Salmara Mankachar as special invitees.

1. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari
2. The Project Director, DRDA, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari
3. The Addl. Deputy Director, F.C.S. & C.A., South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari
4. The SDE, APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar, Mankachar
5. The Executive Engineer, Irrigation, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari
6. The Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD (Building) Division, Mankachar
7. The Executive Engineer, PHE Division, Hatsingimari
8. The Sr. Station Officer F & ES, South Salmara Mankachar, Mankachar/ Hatsingimari.

3.2 DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAMS (DDMT), SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

3.2.1 EARLY WARNING TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, D.M.	District Administration
2	S.P. South Salmara Mankachar	Police
3	Project Director, DRDA, South Salmara Mankachar	DRDA
4	Asstt. Executive Engineer	Water Resource
5	DIPRO, South Salmara Mankachar	DIPRO
6	IMD, South Salmara Mankachar	IMD, South Salmara Mankachar
7	C.O., South Salmara Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
8	C.O., Mankachar Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
9	O/C APRO, South Salmara Mankachar	APRO

3.2.2 SEARCH & RESCUE TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	S.P. South Salmara Mankachar	Police
2	District Commandant, Home Guard, South Salmara Mankachar	Home Guard
3	Station Officer, Mankachar Fire Station	Fire Service
4	Station Officer, Hatsingimari Fire Station	Fire Service
5	Executive Engineer, PWRD, South Salmara Mankachar Dist. Territorial Road Division Mankachar	PWD (RR)
6	Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD (B), Mankachar	PWD (B)

3.2.3 FIRST AID TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Joint Director, Health Services, South Salmara Mankachar	H & FW
2	District Social Welfare Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Social Welfare
3	Sub- Divisional Veterinary Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Veterinary

3.2.4 SHELTER MANAGEMENT TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, D.M., South Salmara Mankachar	District Administration
2	Project Director, DRDA, South Salmara Mankachar	DRDA
3	C.O., South Salmara Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
4	C.O., Mankachar Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
5	Addl. S.P., South Salmara Mankachar	Police
6	District Transport Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Transport
7	Inspector of Schools, Dhubri	Education
8	District Elementary Education Officer, Dhubri	Education
9	Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD (B), South Salmara Mankachar	PWD (Buiding)
10	SDE, APDCL, Mankachar	Electricity

3.2.5 WATER & SANITATION TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad, South Salmara Mankachar	Zila Parishad
2	Project Director, DRDA, South Salmara Mankachar	DRDA
3	Executive Engineer, Irrigation, South Salmara Mankachar	Irrigation
4	Executive Engineer, PHE, South Salmara Mankachar	PHE

3.2.6 RELIEF COORDINATION TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, D.M., South Salmara Mankachar	District Administration
3	S.P. South Salmara Mankachar	Police
4	Addl. Deputy Director, F.C.S. & C.A., South Salmara Mankachar	F.C.S. & C.A.
5	C.O., South Salmara Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
6	C.O., Mankachar Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
7	District Transport Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Transport

3.2.7 DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, D.M., South Salmara Mankachar	District Administration
2	ADC, Revenue, South Salmara Mankachar	District Administration
3	Project Director, DRDA, South Salmara Mankachar	DRDA
4	C.O., Mankachar Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
5	C.O., South Salmara Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle

3.2.8 TRAUMA COUNSELING TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Joint Director, Health Services, South Salmara Mankachar	H & FW
2	District Social Welfare Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Social Welfare

3.2.9 CARCASS DISPOSAL TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	S.P., South Salmara Mankachar	Police
2	C.E.O, Zila Parishad, South Salmara Mankachar	Zila Parishad
3	Sub- Divisional Veterinary Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Veterinary
4	Sub-Divisional Fishery Dev. Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	Fishery

3.2.10. PATROLLING TEAM:

Sl. No.	Designation	Department/Agency
1	S.P., South Salmara Mankachar	Police
2	District Commandant, Home Guards	Home Guards
3	C.O., South Salmara Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle
4	C.O., Mankachar Rev. Circle	Revenue Circle

3.2.11 Circle Level Disaster Management Committee:
South Salmara Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Designation	
1	Circle Officer	Chairman
2	BDO Fekamari	Member
3	BDO South Salmara	Member
4	IC BPHC South Salmara	Member
5	OC South Salmara PS	Member
6	OC Sukchar PS	Member
8	Field Officer	Member Secretary

Mankachar Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Designation	
1	Circle Officer	Chairman
2	All BDOs under Mankachar Circle	Member
3	All Heads of Offices under Mankachar Circle	Member
4	All O/Cs under Mankachar Circle	Member
5	The Field Officer, DM, Mankachar Circle	Member Secretary
6	All ZPC Members under Mankachar Circle	Member
7	All A.P. Presidents under Mankachar Circle	Member
8	All A.P. Members under Mankachar Circle	Member
9	All Gaon Pradhan under Mankachar Rev. Circle	Member

The Duties & Responsibilities of CDMC are as follows-

1. Design and implement awareness generation activities on Disaster Management.
2. Review and monitor the preparedness of Govt. departments and agencies on Disaster Management.
3. Provide feedback to DDMA and extend cooperation in implementation of Disaster Management activities.
4. Plan, implement and monitor relief and rehabilitation operation.

CHAPTER-IV

HAZARD, RISK, VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

South Salmara Mankachar is a multi-hazard disaster prone district. The history reveals that flood is a recurring disaster of South Salmara Mankachar district but presently along with flood massive erosion is occurring every year. Moreover, cyclone and thunder storms also lead to great losses in this district. As per the Vulnerability Atlas of India developed by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation and BMTPC, India, the whole South Salmara Mankachar district is situated in the wind and cyclone high damage risk zone ($V_b = 47$ m/s). Moreover, some parts in the middle and south corner of the district are in wind and very high cyclone damage risk zone-A ($V_b = 53$ m/s). In addition to that, the whole district is located in zone V i.e. earthquake very high damage risk zone (MSK IX or more) and also liable to high flood.

Mankachar Rev. circle is mostly affected by flash floods due to heavy rainfall of West Garo Hills, Meghalaya.

This can be evident from the incidents of natural disaster, which have occurred in South Salmara Mankachar district since last fifty years. The recurring occurrence of natural disaster almost in every year causes a great havoc and disrupts the normal function of the district.

4.1 SOME MAJOR CYCLONIC STORMS OCCURRED IN RECENT PAST

(I) A cyclone ripped through the districts on Tuesday 22 April, 2003 killing at least 33 people and rendering thousands homeless. The cyclone, reaching 200 km per hour, hit Mankachar around 7 pm on Tuesday 22 April, 2003 leaving a trail of death and destruction in less than thirty minutes. It has been described as the worst storm to hit the state in 40 years flattening villages, uprooting trees and causing damage to the communication and power networks. That 33 casualties had been confirmed in 8 of the most severely affected villages in the Kalapani area of South Salmara Mankachar. Around 1,000 families (6,000 persons) have been seriously affected in the villages of (1) Chirakhowa Toppara, (2) Chirakhowa, (3) Pipulbari Pt. I, (4) Pipulbari Pt-II, (5) Bhurakata (6) Baliabeel, (7) Baushkata and (8) Bengervita. And around 4,000 houses have been damaged and nearly 1,800 livestock lost. Hundreds of acres of crops have been destroyed.

(II) CYCLONIC STORMS OF 2010

Several cyclonic storms rocked the district in the month of April 2010 in which thousands of houses collapsed and twelve (12) persons lost their lives.

4.2 DISASTER SPECIFIC HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT:

Sl. No.	Disaster Events	Year of Occurrence
1	Earthquake	1870, Great Assam Earthquake 1950, South Salmara Mankachar Earthquake 1930, 2011
2	Flood	1950, 1954, 1957, 1962, 1968, 1974, 1980, 1984, 1987, 1988, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2004,2010,2011,2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,2017, 2019 ,2020,2021,2022.
3	Cyclone & Thunder Storms	2003, 2010, 2017, 2019, 2020,2022,2023.
4	Draught	2006, 2009

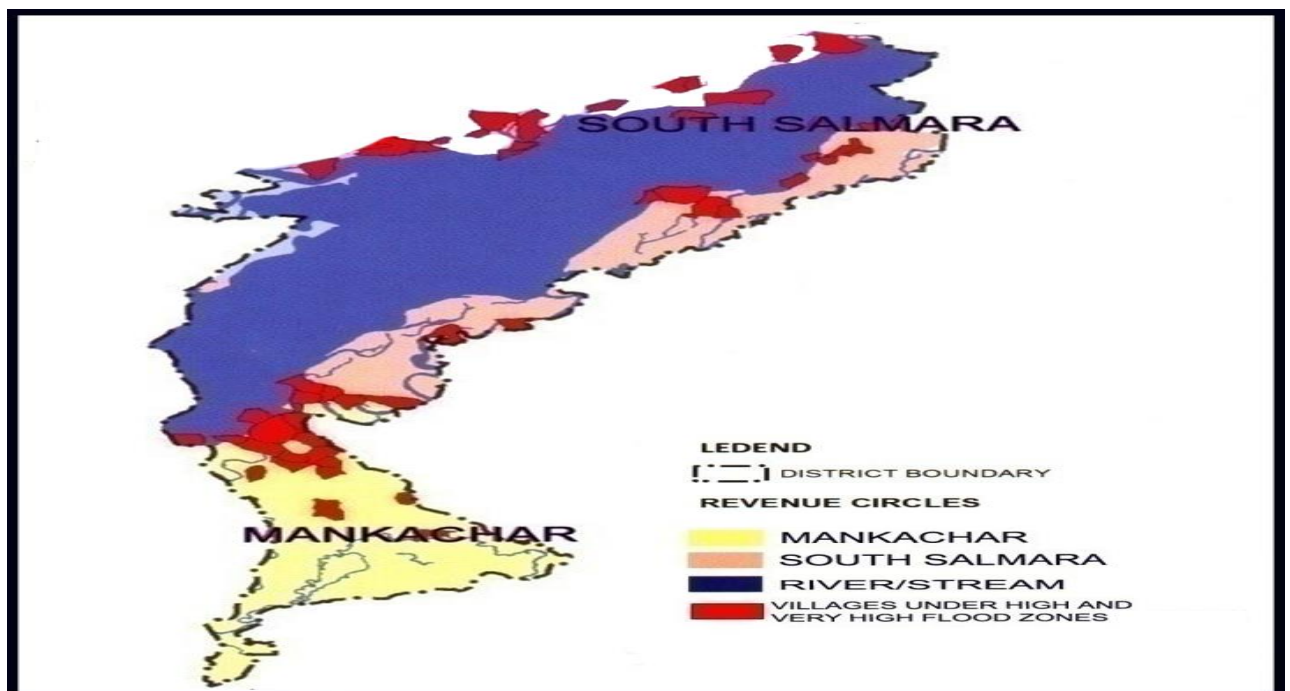
HISTORY OF FLOOD IN SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR

The water level of river Brahmaputra set as the danger level 28.70 m and it reached the Highest level 30.22 M on 17-07-2019.

Year of occurrence	Intensity of Disaster
1950	Very high flood with severe earthquake.
1954	High flood.
1957	High flood.
1962	High flood.
1968	High flood
1974	Very high flood, semi famine condition. His Excellency the President of India visited Relief Camps.
1980	High flood.
1984	High flood.
1987	High flood.
1988	Highest flood level recorded (30.36 mtre.)
1998	High flood (29.98 mtrs.)
2002	High flood (30.11 mtrs.)
2003	Cyclone and Thunder storms

2004	High flood (30.07 M on 13-07-2005).
2010	Severe thunder storms.
2011	Flood { 29.02 (24-07-2011)}
2012	High flood (29.91 Mon 30-06-2012).
2013	29.30 M date 10-09-2013
2014	29.75 M date 29-08-2014
2015	29.66 M date 05-09-2015
2016	29.91 High Flood
2017	29.87 M High Flood Date:16 – 8- 2017
2019	30.22 M High flood Date 17-07-2019
2020	30.05 M High Flood Date 15-07-2020
2021	29.47 M High Flood Date 02-09-2021
2022	29.50 M High Flood Date 21-06-2022
2023	28.30 M High Flood Date 01-09-2023

4.3 FLOOD HAZARD MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT



4.4 SEASONAL HAZARD ANALYSIS / HAZARD CALENDER:

Type of Hazard	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flood					←					→		
Bank Erosion		←										→
Earthquake	←											→
Cyclone/Storms			←							→		
Drought		←			→							
Fire Incident	←											→
Landslide					←				→			

4.5 LIST OF WEAK AND VULNERABLE EMBANKMENTS:

A) Protection of Mankachar circle - constructing 1 Nos.of Hatsingimari Embakement road and linked with the Border road to protect the entire Mankachar circle.

CHAPTER-V

MITIGATION PLAN

Pre-disaster planning consists of activities such as disaster mitigation and disaster preparedness. Disaster mitigation focuses on the hazard that causes the disaster and tries to eliminate or drastically reduce its effects. The best example of mitigation is the construction of embankments and construction of proper drainage system in flood prone areas to avoid floods.

The other example includes retrofitting of weak buildings to make them earthquake resistant. Preparedness focuses on plans to respond to a disaster threat or occurrence. It takes intoaccount an estimation of emergency needs and identifies the resources to meet the needs. The first objective of the preparedness is to reduce the disaster impact through appropriate actions and improve the capacity of those who are likely to be affected most. The second is to ensure that ongoing development continues to improve the capacities and capabilities of the system to strengthen preparedness efforts at community level. Finally, it guides reconstruction so as to ensure reduction in vulnerability. The best example of preparedness activities are the development of community awareness and sensitization system through community education and administrative preparedness by way of stockpiling of supplies, developing emergency plans for rescue and relief.

5.1 SPECIFIC DISASTER MITIGATION MEASURES:

5.1.1 EARTHQUAKES MITIGATION:

South Salmara Mankachar district falls under earthquake Zone-V so following mitigation measures should be taken to reduce the impact of earthquake:

- Adoption of building codes for new construction in various areas.
- Public utility buildings must be located in stable areas or stiff soil.
- Retrofitting of weak structures.
- Relocation of people settling in the steep slope areas and near the river bank.

5.1.2 FLOOD MITIGATION:

Flood mitigation refers to the measures aimed at prevention and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment. The objective of flood mitigation is to control changes in the volume of run-off, peak stage of the flood, time of rise and duration of floodwaters, and location of flooding. The mitigation measures should be oriented to take proper care of these problems and thus will automatically reduce the impact of flood in the district. The various measures adopted for flood mitigation may be categorized in two groups structural and non-structural.

STRUCTURAL

- Construction of embankments/floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel (by WRD).
- Construction of drainage system in the South Salmara Mankachar area and other parts of the district (by PWD/UD).
- Diversion of flood water (by WRD).
- Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas.

NON-STRUCTURAL

- Collection of daily rainfall data (by WRD).
- Flood forecasting and warning (by WRD & General Administration).
- Prepare detailed floodplain map of the district, based on extent of land submerged, and assessment of damages. Analyze how the pattern of flooding has changed over a period of time (by WRD & GA).
- Plantation in the catchment areas to check soil erosion (by forest dept),
- Preparation of DDMP and awareness programme.

5.1.3 CYCLONIC STORM:

South Salmara Mankachar district is frequently strike by cyclonic storm during pre-monsoon season causing widespread damage to the crop and other properties. The main mitigation strategies for storm hazards are a well-informed public and an effective warning system. The following mitigation measures can be adopted to reduce the impact of cyclonic storm.

- ❖ Location of key facilities in leeward sides of hill/less vulnerable areas (by District Administration and Land Management).
- ❖ Planting wind breaks in the most vulnerable locations (by DFO).
- ❖ Construction of strong wind safe public buildings which can be used for community shelter in settlements (by UD & PWD).

- ❖ Crops can be protected by introducing agricultural practices and cultivation of those crops which are more resistant to high winds.
- ❖ Compilation of meteorological data for forecasting of storm (by Deptt. concerned).
- ❖ Public dissemination of information through mass media, poster campaigns and village meetings (by Dist. Administration).

5.1.4 FIRE ACCIDENT MITIGATION:

The following mitigation measures may be taken up to contain fire accident:

- ❖ Installation of fire extinguisher cylinders in all institutions (by concerned institute).
- ❖ Construction of fire hydrant in fire prone areas (by PHED/Police/DA).
- ❖ Installation of fire warning systems in community facilities such as in school and hospitals (by concerned institute).
- ❖ No attachment of thatch houses in govt. buildings (by DA).
- ❖ Awareness about the causes of fire accident in rural areas and motivate the villagers to construct their houses at sufficient distance from one another (by DA).

5.1.5 EPIDEMICS:

The Health Department and veterinary Department are the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and control of epidemics. Mitigation measures for control of epidemics would include: –

- ❖ Identification of areas prone to certain epidemics must be updated to access field requirements (by DMO & DVO).
- ❖ Testing laboratories in district hospital must be well equipped and updated (by DMO).
- ❖ Regular flow of data from both govt. establishment and NGOs run hospitals (by DA).
- ❖ Analyzing and collating the data at regular intervals to access epidemiological monitoring requirements (by DMO/DVO).
- ❖ Awareness campaign to the PRI members and the villagers about various kinds of disease and their causes that are prevalent in the area (by DMO/DVO/DA).

5.1.6 ROAD ACCIDENTS:

Many lives were lost and casualties are reported annually due to road accident, which is cause due to reckless driving and poor road conditions. The following measures may be adopted to mitigate road accidents: -

- ❖ Opening of traffic model school in every district.
- ❖ Installation of speed monitoring machine in busy areas (by Transport Department, police).
- ❖ Strict implementation of motor vehicle Act (Transport Department, Police).
- ❖ Installation of traffic sign boards (by Police).
- ❖ Carry of First Aid Box in every vehicle must be made mandatory (by Police/DTO (transport)).
- ❖ Insurance of all vehicles must be updated (by Police).
- ❖ Awareness about traffic rules should be imparted to all drivers and commuters through IEC (by police).

CHAPTER-VI

RESOURCE INVENTORY/CAPACITY ANALYSIS

6.1 GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT:

Joint Director of Health Services, South Salmara Mankachar District. Contact No. 9957589229 is over all In-charge of Medical Relief Disaster Management activities in this District.

CONTROL ROOM:- In this District O/o the Joint Director of Health Services, South Salmara Mankachar District there will be 1(one) control room with the following Officers and staffs:-

1. Dr. Sujit Das. ----- Jt. DHS, SSM – Cont. No. 9957589229
2. Dr. Md. Anowar Ul-Isalm, SDM&HO (HQ), SSM. ----- Cont. No. 9957299844
3. Sri. Sripada Ram Das, Head Asstt.O/o the Jt.DHS, SSM Dist. Cont. No. 9678263264
4. Md. Riful Amin Mondal, DPM, South Salmara Mankachar Dist. Cont. No. 8472864358
5. Md. Mahmudul Hassan, DDM, South Salmara Mankachar Dist. Cont. No. 8638165818
6. Sri. Dipankar Biswas, DAM, South Salmara Mankachar Dist. Cont. No. 9864152957

ZONE LEVEL :- The District is divided into 2 (two) zones namely (1) Gazarikandi BPHC & (2) South Salmara BPHC zone respectively each zone divided into Sub-Zone .

Gazarikandi BPHC zone is divided into 10 (Ten) sub-zone namely (A) Gazarikandi BPHC (B) Hatsingimari SDCH (C) Mankachar CHC (D) Jhowdanga S/D (E) Sukchar MPHC (F) Kakripara S/D (G) Sadullabari SHC (H) Hazirhat RPHC (I) Fekamari Medical S/C (J) Baghapara Medical S/C.

South Salmara BPHC zone is divided into 3 (three) sub-zone namely (A) South Salmara BPHC (B) Tumni CHC (C) Patakata & Monirchar.

There is one Medical Team in each sub-zone including Doctors & para medical staffs, sub-zonal Medical Officer is responsible for Medical during disaster in their respective area.

