

2017

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# District Disaster Management Plan Nuapada

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)  
Nuapada, Odisha  
2017-2018




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## **Abbreviation**

- DDMA- District Disaster Management Authority
  - DDMP- District Disaster Management Plan
  - DEOC- District Emergency Operation Centre
  - HRVA- Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Analysis
  - RTO: Regional Transport Officer
  - MVI: Motor Vehicle Inspector
  - CSO: Civil Supply Officer
  - ACSO: Assistance Supply Officer
  - SI: Supply Inspector
  - MI: Marketing Inspector
  - DSWO: District Social Welfare Officer
  - SDWO: Sub-divisional Welfare Officer
  - DAO: District Agriculture Officer
  - AAO: Assistant Agriculture Officer
  - VAW: Village Agriculture Worker
  - CDMO : Chief District Medical Officer
  - ADMO : Additional District Medical Officer
  - MO : Medical Officer
  - DPM: District Programme Manager
  - ASHA: Accredited Social Health Activist
  - DEO: District Education Officer
  - DPO (SSA): District Programme Officer, SarvaShikshaAbhiyan
  - DPO (RMSA); District Programme Officer, RashtriyaMadhyamikShikshaAbhiyan
  - BEO: Block Education Officer
  - CDVO: Chief District Veterinary Officer
  - ADVO: Additional District Veterinary Officer
  - LI : Life stock Inspector
  - DLO: District Labour Officer
  - LI: Labour Inspector
  - DAO / TO: District Accounts Officer / Treasury Officer
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## Chapter – 1: Introduction

Under the DM Act 2005, it is mandatory on the part of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) to adopt a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary and expedient for prevention as well as mitigation of disasters. These processes are to be incorporated in the developmental plans of the different departments and preparedness to meet the disaster and relief, rescue and rehabilitation thereafter, so as to minimize the loss to be suffered by the communities and are to be documented so that it is handy and accessible to the general public.

**Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005 (DM Act) makes it mandatory** to have a disaster management plan for every district. DDMP shall include Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures.

### **1.1. Aims and Objectives of the DDMP:**

- ✓ i. To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- ✓ ii. To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- ✓ iii. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- ✓ iv. To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- ✓ v. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- ✓ vi. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- ✓ vii. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- ✓ viii. To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- ✓ ix. To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- ✓ x. To make the use of media in disaster management.
- ✓ xi. Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken by different govt. departments at district level and local authority.
- ✓ xii. The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is the guide for achieving the objective i.e. mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. This Plan needs to be prepared to respond to disasters with sense of urgency in a planned way to minimize human, property and environmental loss.

### **Preparation and Approval of DDMP:**

On 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2005, the government of India took a definition step by enacting the DM Act 2005 which envisages the creation of National Disaster Management Authority, headed by Prime Minister, State Disaster Management Authority headed by chief Minister and District Disaster Management Authority ( DDMA ) headed by District Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner as the case may be to take all necessary measures for the purpose of DM .

This provisions has specified in chapter IV of the DM Act 2005 in section 30 about establishment of DDMA to act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body of DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purpose of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA.

On the chairmanship of District Collector cum chairman of DDMA, a meeting of DDMA convened in the month of March to discuss for preparation of a holistic plans. Information to be collected from the line departments by the end of March 2017. After finalising the DDMP, the authority will send a copy to SDMA for approval This plan will also be reviewed and updated annually.

This DDMP has been prepared for the year 2017- 18. Based on the present requirements and lesson learnt from the last Disaster management during Phailin in the District and other disaster situations occurred in different places in the district and Odisha and other states like drought, lightning, fire accident, train accidents etc. the current plan has been designed and discussed with the District level authorities, local authorities & community leaders to finalize the DDMP to address any unavoidable situations. The last year plan 2016 also reviewed and an analysis was also done comparing with the NDMA guidelines before preparing the current plan. This plan has been framed in the month of March 2017 and collected the required information / resources databases and department level plans from various departments at the District level. The plan has been placed for general discussion and final modification at the DDMA in the month of March – April of 2017.

Plan Development: OSDMA organised a workshop on DDMP & IDRN of District Emergency officers & District Project officers for preparing DDMP for the District. Accordingly a meeting of DDMA organised in the chairmanship of District Collector and Steps taken in collaborative planning process includes – formation of team, understand hazards, vulnerabilities and risk in the district, plan development (develop and analyse course of action, identify resources, identify information needs), plan preparation (write, review, approve and disseminate), Plan implementation and maintenance (exercise, review, revise and maintain). Format used for collection of information from different offices and line departments for planning. Official letters from the District authority also mobilised to different line departments for submitting information at the earliest.

### **Stakeholders and their responsibilities**

There are various stakeholders involved in the Disaster management process. Beginning from Community to National level Govt and international agencies have roles in managing any unforeseen disaster situation. Each Stake holder have some responsibilities as per their capacity in managing the Disaster situations. Community is the first responders in any kind of Disaster so community has major responsibilities to address the disasters whereas District have special roles in managing, administering and handlings Disaster managements. At the District level, District Disaster Management Authority, with the District Collector designated as the Response Officer (RO), and other line departments at district HQ are responsible to deal with all phases of disaster management within district. Other technical institutions, community at large, local self-governments, NGOs etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Plan.

### **The District Collector has the following duties:**

1. To facilitate and coordinate with local Government bodies to ensure that pre and post disaster management activities in the district are carried out.
2. To assist community training, awareness programmes and the installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

3. 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.
4. To recommend the Special Relief Commissioner and State Government for declaration of disaster.

**Local Authorities have the following duties:**

1. To provide assistance to the District Collector in disaster management activities.
2. 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.
3. To undertake capacity building measures and awareness and sensitization of the community.
4. To ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
5. Each department of the Government in a district shall prepare a disaster management plan for the district. The local authorities need to ensure that relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area, within the district, are carried out.
6. Trust / Organisations managing Places of Worships & Congregation
7. Each establishment / organisation identified as —critical infrastructure and key resource, Including places of congregation in a district shall prepare —on-site and —off-site Disaster management plan.
8. Carry out mitigation, response, relief, rehabilitation and Reconstruction activities.
9. Trust / Organisations managing Places of Worships & Congregation.
  - a. Each establishment / organisation identified as —critical infrastructure and key resource,
  - b. Including places of congregation in a district shall prepare —on-site and —off-site
  - c. Disaster management plan. Carry out mitigation, response, relief, rehabilitation and
  - d. Reconstruction activities.

**Private Sector:** There is no involvement of private sector here in Nuapada district due to lack of their presence.

**Community Groups and Volunteer Agencies:**

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

**Citizens:**

It is the duty of every citizen to assist the District Collector or such other person entrusted with or engaged in disaster management whenever demanded generally for the purpose of disaster management.

**1.5 Plan for review and updating: Periodicity**

Every year the plan has been reviewed and discussed at the District level authority meetings and it is a recurring activity for the DDMA Nuapada. Based on present requirements, lessons learnt from past experiences and changing of information and resources at district level the DDMP has been updated by DDMA. Mock drills has been conducted to strengthen and reinforce learning of DDMA. Generally, the DDMP has been updated before April of every year. The Review & updating of DDMP has been conducted after the following events

- A major incident.
- A change in operational resources (e.g., policy, personnel, organizational structures, Management processes, facilities, equipment).
- A formal update of planning guidance or standards.
- Major exercises.
- A change in the district's demographics or hazard or threat profile.

- The enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances.

Basically, the responsibility for the coordination of the development and revision of the basic plan, annexes, appendices and implementing instructions assigned to the Additional District Magistrate and the Deputy Collector, Emergency on behalf of DDMA and the same has been recommended by Chairperson of DDMA. The updates or reaffirmed DDMP document used to summarize the accomplishments of the past year and help the administration to prioritize mitigation goals for the next year.

**Approval Mechanism of DDMP:**

As per Sec 31 (2) of the DM Act the DDMP prepared by DDMA after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the Nation plan and state plan to be approved by the State Authority. After approval of the DDMP, this has been uploaded in the District website and disseminated with the District administration

**How to use DDMP Frame work:**

DDMP has been prepared by the DDMA with consultation with various stake holders, local authorities' priorities the available resources and plans to handle any unforeseen disaster situations in following the NDMA & SDMA rules and guidelines. The use of DDMP frame work can be understood from the context of the DDMP. However, for better use of the DDMP, chapters of the plan have been made describing various aspects of the plan. i.e. Introduction of District profile, hazards, vulnerability, past disaster records, response, mitigation, Rehabilitation, role of various stake holders, SOP of different line departments, Contact points etc. described separately in the plan.

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## Chapter-2 District Profile

### History & Location:

#### A. OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT:

Nuapada district was created on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1993 by carving out the Nawapara Sub Divisions of undivided Kalahandi district with an area of **3408 Sq. KMs** consisting of **5** Community Development blocks, **5** tehsils, **3** NACs, **108** GPs and **659** revenue villages. The geographical area of the district is **2.47%** of the total area of the state. The district is located in the western part of the state and lies between 20°0' to 21°5' North latitude and 82°20' to 82°53' East longitudes. The district shared its boundary with Chhatisgarh state and Bargarh, Bolangir and Kalahandi district of Orissa.

#### Administrative Setup:

Topographically the entire district is divided into three parts i.e. **plateau area, valley area and plain area** and the majority of the plateau and valley areas are coming under the Sunabeda reserve forest. Some of the primitive tribes like Paharia, Choukhutia and Bhunjia are the inhabitants of the plateau area. Govt. of Orissa has set up a Choukhutia and Bhunjia Development Agency (CBDA) to bring these primitive tribes into the mainstream without disturbing their ethnic identity. The plain area of the district is somewhat undulating. Majority of the land mass belongs to high land which is prone to soil erosion and other degradation processes. Three main rivers are flowing across the district, namely Sunder, Udanti and Jonk. During the months of heavy rainfall all the rivers are in spate and cause flash flood and flood like situation in the adjoining areas, though the district is mostly dry and prone to recurrent drought.

#### Climate & Rain fall:

The district is experiencing a hot and dry climate. The summer is extremely hot and the temperature may go up to 48 degree centigrade jeopardizing the normal functioning of lives. The barren hills and hillocks and the exposed landmass further intensify the problem. Heat wave and acute drinking water shortage are the common features of the summer months. Similarly the winter is also cool and dry.

Nuapada enjoys an average annual rainfall of 1246 mm and the majority of the rainfall occurs during the monsoon season i.e. from June to September. Over the years, indiscriminate tree felling and local climate change has resulted a serious negative impact on the normal rainfall of the district. In the last thirty and forty years, the distribution of rainfall has become more erratic and amount of rainfall is continuously declining. This erratic behaviour of monsoon both in terms of time and space has resulted a perennial drought like situation in the district

below:

(In MM)

Year	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual
2013	0	12	14.9	14.6	4	19.7	10.22	21.8	19.4	31.2	231.92	210.3
2014	0	12	14.9	14.6	28.34	19.7	8.1	21.8	158.56	31.2	138.08	210.3
2015	0	12	0	14.6	2.0	19.7	92.64	21.8	32.04	31.2	297	210.3
2016	0	12	2.4	14.6	39.84	19.7	1.4	21.8	7.6	31.2	174.80	210.3

Year	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual
2013	518.16	347.1	307.56	327.8	197.76	214.5	151.28	68.9	0	15.3	0	3.2
2014	534.14	347.1	366.04	327.8	301.04	214.5	59.92	68.9	0	15.3	0	3.2
2015	278.2	347.1	212.88	327.8	306.48	214.5	2	68.9	0	15.3	4.32	3.2
2016	294.10	347.1	190.52	327.8	322.52	214.5	63.88	68.9	0	15.3	0	3.2

### Geography:

District of Nuapada is situated in the Western region of the state having its Head Quarter at Nuapada. Nuapada is located between 21° 31' 53" N Latitude and 84° 43' 2" E Longitude. Nuapada Town is 270 K.Ms. to the east of Sambalpur Town on N.H.-6. National Highway No.6 passes through the district acts as the main artery of inter-regional trade and other links. Important river of this district are two 1.Patorabandh 2.Saipaladem

### Socio-economic condition:

Continuous drought over the years has deteriorated the socio-economic condition of the people of the district. Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood, which is mainly traditional, and subsistence in nature. More than 70 % of the cultivable area is rain fed and as paddy is the major crop, failure and erratic behaviour of monsoon has had a catastrophic impact on the lives and livelihood of the people. Skewed land distribution (70% of the population has 35% of the land area), unfertile & degraded land, meager irrigation facility, poor water management, low access to market, credit and insurance are further intensifying the problem. Decrease in the forest coverage and low NTFP yield has also limiting the alternate livelihood opportunities of the people. SC and ST comprise the bulk of the community and are the most vulnerable section.

### Demography:

#### Households and its distribution:

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Total Number of HH	Population			Category			
			Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	OBC	GEN
1	Nuapada	26,239	59,635	60,195	1,19,830	13,473	46,996		
2.	Komna	27,150	57,906	59,176	1,17,082	16,029	51,297		
3.	Khariar	21,846	46,408	46,610	93,018	14,491	25,537		
4.	Boden	17,236	35,888	36,168	72,056	9,429	29,274		
5.	Sinapalli	23,858	49,309	49,357	98,666	13,091	28,852		

### 3.1.2 Household Details:

Sl. No	Name of the Block	No. of APL HH				No. of BPL HH			
		ST	SC	OC	Total	ST	SC	OC	Total
1	Nuapada					9336	3734	8937	22007
2	Komna					10203	4340	9335	23878
3	Khariar					6130	4118	10767	21015
4	Boden					6625	2546	7610	16781
5	Sinapalli					4910	2517	8357	15784

### 3.1.3 Type of Workers in different Tehsils and Urban Areas

Area	Main Worker		Marginal Worker		Non-worker	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
NuapadaTahasil	56287	14008	16138	41129	57240	76063
KhariarTahasil	53123	8653	21300	34368	60402	91813
Khariar Road NAC	4246	732	257	744	3896	6752
Khariar NAC	2660	541	473	382	3419	5627

### 3.1.4 Classifications and Percentage of Main Workers in different Tahasils and Urban Areas

Area	Cultivators		Agriculture labours		Workers in HH Industry		Other Workers	
	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC	No.	PC
NuapadaTahasil	47329	37.1	61445	48.17	2023	1.59	16765	13.14
KhariarTahasil	33377	28.42	48284	41.11	4861	4.14	30922	26.33
Khariar Road NAC	612	10.24	771	12.89	143	2.39	4453	74.48
Khariar NAC	279	6.4	392	9.0	155	3.56	3530	81.04

### 3.1.5 Land Holding Pattern: (No. of HH)

Sl.No	Name of the Block	Big Farmers	Small Farmers	Marginal farmers	Landless	Total
1	Nuapada	2709	16618	5896		
2	Komna	2841	13765	4810		

3	Khariar	2521	11172	4897		
4	Boden	1665	7647	3099		
5	Sinapalli	1873	11118	4742		

### 3.1.6 Land Holding Pattern (Social Group Wise) in Numbers and Areas

Category	SC	ST	Others	Total	Total Area (Ha)
Marginal (0 to1Ha)	4880	8450		27,245	16,032
Small (1 to 2 Ha)	3025	10,520		25,770	35,974
Small Medium (2 to 4 Ha)	1175	6415		14,395	40,365
Medium (4 to 10 Ha)	240	2115	2490	4,845	28,111
Large (10 to 20 Ha & more)	35	175	380	590	8,364

- Population density of the district and decadal growth of population-

### Religion wise distribution of Population:

**i) GOND:** - **Gonds** are the most important tribe of Nuapada. They were very much influential in this part of Orissa. A large no. of Zamindaris of were in the hands of the *Gonds*. The *Gonds* are of small structure and dark in colour with sound health. *Gonds* are very fond of hunting. Now-a-days they are engaged in agriculture.

**ii) SOURA:** - *Souras* are generally live near the Forest. They are of two kinds, (a). *Laria*& (b). Oriya.

**iii) KISAN:** - *Kisan* is a small Dravidian tribe found in Nuapada. The main occupation of the tribe is digging earth and cultivation.

**iv) GOUD:** - The *Gouds* are the herds-men of the district. Cattle rearing is the main occupation of the *Gouds*. A *Goud* is called *Nariha* who supplies drinking water.

**vi) GANDA:** - Economically *Gandas* are very backward. They work as professional Pipers and Drummers and are employed as Musicians in Marriage Ceremonies. They wear coarse cloth and generally work as village watchman. They belong to SC community.

**vii) TELI:** - The traditional occupation of this caste is Oil Pressing. Due to establishment of Oil Mills these people are engaged in petty business and cultivation.

**viii) KEUTA:** - The boatmen and the fishermen are called *Keuta*. A small proportion of this caste is engaged in cultivation. The women folk are engaged in preparation of *Murhi*, *Lia* and *Chura* etc.

**ix) BRAHMIN:** - The *Brahmins* are the most influential and leading community in the district.

**x) KARAN:** - *Karans* are the writer caste of Orissa. They also constitute an influential class in the caste system.

**xi) DHOBA:** -They belong to washermen caste. Their services are indispensable on the occasions of childbirth and in mortuary rites.

**xiii) BHANDARI:** - This is the Barbar caste of the district. The main occupation of this caste is shaving and serving the higher caste people on ceremonial occasions.

**xiv) KAMAR:** -*Kamaras* are the blacksmith of the district, popularly known as *Luhura*.

**xv) GUDIA:** - The occupation of the *Gudia* caste is to prepare sweets. They prepare special sweets on various ceremonial occasions.

**xvi) AGARIA:** - The *Agaria* caste people have mostly migrated to Nuapada from outside the district. The Agarias are a class of industrious cultivators. They are found predominating in Tileibani block in the district.

**xviii) SUNARI:** - The *Sunaris* work in both Gold and Silver ornaments used by the womenfolk.

**Xvix) CHASA:-** The Chasa are the most influential and leading community in this District. Their main occupation is cultivation.

### Sex Ratio:

1	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males):	840
2	Sex Ration(0-6 Years):	927

### Literacy Rate:

Literacy Rate	Total	Male	Female
	60.78	73.79	47.56

### Socio-Economic profile:

#### A. Land Holding Pattern:

Category	SC	ST	Others	Total	Total Area (Ha)
Marginal (0 to1Ha)	4880	8450		27,245	16,032
Small (1 to 2 Ha)	3025	10,520		25,770	35,974
Small Medium (2 to 4 Ha)	1175	6415		14,395	40,365
Medium (4 to 10 Ha)	240	2115	2490	4,845	28,111
Large (10 to 20 Ha & more)	35	175	380	590	8,364

#### B. Agriculture and Irrigation

	Kharif	Pre Rabi	Rabi	Summer
Up land (Att)	Paddy, Arhar Maize, Groundnut, Vegetable, Coton	Horse gram, Niger, Til	Mustard, Kulatha, Mung, Limseed	-----
Medium land (Berna)	Paddy	Mung/ Biri, Bengal gram	Mung, Onion, Til, Groundnut, Vegetable, Sunflower, Wheat	Onion and Other vegetables
Low land (Bahal)	Paddy, Sugarcane	-----	Wheat, Bengal gram, Maize, Sunflower, Neem- seed	Onion and Other vegetables

#### 4.1 List of Health institutions

Mobile Health unit	Dist Hqr Hospital	Dispensaries	CHC	PHC, New
1	2	3	4	5
05	01	0	6	17

#### 4.2 PHC/CHC/Dispensary/ANM centre:

PHC/CHC/Dispensary/ ANM center	Location	Block	Staff Available	
			Doctor	Other Staffs
Dist. HQ Hospital	Nuapada	Nuapada	19	146
Mission Hospital	Khariar	Khariar	10	46
CHC Khariar Road	Khariar Road	Nuapada	6	25
CHC Komna	Komna	Komna	3	11
CHC BHELA	Bhela	Komna	2	8
CHC Khariar	Khariar	Khariar	5	50
CHC Sinpali	Sinapali	Sinapali	4	29
CHC Boden	Boden	Boden	2	18
PHC(New)				
PHC(N)Beltukri	Beltukri	Nuapada	2	6
PHC(N) Biromal	Biromal	Nuapada	2	6
PHC(N)Darlimunda	Darlimunda	Nuapada	2	7
PHC(N) Dharambandha	Dharambandha	Nuapada	2	4
PHC(N) Tarbod	Tarbod	Komna	2	6
PHC(N)Buddhikomna	Buddhikomna	Komna	2	3
PHC(N) Sunabeda	Sunabeda	Sunabeda	1	3
PHC(N)Darlipada	Darlipada	Komna	1	1
PHC(N) Tukla	Tukla	Khariar	2	3

<b>PHC(N)Duajhar</b>	Duajhar	Duajhar	2	3
<b>PHC(N) Lanji</b>	Lanji	Lanji	1	2
<b>PHC(N) Hantibandha</b>	Hantibandha	Sinapali	2	3
<b>PHC(N) Timanpur</b>	Timanpur	Sinapali	2	2
<b>PHC(N)Liad</b>	Liad	Sinapali	1	2
<b>PHC(N) Karangamal</b>	Karangamal	Karangamal	1	5
<b>PHC(N)Damjhar</b>	Damjhar	Boden	2	4
<b>PHC(N) Bhainsadani</b>	Bhainsadani	Bhainsadani	1	2
<b>Sub-Centres</b>	No of S/C			
<b>Khariar Road</b>	24	Khariar Road		49
<b>Komna</b>	23	Komna	0	52
<b>Khariar</b>	18	Khariar	0	47
Sinapali	17	Sinapali	0	44
Boden	14	Boden	0	32
<b>Mobile Health Units</b>				
<b>Khariar road</b>	Khariar Road	Khariar Road	1	2
<b>Komna</b>	Komna	Komna	1	2
<b>Khariar</b>	Khariar	Khariar	1	2
<b>Sinapali</b>	Sinapali	Sinapali	1	2
<b>Boden</b>	Boden	Boden	0	1
<b>First Referral Unit</b>	DHH Nuapada,Khariar			

**A. Drinking water and sanitation**

Position of Running TW/SW commissioned RPWS Schemes as on 31.03.2016

Name of the Block	No. of G.P.	No. of Revenue Village	No. of Habitation	No. of running source as on 31.03.2016			No. of SEM deployed	No. of commissioned RPWS Scheme as on 31.03.2016
				T.W.	S.W.	Total		
Nuapada	22	234	625	1907	70	1977	44	42
Sinapali	22	312	809	1949	74	2023	40	48
Boden	16	228	624	2367	91	2458	37	51
Khariar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Komna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	774	2058	6223	235	6458	121	141

**B. Food security****Storage Godown & Public Distribution System**

SI No	Name of the Block	Number of GPs functioning as retailer
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

**Number of families/card holders under different schemes:**

Name of the Block / NACs	Annapurna	Antodaya Anna Yojana	SNP	Emergency Feeding	MDM	NOAP	MBPY
Nuapada	193	5237	17263	4600	39481	10186	5494
Komna	231	6696	16722	3200	26380	12762	5844
Khariar	179	4786	13538	5200	22516	7376	6342
Boden	150	4049	11654	4000	16950	6781	4478
Sinapali	183	4906	15902	4000	27706	8316	4094
Khariar NAC	14	369	---	---	---	850	659
Kh.Road NAC	11	217	---	---	---	813	831
Total	961	26260	79023	21000	133033	47084	27742



### C. Social Security:

#### Critical infrastructure numbers:

SI.No	Name of the Block	Anganwadi Centre	Post Offices	CHC	PHC	Dispensary	Seed Storage Centre	Seed Sale centre	Livestock centres
1	Nuapada	290	36	1	3	1	0	2	12
2	Komna	305	16	2	4	0	0	2	11
3	Khariar	235	26	1	3	0	0	2	8
4	Boden	167	12	1	3	0	0	2	6
5	Sinapali	219	17	1	2	1	0	2	8

## Chapter- 3

### Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

[A brief description of disasters that the district has faced during last 10 years and hazard vulnerability of the district to be mentioned in the first paragraph followed by tables mentioned below.]

