

District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)

District Disaster Management Authority
Hailakandi District

Updated Plan, 2024

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

Approved by

Chairman, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)-Cum-
District Commissioner, Hailakandi, Assam

Prepared by

District Disaster Management Authority
Hailakandi (Assam)

PREFACE

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is the first-hand guiding principle for disaster management in the district. It will play a pivotal role to cope up with unseen natural fury that occurs in the district effectively. The information available in DDMP is valuable in terms of its use throughout the DM cycle. Based on the history of various disasters that occur in the district, the plan has been so designed as an action plan rather than a resource book. Utmost attention has been paid to make it handy, precise rather than bulky one. This plan has been prepared based on the guidelines provided by the Assam State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Assam. While preparing this plan, most of the issues, relevant to crisis management, have been carefully dealt with. Efforts have been made to collect and develop this plan to make it more applicable and effective to handle any type of disaster in the district.

The DDMP will strengthen the efforts of the administration in the management of the disaster in the district. It clearly earmarks the role and responsibility of the various task force by giving full exposure about the risk analysis, vulnerability and identify the various resource inventory available in the district, providing full information to access of organization, technology and human resource. The DDMP made preparedness and mitigation strategies in order to minimize the risk of any hazards in the district. It rightly analysis the capacities of the district in term of resource, skilled manpower, empowered community volunteers force etc in order to give prompt response at the time of disaster. I fervently hope that DDMP would be highly useful not only for district Administration but also for all line Departments and stake holders such as NGOs, CBOs, Civil Societies and Grass Root Organizations to provide the efficient and effective service to the public at the time of calamity. It could also be very useful for various national and International Humanitarian organization including UNO to carry out special relief and rehabilitation programme in the district. For successful implementation of various strategies of DDMP, it is essential to work in more co-operative and co-ordinated ways with district administration.

Signed by Nisarg Gautam

Hivare

Date: 10-01-2024 00:23:19

Reason: Approved

District Commissioner-cum-Chairman,
DDMA, Hailakandi

OVERVIEW

On 23rd December, 2005, the Government of India took a defining step by enacting the Disaster Management Act, 2005, which envisaged creation of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) headed by the Prime Minister, State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA) headed by the Chief Ministers, and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA) headed by the District Magistrates or District Commissioners as the case may be, to spearhead and adopt a holistic and integrated approach to disaster management (DM). There will be a paradigm shift, from the erstwhile relief-centric response to a proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness-driven approach for conserving development gains and to minimize loss of life, livelihood and property.

According to "Section 2(e) "disaster management" means a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for-

- (i) Prevention of danger or threat of any disaster;
- (ii) Mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences;
- (iii) Capacity-building;
- (iv) Preparedness to deal with any disaster;
- (v) Prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- (vi) Assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster;
- (vii) Evacuation, rescue and relief;
- (viii) Rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The definition encompasses the cycle of disaster management, which has the elements of pre-disaster phase such as prevention, mitigation, preparedness and capacity building.

This District Disaster Management Plan for Hailakandi district is an essential part of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 which will thereafter take care all the disaster risk reduction and disaster management issues in the district.

Abbreviations

ARMVs	–	Accident Relief Medical Vans
BIS	–	Bureau of Indian Standards
CBOs	–	Community Based Organizations
CBRN	–	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CSR	–	Corporate Social Responsibility
CRF	–	Calamity Relief Fund
CWC	-	Central Water Commission
DDMA	–	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DCMC	-	District Crisis Management Committee
DM	–	Disaster Management
DMC	-	Disaster Management Cell
EOC	-	Emergency Operation Centre
GIS	–	Geographic Information System
GSI	-	Geological Survey of India
GoI	–	Government of India
GPS	–	Global Positioning System
PMA Y	–	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
IAG	-	Inter Agency Coordination
IRS	–	Incident Response System
ICT	–	Information and Communication Technology
IDRN	–	India Disaster Resource Network
IDKN	–	India Disaster Knowledge Network
IMD	-	Indian Meteorology Department
MFA	-	Medical First Aid
MHA	–	Ministry of Home Affairs
NCCF	–	National Calamity Contingency Fund
NDEM	–	National Database for Emergency Management
NDMA	–	National Disaster Management Authority
ASDMA	–	Assam State Disaster Management Authority.
NDMF	–	National Disaster Mitigation Fund
NDRF	–	National Disaster Response Force
NEC	–	National Executive Committee
NGOs	–	Non-Governmental Organizations

NIDM	–	National Institute of Disaster Management
NSDI	–	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
NYKS	–	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
PPP	–	Public-Private Partnership
PRIs	–	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PWD	-	Persons with disability
QRT	–	Quick Response Teams
RCH	-	Reproductive & Child Health
SAARC	–	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SAR	-	Search and Rescue
SASE	-	Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment
SCMC	-	State Crisis Management Committee
SDRF	–	State Disaster Response Force
NDRF	–	National Disaster Response Force
SEC	–	State Executive Committee
SOPs	–	Standard Operating Procedures
UN	–	United Nations
L0 Disaster	–	Disaster which can be managed at the District Level
L1 Disaster	–	Disaster which can be managed at the State Level
L2 Disaster	–	Disaster which is beyond the coping capacity of state and intervention of National Govt. is required.

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

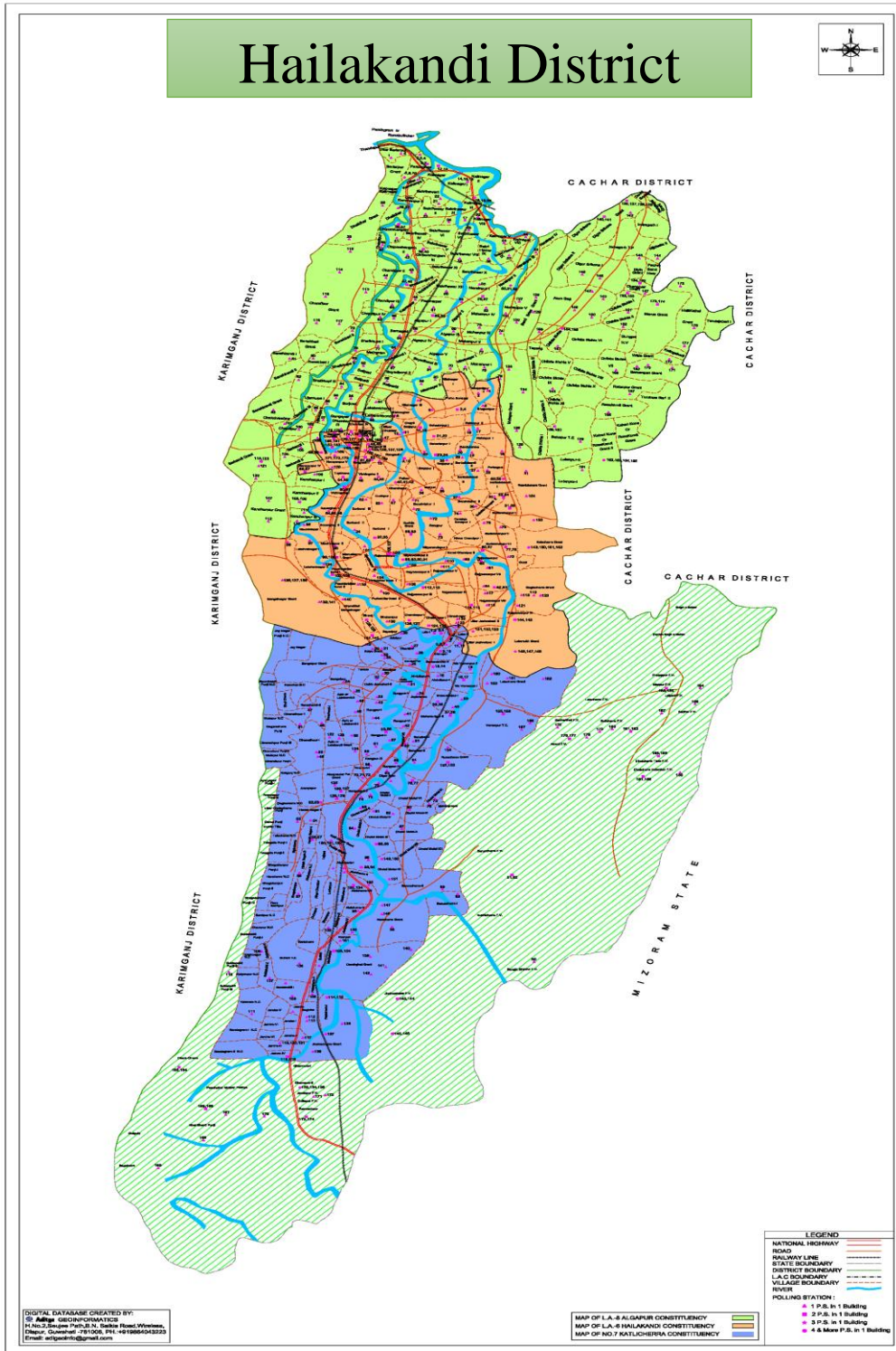


Figure 1.1-District map of Hailakandi

The district of Hailakandi in Assam is vulnerable to the natural disaster like floods, cyclones, earth-quakes, etc. This needs a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for Hailakandi District with a special stress on floods which mostly becomes a seasonal disaster. The DDMP is planned in a manner that it can be pressed into action in case of any emergency, be it – natural or human induced.

Disaster Management covers a broad range of interventions undertaken before, during and after a disaster to prevent or minimize loss of life and property, minimize human suffering and accelerate recovery. The management of a disaster can be viewed as a series of phases including Preparedness, Response, Relief, Recovery (Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.), Prevention, and Mitigation. The district administration is the focal point for implementing all government plans and activities. The actual day-to-day functional responsibilities for administering relief and response actions lie with the District Commissioner who supervise and the Circle Officers co-ordinates among all departments at the district level.

The Disaster Management Act. 2005 has further clarified the role of the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) as an apex body for implementing for all disaster management related functions and activities. These functions include mitigation and preparedness measures alongside response, relief and rehabilitation. A key role has been assigned to the local authority for ensuring training of its officers and employees, maintenance of resources so that these are readily available for use in the event of a disaster. The local authority shall also carry out relief rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas, conforming to the guidelines for mitigation activities. The present roadmap chalked out by Hailakandi DDMA intends to strengthen the disaster management activities in this district.

The following table describes the administrative setup of the district:

Revenue Circle	4
Development Blocks	5
Gaon Panchayats	62
Villages	331
Sub-Divisions	1

1.1 Aims and objectives of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP):

Aim:

The overall aim of the DDMP of District Hailakandi is to ensure that all component of Disaster Management is addressed to facilitate planning, prevention, preparedness, mitigation and quick and coordinated response to save lives.

Objectives:

The objective of DDMP are as under:

- To identify hazard, risk and vulnerabilities in the district.
- To mitigate risks of natural hazards in the district.
- To build preparedness measures for effective response and relief.
- To build the capacity of the community.
- To define roles and responsibility of different stakeholders.
- To facilitate the integration of DRR into development plans/ schemes in the district.
- To facilitate capacity development at all levels to effectively respond to multiple hazards and for community-based disaster management.
- To lay down institutional mechanism for coordination of administration related to disaster risk reduction.
- To prepare a response plan based on the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication and media for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.

1.2 Rationale:

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) provides a framework and direction to the district government and other agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle. The DDMP is dynamic in nature as it is updated from time to time in order to keep up with evolutions in disaster management. It is in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2005), Model Framework for DDMP and National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP).



Figure 1.2-Disaster management cycle

It acknowledges that effective disaster management requires a comprehensive framework encompassing multiple hazards. The DDMP incorporates an integrated approach that ensures the involvement of government agencies, numerous other relevant organizations, private sector participants, and local communities.

In compliance with Chapter IV, Section 31 of Disaster Management Act, 2005, every district should make a DDMP after consulting the local authorities. The DDMP should be in accordance with the state and National DM plan

1.3 Authority for DDMP:

DM ACT 2005: Section 31(ii) of the Disaster management act directs the district administration to form a DDMP after consulting the local authorities. The DDMP should be made having regard to NDMP and SDMP.

1.4 Evolution of DDMP:

DDMP of district Hailakandi was first shaped in 2015 and is being studied and circulated in district offices since then. The plan has been a point of reference for making School DM plans and other emergency response plans for various line departments. The plan needed an updation in the context of disaster management, relief, response and mitigation at district, sub-divisional and village/ Gram panchayat level. The following process was followed:

- Review of existing DM plan.
- Development of Template/ orientation.
- Data collection at the district level.
- HRVA report
- Consultation process for the first draft of the plan.

The Disaster Management plan provides for uniformity in approach and perception of the various issues at hand thus avoiding undue complications. The plan at the same time provides for the coordination mechanisms for different agencies right from the field level to the District head Quarter and beyond. Thus, it ensures efficiency in terms of response and optimal utilization of resources. Moreover, it keeps the administration in a state of readiness to face any eventuality.

1.5 Stakeholders and their responsibilities:

- **National and state level** – The NDMA, NDRF have the major roles assigned at the national level. The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) is the major institution in the State that deal with all the phases of disaster management. All the major line departments (Revenue, Police, Irrigation, Health, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, PHE, Forest, Public Works Department, Power Supply, Social Welfare) and the emergency support function agencies (Police, home guard, Fire and health/first aid) converge into DEOC during disasters.
- **At the District level**- District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), with the District Commissioner designated as Response Officer (RO), and other line departments at district HQ are responsible for dealing with all phases of disaster management within the district.
- **Other Technical Institutions**- The community at large, local self-governments, NGOs, AAPDA MITRA, PROTIRUDHI BONDHU, etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Pan. The role of the stakeholders has been prepared with the sole objective of making the concerned organizations understand their duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels and accomplishing them.

Table 1.2- Key Stake holders and their duties

S.No	Authority	Duties
1.	DDMA/CDMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation/update/ revision of the DDMP. • To facilitate and coordinate with local Government bodies to ensure that pre and post disaster management activities in the district are carried out. • To assist community training, awareness Programs and the installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. • Emergency response and ensure the adequate supply of food items and arrangement for shelter, medical facilities, supply of drinking water, etc. • Damage assessment and submission of proposal within 15 days for sanction of GR/RG. • Action for disposal of dead bodies, etc. in time
2.	SDMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To approve DDMP • Monitor and implementation of the plan. • Provide guidance to DDMP for various facets of this plan. • Providing necessary assistance to the district in an event of disaster. • Recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures.
4.	NDRF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearest NDRF 1st Battalion (Cachar) and their training institutions will be used for capacity development and relief and rescue operations in an event of a disaster.
5.	Armed forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out emergency relief and response activities in coordination with NDRF, SDMA and concerned department.
6.	Police, Homeguard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training to security personnel in handling disaster situation and issues related to them. • To maintain law and order • To take measure against looting and rioting • Search and rescue operations.

7.	PHE Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of water supply to the affected area. • To act as a nodal agency in a flood situation.
8.	Power (APDCL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify requirements of external equipment required such as DG sets etc. • Assess damage to the sector.
9.	BSNL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of actions to assure the provision of telecommunication support to the district. • Coordinate the requirement of temporary telecommunication in the affected areas.
10.	DI & PRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Provide and collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination of relief work at the district level. • Coordinate with all TV and radio networks to send news flashes for special needs.
11.	Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall coordination of the requirement of transport. Make an inventory of vehicles available for various purposes. • Coordinate and implement emergency related response and recovery functions, search and rescue and damage assessment.
12.	Department of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as nodal department for drought/ flood-related disasters • To undertake need & damage assessment with respect to crops of all types. • Supply of seeds and seedlings after disaster • Action for adopting flood resilient varieties, modern techniques, etc. • To ensure the uninterrupted functioning of all infrastructures related to agriculture sector.
13	Social Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as a nodal department for protection of especially vulnerable people like disabled/children/diseased/ pregnant and lactating mother etc. • To undertake need assessment and to ensure providing support at the time of disaster like supply of nutrition food/ functioning of CFS etc.
14	Water Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the status of vulnerable infrastructure like embankment/bund etc. on regular basis and take protection measures. • During disaster situation to ensure the deployment of man power for emergency protection of embankment etc. • In post disaster situation to take damage assessment and submitted proposal for emergency protection work.
15	Health department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep update of vulnerable areas and population and to deploy medical teams during emergency. • Keep readiness of team for responding in times of large-scale disaster for management of mass causality and also to organize training for doctors and staffs regularly in this regard.

16	Education department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep database of all educational institution and ensure facility mapping for emergency relief camp.
17	Department of Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop strategy and plan for animal-related issues Vis-à-vis disasters. • Control & check any outbreak of epidemics. • Make an inventory of all veterinary centers and assess their capacity to handle a disaster situation. • Develop protocols for food and fodder for animals during disaster • Develop protocol for disposal of bodies of dead animals.
18	PWD (R & B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evolve appropriate code and guidelines. • To inspect buildings & critical buildings for their safety • Take immediate measures for restoration of damaged bridge, road, buildings during disaster • Damage assessment and reporting
19	Department of Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act for removal of fallen trees, control of forest fire, etc. • Damage assessment and submit proposals.
20	Fire & Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act for readiness of all emergency rescue equipment. • Deploy manpower and equipment during disaster situation

1.6 Using DDMP:

DDMP should act as a frame of reference in an event of a disaster according to the guidelines laid under section 31 of D.M. Act, 2005. All the stake holders and various line departments in the district should refer to the DDMP for a realization of their duties towards disaster management. Members of DDMA should be aware of their powers and responsibilities as mentioned in the DDMP and the District Commissioner should exercise his powers in case of a disaster. DDMP will also act as a guide to form VDMPs and individual disaster management plans of schools, communities and line departments (PWD, Fire, Electricity, Health, Police, PHE, Education, Social Welfare) at the district level.

1.6.1 Approval Mechanism of the plan:

As defined in Section 30 of DM Act 2005, DDMA shall act 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 National Authority and the State Authority.

Accordingly, the District DM plan shall be prepared by the District Authority, after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the National DM Plan and the State DM Plan.

The chairman DDMA shall submit a copy of the district disaster management plan, and of any amendment thereto to the Assam State Disaster Management Authority for approval of the plan. SDMA after consideration shall approve the plan and issue guidelines for implementation.

1.7 Plan review and updation periodicity:

DDMA, Hailakandi will revision and update the District Disaster Management Plan annually and from time to time as and when required or necessary and all concerned departments will provide necessary inputs. For updation of the plan, consultation meeting will be held involving all Heads of Departments/NGOs/Academic institutions, etc.

Training- After developing a plan, it must be disseminated and disaster management coordinators would train their personnel so that they have the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to perform the tasks identified in the plan.

Exercise the Plan - Evaluating the effectiveness of plan involves a combination of training events, exercises and real-world incidents to determine whether the goals, objectives, decisions, actions and timing outlined in the plan led to a successful response. The purpose of an exercise isto promote preparedness by testing polices plans and training personnel.

Revise and Maintain – DDMA will establish a process for reviewing and revising the plan. Reviews should be a recurring activity. Review on an annual basis is considered the minimum. Reviewing and updating the plan will be done after the following events:

- i. A major incident.
- ii. A change in operational resources (e.g., policy, personnel, organizational structures, Management processes, facilities, equipment).
- iii. A formal update of planning guidance or standards.
- iv. Each activation.
- v. Major exercises.
- vi. A change in the district’s demographics or hazard or threat profile.
- vii. The enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances.

CHAPTER-2

HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

2.1 District profile:

2.1.1 Geography and climate:

Hailakandi was upgraded to district from Sub-Division in 1989. The district is situated in the southernmost part of Assam. The district is bounded by the river Barak on the north, Cachar District in the east, Karimganj District on the west and the state of Mizoram on the south.

It has a total geographical area of 1327 sq. km consisting approximately 48% as forest area typically located mostly on the southwest, south and southeastern side bordering Mizoram. The district is having five development blocks viz. Hailakandi, Lala, Algapur, Katlichera and South Hailakandi. There are four revenue circles – Hailakandi, Lala, Katlichera and Algapur. The district consists of 62 Gaon-Panchayats, 331 Revenue Villages, two Municipal Boards, One Municipality (Hailakandi) and one Town – Committee at Lala. The largest low-lying area named as ‘Bakrihawar’ is situated in the northern part of the district in the Algapur Block area.

Although every year flood hits the district during monsoon season but there are three remarkable floods occurred in Hailakandi on year 2003, 2007, 2018 & also in the year 2022-23 the district witnessed occurrence of flood.

In 2003 all the four Revenue Circles were affected by flood. Flood was caused by the over flowing water of river Kathakhal due to continuous heavy rain fall in Mizoram hill. In all 132 nos of villages of the four (4) Revenue Circles of Hailakandi district comprising 1, 45000 populations were affected by the flood. The total value of damage being approximately Rs 45.70 lakhs.

In 2007 the Hailakandi district was severely hit by devastating flood. Never before in the history of Hailakandi had the people of the district experienced such kind of flood. The flood level recorded all time high and severely affected all the four revenue Circles. Even the road and rail communication systems were completely disrupted for days together resulting in total lack of communication even with the adjoining Cachar and Karimganj districts. The no of villages affected were 230 with a population of 3,61,313. The total value of the damage being approximately Rs 16, 46, 94,700cr.

The main river of the district – Dhaleswari is originated from northern part of Mizoram and is flowing towards north through the middle of the district. To give safeguard to Lala and Hailakandi township from the seasonal flooding by Dhaleswari river , long ago an artificial canal was dug out near Ganjakhouri village to divert the flow of Dhaleswari which is now bearing the name ‘Katakhal River’ and is joined to the river Barak.

The climate of the Hailakandi district is characterized by hot and humid. The summer starts from March and continues till October and the intensity of rain reduces during rainy season. Winter generally starts at the end of November and continues up to February.

The average annual rainfall of the district is 2441.94 mm with 132 average rainy days on the basis of record of the last ten years. High rainfall generally concentrates during the months of May to September though floods were also experienced during March-April due to the occurrence of heavy rainfall in Mizoram draining in Dhaleswari River resulting floods in the Hailakandi district

Hazard Analysis

Hazards are generally identified as a source of danger or risk. They are usually characterized as natural or manmade. The district Hailakandi is prone to multiple disasters, considering the prevailing threat of disaster at different revenue circle the major hazard that may leads to disaster situation in the district are mentioned below.

However the reported incident of flood / storm and landslide are found in every year. The threat of occurrence of epidemic disease are also observed during the year 2020-21 due to COVID-19, the district has also reported numbers of death cases also destabilized the normal function of the district.

Hazard profile of the district

Hazard	Area
Earthquake	Entire district
Flood	All Revenue Circle
Landslide	Algapur, Hailakandi, Katlicherra & Lala

Earthquake

Earthquakes are one of the most destructive of natural hazards in the seismically active Assam. The State of Assam has experienced several devastating earthquakes in the past resulting in a large number of deaths and severe property damage. Active seismicity of the North Eastern region has caused extensive landslides, rock falls on the hill slopes, subsidence and fissuring of ground in the valley, and changes in the course and configuration of river tributaries and Brahmaputra mainstream.

Though there is no reported incident of major earthquake in the district Hailkandi in the recent years however due to the falling of entire district in seismic Zone –V the severity of the occurrence of earthquake in the considered to be very high and the entire district may be affected.

Flood

The floods are caused by the runoff of extremely heavy rainfall during the monsoon and high sediment loads from upper watersheds. The major rivers like Dhalaswari, Katakahl are the origin from neighboring Mizoram state and during the monsoon session due to heavy rain in the district and Mizoram the district report occurrence of flood. Tough there are reported incident of flood in every year in the district but in the year 2003,2007 and 2018 the district reported highest flood and the entire revenue circle of the district were severely affected. During flood, 2022 out of 04 Revenue Circles, Algapur & Hailakandi Revenue Circle worstly affected. The flood combined with river erosion has significant impacts each year & there are reported incidents of damaging dwelling houses as well as crop lands in all 04 Revenue Circles average in every year.

Landslide

Due to the geographical location and the consisting of high lands and forest areas in the district there are there of occurrence of landslide in the district. In last five year two revenue circle namely Algapur and Hailakandi got affected due to landslide.

Wind/Strom

The risk of wind /storm in the district is very high being close to Bay of Bengal, this district is prone to cyclonic wind storm of speed 55 m/s exposing over 80% of the total building stock which have roof wall types of category I and II. In every year the storm occurred in the district of the remarkable one is in the year 2017 (cyclone) which causes severe destruction in entire district.

Fire

Due to the density of growing population and increase of household areas the risk of occurrence of fire accident in the district is high. There is possibility of occurrence of forest fire in Katlicherra revenue circle. During the year 2020, total of 40 fire call attended; for the year 2021, total of 51 call attended; for the year 2022, total of 29 fire call attended and for the year 2023, total of 43 fire calls have been attended.

Epidemic Disease

The entire district has witnessed the devastating impact of epidemic disease during the year 2020-21 due to the outbreak of COVID-19 the normal functioning of the district has been completely disrupted along with the country. And total 80 persons have died due to infection of COVID-19 under the district.

Hazard Analysis of the district

Hazard Analysis								
Revenue circle	Hazard Type	Year of Occurrence	No of affected villages	No of Affected Households	No affected people	No of death	No of cattle lost	
Algapur	Flood	2018	68	14401	134479		Due to flood 2018 total animal affected 203900.	
		2019	27	293	1172			
		2022	69	38132	190660	2		
	Storm	2017	1	19	79			
		2021	1	1	5			
		2022	1	16	52			
		2023	18	58	232			
	Landslide	2020	5	38	110	1		
2022		Nil	Nil	Nil				
Hailakandi	Flood	2018	51	13041	45601	1		
		2019	16	2098	8392			
		2022	55	10004	50021	1		
	Storm	2017	6	404	1630			
		2020	1	1	5			
		2021	11	32	132			
		2022	4	169	676			
		2023	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Landslide	2020	1	3	15	7		
		2022	4	48	240			
Katlicheera	Flood	2018	80	6044	50221			
		2022	10	267	1338	2		
	Storm	2019	4	303	1312			
		2017	33	3259	13036			
		2020	8	9	45	0		
		2021	16	42	176	0		
		2023	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Landslide	2022	14	22	110			
Lala	Flood	2018	46	14863	59923	1		
		2019	10	157	745			
		2022	52	2800	14000			
	Storm	2017	63	33380	133520			
		2021	42	408	1432			
		2022	5	142	546			
		2023	3	3	15			
	Landslide	2022	13	159	795			

Major reported disaster and infrastructure damage in the district.

Infrastructure Damage(Dist level)														
Name of the District	Year	Occasion	Roads/ Culverts		Crops		Houses		Schools		Hospitals/Health Centers		Other Government Infrastructure	
			Area in Km	Economic Loss (inRs.)	Area in hectares	Economic Loss (inRs.)	Number	Economic Loss (inRs.)	Number	Economic Loss (inRs.)	Number	Economic Loss (inRs.)	Number	Economic Loss (inRs.)
Hailakandi	2018	Flood	17 nos. 12 km approx	NA	1,292.15 Hec	1,57,64,230	51,217	41,61,11,400	2	3,00,000	1	1,50,000	NA	NA
	2022	Flood	31 nos. 42.45 km (approx.)	4,03,23,900	695 Hec	37,06,201	8576	3,73,54,600	63	75,44,500	13	18,75,000	11 WSS 06 locations (APDCL)	12,90,925 18,20,004
	2021	Storm					483	26,94,100						
	2022	Storm					323	23,05,900						
	2023	Storm					65	10,27,500						

**The Economic loss is prepared considering the available damage data of 2018 & 2022 flood; Storm 2021-22.*

Vulnerability Analysis				
Hazard Type	Revenue Circle	No of Vulnerable Villages	Major five vulnerability in the revenue circle	Explain the vulnerability in relation to the hazard
Earthquake	Algapur	All villages	Possibility of occurrence of disaster is high. Past history of occurrence Potential for significant loss.	The severity of earthquake Hazrd is very high due to the seismic location zone V
Flood		56 Nos.	Damage of infrastructure Damage of corps Damage of powerline Damage of roads etc. Loss of animal and live stock	History of past flood in the circle
Landslide		02 Nos.	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Storm		All villages	Risk of lives and prpoerties	

Earthquake	Hailakandi	All villages	Possibility of occurrence of disaster is high. Past history of occurrence Potential for significant loss.	The severity of earthquake Hazrd is very high due to the seismic location zone V
Flood		13 Nos	Damage of infrastruacter Damage of corps Damage of powerline Damage of roads etc. Loss of animal and live stock	History of past flood in the circle
Landslide		06 Nos.	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Storm		All villages	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Earthquake	Lala	All villages	Possibility of occurrence of disaster is high. Past history of occurrence Potential for significant loss.	The severity of earthquake Hazrd is very high due to the seismic location zone V
Flood		19 Nos.	Damage of infrastruacter Damage of corps Damage of powerline Damage of roads etc. Loss of animal and live stock	History of past flood in the circle
Landslide		03 Nos.	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Storm		All villages	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Earthquake	Katlicheera	All villages	Possibility of occurrence of disaster is high. Past history of occurrence Potential for significant loss.	The severity of earthquake Hazrd is very high due to the seismic location zone V
Flood		37 Nos.	Damage of infrastruacter Damage of corps Damage of powerline Damage of roads etc. Loss of animal and live stock	History of past flood in the circle
Landslide		17 Nos.	Risk of lives and prpoerties	
Storm		All villages	Risk of lives and prpoerties	

Risk Score								
A. Hazard	B. Revenue Circle	C. Severity of Hazard 1. Very High 2. High 3. Moderately High 4. Low 5. Negligible	D. Likelihood of occurrence					Score (CxD)
			Very Frequent (5 Points)	Frequent (4 points)	Moderately Likely (3 Points)	Occasional (2 Points)	Unlikely (1 Points)	
Flood	Algapur	High		✓				15
Storm		Moderately High		✓				
Landslide		Moderately High				✓		
Earthquake		Very High	✓					
Flood	Hailakandi	High		✓				15
Storm		Moderately High		✓				
landslide		Moderately High				✓		
Earthquake		Very High	✓					
Flood	Lala	High		✓				16
Storm		Moderately High		✓				
landslide		Low			✓			
Earthquake		Very High	✓					
Flood	Katlicherra	High		✓				14
Storm		Moderately High		✓				
landslide		Low					✓	
Earthquake		Very High	✓					

2.1.2 Demographics:

As of 2011 India census, Hailakandi had a population of 6,59,296. Males constituted 52% of the population and females 48%. Hailakandi has an average literacy rate of 72.2%, higher than the national average of 59.5%; with a male literacy of 80.74% and female literacy of 67.60%. The administrative language is Bengali/ Assamese, the local language of Bengali (Sylethi) is a common language spoken by inhabitants. There are some speakers of Manipuri/Bhojpuri and Hmar tribe in the district.

The entire district population are mainly dependent on the source of agriculture relevant activities. Around 80% population are generating their income sources from paddy cropping and seasonal cultivation.

The household pattern of the district is Type-II i.e, Assam Type/RCC buildings and Kutcha houses.

