



# 2017



**VOLUME-I**

## **District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)**

### **Koraput District, Odisha**

**District Disaster Management  
Authority (DDMA)**

**Koraput, Odisha**



# District Disaster Management Plan~ 2017, Koraput, Odisha.

(VOLUME-I)



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## **PREFACE**

District is situated in the southern part of the state is famous for its natural bounties, enriched tradition and culture. The habitants of this district depend upon the natural resources, agriculture and wage labour to maintain their livelihood. The district is vulnerable to calamities and disasters both natural and man-made like drought, flood, epidemic, heat stroke, boat capsized, lightning, drowning, fire accident, Snake Bite etc. All these have been a matter of constant worry and concern, which have added to the miseries of the people of the district.

Identification of threat and development of a defence mechanism is the guiding philosophy and the District Disaster Management Plan has been formulated on this basis. The basic objective of this Action plan is to ensure safety of the lives and properties of the people and domestic animals during the disasters. The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) outlining the measures to be taken in the event of any natural or man-made disaster has been prepared based on the past experiences. While formulating the District Disaster Management Plan instructions of Special Relief Commissioner, MD OSDMA, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and also valuable suggestions of Members of the Natural Calamity Committee have been taken into account. The plan document has been categorized into two parts i.e. Volume-I contains detail plan and Volume-II contains all relevant statistical figures of district, Maps & IDRN data base. The Plan deals with Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, Identification of Disaster Prone Areas, Response Structures, Inventory of Resources, Standard Operating Procedures, Directory of Institutions and Key Individuals, etc. The Plan is prepared to help the District Administration to focus quickly on the essentials and crucial aspects of both Preparedness and Response

Meticulous planning is the first step to successful implementation. It is our sincere belief that with this District Disaster Management Plan 2017, disasters can be tackled in a more systematic fashion providing relief to the affected persons through timely action.



**Sri. Anupam Saha, I.A.S.  
Collector & District Magistrate.**

## ABBREVIATIONS

DMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	District Emergency Operation Centre
HRVA	Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Analysis
HVCRA	Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment
BDO	Block Development officer
BDMC	Block Disaster Management Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
OSDMA	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
IDRN	India Disaster Resource Network
SRC	Special Relief Commissioner
BDMC	Block Disaster Management Committee
BDMP	Block Disaster Management Plan
BCP	Block Contingency Plan
BDM	Block Disaster Manager
BCR	Block Control Room
DDM	District Disaster Manager
DCR	District Control Room
GPDMC	Gram Panchayat Disaster Management Committee
OIC	Officer In charge
CDPO	Child Development Project Officer
MO	Medical Officer
VSO	Veterinary Stock officer
VAS	Veterinary Assistance Surgeon
JAO	Junior Agriculture Officer
SI	School Inspector
AFO	Assistant Fishery Officer

JE-RWSS	Junior Engineer- Rural Water Supply & Sanitation
JE- R & B	Junior Engineer-Roads and Buildings
JE- PWD	Junior Engineer- Public Works Department
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
IAY	Indira Aawas Yojana
CMRF	Chief Ministers Relief Fund
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
PMRF	Prime Ministers Relief Fund
PDS	Public Distribution System
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
CDVO	Chief District Veterinary Officer
DSWO	District Social Welfare Officer
W&CD	Women & Child Development
GP	Gram Panchayat
SC	Schedule Caste
ST	Schedule Tribe
GEN	General Caste
HH	Household
IHHL	Individual Household Latrine
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

# Chapter- 1

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

Vulnerability of the Koraput District towards disasters, both natural and man- made is widely recognized. The district is vulnerable towards natural disasters like; floods, flash flood, cyclones, droughts, fire accidents, boat capsized landslide and the like. Losses caused by disasters continue to mount year after year. The need for an effective disaster management strategy to lessen disaster impact is being felt in many quarters and also for strengthening of organizational structure for disaster management. Along with, regular updating of Codes/Manual/Disaster Plans on the basis of experience gained and technological developments should be done.

It was felt that the generic categorization of disasters would help in preparing disaster management plan. This generic categorization of disasters is in no way intended to disturb handling of specific disasters by various departments. Precise actions, procedures and responsibilities have to be laid down well in advance in order to ensure timely response in case of any disaster. Therefore, a mechanism that takes into account multiple hazards and basic preparedness has to be articulated in the form of Quick Response Teams, Quick Assessment Teams, Reporting Procedures, Checklist and Handbooks. The mechanism also lays down crucial parameters, requirements and organizational composition of Emergency Operations Centers and Incident Command Systems.

The objective of the plan is to identify all common elements of response. This act as a base plan or a generic / modular plan for all response activities. It provides a frame work around which other agencies and departments can outline their own activities for disaster response. This plan will then be supplemented with specific disaster plan to take into account the peculiar conditions that might arise due to the specific disaster. However, these specific plans will have to be dealt with, in detail, in order to provide an account for all disaster in Koraput. Preparation and planning well in advance have been reflected throughout the plan. The checklist and handbooks that will make this plan operational have also been identified. Planning and preparation have been given a lot of importance, as it is better to be totally prepared rather than go unprepared and add to the chaos at a disaster site.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) has been envisaged as a preparedness plan whereby the receipt of a signal of an impending disaster would simultaneously energize and activate the mechanism for response and mitigation without loss of crucial time. This would be entailed all the participating managers to know in advance the task assigned to them and the manner of response. Identification of available resources including manpower, material, equipment and adequate delegation of financial and administrative powers are prerequisites to successful operation of the DDMP.

The DDMP is in essence, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in which the implementation of efforts on ground is well laid down. Activities such as evacuation, search and rescue, temporary shelter, food, drinking water, clothing, health and sanitation are given prime importance. Communications accessibility and public information, that are important components of disaster management, would follow on the activation of the DDMP. These activities are common to all types of disasters and require subdivision and preparation of sub action plans by each specified authorities. Each sub group has been requested to work out the DDMP mechanism relevant to their group of disasters. The DDMP requires the disaster managers to;

- Evolve an effective signal/warning mechanism
- Identify activities and their levels
- Identify sub activities under each activity/level of activity
- Specify authorities for each level of activity and sub activity
- Determine the response time for each activity
- Workout individual plans of each specified authority to achieve activation as per the response time.
- Have quick response terms for each specified authority
- Have alternative plans and contingency measures
- Provide appropriate administrative and financial delegation to make the response mechanism functional viable
- Undergo preparedness drills.

**Types of Disasters: (Experienced in Koraput District)**

<b>Common Natural Disasters</b>	<b>Man Made Disasters</b>
• Cyclone	• Fire Hazards
• Flood	• Communal Riot
• Flash Flood	• Accident – Road/ Railway
• Drought	• Rasta Roko
• Land Slide	• Forest Fire
• Hail Storm/ Whirl Wind	• Boat Capsize
• lightning	

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

- I. To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.



- II. To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- III. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- IV. To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- V. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- VI. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- VII. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- VIII. To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- IX. To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- X. To make the use of media in disaster management.
- XI. Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken by different govt. departments at district level and local authority.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is the guide for achieving the objective i.e. mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. This Plan needs to be prepared to respond to disasters with sense of urgency in a planned way to minimize human, property and environmental loss.

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

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.

The district Collector will discuss the modalities and seek views for preparation of a holistic plan in the meeting of the DDMA held in the month of January and to prepare the plan by the end of February every year.

After finalisation the District Authority shall send a copy of the District DM plan to the State Disaster Management Authority for approval.

The District Disaster Management Plan should be reviewed and updated annually.

### **1.3 Evolution of DDMP in brief: Evolution, Procedure and Methodology to be followed for preparation of DDMP**

Updating D.D.M.P is a statutory mandate of Government as per the DM act, 2005. The following procedure was followed to update the DDMP, 2017.

- The District project officer placed at Collectorate Koraput for Disaster Management related tasks were given the responsibility to review the Disaster management Plan of 2016 and note down areas of further medication.
- The Identification of all important stakeholders who are directly or indirectly linked with various manmade and natural disasters was done.
- A workshop was organised by OSDMA in ROTI, Bhubaneswar for updating DDMP and IDR portal of District where all the District Emergency Officers & DPOs were invited to attend.
- After the training a team was formed consisting of DEO, DPO & Sr. Clerk of Emergency Sections at the district level for taking necessary steps as per the recommendation in the workshop.
- A meeting of DDMA was convened in the month of March 2017 where the DDMP template and roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder was shared and all the line departments were requested to submit the required information.
- A desk analysis was carried out at district level to find out the possible Hazards, vulnerability and risk in Koraput district.
- Plan preparation – writing and review and finalisation.

#### **1.4 Stakeholders and their responsibilities**

- At the District level, District Disaster Management Authority, with the District Collector designated as the Response Officer (RO), and other line departments at district HQ are responsible to deal with all phases of disaster management within district.
- Other technical institutions, community at large, local self-governments, NGOs etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Plan.
- To educate the public on different flood and cyclone hazards and what protective steps should be taken
- To make arrangements for emergency action
- To effect evacuation from the flood affected Villages when necessary
- Rescue and Rehabilitation
- Post disaster action and review

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

- i. To facilitate and coordinate with local Government bodies to ensure that pre and post disaster management activities in the district are carried out.
- ii. To assist community training, awareness programmes and the installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.
- iii. To function as a leader of the team and take appropriate actions to smoothen the response and relief activities to minimize the adverse impact of disaster.

- iv. To recommend the Special Relief Commissioner and State Government for declaration of disaster.
- i. **Local Authorities have the following duties:**
  - i. To provide assistance to the District Collector in disaster management activities.
  - ii. To ensure training of its officers and employees and maintenance of resources so as to be readily available for use, in the event of a disaster.
  - iii. To undertake capacity building measures and awareness and sensitization of the community
  - iv. To ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
  - v. Each department of the Government in a district shall prepare a disaster management plan for the district. The local authorities need to ensure that relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area, within the district, are carried out.
  - vi. Trust / Organisations managing Places of Worships & Congregation
    - a. Each establishment / organisation identified as –critical infrastructure and key resourcell ,
    - b. Including places of congregation in a district shall prepare –on-sitell and –off-site
    - c. Disaster management plan. Carry out mitigation, response, relief, rehabilitation and
    - d. Reconstruction activities.

**Private Sector:**

- i. The private sector should be encouraged to ensure their active participation in the pre-disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by the DDMA or the Collector.
- ii. They should adhere to the relevant rules regarding prevention of disasters, as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.
- iii. As a part of CSR, undertake DRR projects in consultation with district collector for enhancing district’s resilience.

**Community Groups and Volunteer Agencies:**

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

**Citizens:**

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

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

- Dissemination of the plan.

-Revise and Maintain - Planning teams should establish a process for reviewing and revising the plan. Reviews should be a recurring activity. Review on an annual basis is considered minimum. It should be mandatory to consider reviewing and updating the plan 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. Major exercises.
- v. A change in the district's demographics or hazard or threat profile.
- vi. The enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances.

The responsibility for the coordination of the development and revision of the basic plan, annexes, appendices and implementing instructions must be assigned to the appropriate person(s) each year for review and update of the plan as per the suggestions of Authority.

It is recommended that a DDMP be internally reviewed on a yearly basis and either be updated or reaffirmed. The updates or reaffirmed document may also be used to summarize the accomplishments of the past year and help the administration to prioritize mitigation goals for the next year.

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# Chapter- 2

## DISTRICT PROFILE

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### 2.1 History & Location:

Koraput district located on the backdrop of green valleys contemplating immaculate freshness was established on 1st April 1936. Decorated by dense forests, waterfalls, terraced valleys and dating springs, the district is very much influenced by its rare gifts of nature which have attracted some aboriginal races like the Gadabas and Bondas and gives them shelter in its lap. The district is bounded by Rayagada in the east, Bastar district of Chhattisgarh in the west, Nabarangapur district in north and Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh and Malkangiri district in its south. The district of Koraput derives its name from its headquarters, the present town of Koraput. Koraput district was ruled by several dynasties such as Satavahans, Ikshvakus, Nalas, Ganga kings and kings of Suryavansha. It was a part of the erstwhile Madras presidency and became a district of Odisha state on 1st April 1936. In October, 1992, Koraput district was divided, resulting in the creation of Malkangiri, Rayagada and Nabarangpur districts.

In ancient time, the present district of Koraput was formed as a part of Atavika territory. The Mourya emperor Ashok conquered Kalinga in 261 B.C., but the land lying to the west of Kalinga could not be conquered by him. During the reign of Kharavela in the 1st century B.C. this territory was great source of strength for Kalinga as it was the recruiting ground for fighting forces. In 1958-59 the Dandakaranya Development Project came in to being to rehabilitate the displaced persons from East Pakistan and many areas in the district of Koraput which form the important part of the project, have since been reclaimed for the purpose. On 02.10.1992 district of Koraput was divided into four districts namely Koraput, Malkangiri, Rayagada and Nabarangapur vide Government of Odisha, notification No. DRC-36/92-49137/R dated 01.10.1992. Koraput is located in the southern part of Odisha, at 82°5' to 83°23'E (Longitude) & 18°13' to 19°10'N (Latitude), sharing its borders with Andhra Pradesh in the East and South (Viziyanagaram and Srikakulam district and Visakhapatnam and Viziyanagaram respectively and Malkangiri district of Odisha), Bastar district, Madhya Pradesh in the west, Nabarangpur and Kalahandi district in the North. The district Koraput was formed during 1936 after bifurcated from the erstwhile Madras Presidency with its headquarters at Koraput. The district is well known for its mountains and perennial streams and as it enjoys moderate and pleasant climate compared to other districts of Odisha.

The District is declared as a tribal area. The principal tribes are Poraja, Kondha, Gadaba, Bhumia and Bhatra. There are some minor tribes like the Bonda, Dhuria, etc. in the district.

### 2.2 Administrative Set up:

The Koraput District covers an area of 8807 sq km consisting total 13,79,647 population as per 2011 census. The District has got 2 sub divisions namely Koraput and Jeypore. There are total 14 Tahsils, 14 Blocks, three Municipalities, one NAC, 23 Police stations, 2028 Villages and 239 Gram Panchayats functioning in the District of Koraput.