#### **A. Major Disasters/ Incidents during 2007-2016:**

A brief profile of major disasters/ incidents occurred in the district during last 10 years (2007 to 2016):

Table No: 1

Sl. No.	Disaster/ Incident	No. of incidents during (2007-2016)	No. of Deaths	Affected Population	Livestock Loss	Houses Damaged	Damage to Infrastructure				Damage and loss of Crop Area (in Hectares)
							School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Road in Km.	Other Critical Infrastructure	
<b>Disasters as approved under SDRF/ NDRF Guidelines.</b>											
1	Flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Hail Storm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Cloud Burst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Pest Attack	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Cold Wave/ Frost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>State Specific Disasters as per Notification No.1936 Dt. 01.06.2015</b>											
8	Lightning	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9	Heat wave	03	03	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Whirlwind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Tornado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Heavy Rain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Boat Accidents (Other than during Flood)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Drowning (Other than during Flood)	06	06	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Snake Bite(Other than during Flood)	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Disasters</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Animal Menace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Building Collapse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Stampede	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Epidemics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Industrial/ Chemical Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Road Accidents	35	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Railway Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Hooch Incidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Communal Riot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Dam Break/ Spill Way related flood.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Soil/ Coastal erosion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Year wise details of each disaster occurred during the last 10 years is at Table No. 3.1 of Volume II of DDMP]

**Table No: 2: History of Disaster in the District: Details has been mentioned below.**

Sl. No	Type	Last severe Occurrence	Remarks
01	Drought/Pest Attack 2009	2009	All the blocks
02	Drought 2010	2010	All the blocks
03	Unseasonal rain Dec,10	2010	All the blocks
04	Flood/ Heavy Rain 2011	Sept 2011	All the blocks
05	Phalin,2013	October,13	All the blocks
06	Hud Hud,2014	October,14	Normal
07	Earth quake,2015	April,2015 & May,2015	Normal
08	Drought,2015	2015	All Blocks with ULB

**DROUGHT AND FLOOD DAMAGED VILLAGES OF NUAPADA DISTRICT  
(2010 /2015)**

Sl No	Name of the Block	Total No. of G.P. / NAC	No. of affected G.P./ Municipality		No. of Villages affected		
			Drought, 2010	Flood /Heavy rain 2011	Droug ht, 2010	Flood, 2011	Drought, 2015
1.	Nuapada	0	0	0	0	0	158
2.	Komna	0	0	0	0	0	151
3.	Boden	0	0	0	0	0	87
4	Sinapali	0	0	0	0	0	125
5	Khariar	0	0	0	0	0	113

### HEAVY RAIN / FLOOD DAMAGE in the year 2011

No. of Blocks / Municipality / NACs affected	No. of GPs affected	No. of Villages / Wards affected	Total No. of Casualty	Total crop areas affected in AC	Total No. of Houses damaged	Name of rivers/ nallahs/ streams. Etc. which caused damage
3 blocks & one Municipality	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Flood Affected Area In The Year 2011

SL NO	Name of Affacted Block	No. of affacted GPs	No. of affacted Villages	Name of affacted ULBs	No. of affacted Wards
1	Nuapada	0	0	0	0
1	Komna	0	0	0	0
2	Sinapali	0	0	0	0
3	Khariar	0	0	0	0
	Boden	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>				

### DROUGHT/PEST ATTACK – 2009, DROUGHT 2010 AND CROP LOSS DUE TO UNSEASONAL CYCLONIC RAIN-2010, DROUGHT-2015

#### AFFECTED AREAS:

Name of the District	Name of the Block	DROUGH T 2009	DROUGHT 2010			UNSEASONAL CYCLONIC RAIN-2010		DROUGHT-2015	
		No. of villages affected	No. of villages affected	No. of wards affected	No. of villages affected	No. of wards affected	No. of villages affected	No. of wards affected	
Nuapada									

**B. Major Disasters/ Incidents in the District during 2016:**

Sl. No.	Disaster / Incident	No. of incidents during 2016	No. of Deaths	Affected Population	Livestock Loss	Houses Damaged	Damage to Infrastructure				Damage and loss of Crop Area (in Hectares)
							AWC/ School Buildings	Hospitals	Road in Km.	Other Critical Infrastructure	
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**1. Cyclone: DEOC**

**Table No. 03: none of the areas in Nuapada district is Cyclone vulnerable.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of susceptible Gram Panchayats	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerable Population in Nos.	Milch and Drought animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
							School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infrastructure
1	Nuapada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Komna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Boden	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Sinapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Khariar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Detailed list of vulnerable Villages/Wards is at table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP.)

**Table No. 04: Electrical Infrastructure and cyclone Vulnerability:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of Grid Stations	No. of 33/11 KV Substations	No. of Distributing Transformers			Conductor/ Electrical lines-11 KV or less (length in Kms.)	No. of Poles	No. of High Tension Towers	High Tension lines above 11 KV (length in Kms.)
				11 KV or Less	11 KV < and <60KV	60 KV and above				
1	Nuapada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Komna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sinapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Boden	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Khariar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Table No.05: Drinking water facility in the Cyclone prone areas**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	Total No. of Tube Wells	No. of Wells	PWS Schemes				Other Drinking Water Sources If any
				Total No.	Length in Mtrs.	No. of Over Head tanks	No. of Stand Points	
1	Nuapada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Boden	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Komna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Sinapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Khariar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Tsunami: Nuapada district is not a Tsunami prone area.

**Table No. 06: Tsunami vulnerable areas of the district:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of susceptible Gram Panchayats	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerable Population in Nos.	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
							School Building s/ Anganwadi	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other critical Infrastructure
1	Nuapada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Komna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sinapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Boden	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Khariar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Detailed list of vulnerable Villages/Wards is at table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP.)

**2. Flood:**

**Table No. 07: Flood vulnerable areas of the district in general.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of susceptible Gram Panchayats	No. of susceptible villages/ Wards	Population in Nos.	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
							School / AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infrastructure
1	Barkote									

													-
													-
													-
													-
													-
2													
3													

[Note: Based on historical data the tables to be filled up. Only relevant blocks to be mentioned.]

(Detailed list of vulnerable Villages/Wards is at table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP.)

**Table No. 08: Causing agent wise flood vulnerable areas of the district:**

Sl No.	Causing agent- Rivers/ Water bodies/ Tidal Wave/ Others	No. of Susceptible Blocks/ ULB	No. of Susceptible GPs	No. of Susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerable Population	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
								School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infra.
1	Brahmani R.	Barkote -	Danra	Ludhaposi	255	92	72	02	-	02	-
				Jhumpura	712	405	203	02	-	03	-
			Jharakandhal	Gurjang	390	365	103	02	-	01	-
			Kadopada	Singuri	819	1002	194	02	-	1.5	-



			Singsal	Masinta	773	192	178	02	-	06	-
				Aambagaon	1215	180	310	03	01	03	-
				Ghantiposi	279	105	64	01	-	02	-
				Harekrushn apur	386	175	104	02	-	03	-
				Mekpharsan pur	137	125	36	-	-	02	-
				Jagannathpu r	229	102	63	01	-	03	-
			Balanda	Jhikimiki	151	120	32	02	-	03	-
				Akshashila	745	175	210	02	-	06	-
				Balanda	713	180	191	02	-	03	-
				Barkote	582	110	144	03	-	04	-
				Godbhanga	302	185	84	03	-	03	-
			Madhyapu r	Kulsura	540	982	138	02	-	02	-
				Sanmanpur	427	1522	117	02	-	02	-
				Landijhari	735	1378	199	03	-	02	-
			Raitabahal	Gananathpu r	53	52	17	0	-	01	-
				Charimanch a	270	291	77	03	-	1.5	-
				Ratanpur	109	81	29	02	-	0.5	-
				Gothamada	37	39	10	-	-	0.5	-
				Talabahali	148	250	40	01	-	1.5	-
				Sunamunda	61	25	21	-	-	0.2	-
				Hariharpur	84	61	23	-	-	0.5	-
2	Tikira	Reamal	Kundheigo la	Kundheigol a	150	50	35	-	-	0.5	-
			Tuhilamal	Tuhilamal	73	20	31	-	-	200m	-
3	River 1	Tileiba ni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				<b>Total</b>	<b>1037 5</b>	<b>1037 5</b>	<b>207 50</b>	<b>4150 0</b>	<b>8300 0</b>	<b>16600 0</b>	<b>33200 0</b>

[Note: Based on historical the tables to be filled up. Only relevant blocks to be mentioned. The causing agents outside district boundary, having vulnerability should also be mentioned]

**Table No. 09: Agriculture and Flood Vulnerability**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Cultivable Area (Hectares)		Area susceptible to Flood (Hectares)	
		Paddy	Non Paddy	Paddy	Non Paddy
1	Nuapada	9380	11545	150	50
2	Komna	12650	11550	00	00
3	Boden	12470	9355	00	00
4	Sinapali				
5	Khariar				
6	<b>Total</b>	<b>34500</b>	<b>32450</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>50</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>69000</b>	<b>64900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table No. 10 : Electrical Infrastructure in the Flood Prone Area**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of 33/11 KV Substations	No. of Distributing Transformers			Conductor / Electrical lines-11 KV or less (length in Kms.)	No. of Poles	No. of High Tension Towers	High Tension lines above 11 KV (length in Kms.)
			11 KV or Less	11 KV < and <60KV	60 KV and above				
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Table No.11 : Drinking water and Flood Vulnerability:**

Name of the Block	Tube well/ Sanitary Well		Rural Piped Water Supply Project	PHD Stand
	Functional	Defunct		
Nuapada	2422	32	35	312
Komna	2311	17	19	381
Khariar	1565	0	18	341
Boden	1552	53	18	422
Sinapalli	1933	41	27	512
Total	9783	143	117	1968

**Table No. 12: Events/ Festivals/ Functions organized in the district where mass gathering occurs:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Event/ Festival/ Function	Place (Block & Gram Panchayat)	Duration of the event (in No. of days)	Month (as per English Calendar)	Strength of population gathering (Approx.)	Remarks (other vulnerabilities associated with the place/ event, if any to the mentioned)
1	Shiva Ratri @Patorabandh	Patorabandh	02	February	10000	-
2	Ratha Yatra @ Nuapada	Nuapada Nuapada	03	June	5000	-
3	Ganesh Puja @ Nuapada	Nuapada Nuapada	07	August	30000	-
4	Durga Puja @ Nuapada	Nuapada Nuapada	04	September	70000	-

5	Durga Puja @Kharir Road	Khariar Road	04	September	10000	-
6	Laxmi Puja @ Khariar Road	Khariar Road	04	September	10000	-
7	Kali Puja @ Khariar Road	Khariar Road	04	September	10000	-

**Table No. 13: Boat operation points:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the ghat/ boat operation point	Name of the water body	No. of Panchayats/ villages connected	Daily to and fro movement of people in Nos. (Approx.)	Type of boats operating in Nos.	
						Mechanised	Non-Mechanised
1	Nuapada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Komna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Khariar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Boden	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Sianapali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Table No. 14: Land Slide Vulnerability:**

Sl. No.	Land Slide Zone/ Area/ Location	Area in Sq. Km	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerable Population in Nos.	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
						School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infrastructure
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## 5.1 History of Disaster in the District:

### Report on lightning

[List of villages is at Table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP]

**Table No. 16- Major Industrial Establishments/ Chemical & Other hazardous material storage points:**

Sl. No.	Name & location of the Industry/ Storage point	Department/ Owners hip	Name of hazardous materials stored	Quantity	Total no. of workers in the establishment	No. of adjacent Villages/ Habitations within 2 Kms. Radius	Susceptible Population	House	Vulnerable Infrastructure		
									School Buildings & AWC	Hospitals	Other Critical Infra
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

[Detailed vulnerable habitations list and other critical infrastructure is at Table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP]

[Table to be filled based on data available at the district level. Information for all the blocks of the district to be given]

**DISTRICT:**

**YEAR:**

Nuapada.....

2014-15

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tahasil	No of incident	No of persons injured	Persons died	Domestic animals died	No of houses /institutions	Total loss of property
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Nuapada	2	0	2	0	0	0
2	Boden	1	3	1	0	0	0
3	Komna	1	0	1	0	0	0
4	Sinapali	3	3	3	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table No.- 17: Drought:-year -2015**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Average Annual Rain Fall(in mm)	Ground Water Level	Cultivated Area (In Hectares)			
				Paddy		Non- Paddy	
				Rain fed Area	Irrigated area	Rain fed Area	Irrigated area
1	Nuapada	1612.5	-	6275	6195	8105	1250
2	Komna	1336.5	-	2668	9982	10170	1380

3	Sinapali	1325.7	-	6275	6195	8105	1250
4	Boden						
5	Khariar						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4274.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15218</b>	<b>22372</b>	<b>26380</b>	<b>3880</b>

**Table No. 18: Drought Vulnerability.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Year- 2013				Year – 2014				Year-2015				Year- 2016			
		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost ( in Hectares)		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost ( in Hectares)		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost ( in Hectares)		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost ( in Hectares)	
				Paddy	Non-Paddy			Paddy	Non-Paddy			Paddy	Non-Paddy			Paddy	Non-Paddy
1	Nuapada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Komna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Boden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sinapali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Khariar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

[Information to be given for previous 4 drought years and the relevant blocks are to be mentioned in the table. The detailed list of drought prone Villages is at Table No.3.3 Of Volume II of the DDMP]

**Table No. 19: Drinking Water Crisis :**

Name of the Block	Tube well		Sanitary Well	PHD Stand
	Functional	Defunct		
Nuapada	1749	0	33	5
Komna	1275	0	36	4
Khariar	938	0	24	4
Boden	1049	0	87	4
Sinapalli	1035	0	92	5

[Block wise village list is at Table No. 3.2 of Volume II of the DDMP]

*[Note: Total length railway line, number of stations and movement of trains to be discussed first followed by the table]*

**Table No. 20- Railway Line Exposed different Hazards: Nuapada district has no railway line.exposed to Disaster like flood and Cyclone**

Sl. No.	Hazard	Length of Railway line exposed( in Km.)	Location
1	Flood	Nil	-
2	Land Slide	Nil	-
3	Storm Surge	Nil	-
4	Tsunami	Nil	-

**Road Accidents: RTO/POLICE**

[For national and state highways only. The total network of state and national highways in the district to be discussed in detail followed by the table]

Table No- 21:

Sl. No.	Stretch of Road (From - to)	Length in Kms.	No. of Traffic Congestion Areas	No. of Accident Prone Areas	No. of villages/ habitations adjacent to accident prone areas
1	NH-53 from km175.545 to 258.109km	82.564km	0	0	0

2	NH-53 from km 151.000 to 175.545km	24.545km	0	0	0
3	NH-49 from km 353.736 to 404.849km	51.113km	0	0	Nuapada

**Table No: 22- Population Requiring Special Care: District Social Secetrey Officer**

Sl. No.	Block/ULB	No. of HHs headed by Women	No. of HHs headed by PWD	No. of Persons With Disability		No. of Widow	No. of Children		No. of Orphans		No. of Aged Persons (60 and above)		No. of Pregnant and lactating mothers
				M	F		0-5 Years	6-14 Years	M	F	M	F	
2													
3													
4													
5													

[The table is the block wise abstract of population requiring special care. Village wise details are at Table No. 3.16 of Volume II of the DDMP]



## **Chapter – 4: Institutional Arrangement**

### **4.1 National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)**

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) was constituted under the Sub-section (1) of Section (3) of National Disaster Management Act 2005. NDMA is the apex body for Disaster Management in the country headed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to lay down policies, plans and guidelines to manage disaster and coordinating their enforcement and implementation for ensuring timely and effective response to disaster.

The Chairperson of the NDMA is the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India (*ex-officio*) and others members not exceeding than nine may be nominated by him. The Chairperson may designate one of the members to be the Vice-Chairperson.

### **4.2 National Executive Committee (NEC)**

The central government has constituted a National Executive Committee (NEC) under sub-section (1) of Section (8) of DM Act-2005 to assist the National Disaster Management Authority in the discharge of its function and also ensure compliance of the directions issued by the central government.

The Union Home Secretary is the Chairpersons (*ex-officio*) of NEC. The Secretaries to the Government of India in the ministries/departments having administrative control of the agriculture, defense, drinking water supply, environment and forests, finance (expenditure), health, power, rural development, science and technology, space, telecommunication, urban development, water resources and chief of the integrated defence staff of the chief of staffs are other members of NEC.

*(The Central Government Notification on constitution of NEC is annexed in volume II of the plan)*

### **4.3 State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)**

The State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA) has to be constituted by every state government under the subSection (1) & (2) of section 14 of Disaster Management Act 2005. The Hon'ble Chief Ministers of the state are the Chairpersons (*ex-officio*) of SDMA and other members not exceeding than eight may be nominated by the Chairpersons. The Chairman of the State Executive Committee (SEC), Chief Secretary of the State is a member and Chief Executive Officer (*ex-officio*) of SDMA.

#### **The State Disaster Management Authority shall:-**

- a) Lays down policies and plans for disaster management in the State.
- b) Approves the State Plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA,

- c) Coordinates the implementation of the State Plan, recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures.
- d) Review the developmental plans of different departments of the State to ensure the integration of prevention, preparedness and mitigation measures.
- e) Lay down guidelines to be followed by the departments of the State Government for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance there for.
- f) Review the measures being taken for mitigation, capacity building and preparedness by the departments of the Government & issue such guidelines as may be necessary.
- g) Lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief (Not less than the minimum standard of relief in the guidelines of NDMA) to persons affected by disaster in the State.

*(The Odisha Government Notification on reconstitution of SDMA is annexed in the volume II of the plan)*

#### **4.4 State Executive Committee (SEC)**

The State Executive Committee (SEC) has been constituted by the State Governments under sub-section (1) & (2) of section (20) to assist the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) in the performance of its function and to coordinate action in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the SDMA and ensure the compliances of directions issued by the State Government under the DM act. The Chief Secretaries of the States are the Chairman of SEC (ex-officio). Four Secretaries of State Government are the other member's ex-officio. The Chairperson of SEC use powers delegated by SDMAs and state Governments.

#### **The State Executive Committee shall-:**

- h) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, National Plan and State Plan.
- i) Examine the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disaster and specify measures to be taken for their prevention and mitigation.
- j) Lay down guidelines for preparation of disaster management plans by the departments of the Government of the State and the District authorities and monitor the implementation of the plans.
- k) Evaluate preparedness at all government and non-government levels to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster and give all directions where necessary for enhancing such preparedness.

*(Odisha Government Notification on constitution of SEC is annexed in the volume II of the plan)*

#### **4.5 Revenue and Disaster Management Department:**

The Revenue and Disaster Management Department is responsible for providing immediate relief to the people affected by various calamities like floods, droughts, cyclones, hailstorms, earthquakes, fire accidents, etc. It also takes initiatives for relief, rescue, rehabilitation and restoration work. The Department is headed by the Principal Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department who exercises all administrative and financial powers.

#### **4.6 Special Relief Organization:**

The Special Relief Organisation was established under the Board of Revenue in 1965-66 for carrying out relief and rescue operation during and after various disasters. Since its inception, the scope of Relief Organisation has been diversified. Now it deals with disaster management i.e. response, relief and rehabilitation. It coordinates with districts/departments for quick relief and rescue operation, reconstruction and rehabilitation work. It also promotes disaster preparedness at all levels in the State with the assistance of Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA). Quick response in the natural calamities is the hall-mark of Special Relief Organisation.

#### **4.7 Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA):**

Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA) was established by the Government of Odisha as an autonomous organization vides Finance Department Resolution No. IFC- 74/99-51779/F dated the 28<sup>th</sup> December 1999 (in the intermediate aftermath of the Super-cyclone in 1999). It was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 29.12.1999 as a non-profit making & charitable institution for the interest of the people of Odisha, with its headquarters at Bhubaneswar and jurisdiction over the whole State.

The Authority has the mandate not only to take up the mitigation activities but also the relief, restoration, reconstruction and other measures. These activities cover the entire gamut of disaster management including preparedness activities and also include:

- Coordination with the line departments involved in reconstruction,
- Coordination with bilateral and multi-lateral aid agencies,
- Coordination with UN Agencies, International, National and State-level NGOs,
- Networking with similar and relevant organizations for disaster management.

#### **4.8 State Level Committee on Natural Calamity (SLCNC)**

A State Level Committee on Natural Calamity (SLCNC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to oversee disaster preparedness and response activities.

The Function of the SLCNC is -:

- a) To advise the State Government regarding precautionary measures to be taken in respect of flood, drought and other natural calamities.
- b) To assess the situations arising out of the calamities.
- c) To recommend to Government the nature and quantum of relief; and
- d) To recommend to Government the Policy to be adopted in giving such relief in areas affected by such calamities.

