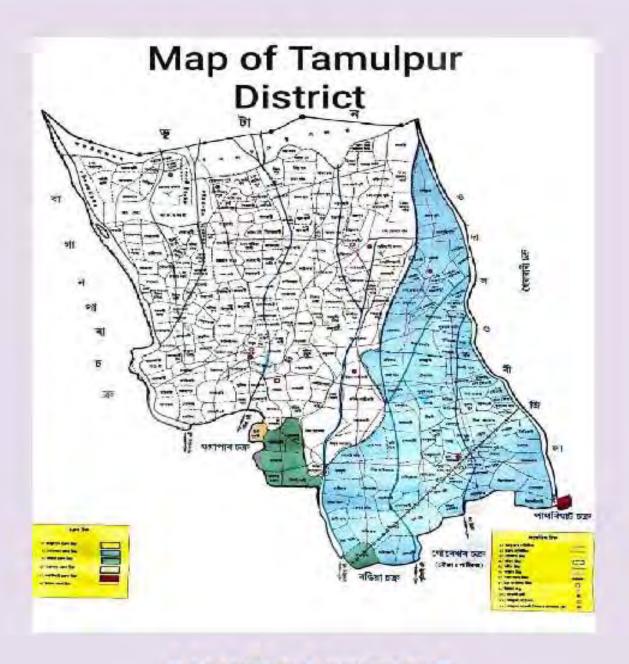
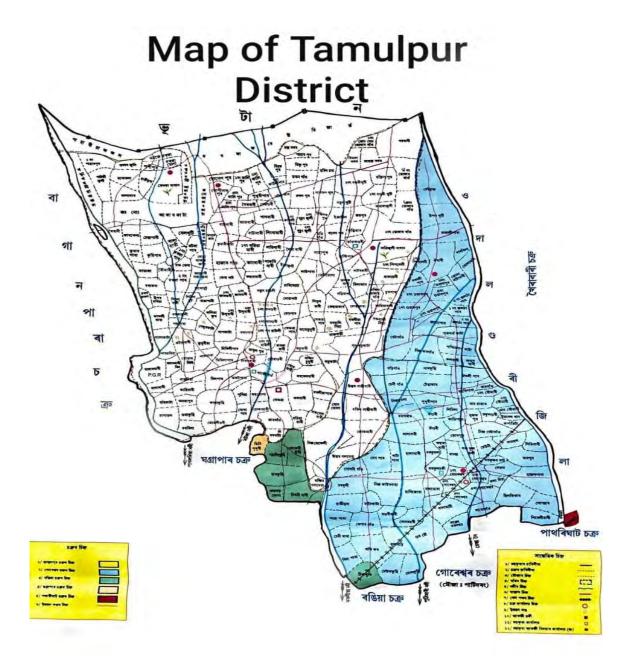
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (DDMP) (2024-2025)



TAMULPUR DISTRICT

MAP OF TAMULPUR DISTRICT

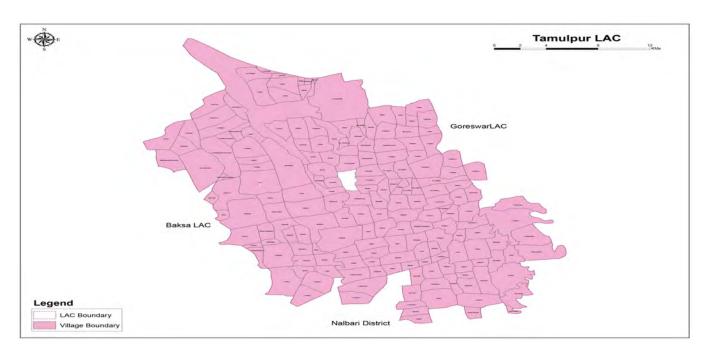


Note: After delimitation of Legislative Assembly of Assam, notified by ECI, the Tamulpur District has been allotted with two nos of LAC namely Tamulpur & Goreswar with some Administrative Adition of 19 villages from Nalbari District. (Aliya Gaon Panchayat 8 villages & khatikkuchi Gaon Panchayat 11 villages).

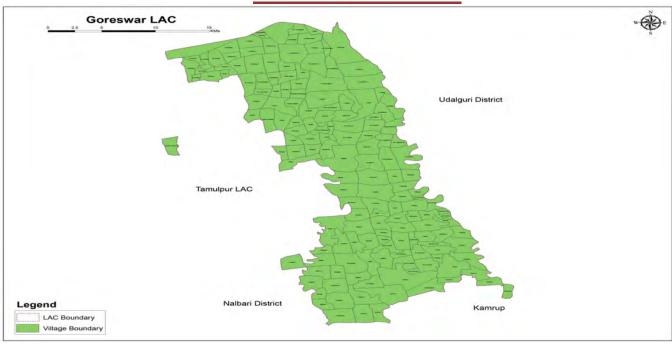
TAMULPUR DISTRICT, PIN:-781367

E-Mail: - dc-tamulpur@assam.gov.in/ ddmatamulpur@gmail.com

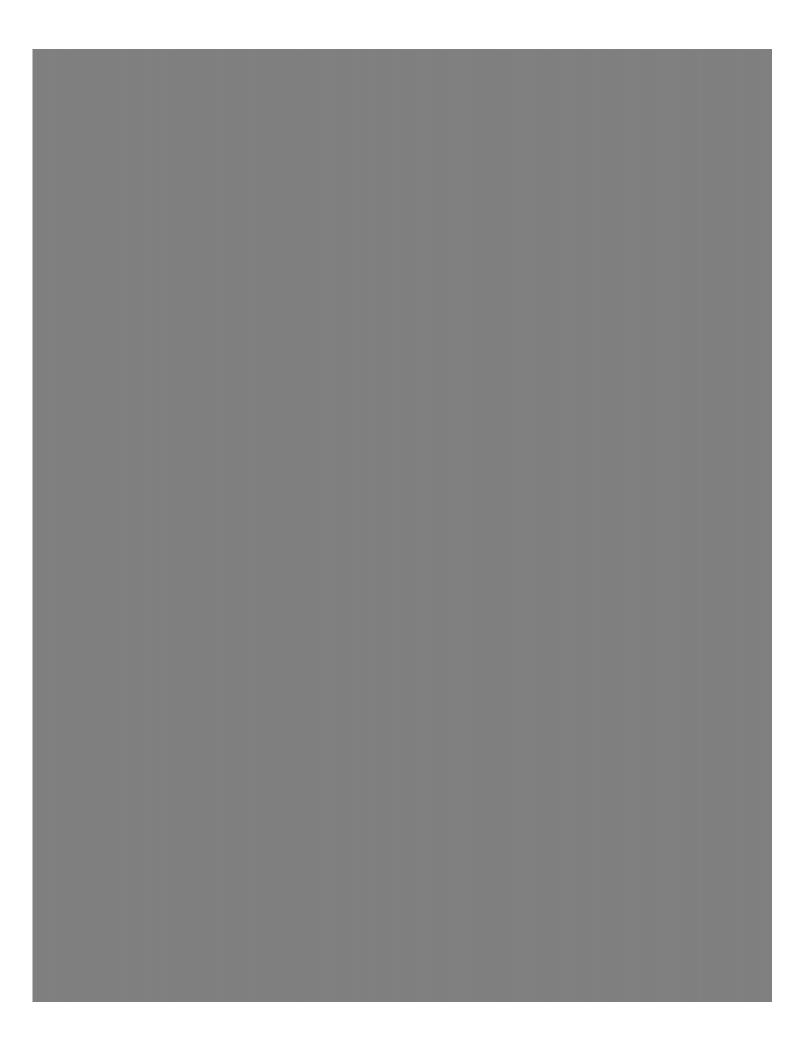
<u>Legislative Assembly Council (LAC- wise) Map of 43 Tamulpur LAC (ST) & 44 Goreswar LAC</u>



GORESWAR LAC



The map of Lac wise has been finalized and will be implemented as per ECI delimitation in the year 2023.



CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	Glimpse of the District	Pg-6-12							
-	Introduction								
•	Geographical Arena Rainfall and Climate								
:	River level Chart for Tamulpur District								
-	Objective and Goals of the Plan								
•	List of Rivers flowing in Tamulpur District								
•	Analysis of Climate Change in Tamulpur District								
•	Sendai framework Disaster Risk Reduction								
•	Assam DRR								
-	PM 10 point Agenda								
CHAPTER : 2	G20 Meet Hazards, Vulnerability Analysis & Capacity Analysis	Pg- 13-21							
CHAFTEK:	2 Hazarus, v umerability Analysis & Capacity Analysis	rg- 15-21							
•	Multi Hazard Disaster Facts & Figures - Information on Floods district Hazard Seasonality Mapping of the District & Capacity Analys								
•	Vulnerability Analysis)							
•	Vulnerable Identified Location & infrastructure Identified by D	pepartments and Revenue Circle							
CHAPTER:	Administration Arrangement during Disaster	Pg-22-43							
•	Administrative Arrangement for Disaster Management								
CHAPTER:	4 Mitigation & Preparedness	Pg-44-53							
•	Mitigation & Preparedness								
CHAPTER: 5	Disaster Response	Pg-54-57							
•	Disaster Response Plan								
CHAPTER: 6	Emergency Response Structure	Pg 58-62							
•	District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)								
CHAPTER: 7	7 Build Back Better Plan	Pg 63-66							
•	Recovery & Reconstruction Plan								
CHAPTER: 8	Revenue Administration Details	Pg 67-91							
•	Circle Contingency Plan- Tamulpur & Goreswar Revenue Circ	ele							
•	List of Country Boat								
•	List of Country Boat List of Helipad								
•	List of NGO								
•		T 00 100							
	ANNEXURES	Pg 99-108							

Standard of Procedure of Revised Rates District Stakeholders with Contact details

Chapter: 1

GLIMPSE OF THE DISTRICT

1.1 Introduction:

Assam is ranked 8th in the composite disaster risk index among all states and Union territories and in Specific to Hazard Index, Assam is ranked 1st in Earthquake risk index while 2nd in flood risk index as per study conducted by Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI and UNDP. The Assam has been ranked 5th most vulnerable state to climate change in India. As per the report of Climate Vulnerability Assessment for Adaptation planning in India using a common framework, total 15 district of Assam ranked among 25 district of country, where Baksa (including Tamulpur District) was in 19th position. Rainfall intensity is changing and the temperature of the district is increasing. In the mid April 2023, the Tamulpur district witnessed 38 degree Celsius and the pattern of rainfall is also drastically changing. The average temperature is increasing in Tamulpur District due to Global Warning Impact. The Assam State Action Plan on Climate Change (version 2.0, 2021-2030) mentions that continued warning of the atmosphere and ensuing changes in precipitation pattern is impacting the state water resources, agriculture, forest, its unique bio diversity and the habitats where people live. The monsoon periods starts quickly before Bihu. Flash Flood, Flood, Fire, Forest Fire, Thunder Storm & Lightning are the common disaster witnessed in Tamulpur District. Due to the exposure to multiple hazards and determinants of risks, Tamulpur District experiences varied scale of losses and impacts every year.

The DDMP, Tamulpur emphasized as the strategic instrument on the Prime Minister 10 point Agenda which was outlined by honorable PM of India Shri Narendra Modi during Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016 held at Delhi and the Sendai Framework Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), G20 India presidency's 1st Disaster Risk Reduction held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, Paris Climate Change and SDG 2030.

The Disaster Management Plan is the guide for achieving the objective i.e Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

About Tamulpur District

The Tamulpur District recreated as 35th District of Assam after the Delimitation on 11 August 2023 as per Section 8 A of the RP Act, 1950 of Election Commission and approval of 100th Cabinet meeting held in Guwahati, Dispur on 26th August, 2023 sharing 29.6 km of Bhutan, having geographical area of 461.25 sq km approx. with 4, 06,371 cosmopolitian population, where Male 206348 and female 200023 (2011 Census) and literacy rate 85.71% included in the district in two Administrative Revenue Circle namely Tamulpur Revenue Circle and Goreswar Revenue Circle. The three Development Block- Tamulpur, Nagrijuli and Goreswar Dev Block and two Legislative Assembly Council- 43 tamulpur LAC (ST) and 44 Goreswar LAC are included within the jurisdiction of the district after delimitation. The District is agrian based covering Agriculture area with 47383.89 bigha mainly with Paddy and producing honey keeping bee.

Geographical Area in Tamulpur District

LULC area in Tamulpur district					
Total geographical area	5,70,762 B- 4K-18.5 L				
Agriculture	72592 hectre				
Forest	6317.852 hectre				
Builtup	12806.92 hectre				
Water	130km				

Rainfall and Climate

The district witnessed a sub-tropical humid climate with a hot summer and moderate winter. The winter temperature drops to 10 degree Celsius and summer temperature goes up to 38 degree C. The drastic Climate Change have been witnessed in Tamulpur district in the month of April with a temperature 38 degree Celsius and changes in Rainfall intensity and early pre monsoon due to global Warming. The total annual rainfall of the district is 1346 mm from May to October 2023. The maximum rainfall was 60. 98 mm on 21 June 2023. The flash flood mainly occurs in the district due to heavy rainfall in the adjacent areas of Bhutan. The flash flood and heavy rainfall in Bhutan, when flows above danger level, affects Tamulpur district with flash flood for around 2 to 3 hours and the water flows down and inundated Nalbari, Darrang and Kamrup(R) district. The early warning system has been developed and the weather condition marked in Bhutan to all the stakeholders.

RIVER LEVEL CHART FLOWING IN TAMULPUR DISTRICT

River Name	From where it starts	Km
Puthimari	Kangpar, Bhutan	68.76
Pagladiya	Narphu, Bhutan	56.68
Borolia	Samdrup Jongkhar, Bhutan	15.23
Baralia	Nagrijuli	74.59
Suklai	Samdrup Jongkhar, Bhutan	29.9
Matanga (noona)	Samdrup Jongkhar, Assam-Bhutan	40.48
	boundary	
Deosunga	Bhutan	20
Lebra	Bhutan	7
Naobandha	Bhutan	15
Kalanadi	Samdrup Jongkhar, Bhutan	15
Sukan	Bhutan	8
Balti	Samdrup Jongkhar, Assam-Bhutan	20
	boundary	
Dimila	Boiling	15
Darranga	Samdrup Jongkhar Bhutan	18
Bogamati	Puthimari, Assam-Bhutan Boundary	3.56
Barnadi	Samdrup Jongkhar, Bhutan	15.52

Major River:- Embankment establishment in Tamulpur District

Name	Gauge site	No of embankment and its establishment	Danger level
Puthimari	Kelleng Chowk	4(43 km) 1965	59.76
Suklai	nil	3(8.5km) 2023	Not
			recorded

General Information about the Tamulpur District:

1	Geographical Area	5,70,762 B- 4K-18.5 L
2	Total Population	4,06,371 (M-206348, F-200023)(As per 2011 Census)
3	Sub-Divisions	1
4	No. of Revenue Circles	2 (Tamulpur and Goreswar)
5	No. of Development Blocks	3(Tamulpur, Goreswar, Nagrijuli)

8	Total Police Stations	2 (Tamulpur and Goresswar)
9	Total Outposts	5 (Darrangamela OP, Nagrijuli OP, Kumarikata OP, Gandhibari
		OP,Suagpur OP)
10	Total Patrol Posts	1(Kaurbaha PP)
11	No. of Villages	284
12	No. of Tea Gardens	2 (Nagrijuli TE and Menoka TE)
13	No. of BTC Constituencies	5 (Darrangajuli, Nagrijuli, Tamulpur, SuklaiSerfang, Goreswar)
14	No. of LAC	2 (43- Tamulpur LAC & 44- Goreswar LAC)
15	Major Rivers	Pagladia, Puthimari, Kaldia
16	No. of Railway Station	1 (Goreswar)
17	No. of Fire & Emergency Services	Goreswar & Tamulpur
19	No. of Mouzas	8 (Pub Baska, Kumarikata, Defeli, Panduri, Paschim
1)	110. 01 11100203	Banbhag,
		Betna, Kaurbaha, Patidarrang)
20	Firing Ranges	3(Darrangamela Long Firing Range at Sukanjali, No.1
		PaharpurLong Firing Range and Menoka Firing Range at
		Menoka TE)
21	Number of Helipad	1

Objective and Goals of the Plan:-

- > To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of disasters and hazards in the district.
- > To adopt pro-active measures at district level by all Government departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- > To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- > To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- > Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure throughproper planning.
- To set up DEOC to function effectively in search, rescue and response.
- Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- > To develop standardised mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- > To set up Early Warning System so as to prepare the community to deal with the disaster and responsive communication system based upon fail proof proven technology.
- > To prepare response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the SDMP so as to provide

- prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- > To adopt disaster resilient constructionmechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- > To make the use of media in disaster management.
- > Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken up by different government departments at district level and local authority.

List of Rivers flowing in Tamulpur Sub Division

Rivers	Warning Level(m) s	Danger level (m)
Puthimari	58.77	59.77

Analysis:- Climate Change, Flood, Fire & Earthquake Impact

The average temperature is increasing in Tamulpur District due to Global Warning Impact. The Assam State Action Plan on Climate Change (version 2.0, 2021-2030) mentions that continued warning of the atmosphere and ensuing changes in precipitation pattern is impacting the state water resources, agriculture, forest, its unique bio diversity and the habitats where people live. The monsoon periods starts quickly before Bihu. Flash Flood, Flood, Fire, Forest Fire, Thunder Storm & Lightning are the common disaster witnessed in Tamulpur District.

About Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda and provides Member States with concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disaster.

The Sendai Framework is the successor instrument to the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. The HFA was conceived to give further impetus to the global work under the International Framework for Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction of 1989, and the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation and its Plan of Action, adopted in 1994 and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of 1999.

The Sendai Framework includes four priorities:-

- 1. Understanding disaster risk
- 2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
- 3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
- 4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to —Build Back Better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Sendai framework Disaster Risk Reduction Seven global targets

Sendai Framework has 7 global targets to achieve by 2030. The first four points are to reduce and last threepoints are to increase.

- 1. Global Disaster Mortality
- 2. Number of affected people
- 3. Economic loss in relatuion to GDP
- 4. Damage to critical infrastructure and service disruption.
- 5. Number of countries with national and local DRR strategies by 2020
- 6. International cooperation to developing countries
- 7. Availability and access to early warning systems and DRR information



About DDR 2030

The Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) initiated the process to develop the Disaster Risk Reduction Roadmap for the state of Assam in 2018, which was released in the month of October 2022. The DRR Roadmap for Assam aims at preventing new risks, reducing existing risks and managing residual risks thereby reducing losses and impacts of disasters in the state of Assam.

The guiding principles for the Assam DRR Roadmap are:

- Building on existing governance system
- Integrated all hazard approach
- Multi-stakeholder orientation to DRR outcomes
- o Coherence and Convergence
- o Do No Harm
- o Equity and Inclusion
- Resilient Development

The Tamulpur District comprehensively approaching DDMP with a formulation of Assam DRR and SFDRR.

G20 Meet

G20 India Presidency's First Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group Meeting held in Gandhinagar from March 30 to April 1, 2023.

The G20 India Presidency has achieved a significant milestone by building consensus to start a new workstream on disaster risk reduction after assuming the G20 Presidency. The 1st Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group (DRRWG) meeting took place from March 30 to April 1, 2023, in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. PK Mishra, PS to Honourable Prime Minister and Minister of State for Communication, Government of India Shri Devusinh Chauhan. More than 80 delegates from G20 member countries, invited countries and international organisations attended the meeting.

This momentous occasion served as a resounding call to action for the global community to come together and collaboratively pave the path towards a future that is fortified against the devastation caused by disasters.

India's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), MHA, lead the discussions on the DRRWG. The meeting deliberated on - Global coverage of Early Warning Systems, Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, strongernational financial frameworks, disaster response systems and increased application of ecosystems-basedapproaches to DRR. _Early Warning-Early Action and Disaster Risk Reduction and its Impact on Global Infrastructure Resilience: Insights for the G20 was the main priority in the G20 meeting.

_Learning from Disasters: Memorialising disasters, learning, building back better, investing in resilience' tookplace on the 29th of March, 2023 at the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) attended by Dr. PK Mishra, Principal Secretary to the Honourable Prime Minister along with subject-matter experts in Disaster Risk Reduction before the G20 meet.

Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group

- G20 countries have a high level of exposure to disaster risk, with a combined estimated Annual Average Loss of \$218 billion or 9% of their average annual investment in infrastructure. G20 Leaders'declarations have from time to time acknowledged the importance of disaster risk reduction and resilience. However, the issue has not been addressed by the G20 in a comprehensive and sustained manner. A new working group on Disaster Risk Reduction has therefore been established under India's Presidency to encourage collective work by the G20, undertake multi-disciplinary research and exchange best practices on disaster risk reduction.
- India on assuming the Presidency of the G20 from Indonesia established the first G20 working group on Disaster Risk Reduction, to encourage collective work by the G20, undertakes multi-disciplinary research and exchange best practices on disaster risk reduction.
- Growing disasters around the world, the majority of which are currently driven by climate change, but also bearing in mind the destructive power of deadly geophysical hazards, threaten the lives of millions and are taking an increasing toll on economic development.
- Disasters impact all countries and threaten our collective future, the establishment of this working group is a clear demonstration of the Presidency's commitment to the theme of _Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' 'One Earth, One Family, One Future.'

Priorities & Expected Outcomes

Within the overall framework provided by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, it is proposed that the G20group of countries work towards following priorities:

- Global coverage of Early Warning Systems for all hydro-meteorological disasters.
- Increased commitment towards making infrastructure systems disaster and climate resilient.
- Stronger national financial frameworks for disaster risk reduction.
- Strengthened national and global disaster response system to address the consequences of increasing frequency and intensity of disasters.
- Increased application of ecosystems-based approaches to disaster risk.

PM 10 points Agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction

The DDMP, Tamulpur emphasized as the strategic instrument on the Prime Minister 10 point Agenda which was outlined by honorable PM of India Shri Narendra Modi during Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016 held at Delhi.

- 1) All development sectors must imbibe the principles of disaster risk management- Development and Disasters are two sides of a coin. While a planned development can reduce the risks of disasters, the absence of proper planning can aggravate them. It is, therefore, essential to imbibe disaster risk reduction approach in all development schemes. Development should focus on reducing disaster risks and not create them.
- 2) Risk coverage must include all; starting from poor households to SMEs to multi-national corporations to nation states- Disasters result in loss of lives and damages to properties and assets. Those

who survive face the challenges of their rehabilitation. This applies to all from poor households to SMEs to multi-nationals. It is necessary to think big and innovatively to widen the risk insurance cover. Some bold steps have been taken to ensure financial inclusion and risk insurance for the poorest. Government has some schemes having risk coverage in consideration which include Jan Dhan Yojana, Suraksha Bima Yojana, Fasal Bima Yojana (crop insurance) etc.

There is a need for:

- Development of disaster insurance mechanisms for home-owners in disaster prone area. Development of parametric insurance for weather and climate related disasters.
- Develop insurance products to cover major infrastructure projects.
- 3) Women's leadership and greater involvement should be central to disaster risk management—It is necessary to encourage greater involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk management to support special needs of women affected by disasters. Women are generally seen as vulnerable to disasters. But women can play an important role in disaster risk reduction at the household, society, community and beyond. We need large number of women volunteers, engineers, masons and building artisans to participate in post-disaster reconstruction and promote women self-help groups which can assist in livelihood recovery. There is a need to include women in NDRF and SDRF, and to train elected women representatives at the local level under development.
- 4) Invest in risk mapping globally to improve global understanding of Nature and disaster risks-Disasters know no boundary. Many natural hazards impact across countries, so there is a need for better understanding of such risks at global level. With a shared understanding of the nature and severity of disaster risks globally, their impacts can be mitigated with better planning and preparedness. This requires undertaking multi-hazard risk assessments and developing maps for all major hazards in a standardized format to facilitate disaster risk reduction.
- 5) Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts. Efforts must be made to leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of our disaster risk management efforts. This requires use of technology in resource planning, e.g., India Disaster Resources Network (IDRN), creation of e-platform to map expertise and resources on highly specialized aspects of disaster response and to increase the efficacyof early warning systems for all major hazards through the application of technology.
- 6) **Develop a network of universities to work on disaster-related issues**-It will be helpful to develop a network of universities and academic institutions to work on disaster-related aspects. As part of this network, different universities could specialize in multi-disciplinary research on disaster issues most relevant to them.
- 7) Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies for disaster risk reduction-Utilize the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies to develop a social media strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the country. Social media is transforming disaster response. It is helping response agencies in quickly organizing themselves and enabling citizens to connect more easily with authorities.
- 8) Build on local capacity and initiative to enhance disaster risk reduction-Disaster management must build on local capabilities and initiatives. The task of disaster risk management, particularly in rapidly growing economies, is so huge that formal institutions of the state can at best be instrumental in creating the enabling conditions. Specific actions have to be designed and implemented locally. Such efforts reduce risk and create opportunities for local development and sustainable livelihoods. Localization of disaster risk reduction willalso ensure that good use is made of the traditional best practices and indigenous knowledge.
- 9) Make use of every opportunity to learn from disasters and, to achieve that, there must be studies on the lessons after every disaster-Ensure that the opportunity to learn from a disaster is not wasted. After every disaster there is a need to undertake research studies to understand the best practices and learn lessons to improve the policy and disaster governance.
- 10) Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters-Disasters'impacts are huge and so are the needs to be prepared for and respond strategically. Across the globe, countries face disasters similar in nature and sometimes across the countries. It requires coordinated and unified response by affected countries. Pre-disaster planning and preparedness can result in effective and timely response; hence it is important to bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters. International forums and protocols shouldbe used in addressing disaster risks for effective and coordinated response.

CHAPTER 2

Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis:

Hazards:

The district has been traditionally vulnerable to different types of disasters namely flood, earthquake, drought, fire etc. The rivers like Puthimari, Mora Pagladia, Kaldiapass through the district. Flash flood is major problem for Tamulpur district. The flash flood mainly occurs in the district due to heavy rainfall in the adjacent areas of Bhutan.