Table 2.1-Demographic details of district Hailakandi

Description	2011
Actual Population	6,59,296
Male	3,37,890
Female	3,21,406
Scheduled Castes	70,659
Scheduled Tribes	691
Population Growth (2001-2011)	21.45%
Area Sq. Km	1,327
Density/km2	497
Proportion to Assam Population	2.11%
Sex Ratio	951
Child Sex Ratio	954
Total Rural households	1,46,513
Inhabited villages	330
Uninhabited villages	1
Area Sq. Km	1,327
Density/km2	497
Proportion to Assam Population	2.11%
Sex Ratio	951
Child Sex Ratio	954
Total Rural households	1,46,513
Inhabited villages	330
Uninhabited villages	1
Male Literacy	80.74%
Female Literacy	67.60%
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	1,11,278
Male Population (0-6 Age)	56,936
Female Population (0-6 Age)	54,342
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	16.88%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	16.85%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	16.91%

Table 2.2 Educational profile of district Hailakandi

Institution	Total No.
Model Colleges	1
Commerce Colleges	1
Provincialised colleges	6
Polytechnic Institutes	1
Higher secondary	19
High schools	40
Upper Primary Schools	284
Primary schools	1014
Total Literacy	74.33% (2011)
Male literacy	80.74% (2011)
Female Literacy	67.60% (2011)

Capacity Analysis:-

A) List of Pre identified Relief camp

List of Relief Camps under Algapur Revenue Circle									
Sl. No.	Name of the Relief Camp	Village Name	Name of the HM/ HT	Phone no.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Capacity of the Relief Camp	No of Toilets	Provision of Child Friendly Space (Yes/No)
1	Sitaram M.E. School	Panchgram	Saymal Kumar Goswami	9435650935	N 24° 51' 51.9948"	E 92° 36' 4.2984"	150 Nos.	2 Nos.	No
2	Panchgram Town H.S School (Model Relief Camp)	Panchgram	Abdul Sukkur	7002098174/ 9435079430	N 24° 51'31.4424"	E 92° 36' 14.7096"	300 Nos.	3 Nos.	Yes
3	Janaki Charan H.S. School	Kalinagar	Aparijita Roy Choudhury	8876285727	N 24° 49' 53.22"	E 92° 37' 58.494"	300 Nos.	2 Nos.	Yes
4	Anandacharan Girls H.S. School	Kalinagar Pt-III	Nazrul Islam Mazumder	9854321119	N 24° 50' 49.9632"	E 92° 37' 42.4884"	300 Nos.	2 Nos.	Yes
5	Jankibazar Senior Basic School	Uttar kanchanpur Pt-II	Gias Uddin Laskar	9101075363	N 24° 49' 26.9112"	E 92° 35' 55.0788"	150 Nos.	2 Nos.	No
6	Radha Rani Colony L.P School	Panchgram	Abul Fajal Barbhuiya	9476602934	N 24° 51' 61.5252"	E 92° 36' 24.6816"	150 Nos.	2 Nos.	No
7	A.L. Choudhury College	Soyedbond Pt-I	Dr. Bodhisattwa Kar	9401300421	N 24° 44' 33.8928"	E 92° 35' 23.3016"	350 Nos.	4 Nos.	Yes
8	Algapur Public H.S. School (Model Relief Camp)	Barnagod	Nasir Uddin	9957214179	N 24° 44' 48.3"	E 92° 35' 32.4384"	300 Nos.	3 Nos.	Yes
9	Bargagad Girls High School	Barnagod	Halim Uddin	9101411311	N 24° 44' 59.1288"	E 92° 35' 32.3888"	250 Nos.	3 Nos.	Yes

List of Relief Camps under Hailakandi Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Name of the Relief Camp	Village Name	LATITUDE (DECIMAL DEGREE)	LONGITUDE (DECIMAL DEGREE)	No. of Rooms	Capacity of the Relief Camp	Running Water Facility	Electricity in School	No. of Toilets	Provision of Child Friendly Space (Yes/No)	Name of HM/HT of the school	Mob.No. of HM/HT	Remarks
1	Bandukmara Dakbangla LPS	Bashdhar Bandukmara	24.633933	92.651917	2	70	Y	Y	2	No	Sankar Chakraborty	7002194841	
2	Bahadurpur MEM	Bahadurpur	24.690717	92.6134	3	100	Y	Y	2	No	Aynul Haque	9101135119	
3	S.A Memorial High School	Bahadurpur	24.6911	92.613367	4	150	Not Sufficient	Y	3	Yes	Islam Uddin Barbhuiya	8876331323	
4	Matijuri H.S School	BashdharBar hailakandi	24.647483	92.611983	13	700	Y	Y	5	Yes	Anayet Hussain Choudhury	9435883676	Model Relief camps
5	110 No. Dumkar LPS	BashdharBar hailakandi	24.6466	92.6136	2	60	Y	Y	1	No	Ayuib Bakth Laskar	8011202201	
6	Barhailakandi MES	BashdharBar hailakandi Pt. I	24.659333	92.625217	6	150	Y	Y	4	No	Hydor Hussain Choudhury	9707682363	
7	Sushil Paul MVS	Paikan	24.651883	92.604267	7	100	Y	Y	2	No	Aklas Uddin Mazumder	9365270448	
8	Durgacharan MVS	Paikan	24.655117	92.590883	5	200	Y	Y	3	Yes	Khalilur Rh. Choudhury	9365407586	
9	64 No. Bhajantipur LPS	Ratanpur	24.71885	92.6317	1	50	Y	Y	1	No	Salim Uddin Mazarbhuiya	7086797860	
10	950, Srimanta Sankar Dev LPS	Ratanpur Pt. I	24.704933	92.626883	1	50	Y	Y	1	No	Misbaul Islam	8403898829	
11	Ratanpur MES	Ratanpur	24.691967	92.6255	3	150	Y	Y	1	No	Gulam Mustafa Barbhuiya	8403845787	
12	Janakalyan MES	Ratanpur Pt. I	24.681583	92.64225	3	150	Y	Y	1	No	Aynul Haque Mazumder	9854661595	
13	Rangauti High School	Rangauti Pt. I	24.685067	92.574267	13	500	Y	Y	3	Yes	Tafique Uddin Mazumder	9954340122	
14	East Rangauti MES	Rangauti	24.686433	92.589033	9	200	Y	Y	2	No	Baharul Islam Choudhury	9101601834	
15	Harakishore High School	LaxmiSahar, Hailakandi	24.6865	92.5541	8	500	Y	Y	1	Yes	Islam Uddin Mazarbhuiya	9954806016	
16	517 No. Shyamacharan LPS	Tool Road, Hailakandi	24.6867	92.559883	4	150	Y	Y	1	No	Manilal Debnath	9678637235	
17	Govt. V.M. High School	Old Hospital Road, Hailakandi	24.684883	92.562883	21	2000	Y	Y	5	Yes	M.A.H Choudhury	9435019009	
18	Lakhibond High school	Lakhibond	24.703417	92.570367	8	600	Y	Y	4	Yes	Abdur Rh. Choudhury	9435918080	Model Relief camps

19	353 No. Chandpur LP School, Chandpur, Hailakandi.	chandpur	24.695712	92.531903	2	50	Y	y	2	No	Abul kashim	600123906
20	Narainpur MV School	Narainpur	24.685737	92.522223	4	150	y	y	3	yes	Niharendu Das	9101155137
21	528 no Serespore Cha Bagan LP School	Serispore	24.685737	92.522223	5	65	y	y	2	No	Monilal Goala	9613606098
22	S. K. Deb High School	Serispore	24.68614	92.526278	7	200	y	y	5	yes	Dhoroni khanti Goswami	9101408095
23	Purbosunapur MV school	purbosunapur	24.711657	92.625285	8	350	y	y	2	yes	Imran Hussain Mazumder	9859311436

List of Relief Camps under Katlicherra Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Relief Camp	Village	Camp In-Charge	Contact No.	Latitude	Longitude	Capacity of the Relief Camp	No. of Toilet	Provision of child friendly space (Yes/No)
1	GCMV SCHOOL (Model Relief Camp)	RONGPUR III	PRONAB DEB	9577418592	24.473616667	92.565433333	150	3	Yes
2	BAGADIGHI LP SCHOOL	SAHABAD II	MUSTAFA BEGUM CHOUDHURY	9401019389/ 9613366662	24.4811	92.587033333	60	2	Yes
3	BANGLATHAL LP SCHOOL	KATLICHERRA GRANT	MUKTI CHASA	8399060774	24.446016667	92.548533333	30	2	Yes
4	MONIPUR C CLASS LP SCHOOL	MONIPUR	SUBINOY NATH	9954146973	24.403383333	92.56245	50	2	Yes
5	HAJI MAJOR ALI MEM	DHOLAI V	SAFOR ALI	9365042115	24.477233333	92.582816667	60	3	Yes
6	538 NO. C CLASS LP SCHOOL	RUPACHERRA TE	SHIV SANKAR KAIRI	8135825148	24.483	92.603716667	60	2	Yes
7	RUPACHERRA RAISED PLATFORM	RUPACHERRA TE	KRISHNA MOHAN DAS	9101856199	24.481364	92.601427	1000	2	No
8	DHOLAI MOLAI ME SCHOOL	DHOLAI V	FORAJ UDDIN BARBHUIYA	8822143365	24.452466667	92.559566667	200	4	Yes
9	MONIPUR MV SCHOOL	ALOICHERRA II	ANJAN DAS CHOUDHURY	9101825664	24.403383333	92.56245	150	3	Yes
10	104 KARICHERRA LP SCHOOL	ALOICHERRA IV	RUSHNARA BEGOM BARBHUIYA	9365379645	24.373783333	92.548566667	40	4	Yes
11	UTTAR PALOICHERRA LP SCHOOL	PALOICHERRA II	M.MANGONGANBI SINGHA	8751073386	24.333933333	92.540066667	40	2	Yes
12	869 NO. TUKERGRAM LP SCHOOL	KILLARBAK	ASMA BEGOM LASKAR	9613990524	24.468533333	92.57555	40	2	Yes
13	DHOLAI MOLAI HIGH SCHOOL	DHOLAI V	SAROJ DAS	7399788653	24.452563	92.577612	80	3	Yes
14	SOONACHERRA HINDI LP SCHOOL	DHOLAI IX	UMASANKAR ROY	6001315811	24.469583333	92.59435	60	3	Yes

List of Relief Camps under Lala Revenue Circle

Sl No.	Name of Relief Camp	Name of Head Master	Contact Number of HT/HM	Village Name	Latitude (Decimal Degree)	Longitude (Decimal Degree)	Capacity of the Relief Camp	No. of Toilets	Provision of child friendly space (Yes/No)
1	N.T.Model HigherSecondary School	Suruj Ali Laskar	9864459451	Sudarshanpur	24.6138° N	92.6383° E	300	3	Yes
2	Purbakitterbond High School,	Pancham Singha	9706040297	AMALA	24.59394N	92.57626E	200	2	
3	Nimaichandpur Higher Secondary School	Kamrul Islam Barbhuiya	9435461784	Nimaichandpur	24.62044N	92.61991E	200	2	
4	Monacherra High School	Sahidul Islam Barbhuiya	9401043761/ 8473909482	Monacherra	24.61081N	92.54905E	200	2	
5	A.K.High Madrassa	Nurul Islam Mazumder	8638856746	Nutanbazar	24.60673N	92.61185E	200	3	
6	Nityanandapur High School	Fakrul Alom Laskar	9707945509	Niyandapur	24.61119N	92.594E	300	3	
7	Joymongal High School	Ainul Haque Chowdhury	6001668662	Rongpur-VI	24.51872N	92.59273E	200	2	
8	495 Lala Block L.P.School alongwith Anganwadi Centre	ABDULLA MAZUMDER	9954319904	Monacherra	24.59649N	92.56287E	150	2	
9	Bilaipur M.V.School	ABDUL KALAM LASKAR	8638197974	Bilaipur	24.5207° N	92.7292° E	100	1	
10	274 Barthol LP.School	FAKAR UDDIN CHOUDHURY	9101955995	Barthol	24.5161°N	92.7270° E	150	1	
11	392 Janglitila L.P School	KESHOB CHANDRA DEY	9864909405	Koyah	24°33'30" N	92°33'55"E	150	1	
12	Indramoni Public High School	K Surojit Singha	9435171303	Madaripar	24.604N	92.5966E	250	3	
13	Kuchila High School	Samsul Huda Choufury	6000090465	Kuchila	24.6477N	92.6097E	300	4	

B) List of Raised Platforms in the district

Sl. No.	Revenue Circle	Name of Raised Platform	Address
1.	Katlicherra	Rupacherra Dyke	Rupacherra
2.		Lalpani Raised Platform	Monipur
1.	Hailakandi	Boalipar-II	(a) ICMC High School, (b) No. 43 LP School,
2.		Boalipar I	(a) No. 5 Anwarpar LP School
3.		Boalipar – III	(a) Boalipar Bazar Market Complex
4.		Borjurai	(a) State Institute of Rural Development (ETC)
5.		Chalk Chandpur	(a) Land of Ismail Ali (Mukamtila)
6.		Narainpur-II	(a) Land of Nazmul Hussain Barbhuiya, near Serispore Play ground
7.		Group No. 9	(a) Nun Kuli
8.		Group No. 3	(a) Abaditilla
9.		Kanchanpur-III	(a) Madrajeeparaplay ground, (b) NachGhar, Kanchanpur TE, (c) N.H. point at Kanchanpur Bus stand
10.		Kanchanpur-II	(a) Near GP Office, (b) Tilla Gram
11.		Rangauti-I	(a) Tikorbasti
12.		Nitainagar-III	(a) Tikorbasti (near Nitainagar Bazar)
13.		Brojopur-I	(a) Brojopur MV School
14.		Bahadurpur-I	(a) Bahadurpur High School, (b) No. 422 Bahadurpur LP School
15.		CheptiBrojopur	(a) Police Out Post
16.		Ratanpur-I	(a) East Bank of Katakhal river
17.		Bhajantipur-II	(a) East Bank of Katakhal river
18.		Sudarshanpur-I	(a) Bondukmara Garden,
19.		DakhinSunapur -I	(a) Bank of Katakhal river, (b) Land of Hobibur Rah. Barbhuiya&Lutfu Rah. Barbhuiya
20.		Rongpur	(a) Bank of Katakhal river
21.		Balikandi-I	(a) Western side of Trolley road
22.		Balikandi-II	(a) Western side of Trolley road
1.	Lala	Narshingpore Bagan Nachghar	Kalacherra TE
2.		South Cachar Bagan Nachghar	Gaglacherra TE
3.		Koyah Bagan Nachghar	Koyah TE
4.		Aenakhall Bagan Nachghar	Aenakhall TE
5.		Lalamukh TE	Lalamukh TE
6.		Ramchandi Bagan	Ramchandi TE
7.		Monacherra Grant	Monacherra Grant
8.		Kuchila Grant	Kuchila Grant
9.		Nunai F.V.	Nunai F.V.
10.		Vernerpur Grant	Vernerpur Grant

1.	Algapur	Nathgaon (Bagutilla)	Mohanpur Pt. III
2.		Babur Bazar	Kalinagar Pt. VII
3.		Railway Station, Algapur	Algapur Pt. IV
4.		N.H Bypass	Bakrihwar Pt. I
5.		Uttar Kanchanpurpt-ii	Uttar Kanchanpur Pt. II
6.		Chandipur Bagan	Chandipur Pt. IV
7.		Rontilla	Mohanpur Grant
8.		Burniebrease Nacghar	Burniebrease T.E
9.		Mohanpur Shivbari	MohanpurPt- V
10.		DakBangla near North	Narainpur Pt. II
11.		Mukamtilla	Sayedbond Pt. III
12.		Katakhal Railway Station	Kalinagar Pt. III

C) List of vulnerable Villages in the district

Sl. No.	Revenue Circle	Occasion	Names of Villages
1	Lala	Flood	1. Nimaichandpur. 2. Sudarshanpur-Kalacherra . 3. Nityanandapur . 4. Borbond . 5. Rajyeswarpur 6. Chandrapur 7. Nizvernerpur-Sarbanandapur 8. Mahamedpur-Joykrishnapur 9. Uttar Jyotshnabad 10. Dholcherra-Belaipur 11. Bowarghat 12. Monacherra 13. Purbakitterbond 14. Nischintapur 15. Vernerpur 16. Lalacherra Grant 17. Lalamukh 18. Koyah-Ramchandi 19. Tantoo-Dhanipur
		Landslide	1. Dolcherra F.V 2. Ramchandi N.C 3. Lalacherra
		Earthquake	All villages
		Storm	All villages

2	Hailakandi	Flood	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rongpur 2. Dakshin Sunapur Pt-I, II 3. Bashadhar Pt- I, II 4. Matijuri 5. Sudarshanpur Pt-I 6. Barhailakandi Pt-I, II, III 7. Purbagul 8. Nitainagar Pt-III 9. Purba Sunapur 10. Bandukmara 11. Ratanpur Pt-I, II 12. Bhajantipur Pt-I, II 13. Bahadurpur Pt-I, II
		Landslide	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mohanpur Grant 2. Balikandi-I 3. Balikandi Grant 4. Itorkandi Grant 5. Kanchanpur Grant 6. Bandukmara grant
		Earthquake	All villages
		Storm	All villages
3	Algapur	Flood	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thandapur 2. Polarpar 3. Kalinagar Pt II 4. Kalinagar Pt I 5. Bakrihawar Pt I 6. Uttar Kanchanpur Pt I 7. Dholidahar 8. Uttar Kanchanpur Pt II 9. Bakrihawar Pt II 10. Bakrihawar Pt III 11. Kalinagar Pt III 12. Kalinagar Pt IV 13. Bakrihawar Pt VII 14. Bakrihawar Pt VI 15. Bakrihawar Pt IV 16. Bhatiangjurai 17. Chandipur Pt II 18. Chandipur Pt III 19. Kapnarpar 20. Nabinsonapur 21. Bakrihawar Pt XII 22. NarainpurPt I 23. Narainpur Pt II 24. Mohanpur Pt V 25. Mohanpur Pt IV 26. Algapur Pt II 27. Padmarpar 28. Algapur Pt I 29. Chiporsangan pt I 30. Chandipur Pt I 31. Chiparsangan Pt II

	Algapur	Flood	32. Chiparsangan Pt III 33. Bakrihawar Pt V 34. Bakrihawar Pt VIII 35. BakrihawarPt IX 36. Kalinagar Pt V 37. Kalinagar Pt VIII 38. North Narainpur Pt IV 39. North Narainpur Pt III 40. Kalinagar Pt VI 41. Kalinagar Pt VII 42. Bakrihawar Pt X 43. Bakrihawar Pt XI 44. Bashbari Pt I 45. Algapur Pt IV 46. Algapur Pt III 47. Mohanpur Pt III 48. Mohanpur Pt VI 49. Algapur Pt V 50. Sayedbond Pt III 51. Matirgram 52. Sayedbond Pt II 53. Nitainagar Pt II 54. Nitainagar Pt I 55. Mohanpur Pt I 56. Mohanpur Pt II
		Landslide	1. Chandipur Grant
			2. Burnibres Grant
		Earthquake	All villages
		Storm	All villages
4	Katlicherra	Flood	1. DhoaliMolai -V 2. Rupacherra TE 3. DholaiMolai- IX 4. Rupacherra Grant 5. Katlicherra Grant 6. DholaiMolai- VI 7. DholaiMolai- XI 8. Sahabad-I 9. Sahabad - II 10. Rongpur - IV 11. Rangabak- I 12. DholaiMolai - I 13. DholaiMolai – II

	Katlicherra	Flood	14. DholaiMolai -IV 15. DholaiMolai – X 16. DholaiMolai -III 17. DholaiMolai -VII 18. Boruncherra- I 19. Boruncherra -II 20. Boruncherra FV 21. Kukicherra 22. Dhariargat 23. Jalnacherra 24. Aloicherra - II 25. Aloicherra - VII 26. Aloicherra -IV 27. Rampur 28. Madavpur 29. Paloicherra - I 30. Paloicherra - II 31. JamiraBaganBasti 32. Appin - I 33. Alexgenderpur 34. Aranyapur 35. Bolda Boldi -I 36. BoldaBoldi -II 37. Harishnagar -II
		Landslide	1. Dinonathpur Pt.I 2. Dinonathpur Pt.II 3. Alexanderpur Grant 4. Baldabaldi Pt.I 5. Baldabaldi Pt.II 6. Baldabaldi Pt.III 7. Jamira Pt-I 8. Jamira Pt-V 9. Jamira Pt-VI 10. Jamira Pt-VII 11. Dhariarghat Grant 12. Jalnacherra Grant 13. Dholai Molai Pt.III 14. Dholai Molai Pt.IX 15. Apin Grant 16. Rupacherra Grant 17. Makinjipur
		Earthquake	All villages
		Storm	All villages

D) List of trained manpower

Sl. No.	Name of Training	Name of Persons Trained	Contact No.
1.	FAST AID & TRAUMA MANAGEMENT	H/C Nazem Uddin Mazumder	6900608695
2.		N.k/389 Suren Kumar Singha	8135032118
3.		UBC/90 Amit Sharma	6001509961
4.		UBC/335 Muzakkir Hussion Barbhuiya	9401137927
5.		UBC/264 Ikbal Hussain Chudhury	9864801121
6.		UBC/192 Anupam Sinha	9435605843
7.		UBC/402 Fazur Rahman Mazumder	9476697574
8.		UBC/193 Gautam Achargee	6003249910
9.		UBC/33 Guleh Ahmed Laskar	8638878589
10.		UBC/353 Rajesh Suklabaidya	8638878589
11.		UBC/322 Sanjoy Roy	7576902968
12.		UBC/247 Samim Ahmed Laskar	7002596982
13.		UBC/425 Mirjanul Alom	7002757479
14.		UBC/137 Altaf Hussain	6001693430
15.		UBC/421 Abdul Kayum	9613933444
16.		UBC/240 Prem Kumar Singha	6900092740
17.		UBC/Abdul Mazid Choudhury	8811097305
18.		UBC/38 Gias Uddin Laskar	940424263
19.		UBC/182 Manuj Kumar Nath	9365946113
20.		UBC/426 Rajen Dushad	9101568667
21.		UBC/158 Aktar Hussain	9401889032
22.		UBC/273 Shyamal Deb	8638690582
23.		UBC/129 Jahir Ahmed Laskar	8011676403
24.		UBC/308 Joydeep Das	7002261197
25.		WPC/418 Debashree Nag	8811869871
26.		WPC/138 Rima Nath	7086744755
27.		WPC/130 Putali Konch Dhar	6901332950
28.		WPC/364 Nibha Rani Singha	9365011244
29.		WPC/50 Sujata Bhowmik	6001148322
1.	PEER TRAINING PHASE-I ROUND-2 UNDER NSSP	Bivash Chandra Das	7636043965
2.		Nibash Kumar Das	7636043965
3.		Pulak Das	8473039765
4.		Bappy Das	9854588389
5.		Subrajit Purkayastha	6900553420
6.		Bishal Bania	8011455605
7.		Ruhit Mal	6002181797
8.		Abu Said Laskar	9435487894
9.		Baharul Islam Laskar	9954509451
10.		Rajib Kumar Purkayastha	7636904643
11.		Jaydul Islam Barbhuiya	6901974976
12.		Minnatul Rahman Laskar	9707709029
13.		Sultan Ahmed Choudhury	9401393190
14.		Mojibur Rahman Laskar	8486504886
15.		Salah Ahmed Choudhury	8751824703
16.		Dilwar Hussain Laskar	9864870916

17.	PEER TRAINING PHASE-I ROUND-2 UNDER Nssp	Ashad Ahmed Laskar	6000328520
18.		Gulzar Hussain Laskar	6000756575
19.		Ahmed Mustafa Laskar	9954767963
20.		Safiqul Islam Khan	9957603735
21.		Sujan Singha	8876357657
22.		Joydev Dutta	6002265938
23.		Jeet Acharjee	600073698
24.		Ahadulla Laskar	6900812799
25.		Rahmatulla Mazumder	6000238811
26.		Tohir Hussain Laskar	8876423884
27.		Kamrul Hussain Choudhury	9613724535
28.		Akash Murah	6901184596
29.		Samrat Suklabaidya	9678636793
30.		Shaharul Alam Barbhuiya	9531330929
31.		Hussain Ahmed Laskar	600883568
32.		Abdul Malik Choudhur	8011127166
33.		Sarif Uddin Barbhuiya	6000843408
34.		Abdul Ahad	9365292432
35.		Debu Dey	6000158616
36.		Rohit Kumar Chanda	9476651707
37.		Rofique Ahmed	9531467188
38.		Saurab Dey	6000158616
39.		Prodip Dey	6002060811
40.		Sadik Ahmed	6000636659
41.		Tairul Hoque	6002566125
42.		Murshid Alom Khan	9476877780
43.		Abdul Muktedir Barbhuiya	8133076384
44.		Mohid Alom Choudhury	9954058409
45.		Taher Hassan Laskar	9864269075
46.		Saharul Islam Mazarbhuiya	6000966453
47.		Saddek Ahmed Barbhuiya	9101884385
48.		Guljar Ahmed Mazumder	9401283160
49.		Ruhit Ahmed Barbhuiya	6913522033
50.		Saminul Hoque Barbhuiya	8404053367
51.		Abdul Zabbar Choudhury	8790764681
52.		Parul Islam Barbhuiya	7086777786
53.		Mujahidul Islam Barbhuiya	7399641155
54.		Abida Sultana Choudhury	6901039016
55.		Ahchana Begum Choudhury	9365950443
56.		Usmana Tahrin Laskar	6001188935
57.		Ferdausi Jannatara Barbhuiya	6001647358
58.		Forida Khanam Mazumder	7429183707
59.		Shaina Begum Barbhuiya	8402030794
60.		Anwara Begom Laskar	9435068568
61.		Nazrana Begom Laskar	8876509747
62.		Najima Begom Laskar	8876509747

63.		Monisha Dey	9365886387
64.		Purnima Chakraborty	9678123205
65.		Debosree Roy	7429397058
66.		Limpi Das	9957625811
67.		Chirosree Roy	7429397058
68.		Rituporna Ghose	9954383365
69.		Sushmi Dey	9453888148
70.		Mousumi Roy	8721958745
71.		Pompa Singha	8723056258
72.		Samrat Sen	8724997726
73.		Sagor Das	8724997726
74.		Sahid Hussan Laskar	6003384969
75.		Biplab Roy	6002443695
76.		Debu Das	8135968877
77.		Amajur Rohman	8133064225
78.		Abdul Wahid	8812826481
79.		Abdul Mazid	6000209879
80.		Sahan Ahmed	7498850749
81.		Nazim Mira	8133064225
82.		Chamiur Rahman Laskar	9401435018
83.		Sobir Ahmed Laskar	9401775674
84.		Alim Uddin	6026353319
85.		Sk. Joynal Uddin	6000046862
86.		Ruhul Amin Mozumder	8011419051
87.		Sk. Jilal Uddin	9601336539
88.	PEER TRAINING PHASE-I ROUND-2 UNDER NSSP	Ikbal Hussian Barbhuiya	9957900521
89.		Sk Nur Islam	9954069908
90.		Sahin Ahmed	9435128316
91.		Sk. Fokrul Hassan	9401805220
92.		Hibbur Rahman Choudhury	9957734896
93.		Jabir Hussain Mazumder	7637013124
94.		Sarimul Hussain Choudhury	6000132303
95.		Abdur Rup Choudhury	9401917497
96.		Masum Ahmed Laskar	9435948202
97.		Raj Roy	6000415371
98.		Bakibilla Choudhury	6001390746
99.		Mehbub Alam Barbhuiya	8011364128
100.		Asrof Ali Ansary	8472094419
101.		Nazmun Nihar Laskar	9401032832
102.		Anamika Sinha	8486677699
103.		Simi Sinha	8135047808
104.		Abdul Aziz	7896506350
105.		Azhar Bahar Choudhury	6002558677
106.	Eyesmin Sultana	9085699835	
107.	Jamil Ahmed	9401326567	
108.	Abdul Subhan Choudhury	6301645065	

109.	PEER TRAINING PHASE-I ROUND-2 UNDER NSSP	Ekbal Hussain	9365506022
110.		Ribul Ahmed Choudhury	6026313879
111.		Sunita Singha	8486154811
112.		Jasmina Begum Laskar	6001030119
113.		Biju Singha	7636956142
114.		Baharul Islam Choudhury	7086454567
115.		Minal Ahmed Choudhury	9435127619
116.		Imrana Begum Barbhuiya	7636058490
117.		Naharul Islam Laskar	6000175771
118.		Nimu Singha	6901185402
119.		Sukhadev Singha	8638489460
120.		Kapil Dev Singha	6001982055
1.	DISTRICT LEVEL TRAINING OF HEADMASTER & PRINCIPAL ON (NSSP)	Samsul Hoque Choudhury	9435986800
2.		Nasir Uddin Laskar	9957214179
3.		Nurul Islam Mazumder	7002875527
4.		Pankaj Kumar Nath	9101193976
5.		Md. Ahsan Uddin	9635014134
6.		Abdul Halim Mazarbhuiya	9101411311
7.		Abdul Jalil Hazari	9435941895
8.		Kajal Choudhury	9401394835
9.		Abdul Hannan Laskar	9435667782
10.		Ismail Ali Laskar	6001040448
11.		Durga Prasad Bhattacharjee	9435377758
12.		Abdul Kayum Laskar	9101035017
13.		Nirendra Kr. Nath	9435807854
14.		Bijon Kanti Nath	9864764165
15.		Abdul Qaiyum Barbhuiya	6001901316
16.		Mustafa Ahmed Barbhuiya	8135036546
17.		Shafique Ahmed Laskar	8638583445
18.		Sankari Chakraborty	9435079316
19.		Reeta Chanda	9435578971
20.		Badrul Islam Barbhuiya	9401548709
21.		Dipak Chakraborty	7635833993
22.		Ngaubaren Singha	7635833993
23.		Md. Mahmud Ali Laskar	9435378910
24.		Mainul Hoque Mazumder	9401106823
25.		Amir Hussain Laskar	7637910818
26.		Abdur Rajak Choudhury	9401632470
27.		Aparajita Roy Choudhury	8876285727
28.		Ainul Hoque Choudhury	9435219657
29.		Shankar Chakraborty	9435942315
30.		Samsul Hoque Choudhury	9435379317
31.		Nurul Huda Choudhury	9435461743
32.		Sabir Ahmed Laskar	9707120042
33.		Rubi Deb	9435377202
34.		Dilwar Hussain Choudhury	7002546373

35.	DISTRICT LEVEL TRAINING OF HEADMASTER & PRINCIPAL ON (NSSP)	Khagendra Roy	8473888288	
36.		Anayet Hussain Choudhury	9435883676	
37.		Jayanta Kr. Gope	9957147070	
38.		Mashuk Ahmed Mazumder	9401237990	
39.		Mubijul Hq. Choudhury	9954904926	
40.		Abdul Hakim Barbhuiya	7002149779	
41.		Joy Kumar Singha	7896642438	
42.		Kamrul Islam Barbhuiya	9365761784	
43.		Sushanta Kr. Singha	9508153510	
44.		Bharat Bhushan Chouhan	9401395961	
45.		Anjan Kr. Nath	7002388544	
46.		Abdul Suquer Choudhury	9954806381	
47.		Manjur Ahmed Laskar	7399979879	
48.		Abdur Rahman Laskar	9101554674	
49.		Sirajul Islam Mazarbhuiya	9435378666	
50.		Pancham Kr. Singha	9706040297	
51.		Islam Uddin Mazumder	9435985903	
52.		Salim Uddin Mazumder	7086344142	
53.		Islam Uddin Barbhuiya	9707118586	
54.		Mobruar Barbhuiya	9435079939	
55.		Ahmed Hussain Laskar	9401864575	
56.		Pradip Ch. Malakar	9401862593	
57.		K. Chandrasekhar Singha	9435178516	
58.		Abdun Noor Laskar	9101016846	
59.		Md. Moinul Haque Laskar	9401877828	
60.		Dharani Kanta Goswami	9435806186	
1.		School Focal Point Teachers (SFPT) Phase- II, District level Training	Pintu Nath	9859949199
2.			Abdul Khaliq Mazumder	7002194974
3.			Saleh Ahmed Barbhuiya	6003239558
4.			Jogat Jyoti Das	9435178583
5.			Sanjiv Dey	
6.	Abdul Wahid Laskar		9435922786	
7.	Aktar Hussain Barbhuiya		9101817505	
8.	Badrul Alam Laskar		8135045403	
9.	Faruq Ahmed Barbhuiya		9854838890	
10.	Sorof Uddin Laskar		9365468796	
11.	Gias Uddin Barbhuiya		9365517985	
12.	Baharul Islam Barbhuiya		9859048343	
13.	Nizam Laskar		9365977032	
14.	Altaf Hussain Choudhury		9435378863	
15.	Taj Uddin Choudhury		9613354758	
16.	Islam Uddin Barbhuiya		9707120730	
17.	Bikashendu Goon		9435079388	
18.	Nazrul Islam Mazumder		6001345838	
19.	Atiqur Rahman Barbhuiya		9859120747	
20.	Zakir Hussain Barbhuiya		9435665861	

21.	School Focal Point Teachers (SFPT) Phase-II, District level Training	Debraj Kurmi	9365073724
22.		Subrata Purkaystha	9435567445
23.		Fakruzzaman Choudhury	8002799310
24.		Dadul Ahmed Laskar	7002976725
25.		Sajal Sinha	9707071744
26.		Pranab Kanti Nath	9101811877
27.		Samarjit Nath	9365262769
28.		Ranjit Kumar Das	7002209043
29.		Kanchan Mazumder	9101929654
30.		Krishna Das	7005359413
31.		Raja Ram Nunia	9401796376
32.		Jalal Uddin Laskar	9101995886
33.		Habib Ahmed Laskar	9365601851
34.		Abhishekh Tiwari	9365121717
35.		Bachu Gupta	9365429372
36.		Pribrata Sen	9365230977
37.		Subrata Sarma	9435667788
38.		Faruk Ahmed Choudhury	9365067816
39.		Basir Uddin Barbhuiya	9401863084
40.		Bijoy Kumar Nandi	8811035736
41.		Isak Ali Barbhuiya	9854998087
42.		Sujit Choudhury	9101854565
43.		Saleh Ahmed Choudhury	9101673664
44.		Ali Nhussain Choudhury	9954541326
45.		Faruk Ahmed Laskar	6003969790
46.		Jitendra Deb	6001057201
47.		Imadur Rahman Barbhuiya	8472960184
1.	TRAINING OF MASTER TRAINER ON FIRST AID & LIVE SAVING SKILLS	Subrata Dey	9435612886
2.		Samsuddin Barbhuiya	9101713166
3.		Noor Ahmed Laskar	9864526221
4.		Nilmoni Dev	9435597410
5.		S. Amarjit Singha	9435621714
6.		Tayabur Rahman Laskar	9435377538
7.		Saleh Ahmed Barbhuiya	9577105630
8.		Jamal Uddin Laskar	9859214901
9.		Fazlul Karim Mazumder	9101495823
10.		Kali Prasad Roy	9435567208
11.		Badrul Islam Laskar	7002282442
12.		Shyamal Das	6000419699
13.		Nirupam Dey	9435377674
14.		Ghamon Lal Sahu	9101392570
15.		Asish Ranjan Paul	xxxxx
16.		Debdulal Das	9476831184
17.		Sumsul Huda Choudhury	9707129745
18.		Bashir Uddin Barbhuiya	9854700630
19.		Abdul Halim Barbhuiya	9854981188

20.		Rafique Uddin Laskar	6001583763
21.		Sarif Uddin Barbhuiya	9435347214
22.		Azir Uddin Laskar	9401021732
23.		Sahid Uddin Laskar	9707404115
24.		Azir Ahmed Laskar	6003384120
25.		Fakar Uddin Tapadar	9864526538
26.		Abu Hanif Mazarbhuiya	7002592928
27.		Abdul Haq Mazumder	8876116909
28.		Priyabrata Paul	9101351772
29.		Md.Saleh Ahmed Laskar	6001143262
30.		Birobrata Nath	9435378626
31.		Mustufa Ahmed Mazumder	9101065475
32.		Altaf Hussain Barbhuiya	9365260220
33.		Amran Hussain Mazumder	9101328956
34.		Ali Ahmed Laskar	8638884897
35.		Md.Anwar Hussain Barbhuiya	9706826723
36.		Partha Shankar Das	8876924172
37.		Khaled Ahmed Barbhuiya	9577993554
38.		Inam Uddin Barbhuiya	9435884551
39.		Shyamal Kumar Goswami	9101458317
40.		Md.Nurul Haque Laskar	8134814532
41.	TRAINING OF MASTER TRAINER ON FIRST AID & LIVE SAVING SKILLS	Abdul Mannan Mazumder	9435805320
42.		Abdul Malik Mazumder	XXXXX
43.		Subhasis Acharjee	8011680255
44.		Ranjit Kumar Agrahari	9859232714
45.		Abul Hussain Laskar	9435343054
46.		Faruk Uddin Laskar	XXXXX
47.		Sanowar Hussain	9101202063
48.		Noim Uddin Tapadar	9613708042
49.		Altaf Hussain Laskar	8638399422
50.		Rajab Ali	9857020507
51.		Paominhao L Houjim	9954717991
52.		Mandeep Ramchimy	8011872250
53.		Bidhan Takbi	9465052226
54.		Bibhash Roy	7002872115
55.		Borim Senar	8473997511
56.	Prasanna Kumar Das	9864352214	
57.	Jayanta Bharali	9706856528	
58.	Gautam Bey	7002843006	
59.	Nazir Hussain Laskar	970781523	
60.	Upendra Ghosh	9401394624	
61.	Kamal Jyoti Purkayastha	9435462020	
62.	Akbar Hussain Barbhuiya	7002268004	
63.	Ikbal Hussain	9707716672	
64.	Kutub Uddin Mazumder	9365160688	
65.	Faruque Hussain Choudhury	6001151630	