**Table No. 1 Administrative set up of Koraput District**

No. of Sub-Divisions :	2	No. of Tehsils :	14
No. of Municipalities/Corporation :	3	No. of N.A.Cs :	1
No. of Blocks :	14	No. of Police Stations :	23
No. of Gram Panchayats :	240	No. of Inhabited Villages :	1912
No. of Uninhabited Villages :	106	No. of villages :	2028

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

### 2.3 Climate & Rainfall:

The climate of the district is mainly tropical in nature and it is effectively controlled by the South-Western monsoon and the retracting North-Eastern monsoon. The district being situated in the western fringe of Eastern Ghats, the climate of the district is more similar to that of the Deccan than that of the coastal plains. Koraput District enjoys an average rainfall of 1567 mm, during rainy season. Over the years, indiscriminate tree felling has resulted in deforestation and the climatic conditions are worsening, with drought being a major threat to its population. An erratic and declining rainfall has spurred the government to launch a watershed development programme in the district, which is aimed to give a boost to the agriculture sector.

**Table No. 2 Agro Climatic Zone of Koraput District**

Sl.	Item	Koraput Agriculture Dist (Eastern Ghat high land)	Jeypore Agril. Dist. (South eastern ghat)	Koraput Revenue District
1	Climate	Warm & humid	Warm & humid	Warm & humid
2	Mean annual rain fall (mm)	1521	1710	1567
3	Mean Max. Summer Temp.	34.1 degree celsius	34.1 degree celsius	34.1 degree celsius
4	Mean min. winter temp.	7.5 degree celsius	13.2 degree celsius	10.4 degree celsius
5	Soil type	Mostly red with organic matter content	Red, Red & Yellow mixed soil.	Red, Red & Yellow mixed soil.

**Source: DDA, Koraput**

The Average Rain fall Received of the District during 2016 is 1713.79 mm against the Normal Rain Fall of the Dist i.e. 1567.20 mm During the year 2017 up to April the Average Rain fall Received is 25.14 mm against the normal for the period 87.8 mm.

**Table No. 3 Block wise rain fall status 2014-2016**

Block	Annual Rainfall 2014	Annual Rainfall 2015	Annual Rainfall 2016	Annual Rainfall As on April 2017
Koraput	1885.2	1637.5	1614.2	40.4
Lamataput	1671	1408.5	1418.3	2
Pottangi	1444.6	1520.8	1710.3	50
Bandhugan	1024.9	1522	1689	2
Nandapur	1524	1588.5	1558.2	14
Dasmantpur	1788	1531	1827	14
N.Patna	1418.4	819	1640.5	1.2
Laxmipur	1476	1222.7	1513.3	24.1
Similiguda	1917	1414.9	1856	11
Jeypore	2180.6	1620.6	1676	35
Kotpad	2391.96	1939.7	2536.6	2
Kundra	1576.4	1840.1	1647.3	116
Borigumma	1750.1	1564.7	1520.3	31.2
Boipariguda	2127	1894.5	1786	9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24175.16</b>	<b>21524.5</b>	<b>23993</b>	<b>351.9</b>
Average	1726.794286	1537.464286	1713.785714	25.13571429
Normal Rainfall	1567.2	1567.2	1567.2	1567.2

*Source: DEOC, Koraput*

## 2.4 Forest Cover in Koraput

Around 15 to 20% of Koraput land mass area is covered by forest area. Most of these forest areas are located in deep interiors of Koraput District, which obviously implies that their presence in and around Koraput city is very minimal and moderate. These forest areas lend as much natural beauty to this region as economic livelihood to local people. Especially highly unskilled tribal population residing in the interiors of district is dependent immensely on forest industry for their livelihood. As for which are main trees and plants found in forest area, then principal species commonly found are Timber, Fire wood and Minor forest produces like Tamarind, Hill Brooms and different types of Fibres and Oil Seed. Besides, huge quantity of medical plants and shrubs are also found in Koraput's forest areas.

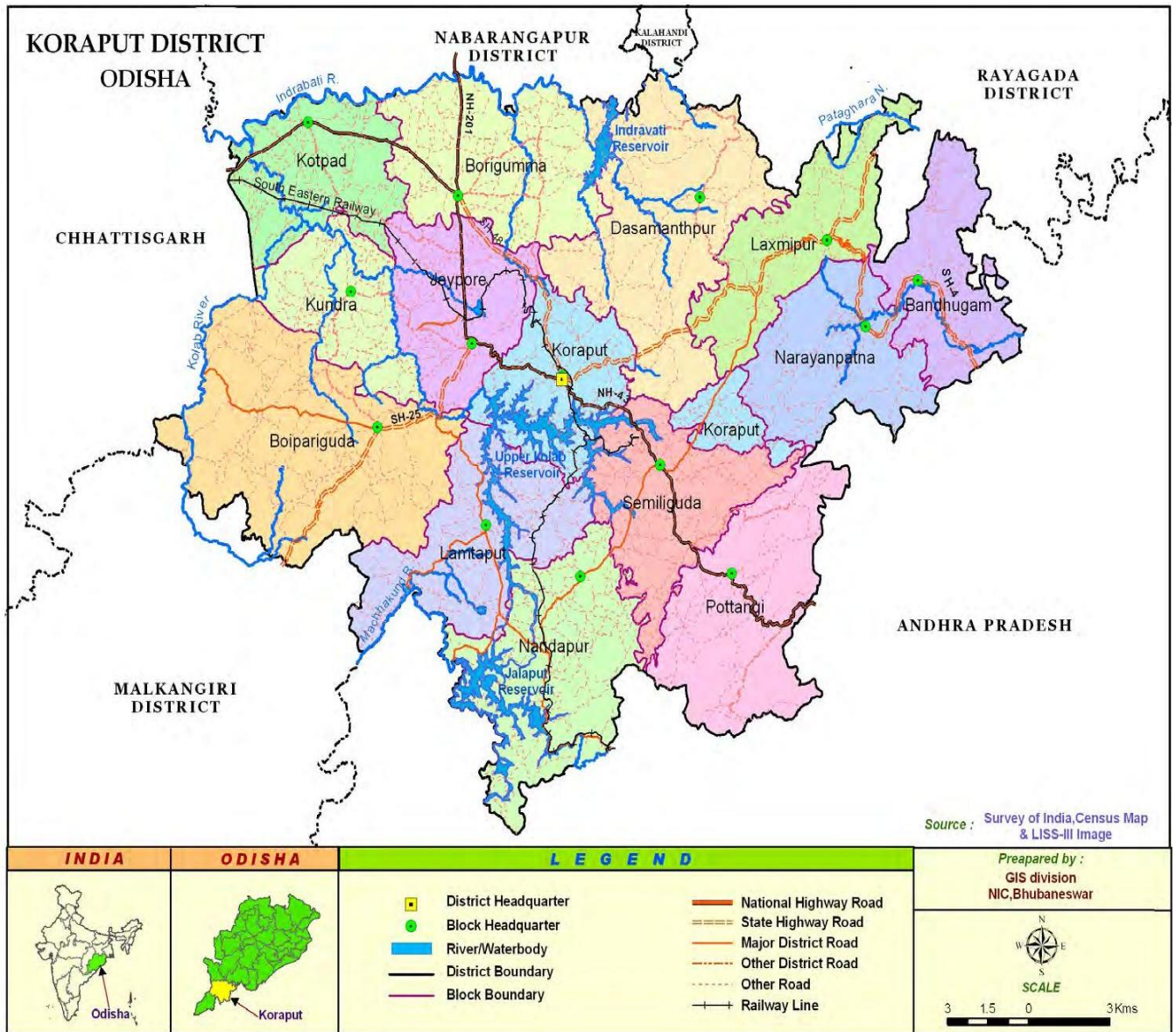
## 2.5 Land and Border areas

Koraput District has huge land area. The total area of Koraput District is 8,379 km, which makes it one of the biggest districts in Odisha state. The main city of Koraput and its adjoining towns make up for nearly 30% in this total land area. Geographically, the district of Koraput is located between 18 degree and 19 degree North Latitude and 82 degree and 83 degree East Longitude. Now coming to border areas of the district, it is surrounded by Rayagada and Srikaklam District (Andhra Pradesh) in the east, Bastar District (Chhatisgarh) in West, Nowrangpur District in North and Vijayanagaram and Visakhapatnam District (Andhra Pradesh) in South.

## 2.6 Geography

Surrounded by famous Eastern Ghats, geography of Koraput is mainly characterized by undulating terrains, which are dotted by lush green mountains, hilly areas, streams, waterfalls and plain land areas. Below you'll find more detailed information about geography of entire Koraput region, which includes information about its reservoir of minerals, soils and main rivers that flow through this region. Besides, detailed information about forest areas and lush greenery that cover huge land mass of Koraput region has also been included in below paragraph.

**Figure- 1 District Administrative Map**





## **2.7 Topography**

The famous Eastern Ghats with its hilly and mountainous areas obviously take up large part in this undulating terrain. Eastern Ghats mainly has presence in the border areas of the district, especially in the border areas near Bastar District in western parts and in border areas of Vishakhapatnam District located in southern part. Eastern Ghats has very moderate presence in and around the main city of Koraput but their influence on city's climatic condition is but obviously immense. When we are talking about Koraput's topography, then invariably mention of its innumerable beautiful waterfalls and streams is very natural. All these waterfalls and streams are actually extensions of or originate from many rivers and tributaries that pass through this district. Some of these waterfalls even draw tourists and locals in huge number and have in fact raised tourism prople of this district. The most prominent being Duduma Waterfalls, which is one of the highest waterfalls of India.

## **2.8 River and the Drainage System:**

The Koraput district is having three major rivers i.e. Kolab, Indravati, Machkund over which Kolab reservoir, Muran dam & Jalaput reservoir existed. The Kolab Reservoir has upspring areas covering Semiliguda, Koraput, Lamtaput & Jeypore blocks with its downstream covering Jeypore, Borigumma, Kotpad, Boipariguda & Kundra blocks. The Indravati reservoir with its dams site project at Muran in Dasamantapur block stores the water and spills into the Indravati river. Similarly the Jalaput Dam project has its upspring area in Nandapur & Lamtaput block having the power project at Onkadeli and the downstream water flows into Saberi river. **(River Map enclosed in volume-II Page No. 244)**

## **2.9 Minerals Resources in Koraput**

Koraput region does have substantial reservoir of minerals. Minerals, as we all know, play a very critical role in bolstering the economy of any region. This fact equally holds true for Koraput region as well. Its huge pile of minerals has already attracted huge investments. NALCO or National Aluminium Company Limited – one of the largest producers of aluminum in the world – operates huge plant in Koraput district. Besides, a huge cement plant has been operating in the district for many decades now. Now coming to most important detail, i.e. names of some the major and minor minerals found here. Some of the major minerals found here are Bauxite, Limestone and Granite. Other minerals like Quartz, Dolomite, Clay, Mica and Red Orcher are found in minor proportion here. Koraput regions geographical features, overall, makes up for engrossing detail. The famous Eastern Ghat coupled with innumerable beautiful waterfalls, couple of prominent rivers that pass through it and not to forget huge forest areas. All of these unique geographical features make this region one of the naturally beautiful and scenic places in Odisha state. In fact it would not be even wrong to say that today Koraput region is indebted to Mother Nature – not just for its scenic beauty and also economic viability.

## **2.10 Demography:**

As per 2011 Census, Koraput district has a total population of 13.77 lakh (Male-6.78 & Female-6.99) out of which 11.52 lakh live in rural and 2.25 lakh in urban areas. The density of population per square Km. is 1.56. Koraput district has a sex ratio (females per 1000 male) 1031 (rural- 1044 & urban-970). The literacy rate is 49.87 (rural- 43.27 & urban- 81.54). The

decadal growth rate is 16.63 as against 13.97 for all Odisha. As per 2011 census, the child protection (0 – 6) in the district is 215 per 1000 of which 109 is male & 106 is female.

**Table No. 4 Households and its distribution:**

Sl. No	Total Number of Families/HH	Category		Category				Category	
		Rural	Urban	SC	ST	OBC	GEN	BPL	APL
1	337677	290003	47674	39308	139516	97104	61747	204274	85729

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

**Table No. 5 Population and its composition:**

Sl. No	Population			SC		ST		OBC	
	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	678809	700838	1379647	96789	99751	337373	360210	244647	240877

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

There was change of 16.86 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, Koraput District recorded increase of 14.67 percent to its population compared to 1991. Density of Koraput district for 2011 is 157 people per sq. km. In 2001, Koraput district density was at 134 people per sq. km. Koraput district administers 8,807 square kilometers of areas.

**Table No. 6 Population and its composition:**

1	Population Growth at Koraput	16.86%
2	Proportion to Orissa Population	3.29%
3	Density/km <sup>2</sup>	157

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

**Table No. 7 Religion wise distribution of Population:**

Sl. No.	Total Population	Category				
		Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Others
1	1379647	1294109	8830	68568	552	7588

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

**Table No.8 Age Group**

Sl. No.	Total Population	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-59 years	60 years and above
1	1379647	225,126	2,34,540	8,13,992	1,05,989

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

Out of the total Koraput population for 2011 census, 16.39 percent lives in urban regions of district. In total 226,169 people lives in urban areas of which males are 115,038 and females are 111,131. Sex Ratio in urban region of Koraput district is 966 as per 2011 census data. Similarly child sex ratio in Koraput district was 944 in 2011 census. Child population (0-6) in urban region was 26,089 of which males and females were 13,417 and 12,672. This child population figure of Koraput district is 11.66 % of total urban population. Average literacy rate in Koraput district as per census 2011 is 81.80 % of which males and females are 88.48 % and 74.90 % literates respectively. In actual number 163,665 people are literate in urban region of which males and females are 89,917 and 73,748 respectively.

**Table No.9 Sex Ratio:**

1	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males):	1032
2	Sex Ration(0-6 Years):	979

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

Average literacy rate of Koraput in 2011 were 49.21 compared to 35.72 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 60.32 and 38.55 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 47.20 and 24.26 in Koraput District. Total literate in Koraput District were 568,090 of which male and female were 340,843 and 227,247 respectively. In 2001, Koraput District had 350,044 in its district.