Hazard/ Risk Assessment of Tamulpur District:

Hazard	Characteristics	Who at Risk	Probability	Vulnerability
			of	rating
			Occurrence	
Flood	Flood Situation	Agricultural Crops, Transport,		
	arises almost every	Houses, Constructions,		
	year.	Drinking Water, Cattle,		
	Mostly houses in the	Irrigation, Equipments,		
	villages are kutcha	Educational Institutions etc.		
	which makes it		Frequently	High
	vulnerable		rrequently	IIIgii
	Villages which are			
	near to			
	embankments are			
	also highly			
	vulnerable.			
Fire	Fire Incidents are	Human Life, Cattle Life, Houses		
	common in the	and Property	Frequently	Medium
	Tamulpur District			
Drought	Villages which are			
	awayfrom			
	embankments	Crops, Drinking Water,	0	M 11
	aredrought prone	Livelihood Opportunities etc	Occasional	Medium
Earthquake	Mostly the houses in	Human Life, Cattle life,		
	the district are not	Kaccha& Pucca Houses,	Occasional	High
	earthquake resilient	Community Infrastructure		

	therefore the damage will be severe if an earthquake occurs.			
Erosion	Mostly the areas which are near to embankments	Human Life, Cattle, Houses, Crops etc	Every Year during flood season	High
Storm	In the entire district	Human Life, Cattle, Houses, Crops, Community Structure	Seasonal	High
Wild Animal Invasion	Villages located near to the forest area.	Human Life, Cattle, Crops etc	Frequently	High
Hail Storm	In the entire district	Human Life, Cattle, Houses, Crops, Community Structure	Seasonal	Medium
Disease Outbreak Like Covid 19,JE, H1N1 FLU, Bird Flu	In the entire district	Human Life	Seasonal	Medium
Lightening	In the entire district	Human Life, Cattle, Houses, Crops, Community Structure	Seasonal	Medium

Hazard Seasonality Mapping of Tamulpur District:

			Months										
Sl.													
No	Hazard	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Flood												
2	Earthquake												
3	Drought												
4	Fire												
5	Storm												
6	Erosion												
7	Hail Storm												
8	Diseases												
9	Lightning												
10	Wild Animal Invasion												

Vulnerability Analysis:

The vulnerability of the Sub Division is defined by the ability to anticipate, cope with, resist and capacity to recover from any probable disaster. The factors like limited livelihood opportunities, low per capita income, unplanned development, environmental degradation make the Sub Division highly vulnerable.

A. Economic Vulnerability:

Being a rural Sub Division, the main source of livelihood in the Sub Division is agriculture and allied activities. The agriculture in Tamulpur mainly depend on monsoon which makes the district highly vulnerable during flood and drought situation. The Industry and Services sector are not much developed and therefore Tamulpur is one of the backward Sub Division of Assam in terms of industrial and service sector development.

B. Social Sector Vulnerability:

As per 2011 Census, the percentage of SC population in the District is 7.69 % while ST population counts 34.84 %. In general the backward classes get excluded from the developmental programs and become more vulnerable due to their social status. The literacy rate of the Sub Division is also not very much encouraging. The vulnerable groups like children and women are at higher risk in the Sub Division as they are dependent on others.

C. Environmental Vulnerability:

Due to deforestation, unplanned development and various other factors causes environmental degradation and thereby increasing man-made, human induced disasters like accidents, man animal conflict etc.

D. Physical Vulnerability:

The low lying areas and the areas which are near to embankments are more vulnerable during heavy rainfall in the Sub Division. Erosion is a common phenomenon in the Sub Division.

E. Structural Vulnerability:

Sl.	Capacity/Resource	Details	Further Details.		
No					
1	Road Connectivity	NH-31 connects			
		nearby districts.			
2	Railway Network	1 at Goreswar			
3	Total human resource in DM Office	6(SIX)	FO-2		
4	Total Police Force	173(Appx.)			
5	Total human resource in Health Sector	100 (Appx)			
6	Total human resource in Fire Services	15 nos	Sub Officer-2 nos, fire man-		
			2 nos, fire man-9 nos,		
			driver- 2 nos		
7	Trained Volunteers	NA			
8	Nearest NDRF Unit	Guwahati,Patgaon			
9	Nearest SDRF Unit	Nalbari			
10	Nearest IMD	RMC,Guwahati	LGB International		

			Airport,Ghy-15, Cont: 0361-2840238 E-mail:ddgm-rmc- guw@nic.com
11	Helipad Location	1 at Borkhata	
12	Boats	2	
13	Fire & Emergency Services Station	2 at Goreswar & Tamulpur	
14	Active NGOs	4	

After the creation of Tamulpur district, many new buildings/houses, infrastructures are being started to develop without taking into consideration the disaster vulnerability of the district. Either most of the constructions are not earthquake resilient or not being consulted with the technical experts. Thus it increases the vulnerability of the population to various hazards.

Vulnerable Points

Sum	Summary of Vulnerable Infrastructure identified by Departments and corrective actions taken thereafter (MPS 3.1 to MPS 3.4)					
SI. No	Name of the Department	No of Vulnerable critical Infrastructure identified	No of Corrective Actions taken after identificatio n	No of Vulnerable Social Service Infrastructur e identified	No of Corrective Actions taken after identificatio n	
1	Social Welfare Department	Nill	Nil	Dhepargaon Anganwadi centre code No. 18321142 at Botabari Muslim Chuba under Dhepargaon villa	Not taken	
	Water Resource Department	18 nos	Requisition for requirementof flood fighting materials submited togovt.	NA NA	NA NA	
2		Puthimari river (L/B at 1 no. Suagpur)Erosion at a stretch of 400m				
		Puthimari(L/B at 2 no. Suagpur)erosionat 280 m		NA	NA	
		Puthimari(L/B at 2 no. Dongergaon)erosion at 800 m		NA	NA	

Puthimari(R/B at Guwagbari) in Guwabari Hajonbasti village erosion at 3000m		NA	NA
Puthimari(R/B at Kalcheni bank in Kalcheni village at 400m		NA	NA
Barolia(Both bank of Dowamakha in Dowamakha village erosion seen at 1000 m)		NA	NA
Barolia(L/B of Baghuli& Hatimura erosion seen at 500 m)		NA	NA
Barolia river(L/B of Barghuli vill. At a stretch of 500m)		NA	NA
Barolia(B/B of Lahapara) erosion at 800 m		NA	NA
Barolia(B/B of Bihapara) erosion at 800 m		NA	NA
Barolia(L/B of Chenimara Village at 300 m)		NA	NA
Barolia(L/B of Chirakundi village at 850m)		NA	NA
Motanga river(B/B of Pub Howli) at 650 m	1	NA	NA
Motanga(R/B of Dallongpar) at 550 m	1	NA	NA
Motanga(L/B of Barangabari) at 400m	1	NA	NA
Pagladia(L/ /B of Sukanjali) at1000 m	1	NA	NA
Pagladia(L/B of Barbila)at 500 m	1	NA	NA
Kalanadi river(L/B of Sirisghutu) at 200m	1	NA	NA
Pagladia river(Palokata, Charangle, Barbila) erosion at length 2000m	PSC porcupine as immediate measures along with bamboo works	NA	NA
Puthimari river(Sijuguri , Jokmari, Khatpara, Dholkuchi erosion at length of 1200m		NA	NA

				NA	NA
		Barolia River(Baroliapar,Lahapara, Bihapara, Balabari, Sontala, Mearegaon, Barghuli, Chirakhundi, Barbalishiha, Dowamakha at length of 2000m			
		Motanga River(Dalongpar, Deulguri, Churaguri, Dakhin Punia) at length of 1000m		NA	NA
		Suklai river(Natkuchi, Niz Kachula, Bagribari)at length 500 m	bamboo works	NA	NA
3	PWD(Tamulp ur Division)	Barbila Dakhin supa Solikanda Road	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA
		Motigaon Chowk to Narayanpur Chowk at Siddhinathpur	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA
		Kumbhijhar to Gagn Chowk	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA
		Singramari Road	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA
		Amayapur -hahkata road	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA

			1	ı	1
			Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood		
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
		Sapatal-hahkata road	up		
		Damaged road from T-10 to kaolipar	Discussed in	NA	NA
		no 1	Flood		1.0.
		110 1	Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
			up	212	NIA.
			Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood		
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
		T 10 to Paharpur	ир		
			Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood		
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
		Motigaon to Narayanpur chowk	up		
		<u> </u>	Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood	I IVA	
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
		Barama-Dhamdhana -Tamulpur road	but no		
			action taken		
		7490 m	up		
			Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood		
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
		T010Paharpur	up		
		T010 to Kaulipar no 1	Discussed in	NA	NA
			Flood		
			Preparednes		
			s meeting		
			but no		
			action taken		
			up		
4	PWD(Goresw		Discussed in	NA	NA
	ar Rural Road		Flood	1471	
	Sub -division)		Preparednes		
	Jub -uivisiuii)		s meeting		
		SPT Br. No 10/1 on Kasubari Naokata	but no		
		Pathorighat(KNP) road			
		i athonghat(NNF) Idau	action taken		

	up		
	up		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Goreswar Khoirabari road	up		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
Goreswar jyotinagar to	action taken		
Barphukhankhat Road	up		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Dhepargaon Chenimara	up		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Paschim Madaikata to Batabari village	ир		
	Discussed in Flood	NA	NA
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Goreswar Boyagola road	ир		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Naramari Gopchar road	ир		
	Discussed in	NA	NA
	Flood		
	Preparednes		
	s meeting		
	but no		
	action taken		
Gadalapara Cheuni Road	up		

			Rangia Chenimara Borghuli Road	Discussed in Flood Preparednes s meeting but no action taken up	NA	NA
			Tamulpur Goreswar road under SDRF	Action taken	NA	NA
Ī	5	PHED	1(bhakatpara MPWSS)in tamulpur	nil		

F. Non structural Vulnerability:

Tamulpur is vulnerable to many types of disasters like flood, earthquake, fire, erosion etc. The community is aware of such disasters but unaware about the risk arising out of unplanned development, deforestation, environmental degradation and other such potential disasters. This lack of awareness and inexperience also adds to vulnerability.

2.2 Capacity Analysis:

The Sub Division has got some resources and capacities at its disposal which is useful in emergency situation as well as in normal situation.

Sl. No	Items	Quantity	Remarks
1	Boats	2	With Fire & Emergency
2	Life Jackets	4	Services, Tamulpur
3	Life Bouy	4	

CHAPTER: 3

Administrative Set-Up of (DDMA) District Disaster Management Authority of Tamulpur:

As per provision of section 25(1) of National Disaster Management Act 2005, the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Tamulpur is constituted as follows:

District Commissioner, Tamulpur District
 Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur
 Member

3. Addl. District Commissioner (DDMA), Tamulpur : Member Secretary

4. Chief Medical Officer: Member5. Executive Engineer, PWD: Member6. Executive Engineer, Water Resources: Member

7. Shri Jalti Deka, S/o-Late Samindra Deka, MemberVill- Kachukata, PO- Kachukata, PS- Tamulpur, Dist. Tamulpur as nominated by the Hob'ble CEM, BTC

Besides the above, the MLA and Heads of all Departments concerned with management of disasters in the district such as Civil Defence, Food & Civil Supplies, Agriculture, Panchayat & Rural Development, Power, Irrigation will be special invitees to all the meeting of the District Disaster Management Authority.

The Committee shall discharge all functions as laid down in the National Disaster Management Act, 2005.

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) will meet at least once in six months under the chairmanship of the District Commissioner, Tamulpur to update the District Disaster Management Plan. The Deputy Commissioner will take all the indicators pertaining to the district like creation of additional infrastructure, development of projects, changes in inventories etc and incorporate those changes while updating the plan. The members should assist the authority with all the updated information about their concerned areas of operation from time to time. An emergency meeting may be held whenever emergency situation arises.

The following are the teams constituted at the district level to deal with any kind of disaster like situation in the District.

1. Early Warning Team:-

Sl.No	Name &Designation	Department	Contact
1	Sri Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	Chairman	7002878911
2	Kukila Gogoi, ACS	CEO, DDMA	86382-35494
3	Smti Pankaj Yadav, SP, Tamulpur	Police	60269-01249
5	Hitesh Baro, ACS	BO, DDMA	87619-91249
6	Manash Bora, ALRS, CO, Goreswar	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
7	Elima Kandulna, ALRS, Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064
8	Golap Ch Das, EE, WRD, Tamulpur	WRD, Tamulpur	99543-24498

9	Sri Arunima Kakaty, ACS	SDIPR, Tamulpur	8638095923
10	Ajmer Singh, Sub.	66 Engineer Regt, Hatigarh	8273641575
11	Gurpreet Singh, Hav	66 Engineer Regt, Hatigarh	9116029498

The Early Warning Team would be acted by ADC cum CEO, DDMA, and Tamulpur under the good guidance of District Commissioner, Tamulpur. The ADC cum CEO, DDMA would convey the message received from the State Emergency Operation Centre to the District Commissioner, Tamulpur. She would also be in close touch with the District Emergency Operation Centre and issue necessary instructions to his team.

1. Search & Rescue Team:

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Department	Contact
1	Pankaj Yadav, SP, Tamulpur	Police	60269-01249
2	Amulya Ingti,Station Officer	Fire & Emergency Services,	81349-97545
		Goreswar	
3	Sunil Talukdar	Fire & Emergency	9957537273
		Services, Tamulpur	
5.	Major Ankit Yadav	29 Punjab Regiment	8126518432
6	Sub.Joginder Singh	29 Punjab Regiment	8160569112
7	Sub. Sahib Singh	29 Punjab Regiment	8273641575
8	Major Chetan	21 Mountain Division	7296058492
9	Deepak kumar, Inspector	1st Btl NDRF, Patgaon	7992296751
10	Siddhartha Das, AEE	PWD, Tamulpur	99546-35865
11	Monoj Brahma, AEE	PWD, Goreswar	86384-29004
12	Golap Ch Das, EE, WRD, Tamulpur	WRD, Tamulpur	99543-24498
13	Babul Rajbongshi, AEE	WRD, Tamulpur	93654-33284
14	SurjyaGogoi, i/c SDE ,Tamulpur	APDCL (Electricity)	96788-77850
15	Golab Swargiary	Ranger, Tamulpur	9201997249

2. First Aid & Medical Emergency Team:

Sl.	Name &Designation	Department	Contact
No			
1	Dr Monoj Kr. Das ,Jt. Director, Baksa	Health	94350-28506
2	Srimanta Choudhury, DSWO, Baksa	Social Welfare	94351-23527
3	Dr Rupan Ch Boro, SDVO	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Tamulpur	94012-86668

4	Major Ankit Yadav	Punjab Regiment	77090-21353
5	Dr H M Kalita, SDM & HO, Tamulpur	Health	98591-20371
	ВРНС		
6	Dr Jyoti Kalita, SDM & HO, Kaurbha	Health	95087-30828
	ВРНС		

3. Shelter Management Team:

Sl.	Name &Designation	Department	Contact
No			
1	Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	Chairman	7002878911
2	Kukila Gogoi, ACS, ADC, Tamulpur	ADC cum CEO,DDMA	86382-35494
3	Kabita Phangcho, ACS, AC, Tamulpur	Dist. Administration	8638828566
4	Sri Tridip Pratim Kumbang, Addl. SP, Tamulpur	Police	60269-00128
5	Shri Manash Bora, ALRS, Circle Officer	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
6	Elima Kandulna, ALRS,Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064
7	Dy. Inspector of Schools ,Tamulpur	Education	99543-89261
8	Siddhartha Das, AEE	PWD, Tamulpur	99546-35865
9	Monoj Brahma, AEE	PWD, Goreswar	86384-29004
10	Surjya Gogoi, i/c SDE ,Tamulpur	APDCL (Electricity)	96788-77850
11	Priyanku Kalita	FME, APDCL, Tamulpur	7002748472

The CEO,DDMA Tamulpur, will be the In charge of the Shelter Management Team. The team would identify the buildings for using them as shelter during emergency time. Accordingly the team would also look into the facilities needed in the shelter and would coordinate with the concern department. The team would also keep in close touch with the District Emergency Operation Centre.

4. Water & Sanitation Team:

Sl.	Name &Designation	Department	Contact
No			
1	Samiran Baruah, AEE	PHED ,Tamulpur	70869-76386
2	Kunal K. Thakuria, JE	PHED ,Goreswar	70027-80228
3	Golap Ch Das, EE, WRD, Tamulpur	WRD, Tamulpur	99543-24498
4	Ratan Barman, JE	WRD, Tamulpur	8812967431

The team will initiate action for restoration of clean drinking water supply, effective sanitation facilities during and after occurrence of any disaster. They will also ensure deployment of departmental vehicles and labourers.

5. Relief and Co-ordination Team:

Sl.	Name & Designation	Department	Contact
No			
1	Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	Chairman	7002878911
2	Kukila Gogoi, ACS, ADC, Tamulpur	CEO, DDMA	86382-35494
3	Pankaj Yadav, SP, Tamulpur	Police	60269-01249
4	Niranjan Kalita, Asst. Director	Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	88129-25909
5	Manash Bora, ALRS, Circle Officer	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
6	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064

The team would ensure sufficient stock of essential commodities during and after the occurrence of any kind of disaster. Further they will liaise with the Asst. Director, Food & Civil Supplies department of Nalbari ,Barpeta and Changsari and also with the FCI , Tihu. They will assess the impact of disaster urgently and take necessary arrangement for relief materials to the affected people.

6. Damage Assessment Team:

S1.	Name &Designation	Department	Contact
No			
1	Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	Chairman	7002878911
2	Kukila Gogoi, CEO, DDMA, Tamulpur	CEO, DDMA	86382-35494
3	Runav Ramchiary	Dist. Administration	8876828712
4	Siddhartha Das, AEE	PWD, Tamulpur	99546-35865
5	Monoj Brahma, AEE	PWD, Goreswar	86384-29004
6	Babul Rajbongshi, AEE	WRD, Tamulpur	93654-33284
7	Samiran Baruah, AEE	PHED ,Tamulpur	70869-76386
8	Manash Bora, ALRS	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
9	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064

The Damage Assessment team will carry out the damage assessment caused by the disaster. For this purpose the team will consult with the concerned department, local community and the affected people. Accordingly they will submit the damage report to the Chairman, DDMA for taking necessary steps for recovery and reconstruction.

7. Trauma Counselling Team:

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Department	Contact
1	Dr Monoj Kr. Das ,Jt.	Health	94350-28506
	Director, Baksa		
2	Srimanta Choudhury, DSWO,	Social Welfare	94351-23527
	Baksa		
3	Dr HM Kalita, SDM & HO,	Health	98591-20371
	Tamulpur		
4	Dr Jyoti Kalita, SDM & HO,	Health	95087-30828
	Kaurbaha		
5	Jayanta Das, CDPO	Child Development Project	94350-23320

Mental trauma is normally observed among the affected community immediately after any kind of devastating disaster. The team will arrange necessary counselling for the affected people. Accordingly the team will submit an action plan and co-ordinate with the resource institutions for such counselling.

8. Carcass Disposal Team:

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Department	Contact
1	Smti Pankaj Yadav, SP, Tamulpur	Police	60269-01249
2	Shri Tridip Pratim Kumbang, Addl. Sp, Tamulpur	Police	60269-00128
3	Shri Manash Bora, ALRS	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
4	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064
5	Ashif Ahmed, DTO, Baksa	Transport	98540-22455
6	Dr Rupan Ch Boro, SDVO	Veterinary &Animal Husbandry, Tamulpur	94012-86668
7	Mr Midur Rahman, BO	Forest	91012-05266

9. Patrolling, Law & Order Maintaining Team

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Department	Contact
1	Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	Chairman	7002878911
2	Kukila Gogoi, ACS, Tamulpur	Chairman, DDMA	86382-35494
3	Pankaj Yadav, SPTamulpur	Police	60269-01249
4	Tridip Pratim Kumbang, Addl. Sp, Tamulpur	Police	60269-00128
5	Kabita Phangchw, ACS, AC	Dist. Administration	8638828566

	6	Shri Manash Bora, ALRS	Goreswar Rev Circle	70027-20805
	7	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	Tamulpur Rev Circle	6901624064
	8	Bhaskar Deughoria, OC, Tamulpur	Tamulpur	99549-49432
Ì	9	Mridul Hazarika, OC, Goreswar	Goreswar	91013-04605

3.2 Stakeholders and their Responsibilities:

At the district level, the DDMA with the District Commissioner designated as Responsible Officer (RO) and other line departments at District HQ are responsible to deal with all the phases of Disaster Management within the district.

1. Role of DC, Tamulpur:

- > To facilitate and co-ordinate with local government bodies to ensure that Pre and Post Disaster Management activities are carried out.
- > To assist community training, awareness programs and installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, NGOs and private sector.
- > To function as a leader of the team and take appropriate actions to smoothen the response and relief activities to minimize the adverse impact of disaster.
- > To recommend the government for declaration of a disaster.

2. Role of Local Authorities:

- To provide assistance to the ADC, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division in disaster management activities.
- > To ensure training of its officers and employees and maintenance of resources so as to be readily available for use in the event of a disaster.
- > To undertake capacity building measures and awareness and sensitization of the community.
- > To ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
- ➤ Each department of the government in the Sub Division shall prepare a disaster management plan under their respective department/ jursidiction. The local authorities need to ensure that relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area within the Sub Division are carried out.
- > Trust/Organizations managing places of worship of congregation :
 - a) Each establishment/organization identified as critical infrastructure and key resources.
 - b) Including places of congregation in the Sub Division shall prepare onsite and offsite disaster management plan.
 - c) Disaster Management plan to carry out mitigation, response, relief and rehabilitation.
 - d) Reconstruction activities.

3. Role of Private Sector:

- The private sector should be encouraged to ensure their active participation in the pre-disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by DDMA.
- > They should adhere to relevant rules regarding prevention of disaster as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.

As a part of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility), undertake DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) projects in consultation with ADC, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division for enhancing Sub Division's resilience.

4. Role of Community Groups and Volunteer Groups:

- ➤ Local community groups and the voluntary agencies including NGOs normally help in prevention and mitigation activities under the overall direction and supervision of the DDMA.
- > They should be encouraged to participate in all training activities as may be organized and should familiarize themselves with their role in disaster management.

5. Role of Citizens:

It is the duty of every citizen to assist the ADC, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division or such other person entrusted with or engaged in Disaster Management whenever demanded generally for the purpose of disaster management.

3.3 Preparedness and DRR Plan of DDMA, Tamulpur:

This section refers to the specific actions which are meant to be taken during non disaster time for preparedness and non-mitigation measures as well as disaster resilient development planning in the district. This includes various structural as well as non structural mitigation measures and strategies:

The key actions in preparedness are further divided into various sections including:

- a) Actions mainstreaming of DRR into development.
- b) Actions for capacity building.
- c) Functional continuity actions.
- d) Actions for emergency preparedness.

3.4 Actions for mainstreaming of DRR into Development.

Objective:

To ensure DRR is mainstreamed in the developmental actions of all stakeholders working on various themes in the district.

Key Actions:

- > Prepare a disaster management plan including Sub Division response plan for the Sub Division with participation of all stakeholders.
- > Co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State Plan and District Plan.
- > Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the government at the Sub Division level and the local authorities in the Sub Division.
- ➤ Give directions to different authorities at the district level and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary.
- Monitor the implementation of the measures as laid down.
- > Set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public.
- > Prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines.
- Ensure that various line departments at the Sub Division level and the local authorities, prepare their response plans in accordance with the Sub Division response plan.

> Co-ordinate with and give guidelines to local authorities in the Sub Division to toensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation of threatening disasters situation or disaster in the Sub Division are carried out promptly and effectively.

3.5 Actions for Capacity Building:

Objective:

To build sufficient capacities in the departments, communities and other stakeholders to make them able to better perform the roles and responsibilities for disaster risk reduction and emergency and achieve desired objectives:

Key Actions:

- > Conduct a periodic training needs analysis for the ESFs,EOC members ,DMTs etc.
- > Plan, mobilize resources and facilitate trainings on the identified traing needs.
- > Review the state of capacities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their upgradation as may be necessary.
- > Develop a calendar for mock drills, trainings and awareness building exercise as per seasons and needs of the stakeholders.
- > Organize and coordinate specialized training programs for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the districts.
- Facilitate community training and awareness programs for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities.
- > Organize awareness exercise and campaigns to make people aware of probable disasters and the minimum things they need to know and do to prevent sufferings and loss due to disasters.
- > Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions.
- ➤ Ensure communication systems are in order and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.
- Maintain a roster of skilled manpower, technical and professional people, list of agencies, vendors, hospitals and other such at different levels (VCDC, Block, Sub-division and District level). The Sub-division, Block and VCDC level roster may be maintained by the respective authorities at that level with clear instructions from the DDMA.
- > Organize periodic mock drills for the DMTs, EOC members, trained volunteers for different contingency situations.
- > Put the disaster management plan in testing during such mock drills.
- ➤ Compile the learning from the testing of the DDMP in the mock drills and update the plan accordingly.
- Make necessary liaisons and network with the neighbouring District authorities, State, National as well as appropriate International agencies.
- Analyse past experiences of the disaster response to know what went well and what could have been done better and document it as lessons learnt annually and after every disaster. feed these learning in the updation of the DMP.
- > Develop a minimum inventory list required for achieving minimum standards in disaster relief services at Sub Division level and develop a plan to acquire it over next few years.

3.6 Functional Continuity Actions:

Objectives:

To ensure that the DDMA is able to quickly recover from the impact of any disaster and remains functional during disaster time.

Key actions:

- > Define rules and regulations for the functioning of the DDMA especially during disaster time.
- Ensure that nomination is in place for the Vice Chairman-DDMA who may take charge in place of the Chairman-DDMA in his/her absence.
- > Define protocol on convening the meetings in the absence of the convenor.
- ➤ Identify safe building/location for operational work and meetings of the DDMA. The DDMA may start functioning from the alternate place if the main building/office is not usable.
- > Secure important files and information of the DDMA. Create back ups if possible.
- > Develop mechanism for quick sharing of information among all key agencies especially for exchange of information during emergencies.

3.7 Actions for Emergency Preparedness:

Objective:

To identify potential emergency situations and be prepared for Unified Response.

Key actions:

- > Identify potential emergency situations.
- Organize periodic meeting of the DDMA with EOC members, DMTs, QRTs etc especially before flood season.
- > Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the government at the district level as well as by the local authorities.
- > Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening situation.
- ➤ Identify buildings and places which could in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster be used as relief centres or camps and make arrangements of necessary items.
- > Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice.
- ➤ Co-ordinate with ASDMA, and other key agencies for any specific preparedness instructions, supplies, mock drills, trainings etc.
- > Create mechanism through DEOC for quick dissemination of early warning information to all people.
- > Take stock of essential equipment and materials and their location in the district. Assess if there is a need to do additional procurement and preposition of supplies in vulnerable areas and delegate actions for the same to the ESFs and Block Officials.
- Review contingency action plans of the ESFs,DMTs and QRTs and their preparedness.