66.		Pranab Deka	93650-44166
67.		Deep Kumar Deka	8638434966
68.		Riazul Islam Barbhuiya	9854223413
69.		Jabir Ahmed Mazumder	8402866143
70.		Ridip Kumar Deka	9101009884
71.		Jayanta Deka	9101371848
72.		Dhrubajyoti Banik	91013-30991
73.		Joydev Barman	8812855089
74.		Jatan Debnath	8876708263
75.		Debasish Ghosh	7002790208
76.		Dharani Mohan Dutta	9401047931
77.		Baharul Islam Choudhury	9101060834
78.		Faizul Hoque Choudhury	6900678427
79.		Nazrul Haque Choudhury	7002517826
80.		Satyabrata Singha	9365018993
81.		Aklas Uddin Mazumder	9365270448
82.		Khalilur Rahman Choudhury	9365407586
83.	TRAINING OF MASTER TRAINER ON FIRST AID & LIVE SAVING SKILLS	Jamal Uddin Laskar	9435431921
84.		Anam Uddin Laskar	9127889308
85.		Azir Uddin Choudhury	9707664584
86.		Sahab Uddin Laskar	9859299315
87.		Taher Ahmed Mazumder	8486909493
88.		Khalil Ahmed Laskar	8135808858
89.		Sayed Ahmed Laskar	7002154277
90.		Atiqur Rahman Barbhuiya	6000982506
91.		Sahab Uddin Laskar	9401957860
92.		Santanu Das	8471957789
93.		Rupam Das	9706682016
94.		Abhishek Tewari	9365121717
95.		Abdullah Barlaskar	9435450077
96.		Sadiqur Rahaman Barbhuiya	6000049149
97.		Nazrul Hoque Mazumder	9954488434
98.		Ali Ahmed Barbhuiya	9957604124
99.		Nur Uddin Laskar	9435461570
100.		Sukhendu Nath	9365185028
101.	Imdadulla Laskar	9365895707	
102.	Samir Das	6001705074	
103.	Ahsan Ahmed Laskar	9365047503	
104.	Soumen Das	9401439789	
105.	Md. Salman Hussain	9706604062	
106.	Banamali Malakar	9401779264	
107.	Indrajit Das	7086930920	
108.	Subrata Bishawas	9101970731	
109.	Nazrul Haque Choudhury	9365407586	
110.	Anjon Das Choudhury	9101825664	
111.	Prabir Kr. Das	8812979062	

112.	TRAINING OF MASTER TRAINER ON FIRST AID & LIVE SAVING SKILLS	Utpal Goswami	9435379324
113.		Prem Kumar Das	6000523504
114.		Imdadur Rahman Laskar	9854947246
115.		Baharul Islam Laskar	7002334217
116.		Jakir Hussain Laskar	9435567607
117.		Anaytulla Laskar	9435907374
118.		Durga Das Singha	8135077847
119.		Pronab Deb	9577418592
1.		Trained AWCs Emergency Support & Relief Camp Management	Rujela Khanom Mazumder
2.	Dilwara Begum Mazumder		
3.	Razimun Nessa Choudhury		
4.	Sufiya Begom Laskar		
5.	Ayesha Sultana Choudhury		
6.	Jhuma Nag		
7.	Rustana Begom Mazarbhuiya		
8.	Fusn Begom Barbhuiya		
9.	Jasmin Sultana Mazarbhuiya		
10.	Minara Begum Mazumder		
11.	Mina Begum Barbhuiya		
12.	Aloki Singha		
13.	Noorjahan Begum		
14.	Uma Rani Das		
15.	Rahana Begum Barbhuiya		
16.	Sipra Chanda		
17.	Nilima Das		
18.	Mamata Rani Das		
19.	Ranju Rani Das		
20.	Runa Laila Laskar		
21.	Sarnaj Begom Barbhuiya		
22.	Rusna Begom Choudhury		
23.	Anawara Begum Laskar		
24.	Joyshree Das		
25.	Champa Begam		
26.	Pompi Das		
27.	Hasina Begam		
28.	Momtaz Hasasn		
29.	Basanti Shuklabaidya		
30.	Sabita Bhumij		
31.	Sumitra Tantubay		
32.	Nurana Begum Laskar		
33.	Imrana Begum Mazumder		
34.	Tanu Das		
35.	Purnima Paul		
36.	Swarnali Choudhury		
37.	Nomita Rani Das		
38.	Jaynur Begam		
39.	Fozia Begum Barbhuiya		
40.	Sultana Begum		

41.		Parveen Sultana Choudhury	
42.		Rushna Begom Choudhury	
43.		Saleha Begum Laskar	
44.		Halima Begum Choudhury	
45.		Nobina Parbin Barbhuiya	
46.		Silpi Rani Mazumder	
47.		Archana Rani Das	
48.		Bani Malakar	
49.		Mira Rani Das	
1.	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Road Map, 2030	Abhaya Kant Sinha	9435179846
2.		Imran Hussain Mazumder	8415899622
3.		Dibyajyoti Phukan	9845662864
4.		Sanatanu Das	8638532177
5.		Kayum Mazumder	7002261161
6.		Arindom Sinha	7637016089
7.		Jamiur Rahman	9101614351
8.		Surojit Das	8011555206
9.		Imraj Hazarika	9854469074
10.		Altaf Hussain Laskar	8638519329
11.		Dr. Souvik Sarma	9101138604
12.		Dr. Rishab Sarma	9101248289
13.		Imran Hussain	9954187886
14.		Anil Kr. Gupta	
15.		Kutubuddin Choudhury	9401237969
16.		Joydep Sen Choudhury	9954896070
17.		Joydeep Das	8486124735
18.		Suhel Samad Laskar	8638834974
19.		Abdul Ajim Barbhuiya	8638149927
20.		Biswajit Dey	9678635887
21.		Ashraf Ahmed	9435687221
22.		S. M. Ashim Choudhury	7002318522
23.		Porag Saikia	7636079999
24.		Naba Gopal Sinha	9854886913
25.		Mukaddim Hazarika	7002422706
26.		Murayab Mazumder	9954468932
27.		Pinak Pani Roy	6901355484
28.		Jubair Ahmed Barbhuiya	8811052214
29.		Sahidul Islam Laskar	7002811282
30.		Abul Hussain Mazumder	8135047118
31.		Dr. M.H. Khandakar	9435378904
32.		A.R. Barbhuiya	8638132725
33.		Nandini Mazumder	9854031437
34.		Razia Begum Laskar	7002085007
35.		Arabinda Roy	9435179997
36.		Aklasur Rahman Laskar	
37.		Akhtar Hussain	
38.		Bishnu Goala	
39.		Abhijit Das	
40.		Rahatul Akhtar Barbhuiya	

AAPDA MITRA Volunteers Trained

Sl. No.	Name	Mobile Number	Revenue Circle	Village Name
1	SOMARESH DEY	7086388721	KATLICHERRA	ALEXANEPUR GRANT
2	PARBEJ KHASRU LASKAR	9101769797	LALA	UTTAR SUSNABAD-II
3	IMDADUL BARI BARBHUIYA	7002275604	LALA	CHANDRAPUR-II
4	DIPAK DUTTA	9957432801	SOUTH HAILAKANDI	GHARMURA
5	ABDUL GOFUR BARBHUIYA	9954784863	HAILAKANDI	RATANPUR
6	NIRMAL ROY	9577457971	LALA	LALA UMEDNAGAR
7	BAPPAN DUTTA	7086940908	SOUTH HAILAKANDI	GHARMURA
8	GULE AHMED MAZUMDER	6001047314	LALA	PASCHIM KITTERBOND
9	MD ASHIQUE UDDIN LASKAR	9613501253	HAILAKANDI	RANGAUTI
10	HAMIM AHMED MAZUMDER	7975389502	HAILAKANDI	UJANKUPA
11	LAYKE AHMED LASKAR	6001592177	HAILAKANDI	BOALIPUR
12	ISLAMUL HOQUE BARBHUIYA	9365035695	HAILAKANDI	BORJURAI
13	SAYED SORIF AHMED	7002833150	HAILAKANDI	BORJURAI
14	MURAYAB HUSSAIN MAZARBHUIYA	9954468932	HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI
15	PINAK PANI ROY	6901355484	HAILAKANDI	MATIJURI
16	BISHAL DEB	9706265520	KATLICHERRA	RANGABAK PT--1
17	ABDUL KADIR MAZARBHUIYA	9707060241	HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI
18	SAHIDUL ALOM LASKAR	7002453260	HAILAKANDI	LALA UMEDNAGAR
19	JAKIR HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	9707213661	LALA	BORBOND PART-2
20	GILZAR HUSSAIN CHOUDHURY	6001859071	HAILAKANDI	BOALIPAR
21	ABBAS UDDIN LASKAR	8638040630	LALA	LAKSHMINAGAR PART-1
22	DIDARUL ISLAM LASKAR	6003078806	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PART-8
23	FERUJ AHMED MAZARBHUIYA	7002772738	LALA	BORBOND PART-2
24	MIZAZUL ISLAM BARBHUIYA	9101695294	LALA	NISCHINTAPUR -2
25	MISMIN H. LASKAR	9854480121	LALA	LAKSHMINAGAR PART-1
26	LUKMAN AHMED CHOUDHURY	9613595205	HAILAKANDI	BOALIPAR
27	FAKRUL ISLAM BARBHUIYA	7002470524	LALA	NISCHINTAPUR -2
28	ZAKIR HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	9678641944	HAILAKANDI	BAHADURPUR -1
29	MAYARAJ UDDIN TALUKDAR	7002247953	ALGAPUR	DAKSHIN BHADURPUR
30	KAMRUL ISLAM LASKAR	7002411814	HAILAKANDI	BHAJANTIPUR-1
31	FAKRUL ISLAM CHOUDHURY	9577704552	HAILAKANDI	NITAI NAGAR PART-2
32	SAKILUR HASSAN CHOUDHURY	9401293262	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PART-V

33	NURUL ISLAM LASKAR	9707568367	KATLICHERRA	DIANATHPUR-11
34	ABDUL SUKKUR LASKAR	8638009714	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PART-6
35	JOYNUL ALOM CHOUDHURY	6003580217	HAILAKANDI	BROJOPUR
36	SUHAL AKTAR BARBHUIYA	6001044826	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PART-6
37	LUTHFUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	6003436327	HAILAKANDI	RANGANTI,
38	EZAJUR ROHMAN BARBHUIYA	9707919260	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PART-6
39	MUJAHIDUL ISLAM BARBHUIYA	7086582976	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PART-6
40	LUTFUR RAHMAN LASKAR	8011774821	KATLICHERRA	DIANATHPUR-11
41	IKBAL HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	9957107046	KATLICHERRA	BIPINCHERRA
42	ANWAR HUSSAIN LASKAR	9365747691	LALA	BOWARGHAT PT-1
43	RUPAK DAS	9365443489	LALA	BORBOND PART-1
44	BISWAJIT DAS	9113959574	LALA	BORBOND PART-1
45	DEBASHISH DAS	8812040510	HAILAKANDI	GHARMURA
46	ROKIBUL HUSSAIN CHOUDHURY	9132561483	ALGAPUR	VILL-KALINAGAR-v
47	ABDUL SALAM CHOUDHURY	9577559700	ALGAPUR	VILL-KALINAGAR-v
48	ZAHEER CHOUDHURY	8638973061	ALGAPUR	VILL-KALINAGAR-v
49	GAURAB DEY	7002195821	LAKSHISWAR	LAKSHISWAR
50	ZIABUR RAHMAN LASKAR	9864712756	LALA	BOWARGHAT
51	ROUJI PAUL	8472933702	RAMKRISHNAGAR	BHAIRAB NAGAR
52	THILENDRA TRIPURA	7575960474	LALA	NUNAI KUNDARLALA
53	KHALED AHMED BARBHUIYA	8099143814	LALA	BOWARGHAT
54	JABED HUSSAN LASKAR	9707104288	LALA	BOWARGHAT
55	ZIABUR RAHMAN LASKAR	9365103592	HKD	VATIRKUPA
56	KABIL AHMED MAZUMDER	6000925772	LALA	PASCHIMKITTERBOND PT 1
57	GULJAR HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	7086078629	HKD	UJANKUPA
58	ABDUL HANNAN LASKAR	9101296242	ALGAPUR	ALGAPUR PT 5
59	AMINUR RAHMAN MAZUMDER	9957874127	HKD	KANCHANPUR PT 1
60	JABIDUL ISLAM LASKAR	7019599299	LALA	LAKSHMINAGAR
61	SARIF AHMED BARBHUIYA	8876763548	LALA	PASCHIMKITTERBOND PT 1
62	SAMIM AHMED MAZUMDER	9127279932	LALA	PASCHIMKITTERBOND PT 1
63	AMINUOL HAQUE LASKAR	7086360999	HKD	KANCHANPUR PT 1
64	SALEY AHMED BARBHUIYA	6000413826	LALA	BORBOND
65	SIBA DAS	9101673573	ALGAPUR	BAKRI HOWAR
66	RUPALI RANI DAS	7002783695	ALGAPUR	BAKRI HOWAR
67	RAJ DAS	6001585451	ALGAPUR	BAKRI HOWAR
68	EJAJ AHMED LASKAR	8812843487	HKD	NAMINPUR PT 3
69	SK ZAKIR HUSSAIN	9859284737	HKD	BORHAILKANDI
70	BIJON MOHAN NATH	9864834761	HKD	BORHAILKANDI

71	MOSTAK HUSSAIN MAZUMDER	8472899055	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 1
72	MASHUK AHMED CHOUDHURY	7575907848	LALA	BORBOND PT 2
73	APORNA DAS	6003558350	KATLICHERRA	ARANYAPUR
74	JOYDEEP NATH	9101190943	ALGAPUR	SAYEDBOND
75	ATAUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	9380297571	KATLICHERRA	dinanthpur
76	SK HANIF UDDIN	6003908915	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 1
77	SK BAHARUL ISLAM	7086375120	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 1
78	ABIDUL HOQUE MAZUMDER	8404081263	BILPAR DHUMKAR	RANGAUTI
79	JABED AHMED MAZUMDER	9613244867	PURBOSUNAPUR	PURBOSUNAPUR
80	MUSTAK AHMED MOZUMDER	9707046041	ALGAPUR PT 5	CHIPURSANGUNPI-III
81	SAHA ALOM BARBHUIYA	6003789372	ALGAPUR PT 5	CHIPORSANGEN
82	PRITAM HAZAM	6003867177	MONIPUR	DARIARGHAT
83	SURAJ GOUR	7086611157	LALA	LALAMUKH TE
84	LUWANGNGAMBA SINGHA	6002077479	LALA	UTTAR JOSNABAD PART-II
85	PRODIP KUMAR HAZAM	6002665019	HAILAKANDI	SERISPORE TE
86	GULENOOR HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	6000765915	LALA	BOWARGHAT
87	ABU SALAM BARBHUIYA	8133093020	LALA	BOWARGHAT
88	FOYJUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	9398809681	HAILAKANDI	BARHAILAKANDI
89	AKASH ROY	7086519833	HAILAKANDI	KUCHILA BAZAR
90	JAKARIA AHMED LASKAR	9365529768	HAILAKANDI	BHAJANTIPUR-1
91	SAHNAZUL HOQUE LASKAR	8751822918	HAILAKANDI	BHAJANTIPUR-1
92	ABUL HUSSAIN LASKAR	6003750051	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 1
93	BURHAN UDDIN MAZUMDER	9707052045	HAILAKANDI	BONDUKMARA
94	ATABUR RAHMAN LASKAR	6001355373	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR
95	IMRAUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY	9365658128	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT-VIII
96	JAHIRUL HASSAN CHOUDHURY	8822060499	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT-VIII
97	SK DILWAR HUSSAIN	9395187042	HAILAKANDI	BHAJANTIPUR-1
98	MOTIUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	9859612165	KATLICHERRA	DINANATHPUR PT-1
99	ATAUR RAHMAN CHOUDHURY	9401460289	KATLICHERRA	APPIN PT-I
100	IDRIS ALI BARBHUIYA	8133882677	MANIPUR	JHALNACHERRA
101	AJIZUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	9435986639	KATLICHERRA	DINANATHPUR PT-1
102	IMDADUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	9864746057	HAILAKANDI	NITAINAGAR PT-III
103	NAZMUL HUSSAIN MAZUMDER	9365194557	HAILAKANDI	NITAINAGAR PT-III
104	ABBAS UDDIN LASKAR	6361103638	ALGAPUR	SAYEDBOND PT-1
105	BADRUL ALOM LASKAR	9395340755	ALGAPUR	SAYEDBOND PT-1

106	ALIAN HUSSAIN LASKAR	93951785536	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT-VIII
107	ABU SAYED MD SABBIR AHMED CHOUDHURY	7577961071	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT-VI
108	ABU SUFIYAN BARBHUIYA	9613202802	HAILAKANDI	RATANPUR PT-II
109	DALIM UDDIN LASKAR	9864228933	MANIPUR	KILLARBHAK PT-II
110	FAHIM AHSAN BARBHUIYA	8812871405	KATLICHERRA	DINANATHPUR PT-1
111	HIFZUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	8296221574	KATLICHERRA	DINANATHPUR PT-1
112	MIMU ROY	7399778019	LALA	RAJYESWARPUR PT-IV
113	BIMAL ROY	8486866049	LALA	LALAUMEDNAGAR WORD-3
114	MANOSH NATH MAZUMDER	8752863350	LALA	
115	SABIR AHMED MAZUMDER	7002782499	HAILAKHANDI	
116	BODRUZZAMAN LASKAR	8638886831	HAILAKHANDI	
117	ABIDUR RAHMAN BARBHUIYA	6000614630	HAILAKHANDI	
118	ABU SALIM CHOUDHURY	6002629228	HAILAKHANDI	
119	SHIVO ROY REANG	9957580916	MUNIPUR	
120	KALAM UDDIN BARBHUIYA	9864218095	MUNIPUR	
121	SIDDEK AHMED BARBHUIYA	7636872402	MUNIPUR	
122	IMRAN UDDIN MAZUMDER	8135045909	MUNIPUR	
123	KOYES AHMED CHOUDHURY	8876829372	HAILAKHANDI	
124	FARUK AHMED CHOUDHURY	9613299097	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT V
125	ANOWAR HUSSAIN CHOUDHURY	6002665989	ALGAPUR	
126	SAHIDUL ALOM CHOUDHURY	9707231072	ALGAPUR	KALINAGAR PT V
127	ABDUL AMIN LASKAR	6002946457	HAILAKHANDI	
128	SAHIN AHMED LASKAR	9864398730	ALGAPUR	
129	SUHAIL HASSAN BARBHUIYA	9707107791	ALGAPUR	
130	KAYAL FULMALI	8011026110	KATLICHERA	ALEXANDERPUR
131	RAJESH DAS	9864110307	KATLICHERA	ALEXANDERPUR
132	ABU KAMRAN MD SALIM LASKAR	6379303164	ALGAPUR	
133	TAPAJIT NATH	6002774503	KATLICHERA	
134	UTTAM KUMAR DUSAD	6000803310	KATLICHERA	
135	MUNGALAL BIN	7638897270	LALA	KOYAH T.E.
136	BISHNURAM HAZRA	6901662456	LALA	KOYAH T.E.
137	MD ISLAM UDDIN BARBHUIYA	9435869376	LALA	BORBOND II
138	KABUL HUSSAIN LASKAR	9707561067	LALA	BOWARGHAR PT I
139	KHAIRUL HUSSAIN CHOUDHURY	6000726826	ALGAPUR	
140	BURHAN AHMED LASKAR	9395635688	ALGAPUR	CHANDIPUR PT II
141	SAHARUL ALOM LASKAR		ALGAPUR	

142	SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN LASKAR	9957495737	ALGAPUR	
143	TOPOJIT CHAKRABORTY	6003011380	LALA	
144	DAULAT DAS PURKAYASTHA	7002629178	LALA	
145	HAFIJUR RAHMAN LASKAR	6001336847	HAILAKHANDI	
146	RAJANDRO ROY	7636840848	HAILAKHANDI	BORHAILKAHNDI PT II
147	NASIM AHMED MAZUMDER	8402093872	HAILAKHANDI	
148	MIZAR HUSSAIN LASKAR	8638099719	HAILAKHANDI	RATANPUR I
149	ABDUL KADIR BARBHUIYA	8876963172	HAILAKHANDI	RATANPUR II
150	HABIJUR RAHMAN MAZUMDER	6374422867	HAILAKHANDI	RATANPUR II
151	MINHAS HUSSAIN LASKAR	6901127365	HAILAKHANDI	
152	SOMARJIT DAS	8453891775	HAILAKHANDI	SAIBUTTAR
153	LIKON PAUL	9707913164	HAILAKHANDI	SAIBUTTAR
154	RUHUL AMIN BARBHUIYA	7002116416	HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI TOWN
155	ABU TAHIR HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	9394349470	LALA	BOWERGHAT PT 1
156	ROFIQUE AHMED BARBHUIYA	8638824231	LALA	BOWERGHAT PT 1
157	BIPLAB DAS	7637917250	HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI TOWN
158	SAGAR NAIDU	9954877894	HAILAKANDI	KANCHANPUR PT 1
159	SULTAN HUSSAIN MAZUMDER	6002935797	HAILAKNADI	RANGAUTI PT 1
160	AL. AQUIB MAZUMDER	9395142680	HAILAKNADI	RANGAUTI PT 1
161	LAKI CHOUDHURY	6003066752	HAILAKNADI	BARHAILANDI 2
162	MONIRUL HASAN CHOUDHURY	6000966480	HAILAKNADI	SUDARSHANKAR PT 1
163	NAZMUL HUSSAIN	6002675990	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 2
164	MD. REBUL HUSSEN LASKAR	93953487519	HAILKANDI	BHAJANTIPUR-1
165	SAMIM AHMED MIA	9394434797	ALGAPUR	BURNIE BREAS TE
166	SK. RUPUL ALOM	9707571782	HAILAKANDI	MOHANPUR GRANT
167	JAKARIA AHMED LASKAR	8638328547	ALGAPUR	CHANDIPUR PT 3
168	NURUL AMIN BARBHUIYA	8099930271	SOUTH HKD	DAMCHERRA
169	AHMIN UDDIN BARBHUIYA	8074090141	SOUTH HKD	PANCHPEER MUKAM
170	ASMOL HUSSAIN MAZUMDER	8099189071	MONIPUR	KILLARBAK
171	IMRAN HUSSAIN BARBHUIYA	7002188790	LALA	BARBOND PT 1
172	MAHMUDUL HASSAN CHOUDHURY	7893247914	HAILAKANDI	BARHAILANDI 2
173	ABDUL MUKTHADIR CHOUDHURY	6001967846	HAILAKANDI	PURBOSUNAPUR
174	ABU HANIF CHOUDHURY	6002615014	HAILAKANDI	PURBOSUNAPUR
175	EZAJUR ROHMAN BARBHUIYA	9707919260	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 6
176	AZIM UDDIN LASKAR	9365652033	ALGAPUR	MOHANPUR PT 2
177	BAHARUL ISLAM LASKAR	9859169600	ALGAPUR	NITAINAGAR PT-III
178	SHAHANAZ ALOM CHOUDHURY	6002938885	HAILAKANDI	BARHAILAKANDI 2

E) Existing Capacity of Search and rescue equipment's in the district.

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Owner's Name	List of flood rescue equipments	Contact No.	Available location/ Rev. Circle & Police Station
1	IRBoat with OBM	Hailakandi F & E Services	04 Nos.	03844-222237	Hailakandi F & E Services
	IRBoat without OBM		01 Nos.		
2	Truck for carrying IRB		01 No.		
3	Life Buoy		07 Nos.		
4	Life Jacket		15 Nos.		
5	W.T.P.		02 Nos.		
6	M.W.T.P.		02 Nos.		
7	M.M.T.P.		01 Nos.		
8	F.T.P.		01 No.		
9	ART		01 No.		
10	Sumo		01 No.		
11	P. Pump	03 Nos.			
Sl. No.	Name of Items	Owner's Name	List of flood rescue equipments	Contact No.	Available location/ Rev. Circle & Police Station
1	Life Buoy	Katlicherra F & E Services	06 Nos.	03844-285010	Katlicherra F & E Services
2	Life Jacket		06 Nos.		
3	W.T.P.		01 No.		
4	M.W.T.P.		01 No.		
5	P. Pump		02 Nos.		

Personal Details:

Sl. No	Name of F & ESS	Sr. S.O/ RTC	Sub/O	LFM	Driver	Fire Man	Emergency Rescuer
1	Hailakandi	01	02	02	03	05	11
2	Katlicherra	01	01	02	03	06	--

Details of JCB/Cranes/ Heavy Vehicles

Sl. No	Details of Vehicle	Quantity
1.	Truck (Goods Carrier)	280 Nos.
2.	Exevator/ JCB	102 Nos.
3.	Bus	103 Nos.
4.	Tractor	71 Nos.
5.	Recovery Van	NIL
6.	Dumper	231 Nos.
<i>*Owner details and contact nos. availabale in DEOC</i>		

F) List of Private Country Boats in Hailakandi District

List of Private Boat at Algapur Circle, Hailakandi District: -

KALINAGAR GAON PANCHAYAT

SI No	Name of Owner	Address	Phone No	Capacity
1.	Anam Uddin Choudhury	S/O Athaur Rahman Choudhury Vill: Kalinagar Pt-II	6002086942	10 Qtl
2.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
3.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
4.	Nurul Hq Choudhury	S/O Rofiq Uddin Choudhury Vill: Kalinagar, Pt-VI	9101343290	10 Qtl
5.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
6.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
7.	Nassir Uddin Laskar	S/O Jalal Uddin Laskar Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	6001185159	10 Qtl
8.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
9.	Abdul Wahid	S/O Lt Gouch Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-II	9126394546	8 Qtl
10.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
11.	Abdul Jalil	S/O Lt Haris Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	6000724679	8 Qtl
12.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
13.	Abdul Mannan	S/O Intaz Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	9365249651	12 Qtl
14.	Do	Do	Do	12 Qtl
15.	Usman Ali	S/O Irfan Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	7399638940	10 Qtl
16.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl

NARAYANPUR GAON PANCHAYAT

17.	Nizam Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Siddik Ali Borbhuiya Vill: Narainpur Pt - III	9401454699	10 Qtl
18.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
19.	Jakir Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Abdul Motlb Laskar	6900990221	10 Qtl

		Vill: Narainpur Pt - II		
20.	Ubaidulla Hussain Sk	S/O Nassir Uddin Sk Vill: Narayanpur, Pt - II	9101507001	10 Qtl
21.	Anam Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill:Narayanpur (North)	7637971972	12 Qtl
22.	Ikbal Hussain Barbhuiya	S/O Abdul Jalil Barbhiuya Vill: Narayanpur (North)	9954171271	10 Qtl
23.	Jafur Ali Barbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hai Barbhuiya Vill:Narayanpur (North)	9954741554	12 Qtl

BAKRIHOWOR GAON PANCHAYAT

24.	Sri Mohamontra Das	S/O Suklal Das Bakrihowar, Janki Bazar	9954169675	8 Qtl
25.	Sri Niranjan Das	Do	6000795479	7 Qtl
26.	Sri Promodlal Das	Do	9401881722	8 Qtl
27.	Sri Subudhlal Das	Do	9394352438	8 Qtl
28.	Sri Sudhanshu Das	Do	9365152436	10 Qtl
29.	Sri Subhas Das	Do	6003783519	12 Qtl
30.	Monorul Hoque SK	S/O Rijushad Ali Bakrihowor, Pt-I	8011309956	5 Qtl
31.	Do	Do	Do	5 Qtl
32.	Jomir Uddin	S/O Moin Uddin Bakrihowor Pt-I, Panchgram	6900363538	5 Qtl
33.	Do	Do	Do	5 Qtl

MOHANPUR PANCHAYAT

34.	Ram Milan Koiri	S/O Lt Kailash Koiri Vill & P.O :- Barnir Bridge TE	7002068443	1 5 Qtl
35.	Do	Do	Do	15 Qtl
36.	Do	Do	Do	15 Qtl

List of Private Boat at Hailakandi Circle, Hailakandi District: -

BAIJANTIPUR / RATANPUR / NITAINAGAR

38.	Washim Akram Laskar	S/O Fakkar Uddin Laskar Vill & P.O: Nitainagar Pt-III	7636045653	8 Qtl
39.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
40.	Mohim Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I	9435076756	12 Qtl
41.	Do	Do	Do	12 Qtl
42.	Imdadulla Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I	9365825194	10 Qtl
43.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
44.	Muslim Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I		
45.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl

46.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
47.	Sk Alta Hussain	S/O Lt Imran Ali Sk Vill: Ratanpur, Pt-II	6002975329	10 Qtl
48.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
49.	Salim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hussain Borbhuiya Baijantipur Pt-I, Bagorgul	9002868186	8 Qtl
50.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl

MATIJURI / SAMARIKONA / SUDARSHANPUR / RATANPUR / ITARKANDI

51.	Abdul Hussain Laskar	S/O Aziz Ali Laskar Sudarshanpur Pt-I, Samarikona	6001796434	8 Qtl
52.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
53.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
54.	Abdul Hussain Laskar	S/O Aziz Ali Laskar Sudarshanpur Pt-I, Samarikona	6001796434	8 Qtl
55.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
56.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
57.	Hussain Ahmed Mozumder	S/O Masid Ali Mazumder Ratanpur, Pt – I	7576904107	10 Qtl
58.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
59.	Sahanazul Hoque Borbhuiya	S/O Kutub Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur, Pt- I	8751822918	10 Qtl
60.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
61.	Jainul Hoque Borbhuiya	S/O Kala Raja Borbhuiya Mohanpur, Ratanpur	9066976773	10 Qtl
62.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
63.	Jaibur Rahman Borbhuiya	S/O Jalal Uddin Borbhuiya Vill: Purbagul, P.O.Matijuri	6000230398	10 Qtl
64.	Jakaria Ahmed Laskar	S/O Pakimia Laskar Bajaintipur Pt-I, P.O. Ratanpur	6365529768	6 Qtl

ITARKANDI / KANCHANPUR UNDER HAILAKANDI CIRCLE

65.	Aftab Uddin Laskar	S/O Gulal Uddin Laskar Itarkandi, Pt – II	9365143214	6 Qtl
66.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
67.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
68.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
69.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
70.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
71.	Babul Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Moti Laskar Itarkandi, Pt – II	9387939384	7 Qtl
72.	Do	Do	Do	7 Qtl
73.	Altab Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Aatur Rahman Laskar Itarkandi, Pt-II	9864368571	5 Qtl

74.	Tahir Uddin Khan	S/O Nizam Uddin Khan Itarkandi Pt – II	9365143214	8 Qtl
75.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
76.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
77.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl

List of Private Boat under Lala Circle, Hailakandi District: -

78.	Abul Hussain Mazarbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hanan Mazarbhuiya, Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	8811851735	5 Qtl
79.	Atiqur Rahman Mazarbhuiya	S/O Lt. Arjan Ali Mazarbhuiya Vill:Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	8453999425	5 Qtl
80.	Sahab Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Junab Ali Laskar Vill:Nizvernerpur Pt-I, P.O. Lala	9476878900	5 Qtl
81.	Abdul Malik Laskar	S/O Lt Khurshed Ali Laskar Vill:Mohammadpur, Lala	8811068204	5 Qtl
82.	Abdul Kalam Laskar	S/O Lt. Abdul Aziz Laskar, Vill: Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	7002317363	5 Qtl

MAHADEVPUR / JAYKRISHNAPUR G.P. UNDER LALA CIRCLE

83.	Nur Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Rajab Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9365495805	5 Qtl
84.	Jashim Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Siraj Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	6003383785	5 Qtl
85.	Anar Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Mujamil Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6900138312	5 Qtl
86.	Giash Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Mujamil Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6003966107	5 Qtl
87.	Abul Kashim Laskar	S/O Idrish ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6003963060	5 Qtl
88.	Islam Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9864762970	6 Qtl
89.	Ajim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	7086392203	8 Qtl
90.	Nijim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6000720247	5 Qtl
91.	Anowar Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Ishad Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8134084559	6 Qtl
92.	Fayaj Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Tajamul Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9395402902	5 Qtl
93.	Musaddar Ali Laskar	S/O Lt Rashid Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8011969174	5 Qtl
94.	Anam Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Motibur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9864105142	5 Qtl

95.	Ali Ahmed Laskar	S/O Lt Abdul Karim Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6003853224	10 Qtl
96.	Lutfur Rahman Laskar	S/O Lt Sultan Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8812934640	4 Qtl
97.	Ansar Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Motiur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6003557363	8 Qtl
98.	Nijam Uddin Laskar	S/O Musabir Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	9954913988	4 Qtl
99.	Abul Hussain Laskar	S/O Jamir Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	6003400487	5 Qtl
100	Sabul Hussain Laskar	S/O Jamir Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9678826263	5 Qtl
101	Nayim Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Harul Rashid Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	9401778592	5 Qtl
102	Atiqur Rahman Laskar	S/O Lt Sultan Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9435917870	10 Qtl
103	Abu Saddam Laskar	S/O Atikur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9107174970	6 Qtl
104	Fakaruddin Laskar	S/O Lt Robi Miya Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9435925039	5 Qtl
105	Nuruddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Alauddin Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	8011690728	10 Qtl
106	Alta Hussain Laskar	S/O Sukkur Ali Laskar Vill: Niz-Vernerpur, Lala	7892760302	4 Qtl

Sl. No	Name of Police Station
1.	Hailakandi P.S.
2.	Algapur P.S
3.	Katlicherra P.S
4.	Panchgram P.S
5.	Lala P.S.
6.	Ramnathpur P.S

Table 2.17: Police Stations of District Hailakandi

Medical aid	No.
Civil Hospital	01 No
Block PHC	04 Nos
CHC	02 Nos.
Urban Health Center	01 No.
NEW PHC	05 Nos.
State Dispensary	02 Nos.
SHC	02 Nos.