MEDICINES :-The I/C District Drugs Store Manager, South Salmara Mankachar is in-charge to provide sufficient medicines etc. to each zone and sub-zone. He is also directed to provide Buffer stock in the O/o the SDM&HO I/C Gazarikandi BPHC. The zonal Medical Officer and sub-zonal Medical Officer will bring medicines from District Medicines store, South Salmara Mankachar and keep stock of medicines for flood contingency in addition to buffer stock of medicines will be send in the O/o the zonal Medical Officer in their respective Block PHC.

WATER DISINFECTION :- The zonal Medical Officer will discuss with P.H.E Deptt. for control water borne diseases and take proper action for safe disinfected drinking water sources like Tube well, Ring well and others sanitation for prevention of water borne diseases outbreak.

DAILY REPORT :-The Sub-Zonal Medical Officer will submit daily flood situation and epidemic logical report to the respective BPHC Zonal Officer and Medical Officer I/C Block PHC will submit daily report to the Joint Director of Health Services, South Salmara Mankachar District by W.T. Message.

CONTROL ROOM & MOBILE MEDICAL TEAM:- Each BPHC shall have 1(one) control room and 1(one) Mobile Medical Team will be kept in readiness for over all supervision of the BPHC areas.

BPHC flood contingency action plan 2023-24.

1. South Salmara BPHC 1 pages
2. Gazarikandi BPHC 5 pages

Contingency plan for flood medical relief works team under Gazarikandi BPHC for the year 2023-24

- Gazarikandi BPHC zone is divided into 9 sub-zone head quarter No-1 SDCH Hatsingimari, No-2 Mankachar CHC, No-3 Jhowdanga SD, No-4 Sukchar MPHC, No-5 Kakripara SD, No-6 Sadullabari SHC, No-7 Hazirhat Riverine PHC, No-8 Fekamari Medical SC, No-9 Baghapara Medical SC. Zone and Sub- Zone will Keep sufficient stock of medicines for medical relief works.
- At least 3 engine boat, 7 country boat will require for the movement of relief team at each zone & sub-zone namely Sukchar MPHC , and Hazirhat riverine PHC of Gazarikandi BPHC for which Sub- Divisional officer(Civil) HSM will be approached by the zonal Medical & Health officer as & when required.
- The zonal Medical & Health Officer always keep in running condition for the PHC vehicle for emergency flood medical relief works and civil authority of this district is requested for arrange of vehicle in emergency situation for medical relief team.
- The Zonal Medical Officer & Sub- Zonal Medical Officer will bring medicines from DMS, Dhubri and keep stock medicines for flood contingency in addition buffer stock of medicines will be setup in the office of the under signed.
- Water Disinfection: The Zonal Medical Officer will discuss with PHE Dept. for control water born diseases and take proper action for safe disinfected drinking water sources like tube well, ring well and others sanitation for prevention disease outbreak.
- The Sub-Zonal Medical Officer will submit daily flood situation and epidemiological report to the under signed by WT Messages.
- One Medical team will be kept in readiness for over all supervision of the Block PHC area.
- Block PHC Zone will be made one Control room and the following staff will be responsible for running the control room.

Schedule Showing Medical Relief Zonal Officer Under Gazarikandi Block PHC for the year/2023-24

Sl. No	Name of Medical relief zone	Name of Block Zonal Medical Officer	Name Of Sub-Zone	Name of Sub-Zonal Medical Officer	Cont No.
1	Gazarikandi BPHC	Dr.Nekibur Rahman, SDM &HO, I/C Gk PHC-7636035836	Gazarikandi BPHC	Dr. Rezaul Alom MO(Ayur), Gazarikandi BPHC	995475881 9678962030
2			Hatsingimari SDCH	Dr. Samsul Hoque, Deputy Supt. ,SDCH Hatsingimari	9954796510
3			Mankachar CHC	Dr.Aminul Hoque Sikdar Senior M&HO, I/C Mankachar CHC	9678865167
4			Jhowdanga SD	Dr. Azad Hussain MO(AYUR), I/C Jhowdanga SD	8753918363
5			Sukchar MPHC	Dr. Muzammel Hussain, M&HO, I/C Sukchar MPHC	7002272803
6			Kakripara SD	Dr. Bengina Ahmed, MO(AYUR), I/C Kakripara SD	8753988563
7			Sadullabari SHC	Dr. Jahangir Alom Mondal M&HO-I, I/C Sadullabari SHC.	7662029508
8			Hazirhat RiverinePHC	Dr. Rakhibul Islam , MO(AYUR), I/C Hazirhat Riverine PHC	9957374277
9			Fekamari Medical SC	Sakirul Islam, CHO I/C ,Fekamari MSC	7002361672
10			Baghapara Medical SC	Rezaul Karim, MO (Ayur), I/C Baghapara Medical SC	9954154379

Action Plan Gazarikandi BPHC_2023-24

<i>Si No</i>	<i>Name of the Zone</i>	<i>Name of the Sub-Zonal Medical Officer</i>	<i>Name of the Sub- Zonal Relief Team Members</i>
1	<i>Mobile Medical Team</i>	<i>Dr.Samim Ahmed MO(Ayu), GazariKandi BPHC-9394502171</i>	
2			<i>Rezzak Mondal , SI(M)</i>
3			<i>A. Kohinoor Aktar, ANM</i>
4			<i>Joba Begum(ANM)</i>
6			<i>Forida Nur Yesmin, ANM</i>
8	<i>Gazarikandi BPHC Control Room</i>	<i>Dr.Nekibur Rahman, ,M &HO-I, I/C Gk PHC-7636035836</i>	<i>Dr.Nekibur Rahman, ,M &HO-I, I/C Gk PHC-7636035836</i>
9			<i>A.Awal Ansari SW, M-9678954621</i>
10			<i>Hafizur Rahman Choudhury, BDM</i>
11			<i>Zakir Hussain (HA)</i>
12			<i>Atiqur Rahman (Pharma)</i>
13			<i>Nazmul Arif, BAM</i>
14			<i>Samsul Bari SK, BCM</i>
15			<i>Mokbul Hussain, (Gr-IV)</i>
16			
17			
<i>Si No</i>			<i>Name of the Sub- Zonal Relief Team Members</i>
1			
2			<i>Rezzak Mondal , SI(M)</i>
3			<i>A. Kohinoor Aktar, ANM</i>
4			<i>Joba Begum(ANM)</i>
6			<i>Forida Nur Yesmin, ANM</i>
8			<i>Dr.Nekibur Rahman, ,M &HO-I, I/C Gk PHC-</i>
9			<i>A.Awal Ansari SW, M-9678954621</i>
10			<i>Hafizur Rahman Choudhury, BDM</i>
11			<i>Zakir Hussain (HA)</i>
12			<i>Atiqur Rahman (Pharma)</i>
13			<i>Nazmul Arif, BAM</i>
14			<i>Samsul Bari SK, BCM</i>
15			<i>Mokbul Hussain, (Gr-IV)</i>
16			
17			

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Action Plan Gazarikandi BPHC_2023-24

Sl No	Name Of Sub-Zone	Name of Sub-Zonal Medical Officer	Name of Relief Team Member	Cont. No. of Group Leader
1	Gazarikandi BPHC	Dr. Rezaul Alom, Gazarikandi BPHC 9957395663	Shohidur Rahman ,SW	9957079525
2			Rezia Begum (SW)(M)	
3			Ruziana Sultana (ANM)	
4			Moyna Begum (ANM)	
5			Asia Khatun (ANM)	
6	Hatsingimari SDCH	Dr. Md. Samsul Haque, Superintendent-II, SDCH Hatsingimari 9954796510	Mrinal Patgiri (MPW)	9954616283
7			Azita Khatun ,(ANM)	
8			Sultana Anjuara Begum (ANM)	
9			Ambiya Begum,(ANM)	
10			Abdur Rouf (MPW)	
11			Saiful Faruk, (MPW)	
12			Rumanur Hussain,(MPW)	
13			Nur Ahmed, MPW(M)	
14			Lutfor Rahman ,SW	
15				
16	Mankachar CHC	Dr . Baharul Islam M&HO-1, Mankachar CHC 9707890694	Mofizur Rahman (MPW)	9957150692
17			Salma Khatun (ANM)	
18			Jatin Ch.Dawka (SW)	
19			Aklima Khatun (ANM)	
20			Narjina Khatun, ANM	
21			Altab Banu, ANM	
22	Jhowdanga SD	Dr. Azad Hussain, MO(AYUR), Jhowdanga SD 8753918363	Aklima Khatun (ANM)	6000719809
23			Shahida Khatun, SW	
24			Shuriya Begum, ANM	
25			Minuwara Yesmin (ANM)	
26	Sukchar MPHC	Dr. Muzammel Hussain, M&HO, I/C Sukchar MPHC 7002272803	Majeda Khatun , ANM	
27			Dulal Ch. Seal (HA)	9957296437
28			Monjila Bala Roy, ANM	
29			Abida Parbin (ANM)	
30			Mahmuda Begum (ANM)	
31			Nurzahan Begum (SW)	
32			Muktadir Rahman (MPW)	
33			Momotaz Begum (ANM)	
34	Kakripara SD	Dr. Bengina Ahmed, MO(AYUR) I/C Kakripara SD 8753988563	Nitu Das, ANM	
35			A Awal (MPW)	9954583958
36			Bondona Gosh	
37			Ashura Khatun, ANM	
38			Nizula Ahmed,(ANM)	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

39			Sahida Khatun (ANM)	
40		Dr. Zahangir Alom	B.P Seal , SW	9613588877
41		Mondal	Jiten Das (MPW)	
42	Sadullabari SHC	MO(MBBS) I/C	Anowara Khatun (ANM)	
43		Sadullabari SD.	Dilwara Sikdar (ANM)	
44		7662029508	Aklima Khatun (ANM)	
45		Dr. Rakhibul Islam	Manikul Ahmed	9957055820
46	Hazirhat Riverine	MO(AYUR), I/C	Sabbir Hussain, Pharma	
47	PHC	Hazirhat Riverine	Mahmuda Khatun (ANM)	
48		PHC	Momiron Ahmed (ANM)	
49		9957374277	Monirul Islam (MPW)	
50		Sakirul Islam,	Anower Hussain (MPW)	9954770516
51	Fekamari Medical	CHO	Rejia Sultana (ANM)	
52	SC	I/C Fekamari	Saharira Ahmed (MPW)	
53		Medical SC	Ziaur Ahmed (MPW)	
54		7002361672	Momota Roy, ANM	
55				
56	Baghapara Medical	Dr. Rezaul Karim,	Saibeni Khatun (ANM)	9127204358
57	SC	MO (Ayur) I/C	Anowara Khatun (ANM)	
58		Kakripara SD	Libiya Sultana, ANM	
59		9954154379	Aklima Khatun (ANM)	

NAME OF SUB-CENTRE WHICH IS MAY BE EFFECTED BY THE FLOOD:

Sl. No.	Name of HI	Already Affected	May be Affected
1	Dewaner Alga RPHC	Completely eroded	
2	Bheramara SC	Completely eroded	
3	Hazirhat RPHC	Completely eroded	
4	Takimari SC		
5	Charbetbari HWC		Yes
6	Khopatia HWC		Yes
7	Gokulpur HWC		Yes
8	Berabhanga HWC	Partially eroded	
9	Sukchar MPHC		Yes
10	Molakhowa HWC		Yes
11	Firingichar HWC		Yes
12	KKM Para HWC		Yes
13	Bamuner Alga SC		Yes
14	Bagrirchar SC		Yes
15	Borair Alga SC		Yes

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

16	Kokradanga SC		Yes
17	Fulerchar SC		Yes
18	Kanaimara SC		Yes
19	Purandiara SC		Yes
20	Kukurmara SC		
21	Jhowdanga SD		
22	Jordanga SC		
23	Bormonpara SC		Yes
24	Sonarpara SC		
25	Thakuranbari SC		
26	Kakripara SD		Yes
27	Dakergaon SC		
28	Jhagrachar SC		
29	Bengervita SC		Yes
30	Bhurakata		Yes
31	Dharakuba SC		Yes
32	Phulbari Pt-II SC		Yes
33	Bamunpara SC		
34	Manullapara SC		
35	Kuchnimara SC	Yes	
36	Bprkana SC		
37	Teporpara SC		
38	Baghapara SC		
39	Pankata SC	Partially eroded	
40	Tangaon SC		
41	Pipulbari Bazar SC		
42	Sadullabari SHC		
43	Puber Gaon SC		
44	Jhalochar SC		
45	Diara Bazar SC		Yes
46	Gazarikandi BPHC		
47	Mankachar CHC		
48	SDCH, Hatsingimari		
49	Jewali SC		

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

LIST OF AMBULANCE WITH CONTACT DETAILS OF THE DRIVER

SL. NO.	NMAE OF DRIVER	AMBULANCE NO.	CONT. NO. OF DRIVER
1	Mokbul Hussain,	AS-17E-6302	9613657251
2	Raku Miah	As-17A-2941	7896227286
3	Abul Kalam Azad	As- 17 E- 6305	9957058206
4	Sumon Sheikh	AS- 19 AC-4801	7896111246
5	Misir Uddin Hoque	AS-01 AD-6738	8837237108

Action Plan for Medical Team under South Salmara BPHC : 2023

Sl No	Name Of Sub-Zone	Name of Sub-Zonal Medical Officer	Name of Relief Team Member	Cont. No. of Group Leader
1	Monirchar SC	Dr. Rofiquzzaman, MO (Ayur), Cont. No.9365048542	1.Golam Md. Reza, CHO 2.Rashidur Rahman Khandakar, LT 3. Abul Kalam Azad, MPW 4. Mominara Khatun, ANM 5. Rezia Khatun, ANM	6009527284
2	Katdanga SC	Dr. Mostafizur Alom, 9957002677	Asuma Khatun, CHO MD.Nurul Amin, Pharmacist Shahidur Rahman, LT Anowar Hussain, MPW Mukta Jan Alom Akida Banu Bhanumati Begum	9957946157
3	Dhenerkuti SC	Dr. Golam Mostofa Kibra Akand (9954135655)	Manira Hasin, CHO MD.Nurul Amin, Pharmacist Rashidur Rahman Khandakar, LT Mominur Islam, SW Komla Khatun, ANM Ganga Bala Das, ANM	9707456127
4	Ambari SC	Dr. Rezaul Hoque Mollah (8133844385)	Shahidur Islam Akond, CHO Abdur Rezaque Mondal, Pharmacist Rashidur Rahman Khandakar, LT Sanjib Barman, MPW Rezia Choudhuri,	8761910128

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

			ANM	
			Ganga Bala Das, ANM	
5	Patakata SC	Dr. Shaheba Parvin, MO(Ayur), cont. No. 9957731335	Shahidur Islam Akond	8837285481
			MD.Nurul Amin, Pharmachist	
			Shahidur Rahman, LT	
			Abdul Latif Ahmed, MPW	
			Komla Khatun, ANM	
			Ganga Bala Das, ANM	

NAME OF BLOCK ZONAL OFFICER:
DR. BANSHIDHAR BORO, SDM&HO I/C SOUTH SALMARA BPHC,
CONT.NO.7086603910

Availability drugs for Flood Emergency at DDWH S.S. Mankachar District			
SL No	Name of Drugs	Adequate	Remark
1	Tab Azithromycin 500mg	Do	
2	Tab Lopramide	Do	
3	Tab Metformine 500 mg/1000mg	Do	
4	Tab Pracetamol 650mg	Do	
5	Tab Aceclofenac 100mg	Do	
6	Tab Norflox+ Tz	Do	
7	Tab Metronidazole 400mg	Do	
8	Tab Ondansetron 4mg	Do	
9	Tab Norfloxacin 400mg	Do	
10	Tab Antacid	Do	
11	Tab Pantoprazole 40mg	Do	
12	Tab Calciam & D3	Do	
13	Tab Vitamin B complex	Do	
14	Tab Fluconazole 150mg	Do	
15	Tab Diclofenac 100mg	Do	
16	Tab Amlodipine 5mg	Do	
17	Cap Doxycycline 100mg	Do	
18	Cap Omeprazole 20mg	Do	
19	Syp Domperidone	Do	
20	Syp Cetirizine	Do	
21	Syp Antacid Gel	Do	
22	Syp Metronidazole	Do	
23	Syp IFA	Do	
24	Syp Cough	Do	
25	Cipro/Gentamycin Eye Drop	Do	
26	ORS Powder	Do	
27	Diclofenac Gel	Do	
28	Miconazole Oint	Do	
29	Premithrin Cream	Do	
30	Carboxy Methyl cellulose Eye Drop	Do	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

31	Inf NS 500 ml	Do	
32	Inf Metronidazole 100ml	Do	
33	Inf 5% Dextrose	Do	
34	Inf 10% Dextrose	Do	
35	Ing Metoclopramide	Do	
36	Ing Ondansetron	Do	
37	Ing Dexamethasone	Do	
38	Ing Hydrocortisone	Do	
39	Ing Adrenaline	Do	
40	Ing Amikacin 500mg	Do	
41	Ing Amikacin 250mg	Do	
42	Ing Amikacin 100mg	Do	
43	Ing Antisanake Venom	Do	
44	Ing Anti Rabies Vaccine	Do	
45	Ing Betamethasone	Do	
46	Ing Cefotaxim 1gm	Do	
47	Anti(Snake) Venom	Do	

6.2 LIST OF RELIEF CAMPS:

6.2.1 SOUTH SALMARA CIRCLE

List of Pre Identified Relief Camps(SSM Part)			
Sl. No.	Place	Latitude	Longitude
1	South Salmara College, South Salmara	25° 52' 32"	90° 0' 34"
2	RBP H.S. School	25.874525	90.008972
3	Seboltary G.P. Office Campus.	25° 53' 38"	90° 1' 22"
4	Baladoba LP School	25° 53' 14"	90° 0' 50"
5	South Salmara JB School	25° 53' 14"	90° 0' 56"
6	South Salmara Bazar LP School	25° 53' 14"	90° 0' 55"
7	Simlakandi High Madrasa	25° 51' 54"	90° 0' 9"
8	KMG ME Madrasa	25° 51' 29"	89° 59' 56"
9	Fershatary JK High School	25° 51' 33"	89° 59' 36"
10	Patakata High School	25° 50' 42"	89° 58' 21"
11	Patakata MV School	25° 50' 38"	89° 58' 11"
12	Hazirhat HS School Field	25° 47' 40"	89° 55' 40"

6.2.2 MANKACHAR CIRCLE,**List of Pre Identified Relief Camp**

Sl No.	Name Of Place	Latitude	Longitude
1	Hatsingimari college	25.72	89.89
2	Janata H. S school, Kharuabandha	25.72	89.89
3	Kamakhya Mandir, Mankachar	25.52	89.86
4	Mirzumula Graveyard	25.52	89.86
5	Mankachar College	25.54	89.86
6	J.M.H.S School, Mankachar	25.53	89.86
7	Namadaspara LP School	25.53	89.86
8	Irrigation IB , Mankachar	25.54	89.86
9	Mahila Samity, Mankachar	25.54	89.86
10	Baghapara College	25.62	89.93
11	Kakripara HS School	25.50	89.86
12	Market Shed, Kalapani	25.62	89.94
13	Mankachar Block Office	25.54	89.86
14	Kanaimara HS School	25.72	89.88
15	Boraikandi LP School	25.72	89.88
16	Kanaimara LP School	25.72	89.86
17	Platform at Borairalga	25.72	89.88
18	Kalairalga (IBB Link Road)	25.72	89.88
19	Khagrarchar Platform	25.72	89.88
20	Kuchnimara Plateform	25.55	89.87
21	North Dewaneralga	25.72	89.88
22	S Ali HS School, Sukchar	25.72	89.88
23	GP office Field, Maliralga	25.72	89.88
24	Fekamari LP & ME School	25.70	89.90
25	Kukurmara HS School	25.65	89.88
26	Gashbari LP School Field	25.65	89.88
27	Dhanua GP Office	25.67	89.94
28	Dhanua LP & ME School	25.67	89.94

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

29	Bansalli Hills	25.56	89.91
30	Kuralbhanga LP School	25.67	89.94
31	Toppara LP School	25.59	89.91
32	Munjuri LP School	25.55	89.89
33	Aratgaon LP School	25.58	89.87
34	Market Area Kadamtoli	25.58	89.87
35	Somobai Samity Field	25.58	89.88

6.3 FIRE STATION INFORMATION:

SDRF Team:

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) team is currently attached with Fire & Emergency Services Station, Hatsingimari & Mankachar covering the area of South Salmara district. The available resources are mentioned below:

Present FIRE & SDRF Team at South Salmara District

SL No	Name of Fire & Emergency Services Station	No. of vehicles & type	Present strength of man power with Rank	SDRF Team	Remarks
1	Hatsingimari	1(WTP) 1(MWTP) 1(QRT) (Boat Carrier-nil) 3 (IR boat) 1 (Fiber boat)	Sub-O ----1 LFM-----1 HAV-----Nil FM-----5 Driver---3 Total = 10	SQ. Cmn-nil ER-----5 Total--5	IR Boat no. 970 one chamber has leakage due to long time used.
2	Mankachar	1(WTP) 3(MWTP) 1 (Truck) 1(Advance Rescue Tender) 4 (Boat)	S.O-----Nil Sub-O---1 LFM----2 FM-----7 Driver---4 Total = 14	ER -----3 Total---3	IR Boat no. 972 back plate has damage due to long time used.