3.8 Mitigation and Development Planning:

Mitigation Plan:

Both structural and non- structural measures shall be taken as part of mitigation plan.

Structural mitigation refers to any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impact of hazards which include engineering measures and construction of hazard resistant and protective structures and infrastructure. Non structural mitigation refers to policies, awareness, knowledge development, public commitment and methods and operating practices including participatory mechanisms and provision of information which can reduce risk with related impacts.

Structural Mitigation Measures:

- All public buildings like schools, hospitals, health centres should be multi-hazard resilient being built on raised grounds and platforms with retrofitting and having adequate exit gates and fire extinguishers in place.
- > Construct multipurpose community shelters in all vulnerable areas.
- ➤ Houses built in the area should have multi hazard resilient features keeping in tune with cultural housing practices.
- For water shed management, a study may be conducted by the Sub Division Administration to assess the existing structures and system in place for water shed management and recommends best options for effective watershed management.
- > Periodically cleaning, de-silting and deepening of natural water reservoir and drainage channels.
- > Construction of irrigation channels, sluice gates may be linked with ponds which could be used as a water resource for enhancing livelihood.

Non- Structural Measures:

- ➤ Risk Transfer Mechanisms: Establishment and strengthening of insurance schemes and policies which would transfer losses the risk due to hazard to a third party. Insurance schemes for crop,cattle, small business and life should be strengthened and promoted to minimize economic losses.
- Formation of group of architects, engineers and masons and trainings for them on building safe infrastructure.
- Alternate safe housing technology along with rainwater harvesting structure is constantly encouraged & mainstreamed for long term vulnerability reduction. Policies and bye- laws could be developed for the same.
- Continuous awareness campaign & encouragement for disaster proof habitat planning at community level including shifting/relocating from low lying areas and villages within embankments to safe raised grounds.
- ➤ Disaster management may include first aid , rescue & evacuation as a part of school, college, educational institutions, curriculum starting from primary level.
- ➤ The DDMA may suggest conducting research on alternative cropping to reduce adverse effect due to flood, water logging or drought.

3.9 Specific Strategies and Projects for Mitigation:

The following strategies and projects should be adopted at the village level.

A. Villages within Embankment:

- ➤ Houses may be built on stilts as per the community acceptance. Any government or other stakeholder project on housing in the villages must have houses on stilts as a pre-requisition design.
- Each village/community may have a boat which can be kept in the space created by stilts.

- Public buildings like schools and health centres should be designed keeping in mind that the level of mud/land is going to increase each year resulting in submerging parts of building.
- > Safe shelters with tube wells and toilets should be constructed on the embankments to house the population when the river spreads within the width of embankments.
- > Crops that can be harvested before the onset of flood/monsoon season may be grown in the region to avoid loss due toseasonal flood.

B. Villages next to embankment:

- Embankment should be monitored, maintained and strengthened compulsorily.
- > DDMA should conduct pre-monsoon checks to identify vulnerable pockets/points in the embankment and suggest necessary actions to strengthen it.
- > Sluice gates where existing should be made functional and new ones constructed where recommended for river water to pass through when water level rises. Maintenance of sluice gates and latest technologies that minimize accumulation of sand and silt in the passage must be incorporated which comes with the river water.
- > Existing ponds should be cleared and new ponds dug to store the water coming through sluice gates which could be used for agricultural or fisherypurposes. This could be done utilizing NREGA scheme and based on allocation available under NREGA in the village for the same.
- > Crop insurance should be promoted as the region is vulnerable to damage to crops due to drought and seasonal flooding.

C. Villages in Low Lying Areas:

- > DDMA should identify areas where water logging is caused to roads and suggest necessary actions.
- > Flood friendly crops that grow well even in presence of inches ofwater should be grown in the region.
- > DDMA suggests the concered departments to conduct study to design and establish an effective drainage system.
- > Sanitation schemes should be especially strengthened by PHED and Health Organization as per the Standard Operating Procedures in the region and special measures should be taken to prevent water borne diseases due to presence of stagnant water.
- ➤ Households living in huts in the drainage or within the water logged area should be identified and land should be allocated to them in different parts of village.

D. Villages far from the river:

- Rain water harvesting should be promoted and supported in the region.
- > Tubewells and boreholes should be placed all over the villages so that the source of water is secured.
- > Irrigation channels and tubewells use should be promoted amongst farmers. Awareness on the government subsidy on the same should be generated.
- > Short term crops should be harvested before the monsoon season and the seasonal crops to be harvested before the onset of winter.
- > Crop insurance should be promoted for the region.

3.10 Development Plan:

➤ All development plans and projects by different agencies shall be consulted widely with different stakeholders ,Line Departments,DDMA to mitigate any adverse disaster risks due to development initiative.

- ➤ All development plans approved by state /district authorities and flagship programme running in the district should have a special component for disaster mitigation and additional budgets should be earmarked for the same if required.
- > DDMA shall make recommendations to all the district departments about possible mitigation cum development projects that could be taken.
- All district departments to take lead for mainstreaming mitigation aspect in their projects and earmark at least 10 % budget for the same in their plans.
- ➤ MPs and MLAs under their respective Local Area Development Program should sanction (a) projects which have taken into account the mitigation/disaster resilient factors (b) projects for mitigation from disaster.
- ➤ Continuous planning & execution of plans for providing sustainable livelihood for most vulnerable communities.
- > Infrastructure development like construction of irrigation channels, sluice gates, pucca roads, multi purpose safe shelter should be given a priority as it aids both mitigation from disaster and leads to development.
- ➤ MGNERGA should be strengthened for the district so that most of the mitigation cum development projects could be locally completed generating local employment.

3.11 Institutional Mechanism for Disaster Management in Tamulpur District:

The basic responsibility of undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in the event of natural disasters is that of the State Government concerned. The central government supplements the efforts of the states by providing financial and logistic support. The Sub Division administration is the focal point for implementation of all government plans and activities. The actual day to day relief is the responsibility of the Sub Division Magistrate who exercises co-ordinating and supervising powers over all departments at the district level. Furthermore the local authorities like VCDC can also be effective instruments in tackling disasters through early warning system, relief distribution, providing shelter to the victims, medical assistance etc.

Other than the national, state, district/ Sub Division and local levels, there are various institutional stakeholders who are involved in disaster management at various levels in the country. These include the police and para military forces, civil defence and home guards, fire services, ex-servicemen, NGOs, public and private enterprises, media etc all of whom have important roles to play.

3.12 Classification of the Institutions at Sub Division Level:

- Sub-divisional Level.
- Block Level.
- VCDC Level.
- Community Level.

3.13 Classification as per Stakeholders:

- Government Stakeholders: DDMA is an institution constituted as per the National Disaster Management Act-2005 at a district level to ensure effective management and response to any disaster.
- Line Departments: The Line departments in the Sub Division are accountable to the Sub Division administration.
- VCDC: It is a form of local government body at the district level. It looks after the
 administration of the rural area of the district. The representatives of the VCDC ensure greater
 participation of the people and effective development and implementation of the rural programs
 in the district.

3.14 Non- Governmental Stakeholders:

- Inter agency group: This is platform for co-ordination and collaborative actions among the NGOs present in the Sub Division along with other stakeholders who have roles in disaster management in the Sub Division.
- NGOs: NGOs which are actively working in the Sub Division on various issues including disaster management, capacity building, strengthening community capacities etc.
- Other Stakeholders: These are other stakeholder groups in the district who have resources, capacities etc in one or other form and will be quite useful during disaster times.

3.15 Linkages with other Districts, Division, State and National Plans:

Based on impact of a disaster, the disaster may be classified into the following four categories:

- 1. L0 Level: It refers to the normal time when there is no disaster like situation. The local administration and all stakeholders are functioning normally. This is the time to focus on Green Book activities.
- 2. L1 Level: Disasters which can be handled at the district level within the existing resources and capacities. This is the time to focus on Red Book activities.
- 3. L2 Level: Disasters which are beyond existing capacities of district authorities and need active support from the state agencies.
- 4. L3 Level: Disasters which are beyond existing capacities of district and state. It needs support from national level agencies.

3.16 Management of Level 2 Disaster:

Key indicators for decision making at L2 Disaster:

- > Vast devastation and life loss in large numbers.
- > Break up of response machinery and local administration.
- Large displacement of people.
- > Emerging secondary public health risks etc.

Authority for declaration of L2 disaster: State relief commissioner on request from DDMA or directly on advice of state technical agencies and SDMA can declare a particular incident as state level disaster.

Key Actions for L 2 disaster:

- > Seek cooperation of neighbouring district as per existing contingency plans and understanding.
- ➤ Request Divisional Commissioner and Relief Commissioner to activate Divisional resources and mechanisms.
- > Request SDMA and relief Commissioner, State for activation of State resources and mechanism.
- ➤ Preparing for receiving Divisional and state level agencies (resources), their quick briefing, plan of actions if possible and deployment support.
- > Enable additional capacity of DEOC to support State level resources in coordination.
- > Develop strategies for response and recovery in coordination with State authority and other agencies.
- After dealing with immediate priorities, make quick assessment of resources needed in medium and long term from state and make requisitions for the same.
- If needed request for activation of SDRF and other para military capacities at Sate Level.
- > The Incident commander may appoint a separate responsible officer for interaction with Divisional and State agencies.

3.17 Support from Indian Armed Forces:

- ➤ The Responsible Officer (District Magistrate) may ask for assistance of the armed forces when it seems that the district administration is no more capable of functioning in disaster situation.
- > The Responsible Officer may ask the assistance of the nearby stationed armed forces.
- ➤ The armed forces will work under the Civil Administration in the affected area.
- ➤ The Commanding Officer of the operating unit will share the situation report with the Responsible Officer.
- > As per the situation, the armed forces will support the medical, food and shelter needs.
- ➤ If there is no armed force unit in the district, then the Responsible Officer may ask the Divisional Officer to communicate with the Commanding officer of the armed force unit in that area and ask for his assistance.

3.18 Management of Level 3 Disasters:

Key indicators for decision making of L3 disaster.

- ➤ Vast devastation and life loss in large numbers.
- ➤ Break up of response machinery and local administration.
- Large displacement of people.
- > Emerging secondary public health risks.

Assistance for L3 Disaster: On request from the state government/ASDMA, the central government /NDMA can provide a technical, resource assistance when the damages due to disaster exceed the coping capacity of the affected state.

Key Actions at DDMA Level:

- > Seek cooperation of neighbouring as per existing contingency plans and understanding.
- Request the Relief Commissioner to activate Divisional Resource and Mechanisms.
- Request the ASDMA for activation of state resources and mechanism and to do necessary follow up with national authorities.
- Prepare for receiving divisional, State and National Level agencies (resources) their quick briefing, plan of actions if possible and deployment support.
- > Enable additional capacity of DEOC to support/National level resources in coordination.
- > Develop strategies for response and recovery in coordination with authorities and other agencies at National & State Level.
- ➤ After dealing with immediate priorities , make quick assessment of resources needed in medium and long term from state and make requisitions for the same.
- ➤ If needed, request for activation of NDRF/SDRF and other para military capacities at State level/National Level.
- > The incident commander may appoint a separate Responsible Officer for interaction with the outside agencies.

Support from Armed Forces:

- ➤ The Chairman, DDMA or the Incident Commander may ask for the assistance of the armed forces when it seems that the District is no more capable of functioning in the disaster situation.
- ➤ The armed force shall work under the civil administration in the affected area and the commanding officer of the operating unit will share the situation report with the DEOC and DDMA.
- As per the situation the armed force will support the search and rescue, medical, food, shelter, critical logistics and emergency infrastructure needs.

3.19 Implementation of the Plan:

As per the National Disaster Management Act 2005, every district shall have to constitute the DDMA (District Disaster Management Authority). The DDMA shall develop a comprehensive disaster management plan. The prime responsibility at the Sub Division level lies with the DDMA for implementation of the Disaster Management Plan. The DDMA, however from time to time may issue necessary directives/ advisories to the concerned agencies or departments at the Sub Division level to perform certain activities which is binding on the departments.

3.20 Responsibility & Accountability of DDMA:

The DDMA will be responsible for the overall planning, co-ordination and implementation of plan. As per DM Act 2005, the DDMA shall be responsible and accountable to:

- ➤ Co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of National and State Policies, National and State Disaster Management Plans.
- > Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the government at the district level as well as by the local authorities.
- > Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disaster, mitigation of its effect, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments at the district level, local authorities and other concerned authorities.
- Review the preparedness and response measures to any disaster or threatening disaster and give directions to the departments or the concerned authorities to take measures for the upgradation of the measures.
- ➤ Monitor the implementation of DDMP and the plans prepared by the district government departments.
- ➤ Lay down guidelines to mainstream the DRR measures in the developmental work to be followed by the government departments at the district level.
- > Organize and co-ordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district.
- Lay down guidelines for the preparation of departmental response plan as per the Sub Division Response Plan and ensure that each district department prepare their own departmental plan.
- > Set up, maintain and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public.
- Lay down guidelines to the government departments at the district level or other district authorities to response effectively to any threatening disaster or any disaster.
- > Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- Advice, assist and coordinate government, non-government and other stakeholders engaged in disaster management.
- > Co-ordinate, lay down guidelines and provide technical and non-technical support to the local authorities to take prevention, mitigation and other functions effectively.
- ➤ Identify safe evacuation sites and make arrangements for the basic evacuation protocol in those sites.
- > Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials and ensure communication systems are in order.
- > Provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.
- Review and update the District Level Response Plan.
- > Perform other activities as assigned by the State Authority or the prompt activities which are necessary for disaster management.

Follow up Actions:

- 1. At DDMA Level:
- > Prepare a comprehensive contingency specific for each hazard.
- > Prepare a detailed hazard/Risk assessment.
- > Set up DEOC.
- Ensure establishment of village level task force.
- Review the DM Plan twice a year and update once in a year.
- ➤ Up-dation of data/information annually.
- Form an advisory committee to ensure efficient discharge of its functions.
- Ensure preparation of detailed DM Plan/SOPs in each government department.
- > Prepare a checklist of resources available with all district departments and local authorities.
- Establish a District Disaster Response Force.
- > Prepare hazard map of the Sub Division.

2. At DEOC Level

- > Prepare a list of manpower and equipment.
- > Prepare a list of all the roads and important infrastructure.
- > Prepare a list of safe shelters.
- > Prepare a list of all means of communication and broadcasting.
- 3. At ESF Level:
- > Prepare a checklist of resources, tools etc.
- > Prepare a format for minimum standard of resources, materials etc.
- > Prepare a module to conduct training and mock drill.
- ➤ Checklist of all the important contact numbers with postal address.
- 4. At Government Department Level:
- ➤ Prepare Departmental Disaster Management Plan and specific SOPs.
- > Prepare a detailed Hazard/Risk assessment.
- Nominate one nodal person for disaster management.
- > Prepare a list of staffs and clearly define their roles and responsibility.
- ➤ Prepare a checklist of resources available within the department.
- ➤ Prepare a list of resources , materials needed for effective discharging of their responsibility and procuring the same.
- > Format for collection of information and proper documentation.
- 5. At VCDC Level:
- > Nominate members for each committee.
- > Prepare a detail Hazard/risk assessment.
- > Clearly define the role and responsibility of each member.
- > Checklist of resources available within the committee.

3.21 Roles of Various Government Departments in Disaster Management::

(I) Health & Family Welfare department::

Preparedness:

- Review district wise health emergency preparedness for hazard risks.
- Develop district health preparedness plan and disseminate the same.
- Develop additional set of plan documents to address mass causality care, hospital emergency plan and related matters.
- Ensure all health care units in the District have a functional Disaster Management plan.
- > Undertake hospital safety assessments and indentify the shortcomings/gaps to be addressed.
- Ensure that emergency supply stock cater to peak demand.

- Impart skill and training to medical practioners to function during disaster and post disaster situations.
- Work towards developing a cadre of volunteers trained in basic first aid.
- Impart skill and training for private medical practioners/private sector hospitals/ private pharmacy to function during disaster/ post disaster situation.

Prevention & Mitigation:

- Evaluate and undertake action measures towards prevention of water and vector borne diseases after severe rainfall/flood event.
- Evaluate all facilities to hazard risks, assessment of health infrastructure and define approach for mitigation & preparedness.
- > Create a disease surveillance system to prevent outbreak of any epidemics.
- > Develop a safe communication network among select medical facilities across the district.
- Establish necessary power backup measures for primary, secondary and tertiary tier of medical facilities.

Alert and Warning Stage:

- Assess current preparedness level and initiate actions towards mobilization.
- > Pre-stock of supplies, re-distribute/concentrate flow of supplies to disaster prone areas.
- During the outbreak of diseases undertake vaccination drive or initiate actions as per established protocol.
- Protect the facilities in hazard prone areas and activate the building level emergency response plan.
- Arrange additional services such as back up generators for the supply of electricity.
- > Establish command and control, activation of the entire health system in the District.

Response:

- Activate the health sector contingency plan.
- > Set up relief camps from PHC to District level.
- Assess the availability of medicine, ambulance services, equipment, instruments, medical experts, medical support staff and paramedics from time to time.
- Mobilize pre-determined teams (EMS Team) to address specific health care needs.
- > Provide basic medical assistance to the injured and those in the need of first aid.
- > Prioritize patient management.
- Activate triage system as per the established protocol.
- > Transport the severely sick and injured to main hospitals.
- > Establish the field hospitals if the need arises.
- Mobilize the psycho social stabilization team to the affected areas.
- ➤ Manage infectious diseases during emergencies.
- Activate the mass causality plan if the need arises.
- ➤ Undertake steps towards networking among practitioners and hospital/health facilities.
- Ensure that emergency communication plan is functional at all times.

Recovery & Rehabilitation:

- > Provide support in recovery operations.
- > Carry out impact assessment on health infrastructure.
- > Provide support to line departments in recovery and rehabilitation efforts of the communities.
- ➤ Provide extra counselling/psychological support to disaster survivors.
- > Document actions taken by the department and incorporate lessons learnt.

(II) Public Works Department:

Preparedness:

- > Develop department level preparedness plan.
- > Identify core teams of technical/engineering support/decision making in disaster situations.
- > Develop manuals and guidelines for safe construction practices.
- ➤ Conduct training for staff in latest advancements of engineering, demolition techniques, health monitoring of infrastructure assets, seismic strengthening and retrofitting, critical infrastructure protection etc.
- Maintain inventory list of all key equipment and tools in the state that can be mobilized for responseand recovery efforts.

Prevention & mitigation:

- > Integrate risk reduction as a component in design and construction practice of the department.
- > Identify weak communication/infrastructure links and develop strategy to minimize disruption.
- ➤ Undertake vulnerability assessment of assets and determine mitigation options.
- Establish mitigation fund within the department.
- ➤ Ensure/undertake checks to ensure the infrastructure remains in operational condition should disaster occur.
- > Preposition of emergency supplies and equipment/tools in high risk concentration areas.
- ➤ Undertake prevention/protection/structural rehabilitation/retrofitting measures of critical infrastructure or connectivity links.
- ➤ Provide regular capacity building/training for staff to undertake vulnerability assessment of critical lifelines and develop mitigation options.
- ➤ Ensure that all construction of the department are in compliance with the Indian Construction Codes of practice (BIS).
- ➤ Categorize structural performance/vulnerability assessment on the basis of the performance based design parameters.

Alert & Warning Stage:

- Undertake emergency repairing measures.
- > Determine routes for mobilization of resources.
- > Secure tools and equipment in safe locations and preposition if needed.
- > Establish emergency communication network.
- ➤ Provide equipment support for search & rescue.
- ➤ Coordinate the supply of goods & services.
- ➤ Undertake damage assessment of life line infrastructure.
- > Coordinate temporary repairs to damaged infrastructure.
- > Establish missing road links.

Response:

- ➤ Clean and remove debris from communication infrastructure to ease flow of goods and emergency supplies.
- > Undertake emergency repair of roads/communication and shoring of buildings.
- Create/provide emergency access in areas in which communication links are lost/damaged severely during the event.

- ➤ Undertake construction of temporary structures and supporting structures to provide basic services to the affected population.
- > Removal of debris flow, conduct clearance operations and reestablishment of roads and bridges.
- > Construction of emergency structures to control flood risk.

Recovery & Rehabilitation:

- Participate in conducting of structural damage assessments.
- > Undertake detailed damage assessment of critical infrastructure.
- Advise reconstruction / recovery of infrastructure.
- ➤ Coordinate, monitor progress and prepare report-repair, reconstruction and strengthening/retrofitting of infrastructure.
- > Prepare estimates and undertake repairs/strengthening works.
- > Supervise the civil work activities and ensure safe construction practices are streamlined during recovery/reconstruction phase.

(III) Public Health Engineering Department:

Preparedness::

- > Develop departmental disaster preparedness plan.
- ➤ Idetify in advance emergency groundwater resources resistant to natural and man made disasters that could replace damaged public and domestic drinking water supplies.

Prevention &mitigation:

- ➤ Develop guidelines for consumption/purification of water during disaster.
- Ensure departmental/public awareness and encourage economic use of water.
- Train departmental engineers in disaster preparedness.
- > Plan deployment of departmental staff in the affected areas, delegation of responsibility.
- ➤ Maintain emergency stock of supplies (pre-contract agreement with suppliers)
- ➤ Undertake conditional assessment of existing infrastructure.
- ➤ Undertake risk assessment of the departmental facilities and cite recommendations.
- ➤ Protect/strengthen the water supply network with the alternate/supplementary source.
- > Undertake protection measures of distribution of infrastructure (pumps, motors and the like)

Alert & Warning Stage::

- > On receipt of warning, make provisions for acquiring water supply tankers.
- > Undertake chlorination programs.
- > Protect vital water supply infrastructure from contamination.
- Arrange for alternate energy sources should the electricity grids fail.

Response::

- > Provide immediate safe drinking water supply in the disaster affected areas.
- ➤ Provide immediate safe drinking water supply for conduct of response activities at hospitals, emergency shelters, schools designated as shelters, relief camps.
- ➤ Provide latrines/sanitary latrines in relief camps quickly.
- > Provide hygienic measures to keep relief camps free from the outbreak of epidemics/health hazards.

Recovery & Rehabilitation::

➤ Assist other line departments and response agencies in identification of potable water.

- ➤ Undertake swift actions to restore damaged lines.
- ➤ Undertake regular checks to determine key potable parameters of water supplied.
- ➤ Restore all service for pre-disaster phase and maintain check on vital quality including bacteriological parameters.

(IV) Transport Department::

Preparedness:

- ➤ Carry out conditional survey of all routes and determine risk spots and actions to be taken.
- ➤ Determine possible routes for evacuation for all settlements located in severe hazard prone areas.
- ➤ Check availability of vehicles/resources for evacuation.
- > Develop departmental preparedness plan.
- Prepare inventory of vehicles that can be used for evacuation, dispatch of rescue teams, or emergency supplies.

Prevention & mitigation::

- Allocate resources for undertaking structural mitigation activities of the departmental facilities.
- ➤ Co-ordinate with the line departments to take actions on identified risk spots or vulnerable stretches and strengthen them if required.

Alert & warning stage::

- ➤ Make a quick assessment of population that requires evacuation or movement to safe locations/shelters.
- > Control and restrict vehicular traffic to risk prone areas.
- ➤ Keep emergency vehicles on standby at pre identified locations.
- Ensure sufficient supply of fuel and resources for departmental person to function/undertake activities.

Response:

- Facilitate movement of emergency personnel and the equipment to the affected areas.
- Facilitate movement of emergency supplies such as water, food, fuel etc.
- > Facilitate movement of emergency medical supplies and first responders to affected sites.
- Move population to safe areas and back on clearance from the administration.
- Facilitate smooth movement of services in disaster affected areas, without causing disruption along regular routes.
- Maintain and operate round the clock connectivity to all areas.
- > Control & restrict vehicular traffic to disaster affected areas.

Recovery & Rehabilitation:

- > Provide recovery support to line agencies.
- Assess damage to transport infrastructure.
- > Co-ordinate in the reinstatement of transport services and infrastructure.

(V) Soil Conservation Department:

Preparedness:

> Undertake DM plan preparation for department.

- Undertake conditional survey of existing bunds, channels, water bodies, erosion prone areas, periphery bunds, drainage channels, water bodies that come under its jurisdiction and identify areas for intervention.
- Take short term, medium term &long term preventive measures.
- ➤ Help DDMA, to identify the vulnerable areas, infrastructures and incorporate the same in the DDMP.

Prevention & Mitigation:

- Conduct vulnerability assessment relating to soil erosion hazard of infrastructure it built or look after.
- > Establish mitigation fund and prioritize actions for risk reduction.
- Ensure timely completion of works undertaken before flood season.

Alert & warning Stage:

- > On receipt of advisory, maintain vigil and undertake inspection works wherever necessary.
- ➤ Undertake emergency repair works if necessary.

Response:

- ➤ Undertake rapid assessment/inspection of damage to the infrastructure.
- ➤ Undertake emergency repair of damage infrastructure like water bodies, bunds, agricultural channels and others.

Response & Rehabilitation:

- > Undertake detail damage assessment.
- Take steps towards speedy repair and complete restoration of infrastructure.
- > Process proposals through the DDMA to the government for consideration undr SDRF.

(VI) Irrigation Department::

Preparedness:

- Undertake departmental Disaster management plan preparation.
- > Prepare disaster preparedness plan for managing drought or drought like situation.
- ➤ Undertake condition survey of existing bunds, irrigation channel & drains that come under its jurisdiction and identify areas for intervention.
- Take short term, medium term andlong term preventive measures.
- > Help DDMA to identify the vulnerable areas, infrastructures and to incorporate in the DDMP.
- ➤ Identify vulnerable points of irrigation structure like head works, aqueduct, Cross drainage including canal embankment and canal system.

Prevention & Mitigation:

- Conduct vulnerability assessment relating to flood/drought/erosion of infrastructure it built or look after.
- Establish mitigation fund and prioritize actions for risk reduction.
- > Undertake flood protection management measures at vulnerable structure/canal system.
- Maintain canal embankment/ guide bunds/affix bunds including canal structure.

- > Conduct pre-monsoon preparedness meeting in April every year to take stock of the current status of the irrigation projects, discuss critical areas, revisit protocol operating procedures, preparedness, checks and others.
- > Gather information related to warning of impending floods/droughts based on hydrological and meteorological information.
- ➤ Identify drought like areas for necessary steps towards irrigation supply in areas covered under irrigation.

Alert & Warning Stage:

- > On receipt of advisory, maintain vigil and undertake inspection works whenever necessary.
- ➤ Undertake emergency measures to provide water to vulnerable agricultural areas.