Table 2.18: Existing capacity of health at district level

- The above tables show the existing capacity of the district in terms SAR equipment's and their capability to deal with a disaster. It highlights that the district can deal with a localized small-scale disaster but in the case of a bigger disaster, external help from state and nation may be required.
- A coordination amongst line departments is pertinent as available SAR equipment is scattered amongst them. Strengthening of IPH and PWD in terms of no. of equipment's is required.
- The capacity of the district needs an increase in terms of medical aid. Capacity building of medical staff will be carried out in the context of emergency first aid. Government hospitals are not sufficient to accommodate a large no. of dead bodies in case of a bigger disaster; therefore, the health department will be directed to find mortuaries with larger capacities.
- Capacity building of SAR manpower would be conducted for various line departments of the district.
- The district needs a boost in terms of means of communication during a disaster. VHF systems and satellite phones would be made available in the district offices of the existing capacity in terms of means of communication will be insufficient during a disaster event

CHAPTER – 3

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Most of the disaster situation can be managed at district and state levels. The District Disaster Management Authority will regularly monitor the situation of disaster in the district and assistance will be sought from the State when it is found unable to manage at district.

Moreover there is well defined institutional mechanism under the **Disaster Management Act, 2005** which lays down institutional and coordination mechanisms for effective disaster management (DM) at the national, state, and district levels. As mandated by this Act, the Government of India (GoI) created a multi-tiered institutional system consisting of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), headed by the Prime Minister, the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) by the Chief Ministers, the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) by the District Commissioner and co-chaired by elected representatives of the local authorities of the district. These bodies have been set up to facilitate the paradigm shift from the hitherto relief-centric approach to a more proactive, holistic and integrated approach to strengthening disaster preparedness, mitigation and emergency response.

Members of the District Disaster Management Authority, Hailakandi, Assam

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1) District Commissioner, Hailakandi | Chairperson. |
| 2) Chairperson, Zilla Parishad | Co-Chairperson, Ex-officio |
| 3) Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority | Member. |
| 4) Superintendent of Police | Member. |
| 5) Chief Medical Officer | Member. |
| 6) Executive Engineer, PW (R) Department | Member. |
| 7) Executive Engineer, W.R. Department | Member. |

3.1 DM organizational structure at the district level: -

Following are the roles and responsibilities of DDMA have been elaborated in Section 30 of the DM Act, 2005:

- The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA.
- It will, inter alia prepare the District DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan, the State Plan and the District Plan.
- DDMA will ensure that all the line departments and local bodies in the district have an active DM plan.
- DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures lay down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all the Departments at the District level and the local authorities in the District.
- DDMA will further ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are taken
- DDMA will play a role in reviewing the state of capabilities and preparedness level for responding to any disaster
- DDMA will encourage the involvement of non-governmental organizations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management
- DDMA will ensure communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.

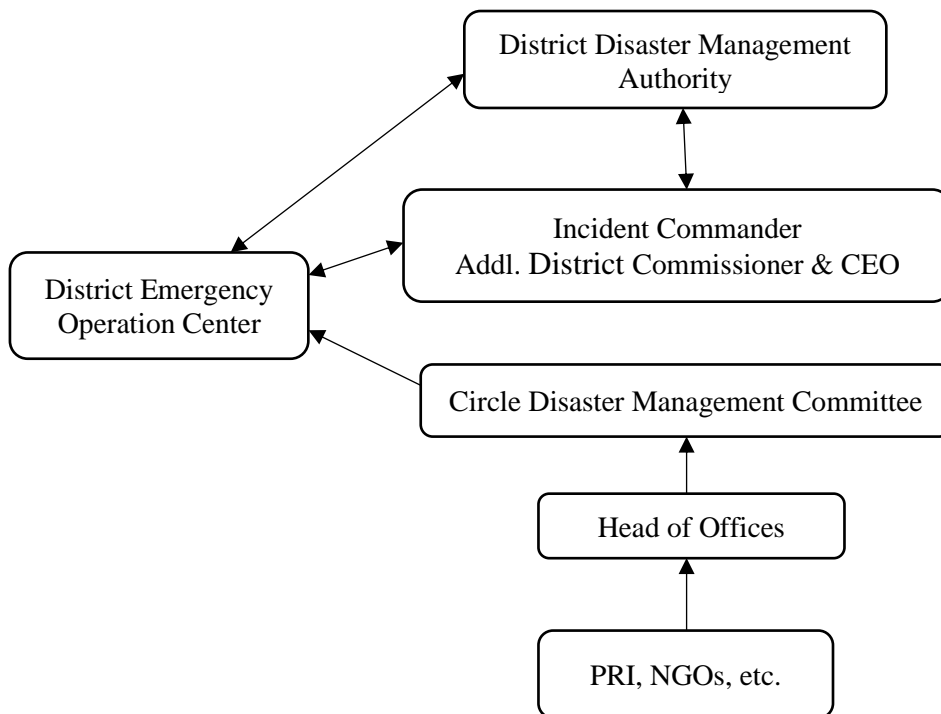


Figure 3.3: District-level disaster management – Basic Institutional Arrangement

3.3.4 District Disaster Management Advisory Committee(s):

District level Disaster Management Advisory Committee(s) will be appointed by the District Disaster Management Authority to take advice on various subject specific fields within the overall context of disaster management. The committee will comprise disaster management experts, which may be from government departments, research institutes and NGO's.

3.3.5 Circle Level Disaster Management Committee

As per notification issued from SDMA vide letter No RGR (RRR) 521/2019/1 dtd. 26-05-2021 four no revenue circle of the district a Circle Level Disaster Management Committee headed by the Revenue Circle Officers have having been established in all Circle of the district. The constitution of Sub Division Level Committees is as under:-

(Circle Level Task Force Committee, Algapur Revenue Circle)

SL No.	Name of Officer	Official Designation	Mobile No.	Committee Designation
1	Abbas Mirza Ahmed, ALRS	Circle Officer Algapur Revenue Circle	7002665311	Chairperson
2	Simanta Biswas, ACS	BDO, Algapur Dev. Block	9101240386	Member
3	Ratul Das	Officer-In-Charge, Algapur Police Station	6026900624	Member
4	Abdulla Mazarbhuiya	J.E, W.R. Department, Hkd.	7399447675/ 9707309463	Member
5	Shubendu Das	A.E PWD Building Deptt., Hkd.	9435730262	Member
6	Priyabrota Nath	J.E. PWD Roads, Hkd.	7002502767	Member
7	Ramesh Singh	J.E Irrigation Deptt. Algapur Sub-Division	8811042409	Member
8	Trideep Rajak	Agriculture Development Officer, Algapur	8473074738/ 7002549558	Member
9	Dr. Muttakin Hussain Mazumder	Doctor, Health & Family Welfare Deptt.	7002099662	Member
10	Dilip Kr. Barbhuiya	JE, PHE Hkd.	9435179531	Member
11	Dr. Rishabh Sarma	Veterinary Officer i/c, Algapur	9101248289	Member
12	Riya Riang	Fishery Development Officer, Hkd.	7086629147	Member
13	Rajesh Chakraborty	BEEO, Hkd. (Education Block)	8135037351/ 9435377461	Member
14	Kabindra Warisa	CDPO, Algapur	7002597047	Member
15	Abhijit Debnath	Deputy H & T officer, Hkd.	8761835500	Member
16	Masuk Ahmed Laskar	Demonstrator, Sericulture, Hkd.	9365307249	Member
17	Ashikur Rohman Laskar	Field Officer, (DM) Algapur	8486968694/ 7002318693	Member Secretary

(Circle Level Task Force Committee, Hailakandi Revenue Circle)

1. Smti. Kilunteule Jeme, ACS, Hailakandi- Chairperson
2. Sri.Raguraj Baidya, ACS, Block Development Officer Hailakandi Development Block-Member
3. Sri. Rajen Pow Rongmei, Officer in-charge of the local Police Station-Member
4. Sri Abhay Khanti, Water Resource Department-Member
5. Sri Mridul Paul Choudhury, PWD (Building) Department-Member
6. Sri Subrata Das, PWD (Roads) Department-Member
7. Sri Jahangir Abbas, Irrigation Department-Member
- 8 Sri Samir Medhi, Agriculture Department-Member
9. Sri Dr.Debobrotto Dutta, Health & FW Department-Member
10. Sri Manoshjyoti Das, Public Health Engineering Department-Member
11. Sri.Dr.Abu Bakkar Sadeki, A.H & Veterinary Department-Member
12. Sri Amit Kumar Deb, Fishery Department-Member
13. Sri Rajesh Chakraborty, Education Department-Member
14. Sri Anowar Hussain Barbhuiya, Social Welfare Department-Member
15. Sri Hasib Hassan Laskar, Handloom & Textile Department-Member
16. Sri Mashuk Ahmed Laskar, Sericulture Department-Member
- 17.Sri Mahmudul Hassan Laskar Field officer D.M Hailakandi Revenue Circle-Member Secretary

(Circle Level Task Force Committee, Katlicherra Revenue Circle)

SL No.	Name of Officer	Official Designation	Mobile No.	Committee Designation
1	Pulak Biswas, ALRS	Circle Officer Katlicherra Revenue Circle	7002348991	Chairperson
2	Sri. Pranab Dowerah, ACS	BDO, South Hailakandi Dev. Block	9706342253	Member
3.	Smti. Rosy L Singson, ALRS	BDO, Katlicherra Dev. Block	7002892409	Member
3	Sri. Chittaranjan Bora	Officer-In-Charge, Katlicherra Police Station	6026900623	Member
4	Santanu Das	Officer-In-Charge, Ramnathpur Police Station	6026900625	Member
5	Baharul Islam Choudhury	SDO, W.R.E Department, Lala	9706149909	Member
6	Dhruba Dutta	SDO, PWD Building Deptt., Hailakandi	8638882964	Member
7	Subrata Das	SDO. PWD Roads, Katlicherra	9435075087	Member
8	Sanjib Kr. Patao	AEE, Irrigation Deptt.	9435373204	Member
9	Trideep Rajak	Agriculture Development Officer, Katlicherra	8473074738/ 7002549558	Member
10	Dr. Subrata Dey	SDM&HO, Katlicherra	9435079148	Member
11	Taher Ahmed Laskar	SDO, PHE, Katlicherra	9957290827	Member
12	Dr. Binoy Kumar Sarma	Veterinary Officer, Katlicherra	7002470675	Member
13	Surojit Deb	Fishery Deptt.	8011555206	Member
14	Nazmul Haque Laskar	BEEO, Katlicherra	9435179177	Member
15	Uddhab Bordoloi	CDPO, Katlicherra	9854162525	Member
16	Ranbir Singha	CDPO, South Hailakandi	9127438577	Member

17	Pau Kanta	H & T officer, Hkd.	9706435771	Member
18	Bipul Das	Demonstrator, Sericulture,	9365307249	Member
19	Istiaque Ahmed Choudhury	Field Officer, (DM) Katlicherra	9101501076	Member Secretary

(Circle Level Task Force Committee, Lala Revenue Circle)

SI No.	Name	Designation		Mobile No.
1	Sri. Bhaskar Jyoti Talukdar, ALRS	Circle Officer, Lala, i/c	Chairperson	7002638208
2	Sri. Manoj Dutta, ACS	Block Development Officer, Lala	Member	9678222652
3	Sri. Ampee Daulagapu	Officer-in-Charge, Lala police Station,	Member	6026900627
4	Dr. Jaidul Islam	SDM & HO, Lala (Health Deptt)	Member	6003415200
5	Dr. Jayanta Talukdar	Veterinary, Hailakandi	Member	8723882089
6	Simanta Das	ADO, Agriculture Dept, Lala	Member	700278569
7	Ishtiaque Md Choudhury	AE, PWD (Roads), Hailakandi	Member	7002270205
8	Partha Pratim Chakraborty	BEEO, Lala.(Education)	Member	8402818570
9	Sanjoy Goala	Jr. Engineer, W.R. Department, Lala	Member	9101614346
10	Anil Kumar Gupta	JE, Irrigation Division, Hailakandi.	Member	8403955233
11	Madan Prasad Agrahari	JE, PHE Deptt, Lala	Member	7002559487
12	Uddhab Bordoloi	CDPO, Lala	Member	9854162525
13	Surajit Das	Fishery Demo. , Lala (Fishery Deptt)	Member	8011555206
14	Masuk Ahmed Laskar	Sericulture Demo., Lala	Member	
15	Muktar Hussain	Demonstrator Handloom & Taxtile Dept	Member	7896536502
16	Asif Ikbālaskar	S.A., PWD (Bld), Hailakandi (Lala)	Member	
17	Abdul Kadir Barbhuiya	Field Officer (DM) Lala Revenue Circle	Member Secretary	8876389195

The Circle Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) cum- Circle Level Task Force for COVID-19 may invite any other official of other department for its meeting.

Duties and Responsibilities of the CDMC —

- (a) Design and implement awareness generation activities on Disaster management.
- (b) Review and monitor the preparedness of Govt. department and agencies of Disaster Management activities.
- (c) Plan, implement and monitor relief and rehabilitation operations.
- (d) Provide technical and professional support to the VLMCCs for the preparation of Village Master plan for Disaster Management.
- (e) Monitoring & observance of Covid Protocols issued by Govt. & responsibilities to be provided by the Dist. Administration time to time and also impose fine etc. as applicable for non-compliance of Covid-19 protocols.

CDMC will normally meet once in two months and as many times as may be required during times of disaster and minutes of every meeting of CDMC to be recorded and sent to DDMA.

3.3.6 Incident Response System (IRS) in the District:

Sl. No.	IRS Position	Designation	
1	Responsible Officer	District Commissioner, Hailakandi	
2	Incident Commander	CEO, DDMA, Hailakandi	
3	Deputy Incident Commander	Branch Officer, DDMA, Hailakandi	
4	Safety Officer	Addl. District Commissioner, Law & Order	
5	Liaison Officer	Project Officer, DDMA, Hailakandi	
6	Incident & Media Officer	District Information and Public Relation Officer	
7	Operation Section Chief	Superintendent of Police, Hailakandi	
	(a) Staging Area Manager	District Transport Officer, Hailakandi	
	(b) Rescue & Response Branch	i. Natural Disaster	Station Officer, Fire & Emergency Services, Hailakandi
		ii. Epidemic & Health Hazard	Joint Director of Health Services, Hailakandi
iii. Manmade Disaster		Superintendent of Police, Hailakandi	
8	Planning Section Officer	Addl. District Commissioner, Development	
	(a) Situation Unit	Project Officer, DDMA, Hailakandi	
	(b) Resources Unit	Project Officer, DDMA, Hailakandi	
	(c) Documentation Unit	Field Officer, Hailakandi	
	(d) Demobilization Unit	Field Officer, Katlicherra	
9	Logistic Section Chief	Addl. District Commissioner, Nazarat Branch	
	(a) Service Branch	Asstt. Commissioner, Nazarat	
	i. Communication Unit	In-charge, APRO, Hailakandi	
	ii. Medical Unit	Chief Medical & Health Officer, Hailakandi	

	iii. Food Unit	ADS, FCS & CA, Hailakandi
	(b) Support Branch	SDO, Sadar
	i. Resource Provisioning Unit	Executive Engineer, PWD(Road) Hailakandi
	ii. Facilities Unit	Executive Engineer, PWD (Building) Hailakandi
	iii. Ground Support	Executive Engineer, PHE, Hailakandi
	(c) Finance Branch	Sub-Divisional Officer (Sadar)/ FAO Hailakandi
	i. Time Unit	Nazir DC's Office, Hailakandi
	ii. Compensation Unit	Branch Officer, Relief Branch.
	iii. Procurement Unit	FAO.
	iv. Cost Unit	Treasury Officer,DC's Office, Hailakandi
*The above IRS is constituted in reference to Govt. letter No. RGR/ASDMA/08/2014/02 dtd. 20-05-2014, in time of disaster situation in the district, the team member will immediately report to the Incident Commander and assembled at the DEOC for ensuring disaster response.		

3.3.7 DEOC Setup and facilities available in the district:

The DEOC would perform the following functions:-

- i. District control room would be the nerve center for the disaster management;
- ii. To monitor, coordinate and implement the actions for disaster management;
- iii. Activate the ESF in the event of a disaster and coordinate the actions of various departments/agencies;
- iv. Ensure that all warning, communication systems and instruments are in working conditions;
- v. Receive information on a routine basis from the district departments on the vulnerability of the various places and villages (parts of the districts);
- vi. Receive reports on the preparedness of the district level departments and their resources at their disposal to arrange and meet their requirements;
- vii. Upgrade the Disaster Management Action according to the changing scenario;
- viii. Maintain a web-based inventory of all resources through the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN).
- ix. Monitor preparedness measures and training activities;
- x. Providing information at district level, local level and disaster prone areas through appropriate media;
- xi. Brief the media of the situations and prepare day to day reports during the disasters;
- xii. To report the actual scenario and the action taken by the District Administration;
- xiii. Maintain a database of trained personnel and volunteers who could be contacted at any time;
- xiv. Liaise with on-site operation center, State EOC and other emergency services.

The Addl. District Commissioner shall be the Nodal Officer for Disaster Management would be in-charge of the DEOC. The DEOC shall be functional 24x7 manner.

Table 3.7: Other Institutional Arrangements within the District

Sl.No.	Institute/ Agency	Responsibility
1.	Armed Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication, search and rescue operations, Health and medical facilities, and transportation, especially in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. • Participation in imparting training to trainers and DM managers, especially in CBRN aspects, heli- insertion, high-altitude rescue, waterman ship and training of paramedics.
2.	Central Paramilitary Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Besides contributing to the NDRF, they respond to disasters which may occur in the areas where they are posted.
3.	State Police Forces and India Reserve Battalions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate response to disasters • Advanced SAR and MFA
4.	Fire Services and Home Guards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployed for community preparedness, conduct of mock drill, public awareness and search and rescue during emergency.
5.	Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare plans for economic development and social justice • Devolve functions to Panchayats. • Make funds available for activities on disaster Management
6.	NGO's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a database of NGOs at all levels working on disaster management focusing on geographic outreach and thematic capacities of the organizations. • Establish meaningful engagement with concerned government bodies such as Planning Commission, Finance Commission, NDMA, nodal ministries, state-level bodies, district level bodies, local level bodies and other stakeholders. • Establishing inter-agency mechanisms for coordination and network activities at all levels.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCC, NSS, NYKS, Scouts and Guides, Mahilla and Yuvak Mandals as organisations which could be roped in DM. They will be trained in search and rescue (SAR) and medical first aid(MFA) and other aspects 		

3.5. Forecasting and early warning agencies

Early Warning System is the crux of disaster preparedness and response. Since its objective is risk reduction by taking necessary precaution and action, the earlier the warning is received, the better it is. For the EWS to be efficient and timely, it requires equally efficient backward linkages with instruments that become the basis for providing early warning. Apart from technological systems used for receiving early warning signal, community knowledge can also be utilized.

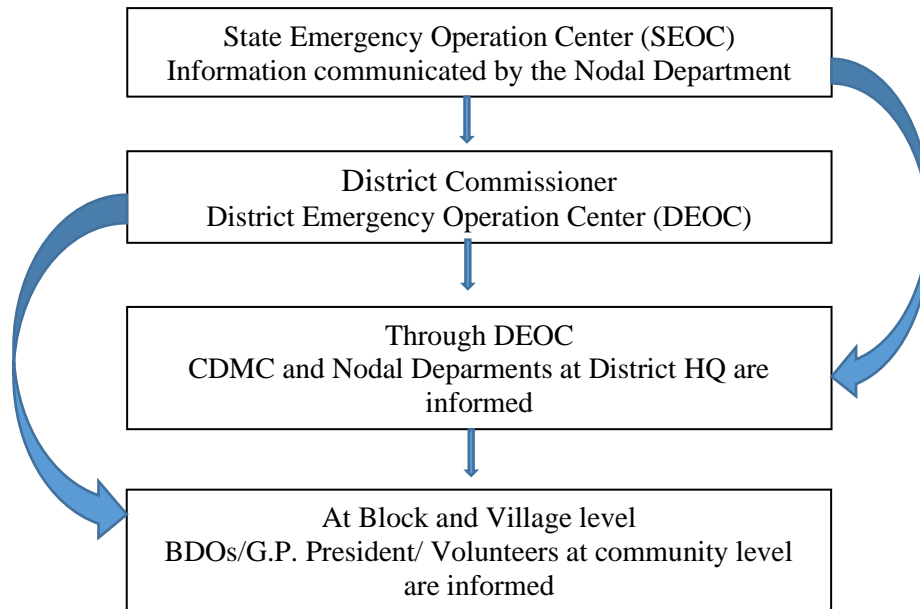


Figure 3.5: With warning: Early warning Information flow (Top-Down)

The DEOC would utilize the ICT tools and various other modes available for early transmission of early warning to the vulnerable groups and also activate the responders. The bulk group messaging services would also be utilized to alert the vulnerable groups and activate the SAR parties and all the responders. A model of early warning dissemination is given in figure above. The timely flow of early warning system from the source to the targeted stakeholder is very important. The dissemination of early warning should be institutionalized so that it reaches the stakeholders in minimum possible time by recognized means of communication.

3.5.1 Nodal Agencies for Early Warning

Following Nodal agencies are mandated for providing earlywarning of different natural hazards that may strike within the state of Assam.

Table 3.8: Nodal agencies responsible for early warnings

SN	Hazards	Warning Agency	Contact Details
1	Earthquake	R-RGM- Regional Meteorological center Guwahati S- State Control room ASDMA D- District Emergency Operation Centre.	RMC Guwahati—Contact 0361-2968241 mausam.imd.gov.in/guwahati/contactus.php ASDMA Contact No- 361- 2237221/1070 statedmcontrolroomassam@gmail.com DDMA Hailakandi 03844-1077/ 223377 dmhailakandi2012@gmail.com
2	Landslide	G- (GSI) Geological Survey of India SU, Assam D- District Emergency Operation Centre.	N- (GSI) Geological Survey of India, SU, Assam dir.suassam@gsi.gov.in 9864652307 DDMA Hailakandi 03844-1077/ 223377 dmhaiakandi2012@gmail.com
3	Heavy Rain / Snowfall	N- (IMD) Indian Meteorological Department / S- SEOC D- DEOC	0361-2968241 361- 2237221/1070 03844-1077/ 223377
4	Flood/ Flash Flood	N- (CWC) Central Water Commission N –NESAC S- State Control Room ASDMA D- DEOC	0183-236105 +91 364 2570140/141 +91 364 2570139 0361- 2237221/1070 03844-1077/ 223377
6.	Domestic / Forest 99	D- Department of Fire Services D – DEOC D- Department of Forest	8638205964 03844-1077/ 223377 7060466975

7.	Epidemics	D- Health and Family Welfare Department	7638856602/ 7635805567
8.	Human-Induced Hazards	D- Superintendent of police	9435152371
9.	Road Accidents	D- EMRI-GVK D- Police	108 9435553087

CHAPTER-4

Prevention and mitigation measures

Prevention and mitigation measures are oriented actions to reduce or mitigate the impact of disaster. As per vulnerability assessment report the major disaster that may affect the four revenue circle are Earthquake, Flood, riverbank erosion and epidemic disaster. Others disaster like forest fire, landslide is comparatively low is Hailakandi district.

Timely action could be very helpful in reducing the risk of disaster and minimizing the loss of human life as well as economic losses. While addressing the issues related to prevention and mitigation it is only the district disaster management authority could not take action alone rather the integrated approach of all major departments are very essential.

To reduce the impact of disaster the approaches are required to be taken in both structural and nonstructural measures for prevention and mitigation of disaster for example structural measures like building reinforcement construction of embankment, sluiceway etc. and non structural measures include enforcement of bylaws, building code etc.

The district Disaster Management Authority, Hailakandi reviewed the vulnerability scenario of the district and proposed to undergo the following department wise activities to reduce the impact of disaster in the district.

Summary of Mitigation measures

Hazard	Revenue Circle	Activity	Authority for implementation	Starting date	Date of Completion	Cost	Funding	Remarks
Flood	All Four Rev.Circle	Construction of one flood shelter in each revenue circle (Alagapur/ Hailakandi /Lala and Katlicherra).	ASDMA/ DDMA PWD(B)	November	April	Plan and estimate to be submitted by PWD(B). Hailakandi.	Mitigation fund ASDMA. (The proposed shelter may be constructed in two phase 1 in 2024-25, 2 in 2025-26.	The proposed flood shelter will be use for multipule purpose and for all hazard.
	Hailakandi /Lala	Cleaning and improvent of rain water drainage at Hailakandi and lala town.	DDMA/ ULBs	June 2024	January 2025	ULBs to submit plan and estimate	ULBs/ Mitigation fund ASDMA	This will help in smooth discharge of rain water from the urban areas.
		Iprovement of cattle shelter 1 in each circle.	DDMA/ AH& Vety/ PNRD Hailakandi	December 2024	April 2025	AH and Vety department to submit plan and estimate	PNRD/ ASDMA mitigation fund	AH and Vety department will identify the raised ares for temporary shelter of cattel with support from Rev. CO. This will cover only earthfilling of the low and barran land for shelter of cattel.
	Alagapur	Adopting flood resilient model Raising the plinth level of flood affected house	DDMA/ PNRD	November 2024	April 2025	PNRD department to submit plan and estimate	PNRD/ ASDMA mitigation fund	Under alagapur circle for the current year only 05 houses will be constructed. In the most flood affected village. This will help in minimising the economic loss of house damage due to flood.
	All Circle	Vulnearblity mapping of flood affecetde villages	DDMA/ NGOs	November 2024	April 2025	DDMA will prepare a plan afr discussion with intersted volunteers and/NGOs	CSR fund of leading organization/ ASDMA mitigation fund.	This will include mapping and listing of houses situed in river bank araes, low lying ares of all 4 circles. And will prepare data bank for evacuation and rescue of people includdiing different vulnerable group.

Earthquake	All Circle	Assessment of all important Gov.t building	PWD (Building)	December 2024	Jan 2025	PWD(B) to submit the pla and estimate	ASDMA mitigation fund	All lifeleine building will be surveyed for vulnerablity assessment(DC office/ SP office/ Circle office/ Civil hospital hailakndi)
		Vulnerability assessment of 100 schools/College and take measures for structural safety	Education/ DDMA	July 2024	March 2025	Education to submit plan ad estimate	ASDMA mitigation fund/ RMSA	This will cover visual observance and prepare suggestive mesurs for minimising the risk of earthquake in the particular school.
		Wide dissemination of building bylaws, code Ensure the enecment of building lows in all construction work.	PWD (Building)/ ULBs	Over the year				
Landslide	All Circle	Survey of all landslide affected areas	PNRD/ Team of Survey of India/ DDMA	July 2024	February 2025	Cost assessment to be prepared by PNRD	PNRD/ASDMA mitigation fund	The expart team will conduct survey of the vulnerable villages and submit the recommendation/ measures for preevntion.
	Hailakndi	Construction of gadwall at the sliding areas.	PNRD	December 2024	April 2025	PNRD department to preara paln and estimate	PNRD/ASDMA mitigation fund	To protect the slopping of soil a gard wall may be constructed in the affected area.
Fire	All Circle	Survey of all life line buildings/ Hospitals	F&ES	November 2024	March 2025	---	---	F&ES, Hailakandi to conduct fire safety survey of the lifilene building (DC/SP/ CO and civil hospital) and submit assessment report for safety measures.
		Installation of fire safety equipment at DC office, SP Office and all circle, Civil hospital.	F&ES	December 2024	January 2025	F&ES, Hailakandi to submit plan and estimate	ASDMA, mitigation fund	This will help to reduce the vulnerabilty of fire accident and stabilize the normal finctionaing of the lifeline offices in a safe mananer.
		Installation of fire safety equipment in all major colleges	F&ES	January 2024	March 2025	F& ES tosubmit planand estimate	ColleegAuthority/ ASDMA	

Storm	All Revenue Circle	Installation of early warning system at community level.	DDMA	December 2024	March 2025	All CDMC to submit details plan	ASDMA mitigation plan.	This includes the process of installation of Display board/ linking the community volunteers for dissemination of storm/lightning alert at the village level.
Epidemic disease	All Circle	Readiness of 1 Additional hospital in each revenue circle as special facility center for epidemic response	Health	December 2024	April 2025	Health department to submit plan and estimate	NHM	This will help in strengthen the capacity of dealing with epidemic diseases like COVID-19 in the district,

(For the above mentioned activity DDMA, Hailakandi will convene a meeting with the respective department and review the plan and estimate for submission to ASDMA for necessary approval)

Proposed Flagship programme and involvement of DRR Activities:

The District disaster management Authority will approach the department to take up disaster risk reduction activities under the different ongoing Govt programmes of different department and to ensure the adaption of structural as well as as non-structural mitigation measures

Various ongoing programme in the district.

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MNREGA):-Panchyat and rural development department to initiate activities like all weather rural connectivity road/ construction of minor protection work/ watershed management etc.
2. Pradhan mantra Awas Yujaona:- Panchyat and rural development department to ensure the construction of houses under the PMAY yujana as flood resilient model at the vulnerable ares.
3. Swaccha Bharat Mission:- The idea of cleanliness integrated with DRR will be very helpful in post disaster situation to prevent the epidemic diseases after any disaster PRI institution and ULBs to take action.
4. PM Kishan Yujana:- District Agriculter department to take action for insurance of the different seasonal crop with specific focus on the affect dares to minimize the loss of crop dameg of the vulnerable farmenrs.
5. ASRLM/NULM:- Intrigation of DRR concept at the state lively hood mission will be helpful in developing income generation of the affected people at the rural level ASRMA unit and the urban level NULM unit will ensur support giving by formation of SCHs etc.
6. NHM: - National Health Mission Hailakandi to provide training of vulnerable people on basic first aid practice/ sanitation and health and maintenance of hygiene and integration of community volunteer’s training under NHM will be very helpful.
7. Road safety Week: - District transport department organize road safety week and the involvement of DRR concept will be very helpful for to reduce the numbers of road accident in the district.

The ongoing government funding schemes will be linked with various aspects of disaster management to their maximum potential. The activities that are performed underthese schemes will be used as a part of DRR, DM, and Capacity building and will make the community more resilient.

CHAPTER-5

Preparedness Measures

Preparedness focuses on plans to respond to a disaster threat or occurrence. It takes into account an estimation of emergency needs and identifies the resources to meet these needs. It also involves preparation of well-designed plans to structure the entire post-disaster response, and familiarizing the stakeholders, particularly the communities through training and simulation exercises. Preparedness has to be supported by the necessary legislation means a readiness to cope with disasters or similar emergencies which cannot be avoided.

5.1 Objective of Preparedness Measures:

The goal of disaster preparedness is to know what to do in a disaster aftermath, how to do it, being equipped with right tools to do it effectively. Preparedness helps to minimize the impact of the hazard through pre-identified measures that ensure a timely, appropriate, effective organization and delivery of response and relief actions. Section 30 (2) (xii) of DM Act 2005, states that the “District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation”.

5.1.1 General preparedness checklist for the district.

District Commissioner to ensure that preparedness checklist is duly followed by each front line department and status of the same is discussed in monthly meetings.

Head of the department of each frontline department shall ensure that the departments are prepared to meet the challenges of any emergency/ disaster by duly following the preparedness checklists.

Nodal officers of each of the frontline departments shall ensure quarterly updation of District Disaster Management Resource Inventory and submission of the same to DDMA/DDMA/DIO to ensure that the information are regularly updated in the portal.

Assessment should be conducted regularly for the gap analysis and submission of requisition in advance for requisition of any required equipment's from private/or any other source.

Establishment of Emergency Operation Centre

- a) Proper space for Planning and Logistics Section Chief and staff.
- b) Proper space for control room with adequate communication equipment including landline telephones, mobile phones, satellite phones, walkie-talkie, ham radio, computer/ laptop with printer facility, email facility, fax machine, television, etc.
- c) Ensure power backup facilities along with the availability of generator set.
- d) Ensure proper space for meeting, conference, media briefing along with LCD, computer and video conferencing facilities.
- e) Availability of District Disaster Management Resource Inventory
- f) Availability of Hazard Seasonality Map of the district.

5.1.2 General Preparedness Measures:

1. Establishment of the Control Rooms

The district administration should ensure the operation of control rooms. The control rooms which are presently run by major line departments at revenue, police, Hospital, etc. at block and district level should be functional.

2. Plan Updation

Disaster Management Plan needs updation at every interval. It includes the skilled manpower, their addresses and contact numbers, necessary equipments, medicinal stock, daily necessities, a list of drought prone areas etc. All these things have to be updated after a certain interval of time.

3. Communication System

Training is given for search and rescue teams, first aid teams, and disaster management teams at village, Block, sub-division and district level. These teams will provide timely help during any type of disaster as well as the provision of wireless sets at all Sub-division and block offices for effective communication. Widespread community awareness programmes in a drought so that villages are sensitized about the consequences and measures to address drought.

4. Training for Disaster Management Team Members

Each of the DMTs comprises groups of women and men volunteers and are assigned with a special task. The Search and Rescue Teams, First Aid Teams formed at the three levels should be provided training from time to time so that their timely help can be used during a disaster.

5. Organization of Mock Drills

Mock drill is an integral part of the Community based disaster management plan, as it is a preparedness drill to keep the community alert. Mock drills are to be organized in flood affected villages/ Schools/ College etc.

6. Building evacuation:

DDMA, Hailakandi will extensively work out with Fire & ES, Hailakandi for developing emergency evacuation plan of all life line buildings and display out the same in a convenient place for public safety. In this regard, on priority manner, evacuation plan of D.C's Office, Hailakandi and other Revenue Circle Offices will be completed by the end of December, 2024.

7. Community Awareness on Various Disasters

Being a multi-hazard prone district it requires a widespread community awareness program in most hazard prone villages so that villages are sensitized about the hazard and evacuation, search and rescue become easy. Trainings at Panchayat level, training of schools (students and teachers), and training of government officials will be organized at regular intervals.

5.2 Stakeholders for response related activities:

The line departments, local bodies, NGOs etc. are the stake holders at the district level. All the stake holders have a set of responsibilities for preparedness of a disaster as a part of DDMP.