District Nodal Officer & Operational Head of South Salmara Mankachar:

Shri Tridip Kumar Das, Contact – 8638414873 (Mob)

Hatsingimari Fire & Emergency Services Station.

Resource Inventory of the District:-

1. Hatsingimari Fire & Emergency Services Station.

Contact : 8474007887

Shri Tridip Kumar Das – Station Officer, (Contact – 863841487)

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Resource Inventory:

Name of F&ESS	Major Fire Fighting and Search & Rescue Appliances/ Equipments	Manpower
<i>Hatsingimari F&ESS</i>	WTP.....1 no MWTP..... 1 no Portable Pump.....2 no's IR Boat.....4 no's Fiber Boat.....1 no Fire Entry Suit..... 1 no Proximity Suit.....6 no's Concrete Cutter.....1 no Wooden Cutter..... 2 no's B.A Set..... 8 no's Folding Stretcher.... 2 no's Inflatable Tower Light...1 no Co ₂ Extinguisher (4.5 kg)..3 no's DCP Extinguisher (5 kg)....3 no's ABC Extinguisher (4 kg) ...1.no AFFF Extinguisher(9 liters).3 no's Life Buoy.....60 no's Life Jacket.....28 no's	<u>Fire personnel:-</u> Station Officer----1 Sub/Officer-----1 L/F.M-----1 HAV-----Nil F.M-----7 Driver-----3 Total:- 13 <u>SDRF personnel:-</u> Sq. Comn. ----- Nil ER (SDRF).....8 Total :- 8 Total Manpower:--21

2. Mankachar Fire & Emergency Services Station, Contact: 9707713104

Shri Prabhat Hazorika Sub/Officer, Contact: 8638207287

Shri Hemanta Phangcho L/FM , Contact: 8011291121

Resource Inventory:

Name of F&ESS	Major Fire Fighting and Search & Rescue Appliances/ Equipments	Manpower
<i>Mankachar F&ESS</i>	WTP.....2 no MWTP..... 1 no Advance Rescue Tender...1 no Portable Pump.....2 no's IR Boat.....5 no's Fire Entry Suit..... 1 no Concrete Cutter.....1 no Wooden Cutter..... 2 no's B.A Set..... 5 no's Inflatable Tower Light.....1 no Co ₂ Extinguisher (4.5 kg)....4 no's DCP Extinguisher (5 kg).....4 no's ABC Extinguisher (4 kg)5.no AFFF Extinguisher(9 liters)..5 no's Life Buoy.....16 no's Life Jacket.....11 no's	<u>Fire personnel:-</u> Station Officer---Nil Sub/Officer-----1 L/F.M-----2 HAV-----Nil F.M-----10 Driver-----4 Total:- 17 <u>SDRF personnel:-</u> Sq. Comn. ----- Nil ER (SDRF).....9 Total:- 9 Total Manpower:--26

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SDRF Team:

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) team is currently attached with Fire & Emergency Services Station, Hatsingimari and Mankachar covering the area of South Salmara District.

The available resources are mentioned below:-

1. Inflatable Rubber Boat (IR Boat) ----- 8 No's
2. Fiber Boat-----1 No
3. Outboard Motor Machine (OBM)-----8 No's

Inventory Details at a Glance:

- √ Total No's of Fire & Emergency Services Station : 2 (Two)
- √ Total Manpower : 52 including Officer.
- √ Total No's of water tender : 5 (Five)
- √ Total No's of Rescue Tender : 1 (One)
- √ Total No's of Boat : 8 No's of IRB & FRB (Serviceable)
- √ Total No's of Portable pump : 5 (Five)

N.B. :- (1) W.T.P. > Water Tender Pump, M.W.T.P. > Mini Water Tender Pump, I.R Boat> Inflatable Rubber Boat, F.R.P Boat > Fiber Reinforced Polymerized Boat, S.O > Station Officer, Sub/O > Sub- Officer, L/FM > Leading Fireman, F.M > Fireman,ER > Emergency Rescuer

(2) All Water Tender Pumps are fully equipped with Fire Fighting Equipments and accessories.

Contingency Plan:-

Duty Policy: 24x7

Communication and mobilizing:

Each and every District /Sub-Division / Rural areas of all over the District, Fire and Emergency Services Stations are directly connected to:

1. State Fire & Emergency Services Control Room

i) Location: Fire and Emergency Services, Assam Panbazar, Guwahati.

Contact No. :- **0361-2735935, 0361-2637680/ 101**

ii) Integrated Telephone No- **108** (Police/ Fire/ Medical)

2. Hatsingimari Fire & Emergency Services Station :

Contact No. **8474007887**

i) S.O, Hatsingimari F&ESS: **8638414873**

Deployment of Fire Fighting Team:

Activities (i.e. peace time):

- 1) Inspection of the venue place such as any kind of temporary structure/ pandals, flammable items/ goods etc. by the officer In-Charge of Fire & Emergency Services Station jurisdiction.
- 2) To train the people and to aware about any type of disaster, mock drill cum awareness campaign is conducted every month at various places.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 3) Duty Policy: If necessary, remain Stand by at venue place with 1 (one) no. of MWTP including 6 (six) Fire-Fighter (Crew members) as per order.

DURING ANY EMERGENCY (FIRE / FLOOD / EARTHQUAKE / DROWNING / LANDSLIDE ETC.) SITUATION:

- 1) On declaration of the level of Emergency:
- 2) Activation and Mobilization of 2 (Two) Fire & Emergency Services Station within South Salmara District as per Standing Operating Procedure (SOP).
- 3) To utilize Fire Fighting, search and rescue equipments appliances and resources to the optimum at the time of need.
- 4) Policy of using available resources to get maximum output.

ACTIVATION PLAN OF ACTION:

1. As soon as information is received of any emergency, the concerned Fire and Emergency Services Station of that area will be the first responder.
2. The crew members (Fire Fighting team) will take their turn out as soon as possible.
3. Passing of information to the seniors (as per hierarchy) and mobilization of re-enforcement etc.
4. Depending upon the Situation, each team member will discharge their responsibilities as per the Instruction of the attending senior officer.
5. More resources will be mobilized from all available sources by the senior most officer present at the incident place.
6. Additional man power and equipments will be mobilized from nearby Station Fire & Emergency Services Station if it is required.

RESCUE EQUIPMENT'S HATSINGIMARI FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE STATION

SL NO.	Name of Articles & Tools	Quantity	Remarks
1	I.R. Boat with Engine	4 nos	
2	Life buoy	52 nos	
3	Life Jacket	30 nos	
4	Chain saw wooden cutter	1 no	
5	Chain Saw wooden cutter	2 no	
6	Angle cutter	1 no	
7	Hydraulic gasoline	0 no	
8	Iron Cutter	1 no	
9	Iron short levers 4ft long	4 nos	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

10	Sledge hammer	4 nos	
11	Heavy axe	1 no	
12	Two Handed cross out saw	1 no	
13	100ft length 3" fiber Rope	2 no	
14	100ft length 1.5" Lashing line	5 no	
15	10ft length 1.5" lashing line	4 nos	
16	Chine Tackle	1 no	
17	Box at misc. Tools	2 no	
18	Jack 5 tones lifting	1 no	
19	Stretcher D type	2 nos	
20	Stretcher harness	1 no	
21	Triangular bandage	0 nos	
22	First Aid Box	2 no	
23	Splints leg S/L	6 nos	
24	Saveles	6 nos	
25	Spade	2 nos	
26	Gyty	6 nos	
27	Crobber	0 nos	
28	Inflatable Emergency lighting system	1 nos	
29	Portable Generator set 2.5 KVA	1 no	
30	Rescue Light	1 no	
31	Extention cord	1 no	
32	Electric drill with Bet set	1 no	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

33	Chepping Hammer	1 no	
34	Circular Saw	1 no	
35	Rotary Drill Hammer	1 no	
36	Reciprocating Saw with Blade	2 no	

RESOURCE INVENTORY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE F& ES. STATION, MANKACHAR

SL. NO	NAME OF ITEMS	OWNER'S NAME	ADDRESS	QUANTITY	CONTACT	LOCATION
1	Water Tender Pump(WTP)	Mankachar F & ES.	Mankachar F & ES. Station, Mankachar	1 No.	0366-228254	Mankachar F & E.s.S
2	Mini water Tender pump (MWTP)	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
3	Mini Water mist Tender Pump(MWMTP)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
4	Truck	DO	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
5	Compressed Air Foam Fire Fighting Motor Cycle	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
6	Portable Pump(P. Pump)	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
7	Generator	Do	Do	2 no.	Do	Do
8	Inflatable Rubber Boat (IRB)	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

9	Inflatable Tower Light	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
10	Life Jacket	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
11	Life buoy	Do	Do	27 Nos.	Do	Do
12	Delivery hose	Do	Do	16 Nos.	Do	Do
14	AFFF extinguisher	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
15	AFFF liquid 3% Concentrate	Do	Do	640 Lts.	Do	Do
16	CO2 Extinguisher 4.5 kg	Do	Do	8 Nos	Do	Do
17	DCP Extinguisher	Do	Do	7 Nos.	Do	Do
18	Bolt cutter	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
19	Crow bar	Do	Do	6 Nos.	Do	Do
20	Dividing breaching	Do	Do	2 Nos	Do	Do
21	Fire beater	Do	Do	3 Nos	Do	Do
22	Fire bucket	Do	Do	17 Nos.	Do	Do
23	Fire entry suit	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
24	Fire Alarm	Do	Do	2 No.	Do	Do
25	Fire Man axe	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
26	Hammer	Do	Do	4 Nos.	Do	Do
27	Katta hook	Do	Do	6 Nos.	Do	Do
28	Suction key	Do	Do	12 pairs	Do	Do
29	Shovel	Do	Do	28 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

30	Spade	Do	Do	32 Nos.	Do	Do
31	Steel toe safety shoe	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
32	Stretcher	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
33	Metal Stainer	Do	Do	15 Nos.	Do	Do
34	Foam Making branch	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
35	Hand control branch pipe	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
36	Diffuser branch pipe	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
37	Short branch pipe	Do	Do	10 Nos	Do	Do
38	Long branch pipe	Do	Do	8 Nos	Do	Do
39	Tripple purpose branch pipe	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
40	Flat spray nossle	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
41	Bucket(Non Painted)	Do	Do	36 Nos.	Do	Do
42	Aqua Jet Multipurpose Branch pipe	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
43	Combi tool	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
44	F.M Helmate	Do	Do	10 No.	Do	Do
45	B.A. set	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
46	Iron shod levers 10ft. long	Do	Do	2 Nos	Do	Do
47	Heavy block for Fulcrum	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

48	Sledge hammer	Do	Do	3 Nos	Do	Do
49	Heavy axe	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
50	Two handed Cross out saw	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
51	Hand saw	Do	Do	1 no.	Do	Do
52	100 ft. Length 3inch Fiber rope	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
53	100 ft. Length 5/ 8inch Wire rope	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
54	Chain Tackle	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
55	Single sheave snatch block	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
56	Tarpaulin (12 ft. X 12 ft.)	Do	Do	4 Nos.	Do	Do
57	Set of Rope tackle 3 Sheave 2 Sheave	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
58	Jack with 5-ton lift	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
59	20 ft. Length Fibre Rope 1.5-inch dia	Do	Do	6 Nos.	Do	Do
60	Rubber Gloves Tested up to 11000	Do	Do	1 pair	Do	Do
	volt					
61	200 ft length fibre rope 3 inch or 4 inch	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
62	Stretcher harness (set)	Do	Do	1 set	Do	Do
63	Short ladder (8 to 10 ft) (wooden)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

64	Tarapaulin or stout canvas sheet 12 ft. X 12 ft.)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
65	3 ton lifting tackle	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
66	6 ft. chain (3-ton life)	Do	Do	2 No.	Do	Do
67	Conses for tightening improvised tourniquets	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
68	Dressing shell	Do	Do	6 Nos.	Do	Do
69	Dressing first field	Do	Do	6 Nos.	Do	Do
70	Labies Casualty identity. Packets of 18	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
71	Tourniquet	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
72	Splint leg	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
73	Straps for leg splints	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
74	Thermometer digital	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
75	Torch(pen light)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
76	Bolt cutter 14"	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
77	Bolt cutter 30"	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
78	Tin ship 12	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
79	Sledge hammer 7kg	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
80	Pry bar 6 ft.	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
81	Reflective jackets Proof	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
82	Safety Torches	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

83	Safety helmets	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
84	Boot, hard toe steel shank	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
85	Water bottles light weight with protective carrier	Do	Do	1 Nos.	Do	Do
86	Extension Cord 8mm dia. 100 mtrs. long	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
87	Portable Generator set 2.5 KVA	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do

88	Working Lamp with 50m lead	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
89	Collar Stiff neck short	Do	Do	2 nos.	Do	Do
90	Collar Stiff neck regular	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
91	Collar Stiff neck no neck	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
92	Collar Stiff neck pediatrics	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
93	Collar Stiff Tall Imported	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
94	Dressing abdominal 7-1/2"	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
95	Gauze dressing Vaseline	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
96	Glasses Eye Protection	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
97	Dressing Multi Trauma 12" x 5"	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

98	Penlight	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
99	Regular Oxygen LSP# 17-20 with light weight oxygen cylinder	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
100	Stethoscope	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
101	Wooden Spine Board full & half with Velcro	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
102	Kit carrying Bag Nylon	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
103	Band-aid 1" x 3" (Pkts)	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
104	Bandage king 6" (5M Roll)	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
105	Bandage king 3" (5 m Roll)	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
106	Bandage Traingular 40" x 40"	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
107	Cup Paper hot/ cold 8 (02 Pkts of 100)	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
108	Dpressor- Tongue	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
109	Gloves sterile Latex (medium)	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
110	Gloves sterile Latex large	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
111	Gloves sterile latex XL	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
112	Mask Oxygen adult non-Re- breather	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

	Universal size					
113	Mask Oxygen Pendiather 43200 non-Re- breather Universal size	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
114	Mask Universal size	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
115	Oxygen Cannulanasal	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
116	Padded Board splint (wooden) short	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
117	Padded Board splint (wooden) medium	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
118	Padded Board splint (wooden) Large	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
119	Flexible Spints (Large/ medium/ small)	Do	Do	3 Nos.	Do	Do
120	Trapaulin 6mm x 6mm	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
121	Spray paint orange 400cc	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
122	Scene Tape 100 mtrs Roll	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
123	Long & short Picket	Do	Do	4 Nos.	Do	Do
124	Ropes (climbing/ Rapplings)	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
125	Carabineers	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
126	Ruck Sack	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
127	Ground sheet	Do	Do	4 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

128	Rock Pitton	Do	Do	5 Nos.	Do	Do
129	Safety Vest fluorescent water proof	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
130	Heavy Duty work Gloves	Do	Do	2 pairs	Do	Do
131	Head light	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do
132	Nose mask	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
133	Dust mask	Do	Do	10 Nos.	Do	Do
134	Ear plug Corded	Do	Do	20 Nos.	Do	Do
135	Reciprocating saw blade (wood)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
136	Reciprocating saw blade (wood)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do

137	Reciprocating saw blade (metal)	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
138	Demolition hammer	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
139	Eletric drill	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
140	Rotary hammer drill	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
141	Rotary hammer drill bit	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
142	Key hole saw with set of four saws	Do	Do	1 No.	Do	Do
143	Wood cutting Chain saw	Do	Do	2 Nos	Do	Do
144	Concrete cutting chain saw	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

145	Concrete cutting circular saw	Do	Do	1 Nos.	Do	Do
146	Iron cutting circular saw	Do	Do	2 Nos.	Do	Do

Fire Service Control Room- 03662-285254

Sl.No.	Name of Fire Station	Location	Contact Numbers
1	Mankachar	Mankachar	9707713104
2	Hatsingimari	Hatsingimari	8474007887

6.4 INLAND WATER TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT:

Key contact persons with contact numbers: -

Assistant Executive Engineer, IWT, Dhubri - 9101519306 (M)

6.4.1 LIST OF AVAILABLE MACHINE BOATS OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT:

Sl. No.	Name and address of boat owners	Registration no.	district	Mobile no.
1.	Abdul kadir seikh, s/o sekandar ali, vill-kharuabanda, p.o fekamari, p.s- south salmara	Assam 1768	South Salmara Mankachar	
2.	Sokat Ali, S/o- Nagar Ali, vill- pochachar part -1	Assam 2038	Do	
3.	Atuwar Rahman, s/o- Samsul Haque, Vill+P.O- Pocharchar part-1	Assam 2039	Do	
4.	Sontesh Ali, S/o Majon Ali, Vil+p.o- Muthakhuwa part 2	Assam 2040	Do	6003668247
5.	Sukur Ali, S/o- Modhumulla, Vill+P.O-	Assam 2041	Do	
6.	Baser Ali,s.o-Jelakat Ali, Vill-Katiya Alga, P.o- Muthakhuwa	Assam 2044	Do	
7.	Belal Hussain, S/o Ismail Seikh, Vill- Boldiyar Alga, P.o-Muthakhuwa	Assam 2045	Do	
8.	Javed Ali, S.o- Bahadulla, Vill- Katiyar Alga, P.o- Muthakhuwa	Assam 2046	Do	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

I would like to inform you that the hiring charges of the following types of vessel for different areas are fixed as per rate below. The rates are exclusive of POL.

Sl. No	Type of Vessel	Half day (4 hours)	Full day (8 hours)
1	Steal Singal Boat	Rs. 2,500.00	Rs. 5,000.00
2	SDB	Rs. 1,000.00	Rs. 2,000.00
3	PML	Rs. 5,000.00	Rs. 10,000.00
4	Marboat	Rs. 3,500.00	Rs. 7,000.00
5	Puspavhade/	Rs. 3,000.00	Rs. 5,000.00
6	Chandradinga/	Rs. 6,000.00	Rs. 12,000.00

6.5 POLICE DEPARTMENT:

INFORMATION:-

South Salmara Mankachar District is a riverine district and Majority of the inhabitable area is inundated by the flood water of the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries. Like previous years, floods are anticipated in this district for this year too.

In view of the above, the police contingency plan to cope up with the menace of flood inundation are being prepared.

OBJECTIVES:-

The main objective of the plan is: -

1. To aid the civil administration in the rescue of flood affected people.
2. To provide security to the relief materials during its distribution among the flood effected people.
3. To ensure the maintenance of Law-and-Order situation

PLAN:-

For operational efficiency, the entire South Salmara Police district has been divided into four sectors.