*(Odisha Government Notification on reconstitution of SLCNC is annexed in volume II of the DDMP)*

#### **4.9 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)**

Under the sub-section (1) of section 14 of DM act 2005. District Disaster-Management Authority has been constituted by the State Government. The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) consists of the Chairperson and such number of the other members, not

exceeding seven, as may be prescribed by the State Government, and unless the rules otherwise provide, it shall consist of the following namely:-

- e) The Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the District is the Chairperson (ex-officio) of DDMA.
- f) The elected representative of local authority is the Co-chairperson (ex-officio) of DDMA.
- g) Provided that in the Tribal Areas, as referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitutions, the Chief Executive Member of the district council of autonomous district, shall be the co-Chairperson, ex officio
- h) The Chief Executive of the District Authority, ex officio;
- i) The Superintendent of Police, ex officio;
- j) The Chief Medical Officer of the district, ex officio;
- k) Not exceeding two other district level officers, to be appointed by the State Government

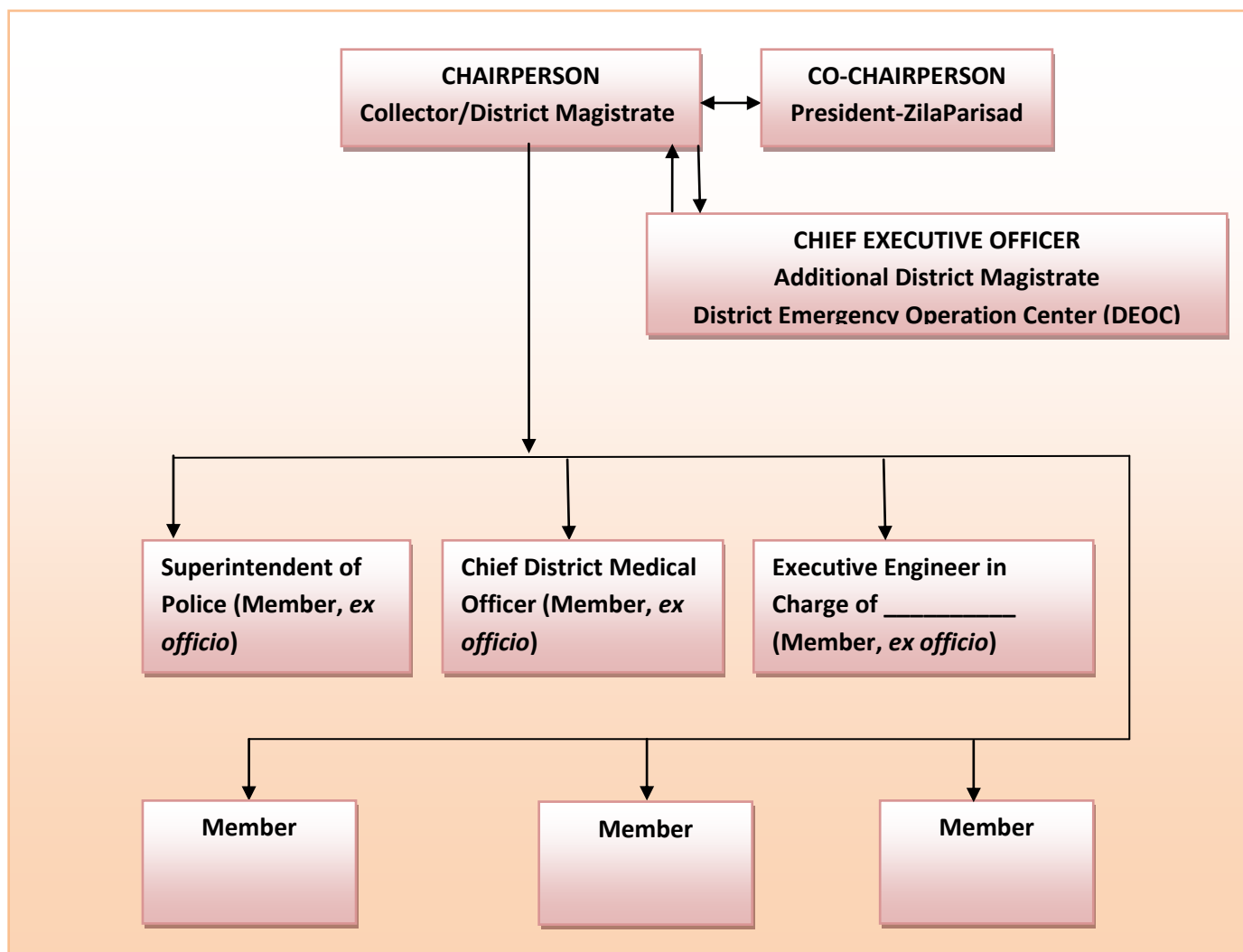
The State Government appoints an officer not below the rank of Additional Collector or Additional District Magistrate or Additional Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be of the District to be Chief Executive Officer of DDMA.

*(Odisha Government Notification on constitution of DDMA is annexed in volume II of the DDMP)*

**Table-23: Structure of District Disaster Management Authority**

Sl No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Position in DDMA	Contact No.
1	Dr. Poma Tudu	Collector & D.M, Nuapada		8895985872 Ph.-225463( O) 225464( R) Fax- 225465 e-Mail- dm- nuapada@nic.in
2	Sri TrilochanMinz, OAS (S)	A.D.M, Nuapada		8763722751 Ph-225352
3	JayalalBeshra	Deputy Collector Emergency, Officer		9437624008
4	Sri M.S Sampath,IPS	Suptd. Of Police, Nuapada		8895944944 9438001323
5	Dr.JagdishMahananda	CDMO,Nuapada		9439989988
6	Sri DrushabCharanNayek	Project Director		

**Figure \_\_: Organogram of District Disaster Management Authority**



*Note: The above organogram is an example, this may be district specific. District specific organogram to be incorporated in every DDMP*

*(Note: The above organogram of DDMA is an example; the organogram may be district specific, the District specific organogram may be incorporated)*

The DDMA acts as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the purpose of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA.

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) shall:-

- a) Prepare Disaster Management Plan including District Response Plan of the District.
- b) Coordinate and Monitor the implementation of the National DM Policy, State DM Policy, State DM Plan and District DM Plan.

- c) Ensure that vulnerable areas of the districts are identified and prevention and mitigation measures are being undertaken by the departments of the Government both at district level and at local level.
- d) Ensure that guidelines for Prevention and Mitigation measures, Preparedness and Response as lay down by NDMA and SDMA are being followed by all departments of Government both at district and local level.
- e) Monitor the implementation of Disaster Management Plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district levels.
- f) Lay down guidelines to be followed by different Government departments both at district level and local level for integrating disaster prevention and mitigation measures in their development plans and projects and provides necessary technical assistance therefor;
- g) Review the state of capability for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster like situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation.
- h) Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at the district level for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster.
- i) Organize, coordinate and facilitate specialized training programmes and awareness programmes for different level of officers, employees, voluntary rescue workers and community members for prevention and mitigation of disaster with support of governmental and non-governmental organization and local authorities.
- j) Set up, maintain, review and upgrade mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to public.
- k) Review development plans prepared by the departments of the government at the district level, statutory authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- l) Examine construction in any area in the district an ensure standards for prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction to be followed by the concerned departments and authorities.
- m) Identify buildings and places which could be used as relief centres or camps in the event of any disaster or disaster like situation and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings and places.
- n) Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at short notice;
- o) Encourage the involvement of Non-Government Organization and Voluntary social – welfare institutions working at the grass root level in the district for disaster management.
- p) Ensure communication systems are in order and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.
- q) Perform such other functions as the State Government or State Authority may assign to.

#### **4.7 District Level Committee on Natural Calamity (DLCNC)**

The Codal provision of Odisha Relief Code envisages the constitutions of District Level Committee on Natural Calamity (DLCNC) which is the apex committee at the district to monitor preparedness and suggests improvement in the response mechanism and finalizes the district disaster management plans. The members of DLCNC are as follows:

**Table-24 : Structure of District Level Committee on Natural Calamity**

Sl No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Contact No.
1	Dr. Poma Tudu	Collector & D.M, Nuapada	8895985872 Ph.-225463( O) 225464( R
2	Sri TrilochanMinz, OAS (S)	A.D.M, Nuapada	8763722751 Ph-225352
3	JayalalBeshra	Deputy Collector Emergency, Officer	9437624008
4	Sri M.S Sampath,IPS	Suptd. Of Police, Nuapada	8895944944 9438001323
5	Dr.JagdishMahananda	CDMO,Nuapada	9439989988
6	Sri Pradeep Kumar Nayak,OAS (S)	Project Director	9437554542
7	Sri Sarat Ch. Srichandan, OAS(S	Sub-Collector	9438414888
8	Sri R.Khamari	B.D.O	9178314816
9	Miss Jayashree Padhi, OAS	Tahasildar	9437761571
10	Sri Bamadev Mishra	Executive Officer	9090433448
11	Sri D. N Maharana	Executive Officer	9338483128
12	Sri Prabodh Ku. Dubey	Executive Officer	9437110121
13	Sri Laxman Soren	Rural Development	9437255332
14	Sri Kishor Ku. Panda	R & B	9437136900
15	Sri Mitrabhanu Kashyap	Dist. Education Officer	9437082963
16	Sri Adikanda Dash	D.P.C, SSA	9937334955
17	Sri MitrabhanuKashyap	Dist. Education Officer	9437082963

*(Note: Structure and roles and responsibilities of District Level Committee on Natural Calamities (DLCNC) of the respective districts to be elaborated.)*

*4.8 (Any other existing committees for Disaster Management at District/ Block/Panchayat and Village level may be incorporated in tables.)*

#### **4.9 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)**

The Disaster Management Act 2005 has made the statutory provisions for the constitution of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for the purpose of specialized response to natural and man-made disasters. The NDRF comprises of 12 units of Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMF) that includes 3 units each from Central Reserve Police Forces (CRPF) and Boarder Security Forces (BSF) and 2 Unit each from Central Industrial Security Forces (CISF), Indian Tibbet Boarder Police (ITBP) and Sahastra Seema Bal (SSB). Each battalion has 18 self-contained specialists Search and Rescue teams of 45 personnel. The NDRF team includes

Chemical, Biological and Radiological Disaster (CBRN) emergency responders, S&A element, engineers, technicians, electricians, dog squads and paramedics. The NDRF battalions are strategically located at 8 different locations in the country based on the vulnerability profile to cut down response time for their deployment. During the threatening proactive deployment of NDRF is being carried out by NDMA in consultation with the State Governments.

**Table 25 : Location of National Disaster Response Forces**

Sl No.	Battalion, Location	State	Man power drawn from	Contact Person	Contact No.
1	01 Bn, NDRF, Guwahati	Assam	BSF	Sh. S. K. Shastri Commandant	09401307887 0361-2840027
2	02 Bn, NDRF, Kolkata	West Bengal	BSF	Sh. NitishUpadhyay Commandant	09434742836 033-25875032
3	03 Bn, NDRF, Munduli	Odisha	CISF	Mr. M.K. Yadav Commandant	9437964571 0671-2879710
4	04 Bn, NDRF, Arakkonam	Tamil Nadu	CISF	Ms. RekhaNambiyar Commandant	09442105169 04177-246269
5	05 Bn, NDRF, Pune	Maharashtra	CRPF	Sh. Anupam Srivastava Commandant	09423506765 02114-247010
6	06 Bn, NDRF, Gandhinagar	Gujrat	CRPF	Sh.R.Sjoon Commandant	09428826445 079-23202540
7	07 Bn, NDRF, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	ITBP	Commandant	0164-2246193
8	08 Bn, NDRF, Bhatinda	Punjab	ITBP	Sh. P.K.Srivastava Commandant	09968610014 0120-2766013
9	09,Bn,NDRF, Patna	Bihar	BSF	Shri Vijay Sinha Commandant	07762884444 06115-253942
10	10 Bn, NDRF, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	CRPF	Sh. Parshant Dar Commandant	07382299621 0863-2293178
11	11Bn,NDRF, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	SSB	Sh. A.K.Singh Commandant	09455511107 0542-2501201
12	12 Bn, NDRF, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	SSB	Sh. Angom Kiran Chand Singh Commandant	09485236141 03621-242940

#### **4.10 Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF)**

The Government of Odisha formed Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) vide notification no.939/CD dated 07.06.2001. ODRAF is a multi-disciplinary, multi-skilled, high-tech force for all types of disasters. ODRAF aims at reducing casualties, clearance of communication channels, quick deployment of personnel and equipments and minimize expenditure and time lag and support institutional arrangement. In 3 phases, ten units of ODRAF have been set up. The ODRAF units are strategically located throughout Orissa. Locations of these units are identified on the basis of vulnerability profile to cut down the

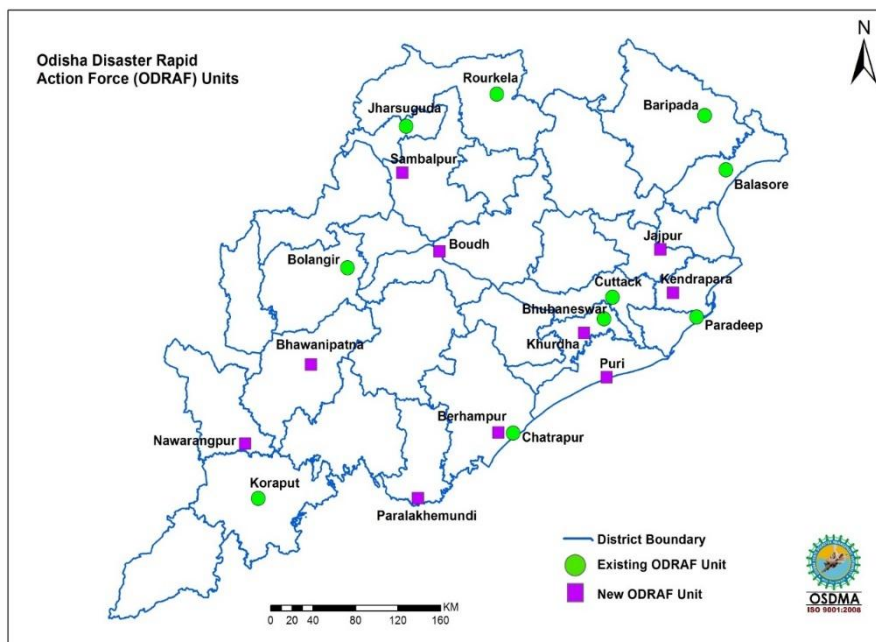


response time for their deployment. The ODRAF Units do not have any geographical /territorial restrictions in terms of area of operation.

10 new units of ODRAF have been proposed to set up at different locations like Sambalpur, Boudh, Kalahandi, Nawarangpur, Gajapati, Berhampur, Puri, Khorda, Kendrapada and Jajpur

**Table 26 : Location of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force with contact details**

Sl No	Place	Personnel drawn from	Name of the Commandant	Contact No.	Name of Asst / Commandant / Subedar	Contact No.
1	Cuttack	OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Cuttack	Mr. LingarajPari da	9861039267	MahatangHansda	9439457443
2	Jharsuguda	OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn, Jharsuguda	Mr Mohammed Zahid	9437176264	Sri. Kul Bahadur Thapa	9658630354
3	Koraput	OSAP 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bn, Koraput	Sri. Subash Chandra Nayak, OAPS-(I)	9437250194	Sri. Ramesha Chandra Hati	9938406905
4	Chatrapur	OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Chatrapur				
5	Balasore	Armed Police Reserve (APR), Balasore district				
6	Bhubaneswar	OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Bhubaneswar				
7	Baripada	OSAP 5 <sup>th</sup> Bn,Baripada	Awinash Kumar IPS	06792278232	Shri Niranjana Samal, OAPS. I/C. ODRAF, Asst . Commandant	9437442537
8	Rourkela	OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Rourkela				
9						
10	Jagatsinghpur at Paradeep	Armed Police Reserve (APR),Jagatsinghpur district				



**Map\_\_ : Location of ODRAF Units**

**4.11 Other Disaster Response Teams in the district**

**Table 27 : List of other Disaster Response Teams in the District**

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Name of the Chief Coordinator of the Organization	Designation	Contact Number	Alternate Contact Number	Number of Volunteers
1	Civil Defense		Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL
2	Home Guards		Reserve Inspector of Police, Nuapada		-	345
3	National Service Scheme (NSS)	Ashok Patnayik	Lecturer, Nuapada College, Nuapada		-	50
4	National Cadet Crops (NCC)		Lecturer, Nuapada College, Nuapada		-	100 girls & boys.
5	Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Red Cross	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

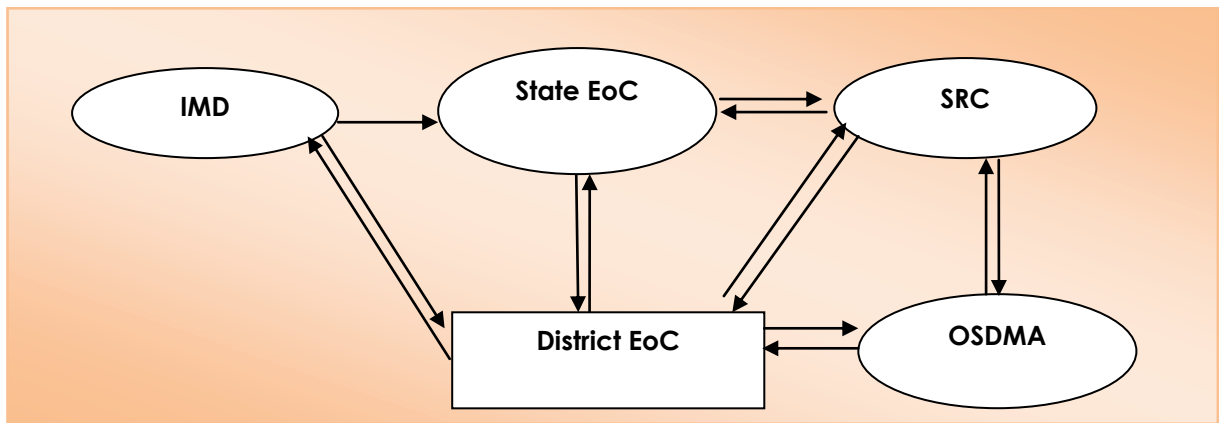
7	NGOs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	VOs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## 4.12 Emergency Communication System

### 4.12.1 State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC)

The State Emergency Operation Centre has been made operational at Rajiv Bhawan, Bhubaneswar with state of art communication net-work. The State EOC functions round the clock throughout the year. The Organisation is headed by the Special Relief Commissioner (SRC) who exercises all administrative and financial powers. He is assisted by a group of experienced officers and staff. During any natural disaster, the office functions round the clock in an emergency mode.

**Figure \_\_: Information flow chart from SEOC to Districts**



### 4.12.2 District Emergency Operation Centres

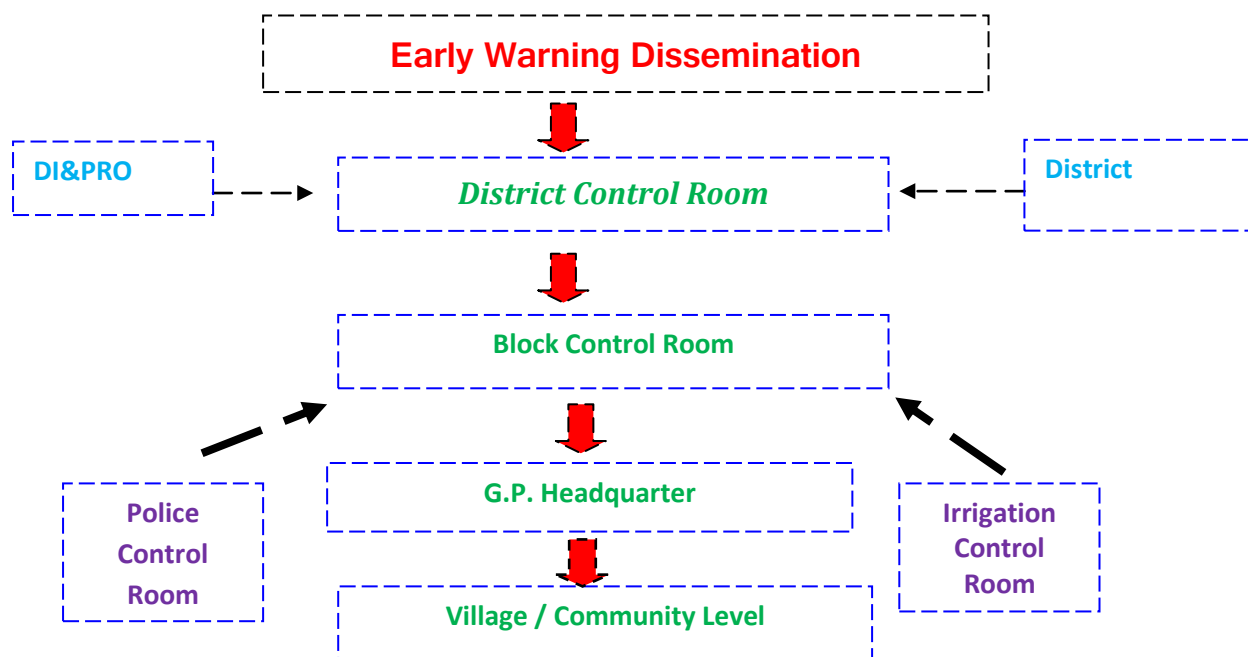
*(Note: DEOC of the District to be elaborated)*

#### **Structure and Function:**

The DEOC (District Control Room) located at Collectorate, Nuapada. It aims for an effective and realistic District Disaster Management Plan with full proof communication, accurate databases to make optimal utilization of Men, Material and Resources to prevent the loss to lives as well as minimize the loss of property ensuring fastest restoration of the situations. Dy. Collector, Emergency is the nodal officer of the District Emergency Operation Centre. It is functioning round the clock in all the days of the year, under the control of the District Collector.

- To monitor, co-ordinate and implement the actions / activities for effective disaster responses as well the management of available resources.
- In a disaster time the EOC will operate under the central authority of the District Collector, exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response service.
- EOC will co-ordinate with the State disaster response machinery like StateRelief Commissioner, Bhubaneswar and Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA) for appropriate support and smooth flow of information.

- The Control Room will be manned round the clock during emergency periods.