ESF	Primary Agency	Secondary Agency	Activities Of Response Of Primary Agency	Activity Of Response Of Secondary Agency
Communication	BSNL/ private Operator	Police, Units of Armed Forces in the area	Responsible for coordination of national actions to assure the provision of telecommunication support the state and district response elements	Make available police wireless network at the affected locations;
			Coordinate the requirement of temporary telecommunication in the affected areas.	Coordinate for the other networks available such as Ham Radios
Public Health	Health	Red Cross/ Other voluntary health institution	Perform medical evaluation and treatment as needed;	Provide manpower to the primary agency wherever available and needed;
			Maintain patient tracking system to keep record of all patients treated;	Make available its resources to the primary agency wherever needed by primary agency
			Coordinate the evacuation of patients;	
			Direct activation of medical personnel, supplies and equipment;	
			To help in mass decontamination;	
			Maintain a record of dead and arrange for their post-mortem.	
Sanitation/ Sewerage Disposal	Urban Development and Rural Development	Irrigation and Public Health	Make arrangement for proposal disposal of waste in their respective areas;	Repair the sewer leakages immediately;
			Hygiene promotion with the availability of mobile toilets;	Provide bleaching powder to the primary agencies to check maintain sanitation.
Power	APDCL	Power Grid/ PWD (E)	Provide and coordinate State support until the local authorities are prepared to handle all power related problems	Make arrangement for and to provide the alternative sources of lighting to the affected populations and for the relief camps.
			Review the total extent of damage to the power supply	
			Identify requirements of external equipment required such as DG sets etc;	
			Hire casual labour for the clearing of damaged poles etc	

Transport	Department of Transport	ASTC/ GAD	Coordinate arrangement of vehicles for transportation of relief supplies from helipads/airports to the designated places;	Act as stocking place for fuel for emergency operations;
			Coordinate and implement emergency related response and recovery functions, search and rescue and damage assessment.	Make available its fleet for the purpose of SAR, transportation of supplies, victims etc;
Search & Rescue	NDRF, SDRF, Armed and Para military forces, Civil Defence, Home Guards, Fire and Emergency services	Police, Red Cross, VOs, volunteers and 108	Coordinate search and rescue logistics during field operations;	NDRF, Armed and para military forces to provide assistance to civil authorities on demand;
			Provide status reports of SAR updates throughout the affected areas.	108 and Red Cross to make available ambulances as per requirement;
			Discharge all ambulatory	
			patients for the first aid which has the least danger to health and others transported to safer areas.	
Public Works and Engineering	PWD (R& B)	CPWD, National Highways Authority of India, MES, BRO	Emergency clearing of debris to enable reconnaissance;	Making machinery and manpower available to the PWD and to keep national highways and other facilities in the functional state.
			Provide a work team carrying emergency tool kits, depending on the nature of the disaster, essential equipment like towing vehicles, cranes etc.	
			Constructing major temporary shelters;	
			Connecting locations of transit/relief camps;	
Information and Communication	DEOC	NIC	Enable local authorities to establish contact with the state authorities;	Render necessary assistance in terms of resources, expertise to the primary agency in performing the assigned task.
			Provide ready formats for all reporting procedures as a standby.	
			Documentation of response/ relief and recovery measures;	
			Situation reports being prepared and completed every 3-4 hours.	

Relief Supplies	DDMA	Department of Food and Civil Supplies	Coordinate activities involved with the emergency provisions;	To assist the primary agency in arranging and supplying relief supplies;
			Emergency mass feeding;	To assist the primary agency in running the relief camps.
			To coordinate bulk distribution of emergency supplies;	
Food & Supplies	Department of Food and Public Distribution	Health	Requirement of food and clothing for affected population;	Ensuring the distribution of food supplies to the affected population through the PDS network etc.
			Control the quality and quantity of food, clothing and basic medicines;	
			Ensure that all food that is distributed is fit for human consumption.	

5.3 Evacuation:

The Prime Nodal Agency for Evacuation within District is DDMA with supporting agency consisting of Police & Fire & ES department.

Evacuation is a risk management strategy which involves the movement of people to a safer location. However, to be effective, it must be correctly planned and executed for the return of the affected community. The following factors need consideration for evacuation preparedness:

- Identification of appropriate shelter areas based on safety, availability of facilities, capacity and number of victims.
- Approaches to the shelter location in light of disruption due to hazard impact and traffic blockades.
- Temporary accommodation.
- Provision of essential facilities like drinking water, food, clothing, communication, medical, electrical and feeding arrangements, etc.
- Security
- Financial and immediate assistance
- First-aid and counselling

Present strategy: During any emergency situation, concerned Revenue C.O. will immediately submit the details of affected area and numbers of people needed to be evacuated along with the proposed shelter, etc. The report should be submitted to DEOC and accordingly, the DEOC to appraise the Chairman, DDMA.

As per need and requirement details, SDRF team deployed at Fire & ES, Hailakandi will start evacuation in case of large scale evacuation. Immediately the district police and trained volunteers will accompany in evacuation process till the deployment of NDRF personnels.

Gaps: There is need of creation of Circle wise Disaster Response Force/ creation of Circle Level Quick Response Team for on time response.

Search & Rescue: -

5.4 Search & Rescue: -

Available preparedness:

- The Prime Nodal Agency for Search and Rescue within District is SDRF and Police personnel.
- In case the incident is beyond the capacity of the district, NDRF team from Cachar district will be reckoned.

5.5 Medical First Aid:

The Nodal Officer is CMO and MS of the district with the support of Red Cross and other suitable agencies.

Available Preparedness:

- The department can give medical aid to a small scale disaster. They are equipped with medical kits, stretchers, x-ray etc., 200-bed capacity and power backups.
- The district health department already prepared 22 medical teams for emergency deployment.
- Resource person from EMRI (108) and Red cross are available to give trainings of first aid at the district level.
- Active participation of Health staff showed in flood relief camp management.

Gaps:

- The district health department needs to be rendered with adequate no. of ambulances or emergency vehicles in order to tackle a disaster situation.
- The health department needs to make DM plan more updated and specific.
- Training of Home Guards/Police/Nurses, ASHA ANM/Volunteers needs to be carried out at regular intervals. Facilitation of First Aid Kits to the stakeholders for medical services till village/ community levels should be followed up.

5.6 Damage & Loss Assessment:

- The Nodal Officer for assessment of the damages and loss will be with the Revenue department with key departments
- Damage assessment is carried out with regards to house, standing crops, agricultural area, livestock vital installations etc. for better rescue and relief. Damage assessment is conducted regularly.
- Rapid Damage Assessment and detailed Damage Assessment

Gaps:

There is a need of training of the officers/ officials of the key departments for the assessment of Damage and loss.

5.7 Mass Casualty Management:

Nodal Officer is CMO and MS of the district with support 108/ Red Cross/ Police/ Home Guards and other suitable agencies.

The identified regional hospitals of the district along with the other private hospitals and CHC, PHC's will get operational.

Available Preparedness:

- Nodal Officer is CMO and MS of the district with support 108/ Red Cross/ Police/ Home Guards and other suitable agencies
- The identified hospitals of the district along with the other private hospitals and CHC, PHC's will get operational in a disaster event.
- Human Resource preparedness within District comprises of General Surgeons, Medical Specialist, Gynecologist, Radiologist, Orthopedic Surgeon, Nurses, ASHA ANM, Veterinary Surgeon & Gynecologist, ENT, and Bed Strength are identified.
- Equipment available with the medical departments or other agencies consists of stretchers, ambulances, various other emergency machinery like X-Ray machines, Ultra Sound.

Gaps:

- Training of medical staff in the management of mass causality along with strengthening of necessary equipment is required.
- A mortuary with bigger capacity needs to be made for a post-disaster event.

5.8 Relief, food & Water

Nodal Officer is the District Food and Civil Supply Department with the support of Revenue/ Health and Family Welfare.

Gaps:

Numbers of Warehouses/ storage is required in area wise.

Shelter/ Medical/ Relief Camp

Nodal Officer for the Shelter /Medical/ Relief Camp is DDMA with the key stakeholders such as Revenue, DRDA, Education departments.

The possible sites for the establishment of the above Camps are the schools, community shelters, temple areas and open grounds within the district are identified.

Gaps:

Basic utilities for the functioning of camps needs to be upgraded.

Early warning System

District Emergency Operation Center is to ensure the collection of warning issued from different sources and also received from the state disaster management authority in time. Information received from IMD/FLEWS/NESAC are to be apprised immediately to the Chairmn DDMA with due approval from the authority the received information will be shared with the line department and also to take necessary precautionary measures for the safety of life and property.

For educate dissemination of the information DIPRO will assist and also public miking can be organized as per the need.

Gaps:

At present the information are shared with the head of department/ and at the revenue circle directly and the information are shred with community volunteers but it is felt that the numbers of community volunteers like AAPDAMITRA / any others needs to be increased more for wide circulation of the early warnings. State authority may provide some advance support system in this regard also the installation of FLS at the community level needed.

Evacuation of Disabled and pregnant ladies

In time of disaster it is found that the people facing physical problems are often getting less care and the care of pregnant women are not ensured properly and preparedness plans are required to be designed with more emphasis on tracking of the vulnerable group of people and ready list of people village wise.

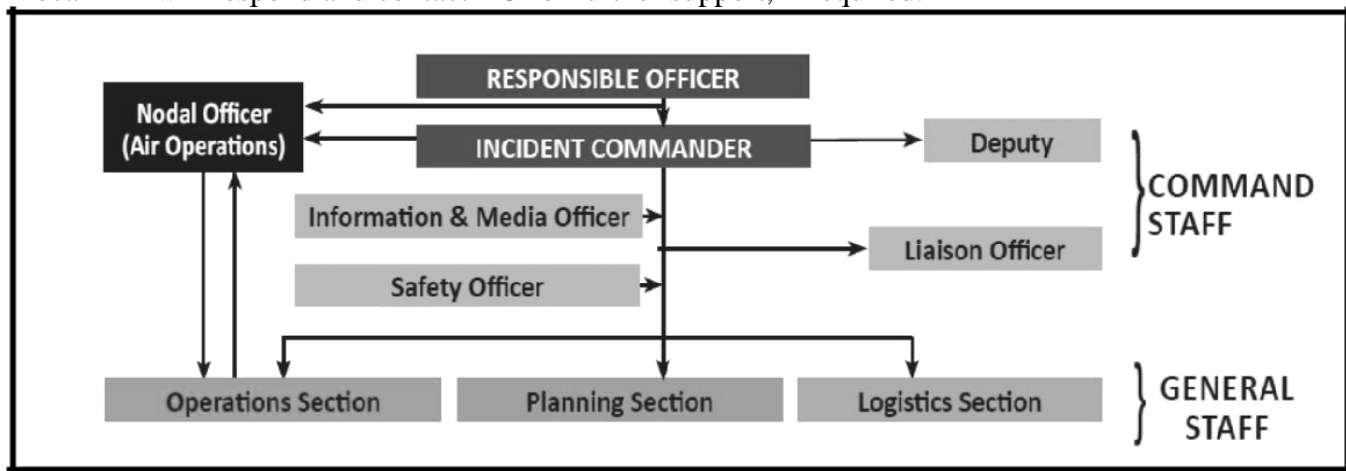
DDMA need to organize training for responsible departmental staffs of Social welfare / Health and the search rescue team jointly to make arability of the list of vulnerable people and response mechanism.

Gaps:

Presently the list of vulnerable people village wise and name wise is preparad but it needs more specific information and regular upadate.

5.1 Activation of IRS:

The IRS organization functions through Incident Response Teams (IRTs) in the field. In line with our administrative structure and DM Act 2005, Responsible Officers (ROs) have been designated at the State and District level as overall in charge of the incident response management. The RO may, however, delegate responsibilities to the Incident Commander (IC), who in turn will manage the incident through IRTs. The IRTs will be pre-designated at all levels; State, District, and Block. On receipt of Early Warning, the RO will activate them. In case a disaster occurs without any warning, the local IRT will respond and contact RO for further support, if required.



5.9 Protocol for seeking help from other agencies:

1. Procedure for Provision of Aid:

- i. The Armed Forces are conscious of not only their constitutional responsibility in-aid to civil authority but also, more importantly, the aspirations and the hopes of the people. Although such assistance is part of their secondary role, once the Army steps in, personnel in uniform whole heartedly immerse themselves in the tasks in accordance with the Army's credo- "SERVICE BEFORE SELF".
- ii. Assistance during a disaster situation is to be provided by the Defence Services with the approval and on orders of the central government. In case, the request for aid is of an emergency nature, where government sanctions for assistance are not practicable, local military authorities, when approached for assistance, should provide the same. This will be reported immediately to respective Services Headquarters (Operations Directorate) and normal channels took recourse to, as early as possible.

2. Requisition Procedure:

In the event of any disaster when the district administration is unable to manage the situation of maximum utilization of the local resources SDRF/ NDRF and others will request Revenue Department/ ASDMA for additional assistance. Ministry of Defence will direct respective service headquarters to take executive action on approved requests. The chief secretary of state may initiate a direct request for emergency assistance, for example, helicopter for aerial reconnaissance, or formation of local headquarter (Command/Area Headquarters) or air force station.

3. The Armed Forces may be called upon to provide the following types of assistance:

- Infrastructure for command and control for providing relief. This would entail the provision of communication and technical man power.
- Search rescue and relief operations at disaster sites.
- Provision of medical care at the incident site and evacuation of casualties.
- Logistics support for transportation of relief materials.
- Setting up and running of relief camps
- Construction and repair of roads and bridges to enable relief teams/material to reach affected areas.
- Repair, maintenance and running of essential services especially in the initial stages of disaster relief.
- Assist in evacuation of people to safer places before and after the disaster
- Coordinate provisioning of escorts for men, material and security of installations,
- Stage management and handling of International relief, if requested by the civil ministry

4. Disaster Relief Operation

- a) Disaster relief act can be undertaken by local commanders. However, HQ Sub Area is to be informed at the first opportunity and then flow of information to be maintained till completion of the task.
- b) Effective and efficient disaster relief by the army while at the task.
- c) Disaster relief tasks will be controlled and coordinated through Commanders of Static headquarters while field units Commanders may move to disaster site for gaining first-hand knowledge and ensuring effective assistance.
- d) Once the situation is under control of the civil administration, army aid should be promptly de-requisitioned.
- e) Adequate communication, both line and radio, will be ensured from Field Force to Command Headquarters.

5. Procedure to Requisition Army, and Air Force:

- a) It will be ensured by the local administration that all local resources including Home Guards, Police and others are fully utilized before assistance is sought from outside. The District Collector will assess the situation and project his requirements to the State Government. District Control Room will ensure that updated information is regularly communicated to the State Control Room, Defence Service establishments and other concerned agencies.
- b) District Commissioner will apprise the State Government of additional requirements through State Control Room and Relief Commissioner of the State.
- c) Additional assistance required for relief operations will be released to the District Collector from the state resources. If it is felt that the situation is beyond the control of state administration, the Relief commissioner will approach the Chief Secretary to get the aid from the Defence Services. Based on the final assessment, the Chief Secretary will project the requirement as under while approaching the Ministry of Defence, Government of India simultaneously for clearance of the aid:

- d) **Judicious Use of Armed Forces:** Assistance by Armed Forces should be requisitioned only when it becomes absolutely necessary and when the situation cannot be handled by the civil administration from within its resources. However, this does not imply that the response must be graduated. If the scale of disaster so dictates, all available resources must be requisitioned simultaneously.
- e) **No Menial Tasks:** While assigning tasks to troops, it must be rendered that they are not employed for menial tasks e.g. troops must not be utilized for disposal of dead bodies.
- f) **Early De-requisitioning:** Soon after the situation in a disaster-affected area has been brought under control of the civil administration, Armed Forces should be de-requisitioned.

5.10 Operational check-up of Warning System:

In the wake of natural disasters, a Control Room is set up in the district for day-to-day monitoring of the rescue and relief operations on a continuing basis, operationalizing the contingency plan and keep close liaison with the State Headquarters, NGOs and other agencies dealing with disaster management and relief. Checking periodically the equipment for EWS, Satellite phone, Hot Line, Telephone lines available with the authorities etc.

5.11 Operational check- up for Emergency Operation Centre:

Operational check-up of Emergency Operation Centre is carry out month wise and check out all facility and equipment in DEOC.

5.12 Seasonal Inspection of Facilities and critical infrastructure:

Various departments/ organizations are directed to carry out an inspection of the resources and equipment annually and especially before the onset of rainfall. The lifeline infrastructures need to be monitored and repaired from time to time.

5.13 NGOs and other stake holder's coordination – identifying their strengths and allocation of responsibilities in area/sector/duty/activities – Activate NGO coordination cell:

NGOs and voluntary organization. The organizations can provide trained manpower in case disaster strikes.

5.14 Resource mobilization:

Resource mobilization becomes very important in a post-disaster scenario. The administration has limited resources and it becomes difficult to cater to a mass causality situation. The District Commissioner under such a situation can acquire any private and public resources and put them to use for disaster management by the powers vested in him under IRS NDMA guidelines. The resources with line departments of the district have been uploaded in IDRN (Indian Disaster Resource Network) format on the district website.

5.15 Protocol and arrangements for VIP visits:

The visit of the VIP's to the disaster site is likely to adversely affect the rescue operations, particularly if casualties are still trapped. It should be ensured that their visits do not interrupt rescue and lifesaving work and the police, as co-ordinator of the disaster response, should explain the ground situation to them and try to avoid their visit, if possible. However, in case the visit becomes impossible to avoid, it needs to fix up the timings of their visits. The additional need for their security also causes

a problem. The police and the local services are trained to handle VIP visits and many of the usual considerations will apply to their visit to a disaster site. It is desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in such case the police should liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to a minimum. It is also necessary for the police to brief the VVIP/VIP beforehand about the details of casualties, damage and the nature of the disaster. It should, therefore, prepare a brief note for such briefings.

5.16 Community preparedness:

In a disaster situation, it becomes difficult for the district administration to trigger relief and rescue operations in every part of the district. As a result, if the community is not prepared for a disaster, the repercussions can be life threatening.

5.17 Media management / information dissemination:

Media plays a critical role in the information and knowledge dissemination in all phases of Disaster Management including IRS structure. The versatile potential of both electronic and print media needs to be fully utilized. Effective partnership with the media will be worked out in the field of community awareness, early warning and dissemination, and education regarding various disasters. The use of vernacular media would be harnessed for community education, awareness and preparedness at the local level and the DPRO in consultation with DDMA would take appropriate steps in this direction. Both print and electronic media are regularly briefed at predetermined time intervals about the events that occur and the prevailing situation on the ground. The Spokesperson should be the one who will coordinate with the RO and the IC in IRS structure under the Information and Media unit to disseminate the information of the incident. The district is prepared to handle a localized disaster; however, in the case of a massive disaster, external assistance might be needed and hence the following locations have been identified as relief sites for assistance from state or centre.

5.18 Knowledge Management:

DEOC & NIC/ All head of Depptt. shall be responsible for uploading all the data once a month on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN).

5.19 India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)

IDRN, a web based information system, is a platform for managing the inventory of equipment, skilled human resources and critical supplies for emergency response. The primary focus is to enable the decision makers to find answers on the availability of equipments and human resources required to combat any emergency situation. This database will also enable them to assess the level of preparedness for specific vulnerabilities. Total 226 technical items listed in the resource inventory. It is a nationwide district level resource database. Each user of all districts of the state has been given unique username and password through which they can perform data entry, data updation on IDRN for resources available in their district. The IDRN network has the functionality of generating multiple query options based on the specific equipment skilled human resources and critical supplies with their location and contact details.

5.20 Mobilizing Stakeholder's Participation:

The DDMA will coordinate with Home Guards, NCC, NYKS, NSS, sports and youth clubs, women based organizations, faith-based organizations and local Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs), CSOs etc. for DM. They will be trained in various aspects of DM more particularly in SAR and MFA. They will also be encouraged to empower the community and generate awareness through their respective institutional mechanisms. Efforts to promote voluntary involvement will be actively encouraged.

5.21 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Public-Private Partnership(PPP):

There is no major industrial establishment in the district, the DDMA would need to network with the corporate entities to strengthen and formalize their role in the DM process for ensuring the safety of the communities and contribution in community preparedness and response work.

5.22 School preparedness:

The inspector of School/ DEEO of the district in coordination with the DDMA will ensure that the schools in the district are prepared to respond to various disasters. Towards strengthening preparedness the following actions have been taken and are being followed up:

- Training of the school teachers, staff and students to respond to disasters
- Preparation of school disaster management and preparedness plan and hold mock drills.
- Preparation of school level task forces and train them

The schools will maintain emergency contact numbers of service providers such as Police, Hospitals, Ambulance services, DDMA etc.

CHAPTER-6

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING MEASURES

6.1 Approach:

The approach for the capacity analysis should eye the short term, medium term and long-term timeline for policy and cutting-edge level with a multi-layer approach. The training must target the stakeholders responsible for filling in the gaps in capacity identified in chapter 2. These training should leverage upon the local capacity of the district to facilitate various programs. These training should eye both response and mitigation-centric approach to build upon the existing capacity of the district.

6.2 Training and Capacity Building:

DDMA will work towards capacity building of the district to disasters by doing the following activities:

- Awareness generation and sensitization of public by trainings, mock drills, print media, mass media and street plays.
- Organizing mock drills at regular intervals in schools and government buildings.
- Organizing marathons, slogan writing, painting etc. in different sub division so as to ensure participation of people from different spheres.
- Organizing specific trainings for masons and engineers for making disaster resistant buildings.
- Distribution of IEC material to government offices, schools, colleges and panchayats.
- Organizing trainings for stake holders and other employees of state government.
- Ensuring that all villages/Panchayats have an active DM plan and DM task forces.
- Ensuring that all line departments have an active DM plan and DM task forces.
- Updating resource list of all line department at least twice a year.

6.2.1 Training and Capacity Building of Government Officials:

At the district level, training programmes will be conducted in coordination with Fire & Emergency Services/ Health Departments, NGOs and trained Master Trainers.

6.2.2 Community Level Training and Public Awareness Activities:

The community awareness and training activities will basically be carried out in the form of training programmes through NGOs, Private Sector, and DDMA, Hailakandi. Apart from spreading awareness of disasters, the focus will essentially be on community capacity building.

DDMA will coordinate with volunteers and social organizations like Home Guards, NYKs, NCC, Red Cross, Youth Clubs, Self Help Group (SHGs), CBO's, NGO's and Anganwadi centres, etc.

These institutions play a vital role in spreading mass scale community awareness. Media equally plays an important role in raising awareness and educating people. Skill- development at the community level can be done on the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model to ensure sustainability of the community against disasters.

Community level training and awareness drives would target rural population as the prime audience. Capacity building at village level will include making DM Plans, task forces, DM committees and their implementation. People will be imparted training in Basics of disaster management, Basic First aid techniques, Relief and rescue operations and Sanitation techniques. An institutional long-term arrangement through technical institutions will be put in place for up-gradating the skills of contractors and masons for ensuring safe construction practices.

Table6.1: Task forces to be formed at village/Panchayat level

Task Force	Function
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Warning Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather of disaster-related information (meteorological, seismic, hydrological etc.) from mass media and DDMA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue & Evacuation Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically strong individuals who can use SAR equipment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water & Sanitation Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals of ASHA, SHGs, Health centre, Chemists who can be responsible for taking care of sanitation and cleanliness in an event of disaster.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter management Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhabitants of the village who are familiar with the area and can suggest possible shelters in different disasters.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid & Medical Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals of ASHA, SHGs, Health centre who can give immediate first aid.

Primary agencies for community-level training and public awareness are:

- NGOs
- Private sectors
- Red cross
- EMRI
- CBOs
- SHGs
- NYKs NCC
- Home guards
- Anganwadis
- DDMA

Table 6.2: Trainings to be conducted under capacity building

Nature of training	Demand	Responsible departments	Potential training institutes	Frequency (Time Period)	Expected budge and source
Policy level training for DDMA and Senior Executives on Policies	1 officer From each revenue circle and 4 LR staffs.	DDMA	DDMA,ASDMA,	Annually	Rs.10000/- ASDMA
Search and rescue	100 police and home Guard/ Volunteers Personnel will be trained on Search Rescue.	DDMA	SDRF/ Fire & Emergency	Quarterly	Rs 100000/- ASDMA
Training of doctors on emergency response and mass causality management	40 Doctors will be trained On emergency management	DDMA/Health	, Red cross, St. John's/Doctor for you.	Quarterly	Rs 100000/- ASDMA
Training of PRI Members on Disaster management and response.	5 trainings for 5 Dev. Block.	DDMA/P&RD	ASDMA/SIRD	Annually	Rs 100000/- ASDMA/P&RD
Training of department On preparation of Disaster management plan	1 training	DDMA	DDMA	Anually	Rs.30000/- ASDMA
Training of Department on disaster response and damage assessment and reporting.	1 training	DDMA	DDMA	Anually	Rs.20000/- ASDMA
Training of NGOs/ Volunteers on disaster response.	1 training	DDMA	DDMA	Anually	Rs.30000/- ASDMA
School safety training	100 teachers Will be trained on preparation of school DM plan and implementati on of plan.	Education	PWD, Engineers, DM specialist from DDMA/ SDMA,	Quarterly	Rs.12000/- ASDMA/ Education

**The Above mentioned training will be imparted on emergency response for multi hazard*

CHAPTER-7

RESPONSE AND RELIEF MEASURES

7.1. Introduction and Objective:

The post-disaster phase of Disaster Management looks into Relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery. The effective disaster management strategy aims to lessen disaster impacts through strengthening and reorienting existing organizational and administrative structure from district – state to national level. Relief, on the contrary, is viewed as an overarching system of facilitation of assistance to the victims of disaster for their rehabilitation in States and ensuring social safety and security of the affected persons. Relief needs to be prompt, adequate and of approved standards. It is no longer perceived only as gratuitous assistance or provision of emergency relief supplies on time. The emergency response plan is, thus, a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform, incorporating disaster resilient features to ‘build back better’ as the guiding principle. It provides a framework to the primary and secondary agencies and departments, which can outline their own activities for disaster response. Response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until the disaster is declared to be over. Disaster response is aimed at “Saving Life-Minimise the Loss-Stabilising the Situation”.

7.2. Response Planning:

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.

Response Planning Phase during the early warning.

Pre-Disaster	Responsible Department	Post-Disaster	Responsible Department
Activate control room if necessary	DDMA will activate the control room at the district level. The control room at Sub-Division will be activated by head.	Quick Damage and Need Assessment	Multi-Sectoral committees encompass all line departments constituted by DDMA
Review situation	DDMA will review all the situation on the basis of data and reports provide by the line departments	Search and rescue	SDRF in coordination with Police and NDRF (if required)
Communicate warning (Inform community likely to be affected by the impending disaster Inform line departments/agencies to mobile resources/teams for quick deployment)	DEOC will communicate the warning to all potentially affected areas with the support of DIPRO, DRDA, Police, HomeGuard, Fire and Local Administration.	Activate Line Departments/Agencies to Quick restoration of basic utilities and critical infrastructure e.g. Roads, Life Line Buildings i.e. Hospital, Blood Bank, Schools and Banks, Admin Building, Electricity, Water/Sanitation,	DDMA will coordinate with all line departments for quick restoration
Coordination with all line departments	DDMA will coordinate	Activate all Quick response Team QRTs/ First Responder Team	DDMA will coordinate with all available QRTs in the District
Stocking of Essential and basic life line Items and materials	All frontline departments i.e. Medical, Food and Civil Supplies, IPH, PWD, HPSEB, Police	Sharing, reporting and communicating the info to the State and National Level and Requisition for assistance to prompt response or relief	DDMA

Identification of temporary shelter	DDMA will identify the shelter with support of CDMC,PWD, MB and Education	Activate and deploy the Incident Response Teams	DDMA Chairman
Evacuate people to temporary shelter with necessitated facilities	SDRF Police and Home guard will evacuate the people to safer place or identified temporary shelter in support of Fire Department., NKYS, NCC, NSS and Paramilitary Forces.	Provide temporary shelter and basic necessitate facilities to people	Revenue Department will coordinate with all line departments
Remove assets from dangerous areas	PWD will facilitate all these activities in coordination with DTO.		

Response planning phases during the no early warning

Activities	Responsible Department
Activate control room and forward the report to state and national level	DDMA will activate the control room at the district level. The control room at Sub-Division/ Circle level will be activated by concerned Disaster Management Authority. CEO of DDMA will report to higher Authority
All heads of the departments will report to the Control Room	DDMA will coordinate with line departments
Activation of damages and needs assessment teams to undertake damages and needs assessment	Multi-Sectoral committees encompass all line departments constituted by DDMA will undertake an assessment of damages to assets and infrastructure and assess the needs of the community.
Restoration of Critical and life line infrastructure	PWD, APDCL, Health and family Welfare, Food and Civil Supplies will initiate efforts to restore the infrastructure starting especially with the most critical infrastructure that could assist relief
Activate and deploy the Incident Response Teams	DDMA will coordinate
Provide relief to the affected communities	DDMA will coordinate with food and civil supplies, health and family welfare, Police, RTO, , PWD and PHE
Coordinate relief operations	DDMA and Revenue Department coordinate with Incident response team at Hierarchical admin level e.g. CO, BDO, Village.
Request for possible help from external sources/ Resource's Mobilization	Chief Executive officer of DDMA will coordinate

7.3 Disaster Response Functions to be carried out:

7.3.1 Early Warning Phase:

1. Activation of Control Room/EOC: As soon as EW Message/Information is available through IMD/CWC/GSI, DDMA will activate EOC/CR
2. Inform Community likely to be impacted
3. Inform Line Departments/Agencies
4. Hold Meetings of DDMA
5. Requisition of NDRF
6. Requisition of Paramilitary-IRB/TBP/SSB

7.3.2 Immediate Post-Disaster Phase:

1. Search & Rescue: Home Guard/Civil Defence/Fire will carry out the search and rescue with coordination with Police and NDRF and the existed Paramilitary Forces within or nearby the district.
2. Quick Damage Assessments: DDMA will constitute a multi-sectoral damage and need assessment team which will carry out the process of damage and need assessment and report to the DDMA for further action. The multi-sectoral teams will be constituted and its members having local knowledge and will come from different expertise to do the synthesis damage and need assessment compressively. The team will conduct damage assessment in the special following sectors

3. Damage assessment in context to Response

Sl. No	Damages
1	Roads and Bridges
2	Life Line Buildings
3	Food and Civil Supplies
4	Houses
5	Water lines and Tanks
6	Electricity
7	Communication
8	Medical Infrastructure
9	Monuments
10	Agriculture Crops and Horticulture
11	Livestock
12	Forest

7.3 Resource Mobilization:

Resource mobilization is one of the most important and crucial activity when any disaster occurs in the district for responding to the disaster in an efficient manner. The IDRN portal has information regarding the different kind of resources available for multi-hazard, with the various departments along with their location across the district. It can lead to quick and immediate procurement of the required resources from the nearest available site and department for response to any disaster.

Various resources required in the damages and needs assessment will be mobilized by the concerned departments. Following is the list of the departments which are responsible for mobilizing various needs identified in the damages and needs assessment:

Sl. No	Identified Need	Action	Nature of resources	Responsibility
1.	Temporary Shelter	DDMA/CDMC will arrange relief camps/shelters. Wherever required Tents will be pitched in to accommodate affected people. Departments of Education, Health and Family Welfare will provide support	Tents, sleeping bags blankets and clothings, Sanitizer and sanitary pads, stretchers	DDMA/Health/

2.	Food and Civil Supplies	Food and Civil Supplies Deptt. will Provide food, Fuel, and Drugs	Essential food items and fuel	Food and Civil Supplies Deptt.
3.	Medical	Medical Dept will arrange the lifesaving medicines, blood, Doctors, Paramedical staff	Medicines, doctors, ANM, nurses, Asha Workers	Health and Family Welfare Deptt.
4.	WASH	PHED will provide choline tables for water purification, drinking portable water, sanitation kits	Drinking water, sanitation	PHED
6.	Psychosocial care	Health and Family Welfare Deptt.	Psychosocial care	Health and Family Welfare Deptt
7.	Security needs in context to varying social groups	Maintain the Law and Order and security of Social group and tackle the human trafficking situation	Trained personnel	Police/Home Guard, Civil Defence
8.	Road clearance	To restore the road function, remove the debris and clearance of any blockage	Earth removers and man power	PWD
9.	Power storage	To restore the power, provide the temporary chargeable generators and batteries, Him Urja will provide the Solar Lights	DG sets, wires, manpower, batteries, search lights,	APDCL, PWD (E)

7.6. Response Management:

7.6.1. Activation of EOC:

The DEOC will function to its fullest capacity on the occurrence of a disaster. The district DEOC will be fully activated during disasters. The activation would come into effect either on the occurrence of a disaster or on receipt of the warning. On the receipt of warning or alert from any approved agency which is competent to issue any early emergency warning, or on the basis of reports from Circle officer) or any other agencies on the occurrence of a disaster, all community preparedness measures including counter-disaster measures will be put into operation. The District Commissioner will assume the role of the Chief of Operations for Disaster Management. The entire line department senior official will be immediately reported to the DEOC. The DDMA will expand the Emergency Operations Centre to include Branch arrangements with responsibilities for specific tasks depending on the nature of disaster and extent of its impact. All the occurrences report would be communicated to the SEOC/ASDMA, and Supporting Agencies by means of telephone and subsequently email. The occurrence of disaster shall be immediately communicated to the stakeholders such as NGOs, trained SAR volunteers through SMS gateway (or telephonic in the case of communication exist or any available communication network) for which specific provision of group mobile directory would be made.

Main Roles of DEOC after activation:

- a. Assimilation and dissemination of information.
- b. Liaise between Disaster site and State Head Quarter.
- c. Monitoring, coordinate and implement the DDMP.
- d. Coordinate actions and response of different departments and agencies.
- e. Coordinate relief and rehabilitations operations
- f. Hold press briefings.

7.6.2. Relief distribution

Relief distribution will be coordinated by Revenue Circle and respective disaster management committees. The onsite distribution will be done by incident response team. The updated needs will be communicated to the DDMA and the DDMA will ensure the regular supply of the required items. The relief distribution will include essential items which serves the basic needs of the affected community like LPG, medicines, clothes, food items, drinking water, soaps, blankets, items of special needs for women's, children's, handicapped and old aged.

7.6.3. Search and rescue management:

Search and Rescue activities include, but are not limited to, locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in exigency situation. People who are trapped under destroyed buildings or are isolated due to any disaster need immediate assistance. The District Commissioner, in conjunction with local authorities, will be responsible for the search and rescue operations in an affected region. At present, Nodal department for this activity is SDRF/NDRF and Home Guard/civil Defence Department. The helping departments for search and rescue are P.W.D.; Self-help groups, N.S.S, N.C.C, and PRIs. There are other bodies too that help these departments in this work, like, Health department, Fire department. In doing so, the DC will be guided by relevant disaster management plans and will be supported by Government departments and local authorities.