**Table No.10 Literacy Rate:**

	Total	Male	Female
Literacy Rate	49.20	60.32	38.55

**Source: Census of India, 2011**

**[Details of Demography are at Table No. 1.1 to 1.43 of Volume II of the DDMP]**

### **2.11 Socio-Economic profile of Koraput:**

Nearly 84% of the district population live in rural areas that depend mostly on agriculture & minor forest products. The district is rich in mineral resources having Bauxite, Manganese, China clay, Lime stone etc. deposits, for which heavy industries like NALCO, Gajapati Cement, Ballarpur Industries & some ancillary industries have been set up.

### 2.11.1 Workforce Participation Rate

**Table No. 11**

Sl.	Category	Male	Female	Total
1	Workers	384053	309353	693406
2	Main Workers	286001	110459	396460
3	Marginal Workers	98052	198894	296946
4	Non- Workers	294756	391485	686241
Gender wise work participation rate		55%	45%	100%

*Source: DPMU, Koraput & Census of India, 2011*

### 2.11.2 Land Holding Pattern

There are 166734 no of farmers in Koraput district out of whom most of are small and marginal farmers. The average size of land holding among the farmers is 1.62 Acre which is comparatively much at a lower side.

**Table No. 12**

Total Farmers in Koraput Dist.	Marginal Farmers (<1.0 Ha.)	Small Farmers (1.0 to < 2 Ha.)	Semi Medium (2.0 to <4.0 Ha.)	Medium Farmers (4.0 to < 10 Ha.)	Large Farmers (10.0 Ha. and above)	Average Size of Land Holding.
166734	85071	53743	22830	4596	494	1.62

*Source: DDA, Koraput*

### 2.11.3 Agriculture & Irrigation

Koraput District has the huge potential for agriculture. The district is having 320182 Hectares of cultivable land 296000 Hectares of Net Sown areas. The district is having only 97448 Hectares' of irrigated land. There are 1142 Nos of large and medium irrigation projects in the District. Minor irrigation projects at Koraput play a vital role both in irrigation and consumption purpose. There are nearly 708 No of MI projects in the District covering 1416 Ha of Ayacut area. Similarly, Lift Irrigation projects contribute 76 Ha of Ayacut areas through 38 no of LI at River basins.

Cultivable land is grouped in to irrigated and rainfed area. Under irrigated area again it classified into gross irrigated area and net irrigated area. Partially irrigated /Protective Irrigation area under rainfed area has been assumed to be 5% of the total rainfed area, and this protective irrigation mainly through various kinds of rainwater harvesting structures particularly developed through watershed and other programmes like MGNREAGA etc. The following highlighted points extracted from District Irrigation Plan of Koraput 2016 to have some understanding on the irrigation potentials in Koraput District.

- I. Kotapad block (21744 ha) has highest net irrigated area followed by Jeypore block (17992 ha)
- II. Bandhugaon and Narayanpatna blocks have least net irrigated area
- III. Partially irrigated or protective irrigated area prevails in all blocks, highest in Boipariguda block (5708 ha), followed by Boriguma block (3095 ha)
- IV. Percentage of Net Irrigated Area (NIA) to Net Sown Area (NSA) is highest for Jeypore block (87.3%), followed by Kotapad (80.6%) and Laxmipur (48.8%), whereas same is least for Nandapur (12.1%)
- V. Similarly percent of Gross Irrigated Area (GIA) to TCA is highest for Jeypore (89.0%), followed by Kotapad (77.5%) and Laxmipur (42.0%), whereas same is least for Boipariguda (12.6%).

#### 2.11.4 Employment and Livelihoods:

Agriculture is the mainstay of livelihood of the district. People of the district adopt various economic activities to sustain their lives and livelihood. In Koraput, 73669 Households are engaged as cultivators, 127069 people as agricultural labourers and 42365 person as wage labourer besides, 8372 person engaged in animal husbandry, 1674 in Pisciculture, 2457 in registered business, 6175 in government services and 610 persons are as living on alms.

[Details are at Table No. 1.24 of Volume II of the DDMP]

#### 2.11.5 Industries & Mining:

By Year 2016-17, industries and mining status in Koraput has a steady progress. The detail table below depicts the industrial profile of the District. There are only 4 no of major industries in the district engaging 7844 manpower. The MSME sector is having 2201 units engaging 7014 persons in different trades. There are 8 no of mining industries covering 1236 people's livelihoods support.

**Table No. 13**

Sl No	Head	Unit	Particulars
1	Registered Industrial Unit	No	1547
2	Total Industrial Unit (Gip)	No	4983
3	Total Medium & Large Unit	No	4
4	Total Employment In Small Scale Industries	No	29840
5	Total Employment In Large And Medium Industries	No	7756
6	No. Of Industrial Area/Growth Centres	No	3
7	Total Investment In Plant And Machinery Of Small Scale Ind.	Inr Lakhs	11966.52
8	Total Investment In Plant And Machinery Of Medium & Large Scale Industries	Inr Lakhs	8482.49

**Source: GM, DIC, Jeypore**

[Details are at Table No. 1.25 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.6 Education:**

There are 1683 no of primary schools, 858 no of middle schools, 313 no of secondary schools and 44 no of colleges in the District as on 2016-17. The district is having 10584 no of teachers which shows the Teacher Pupil Ratio as 25.58.

[Details are at Table No. 1.26, 1.27 & 2.1 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.7 Health:**

The medical facilities are provided by different agencies like Govt., private individuals and voluntary organisations in the district. There are 2 no of District HQ Hospitals, 14 no of community health centres, 53 no of primary health centres, 307 no of sub centres functioning in the district as on 2016-17. Besides, there are one no of Ayurvedic Hospitals and two Blood banks available in the district. There are 9 no of Govt. ambulances in the district besides 3 no vehicles for dead body carriage from DHQH.

[Details are at Table No. 1.33, 1.34, 2.2 & 2.3 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.8 Housing:**

There are 306 no of houseless households identified out of total no 336957 households in the district. The district is having 75562 no of Pucca houses which is 23% of the total houses. The housing schemes like Biju Pucca Ghar, PMAY, Mo Kudia, etc schemes are being implemented in the district which aims at covering all the HHs in district with a Pucca house.

[Details are at Table No 1.11 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.9 Electrification:**

There are 1842 habitations have been fully electrified and 1728 no partially electrified. 121056 no of BPL households have been electrified. There are 1055 no of habitation still not electrified in the district.

[Details are at Table No. 1.29 & 2.5 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.10 Drinking Water & Sanitation:**

There are 4610 no of village/Habitation having access to safe drinking water as on 2016-17. There is no village/habitation affected by fluoride or Arsenic contamination in drinking water. There are 145 no of ODF villages in the district and only 33% of households having IHHL. Approximately 96% of the total schools are having functional toilets in the district.

[Details are at Table No. 1.30 & 1.31 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.11.11 Migration:**

Migration happens in certain pockets of the district where marginal farmers & landless labourers opt to move out of the state in search of better source of earning. It has been seen that migration season mostly commences from month of August/ September after showing of seeds as well as due to rain, the employment opportunity reduces. In certain areas migration

begins after harvesting of crop i.e. in the month of December. The duration of migration ranges from four months to eight months. Most of the migrant workers work in Brick kiln, Construction Projects, Plantation Work, Bore well Vehicle etc as manual/unskilled labourers. Mass migration with wife/family as seen in Western Odisha is not prevalent in Koraput. Most of the migrant workers move to Andhra Pradesh, telengana, Karnatak, tamilandu & Kerala to work as manual/unskilled jobs.

#### **2.11.12 Food Security:**

There are 335730 HHs covered under NFSA out of total 338999 covering 1181329 beneficiaries in the district. There are 304 no of PDS and 7 no of storage points with the capacity of 17400 Qntls.

[Details are at Table No. 1.37 of Volume II of the DDMP]

#### **2.11.13 Social Security:**

There are no of 54317 male & 58008 of female Persons covered under Old Age Pension Schemes. 47574 no of women covered under Widow Pension. 5336 no of male and 4461 no of female are covered under Disability Pension schemes.

[Details are at Table No. 1.38 of Volume II of the DDMP]

#### **2.12 Critical Infrastructure:**

The availability and condition of critical infrastructures in the district builds the capacity of the administration for better preparedness against any hazard. The details of critical infrastructures have been incorporated in the DDMP Volume-II.

##### **2.12.1 Anganwadi Centres:**

3264nos.of AWCs are functioning in the District where 157569 no of children and 28174 nos.of pregnant/lactating mothers have been enrolled.

[Details are at Table No.1.32 of Volume II of the DDMP]

##### **2.12.2 Schools and other Educational Institutions:**

There are 1683 no of primary schools, 858 no of middle schools, 313 no of secondary schools and 44 no of colleges in the District as on 2016-17.

[Details are at Table No. 2.1 of Volume II of the DDMP]

#### **2.28 Hospitals and Health Centers:**

There are 2 no of District HQ Hospitals, 14 no of community health centres, 53 no of primary health centres, 307 no of sub centres functioning in the district as on 2016-17. Besides, there are one no of Ayurvedic Hospitals and two Blood banks available in the district. There are 9 no of Govt. ambulances in the district besides 3 no vehicles for dead body carriage from DHQH.

[Details are at Table No. 1.33, 1.34, 2.2 & 2.3 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.29 Veterinary Hospitals:**

There are 24 veterinary Hospitals with 38 no of veterinary doctors, 122 no of live stock aid centres. 122 no of LI and 146 no of Artificial Insemination Centres are also available in the district.

[Details are at Table No.1.17 & 2.4 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.30 Police and Fire Stations:**

There are 23 Police Stations and 11 Fire Stations in the district.

[Details are at Table No.2.7 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.31 Cooperative Societies:**

There are 14 no pf P.A.C.S. in the district covering 7655 no of farmers. 3932.40 Qntls of Seed distributed during last year.

[Details are at Table No.1.16 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.32 Banks and Post offices:**

There are 72 No of commercial banks, 38 no of RRBs and 8 no of cooperative banks. Total no of 128 ATMs are available in the district. There are 154 no of post offices in the district.

[Details are at Table No. 2.6 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.33 Road and Railway network**

Road network of this district covers 246.079 Kms of National Highway, 274.465 Kms of State Highway, 449.235 Kms of Major District Road, 1236.2746 Kms of village roads, 2337.873Kms of Gram Panchayat road and no forest roads. Railway lines cover a length of 425.12Kms having 37 no of Railway Stations in two different routes i.e. Koraput to Rayagada & Koraput to Jagdalpur (CG).

[The details are at Table no.1.40 & 1.41 in VolII of DDMP]

### **2.34 Cyclone and Flood Shelters**

There are 3 no of Multipurpose Flood Shelters in the District.

[Details are at Table no.3.17 of Volume II of the DDMP]

### **2.35 Rain gauge and Automatic Weather Stations**

There are 15 nos.of Rain Recording Stations in the district ( at each Block Headqtrs.) to record the rainfall data everyday and to transmit report to SRC, Odisha and uploading of data in Rainfall portal.



## Chapter- 3

# HAZARD, VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

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### 3.1 Disaster Probability in Koraput

Based on the previous disasters experienced by the district in the past, probability of flood ranks first. Accordingly the occurrence of other disasters such as cyclone, fire accident, drought, epidemic and earthquake rank as orderly mentioned.

#### **Flood:**

During rainy seasons, the major rivers in the district carry gallons of water pose potential threat of flood in three blocks. Things get worse as the flood devastates the crops in the affected area and is also a source of epidemics. The list of flood prone GPs/Villages has been mentioned in this plan.

Name of the	Name of the Block	Name of the River	No of villages affected
Jeypore	Kotpad	Indravati, Jaonranala	24
	Boriguma	Indravati, Jaonranala	14
	Jeypore	Kolab & its tributaries	9
	Boipariguda	Kolab & its tributaries	7
	Kundra	Kolab & its tributaries	15

In addition to the above the following 11 villages of Kotpad block are identified as Low Lying areas (marooned villages) due to discharging of excess water by Indravati.

Name of the Block	Name of the GP	Name of the marooned villages
Kotpad	Chandili	Binjili, Bikrampur
	Sadaranga	Sadaranga, Guali, Boniya, Sirisi, Borindi, Belgam, Asna
	Dhamanahandi	Khapuriguda, Majhiguda

#### **Cyclone:**

The impact is felt in mild form as the district is away from coast and full of hills and mountains. However the district is not altogether free from the risk of the grip of cyclone.

#### **Fire Accidents:**

Fire accidents present a serious problem to the houses in Koraput district. This is mostly due to the peculiar housing pattern adopted in the villages. These houses have generally mud-built walls with thatched roofs made out of timber, bamboo and straw. They spring up in clusters. Any occurrence of fire destroys houses and properties thereby causing serious damage to the affected people.

## Drought:

Sometimes due to want of rain at the proper time either defers commencement of agricultural operations or affects growth of crops. Occurrence of drought is frequent in some part or the other in the district. Drought adds to the suffering of the people in the district.

## Heat Stroke:

During summer months, severe heat wave causes dehydration and also serious threat to lives.

## Earth Quake:

Though Koraput district has not experienced severe earthquake causing damage to lives or infrastructure, the possibility can never be ruled out as it can happen any time.