Response:

- > Undertake rapid assessment/inspection of damage to the infrastructure during flood/erosion.
- > Undertake emergency repair of damage infrastructure like irrigation drainage, agricultural channels and others.
- > Co-ordinate with Agriculture department during drought and drought like situation.
- Activate response plan based on rainfall/weather forecast to combat flood/drought like situation.
- Take immediate protection measures to prevent damage to structure/canal system.

Recovery & Rehabilitations:

- > Undertake detailed damage assessment.
- > Take steps towards speedy repair and complete restoration of infrastructure.
- > Process proposals through the DDMA to the Government for consideration under SDRF.
- Undertake possible intervention to minimize further damage.

ertake emergency

CHAPTER 4

4.1 Mitigation & Preparedness:

Pre-disaster phase of 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 direct 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 may be the retrofitting of weak buildings to make them earthquake resistant.

And preparedness focuses on plans to respond to a disaster threat or occurrence. It takes into account an estimation of emergency needs and identifies the resources to meet the needs. The first objective of the preparedness plan is to reduce the disaster impact through appropriate actions and 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.

Specific Disaster Mitigation Measures:

A. Earthquakes:

TamulpurSub Division falls under earthquake Zone V. Hence the following mitigation measures should be taken to minimize the impact of earthquake::

- Adoption of building codes for new construction in various areas.
- > Public utility buildings must be located in stable areas or in stiff soil.
- > Retrofitting of weak structures.
- > Relocation of people settling in the steep slope areas and near the river bank.
- > Prohibiting settlement of people at hills.
- > Scientific study of dams proposed to construct in Bhutan and follow earthquake resistance measures in order to avoid dam failure.

B. 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. Flood especially the flash flood is the common problem of Tamulpur. The flash flood mainly occurs due to heavy rainfall in Tamulpur as well as in the adjacent districts of neighbouring country Bhutan.

The main causes of floods in Tamulpur District are::

- > Obstruction in drainage system due to heavy rainfall.
- > Increase in siltation in riverbeds due to erosion in the catchment areas and massive deforestation.
- > Change of river course because of poor natural drainage system.
- Flash flood caused by release of water from Kurishu river dam located in Bhutan and heavy rainfall in the adjacent districts of neighbouring country Bhutan.
- > Breach of weak embankment.

The mitigation measures should be oriented to take proper care of these problems and thus will automatically reduce the impact of flood in the Sb Division. The various measures adopted for flood mitigation may be categorized in two groups—structural and non structural.

Structural Mitigation Measures:

- ✓ Construction of embankments/ floodwalls along with the river bank and improvement of Channel (by WRD).
- ✓ Diversion of Flood water (by WRD)
- ✓ Construction of Dowel bund to stop spilling of river water with earth stack and earth filled cement bags.
- ✓ Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas.

Non Structural Mitigation:

- ✓ Collection of daily rainfall data (by WRD).
- ✓ Flood forecasting and warning through Flood Early Warning System (by WRD, CWC & District Administration)'
- ✓ Prepare detailed flood plan map of the Sub Division based on extent of land submerged and assessment of damages. Analyze the pattern of flooding over a period of time(By WRD & District Administration)
- ✓ Plantation in the catchment areas to check soil erosion (by Forest Deptt).
- ✓ Preparation of DMP and awareness programme through IEC material.

4.2 Cyclonic Storm:

Some parts of Tamulpuris also frequently struck by storms during pre-monsoon season causing widespread damage to the crop and other properties. The following mitigation measures can be adopted to reduce the impact of cyclonic storm::

- ✓ Requesting the concerned departments to place key facilities in less vulnerable areas (by DDMA).
- ✓ Planting windbreaks in the most vulnerable locations (by Forest Department).
- ✓ Construction of Strong, wind safe public buildings which can be used for community shelter in settlements (by PNRD& 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 Department concerned).
- ✓ Public dissemination of information through mass media, poster campaigns and village meetings (by SDIPRO).

4.3 Fire Accident:

Fire accident is very common in Tamulpur District due to various reasons. The following mitigation measures may be taken up to contain fire accident.

- ✓ Installation of of fire extinguisher in all the institutions and buildings (by Concern Authority)
- ✓ Use of standard electrical fixtures and appliances.
- ✓ Never use water on live electrical appliances.
- ✓ Keep children away from electrical outlet.
- ✓ Good housekeeping lower the chances of fire starting and combustible materials in premises should be monitored carefully.
- ✓ Use fire retardant display materials wherever possible.
- ✓ Prepare fire escape plan with teachers & parents.
- ✓ Practice fire drills in Schools at periodical interval.

Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve transitions through to sustained

recovery. Preparedness is based on sound analysis of disaster risks (risk assessment) and good linkages with early warning systems and includes such activities as:

- Contingency planning.
- Stockpiling of equipment and supplies.
- The development of arrangements for coordination.
- Evacuation and public information and
- Associated training and field exercises.

The related term –readiness describes the ability to quickly and appropriately respond when required.

Preparedness actions if undertaken in a timely manner will create conditions for safer and resilient communities. It enhances the spirit of cooperation and collaboration with all sections and institutions of the society.

4.4 District Disaster Preparedness Committee:

The District Disaster Preparedness Committee, Tamulpur would be headed by the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division and will identify the high risk areas and vulnerable groups of population in the District. It will bring together the collective strength and resources of the Government and NGOs in addressing all needs of disaster prevention, preparedness, response and mitigation. The committee will ensure the participation and accountability of all the departments in dealing with disasters.

Standard Operating Procedure for Sub DivisionAdministration::

- ✓ The District Commissioner, Chairman will coordinate all disaster management efforts of the district as the Chairman of the Disaster Management Authority.
- ✓ The District Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division will coordinate with the Sub Division Level Response Team with the concerned departments/ officers assisting him and a core group of officers constituting the DDMA.
- ✓ Preparation of the Disaster Management Plan.
- ✓ Setting up of District Emergency Operation Centre.
- ✓ Encouraging the formation of Disaster Management Body consisting of Sub-Divisional Officer, Circle Officers, BDOs, home guards and other voluntary agencies.
- ✓ At the disaster site, specific tasks will be given to the designated officers to manage the disasters.
- ✓ A site operation manager (Circle/ BDO) who would be deployed by the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division will be the head of the site operation centre.
- ✓ The site manager will coordinate the activities at various camp sites and affected areas.
- ✓ The Site Operation Centres will report to the DEOC directly.
- ✓ The District Commissioner, Chairman with ADC cum CEO DDMA will coordinate all the field responses including setting up of Transit Camps, Relief Camps, Cattle Camps and communicate to the State Relief Commissioner/ ASDMA accordingly.

Preparedness Checklist for District Administration:

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action	
			Tak
		en/	
		Remarks	
1	Update the DMP (Disaster Management Plan) twice in a year.	Done	
2	Check up on communication networks.	Done	
3	Update flood and road maps of the district	Done	
4	Activate the DEOC	Already	
		activated	
5	Convene meetings regularly of the Disaster Preparedness Committee	Done	

6	Check the availability of food grains in PDS	Checked
7	Convene NGO coordination meetings/ Prepare a list of credible NGOs working in the Sub Division on Disaster Management	In process
8	Prepare a list of Relief Items for Distribution.	Done
9	Finalize the approved rates in advance for procurement of relief items	In process
10	Prepare a transport plan for evacuation and distribution of relief	Done
11	Prepare a plan for VIPs movement	In process
12	Prepare a media plan for dissemination of information to the people of the Sub Division, local news papers, radio, TV Cable etc.	In process

4.5 Standard Operating Procedure for District Police:

The Superintendent of Police in the District will get in touch with the Addl. Deputy Commissioner,, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division for assistance in rescue, evacuation and emergency relief measures. As disaster may be occurred at any point of time, hence Army may be called for operation to assist the Civil Administration in rendering services in relief & rescue operation.

Preparedness Checklist for Police::

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Prepare a deployment plan for the Police/ Security forces	Done
2	Check the availability and readiness of the search & rescue teams from within the District	Done
3	Check wireless communication network and set up links with the DEOC and the Sub-Divisional Emergency Operation Centers, make additional wireless sets available if required	In process
4	Develop a traffic plan for contingencies arising out of Disaster –one way, blocked ways, alternate routes and traffic diversion etc	In process
5	Develop a patrolling plan for critical bundhs/ embankments and marroned villages	Done
6	Keep the boats, vehicles and other Search & Rescue equipments available with the Police in readiness	In process
7	Prepare a plan for the VVIP visits in the affected areas.	In process
8	Identify anti social elements that could create nuisance and take suitable preventive action.	In process

4.6 Standard Operating Procedure for Water Resources Department:

In-charge: Asstt. Executive Engineer, WRD, Tamulpur.

- ✓ Prepare and update the flood risk map. The map should show the river system, canals embankments and irrigation structures. Share the copy of the map with the DEOC.
- ✓ Prepare a contingency plan for repair and maintenance of the bundhs and embankments.
- ✓ Assign —Beat | to Junior Engineers and other functionaries of the Irrigation Department. Prepare a duty chart for In-charge Junior Engineer. Make available the list of I/c JEs to DEOC/ DC office and all the control rooms.
- ✓ Make physical inspection of all the embankments after the last floods for seepage, piping, rat holes and assess needs for repairs and reinforcement. Identify bundhs which are critical for flood protection & control.
- ✓ Prepare a list of critical bundhs/ embankments which needs repairs and reinforcements after the last floods. Submit a list of these bundhs/ embankments to the District Magistrate and the State Government and ask for necessary financial support.
- ✓ Commence repairs of bundhs/ embankments in the month of January every year after surveying the damages of floods last year and ensure that all the repairs are completed before monsoon.

- ✓ Provide special attention to those places where the bundhs/ embankments were breached and repaired during the last floods. These are the bundhs which will be threatened first, when the floods approach.
- ✓ Undertake channel improvement for rivers and canals. Undertake de-silting/ cleaning of canalsto improve the flow of river.
- ✓ Check all the siphons and regulators on the bundhs/ embankments and canals. Clean siphons before the monsoon. Increase their capacity or replace them if the size of siphons and regulators is too small to prevent water from flowing in.
- ✓ Check all rain gauze stations and ensure that they are functioning properly. Check that the readings from these stations are available immediately to the WRD. Prescribe a register for recording of rainfall.
- ✓ Check the wireless network connecting flood stations and undertake necessary repairs.
- ✓ Set up the protocol for exchange of information with nearest Bhutan Government for release of Water from Kurishu Dam.
- ✓ Set up a protocol for reporting of flood situation to the DEOC.
- ✓ Keep in readiness essential tool kits and protection material at critical places for emergency deployment. These may include::
 - Empty cement bags.
 - Boulders
 - Ropes
 - Sand
 - Wire Mesh
 - Shovels.
 - Baskets

Preparedness Checklist for Water Resources Department:

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Check the wireless network and ensure that all the flood stations are connected.	Done
2	Establish mechanisms for exchange of information between WR Tamulpur	Done
3	Inspect all the embankments and check their height and slope	Done
4	Check that all the embankments have been repaired / reinforced in particular those bundhs which are damaged during the last year floods.	In process
5	Check the drainage system of the embankments and ensure that the seepage and rat holes etc have been closed.	In process
6	Check that all the materials required for protecting bundhs/ embankments have been stored at different places and a list of these places has been furnished to the District Administration.	In process
7	Check that the Junior Engineers and other staff have been assigned their beats and all the arrangements for continuous vigilance over these embankments has been made.	In process
8	Check that all rain gauge stations are functional and arrangements have been made to report the readings.	In process
9	Check the regulators and siphons. Check that they have been repaired and cleaned for increasing the flow of water.	In process
10	Check all ant erosion works, necessary omaintain the Bundhs/ embankments.	In process

[✓] Inform the DDMA about the places where these have being stored.

4.7 Standard Operating Procedure for Health Department:

In-charge: Jt. Director, Health Department, Tamulpur& CMO.

- ✓ Prepare a health contingency plan for the entire district. It should include a list of Civil Hospitals, PHCs, Sub-Centers and the medical personnel. The contingency plan should also include the details of hospitals and medical practioners in the private sector.
- ✓ Constitute mobile health units consisting of doctors, health workers and ANMs and prepare a deployment plan. Each mobile health unit may cover a number of villages.
- ✓ Determine types of injuries/ illness expected. In case of floods, it should mostly be cases of drowning, snake bites and water borne diseases.
- ✓ Undertake vaccination and health camps in the villages most vulnerable to floods.
- ✓ Secure medical supplies in adequate quantity for dealing with these situations.
- ✓ Ensure adequate supply of blood in the district.
- ✓ Keep one operating facility in each block in readiness. Maintain all the equipment necessary for operations.
- ✓ Prepare maternity facility for pregnant women in every block.
- ✓ Seek mutual aid arrangement with Civil and Military hospitals in the Sub Division.
- ✓ Arrange provision for clean and safe water in all hospitals.

Preparedness Checklist for Health Department::

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Prepare a health contingency plan for deployment of health and medical personnel	Done
2	Organize vaccination and health camp in flood prone Villages	In process
3	Ensure necessary stock of medical supplies and blood	Done
4	Organize maternity care centres in every block	In process
5	Keep operative facilities in readiness	In process
6	Seek mutual aid arrangement with private & Army Hospitals	In process

4.8 Standard Operating Procedure for Agriculture Department::

In-charge: Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer, Tamulpur.

- ✓ Ensure that certified seeds of required varieties are available in adequate quantities. The Agriculture department should work with National Seeds Corporation and other suppliers and ensure availability at their depots or have agents appointed for the same.
- ✓ Visit the disaster affected areas to take a stock of the affected farmers and find out the needs of inputs.
- ✓ Prepare a list of affected farmers and identify feasible area for post cultivation.
- ✓ Print and widely distribute the list of points where certified seeds are variable along with names of varieties and rates.
- ✓ Suggest variety of seeds and cropping pattern which can maximize the benefits as well as reduce risks to farmers.
- ✓ Develop a pest and disease monitoring system so that timely steps can be taken to reduce damage to crops.
- ✓ Prepare for post flood programme such as inputs for rabi crops.
- ✓ To keep in readiness of their departmental farm mechanization machineries and equipment.
- ✓ Organize awareness, training and demonstration before and after flood season.

Preparedness Checklist for Agriculture Department::

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Check the availability of seeds and disseminate	Done
	information about the outlets where seeds can be made	
	available.	
2	Set up a public information system regarding sowing of	In process
	crops, alternative crops, pests and application of fertilizers.	
3	Prepare a program for spray of pesticides and insecticides	In due course of time
	after the floods.	
4	Plan for awareness, training and demonstration before and	In due course of time
	after flood.	

4.9 Standard Operating Procedures for Animal Husbandry & Vety Department::

In-charge: SDVO, Tamulpur.

- ✓ Prepare a list of flood related diseases that are preventable by vaccination. Publicize the information about common diseases affecting livestock and the precautions that need to be taken.
- ✓ Establish control room at Sub Division HQ with specific responsibilities to Sub Division Incident Commander, Information and Protocol Officer.
- ✓ Assist the District Administration in preparing plans for cattle camps and cattle feeding centres.
- ✓ Constitute rapid response team at the Dispensary level.
- ✓ Identify flood prone areas and enlisting population of livestock & poultry to be affected during flood.
- ✓ Organize vaccination campaigns in flood prone villages before, during and after the flood.
- ✓ Prepare kits for livestock & poultry diseases, which could be provided to Veterinary doctors at the block level and Extension Officers at the Village level. Kits can also be provided to the private Veterinary doctors.
- ✓ Keeping up vehicle ready for safe transportation of goods and support staff.
- ✓ Identify raised platform with all the facilities like feeds, fodder and drinking water for providing shelter to livestock during disaster.

Preparedness Checklist for Animal Husbandry & VeterinaryDepartment::

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Publicize the list of common ailments during floods and possible precautions.	Done
2	Organization of vaccination camps for cattle in flood prone Areas	In due course of time
3	Prepare a plan for setting up livestock camps and livestock feeding centers.	In due course of time
4	Prepare kits which could be given to Veterinary doctors and other departmental field staff	In due course of time
5	Identify raised platform with all facilities like feeds fooder and drinking water for providing shelter to livestock during disaster.	Done

4.10 Standard Operating procedure for PHED:

In-charge: Asstt. Executive Engineer, Tamulpur.

- ✓ Check all the pumps available with PHED for draining floodwater. All the pumps should be in working condition.
- ✓ Raising the existing hand pumps.
- ✓ Installation of new hand pumps at higher places.
- ✓ Survey all the flood affected villages and find out where the people had taken shelter. Install hand

- pumps at such locations. Check these pumps before the monsoon.
- ✓ Keep hand pumps, pipes and sockets in readiness and install them as soon as flood situation arises.
- ✓ Protect pump stations from water logging.
- ✓ Rain water may be harvested during rainy season for alternative drinking water during flood.
- ✓ Plan for community awareness, training and demonstration at vulnerable places for water purification process, preservation process and sanitation methods.

Sl. No	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken/ Remarks
1	Check the condition of pumps for draining flood water.	Done
	Ensure pumps are working condition.	
2	Protect water supply pumps from water logging.	Done
3	Keep hand pumps, pipes and sockets in readiness for	Done
	installation/ increasing the height of the pipes	
4	Obtain a list of temporary shelters where people took	In due course of time
	shelter during last floods. Prpare for installation of hand	
	pumps at all such locations	
5	Maintain adequate stock of chlorine tablets and bleaching	In due course of time
	powder.	

4.11 Standard Operating Procedure for Forest Department::

In-charge: RO, Tamulpur&Kumarikata Forest Range

- ✓ Open the forest land for free grazing when flood waters enter villages and there is not enough fodder available.
- ✓ Allow the transportation of fodder from forest areas when the fodder is not freely available. Provide wooden poles, bamboo for relief and reconstruction at subsidized rate. Provide these materials to all the technical departments which need them.
- ✓ To keep in readiness of departmental boat etc.
- ✓ Keep ready for fencing in order to prevent wild animal depredations.

Standard Operating Procedure for Public Works Department:

In-charge::Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD, Tamulpur.

- ✓ Clean the area beneath bridges before the monsoon so that flood water can flow more freely.
- ✓ Maintain all the highways and access roads which are critical from the point of view of supplying relief materials.
- ✓ Increase the size of bridges, if necessary so as to prevent breach of roads and bundhs. Smaller bridges may prevent the flow of water.
- ✓ All equipment i.e bulldozers, Crane, Truck etc must be checked and keep in readiness for use in disaster.
- ✓ Keep vigil.
- ✓ Check weak buildings and establishments and take necessary arrangements for retrofitting.

4.12 Standard Operating Procedure for Power Department::

In-charge::SDE, Tamulpur Electrical Sub-Division.

- ✓ Protect Power Stations from water logging. Raise the height of compound walls. Arrange gunny bags, install pump sets for draining water.
- ✓ Check the electrical lines on a continuous basis. Switch off the power supply, where the lines have tripped since there are many cases of electrocution.
- ✓ Provide information to the people about the state of electricity supply. It is one of the most important

- sources of information.
- ✓ Take special care to ensure that all the critical facilities like Hospitals, Control rooms etc continue to get power and they are functional.
- ✓ Alternative arrangements should be made for emergency services.
- ✓ Check the habitations for illegal and wrong connection of electricity.

4.13 Standard Operating Procedure for Transport Department:

Preparedness::

- ✓ Prepare a list of vehicles-trucks, buses, cranes, jeeps, tractors along with the name, address and contact number available in the district and provide the same to the District Control Room i.e DEOC.
- ✓ Provide jeeps and other vehicles for mobile health and animal husbandry teams.
- ✓ Provide trucks, buses and jeeps for evacuation and relief supplies.

4.14 Sector/ Services or Function Specific Preparedness Plan:

Although a single department is featured with primary responsibility, the functions usually spread beyond the capabilities of an individual department. Primary responsibility department will provide the leadership and coordination support, technical inputs for conduct of activities as per the intended function.

The following table outlines the primary responsibility and the title of the functional preparedness Plan for various departments at District Level. All concerned departments shall have to submit a copy of DM Plan of their respective department to the DDMA.

Prime responsibility	Department	Plan Title	
DM Operations and Plans, Warnings Etc	DDMA	Multi Hazard Early Warning Communication Plan	
Medical Care and Health Services	Health & Family Welfare Department	District Medical Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan	
Law & Order, Safety & Security	Police Department	Crisis Management Plan	
Emergency Response, Search & Rescue	Police, Fire, Civil Defence	Emergency Response Plan for First Responders Engineering & Critical	
Buildings & Life Line Infrastructure/ Communication Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	$PWH(RX_rR)$ Tamulnur		
Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation	Public Health Engineering Department	Emergency Water Supply Preparedness Plan	
Transport Systems	Transport Department	Emergency Transport Services Plan	
Emergency Supply of Food & Basic Needs	Food & Civil Supplies Department	Emergency Supply Plan for Relief Supplies	
Broadcasting and relay of Public Information	Information & Public Relation Departments	Emergency Communication Plan	
Welfare Services	Social Welfare Department	Human Social Recovery Plan for Emergencies	
Flood Protection and River Erosion Management & Drainage Development Works	Water Resources Department	Embankment Protection/ Restoration and Contingency Plan and Flood Contingency Plan.	
Power Supply	Power (Electricity) Department	Emergency Power Supply & Restoration Plan	
DM Education & School/ Institution Safety	Education Department	School Disaster Management Plan	
Vulnerability reduction in Rural Areas	P&RD Department	Village Disaster Management Plan	
Livestock Management, Animal Care Services	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department	Emergency Animal Care Plan	

4.15 Continuing Community Awareness, Education and Training:

In order to build a disaster resilient society, a set of standard actions is required to enhance the capacities of the communities. This includes ability to recognize the hazard, understand appropriate actions for mitigation and response and communication with the larger society. Community is the key stakeholder and action taken across will build resilience. The task in hand of the administration is to maximize the coverage of the population that are at risk and develop mechanisms/ partnerships to keep constant engagement in DM for community in order to prioritize action. Capacity is enhanced through focused and targeted means of awareness building, education and training and practise through drills.

4.16 Training for different Stakeholders:

The DDMA should arrange periodical training programmes for all concerned departments. The trained officials should be entrusted with the responsibility of training the lower level officials and other village level representatives. While organizing training programmes at the Sub Division level the experts may also be invited from reputed institutions. The following DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) activities may be carried out in the district from time to time:

Sl. No	Name of the Activity	Level of Participants	Time of training
1	Orientation Programme for the Sub Division Level Officials on DM	Heads of Offices of All departments	Twice in a year.
2	Emergency Health Management	Doctors & Paramedics	Once in a Year
3	Training on School Safety & Preparation of School DM Plan	Head Masters, Teaching &Non Teaching Staff, SMCs etc	Once in a Year
4	VO/ NGO co-ordination Workshop	Local VO/ NGO Members working on DM	Once in a Year.
5	Earthquake Preparedness Mock Drill in Schools	At All Schools	Once in a Year.
6	Up-dation of Sub Division Disaster Management Plan	All Members of DDMA	Half yearly/ Quaterly
7	Training on earthquake preparedness & Mitigation	Engineers/ JEs	Once in a Year.
8	Rapid Visual Screening	Engineers/ JEs	Once in a Year.
9	Specialized training on Task Forces on S&R, First Aids	VDPs/ VCDC Members/ Village Youths/ AW etc	Once in a Year.
10	Community Awareness Programme on DM	Village Community	Once in a Year.

4.17 Simulation exercises/ Mock Drill:

Regular or Annual exercises / emergency Drills / Mock Drills provide the opportunity to validate the Disaster Management Plans at all levels. The procedures are put to test any gaps and if identified can be addressed in —normal time. One of the significant benefits of conducting exercise/ drills is to provide the opportunity to network with all agencies and all levels in real time. Co-ordination between all actors is crucial and face to face interaction during such exercises and participate in the de-brief meetings gives an opportunity to work together.

CHAPTER: 5

Disaster Response:

As per DM Act 2005, Disaster Management arrangements in the State are based upon partnerships between National, State, District/ Sub Division and Local Authority. This partnership recognizes each level of Disaster Management Arrangements Levels of Disasters have already been categorized in the previous chapter as L0, L1, L2 & L3 based on the ability to deal with them.

Response activities are sequence of required actions including conduct of search and rescue, mobilization of emergency equipment services and undertake operations to keep population and assets away from harm. Response requires immediate activation of functions, high level planning, knowledge of nature of hazards/disaster, interpretation of warning, gathering of structural information, mobilization/deployment of resources and demonstration of coordination skills while undertaking operations.

The partnership across all authorities is to work collaboratively and ensure coordination and planning at all times, information sharing and resource mobilization that are necessary for disaster management. In any response situation, the initial efforts would always be taken by the Sub Division Administration. However when the Sub Division is overwhelmed in any situation, the support necessarily has to come from the State and the National Level. The Responsible Officer (RO) i.e Addl. Deputy Commissioner,i/c Tamulpur Sub Division within its jurisdiction will trigger the activation of various level of disaster.

5.1 Role of Circle Officer in Disaster Response:

The Revenue Circle Officer will lead the response within the revenue circle. They will maintain communication and information sharing arrangement with all the field level officials of different departments and oversee their preparedness for acting on the Standard Operating Protocol for different disaster. It will be the responsibility of the Circle Officer to keep the DDMA informed of all the developments in the revenue circle area and coordinate the response activity.

The Circle Officer will always keep an updated copy of the Circle Disaster Management Plan and the Disaster Management Plan and Resource inventory including Flood Hazard map prepared by ASDMA.

5.2 Incident Response System (IRS):

The guidelines for IRS has been issued by the NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority)under sec 6 of the DM Act, 2005 for effective, efficient and comprehensive management of Disasters in India. The objective is to minimize loss of life & property by strengthening and standardizing the disaster response mechanism in the country.

The IRS is an effective tool for reducing the scope for ad-hoc measures in response. It incorporates all the tasks that may be performed during disaster irrespective of their complexity. It envisages a composite team with various sections to attend all the possible response requirements. The IRS identifies and designates officers to perform various duties and get them trained in their respective roles.

3.2 IRS Organization:

The IRS organization functions through Incident Response Team (IRT) in the field. The Responsible Officer (RO) will be the overall in-charge of the Incident Response Management. The RO may however, delegate responsibilities to the Incident Commander who in turn will manage the Incident through IRTs. The IRTs will be pre designated at all levels, state, district/Sub-Division and the Revenue Circle. On receipt of the early warning, the RO will activate them. In case a disaster occurs without any warning, the local IRT will respond and contact RO for further support, if required.