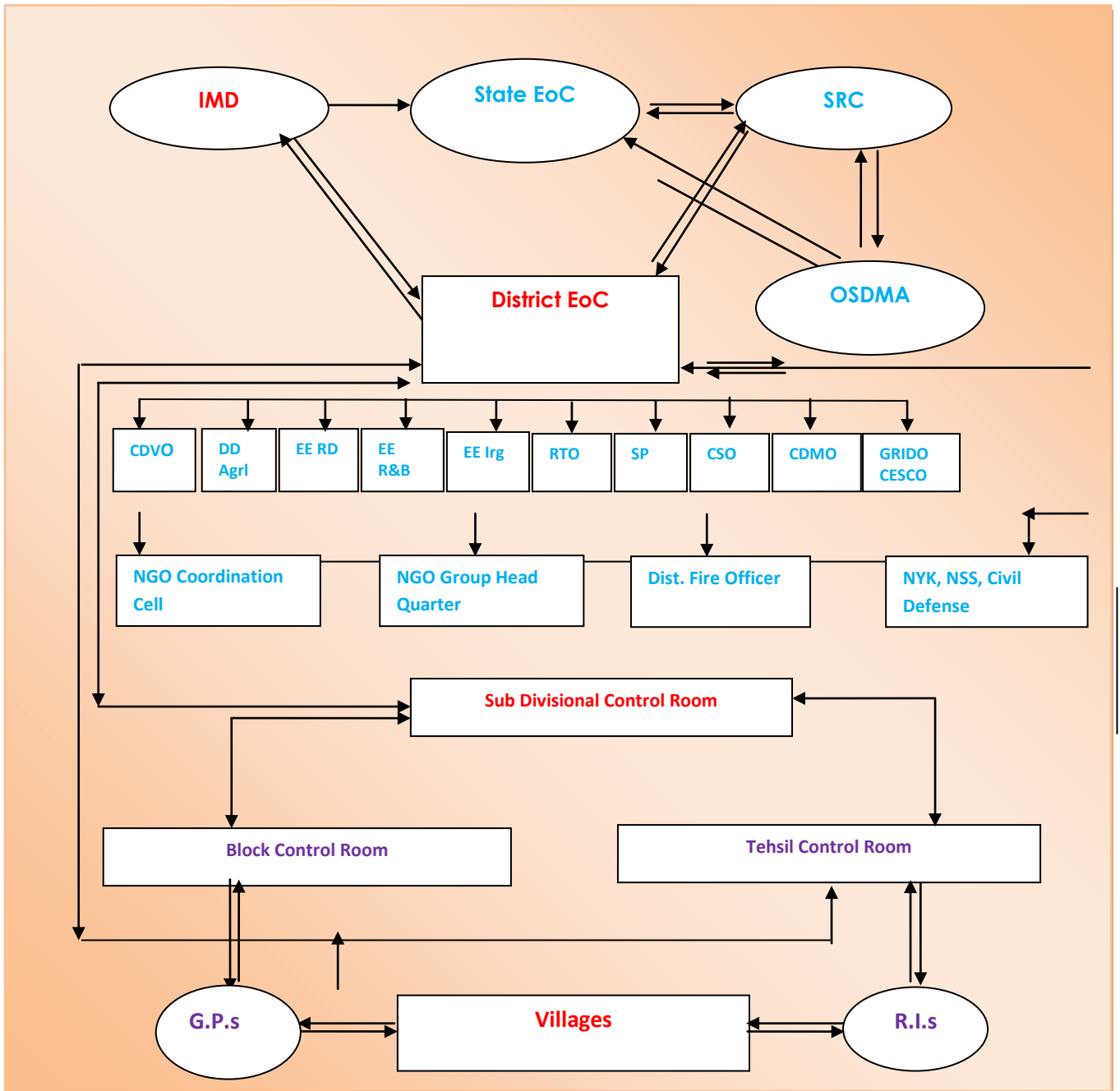
**Table-28 : Equipment provided to DEoC and their operational status**

Sl No.	Equipment	Unit	Status		Remarks
			Operational	Non-Operational	
1	Desktop Computer	1	1	00	
2	Laser Printer	01	01	0	
3	UPS	02	02	00	
4	Scanner	01	01	0	
5	Fax	01	01	00	
6	Ink Jet Printer	00	00	00	
7	Multi Utility Machine (Printer, Scanner, Fax, copy)	01	01	01	
8	Laptop	00	00	00	
10	LCD Projector	01	01	00	

11	Photocopier	00	00	00	
12	GPS Unit	01	01	00	
13	Satellite Phone	01	01	00	
14	VHF Sets	01	01	01	
15	VHF Mobile Station	01	01	00	
16	Walkie-Talkie (VHF hand Set)				
17	Portable Diesel Generator	00	00	00	
18	Inverter with Battery	01	01	01	
19	Inflatable Tower Light	0	0	00	
20	Power Saw	0	0	00	
21	Life Jacket	5	0	00	
22	Life Buoy	3	0	00	
23	Aluminium Ladder				
24	Fire Extinguisher	03	03	00	
25	Siren				
26	Megaphone	00	00	00	
27	Colour TV/Stand	01	01	01	
28	Mobile Phone	01	01	01	
29	Display Board	01	01	00	
30	White Broad	00	00	00	
31	Computer Table/Chair	01/01	01/00	00/01	
32	Rack	3	3	3	
33	Book Case				
34	GI Trunk				
35	Commando Search Light				

36	Steel Almirah	03	03	00	
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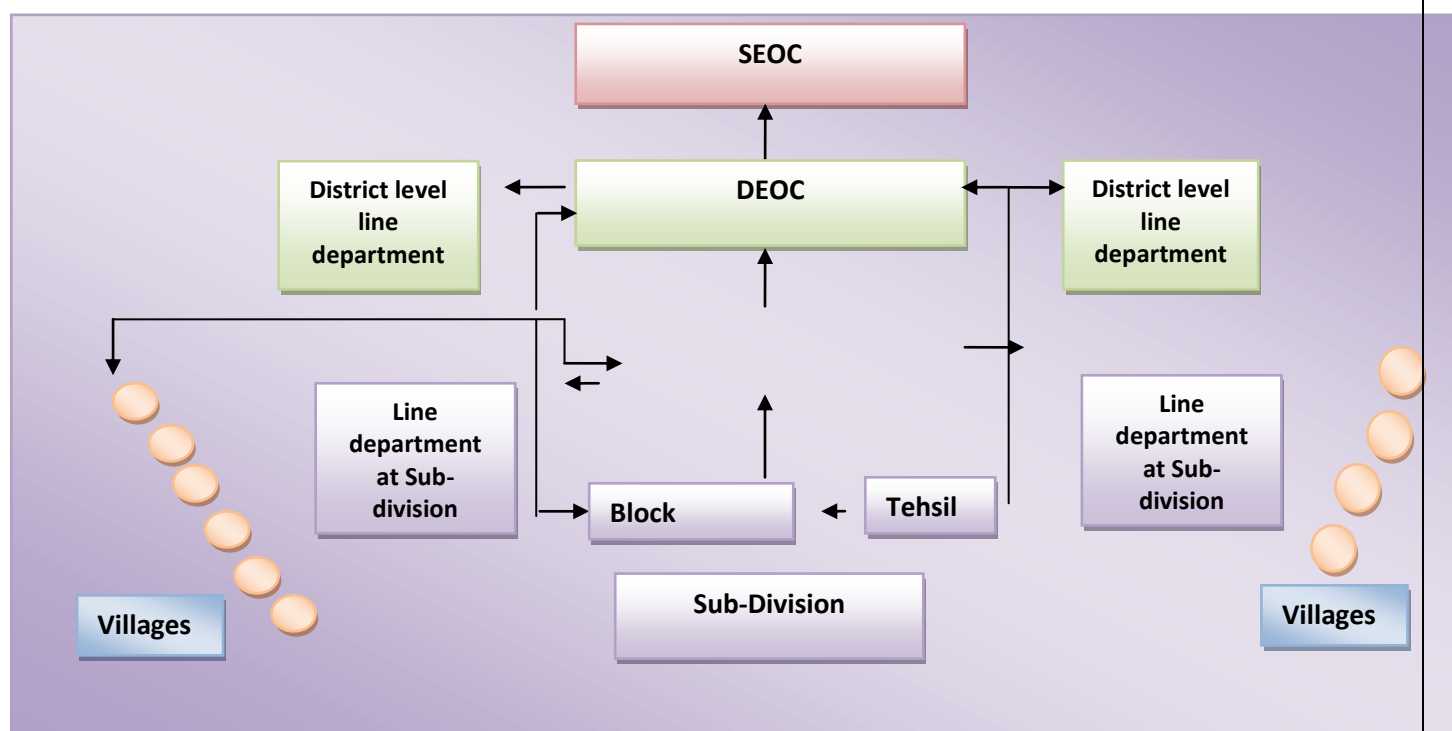
**Figure \_\_: Information flow chart from District Emergency Operation Center (DEoC) to Villages with early warning and coordination structure at the District level and down the line**



**Table-29 : Important Line Departments at the District.**

Dr.PomaTudu	Collector	
Sri TrilochanMinz, OAS (S)	A.D.M, Nuapada	8763722751 Ph-225352
JayalalBeshra	Ass Colector Emergency	9437624008
Sri M.S Sampath,IPS	Suptd. Of Police, Nuapada	8895944944 9438001323
Dr.JagdishMahananda	CDMO,Nuapada	9439989988
Sri Pradeep Kumar Nayak,OAS (S)	Project Director	9437554542
Sri Sarat Ch. Srichandan,OAS(S)	Sub-Collector	9438414888
Sri R.Khamari	B.D.O	9178314816
Miss JayashreePadhy, OAS	Tahasildar	9437761571
Sri Bamadev Mishra	Executive Officer Erigation	9090433448
Sri D. N Maharana	Executive Officer	9338483128
Sri Prabodh Ku. Dubey	Executive Officer	9437110121
Sri LaxmanSoren	Rural Development	9437255332
Sri Kishor Ku. Panda	R & B	9437136900
Sri MitrabhanuKashyap	Dist. Education Officer	9437082963
Sri Adikanda Dash	D.P.C, SSA	9937334955
		9437082963

**Figure\_\_ : Information flow chart from Villages to District Emergency Operation Center (DEoC) without early warning**



### **4.12.3 Block Emergency Operation Centre (BEoC)**

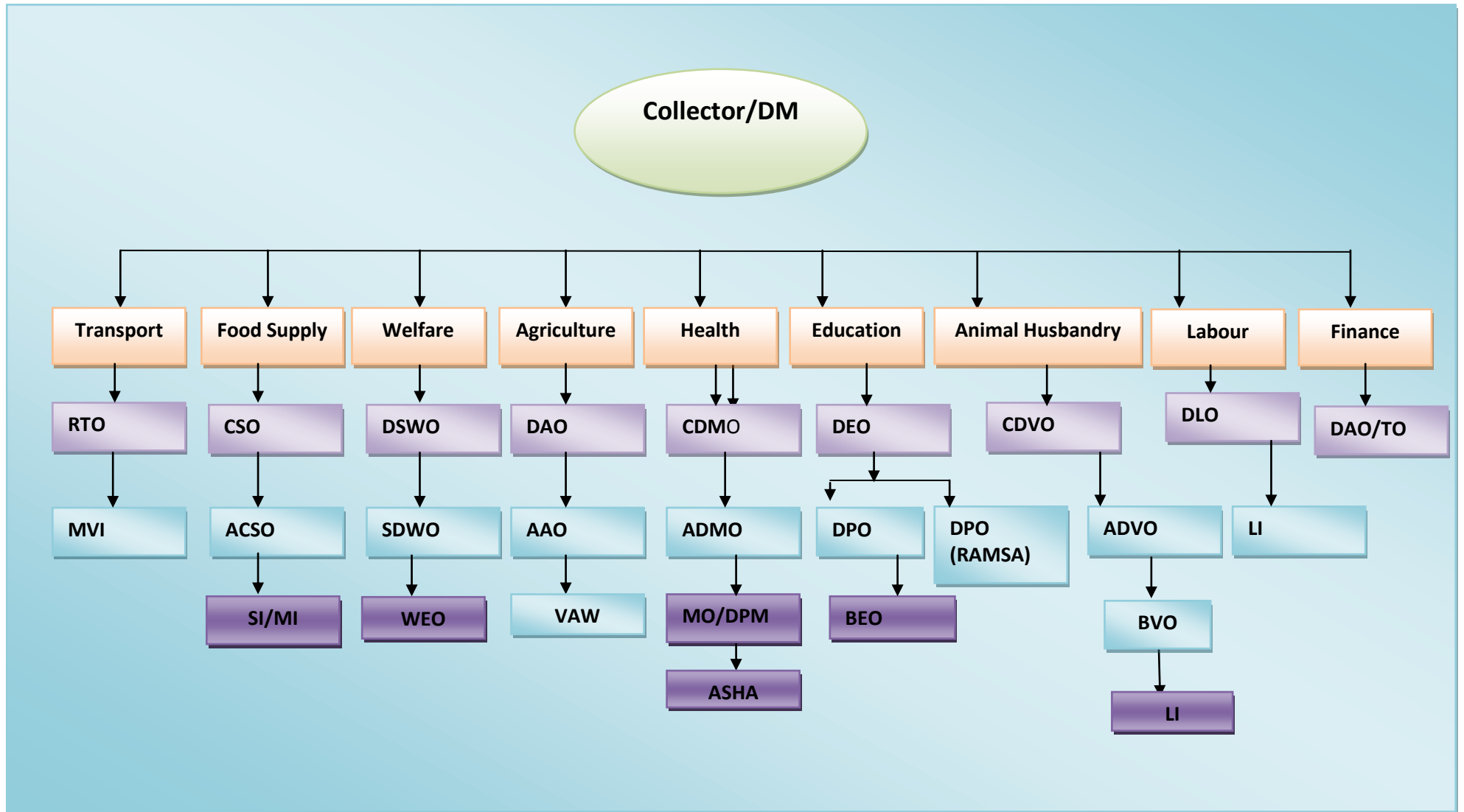
*(Note: BEOC of the District to be elaborated Structure and Function)*

Similar to the District Control room, at lower level control rooms are also formed at Block level which will be supervised by the Zone Officer during emergency periods. The procedures lay down for these control rooms are as follows:

- Control Rooms are managed by a clerk/Revenue Supervisor/Extension officer and a peon.
- Immediately after getting warning about flood/cyclone, one Gazette Officer along with the above staff may be deployed in the control room.
- The Head of office will ensure proper working of the control room telephones.
- A register will be maintained in the control room to record the messages and warning received over telephones and action taken thereon.
- The Sub-ordinate Control Rooms will keep constant touch with the District Control Room during and after occurrence of any calamity
- In case any message of alarming nature is received, this should immediately be passed on to Collector/Addl. Dist. Magistrate/concerned official or District Control Room and necessary action will be taken as per their instructions.



**4.13 Coordination structure at the District level and down the line**



**Table-32 : Details of CSMMC**

SI No.	Name of the MCS	Location	Name of President	Contact No.	Name of Secretary	Contact No.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a) Equipments provided to the MCS

**Table-33 : Details of equipments provided to MCS**

SI No.	Name of the MCS	Location	Equipments Provided	Status		Remarks
				Operational	Non Operational	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 34: Details of FSMMC**

SI No.	Name of the FS	Location	Name of President	Contact No.	Name of Secretary	Contact No.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a) (Equipments provided to the FS)

**Table 8: Details of equipments provided to FS**

SI No.	Name of the MCS	Location	Equipments Provided	Status		Remarks
				Operational	Non Operational	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 4.19 Other identified Safe temporary shelters in the district

**Table : Identified Safe temporary shelters**

Sl No	Block	GP	Village	Name of the Institutions/Buildings	Type of Roof	No. of Rooms (Size)	No. of Toilets (M/F)	Availability of Kitchen	Total useable area
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 4.20. Other Safe Sites for temporary shelter for Flood/ etc.

Sl. No.	Block Name	GP Name	No. of Mounts	No. of High Bridges
-	-	-	-	-

## **Chapter – 5: Prevention & Mitigation Measures**

### **5.1 Ways & Means to prevent or reduce the impact of various disasters:**

Prevention is better than cure. Disaster can strike any where any place without any intimation. But due to use of Modern technologies and past experiences, it can be predicted the extent of disaster to some extent. Early warnings can be issued in some type of disasters. It is always advisable to take preventive & mitigation measures in taking the vulnerability conditions to different kinds of hazards. The concepts of prevention, mitigation and preparedness are often used interchangeably. However, these three concepts and their practices are very different.

Prevention consists of actions that reduce risk from natural or manmade disaster incidents. It is a measure to lower the probability of a scenario from happening. Preventive action plan measures has been prepared & discussed in DDMA meeting before Heat wave situation and before occurrence of monsoons to prevent flood situations. As per Para 27 of Odisha relief code the district level committee on natural calamities held in May & November of each year. Instructions also issued to various departments at the District level to take preventive measures and follow the disaster wise action plans.

Mitigation measures lower the severity of the consequence. Any action taken to minimize the extent of a disaster or potential disaster is known as Mitigation measures. Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the effect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable conditions to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. Therefore mitigation activities can be focused on the hazard itself or the elements exposed to the threat. So Mitigation can take place before, during or after a disaster, but the term is most often used to refer to actions against potential disasters. Mitigation measures are both structural & non-structural. The District Administration has already taken steps in providing instructions to the line departments and Block Administrations to take adequate and emergent action at all levels as mitigation measures. They also have been instructed to ensure the completion of the related activities by the stipulated time frame, before disaster season. Also every department has been advised to take development action plans with following the DRR measures. A proper preparedness, Prevention and mitigation measure instantly helps to respond a disaster in time. So disaster wise mitigation measures are highly required. Some of the Disasters in the context the District is discussed Below.

#### **A. Floods:**

Some aspects of flood planning and preventive measures to be taken:-

- Strengthening coordination mechanism of different line departments of this district.
- Issuing warnings at the community levels
- Focus on capacity building of local youths on preventive & rescue measures.
- Embankments or clear debris from drainage areas, pile sand bags
- Stock pile needed materials
- Facilitating agricultural recovery
- Planning emergency supplies of flood and clean drinking water
- To conduct trainings on search and rescue for Search and Rescue

- Teams formed at District, Taluka and Village level from time to time.
- There is need for trained full time fire brigade personnel in each municipality who will help in search and rescue.
- The health department needs to be equipped with more water quality monitoring centers for effective surveillance of water quality during flood events & stock of lase saving medicines and snake bite medicines.
- Provision of wireless communication equipment to all tahsil offices so that
- Information about approaching cyclone can be relayed immediately.
- Involving NGOs supports to cooperate in taking preventive measures
- Ensuring the maintenance of Flood shelter centres and readiness of materials before disaster situations.
- Reviewing the Height of the embankment points identified for repair of the vulnerable/affected points .

### **B. Heat Wave situations:**

Day by day the Heat wave situations are going to alarming in the District. If preventive measures not taken then the situations will become dangerous. Keeping on view of Heat wave situations & water crisis the following preventive measures taken at District level .

1. Conducting Preparatory meeting of DDMA before begging of Heat wave situations to tackle any kind of unforeseen situations.
2. Opening of 24 hours Control Room in the Office of District Emergency Operation Centre from 1<sup>st</sup> April
3. Separate Staffs Deployed to monitor complaints / grievances & News Paper Clippings relating to Water Scarcity and Heat wave problems.
4. Review on News Paper Clippings on Drinking Water Issues & Heat wave Situation of the District & Asked to Concerned officers / authorities for submission of Action Taken Reports
5. The positions reviews in GP , Block & District level MIS meetings & instructed to supply water through tankers where necessary.
6. Heat wave action Plan of Govt of Odisha circulated to all BDOs & Tahasildars for follow up & reviews.
7. Daily Reporting system is being operational from O/O CDMO regarding heat wave situations & treatment of patients.

### **Instructions also Issued**

- To EE RWSS Baripada&Rairangapur for Immediately Repair Non functional Tube wells &non functional Pipe water Schemes of the District.
- To SE , NESCO regarding solve the Electricity problems relating to Pipe water supply & ensure uninterrupted power supply for the Drinking water supply units, School hostels & uninterrupted power supply to people aside the reason of nonpayment of dues specially in the Heat wave periods.
- Opening of Jalachhatras in public gathering places by the BDOs & EO of ULBs
- Keeping ready of Heat wave beds for Sun stroke patients and stock & supply for life saving medicines and ORS packets till ASHA and AWC level by the CDMO Mayurbhanj .

- Instructed to the CDVO , Mayurbhanj for taking necessary arrangement for construction of vats near tube wells and sanitary wells for drinking water of animals.
- Instructed to Fire Officer to keep more alert to address any unforeseen situations during summer
- Instructed to RTO , DEO , DPC SSA , DWO , DSWO , DLO for change of timings of schools , working hours etc& keep ready of sufficient drinking water & ORS packets in public transport services.
- Requested to DIPRO for publicity of Awareness messages of Do & Don't and submission of news in any news papers relating to Water scarcity & heat wave situation for compilation & action taken report at our level.

### **C. Drought**

The soil is red loam with light textured. The normal average rainfall is 1600 mm with highest temperature of 44 deg. Centigrade to 47 deg. Centigrade during the month of May. Although Kharif season is from April to September, the district experienced rainy season from June to September. The rainfall is normally uniform throughout the district except, which usually gets low rainfall compared to other Sub-divisions of the district. The district has received 1389.896-mm rainfall during the year 2016.. There are no major irrigation projects in the district. Only 9 nos. of medium irrigation projects, 197 minor irrigation projects, some lift points and some small irrigation structures provide irrigation facilities to 21.5% of the total cultivated area during Kharif season. In most of the years, the district has experienced temporary/ long dry spell or flood situation in some parts of the district due to inadequate/heavy rainfall. So the agricultural operation mostly depends on the behavior of monsoon. The quantum of the rainfall along with its distribution spreading over the district influences the cropping pattern.

The farmers used to cultivate paddy in all categories of land that is up, medium and low land in the Kharif season. As the result of inadequate rainfall and its erratic in nature, the crop raised in the sloppy and unbounded upland suffers moisture stress temporarily during different stages of crop growing periods. Under prolonged dry spell situation, there is no possibility to take up second alternate crops in those uplands. Depending upon the situation the Agricultural Deptts taken some mitigation measures like

- Conducting Planning meeting before the beginning of agricultural situations.
- Reviewing the functioning of irrigation facilities
- Providing instructions for adopting the suitable cropping patterns fore casting the drought situations.
- Drought control rooms also being operational in the office of DDA & DAO offices as a preventive measures to provide support to the farmers.

### **D. Fires:**

- Fires services should be remain more alert in all the periods and especially in summer & rainy seasons so as reach in time to prevent the severe disaster situations.
- Land line number of all the Fire offices circulated to all the Block & Tahasils for direct contact during emergencies instead of dialling the number 101 to save time.

## E. Lighting

- Community awareness to be done so as to avoid outside visits during lighting times. Agricultural workers are more vulnerable to lighting and they should be remaining more alert in the time of lighting.

### Common Preventive measures taken:

Apart from the Disaster wise situations there are some of the preventive measures taken by the District administration in each year.

- Establishment of Control Rooms at District, Blocks level in Various Departments & line department offices
- Plan updating in each years
- Strengthening Communication system
- Formation of Team members & their capacity Building
- Organising mock Drill

Community awareness on Various Disasters

### 5.2 some Structural Measures could be:

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/ Office	Activity/ Project(Landslide, Heavy rain, cloudburst, Drought etc.)	Starting date	Date of completion	Cost	Funding source

### 5.3 Non-structural Measures:

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/ Office	Activity/ Project	Starting date	Date of completion	Cost	Funding source

### 5.4 Scope for integrating different schemes for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Activities.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Possible activities for DRR
1	Flood Control (state Plan )	Bank protection work to left and right bank of river Brahmani

[Activities/ Projects for 5.3 and 5.4 (Indicative Only):

- *Construction of multipurpose cyclone and flood shelters.*
- *Removal of hoardings before specified cyclone period*
- *Trimming of trees and shrubs and removal of damaged and decayed parts of trees close to localities and critical infrastructure*
- *Public safety norms and constructions in places of worship and mass gathering*
- *Soil erosion control and riverbank stabilization*
- *Road and Highway Stabilization*
- *Bridge abutment stabilization*
- *Protection of Roads, Culverts and Bridges against flood- grass plantation*
- *Repair and Maintenance of Embankments against flooding and erosion. Retrofitting of vulnerable spots to prevent embankment breaches*
- *Cross Drainage Works:- Construction of causeways and culverts sufficient for carrying water more than historical records to prevent flash floods in downstream villages*
- *Drinking Water:*
  - *Habitations to be covered under pipe water supply scheme*
  - *Water supply in scarcity areas in during summer season*
  - *Raising of hand pumps in flood prone areas*
  - *Repair/ Replacement of non-functional hand pumps*
- *Sanitation:*
  - *Community Mobilization*
  - *Construction of Toilets*
  - *Municipal Waste Management*
  - *Sewerage System in ULBs*
- *Plantation: River bank plantation, AR, ANR, Hill Slope Plantation, Fodder Plantation, Agro forestry etc.*
- *Soil conservation works.*
- *Water harvesting*
- *Prevention of Road Accidents:*
  - *Putting up of signage in accident prone zones*
  - *Light reflectors*
  - *Diversion boards for roads and bridges*
  - *Repair of potholes & construction of Speed breakers*
- *Immunization*
- *Preventive measures against vector borne diseases*
- *Risk Transfer: Crop insurance/ livestock insurance*
- *Measures against animal depredation- Trenching/ Fencing*
- *Awareness generation programmes on disaster prevention and mitigation*
- *Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in development activities]*

## Chapter – 6: Capacity Building Measures:

### 6. Approach

Developing a DDMP without building capacity or raising awareness amongst stakeholders can be detrimental to the development of a successful and sustainable plan. Stakeholders and communities are critical components to a successful, long-term, sustainable disaster management plan. Capacity Building develops and strengthens skills, competencies and abilities of both Government and non-government officials and communities to achieve their desired results during and after disasters, as well as preventing hazardous events from becoming disasters

Developing institutional capacity is very important. At the same time, by making the local community part of the process and solution would help in ensuring that disaster mitigation measures are more likely to be implemented and maintained over time.