Team members have to be periodically trained/retrained on the elements of collapsed structure, confined space search & rescue, and rope rescue etc.

7.6.4. Information management and Media management:

Media has to play a major role during a disaster. They will aid in information dissemination about help-line, aid-distribution camps, emergency phone number or the needs of the people. Further, they will also help in quashing rumours, for crowd management and prevent the panic situation. Media will also help in mobilizing resources [money, volunteers etc.] from other areas. To disseminate information about various hazards in the district and the relevant dos and don'ts during and after a disaster encompass under the media management. This will be done through various media such as newspapers, television, radio, the internet, media and information van, street theatre, etc. The DDMA will establish an effective system of collaborating with the media during emergencies. At the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC), a special media cell will be created during the emergency. Both print and electronic media are regularly briefed by some senior official designated from DDMA at predetermined time intervals about the events as they occur and the prevailing situation on the ground. The DPRO in consultation with the DDMA would take appropriate steps in this direction also too.

7.6.5. VIP management

It may be possible that the scale of a disaster may, in addition, prompt visits of the VVIPs/VIP which further requires the active management to ensure the effortlessly ongoing response and relief work without any interruption. DDMA will designate senior official to handle the VVIPs/VIPs visits to the affected areas and further to brief the VVIP/VIP beforehand about the details of casualties, damage and the nature of the disaster. The Police and Home guard will handle all the security of VVIPs/VIP during their visit. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in which case the police should liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to a minimum.

7.6.6. NGO Coordination and Management:

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will play as one of the most effective alternative means of achieving an efficient communications link between the disaster management agencies and the effected community due to their outreach at the grassroots level. As per the section 35 and 38 of the DM Act 2005 stipulates that the DDMA shall specifically emphasize the coordination of actions with NGOs. In a typical disaster situation, DDMA with the support of DRDA, will coordinate the NGOs/CBO's and further manage their work in prompt response, relief and rescue, and also in monitoring and feedback at the grassroots level by the agreeable community participation.

7.6.5. Disposal of dead bodies and carcass:

District administration will coordinate to arrange the mass cremation burial of the dead bodies with support of police & forest department after observing all formalities & maintain a video recording of such unclaimed dead bodies after properly handing over the same to their kith or kin. Department of animal husbandry in association with the local administration shall be responsible for the deposal of the animal carcass in the case of mass destruction.

CHAPTER-8

RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY MEASURES.

8.1 Introduction:

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery process demands to co-ordinate focus on multi-disciplinary aspects of reconstruction and rehabilitation for recovery. And it is essential to understand disaster reconstruction, rehabilitation under the holistic framework of post-disaster recovery. It will be in the form of recommendation rather than the rule.

Rehabilitation and reconstruction are primarily carried out by the local bodies (Gram Panchayats, District, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, etc.) and different Government departments and boards. The reconstruction and rehabilitation plan is designed specifically for worst case scenario. Post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for a speedy recovery in disaster affected areas. The contribution of both government, as well as affected people, is significant to deal with all the issues properly. Immediate and Long Term recovery plan includes following broad activities:

- Damage assessment
- Disposal of debris
- Disbursement of assistance for houses
- Formulation of assistance packages.
- Monitoring and review
- Relocation.
- Town planning and development plans.
- Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy.
- Awareness and capacity building.
- Housing insurance
- Grievance redressal.

Table 8.1: Sector-specific approach and processes for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery

Sector	Approach	Process
<p>Public assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads and bridges • Culverts • Public buildings like 	<p>Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed while reconstruction of public assets. For example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard-resistant buildings to be made with the help of certified engineers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi-sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the entire area. • Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi-departmental participation. Specific recovery plan through a consultative process of different line department is to be made.
<p>Hospitals and schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of non-shrinking mortar • Evacuation plans to be made for the public buildings • Non-structural mitigation measures to be taken into consideration <p>Risk-sensitive development will be ensured in each of the reconstruction Programme. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landslide and flood zone mapping to be implemented • Detailed geological survey of the land to be used for reconstruction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multilateral agencies (World Bank or ADB)” • Multi-sectoral Project Management Unit to be made. • The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.
<p>Utilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply • Electricity • Communication 	<p>Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water pipelines, communication equipment used can be of such material which can resist impact of certain hazards <p>Risk-sensitive development will be ensured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric and communication junctions to be installed after considering landslide and flood zonation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi-sectoral/multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the utilities of the entire area. • Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi-departmental participation including specific line departments and other stake holders. • Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi-lateral (World Bank or ADB)” • Multi-sectoral Project Management Unit to be made. • Monitoring and evaluation: The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by • SDMA.

Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed. •Risk-sensitive development will be ensured •Owner driven approach will be preferred. For example: •National and State schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (rural/ urban) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi-sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the entire area. -Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi-departmental participation: Specific recovery plan through a consultative process of different line department are to be made.
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CHAPTER-9

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

To implement the different prevention and capacity building activities integrated in the district plan there is need of specific district centric disaster management and mitigation fund at present the overall activities are carried out following the funds and budget received from govt.

9.1 Existing sources of Funds for Disaster Management in the District:

- **State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF):** SDRF is a fund constituted under section 48(1)(a) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (53 of 2005), these guidelines are being issued under section 62 of the DM Act, 2005.
- **Calamities Covered under SDRF:** The SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclones, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanches, cloud burst and pest attack.
- **National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF):** NDRF is a fund constituted under section 46 of the Disaster Management Act 2005. These Guidelines are issued under section 46 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (hereinafter DM Act, 2005), to supplement funds from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) of a State, to facilitate immediate relief in case of calamities of a severe nature.
- **Calamities Covered under NDRF:** Natural Calamities of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, avalanches, cloudburst and pest attack considered being of severe nature by Government of India and requiring expenditure by a State Government in excess of the balances available in its own State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), will qualify for immediate relief assistance from NDRF.
- **State Disaster Mitigation Fund:-** As per recommendations of the XV finance commission, the Govt of India has framed guideline for administration of state disaster Management Fund at the state level. Subsequently, Assam State Disaster Management Authority framed guideline for administration of mitigation fund for Assam under the name “Assam State Disaster Mitigation Fund”.
- **Flexi-funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes:** NITI Aayog has issued instructions for Rationalization of CSS, vide OM No. O-11013/02/2015-CSS & CMC dated 17th August, 2016. These instructions are applicable for Centrally Sponsored Schemes with one of the key objectives “To undertake mitigation/ restoration activities in case of natural calamities or to satisfy local requirements in areas affected by internal security disturbances. Therefore the CSS mentioned in Chapter 4 of this plan are one potential source of funding for mitigation/restoration activities.

9.2 Responsibilities of the State Departments and Agencies:

All State Government Departments, Boards, Corporations, PRIs and ULBS have to prepare their DM plans under Section 40 of The DM Act 2005. These Departmental DM Plans are prepared by every department and inclusion of Disaster mitigation activity and the source of fund will help in reducing the risk of disaster. The necessary financial allocations will be made as part of their annual budgetary allocations and ongoing programmes. They will also identify mitigation projects and project them for funding in consultation with the SDMA/DDMA to the appropriate funding agency.

9.3 Other Financing Options:

DDMA in coordination with the departments will identify other financing options for restoration of infrastructure/livelihoods, like utilization of flexi fund within Centrally Sponsored Scheme for mitigation/restoration activities in the event of natural calamities in accordance with the broad objective of the Central Sector Scheme.

Opportunities of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Public-Private Sectors funds' investments would also be explored and elaborated by the DDMA for increasing disaster resilience.

Hazard	Eligible Activities
Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving flood warning system and community level network building for easy dissemination • Preparation of floodplains management plan • Improving natural flood defences around settlements through bio engineering techniques, afforestation and plantation • River channelization to enable flood waters to flow in the shortest route possible & removal of silt from river bed so as to increase the flood water carrying capacity of the river and to increase natural flood defence system • Raising the plinth of houses to mitigate flood vulnerabilities • Improvement of natural drainage • Improvement of local and storm water drainage • Construction of culverts and crossdrainage • Deepening of water tanks, ponds and other storage • Installation of weather and hydrological stations coupled with decision support system • Construction of flood shelter for the people and promotion of Child Friendly mitigation measures • Construction of cattle shelter for livestock protection during floods • Promotion for incentive for flood insurance

Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of seismic zones at district level • Preparation of land use plans at the state, district and urban levels • Reviewing and updating codes, guidelines, manuals and byelaws and their implementation in cities, towns and villages. • improving building permission system for inclusion of seismic safety in rural and urban areas • Retrofitting Of buildings in seismic high-risk areas • Training and certification of engineers and masons in earthquake engineering • Evolving educational curricula in architecture and engineering institutions and technical training in polytechnics • Setting up demonstration centres in seismic. Safety • Education and public awareness on seismic safety • Promotion and providing incentive for earthquake insurance • Demolition or Removal of structures/buildings which are highly susceptible/ vulnerable to earthquake • Creation of evacuation routes/spaces to deal with effects of Earthquake • Development and installation of IEC materials for awareness generation on earthquake risk mitigation • Relocation of families living in highly earthquake prone settlements based on recommendation of District Disaster Management Authority
Storm/Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and enforcement of building rules that include cyclone resilient features in wind Hazards towns and villages • Support for shelterbelt plantations, vegetation/green cover to mitigate impacts generated by Cyclone/Storm • Support for underground power cable and utility lines at the household and community level • Support for alternative channels of communications including very high frequency/ultra-high frequency (VHF/UHF) sets, satellite phones, radio, community radio, internet and loud speakers for communication during the cyclone • Robust telecom systems wherein mobile towers must be able to bear impact of winds at threshold speed determined by competent authorities • Creation & Delineation of evacuation routes during storm and cyclone season • Development of suitable guidelines for hoardings and similar devices. • Issue of guidelines on storm/cyclone resistant houses. • Development and installation of IEC materials for awareness generation on safety from storm/cyclone.
Landslide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater in hilly geographies of Assam • Geological reconnaissance and mapping of landslide-prone areas • State-level monitoring system for landslides • Site investigations with borings and test pits and slope stability analysis • Slope stabilization measures through plantations, stone pitching Improving natural drainage on slopes • Anti-erosion measures to mitigate landslide induced vulnerabilities • Relocation of families living in highly landslides prone settlements based on recommendation of District Disaster Management Authority
Lightening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the geographical spread of lightning hazard • Setting up a network of lightning conductors • Issuing public warning of lightning events • Public awareness on lightning hazard

CHAPTER-10

PROCEDURE AND METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING, EVALUATION, UPDATION AND MAINTAINENCE OF DDMP

Introduction:

The District Disaster Management Plan is the sum and substance of the Horizontal and the Vertical disaster management plans in the district. District Disaster Management Plan of is a public document which is neither a confidential document nor restricted to any particular section or department of administration. The underlying principle of disaster management is that it has to be part of all departments and none can fold fingers against it.

10.1 Authority for maintaining & reviewing the DDMP:

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Hailakandi will update the DDMP annually and circulate approved copies to all the stakeholder in the District. DDMA, Hailakandi will ensure the planning, coordination, monitoring and implementation of DDMP with regards to the mentioned below clauses of the DM Act, 2005:

- Section 31, Clause (4) of DM Act 2005, mentions that the District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.
- As per sub-section (7), The District Authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the Plan and issue such instructions to different departments of the Government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

10.2 Proper monitoring & evaluation of the DDMP:

The half-yearly meeting will be organized by the DDMA under the chairmanship of the Chairman, DDMA Hailakandi to review disaster management activities in the state and updating the DDMP accordingly. All concerned departments and agencies have to participate and give recommendations on specific issues on Disaster Management and submit their updated reports quarterly.

10.3 Post-disaster evaluation mechanism for DDMP:

The DDMA Chairman shall make special arrangements to collect data on a particular disaster irrespective of size and vulnerability. This post-disaster evaluation mechanism shall be set up with qualified professions, experts and researchers and the collected data shall be thoroughly cross-checked and documented in the EOC for further reference. The DDMA will evaluate the DDMP by conducting meetings and consultation with all stakeholders.

10.4 Schedule for updation of DDMP:

Besides the above, (2 and 3) procedure of updating the DDMP shall be updated by:

1. Regular data collection system from the District Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)
2. Analysis of data
3. Review by Chairperson, DDMA.
4. Updating and disseminating the updated plan.

The updated data of DDMP will also be maintained at the DEOC website, ready for use in any situation under the supervision of DDMA, Hailakandi.

The Chairman, DDMA will ensure regular updation of the DDMP by consulting the nodal officers of the frontline departments will update it on a biannual basis taking into consideration:-

- Inventory of equipment in the district (DDMRI),
- Human Resources, their addresses and contact details (DDMRI),
- Valuable inputs from actual disasters and updating Matrix of past disasters and HVCRA within the District
- Major change in the operational activities and location through SOPs & Checklists
- Lessons learnt from training, near-missed incidents.
- Inputs from mock drills/ simulation exercises
- Changes in disaster profile
- Technological developments/ innovations in identifying potential hazards.
- Updation of databases using new technologies like GIS
- Change in demography of surrounding population
- Changes in geo-political environment

S. No.	Month	Purposed Activities
1	Oct	Review of DDMP by frontline departments
2	Oct-Nov	Submission of recommendations to DDMA
3	Nov-Dec	Amendments are distributed to all stakeholders
4	Dec-Jan	Submitted to ASDMA for Approval/Uploading of updated plan at DDMA/SDMA website.

10.5 Uploading of updated plans at DDMA/SDMA websites:

District Disaster Management Plan of the district is a public document & should be uploaded at the DDMA/SDMA websites under the supervision of the District Information Officer after each updation with prior approval of the Chairman DDMA.

Feedback mechanism for obtaining community feedback

To obtain the feedback from community, DDMP will be widely circulated and necessary inputs will be collected and reviewed from the community level organization/ knowledge institution.

10.6 Conducting of Mock Drills:

Section 30 (2) (x) of DM Act 2005, states that “District Authority shall review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district & give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary”. Similarly, Section 30 (2) (xi) of DM Act 2005, also states that “District Authority shall review the preparedness measures & give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation”.

Mock-drills help in evaluating disaster preparedness measures, identify gaps and improving coordination within different government departments, non-government agencies and communities. They help in identifying the extent to which the disaster plan, ESF’s, and SOPs are effective and help in revising the plan through lessons learnt and gaps identified. These drills enhance the ability to respond faster, better and in an organized manner during the response and recovery phase.

10.6.1 The Responsible parties for organizing district drills:

Mock Drills will be conducted within District Hailakandi at various levels:

Level 1: District Level

Conducting of District level Mock drills will be the responsibility of the District Commissioner Hailakandi, along with Additional District Commissioner Hailakandi, in association with ***Key Participants Involved in Conducting a Mock drill*** as the incident of disaster may be:-

- DDMA Hailakandi comprising of DC; Hailakandi; ADC Hailakandi; SP Hailakandi, Jt DHS, President Zila Parishad Hailakandi
- SDM (C), Circle Officer, Block development Officer Officer
- Municipal Council.
- Elected representatives of Panchayat Samiti -Sarpanch, Gram Sevak,
- Fire Brigade Personnel’s Home Guards, Volunteers.
- DIPRO
- Transport Department
- Food and Civil Supply Department.
- Para- military forces.
- NDRF, SDRF as the situation of the incident may demand.
- Rest as per the IRS framework in chapter 4.

Level 2: Circle Level

At Revenue Circle Level Concerned CO will be the authority to conduct a mock exercise at the Circle Level.

Level 3: Block Level

At Block Level, the Block Development Officer will be the nodal authority to get the mock exercise conducted.

Level 4: Panchayat Level

The GP Secretary/President will be nodal person for organizing the mock drills at Gram Panchayat level with Village Disaster Management Committees in each village of district Hailakandi.

Level 5: Departmental Level

At the Departmental levels, the HOD's of the concerned departments/ units are responsible for the on-site mock drills and off-site drills with the district administration for their respective departments and concerned areas.

Levels 2, 3, 4 and 5 will carry out the mock exercise with an intimation of the same to the District Administration and send in reports of the lessons learnt and gaps identified for further up gradation of the plans after the drill.

10.6.2 Schedule for organizing drills

District administration shall hold mandatory mock drill **twice annually** for the monitoring, evaluation, updation and maintenance of DDMP. The first Mock drill will be held before the beginning of the Month of March or April as the case may. The second drill will be held before November in every year.

All the above-mentioned levels will conduct mock drills at least **once in every six months** to evaluate their disaster management plans.

10.7 Monitoring & gap evaluation:

10.7.1 Check on Personnel's involved in Execution of DDMP are trained with latest skills

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

Half-yearly meeting for DDMP updation shall be organized by DDMA, under the chairmanship of District Commissioner Hailakandi. DC should ensure for maintenance of DDMP and analyze the identified gaps. All concerned departments and agencies have to participate and give recommendations on specific issues of District Disaster Management Plan.

10.7.2 Check on-site/off-site Plans of Major Accidental Hazard Units

All industrial units and power projects within Hailakandi district will submit their on-site/ off-site plans, after regular updation and maintenance to the DDMA for review and evaluation. They will regularly conduct on-site / off- site mock exercises annually or biannually as the case may be, to review, evaluate, and update their plans.

CHAPTER-11

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

The Coordination between District and Local governments is vital for the proper disaster management. It requires both inter-departmental and intra-departmental coordination with all the stakeholder line departments and local bodies like, PWD, PHE, Social Welfare, Health and Family Welfare, fire & Emergency, police, BSNL, Food and Civil Supply, forest, Education, Agriculture horticulture, Transport, Red Cross, ULB's, NGO's. CBO's and other local authorities These partnerships recognize that each level of the disaster management arrangements must work collaboratively to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management.

The DDMP of the district is a three tier disaster management coordination based on the bottom to top approach i.e. Circle Level, Sub-Division level and District Level. This system enables a progressive escalation of support and assistance.

The arrangements comprise of several key management and coordination structures. The principal structures that make up the arrangements are:

(A) Disaster management committees are operational at Circle level, Sub-Division and district level. The above committees are responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing all measures required to mitigate, prevent, prepare, respond and recover from disasters the affected area under their jurisdiction.

(B) Emergency Operation Centers at Circle, Sub-Division and district level supports disaster management groups while coordinating information, resources, and services necessary for disaster operations.

(C) Functional agencies of district administration, DDMA and DDEC, are responsible for coordinating and managing specific threats and provide support to other agencies on and as require

11.1 Intra-Departmental Coordination:

Each stake holder department i.e., PWD, PHE, APDCL, Health and Family Welfare, fire and home , police, BSNL, Food and Civil Supply, forest, Education, Agriculture horticulture, Transport, will constitute departmental level disaster management committee headed by a gazetted officer pertaining to that department. The committees will organize quarterly meetings of the committee members to analyses the preparedness level of the department in regard to disaster management. The committee will also decide the measures to be taken for reducing the gaps in their capacities and keep the proper record of the same.

11.2 Sub division level coordination mechanism:

As per the institutional mechanism, sub-divisional officer (Civil) will call for the quarterly meeting the sub division level disaster management committee to review the preparedness level and plan to reduce the gaps identified. The chairperson will further report the situation to the DDMA and send the requisition of resources if required.

11.2.1 Circle level coordination mechanism:

As per the institutional mechanism, in all four revenue circle of the district there is Circle Level Disaster Management Committee and the committee will call for the quarterly meeting at the circle level to review the preparedness level and plan to reduce the gaps identified at Tehsil level.

11.2.2 Arrangements at local level

It is the local level that manages disasters within their own communities. Circle, sub division and district levels are to provide additional resources, support, assistance and expertise as required. Local government is the key management agency for disaster events at local level. Local government achieves coordinated disaster management approach through Local Disaster Management committees. It is essential to make functional the PRI institution and develop village level disaster management plan and the involvement of BDOs/ Zilla Parishad is very essential.

11.3 Coordination system with district departments and training institutes:

The District Magistrate/DC is the head of the district administrative setup and chairperson of the DDMA as per the DM Act, 2005. She / He has been designated as the responsible officer in the District. The heads of different departments in the District will have separate roles to play depending on the nature and kind of disaster. The roles and responsibilities of the members of the DDMA will be decided in advance in consultation with the concerned members

Pre-Disaster coordination: Minimum Annual meetings for review of preparedness and discussing the roles and responsibilities of the line departments, circle and Sub Divisions. The meeting agenda would be discussing the capacity of each department in terms of SAR equipment's and manpower and regular updation of the same

Disaster phase coordination: Coordination through phone or any other mode of communication in a disaster phase is not possible hence all the line departments and training institutes in the district should report to the DEOC as soon as the disaster strikes. After loss/damage assessment at the DEOC, the RO (D.C) would direct various stake holders to deploy their resources and task forces in the affected areas. Relief camps would be set up at a pre-defined location.

Post-disaster coordination: In the post-disaster phase, the RO would take updates on the conditions of basic amenities like water, food, roads, law and order etc from the respective departments. An assessment of relief given and need of rehabilitation would also be taken in the post-disaster phase.

11.4 Coordination mechanism with the community:



Figure 11.1: Disaster management committee at Village level

The community will be coordinated through the village disaster management committees. The mentioned committees can be understood by the above figure mentioned above.

11.4.1 Frequency of local Committee meetings

Local Committee meetings must be held at least once in every six months at particular time and place decided by the chairperson of the group. In addition, the chairperson of a Local Committee must call a meeting if asked, in writing, to do so by:

- a) The District Authority for the Disaster district in which the Local Committee is situated; or at least one-half plus one of the members of the Local Committee.
- b) To help the Local government to prepare a local disaster management plan for its area;
- c) To identify, and provide advice to the relevant District Authority about support services required by the Local Committee to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- d) To ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event and preparing for responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- e) To manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the district Authority;

- f) To provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant District Authority about matters relating to disaster operations;
- g) To identify, and coordinate the use of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;
- h) To establish and review communication systems in the Local Committee, and with the relevant District Authority and other Local Committees in the situation of disaster.
- i) To ensure that information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant District Authority, and
- j) To ensure risk management and contingency arrangements of essential services within the Local government area. Further information about the functions of the Local Authority may be found under sections 41 of the DM Act 2005

11.5 Coordination mechanism with NGOs, CBOs, Self Help Groups (SHGs):

The strong linkages which NGOs CBOs have with grassroots communities can be effectively harnessed for creating greater public awareness on disaster risk and vulnerability, initiating appropriate strategies for strengthening the capacity of stakeholder groups to improve disaster preparedness, mitigation and improving the emergency response capacities of the stakeholders.

In addressing the emerging concerns of climate change adaptation and mitigation, NGOs can play a very significant role in working with local communities and introducing innovative approaches based on the good practices followed in other countries.

NGOs can bring in the financial resources from bi-lateral and multilateral donors for implementing pragmatic and innovative approaches to deal with disaster risk and vulnerability, by effectively integrating and converging the various government programs, schemes and projects to create the required synergy in transforming the lives of at-risk communities.

THE DDMA will maintain a proper record of the NGO's and CBO's working in the district and also map the available resources for them. The DDMA will appoint a Nodal officer for coordination with NGO's, CBO's and SHG's. The DDMA will call an annual meeting of NGO's, CBO's & SHG's for mapping their resources. The meeting will be coordinated by the designated Nodal officer.

11.6 Coordination with other districts and state:

The DDMA will call an annual meeting with neighboring district authorities pertaining to Disaster risk reduction and capacity building by reducing the existing gaps through regular coordination. The DDMA will participate in the meetings called by SDMA or other State level authorities to promote coordination with other districts and state authorities.

CHAPTER-12

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPS) AND CHECKLIST

The following SOPs are designed to guide and initiate immediate action. The DDMA and the district administration will initiate action and build and expand the scope of these actions based on the unfolding situation.

12.1. Early Warning Management

Actions	Responsibility
Obtain early warning inputs from IMD, CWC, MHA / NDMA / SDMA control rooms, GSI, Snow and Avalanche study centre	DEOC
Notify the early warning to Chairman and the members of the DDMA, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADMs, SDM, Dy SPs	DEOC
Disseminate early warning to divisions, blocks and Panchayats	DDMA/ Superintendent of Police
Flash warning signals on all television and radio networks	District Information Officer
Establish disaster dash board on the official district website	District Information Officer
Inform communities/public/villagers about the disaster warning using vehicles mounted with loudspeakers	DIPRO/Rev.C.O./Patwari
Use PA systems facilities at Temples, Mosques, Gurdwaras and Churches to announce about the impending disasters	ADC/DDMA/Rev.CO
Share early warning information with educational information and instruct closure of institutions if required	DC/ADC

12.2. Evacuation when there is early warning

Actions	Responsibility
Obtain early warning inputs from IMD, CWC, MHA / NDMA / SDMA control rooms, GSI.	DEOC
Notify the early warning to Chairman and the members of the DDMA,, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADMs, SDM, Dy SPs	DEOC
Hold meeting to assess situation and make a decision whether to evacuate specific communities/population	Chairman DDMA
Communicate decision regarding evacuation to concerned Revenue and Police officers	Chairman DDMA
Evacuating people to safer places	Rev C.O./SDRF/NDRF
Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as wells as cordoning specific areas	District Superintendent of Police
Establish routes, shelters and other logistics arrangements	Rev.C.O.
Establish information desk,	Rev.C.O.
Establish helpline numbers	BSNL

12. 3. Evacuation when there no early warning

Actions	Responsibility
Activation of the DEOC	DEOC
Notify about the disaster event to Chairman and the members of the DDMA, Nodal officers of the line departments, ADMs, SDM, Dy SPs	DEOC
Hold a meeting to assess situation and make a decision whether to evacuate specific communities/population	Chairman DDMA
Communicate decision regarding evacuation to concerned Revenue and Police officers	Chairman DDMA
Evacuating people to safer places	Rev.CO/SDRF/NDRF
Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as wells as cordoning specific areas	District Superintendent of Police
Establish routes, shelters and other logistics arrangements	Rev.C.O.
Establish information desk, helpline etc	Rev.C.O.

12. 4. Search and Rescue

Actions	Responsibility
Activation of the DEOC	In charge DEOC
DDMA to review disaster situation and make a decision to deploy search and rescue teams in anticipation of a disaster	Chairman DDMA
Deploy district level search and rescue teams in identified locations	Chairman DDMA
Deploy Fire & Emergency Service teams for search and rescue	Inchareg F&ES
Deploy Home Guards rescue teams	District Commandant – Home Guards
Requisition of NDRF	Chairman DDMA
Establish on-site coordination mechanism	ADC/Rev C.O.
Assign area of search and rescue responsibility for different teams deployed on site	ADC
Establish Staging Area for search and rescue resources	DDMA
Establish Camps for the responders with adequate food, water, sanitation facilities	DDMA
Deploy teams for law and order maintenance, traffic management as wells as cordoning specific areas	District Superintendent of Police
Identify the nearest helipad and ensure it is in operating condition	DDMA
Establish triage	Jt DHS
Transport critically injured	Jt DHS/ 108 Ambulance service / Red Cross
Establish onsite medical camps or mobile camps for first aid	Jt DHS/SDMO
Establish information desk and dead body identification	ADC/Rev.C.O.
Evacuating people to safer places	Rev. C.O.
Deploy volunteers for supporting auxiliary functions such as crowd management, route management, first aid, information management	DDMA/Rev C.O.
Rescue animals in confined spaces	AH& Vety department.

12.5. Relief Operations

Actions	Responsibility
Undertake sub division wise / block-wise relief needs assessment in terms of food, water, shelter, sanitation, clothing, utensils, medical and other critical items	ADC/Rev.C.O.
Identify suitable and safe facilities and establish relief camps	Rev.CO/DDMA
Establish adequate lighting arrangement at the relief camps	APDCL
Ensure adequate security arrangement at the relief camps and for the affected communities	District Superintendent of Police
Ensure adequate water and sanitation facilities in relief camps and other affected communities	PHED
Set up RO plants/water purification plants or other suitable facilities for immediate water supply	PHED
Supply, procure and provide food to the affected communities	DDMA/FCS&CA
Airdrop dry and un-perishable food to inaccessible location safe drinking water	DC/ADC
Provide essential items lost due to disasters such as utensils	DC/ADC
Supply, procure and provide water to the affected communities	PHED
Make required shelter arrangements including temporary camps	DC/ADC/Rev.C.O.
Establish medical facilities at relief camps and at communities	Jt DHS
Ensure suitable vaccination to prevent disease outbreak	Jt DHS
Arrange for psychosocial support for victims at the camps	JT DHS/DDMA
Ensure child-friendly food for the children in the camps	DSW
Ensure nutritious food for pregnant and lactating mothers in the camps	DSW
Ensure medical care facility for pregnant women for safe delivery	Jt DHS/DSW
Involve and coordinate NGO participation	DDMA/Rev.C.O.
Put in place grievance handling mechanism to prevent discrimination	DDMA/Rev. C.O.
Ensure adequate availability of daily need items such as food, medicine, consumables etc to ensure their access to affected communities	DDMA
Provide adequate and weather, gender, culture appropriate clothing to the affected communities and especially address the needs of women, children, aged and physically challenged	DDMA
Ensure adequate transportation facility to transport relief items	District transport Officer
Maintain proper records of and documents of beneficiaries and relief distribution	Rev.CO/Camp Incharge
Ensure adequate and appropriate heating facilities depending on the weather situation	DFO
Supply fire wood, cooking gas, POL for the kitchen	DDMA/ DFO
Record and maintain documents of ex-gratia payments	DDMA
Provide first aid and medical treatment to the injured animals	AH & Veterinary Officer
Establish animal shelters wherever required	AH & Veterinary Officer
Arrange fodder for animals	AH & Veterinary Officer
Wherever required involve Animal Welfare Board and the Civil Society Organisations	AH & Veterinary Officer
Establish banking facilities for people to withdraw cash	District Lead Bank

12.6 Restoration of essential services

Actions	Responsibility
Assess, prioritise and develop work plan for debris removal and road clearance	SE / EE –PWD
Constitute teams with equipment for debris removal and road clearance	SE / EE PWD/Forest Department
Assess and prioritise and develop work plan for restoration of power supply	APDCL
Constitute teams/crew to undertake restoration of power supply	APDCL
Assess, prioritise and develop work plan for restoration of water supply	PHED
Constitute teams/crew to undertake restoration of water supply	PHED
Assess, prioritise and develop work plan for restoration of telecommunication services	BSNL/ Private Operator
Constitute teams / crew to undertake restoration telecommunication services	BSNL/ Private Operator
Deploy temporary/portable exchanges in critical locations for immediate restoration of telecommunication services	SE/EE – BSNL
Assess, prioritise and develop work plan for restoration of road network	PWD
Constitute teams/crew to undertake restoration of road network	PWD
Constitute teams/crew to undertake restoration of road network in rural areas	PWD/P&RD Development
Coordinate with Army / SDMA for erection of bailey bridges / temporary road links where bridges are washed out	DC/ADC

12. 7. Dead Body Disposal

Actions	Responsibility
Establish village / ward level committee for identification of dead bodies	DDMA/ Rev.C.O./ ULB
Prepare a record of details of the bodies retrieved in the Dead Body Inventory Record Register, allocate individual Identification Number, photograph, and prepare Dead Body Identification Form	DDMA/Rev. C.O.
Identification of the dead bodies and handing over to the next of kin	DDMA/Rev.C.O.
Transport unidentified dead bodies to the nearest hospital or mortuary at district/sub division/block level	Jt.DHS/SDMO
Make public announcement for establishing identity	DDMA/Jt.DHS
Handover the identified dead bodies to the next of kin	DDMA/Jt.DHS
In case of unidentified dead bodies – prepare inventory, allocate individual identification number, photograph, finger print, obtain DNA sample if possible and fill Dead Body Identification Form	Jt DHS/Superintendent of Police
Preserve the information recorded as forensic information	Jt DHS/Police
Undertake last rights of unclaimed/unidentified dead bodies as per established religious practices	Rev.C.O.
Coordinate with NGOs and obtain their support	DDMA/Rev.C.O.
Preserve the bodies of foreign nationals (if any) by embalming or chemical methods and then placed in body bags or in coffins with proper labelling for handing over and transportation of such bodies to Ministry of Extern Affairs, or to the Consular offices of the concerned countries and other actors such as International Committee of the Red Cross	Jt DHS/DDMA

12. 8. Carcass Disposal

Actions	Responsibility
Prepare a record of details of the animal carcasses retrieved	DDMA/ Rev CO/AH&Vety Department
Identify owners of the livestock and hand over the animal carcasses	AH&Vety Department
Photograph all unidentified animal carcasses preferably before transportation for disposal	AH&Vety Department
Transport unidentified or unclaimed animal carcasses to the designated site for disposal	AH&Vety Department
Maintain a record of carcasses buried or handed over	AH&Vety Department
Follow suggested guidelines for burial of carcasses or composting	AH&Vety Department

12.8.1 Guidelines for disposal of animal carcasses:

Guidelines for Burial

- Burial shall be performed in the most remote area possible.
- Burial areas shall be located a minimum of 300 feet down gradient from wells, springs and other water sources.
- Burial shall not be made within 300 feet of streams or ponds, or in soils identified in the country soil survey as being frequently flooded.
The bottom of the pit or trench should be minimum 4 to 6 feet above the water table. Pits or trenches shall approximately be 4 to 6 feet deep. They should have stable slopes not steeper than 1 foot vertical to 1 foot horizontal.
- Animal Carcasses shall be uniformly placed in the pit or trench so that they do not exceed a maximum thickness of 2 feet. The cover over and surrounding shall be a minimum of 3 feet. The cover shall be shaped so as to drain the runoff away from the pit or trench.
- The bottom of trenches left open shall be sloped to drain and shall have an outlet. All surface runoff shall be diverted from entering the trench.
- Burial areas shall be inspected regularly and any subsidence or cavities filled.