Sl.No. of Sector	Name of the sector	Sector in-charge	Remarks
Sector- 1	South Salmara PS Area	O.C- South Salmara	He will be assisted by <i>I/C Kharuabandha O.P.</i> and will be provided two sections of Armed police force one each for the OP and the P.S.
Sector- 2	Mankachar PS Area	OC Mankachar P. S	He will be assisted by <i>I/C Kalapani O.P.</i> and will be provided two sections of Armed police force one each for the OP and the P.S.
Sector- 3	Sukchar PS Area	O.C Sukchar PS	He will be provided with one sectioned Armed force
Sector -4	Fakirganj PS Area	O/C Fakirganj	He will be provided with one sectioned Armed force

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

TASKS:-

The tasks of the sector officers will be mainly –

1. To keep Co-ordination with water resources department for early warning related to flood.
2. To work in close co-ordination with the SF & ES, NDRF, SDRF.
3. To provide basic security to the relief camps those will be set up by civil administration.
4. To provide security to the vehicles and boats carrying relief to the flood effected villages or chars.
5. To maintain utmost vigil against trouble mongers to deter any attempt to instigate violence.
6. To mobilize the VDP's so that they can provide help to the police. Expert divers and swimmers are to be identified and their mobile no. should be kept in record.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS OF POLICE OFFICERS/ OTHER OFFICERS OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR POLICE DISTRICT

SL NO	DESSIGN ATION	NAME	PLACE OF POSTING	MOBILE NO
1	DC	Rahul Kumar Gupta	DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR	9555290059
2	SP	Horen Tokbi, APS	SP, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR	9435077300
3	DSP	Dharmeshar Patgiri,APS	DSP, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR	7086090421
4	DSP	Islam Uddin	DSP, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR	9395117355
5	INSP (UB)	Rituparna Boniya	CI, MANKACHAR	9365279913/ 7578910324
6	INS (UB)	Tilak Ch. Ray	O/C SOUTH SALMARA	9707535286
7	Insp. SB	Abhijit Bhattacharya	IBI	6901787818/ 9435128541
8	SI (UB)	Nabajyoti Borah	O/C SUKCHAR	8471989655
9	SI (UB)	Dipok Bargayari	O/C MANKACHAR	7896996205
10	SI (UB)	Kundan Rabi Das	O/C FAKIRGANZ	7002178006
11	SI (UB)	Eakub Ali	I/C BONDIHANA	9957881951
12	SI (UB)	Samsul Hq Bepari	I/C KALAPANI	7002128900
13	SI (UB)	Githartha Chadhaury	I/C KHARUABANDHA	8255023153
14	SI (UB)	Lalchan Ali	R.O	8638273075
15	SI (UB)	Eusuf Zakaria	MTO	7637989200
16	PCR	Police Control Room	SP OFFICE HATSINGIMARI	6026901226
17	CO VDO	Nazrul Islam	FAKIRGANJ AND SSM P.S AREA	8761955384
18	CO VDO	Abdul Latif Pradhani	SKCR & MKCR P.S AREA	9678823791

ROLE OF CO VDOs :-

The two CO VDOs posted in the district shall be responsible for ensuring that VDP's play an important role in both the rescue of civilians as well as in relief camp security and relief distribution. **They should also prepare list of 10 (ten) numbers of expert swimmers and divers in each VDP.** They will also submit a list of names of persons who owns good condition EFC boats in their VDP jurisdiction which are flood prone. They will submit both these lists within 01(one) week.

ROLE OF RESERVE OFFICER:-

R/O SSM Police reserve will ensure that each no. of boat attached with police are in good condition and fit for rescue and relief operations. In this regard he will co-ordinate with respective OC's.

ROLE OF APRO:-

Inspector(C) SSM will ensure that VHF communication is functioning round the clock. He will also communicate any information of important nature to the undersigned as well as to the District Commissioner.

ROLE OF SDRF:-

There are two SDRF team present in this district. One of the team is located at Hatsingimari & the other team is stationed at Mankachar. Both the teams are equipped with the required machines and equipments for relief and rehabilitation operations.

FIRE:-

The S.O.F.S South Salmara and Mankachar are directed to remain alert and keep the fire tenders in readiness with fire fighting staff, sufficient water and equipments round the clock. Each fire tender will be placed at their respective stations to meet any emergency.

MAGISTRATES:-

The District Commissioner, South Salmara Mankachar is requested to detail Magistrates for each sector.

DETAILMENT:-

ADDL. SP (HQ) assisted by R/O SSM will make necessary deployment of police personnel in rescue and relief operations.

POLICE CONTROL ROOM:

Insp. Rajib Kr. Roy, South Salmara Mankachar District will supervise the functioning of Police control room. He will be assisted by CN- Jatan Majumdar. He will keep a close liaison with district civil administration; all OC's/IC's and APRO office. He will inform concerns on eventuality of any disaster.

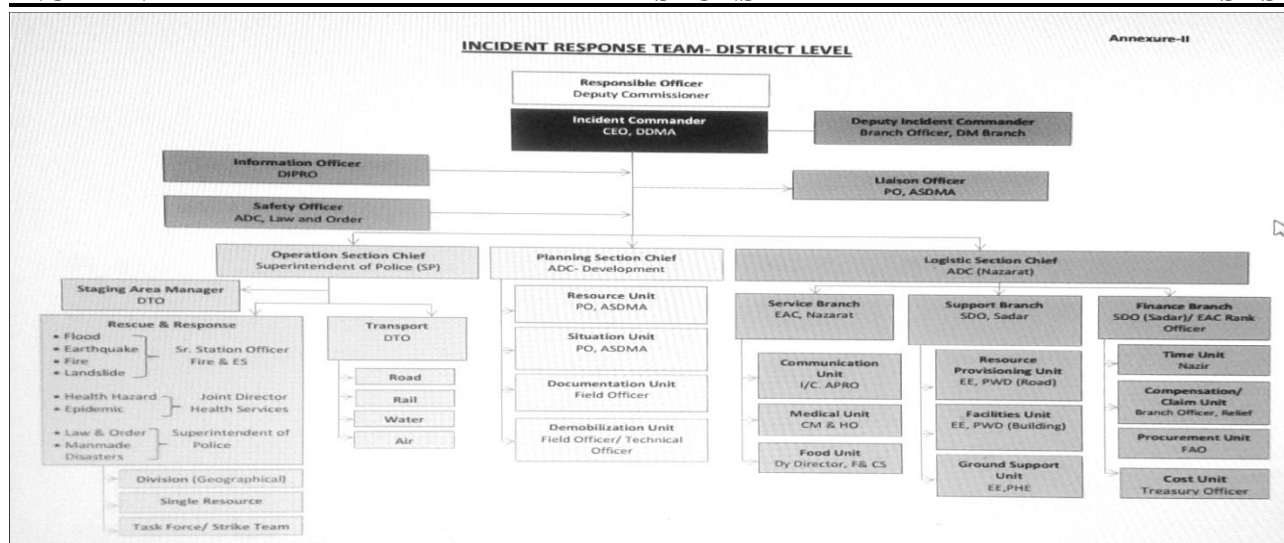
SUPERVISION:-

Addl. SP (HQ) assisted by Dy. SP(HQ) will supervise police duties.
I shall remain over all in-charge of police duty and arrangements.

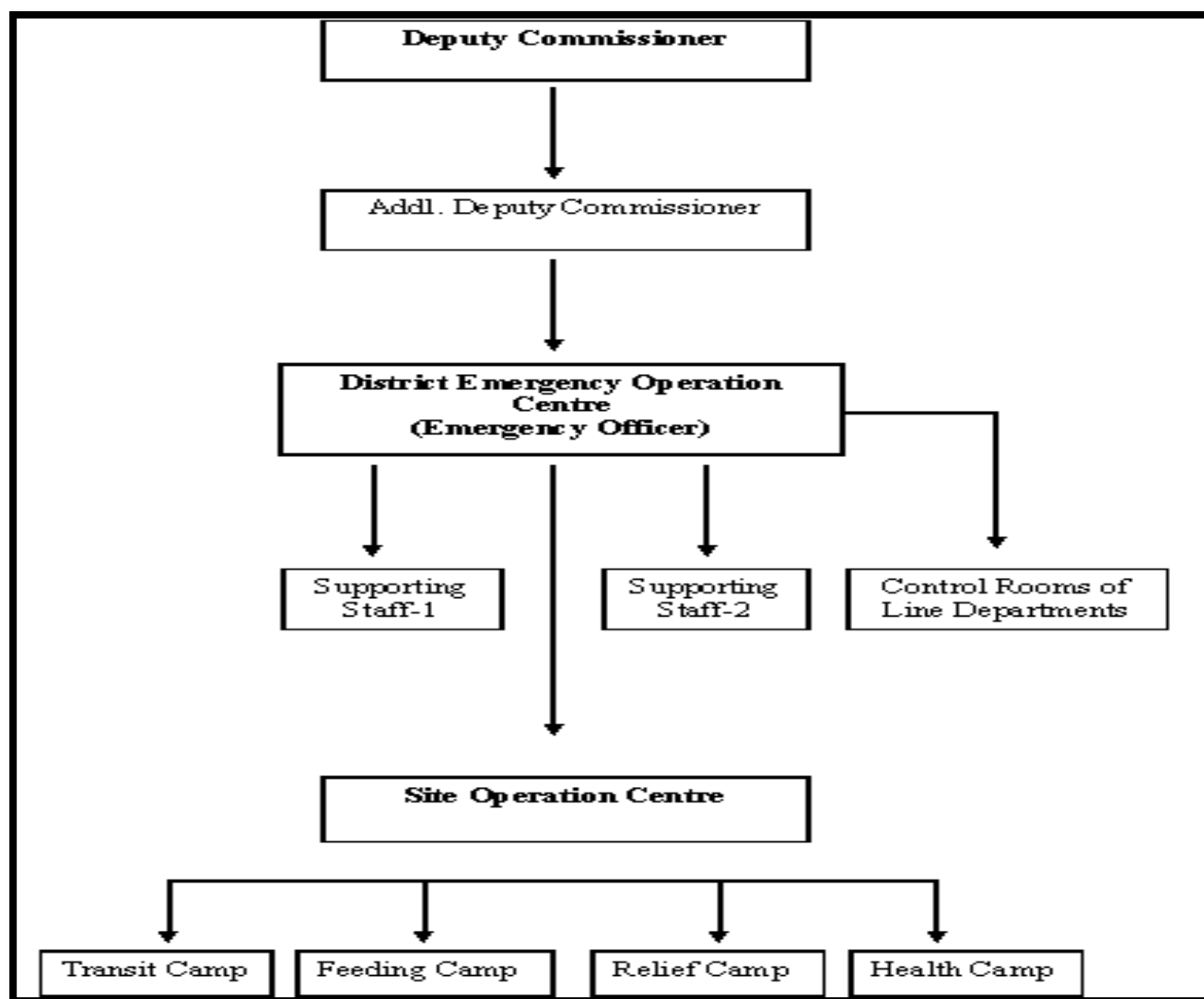
CHAPTER-VII

7.1 CO-ORDINATION SRTUCTURE AT DISTRICT LEVEL

INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM



(EARLY WARNING & DISSEMINATION)



7.2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE:

Sl.No.	Officials	Responsibilities
1	District Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency meeting Overall disaster management Fixation of responsibilities to different officials Instruction to block level officials
2	Superintendent of Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction with District Commissioner and other official regarding situations Placement of Forces for relief operations
3	Joint Director, Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock & storage of medicine at different points as well as in sub points. Charge distribution & deployment of staff for speedier health services. Temporary distribution points as well as setting up of delivery mechanism. Vehicle deployment and establishes of mobile Vans/Ambulances.
4	Emergency Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Room and allied functions. Collection of statistics & compilation of reports and returns.
5	C.S.O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & diversion of food and other materials for affected area. Stock position and different locations.
6	Fire Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment of Fire Brigade in case of fire accident.
7	DTO/MVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requisition of vehicle Allocation of duty to vehicle and issue POL
8	DIPRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and communication facilities. Warning dissemination. Setting of temporary installation of communication.
9	DDO/DSWO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of duty to area to voluntary organization after consultation with collector. Organizing relief materials for resource tracking
10	DFO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing to line officials.
11	EE, PHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updation of the situation.

CHAPTER-VIII

CHECKLIST FOR EFFECTIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE, DEOC)

8.1 CHECKLIST FOR DISTRICT COMMISSIONER / EMERGENCY OFFICER:

8.1.1 PREPAREDNESS & MITIGATION:

1. Once in a quarter checks that the data base for multi hazard district DM plan is updated. The ADC, (Rev)/DEOs to update & report to collectors on 10th of April, July, October & January every year.

2. Once a month check that all equipment in the District Control Room (presently renamed as DEOC) is functional & the maintenance is carried out as per the maintenance manual of each equipment (each equipment like SAT phone, VHF-radio set, FAX, computer with printer & E-mail, generator, telephone, mobile phone & any other equipment in DCO must have a maintenance manual & all records on maintenance up to date duly authenticated with of DEOC. All the boards, maps, charts, registers & documents are laid out as per the SOP (SOP must give out every aspect of DCO in great details including duties & responsibilities of each functionaries, clear guide lines for handling & maintenance of all equipment, check list of all maps, boards & charts, registers, documents & manuals etc). An inspection register will be maintenance for this purpose & the DEO after each inspection will enter the date of inspection, name & sign.

3. Monthly review meeting of all line deptt in respect of all disaster preparedness & mitigation activities like strengthening of embankments, construction/strengthening of vulnerable roads, construction of multi purpose safe shelters, installation / renovation/ repair of tube wells with raised platforms for drinking water, arrangements for stocking of relief materials, medicines, hygiene& chemicals before flood season.

4. Fresh Training for all newly posted /refresher training of all old officials in disaster management, who are part of DMC & DMT to be carried out in a planned manner once a year. A register will be maintained in the DMIC where the names of trained personnel will be recorded giving the dates of training duly signed & authenticated by the DEO. Whenever the officer is posted out a note to this effect will be recorded in his/her relieve order giving the details of training attended so that the person is available in the new location for disaster management duplication of effort for training is avoided.

5. Training of officials who will man the DMIC in the 24-hour cycle for the entire disaster season to be completed in time

6. The NGO/volunteers/NCC/NSS Board meetings are held every month & their activities especially for DM is fully co-ordinated based on their experience & expertise. The area of each NGO should be clearly known to each NGO as well as dist admin. The activities to be co-coordinated right upto village level. The list of NGOs/specialized NGOs/Volunteers to be available in the area of operation from village to dist a master list giving details of each area to be maintained in the DMIC.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

7. Lat-Long of vulnerable areas, schools/shelters, helipads & dropping zones should be available with the DCO.

8. Awareness campaign strategy before the disaster season in terms of warning dissemination procedures, individual/house hold safety tips etc planned.

9. Co – ordination meeting of stockists is held every quarter emergency level of stocks to be maintained by each stockist for food stuff, medicines, blood, kerosene, diesel, petrol, house hold goods of daily use like candles, match boxes etc are updated in the data base.

10. Meeting of transporters is held every quarter & database of transport requirement, the minimum number of vehicles to be provided by each transporter is up dated.

11. Media Management Awareness Campaign Strategy meeting to be reviewed every six months for co-ordinate & implemented before every disaster season actual disaster periods.

8.1.2 PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DISASTER SEASON:

1. The multi hazard disaster management plans of the dist to be completed in all respects with latest up to date database. Certified reports to be submitted by BDOs that all village, GP & block DM plans with up-to-date database are ready.

2. Fully equipped & operational DMIC equipments are checked for functionality. Communications tested & established with IMD, Revenue DMIC or SRC DMIC, Blocks. All batteries are fully charged & generator sets at DMIC/DCO put to trial run for atleast continuous 2 to 4 hours. Report to the extent that all actions are complete the DMIC & its equipments are fully operational is given to Collector by ADC(Rev.)/ DEO.

3. All members of dist DMC & DMT are fully trained made aware of their roles responsibilities as per the DM plan. Certified report from BDOs to collectors on the above for the villages, GPs Block.

4. All persons to man the DMIC are fully trained & aware of their responsibilities.

5. Duty roaster for DMIC prepared all concerned informed.

6. All storage godowns & safe shelters of all the vulnerability pockets are cleaned, maintained, fully stocked as per the DM plans. Certified fortnightly reports to this effect given by BDOs to the collector in respect of all villages, GPs blocks.

7. Meetings of dist, block, GP village DMCs are conducted all functionaries fully apprised of their roles as per the DM plans.

8. All equipments like boats, dozers, earthmovers, road clearance equipment setc are operational placed at most vulnerable points by the concerned line departments/DEO in consultation with the collectors as per the appreciation carried out in the DM plan

9. Preparedness activities of all line departments like strengthening of embankments, sinking/repair of tube wells & ensuring raised plat forms/raised grounds so that they do not get submerged, stocking of medicines allocation of medical/para-medical staff as per the DM plan, operationalization flood gauges rain gauges with communication facilities etc are completed in all respects certified completion report submitted to the collector.

10. Mock drills conducted at all levels report furnished to dist collector.(some Govt officers are designated for each mock drill who supervise & report to the authority with recommendations for any additions /deletions.)

11. Co-ordination with the NGO is complete each NGO is aware of their areas of operation level of participation.

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12. Co-ordination meeting of all the stockiest held & each one given the level of emergency stocks that they have to maintain during the disaster season (dry foods, kerosene, petrol, diesel., medicines, blood, candles, match boxes, daily house hold items etc.

13. Awareness campaign launched as per plan.

8.1.3 ON RECEIPT OF WARNING:

72 HOURS PRIOR (All are warned, normal activities to continue, movement of vulnerable community like fisher men are restricted if special warnings issued)

1. DMIC activated made functional on 24-hour cycle. Message IN OUT registers are maintenance collectors kept informed on minute-to-minute basis.

2. Exact details of the implications of the warning checked from the IMD Revenue DMIC.

3. Warning with clear directions for the Govt officials, PRI members, the communities especially for the vulnerable community like the fishermen are passed through the fastest means of communication checked back for accuracy at the other end.

4. Duplicated communication is established with the Revenue DMIC, SRC, and IMD all the blocks.

5. Meeting of the DMC, line depts. & PRI members involved in DM is held clear directions for each one's responsibilities are spelt out as per the DM plan

6. Warning issued to disaster managers to check their men, material & equipments as per the checklist vulnerable communities check their response mechanism as per the household & individual checklist in accordance with DM plan.

7. Stocking of all safe shelters is checked & those NOT stocked are immediately stocked.

8. Strengthening of all individual & community houses completed.

9. Areas for animals cleaned & re earmarked if required. Animal fodder & feed stocking done.

8.1.4. 48 HOURS PRIOR TO DISASTER:

Preparation to move by disaster managers & vulnerable community commences & out door movement in most vulnerable areas restricted if warnings received)

1. All the equipments of the DMIC especially the communication equipments are thoroughly checked all back-up battery fully charged positioned. Generator sets are re checked for functionality fuel checked stored properly.

2. Connectivity status of each block, vulnerable point's rechecked chart at DMIC up dated with information to Revenue DMIC. Duplicated communication including police channels tested.

3. All the stockiest are warned to keep assured level of stocks to move at short notice.

4. All transporters warned to keep the assured vehicles to be hired at short notice.

5. All rescue & Evac eqpt moved to most vulnerable pockets located in far-flung areas.

6. All disaster manager's complete preparations to move. Disasters managers with men, materials & eqpt moved to inaccessible pockets.

7. All preparations for move to safe shelters by vulnerable community completed.

8. All dist admin for mutual aid scheme complete preparations as per checklist to move men, material & eqpts.

4. All NGOs/volunteers/NCC/NSS/NYKs/Dist sainik board personnel briefed about their area of operations & ready to move. Move to inaccessible pockets starts.

8.1.5. 12 HOURS PRIOR:

Move to safe shelters by vulnerability community, move of disaster managers & volunteers with complete eqpt, material& men completed to designated vulnerable areas & out door movement restricted).