#### 6.1. Capacity Building of Govt. Officials, PRI Members etc.:

*[Note: a training strategy should be formulated for training of major government and non-governmental cadres in the district who can aid in disaster management. Programmes to be finalized by the district based on need and requirement.]*

Districts to first utilize the funds available under different schemes at the district level, for capacity building activities. Besides, funds are also available under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). District Administration to prepare the Capacity Building plan for the district and send the same with detailed budget to SDMA for necessary funding.

*Indicative list of training programmes is given below.]*

#### Table-top Exercise:

Table top exercise will be organised in the chairmanship of District Collector cum DM in the month of April every year involving all the District level key officials to assess the emergency plans for the various disaster of the District. For the current year the tabletop exercise will be planned to organise in the month of May in the meeting of District level committee on Natural calamities meeting.

#### District/ Block level Mock Drills:

*[Periodic mock drills to be organized involving district and block level officials/ institutions to assess the capacity and preparedness to face certain disasters. All recommendations and findings will be incorporated in updating of DDMP.]*

Sl. No.	Type of Mock Drill	Officials/ Institutions to be involved	Month/ Date	Remarks
1	Fire Accident	Officials from Fire services and all district level line departments.	February	
2	Flood	District & Block level Officers from Line departments, Fire	June 19.06.2017	organised at District and Block level



		services andPoliceetc		
3	Heat Wave Sun Strook	Traing And pri School		
4				

### **Disaster management Education (School Safety and School Disaster Preparedness):**

*[Disaster management education should include organizing awareness generation programmes in schools and colleges and conducting basic mock drills for fire and other disasters. For the purpose, in the first phase district level high schools and colleges (both govt. and private) may be taken into consideration.]*

This district has limited NGOs and other players in disaster risk reduction. The district administration is unable to find suitable NGOs to undertake such capacity building activities.

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Schools, Colleges and Other Educational institutions to be covered during the year	Time Line	Remarks
1	Awareness generation and mock drills for fire/ earth quake etc.	Nil		
2	Preparation of School disaster management plan	Nil		

### **6.2. Community Capacity Building and Community Based Disaster Risk Management:**

Sl. No.	Block Name	No. of vulnerable villages to be covered during 2017-18	No. of VDMC and task force member to be oriented	No. NGOs to be involved in the process	Time line	Remarks
1	Nuapada	0	0	0	0	0
2	Komna	0	0	0	0	0
3	Boden	0	0	0	0	0
4	Khariar	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sinapali	0	0	0	0	0

[Block wise village list for 2017-18 to be given in Volume II of the DDMP]

**Capacity building of Cyclone and Flood Shelter Maintenance & Management Committee and Task Force members: Nuapada district has no shelters.**

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## Chapter – 7: Preparedness

### 7.1 Relief Lines: District to Blocks:

Sl. No	Name of the Road		Type of Road & Length	Vulnerability of the route (Description of the Vulnerability)	Coverage (Blocks)
	From	To			
1	Nuapada	Komna	NH337 30km	Nuapada to Khariar Road via Boden&Bhwanipatna	-
2	Nuapada	Sinapali	NH337 75km		-
3	Nuapada	Padampur	NH337 55km	-	-
4	Nuapada	Khariar Road	NH337 12km	-	-

### 7.2 Relief Line Channels: Block to GPs & Villages:

Sl. No	Name of the Road		Type of Road & Length	Vulnerability of the route (Description of the Vulnerability)	Coverage (In Nos.)	
	From	To			Village	Population
1	Nuapada	Khariar Road	NH-337,,12km	-	-	-
		Mahulbhata	NH-337,02km	-	-	-
			NH.337,15+RD 4km=19km	-	-	-
		Parashkol	NH.337,3km+GP 1km=3km	-	-	-
		Palsaboda	NH337- 49,3km+10A10km =13km	-	-	-
		Gotma	NH-337,3km+10A 9km=12km	-	-	-
		Mahulbhata	NH.337,3km+10A 8km=11km	-	-	-
		Tarbod	NH337,27+10A,6k m= 09km	-	-	-
		Rajakhariar	NH- 337,70km+10A 8km= 11km	-	-	-
1		Khariar Road	NH337 ,3km+10A,5km= 8km	-	-	-

	CHHATISHGA RH	NH-337 15km	-	-	-
	Tan wetNuapada	NH-337 3km+10A 2km=5km	-	-	-
	Mahulbhata	NH 337 3km+10A 2 km=5km	-	-	-
	Sirtol	NH-337 3km	-	-	-
	Sakhatora	NH-337 3km	-	-	-
	Bhera	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 4km=11km	-	-	-
	Silda	NH-337 7km +PMGSY 3km=10km	-	-	-
	Godfhula	NH-337 6km+PMGSY 3km=09km	-	-	-
	chechrabhanta	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 8km=15km	-	-	-
	Dharambandha	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 11km=18km	-	-	-
	Sarabong	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 10km=17km	-	-	-
	Kurumpuri	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 10km=19km	-	-	-
	Salebhanta	NH-337 7km+PMGSY 08km=15km	-	-	-
	Patorabandh	NH-337 20km+PMGSY 09km=16km	-	-	-
		NH-337 7km+ PMGSY 6km=13km	-	-	-
2		DMR18km	-	-	-
		ODR15km	-	-	-
		NH-337 18km	-	-	-
		NH-337 15km ODR-9km	-	-	-
	D	NH-337 10km ODR 06km	-	-	-

### 7.3 Resources available: Response force & Volunteers

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Name of the Chief Coordinator of the Organization	Designation	Contact Number	Alternate Contact Number	Number of Volunteers
1	Civil Defense	Satpathi Sir	Capt.	Nil	Nil	NIL
2	Home Guards		Reserve Inspector of Police, Nuapada		-	400
3	National Service Scheme (NSS)	Ashok Kumar Patnaiyk	Lecturer, Nuapada National College, Nuapada		-	50
4	National Cadet Corps (NCC)	Satpathi Sir	Lecturer, National High School, Nuapada		-	100. boys.
5	Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Red Cross	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	NGOs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	VOs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### 7.4 Preparedness at District level:

Task	Activity
District Emergency operation Centre (DEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test Checkup of all communication Interfaces in regular interval</li> <li>• Proper manning of the Control Room as per Para-10 of the Odisha Relief Code</li> <li>• A dedicated vehicle must be earmarked for Control Room</li> </ul>

Upward & Downward Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a list of Nodal person with contact details</li> <li>• Establish regular linkages with all important stakeholders</li> <li>• Contact SEOC regularly</li> </ul>
Meeting of DDMA (Heads of the department & stakeholder)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DDMA must meet twice every year &amp; before any disaster</li> <li>• Fix time &amp; venue for regular Preparedness meeting to Assess preparedness of District /Department /Civil Society /Block Community /Family /Individual level regularly</li> <li>• Circulate the minutes of the meeting with clear-cut role &amp; responsibility</li> </ul>
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying &amp; designating Nodal Officer for different Dept.</li> <li>• Capacity building &amp; skill upgradation of ODRAF/Fire services/ Police/Home Guard</li> <li>• Identify Volunteer like Civil Defense/Cyclone shelter Task Force/NCC/NSS/Scout &amp; Guide &amp; train them on Search &amp; Rescue, First aid, evacuation etc.</li> <li>• Take stake of required materials for search &amp; rescue, first aid, casualty management, evacuation, relief etc. &amp; update IDRN portal regularly</li> <li>• Assess preparedness through Mock drill at District, Block &amp; Community level</li> </ul>
Shelter Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take necessary steps for operation &amp; maintenance of shelters</li> <li>• Test Check of various Equipment at shelter level &amp; repair of the defective ones</li> <li>• Ensure regular meeting of Shelter committee</li> <li>• Assess Shelter level preparedness through Mock drill 1</li> </ul>
Planning & Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect &amp; transmit Rain fall data regularly</li> <li>• Collect &amp; transmit weather report regularly</li> <li>• Ensure preparation of Disaster Management Plans &amp; Safety plans at all levels</li> <li>• Capacity building of all Stake holders</li> <li>• Integrate the District plan with block &amp; Village disaster management Plans</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop healthy media partnership</li> </ul>
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### 7.5 Preparedness at Community Level

Task	Activity
Early Warning Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build regular linkages with BEOC &amp; DEOC</li> <li>• Test Check of various Equipment at shelter level &amp; repair of the defective ones</li> <li>• Keep updates from BEOC/DEOC</li> <li>• Monitor &amp; Transmit updates to BEOC</li> <li>• Supply required information to BEOC &amp; DEOC</li> </ul>
Ensuring Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a list of Nodal person deployed in the village with contact details</li> <li>• Identification of safer routes &amp; shelters</li> <li>• Identify possible ways to reach persons like Farmers/Fisherman/NTFP collectors etc. who ventures into fields, sea &amp; forest respectively</li> <li>• Build teams from among the task force on Search &amp; Rescue, First aid, Damage &amp; loss assessment</li> <li>• Assess preparedness at Family/Individual level</li> <li>• Test Check-up of equipment's</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand Local dynamics exposed &amp; vulnerable to different disaster</li> <li>• local Social Economic &amp; weather conditions</li> <li>• Develop Village DM plan</li> <li>• List of emergency contact Nos. &amp; display it in Centre places.</li> <li>• Participate in the activities of Preparing village Disaster Management, developing Safety plans, Capacity building Programmes &amp; Mock Drills</li> </ul>

### 7.6 Preparedness at Family Level:

<b>Task</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Warning Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List the minimum Important requirements Keep all the important Documents in a water proof polythene</li> <li>• Record the Safe &amp; alternative routes to shelter</li> <li>• Keep News update in Radio/TV</li> </ul>
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always keep in readiness a “Ready to go Emergency Kit” containing Dry food (for 72 hours x Family member), Drinking water (2ltr/per person per day), Hand wash/soap, Important Documents/Valuables, Whistle/match box/lighter/ torch/battery/ umbrella, Mobile &amp; charger / radio</li> <li>• Family must have a “Ready to go First Aid Kit” containing Iodine/ Band aids/ Cotton/ Medicines/ ORS/ ointments/ scissor/ halogens etc.</li> <li>• Assess preparedness on a regular basis by checking Radio/Mobile/ Emergency Kit/First Aid Kit/Fuels &amp; Kerosene (as per need)</li> <li>• Replace the damaged outdated or expired materials with new ones.</li> </ul>
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate &amp; involve in the activities of village disaster Management plan, preparation of Safety plans, participate in Capacity building Programmes &amp; involve in Mock Drills</li> </ul>

### **7.7. Preparedness at Individual Level:**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Early Warning Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List &amp; keep a ready to go minimum Important requirements</li> <li>• Record the Safe &amp; alternative routes to shelter</li> <li>• Keep News update in Radio/TV</li> </ul>
Ensuring Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every individual/children must have a Personal Identity information like a copy of Aadhar card/ Voter ID / School Identity Card &amp; Contact numbers of Preferably two who can be contacted in time of emergency</li> <li>• Family members especially kids must be sensitized about family gathering point during disaster &amp; crowded places</li> <li>• Assess preparedness on a regular basis by checking Radio/Mobile/ Emergency Kit/First Aid Kit/Fuels &amp; Kerosene</li> </ul>

	(as per need)
Capacity development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate &amp; involve in the activities of</li> <li>• Disaster Management</li> <li>• Safety plans</li> <li>• Capacity building Programmes</li> <li>• Mock Drills &amp; FAMEX</li> </ul>

### 7.8. Preparedness of Departments:

Name of the Department	Normal Time
Collector/ADM / Emergency Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure regular meetings of District Disaster Management Authority</li> <li>• Develop &amp; update Disaster Management Plan, carry out Hazard analysis in the district</li> <li>• Identify safe alternate routes to cyclone shelters.</li> <li>• Keep a list of Contacts of EoCs, Nodal officer of different departments, Important stake holders, Village leaders, shelters</li> <li>• List of Relief lines &amp; storage places</li> <li>• List &amp; maintenance of SEARCH &amp; Rescue (SAR) equipment</li> <li>• Capacity building of stakeholders &amp; volunteers</li> <li>• Asses preparedness through Mock Drills for different disasters at district department, block &amp; community level</li> <li>• Adopt sustainable mitigation measures</li> <li>• Integrate DM &amp; DRR features in development programmes</li> </ul>
CDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disaster Management Plans &amp; Safety plans for Hospitals</li> <li>• Capacity building of Medical &amp; Para Medical Staffs</li> <li>• Assess preparedness through Mock Drills &amp; familiar exercises</li> <li>• Integrate department plans with plans with Village &amp; Block Plans and development programmes</li> <li>• Develop media partnership</li> <li>• Develop capacity of hospitals with advance equipment, proper manning &amp; disaster resilient infrastructures</li> <li>• List out the staff with contact address</li> <li>• Stock position of the sub-center and PHC/ AWCs</li> <li>• Prepare the plan and indent for stock</li> <li>• Train paramedical staff/ ANMs/ Male Health Workers/ Volunteers/</li> </ul>



Name of the Department	Normal Time
	<p>Task Forces/ Anganwadi Workers for use and providing minimum health services to the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrange for mobile health unit for inaccessible areas</li> <li>• DDC at village level</li> <li>• Health Awareness Campaign</li> <li>• Reinstall telephone connection</li> <li>• Arrangement of vehicle for uninterrupted mobility</li> <li>• Repair of Sub Centers buildings</li> <li>• Registration of Birth/ Death and other vital events</li> <li>• Dis-infections of Drinking water Sources thrice before flood season at least, one month before</li> </ul>
Superintendent of Police (SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure functioning of the warning system.</li> <li>• Formation of team</li> <li>• Delegation of areas</li> <li>• Formation of Zones/ Sub-Zones</li> </ul>
Revenue Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding of natural calamity meeting in the month of May and October.</li> <li>• Joint inspection</li> <li>• Formation of Zones/ Sub-Zones</li> <li>• Review progress</li> <li>• Arrangement of boats and transport, based on the risk assessment, for evacuation</li> <li>• Provision/ arrangement of rescue kit at risk prone area.</li> <li>• Equipments to be ready</li> <li>• Formation of team</li> <li>• Delegation of areas</li> </ul>
EE- RWSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of tube-wells</li> <li>• Site visit and report preparation</li> <li>• Awareness generation for using bleaching</li> <li>• Helping BDO during emergency</li> <li>• Supply of drinking water during emergency</li> <li>• Site selection and water test in Palasuni (BBSR)</li> <li>• Collection and storing of K-018H2s test stripe, bottle, bleaching, halogen tablets, tube well accessories</li> <li>• Area wise deployment of staff, fitter, Mason, APD</li> </ul>
EE- Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding of natural calamity meeting in the month of May and October</li> <li>• Awareness Generation</li> <li>• Formation of Zones/ Sub- Zones</li> <li>• Review Progress</li> <li>• Provision/ arrangement of sand bags in risk prone area</li> <li>• Equipments to be ready</li> <li>• Formation of team</li> <li>• Arrangement of vehicle</li> <li>• Delegation of areas</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	Normal Time
Animal Resource Development Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List out staff members with contact address</li> <li>• Vaccination of cattle population</li> <li>• Provision of supply of yearly medicines</li> <li>• Arrangement of mobile health units in inaccessible areas</li> <li>• Health awareness campaign</li> <li>• Arrangement of vehicle for uninterrupted mobility</li> <li>• Repair of LI centers and other necessary equipments</li> </ul>
DAO- Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information provided about the disaster and likely damages to crop and plantation</li> <li>• Organized transport, storage and distribution of seeds/fertilizers/pesticides</li> <li>• Cleaning operation carried out to avoid water-logging and salinity</li> <li>• Surveillance for pests and diseases being carried out.</li> <li>• Establishment of public information centers requirements for salvage or re-plantation assessed damage.</li> <li>• Identification of different areas to be affected by different hazard</li> <li>• Listing of irrigation sources with status.</li> </ul>
EE- Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Route strategy for evacuation and relief marked will be prepared</li> <li>• Clearance of blocked roads</li> <li>• Community assistance mobilized for road clearing.</li> <li>• All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</li> </ul>
DTO-Telecom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection and repair of poles etc.</li> <li>• Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators</li> <li>• Identification of materials required for response operations</li> <li>• All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</li> </ul>
CDVO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrangement of repairs/alternative arrangements in case the facilities related to animal husbandry and veterinary services are disrupted.</li> <li>• To make arrangements to necessary medicines, vaccines and other material, for treatment of animal</li> </ul>
RTO/MVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designate one of the officer as nodal officer for management of the disaster in the district. ®</li> <li>• Prepare the Disaster Management Plan of the department at the District level.</li> <li>• To identify and designate the buses bunches which can be plied in response to the specific disasters.</li> <li>• Issue standing instructions to the private bus and truck operators and assign the responsibilities for them in case of disaster situation</li> </ul>
DFO-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To take care of public shelters, other places to be used for evacuation with primary facilities like water.</li> <li>• To prepare a list of public properties in the damage prone forest areas and will make advance arrangements to lessen the damage</li> <li>• To take care of public shelters, other places to be used for evacuation with primary facilities like water</li> <li>• To prepare a list of public properties in the damage prone forest areas and will make advance arrangements to lessen the damage</li> </ul>

<b>Name of the Department</b>	<b>Normal Time</b>
Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular checking &amp; verification of signal, railway tracks</li> <li>• Keep ready of emergency railway staffs</li> <li>• Updating contact details of staffs</li> </ul>
EE- Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular identification of faults</li> <li>• Regular checking and repair of weak points. Transformers</li> <li>• Stockpiling of equipments/ accessories</li> <li>• Skill development training / orientation</li> <li>• Precautions/ protections near high voltage electric equipments installed</li> <li>• Stopping illegal consumption of electricity</li> </ul>
EE – PHED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Super chlorination of water sources</li> <li>• Sinking pump machines</li> <li>• Installation of water storage tanks</li> <li>• Installation of DG sets</li> </ul>
DEO- School & Mass Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repairing of school buildings</li> <li>• Repairing of roads and approaches to school buildings</li> <li>• Creating awareness among the parents &amp; students regarding different disasters</li> </ul>
DEO - Higher Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repairing of college buildings</li> <li>• Repairing of roads and approaches to college buildings</li> <li>• Creating awareness among the parents &amp; students regarding different disasters</li> </ul>
Non Government Organisations (NGOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEC activities on disaster management</li> <li>• Community mobilization</li> <li>• Ensure regular meeting of NGO co-ordination cell</li> <li>• Disseminate all govt. aided programme to the community</li> <li>• Ensure regular mock drill</li> <li>• Ensure regular bleaching / use disinfectants in the drinking water sources</li> <li>• Organize workshops seminar meeting/ training on community based disaster management</li> <li>• Long term mitigation strategies</li> </ul>

**Check list for Line Departments:  
Public Health Engineering Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>Early Warning &amp; Disaster Response</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA	
To direct department staff at all levels across the district about the possible impending disaster and actions to be taken to prepare for response including arrangement of water supply tankers, as required.	
Construction of required number of toilets, bathrooms and implanting of hand pumps in shelter sites on the basis of demand received.	
Providing halogen tablets in areas facing water contamination, particularly during floods and bleaching of water sources such as Ring Wells or Hand Pumps in rural areas by leveraging field staff.	
Coordination with the health department especially to locate areas that report good number of cases of waterborne diseases so as to quality affected water sources, including surface water bodies such as Ponds for undertaking their disinfection.	
Coordination with the health department to provide safe drinking water sources in affected health centers.	
Arrangement of water tankers and other temporary means of distribution and storage water.	
Water quality testing of habitations that get affected by floods and addition of these habitations among the priority beneficiaries of projects like Rain Water Harvesting, Raised Hand Pumps and Raised Toilets, thereby creating a database.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	

**Water Resources Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>Early Warning &amp; Disaster Response</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA as with the responsibility of the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the Executive Engineer, WRD or the Assistant Exec Engineer, if former is not placed in the district.	
All personnel required for disaster management, shall work under the overall supervision and guidance of the Responsible Officer (RO), i.e., Deputy Commissioner & the Incident Commander, i.e., ADC	

(Disaster Management).	
To direct department staff at all levels across the district about the possible impending disaster, cancel leaves of all staff and prepare actions to be taken to prepare for response. In case of a declared emergency by the DEOC, communicate to staff at all levels.	
To prepare situation reports of river water levels periodically and share those with the DEOC and DDMA.	
In locations where Sluice Gates have been installed, undertake opening of gates to allow water to move across the side of embankments that shall help reduce pressure on embankments and improve irrigation for fields on the other side.	
In a post-earthquake scenario, undertake embankment audit and activate village embankment status checking teams to ensure any vulnerable points can be identified by the department.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	

### **Public Works Department (Building)**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>Early Warning &amp; Disaster Response</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA with the responsibility of the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the Executive Engineer, PWD (Building) or Assistant Executive Engineer, if former is not placed in the district.	
To put all contractors and their equipment in ready to respond mode in case of an early warning.	
To push all contractors with their equipment into actions for emergency response and giving them the required directions.	
To undertake rapid visual screening and damage assessment to buildings.	
To direct department staff at all levels to take immediate retrofitting or seismic strengthening / repairing of buildings on high priority that are damaged by earthquake.	
Controlled demolition of buildings which are beyond repair and hazardous due to severe damage and dumping of debris in identified dumping sites.	
To undertake clearing of debris and trees from the roads that blocks the communication by using the equipment such as JCBs and sharp equipment such as saw.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	

### Public Works Department (Bridges & Roads)

Actions to be Taken	Action Taken: Yes / No
<b>Early Warning &amp; Disaster Response</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA	
To put all contractors and their equipment in ready to respond mode in case of an early warning.	
To push all contractors with their equipment into actions for emergency response and giving them the required directions.	
Temporary roads shall be constructed to access transit relief camps and medical facilities for disaster victims.	
To undertake rapid visual screening and damage assessment of bridges and roads.	
To direct department staff at all levels to take immediate seismic strengthening / repairing of bridges & roads on high priority that are damaged by earthquake or floods.	
Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipment, such as front-end loaders/towing vehicles/earth moving equipment /cranes etc.	
Controlled demolition of bridges which are beyond repair and hazardous due to severe damage and dumping of debris in identified dumping sites.	
A priority listing of roads to be opened first shall be established. The most important roads are those leading to hospitals, main trunk routes and highways.	
To undertake clearing of debris and trees from the roads that blocks the communication by using the equipment such as JCBs and sharp equipment such as saw.	
Community organisations shall be contacted to mobilise community assistance for road clearing.	

### Forest Department

Actions to be Taken	Action Taken: Yes / No
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA as with the responsibility of the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the District Forest Officer for Search & Rescue and Damage Assessment.	
To undertake assessment of damage to plantation done due to floods, storms, hailstorms or animal depredation.	
Identification of forest areas affected by erosion from flooding and placing plans of flood bank protection initiatives on priority.	
To support district administration in Search & Rescue operations if required to be done in forest areas with the involvement of the Forest Protection Force.	
Providing compensation in case of damage to ready to harvest crops, injury or loss of lives of domestic animals or humans, or otherwise any other damage to property.	