Command Staff:

The command staff comprises of an Incident Commander (IC), Information & Media Officer (IMO), a Safety Officer (SO) and a Liason Officer (LO). The main function of the Command Staff is to assist the Incident Commander in the discharge of his functions.

General staff:

The General Staff has 3 (three) components viz. Operation Sections, Planning Section and Logistics & Finance Section.

Operation Section (OS):

The OS section is responsible for directing the required tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Management of disaster may not require immediate activation of all branches. Expansion of the OS depends on the enormity of the situation and number of different types and kinds of functional groups required in the response management.

Planning Section (PS):

The PS Section is responsible for collection, evaluation and display of incident information, maintaining and tracking resources, preparing the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and other necessary incident related documents. They will assess the requirement of additional resources, propose from where it can be mobilized, and keep IC informed. This section also prepares the demobilization plan.

Logistics & Finance Section:

The L&F Section is responsible for providing facilities, services, materials, equipment and other resources in support of the Incident Response. The Section chief participates in development & implementation of the IAP, activates and supervises Branches and Units of Section. In order to ensure prompt and smooth procurement and supply of resources as per financial rules, the Finance Branch has been included in the LS.

5.4 District Level Incident Response Team:

The District Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur District as a Responsible Officer (RO) will decide on activating the Sub Division Level Incident Response Team (IRT) depending on the magnitude of an emergency. In case of any disaster, that requires activation of the Sub Division Level Incident Response Team, the RO and the other IRT members will operate from DEOC.

The General Staff (Operation Section Chief, Planning Section Chief & Logistic Section Chief) of the District Level Incident Response Team will activate their respective sections as per IRS organizational structure if required.

Operation Section Chief will activate Strike Teams depending on the nature of the emergency i.e Fire &Emergency Services in case of fire, SDRF in case of emergency needs, search & rescue operation and others. All information will flow upward to the Incident Commander from respective sections through the Section Chief.

Activation of full IRT or partial activation will depend on the magnitude of the emergency and that will be decided by the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division as Responsible Officer. In case, one person is designated to look after two different functions of IRT, he or she will discharge the two functions separately. Incident Commander will pass on the information to the Responsible Officer who in turn will pass the information to the Government at the State HQ.

5.5 Assistance from Government of India/NDRF for Emergency Response:

- ✓ Requisition of NDRF is to be made for L2 & L3 disaster only.
- ✓ Requisitioning Authority for NDRF are::
 - I. Principal Secretary, Disaster Management/Relief Commissioner.
 - II. CEO, ASDMA.
 - III. Deputy Commissioners.
- ✓ Requisition may be sent to MHA/NDMA/HQ DG NDRF/ NDRF Bn in the prescribed format.
- ✓ Law & order and safety of the NDRF responders will have to be ensured by the District Administrations.
- ✓ For demobilization after operation, clearance from the local authority is required.

Air Force::

In case the Air Force assistance is required, Air Force may be approached by the District Administration by providing exact co-ordinates with the prescribed format.

However, while requisitioning, the following procedures must be followed::

- ✓ The Sub Division Authorities will have to provide specific information on the kind of assistance required i.e rescue, dropping relief materials etc.
- ✓ In case of relief operation, good relief has to be provided by the Sub Division Administration including logistics to air base and depute a representative.
- ✓ For Air transport of personnel, details of the passengers are to be mentioned in advance,. However, in case of airlift of marooned personnel the procedure may be completed to flight.

5.6 Mobilization of resources for response from adjacent districts:

In the event of requirement of resources including SDRF personnel from one or more districts to respond to a disaster, the DDMA will request the concerned DDMA or DDMAs with intimation to the concerned Divisional Commissioner & State Level Heads of the concerned department/agencies. The Divisional Commissioner will coordinate the mobilization of resources from one district/ Sub Division to anotherwithin his jurisdiction and issue necessary direction for demobilization of the same after the disaster is over.

Key Activities:: Before stage of Response::

This stage of response determines the tracking of the potential event/ hazard and likelihood of causing an effect within a known boundary.

- ✓ Coordinated IEC activities should be initiated well in advance.
- ✓ Mock drill of preparedness should be carried out twice in ayear. The mock rehearsal should start from the DEOC itself. This will help in finding out level of preparedness for the District level functionaries.
- ✓ Make separate plan of operation and list of required materials, tools machineries for each kind of disaster.
- ✓ Train the rescue forces with the equipment and specialize them for different types of disaster by experts.
- ✓ Train the village level volunteers/ villagers/ VCDC members etc for helping the affected people for the disaster.
- ✓ Half yearly review of the stock of men, materials and machineries of all line departments.
- ✓ Approach to SDMA for any kind of assistance to the line departments for up keeping their machineries and strengthening the resources.
- ✓ Warning system through Police Control Room (24X7), DIPRO/AIR.
- ✓ The Incident Command Officer shall organize regular coordination meeting with all DM Committee

members, Head of Offices, Public leaders, NGOs, Senior Citizens in consultation with the Chairman.

Key Activities:: During stage of Response

This stage refers to the period when the influence of hazard has begun to show its impacts on the local environment. ESFs are activated and actions are initiated to respond to the situation.

- ✓ Immediate activation of disaster coordination centres.
- Disseminate the warning of disaster from DEOC to all concerned by using mass communication, SMS, Public announcement etc and ask the people who are likely to be affected to take shelter in safer places.
- ✓ Immediate deployment of emergency response teams to clear the route of search & rescue and also to clear the traffic from the route of rescue.
- ✓ During the time of response, the CEO, DDMA shall liaise with all the Heads of Offices, public leaders and other organizations and initiate prompt measures to prevent loss of human lives and property damage.
- ✓ The CEO, DDMA shall initiate immediate necessary measures for evacuation, organize search and
 rescue teams in consultation with the concerned member which have been entrusted with the
 responsibility.
- ✓ If necessary, the DDMA will initiate to set up Relief Camp for the affected people in a safer place and ensure proper supply of safe drinking water, electricity, medical facilities and rations etc with the help of concerned departments to the relief camp.

Key Activities:: After stage of Response

This is a phase when all coordination for response comes to an end. Standrad minimum requirements of services are in place and the community is on the verge to move into recovery phase.

- ✓ The nature of State intervention and support.
- ✓ Suitability of the organization and Support.
- ✓ Institutional Arrangements.
- ✓ Adequacy of operating procedures.
- ✓ Monitoring mechanism.
- ✓ Informal tools.
- ✓ Equipment
- ✓ Communication System etc.

The impact of studies on the aforesaid operations for long preventive and mitigation efforts are to be undertaken. Evaluation exercise may be undertaken to understand the perceptions about disaster response in terms of ::

- ✓ Adequate of training.
- ✓ Alert and warning system.
- ✓ Control room functions.
- ✓ Communication Plans.
- ✓ Security.
- ✓ Containment.
- ✓ Recovery Procedures.
- ✓ Monitoring.

CHAPTER 6

District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

The DEOC aims for an effective and realistic Disaster Management Plan in order to make optimal utilization of all kinds of resources to prevent the loss to lives as well as minimize the loss of property ensuring fastest restoration of situations. During any disaster, the DEOC will function in IRS principle.

6.1 Purpose of DEOC/ District Control Room::

- > To monitor and coordinate and implement the actions/ activities for effective disaster responses as well as management of available resources.
- ➤ In case of any disaster, the DEOC will be headed by the The Chairman, DDMA exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response services.
- > DEOC will coordinate with the SEOC for appropriate support and smooth flow of information.
- ➤ The DEOC will be manned round the clock for emergency responses.

In the absence of the District Commissioner, Chairman, DDMA, ADC cum CEO, DDMA will be the overall in-charge or any officer on duty entrusted with the responsibility by the Chairman. The person in-charge shall personally be responsible for implementation of the SOP. She/He shall be responsible to take all decisions as outlined below and sign on behalf of the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division on all reports mentioned below:

Assembly in DEOC:

All members of the DDMA shall assemble on getting any information from any source about the emergency situation immediately at DEOC. The Officers are::

- 1. District Commissioner-Chairman, DDMA, Tamulpur.
- 2. ADC cum CEO, DDMA, Tamulpur.
- 3. SP, Tamulpur.
- 4. SDO (S), Tamulpur.
- 5. Revenue Circle Officers.
- 6. SDIPRO, Tamulpur.
- 7. SOs of Fire & Emergency Services, Tamulpur.
- 8. SDM& HO, Tamulpur/Kaurbaha.
- 9. Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD, Tamulpur.
- 10. Asstt. Executive Engineer, WRD, Tamulpur.
- 11. SDWO, Tamulpur.
- 12. All Officers/ Staff of emergency Section.

6.2 Preparatory Action for DEOC:

The following preparation steps need to be taken up for keeping the DEOC functional during emergency::

- ✓ If necessary install additional phone line connection at DEOC.
- ✓ Keep the radio with new batteries ready, generators sets to keep ready.
- ✓ Adequate quantity of POL to be stocked for running the generators.
- ✓ Charge the VHF sets and testing to be done.
- ✓ Keep adequate nos. of 4 (four) wheeler ready for emergency operations.
- ✓ Alert all field level officers like BDOs/ COs/ Health Officials/ Veterinary Doctors/ Telephone Operators/ ADOs/ JEs of PHED, PWD, WRD, Irrigation, ICDS functionaries/ P&RD functionaries etc.

Staffing for Sub Division Control Room:

The Control Room will act as the nerve center for the district to tackle the emergency situations and the staffs will co-ordinate with the line departments for timely response in Disaster Preparedness and Management at the district level. For normal time and emergency situations an emergency Officer and two Support staff will also be engaged to ensure 24 hours running of DCR at the time of need on a temporary basis. The Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division& Chairman DDMA will notify Emergency Officer and Support Staff for effective operation of the DCR. Apart from the staff of Sub Division Administration, Addl. District Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division may request the order department to depute support staff during emergency.

Roles & Responsibilities of Emergency Officer

The Emergency officer will be the in-charge of the Sub Division Control Room. His roles and responsibilities will be to monitor, co-ordinate and implement the actions for disaster management. He should look after the safety and well keeping of the infrastructure available at Sub Division Control room. He should look at the facilities provided in D.C.R., which are always in good working condition and should ensure that the Control Room manned round the clock. The responsibilities of the emergency Officer is to

- Ensure that all warning and communication system, instruments are in working condition.
- Receive information on disaster on a routine basis from the Sub Division line departments on the vulnerability of the various GPs/VCDCs and villages through proper channel(Revenue Circle and Block)
- He will receive reports on preparedness from the relevant Sub Division level departments and other departments, as per information details. These will be forwarded to the emergency Operations center, Concern Disaster Management team through Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division on regular basis.
- Update data bank and maintain an inventory of resources half yearly and ensure the inventory of resources, materials and equipment accessible to district control Room.
- Inform Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division, State Disaster Control Room, CEO ASDMA about any changes including updating of data bank and Annexure/Formats.
- Monitoring preparedness measures, training activities including mock drill exercise undertaken by various departments.
- Ensure proper dissemination of Disaster Management Plan at the Sub Division level, local level and disaster prone areas.
- Organize post-disaster evaluation and update Disaster Management plan accordingly.
- Prepare reports and documents on district level disaster events and submit the same to Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division, CEO, ASDMA. The documents should include:
- Source and cause of the disaster
- Description of the response effort
- Recommendation for preventive and mitigation measures
- Plans for upgrading emergency preparedness and response plans

EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE

Sl No	Officials	Responsibilities
1	District Commissioner, Chairman, DDMA	 Emergency Meeting. Overall disaster management. Fixation of responsibilities to different officials Instruction to block level officials.
2	Addl. District Commissioner cum CEO, Tamulpur	 Interaction with collection and other offical regarding situations. Placement of forces of relief operations.
3	C.M.O/ SDM&HOs	 Stock and storage of medicine at different points as well as in sub points. Allocate distribution and deployment of different staff for speedy health services. Temporary Distribution points as well as setting up of delivery mechanism. Vehicle deployment and establish of mobileVans/Ambulances.
4	Emergency Officer.	 Control Room and allied functions. Collection of statistics and compilation of report and returns.
5	Food & Civil Supply Officer	 Collection & diversion of food and other materials for affected area. Stock positions at different locations.
6	Fire Officer	Deployment of Fire Brigade in case of Fire Accident.
7	DTO/MVI	Requisition of vehicle.Allocation of duty to vehicle and issue POL
8	SDIPRO	 Information & Communication facilities. Warning dissemination. Setting of temporary installations for Communication.
9	SDSWO	 Allocation of duty to area to voluntary Organization after consultation with Deputy Commissioner. Organizing Relief materials for Resource Tracking.
10	SDIPRO	 Information sharing line officials.
11	EE/ AEE, Irrigation, PWD, WRD, PHED,	Updation of the situation.

6.3 Scope of work for the District Control Room/ DEOC:

Warning or Occurrence of Disaster:

During Emergency:

- Event tracking and early warning dissemination.
- To collect and transmit information regarding matter relating to natural calamity.
- Mapping of vulnerable areas.
- Database on civil society organizations and their activities.
- Database on volunteers.
- Facilitate regular meeting of civil socity organizations and updates.
- Flow of information to Central Control Room in Special Relief commissioner office and SDMA.
- District level training of officials and NGOs in emergency response.
- Man and material management in emergencies with proper inventorization.

WARNING DISSEMINATION PHASE: ADDL. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, I/C TAMULPUR SUB DIVISION&CHAIRMAN DDMA collect Activity Person Time frame and Resources information on: Responsible require-to be remarks. sourced from Regular DCR, EO, 48 hours prior to Evening warning Communication monitoring of the DIPRO/SDIPRO equipment to be any warning. activities of the procured much District control before probable Room. disaster season. Monitoring of rain Rain forecast EE/AEE, WRD Proper functioning On daily basis of rain gauge. recording Person Monitoring Internet of On daily basis weather sites Responsible for connectivity at District staff District Control control Room Room Close Water level in the Standing orders to EE/AEE, On daily basis Dam & Release of WRD, CWC to WRD, Tamulpur communication provide details of water from Dam. and Emergency with the EE, water level Staff WRD Inform officials Emergency VHF, Internet, Warning to 12 hours before VSAT phone, release of water District Positioned at the Officer, Authorities in the Volunteers. Jeeps with from the dam downstream Loud speakers downstream side through mobile of Dams phone, SMS, WT SDIPRO.

CMO/ Jt. Director, Health/ SDM& HO, Tamulpur/ Kaurbaha:

Keep close Contact with the Deputy Commissioner And the Emergency Officer.	Give latest report on any health hazard, Epidemic of Death due to Natural causes Like cold burst, Lighting etc.	Doctors and other paramedical staff Of the district	Telephone, Fax, Computer, Internet.	Immediately.
Ensure Information reached to the health workers at field level.	Keep a database of all the contact telephone number/other Means of communication,	Doctors and other paramedical staff Of the district	Vehicles of Health Department and hired vehicle from private operations.	Immediately upon receipt of message.
Collect information on health status on a daily basis.	Activate and constantly monitor the disease surveillance system.	Member of the emergency health Team,	Telephone, Fax, Computer, Internet.	Daily
Feed back to the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division	Give the daily feedback on the action taken and anticipated problems.	SDMOs, MOs, Media		Daily

S.P.:				
To collect information on:	Activity	Person	Resources	Time frame
		Responsible	Required-to be Sourced from	and remarks.
Alert the police force to be		OICs, VHF	Proper	Immediately upon
vigilant and take hold of the		Control,	Functioning of	receipt of warning
Law and order situations.	VHF and	Telephone	the .	
T	Telephones Similar	Operators Staff of the	equipments.	T 1' 4 1
To arrest and take into custody the rumours,	1	police police		Immediately upon receipt of warning
custody the rumours, mongers	PS and outposts	department		receipt of warning
Deployment of force in the	Delegate forces	Staff of the police	ce department	-Do-
calamity area action.	to the areas		F	
,	likely to face			
	any disaster			
Alert fire brigade for action.	Contact the Fire	Staff of the police	ce department	-do-
	station officer			
Calm down general public.	Give proper	11 1	instruction to	-do-
	warning with careful use of	people Disseminating v	verning of any	
	word to prevent	sort.	waining of any	
	chaos and panic	5011.		
	among public.			
Emergency Officer				
Publicity of warning	Through public	DIPRO/		
received.	address system	SDIPRO,	Jeeps with	
	News bulletins	Station	loudspeakers	
	through DIPRO.	Director		
		AIR, Local News Channel		
Inform State Control room	Prior collection of	Staff of	Computer,	Normal times and
and other district authorities	telephone	emergency	Stationery etc.	updated at regular
	numbers of all	cell.		intervals
	persons with			
	disaster			
	Management			
	Experience			
Alert all concerned Depts.	Inform them	Officials of all		
like	about the gravity	depts		
inc	of the situation	асры		
H&FW,WRD,PHD,PWD				

CHAPTER 7

BUILD BACK BETTER PLAN

7.1 Recovery & Reconstruction Plan

Disaster recovery and reconstruction is an important phase of Disaster management. It includes both long term and short term intervetions. These interventions are to be carried by at different levels and different terms are placed at different location for effective disaster management.

A. Designated Officers

SI. No.	Different level	Designated Officer
1	Village Level	School Building/Community Hall/Religious place
2	Circle Level	CO Officer/Police Station/School Building/College Building
3	Sub-Divisional	SDO Officer/SP/Police Station/School Building/College
	Level	Building

B. 4-TIER TEAMS

1. Village Level Team

Туре	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Person	Agencies to assist Nodal Person
1	Flood/Cloud	GaonBurah/VCDC Leaders	All Village Level Committees, All
	Burst/Flash Flood/		Welfare Associations &
	Cyclone		Organizations, NGOs, SHGs,
			Volunteers
2	Fire accidents	GaonBurah/VCDC leaders	-do-
3	Road & Boat	GaonBurah/VCDC leaders	-do-
	Accident including		
	bomb blast & ethnic		
	clashes		
4	Earthquake	GaonBurah/VCDC leaders	-do-
5	Drought	GaonBurah/VCDC leaders	-do-
6	Wild Animal	GaonBurah/VCDC leaders	-do-
	Depredation		

NB: The Nodal person will be responsible to inform about any eventuality of the disaster to the nearest police station, WD stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Circle, Sub-Divisional and Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephone, mobile, WT sets, runners).

2. Circle Level Team

Type	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Person	Agencies to assist Nodal Agencies
1	Flood/Flash Flood/Storm	COs/OC police station	AE/JEs of all work departments, , PSUs, MOs, VCDC leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers

2	Fire Accidents	COs/OC police station	-do-
3	Road & Boat Accident	COs/OC police station	-do-
	including bomb blast & ethnic		
	clashes		
4	Earthquake	COs/OC police station	-do-
5	Drought	COs/OC police station	-do-

NB: The nodal Person will be responsible to inform about any eventuality of the disaster to the nearest police station, WD stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Circle, Sub-Divisional and Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephone, mobile, WT sets, runners).

3. Sub-Divisional Level Team

Type	Category of Hazard with the	Nodal Person	Agencies to assist Nodal
	capacity to lead to Disaster		Agencies
1	Flood/Flash Flood/Storm	SDO/SDPO/OC police	AE/JEs of all work departments,
		station	BRO, PSUs, MOs, VCDC
			leaders, All Welfare Association
			& Organizations, NGOs, SHGs,
			Volunteers
2	Fire Accident	SDO/SDPO/OC police	-do-
		Station	
3	Road & Boat Accident	SDO/SDPO/OC police	-do-
	including bomb blast & ethnic	station	
	clashes		
4	Earthquake	SDO/SDPO/OC police	-do-
		Station	
5	Drought	SDO/SDPO/OC police	-do-
		Station	
6	Wild animal Depredation	SDO/SDPO/OC police	-do-
	-	Station	

NB: The nodal Personal will be responsible to inform about any eventuality of the disaster to the nearest police station, WD stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Circle, Sub-Divisional and Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephone, mobile, WT sets, runners).

4. Sub Division Level Team

Type	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Person	Agencies to Nodal Person
1	Flood/ Flash Flood/Storm	EE/AEE PWD/WRD	MP, MLAs,EM-BTAD, AllHODs, BRO, PSUs, VCDC leaders, All Welfare Associations, organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers
2	Fire Accident	SP/Fire Station Officers	-do-
3	Road & Boat Accident including bomb blast & ethnic clashes	SP/CMO/DTO	-do-
4	Earthquake	EE PWD	-do-
5	Drought	DAO/SDAO/EE/AEE, Irrigation/EE/AEE PHED	-do-
6	Wild Animal Depredation	DFO/ROs/DAO/ SDAO/EE/AEE PWD	-do-

C. Grievances Redress Time Framework Plan

1. Short Term Management(90 days)

Туре	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Activities
1	Flood/Flash Flood/ Storm	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelter, temporary latrine, water disposable pits and drainages, trauma counseling, reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
2	Fire Accidents	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelter, temporary latrine, water disposable pits and drainages, trauma counselling.
3	Road & Boat Accident including bomb blast & ethnic clashes	Evacuation to nearest medical facility (including air evacuation), regular traffic movement and mob control, trauma counselling, mass causalety management facilities
4	Earthquake	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelter, temporary latrine, water disposable pits and drainages, trauma counselling, reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
5	Drought	Organize alternative cropping pattern, counselling, revival of irrigation facilities

2. Long Term management (90 days to 3 years)

Type	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Activities
1	Flood/Flash Flood/Storm	Construction repair, maintenance of infrastructures (building, road, Bridges, drainages, sewages), retrofitting of old structures; provide awareness, training, capacity building including mock drills. Undertaking employment generation activities. Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
2	Fire Accident	Construction, repair, maintenance of affected properties. Provide awareness, training, capacity building including mock drills. Activate employment generation activities.
3	Road & Boat Accident including bomb blast & ethnic clashes	Provide awareness/ training, capacity building, traffic regulation, regular mobile courts, Construction/ repair/ maintenance of affected properties, Establishment of mass causality management centre.
4	Earthquake	Construction repair, maintenance of infrastructures (building, road, Bridges, drainages, sewages), retrofitting of old structures; provide awareness, training, capacity building including mock drills. Undertaking employment generation activities. Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments

5	Drought	Educate people to go for alternative and mixed cropping pattern,	
		provide awareness/training, capacity building, and Activate	
		employment generation activities. Counseling, construction of	
		irrigation channels, drip and sprinkler water irrigation, rain water	
		harvesting, ground water irrigation.	

C. Charter of Roles & Responsibilities:

SL No.	Nature of work	Designated Officers	
1	Supply & distribution of essential commodities and relief items (including requisition, rationing, air dropping of food items)	ADC, SDO(HQ), Dy. SP, Asstt Director FC & CA	
2	Health education, First Aid, Supply of Medicine	ADC,SDO(HQ), CMO/SDM&HOs	
3	Water Supply & Sanitation and awareness generation	AC,EE/AEE-PHED	ADC/SDO will head
4	Arrangement of power Supply	AC,SDE Power	the team at
5	Arrangement of clothing	AC(GA), Asstt. Director Handloom & textile	Divisional
6	Arrangement of Shelter	Nazir, DEEO/BEEO/ IS/Dy IS/ HM/PRI members Designated emergency centers to be notified by Dist Administration	level and CO will head the
7	Arrangement of Transport Ferry and air sorties/evacuations	ADC, CMO SS-ASTC, DTO	team at Circle level
8	Employment generation- urban area	Asstt. Director Town 7 Country Planning, DL & EO	
9	Employment generation- urban area	PD(DRDA), BDOs, DL& EO	
10	Repair/ reconstruction (buildings, bridges,	BRO, EE(PWD, WRD, Power, irrigation PHED, Drilling), PD, Asstt. Director Town & Country	
	roads, drainages, sewages, power supply, water supply etc.)	Planning, PSUs	
11	Maintenance of Law & Order	ADC, I/c Tamulpur Sub Division, SP, AC(J), OCs	
12	Trauma Counselling	CMO, Administrative officers, NGOs	
13	Resource/Fund mobilization	ADC,I/c Tamulpur Sub Division, All HODs	
14	Damage & Loss Assessment Team	To be constituted by DDMA	
15	Collection and Dissemination of Information	SP, DIO, SDIPRO, Local Media, Spoke Person will be designated by DDMA	
16	Re-opening and re- establishment of all offices, institutions and business establishment	Sub Division Aministration, All HODs, Public representatives panchayat members, Public Leaders, All Welfare Association & Organization, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers,	

CHAPTER 8

1. Tamulpur Revenue Cicrle

- 1. List of Flood Affected Villages and CDMC Members in Tamulpur (Circle Wise) with contact numbers in Tamulpur
- 2. All Stakeholders of the Circle with their contact details.
- 3. Circle Level Resource Teams
- 4. Details of Relief Camp
- 5. Categorization under flood prone village under Tamulpur Rev. Circle
- 6. Stakeholders under Tamulpur Rev. Circle Contact Details
- 7. List of Lot Mandals under Tamulpur Rev.Circle

List of Flood Affected Villages and CDMC Members in Tamulpur District (Circle Wise).