### 3.2 Major Disasters/ Incidents during 2006-2015

**Table No. : 14**

A brief profile of major disasters/ incidents occurred in the district during last 10 years (2006 to 2015):

Sl. No.	Disaster/ Incident	No. of incidents during (2006-2015)	No. of Deaths	Affected Population	Livestock Loss	Houses Damaged	Damage to Infrastructure				Damage and loss of Crop Area (in Hectares)
							School / AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Road in Km.	Other Critical Infrastructure	
<b>Disasters as approved under SDRF/ NDRF Guidelines</b>											
1	Flood	2014	0	5080	825	985	8	0	118	0	4500
		2010	0	2300	0	0	0	0	0	0	411
2	Drought	2011	0	8560	0	0	0	0	0	0	485.72
		2015	0	29860	0	0	0	0	0	0	8643
3	Fire	2006	0	8	4	20	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	0	9	9	37	0	0	0	0	0
		2008	0	21	14	45	0	0	0	0	0
		2009	0	11	6	39	0	0	0	0	0
		2010	0	12	7	57	0	0	0	0	0
		2011	1	6	8	45	0	0	0	0	0
		2012	1	5	1	12	0	0	0	0	0
		2013	3	6	6	31	0	0	0	0	0
		2014	1	7	9	34	0	0	0	0	0
2015	1	9	0	42	0	0	0	0	0		

4	Cyclone-Hud Hud	2014	0	68450	42168	10624	36	2	256	Govt. office buildings/ water tanks etc damaged	10526.00
		2013	0	14669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>State Specific Disasters as per Notification No.1936 Dt. 01.06.2015</b>											
5	Lightning	2006	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2008	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2009	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2010	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2011	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2012	10	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2013	20	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2014	20	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2015	16	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Heavy Rain	2015	0	5084	5120	985	2	0	0	0	3525.00
		2006	0	255	0	258	0	0	0	0	256.58
		2007	0	784	0	658	0	0	0	0	1698
		2010	0	10369	0	589	0	0	0	0	2678.245
		2011	0	8932	0	52	0	0	0	0	1759.126
		2012	0	8792	0	490	0	0	0	0	1462.32
		2013	3	1562	0	564	0	0	0	0	2536.22
		2014	2	3698	0	317	0	0	0	0	875.23
7	Boat Accidents (other than during flood)	2008	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2013	3								
		2014	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2015	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	Drowning (other than during flood)	2012	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2013	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2014	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2015	30	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Snake Bite (other	2006	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2008	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

than during flood)	2009	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2010	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Source: Tahasildars & Emergency Section, Collectorate, Koraput**

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

### **3.3 Major Disasters/ Incidents in the District during 2016 :**

**Table No. 15**

Sl. No.	Disaster / Incident	No. of incidents during 2016	No. of Deaths	Affected Population	Livestock Loss	Houses Damaged	Damage to Infrastructure				Damage and loss of Crop Area (in Hectares)
							AWC/ School Buildings	Hospitals	Road in Km.	Other Critical Infrastructure	
1	Fire	10	0	520	4	41	0	0	0	0	0
1	Boat capsize	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Drowning (flood water)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Lightning	26	22	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Drowning (normal time)	13	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Snake Bite	15	8	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Whirl wind	1	1	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Source: DEOC, Koraput**

### **3.4 Vulnerability and Risk Assessment related to disasters:**

#### **3.4.1 Cyclone**

**Table No. 16 Cyclone vulnerable areas of the Dstrict.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of susceptible Gram Panchayats	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	No of Vulnerable Population	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
							School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infrastructure
1	Kotpad	17	99	93528	6167	12585	133	5	125	10
2	Boriguma	31	148	152811	6429	26953	67	7	231	21
3	Jeypore	22	120	119793	5833	38053	96	6	121	12
4	Kundura	16	84	68686	6826	21170	114	4	121	10
5	Boipariguda	20	233	110557	6082	28584	69	4	58	15
6	Narayanpatna	9	128	43883	3142	19881	107	2	45	7
7	Bandhugaon	13	154	58974	3906	23539	124	4	54	13
8	Laxmipur	13	105	66373	7258	17318	67	4	21	10
9	Dasamantapur	16	161	81693	10046	16164	93	6	54	9
10	Koraput	13	83	78469	10446	16175	59	4	96	12
11	Semiliguda	17	94	77325	7036	20738	125	5	140	14
12	Nandapur	23	223	93107	4466	9132	211	5	98	9
13	Lamatapur	15	180	58262	6925	15984	166	3	29	11
14	Pottangi	14	100	69788	4760	20475	203	6	24	14
Total		239	1912	547410	89322	286751	1634	65	1217	167

*Source: All Tahasildars/ DPC-SSA, RTE/ CDMO Koraput/DSWO Koraput*

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

**Table No. 17: Electrical Infrastructure & Cyclone Vulnerability**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of 33/11 KV Substations	No. of Distributing			Conductor/ Electrical lines-11 KV or less (length	No. of Poles	No. of High Tension Towers	High Tension lines above 11 KV (length in Kms.)
			11 KV or Less	11 KV < and <60KV	60 KV and above				
1	Bandhugaon	1	61	22	18	22	7718	1	69
2	Koraput	3	59	37	35	38	5100	3	120
3	Dasmantpur	1	69	20	18	41	7276	1	129
4	Laxmipur	2	81	26	31	27	8857	2	85
5	Nandapur	1	73	24	12	38	5559	1	120
6	Narayanpatna	1	61	19	17	30	6069	1	95
7	Pottangi	1	67	27	20	47	7650	1	148
8	Semiliguda	3	42	29	38	36	5338	3	113
9	Baipariguda	1	184	67	49	35	9979	1	127
10	Boriguma	3	190	79	54	33	8364	3	103
11	Jeypore	4	164	84	57	36	6324	4	113
12	Kotpad	2	154	71	41	31	9537	2	98
13	Kundra	1	152	65	23	32	9197	1	101
14	Lamtaput	1	176	75	28	35	9588	1	110
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>106556</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1531</b>

Source: EE, SOUTH Co, Jeypore &amp; Koraput

**Table No.18 Drinking water and Cyclone Vulnerability**

Sl No	Name of Block	Total No. of functional Tube Well	Total Nos. Sanitary Well	PWS Water Supply			Length In K.M
				No. of PWS	No of Village/Habitation covered	No. of Household	
1	Borigumma	1820	92	53	119	18146	NA
2	Boipariguda	1240	125	32	70	6733	NA
3	Jeypore	1441	16	44	106	14169	NA
4	Kundra	852	10	24	65	6421	NA
5	Kotpad	906	24	22	57	8542	NA
6	koraput	751	110	23	40	5841	NA
7	Lamtaput	710	112	20	33	3137	NA
8	Nandapur	910	275	28	34	4174	NA
9	Pottangi	741	237	20	38	4149	NA
10	Semiliguda	638	223	30	47	5053	NA
11	Bandhugam	627	51	16	21	3974	NA
12	Dasamtapur	765	342	36	43	4839	NA
13	Laxmipur	715	96	36	51	7197	NA
14	Narayanpatn	563	32	19	29	3342	NA
	<b>G.Total</b>	<b>12679</b>	<b>1745</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>95717</b>	<b>NA</b>

Source: EE, RWSS, Koraput

### 3.4.2. Flood

**Table No. 19: Flood vulnerable areas of the district in general.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of susceptible Gram Panchayats	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	No of Vulnerable Population	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
							School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infrastructure
1	Kotpad	8	52	47129	3265	8792	54	2	87	3
2	Boriguma	5	23	18768	2985	3754	28	1	25	1
3	Jeypore	5	16	21279	2562	4256	19	0	21	1
4	Kundura	5	34	31345	6826	6269	41	2	15	2
5	Boipariguda	5	28	10522	2738	2104	34	1	16	2
6	Narayanpatna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Bandhugaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Laxmipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Dasamantapur	1	19	3686	922	737	23	0	8	0
10	Koraput	4	19	12546	2545	2509	23	0	25	1
11	Semiliguda	2	10	11271	2354	2254	12	0	0	3
12	Nandapur	5	26	14005	2648	2801	31	0	0	1
13	Lamatapur	4	53	14457	3592	2891	64	1	24	1
14	Pottangi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		44	280	185008	30437	36368	328	7	221	15

*Source: All Tahasildars/ DPC-SSA, RTE/ CDMO Koraput/DSWO Koraput*

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

**Table No. 20: Causing agent wise flood vulnerable areas of the district:**

Sl. No.	Causing agent- Rivers/ Water bodies/Tidal Wave/ Others	No. of Susceptible Blocks/ ULB	No. of Susceptible GPs	No. of Susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerable Population	Milch and Draught animals	Houses	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
								School/ AWC Buildings	Hospitals	Roads (in Km)	Other Critical Infra.
1	Indrabati	2	8	32	27749	6937	5550	38	4	64	2
2	Jalaput Dam	1	5	24	14086	1254	2817	29	2	48	1
3	Kolab River	8	34	176	116330	21068	23266	211	16	352	8
4	Kurlu River	1	2	2	2599	288	520	2	2	4	1
5	Muran Dam	2	2	23	5448	1482	1090	28	4	46	2
6	Flash Flood	3	8	15	9652	265	1930	18	6	30	3
	Total	17	59	272	175864	31294	35173	326.4	34	544	17

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



**Table No. 21: Agriculture and Flood Vulnerability**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Cultivable Area (Hectares)		Area susceptible to Flood (Hectares)		Causing Factor
		Paddy	Non Paddy	Paddy	Non Paddy	
1	Borigumma	14654	25266	3664	5053	River
2	Kotpad	21051	5923	5263	1185	River
3	Jeypore	19038	1582	4760	316	River & Flash Flood
4	Boipariguda	3743	29529	936	5906	River & Flash Flood
5	Kundra	9883	14626	2471	2925	River & Flash Flood
6	Nandapur	2420	25867	605	5173	River & Flash Flood
7	Lamtaput	2285	21336	571	4267	River & Flash Flood
8	Pottangi	3257	10160	814	2032	Flash Flood
9	Koraput	2297	14368	574	2874	River & Flash Flood
10	Dasamantapur	3101	21700	775	4340	River & Flash Flood
11	Semiliguda	3768	14686	942	2937	River & Flash Flood
12	Narayanpatna	2698	3813	675	763	Flash Flood
13	Laxmipur	3178	7262	795	1452	Flash Flood
14	Bandhugaon	6075	2634	1519	527	Flash Flood
<b>Total</b>		<b>97448</b>	<b>198752</b>	<b>24362</b>	<b>39750</b>	

Source: District Statistical Hand book, Koraput & DDA, Koraput

**Table No. 22: Electrical Infrastructure in the Flood Prone Area**

Sl. No	Name of the Block/ ULB	No. of 33/11 KV Substations	No. of Distributing			Conductor / Electrical lines-11 KV or less (length in Kms.)	No. of Poles	No. of High Tension Towers	High Tension lines above 11 KV (length in Kms.)
			11 KV or Less	11 KV < and <60KV	60 KV and above				
1	Bandhugaon	0	2	4	1	1	56	0	2
2	Koraput	0	5	3	1	2	38	0	3
3	Dasmantpur	0	4	2	2	2	45	0	7
4	Laxmipur	0	5	4	1	1	32	2	8
5	Nandapur	0	7	4	1	2	21	1	9
6	Narayanpat	0	9	8	1	3	56	1	7
7	Pottangi	0	9	5	1	1	58	1	12
8	Semiliguda	0	6	4	1	2	52	3	21
9	Baipariguda	0	5	4	1	2	29	1	15
10	Boriguma	1	4	8	1	1	51	3	19
11	Jeypore	1	8	5	4	2	25	4	12
12	Kotpad	1	5	8	3	3	19	2	10
13	Kundra	0	2	3	2	3	17	1	13
14	Lamtaput	0	7	6	0	1	15	1	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>152</b>

**Table No.23: Drinking water and Flood Vulnerability:**

Sl No	Name of Block	No. of functional Tube Well	No Tube Wells with Raised Platforms	Nos. Sanitary Well	PWS Water Supply				Other Drinking Water Sources If any
					Total No	Length In K.M	No. of Over Head tanks	No. of Stand Points	
1	Borigumma	1820	1365	92	53	NA	53	133	NA
2	Boipariguda	1240	930	125	32	NA	32	80	NA
3	Jeypore	1441	1081	16	44	NA	44	110	NA
4	Kundra	852	639	10	24	NA	24	60	NA
5	Kotpad	906	680	24	22	NA	22	55	NA
6	koraput	751	563	110	23	NA	23	58	NA
7	Lamtaput	710	533	112	20	NA	20	50	NA
8	Nandapur	910	683	275	28	NA	28	70	NA
9	Pottangi	741	556	237	20	NA	20	50	NA
10	Semiliguda	638	479	223	30	NA	30	75	NA
11	Bandhugam	627	470	51	16	NA	16	40	NA
12	Dasamtapur	765	574	342	36	NA	36	90	NA
13	Laxmipur	715	536	96	36	NA	36	90	NA
14	Narayanpat	563	422	32	19	NA	19	48	NA
	<b>G.Total</b>	<b>12679</b>	<b>9509</b>	<b>1745</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>0</b>

**3.5. Events/ Festivals/ Functions organized in the district where mass gathering occurs:**

Table No. 24

Sl. No	Name of the Event/ Festival/ Function	Place (Block & Gram Panchayat )	Duration of the event (in No. of days)	Month (as per English Calendar)	Strength of population gathering (Approx.)	Remarks (other vulnerabilities associated with the place/ event, if any to the mentioned)
1	Sabara Srikhetra Car Festival ( <i>Ratha Yatra</i> ) in Koraput District HQ	Koraput	7	July	30000	The Ratha Yatra at Shabar Srikhetra is a major religious festival of Koraput.
2	'PARAB' Celebration in Koraput District HQ	Koraput	3	December	20000	District level programme for 3-4 days.
3	Shiva Ratri Mela in Gupteswar Temple,	Boipariguda Koraput	2	February	50000	Gupteswar, one of the famous Shiva temples of south Odisha, witnessed over 50000

						devotees from different parts of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh on the occasion of the Mahashivaratri.
4	AgniGangamma Festival, Nilabadi,	Bandhuga on Koraput	5	January-February	30000	Nine-day festival of Agni Gangamma at Nilabadi in Bandhugaon is a much unorganized way of celebration by the local community.
5	AgniGangamma Festival in	Pottangi Block Koraput	5	April-May	10000	AgniGangamma is another major festival of local community in Pottangi block.
6	Dussehra Festival in Koraput dist &	Jeypore subdivision HQ Koraput	5	September- October	20000-25000	Dussehra is another major festival celebrated in Koraput dist & Jeypore subdivision HQ.
7	Magha Mondei in Bhairab Temple at	Boriguma Koraput	2	February	5000-8000	Magha Mondei is a festival of the locality in Boriguma where 5000-8000 devotees participate.
8	Mutyalamma Yatra, Koraput	Koraput	8	April-May	8000-10000	Mutyalamma Yatra of Koraput is also attracts 8000-10000 devotees being celebrated in Koraput.