To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	
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**Social Welfare Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>Disaster Response</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA with the responsibility of the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the District Social Welfare Officer.	
All personnel required for disaster management, shall work under the overall supervision and guidance of the Responsible Officer (RO), i.e., Deputy Commissioner & the Incident Commander, i.e., ADC (Disaster Management).	
To direct department staff at all levels across the district about the possible impending disaster, cancel leaves of all staff and prepare actions to be taken to prepare for response. In case of a declared emergency by the DEOC, communicate to staff at all levels.	
To provide special care of children, women, old and disabled, especially those separated from families.	
To fetch records of households who lose life during disasters in coordination with the health department to provide these households life insurance support proactively.	
To ensure continued access to food supplies to Anganwadis.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	

**Health Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC, DDMA. The responsibility for the same lies with the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the Joint Director of Health Services or the CMO.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for coordination with DEOC and Support agencies	
All personnel required for disaster management, shall work under the overall supervision and guidance of the Responsible Officer (RO), i.e., Deputy Commissioner & the Incident Commander, i.e., ADC (Disaster Management).	
To direct department personnel at all levels across the district about the possible impending disaster, cancel leaves of all staff and prepare actions to be taken to prepare for response. In case of a declared emergency by the DEOC, communicate to staff at all levels.	

To coordinate and transport necessary medical supplies to disaster affected areas.	
The following emergency drugs & medical equipment are stocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drugs used in treatment of cuts and fractures, such as tetanus toxoid, analgesics and antibiotics</li> <li>• Drugs used for the treatment of diarrhoea, water-borne diseases and flu (including oral rehydrating supplies)</li> <li>• Drugs required to treat burns and fight infections</li> <li>• Drugs needed for detoxication including breathing equipment</li> </ul>	
To provide immediate first-aid and transport to the health centres for the treatment of the patients injured or rescued.	
To maintain records of the number of people injured and the number of lives lost during the disaster and share the information on the number of the dead with Social Welfare department so that they can provide the life insurance sum proactively.	
In-house emergency medical team to ensure that adequate staff available at all times to handle emergency 'casualties'	
Designating an area of the hospital for receiving large number of casualties. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency admissions</li> <li>• Procedures developed</li> <li>• Records maintained</li> <li>• Work schedules to ensure availability of adequate staff</li> </ul>	
Accommodation arrangement for medical personnel from outside the area.	
Continuing procedural management of all forms of waste from the health centres.	
Establishing of Public Information Center at the hospital	

### Home Department

Actions to be Taken	Action Taken: Yes / No
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA. The responsibility for the same lies with the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the Superintendent of Police.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for coordination with DEOC	
Immediately after the disaster, it shall be ensured that all police stations are functional with all appointed force at all the required locations and law and order is maintained properly.	
All personnel required for disaster management, shall work under the overall supervision and guidance of the Responsible Officer (RO), i.e., Deputy Commissioner & the Incident Commander, i.e., ADC (Disaster Management).	



To direct department personnel at all levels across the district about the possible impending disaster, cancel leaves of all staff and prepare actions to be taken to prepare for response. In case of a declared emergency by the DEOC, communicate to staff at all levels.	
Security shall be provided in transit and relief camps, affected villages, hospitals, medical centres, and the identified areas should be cordoned off.	
All department vehicles shall be refuelled and parked unprotected /safe area.	
At the onset of the disaster, officers shall be dispatched to identify and assist people and communities in life-threatening situations.	
Seriously injured people shall be identified and the community assisted in organizing emergency transport to medical treatment centres.	
The community shall be assisted and encouraged in road-clearing operations.	
Transport carrying transit passengers (i.e. passengers travelling through trains, buses-passing through the district)shall be diverted away from the disaster areas.	
Public Information Centre shall be set-up to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latest status of effect of disaster in the affected area.</li> <li>• Respond to personal inquiries about the safety of relatives in the affected areas</li> <li>• Compile statistics about affected communities, deaths, complaints and needs</li> <li>• Respond to the many specific needs that will be presented</li> <li>• Serve as armour control centre</li> </ul>	
Officers shall be available to in quire and record deaths normally there are neither time nor personnel available to carry out the standard post-mortem procedures.	
The police shall co-ordinate with the military service personnel in the area.	
District authorities shall be assisted in taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketer and that manipulating relief material in conjunction with other government offices.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies.	

### **Electricity Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA. The responsibility for the same lies with the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the Exec Engineer.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for coordination with DEOC.	
To cut-off power supply during storms, hailstorms, floods and in inundated	

areas to prevent loss of lives to electrocution.	
Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators.	
Procurement and storage of fuel for generator sets that may be required to be installed.	
Inspection and repair of high-tension lines / substations / transformers / poles.	
Clearing of damaged poles / salvaging of conductors and insulators	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and agencies	

### **Agriculture Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA. The responsibility for the same lies with the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the District Agriculture Officer.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for coordination with DEOC.	
To conduct damage assessments of the damage to agricultural output and submit report to the DEOC.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC.	

### **Animal Husbandry Department**

<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>
<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with the DEOC or the DPO, DDMA. The responsibility for the same lies with the appointed Nodal Officer and the accountability of the D.A.H.O.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for coordination with DEOC	
To conduct damage assessments of the injury or deaths of livestock in the district and submit the report to the DEOC.	
Arrangement of anaesthetic drugs/vehicle for transport of injured animals.	
To start relief camps for livestock in higher places during floods and providing support with fodder supplies and drinking water.	
To facilitate mass casualty management by disposal of animal carcasses necessary to prevent spread of epidemics.	
To deactivate the emergency response actions in consultation with EOC and other agencies.	

### **District Emergency Operations Centre, District Disaster Management Authority**

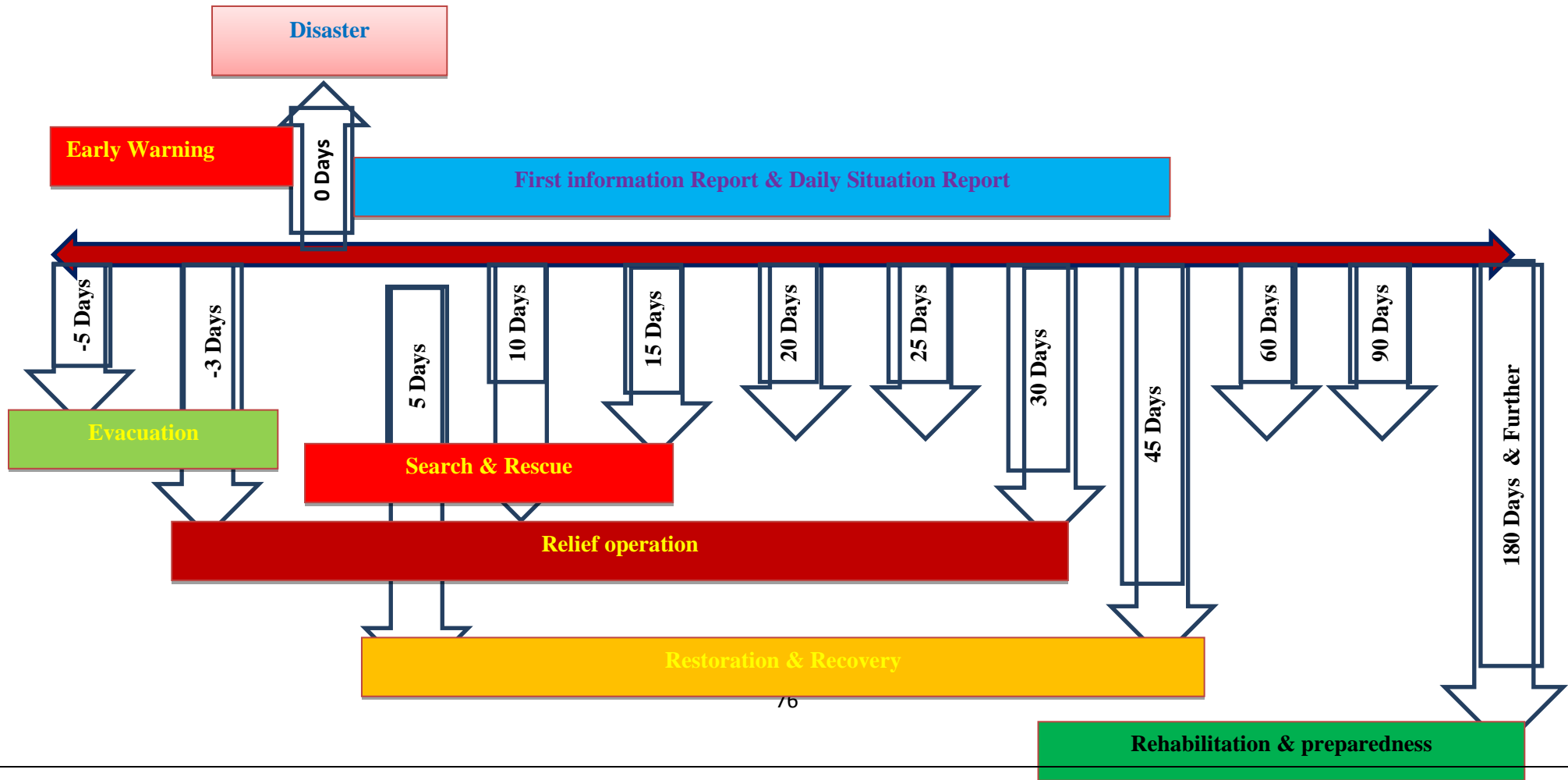
<b>Actions to be Taken</b>	<b>Action Taken: Yes / No</b>

<b>DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS</b>	
Activation of communication with Early Warning or Emergency Response.	
The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for sending communication and coordination with all agencies.	
Communities in disaster prone areas shall be made aware of the Early Warning System especially through field indications.	
All available Early Warning Systems shall be used & information so gathered to be disseminated as quickly as possible through laid down channels/methods.	
The early warnings shall to the extent possible, be clear about its spread with risk area, its severity, duration, and likely damages it may cause.	
Warning statements should be conveyed in simple, local language in order that it is understood. Along with today's messages, relevant continued background scenario along with likely development in few days ahead may also if possible to be incorporated. The warning statement should not evoke panic and prevent any spread of rumour.	
Wherever possible, assistance of community leaders and organized groups should be sought in managing the threat to the people.	
Once issue of early warning has been started, it shall be followed-up by subsequent warnings till it is over in order to keep people informed of the latest situation.	
In case of a disaster threat reduces, deactivation of warning or emergency response actions in consultation shall be sent to community.	

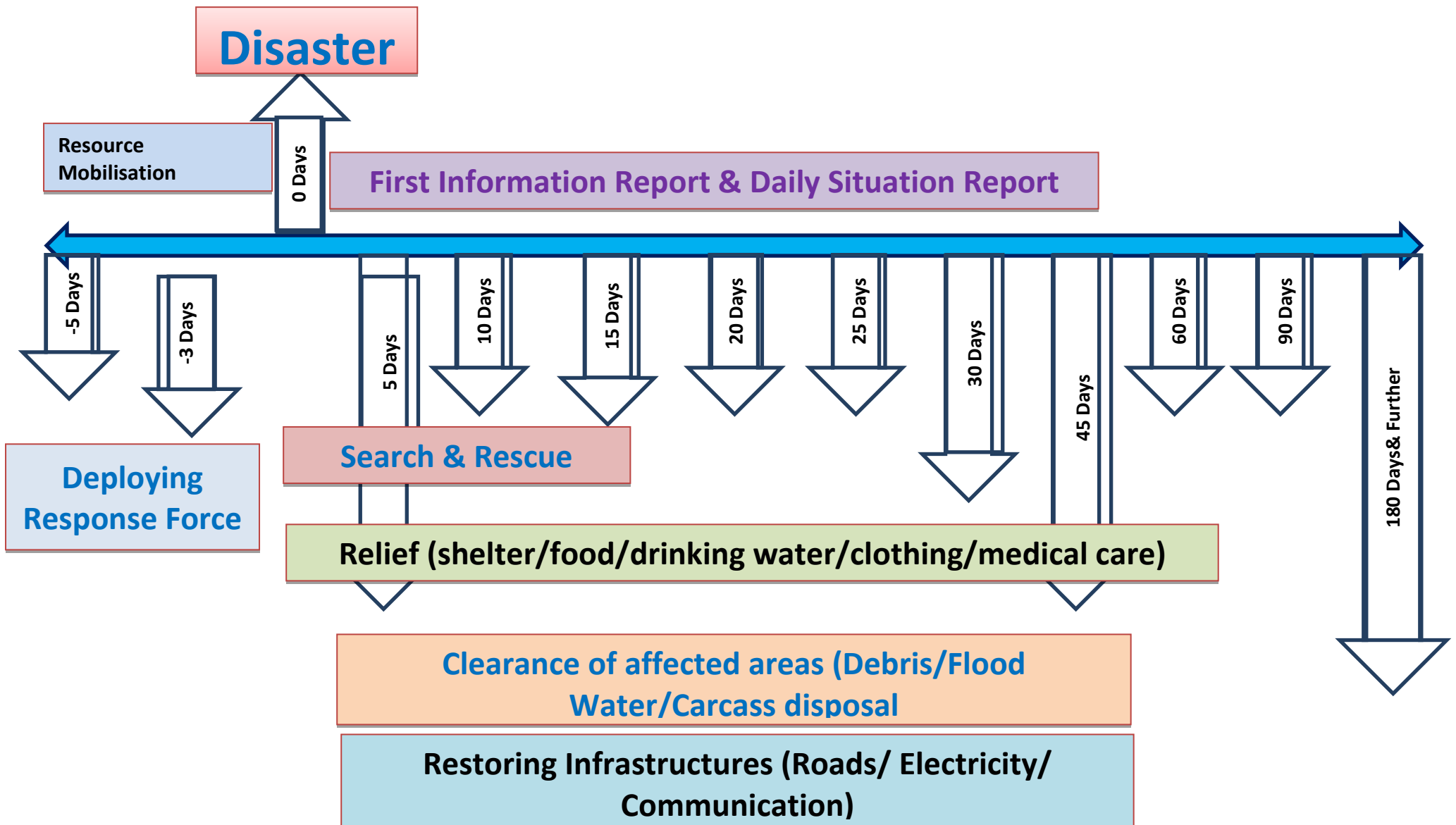
## Chapter 8. Response

Response refers to activities done for handling disaster to bring the situation to normalcy not exceeding fifteen days from the abatement of disaster. The onset of an emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property, reduce hardships and suffering, and restore essential life support and community systems, to mitigate further damage or loss and provide the foundation for subsequent recovery. Effective response planning requires realistic identification of likely response functions, assignment of specific tasks to individual response agencies, identification of equipment, supplies and personnel required by the response agencies for performing the assigned tasks. A response plan essentially outlines the strategy and resources needed for search and rescue, evacuation, etc.

### 8.1 Phases of Response : Timeline (Indicative)



## 8.2 Relief Management: Timeline



### 8.3 Response

#### District at district and other levels:

Task	Activity
Warning Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warning dissemination to the list of Nodal person &amp; concerned BDOs</li> <li>Recording the receipt of information &amp; regular Status update</li> <li>Transmitting updates to SEOC in regular interval as instructed</li> </ul>
Meeting of DDMA (Heads of the department & stakeholder)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collector to take up a department coordination meeting &amp; distribute works among all the Departments</li> <li>Collector issues circular to keep Govt. offices open cancelling all holidays.</li> <li>A fixed time to be finalized every day for reporting at all level.</li> <li>A nodal officer is identified for media management</li> <li>Circulate the minutes of the meeting with clear-cut role &amp; responsibility</li> </ul>
Pre-positioning of staff, resources & Evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying &amp; designating Nodal Officer for different stages of disaster &amp; affected areas.</li> <li>Positioning of ODRAF/NDRF/Fire services/ Police/Home Guard in the affected areas</li> <li>Pooling Volunteer services (Civil Defense/Task Force/NCC/NSS/Scout &amp; Guide)</li> <li>Take stake of required materials for search &amp; rescue, first aid, casualty management, evacuation, relief etc.</li> <li>Make necessary arrangements of shelters for evacuation</li> <li>Constitute a special team for special care to vulnerable section like Specially abled, Sr. Citizen, Pregnant &amp; lactating women, Infants &amp; children etc.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EOCs to Ensure back up (Power/Fuel/internet/ Communication at Dist/Dept. &amp; Block levels</li> <li>Response force under guidance of Nodal officers ensure complete Evacuation (Human/ Animal), carry out Search &amp; Rescue, clear relief lines,</li> <li>Collector to submit requisition of vehicle/boat/ helicopters &amp; list of support from state &amp; Centre to all concerned authorities</li> <li>CSO to store required relief materials (Chhuda. Gur, Dry Foods) in the nearby storage points</li> <li>CDVO to store, transport &amp; distribute required fodders for animals to the affected areas</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood shelter committee &amp; Village Disaster management committee to organize free kitchen in the shelters with help of revenue dept.</li> <li>EE- RWSS &amp; CDMO to ensure supply of drinking water, disinfection of water &amp; maintain Health &amp; hygiene in the shelters</li> <li>CDMO to carry out First aid &amp; casualty management</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collector to collect &amp; transmit First Information Report (FIR) &amp; Daily Situation Report as per requirement</li> </ul>
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**8.4 Response : Community Level (The list is Indicative & may be extended further as per need & requirement)**

Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEOC to disseminate warning communication to BEOC &amp; Community</li> <li>• Response force to ensure Power/Fuel/internet/ Communication at Shelters back up</li> <li>• Supply Inspectors &amp; Marketing Inspectors to distribute relief materials with response force, Task force &amp; volunteers</li> <li>• Response force to carry out Search &amp; Rescue measures, Emergent relief operation, Relief line clearance, distribution of relief</li> <li>• Doctors to carry out First aid &amp; casualty management, Carcass disposal &amp; sufficient mortuary facility in the affected areas</li> </ul>

**8.5 Response: Family & Individual Level (The list is Indicative & may be extended further as per need & requirement)**

Task	Activity
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listen to the instruction of the response force &amp; warnings</li> <li>• Economic use of “Ready to go Emergency Kit” Ready to go First Aid Kit</li> <li>• Cooperate the response force/officers &amp; Render volunteer service if asked for</li> <li>• Maintain cleanliness &amp; hygiene at shelter</li> </ul>

**8.6 Response: Standard Operating Procedures for Departments:**

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
Collector/ADM / Emergency Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the situation in DDMC</li> <li>• Activate EOC &amp; Early Warning</li> <li>• Work distribution for operation</li> <li>• Circular to keep offices open</li> <li>• Arrange vehicle &amp; activate Evacuation (Normal/Forceful)</li> <li>• Inform ODRAF , FIRE, Officers and line departments, FSMMC for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activate Search &amp; Rescue</li> <li>• Arrange temporary shelters</li> <li>• Arrange logistics in shelters</li> <li>• Workout financial estimates (evacuation / relief /recovery)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activate relief line clearance</li> <li>• Proper relief Distribution</li> <li>• Start damage assessment</li> <li>• Facilitate Ex-gratia &amp; Compensation</li> <li>• Start primary damage estimate</li> <li>• Pool resources for SAR/shifting of critical patients</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	emergency arrangements/ operations		
CDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate the alert to all concerned (Staff list)</li> <li>• Arrangement of medicine, First aid kits &amp; teams</li> <li>• Mobile Health units for inaccessible pockets</li> <li>• Identifying &amp; shifting patients requiring intensive care to safer places</li> <li>• Supply of medicines &amp; pre-positioning of medical teams to vulnerable areas</li> <li>• Vaccination for prevention of communicable diseases</li> <li>• Measures to dis –infect drinking water</li> <li>• Availability of Blood Banks/Ambulance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mass Casualty Management units &amp; Triage</li> <li>• First Aid Centers</li> <li>• Medical surgical teams</li> <li>• Adequate mortuary facility</li> <li>• Measures to shift patients requiring intensive care</li> <li>• Pool of Blood donors (Preferably each group)</li> <li>• Additional laboratories</li> <li>• Carcass disposal team &amp; units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psycho-Social Counseling</li> <li>• Post Disaster Disease surveillance system</li> <li>• Special attention to vulnerable section</li> <li>• Networking with &amp; promote treatment in Private Hospitals</li> <li>• Carcass Management &amp; Issuance of Death Certificate</li> </ul>
Superintendent of Police (SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate shifts the people to the safer places</li> <li>• Arrange law and order against the probable theft in the disaster-affected area and co-ordinate with the search and rescue</li> <li>• It assists the authorities for evacuation of people to the safe places.</li> <li>• The home guards should be alerted.</li> <li>• Sufficient No. of vehicles should be reserved</li> <li>• Sufficient Qty. of petrol and oils to vehicles is ensured.</li> <li>• Communication of warnings through VHF to all police stations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activate Search &amp; rescue</li> <li>• Maintain law &amp; order , Response, Rescue &amp; keep proper records of human loss</li> <li>• To arrest and take into custody the Rumors mongrels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look the communication problem &amp; control the traffic jam on the roads.</li> <li>• Makes due arrangements for post mortem of dead persons, and legal procedure for speedy disposal.</li> <li>• Look specially for protects the children and the women at the shelter places</li> <li>• Maintain law &amp; order situations for smooth management of all the post disaster activities</li> </ul>
EE- RWSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue instruction to the Community level &amp; create</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the functionality status of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steps to be taken for immediate</li> </ul>



Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	<p>awareness not to drink of polluted water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make ready of Tankers for immediate supply of drinking water to the affected areas</li> <li>• Formation of teams &amp; nodal persons allotting Areas</li> <li>• Functioning of control room</li> </ul>	<p>Tube wells , Pipe water supply &amp; its quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep coordination with DOEC</li> <li>• Organize the teams to check the sources of water / drinking water.</li> <li>• Standby arrangements of tankers for drinking water through tankers or any other available source.</li> <li>• Will make available chlorine tablets in sufficient quantity and arrange to distribute</li> </ul>	<p>restore of Drinking water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrangement of Drinking waters to Shelter center&amp; public gathering places</li> <li>• Steps to be taken for restoration of defunct tube wells &amp; pipe water supply</li> </ul>
EE- Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning should be communicated to all the subordinate staffs &amp; employees.</li> <li>• Ensure that communication equipments like telephone, mobile phone, wireless Set and siren etc. are in working conditions.</li> <li>• Keep the technical and non-technical staff under control, ready and alert.</li> <li>• Get status report of ponds, dam, canal and small dams through technical persons.</li> <li>• Will take decision to release the water in consultation with the competent authority and immediately warn the people living in low lying areas in case of increasing flow of water or overflow.</li> <li>• Keep the alternative arrangements ready in case of damage to the structure of dam / check dam to leakage or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look the functioning of deputed nodal officers to the areas.</li> <li>• Check the clearance &amp; water logged areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damages due to disasters immediately assessed &amp; reported to to Govt., Tahasildars, Sub-Collector concerned immediately.</li> <li>• Immediate implementation of restoration works</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	<p>overflow in the reservoirs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make due arrangements to disseminate the information about the increasing and decreasing water level whatever it may be to the community, media etc</li> <li>• A senior office will remain and work accordingly at large storage reservoirs.</li> </ul>		
DAO- Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will ensure that the staff under this control is on duty at the headquarters.</li> <li>• Inform the farmers regarding dos and don'ts</li> <li>• Will assign the work to his subordinate officers and staff the work to be done regarding agriculture</li> <li>• Will receive instruction from the district liaison officer and will take necessary action.</li> <li>• Will make groups having vehicles for emergency work and will assign the areas to them.</li> <li>• Will set up a temporary Control Room for the dissemination of information for Emergency work and will appoint a nodal officer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact with DEOC</li> <li>• Start field verification of crop &amp; agricultural land losses</li> <li>• Report to the Govt &amp; DEOC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will collect the details of loss of crops to send it to the district administration.</li> <li>• Should have the details of village wise various crops in the district.</li> <li>• Will prepare a primary survey report of crop damage in the area and will send the same to district control room and also to the administrative head.</li> <li>• Will immediately put the action plan in real action during the emergency.</li> <li>• Depute one responsible officer for DEOC</li> <li>• Estimate the requirements of the seeds and material required to mitigate the loss.</li> </ul>
EE- Rural Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operate Control room in the office</li> <li>• Provide instruction to all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the works of the teams</li> <li>• Provide necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out detailed survey assessment of affected rural</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	<p>his staffs to remain alert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form teams &amp; assigned areas and work</li> <li>• Cancel all leaves of all staffs after receiving warnings</li> <li>• Take status of Rural works, connectivity positions</li> </ul>	<p>support for immediate rescue &amp; restore of Rural works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the District administration &amp; keep contact with DEOC</li> </ul>	<p>work areas in the Disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit report to the govt</li> <li>• Implement repair &amp; restoration activities</li> </ul>
EE- Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operate Control room in the office</li> <li>• Provide instruction to all his staffs to remain alert after receiving warnings</li> <li>• Form teams &amp; assigned areas and work</li> <li>• Cancel all leaves of all staffs after receiving warnings</li> <li>• Take status of Rural works, connectivity positions</li> <li>• Keep vehicle ready for emergency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the Infrastructure restoration teams allotted in the affected areas so as to make the other teams reach the affected areas without any loss of time.</li> <li>• Assist the search and rescue teams in order to expedite the evacuation of the affected peoples.</li> <li>• To restore the roads to the motor able conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out the detail technical assessment of the affected areas and prepare the recovery plan and implement it.</li> <li>• Construct the temporary shelters in the affected areas.</li> <li>• Repair the buildings and reconstruction of the buildings</li> </ul>
DTO-Telecom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of teams</li> <li>• Cancel the leave of staffs</li> <li>• Operate Control room in his office</li> <li>• Keep vehicle ready for emergency repair</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately look the networks issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out the detailed technical assessment of the affected areas</li> <li>• Take steps for immediate restore of connectivity to establish communication</li> </ul>
CDVO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alert all the veterinary health teams in the dispensary along with the resources.</li> <li>• Arrange the equipment in such a way to reach the sites at the shortest possible time.</li> <li>• Operate Control room</li> <li>• Take a stock of fodders for emergency works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate immediate rescue &amp; restoration teams</li> <li>• Provide Fodders at MPFS centers&amp; facilitate relief works</li> <li>• Make arrangements of vaccination camps</li> <li>• Take steps for disposal of the dead animals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out vaccination camps</li> <li>• Assessment of loss of animal life</li> <li>• Carcass disposal</li> <li>• Submit report of sanction of financial benefits.</li> <li>• Make available the good quality animals to the farmers.</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
RTO/MVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operate control room</li> <li>• Keep contact with Collector &amp; DEOC</li> <li>• Keep vehicle ready for emergency</li> <li>• Keep close contact on road connectivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate for rescue &amp; restoration</li> <li>• Arrange vehicle for supply speed up relief works</li> <li>• Disaster Transportation teams are deputed to transport the ESF teams to the disaster affected areas.</li> <li>• To depute the relief transportation teams to the affected areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> <li>• Take steps for immediate restoration of communication &amp; transportation system</li> <li>• To assist in the transportation of the reconstruction materials</li> </ul>
DFO-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of teams</li> <li>• Keep ready of vehicles</li> <li>• Operate control room in office</li> <li>• Alert to the forest dwellers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate rescue &amp; restoration works</li> <li>• Facilitates road clearance due to blockage of fallen trees</li> <li>• Look the health conditions of wild animals in reserved forests</li> <li>• Immediate arrangement of fodders for animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> <li>• Ensure plantation of the fodder and other trees in the affected areas</li> </ul>
Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation of control room</li> <li>• Formation of teams</li> <li>• Keep contact on the vulnerable areas in railway network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take steps for immediate restoration of railway lines and establishment of communication</li> <li>• Check the condition of railway lines &amp; traffic signal systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment</li> <li>• Implement damage restoration activities</li> </ul>
EE- Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact the District Control Room and assist in their work.</li> <li>• Ensure that all the employees remain present on duty at the Block head quarter.</li> <li>• To assign work to all officers/employees</li> <li>• Ensure to make available the resources available and will establish contacts for the same to deploy those at the time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make temporary arrangement for electric supply to the places like hospitals, shelter, jail, police stations, bus depots etc;</li> <li>• Facilitate immediate restoration activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilize the external resources and manpower allotted to him in a planed manner for disaster management.</li> <li>• To immediately undertake the emergency repairing work .</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	of emergency		
EE - PHED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teams are to be formed by EE PHED to attend complains on a rotation basis and also on emergency.</li> <li>• Take steps for arrangement of Necessary materials and Bleaching Powder stacked at Block points to be used during and at post disaster period.</li> <li>• People to be informed to store emergency supply of drinking water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate rescue &amp; restoration works</li> <li>• Take immediate supply of drinking water to the affected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment</li> <li>• Tame immediate repair works of the damage areas for quick supply of drinking water</li> </ul>
DEO- School & Mass Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instruction to the schools for closing of schools</li> <li>• Instruct HM of schools to hand over keys for shelter purpose if required</li> <li>• Cancel the leaves of staffs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate rescue &amp; restoration of works</li> <li>• Inform the damage of school buildings &amp; drinking water situations to the concerned departments</li> <li>• Instruction to use the stock of rice of MDM for relief works if required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment</li> <li>• Instruct to the HM of schools for not using the damaged building for school purposes</li> </ul>
DEO - Higher Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of teams</li> <li>• Include NSS &amp; NCC volunteers and keep them ready for emergency handle</li> <li>• Keep contact with DEOC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the rescue &amp; restoration works</li> <li>• Involve the NSS , NCC teams in the works</li> <li>• Use of buildings as shelter purposes and relief storage centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment</li> <li>• Implement restoration works</li> </ul>
Fire Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep alert to all the fire personnel</li> <li>• Cancel leave if any of staffs</li> <li>• Materials required for use in emergency should be kept ready</li> <li>• Keep in touch with officer in fire offices and DEOC</li> <li>• Keep vehicles ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in search &amp; rescue activities</li> <li>• Communicate with DEOC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate restoration works</li> <li>• Submit damage assessment reports</li> </ul>
EE R & B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warnings should be communicated to all Concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate restoration works</li> <li>• Photographs of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment</li> <li>• Submit report to the</li> </ul>

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation of control room</li> <li>• Ready of vehicle</li> <li>• Contact with DEOC</li> </ul>	<p>damages to be taken</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report to the DEOC</li> </ul>	<p>deptt and DEOC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out restoration activities</li> </ul>
CSO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operate control room in the office</li> <li>• Communicate the warnings at all levels from District to GP / community level</li> <li>• Keep stock of relief material at different points</li> <li>• Keep ready of vehicles &amp; teams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate distribution of relief material</li> <li>• Immediate supply of all required materials to the flood shelter centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate restoration works</li> <li>• Submit damage assessment report</li> <li>• Carry out relief works</li> <li>• Contact with DEOC</li> <li>• To establish the new PDS points as per the changed scenario.</li> </ul>
Tahasildar/ BDOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate the warning messages to GP and community level</li> <li>• Formation of control room</li> <li>• Cancel leave of all staffs &amp; form team members</li> <li>• Assign areas to nodal persons</li> <li>• Keep relief material &amp; disaster prevention &amp; mitigation , rescue &amp; restoration materials / instruments</li> <li>• Keep informed to DEOC</li> <li>• Regular watch of field situations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate relief &amp; rehabilitation works</li> <li>• Facilitate rescue &amp; restoration</li> <li>• Facilitate &amp; Monitor all the activities at Flood shelter centers</li> <li>• To distribute the relief to the affected families and rehabilitation in the shelter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> <li>• Implement restoration &amp; development works</li> <li>• Contact with DEOC</li> <li>• Ensure preparation of the recovery and rehabilitation plan as per the Guidelines issued by the SDMA.</li> <li>• To disburse the District Disaster mitigation Fund to different agencies for regenerating the Infrastructure resilient to disaster.</li> </ul>

## **8.7 Format for First Information Report (FIR)**

on occurrence of natural calamity

(To be sent to Special Relief Commissioner, Orissa within maximum of 18 hours of occurrence of calamity)

From: District - \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Report:- \_\_\_\_\_

To

Special Relief Commissioner, Orissa

State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC),

Rajiv Bhawan, Ground Floor, Unit-5, Bhubaneswar

Fax No: 0674-2534176, E-mail: relief\_sr@yahoo.com/src@ori.nic.in

- a. Nature of Calamity
- b. Date and time of occurrence
- c. Affected area (number and name of affected Blocks)
- d. Population affected(approx.)
- e. Number of Persons
  - Dead
  - Missing
  - Injured
- f. Animals
  - Affected
  - Lost
- g. Crops affected and area(approx. in hect.)
- h. Number of houses damaged
- i. Damage to public property

- j. Relief measures undertaken in brief
- k. Immediate response & relief assistance required and the best logistical means of delivering that relief from State/National
- l. Forecast of possible future developments including new risks
- m. Any other relevant information

Authorised Signatory

District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

District:- \_\_\_\_\_

NB: The Districts will submit a detailed report on each of the above points as soon as possible after submission of the above First Information Report (FIR).

### **8.8 Daily Status Report on Relief/ Restoration Measures Undertaken By Departments**

#### **1. Health Department.**

Medical Relief Centres Opened-

Mobile teams deployed-

Wells disinfected-

ORS distributed-

Halogen Tablets distributed-

Minor Ailment Treated-

#### **2.R.D. Department.**

Mobile vans deployed-

Water tanker deployed-

ORS powder distributed-

Halogen Tablets distributed-

Water pouches distributed-

Bleaching powder distributed-

Sintex Tanks available-

Tube wells disinfected-



**3.FS & CW Department**

- .....Qtls. Chuda, ..... Qtlsgur supplied to ..... Blocks  
(Qty .in quintals)

District	Chuda	Gur

- ..... Qtls of rice has been allocated to the Districts mentioned below

**Blocks                      Quantity allocated (in quintal)**

**Total:**

**4.Fisheries & A,R.D. Department**

- Animals vaccinated-
- Animals treated-

**Damages to Roads/River Embankments**

**1.R.D. Department.**

- Roads damaged-
- CD/Breach occurred-
- Breach closed-
- Building damaged-
- Building collapsed-
- Pipe water supply affected-
- Tube Wells affected-

**2.Works Department.**

- Roads damaged-
- Breach occurred-
- CD works damaged-
- CDs washed away-
- Breach closed-

**3.W.R Department.**

- Breach occurred-
- Breaches closed-
- Breach closing works in progress

**\*\*\*\*\***

## **Chapter 9.**

### **Rehabilitation & Restoration**

Rehabilitation and restoration comes under recovery phase immediately after relief and rescue operation of the disaster. This post disaster phase continues until the life of the affected people comes to normal. This phase mainly covers damage assessment, disposal of debris, disbursement of assistance for houses, formulation of assistance packages, monitoring and review, cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses, relocation, town planning and development plans, awareness and capacity building, housing insurance, grievance redress and social rehabilitation etc.

The district is the primary level with requisite resources to respond to any natural calamity, through the issue of essential commodities, group assistance to the affected people, damage assessment and administrating appropriate rehabilitation and restoration measures.

The District Disaster management Authority reviews the relief measures submit financial requisition to the state Govt. under SDRF & NDRF. The requisition must reach the SDMA & SRC office in the prescribed format as detailed below for smooth & quick processing.

**(These are some of the operational examples and reporting formats for future)**

## 9. Standard Operating Procedure: Restoration & Rehabilitation:

Name of the Department	Normal Time
Collector/ADM / Emergency Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration of Critical Infrastructures to bring situation to normalcy</li> <li>• Ensure Restoration of roads &amp; channels, Communication network, Electricity &amp; Energy</li> <li>• Ensure health in the affected areas</li> <li>• Adopt sustainable mitigation measures in the restoration activities</li> </ul>
CDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out Disease surveillance measures to check epidemic prone diseases</li> <li>• Dis-infection of drinking water &amp; measures for health &amp; hygiene</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of deprived &amp; destitute</li> <li>• Carry out Trauma &amp; Psycho-social counseling</li> </ul>
Superintendent of Police (SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick assessment of law and order situation in affected areas</li> <li>• Support and coordinate with Local Administration</li> <li>• Prepare updates on the law and order situation every 4-6 hours and brief the authorities</li> <li>• Controlling situations like rioting and looting, and cordon off sensitive areas</li> <li>• Control and monitor traffic movement.</li> </ul>
EE- RWSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that supply of drinking water is made available at the affected site and relief camps.</li> <li>• Ensure the temporary sewerage lines and drainage lines are kept separate.</li> <li>• Report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC</li> <li>• Carry out emergency repairs of all damages to water supply systems.</li> <li>• Assist health authorities to identify appropriate sources of potable water.</li> <li>• Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards.</li> <li>• Arrange for alternate water supply and storage in all transit camps, feeding centers, relief camps, cattle camps, and also the affected areas, till normal water supply is restored.</li> <li>• Set up temporary sanitation facilities at the relief camps.</li> <li>• Coordinate with DEOC</li> </ul>
EE- Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Round the clock inspection and repair of bunds of dams, irrigation channels, bridges, culverts, control gates, overflow channels, repair of pumps, generators, and motor equipment and station buildings.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish communication with the State EOC, Divisional Control Room, District Control Room and Police.</li> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; restoration &amp; reconstruction activities</li> </ul>
DAO- Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of different areas to be affected by different disasters</li> <li>• Organize transport, storage &amp; distribution of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides &amp; labour.</li> <li>• Communication with the State EOC, Divisional Control Room, District Control Room and other concerned departments.</li> <li>• Public information centre should be established with a means of communication, to assist in</li> <li>• Providing an organized source of information.</li> <li>• Submit a report on the amount spent on disaster management in pursuance of these relief activities,</li> <li>• Carry out restoration , crop loss assessment , input subsidy etc activities</li> </ul>
EE- Rural Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out detailed survey assessment of affected rural work areas in the Disaster</li> <li>• Submit report to the govt</li> <li>• Implement repair &amp; restoration activities</li> </ul>
EE- Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry our quick damage assessment &amp; submit reports</li> <li>• Carry our Restoration &amp; rehabilitation works</li> <li>• Contact with DEOC</li> <li>• Route strategy for evacuation and relief marked</li> <li>• Community assistance mobilized for road clearing.</li> </ul>
DTO-Telecom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration of tele communication system</li> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> <li>• Look immediate restoration of communication for emergency services</li> </ul>
CDVO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of emergency medicines and medical equipments</li> <li>• Arrangement of anesthetic drugs/vehicle for transport of injured animals</li> <li>• Identification of places for opening of operational sites</li> <li>• Carry out damage assessment of animal lives &amp; submit report</li> </ul>
RTO/MVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with DEOC nodal office .</li> <li>• Report the situation and the progress on action taken for clearance of transportation system</li> <li>• Ensure timely re-establishment of the critical transportation links</li> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; carry out restoration activities</li> </ul>

DFO-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> <li>• Ensure plantation of the fodder and other trees in the affected areas</li> </ul>
Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
EE- Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin repairing and reconstruction work</li> <li>• Assisting hospitals in establishing an emergency supply by assembling generators and other emergency equipments, if necessary.</li> <li>• Establish temporary electricity supplies for other key public and private water systems</li> <li>• Establish temporary electricity supplies for transit camps, feeding centers, relief camps and, District Control Room and on access roads to the same.</li> <li>• Establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material go downs.</li> <li>• Compile an itemized assessment of damage, from reports made by various electrical receiving centers and sub-centers.</li> <li>• Report about all the activities to the head office.</li> </ul>
EE – PHED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate Search &amp; rescue works</li> <li>• Engage Several teams of engineers and assistants for restoration of water supply services should be</li> <li>• Constituted as precautionary measure.</li> <li>• Make provisions to acquire tankers and establish other temporary means of</li> <li>• Distributing water on an emergency.</li> <li>• Supply Required stock of lengths of pipe, connections, joints, hydrants and bleaching powder for restoration &amp; reconstruction works</li> <li>• Carry our damage assessment &amp; submit report</li> </ul>
DEO- School & Mass Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate search and rescue and first-aid team which has formed in schools.</li> <li>• Carry out Damage assessment on school buildings</li> <li>• Monitor shelter centres' attached with schools</li> <li>• Contact with DEOC &amp; report about the status</li> </ul>
DEO - Higher Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate search &amp; rescue works</li> <li>• Carry out damage assessment of college infrastructure</li> <li>• Carry our construction &amp; developmental activities</li> </ul>

**9.1. Damage Loss Assessment:**

Sector	Damage in Physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature	Out of (3) amount available from annual budget	Out of (3) amount available from related schemes/ programmes / other sources	Out of (3) amount proposed* to be met from SDRF/NDRF as per the list of works indicated in the revised items & norms
1	2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges					
Drinking water Supply works (Rural)					
Drinking water Supply works (Urban)					
Irrigation					
**Power					
Primary Health Centres					
Community assets in social sectors covered by Panchayats					

**9.2.Calculation of assistance for agricultural input subsidy-SMF(Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave etc.)**

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Name of the Block	Area held by SMF (in Hectares)	Total Agricultural area Affected [in Hect.]	Total agricultural area where crop loss is > 50%	Crop loss 33% & above			Expenditure incurred			Total
					Irrigated [in hect.]	Rainfed [in hect.]	Perennial	Irrigated @Rs.13,500/- per hectare	Rainfed @Rs.6800/- per hectare	Perennial @ Rs.18000/ per Hect.	
1											
2											
<b>Total</b>											

**9.3.Agricultural input subsidy- Farmers other than SMF (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave etc.)**

Farmers affected first year

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.	Name of the Block	Area held by farmers other than SMF (in hectares)	Crop loss > 33%							
			No of Farmers	Irrigated area in hect	Amount spent @ Rs.13,500/- per hect.	Rainfed Area in hect.	Amount spent @ Rs.6800/- per hect.	Perennial Area in hect	Amount Spent @ Rs.18000/ per Hect.	Total Amount Spent
1										
2										

<b>Total</b>									
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**9.4.Farmers affected by successive calamities (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave etc.)**

**(Rs. In lakh)**

Sl.	Name of the Block	Area held by farmers other than SMF (in hectares)	Crop loss > 33%							
			No of Farmers	Irrigated area in hect	Amount spent @ Rs.13,500/- per hect.	Rainfed Area in hect.	Amount spent @ Rs.6800/- per hect.	Perennial Area in hect	Amount Spent @ Rs.18000/ per Hect.	Total Amount Spent
1										
2										
<b>Total</b>										



**9.5. Animal Husbandry (Replacement of Animals) (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave etc.)**

Name of the Block	No of Livestock / Birds lost					No of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e., subject to ceiling of 3 large milch animal or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animal or 6 small draught animal per household				Expenditure incurred ( Milch animals @ Rs.30,000 for large animal , Rs.3000 for small animals & Draught animals @ Rs 25000 for large animal, Rs. 16,000 for small animals)				Poultry @ 50/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.5000/- per beneficiary household.	Total expenditure (11+12+13+14+15)
	Milch Animal		Draught Animal		Poultry 55y Birds	Milch Animal		Draught Animal		Milch Animal		Draught Animal			
	Buffalo/ Cow	Sheep / Goat	Camel / Horse/ Bullock	Calf/ Donkey/ Pony		Buffalo/ Cow	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf/ Donkey/ Pony	Buffalo/ Cow	Sheep/ Goat	Camel/ Horse/ Bullock	Calf/ Donkey/ Pony		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)

**9.6.Assistance sought for repair /restoration of damaged houses (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave etc.)**

(Rs. In Lakh )

Sl	District	Fully Damaged/ Severely Damaged								Partially (15% & More)				Huts		Cattle shed attached with house		TOTAL
		Plain Areas				Hilly Areas												
		Pucca	Amount @ Rs.- 95100/-	kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 95100/-	pucca	Amount Rs.- 101900/-	Kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 101900/-	pucca	Amount @ Rs.- 5200/-	Kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 3200/-	Nos.	Amount @ Rs.- 4100/-	Nos.	Amount @ Rs.- 4100/-	
1																		
2																		
<b>TOTAL</b>																		

**9.7. Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing and medical care (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave Fire Accident etc.)**

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Average No. (in a day) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on (Rs. in lakh)				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	clothing	Medical care	Total expenditure
1									
2									
<b>Total</b>									

**9.8. Extent of damage due to natural calamities**

**(Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave Fire Accident etc.)**

Dist : \_\_\_\_\_ Nature and period of natural calamity : \_\_\_\_\_

Sl.	Item	Details
1.	Total number of Blocks in the district	
2.	Number and names of Blocks affected	
3.	Number of villages affected	
4.	Population affected (in lakh)	
5.	Total land area affected (in lakh ha.)	
6.	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha)	

	i) Total cropped area affected	
	ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. in lakh)	
	iii) Area where cropped damage was more than 33%	
7.	Percentage of area held by SMF	
	i) In the State as a whole	
	ii) In the affected districts	
8.	House damaged	
	a) No. of houses damaged	
	i) Fully damaged pucca houses	
	ii) Fully damaged kutch houses	
	iii) Severely damaged pucca houses	
	iv) Severely damaged kutch houses	
	v) Partly damaged houses (pucca + kutch)	
	vi) No. of huts damaged	
	b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs. in lakh)	
9.	No. of human lives lost	
	No. of persons with grievous injuries	
	No. of persons with minor injuries	
10.	Animal lost	
	a) No. of big animals lost	
	b) No. of small animals lost	
	c) No. of poultry (birds) lost	
11.	Damage to public properties	

a) In physical terms (sector wise details should be given – e.g. length of State roads damaged, length of districts roads damaged, length of village roads damaged, No. of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school buildings damaged etc.)	
b) Estimated value of the damage to public properties	
Estimated total damage to houses, crops and public properties	

**9.9. Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature (Drought, Whirl wind, Hail storm, Cloud Burst, Heat & Cold Wave Fire Accident etc.)**

*(Rs. In lakh)*

Sector		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget	Out of (3), amount available from related schemes/ programs/ other sources	Out of (3), amount proposed to be met from CRF/NCCF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms
<b>Roads &amp; Bridges</b>	PWD Roads	No. of breaches- Length of Road damaged – No. of culverts damaged – No. of culverts washed away –				
	Rural Roads	No. of Roads damaged – Length of Road damaged – No. of breaches – No. of CD/Bridge damaged–				

		No. of CD/Bridge washed away –				
	Urban Roads	Length of drain damaged – Length of Road damaged No. of culverts damaged –				
	Panchayat Roads	No. of Roads damaged – Length of breaches – Length of Road damaged – No. of culverts damaged – No of culverts washed away				
	River/Canal Embankment Roads	No of Roads damaged in river embankments– Length of Road damaged in river embankments – No of Roads damaged in canal embankments – Length of Road damaged in canal embankments –				
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	Rural Water Supply	No of Tube wells damaged – No of platforms damaged – No. of Rural pipe water supply system damaged -				
	Urban Water					

	Supply					
<b>Irrigation</b>	River Embankment	No of breaches – Length of breach in Km – No of partial damage -				
	Canal Embankments	No of breaches – Length of breach in Km – No of partial damage -				
	M I projects	No of Minor Irrigation projects damaged -				
	Clearance of Drainage channels	Length of drainage channels congested with vegetative materials –				
<b>Primary Education</b>	Primary School Buildings	No of Primary School buildings damaged -				
<b>PHCs</b>	PHCs	No of Primary Health Centres damaged -				
<b>Community assets owned by Panchayats</b>	Community Halls	No of Panchayat Ghar/Community Hall damaged -				
	AWW Centres	No of Anganwadi Centres damaged -				
<b>Power</b>	Electrical lines	No of Primary sub-stations damaged – 33 KV lines damaged – 11 KV lines damaged – Distribution Transformers damaged – LT lines damaged –				

<b>Total</b>				
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## Chapter-10

### Recovery:

(For reference and thought to be mentioned as we are assuming the process of the activities outlined)

A series of long term activities framed to improve upon the repaired activities in the Reconstruction & rehabilitation phase are covered under Recovery phase. Recovery includes all aspects of mitigation and also incorporates the continuation of the enabling process, which assists the affected persons and their families not only to overcome their losses, but also to achieve a proper and effective way to continue various functions of their lives. The Recovery process is therefore a long-terms process in which everyone has a role – the Government including the PRI members, NGOs and especially the affected people, their families and the community.