TAMULPUR REV. CIRCLE DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

Sl No.	Members	Designation	Contact no.
1.	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer, Tamulpur	Chairman	6901624064
2.	Asstt. Director, Food and Civil Supply, Tamulpur	Member	88129-25909
3.	Block Development Officer, Tamulpur Dev. Block	Member	93654-64922
4.	Block Development Officer, Nagrijuli Dev. Block	Member	91011-29004
5.	SDM&HO, Tamulpur	Member	98591-20371
6.	Asstt. Engineer/ Jr. Engineer from Borolia Irrigation, Tamulpur Sub- Division	Member	98640-36346
7.	Asstt. Engineer/ Jr. Engineer from WRD, Tamulpur Sub-Division	Member	94357-32953
8.	Asstt. Engineer/ Jr. Engineer from PHED, Tamulpur	Member	80113-05304
9.	Agriculture Development Officer, Tamulpur	Member	70020-40758

10.	CDPO, Tamulpur	Member	94355-36629
11.	AH & Veterinary Officer, Tamulpur	Member	88128-83689
12.	OC, Tamulpur Police Station	Member	99549-49432
13.	I/c, Kumarikata Out Post	Member	60013-81978
14.	I/c, Nagrijuli Out Post	Member	75759-05123
15.	I/c, Darrangamela Out Post	Member	84028-22467
16.	I/c, Gandhibari Out Post	Member	95081-66696
17.	I/c, Kaurbaha P/P	Member	70026-27064
18.	Fire Department, Rangia	Member	913621-240517

ALL STAKEHOLDERS OF THE CIRCLE WITH THEIR CONTACT DETAILS

Sl. No.	Designation	Name	Contact No.
1.	Circle Officer, Tamulpur	Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer, Tamulpur	6901624064
2.	Field Officer, DM	Mammu Ramchiary	78366-78390
3.	Senior Assistant	NaleswarBasumatary	88128-87979
4.	Junior Assistant	AnsaigraBasumatary	70025-43611
5.	SK (I/C)	BipulBasumatary	96134-49443
6.	LM	GolapRajbonshi	94018-89490
7.	LM	MakibSaikia	93653-24985
8.	LM	Dharmeswar Deka	99542-79005
9.	LM	Ashok Kr Marak	93652-74120
10.	LM	Aswini Kr Barman	86384-35363
11.	LM	BipulKalita	99577-31793
12.	LM	Biren Deka	80117-55527
13.	LM	Binod Kachari	69010-21781
14.	LM	Bijit Brahma	99547-03462
15.	LM	Junu Das	86380-72978

16.	LM	Bhubeneswar Muchahary	60013-73835
17.	LM	BimanjyotiDEka	69008-86683
18.	LM	Dwijyoti Ray	91012-60290
19.	LM	Prabir Kr Choudary	60032-14286
20.	LM	Rajesh Moshahary	88110-39419
21.	LM	AraiswrangDaimari	88110-39457
22.	LM	Nirban Brahma	96783-05810

CIRCLE LEVEL RESOURCE TEAM (Tamulpur)

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Circle Officer	Land,Revenue and DM
2	Medical Officer	Veterinary Dept, Tamulpur
3	Jr. Enginner	PHE,Tamulpur
4	Jr. Engineer	Agriculture Dept, Tamulpur
5	Sub Engineer	Water Resource Dept, Tamulpur

SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM:-Contact Person. S.P., Tamulpur, PH-60269-01249

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1.	Addl. SP, Tamulpur	Police
2.	Station-Officer & I/C SDRF, Fire Station,	Fire & Emergency Service
	Tamulpur/Goreswar/Rangia	
3.	Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD (Rural Roads)	PWD (RR)
4.	Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD (State Roads)	PWD (SR)
5.	Indian Army	Tamulpur/Mushalpur

FIRST AID TEAM: Contact Person: Jt. Director Health Services, (Jalah)

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	SDM & HO, Tamulpur	Health
2	Platoon Commander, Home Guards	Home Guard
3	Social Welfare Officer, Tamulpur	Social Welfare
4	Veterinary Officer, Tamulpur	A. H. Veterinary

SHELTER MANAGEMENT TEAM:-Contact Person: ADC (Rev. & DM), Tamulpur, Ph No: 86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC (Disaster Management)& Circle Officer	Administration
2	Project Director, DRDA, Baksa/BDO, Tamulpur and	DRDA
	Nagrijuli	
3	Addl. S.P. Tamulpur	Police
4	Transport Officer, Baksa	Transport
5	Dy Inspector of Schools, Tamulpur	Education

6	Block Elementary Education Officer, Tamulpur	Education
7	Asst Engineer, PWD (BLDG)	PWD (BLDG)
8	SDO, ASEB, Tamulpur	Electricity

RELIEF MANAGEMENT TEAM:-Contact Person: ADC (Rev. &DM), Tamulpur,Ph-86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, Disaster Management, Tamulpur	Administration.
2	Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	Police Administration.
3	Asstt. Director, Food, Civil	Food, Civil Supply& Consumer
	Supply&Comsumer Affairs	Affairs
4	Circle Officer, Tamulpur	Revenue.
5	PRI Members	PRI

<u>DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM</u>: Contact Person:ADC (Rev.&DM), TamulpurPh.No. 86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, Disaster Management, Tamulpur	Administration.
2	Project Director, DRDA, Baksa/BDO, Tamulpur and Nagrijuli	DRDA.
3	Circle Officer, Tamulpur	Revenue
4	All concerned Department	HoD of all department

PATROLLING TEAM:- Contact Person: S.P., Tamulpur, Ph-60269-01249

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	Police Administration
2	The Chairman, CDMC, Tamulpur	Revenue
3	The Chairman	VLMCC/VCDC
4	Volunteers	Civil Defence, NYK,NGO

NAME OF THE VULNERABLE VILLAGES ZONE-WISE

KUMARIKATA ZONE:

Sl No.	Name of the Vulnerable Villages for flood	Name of In-charge Officer	Shelter Place for Flood affected people
1	Namcharia	Smti.	NamchariaBaisagi LPS
2	Polokata	HironmoniSaharia,	Pub Kumarikata MES
3	Kandulimara	BDO Tamulpur,87420- 35373	Mazdia Girls MES

TAMULPUR ZONE

Sl No.	Name of the Vulnerable Villages for flood	Name of In-charge Officer	Shelter Place for Flood affected people
1	Hahkata	Shri Charan Narzary,	Paschim Hahkata LPS
2	Teteliguri	BDO Nagrijuli, 91011-	No.2 Teteliguri LPS
3	NizDefeli	29004	Paschim Baraliapar LPS

CATEGORIZATION OF FLOOD PRONE VILLAGES UNDER TAMULPUR REVENUE CIRCLE

Sl No.	Reveue Circle	Villages	Flood Hazard Classification
1.	Tamulpur	No.3 Dongargaon	Less Vulnerable
2.		Bhalukmari	
3.		Ghilajhar	
4.		Baltipar	
5.		No.2 Piplani	
6.		Teteliguri	
7.		Guakuchi	Moderate
8.		Chapatal	
9.		Hahkata	
10.		Balabari	
11.		Kandulimara	Less Vulnerable
12.		Polokata	
13.		Namcharia	
14.		Madarbari	
15.		Borbilla	Moderate
16.		Ghogapar	Less Vulnerable
17.		Kalcheni	
18.		Surpara	
19.		Sarubalisiha	
20.		Uttar Gandhibari	
21.		DakhinGandhibari	
22.		Uttar Goalbera	
23.		DakhinGoalbera	
24.		Jokmari	
25.		Niz-Defeli	

DETAILS OF RELIEF CAMPS

					[Details of P	re- identified	l Relief Ca	amps						
						Specific Details Related to the Pre-Identfied Relief Camps					A1				
S. N.	Name of the pre identifie d Relief Camps	Name of Relief Camp Incharg e	Name of Village	Name of Circle	Total Inmates capacity	No of Rooms Availabl e	Number of Drinking Water Source available	Numbe r of Non Drinkin g water source s	No of Wash Basin availab Ie	No of rooms available for CFS	No of Space s availab le for Breast Feedin g corner	No of Toile ts for wom en/ girls	No of PI ay gr ou nd s for chi ldr en	Mobile Numb er of Relief Camp Inchar ge	Addre ss of Relief Camp Inchar ge
1	Amaya pur MV	Gakul Ch Das	Chapat al	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	84866 40390	Amay apur
2	Hahkat a Balabar i ME	Ranjit Das	Hahkat a, Balabar i	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	98594 22261	Nalbar i
3	No1 Madarb ari LP	Prabin Daimar y	Madarb ari	Tamulpur	60	2	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	97070 39120	Madar bari
4	587 No. Tetalig uri L.P. School	Basant a Talukd ar	Barbila	Tamulpur	120	5	1	0	1	1	Yes	1	1	98595 50126	Kalak uchi
5	Kanduli mara ME	Anil Ch Medhi	Kanduli mara	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	93651 02867	Kandu limara
6	1212 No Barbhe ra LP	Bubul Das	Charanj ungle	Tamulpur	120	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	60017 27785	Tamul pur
7	Paschi m Tamulp ur Girls ME	Prafulla Medhi	Chapat al, Guwak uchi	Tamulpur	60	2	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	60003 54308	Kalak uchi
8	Paschi m Tamulp ur HS	Sunil Mazum dar	Chapat al, Guwak uchi, Barbila	Tamulpur	120	5	1	1	0	1	Yes	1	1	98548 90187	Bareig aon
9	No2 Dangar gaon Mainao LP	Ansum a Baro	No.2 Dongar gaon	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	91018 29783	Danga rgaon
10	260 No Gandhi bari LP	Prafulla Das	Dakhin Gandhi bari	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	87966 71070	Gand hibari
11	No2 Dangar gaon LP	Mahen dra Ray	No.2 Dongar gaon	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	80114 11450	Danga rgaon
12	Bishnuj yoti Girls ME	Rina Das	Balabar i, Chapat al	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	91013 46477	Mazdi a

13	Balabar i LP School	Bhupen Deka	Balabar i	Tamulpur	50	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	60009 74958	Tamul pur	
14	Kalbari HS	Naren Baro	Ghogm ari, Geruwa , Bhakat para, Barang abari, Jokmari ,	Tamulpur	120	5	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	60017 37492	Bareig aon	
15	Adarsh a Milan MEM	Atowar Rahma n	Barbila	Tamulpur	100	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	1	1	91016 89622	Guwa kuchi	

List of Lot-Mondals with Rev. Villages under Tamulpur Revenue Circle, Dist: Tamulpur.

SI NO	Name of LM	Lat No	Name of Village	Mouza	Remarks
1	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	N.C Darranga	Kumarikata	N.C Village
2	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Darranga Mela	Kumarikata	
3	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Hatiduba	Kumarikata	
4	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Sashipur	Kumarikata	
5	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Khairani	Kumarikata	
6	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Karkhela	Kumarikata	
7	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Patkijuli	Kumarikata	
8	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Horotola	Kumarikata	
9	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Kalajhar	Kumarikata	
10	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	Sukanjuli	Kumarikata	
11	Bipul Basumatary (9613449443)	1	No1 Paharpur	Kumarikata	
12	Araiswrang Daimary(8811039457)	2	Barbhera	Kumarikata	
13	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Kumarpara	Kumarikata	
14	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Uparcharia	Kumarikata	
15	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Kuhipar	Kumarikata	
16	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Rowmari	Kumarikata	
17	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Chechapani	Kumarikata	

18	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Kadonga	Kumarikata	
19	Araiswrang Daimary (8811039457)	2	Charanjangal	Kumarikata	
20	Golap Rajbongshi(9394660097)	3	Balahati	Kumarikata	
21	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	1No Darrangapar	Kumarikata	
22	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	Belkhuti	Kumarikata	
23	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	N.C Angarkata	Kumarikata	N.C Village
24	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	Bori Angarkata	Kumarikata	
25	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	Matangapar	Kumarikata	
26	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	Bahbari	Kumarikata	
27	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	Doha Angarkata	Kumarikata	
28	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	3	2 No.Darrangapar	Kumarikata	
29	Prabir Rai Choudhury(9954396494)	4	Jogeshpur	Kumarikata	
30	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Gopinathpur	Kumarikata	
31	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	1 No.kalipur	Kumarikata	
32	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	2 No.kalipur	Kumarikata	
33	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	3 No.kalipur	Kumarikata	
34	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	4 No.kalipur	Kumarikata	
35	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Khoirabari	Kumarikata	
36	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Pukhuripar	Kumarikata	
37	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Mesguri	Kumarikata	
38	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Ambari	Kumarikata	
39	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Batabari	Kumarikata	
40	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Panbari	Kumarikata	
41	Prabir Rai Choudhury (9954396494)	4	Singramari	Kumarikata	
42	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	5	1 No.Batiamari	Kumarikata	
43	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Bhangbari	Kumarikata	
44	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Phahurabari	Kumarikata	
45	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Latibari	Kumarikata	

46	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Daimabari	Kumarikata
47	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Ekrajuli	Kumarikata
48	Monoram Basumatary (6000636650)	5	Pakribari	Kumarikata
49	Makib Saikia(9365324985)	6	Chandranagar	Kumarikata
50	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	Bihangapur	Kumarikata
51	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	Tarungaon	Kumarikata
52	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	2 No.Kawlipar	Kumarikata
53	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	Bishnupur	Kumarikata
54	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	Chandanpur	Kumarikata
55	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	6	Nabingaon	Kumarikata
56	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	Paharpur	Kumarikata
57	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	Narayanpur	Kumarikata
58	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	Harinchara	Kumarikata
59	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	Siddhinathpur	Kumarikata
60	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	Motigaon	Kumarikata
61	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	1 No.Khusungjuli	Kumarikata
62	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	2 No.Khusungjuli	Kumarikata
63	Daimusmita Daimary(7002469983)	7	1 No.Kawlipar	Kumarikata
64	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Hazaragaon	Kumarikata
65	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Sarubhera	Kumarikata
66	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Bhalukjhar	Kumarikata
67	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Kumarikata	Kumarikata
68	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Bherakhat	Kumarikata
69	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Ambari-Sarubhera	Kumarikata
70	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Garoghutu	Kumarikata
71	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Sirishghutu	Kumarikata
72	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Rangapani	Kumarikata
73	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	8	Simulubari	Kumarikata
74	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Kotahbari	Kumarikata

75	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Kandulimara	Kumarikata	
76	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Polokata	Kumarikata	
77	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Namcharia	Kumarikata	
78	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Borkajuli	Kumarikata	
79	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Koliakur	Kumarikata	
80	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Nengurkata	Kumarikata	
81	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Dumuria	Kumarikata	
82	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Padmapara	Kumarikata	
83	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Salmara	Kumarikata	
84	Junu Das (8638072978)	9	Gowalbil	Kumarikata	
85	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	1No. Jamguri	Pub-Baska	
86	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	2No. Jamguri	Pub-Baska	
87	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	1No. Ulubari	Pub-Baska	
88	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	2No. Ulubari	Pub-Baska	
89	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	Natun Howly	Pub-Baska	
90	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	Nowakhat	Pub-Baska	
91	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	Charivella	Pub-Baska	
92	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	1No. Bandguri	Pub-Baska	
93	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	2No. Bandguri	Pub-Baska	
94	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	Sapkata	Pub-Baska	
95	Golap Rajbongshi (9394660097)	1	Dolongpar	Pub-Baska	
96	Binod Kachari(6901021781)	2	Dongpar	Pub-Baska	

SI	Name of LM	Lat No	Name of Village	Mouza	
NO					Remarks
97	Binod Kachari(6901021781)	2	Geruapar	Pub-Baska	
98	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Ramechuburi	Pub-Baska	
99	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	1No. Pub-Howly	Pub-Baska	
100	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	2No. Pub-Howly	Pub-Baska	
101	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Kachubari	Pub-Baska	
102	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Souraguri	Pub-Baska	

103	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Ghogmari	Pub-Baska
104	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Dakhin-Chuburi	Pub-Baska
105	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Kalbari	Pub-Baska
106	Binod Kachari (6901021781)	2	Barangabari	Pub-Baska
107	Aswini Kr Barman(863843563)	3	Dimilapar	Pub-Baska
108	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Dighilipar	Pub-Baska
109	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Charangbari	Pub-Baska
110	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Billpar	Pub-Baska
111	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Bhakatpara	Pub-Baska
112	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Bareigaon	Pub-Baska
113	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Punia	Pub-Baska
114	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Madarbari	Pub-Baska
115	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	3	Tamulpur	Pub-Baska
116	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Amayapur	Pub-Baska
117	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Balahbari	Pub-Baska
118	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Hahkata	Pub-Baska
119	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Mazdia	Pub-Baska
120	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Kahibari	Pub-Baska
121	Monoram Basumatary(6000636650)	4	Chapatol	Pub-Baska
122	Bipul Kalita(9957731793)	5	Guwakuchi	Pub-Baska
123	Bipul Kalita (9957731793)	5	Kalakuchi	Pub-Baska
124	Bipul Kalita (9957731793)	5	Teteliguri	Pub-Baska
125	Bipul Kalita (9957731793)	5	Barbila	Pub-Baska
126	Bhubneswar Mushahary (6001373835)	6	Chokamari	Pub-Baska
127	Bhubneswar Mushahary (6001373835)	6	Jhargaon	Pub-Baska
128	Bhubneswar Mushahary (6001373835)	6	Barkhata	Pub-Baska
129	Bhubneswar Mushahary	6	Barkhopa	Pub-Baska
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	(6001373835)				
130	Bhubneswar Mushahary (6001373835)	6	Batiamari	Pub-Baska	
131	Bhubneswar Mushahary (6001373835)	6	Ghogapar	Pub-Baska	
132	Dharmeswar Deka(9954279005)	7	Barbelbari	Pub-Baska	
133	Dharmeswar Deka(9954279005)	7	Baraliapar	Pub-Baska	
134	Dharmeswar Deka(9954279005)	7	Gerua	Pub-Baska	
135	Dharmeswar Deka(9954279005)	7	SoruBelbari	Pub-Baska	
136	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	Bimalanagar	Defeli	
137	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	Mahendranagar	Defeli	
138	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	Hastinapur	Defeli	
139	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	1No.Bagarikhuti	Defeli	
140	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	2 No.Bagarikhuti	Defeli	
141	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	Natunkhuti	Defeli	
142	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	Arangajuli	Defeli	
143	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	1 No.Dongargaon	Defeli	N.C Village
144	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	2 No.Dongargaon	Defeli	N.C Village
145	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	3 No.Dongargaon	Defeli	N.C Village
146	Ashok Kr.Marak (970104902)	1	4 No.Dongargaon	Defeli	N.C Village
147	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	1	Goibari	Defeli	
148	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Ekrabil	Defeli	
149	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Joypur	Defeli	
150	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Gonespur	Defeli	
151	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Sahpur	Defeli	
152	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Bhaoraguri	Defeli	
153	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Baltipar	Defeli	

154	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Khatarbari	Defeli
155	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	No.2 Pipleni	Defeli
156	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Kalcheni	Defeli
157	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Tebitola	Defeli
158	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Laopara	Defeli
159	Makib Saikia (9365324985)	2	Kumbhijar	Defeli
160	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Simlubari	Defeli
161	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Fehuajhar	Defeli
162	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Geruapar	Defeli
163	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Barbalishia	Defeli
164	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Mazgari	Defeli
165	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Kachukata	Defeli
166	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Surpara	Defeli
167	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Dakhin	Defeli
			Dongargaon	
168	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Ghilajhar	Defeli
169	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Barimakha	Defeli
170	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Bhalukmari	Defeli
171	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Baraliapar	Defeli
172	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Dowamakha	Defeli
173	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Ahiabari	Defeli
174	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	3	Sarubalishia	Defeli
175	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	7	Pub-Kachukata	Defeli
176	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	7	Uttar-Gandhibari	Defeli
177	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	7	Dakhin - Gandhibari	Defeli
178	Aswini Kr Barman (863843563)	7	Jokmari	Defeli
179	Dwipjyoti Ray (9101260290)	8	Sontola	Defeli
180	Dwipjyoti Ray (9101260290)	8	Niz-Defeli	Defeli
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181	Dwipjyoti Ray (9101260290)	8	Uttar Golbera	Defeli
182	Dwipjyoti Ray (9101260290)	8	Dakhin Golbera	Defeli
183	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Dwarkuchi	Panduri
184	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Chiknibari	Panduri
185	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Khudragarkona	Panduri
186	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Pathalikuchi	Panduri
187	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Kekerikuchi	Panduri
188	Bimanjyoti Deka (6900886683)	Addl.Lat	Tinipukhuri	Paschim-
				Banbhag

2. Goreswar Revenue Circle

In pursuance of the office memorandum; the Circle Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) vide No.RGR (RRR) 521/2019/1 Dated 26/05/2021 was formed in Goreswar Revenue Circle of Tamulpur District constituiting the following members for immediate effect.

GORESWAR REV. CIRCLE DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The members of the CDMC:

Sl	Members	Designation	Contact no.
No.			
1	Manash Jyoti Borah, ALRS, Circle Officer, Goreswar Rev. Circle	Chairman	70027-20805
2	Mridul Hazarika, OC Goreswar Police Station	Member	91013-04605
3	Dr. Jyoti Kalita, SDMO, Kaurbaha BPHC	Member	95087-30828
4	Kailash Roy, BDO Goreswar Dev. Block	Member	98643-36314
5	Babul Rajbongshi, AEE Water Resource Department	Member	93654-33284
6	Niranjan Hajowary, Agriculture Dev. Officer, Goreswar	Member	98540-31226
7	Danswarang Basumatary, Agriculture Dev. Officer, Khandikar	Member	70020-40758
8	Manoj Kr Brahma, AEE, PWD Goreswar	Member	86384-29004
9	Tuniram Mili, AEE Suklai Serfang Irrigation	Member	98643-88510

10	Kunal Kashyap Thakuria, JE, PHED Goreswar	Member	70027-80228
11	Dr. Pritam Hazarika ,VO ,State Vaterinary Dispensary, Goreswar	Member	70025-86646
12	Dr Rinku Deka, VO State Vaterinary Dispensary Gurmow.	Member	96135-61064
13	Khargeswar Boro, BEEO Goreswar	Member	70024-42204
14	Kriti Daimary, Beat Officer, Forest and Environment, Bhogpur, Goreswar	Member	99542-23641
15	Jayanta Das, CDPO, Goreswar	Member	94350-23320
16	Hemen Medhi, SDE Rangia APDCL	Member	98592-58334
17	Hemanta Sarma, JE Water Resource Tamulpur	Member	70026-59568, 94357-32953
18	Amulya Ingti, Inspector, Fire & Emergency Service Camp, Goreswar.	Member	81349-97545
19	Mridul Kr. Das, Field Officer (DM)	Member Secretary	88763-90835

CIRCLE LEVEL RESOURCE TEAM (Goreswar)

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency				
1	Circle Officer	Land,Revenue and DM				
3	Field Officer,DM	Disaster Management				
4	Medical Officer	Veterinary Dept, Tamulpur				
5	Jr. Enginner	PHE,Tamulpur				
6	Jr. Engineer	Agriculture Dept, Tamulpur				
7	Sub Engineer	Water Resource Dept, Tamulpur				

SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM:-Contact Person., S.P., Tamulpur, PH-60269-01249

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1.	Addl. Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	Police
2.	I/c, Fire Station, Goreswar	Fire & Emergency Service
3.	Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD (Rural Roads)	PWD (RR)
4.	Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD (State Roads)	PWD (SR)
5.	Indian Army	Goreswar

FIRST AID TEAM: Contact Person: Jt. Director Health Services, (Jalah)

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency				
1	SDM & HO, Kaurbaha	Health				
2	Platoon Commander, Home Guards	Home Guard				
3	Social Welfare Officer, Tamulpur	Social Welfare				
4	Veterinary Officer, Tamulpur	A. H. Veterinary				

SHELTER MANAGEMENT TEAM:-Contact Person: ADC (Rev.& DM), Tamulpur, Ph No: 86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency				
1	ADC (Disaster Management)& Circle Officer	Administration				
2	Project Director, DRDA, Baksa/BDO, Goreswar	DRDA				
3	Addl. S.P. Tamulpur	Police				
4	Transport Officer, Baksa	Transport				
5	Dy Inspector of Schools, Tamulpur	Education				
6	Block Elementary Education Officer, Goreswar	Education				
7	Asst Engineer, PWD (BLDG)	PWD (BLDG)				
8	SDO, ASEB, Tamulpur	Electricity				

<u>RELIEF MANAGEMENT TEAM</u> :-Contact Person:ADC (Rev.&DM), Tamulpur,Ph-86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, Disaster Management, Tamulpur	Administration.
2	Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	Police Administration.
3	Asstt. Director, Food, Civil Supply&Comsumer Affairs	Food, Civil Supply& Consumer Affairs
4	Circle Officer, Goreswar	Revenue.
5	PRI Members	PRI

<u>DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM</u>: Contact Person:ADC (Rev.&DM), TamulpurPh.No. 86382-35494

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	ADC, Disaster Management, Tamulpur	Administration.
2	Project Director, DRDA, Baksa/ BDO, Goreswar	DRDA.
3	Circle Officer ,Tamulpur	Revenue
4	All concerned Department	HoD of all
	_	department

PATROLLING TEAM:- Contact Person: S.P., Tamulpur, Ph-60269-01249

Sl.No	Designation	Department/Agency
1	Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	Police Administration
2	The Chairman, CDMC, Goreswar	Revenue
3	The Chairman	VLMCC/VCDC
5	Volunteers	Civil Defence,
		NYK,NGO

Quick Response Team(PWD) Goreswar

Sl.No	Designation	Mob. No
1	Ranold Rajbonshi, AE	9706751780
2	Mangal Chandra Boro, JE	7002978599
3	Dhaneswar Rajbonshi, Sub- Eng(grade- 1)	9365385348

List of Vulnerable Villages with Concern Relief Camp details under Goreswar Revenue Circle

Sl.No	Name of the Mouza	Name of Villages	Remarks
1	Defeli	No.1 Suagpur	Flood history 2022
2	Defeli	Betagaon	

3	Betna	Barigaon	Flood history 2022
4	Betna	Barpathar	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
5	Betna	Niz. Kachula	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
6	Betna	Nathkuchi	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
7	Betna	Tengajhar	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
8	Kaurbaha	Holongbari	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
9	Kaurbaha	Gurmow	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
10	Kaurbaha	Harijora	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
11	Kaurbaha	Bagaribari	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
12	Kaurbaha	Bihapara	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
13	Kaurbaha	Chenimara	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
14	Kaurbaha	Lahapara	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
15	Kaurbaha	Madaikata	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
16	Kaurbaha	Dhepargaon	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
17	Defeli	Bholajhar	Flood history 2022 due to breach of embankment
18	Kaurbaha	Dhulabari	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment
19	Kaurbaha	Khatpara	Flood history 2020 and 2022 due to breach of embankment

List of Vulnerable Villages with Concern Relief Camp details under Goreswar Revenue Circle

Sl.No.	Name of the Vulnerable Village	Factors	Туре	Name of Shelter Place	Name of Incharge & Contact No.	Intake Capacity (Approx) maintain ing COVID protocol	Drin king Wate r Yes/ No	Sanit ation Yes/ No	Ele ctri city	GPS Coordin ates
1.	Halongbari/ Sonmohori	R. Puthimari	Flash flood, Erosion	Pub Kaurbaha High School	Uday kalita (HM) 70865- 05316	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5190 80, 91.6946 45
2.	Niz. Kaurbaha/ Madaikata	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	Kaurbaha Balika Bidyapith High School	Paresh Ch. Das (HM) 60021- 09946	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5187 07, 91.6467 48
3.	Niz. Kaurbaha	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	Kaurbaha Nava Milan High School	Gamurudin Ahmed (HM) 86386- 60267	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5228 12, 91.6691 22
4.	Bagaribari	R. Puthimari	Flash flood Erosion	92 Bagribari LP School	Anil Ch. Deka (HM) 93650- 96541	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5041 77, 91.6632 22
5.	Khatpara	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	Khatpara LP School	Babul Boro (HM) 91016- 79895	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5368 95, 91.6660 05
6.	Gurmow	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	Gurmow High School	Munindra Sarma (HM) 94353- 01991	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4869 88, 91.6889 07
7.	Harijora	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	2 No. Uttar Harijora LP School	Dandi Dhar Das (HM) 60011- 32772	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5233 92, 91.6769 08
8.	Pukhuripar	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	175 Pukhuripar LP School	Amin Boro (HM) 94256- 54353	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5875 12, 91.7030 33
9.	Chenigaon/ Niz Kachula	R. Puthimari R. Suklai	Flash flood, Erosion	Chenigaon ME School	Kabin Ch. Rabha (HM) 80119- 56510	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6064 2, 91.6743 2
10.	Barpathar	R. Puthimari R. Suklai	Flash flood, Erosion	Barpathar LP School	Kabin Deka (HM) 91019- 40854	25	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5888 4569, 91.6904 6211
11.	No.1 Suagpur	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	1 No. Suagpur LP School	Boroda Das (HM) 93652- 51794	25	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6582 50, 91.6964 13