Guidelines for Composting

- Select site that is well drained, at least 300 feet from water sources, sinkholes, seasonal seeps or other landscape features that indicate hydrological sensitivity in the area.
- Lay 24-inch bed of bulky, absorbent organic material containing sizeable pieces 4 to 6 inches long. Wood chips or hay straw work well. Ensure the base is large enough to allow for 2-foot clearance around the carcass.
- Lay animal in the center of the bed. Lance the rumen to avoid bloating and possible explosion. Explosive release of gases can result in odour problems and it will blow the cover material off the composting carcass.
- When disposing of large amounts of blood or body fluid, make sure there is plenty of material to absorb the liquid. Make a depression so blood can be absorbed and then cover, if a blood spill occurs, scrape it up and put back in pile.
- Cover carcass with dry, high-carbon material, old silage, sawdust or dry stall bedding (some semi-solid manure will expedite the process). Make sure all residuals are well covered to keep odours down, generate heat or keep vermin or other unwanted animals out of the window.
- Let it sit for 4 to 6 months, then check to see if the carcass is fully degraded.
- Reuse the composted material for carcass compost pile, or remove large bones and land apply.
- Site cleanliness is the most important aspect of composting; it deters scavengers, and helps control odours and keeps good neighborly relations.

Note: Animals that show signs of a neurological disease, animals that die under quarantine and those with anthrax should not be composted.

12. 9. Information and Media Management

Actions	Responsibility
Establish a media center at EOC or District Commissioner's office	DIPRO
Designate Official Spokes Person	Dist. Commissioner
Prepare Press releases	DIPRO
Decide on the time of press releases	DIPRO
Decide on time and frequency of press conference	DIPRO
Arrange for press conferences at the designated place and time	DIPRO
Set up interaction times of media with senior officers	DIPRO
Provide logistics support to the media during their visits to the disaster sites	DIPRO
Scan media reports on disaster response and take necessary action	DIPRO

Guidelines for Information Management

- Flash warning signals on all television and radio networks.
- Coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of disaster-related information.
- Update and feed information to key government agencies.
- Provide accurate information through print and electronic media as well as its website for easy availability and appropriate access to the members of the public.
- Provide situation updates to all television and radio networks at regular intervals.
- Keep the public updated and well informed about the status of the disaster.
- Develop appropriate graphics and pictures to disseminate useful information among all participating agencies as well as the people.
- Provide ready formats to collate information on different aspects of the disaster from the concerned state/district to facilitate accurate communication
- Document all response/relief and recovery measures
- Prepare situation reports every 3-4 hours during the initial response phase of a disaster and thereafter twice or once daily

12.10. VIP Visit Management

Actions	Responsibility
Receive information about VIP visits	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Make arrangements for receiving VIPs	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Prepare a detailed plan and minute to minute schedule for VIP visit	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Prepare latest detailed folder containing detailed information and submit the same to the visiting VIP	Dist. Commissioner / District Information Officer
Designate nodal officials for each location of VIP visit such as Hospital, Disaster-affected communities, Relief camps etc	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Organise adequate security	Superintendent of Police
Activate VIP visit protocols such as Ambulance, Fire tender, Security & Escort	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Hold liaison meetings with Intelligence Department, SPG and NSG based on requirement	Superintendent of Police
Make appropriate arrangement for rest and stay of visiting VIP and her / his entourage	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Arrange visits to disaster sites along with necessary security arrangement	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Ensure availability of helipad if required	Dist. Commissioner / Protocol Officer
Make arrangements for holding press conference	Protocol Officer / DPRO

12.11. Relief Camps Set-up

Background: Relief camp management is dynamic in nature and strives for promoting a holistic approach to the physical, psychological, cultural, social and emotional well-being of camp inhabitants by establishing and maintaining an inclusive overview of many aspects and stakeholders involved in the life of a camp.

Situation Assumptions:

1. The assemblage of affected people and their well-being within the camp.
2. There might be conflicts/riots, space issues.
3. Non-availability of life line resources.

Nodal Agency: DDMA

Support Agencies: PWD, PHE, Food and Civil Services Deptt.

Setting up of a Relief Camp:

- On receipt of report from Revenue officials, the DC/SDO(C) will order to set up a relief camp at pre-decided location as per District/ Circle level disaster management plan.
- In case new location is to be selected for the camp due to unavoidable circumstances, following points should be considered for arriving at a decision.
- Camp should preferably be set up in an existing built up accommodation like a community hall.
- It should be located at a safe place which is not vulnerable to landslides, flood etc.
- It should be accessible by motor vehicles, if possible.
- Adequate space for roads, parking's, drainage, should also be there.
- The area should not be prone to endemic disease like malaria.
- Wide publicity should be given about the location of the camp and affected people should be evacuated and brought to the camp directly.
- Emergency relief materials which include drinking water, food, bedding (mattress, sheets & blankets), baby food, mosquito repellents etc. should be arranged as early as possible.
- Control room/ help desk should be setup in the relief camp immediately.

Shelter

- The shelter should be such that people have sufficient space for protection from adverse effects of the climate.
- Ensure sufficient warmth, fresh air, security and privacy for their health and wellbeing.
- Tents should not be constructed too closely together and reasonable distance should be kept between the camps to provide some form of privacy.
- Priority should be given to widows and women headed households, disabled and elderly people in tent/room distribution.

General Administration of the Camp

- One responsible officer preferably CO/ASO should be designated as Camp Officer by the DC/SDO(C) who will ultimately be responsible for general management of the Relief Camp. He/she will co-ordinate & supervise the works of other officers in the camp.
- One help desk/ control room/ officer room should be designated where inhabitants can register their complaints

Basic Facilities

Lighting Arrangement and Generator Set

- A technical person, preferably from electricity or PWD (E) department should be detailed to supervise the proper lighting arrangement in and around the camp and operation and maintenance of the generator set.
- One big candle and one match box should be provided in every room/tent.
- Emergency light should be arranged in sufficient numbers in the camp.
- Approach to toilet and water source should properly be illuminated.

Water Facilities

- Total requirement of drinking water, water for toilets, bath & washing of clothes and Utensils should be assessed and proper arrangement should be made accordingly.
- One Sr. Officer of PHE Deptt. Should be detailed for maintaining water supply in the camp.
- Separate bathing units must be constructed for male & female

Sanitation, Food- Storage & Distribution, Clothing

- Toilet should be minimum 10 mtrs. and maximum 50 mtrs. away from shelter/tent/room
- Sufficient stock of bleaching powder, toilet cleaner and others item should be maintained.

Food- Storage & Distribution

- As far as practicable and as per available space cooked food may be served in the hall or at one place for convenience of cleaning, hygiene, disposal of waste and smooth arrangement.
- Food should be culture specific and as per food habits of the community. People of rural area may not like bread & butter.
- Packed food like biscuit, tinned food, ready to eat meals, noodles etc. should be properly checked that they are not expired before distribution.
- Separate queue may be allowed for women infirm & elderly people to collect relief aid.

Clothing

- People in the camp should be provided sufficient clothing to protect themselves from the adverse effects of the climate.
- Culturally appropriate clothing should be made available.
- Women and girls should be provided necessary sanitary protection.

Medical Facilities & Psycho-social Support

- One Doctor along with team of paramedical staff should be detailed on roster system around the clock in the camp.
- A separate room or tent should be made available for the medical team.
- A rapid health assessment of all the inhabitants of the camp should be done on weekly basis.
- Cases of snake bites are also reported from relief camp. The necessary arrangement should be made in nearest health institution for adequate stock of anti-venom injection.
- Psychological support is best obtained from the family. Therefore, even in abnormal conditions, family should be kept together.

Special Arrangement for women, Children, and Physically Challenged and Elderly persons

- Since women are more vulnerable during disaster, their specific needs must be identified and taken care of.
- Female gynecologist and obstetrician should be available at hand to take care of maternity and child related health concern.
- Ensure that children inoculated against childhood disease within the stipulated time period.
- For safety and security of the women and children vigilance committees should be formed consisting of women.
- Women Police Officer should be stationed at the camp to record and redress any complaints made by women.
- Security measures should be taken in the camps to prevent the abduction of women, girls and children.

Vermin control

- Insect and rodents are the unavoidable pests in the relief camp. They spread diseases, spoil foods and other material
- Fogging may be arranged to prevent mosquitoes and other flying insects.
- Waste segregation should be promoted and collected on daily basis.

Security

- Security, peace and order must be maintained in the relief camp. The youths in the camp maybe involved in providing better security environment.
- Police personnel should be detailed on a roster basis.
- Adequate employment of force should be ensured on the boundary and gate of the camp.

Entertainment, Recreation & IEC Programme

- Literary clubs/ Organizations may be promoted to arrange books & magazines for camp populations.
- The camp population may be kept engaged by providing entertainment & recreational facilities to them.
- Temporary Anganwadi centers may be opened in the camp with the help of ICDS project officers for small children.
- Temporary schools may be setup in the camp involving volunteers from the camp inhabitants. SSA may provide a free textbook, stationary, Siksha-Mitra etc.
- Reputed NGOs may also be allowed to run temporary schools in the camp.

Annexures

a. Details of children, women and disabled population in Hailakandi district

Sl. NO	Name of district	Total Population		
		Children (0-6) yrs	Women	Disabled
1	Hailakandi	1,19,636	3,70,566	--

b. District Level Relief Camp Management Plan

Background: Relief camp management is dynamic in nature and strives for promoting a holistic approach to the physical, psychological, cultural, social and emotional well-being of camp inhabitants by establishing and maintaining an inclusive overview of many aspects and stakeholders involved in the life of a camp.

Situation Assumptions:

1. The assemblage of affected people and their well-being within the camp.
2. There might be conflicts/riots, space issues.
3. Non-availability of life line resources.

Nodal Agency: Department of Revenue

Support Agencies: PWD, IPH, Food and Civil Services Deptt.

Setting up of a Relief Camp:

- On receipt of report from Revenue officials, the DC/SDO(C) will order to set up a relief camp at pre-decided location as per District/ Sub-divisional disaster management plan.
- In case new location is to be selected for the camp due to unavoidable circumstances, following points should be considered for arriving at a decision.
- Camp should preferably be set up in an existing built up accommodation like a community hall.
- It should be located at a safe place which is not vulnerable to landslides, flood etc.
- It should be accessible by motor vehicles, if possible.
- Adequate space for roads, parking's, drainage, should also be there.
- The area should not be prone to endemic disease like malaria.
- Wide publicity should be given about the location of the camp and affected people should be evacuated and brought to the camp directly.
- Emergency relief materials which include drinking water, food, bedding (mattress, sheets & blankets), baby food, mosquito repellents etc. should be arranged as early as possible.
- Control room/ help desk should be setup in the relief camp immediately.

Shelter

- The shelter should be such that people have sufficient space for protection from adverse effects of the climate.
- Ensure sufficient warmth, fresh air, security and privacy for their health and wellbeing.
- Tents should not be constructed too closely together and reasonable distance should be kept between the camps to provide some form of privacy.
- Priority should be given to widows and women headed households, disabled and elderly people in tent/room distribution.

General Administration of the Camp

- One responsible officer preferably CO/ASO should be designated as Camp Officer by the DC/SDO(C) who will ultimately be responsible for general management of the Relief Camp. He/she will co-ordinate & supervise the works of other officers in the camp.
- One help desk/ control room/ officer room should be designated where inhabitants can register their complaints

Basic Facilities

Lighting Arrangement and Generator Set

- A technical person, preferably from electricity or PWD (E) department should be detailed to supervise the proper lighting arrangement in and around the camp and operation and maintenance of the generator set.
- One big candle and one match box should be provided in every room/tent.
- Petromax or emergency light should be arranged in sufficient numbers in the camp.
- Approach to toilet and water source should properly be illuminated.

Water Facilities

- Total requirement of drinking water, water for toilets, bath & washing of clothes and Utensils should be assessed and proper arrangement should be made accordingly.
- One Sr. Officer of PHE Deptt. Should be detailed for maintaining water supply in the camp.
- Separate bathing units must be constructed for male & female

Sanitation, Food- Storage & Distribution, Clothing

- Toilet should be minimum 10 mtrs and maximum 50 mtrs away from shelter/tent/room
- Sufficient stock of bleaching powder, toilet cleaner and others item should be maintained.

Food- Storage & Distribution

- As far as practicable and as per available space cooked food may be served in the hall or at one place for convenience of cleaning, hygiene, disposal of waste and smooth arrangement.
- Food should be culture specific and as per food habits of the community. People of rural area may not like bread & butter.
- Packed food like biscuit, tinned food, ready to eat meals, noodles etc. should be properly checked that they are not expired before distribution.
- Separate queue may be allowed for women infirm & elderly people to collect relief aid.

Clothing

- People in the camp should be provided sufficient clothing to protect themselves from the adverse effects of the climate.
- Culturally appropriate clothing should be made available.
- Women and girls should be provided necessary sanitary protection.

Medical Facilities & Psycho-social Support

- One Doctor along with team of paramedical staff should be detailed on roster system around the clock in the camp.
- A separate room or tent should be made available for the medical team.
- A rapid health assessment of all the inhabitants of the camp should be done on weekly basis.
- Cases of snake bites are also reported from relief camp. The necessary arrangement should be made in nearest health institution for adequate stock of anti-venom injection.
- Psychological support is best obtained from the family. Therefore, even in abnormal conditions, family should be kept together.

Special Arrangement for women, Children, and Physically Challenged and Elderly persons

- Since women are more vulnerable during disaster, their specific needs must be identified and taken care of.
- Female gynaecologist and obstetrician should be available at hand to take care of maternity and child related health concern.
- Ensure that children inoculated against childhood disease within the stipulated time period.
- For safety and security of the women and children vigilance committees should be formed consisting of women.
- Women Police Officer should be stationed at the camp to record and redress any complaints made by women.
- Security measures should be taken in the camps to prevent the abduction of women, girls and children.

Security

- Security, peace and order must be maintained in the relief camp. The youths in the camp may be involved in providing better security environment.
- Police personnel should be detailed on a roster basis.
- Adequate employment of force should be ensured on the boundary and gate of the camp.

Entertainment, Recreation & IEC Programme

- Literary clubs/ Organizations may be promoted to arrange books & magazines for camp populations.
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- Temporary schools may be setup in the camp involving volunteers from the camp inhabitants. SSA may provide a free textbook, stationary, Siksha-Mitra etc.
- Reputed NGOs may also be allowed to run temporary schools in the camp.

Important points on managing Flood Relief Camps in Context of COVID-19 outbreak in Assam

Following points are to be ensured while setting up any relief camp/ temporary shelter in the District:

For Relief Camp:

- Existing building/ spaces which are in use as quarantine centres shall not be used as relief camps.
- Spaces will be earmarked for social distancing, if possible lines will be drawn in floor for specific accommodation.
- Before setting up of relief camp accommodation capacity adhering COVID-19 norms and regulation will be ensured.
- A minimum space of 7 sq.m per person instead of 3.5 sq.m to validate social distancing of at least one meter between two camp inmates will be maintained.
- Where ever feasible, separate room for elderly, pregnant and lactating women and children upto 6 years will be allocated.

For temporary/Makeshift shelter:

- If tents are used for shelter, these should be not erected closely and minimum 20 mtrs distance shall be maintained between 2 tents.
- A minimum space of 7 sq.m per person instead of 3.5 sq.m to validate social distancing to validate social of at least one meter between two camp inmates.
- Efforts shall be made to avoid use of plastic, asbestos in erecting makeshift camps.

Camp Administration:

- Activate relief camp monitoring team.
- The Camp incharge will coordinate with Pratirodhi Bondu and e-help team for services.
- List of camp Incharge shall be prepared and shared with stakeholders in advance and arrange training for camp incharge will be arranged.
- Mandatory Screening of all persons seeking shelter in the camp shall be done for any health condition.

- *A camp register shall be maintained separately for keeping record of pregnant women, infant, elderly, disabled and persons with existing health problem.*
- *People persisting with fever and fever like symptoms should be immediately segregated and taken for medical care and if required the persons may be shifted to Quarantine centres.*
- *Each camp should have information board, having contact Numbers of key persons.*
- *Appropriate display of IEC for prevention of COVID-19 infection to be displayed in local languages.*
- *Medical team should be armored with basic PPE for conduct of screening during registration process.*
- *Identification of proper child friendly spaces for integrated service delivery to children and ensure maintaining all social distance norms.*
- *Teachers and AWW works designated for Child friendly spaces to ensure all precautionary norms.*

Basic Facilities :

- *Hand washing bay shall be established in each camp with multiple hand washing points at appropriate distance with soap at the entry and exit point of the camp.*
- *All guideline for sanitization activity should be maintained strictly, cleaning of common space shall be done thrice a day.*
- *Adequate hand wash/ soap, sanitizers, Masks, disinfectant, mosquito measure for the camp inmates should be provided.*
- *Water shall be made available. Per person availability shall be increased 30 ltrs/per persons/ per day.*
- *Kitchen and food storage are to be sanitize thrice a day.*
- *Any food item brought to the camp must be sanitized appropriately, particularly for any cooked food items precautionary measures as per COVID-19 guideline should be followed.*
- *Appropriate arrangement shall be made for detergent and washing space for camp inmates to maintain cloth hygiene.*
- *Daily **monitoring of health condition** shall be ensured instead of weekly.*
- *Standby arrangement for transportation of symptomatic cases shall be made in all camps.*
- *Close bins of different colours must be in place in all camps for disposal of used items.*

Camp Security :

- *Roster Based Deployment of police personal/home guard to ensure/ VDP with basic PPE in each camp to ensure crowd management and social distancing at the identified camps.*

Closer of Camp :

- *Before declaring the closer of the camp/ temporary shelter, inmates shall be asked/ allowed to do proper disinfection of their flood affected shelter.*

For those families losing their shelter due to flood/ erosion (full damaged) appropriate arrangement shall be made for their accommodation.

Line Departments Flood Management Teams: - To deal with the problem of flood all the important line department of the district is required to be prepared along with man power and others proprietary measure. The plans also include the departmental plans of various departments like Health, PHE, Irrigation, Veterinary etc.

c. Formats for post disaster damage, loss, needs and capacity assessment

Rapid Assessment Format for Disaster Management Team

[Aim to determine immediate response of the locality]

Type of Disaster _____; Date _____; Time _____;

Team Member _____

1. Name of the location	
2. Administrative Unit and Division	
3. Geographical location	
4. Local Authorities interview(with name, address, designation)	
5. Estimated total population	
6. Worst affected areas/population - No of Blocks - G.P - Village	
7. Areas currently inaccessible	
8. Type of areas affected	
9. Distance from the District Head Quarters(Km)	
Accessibility of the areas	

<p>10. Effect on population</p> <p>(a) Primary affected population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children below 1 year - Children between 1 and 5 years old - Women - Pregnant and lactating women - Elderly (above 60) - Disabled <p>(b) Death/Reports of starvation</p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>(c) Orphans</p> <p>(d) Injured</p> <p>(e) Missing</p> <p>(f) Homeless</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of people - Number of families <p>(g) Displaced/Migrated</p> <p>(h) Evacuated</p> <p>(i) Destitute</p> <p>(j) Need of counselling for traumatized population</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>
<p>11. Building</p> <p>(a) Building collapsed/wasted away</p> <p>(b) Building partially collapsed/wasted away</p> <p>(c) Buildings with minor damages (buildings that can be retrofitted)</p> <p>(d) Number of schools affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity of the damages <p>(e) Number of hospitals and Health Centres affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity of the damages <p>(f) Number of Government buildings affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity of the damages <p>(g) Any other building affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity of the damages 	<p>Number</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p>

<p>12. Infrastructure</p> <p>(a) Road Damaged/destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scale of the damage - Location - Km <p>(b) Railways damaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location - Km - Is the railway still working <p>(c) Bridges damaged/collapsed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locality - Villages isolated <p>(d) Damages to the Communication Network</p> <p>(e) Damages to the Electricity Network</p> <p>(f) Damages to the Telecommunication Network</p>	<p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is normal and 5 is completely destroyed/washed away</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No and scale of the damages</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p>
<p>13. Health Facilities</p> <p>(a) Infrastructure damaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitals - Health Centers - Vaccination Centers <p>(b) Availability of Doctors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the area - In the district <p>(c) Availability of Paramedical staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the area - In the district <p>(d) Local Staff affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctors - Paramedical Staff <p>(e) Conditions of equipment Specify which equipment</p> <p>(f) Availability of medicines/drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typology <p>(g) Availability of Vaccinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typology <p>(h) Any immunization campaign was undertaken before the disaster</p> <p>(i) Possibility of diseases outbreak</p> <p>(j) Other health problems</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>List</p>

<p>14. Water Sanitation</p> <p>(a) Availability of safe drinking water</p> <p>(b) Availability of sanitation facilities</p> <p>(c) Availability of Disinfectant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typology <p>(d) Damages to the Water/Sewage systems</p> <p>(e) Damages to the water supply system</p> <p>(f) Availability of portable water system</p> <p>(g) Agencies participating in WATSAN</p>	<p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>List</p>
<p>15. Crops/Agriculture Damage</p> <p>(a) Crop Damaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typology - % Of Hectare damaged - In Upland/medium/low - Paddy or Non paddy - Irrigated or non-irrigated <p>(b) Normal and actual rainfall assessment</p> <p>(c) Livestock loss</p> <p>(d) Availability of Health services for livestock</p> <p>(e) Cattle feed/folder availability</p> <p>(f) Damage to agriculture infrastructure</p>	<p>Mm</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Number</p> <p>Tonnes</p> <p>Scale 1 to 5 where 1 is no damages and 5 is completely destroyed</p>

<p>16. Food/Nutrition</p> <p>(a) Availability of food/stocks</p> <p>(1) Family</p> <p>(2) Relief</p> <p>(3) PDS</p> <p>(4) Community Kitchen</p> <p>(b) Expected duration of the food stock</p> <p>(c) Most affected groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infant - Children - Pregnant and lactating mothers - Elderly <p>(d) Where are the different groups located?</p> <p>(e) Levels of malnutrition?</p> <p>(f) Type of food required</p> <p>(g) Total quantity/ration levels required</p> <p>(h) How is the food supply and nutrition situation likely to evolve in coming Weeks/ months?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p> <p>Kg</p> <p>Tonnes</p> <p>Tonnes</p> <p>Kg</p> <p>Days</p> <p>To be ticked</p> <p>Days</p> <p>To be ticked</p>
<p>1. Secondary Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Potentially hazardous sites b. Existence of epidemics c. Scarcity of Food d. Scarcity of Water e. Scarcity of Shelter f. Scarcity of Clothes g. Any other problem 	<p>List</p>
<p>2. Response</p> <p>(a) <u>Local</u>: Govt./NGOs/CSOs/Individuals Type of assistance</p> <p>(b) <u>National</u>: Govt./NGOs/CSOs Type of assistance</p> <p>(c) <u>International</u>: Govt./NGOs/CSOs Type of assistance</p>	<p>To be ticked Description</p> <p>To be ticked Description</p> <p>To be ticked Description</p>
<p>3. Logistic and Distribution system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Availability of Storage facilities b. Means of transport available c. Availability of Fuel d. Are there any distribution criteria already in place Availability of Manpower 	<p>Yes/No</p> <p>List</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p>

<p>(f) Vaccines</p> <p>(g) Mobile units(quantity to be specified)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold chain system • 1.3 Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Infrastructure temporary / permanent (b) Teachers (c) Teachers kits (d) Reading materials • Availability of mid-day meal <p>Crop/Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Need of seeds (b) Fertilizer , Pesticide (c) Type of Seed required (d) Availability of local variety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of resources <p>Infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Repair of roads 3 Repair of railways and bridges 4 Power Supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Telecommunication (b) Equipments required for restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manpower required 	<p>List</p> <p>Yes/No and specify location Yes/No and specify location</p> <p>List</p> <p>Number of Man days</p>
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Observation:

Source of information:

Site Visit:

Interaction with affected population:

Assessment Carried By:

Claim Format for R.G. Assistance



District Disaster Management Authority, Hailakandi Format for making DBT of Natural/ Manmade Disaster (Rehabilitation Grant for Natural/ Manmade Disaster)

To
The Circle Officer,
..... Circle.

Sub: Prayer for Financial Assistance.
Sir/ Madam,

With reference to the subject cited above, I have the honour to inform you that due to the occurrence ofon..... my.....was damaged and would like to request you for providing financial assistance as per govt norms. Also submitting all relevant document like photocopy of bank pass book/ voter ID card/ PAN card and damaged photograph etc.

A) Incident Details:-

Date of occurrence:-
Type of Disaster:-
Flood Storm Landslide
Any other:
Infrastructure Damaged
Kutchra Pucca
Fully Severely Partially
House Hut Cattle Shed
Longitude Latitude

Land Status

Dag No:
Patta No:

Bank Account Details

Name of the Bank:

A/C No:

B) Beneficiary Details

Name:-
Fathers/ Husband name:-
House/Holding No:-
Address:-
Vill/Town:-
P.O:-
P.S:-
Pin:-
Contact No:-

Branch Name:

IFSC Code:

Type of Account:

Signature/ Thumb impression of the beneficiaries.

To be Filled by concerned Lot Mandal (Patwari)

I have verified and found that his/her.....was damaged due to.....occurred on and the document submitted by the applicant are checked by me, as per SDRF norms an amount of Rs...../- (Rs.....) only may be sanctioned.

Signature

Comments of Circle Officer

As admissible under SDRF norms approved for submitting proposal for sanction of Rs..... only.

Signature of Field Officer (DM)

Signature of SK

Signature of Circle Officer

d. List of resources available in district (public and private)

i. Existing Capacity of Search and rescue equipment's in the district.

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Owner's Name	List of flood rescue equipments	Contact No.	Available location/ Rev. Circle & Police Station
1	IRBoat with OBM	Hailakandi F & E Services	04 Nos.	03844-222237	Hailakandi F & E Services
	IRBoat without OBM		01 No.		
2	Truck for carrying IRB		01 No.		
3	Life Buoy		07 Nos.		
4	Life Jacket		15 Nos.		
5	W.T.P.		02 Nos.		
6	M.W.T.P.		02 Nos.		
7	M.M.T.P.		01 Nos.		
8	F.T.P.		01 No.		
9	ART		01 No.		
10	Sumo		01 No.		
11	P. Pump	03 Nos.			
Sl. No.	Name of Items	Owner's Name	List of flood rescue equipments	Contact No.	Available location/ Rev. Circle & Police Station
1	Life Buoy	Katlicherra F & E Services	06 Nos.	03844-285010	Katlicherra F & E Services
2	Life Jacket		06 Nos.		
3	W.T.P.		01 No.		
4	M.W.T.P.		01 No.		
5	P. Pump		02 Nos.		

ii. Details of JCB/Cranes/ Heavy Vehicles

Sl. No	Details of Vehicle	Quantity
1.	Truck (Goods Carrier)	280 Nos.
2.	Exevator/ JCB	102 Nos.
3.	Bus	103 Nos.
4.	Tractor	71 Nos.
5.	Recovery Van	NIL
6.	Dumper	231 Nos.
<i>*Owner details and contact nos. available in DEOC</i>		

iii. List of Private Country Boats in Hailakandi District

KALINAGAR GAON PANCHAYAT

SI No	Name of Owner	Address	Phone No	Capacity
1.	Anam Uddin Choudhury	S/O Athaur Rahman Choudhury Vill: Kalinagar Pt-II	6002086942	10 Qtl
2.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
3.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
4.	Nurul Hq Choudhury	S/O Rofiq Uddin Choudhury Vill: Kalinagar, Pt-VI	9101343290	10 Qtl
5.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
6.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
7.	Nassir Uddin Laskar	S/O Jalal Uddin Laskar Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	6001185159	10 Qtl
8.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
9.	Abdul Wahid	S/O Lt Gouch Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-II	9126394546	8 Qtl
10.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
11.	Abdul Jalil	S/O Lt Haris Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	6000724679	8 Qtl
12.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
13.	Abdul Mannan	S/O Intaz Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	9365249651	12 Qtl
14.	Do	Do	Do	12 Qtl
15.	Usman Ali	S/O Irfan Ali Vill: Kalinagar Pt-VII	7399638940	10 Qtl
16.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl

6.

7. NARAYANPUR GAON PANCHAYAT

17.	Nizam Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Siddik Ali Borbhuiya Vill: Narainpur Pt - III	9401454699	10 Qtl
18.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
19.	Jakir Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Abdul Motlb Laskar Vill: Narainpur Pt - II	6900990221	10 Qtl
20.	Ubaidulla Hussain Sk	S/O Nassir Uddin Sk Vill: Narayanpur, Pt - II	9101507001	10 Qtl
21.	Anam Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Narayanpur (North)	7637971972	12 Qtl
22.	Ikbal Hussain Barbhuiya	S/O Abdul Jalil Barbhuiya Vill: Narayanpur (North)	9954171271	10 Qtl
23.	Jafur Ali Barbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hai Barbhuiya Vill: Narayanpur (North)	9954741554	12 Qtl

BAKRIHOWOR GAON PANCHAYAT

24.	Sri Mohamontra Das	S/O Suklal Das Bakrihowar, Janki Bazar	9954169675	8 Qtl
25.	Sri Niranjan Das	Do	6000795479	7 Qtl
26.	Sri Promodlal Das	Do	9401881722	8 Qtl
27.	Sri Subudhlal Das	Do	9394352438	8 Qtl
28.	Sri Sudhanshu Das	Do	9365152436	10 Qtl
29.	Sri Subhas Das	Do	6003783519	12 Qtl
30.	Monorul Hoque SK	S/O Rijushad Ali Bakrihowor, Pt-I	8011309956	5 Qtl
31.	Do	Do	Do	5 Qtl
32.	Jomir Uddin	S/O Moin Uddin Bakrihowor Pt-I, Panchgram	6900363538	5 Qtl
33.	Do	Do	Do	5 Qtl

MOHANPUR PANCHAYAT

34.	Ram Milan Koiri	S/O Lt Kailash Koiri Vill & P.O :- Barnir Bridge TE	7002068443	1 5 Qtl
35.	Do	Do	Do	15 Qtl
36.	Do	Do	Do	15 tl

List of Private Boat at Hailakandi Circle, Hailakandi District: -

BAIJANTIPUR / RATANPUR / NITAINAGAR

38.	Washim Akram Laskar	S/O Fakkar Uddin Laskar Vill & P.O: Nitainagar Pt-III	7636045653	8 Qtl
39.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
40.	Mohim Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I	9435076756	12 Qtl
41.	Do	Do	Do	12 Qtl
42.	Imdadulla Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I	9365825194	10 Qtl
43.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
44.	Muslim Uddin Laskar	S/O Siraj Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur Pt-I		
45.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
46.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
47.	Sk Alta Hussain	S/O Lt Imran Ali Sk Vill: Ratanpur, Pt-II	6002975329	10 Qtl
48.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
49.	Salim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hussain Borbhuiya Baijantipur Pt-I, Bagorgul	9002868186	8 Qtl
50.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl

MATIJURI / SAMARIKONA / SUDARSHANPUR / RATANPUR / ITARKANDI

51.	Abdul Hussain Laskar	S/O Aziz Ali Laskar Sudarshanpur Pt-I, Samarikona	6001796434	8 Qtl
52.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
53.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
54.	Abdul Hussain Laskar	S/O Aziz Ali Laskar Sudarshanpur Pt-I, Samarikona	6001796434	8 Qtl
55.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
56.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
57.	Hussain Ahmed Mozumder	S/O Masid Ali Mazumder Ratanpur, Pt – I	7576904107	10 Qtl
58.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
59.	Sahanazul Hoque Borbhuiya	S/O Kutub Uddin Laskar Vill: Baijantipur, Pt- I	8751822918	10 Qtl
60.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
61.	Jainul Hoque Borbhuiya	S/O Kala Raja Borbhuiya Mohanpur, Ratanpur	9066976773	10 Qtl
62.	Do	Do	Do	10 Qtl
63.	Jaibur Rahman Borbhuiya	S/O Jalal Uddin Borbhuiya Vill: Purbagul, P.O.Matijuri	6000230398	10 Qtl
64.	Jakaria Ahmed Laskar	S/O Pakimia Laskar Bajaintipur Pt-I, P.O. Ratanpur	6365529768	6 Qtl

ITARKANDI / KANCHANPUR UNDER HAILAKANDI CIRCLE

65.	Aftab Uddin Laskar	S/O Gulal Uddin Laskar Itarkandi, Pt – II	9365143214	6 Qtl
66.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
67.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
68.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
69.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
70.	Do	Do	Do	6 Qtl
71.	Babul Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Moti Laskar Itarkandi, Pt – II	9387939384	7 Qtl
72.	Do	Do	Do	7 Qtl
73.	Altab Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Aaur Rahman Laskar Itarkandi, Pt-II	9864368571	5 Qtl
74.	Tahir Uddin Khan	S/O Nizam Uddin Khan Itarkandi Pt – II	9365143214	8 Qtl
75.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
76.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl
77.	Do	Do	Do	8 Qtl

8.

9.

List of Private Boat under Lala Circle, Hailakandi District: -

78.	Abul Hussain Mazarbhuiya	S/O Abdul Hanan Mazarbhuiya, Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	8811851735	5 Qtl
79.	Atiqur Rahman Mazarbhuiya	S/O Lt. Arjan Ali Mazarbhuiya Vill:Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	8453999425	5 Qtl
80.	Sahab Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Junab Ali Laskar Vill:Nizvernerpur Pt-I, P.O. Lala	9476878900	5 Qtl
81.	Abdul Malik Laskar	S/O Lt Khurshed Ali Laskar Vill:Mohammadpur, Lala	8811068204	5 Qtl
82.	Abdul Kalam Laskar	S/O Lt. Abdul Aziz Laskar, Vill: Nizvernerpur, P.S. Lala	7002317363	5 Qtl

MAHADEVPUR / JAYKRISHNAPUR G.P. UNDER LALA CIRCLE

83.	Nur Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Rajab Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9365495805	5 Qtl
84.	Jashim Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Siraj Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	6003383785	5 Qtl
85.	Anar Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Mujamil Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6900138312	5 Qtl
86.	Giash Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Mujamil Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6003966107	5 Qtl
87.	Abul Kashim Laskar	S/O Idrish ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	6003963060	5 Qtl
88.	Islam Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9864762970	6 Qtl
89.	Ajim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	7086392203	8 Qtl
90.	Nijim Uddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Fatir Ali Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6000720247	5 Qtl
91.	Anowar Hussain Laskar	S/O Lt Ishad Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8134084559	6 Qtl
92.	Fayaj Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Tajamul Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9395402902	5 Qtl
93.	Musaddar Ali Laskar	S/O Lt Rashid Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8011969174	5 Qtl
94.	Anam Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Motibur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	9864105142	5 Qtl
95.	Ali Ahmed Laskar	S/O Lt Abdul Karim Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6003853224	10 Qtl
96.	Lutfur Rahman Laskar	S/O Lt Sultan Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	8812934640	4 Qtl
97.	Ansar Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Motiur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur Lala	6003557363	8 Qtl

98.	Nijam Uddin Laskar	S/O Musabir Ali Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	9954913988	4 Qtl
99.	Abul Hussain Laskar	S/O Jamir Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur.	6003400487	5 Qtl
100	Sabul Hussain Laskar	S/O Jamir Uddin Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9678826263	5 Qtl
101	Nayim Uddin Laskar	S/O Lt Harul Rashid Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-I, Rongpur	9401778592	5 Qtl
102	Atiqur Rahman Laskar	S/O Lt Sultan Ahmed Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9435917870	10 Qtl
103	Abu Saddam Laskar	S/O Atikur Rahman Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9107174970	6 Qtl
104	Fakaruddin Laskar	S/O Lt Robi Miya Laskar Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	9435925039	5 Qtl
105	Nuruddin Borbhuiya	S/O Lt Alauddin Borbhuiya Mahamadpur Pt-II, Rongpur	8011690728	10 Qtl
106	Alta Hussain Laskar	S/O Sukkur Ali Laskar Vill: Niz-Vernerpur, Lala	7892760302	4 Qtl

i. Satellite Phone (1)- DDMA, Hailakandi.