1. All vulnerable personnel are asked to shift to safe shelter.
2. All the task forces are put into operation.
3. All the NGOs & volunteers are put into operation as per their area of responsibility & their activities monitored through the concerned Govt officials.
4. The stockiest warned to keep their stocks ready to move at short notice.
5. Media/public briefing systems activated on 6hourly basis.
6. The transports as per the plan are hired as per requirement. Other transport is kept warned in a state of readiness.
7. The progress is constantly monitored.
8. The district not likely to be affected & planned to provide mutual aid during disaster stage forward their resources & operationalise their support process.
9. In case of a warning that the cyclone has abated or changed course the same should be confirmed from authentic sources like the IMD or Revenue Control room & information passed to all to stand down.
10. In most vulnerable pockets OIC disaster site/incident commanders notified.

8.2 ACTIONS ON DISASTER:

1. Nominated incident commanders/OIC disaster site at each of the sites start operations to supervise rescue& Evac, relief & restoration operations
2. Co-ord all activities through incident commanders/OIC disaster site.
3. Those requiring immediate medical treatment are moved to dist/medical hospitals as per the priority of evacuation spelt out by the attending doctors.
4. The incident commanders/OIC disaster site assisted by the PRI members/ NGOs carry out an immediate assessment after reconnoiter & survey to identify the damages, casualties, gaps/short falls in terms of food, water, medical aid, clothing, shelter & send the demand to the DMIC.
5. The men, material & resources are moved as per the requirements & priority laid out by the OIC/ incident commander & short falls are moved from the other dists/state.
6. Temporary shelters, kitchens, water points are organised & operationalised.
7. Sanitary checks & disease surveillance are put into operation.
8. Arrangements for animal camp & fodder organised.
9. Carcass disposal teams if required are activated.
10. A detailed assessment is carried out for damage, casualties, resource shortfall by deploying additional officers with support from the NGOs/Volunteers, PRI &community after reconnoiter & survey.
11. Continuous flow of information & State authorities kept informed of latest details.

8.3 POST DISASTER ACTIVITIES:

(Depending on the situation but preferably after three days)

1. Community encouraged returning to their houses at the earliest.
2. Assistance in terms of food material, medicines, and clothing, cooking utensils provided to the affected population controlled through DMIC & incident commander/OIC of the disaster site.

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3. All stores & materials are moved as per the detailed assessment & distributed under the supervision of Govt officers, volunteers, PRI members & responsible representatives from the community.

4. All drinking water sources are disinfected & activated.

5. Disinfections of the disaster site carried.

6. Disease surveillance to check occurrence of epidemic if any & preventive measures.

7. Trauma counselling if required is carried out for affected population.

8. A team of Govt officials, PRI, NGOs/ local senior citizens consisting of specialists from all fields is immediately asked to prepare a detailed report starting from the activities from pre disaster season to the disaster & post disaster period bringing out all aspects of preparedness, response, restoration, rehabilitation, the detailed causes of damages & casualties & deficiencies noticed in the plan. The detailed report must be completed in all respects & submitted within 30 days

8.4 POINTS FOR CONTINUOUS PLANNING, INNOVATIVE THINKING & IMPLEMENTATION:

1. All developmental plans approved by dist/block authorities are checked from disaster mitigation angle.

2. Continuous planning & execution of plans for providing sustainable livelihood for most vulnerable communities.

3. Implementation of the coastal eco system management is continuously monitored & all violations checked.

4. Alternate safe housing technology along with rainwater harvesting structures is constantly encouraged & mainstreamed for long-term vulnerability reduction.

5. Continuous Awareness campaign & encouragement for Disaster Proof Habitat planning at community level including shifting from low lying areas to safe raised grounds. (with some incentives if feasible).

6. Disaster management including first-aid & rescue & evacuation as a compulsory part of school, college, educational institutions (both techno-tech) curriculum starting from primary level.

7. Equipping each PHC/CHC/Dist hospitals to provide training in first-aid round the year & making it compulsory for all citizens to learn first-aid. (Test on first-aid compulsory for any entrance exam including entry into +2 level college/school, as part of test for driving license for two wheelers upwards etc)

8. One centre school/college in each GP, two at block & four at dist equipped to provide training in rescue & evacuation round the year.

CHAPTER-IX

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOPs)

9.1. EARLY WARNING MEASURES BY WATER RESOURCES DEPTT. :

PRE-DISASTER

- 1) Visit to generally flood affected areas and classify the different areas and localities of the district on the basis of vulnerability.
- 2) Re-prepare and update the map if there be any change in classification of areas shown in the map prepared for generally flood affected areas and location of flood protection structures.
- 3) Digging of link drains and other drains to prevent water congestion in localized depressions.
- 4) Construction of bunds or repair to bunds to protect agricultural lands against floods.
- 5) Prepare detailed plans and estimates for works as per requirement.
- 6) Render necessary technical assistance to the District Administration in execution of works.
- 7) Prepare tentative list of flood control personnel for flood fighting, patrolling on embankments, dykes and other flood protection structures.
- 8) Arrange Tools & equipments and other flood fighting articles and store in suitable places.
- 9) Arrange materials for erecting temporary sheds at the worksites for the workers and keep all departmental vehicles, boats and launches in fit-foroperation condition.
- 10) Complete short-term, emergent flood protection measures such as drains, closing of breaches, construction of retirement bunds, anti-erosion measures etc.

DURING-DISASTER

- 1) Follow the flood warning system as per ARM-1976.
- 2) Start vigorous patrolling along embankments, dykes and other flood protection structures as soon as the river reaches one meter of the danger level.
- 3) Keep close touch with the District Administration.
- 4) Examine physical conditions of the embankments, dykes and ensure any leakage, seepage are promptly attended to.
- 5) Take protective measures without loss of time in case of any sign of breach.
- 6) Digging of link drains and other drains to drain outstanding floodwater after floodwater recedes.
- 7) Finalize and start labour oriented departmental works for test-relief in consultation with the District Administration.

POST-DISASTER

- 1) Restore tools, equipments, vehicles and other stores.
- 2) Collect materials, vehicles etc. lent to the District Administration.
- 3) Repair and replace damaged tools and equipments.

9.2 FIRST AID AND HEALTH MEASURES BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

PRE-DISASTER

- 1) Visit to the generally flood affected areas on the basis of vulnerability.
- 2) Prepare a list of hospitals, PHCs, CHCs, dispensaries and other institutions located in the area.

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- 3) Prepare list of doctors and paramedical staff already available in each of the areas and the number of additional hands of each category that may be required in each of the areas in case of acute floods.
- 4) Prepare list of doctors and paramedical staffs of different category who can be withdrawn from their places of work and their services utilized for emergency relief work.
- 5) Ensure that adequate stock of medicines, vaccines and disinfectants likely to be necessary are kept at the district and sub-divisional headquarters.
- 6) Keep ready materials for augmenting the hospital beds by at least 10 in case of necessity and opening one camp dispensary for each of the very vulnerable areas.
- 7) Arrange for mobilizing at short notice two medical relief teams at the district HQ so as to rush them for relief work.
- 8) Prepare a detailed plan for utilizing the doctors and other Voluntary organizations in the district if so required.
- 9) Take measures for prevention of epidemic and arrange vaccinations against small pox, cholera, typhoid etc. of the people in these areas.

DURING-DISASTER

- 1) Alert all doctors and paramedical staff on receipt of warning.
- 2) Check personnel, equipment and medical stores.
- 3) Arrange for necessary vehicles, ambulances in consultation with the district administration.
- 4) Immediately visit the affected areas along with one medical relief team.
- 5) Start measures for health relief in an institution located conveniently in the affected area.
- 6) Make immediate arrangements to open additional camp dispensaries, if necessary.
- 7) Decide immediately on isolation of certain patients, if necessary and arrange for isolation wards.
- 8) Utilize the services of Red Cross and other VOs.
- 9) Frequently visit the flood affected areas and ensure effectiveness of health measures.

POST-DISASTER

- 1) Restore equipment and stores.
- 2) Repair or replace damaged equipments.
- 3) Arrange for disposal of unutilized medicines and disinfectants.

9.3 WATER & SANITATION MEASURES BY PUBLIC HEALTH ENG.

DEPARTMENT: (EE, PHED)

As a part of its routine works, PHE Department has been taking up steps for IEC activities to motivate the masses about the importance of clean drinking water & sanitation. The institutional setup under SBM will also be utilized to enhance the disaster preparedness of the masses with a saturation approach.

Leaflets on disinfection & purification process of water during disaster period will be distributed among the disaster affected people, in addition to practical demonstrations at relief camps or public places on sanitation and different way to disinfect water and use of water purification packets.

The Executive Engineer (PHE) will ensure the supply of drinking water and will also have the plan to undertake the repair of any water supply facility that may be disrupted due to any disaster. He will also ensure the regular cleanliness/chlorination of all water sources in the district and will maintain sufficient stores required to maintain/restore the drinking water supply. Moreover, details of manpower and materials available in the district at different locations who be deployed within the shortest possible notice will be maintained including details of Quick reaction teams (QRT).

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Public Health Engineering Department

Institutional /Organizational setup of the Department:

The District H.Q Hatsingimari is looked after by the South Salmara Mankachar which will co ordinate all disaster related activities and will act as the nodal office in the district with respect to water supply and sanitation.

For taking up emergency / appropriate measures during disaster, a well organizational set up has been made as follows ---

South Salmara Mankachar (PHE) with H.Q. at Hatsingimari will keep contact with District Commissioner, South Salmara Mankachar along with the Division office.

The entire disaster relief works will be looked after by the concerning AEE(PHE)s.

For better management & smooth tackling of the situation, each of the PHE Divisions will keep close liaison with their section / sectional officers (PHE).

9.4 AGRICULTURAL MEASURES BY AGRICULTURA DEPARTMENT

Standard operating procedure (SOP):

1. Assessment of Crop damage

To access the actual area affected and extend of damage.

Sl. No.	Action Points	Responsible Officer	Time frame
1	To visit the affected area and collect information	VLEW with PRI members and local Headman	Within 7 days of occurrence of events
2	Supervise the work of collecting information.	ADO & SDAO	Within 10 days of occurrence of events
3	Compiling the information and submission the same to DAO.	ADO	Within 12 days of occurrence of events
4	Preparation of data base and onwards submission of the same.	DAO	Within 20 days of occurrence of events

2. Regulating the use of chemical fertilizers & pesticides

To check the use of adulterated fertilizers and banned pesticides.

Sl. No.	Action Points	Responsible Officer	Time frame
1	To visit retailers and wholesale for collecting samples	ADO, SDAO & DAO	1 st weak of every alternate month
2	Sending samples to state H.Q.	DAO	Within 7 days of collection of sample
3	Appropriate action taken on getting analysis report	DAO	Within 7 days of getting analysis report
4	Enforcement of Seed, Fertilizer Act.	DAO, SDAO, ADO	Throughout the year

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3. Monitoring of Soil Health

To maintain soil health for sustainable Agril.production.

Sl. No.	Action taken	Responsible Officer	Time frame
1	Collection of Sali sample	VLEW with PRI members and villagers Headman	Sept-Nov
2	Sending of soil sample to laboratories for analysis	DAO	Nov-Dec
3	Distribution of Soil analysis report to concerned farmers.	ADO & VLEW	Jan-feb
4	Preparation of Cropping pattern at farmers level based on analysis report with recommendation practice.	ADO & VLEW	Feb-April

4. Buffer stock of Paddy Seed

To make available submergence, drought tolerance and late sown winter paddy, flood escaping paddy varieties.

Sl. No.	Action taken	Responsible Officer	Time frame
1	Calculation of requirement of Seed of each type.	ADA & Sr. ADO	By 20 th January
2	Placing indent for the same with requisition of fund to DA, Assam.	DAO	30 th January
3	Arranging place for storing Seeds.	DAO & SDAO	15 th February
4	Purchase of Seeds.	DAO & SDAO	10 th March

5. Implementation of Rabi schemes in post flooded area

To mitigate the loss occurred due to flood massive Rabi programme to be chalked out and implemented.

	Action taken	Responsible Officer	Time frame
1	Preparation of suitable scheme based on No. of farm families and Crop area affected.	ADA & Sr. ADO	August
2	Requirement of seeds of different crops and placing indent for the same to higher authority.	ADA, DAO, SDAO	15 th September
3	Soil pulverization to start Rabi programme immediately after flood.	E.E. (Agri.), J.E., ADO, SDAO	15 th September to 15 th October
4	Distribution of seeds	VLEW & ADO with PRI Members and village headman	15 th September to 15 th October
5	Monitoring of Schemes	Sr. ADO, SDAO, DAO, E.E. (Agri.)	15 th September to 15 th March

9.5 WARNING DISSEMINATION BY PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT: (DIPRO)

PRE-DISASTER

- 1) Visit to generally flood affected areas by 30th April.
- 2) Make an assessment of the publicity requirements of the compact zones (depending on extent of vulnerability) in the district.
- 3) Make a list of requirement of staff for deployment of publicity units in the zones for publicity works.
- 4) Keep the departmental vehicles in good running condition for publicity works.
- 5) Keep close liaison with the district administration and all concerned heads of departments for giving advance publicity.
- 6) Ensure that facilities for press communications remain undisturbed during disaster season.
- 7) Utilize the Police radio channel for transmission of urgent and important press messages whenever necessary.
- 8) Maintain close liaison with the local press and all media heads etc. stationed in the district.

DURING-DISASTER

- 1) Alert the staff for floods on receipt of warning and maintain close contact with the district administration.
- 2) Check for personnel and equipment and arrange publicity through available means regarding flood warning and instructions for evacuation etc. if necessary.
- 3) Immediately visit the flood affected areas and ascertain publicity requirements.
- 4) Deploy fully equipped publicity units in the affected areas.
- 5) Install PA systems in the evacuation/relief centers as may be required by the district administration.
- 6) Issue press messages by all available means timely and regularly to the AIR, newspapers etc.
- 7) Frequently visit flood affected areas to ensure effectiveness of the publicity measures.

POST-DISASTER

- 1) Restore equipment etc. and take necessary steps for repair or replacement of damaged tools and equipment.
- 2) Arrange for publicity materials in consultation with concerned departments regarding matters of health, sanitation, cattle epidemic etc.
- 3) Arrange for mobilizing, at least four self supporting publicity units for the affected areas.
- 4) Arrange for photography and news reel coverage of flood situation wherever necessary.

9.6 VETERINARY MEASURES BY A.H. & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT:

PRE-DISASTER

- 1) Visit to generally flood affected areas by 30th April.
- 2) Assess requirement of veterinary measures to be taken in affected areas and arrange for VAS, VFA and other staff, equipment, medicines, Vaccines, disinfectants etc., materials for opening first aid centers and camp dispensaries.
- 3) Locate suitable high places for sheltering livestock.
- 4) Mobilize two or more veterinary teams at the district HQ for emergency relief work.

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- 5) Keep at prescribed scales or essential equipment, medicines, vaccines, disinfectants in every hospital, dispensary, first aid center in the affected areas.
- 6) Arrange for fodder from livestock fodder farms or from other sources.
- 7) Arrange for prevention of wide spread disease in epidemic form amongst animals.
- 8) Assist the district administration in arranging with local traders for supplying animal feed at reasonable price if require.
- 9) Prepare, veterinary map showing hospital, dispensaries, first aid center, AI sub centers, and cattle population, covered by each of these institutions.
- 10) Arrange for short duration, training course in veterinary medical care and prevention of epidemic, among animals for staffs.
- 11) Arrange for sufficient IEC materials for Public awareness.

DURING-DISASTER

- 1) Alert the subordinate Officers and field staff on receipt of warning.
- 2) Check and arrange personnel, stores, equipment, vehicles etc. and draw up tentative programme of emergency relief works.
- 3) Visit the flood affected areas immediately with a veterinary relief team and start relief measures.
- 4) Arrange with the help of district administration shifting of livestock to suitable high grounds.
- 5) Open additional first aid centers and camps, dispensaries if necessary.
- 6) Constantly visit the flood affected areas and ensure effectiveness of the measures taken.

POST-DISASTER

- 1) Restore equipment and stores.
- 2) Repair or replace damage equipment.
- 3) Arrange for disposal of balance medicines or replenished stock of medicine and stores.
- 4) Take steps for repair of damaged veterinary buildings.

9.7 COUNSELING MEASURES BY SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT:

During any disaster situation, the weakest and the neglected viz., children, old and infirm, handicapped and expectant/nursing mothers suffer most. The community has a special responsibility for providing them overall assistance. The Social Welfare department is entrusted with this responsibility.

PRE-DISASTER

- 1) Visit to generally flood affected areas by 30th April.
- 2) Make arrangement for mobile units of maternity and child welfare centers wherever necessary.
- 3) Draw up nutrition programme for the children below 6 years and expectant/ nursing mothers in disaster prone areas.
- 4) Make arrangements for taking care in the relief centers of orphans, infirm and destitute.
- 5) Assess requirement and arrange for milk powder, baby food etc.
- 6) Make a list of facilities of voluntary social welfare organizations located in the district.
- 7) Make list of personnel for rendering services in the relief centers.
- 8) Other measures as per Assam Disaster MM-

DURING AND POST-DISASTER

- 1) Alert personnel for floods on receipt of warning and kept constant touch with the district administration.
- 2) Ensure that orphans, infirm and destitute accommodated in the relief/ evacuation centers are properly taken care of.
- 3) Shift the destitute to destitute homes wherever necessary.
- 4) Arrange for milk powder baby food etc. as per nutrition programme.
- 5) Other measures as per ARM- 1976.

9.8 IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

- (i) Head Quarter Leave permission without information will be strictly controlled. It will be ensured that all employees remain present in the Head Quarter.
- (ii) Every Grade-IV staff required to be in constant vigil before, during and after the disaster period and they will report every abnormal finding to their higher ups.
- (iii) They will look after the Barges and Machineries and the river protection work etc. and report to the higher ups immediately if any symptom of any damage is observed.
- (iv) They will see whether the Electrical polls & Electrical lines are in order and report, if any abnormality occurs to his in-charges, who will eventually to the Nodal Officer notified.
- (v) Section Assistants keep contacts with Grade-IV staff and take up necessary arrangements for restoration works if needed in consultation with the Section Assistant and Section Officers.
- (vi) After recession of Disaster, employees will make detailed inspection of all the Schemes under their jurisdictions and report the damages, observed, to their immediate higher ups for taking up necessary action.
- (vii) Minor damages will be repaired by Departmental staff immediately.
- (viii) If the damages are of bigger nature involving both man & materials, then field officers will prepare estimates based on detailed survey which will be put up to appropriate authority in the Govt. for accordance of Fund for taking up repair works afterward to resume supply line of the Irrigation Network.
- (ix) Department is contemplating for procurement of Mobile Pump-Sets to provide Irrigation facilities to the disaster effected public outside the purview of Irrigation Schemes to suffering farmers who remains outside the jurisdiction of the existing Schemes under the Department.

9.9 ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED

SOPs and checklists should be prepared for various personnel for effective response to emergencies and disasters. The above SOPs and checklists must be maintained and updated to reflect any changes in procedures, technology and equipment.

The following are some SOPs currently being followed in APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar for Emergency Management.

Administrative Procedure to be adopted at the time of Emergencies (AP1)

1. All leaves sanctioned to the officers and workmen stand suspended once emergency is declared. The officers and workmen on leave shall report back to their respective controlling officers immediately.
2. All officers responsible for operations shall work for 24 hours and make their sub-ordinate officers/officials who are required for the emergency to work round the clock.
3. The employees who are eligible for drawing overtime allowances/double wages can claim as per rules during the emergency period.
4. Special delegation of powers to the officers for purchase of materials, obtaining services of man power and execution of works are given as per Annexure to AP1.
5. The Nodal Officer shall take into account the materials in stock in various stores in their jurisdiction and make necessary arrangement to mobilize the materials from the available stores to the emergency work spot.
6. Once the APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar declares closure of emergency, the field officers have to furnish necessary certificate regarding purchase of material and non-availability of the same in the store houses, work executed etc., and the Accounts Officers who are responsible for passing of bills, closure of accounts and making payment shall ensure to complete the same within 15 days from the date of closure of emergency.
7. The expenditure incurred shall be booked under appropriate heads of account.
8. After 15 days from the date of closure of emergency, field officer shall furnish the certificate for the works carried out during the emergency period. If any officer deviates from this, the same will be viewed seriously and further action will be initiated.