### 3.6. Boat operation points:

**Table No. 25:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the ghat/ boat operation point	Name of the water body	No. of Panchayats/ villages connected	Daily to and fro movement of people in Nos. (Approx.)	Type of boats operating in Nos.	
						Mechanised	Non-Mechanised
1	Koraput	Semla	Kolab	3	22	Motorised	
2	Koraput	Kechela	Kolab	4	18	Motorised	
3	Koraput	Kechela	Kolab	2	16	Motorised	
4	Koraput	Kechela	Kolab	2	21	Motorised	
5	Koraput	Sirisi	Kolab	6	19	Motorised	
6	Koraput	Panasput	Kolab	8	18	Motorised	
7	Koraput	Paidaput	Kolab	2	18	Motorised	
8	Koraput	Gulleput	Kolab	3	20	Motorised	

9	Koraput	Parajapondi	Kolab	1	22	Motorised	
10	Koraput	Parajapondi	Kolab	2	6	Motorised	
11	Koraput	Parajapondi	Kolab	4	8	Motorised	
12	Koraput	Kolab	Kolab	3	24	Motorised	
13	Semiliguda	Jharaput	Kolab	3	20	Motorised	
14	Semiliguda	Hanjaraguda	Kolab	4	15	Motorised	
15	Semiliguda	Lenjiguda	Kolab	2		Motorised	
16	Nandapur	Sobhaput	Jalaput	2	15		Manual
17	Lamtaput	Durla	Kolab	6	15		Manual
18	Lamtaput	Patraput	Kolab	8	20		Manual
19	Lamtaput	Baranguda	Kolab	2	27		Manual
20	Lamtaput	Arna	Kolab	3	19		Manual
21	Lamtaput	Mohadeiput	Kolab	1	23		Manual
22	Lamtaput	Chandua	Kolab	2	21		Manual
23	Lamtaput	Mankadavan di	Kolab	4	18		Manual
24	Lamtaput	Mundagad	Kolab	3	12		Manual
25	Kundra	Panasagaon	Kolab River	3	19		Manual
26	Kundra	Bedapaunsi	Kolab River	4	22		Manual
27	Kundra	Bedapaunsi	Kolab River	2	19		Manual
28	Kundra	Kotariput	Kurlu River	2	20		Manual
29	Borigumma	Bitarbadi	Telegiri	6	20		Manual
30	Borigumma	Gurumaigud a	Indravati	8	21		Manual
31	Borigumma	Tokiguda	Indravati	2	19		Manual
32	Borigumma	S.Indhanpur	Indravati	3	20		Manual
33	Borigumma	B.Indhanpur	Indravati	1	22		Manual
34	Borigumma	Gundriguda	Indravati	2	14		Manual
35	Borigumma	Jhankarguda	Indravati	4	22		Manual
36	Borigumma	Jodabandha	Indravati	3	20		Manual
37	Borigumma	Kamta	Indravati	3			Manual
38	Kotpad	Tentulipadar	Kolab	4	14		Manual
39	Kotpad	Khadagpur	Kolab	2	20		Manual
40	Kotpad	Karlahandi	Johar Nala	2	15		Manual
41	Kotpad	Jamaguda	Indravati	6	21		Manual
42	Kotpad	Chatarla	Kolab	8	14		Manual
43	Kotpad	Bania	Indravati	2	16		Manual
44	Kotpad	Bhansuli	Kolab	3	21		Manual
45	Kotpad	Manchahand i	Johar Nala	1	20		Manual
46	Boipariguda	Ghodaghat	Kolab	2	20		Manual
47	Dasmantpur	Haldisil (Kasiaguda)	Muran Dam	4	20		Manual
48	Dasmantpur	Haldisil (Kasiaguda)	Muran Dam	3	20		Manual

49	Dasmantpur	Chandeipada r	Muran Dam	3	20		Manual
50	Dasmantpur	Jatiaguda	Muran Dam	4	20		Manual
51	Dasmantpur	Jatiaguda	Muran Dam	2	20		Manual
52	Dasmantpur	Bendla	Muran Dam	2	20		Manual
53	Kundra	Tumbhapad ar	Kolab River	6	20		Manual
54	Kundra	Tumbhapad ar	Kolab River	8	20		Manual
55	Kotpad	Karlahandi	Johar Nala	2	20		Manual
56	Jeypore	Gheuri	Kolab	3	20		Manual
57	Semiliguda	Balda	Kolab	1	20		Manual
58	Semiliguda	Roseiput	Kolab	2	20		Manual
59	Nandapur	Sobhaput	Jalaput	4	20		Manual
60	Nandapur	Rasel	Jalaput	3	20		Manual
61	Nandapur	Barangpalli	Jalaput	3	20		Manual
62	Nandapur	Sabun	Jalaput	4	20		Manual
63	Nandapur	Champaput	Jalaput	2	20		Manual
64	Lamtaput	Mundagad	Kolab	2	20		Manual
65	Lamtaput	Patraput	Kolab	6	20		Manual
66	Lamtaput	Baranguda	Kolab	8	20		Manual
67	Lamtaput	Arna	Kolab	2	20		Manual
68	Lamtaput		Kolab	3	20		Manual
69	Kundra	Bagderi	Kolab	1	20		Manual
70	Borigumma	Dandabad	Muran	2	20		Manual
71	Borigumma	Kamta	Indravati	4	20		Manual
72	Boipariguda	Tallur	Kolab	3	20		Manual
73	Boipariguda	Madhupur	Kolab	2	20		Manual
74	Boipariguda	Tegguda	Kolab	3	20		Manual

### 3.7. Land Slide Vulnerability:

Table No. 26

Sl. No.	Land Slide Zone/ Area/ Location	Area in Sq. Km	No. of susceptible Villages/ Wards	Vulnerab le Population in Nos.	Hous es	Vulnerable Infrastructure			
						School / AWC Buildi ngs	Hospit als	Road s (in Km)	Other Critical Infrast ructur e
1	Bandhugaon	28	14	280	560	16.8	1	42	1
2	Koraput	10	5	100	200	6	2	15	1
3	Dasmantpur	16	8	160	320	9.6	1	24	1
4	Laxmipur	42	21	420	840	25.2	1	63	1
5	Nandapur	20	10	200	400	12	1	30	2

6	Narayanpatna	30	15	300	600	18	1	45	1
7	Pottangi	24	12	240	480	14.4	1	36	1
8	Semiliguda	18	9	180	360	10.8	1	27	1
9	Baipariguda	22	11	220	440	13.2	2	33	2
10	Boriguma	14	7	140	280	8.4	1	21	0
11	Jeypore	18	9	180	360	10.8	2	27	0
12	Kotpad	14	7	140	280	8.4	1	21	0
13	Kundra	12	6	120	240	7.2	1	18	0
14	Lamtaput	20	10	200	400	12	1	30	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2880</b>	<b>5760</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>12</b>

**Source: All Tahasildars/ Google Earth Maps.**

*[Note: Detailed list of villages, School, Hospitals and Roads are given in the Volume II of the DDMP]*

### 3.8. Lightning Vulnerability:

**Table No. 27**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ ULB	Identifiable incidents of lightning hit in last 5 years		No. of Lightning events	No. fatality/ Deaths	Injured Persons
		No. GPs	No. of Villages/ Wards			
1	Bandhugaon	2	2	5	4	0
2	Koraput	2	4	4	4	0
3	Dasmantpur	4	5	8	6	2
4	Laxmipur	3	5	6	7	0
5	Nandapur	4	6	11	10	1
6	Narayanpatna	2	4	4	4	0
7	Pottangi	3	4	4	4	0
8	Semiliguda	4	5	5	5	0
9	Baipariguda	4	4	5	2	3
10	Boriguma	3	4	9	8	0
11	Jeypore	1	1	2	1	0
12	Kotpad	6	9	12	12	3
13	Kundra	4	5	8	7	0
14	Lamtaput	2	3	3	3	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>9</b>

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

### 3.9. Major Industrial Establishments/ Chemical & Other hazardous material storage points:

Table No. 28

Sl. No.	Name & location of the Industry/ Storage point	Department/ Ownership	Name of hazardous materials stored	Quantity	Total no. of workers in the establishment	No. of adjacent Villages/ Habitations within 2 Kms. radius	Susceptible Population	Ho use	Vulnerable Infrastructure		
									School Buildings & AWC	Hospitals	Their Critical Infra.
1	Industrial Estate , Jeypore (9.80AC) Mouza, Bisoiput & Sankaudi under Umuri R.I	1. Ganesh Cement Bricks, 2. Seeds Corporation, 3. Sri Satyasai Ind. 4. Archana Printers	Nil	Nil	82 nos.	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Industrical Estate, Kaki ( 20.27 AC), Sunabeda	1. Sri Krishna Fly Ash Ind.2. R.S. Lime Product, 3. Taratarini Saw Mill ( Under Imp. ) 4. Gopal Foods Product (Cold Stroage) Under Imp.	Nil	Nil	30 nos.	4 nos. of colony, (Rajiv colony, housing Board, AEF Colony, Ganjam colony)	2000		Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Industrial Estate, Chikapar, Sunabeda (1.60 Ac)	1. Aurobinda Precession tools. 2. Sreema Steel Furniture, 3. Utkal Engg. Works 4. Karthick Ind.	Nil	Nil	29 nos.	1 nos. village chikapar	200 nos.		Nil	Nil	Nil

Source: IDCO, Sunabeda

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

### 3.9.1 Industries Disaster Safety Mechanism of Koraput

Table- 29

Sl.	Block/U LBS	Mining		Safety Measures taken for possible Hazards
		Units	Persons Engaged	
1	Koraput Block	Panchpatmali Bauxite Mine(Central & North Block), Nalco	Departmental :543 Contractual: 635	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panchpatmali bauxite mine is certified under OHSAS-18001, an occupational health and safety management system since 2005. Under this system, department wise hazards of all the significant risks associated with the hazards have been listed by a department HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) Team using a structured HIRA document.</li> <li>2. Control measures of all identified significant risks like, OCPs (Operational control Procedures), SOPs and Work Instruction have been devised and implemented since 2005.</li> <li>3. This system is audited by qualified Internal Auditors every four months, by certified External Auditors in every six months and recertification audit by external auditors in every three years. Recertification of the system is subject to satisfactory result of these audits.</li> <li>4. Non-conformity of any requirement of the system is given in writing by all above stated auditors in a structured format of the system and these are complied in a time bound manner through preventive and corrective actions within the departments.</li> <li>5. Apart from the above, all essential installations, each mining equipment, light and heavy motor vehicles, crushing &amp; conveying plant etc. are provided with the required safety features. Fire hydrants, fire extinguishers and fire tender have been provided as measure of fire protection/safety.</li> </ol>
2	Pottangi Block	1) I D C of Odisha Ltd., Ampavalli	1	<p>Safety Management against Hazards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fire: Precaution against Fire               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All HEMM are provided with Fire Extinguishers of appropriate models and they</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



3	Pottangi Block	2) Toshali Cements Pvt. Ltd., Ampavalli. (Sub Contractor of IDCOL, Bhubaneswar )	57 Nos. (Indirect)	<p>are kept in readiness with proper operation training to operators.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. In case of Emergency, the Water sprinkler with 3 KL capacity (used for water sprinkling for dust suppression) may be utilised for Fire suppression.</li> <li>3. Fire Extinguishers are provided at different places like Magazine etc. to arrest the spreading of fire.</li> </ol> <p>2. Water: Precaution against Danger of inundation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A careful inundation from surface water is made before the onset of rainy season and a monsoon preparation action plan has been prepared and circulated to all concerned. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii) Proper pumping arrangement is made well before the rainy season.</li> <li>iii) All the Garland Drains are repaired before monsoon and being cleared throughout the year.</li> <li>iv) During the heavy rain, the Mine Official preset goes round the surface area of the Mine to check Vulnerable points and effectiveness of safety measures. In case of any doubt, he shall withdraw Men &amp; Machinery for Safety from threatened Working Area.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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A Disaster Management System is being prepared and inculcated to all workers by Rescue Team Members.

1. A weekly review of the Mines Disaster Plan is conducted on all weekly off days by the team members.
2. Strict rules are implemented so that very negligible loss or no loss is occurred during any emergency.
3. All section Head and workers are trained and practiced to be in Action on war foot basis to evacuate Men & Machinery during Emergency.
4. Some of the precautions taken by us in our Ampavalli Limestone Mines of IDC Ampavalli
  - a. A long siren indicates that there is some danger and all work forces should immediately get out of the Mine and listen for the Instructions from the Shift In-charge.
  - b. As our Mine Area is prone to unforeseen rains, inflated rubber tubes are available near our Pump House in case of Emergency.
  - c. Periodicals Inspection of O.B. Dump Yard is also done to find out any surface cracks or deviation in slopes.

- d. During the monsoon, precaution is taken against Danger of in the Pit No. 2 to avoid failing of stones/broken hill pieces from the hills and near Dump yard to avoid melting of limestone with water.
- e. A careful Assessment of Danger of inundation from surface water is made before the onset of rainy season and a monsoon preparation action plan has been prepared and circulated to all concerned.
- f. Proper pumping arrangement is made well before the rainy season.
- g. All the Garland Drains are repaired before monsoon and being cleared throughout the year.

(1) Brief Description about our Mine: Geology, Method of working

(2) Rescue Team Members:-

- i) Mines Manager - Himanchala Acharya, Ph. No. (0) 9556559629
- ii) D.G.M. (Plant) - K. Venkat Reddy, Ph No. (0) 8106661144
- iii) Electrical manager - C. Pratap, Ph. No. (0) 8500321654
- iv) Mechanical manager - Subramanyam Intercom Ph. No. 117
- v) RMP Doctor - Ramchandra Balia Intercom Ph. No. 150
- vi) A.S O. - Chittaranjan Dutta Intercom Ph. No. 118
- vii) Mines Foreman - N. Appla Raju Intercom Ph. No. 109

3) After giving warning - Means after blowing the Siren, the duties of the following persons are to be carried out:-		
1	Duty of Person	- He is instructed to withdraw himself and co-workers from the work spot and inform the Shift In-Charge/ Mine Official in case of any changes found or sound heard.
2	Duty of Mine Official	- He will immediately inform the Security guard to blow Long Siren and ask the workers to vacate the spot and assemble at the safe place by the nearest access. If time permits, he shall instruct the operators to remove machinery from the spot.