12.	Betagaon	R. Puthimari	Flash flood,	Betagaon LP School	Baijayanti Patowary (HM) 60008- 93361	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6387 68, 91.6895 35
13.	Suagpur	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	Suagpur MV School	Samin Nath (HM) 84730- 92869	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6758 15, 91.7050 78
14.	Dhulabari	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	202No. Dhulabari Nadirpar LP School	Potol Choudhury (HM) 95773- 64699	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4811 2, 91.6588 13
15.	Dhulabari	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	93 No Dhulabari LP School	Upen Boro (HM) 78960- 47935	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4720 28, 91.6545
16.	Dhulabari	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	Dhulabari Girls ME School	Golok Rajbongshi (HM) 88220- 15867	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4711 1, 91.6559 00
17.	Madaikata	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	103 Madaikata JB School	Baharuddin Ahmed (HM) 99548- 25772	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5059 70, 91.6485 45
18.	Dhepargaon	R. Puthimari	Flash flood	87 Dhepargaon LP School	Hassan Ali (HM) 99544- 83739	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4890 28, 91.6456 90
19.	Deulkuchi	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	K.B Deulkuchi HS School	Sunanda Kr. Das (HM) 94354- 09586	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4654 48, 91.6540 28
20.	Dholkuchi	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	Dholkuchi High School	Dharanidha r Das (HM) 96130- 57230	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4619 49, 91.6766 79
21.	Khandikar	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	Chirakhundi LP School	Islam Uddin (HM) 98545- 25432	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4642 51, 91.6375 68
22.	Khandikar	R.Puthimari	Flood/Er osion	Khandikar High School	Mukut Das (HM) 91011- 09904	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.4750 28, 91.6436 52
23.	Nathkuchi	R.Suklai	Flood/Er osion	Pub Nathkuchi LP School	Ramsing Boro (HM) 96784- 42077	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6198 06, 91.7050 15
24.	Madaikata	R. Puthimari	Flood	Kaurbaha Fakruddin Madrassa HS	Sahajahan Siddique (HM)	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.5086 68, 91.6453

				School	70022- 50324					08
25.	Bholajhar	R. Suklai	Flood/Er osion	Bholajhar LP School	Manika Deka (HM) 86387- 88174	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	26.6900 02, 91.7370 53

List of Villages and Gaonburhas with Contact number

Sl.	Mouza	Name of Village	Name of	Contact Nos.
No	1110 020	Traine of vinage	Gaonburha	Contact 1 tob.
1		Deosunga	Gandha Ram Boro	87618-31967
2		Uparkhuti		
3		Bangalipara		
4		No.1 Pipleni		
5		Oubari		
6		Barnadipar		
7		Dabashila		
8		Bholajhar		
9		Bholabatabari		
10		No.1 Suagpur	Ramesh Boro	99544-43424
11		No.3 Suagpur		
12		No.4 Suagpur		
13		No.2 Suagpur		
14		No.3 Jalthangpar		
15		No.5 Suagpur		
16		No.1 Jalthangpar	Kaling Nath	99548-84668
17		No.2 Jalthangpar		91017-62592
18		Niz. Jhargaon		
19		Jabrangpar		
20		Betagaon		
21		Pub Naokata		
22		Paschim Naokata	Nanda Patowary	94010-02465
23		Magurmari		69006-20780
24		Kalbari		
25		Gopchar	KuleswarBoro	98599-69037
26		Silkijhar	Jiban Chakrabarty	98591-18238
			Rajani Deka	98594-77752
27		Dalangdia	Ganesh Deka	98592-86626
28		Barfulchaki	Debendra Nath	88222-11464
29	Betna	1No. Goreswar	Deka	
30		3No. Goreswar		
31		2No. Goreswar	Ganesh Deka	88110-00524
32		4No. Goreswar	Nagen Ch. Boro	95086-07168
33		5No. Goreswar		
34		Singimari	Nilakanta Deka	97077-10192
35		Rampur	Parul Boro	96782-92445
36		Barphukankhat		
37		Betna		
38		Hajalpara		0.40.60.25.5
39		Rangmahal	Harideb Deka	84860-20255
40		Cheuni	KekhabRajbangshi	98542-00502

41		Makundapur		
42		Bhogpur	1	
43	Betna	Karipara	-	
44		Niz. Betna	Nagen Ch. Boro	95086-07168
45		1No. Roumari	Ganesh Deka	98549-72303
46	1	2No. Roumari	_ Gunesii Bena	69007-44513
47		Ramchajhar	1	
48	1	Umanandathan	Jugal Ch. Sarma	98549-21273
49	1	Kerpabhitha	Jugar en. Sarma	70517 21275
50	1	3No. Roumari	_	
51	_	Bakulguri	Dhaneswar Sarkar	94017-01907
52		Barigaon	Kaling Nath	99548-84668
53	-	Chenigaon	Kanng Maui	91017-62592
54	-	Nathkuchi	PrabinBasumatary	84719-26940
55	1	Tengajhar	Tradifibasamatary	04/17-20740
56	-	Ramgaon	-	
57		Pukhuripar	-	
58		Dighalipar	-	
59		Simila	-	
60	-	Maharipara	-	
61	-	Ouguri	+	
62	-	Niz. Kachula	PhaimalNarzary	91018-87919
63	-			91018-8/919
64	-	Barpathar Sarufulchaki	_	
65	-	Ramcha	_	
66		Phahurabari	_	
67	Kaurbaha		Dla ima al Mangagay	01010 07010
	Kaurbana	Ouguri Balabari	PhaimalNarzary	91018-87919
68	-		_	
69	-	Harijora	_	
70	-	Bagdoba	_	
71	_	Barkachula	_	
72 73		Halongbari	D1 / D	00110 22074
		Sonmohori	Bharat Boro	88119-22864
74	-	Gurmow	II 1 '1 D 1	00114 (1265
75	-	Khatpara	Habibar Rahman	80114-61265
76	-	Dongpar		
77	-	Gossaigaon	_	
78	-	Madaikata	D1 D	005777 00707
79	 	Bagaribari	BhattaramBoro	99576-88606
80	-	Niz. Kaurbaha	-	60012-66691
81	-	Barghuli	17 177 5	0.000 0.000
82	-	Hatimura	Kamal Kr. Boro	96787-06036
83	-	Lahapara	N. 1.' D	04010 00100
84		Dhepargaon	NabinBoro	94013-83128
0.5	-	C1 '	3.T' TZ 17:	75759-79924
85	-	Chenimara	Nipen Kalita	80115-10536
86	1	Bihapara	N. 1.' D	04010 00100
87		Khandikar	NabinBoro	94013-83128
00	-	D1 1 1 '	D1 1	75759-79924
88		Dhulabari	Bhubaneswar Narzary	78962-09740
89	į .	Dholkuchi	SukradharBoro	84869-50929

90		Deulkuchi		70867-69308
91	n di	Lokrabarnagar	Bharat Boro	88119-22864
92	Patidarrang	Balahati		
93		Garogaon	NandeswarBoro	80113-11587
94		Simalibari	Prafulla Kumar Mahanta	96138-51603

List of Lot Mandals of Goreswar along with contact nos.

SL.	Mouza	Name of Villages	Lot	Name of Mandal	Contact No.
No	5 0 11	Б	No.	D1 D 1	
1.	Defeli	Deosunga	1	Phungza Brahma	70867-52180
2.		Uparkhuti			
3.		Bangalipara			
4.		Dabashila			
5.		Bholajhar			
6.		Bholabatabari			
7.		No.1 Pipleni			
8.		Oubari	2	Hemanta Deka	97070-98305
9.		Barnadipar			94356-02786
10.		No.2 Suagpur			
11.		No.3 Suagpur			
12.		No.4 Suagpur			
13.		No.5 Suagpur			
14.		No.1 Jalthangpar			
15.		No.2 Jalthangpar			
16.		No.3 Jalthangpar			
17.		Pub Naokata			
18.		Jabrangpar	3	Sabin Boro	97069-46914
19.		No.1 Suagpur			91019-25043
20.		Betagaon			
21.		Niz. Jhargaon			
22.		Paschim Naokata			
23.		Magurmari			
24.		Kalbari			
25.	Betna	Gopchar	1	AkhimBasumatary	91018-81856
26.		Silkijhar			98541-94566
27.		Dalangdia	2	Tilak Ch. Sarma	86387-45474
28.		Betna		SK (I/C)	
29.		1No. Goreswar			
30.		2No. Goreswar			
31.		3No. Goreswar			
32.		4No. Goreswar			
33.		5No. Goreswar			
34.		Singimari	3	MulugsharBoro	70861-78305
35.		Rampur]		93653-41094
36.		Barphukankhat]		
37.		Hajalpara			
38.		Kerpabhitha	4	Madan Mohan	84730-49794
39.		Rangmahal		Barman	
40.		Niz. Betna	<u> </u>		
41.		Cheuni			

42.		Umanandathan			
43.		1No. Roumari	5	Tilak Ch. Sarma	86387-45474
44.		2No. Roumari	٦ -	SK (I/C)	00307 13171
45.		3No. Roumari	1		
46.		Makundapur	1		
47.		Bakulguri	7		
48.		Simila	7		
49.	ъ.	Maharipara	7		
50.	Betna	Dighalipar	7		
51.		Ramgaon	1		
52.		Ramchajhar	7		
53.		Karipara	7		
54.		Barigaon	6	AkhimBasumatary	91018-81856
55.		Nathkuchi	7		98541-94566
56.		Tengajhar	7		
57.		Pukhuripar	7	PirazBasumatary	88764-41801
58.		Barpathar			86380-05062
59.		Niz. Kachula			
60.		Chenigaon			
61.		Ouguri			
62.		Bhogpur	8	Ghanakanta Deka	99547-67593
63.		Sarufulchaki			
64.		Barfulchaki	_		
65.		Ramcha	_		
66.		Phahurabari			
67.	Kaurbaha	Ouguri	1	Ghanakanta Deka	99547-67593
68.		Balabari	_		
69.		Barkachula	_		
70.		Halongbari	_		
71.		Bagdoba	<u> </u>	261 2611 1	- 0060 22 001
72.		Sonmohori	2	Md. Mehbub	78968-32891
73.		Harijora	4	Rahman	
74.		Gurmow	12	T'1 1 C1 11	07240 00166
75.		Khatpara	3	Tilak Choudhury	87240-89166
76.		Dongpar	4		
77. 78.		Gosaigaon Barghuli	-		
79.		Bagaribari	-		
80.		Niz. Kaurbaha	\dashv		
81.		Hatimura	4	Jiten Karjee	84020-85934
82.		Madaikata	7	Januar Karjee	95089-60665
83.		Lahapara	1		
84.		Dhepargaon	1		
85.	Kaurbaha	Chenimara	1		
86.		Bihapara	1		
87.		Khandikar	5	Md. Mohirudin	91016-63959
88.		Dhulabari	┪	Ahmed	
89.		Dholkuchi	1		
90.		Deulkuchi	1		
	Patidarrang	Lokrabarnagar	6	PirazBasumatary	88764-41801
91.	1 andamang	Lomacamagai			00/01 11001

92.	Garogaon			86380-05062
93.	Balahati			
94.	Simalibari	5	MulugsharBoro	70861-78305
				93653-41094

List of Anganwadi Workers, Goreswar Rev. Circle

Sl. No	Name of Center/ Village	Name of Anganwadi Worker	Contact Nos.
1.	Gurmow-A	Dipa Das	9954242423
2.	GurmowChandbari	Renu Brahma	9508198655
3.	Gurmow	Sabita Boro	7399277649
4.	GurmowBhotkhola	Manju Boro	7578864743
5.	Bhehbari - A	Purnima Das	9859586326
6.	Bhehbari- B	Sajia Begum	9864051520
7.	Gurmow - B	Khiroda Deka	9401211406
8.	Paschim Gurmow DG Club	Morium Begum	9954654153
9.	Paschim Chandamari	Saraswati Das	9707088154
10.	Dolonghat Chuba	Lalita Deka	7896113288
11.	Gurmow- C	Kalpana Kalita	9859468489
12.	Gurmow- D Maregaon	Ramila Basumatary	9954587342
13.	SonmahariMaregaon	Sabita boro	9954509602
14.	Sonmahari- A	Pramila Basumatary	9957187419
15.	HarijoraPamoi Chuba	Mamoni Kalita	7399815017
16.	Niz. Kaurbaha LP School	Aruna Das	7896406284
17.	Harijora- A (U. Harijora)	Anowara Begum	8876395157
18.	HarijoraBhakatpara	RahilaBoro	9859363690
19.	BaghdobaMarumari	SikhaBoro	7896681035
20.	HalangbariSungapara	Nilima Narzary	8134803663
21.	HalangbariMaajor Chuba	HemolotaDaimary	7896115832
22.	Baghdoba- B	Pramila Boro	8752018357
23.	Baghdoba- A	Kamala Deka	9577928452
24.	Baghdoba - C	Anupama Boro	7035391642
25.	3 No. Goreswar- A	Rina Boro	8721994936
26.	3 No. Goreswar- B	RahilaBoro	9613265360
27.	3 No. Goreswar- C	Rita Basumatary	7002358748
28.	6 No. Goreswar	Rashmi Boro	9127170351
29.	AuriparaLachitPuthibharal	Urmila Deka	9707913288
30.	Kasula	Dipali Boro	9859506925
31.	Ramcha- A	Bhanu Deka	8254027256
32.	Bar Ramcha- A	Marami Deka Boro	9854665663
33.	JarmalaSarania Chuba	Renuka Das Deka	9707488666
34.	Bar Ramcha- B	GuneswariBasumatary	7399848085
35.	PadumaniRamcha	Sangita Boro	8876124871
36.	Balabari- A	Arati Boro	9577186947
37.	Balabari- B	Sabita Boro	7896439782
38.	Paschim Balabari	MizingshriBoro	9678832300
39.	ShymabariBelkona-B	Dipika Boro	7035141472
40.	1 No. Goreswar	KamaleswariBoro	8403903073
41.	2 No. Goreswar	Hiranmayee Deka	8721888368
42.	Bathoupuri	Meherun Nessa	9706992559

43.	Gerua	Ranuma Begum	9957171450
44.	Dhirenpara	RanjuBoro	9864604987
45.	Rail Colony	Renu Boro	9854921266
46.	Dakharkhowa	SomaishreeBasumatary	9854477920
47.	Maharipara	Renu Begum	7399179726
48.	DhanparDalimar Chuba	Manju Rani Kalita	9613783752
49.	Dighelipar Gopal Than	Kanaklata Deka	9577576757
50.	ThuribariMadalbari	Jagamaya Devi	7896986075
51.	TengajharKhairabari	Jolita Rabha Basumatary	9678402021
52.	Chenigaon-A	Rupeswari Rabha	8812852009
53.	Belguri Chuba	Dalimi Deka Kalita	8812971688
54.	Barigaon- A	Gita Boro	9678060346
55.	Bonigaon Bengali ghuli	Sushila Rabha Boro	8473098090
56.	Holapara Rabha Chuba- A	ParbinBasumatary	9678787306
57.	Holapara Rabha Chuba- B	Sushila Rabha Daimary	9678956619
58.	KusarpamNathkuchi	Sabita Nath	9678689465
59.	Nathkuchi	Dipali Deka	7896473185
60.	Bagribari	Anjali Deka	9954923590
61.	BonbariKahibari- A	Kabita Boro	8812900291
62.	BonbariKahibari- B	Riju Boro	8822268791
63.	KasurpamDakhin Chuba	Sunita Rajbangshi	7896681274
64.	DakhinJhargaon	Sabita Rajbangshi	7577894142
65.	Kalbari- A	Aisari Deka	8811894923
66.	Bori Chuba	Rina Nath	7896985843
67.	Tengajhar- A	Kanaklata Daimary	7896642351
68.	Paschim Naokata	Kami Kanchan Deka	8876652159
69.	Paschim Naokata- A	Minu Prava Deka	8473096491
70.	Paschim Naokata- B	Ila Rani Kalita	9707480141
71.	Paschim Naokata-C	Matumani Deka	8876023065
72.	Opara chuba	DeobariBasumatary	7086758085
73.	Pathan Chuba	Sangita Konwar	8724002788
74.	Surpar Chuba	MijingthiBoro	9707351271
75.	Betagaon	Pramila Rabha	7086758358
76.	Betagaon- A	Anima Deka	9508144950
77.	Betagaon- B	Parijat Devi	9864542281
78. 79.	Betagaon- C Mulabari Chuba	Koushaly Prava Deka JonaliOwary	8399045440 7086506311
80.	Barman Chuba	Hima Brahma	9678383314
81.	Asomia Chuba	Reboti Das	8011371473
82.	Chilotia Chuba	Sangita Das	9678957630
83.	Jharkata Chuba	RimamaniBoro	9707466260
84.	Bengali Samabari Chuba	Kamaleswari Rabha	8011714392
85.	Samabari Chuba	Kalpana Das	9678144986
86.	1No. Suagpur- A	PhulmatiRajgarh	8761967696
87.	1No. Suagpur- B	Minu Devi Deka	8011339714
88.	Suagpur No.1	JogomayaChetry	8473892519
89.	Harijan Chuba	Kalpana Kalita Barman	9954232083
90.	Jabrangpar- A	Anima Bezbaruah	8761967082
91.	JabrangparBery	DifaliNarzary	7086149213
92.	Kujorpam	Jayanti Deka (Helper)	8134923434
	J I	\ 1 /	

93.	Niz. Jhargaon	Kalpana Bezbaruah	9613913436
94.	Kujarpam (Boro Chuba)	Dipali Kalita	7896787444
95.	BetagaonMulabari Chuba	Anila Basumatary	9707572142
96.	1No. Suagpur	Alaka Deka	8011588692
97.	Dhanuka Chuba	Kabita Boro	8011411243
98.	Barnadipar	MinatiBoro	8011295426
99.	Sundarpur	Champa Basumatary	7635949192
	Kalimandir Chuba	Minoti Kalita Deka	7035637554
	Pipleni- A	Surabhi Sarma	9577979853
	Pipleni- B	Rita Boro	8011452377
	Umananda Chuba	Lalita Devi	9957155597
104.	2 No. Suagpur (Nepali Mandir)	Manju Bezbaruah	8399018238
	Bangalipara- B	Bharati Baishya	8399838520
	Bangalipara-D	Rukma Devi	9678383304
	Uparkhuti-A	Tikamaya Devi	9678176405
108.	Uparkhuti- B	Pranita Borah	9678441607
109.	Uparkhuti- C	Kamini Devi	9613224389
110.	Uparkhuti- D	Ranju Devi	9577222675
111.	Uparkhuti- E	Nirmala Devi	9854850630
	Uparkhuti Nepali Chuba	DevimayaNirola	9954785668
113.	Deosunga- A No.27	Gita Devi Sarma	8011613731
	Deosunga- B No. 44	Bimala Sarkar Barua	9613209115
	Deosunga- C No. 28	Uma Devi	8011141131
	Deosunga- D No. 54	Suraja Begum	9957825583
	Pub Deosunga Chuba	Mandira Devi	7399992439
	Pub DeosungaBoro Chuba	KameswariBoro	9508497294
	DakhinDeosunga Chuba	Rahima Yesmin	9864405665
	Uttar Deosunga Chuba	Urmila Konwar	7896880759
	DeosungaSantipur 2No Chuba	Jyotsna Begum	9707311116
	DeosungaUrang Basti	Dipika Das	9957203117
	Deosunga Muslim Chuba	Indira Chetry	9957219855
	Pub Deosunga	Jasmin Begum	9707472394
	Deorali Chuba	Riju Begum	9613909409
	Pub Bangalipara- E	Natjan Choudhury	9864405703
	Bangalipara- C	Bibha Rani Devi	9706713322
128.	8 1	Hasina Begum	8011526348
	Panbari Chuba Oubari- A	BidyangshriNarzary Bhabani Deka	9678148817 8011599221
	2No. Oubari		
	OubariBoro Chuba	NirmaliBasumatary Sewali Boro	8473099832 8011786918
	Oubari- C	Sewali Bezbaruah	8749966864
	Dabarkhila	Mina Deka	9577898230
	Bhola Batabari- A	Babita Sheel	9954442829
	BholajharMaajor Chuba	Sarala Boro	9678331247
	Bholajhar- A	Anima Boro	9954070958
	Bholajhar- B	Chandamani Deka	9957670205
	Bholajhar Dakhin Chuba	BinatiBasumatary	9957156409
140.	Sanari Chuba	BishnumayaMagor	9435430444
141.		Basanti Deka	9678639645
142.	3No. Suagpur	Thogo Bala Das	9508086288
	or	1 0	

143 4	No. Suagpur	Parul Deka	8473093085
	No. Suagpur	Dipika Das Deka	8474038799
	SuagpurJarkana Chuba	Gita Boro	8822156904
	Pub Naokata- A	Minati Kalita	7896426673
	Pub Naokata- B	KhargeswariBoro	9957679178
	Pub Naokata- C	Barada Deka	9678440835
	Pub Naokata- D	Aroti Sarma	8486601878
	Pub Naokata- E	Kamini Das	9707824323
151. F	Pub NaokataBoro Chuba	Tarulata Das Boro	9807483155
152. F	Pub NaokataTharaibari Chuba	LakheswariBoro	9457679083
153. F	Pub NaokataAthguri	Bhanumati Boro	9508768136
154. P	Pub NaokataTangonmari Chuba	PhuleswariBoro	9864938565
155.	Oubari- B	Minati Kumar	8011360393
156. I	Dakhin Bhola Batabari	JatungshreeBoro	8812944826
	Bholajhar Behar Chuba	Damayanti Boro	9678408531
158. 2	2 No. Suagpur	Devimaya Devi	8721901324
	Barnadipar Central Centre	AngsulataBoro	9706182111
	No. Jalthengaon- A	Sabitri Deka	8011717251
161. 1	No Jalthengaon(Sarania Chuba)	Jaymati Deka	9864470710
	2No. Jalthengaon- A	Thogo Das	8253995094
	2No. Jalthengaon(Simaluguri	JaymatiBoro	9864831363
	Chuba)		
	2No. Jalthengaon (Sunbari	RanjuBoro	8011834981
	Chuba)		
	No. Jalthengaon- A	Radhika Deka	9678852922
	No. Jalthengaon- B	Purnima Deka	9678420645
	No. Jalthengaon- C	RatimaBezbaruah	8812832697
	B No. Jalthengaon(Boromaja Chuba)	Pratima Narzary	9957498479
	Pub Naokata (Sungapara)	Krishna BoroOwary	8822150910
	Dighlipar Chuba	Bani Basumatary	8822345149
	JoloiparaBoro Chuba	DoibatiMushahary	9577890816
	Magurmari	Renu Talukdar	8761887798
	Chaladia	Suniti Boro	9864843151
	Pub Ramgaon	Narayani Nath	8473921948
	No. Rawmari- A	Rupanjali Devi	7399136064
	No. Rawmari- B	Subasi Devi	9577575906
	2 No. Rawmari	Kanaklata Nath	9678382863
	No. Ramchajhar Suba	Nivamoni Deka	8811000522
	Ramchajhar Paschim	Kalyani Debnath	7637942792
	KesajharRamchajhar	Sabita Deka	8811894887
	Bakulguri Sakulguri	Gunu Deka	7896440108
	Bakulguri Pub Suba	Josoda Sarkar	8011454894
		D: D: 11	7035450214
183. 3	3 No. RawmariMaajor Chuba	Bina Rajbangshi	/033430214
	3 No. RawmariMaajor Chuba BakulguriMaajor Chuba	JinamoniBoro	8822344242
184. E		<u> </u>	
184. E	BakulguriMaajor Chuba	JinamoniBoro	8822344242
184. H 185. H 186. F	BakulguriMaajor Chuba BhalukmariBakulguri	JinamoniBoro Phulan Sarkar	8822344242 9508842243
184. E 185. E 186. E 187. N	BakulguriMaajor Chuba BhalukmariBakulguri Pub Betna	JinamoniBoro Phulan Sarkar Aroti Devi	8822344242 9508842243 9577822136