1. List of emergency supplies needed along with contacts for emergency suppliers

Sl. No	Emergency Items	Pre Identified suppliers	Contact No.
1	Essential G.R. Items & Others	1. Purna Bhandar, Hailakandi Town, Ward No-5	8638453107
		2. Care & Cure Foundation (CnC), Hailakandi, Ward No-14	9387102011

2. Contacts directory of Nodal Officer (D.M.) all departments

SI No.	Name of the Agency with Address	Name of the Nodal officer	Designation	Email ID	Telephone No.
1	District Disaster Management Authority, Hailakandi	Sri. Mohammed Ahmed	DPO	dmhailakandi2012@gmail.com	7002827808
2	District A.H & Veterinary Officer, Hailakandi	Dr. Abu Bakkar Siddique	BVO	siddiqueabubakkar69@gmail.com	7002804672
3	Inland Water Transport, Sub-Division, Hailakandi	Sri. Ajoy Kumar Das	Asstt. Executive Engineer, i/c	ajoykumardas063@gmail.com	7002310299
4	Joint Director of Health Services, Hailakandi	Dr. Jugol Chandra Choudhury	SDM & HO (School Health)	jugalchandra@gmail.com	7638856602/ 7635805567
5	Water Resource Division, Hailakandi	Sri. Abhaya Kanta Sinha	Junior Engineer	abhayakantasingh@gmail.com	9435179846
6	PHE, Hailakandi Division, Hailakandi	Sri. Santanu Das	Asstt. Engineer	santanudascpm@gmail.com	8638532177
7	Department of Women & Child Development	Sri. Uddhab Bordoloi	CDPO	cdpolalaicds@gmail.com	9854162525
8	PWD, HDT Roads Division, Hailakandi	Sri. Subrata Das	Asstt. Executive Engineer	subratasd44@gmail.com	9435075987
9	O/o the Divisional Forest Officer, Hailakandi Division	Sri. Dhrubajyoti Das	Forest Ranger	--	7060466975
10	O/o the Asstt. Director of Sericulture, Hailakandi	Sri. Shmas Uddin Barbhuiya	Sericulture Inspector	--	9401280357/ 9101601323
11	DICC, Hailakandi	Sri. Dimpol Saikia	Asstt. Manager	dimpal.saikia@gmail.com	7002287738
12	O/o the Dist. Fishery Development Officer	Sri. Imran Hussain	Fishery Dev. Officer, Lala Dev. Block	imranhussainorganisation@gmail.com	9954187886
13	Irrigation Deptt.	Sri. Ayan Roy	Asstt. Executive Engineer	ayan.roy87@assam.gov.in	8638344084

3. Contacts directory of District Administration

Sl. No	Designation	District/ Circle	Department	Name of the Officer	Mobile No.	Email-id
1	District Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Hivare Nisarg Gautam, IAS	8638802167	dc-hailakandi@nic.in
2	Superintendent of Police	Hailakandi	Police Administration	Smti. Leena Doley, ACS	9435553087	sp-hailakandi@assampolice.gov.in
3	Chief Executive Officer	Hailakandi	Zilla Parishad	Sri. Joydeep Shukla, ACS	9811306146/ 8383025686	
4	District Development Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Eldad L. Faihriem, ACS	9954330408	
5	ADC & CEO DDMA	Hailakandi		Smti. Saptati Endow, ACS	9435172422	
6	Addl. District Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Jyotirmoy Daimary, ACS	9957606749	
7	Addl. District Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Smti. Kimchin Lhangum, ACS	9435035026	
8	Addl. District Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Lalrohlu Khiengte, ACS	8471877340	
9	Addl. District Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Tridip Roy, ACS	8876628262	
10	SDO (Sadar)	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Gautam Mohanta, ACS	8011286803	
11	Block Development Officer	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Raghuraj Baidya, ACS	6200076910	
12	Block Development Officer	Algapur	District Administration	Sri. Simanta Biswas, ACS	9101240386	
13	Block Development Officer	Lala	District Administration	Sri. Manoj Dutta, ACS	9678222652	
14	Block Development Officer	South Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Pranob Dowerah, ACS	9706342253	
15	Block Development Officer	Katlicherra	District Administration	Smti. Rosy Lhinglenkim Singson, ALRS	7002892409	
16	Election Officer	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Beganta Bikash Bora, ACS	8876689082	
17	Asstt. Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Simanta Biswas, ACS	9101240386	
18	Asstt. Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Sri. Praveen Mahato, ACS	9368003926	
19	Asstt. Commissioner	Hailakandi	District Administration	Smti. Puja Daalagupr, ACS	8638001474	
20	Circle Officer	Hailakandi Rev. Circle	District Administration	Smti. Kilunteule Jeme, ACS	8800241053	
21	Circle Officer	Lala Rev. Circle	District Administration	Sri. Bhaskar Jyoti Talukdar, ALRS	7002638208	
22	Circle Officer	Algapur Rev. Circle	District Administration	Sri. Abbas Mirza Ahmed, ALRS	7002665311	
23	Circle Officer	Katlicherra Rev. Circle	District Administration	Sri. Pulak Biswas, ALRS	7002348991	

4. Fire & Emergency Details

Sl. No	District	Circle	Designation	Name of the Officer	Contact No.
1	Hailakandi	Hailakandi	Station Officer	Sri. Toufique Choudhury, Station Officer	9954613940
2	Hailakandi	Katlicherra	Station Officer	Sri. Deep Dutta Saikia, Station Officer	9864615635

5. DDMA/DEOC Details

Sl. No	Designation	District/ Circle	Name	Contact No.	Email-id
1	District Project Officer	Hailakandi	Sri. Mohammed Ahmed	7002827808	ahmedmd2008@gmail.com
2	Consultant	Hailakandi	Sri. Ym Jiaul Islam Choudhury	8787722154	jiaulch@gmail.com
2	Field Officer	Katlicherra	Sri. Istiaque Ahmed Choudhury	9401944976	iste009@gmail.com
3	Field Officer	Hailakandi	Sri. Mahmudul Hassan Laskar	7399606920	hassanlskr204@gmail.com
4	Field Officer	Lala	Sri. Abdul Kadir Barbhuiya	9435314741	abdulbarbhuiyahyb2020@gmail.com
5	Field Officer	Algapur	Sri. Ashikur Rohman Laskar	8486968694	ashikurlaskar@gmail.com
6	DEOC (IA)	Hailakandi	Sri. Subash Sutradhar	9101442632	sbshsutradhar@gmail.com
7	DEOC (IA)	Hailakandi	Sri. Sudip Kanti Das	9854710276	sudipds98@gmail.com
8	DEOC (IA)	Hailakandi	Sri. Debasish Debnath	7399308541	debnathdebasish826@gmail.com
9	DEOC (IA)	Hailakandi	Sri. Vishal Paul	7099610400	vishalcivic@gmail.com

6. Hospital Details

Sl. No.	District	Revenue Circle	Incharge/ Superintendent	Hospital Name & Address	Mobile No.
1	Hailakandi	Hailakandi Rev. Circle	Dr. Debobrata Dutta	S.K. Roy Civil Hospital, Hailakandi	9435219899
2	Hailakandi	Algapur Rev. Circle	Dr. Nazmul Hussain Mazarbhuiya	Algapur BPHC	9435078639
3	Hailakandi	Lala Rev. Circle	Dr. Jaidul Islam	Lala BPHC	6003415200
4	Hailakandi	Katlicherra Rev. Circle	Dr. Subrata Dey	Katlicherra BPHC	9435079148

7. Other Department's Details

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Department	Designaton	Contact No.
1.	Sri. Suman Chakraborty, APS	Police Admimistration	Addl. Superintendent of Police	6026900620/ 9954309026
2.	Sri. Nirmal Ghosh, APS	Police Admimistration	Dy. Superintendent of Police (Border)	8011827760
3.	Inspr. (B) Rajen Pow Rongmei	Police Admimistration	O/C, Hailakandi P.S	9101057967
4.	Sri. Chittaranjan Bora	Police Admimistration	O/C, Katlicherra P.S.	6026900623
5.	Sri. Ratul Das	Police Admimistration	O/C, Algapur P.S	6026900624
6.	Sri. Ampee Daulagapu	Police Admimistration	O/C, Lala P.S	6026900627
7.	S.I. Santanu Bhusan Das	Police Admimistration	O/C, Ramnathpur P.S	6026900625/ 7002554776
8.	Dr. Alakananda Nath	Health Department	Joint Director of Health Services	8638054163
9.	Dr. K.T.S. Rongmai	Health Department	District Surveillance Officer, IDSP	7002318758
10.	Dr. Tambal Sana Rongmai	Health Department	SDM & HO, Mohanpur BPHC	9435179923
11.	Dr. Bishwajyoti Das	Health Department	SDM & HO, Kalinagar BPHC	9864371333
12.	Sri. Maruf Ahmed	Health Department	DPM, NHM	9401163115/7003013365
13.	Sri. Joydeep Dutta	Water Resource	Executive Engineer	9435324023
14.	Sri. Purnendu Chanda	Water Resource	Asstt. Executive Engineer	7002889489
15.	Sri. Akhil Dutta	Forest Department	Divisional Forest Officer	9435924399
16.	Sri. Jilas Uddin Laskar	P.H.E. Division	Executive Engineer	8812976100
17.	Sri. Fokrul Islam	PWD (D.T.R.) Division	Executive Engineer	8857124734
18.	Sri. Nihar Ranjan Paul	PWD (NEC) Division	Executive Engineer	9435103539
19.	Sri. Joykumar Das	PWD (Bldg) Division	Executive Engineer	9435582705
20.	Sri. Dhruvajyoti Dutta	PWD (Bldg) Division	Asstt. Executive Engineer	8638882964
21.	Sri. Promud Biswas	Irrigation Division	Executive Engineer	9401346314
22.	Dr. Kabindra Warisha	Dist. Social Welfare Office	Dist. Social Welfare Officer	7002597047
23.	Smti. Rupmili Terangpi	Dist. Transport Office	Dist. Transport Officer	7002157353
24.	Sri. Abdul Batin Choudhury	Agriculture Deptt.	Dist. Agriculture Officer	9957564334
25.	Sri. Harun Rashid Mondal	Fishery Deptt.	Dist. Fishery Dev. Officer	9435635363
26.	Dr. Jayanta Kumar Talukdar	Veterinary Deptt.	Dist. Veterinary Officer	9435179995
27.	Sri. Champak Kolita	Employment Exchange	Dist. Employment Exchange Officer	9435586035
28.	Sri. Kripamay Deb	Labour Deptt.	Dist. Labour Officer	9435374657

29.	Sri. Asish Sinha	APDCL	Asstt. General Manager	9854052767/9954923539
30.	Sri. Nobo Kumar Sharma	Sericulture Deptt.	Dist. Sericulture Officer	6000213438
31.	Sri. D.K. Nath	Handloom & Textiles	Supdt. of Handloom & Textiles	8638297833
32.	Sri. Jiten Kumar Sharma	Food & Civil Supply	Asstt. Director, i/c	7002207775
33.	Sri. K.K. Singh	Co-operative Society	Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Society	9435076108
34.	Sri. Dipak Choudhury	Inland Water Transport	Executive Engineer	9613074344
35.	Sri. Ajoy Kumar Das	Inland Water Transport	Asstt. Executive Engineer	7002310299
36.	Sri. Jalal Uddin	Child Protection Office	Dist. Child Protection Officer	7002454238
37.	Sri. Akhtar Hussain	Soil Conservation Office	Dist. Soil Conservation Officer	9435388663
38.	Sri. Mehbub Alom Laskar	Nehru Yuva Kendra	Deputy Director	9435578800/7002160842
39.	Sri. P.K. Das	Income Tax Office	Superintendent of Taxes	8638751166
40.	Sri. Tridip Roy, ACS	O/o the Dist. Elementary Education	DEEO cum D.I. of Schools, i/c	8876628262
41.	Sri. Tridip Roy, ACS	O/o the Inspector of Schools	Inspector of Schools, i/c	8876628262
42.	Sri. Parta Pratim Chakraborty	O/o the Block Elementary Education	BEEO, Lala	8135017679
43.	Sri. Nazmul Hoque Laskar	O/o the Block Elementary Education	BEEO, Katlicherra	8638302128
44.	Sri. Rajesh Chakraborty	O/o the Block Elementary Education	BEEO, Hailakandi	9435377461
45.	Sri. Nakib Ali	BSNL	S.D.E.	9435000701
46.	Sri. Kishon Mathuany	BSNL	A.G.M	9490133772
47.	Sri. Shyamal Kumbakar	BSNL	S.D.O. i/c	9435000188
48.	Sri. S.H. Choudhury	D.I. & P.R. Office	D.I. & P.R. Officer	9957784097
49.	Sri. Abdul Haque Khan	P.W.D (N.H) Divn, Karimganj	Executive Engineer	9435076876

Contact details & Contact Procedure for Emergencies:

Listed by ASDMA. Vide Leter No.RGR/DM/20/2011/Pt/85 Dtd 25th Aprl.2013

Air Force: Air Force may be approached by the district administration for assistance during any emergency.

District Authority will have to provide specific information on the kind of assistance required i.e. rescue, dropping relief materials and number of flights required etc.

In case of relief operation, relief goods have to be provided by the district administration, including logistic to air base and depute a representative.

For transport of personnel, details of passengers are to be mentioned in advance. However, in case of marooned personnel the procedure may be completed in flight.

In case of request for rescue flight the situation in a disaster from state or district administration, mission can be undertaken first & HQ EAC be given the full details at the earliest.

Contact No. Director Office (Kumbirgram Airport, Silchar)- 03841-282293

Army.

District administration can place requisition to the nearest /local units available to the respective district.

The requisition should be written.

National Disaster Response Force (NDRF):

Requisition of NDRF is to be made on level III disaster only (disaster that cannot be managed by state resources).

Requisition authority are:

Principal Secretary, Disaster Mgt/Relief Commissioner/ District Commissioner.

Requisition may be sent to MHA/NDMA/HQ DG NDRF/NDRF Bn.

Co-ordinates for contact:

HQ DG NDRF

011-26712851/26715303.

(MHA/NDMA may also be contacted)

NDRF Bn.

NDRF 1st Bn.

Sri. Sikandar Paul Singh H.P. Kandari, Commandant, Contact No. 9435117246

Inspector Krishan Lal 1st Bn. NDRF, Contact No- 9610484404

(Camp at Cachar District)

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF)

At present no SDRF personnel is available in Hailakandi F & ESS. How ever for deep divers & largescale search rescue operation, assistance may be sought from Cachar & Karimganj District.

Sl. No.	Name of the fire station	District	Telephone No.
01	Hailakandi	Hailakandi	9954613940

**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
REVENUE & D.M. (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, GUWAHATI – 6.**

**ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF ASSAM
NOTIFICATION**

ECF No. 230815/5

Dated Dispur, the 1st October, 2022

In supersession of all earlier Notifications, the Governor of Assam is pleased to reconstitute the District Disaster Management Authorities of all districts in Assam as per the provisions of section 25 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 as under:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. The District Commissioner | Chairperson |
| 2. Chairperson, Zila Parishad | Co-Chairperson, Ex-officio |
| (In the Sixth Schedule areas to the Constitution,
the Chief Executive Member of the district
council of autonomous district, shall be the
Co-Chairperson, Ex-officio) | |
| 3. Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority
(to be nominated by the District Commissioner) | Member |
| 4. Superintendent of Police | Member |
| 5. Chief Medical Officer | Member |
| 6. Executive Engineer, PW (R) Department | Member |
| 7. Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department | Member |

Invitees:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| All Members of the Parliament of the concerned district- | Ex-officio |
| All Members of the Legislative Assembly of the
concerned district- | Ex-officio |

Besides the above, the heads of all departments concerned with the management of disasters in the district such as Civil Defence, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Agriculture, Panchayat & Rural Development, Power, Irrigation, Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Handloom & Textile, Social Welfare, Public Health Engineering, , Inspector of Schools / District Elementary Education Officer, Fishery, Soil Conservation will be invitees to all the meetings of the District Disaster Management Authority.

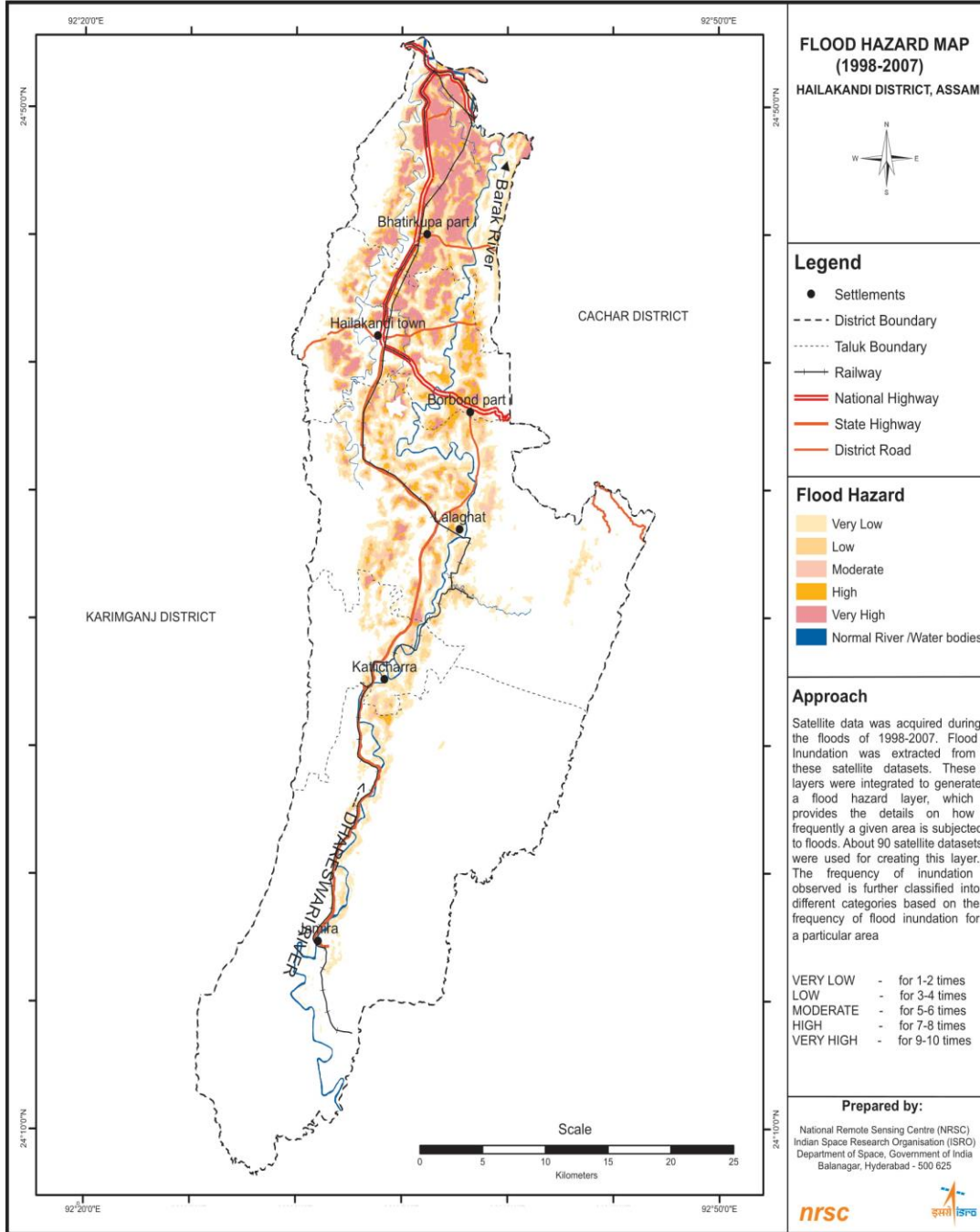
The DDMA meetings should be held on regular basis and the compliance reports should be forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs as and when such meetings are held.

The Authority will discharge full functions as laid down in the Section 30 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005.

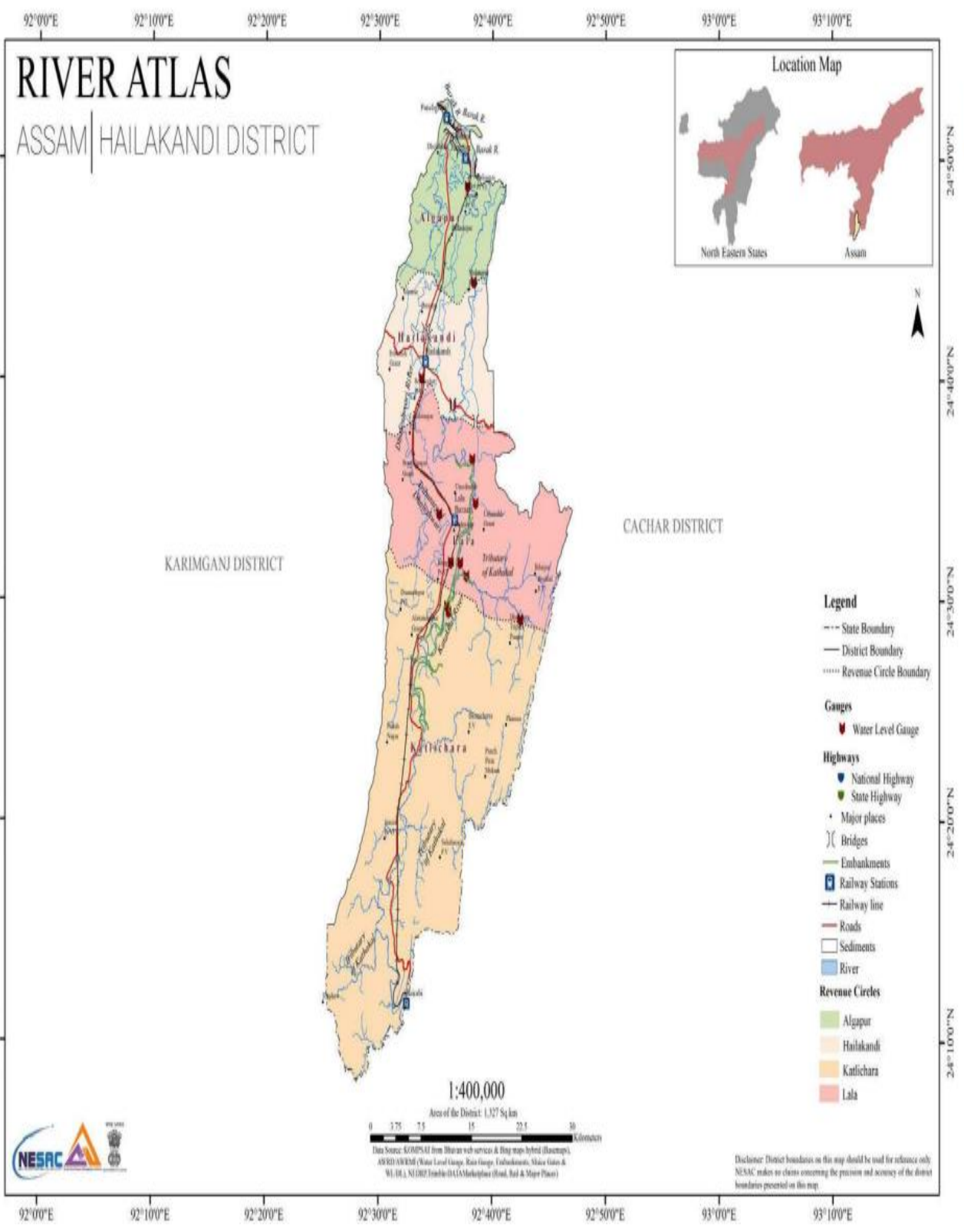
List of rivers in Hailakandi district along with length and source of origin

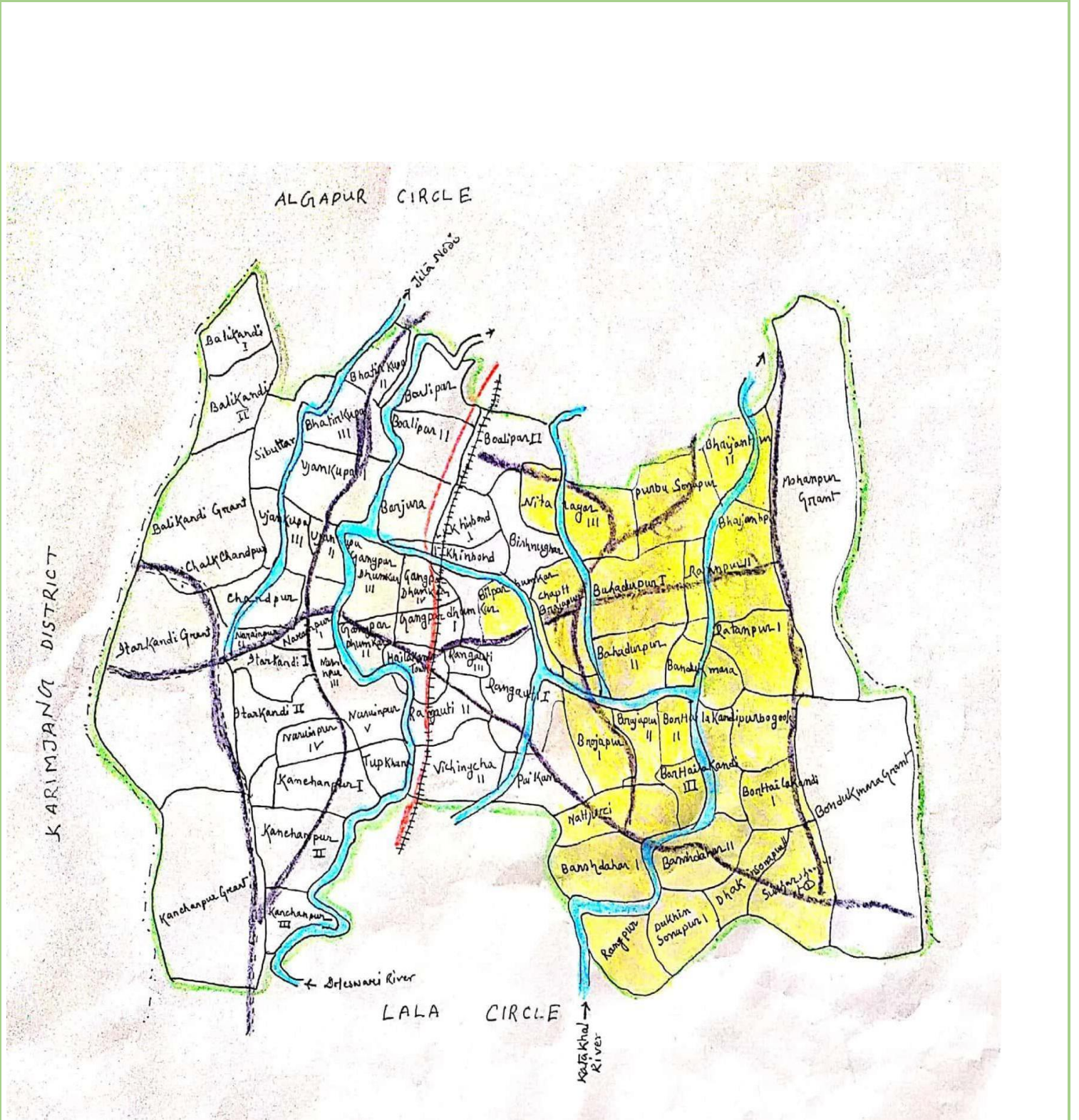
Rivers	Source	Length (km)
Katakhal	Near Saithah village,Mizoram	132.62
Dhaleshwari	Near Mulapur NC,Hailakandi District,Assam;Near Saithah village,Mizoram	85.27
Barak	Liyai Khullen village,Senapati District,Manipur	4.80
Itakia	Bakri Howar Pt VI,Hailakandi District,Assam	6.30
Pola	Chepti Brojapur,Hailakandi District,Assam	31.56
Lebner Khal	Mohanpur Pt V,Hailakandi District,Assam	12.55
Kaicherra Nala	Balikandi Pt I,Hailakandi District,Assam	5.82
Berakhal Bagergul	Near Mohanpur Pt III,Hailakandi District,Assam	1.58
Jita Nadi	Itorkandi Pt II,Hailakandi District,Assam	10.94
Bachair Khal	Near Rajyeswarpur Pt III,Hailakandi District,Assam	7.78
Bera Khal	Near Rajyeswarpur Pt III,Hailakandi District,Assam	16.05
Mora Gang	Bag-O-Bahar TE,Cachar District,Assam	17.86
Lala Cherra 1	Apin Grant,Hailakandi District,Assam	14.26
Lala Cherra 2	Newbag Bahar FV,Hailakandi District,Assam	6.81
Katli	Cherra Nala Near Dholai Molai Pt IV,Hailakandi District,Assam	3.53
Kabuli Nala	Near Dholai Molai Pt XII,Hailakandi District,Assam	3.76
Baruncherra	Phaisen,Hailakandi District,Assam	13.18
Damchera	Near SouthChhimluang, Mizoram; Phaisen, Hailakandi District,Assam	17.05
Paloicherra	Nandagram N.C. Pt II,Hailakandi District,Assam	13.17
Jalcherra	Near Garmura FV,Hailakandi District,Assam	13.77
Gaur Besti Nala	Near Duttapur,Hailakandi District,Assam	10.89

Maps

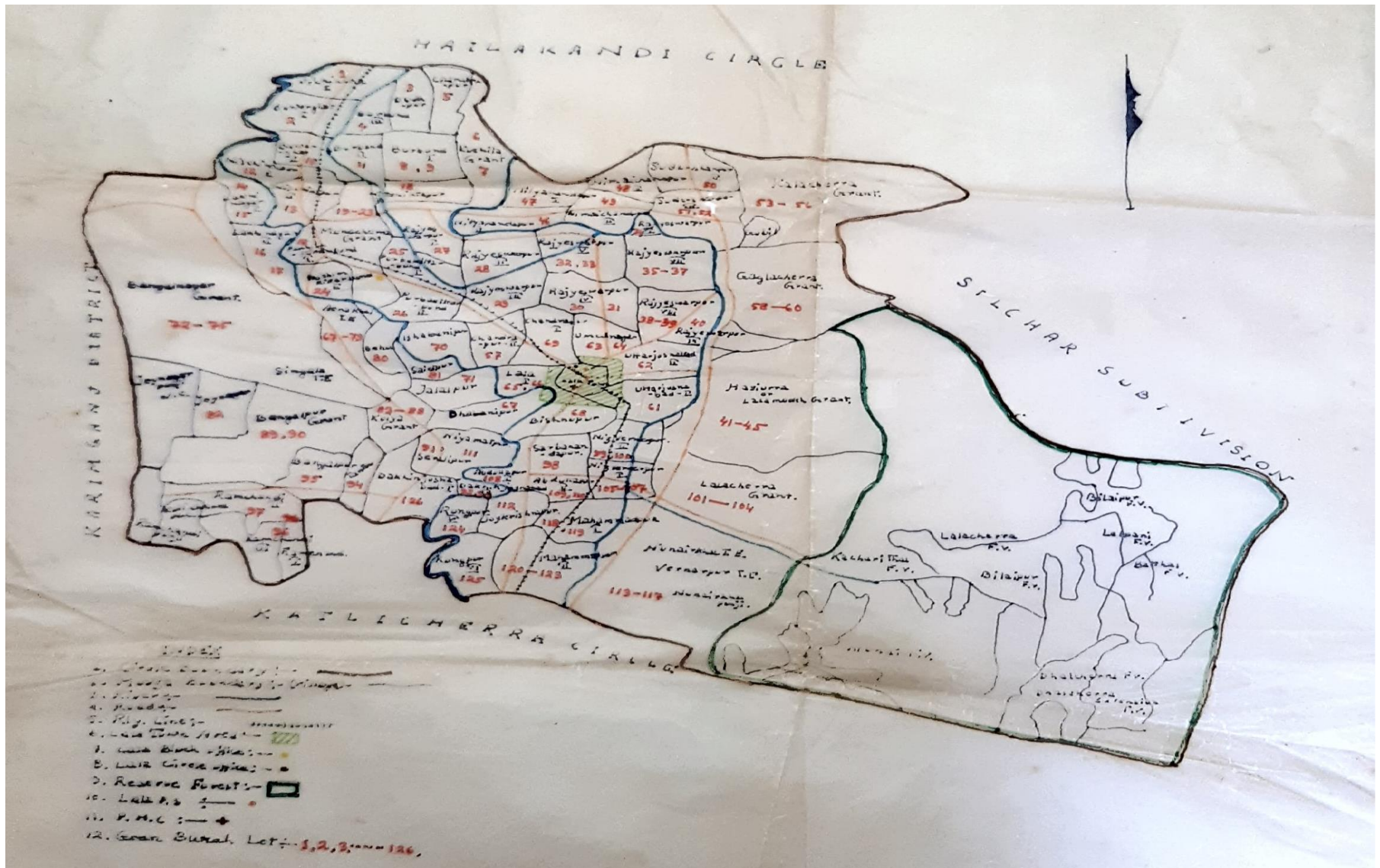


Flood Hazard Atlas Map





Vulnerability Map: Hailakandi Revenue Circle



Vulnerability Map: Lala Revenue Circle

NB: Facility Maps and utility Maps are available, and the website link is https://onlineasdma.assam.gov.in/gis/Forum/Question/GIS_Home.aspx