1) List of Works to be carried out during Emergency for Restoration of Power Supply

1. Rectification of fallen poles.
2. Re-conducting/re-stringing of snapped conductors.
3. Replacement of faulty distribution transformers.
4. Rectification of fallen LT/HT lines.
5. Clearing of fallen trees/branches.

Operational Guidelines and Checklists for Emergencies

The following points list some of the more common problems and the actions that should be taken to restore power at the earliest.

1) General Power Failure

In the event of any power failure, personnel are informed through the APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar customer care centre and public address system.

1.1. Failure of 11 kV line

1. First check for 11kV line failure via physical inspection (it will keep tripping if there is ANY problem).
2. If 11kV failure is indeed the problem, try and shift load through any other Ring Main Unit (RMU) that may be available, and recommend maintenance procedure. If 11 kV failures are not the problem, follow the procedure in { 1), 1.2 }

1.2. Failure of Distribution Transformer Centre (250kVA, 500 KVA etc. or consumer relevant transformers only)

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1. Check incoming (HT) and outgoing (LT) protection mechanism. If the problem is in the incoming (HT), refer to {1), 1.1}. If not, proceed further.
2. If the outgoing (LT) protection has failed, first shift load to other DTC (if available). Next, recommend repairing or replacing DTC as per best practices. If the problem is not DTC (LT), follow the procedure for verifying proper functioning of fuses and poles and LT cables. See {1), 1.3}.

1.3.Failure of Fuses, Poles and LT Cables

1. Follow Standard Operating Procedures for restoration of power from failure of fuses, poles and LT cables.
2. Tree Collapse on Lines First, keeping safety paramount, clear debris (including chopping branches, sweeping leaves and informing local municipal authorities). Refer to point {1) General Power Failure} for procedure for the restoration of power.
3. Hail-storms
Hail-storms mainly affect transformers, usually causing damage to insulation which may lead to oil leakage. Clean any oil leakages as per procedure to prevent environmental damage. Refer to point {1) General Power Failure} for procedure for the restoration of power.

Standard Procedure for Preventive Maintenance (including Monsoon)

- 1.1. Procedures outlined in the Distribution Maintenance Manual are to be followed regularly.
- 1.2. It is recommended that a monsoon-specific list of activities and a schedule of those activities should be compiled and followed.

Preparedness Measures

- 1.1. All efforts as prescribed in the Distribution Maintenance Manual must be carried out and a checklist of tasks completed at every level must be available to the APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar Disaster Management Cell.
- 1.2. A system to view inventory and list of equipment available should be available to section officers during an emergency or disaster.
- 1.3. Preparedness for an emergency/disaster for which warning has been received
 - D-24 hours: Alert from **Nodal Officer** must go to all APDCL, South Salmara Mankachar personnel. Testing and availability of emergency equipment must begin.
 - D-12h: All communication equipment must be tested at this time.
 - D-4h: All personnel must be at their designated positions, and all required response equipment must be assigned to the teams.
 - D+ zero: Turn off power of the “Line” based on reported failure complaints and local knowledge (usually by Unit Officer or higher).
 - D+2h: Based on the seriousness of the event, continue execution of response effort, including isolating vulnerable points, detecting problems and mobilizing relief efforts.

9.10 BARPETA S.C. DIVISION, BARPETA (FOR SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR VARIOUS CRISIS SITUATIONS:

Preparedness phase: -

This phase will include taking all necessary measures for planning, capacity building and other preparedness so as to be in a state of readiness to respond, in the event of a natural and manmade disaster. This Stage will also include development of Quick Response Teams, mobilization of resources and taking measures in terms of equipping, providing training, conducting of the process and also to ensure that all actions are closely and continuously coordinated

Early Warning Phase:

This phase will include all necessary measures to provide timely, qualitative and quantitative warnings to the disaster managers to enable them to take pre-emptive measures for preventing loss/damage of departmental development works.

Response Phase:

This phase will include all necessary measures to provide immediate succour to the affected people by undertaking immediate restoration measures of departmental development works.

Restoration Stage:

This phase will include all necessary measures to carry out permanent restoration measures of departmental development works such as RCC Check Dam, Gully Control Project, Boulder Pitching, Boulder Rivetment, Boulder Spur, Land Development Project, Agri Bund, Nulla Bund, Drainage Channel, Guide Bund, Protective Afforestation, Nursery Raising, Horticulture Plantation.

Preparedness:-

Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs):-

Control rooms will be set up at the Divisional and District level.

The objectives of the control room shall be to:

1. Receive and process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies and other sources and communicate the same to all designated authorities.
2. Monitor emergency operations.
3. Facilitate Coordination with various Organisations, Departments & Agencies during emergencies.
4. Issuing disaster/incident specific information and instructions specific to all concerned.
5. Consolidation, analysis and dissemination of damage, loss and needs assessment data.
6. Forwarding of consolidated reports to all designated authorities.

Location of control room:

The Control room will be set up in a suitable location preferably in a multi-hazard resistant building at the Division and District level. Control Rooms will be connected with the respective District Control Room of DDMA, Control room of Soil Conservation Directorate and with all other Soil Conservation Divisions, Range Offices and Center Offices. Suitable personnel will be selected and imparted training in the operation of Control Rooms. They will be posted to these Control Rooms.

Incident Response System(IRS):-

As per the Government of India policy on disaster management, IRS will be integrated into the existing system and Incident Response Teams (IRTs) shall be put in place in the Division and District level by imparting training in different facts of incident management. The emphasis will be on the use of technologies and contemporary systems of planning and execution with connectivity to the joint operations room at all levels.

The members of the IRTs will be imparted specialized training in collaboration with the DDMA, South Salmara Mankachar.

Pre-Contract for Essential Materials/Machineries: -

This Department will ensure storage and availability of essential materials including machineries in the Beat Office well before the monsoon period. The department will also enter into pre-contract with the suppliers /contractors. A nodal officer will be nominated for this purpose.

PREPAREDNESS FOR RESPONSE: -

Vulnerability assessment: -

The department will make its vulnerability assessment and identify potential hazards in regards to the departmental development works. The local community will be informed about their vulnerability to potential hazard/disasters through various sections of the department.

Contact details: -

A comprehensive list of officers involved in disaster management at various levels will be prepared for Divisional and District levels giving their names, addresses, telephone numbers, mobile numbers, e-mail address, Fax numbers. The list will be circulated among all concerned.

THE DISASTERS ARE CATEGORIZED AS FOLLOWS:

PREDICTABLE DISASTERS:

- **Rain/Floods:**

It is expected due to heavy downpour and cloud bursts during peak rain periods and may happen due to cyclonic storm.

- **Preparedness:**

This department will open control rooms to get direct link with the District control room of District Disaster Management Authority to know how the stages of disaster. Men and Material will be equipped and taskforce will be kept ready to coordinate with District Disaster Management Authority with departmental control room. In order to dewater the rain flood/inundation the motor pumpset and Generator will be kept ready and in the event of power failure in order to maintain uninterrupted water supply, the Generator will be kept ready for deployment.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **Operation:**

During rain/flood time, the Task force will be put on 24 hours duty under the control of one SCD (Sr.). The control rooms will also run 24 hours and the event of happening/accident/incident, immediately it will be conveyed to the Taskforce deployed in the concerned region of South Salmara Mankachar and in turn the action taken will get reported back to control room so as to appraise the Government.

Cyclone:

- **Preparedness:**

The stage/veracity/speed of cyclone/depression location and other details will be obtained from the Department of Revenue and disaster Management and Indian Metrological Department, and the divisions will be informed about the movement and expected zone of crossing/attack.

- **Operation:**

During the cyclonic storm, which coupled with rain, the Taskforce will be engaged on duty for 24 hours and the control rooms will also run for 24 hours. The fallen trees will be removed within the maximum possible time space on receipt of the event.

UNPREDICTABLE DISASTERS:

- **Earth quake:**

Earthquakes are caused by natural tectonic interactions. Earthquakes strike suddenly without warning and thus unpredictable. Therefore, preventive measures for ensuring safety are of utmost priority. It is also mentionable that this region falls in a severe seismic zone-V

Preparedness:

The regions are now categorized as Zone -V according to the latest zoning map and expects the highest level of seismicity/seismically active zone. All the government structure like buildings/bridge/culvert/cross drainage work are designed as earthquake resistant to minimize the impact of earth quake. This event could not be predicted earlier, considering other disasters.

- **Operation:**

On the Earth quake attack, immediately all the field staff/officers will be called for duty to survey the damages and fire service and police service will also be called for co-operation. In department, high level meeting will be convened to assess the damages and to sort out rescue operations.

Fire:

Preparedness:

This will happen only in Buildings/huts/dwelling units/market places and wherever the disaster happens, the services of the fire personal will be resorted to.

Operation:

Such disaster happens in Government buildings, concerned Divisional Officer/Staff will cooperate with fire service and immediate arrangement for assessment of damage shall be taken up and the structural safety will be ascertained and reported to Government.

Lightning:

Preparedness: As mostly this is expected not only during cyclonic/monsoon periods but also during monsoon period and thunder storms. All Government buildings/OHTs have been provided with lightning arresters.

Operation:

On receipt of damage, immediately the structural soundness and damages will be assessed and reported to Government and at the earliest, the building/OHT will be restored for normal operation.

Accidents:

This is not dealt by the department but will take up with the nature of accidents by co-coordinating with line departments and very few have already explained in the above and following events. However, as this event is unpredictable, the preparedness shall be oriented with operation.

Chemical Disaster:**OPERATION:**

The water supply units/pumping stations will be inspected and the water quality will be checked to all parameters with reference to Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation, World Health Organization norms and the portability of water will be maintained. In the event of water supply get polluted, the supply will be terminated from the polluted source and alternative arrangement will be made and the matter will be reported to Government. If such disaster happens Engineers/staff/task force of this will cooperate with concerned department and immediate arrangement for assessment of damage shall be taken up and the safety of the disaster will be ascertained and reported to Government.

Epidemics:**OPERATION:**

The water supply units/pumping stations will be inspected and the water quality will be checked to all parameters with reference to Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, World Health Organization norms and the portability of water will be maintained. In the event of water supply get polluted, the supply will be terminated from the polluted source and alternative arrangement will be made and the matter will be reported to Government and this division will cooperate with the DDMA to manage the crisis.

TERRORIST ATTACK

Preparedness measures:

No incidence of terrorist attack has been experienced by this district so far. In view of the information from Government of India regarding the possible attack from the terrorists, this District unit of Soil Conservation Department will play a constructive role to avert such incidents. Formal instructions will be issued to the staff engaged to be vigilant in protecting the resources and prepare to face any eventuality triggered by the terrorists. Further, they will be instructed to have touch with the nearby police stations for succor if they notice any strange persons and odd things in their surroundings so that untoward situations can be eliminated with the help of the police force. Water sources can be properly protected from any eventuality of terrorist attack and police protection can be tapped at any time and security can be beefed up given that Police stations are available at an accessible distance. Hence the co-operation of Police Department/DDMA, Soil Conservation Department will be resorted to as and when required.

Post attack sequence of action - Notification response and restoration:

No instance of terrorist attack has been experienced previously. Government of India guidelines, in this regard is required.

OTHER DISASTER:

In addition to this the department SOP is required in the contingency of Bomb Blast/Ethnic Violence, where this department has to co-operate with Police Department/DDMA of the district, for which a separate procedure is drawn and appended.

RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS: -

District Management Committee: -

1. DMC (IRT) shall assess the situation and give directions to the concerned Range Officer/Center Officer regarding measures to be taken by IRT in response to any specific threatening disaster situation or disaster.
2. DDMA shall take such other action as may be necessary for coordinated response to natural disasters. These may include the following-
 - a) Assessing situations based on reports received from various sources and giving directions to the IRTs for immediate response and restoration of works.
 - b) Reviewing the resources and capacities of different agencies/contractors/suppliers to deal with the situations and giving directions for pooling available manpower equipment and resources available with them for speedy and effective response.
 - c) Coordinating with civil society and Non-Governmental Organizations for supplementing the efforts of the department.
 - d) Monitoring and reviewing the situations on a regular basis.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

First Information Report: -

Control rooms shall send First Information Report (FIR) immediately regarding disaster to all designated authorities/agencies. FIR shall invariably give an account of the severity of the disaster damage and loss caused, locally available capacities, priority. The FIR shall briefly summarize:

1. Severity of the disaster.
2. Actions being taken locally.
3. Local coping capacities (including locally available resources).
4. Forecast of possible future developments including new risks.

The FIR should be sent within 24 Hrs to District Emergency Operation Centre and State Control Room.

Daily Situation Report: -

A standardized form for reporting of situation report on daily basis has been prepared for the District. This format will be used at all levels.

Rapid Damage Assessment

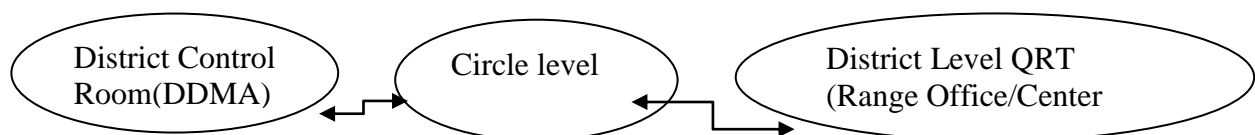
Preliminary assessment shall be carried out immediately by SCD(Jr.)/SCFW within 24 hours for planning the restoration of damaged roads.

Tools for Rapid Assessment

- Photographs, video graph/film of the affected area
- Field reports
- TV/Press coverage
- Visual Inspection Checklist: _
- ✓ Camera
- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Notebook
- ✓ Map

CENTRAL CONTROL ROOM

- Every year this Department will chalk out working plan and contingency plan to handle the predictable and unpredictable disasters by its own and as well by co-ordination with District Disaster Management Authority.
- The timely flow of early warning system from the source to the targeted stakeholder is very important. The dissemination of early warning should be institutionalized so that it reaches the Range Office/Center Office level in minimum possible time. The flowchart for dissemination is as follows-



RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS: -

District management Committee: -

1. DMC (IRT) shall assess the situation and give directions to the concerned sub-ordinate committee regarding measures to be taken by IRT in response to any specific threatening disaster situation or disaster.
2. DDMA shall take such other action as may be necessary for coordinated response to natural disasters. These may include the following-
 - e) Assessing situations based on reports received from various sources and giving directions to the IRTs for immediate response and restoration of critical roads.
 - f) Reviewing the resources and capacities of different agencies/contractors/suppliers to deal with the situations and giving directions for pooling available manpower equipment, and resources available with them for speedy and effective response.
 - g) Coordinating with civil society and Non-Governmental Organizations for supplementing the efforts of the department.
 - h) Monitoring and reviewing the situations on a regular basis.

First Information Report: -

Control rooms shall send First Information Report (FIR) immediately regarding disaster to all designated authorities/agencies. FIR shall invariably give an account of the severity of the disaster damage and loss caused, locally available capacities, priority. The FIR shall briefly summarize:

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Rapid Damage Assessment

Preliminary assessment shall be carried out immediately by SCD (Sr.)/SCD (Jr.) within 24 hours for planning the restoration of damaged roads.

Tools for Rapid Assessment

- Photographs, videograph/film of the affected area
- Field reports
- TV/Press coverage
- Visual Inspection Checklist: _
 - ✓ Camera
 - ✓ Laptop
 - ✓ Notebook
 - ✓ Map

Immediate Repair of Roads

Technical team will repair the damage caused by the disaster and will take immediate steps to restore damaged works so that rescue and relief operations are conducted smoothly.

Specific Roles to be performed by the IRTs:

District IRT:

- Provide a Work team carrying essential tools, equipments, vehicles etc.
- Networking with private suppliers/contractors for supply of equipments.
- Establish priority list of works which will be immediately repaired first
- Prepare and send reports to DC, DDMA, Joint Director, Director and Secretary & Commissioner to the Govt. of Assam.
- Finalizing the provisional estimate and send it to DDMA.
- Monitor and supervise the response works.
- Guide the IRT in repair works.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTROL ROOM:

The control rooms under the jurisdictions of various line departments/local bodies will be responsible for coordinating and facilitating the performance on disaster management. Every control room of the respective line Department has to be headed by a Senior Officer not below the rank of Group-B who is conversant with the activities of their department.

SOP FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT CONTROL ROOM

The Division Office Control rooms will function under the direct control of the Joint Director (HQ) and the Division Office Staff will be put on day and night duties to communicate the events/messages.

The District will run their control room under the direct control of the Divisional Officer and the District Staff will be put on day and night duty to attend the messages/ reports and communication to the higher levels and field level (Task force Group).

TASK FORCE GROUP

There will have a Task Force Group under the Control of Range Officer/Center Officer and under his Control SCD(Sr.), SCD(Jr.) etc. will function to attend the emergency work.

All the task forces will be under the Control of One SCD (Sr.).

1. Thus this department will have a systematic arrangement to attend to the emergency call

during any disaster time. All the Control room and Task forces will be identified before the monsoon starts.

2. In order to attend/manage/control/restore all the activities this department has not been allocated with fund exclusively for the disaster management plan. So far, this department had been managing with its regular plan fund for such works, thereby facing hardship in implementing its regular action plan and budgetary works.

Hence this Department shall have to be allocated with appropriate fund.

POST - CRISIS ARRANGEMENTS

A comprehensive Budget flow will have to be notified by the Department of Revenue and Disaster Management before the onset of Monsoon and to meet out the likely expenditure on day-to-day activities. In order to monitor the same, the Joint Director (HQ) of Soil Conservation may be provided with powers to control and audit the expenditure and sanction the required amount to meet out the contingencies.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Department of Revenue and Disaster Management proposed to have State Executive Committee & Disaster Management Authority which should be convene meetings to sort out the following: -

- a. Before the monsoon period to ascertain the preparedness and to allocate more powers to the Joint Director's.
- b. To review the action taken in the mid/on the way of disaster during the monsoon period.
- c. To review the restoration process and adjustment of accounts.

In the event of Disaster except rain/flood/cyclone, the recommendation/Assessment of High Level Committee chaired by the Director will be submitted to Government and also the Director shall be authorized to take up all expected rehabilitation/restoration works and the expenditure towards the same shall be released earliest considering the nature of disaster.

Thus the Soil Conservation Department Management Plan on the disaster system may be revamped and notified by the Department of Revenue and Disaster Management.

9.11 MASS CASUALTY PLAN FOR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.(FOR CIVIL HOSPITAL,SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR)

Divisional Civil Hospital, South Salmara Mankachar will be the Base Hospital for Management of mass casualty during disaster. The same plan will be executed for Temporary Medical camps. Alternative arrangement will be made in the temporary camps, if the Hospital itself is damaged.

(a) When the Hospital itself is damaged:

1. There are 2(two) plots of vacant land in South Salmara Mankachar Civil Hospital Campus.
2. Where 20/25 Nos. tent can be used for Casualties. Size of one Tent:10'X10'
3. Beds can be provided in a single tent. Therefore, 80 beds can be provided in 20 Nos. of tent.
4. 5 Nos. tent can be provided for Reception/ Doctors/ Para-medical staff/Preliminary check-up etc. in the campus of Civil Hospital, South Salmara Mankachar.
5. A separate tent can be provided for announcement time to time to control the situation.
6. A police booth may be established near the Reception counter to control the Chaotic situation.
7. Two Nos. toilet for Male and two nos. toilet for female may be constructedTemporarily in the campus of Civil Hospital, South Salmara Mankachar, Hatsingimari.
8. Makeshift Camp will be based on the rush of Casualties.
9. There is another provision for mass Casualties at Hatsingimari College field, South Salmara Mankachar.Distance from South Salmara Mankachar Civil Hospital to Hatsingimari College field is approximately 200 Mtrs.More than 60 tents can be used in the college filed. Therefore, 240 bedscan be provided in 60 Nos.of tent. All the temporary facilities can be provided at College filed (like Reception/Treatment/ Medicine store/ Parking place of Ambulance etc).
10. There is only one Private Hospital, at Hatsingimari. That Hospital canbe used as per necessity of casualties.
10. All the private Ambulance of local N.G. O's can be engaged for shifting ofCasualties immediately.
- 11.The services of Private Doctors may be engaged on emergent basis.
12. Mobile Phone No. of all Doctors, Para-medical staff, Driver of Ambulances, N.G. O's and all Head of the Departments will be exhibited in a place to fulfill the crisis, if any.
13. There should be one spoke person for Media, which will be decided by the Disaster Management Committee of Health Department.