190	Pub Cheuni	Anamika Deka	9508634219
-	Bhogpur	Nilima Choudhury	7399278397
	Bhogpur- A	Rosida Ahmed	9864405807
	4 No. Goreswar	Archana Choudhury	9678367184
	2 No. Goreswar Bihari Colony	TogorRajbangshi	9854130721
	Dharma Nagar	Bharati Boro	9707996410
	Rajbongshisuba	JonaliRajbangshi	9508440628
	Sweeper Basti	RunumiBoro	9864276313
	Rang Mahal	Joymati Deka	9707068358
	Rang Mahal Hahsora	Hiranya Deka	9854515510
	Senila Muslim Suba	Safia Begum	8876386845
201.	Mukundapur	Dashimi Kalita Choudhury	9508607142
	DakhinKhariparaMukundapur	RitumaniBhorali	9707085112
	Singimarisuba	Hiranya Devi	9508112286
	Near SingimariH.S	Bharati Deka	7399847245
	Rampur GhoshniHowli	Junumoni Deka	9859671175
206.	Rampur Bamungaon	Niru Das	9577735841
	Rampur	Jonaki Deka	9678897933
	Barphukankhat	Moneswari Deka	8822165105
	DongparGarogaon	Kanaklata Deka	8822165105
	Betna	Rita Boro	9577976889
	Dolongdia	MonomatiBoro	8749946275
	Goreswar No. 5	Rajani Brahma	9577976529
	SilkijharTelgenia Suba	Bakul Sarkar	9577921945
	Baghajyoti Sangha	Chanda Basumatary	9854891067
	Hajalpara- B	Sushma Dutta	9577603081
	GoriyaBosti Suba	Jyotshna Samaddar	9854743646
	Hajalpara No. 2	Mallika Roy	9859671544
	Hajalpara- A	Damayanti Rajbongshi	9199577874
	Darrangia Para	Durgaboti Deka	9854960908
	Kenduguri Chuba	BijuliBoro	9957921670
	Silkijhar- B	Usha Rani Kalita	9577739411
222.	Silkijhar- A Naramari Suba	Bhabani Deka	7399847945
	Gopchar- A	Jaya Baruah Rajbongshi	9957921670
225.		Basanti Swargiary Dashami Boro	8473832346 9977566522
226.	2 No. BhogpurJoybanglasuba	Elima Begum	8011605363
227.	Bhogpur- B	Sabita Deka	7086757792
228.	Ouguri	Minu Deka	8876812650
229.		RwiswmwiBoro	7002982852
	Bechimari	Rina Mushahary	8011427687
231.	OuguriMaajor Chuba	Dilowar Begum	8751990764
232.	Simila	Nisha Rani Deka	8486175871
233.		Rejina Sultana	8749946559
234.	Simila Road Muslim Suba	Dipali Devi	9678958105
	Ashrampuri Suba	Sangita BoroOwary	8399880582
	BalabariBoro Suba	Promila Rabha	9678335225
	Alexari Suba A.W.C	Dipali Rajbongshi	9706096180
238.	Pukhuripar- A	Champa Boro	8751822904
239.	BarpatharSarania Chuba	Kadami Rabha	8011905043
	-	•	•

240.	MokoldongSarania Suba	Bina Narzary	9613676016
241.	Barpathar	RumilaBasumatary	9613184570
242.	ChechaparBoro Suba	Dalena Brahma	9577931785
243.	Chechapar	Jwmwi Rani Basumatary	9132200649
244.	MokoldongBoro Suba	MenokaBoro	4873090223
245.	Pub Sukla	Padumi Das	9678955643
246.	Pukhuripar- B	Dipika Talukdar	9707780119
247.	SamabariBelkona	Rina Narzary	9859003428

1. WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT, TAMULPUR

FIELD STAFF:

Sl No.	Name of Filed Staff with contact No.	Jurisdiction
1	Sri Hemanta Sarma, JE (M.No.94357-32953)	River Suklai Bath Bank River Deusunga on Bath Bank
		3. River Puthimari L/B embankment from Mukaldonga to R.G. Rly Line
		4. Both bank of river Deojara5. River Suklai on R/B
2	Sri Ratan Barman, JE (M.No.87240-93488)	 River Pagladia on Left Bank River Motonga on Both bank River Puthimari R/B embankment from Habibari to Dholkuchi
3	Sri Sanjib Bara, AE (M.No.70022-11763)	 River Baralia on Right Bank RiverPuthimari R/B embankment from Habibari to Dholkuchi River Kalanadi Both Bank River Baralia on Left Bank River Balti on Both Bank
4	Sri MuruliUprity, SA (M.No.99573-63736)	Engagement to the jurisdiction as per high water level condition
5	Sri Dhiraj Sarma, SA (M.No.96781-31420)	
6	Sri Puha Deka, Khalasi (M.No.99577-72706)	
7	Sri Jadab Das, Khalasi (M.No.94012-41816)	
8	Sri SibenBoro, Khalasi	
9	Sri BararamBoro, Khalasi	

CONTROL ROOM AT TAMULPUR SUB DIVISION:

Sl No.	Name and Designation	Contact No.	Remarks
1	Sri Hemanta Sarma, JE	94357-32953	Engaged to the jurisdiction as per high water level condition
2	Sri Pranjit Das, SA	99572-39107	Recording Water Level and Rain Fall data
3	Sri Bishnu Baro, Khalasi	80992-84485	Despatch
4	Sri Ati Ram Das	99579-17109	Gauge reader at Kelleng Chowk
5	Sri DhaniramBaro, Office Peon	80114-28336	Collection of Water Level from Gauge Reading Station

EXISTING FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURE UNDER TAMULPUR DISTRICT:

Sl No.	River	Existing Flood Control Structure
1	Puthimari	38.00 KM embankment existing on its Right Bank from Bahibari to Dholkuchi and left bank from Mukaldanga to RG Rly line
2	Pagladia	Embankment on its Left Bank at village HahkataBalabari and adjoin area around 3.00 KM
3	Motonga River	0.50 KM embankment at L/B of Chokamari village including protection work.
4	Suklai	3.18 KM embankment on both bank
5	Baralia river	Existing 1.15 KM Protection work with boulder

STATEMENT OF EMBANKMENT LENGTH:

TAMULPUR W.R. SUB-DIVISION

Sl No.	Name of river	Category of	Length in KM (Length as per	Present existing
		River	original construction)	length
1	Puthimari River	С	38.00 KM (R/B Habibari to Dholkuchi)	38.00 KM
2	Suklai River	С	3.18 KM (Emabnkment on both bank)	3.18 KM
3	Motanga River	С	0.50 KM embankment at L/B of Chokamari village	0.50 KM

STATEMENT OF PROTECTION WORK:

Sl No.	Name of Protection	Year of Construction more than 3 years				uction less than
		No. of Update capital Cost		No. of schemes	Update capital Cost	
1	Anti erosion measures with man size river boulder at Motanga River	Nil	Nil	1 (one)	250.00 Lakh	
2	Anti erosion measures with man size river boulder at Borolia river	Nil	Nil	1 (one)	758.00 Lakh	

STATEMENT OF VULNERABLE REACHES:

Sl No.	Name of River	Location	Length of vulnerable reaches	Causes of vulnerable reaches	Type of measurement to be taken Approximate amt.
1	Pagladia river	Polokata, Charangle, Barbila	2000.00 M	Erosion	RCC porcupine as immediate measures along with Bamboo works
2	Pagladia river	Sijuguri, Jokmari, Khatpara, Dholkuchi	1200.00 M	Erosion	RCC porcupine as immediate measures along with Bamboo works
3	Borolia River	Boroliapar, Lahapara, Bihapara, Balabari, Sontola, Mearegaon	1500.00 M	Erosion	RCC porcupine as immediate measures along with Bamboo

					works
4	Motanga River	Dalongpar, Deulguri, Churaguri, DakhinPunia	1000.00 M	Erosion	RCC porcupine as immediate measures along with Bamboo works
5	Suklai	Nathkuchi, NizKAchula, Bagribari	500.00	Erosion	Bamboo works

2.PHED, TAMULPUR:

The jurisdiction of Tamulpur (PHE) SubDivision comprises of 5 (Five) PHE sections namely Tamulpur, Darrangajuli, Nagrijuli, Goreswar&SuklaiSerfang maintained by the SO as follows:

Name of Revenue Circle	Name of Section	Name of SO	Contact No.	Man Power
Tamulpur	Tamulpur	Partha Deka	87210-42457	All SA &Khalashi
Tamulpur	Darrangajuli	ManjenBoro	99572-93732	under the Section
Tamulpur	Nagrijuli	Partha Deka	87210-42457	
Goresawar	Goreswar	Sri Kunal K.	70027-80228	
		Thakuria, JE		
Goreswar	SuklaiSerfang	Dhrittiman Sarma	84863-42713	
		Mriganka Dutta	80113-05304	
		Baruah		

READY STOCK OF MATERIAL

Sl No.	Materials	Quantity	Remark
1	Hand Tube Well	15 Sets	
2	Bleaching Powder	0.25 MT	
3	Squatting Plate for toilet	100 Nos.	
4	Water tanker	1 No. (6000 lts capacity)	
5	Water Pounch Maker	1 no.	

LIST OF COUNTRY BOAT OWNERS::

Sl. No	Name of Boat Owner	Address	Contact Number	No. of Boat Available
1	Geremsha NGO	Bogamati	9957323023	1
2	Shikhar Adventure Club	Goreswar	9678410485	3

List of Helipads in Tamulpur

	GROUNDS WHICH CAN BE USED AS HELIPADS						
SL.	SL. NAME LATITUDE LONGITUDE REVENUE VCDC/GAON VILLAGE						
NO.				CIRCLE	PANCHAYAT	NAME	
1	Borkhata	26.5669	91.58919	Tamulpur	76 No.	Borkhata	
				_	Tamulpur		

List of NGOs

Dawraijhar Eco Tourism	Rajen Boro (President)	81340-11727
Society, Bogamati		
Shikhar Adventure Club,	Purna Deka (President)-	96784 10485
Goreswar		
Green Trek Adventure Co-	Julima Deka (Chairman)	84532-52773
operative Society Ltd.,		
Bogamati		
Geremsha NGO, Bogamati	Reben Boro (President)	99573 23023

ANNEXURE

Standard Operating Procedures

Regarding Protection and support to women and adolescents in Flood relief Camps:-

- As part of the Relief Camp Monitoring Team, DSWOs, CPC s along with the DHEW and other support staff of collaborator UNICEF- IGSSS etc. will specifically monitor the quality of the Women and Adolescents in the relief camps. Provide on site guidance/ instruction if there's any scope for improvement and recommendations to Deputy Commissioner and officers of DDMA for any related requirements in the relief camps.
- ➤ Identify and refer any unaccompanied woman, adolescent and child who requires support can contact HeIpline number 181, 112, 1098, 108 and/or can visit One Stop Centre (OSC) and Child Protection Service.
- Ensure visit by trained counsellors (working in department i.e., in OSC/ Swadher/Ujjawalla in camps on periods basis to provide psycho-social support services particularly children and women.
- Explore possibility of procuring culturally appropriate sanitary protection and culturally appropriate clothing for women and girls in relief camps, if required.
- Ensure counselling to discuss about menstrual hygiene, sexual and reproductive health and rights with women and adolescent girls in the dedicated space created for women and adolescent girls.
- Ensure functioning of minimum child friendly spaces<u>in</u> the designated relief camps where child related services can be delivered. Ensure breastfeeding spaces in the designated relief camps where child related services can be delivered. Ensure breast feeding spaces for lactating mothers.
- ➤ Coordinate with the nodal police constable and /or VDC for routine patrolling of the camp to maintain law and order.
- Ensure there are separate toilets for men and women.
- ➤ Ensure that the path –ways to the toilets are well –lit, and if not, advocate with DDMA to distribute solar lights or candles.
- > Ensure that all the intervention taken up in camps is reported in the master register maintained by the camp –in –charge.

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)

(Period 2022-23 to 2025-26, MHA Letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I Dated 10.10.2022)

S.No.	Items	Norms of Assistance					
A		State Disaster Risk Management 50% of SDRF allocation for the					
1	Gratuitous Relief						
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs. 4.00 lakh per deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to the certification regarding cause of death from the appropriate authority.					
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs. 74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs. 2.50 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.					
V ₀	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	Rs. 16,000/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Rs. 5400/- per person requiring hospitalization					
3		for less than a week. Note: Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojna, will not be eligible for relief under this item.					
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house hold goods for families, whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	Rs.2,500/- per family, for loss of utensils					
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adults members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States/UTs per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed					



		through DBT/cash(In case of exigency of the
-14		situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind.
		State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiarles are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is provided. Further, the State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiarles, district-wise.
		Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per the assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.
2.	Search & Rescue Operations	
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected.	As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
		By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual/ near-actual costs.
	(b) Hiring of boats and other essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
		The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
3	Relief Measures	4.
	(a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, Gen-set etc. for	As per actual cost incurred, and assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period upto 30 days. The

*	people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM)
***		Health Mission (NHM).
	(b) Air dropping of essential supplies and rescue by Air Force	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
		The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
	(c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water.	As per actual cost, based on the assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days, which may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
4.	Clearance Of Affected Areas	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost, for a period upto 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per the assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas!	As per the actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team(in case of NDRF).
	c) Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcasses ¹	As per the actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5	Agriculture	
(i)	Assistance to small & marginal farmers having landholding upto 2 ha	

NI

(A)	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.) b) Removal of debris on	(Subject to the condition that no other
	agricultural land in hilly areas c) De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms	eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs 47,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 5,000/- per farmer
(B)	Input subsidy (where crop loss	18
	is 33% and above) a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 8,500/- per ha. in rainfed areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
		Rs. 17,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of no less than Rs.2,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	b) Perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)	Rs. 22,500/- ha. for all types of perennial crops/ Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 7,500/- per ha. for Muga.
		Above is subject to a minimum assistance of no less than Rs.1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding	Rs. 8,500/- per hectare in rainfed areas an restricted to sown areas.
		Rs. 17,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 22,500/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops/ trees including agro forest (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.



	an an	Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
	Note: Assistance for input subsidy the extent of insurance claim rece (PMFBY), for the instant calamity.	under item No. 5(i)(B) and 5(ii) will be adjusted to eived under the Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojna
6.	Animal Husbandry - Assistance To Small And Marginal Farmers And Landless Livestock Owners	
	i) Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	Milch Animals- Rs. 37,500/- Buffalo/ cow/camel/ yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 4,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig Draught animals -
1	***	Rs. 32,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock etc. Rs. 20,000/- Calf/Donkey/ Pony/ Mule/ Heifers
		The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals due to notified natural calamity and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals and /or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals and/or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals.
		(Claim for loss of animals will be considered only if number and type of animals owned by Small and Marginal Farmers/Landless Livestock Owners are registered with local/designated authorities.)
		Poultry:- Poultry @ 100/- per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs 10,000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.
		Note: - Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.
3	ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps. iii) Provision of fodder / feed	Large animal - Rs. 80/- per day. Small animal - Rs. 45/- per day.



Explanation: It will also include Period for providing relief will be as per the assessment of the SEC and the Central Team existing Gaushalas, if authorized by (in case of NDRF). The default period for the State Government by assistance will be for the period of calamity upto Notification or Government Order, 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days to act as a cattle camp subject to in the first instance and in case of severe the following conditions:-Depending on the drought up to 90 days. (i) During the period of calamity, ground situation, the SEC can extend the time District Administration period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that assess the requirement of cattle expenditure on this account, in no case, should shelter and number of gaushala exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this required to be notified as cattle window (Response & Relief) for the year. shelter in the District/Tehsil. After obtaining the base-line Based on assessment of need by SEC and information on the cattle already recommendation of the Central Team, (in case sheltered and the number of of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as can more cattle it per Livestock Census and subject to the accommodate, Gaushala may certificate by the competent authority about the be notified as cattle shelter. requirement of medicine and vaccine being (ii) The notified gaushala shall maintain a separate account of calamity related. the additional cattle belonging to SMF and landless labourers for the notified drought period. The consolidated list of SMF and landless beneficiaries with number and types of animals will be displayed on the notice board of Gram Panchayat, Block, Tehsil and in the office of Sub-Divisional Magistrate and District Magistrate as well as State/ District web-site for the purpose of verification and social audit. (iii) SDRF funds will only be released to such notified gaushala on reimbursement basis and will be limited to list of individual beneficiaries notified as in Sl.No. (ii) above. As per actual cost of transport during notified Transport of fodder to cattle calamity, based on assessment of need by SEC outside cattle camp and the recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census. Fishery Rs. 6.000/- for repair of partially damaged boats i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair -/ replacement of nononly mechanized boats and damaged/ Rs. 3,000/- for repair of partially damaged net lost nets. Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible boats or has availed of any subsidy/

	assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government	Rs. 4,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net
	Scheme.)	(Assistance under this item will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim, if any, received by the fisherman, under any insurance scheme, for the instant calamity).
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers	Rs. 10,000/- per hectare. This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except
	, x,	the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying.
8	Handicrafts/Handloom -	
	i) For replacement of damaged main functional tools/ equipments	Rs. 5,000/- per artisan for equipments. Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
	ii) For loss of raw material/ goods in process/ finished goods	Rs. 5,000/- per artisan for raw material. Subject to certification by Competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
9	Locust Control	As per the actual cost, based on the
	Hiring of vehicles, tractors, with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for pest control, hiring of water tankers and purchase of plant protection chemicals for locust control.	assessment of need by the SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring vehicles tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust control during locust attack. However, expenditure of this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
В	Recovery & Reconstruction 37.50% of SDRF allocation	n: (30% Of SDRMF i.e. equal to for the year)
10	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses and severely damaged houses	



	i) Pucca house	Rs. 1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas.,
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 1,30,000/- per house, in hilly areas.
	b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15% i) Pucca house ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 65,00/- per house Rs. 4,000/- per house,
	c) Damaged/ destroyed huts:	Rs. 8,000/- per hut, (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities.) Note: The damaged house/hut should be an authorized construction, duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
H	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs. 3,000/- per shed,
11	Infrastructure [Repair/restoration(of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]	
	include the following activities: i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.	whichever is lower. Prescribed rate are as under:- Repairs of State Highways /Major District Roads(MDR) - in normal areas @ Rs. 1.0 lakh /km;

1-10

(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities:-

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

Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).

iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-outtake structure, approach gantries/jetties.

Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged scheme.

Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 10,000/ per well

(3) Minor Irrigation Schemes, which may include the following activities:

 i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/ masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.

 Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/ embankments.

 iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.

iv) Repair of embankments of minor irrigation projects.

In case of repairs of minor Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.

In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme/ canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme.

Note:- However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.

Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.

(4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas):

Damaged Poles/conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.

Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:

> The rate of assistance will be:

- Rs.5000/pole;
- Rs. 0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines;
- Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer.

Mal

	, and the second	(Note:-The above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be reused).
	(5) Schools Repair of damaged schools building	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per school.
	(6) Primary/Community Health Centres Repair of Primary/Community Health Centres	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per unit.
	(7) Community Assets Owned by Panchayat Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.	As per actual subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.50 lakh per unit.
C.	12.50% of SDRF allocation	Building (10% Of SDRMF i.e equal to for the year) Expenditure from the preparedness and
12.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc for response to disaster.	Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness & Capacity Building window of SDRF/ NDRF.
. 13	Capacity Building	*
D.	State Specific Disasters	
	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of respective windows the SDRF.	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the SEC. The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above; or In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall no exceed the norms of SDRF.
		The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has notified transparent norms and guidelines, with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters, with the approval of SEC.
E	Items Not Covered under S	DDE/NDDE



Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/Transformers and sub stations

e) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)

f) State Govt Buildings viz. departmental/office building, departmental/residential quarters, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/bird sanctuary etc.

g) Long term/permanent restoration work

h) Procurement of equipments/ machineries under NDRF

Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works form their own funds/resources, are excluded.

Note:-

- For assistance under NDRF for items at S. Nos. 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b), (c), 4 (a), (b), (c), 6 (ii), (iii), and 9, while actual expenditure is allowed, the State (i) Government will provide the item-wise details of expenditure to the Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT)/ Central Government.
- Ex-Gratia payment of Rs 50,000/- per deceased person, to next of kin of the deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in the preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID-19, as per the guidelines jointly issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indian Council of Medical Research on 3rd September, 2021, will be given as per guidelines on minimum relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) dated 11.09.2021.

This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.

- There will be a Mid-Term review of the norms after 2 years, based on price (iii) level index.
- The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessarily/ mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified disasters (v) including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF/ NDRF, Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling. would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from

INDENT FOR GR

	Indent No	
	Date	
To,	The District Commissioner	
	Tamulpur District,	
Sub:	Issue of Gratuitous Relief for	day for flood affected families.
Sir,		
	With reference to the subject cited	bove, I have the honour to request you to issue Gratuitous Relief for
distrib	uting amongst the flood affected fam	es as per following break up of the camps/villages under
	Revenue Circlein Sector	o Sector Name

SI no	Name of Relief Camp	Name of village affected	Total Nos of family	Adult	Inmates	Total	Rice (In	Dal (In	M.Oil (In ltrs)	Salt (In	Other Items
	•		,				Qtl)	Qtl)		Qtl)	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
	Total=										

Yours Faithfully

Signature of Circle Officer (Zonal Officer)	
Name	

Circle Name_____

Signature of Sector Officer

Name in full______

Name of Sector_______

Scale of GR

<u>scale of GR</u>						
Sl. No	Name of Item	Adult	Minor			
1	Rice	600g	400g			
2	Dal	100g	100g			
3	M. Oil	30ml	30ml			
4	Salt	30g	30g			

2024



GOVT. OF ASSAM OFFICE OF THE TAMULPUR DISTRICT: TAMULPUR (DISASTER MANAGEMENT BRANCH)

No

: DDMA-

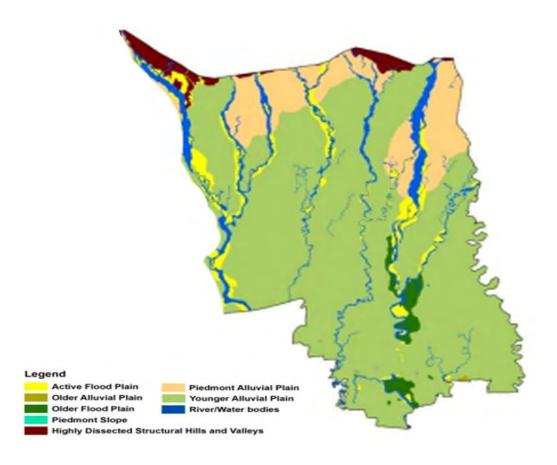
Dated TAMULPUR, the

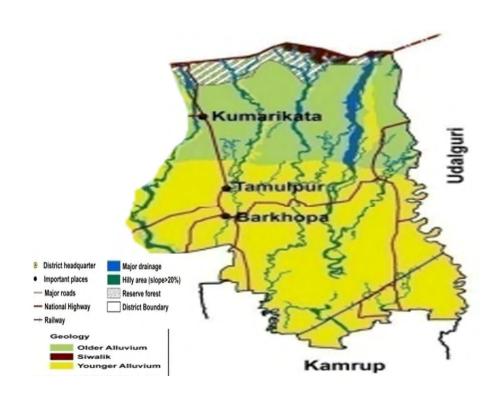
	C FSD amulpur	Sub Di	visional officer, Tamulpur					
Sub: Su	apply ord	der for	Gratuitous Relief for		day.			
Ref.:								
affected fa			arrange to supply the follow ately & submit bill in duplica					
Name of Ci	ircle SI	SI. No	Name of relief camps/Villages	Inmates			Rice (A Grade) (In Qtl)	
				Adult	Minor	Total		
	0:	1						
	0:	2						
	0:	3						
	04	4						
	0:	5						
	0	6						
			Total=					
					I			
						Addl.District Co	ommissioner cum CEO,	
Memo No : Copy to:-	: DDM	A-				DDMA, Tamulp Dated Tamulpu		
1.		The Sector Officerfor information & necessary action with reference to his Indent No						
	distrik	bution	He is requested to rece to the flood affected famili	es as abov	e mentioned	-	_	
2.	The I	Deputy ctr/ Su	pective Circle officer after d Director, Food Civil Suppub- Inspector of Food Civil Suppuble to the Sector Officer and	olies & Co Supply &	nsumer Affai Consumer Aff	fairs, Baksa to rece	eive the materials as per	
3.			and to the Sector Officer ag fficer,Revenue Circ				circie.	
4.		The P.A to DC for kind appraisal of the District Commissioner, Tamulpur.						

ALL STAKEHOLDERS OF THE DISTRICT WITH THEIR CONTACT DETAILS

Sl.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
No.			
1	Sri Bidyut Bikash Bhagwati, ACS	DC, Tamulpur	70028-78911
2.	Smti Kukila Gogoi, ACS	ADC, Tamulpur	86382-35494
3.	Smti Pankaj Yadav, IPS	Superintendent of Police, Tamulpur	60269-01249
4.	Smt Runav Ramchiary	ADC, Tamulpur	88768-28712
5.	Smt Kabita Phangso	Assistant Commissioner, Tamulpur	86388-28566
6.	Ms. Arunima Kakaty	Assistant Commissioner, Tamulpur	86380-95923
7.	Shri Hitesh Baro	Assistant Commissioner, Tamulpur	8761991249
8.	Shri Tridip Pritam Kumbang	Addl. SP, Tamulpur	6026900128
9.	Ms. Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	Circle Officer, Tamulpur	6901624064
10.	Sri Manash Jyoti Bora	Circle Officer, Goreswar	70027-20805
11.	Anindita Brahma, ALRS	Circle Officer (A), Goreswar	83998-35851
12.	Chanda Singh	Consulatant ,SFDRR, Baksa	8404085820
13.	Shri Dhaniram Pator	BDO, Tamulpur Dev. Block	7086760745
14.	Shri Charan Narzary	BDO, Nagrijuli Dev. Block	91011-29004
15.	Shri Kailash Roy	BDO, Goreswar Dev. Block	98643-36314
16.	Shri Golap Ch Das	EE, WRD, Tamulpur	99543-24498
17.	Shri Babul Rajbongshi	AEE, Water Resource Tamulpur	93654-33284
18.	Shri Siddartha Das	AEE, PWD, Tamulpur	99546-35865
19.	Shri Manoj Kumar Brahma	AEE, PWD, Goreswar	86384-29004
20.	Dr. Rupan Ch. Baro	SDVO, Tamulpur	94012-86668
21.	Sri Samiran Baruah	AEE PHE, Tamulpur	70869-76386
22.	Partha Deka	PHE, Tamulpur	87210-42457
23.	Ms Elima Kandulna, Circle Officer	I/c SDWO, Tamulpur	84718-89620
24.	Mr Ashif Ahmed	DTO, Baksa	98540-22455
25.	Dr.Munindra Talukdar	Jt. Director, Health Services, Baksa	94351-61296
26.	Dr. H M Kalita	SDM&HO, Tamulpur PHC	98591-20371
27.	Dr. Jagadish Ch Kalita	SDM&HO, Goreswar BPHC	94355-46205
28.	Shri Pranab Rajbongshu	Fire Service, Tamulpur	87240-40989
29.	Shri Amulya Ingti	Fire & Emergency Services, Goreswar	81349-97545
30.	Smt. Mammu Ramchiary	Field Officer, Tamulpur Rev. Circle	78966-78390
31.	Sri Mridul Kr. Das	Field Officer, Goreswar Rev. Circle	81338-98488
32.	DDMA Helpline Number	Control Room Number	93878-93394/
			03624-1077
33.	Shri Abinash Bezbaruah	DEOC, Information Assisstant	9127566036
34.	Shri Angshuman Bhattacharjya	DEOC, Information Assisstant	9707160691
35.	Shri Simanjyoti Das	DEOC, Information Assisstant	8751865667
36.	Shri Saurav Bhattarai	DEOC, Information Assisstant	8135987456







THANK YOU