3	Duty of Attendance Clerk	- Upon receiving the information of an incident, the Attendance Clerk/ Time Keeper as shall immediately inform the Mines Manager present in the Mine and check the number of persons present the safe zone is as per the Attendance List.
4	Duty of Manager	- Immediately on receiving the information, he shall visit the affected area and get confirmed whether al men & machinery are in the safe zone/ evacuated. He will immediately summon the rescue team to assess the reason for the incident and necessary Action Plan to be taken.
5	Rescue Team	- On reaching the spot, they shall send any injured persons if any to Medical Centre and prevent any person from entering into the affected area and other parts of mine. They shall also maintain a record of intensive of the occurrence in order to be alert in future.

**Note:** The report as submitted by the Divisional Head, IDCO, Sunabeda now at Bolangir on onsite disaster safety plan of the major industries like NALCO & other industries in Koraput. A separate action plan will be chalked out for Industries Disaster Management Plan of Koraput in recent days.

### 3.10. Drought:

Table No. 30

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Average Annual Rain Fall In MM2006-16	Ground Water Level In BCM	Net sown area In Ha	Cultivated Area (In Hectares)							
					Paddy Khariff				Total Paddy		Non- Paddy	
					Rain fed Area	Irrigated area	Rain fed Area	Irrigated area	Rain fed Area	Irrigated area	Rain fed Area	Irrigated area
1	Koraput	1617.5	0.0057	16,617	2,862	1,458	0	510	2,862	1,968	13,755	14,649
2	Lamataput	2257.8	0.0038	23,611	2,664	986	0	475	2,664	1,461	20,947	22,150
3	Pottangi	1159.9	0.0027	13,348	2,011	299	0	540	2,011	839	11,337	12,509
4	Bandhugan	988.95	0.0024	8,750	1,100	1,000	0	175	1,100	1,175	7,650	7,575
5	Nandapur	1504.5	0.0043	28,340	2,250	800	0	875	2,250	1,675	26,090	26,665
6	Dasmantpur	1528.1	0.004	24,811	3,300	1,315	0	355	3,300	1,670	21,511	23,141
7	Narayanpatna	999.65	0.0025	6,511	55	1,135	0	480	55	1,615	6,456	4,896
8	Laxmipur	1258	0.0038	10,440	357	2,270	0	480	357	2,750	10,083	7,690
9	Similiguda	1513.4	0.0056	18,477	1,070	1,435	0	845	1,070	2,280	17,407	16,197
10	Jeypore	1739.1	0.0076	20,619	1,165	14,765	0	13,155	1,165	27,920	19,454	0
11	Kotpad	1718.4	0.0066	26,971	811	14,881	0	4,393	811	19,274	26,160	7,697
12	Kundra	1345.9	0.0046	24,525	3,371	7,145	0	2,100	3,371	9,245	21,154	15,280
13	Borigumma	1301	0.0089	39,909	18,918	1,522	0	1,522	18,918	3,044	20,991	36,865
14	Boipariguda	1723.2	0.0052	33,071	9,867	1,005	0	300	9,867	1,305	23,204	31,766
	<b>Total /Avg</b>	<b>1475.4</b>	<b>0.0677</b>	<b>2,96,000</b>	<b>49,801</b>	<b>50,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,205</b>	<b>49,801</b>	<b>76,221</b>	<b>2,46,199</b>	<b>2,27,080</b>

Source: District Irrigation Plan of Koraput 2016 & DDA, Koraput

### 3.10.1 Drought Vulnerability in Koraput.

About 80% of the total annual rainfall takes place in Koraput due to south-west monsoon between the middle of June and mid-October. The north east monsoon gives erratic and insufficient rainfall. The average annual rainfall varies between 1320- 1520mm. The district is drought prone because of the erratic and uneven pattern of rainfall. The district is partially drought prone due to erratic and uneven pattern of rainfall. Koraput has experienced only two no of drought situation. The Information on previous two drought years and the relevant blocks are mentioned in the table below.

**Table No. 31:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Year- 2015				Year - 2011			
		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost (in Hectares)		No. of GPs experienced drought	No. of Villages	Agricultural Crop Area lost (in Hectares)	
				Paddy	Non- Paddy			Paddy	Non- Paddy
1	Jeypore	13	16	344.93	55.56	0	0	0	0
2	Kotpad	12	83	5104.5	158.58	16	79	385	52
3	Borigumma	20	129	2216.3	33.608	12	32	488	59
4	Boipariguda	14	34	96.536	0	11	40	214	48
5	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Lamataput	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Pottangi	0	0	0	0	14	86	69	124
8	Bandhugan	0	0	0	0	12	110	25	121
9	Nandapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Dasmantpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Narayanpatna	0	0	0	0	9	130	24	254
12	Laxmipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Similiguda	0	0	0	0	4	21	0	0
14	Kundra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7762.2</b>	<b>247.75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>658</b>

Source: DEOC, Koraput

[The detailed list of drought prone Villages is at Table No.3.3 Of Volume II of the DDMP]

### 3.10.2 Drought Situation based on Annual Actual and Normal Rainfall of Koraput District.

Table No. 32:

Year	Annual Normal Rain	Annual Actual Rain	Deviation in %	Drought Class
2000	1567.2	1728	10	Normal
2001	1567.2	1958	25	Normal
2002	1567.2	1441	-8	Normal
2003	1567.2	1486	-5	Normal
2004	1567.2	2312.5	48	Normal
2005	1567.2	1098.5	-30	Moderate
2006	1567.2	1950.16	24	Normal
2007	1567.2	1307	-17	Mild
2008	1567.2	1336.41	-15	Mild
2009	1567.2	1054.27	-33	Moderate
2010	1567.2	1564.09	0	Normal
2011	1567.2	1171.41	-25	Moderate
2012	1567.2	1511.91	-4	Normal
2013	1567.2	1831.12	17	Normal
2014	1567.2	1726.79	10	Normal
2015	1567.2	1541.03	-2	Normal
2016	1567.2	1713.79	9	Normal

Sl.No.	Drought class	Range
1	Severe	Less than -50% of normal
2	Moderate	-25% to -50% of the normal
3	Mild	-15% to -25% of the normal
4	Normal	> -15% of the normal

### 3.11. Drinking Water Crisis:

Table No. 33:

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Villages/ Wards without proper source of drinking water		Villages/ Wards having crisis of drinking water during summer season		Fluoride Contamination		Others Arsenic / Saline/ Iron If any
		No. of Villages	Population	No. of Villages	Population	No. of Villages	Population	
1	Borigumma	0	0	6	2650	0	0	0
2	Boipariguda	0	0	9	2261	0	0	0
3	Jeypore	0	0	2	3135	0	0	0
4	Kundra	0	0	1	850	0	0	0

5	Kotpad	0	0	1	690	0	0	0
6	koraput	0	0	2	1756	0	0	0
7	Lamtaput	1	298	2	2160	0	0	0
8	Nandapur	0	0	1	620	0	0	0
9	Pottangi	0	0	13	8000	0	0	0
10	Semiliguda	0	0	3	1727	0	0	0
11	Bandhugam	0	0	13	3084	0	0	0
12	Dasamtapur	1	400	6	2650	0	0	0
13	Laxmipur	1	347	7	2847	0	0	0
14	Narayanpatna	0	0	12	4550	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>36980</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

### 3.12 Railway Line Exposed different Hazards:

Sl. No.	Route	Single Line (length in Km.)	Double Line (length in Km.)	Total No. of Railway Stations in the district
1	Koraput to Rayagada	234.18 KM	0	15
2	Koraput to Jagdalpur	190.94 KM	0	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>425.12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>

There are two major railway routes spreader in two different directions i.e. South east and south west. The Koraput-Rayagada spreaded over 234.18 KM covering 15 No of intermediate stations. The route from Jagdalpur is spreaded over 190.94 KM with single line track covering 22 intermediate stations.

**Figure- 2 Train Route from Koraput to Rayagada.**



**Table No. 34**

Sl. No.	Hazard	Length of Railway line exposed ( in Km.)	Location
1	Flood	NIL	NIL
2	Land Slide	185	Damanjodi to Rayagada
3	Storm Surge	234	Koraput to Rayagada
		190	Koraput to Jagdalpur
4	Tsunami	NIL	NIL
5	LWE Attack Threat	53	Kakriguma to Tikiri

**Table- 35 Railway Emergency Contacts**

SI No	Railway Station	SMR No.	Railway Landline No.
1	Koraput	8455893911	08912884362 / 08912884338
2	Damanjodi	8455893733	8455893909
3	Kakriguma	8455893908	
4	Laxmipur	8455893907	
5	Jeypore	8455893916	8912884514
6	Rayagada	8455893732	8912885662 / 8455893900

*Source: Station Manager, Koraput .*

### 3.13. Road Accidents:

**Table No- 35**

Sl. No.	Stretch of Road (From - to)	Length in Kms.	No. of Traffic Congestion Areas	No. of Accident Prone Areas	No. of villages/ habitations adjacent to accident prone areas
1	Airstrip Square of Teliguda at Jeypore to Nawarangpur Road NH-26	4 KM	1	2	2
2	Borigumma-Raniguda road. SH-48	8 KM	3	2	4
3	Koraput to Jeypore NH-26	12	5	8	2
4	Dumuriput to Sunki NH-26	60 KM	6	6	20
5	Jeypore-Kotta-Malkangiri-Motu road. SH-25	14 KM	3	4	6



**3.14. Population Requiring Special Care at the time of any emergency:**

**Table No: 36**

Sl. No	Block/ ULB	No. of Children Month/ Years		No. of Persons With Disability		No. of Aged Persons (60 and above)		No. of Pregnant and lactating mothers
		0-5 Months	0.6- 5 Yrs	M	F	M	F	
1	Koraput	816	4214	7	15	NA	NA	1611
2	Semiliguda	772	7541	4	4	NA	NA	1441
3	Pottangi	842	10663	2	6	NA	NA	1645
4	Nandapur	566	5973	NA	NA	NA	NA	1668
5	Lamtapat	690	7591	NA	NA	NA	NA	1275
6	Dasmanthpur	920	10087	NA	NA	NA	NA	1728
7	Laxmipur	Data Insufficient						
8	Narayanpatna	417	4725	NA	NA	NA	NA	829
9	Bandhugam	574	7839	NA	NA	NA	NA	1554
10		2326	21022	NA	NA	NA	NA	4530
11	Borigumma	1604	19214	NA	NA	NA	NA	3485
12	Kotpad	Data Insufficient						
13	Boipariguda	1340	14291	NA	NA	NA	NA	2673
14	Kundra	791	9215	NA	NA	NA	NA	1650
<b>Total</b>		<b>11658</b>	<b>122375</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24089</b>

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

## Chapter- 4

# INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

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### 4.1 National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

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

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

### 4.2 National Executive Committee (NEC)

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

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

*(Please refer Figure 25 of Volume -II for Central Government Notification on constitution of NEC)*

### 4.3 State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

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

The State Disaster Management Authority shall:-

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

*(Please refer Figure 26 of Volume –II (for Odisha Government Notification on reconstitution of SDMA)*

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

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

The State Executive Committee shall:-

- a) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, National Plan and State Plan.
- b) Examine the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disaster and specify measures to be taken for their prevention and mitigation.
- c) Lay down guidelines for preparation of disaster management plans by the departments of the Government of the State and the District authorities and monitor the implementation of the plans.

- d) Evaluate preparedness at all government and non-government levels to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster and give all directions where necessary for enhancing such preparedness.

*(Please refer Figure 27 of Volume –II for Odisha Government Notification on constitution of SEC)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Coordination with the line departments involved in reconstruction,
- Coordination with bilateral and multi-lateral aid agencies,
- Coordination with UN Agencies, International, National and State-level NGOs,

- Networking with similar and relevant organizations for disaster management.

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

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

The Function of the SLCNC is -:

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

*(Please refer Figure No. 28 of Volume -II (Page no. 326)  
for Odisha Government Notification on reconstitution of SLCNC)*

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

Under the sub-section (1) of section 14 of DM act 2005. District Disaster Management Authority has been constituted by the State Government. The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) consists of the Chairperson and such number of the other members, not exceeding seven, as may be prescribed by the State Government, and unless the rules otherwise provide, it shall consist of the following namely:-

- The Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the District is the Chairperson (*ex-officio*) of DDMA.
- The elected representative of local authority is the Co-chairperson (*ex-officio*) of DDMA.

Provided that in the Tribal Areas, as referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitutions, the Chief Executive Member of the district council of autonomous district, shall be the co-Chairperson, *ex officio*

- The Chief Executive of the District Authority, *ex officio*;
- The Superintendent of Police, *ex officio*;
- The Chief Medical Officer of the district, *ex officio*;
- Not exceeding two other district level officers, to be appointed by the State Government

The State Government appoints an officer not below the rank of Additional Collector or Additional District Magistrate or Additional Deputy

Commissioner, as the case may be of the District to be Chief Executive Officer of DDMA.