- Preparation of Recovery plan for displaced population, vulnerable groups, environment, livelihoods
- Organise initial and subsequent technical assessments of disaster affected areas and determine the extent of recovery works necessitated in addition to reconstruction & rehabilitation works.
- Evaluate the extent of works under SDRF/NDRF & other sources(damaged infrastructures)
- Explore opportunities for external aids like (International Agencies / Civil Society / Corporate Sector)
- Allocate funds for the stabilisation of the repaired & reconstructed infrastructure.
- Integrate Climate change & Disaster Risk Reduction features in the recovery programmes

The DM & Collector will be the co-ordinator of all Recovery activities in the District. The role of the DM & Collector will be to:

- Generally monitor the management of the recovery process;
- Ensure implementation of the recovery plan by line departments, blocks
- Effective service delivery minimising overlap and duplication;

#### **SHORT TERM RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES-**

The nodal departments which are assigned the responsibilities of reconstruction and restoration activities shall perform these activities and restore the minimum basic infrastructure in the area which is vital for sustaining human life in the area. These

departments are PWD, IPH , HPSEB ,HIMUDA and RD departments. The following construction /restoration activities shall be taken on priority:-

**i) Restoration Of Basic Infrastructure: -**

This include the restoration of roads, bridges , drinking water supply, electricity, communication network and roads/ paths leading to the villages on priority basis taking minimal time so that other activities be taken on the priority. The above departments and the other nodal agencies which have been assigned these activities shall prepare their departmental plans for such restoration and reconstruction.

**ii) ii) Restoration/ Repair of the lifelines/critical buildings:-**

The another short term activities shall be to repair /reconstruct the life lines buildings / critical buildings which are necessary for treating the affected people or rehabilitating in these buildings as shelters. These buildings shall be identified by the concerned Village level Disaster Management committees and list shall be forwarded to the DDMA. Mainly these buildings shall be the hospitals. Schools, community centres, offices of SDMS, BDOS , Courts Buildings etc.

**iii) iii) Restoration of the Damaged Houses: -**

The govt will assist the people to get their houses repaired by the agencies in the minimum time span so that they are able to return to their normal life cycle.

**LONG TERM RECONSTRUCTION PLAN:**

Once the minimum basic infrastructure and the buildings repaired or restored the departments at the district level shall take immediate action for long term reconstruction of the area and all the elements which are necessary to minimize the vulnerability of the fresh construction shall be incorporated in the plan and implemented properly. This will include the reconstruction of whole basic infrastructure if it has been damaged completely or beyond repair.

## **Chapter- 11**

### **Financial Arrangement**

#### **11.1. National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)**

The National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) has been constituted by the Government of India as per the sub-sections (1) of section (46) of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission. NDRF has been constituted by replacing the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). It is administered by the National Executive Committee (NEC).

In the event of a calamity of a severe nature when the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) is insufficient to meet the relief requirements, additional central assistance is provided from NDRF, after following the laid down procedure. The State Government is required to submit a memorandum indicating the sector-wise damage and requirement of funds. On receipt of memorandum from the State,

- An Inter-Ministerial Central Team is constituted and deputed for an on the spot assessment of damage and requirement of funds for relief operations, as per the extant items ad norms.
- The report of the Central Team is considered by the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) / A Sub-committee NEC constituted under section 8 of DM act, 2005, headed by the Home Secretary.
- Thereafter, the High Level Committee (HLC) comprising of the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister, the Home Minister and the Deputy Chairman, Niti Ayog considers the request of the State Government based on the report of the Central Team recommendation of the IMG thereon, extant norms of assistance and approves the quantum of assistance form NDRF.
- This is, however, subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the State's SDRF for the instant Calamity.

*(Please refer page no. \_\_\_\_ of Volume-II for NDRF Items and Norms)*

#### **11.2. State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)**

As per the provisions of Disaster Management Act, 2005 sub-section (1)(a) of Section (48) and based on the recommendation of the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, the Government of Odisha has constituted the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) replacing the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). The amount of corpus of the SDRF determined by the 13th Finance Commission for each year the Finance Commission period 2010-15 has been approved by the Central Government. The Central Government contributes 75% of the said fund. The balance 25% matching share of contribution is given by the State Government. The share of the Central Government in SDRF is released to the State in 2 installments in June and December

respectively in each financial year. Likewise, the State Government transfers its contribution of 25% to the SDRF in two installments in June and December of the same year.

Ministry of Home Affairs, upon being satisfied that exigencies of a particular calamity so warrant, may recommend an earlier release of the Central share up to 25% of the funds due to the State in the following year. This release will be adjusted against the installments of the subsequent year.

As per the Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) laid down by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst and pest attack. The State Executive Committee (SEC) headed by the Chief Secretary SEC decides on all matters connected with the financing of the relief expenditure of immediate nature from SDRF.

*(Please refer page no. \_\_\_ of Volume-II for SDRF Items and Norms)*

### **11.3 Chief Minister Relief Fund (CMRF)**

Chief Minister's Relief Fund aims to provide assistance to calamities and in distress condition, to indigent persons suffering from critical ailments and to undertake charitable activities for public welfare.

#### **11.3.1 Cases Eligible for Assistance under CMRF**

**11.3.1.1 Poor and persons in distress:** Relief to the poor, including grant and aid (financial or otherwise) to persons in distress.

**11.3.1.2 Aged, differently able, orphans, AIDS affected :** Assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the aged, differently able' orphans, HIV/AIDS affected persons/families and those otherwise differently able or incapable of earning their livelihood, by grant and aid (financial and otherwise) and / or maintenance, establishment and support of institutions and homes for the benefit of such persons.

**11.3.1.3 Persons affected by calamities or violence:** Assistance for relief & rehabilitation of persons affected by natural or man-made calamities, communal violence', naxal violence or public disorder of a serious nature or any other calamity' affecting a family or a community, which deserves extreme compassion and not covered under any existing assistance scheme of State/central Government.

**11.3.1.4 Assistance for Rural Development:** Financial assistance out of CMRF may also be considered to undertake, promote, aid or otherwise support rural development including any programme for promoting the social and economic welfare of the public in any rural area either directly or through an independent agency following due procedure.

To assist more number of deserving person and for better utilisation of the Chief Minister's Relief Fund, the State Government have delegated powers to the Collectors for sanction of

assistance out of CMRF so as to extend such assistance to the deserving persons immediately at the time of their need.

#### **11.4. Release of Funds to Departments and Districts:**

Funds required towards pure relief to affected persons / families for natural calamities in shape of emergency assistance, organizing relief camp / free kitchen / cattle camp, agriculture input subsidy and other assistances to affected farmers, ex-gratia as assistance for death cases, grievous injury, house building assistance, assistance to fisherman / fish seed farmers / sericulture farmers, assistance for repair / restoration of dwelling houses damaged due to natural calamities are administered through the respective collectors.

Part funds towards repair / restoration of immediate nature of the damaged public infrastructure are released to the Departments concerned. On receipt of requisition from the Collectors / Departments concerned, funds are released after obtaining approval / sanction of S.E.C. However, funds towards pure relief are released under orders of Special Relief Commissioner / Chief Secretary and the same is placed before the State Executive Committee in its next meeting for approval. To save time, Collectors have been instructed to disburse the ex-gratia assistance from the available cash and record the same on receipt of fund from Special Relief Commissioner.

**11.5. Damage Assessments and Report after Flood/Cyclone:** Private properties and properties of Government under different Departments are damaged by high floods and cyclones. As per para-75 of Orissa Relief Code, the Collector shall undertake assessment of damages to private properties as well as properties of Government. This assessment shall be done quickly soon after the abatement of flood in the prescribed formats prescribed in Appendix- X of Orissa Relief Code.

##### **11.5.1 Submission of preliminary damage report (Para-76 of ORC)**

1. The Collector as well as the district level officers under each Department of Government shall immediately after assessment of flood damage forward a copy of their report to their immediate Head of Department. The district level officers may also supply reports to the Collector.
2. The Heads of Departments after necessary scrutiny shall forward their reports to their respective Departments of Government with copy to Special Relief Commissioner, not later than two weeks from the date of abatement of flood.
3. The Special Relief Commissioner shall compile the State report and shall furnish the consolidated preliminary report to the Revenue Department within a week of the receipt of the reports from the Heads of Department.
4. The preliminary flood damage report should be prepared as accurately as possible, as the relief measures, if any, are to be based on the merit and statistical data of that report.

##### **11.5.2 Submission of final flood damage report (Para-77 of ORC)**

The concerned Heads of Departments as well as the Collector shall take immediate steps to compile the final report on flood/cyclone damage in the formats prescribed in Appendix- X soon after submission of the preliminary report.

Accidental errors, clerical mistakes, shortcomings, if any, noticed should be rectified in the final report. The final report shall be made available to Special Relief Commissioner as soon as possible and not later than one month from the date of abatement of flood.

On receipt of the reports from the different sources, Special Relief Commissioner shall forthwith compile the State report and furnish the same to the Revenue Department.

### **11.6 Central and State Government programmes and Schemes on Natural Calamities**

Mainstreaming Disaster Management in development planning is the most critical component to mitigate disaster risks. That's why it's important to make note of financial resources which are used in the implementation of such programmes and schemes which can lessen the risk from disasters by reducing vulnerability. It is also crucial to build communities resilience to deal with them. Moreover, as mandated by Ministry of Finance & Ministry of Home Affairs on 01st and 03rd June, 2014 respectively, 10 % flexi-fund within the centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) to be utilised, inter alia for mitigation / restoration activities in the event of natural calamities in the sector covered by CSS. Thus, relevant Central Government and State Government funded schemes are identified which are crucial to build over resilience of communities in the context of the district.

**Table\_\_ : Different State and Central Government Schemes and Programms**

<b>Sl No .</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Nodal Department</b>	<b>Objective of the Scheme</b>
1	National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)/ RastriyaKrishiBimaYojna (RKBY)	Crop Insurance	Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AICI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect the farmers against the losses suffered by them due to crop failures on account of natural calamities, such as droughts, floods, hailstorm, storms, animal depredation, etc.</li> </ul>
2	Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana or BKKY	Health Insurance	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A health insurance scheme for the farmers in the state of Odisha</li> </ul>
3	Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchai Yojana PMKSY:-	Irrigation devt	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance irrigation devt for agriculture purpose</li> </ul>

Sl No	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
4	ICDS with different kinds of services	Nutrition health & education	W & CD deptt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhancing Health &amp; nutritional status of children ( 0-6 yrs ) pregnant &amp; lactating mothers</li> </ul>
5	Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY)	Care and protection of Adolescent Girls	W & CD deptt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To self-empower the adolescent girls and to improve their nutritional and health status and promoting among them awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition and family life.</li> </ul>
6	Mission Shakti	Women Empowerment	W & CD deptt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Helping women to achieve economic independence by enabling them to have independent employment and income so that the women are well placed to overcome the negative social pressures and gender biases.</li> </ul>
7	MukhyamantriMahilaSasaktikaran Yojana	Women Empowerment	W&CD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims at Empowerment of Women &amp; Gender Equality.</li> </ul> <p>Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 90/- Crore.</p>
8	Banishree Yojana	Scholarship	Women & Child Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims at providing scholarships to children with special needs studying in schools from primary to University level including those pursuing technical and vocational</li> </ul>

Sl No .	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
				education
9	Madhu Babu Pension Yojana	Pension	Deptt of social security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pension Scheme for Old, Widow and Disables</li> </ul>
10	National Old Age Pension (NOAP)	Pension Social security	Deptt of social security	To provides social benefit to the poor household in the case of old age i.e. 65 years.
11	Orissa Disability Pension Scheme	Pension to Disabled persons	Deptt of social security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To Support sustenance of physically handicapped persons</li> </ul>
12	Pre & Post Matric scholarship scheme	Scholarship	ST & SC Dev deptt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims to provide scholarship to ST SC &amp; OBC students reading in schools &amp; colleges</li> </ul>
13	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Drinking water	RWSS Drinking Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure provision of Safe and adequate drinking water supply through hand pumps, piped water supply schemes etc. to all rural areas and household.</li> </ul>
14	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Sanitation	RWSS Drinking Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas</li> </ul>
15	BASUDHA	Water Supply	Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BASUDHA - BuxyJagabandhu Assured Water Supply to Habitations.</li> </ul> <p>Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 1065/-</p>



Sl No .	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
				Creore.
16	MGNREGS	Employment	Panchayatraj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing 100 days minimum employment days to the labours</li> </ul>
17	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	Housing	Ministry of rural devt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide assistance for construction of dwelling units and up gradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and non-SC/ST rural families living below the poverty line.</li> </ul>
18	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Road Connectivity	Ministry of rural devt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, the tribal and the desert areas.</li> </ul>
19	National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)	Livelihood	panchayatraj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing livelihood of rural poor</li> </ul>
20	Mukhyamantri Swasthya Seva Mission	Health	Health & Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims at complementing health services in the state.</li> </ul> <p>Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 354/- Crore.</p>

Sl No .	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
21	RashtriyaSwasthyaBima Yojana (RSBY)	Health insurance	Department of Health and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A health insurance scheme</li> </ul>
22	UNNATI	Urban Infrastructure	Urban Development	<p>UNNATI - Urban Transformation Initiative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims at improvement of Urban Infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 294/- Crore.</p>
23	Mid-Day Meal Scheme	Education & nutrition	School & mass education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The programme covers children up to upper primary level (from class I to VIII) in all areas across the Country</li> </ul>
24	JanashreeVimaYojna	Life Insurance	Life Insurance Corporation Of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The objective of the scheme is to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons below poverty line and marginally above the poverty line.</li> </ul>
25	Ahar Yojana	Food Subsidization	Odisha Mining corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides cheap lunch to urban poor at a subsidized price of Rs 5/- per meal. The mission of this scheme is to provide cheap lunch to laborers who travel to big cities in search of work</li> </ul>
26	ABADHA	Heritage &	Culture &	ABADHA -

Sl No .	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
		Architecture	Tourism	Augmentation of Basic Amenities & Development of Heritage & Architecture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims at developing Puri into a World Class Heritage Site. Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 100/- Crore.</li> </ul>
27	SWARNA	Sports Development	Youth Affairs & Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SWARNA - Sports With Aim For International Acclaim.</li> </ul> Allocation in Budget 2017-18 is Rs. 94/- Crore.
28	Mahila&Shishu Desk	Women & Child Desk in all Police Stations	Police deptt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To attend to the grievances relating to Women &amp;Children the two vulnerable sections.</li> </ul>
29	Atal Pension Yojna	Pension	Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide pension to APY beneficiaries after age 60</li> </ul>
30	PMJSY	Insurance	Bank	An accidental death and full disability covers of Rs. 2lakh and for partial disability cover of Rs. 1 lakh
31	PMJSY	Insurance	Bank	Rs 2 lakh in case of death for any reason
32	National Horticulture Mission (N.H.M.)	Plantation s	Horticultur e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% subsidy is given to the farmers on Fruit tree plantations and other programmers</li> </ul>
33	National Mission on Medicinal Plants N.M.M.P.)	Plantation s	Horticultur e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy is given to farmers under this</li> </ul>

Sl No .	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
				scheme for Aonla, Aswagandha, GhritKumari, Sarpagandha, Bael, Tulshi, Stevia, Pippali etc
34	National Mission on Micro-irrigation	Irrigation	Minor irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy is given to farmers under this scheme for installation of Drip Irrigation System and Sprinkler Irrigation System.</li> </ul>
35	Public Distribution System	Food security	Civil supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of Rice / wheat at very low price per kg to the beneficiaries</li> </ul>
36	Sukanyasamrudhi yojana	savings	Bank & post offices	Obtaining matured amount after age of 18

*Note: Rest of the Schemes to be elaborated like above table*

### **11.7 Roles of District Planning committee on financial outlay on mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in development programmes.**

*Note: Roles and jurisdiction of District Planning Committee to be elaborated*

### **11.8 Fund provision for disaster preparedness & capacity building**

*Note: Provision of funds for different capacity building programmes and preparedness measures to be elaborated*

## **Chapter 12:**

### **Preparation and Implementation of District Disaster Management Plan (3 pages)**

#### **12.1 Procedure for preparation of DDMP as per the DM act to be elaborated:**

Under Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005 (DM Act), it is mandatory on the part of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) to adopt a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary and expedient for prevention as well as mitigation of disasters. DDMP shall include Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures. These processes are to be incorporated in the developmental plans of the different departments and preparedness to meet the disaster and relief, rescue and rehabilitation thereafter, so as to minimize the loss to be suffered by the communities and are to be documented so that it is handy and accessible to the general public.

As per the DM Act 2005, DDMA Nuapada conducted a meeting of the members of DDMA along with line department officers of the Districts and Blocks to have a preliminary discussion on the formats given by SRC and OSDMA. A detailed discussion was made on the different formats and all the line departments issued instructions to provide necessary information so that all the required information will be incorporated in the DDMP. The processes followed to prepare the DDMP are given below:

1. A two-day workshop was conducted at the State level to discuss the formats prepared by OSDMA as per the DM Act & NDMA guideline in Which DEO and DPO, OSDMA participated.
2. Stakeholders meeting at the Dist. level on the formats given.
3. Detailed discussion was made on the format.
4. Letters issued under the signature of Collector & DM to the line departments to provide the information with a dateline.
5. Reminders were also issued to the defaulting line departments under the signature of ADM.
6. The DDMP has also shared with the personnel from Catholic Relief Services (CRS), New Delhi for necessary technical inputs.
7. A sharing meeting organized for DDMA members to have a discussion on the plan prepared and to identify the gaps.
8. Necessary suggestions from DDMA members incorporated in the plan and one round of follow up made to collect the missing data from the line departments.
9. DDMP was finalized with information from the line departments.
10. After finalization, DDMP placed to Chairman, DDMA and finally submitted to SRC for necessary information.

#### **12.2 Roles of ADM, DEO and Nodal Officers support from other line Departments to be defined:**

### **ADM, Nuapada:**

- ADM, Nuapada took the leading role in preparation of DDMP.
- Reminders issued to the line departments to provide the necessary information.
- Time to time reviewed the progress of preparation of DDMP by discussing with DEO and the nodal officer.

### **DEO, Emergency Nuapada:**

- Actively supervised the preparation of DDMP.
- Review the DDMP of the previous years and prepared a critical analysis of Previous DDMP to insert valuable inputs in the current DDMP
- Visited to Different emergency operating departments like Fire, CDMO to understand the District emergency situations.
- Overview the Files like Flood, Drought, Heat wave, lighting etc. & guidelines of DM Act, Odisha Relief Code, CMRF guidelines etc. of the section relating to Disaster
- Time to time coordinated & contacted different departments to provide the required information.
- Talked to the senior officials to the departments to provide necessary inputs from their department for preparation of DDMP.
- Time and again called CRS personnel to provide necessary handholding support.

### **Nodal Officers:**

- Provided necessary support for collection of data from line departments.
- As huge data required from different departments, the Nodal officers took the pain of extracting the data from the files and provided on time to complete the DDMP.

### **12.3 Support of line departments (for providing information) to be mentioned.**

- Line departments provided necessary data, but as the DDMP process was started in the month of March, it was difficult on their part to devote time for the data due to other assignments relating to closing of financial year.
- As huge data required from different departments, the officers from different line departments took the pain of extracting the data from the files and provided to complete the DDMP.

### **12.4 Time lines for updating DDMP is mentioned below. (From January to February of every year)**

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Activities to be done</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
1	Consultation with line department officials and important stakeholders at district level	1 <sup>st</sup> week of January
2	Submission of base line data by all line departments	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of January

3	Compilation of information's and preparation DDMP. Sharing of draft with Chairperson, members of DDMA and other stakeholders	1 <sup>st</sup> week of February
4	Necessary modification and finalization	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of February
5	Placing the final copy before DDMA, finalization and submission of a copy to SDMA	Last week of February
6	Approval by SDMA	By March

**Timeline and activities to be mentioned as it happened / took place in the district**

SI No.	Activities to be done	Timeline
1	Consultation with line department officials and important stakeholders at district level	April 2017
2	Submission of base line data by all line departments	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2017
3	Compilation of information's and preparation DDMP. Sharing of draft with Chairperson, members of DDMA and other stakeholders	
4	Necessary modification and finalization	26 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
5	Placing the final copy before DDMA, finalization and submission of a copy to SDMA	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2017
6	Approval by SDMA	

**12.5 Sharing and placing before DDMA for approval:** The DDMP of Nuapada district has been placed before the Chairperson, DDMA on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017 and approved

## **Chapter 13: Lessons learnt and Documentation**

**(EXAMPLES AND SUCCESS STORIES MAY BE SHARED FROM THE  
PREVIOUS YEARS OF MANAGING DISASTERS IN THE DISTRICT)**

*Note: In this chapter lessons learnt from past disaster in the district should*

*be elaborated. Emphasis should be given on what went wrong and what were the best practices during managing any past disaster.*

**(Documentation process of any past disaster should be elaborated.)**

Write the experience of Pest Attack and Drought in Nuapada during 2017. (EO to write)

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