In this regard, the respective Departments may be requested for Tent, Tube-well, transportation, making of temporary toilet etc.

9.12 Novel Corona Virus (COVID 19) Control and Prevention Plan District Level committees

The following teams are constituted for containment, control and prevention of Novel Corona Virus (COVID 19) in the district and the following steps to be taken to control COVID 19. The respective committee may co-opt the officers necessary for carrying out the activities and compiling the reports. They shall ensure that the specific activities are conducted, data collected and presented in specific format in the checklist attached and submit the same to the State Control Room. The following teams should work independently with their respective teams under the direct supervision of District Magistrate, South Salmara Mankachar.

District Level Corona Virus Control Teams

1. Coordination with line Departments, Documentation.
2. Surveillance, Control Room Management, Sample Tracing, Data Management Committee.
3. Human Resource Management, Trainings, Material Management Committee.
4. Transportation and Ambulance Management, Coordination, Infrastructure Management (Isolation Ward and Facilities) Committee.
5. Media Surveillance, IEC & Awareness Generation Committee.
6. Community Level Volunteer Coordination, Psychological support Committee

Scope /Activities of various teams.

1. Line Department Coordination, Documentation.
 - (a). Line Department Coordination Team.
 - (i). This is the most important committee which will work under direct supervision of the District Magistrate.
 - (ii). There should be regular coordination between Health Department and all line departments,

youth Affairs, Panchayatiraj Institutions, Police, Social Welfare etc.
 - (b). Documentation Management
 - i) All the minutes of the meeting related to COVID 19 are to be documented
 - ii) Proper communication of all decisions taken in the meetings are to be ensured
 - iii) Proper communication to various teams of control room regarding meetings, guidelines, SOPs etc.
 - iv) Compilation of activity reports by various teams regularly
2. Surveillance, Control Room Management, Sample tracing, Data Management Committee Surveillance
 - a) Hospital surveillance
 - i) The condition of symptomatic patients admitted at isolation wards of hospitals will be closely scrutinized and reports will be sent to surveillance team.
 - j) Analysis of reports
 - b) Field surveillance
 - i) Those patients discharged from hospitals will be monitored by field workers (ASHA, ANM etc) in their corresponding PHC area.
 - ii) Asymptomatic travelers /contacts in home isolation will also be monitored for 14 days by field workers.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- c) Lab Surveillance
 - i) The District Surveillance officers entrusted for sample collection will inform the lab surveillance team before sample collection.
 - ii) Sample requisition forms will be scrutinized before sending to Lab/ Testing Lab.
 - iii) Liaison with districts and sample collection point
 - iv) Preparation of guidelines for Surveillance and Management of COVID-19 infection
 - v) Support and supervision of surveillance activities at district level
- d) Control Room Management Team:
Control room call center set up in district. The call center should be setup with mobile / landline telephone facility.

Mandates for Call Centre

- i) Maintenance of discipline
 - ii) Time Management
 - iii) Control Room will be operational 24X7
 - iv) Documentation of all the activities happening in Call Centre
 - v) Daily consolidation of report at 4:30 p.m.
 - vi) To answer medical queries logistics, and administrative issues regarding health and health related problems
- e) Sample Tracing Team
 - i) The team should keep a watch on sample sent to lab from the districts and answer all queries regarding the sending of samples in coordination with the health department.
 - ii) The team should hand hold the district in transportation of samples, filling formats, collecting reports and intimate the authorities regarding the status of results, monitor and facilitate sample collection.
 - iii) All sample test results to be reported to the Superintendent of Police, District Magistrate, CMOH etc. on daily basis

- f) Data Management

I) The technical support of the DIO should be utilized for the same.

- ii) For all these parameters, district profile sheets with auto consolidated compilation sheets should be made.
- iii) The sheets should be dynamic and compilation should be given access to all the District and State team leaders.

3. Human Resource Management, Trainings, Material Management Committee

4. a) Human Resource Management

- i) Human resource management taken at district level but at any point if district needs any additional support, the needs can be communicated to state.
- ii) The team should have a thorough knowledge of all district Human Resource distribution.
- iii) The team should also communicate the district regarding the optimum redistribution policies according to the needs.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

iv) Management of Human Resource at isolation facilities and support from State Control Room can be taken for timely decisions, if necessary. Human Resource data of isolation facilities / nodal centers should be compiled on daily basis and ensure there is no shortage in any category

b) Trainings

- i) District will train all necessary team timely
- ii) District Level training will be done from time to time.
- iii) The data should be compiled and shared with State in the required format.
- iv) The training materials will be disseminated by control room mail ID to all concerned, agencies, groups etc.
- v) Training to Control Room duty staff.

c) Material Management Team

- i) Material management should be done at the institution level using all possible resources under the control of Superintendent. However, there might be higher degree of needs arising in certain situations, these needs and activities should be compiled in the District and coordinated with State team. The District team is expected to compile the activities and challenges on day to day basis and submit to the State.

The primary responsibility of the material management team is:

- i) Prepare the list of items required at hospital for providing health care.
- ii) Monitor inventory position institution wise.
- iii) Ensure supply chain management of healthcare and other items requirement.

4. Transportation and Ambulance Management, Expert Coordination, Infrastructure.

a) Transportation and Ambulance Engagement team

- i) The team should compile the data regarding the availability, spacing, training of ambulances drivers and vehicles carrying patients from home isolation to the hospital isolation facilities and back. It should be ensured that there should be continuous availability of vehicles in the districts.

b) Infrastructure Management - Isolation ward and facilities

- i) Identification of isolation places in district for at least for 50 patients
- ii) All required things in the isolation ward of these facilities to be ensured
- iii) Set-up dedicated team in the district
- iv) Training of the dedicated team and other health functionaries
- v) Strict protocol of infection control is to be followed in the district
- vi) Verification and compilation of the needs of additional isolation places if the number of cases is increasing in the district.
- vii) The data should be collected in the prescribed format at the District level and submitted to the State.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

5. Media Surveillance, IEC & Awareness Generation Committee

a) Media Surveillance team

- i) Print, visual and social media surveillance with the support of District team and Publicity Department.
- ii) Collection of information regarding demand and supply of logistics, Human Resource etc. circulated in the media, and addressing the needs by bridging the gaps after validating the information.
- iii) Reply queries to the general public regarding health-related events and information through phone numbers circulated at state level.
- iv) District level compilation of Media surveillance data should also happen regularly.

b) IEC Awareness generation

- i) Dissemination of prepared IEC materials including audio visual aids / training materials to health workers / volunteers / public / media.

6. Community level volunteer coordination, Psychological support Committee

a) Community level volunteer coordination team

- i) The field level activity monitoring should be done by this team.
- ii) Grass-root level support including food kit management when more people are at quarantine should also be done with the help of SHGs and Panchayats should review these activities and gaps on daily basis and present it to control room meeting.
- iii) Collect information of contacts and addresses.
- iv) Prepare the food kits to provide to the Contacts in Home Quarantine.

b) Psychological support team

- i) Team should arrange district / field team for managing post-traumatic stress related events and stress during quarantine. The field level activities should be compiled and presented during daily Video Conference meeting.

c) Social distancing during the period of Natural Calamity:

The existing shelters can be used for accommodating the evacuated, rescued people by maintaining social distancing norms in case of natural calamity during the time of COVID 19.

CHAPTER-X

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE / LINKAGES

10.1 MOCK DIRLL PLANS:

Time Schedule	Process	Responsibility of Govt. Dept.
In every quarter	<p>District level: Concerned Govt. line Deptts + District Administration (Disaster Management), South Salmara Mankachar.</p> <p>Block level: Concerned Govt. line Deptts + Circle Officers/BDOs/ULB officers.</p> <p>GP /village level: The elected representatives + GP Secrearies + GS + Grassroot level Govt. functionaries. Will organize mockdrill in scheduled time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fire Brigade •Home Guard •Health •Police/VDP •Social Welfare •Public Health Engineering •Animal Husbandry & Veterinary •Army/ Paramilitary forces

10.2. TRAINING OF VOLUNTEER / COMMUNITY PEOPLE:

Time	Division of District in different zones	Formation of various teams/task forces	Process	Responsible Govt. Department
January to June	Basically, there will be 3 nos. of zones for Rural areas with 3 nos. of Zonal Officer (the BDOs) and 2 nos. of Supervising Officer (the Circle Officers).	<p>Ten types of teams/ Task forces</p> <p>i) Early Warning & Dissemination</p> <p>ii) Rescue & Evacuation</p> <p>iii) Shelter Management</p> <p>iv) Health & First Aid</p> <p>v) Water & sanitation</p> <p>vi) Relief Coordination/Management</p> <p>vii) Patrolling</p> <p>viii) Trauma Counselling</p> <p>ix) Carcass Disposal</p> <p>x) Damage Assessment.</p>	<p>A high-powered committee consists of ADC (Rev.), CEO (ZP), PD, DRDA etc. under the Chairmanship of DC, South Salmara Mankachar---- Circle Officers--/Sr. BDOs/BDOs—Elected representatives/ NGOs/CBOs/ Grassroot level Govt. functionaries/ community people etc.</p>	<p>Fire Brigade</p> <p>Home Guard</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Police/VDP</p> <p>Social Welfare</p> <p>Public Health Engineering</p> <p>Animal Husbandry & Veterinary</p> <p>Revenue/Circle/ Block/ULB offices</p> <p>Army/ Para military forces</p>

10.3 INTEGRATION OF DM WITH DEVELOPMENT PLANS:

Review of disaster management activity in every monthly District Development Committee meeting with prior importance to find out the possible ways to integrate the both.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEXURE-1

SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHARDISTRICT- FLOOD HAZARD VILLAGE LIST AND MAP

LIST OF VILLAGES AFFECTED IN VARIOUS FLOOD HAZARD ZONES DURING 1998-2017 under SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR District.

Name of Circle – Mankachar Revenue Circle

Name of Circle		South Salmara Rev. Circle							
Flood Hazard under South Salmara Mankachar District									
<i>Vary High</i>	<i>Area Hecto r</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Area Hecto r</i>	<i>Moder ate</i>	<i>Area Hecto r</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Area Hecto r</i>	<i>Very Low</i>	<i>Area Hecto r</i>
<i>9-10 Times</i>		<i>7-8 Times</i>		<i>5-6 Times</i>		<i>3-4 Times</i>		<i>1-2 Time s</i>	
Katdanga Satdubi Pt-I	247.3 746	Bashirchar	298.7 819	Sebolt ary	818.3 567	Tumni	378.6 547		
Brahmaputr a Berabhanga	189.9 535	Char Bashirchar	110.1 079	Balado ba	251.0 683	Tumni Shimlakand i	345.8 116		
Khopati Pt- IV	400.6 909	Choitar Char Pt-I	236.8 007	Teltary	51.81 98	Tumni Lawkhowa	260.9 502		
		Choitar Char Pt-II	98.72 59	Salmar a Pt-I	85.77 59	Rajabala Bhalukkan di	245.7 799		
		Choitar Char Pt-III	97.44 83	Salmar a Pt-II	160.1 479	Rajabala Fershertari	87.98 37		
		Monirchar	308.9 166	Khoda idila	81.22 88	Lawkhowa	160.5 526		
		Monirchar Madarchar	241.5 619			Patakata	223.8 506		
		Monirchar Damumara	124.7 395			Rajabala	168.8 351		
		Monirchar Boidergaon	187.7 327			Khopati Pt- I	474.1 029		
		Niz Monirchar	119.0 815			Khopati Pt- II	485.1 678		
		Katdanga Satdubi Pt-II	264.8 837			Bowali Pt- I	206.6 733		
						Bowali Pt- II	153.1 611		
						Borbalu	324.1 722		
						Folimari	51.69 74		
						Gotabari	158.8 401		
						Khopati Pt- III	580.8 889		
						Boraitari	137.0 031		
<i>Total</i>	<i>838.0 19</i>		<i>2088. 7806</i>		<i>1448. 3974</i>		<i>4444. 1252</i>		

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Flood Hazard under Mankachar Revenue Circle of South Salmara Mankachar District

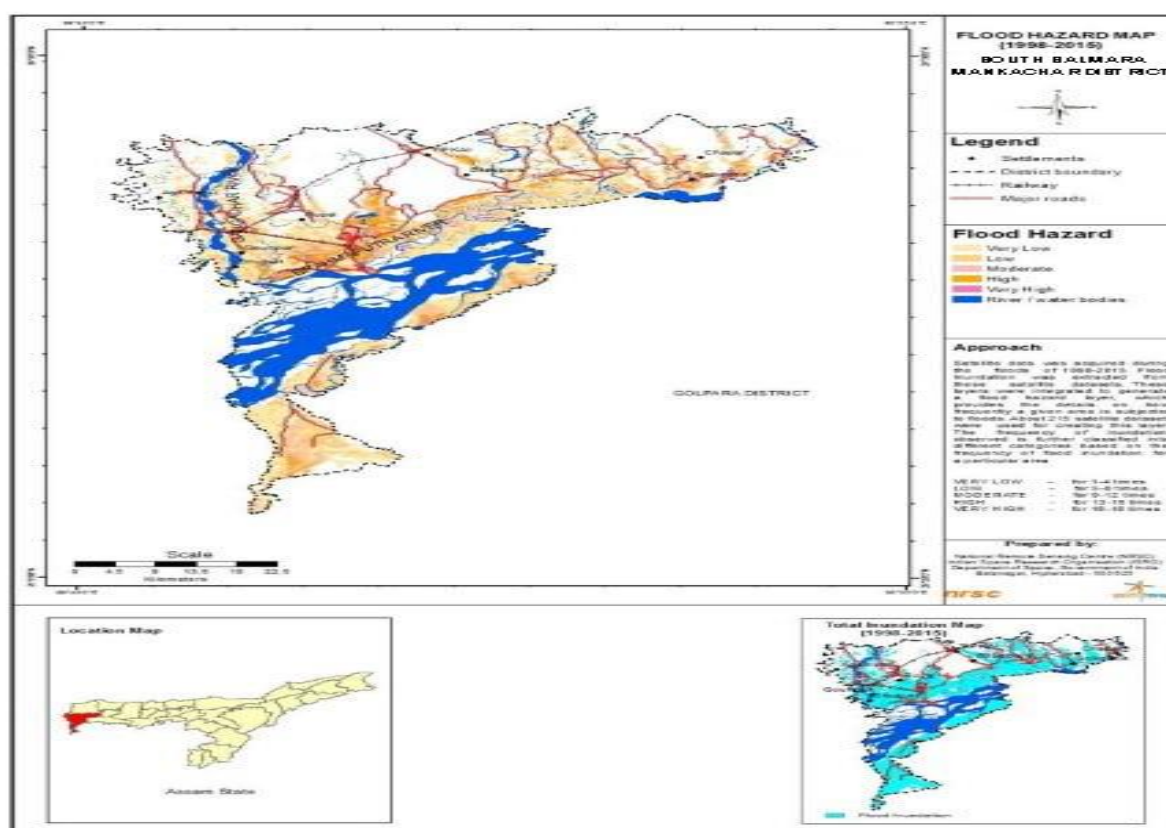
Very High	Area Hect or	High	Area Hect or	Moderate	Area Hect or	Very Low	Area Hect or	Low	Area Hect or
4-5 Times		3-4 Times		2-3 Times		1-2 Times			
Dewanir Alga Pt I	431.6	Fattapara	175.8	Chirakhowa Benghervita	183.49	Banshali	308	Kharuabandha	169
Dewanir alga Pt II	391	Fulerchar Pt I	123.2	Chirakhowa Kutirghat	153.73	Bormatia	219.3	Moinbandha	157.7
Dewanir alga Pt III	555.6	Fulerchar Pt II	390.3	Chirakhowa Toppara	217.72	Mankachar Pt I	174.5	Borkona	347.5
Malir Alga Pt I	202.9	Fulerchar Pt III	530.2	Chirakhowa Tetlabari	210.34	Mankachar Pt II	203.7	Aoidoba	79.1
Malir Alga Pt II	201.3	Fulerchar Pt IV	47.57	Chirakhowa Mohishghuma	121.06	Bangtimari	225.2	Monjhuri	532.7
Nepuralga	119.6	Gokulpur Tengnami	153.3	NIZ Chirakhowa	221.28	Bamunpara	239.5	Hatsingimari	98.14
Berabhangha Pt I	250.8	Molakhowa	183.3	Dipkai Dalbari	114.53	Pesarkandi	180.8	Joyfar	77.04
Kokradan ga Pt I	156.8	Borairalga	338.4	Gopalpur	170.26	Kathalbari	160.6	Rangapani	35
Berabhangha Pt II	190.9	Kaliralga Pt I	311.9	Gogipara	197.82	Dhapguri Kuralbhangha Pt I	218.3		
Kokradan ga Pt II	96.73	Bhutiadanga	116.6	Paglatola	90.27	Sadullabari	595.5		
Kokradan ga Pt III	221.7	Kanaimara Pt I	269	Kukurmara PT II	281	Assamkata	177.9		
Ferangirchar	446.1	Dakuamari	41.7	Jhagrarchar Pt I	113.19	Dhanua	59.49		
		Chotohori pur	78.76	Jhagrarchar Pt II	266.68	Raghupara	130.6		
		Sukchar Pt I	91.94	Chamaibill	144.44	Manullapara	240.9		
		Sukchar Pt II	247.1	Khasbill	33.27	Srirampara	100.5		
		Maliralga Pt III	115	Thakuranbari	297.26	Fekamari PT II	156		
		Kaliralga Pt II	118	Kakripara Pt I	208.38	Assameralga	223.6		
		Kanaimara Pt II	340.4	Kakripara pt II	357.39	Chengurchar	199.1		
				Kukurmara Pt I	172.33	Diara	215.9		
				Uramari Pt II	41.56	Boalia	106.9		

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

				Uramari PT I	41.74	Bhurakata	263.5		
				Jordanga Pt II	157.7	Shalibhui	131.4		
				Kuchnimar a	107.7 8	Gasiabill	451.5		
				Jhowdanga Pt I	146.0 8	Pipulbari Pt I	392.6		
				Jhowdanga Pt II	255.1 2	Pipulbari Pt II	203.7		
				Jhowdanga Pt III	212.3 1	Jordanga Pt I	211.6		
				Pathuria	322.4 7	Dhapguri Kuralbhan gha Pt II	114.5		
				Kanyamoti	401.8 7				
				Chirakhow a	252.3 9				
				Dayerchar	150.1 3				
				Uzan Jagrarchar	30.15				
				Charbari pT II	52.75				
				Charbari Pt I	99.39				
				Pipulbari Pt III	137.0 7				
				Pipulbari Pt IV	268.4				
				Darua	218.9 2				
				Darua- Kawahagi	298.8				
				Darakoba Pt I	199.0 8				
				Darakoba Pt II	119.6				
				Tangaon Pt I	150.6 8				
				Tangaon Pt II	313.5 9				
				Tangaon Pt III	139.8 3				
				Rambholap ara	174.7 6				
				Bhimapara	153.1 8				
				Chomrasha li	408.7 4				

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

				Fekamari Pt I	359.11				
				Domor-Tola	215.29				
				Moishaldan ga Pt I	71.94				
				Moishaldan ga Pt II	103.42				
				Margaon Jatna	175.48				
Total	3265		3672		9333.8		5905		1496



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNEXURE-II

CONTACT DETAILS OF OFFICIALS OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT.