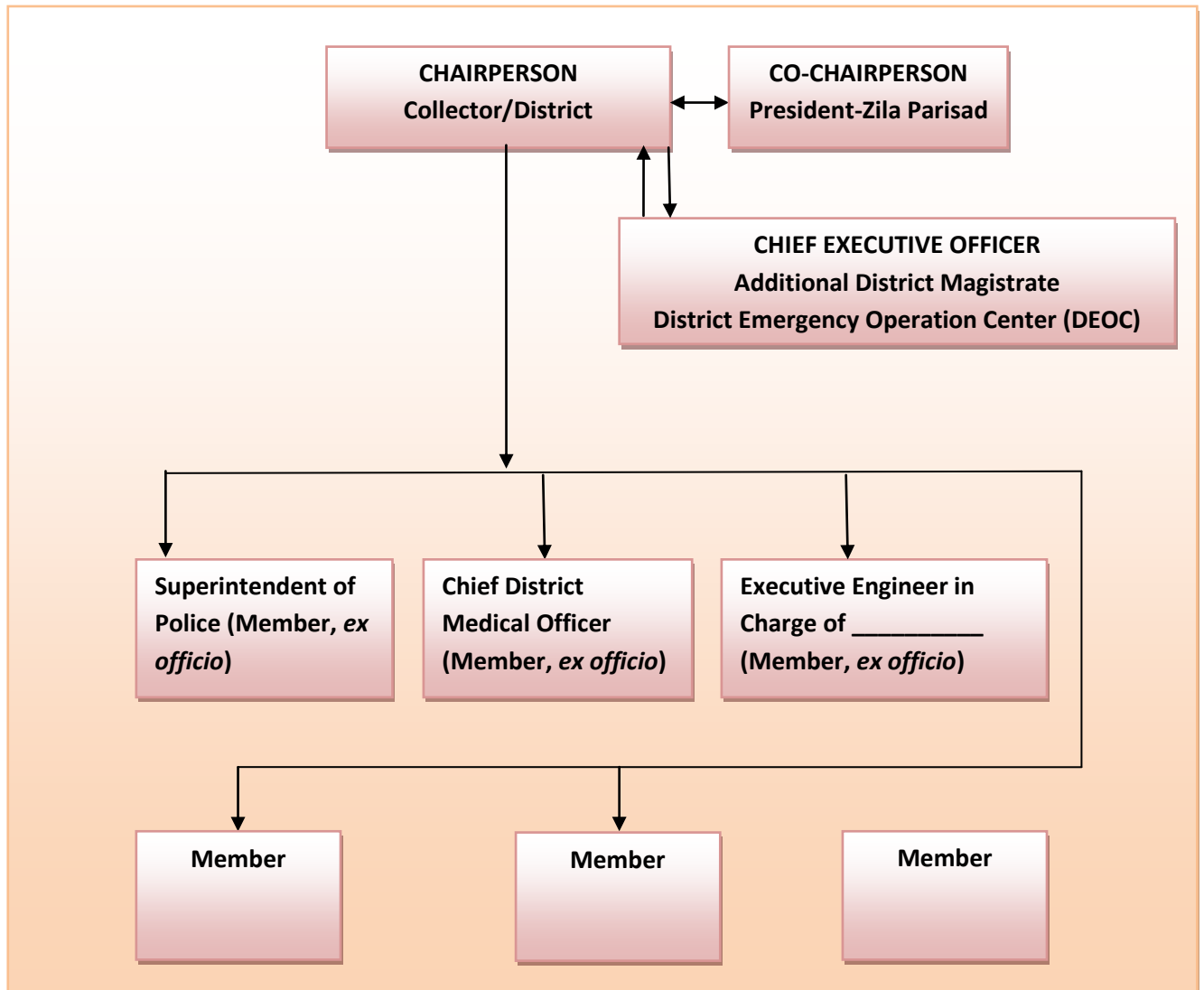
*(Please refer Figure 29 of Volume –II for Odisha Government Notification on constitution of DDMA)*

**Table 37: Structure of District Disaster Management Authority**

Sl No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Position in DDMA	Contact No.
01.	Sri. K. Sudarashan Chakravarthy, IAS	Collector & DM, Koraput	Chairperson, Ex-officio.	Off:- 06852-250700 Mob- 7655083469
02.	Sri. Prabhu Jani	President, Zilla Parishad	Co-Chairperson, Ex-Officio	Off:- 06852- 250378 Mob- 9438164201
03	Dr.Kanwar Vishal Singh,IPS	Superintendent of Police, Koraput	Member, Ex-officio	Off:- 06852-250900/ 250901 9438916790
04	Dr. Lalit Kumar Ratha	Chief District Medical Officer, Koraput	Member, Ex-officio	Off:- 06852-250242 Mob- 943990495
05	Pramod Kumar Sahoo	Executive Engineer in charge of Embankments, Irrigation Divn.,	Member, Ex-officio	Off:- 06858- 222130 Mob:- 8895120429
06	Mrs. Soojata Misra, OAS (S)	Addl. District Magistrate, in charge of Emergency	Chief Executive Officer, Ex-Officio	Off:- 06852-251212 9437233566
07	Sri. Kishore Kumar Nanda	Executive Engineer, Rural Development Department.,	Member	Off:- 06852-251263 Mob- 9437255371
08	Shiva Prasad Bhol	Executive Engineer, Rural Development Department.	Member	Off:- 06854-232611 Mob- 9437060381

09	Sri M.M. Acharya	Executive Engineer, Rural Development Department,	Member	Off:- 06856 222188 Mob- 9437255372
10	Sri. Deben Pradhan, O.A.S.-I (SB)	Project Director, DRDA	Member	Off:- 06852-250376 Mob- 9438782856
11	Sri Umesh Chandra Sahoo	Deputy Director, Agriculture, I/c	Member	Off:- 06854-251423 Mob- 7381931249

**Figure-3: Organogram of District Disaster Management Authority**



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

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) shall:-

- a) Prepare Disaster Management Plan including District Response Plan of the District.
- b) Coordinate and Monitor the implementation of the National DM Policy, State DM Policy, State DM Plan and District DM Plan.
- c) Ensure that vulnerable areas of the districts are identified and prevention and mitigation measures are being undertaken by the departments of the Government both at district level and at local level.
- d) Ensure that guidelines for Prevention and Mitigation measures, Preparedness and Response as lay down by NDMA and SDMA are being followed by all departments of Government both at district and local level.
- e) Monitor the implementation of Disaster Management Plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district levels.
- f) Lay down guidelines to be followed by different Government departments both at district level and local level for integrating disaster prevention and mitigation measures in their development plans and projects and provides necessary technical assistance therefore;
- g) Review the state of capability for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster like situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation.
- h) Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at the district level for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster.
- i) Organize, coordinate and facilitate specialized training programmes and awareness programmes for different level of officers, employees, voluntary rescue workers and community members for prevention and mitigation of disaster with support of governmental and non-governmental organization and local authorities.
- j) Set up, maintain, review and upgrade mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to public.
- k) Review development plans prepared by the departments of the government at the district level, statutory authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- l) Examine construction in any area in the district an ensure standards for prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction to be followed by the concerned departments and authorities.
- m) Identify buildings and places which could be used as relief centers or camps in the event of any disaster or disaster like situation and make



arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings and places.

- n) Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at short notice;
- o) Encourage the involvement of Non Government Organization and Voluntary social –welfare institutions working at the grass root level in the district for disaster management.
- p) Ensure communication systems are in order and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.
- q) Perform such other functions as the State Government or State Authority may assign to.

#### **4.9.1 Specific task assigned to members of DDMA by the Chairperson**

##### **Superintendent of Police**

- a. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf
- b. Overall traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites
- c. Identification of antisocial elements
- d. Provisions of security at the transit camps / feeding Centers / relief camps / Cattle camps/ Cooperative food stores and distribution centers.
- e. Providing assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief material.
- f. Coordination with military service personnel in the area being carried out under relief operation
- g. Providing assistance to the community in organizing emergency transport or injured.

##### **Project Director, DRDA**

- a. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf
- b. Co-ordination head among various Govt. agencies.
- c. Issue proper guidance to all B.D.Os and E.Os of U.L.Bs
- d. Bring into line all PRI members to streamline post-disaster relief measures and their active involvement
- e. Monitoring and appropriate deployment of NDRF/ODRAF/Civil Defense forces in critical areas affected
- f. Provide employment oriented labour intensive work in selected distress areas or pockets
- g. Plan for drought prone areas in which durable remunerative, productive and asset creating schemes and projects for execution towards permanent solution of drought problem

- h. Contingency plan of such works and as soon as drought situation develops; or the situation worsens these projects are to be switched on to.

**Chief District Medical Officer**

- a. An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer
- b. Stockpiling of live saving, anti-diarrhoeal drugs, de-toxicants, anesthesia, anti-snake venom, adequate drinking water
- c. Arrangement of ambulance/ generators
- d. In-house emergency medical teams to ensure the adequate staff available at all times to handle emergency casualties
- e. Listing of private health facilities
- f. Strengthening of disease surveillance
- g. Formation of mobile units and ensure communication with them
- h. Identification of sites in probable disaster areas for site operation areas
- i. Awareness generation by supporting strength in community

**Dy. Director, Agriculture**

- a. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division
- b. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer
- c. Information provided about the disaster and likely damages to crop and plantation
- d. Organized transport, storage and distribution of seeds/ fertilizers/ pesticides
- e. Cleaning operation carried out to avoid water logging and salinity
- f. Surveillance for pests and diseases amelioration measures and facilitation of agri-inputs
- g. Establishment of farmers club and sensitization and stress-counseling.
- h. Identification of different areas to be affected by the hazard and diversification of crop pattern.

**E.E.in charge of Embankments, Nawrangpur Irrigation Division.**

- a. Closure of past breaches occurred in embankments and canals/ strengthening of weak points
- b. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division during flood
- c. An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer
- d. Activation of flood monitoring and response mechanism
- e. Evolve mechanism for forewarning, attention towards down streams/ judging live storage / advance alerting in case of evacuation / coordination with local administration and other Water Resource bodies
- f. Arrangements of material adequately for response operations
- g. Repair/ completion of ongoing works in a time bound manner, to meet the local needs and strengthening of the embankments

- h. Watch and assess the river gauge and reporting to state and district head quarters
- i. Inlet and outlet channels are cleared
- j. Special attention to weak embankments and stock piling of materials, to check flood
- k. Ensuring adequacy of water for Khariff to canals MIPs/LIPs in ayacut area up to tail end
- l. Construction of check dams over streams, rivers and nalas to save standing crops, in case of deficient rain fall.

#### **E.E., R W Division Koraput, Jeypore & Sunabeda**

- a. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer
- b. Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments/ cranes etc.
- c. Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work
- d. Arrangement for clearance of road blockade for commuters
- e. Barricading roads/bridges submerged or over topped by flood water to avoid hazard and erection of cautionary hoardings.
- f. Mobilizing of community and their assistance for road clearing and sub-way
- g. Rapid repair and restoration of damaged road and portions.
- h. Rapid assessment of damages to road, culvert and other critical infrastructure and submission of report to the higher quarters.

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

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

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

The members of DLCNC are:

**Table 38: Structure of District Level Committee on Natural Calamity**

Sl No.	Designation of the Officer/Public Representative	Designation in the D.L.C.N.C.	Contact No.
1	Sri. K. Sudarashan Chakravarthy, IAS	Collector & DM, Koraput & Chairperson, D.L.C.N.C.	Off:- 06852-250700 Mob- 7655083469
2	Shri Jhina Hikaka, Hon'ble MP (Lok Sabha), Koraput Parliamentary Constituency.	Co-chairperson	9437184144
3	Shri Balabhadra Majhi Hon'ble MP (Lok Sabha), N'Pur Parliamentary Constituency.	Members	9437483994 7750024920
4	Shri Tara Prasad Bahinipati, Hon'ble M.L.A., Jeypore Assembly Constituency,	Members	9437051493 / 9937051492
5	Shri Kailash Chandra Kulesika, Hon'ble M.L.A., Laxmipur Assembly Constituency	Members	9438450597
6	Shri Chandra Sekhar Majhi, Hon'ble M.L.A., Kotpad Assembly Constituency	Members	8658970660
7	Shri Krushna Chandra Sagaria, Hon'ble M.L.A., Koraput Assembly Constituency	Members	9439758777
8	Shri Prafulla Kumar Pangi, Hon'ble M.L.A., Pottangi Assembly Constituency	Members	9437212781 06853-22528
9	Shri. Prabhu Jani, Hon'ble President Zilla Parishad, Koraput	President, Zilla Parishad & Co-chairperson	Off:- 06852- 250378 Mob- 9438164201
10	Dr.Kanwar Vishal Singh,IPS. Superintendent of Police, Koraput	Members	Off:- 06852-250242 Mob- 9438916790
11	Sri. Deben Pradhan, O.A.S.-I (SB) The Project Director, DRDA, Koraput	Members	Off:- 06852-250376 Mob- 9438782856
12	The Sub-Collector, Koraput	Members	9437333757 06852-251238
13	The Sub-Collector, Jeypore	Members	06854-230300/ 0230323/ 230444

14	Dr. Lalit Kumar Ratha, C.D.M.O., Koraput	Member	9439985006
15	C.D.V.O.	Member	9437545670
16	Dist. Emergency Officer	Member Secretary	8763290103
17	The Dy. Director DPMU, Koraput	Members	9437092721

The Chairman may invite dist. level officers of various Deptts., B.D.Os, Block Chairmans, Tahsildars, ODRAF & Fire officials to attend the D.L.C.N.C. meeting and participate.

The Ministers, Ministers of State, Dy Ministers, Speaker and Dy. Speaker may nominate any person from their constituency to represent them in the D.L.C.N.C. in case they are unable to attend such meeting.

#### 4.11 District Crisis Group:

In accordance with **Rule-8 of Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, preparedness and Response) Rule, 1996, District Crisis Group (DCG)** of this District was constituted during the year, 2002 with the following members. The key functions of this group are for offsite emergency planning preparedness and response under chemical Accidents Rules, 1996. The members of the group are;

- i) District Magistrate -cum- Collector is Chairman.
- ii) Asst. Director of Factories & Boilers is Member Secretary.
- iii) Other District Level Officers & member from the different Factories nominated by the Chairman.

The main activities of the **District Crisis Group** are as follows:

- a. Location of all Major Accident Hazard & Hazardous factories shall be examined with reference to threat to human lives and properties and action shall be taken to relocate the units having potential threat to human lives.
- b. To ensure that units having storage of petroleum products shall install water tanks of adequate capacity for fire fighting in case of emergency & to ensure availability of sufficient foam materials to face any eventuality.
- c. To ensure conduct of offsite Mock drill at least once in a year involving all stakeholder departments including OSDMA, ODRAF, State Fire service, Health & Family Welfare Department, Police, RTO State Pollution Control Board & local Asst. director of Factories and Boilers
- d. ODRAF team shall be moved to deal with the Chemical accidents, i.e. to facilitate their effective involvement during evacuation and rescue activities during chemical emergency in industries.
- e. To ensure setting up of specialized Burn centers /Hospitals at Industrial clusters.