Administration Details						
Sl. No	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Shri. Rahul Kumar Gupta, IAS	DC	9555290059	dc-southsalmara@nic.in	03662-286624	03662-286635
2	F.R. Laskar, ACS	CEO, Zila Parishad	8811925173			
3	Shri. Rahul Doley, ACS	ADC cum CEO DDMA	7086049160	doleyrahul@gmail.com		
4	Shri. Ripan Jyoti Nath, ACS	ADC	7002335027			
5	Horen Tokbi, APS	SP	9435077300	sp-ssalmara@assammpolice.gov.in		
6	Requibus Zahan	DPO	9435971279	ddmamkr@gmail.com	9435971279	
Revenue Circle Details						
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Revenue Circle	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.
1	Gyanjyoti Dutta, ALRS	Circle Officer	Mankachar	9954334953	Gyanjyoti.alrs@assam.gov.in	
2	Bolen Baba Balari, ALRS	Circle Officer	South Salmara	7002088394	baba.1507@gmail.com	
3	Abu Mohammad Sadik	Field Officer	South Salmara	9957025450	raazsadik@gmail.com	
4	Soriful Islam	Field Officer	Mankachar	8473857360	md.shoriful09@gmail.com	
SDRF , Fire & Emergency Services Details						
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Tridip Kr. Das	Sub- Officer, F & ES, Hatsingimari	8638414873		8474007887	
2	Probhat Hazurika	Sub- Officer, F & ES, Mankachar	8638207287		03662-285254/ 9707713104	

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

NDRF Details						
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Satendra Kumar	Commanmdant, 1 st Bn NDRF	9115789567			
Medical Details						
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Dr. Sujit Das	Joint Director, South Salmara Mankachar	9957589221			
2	Dr. S.U. Khandakar	SDM & HO, i/c GAZARIKANDI BPHC	8761955530			
3	Dr. Shirazul Islam	DIO, South Salmara Mankachar	9954004889			
4	Dr. Azad Ali	South Salmara BPHC	9957122600			
5	Dr. Muzammel Hussain	Sukchar MPHC	70022 72803			
6	Dr. Zahangir Alom Mondal, (AYR)	Sadullabari SHC	7662029508			
7	Dr. Rakibul Islam, MO (AYR)	Hazirhat PHE	9957374277			
8	Dr. Azad Hussain	Jhowdanga SD	8753918363			
9	Dr. Baharul Islam	Mankachar CHC	9707890694			
10	Dr. Samsul Hoque	HATSINGIMARI SDCH	9954796510			
Others Department Details						
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Emtaz Mondal	Dy. CEO, Zila Parishad	9954807155			
2	Saleh Hadayat Hussain	BDO, South Salmara	8811088447			
3	Kaustan Das, ALRS	BDO, Mankachar	6000792347			
4	Bhupan Das	BDO, Fekamari	8099072758			

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

5	Moinul Hoque	i/c DAO, South Salmara Mankachar	7399001047			
6	Kumar Sanjiv Krishna	DTO, South Salmara Mankachar	8822647679			
7	Rezzakul Hoque	EE, WR, South Salmara Mankachar Division	9678272081			
8	Sofiur Rahman Mughal	EE, PHE, South Salmara Mankachar Division	8638065567			
9	Dharanidhar Boro	EE, PWD (R), Mankachar Division	9395052061			
10	Atabur Hussain	i/c EE, Irrigation, South Salmara Mankachar	8811896320			
11	Dilip Deka	EE, PWD (B), Dhubri Division & i/c South Salmara Mankachar	9435303634			
12	Sanowar Hussain	AE, PWD (R), Hatsingimari	9435149111			
13	Subhash Ch. Sutradhar	AEE, PWD (B), Mankachar	9957946032			
14	Sri. Mirjumla Ahmed	AEE, WR, Sub-Division, Hatsingimari	9435127204			
15	Julfikar Ali Ahmed	Dist. Fishery Dev. Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	9101073360			
16	Dr. Shahidul Islam	Dist. A.H & Vety. Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	7002569112			
17	Debendra Nath Sarma	AEE,IWT, Dhubri & i/c South Salmara Mankachar	9101519306			
18	Sheikh Abdulla	SDE, Mankachar, APDCL	9182645007			

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

19	Shri. Rahul Doley, ACS	i/c Inspector of School & DEEO, South Salmara Mankachar	7086049160			
20	A. L. Bhuyan	BEE0, South Salmara	8638429221			
21	Anisur Rahman	BEE0, Mankachar	7002848633			
22	Indrajit Das, ACS	Dist. Social Welfare Officer, South Salmara Mankachar	8604337296			
23	Rajendra Kalita	Superintend of H & T	8638241413			
24	Govindo Ch. Boro	CDPO, Mankachar	9864377162			
25	Matuli Saikia	CDPO, Fekamari	7002148033			
26	Priti Lata Das	CDPO, South Salmara	6002502741			
27	Koliyas Das	APRO, Inspector	9865822206			
28	Pradyut Das	J. E, IWT	6001685364			
29	Mukul Ch. Ray	SCD (Jr.) Soil Conservation	9957055992			
30	Jahangir Mollah	Dy. Ranger , Forest	9394385369			
BSF details						
Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail ID	Office No.	Fax No.
1	Dileep Kumar Yadav	Asstt. Commandent, BOP, Borariralga BSF Camp	9413216258			
2	Vijender Singh	Asstt. Commandent, BOP, Mankachar, BSF Camp	8653359632			

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

➔ DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR.(D.D.M.A.)

Sl.No	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOBILE NO.
1	Shri. Rahul Kumar Gupta, IAS	District Commissioner cum Chairman	9555290059
2	Shri. Rahul Doley, ACS	Addl. District Commissioner cum CEO	7086049160
3	Sri Requibus Zahan	District Project Officer	9435971279
4	Sri Soriful Islam	Field Officer	8473857360
5	Sri Abu Md Sadik	Field Officer	9957025450
6	Mehdi Hussain	Information Assistant	9954572822
7	Sharifur Sultan	Information Assistant	9365491077
8	Toukir Ahmed	Information Assistant	9678826229
9	Saiffuddin Ahmed	Information Assistant	9101832620

➔DISASTER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Sl. No	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOBILE NO.
1	Mr. Indrajit Das, ACS	Branch Officer, Relief & DM	8604337296
2	Sri. Rejaul Karim	Jr. Asstt.	9957254241
3	Sri. Hriday Kr. Sangma	Jr. Asstt.	9678100784

ANNEXURE-III

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

- ➔ 03662-286635(O)
- ➔ 03662-286624 (O, FAX)
- ➔ 9555290059

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT COMMISSIONER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT), SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

- ➔ 7086049160 (M)

DISTRICT PROJECT OFFICER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT), SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

- ➔ 9435971279 (M)

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR:

- ➔ 9435077300

DISTRICT POLICE CONTROL ROOM, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR: -100 / 6026901226

FIRE SERVICE CONTROL ROOM, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR: -101/8474007887 / 970771304

AMBULANCE SERVICE: - 108

SUB- DIVISIONAL CIVIL HOSPITAL, SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR, HATSINGIMARI: - 7896413750

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (D.D.M.A)
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE :

Mobile No- 9954853411/ 6026029526

Toll Free No - 1077

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Annexure-IV

LIST OF NGO'S WHICH COULD BE ENGAGED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

	Name & postal address of the NGO	Name of contact person	Contact No.
1	Social Activities Voluntary Organization (SAVOM), Mankachar	Bablu Miah	9957280577
2	Simanta Chetana Manch, Kacharipara, Mankachar	Raju Debnath	7099380219
3	Leo Club, Mankachar	Prachi Harlalka	7981680942
4	Binapani Library cum Club,	Shubom Kr Saha	9678219445
5	Human Welfare Society	Romez Uddin Ahmed	9678044468
6	Nagorik Chetana Manch	Monowar Hussain Ahmed	9954845827
7	Rural Development Organization	Abul Hussain Sk	9954479148
8	Golden Hills View Society	Sagar Ali Sk	6001353796
9	Sharathi library	Sk Ali Ahasam	9957241354
10	Samanta Unnayan NGO, Salmara	Alforid Alom Ahmed	9954350304
11	South Salmara Diamond Society, South Salmara	Baharul Islam	9485031386
12	NEXUS Welfare Society, Tumni, South Salmara	Mizanur Karim Sarkar	9957243590
13	South Salmara Education Centre NGO, South Salmara	Rashidul Islam	9954004841
14	Samaj Kalyan Somity, South Salmara	Samim akaria	9954557610
15	Seva Development Society, South salmara	Abdur Noor mullah	9954282695
16	Sunrish Development Society, South Salmara	Chandan Modak	7896622299
17	North East Zone Welfare Development Society	Khalilur Rahman	9954187802
18	Gurukul Development Society	Chand Miah	9957057993

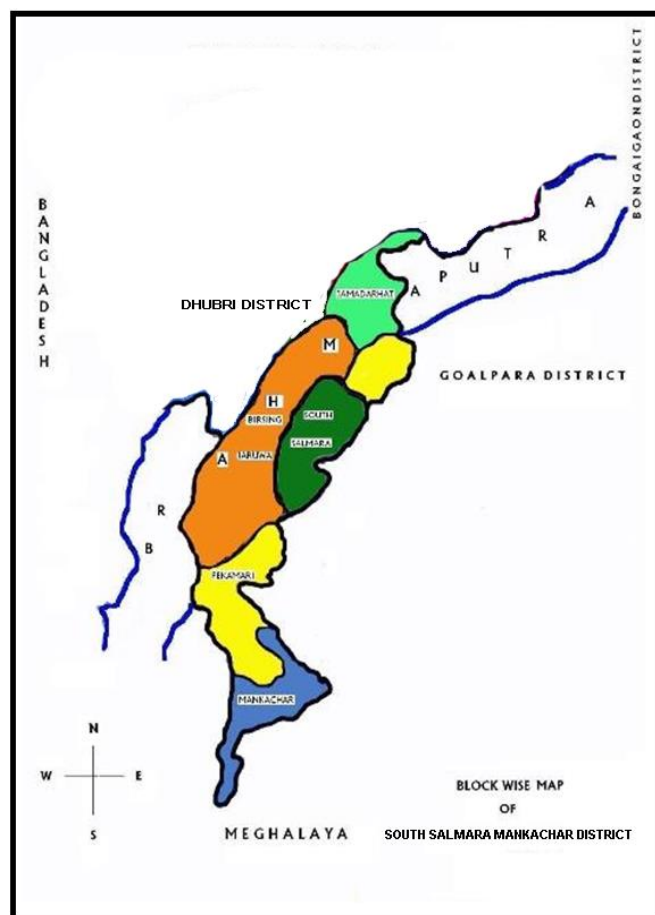
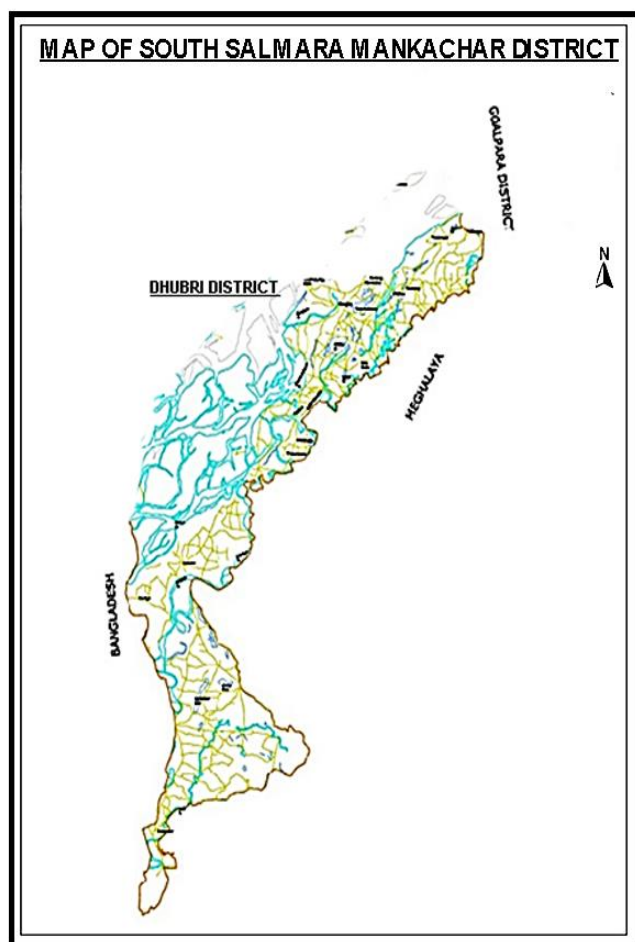
ANNEXURE-V

GEOGRAPHICAL CO-ORDINATES OF SOME IMPORTANT BUILDING OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR SUB-DIVISION

Name of Govt. Building	Latitude	Longitude
DC's Office	25°43	89°53
Supdt. of Police Office Building	25°43	89°53
Mankachar Dev. Block, Mankachar	25°54	89.86
Fekamari Dev. Block, Fekamari	25°41	89°53
South Salmara Dev. Block, South Salmara	25°55	90°10
Rev. Circle Office, South Salmara	25°52	90°0
Rev. Circle Office, Mankachar	25°54	89°86
D.D.M.A. Office, South Hatsingimari.	25°43	89°53

ANNEXURE-VI & VII

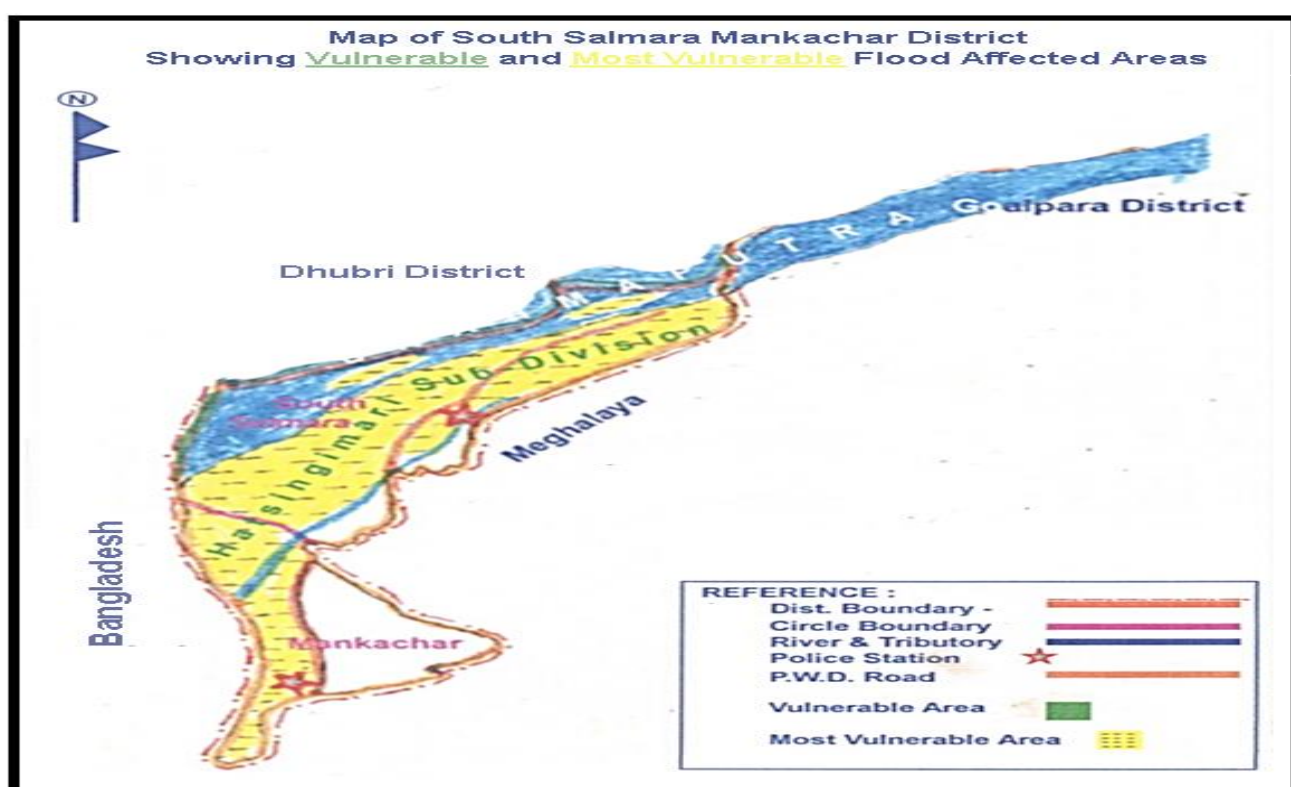
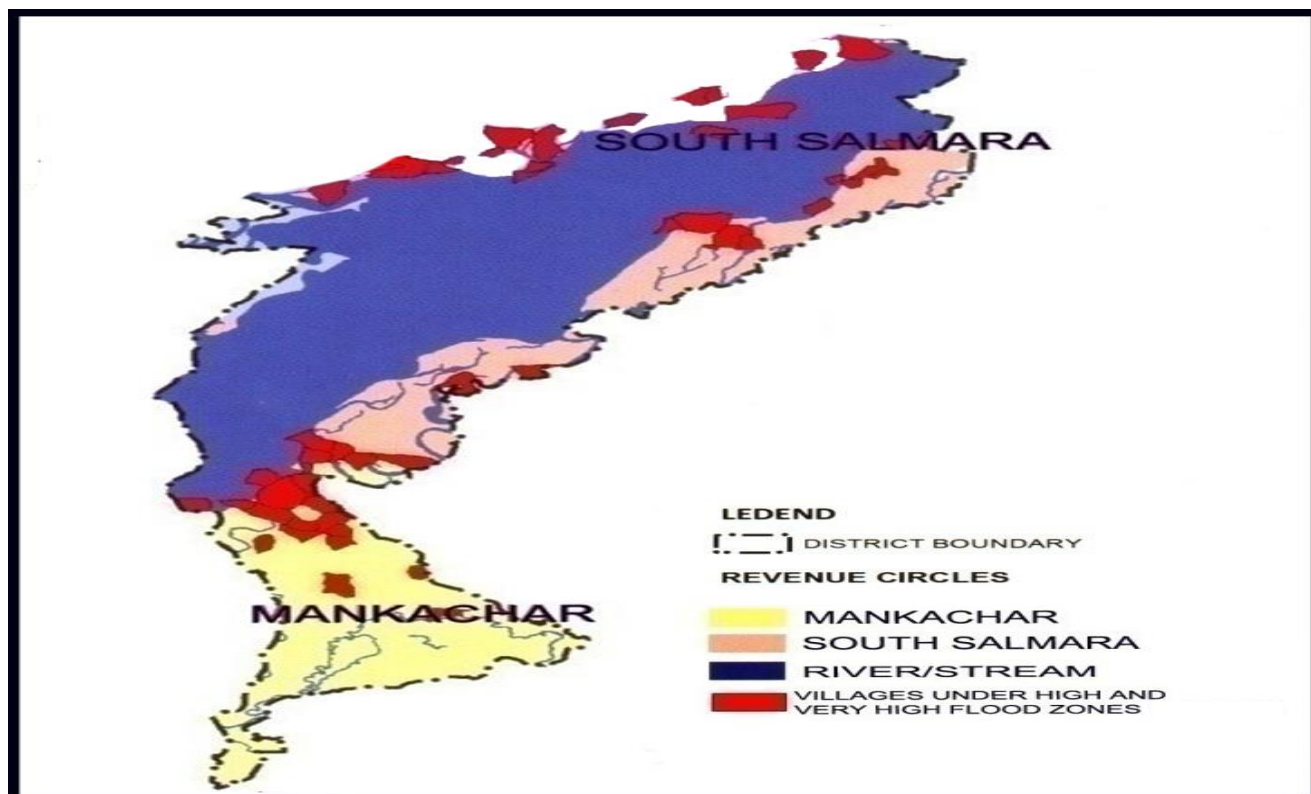
DISTRICT MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR BLOCK WISE MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT



ANNEXURE-VIII & IX

FLOOD HAZARD MAP OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT MAP SHOWING VULNERABLE & MOST VULNERABLE

FLOODAFFECTED AREAS OF THE DISTRICT



ANNEXURE-X

**LOCATION OF SHELTER PLACES, COMMUNITY HALLS,
RAISED PLATFORMS OF SOUTH SALMARA MANKACHAR DISTRICT**