Effective steps shall be taken to conduct survey in respect of population and properties which are under threat including cascading effects, if any, in close vicinity of

the MAH Factories and preparation of Hazard Mappings. The meeting of the District Crisis Group should be conducted once in 45 days which should be regularised in the district to ensure preparedness and safety measures against chemical/Industrial Hazards.

#### 4.12 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

The Disaster Management Act 2005 has made the statutory provisions for the constitution of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for the purpose of specialized response to natural and man-made disasters. The NDRF comprises of 12 units of Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMF) that includes 3 units each from Central Reserve Police Forces (CRPF) and Boarder Security Forces (BSF) and 2 Unit each from Central Industrial Security Forces (CISF), Indian Tibbet Boarder Police (ITBP) and Sahastra Seema Bal (SSB). Each battalion has 18 self-contained specialists Search and Rescue teams of 45 personnel. The NDRF team includes Chemical, Biological and Radiological Disaster (CBRN) emergency responders, S&A element, engineers, technicians, electricians, dog squads and paramedics. The NDRF battalions are strategically located at 8 different locations in the country based on the vulnerability profile to cut down response time for their deployment. During the threatening proactive deployment of NDRF is being carried out by NDMA in consultation with the State Governments.

**Table- 39: Location of National Disaster Response Forces**

Sl. No.	Battalion, Location	State	Man power drawn from	Contact Person	Contact No.
1	01 Bn, NDRF, Guwahati	Assam	BSF	Mr. S. K. Shastri	0361-2840284 9401048790 9435117246
2	02 Bn, NDRF, Kolkata	West Bengal	BSF	Mr. Nitish Upadhyay	033-25875032 9474061104 9474116775
3	03 Bn, NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack-754013	Odisha	CISF	Mr. M.K. Yadav	0671-2879711 9437581614 9437964571
4	04 Bn, NDRF, Arakkonam	Tamil Nadu	CISF	Ms. Rekha Nambiyar	04177-246594 9442140269 9442105169
5	05 Bn, NDRF, Pune	Maharashtra	CRPF	Mr. Anupam Srivastava	02114-247000 9422315628 9423506765
6	06 Bn, NDRF, Gandhinagar	Gujrat	CRPF	Mr. R. Sjoon	079-23201551 9723632166 9428826445
7	07 Bn, NDRF, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	ITBP	Mr. P.K. Srivastava	0120-2766618 9412221035 9968610014
8	08 Bn, NDRF, Bhatinda	Punjab	ITBP	Mr. Ravi Kumar Pandita	0164-2246193 0164-2246570

					9417802032
9	09 Bn, NDRF, Patna	Bihar	BSF	Mr. Vijay Sinha	06115-253939 8544415050 7762884444
10	10 Bn, NDRF, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	CRPF	NA	0863-2293050 8333068559 0863-2293178
11	11Bn, NDRF, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	SSB	Mr. A.K. Singh	0542-2501101 8004931410 9455511107
12	12 Bn, NDRF, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	SSB	Mr. Angom Kiran Chand Singh	0360-2277106 0360-2277104 9485236141

#### 4.13 Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF)

The Government of Odisha formed Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) vide notification no.939/CD dated 07.06.2001. ODRAF is a multi-disciplinary, multi-skilled, high-tech force for all types of disasters. ODRAF aims at reducing casualties, clearance of communication channels, quick deployment of personnel and equipments and minimize expenditure and time lag and support institutional arrangement. In 3 phases, ten units of ODRAF have been set up. The ODRAF units are strategically located throughout Orissa. Locations of these units are identified on the basis of vulnerability profile to cut down the response time for their deployment. The ODRAF Units do not have any geographical /territorial restrictions in terms of area of operation.

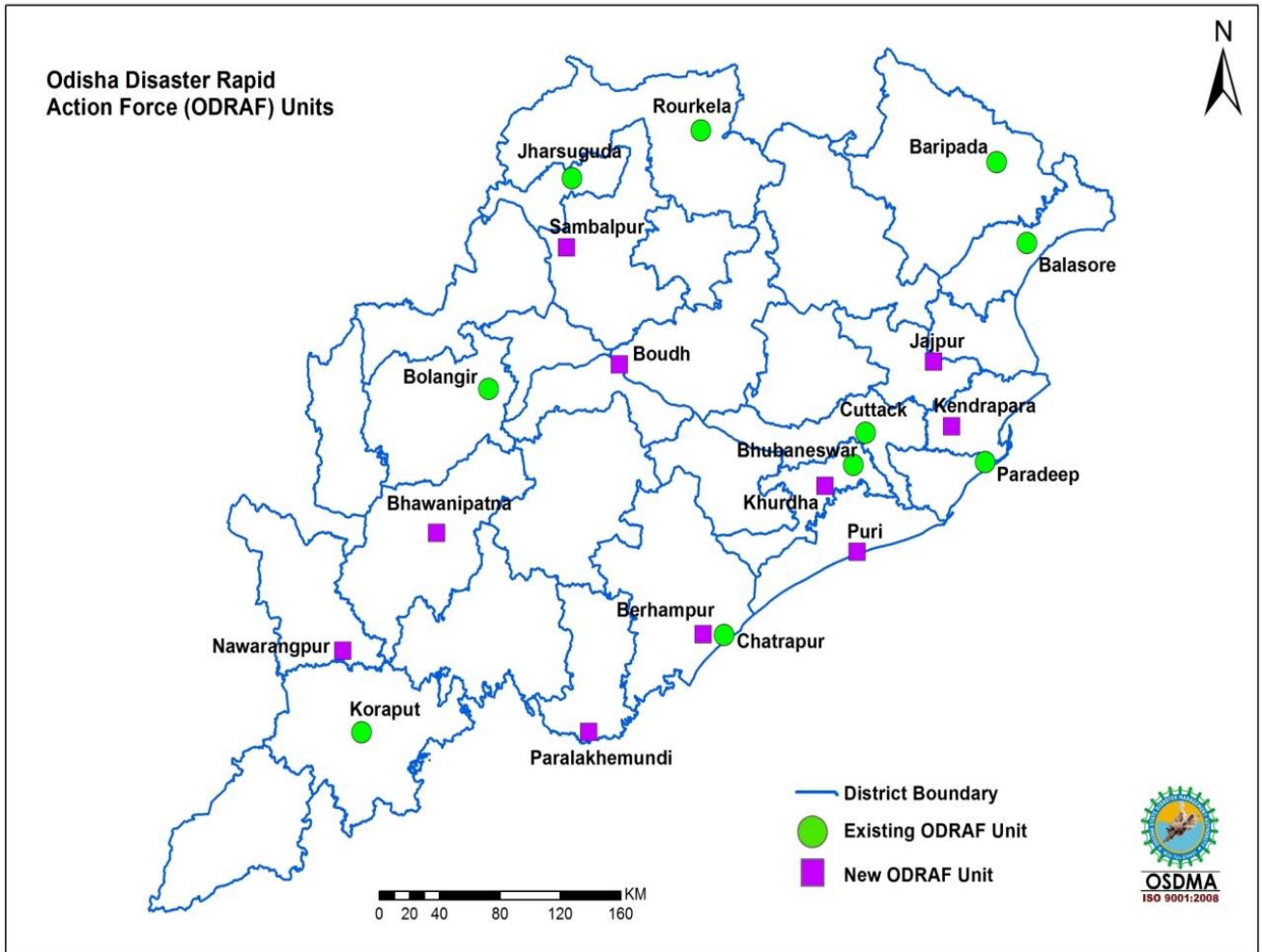
10 new units of ODRAF have been proposed to set up at different locations like Sambalur, Boudh, Kalahandi, Nawarangpur, Gajapati, Berhampur, Puri, Khorda, Kendrapada and Jajpur

**Table 40: Location of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force with contact details**

Sl No	Place	Personnel drawn from	Name of the Commandant	Contact No.	ODRAF In charge	Contact No.
1	Cuttack	OSAP 6th Bn, Cuttack	Mr. Lingaraj Parida, OPS	9861039267	Mr. Mahatang Hansda	943945744 3
2	Jharsuguda	OSAP 2nd Bn, Jharsuguda	Mr Mohammed Zahid, OPS	9437176264	Mr. Kul Bahadur Thapa	965863035 4
3	Koraput	OSAP 3rd Bn, Koraput	Mr. Subash Chandra Nayak	9437250194	Mr. Ramesha Chandra Hati	993840690 5
4	Chatrapur	OSAP 8th Bn, Chatrapur	Mr. B.N. Mishra	9437087055	Mr. C.R. Bisoi	828003350 8
5	Balasore	Armed Police Reserve (APR),	Mr. Nithi Sekhar, IPS	9438153309	Mr. P.K. Ransingh	943937961 9

		Balasore				
6	Bhubaneswar	OSAP 7th Bn, Bhubaneswar	Mr. Biren Ku. Sasmal, OPS-I	9437081266	Mr. D.K. Dehuri	9437185548
7	Mayurbhanj at Baripada	OSAP 5th Bn, Baripada	Mr. Abinash Kumar, IPS	9438153308	Mr. Chandamani Bag	9861986183
8	Rourkela	OSAP 4th Bn, Rourkela	Mr. Khageswar Goud, OPS	9437358292	Mr. Ashok Behera	9437419436
9	Balangir	Armed Police Reserve (APR), Balangir district	Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, IPS	8895046814	Mr. M. Laxmiranjan	9439268154
10	Jagatsinghpur at Paradeep	Armed Police Reserve (APR), Jagatsinghpur district	Mr. J.N. Pankaj, IPS	9437102020	Mr. P.K. Routray	9438436188

**Figure- 4: Location of ODRAF Units**





#### 4.14 Other Disaster Response Teams in the district

**Table No. 41: List of other Disaster Response Teams in the District**

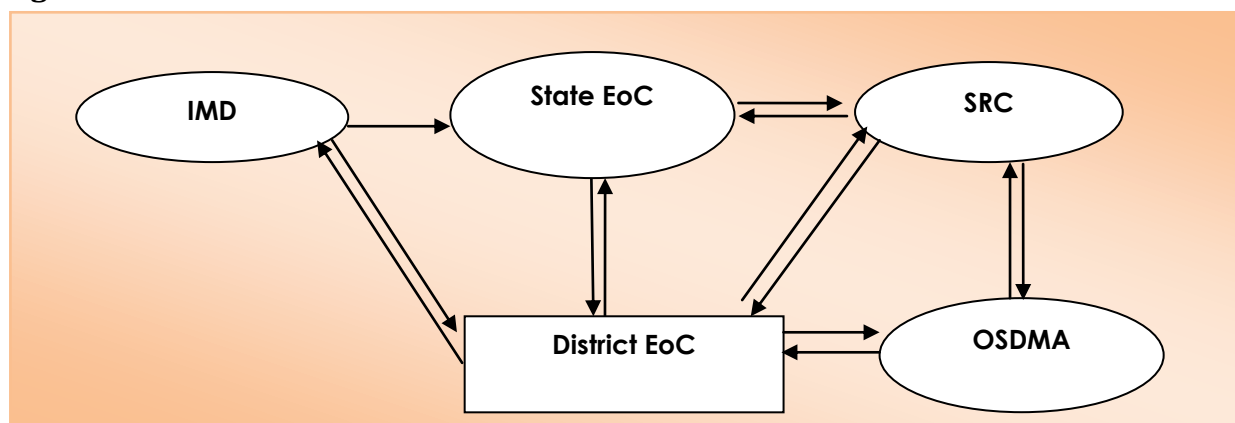
Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Name of the Chief Coordinator of the Organization	Designation	Contact Number	Alternate Contact Number	Number of Volunteers
1	Civil Defense	Mr. Kunu Nayak	Dy. Controller I/c	06852-250285	9438266726	45
2	Home Guards	Dr.Kanwar Vishal Singh,IPS	Superintendent of Police	06852-250900/ 250901	8763294357	501
3	National Service Scheme (NSS)	Mr. Shivram Vadoria	District Coordinator	06852- 250901 (Off) 250900 (Res)	9438916790	542
4	National Cadet Crops (NCC)	Mr. S Bhattacharjee	Gr. Captain, 1(0) Inf (Indep) Coy Jeypore	06854-240284	<a href="mailto:nccgpbm@rediffmail.com">nccgpbm@rediffmail.com</a>	3990 Senior and 15100 Junior
5	Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK)	District Youth Coordinator	District Youth Coordinator, NYK. Koraput	06852- 250713	<a href="mailto:dyc.koraput@gmail.com">dyc.koraput@gmail.com</a>	150
6	Red Cross	Mr. P K Pradhan	District Coordinator	9437499879	NA	245
7	NGOs	Jagannath Mishra, Ekta, Koraput	Director	06852-250842, 9437233542	<a href="mailto:ektan@rediffmail.com">ektan@rediffmail.com</a>	75
8	VOs	S K Mishra, South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA)	Coordinator	0674-250194	9437785005	50

## 4.15 Emergency Communication System

### 4.15.1 State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC)

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

**Figure No. 5: Information flow chart from SEOC to Districts**



### 4.15.2 District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC)

The District Control Room under the control of District Collector will operate round the clock and will be the nerve centre to

- I. Monitor
- II. Co-ordinate
- III. Implement the actions/activities for Disaster Management.

In a disaster time the District Control Room will operate under the central authority of the District Collector, exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response service. He/She will also co-ordination with the State Response Machinery like: State Relief Commissioner, Odisha, Bhubaneswar and Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority for appropriate support and smooth flow of information. The Control Room should be manned round the clock. The District Control Room is placed in the Emergency Section of the District Collectorate. The Key functions of DEOC are as mentioned below;

- a. The District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) is to identify and ensure implementation of DRR into all developmental projects and schemes and ensure proper functioning of the resources present in the District every six months.
- b. Based on the analysis, the DEOC has to procure/purchase/borrow resources from the concerned authorities and replace the dilapidated and non-functioning resources using the developmental funds.

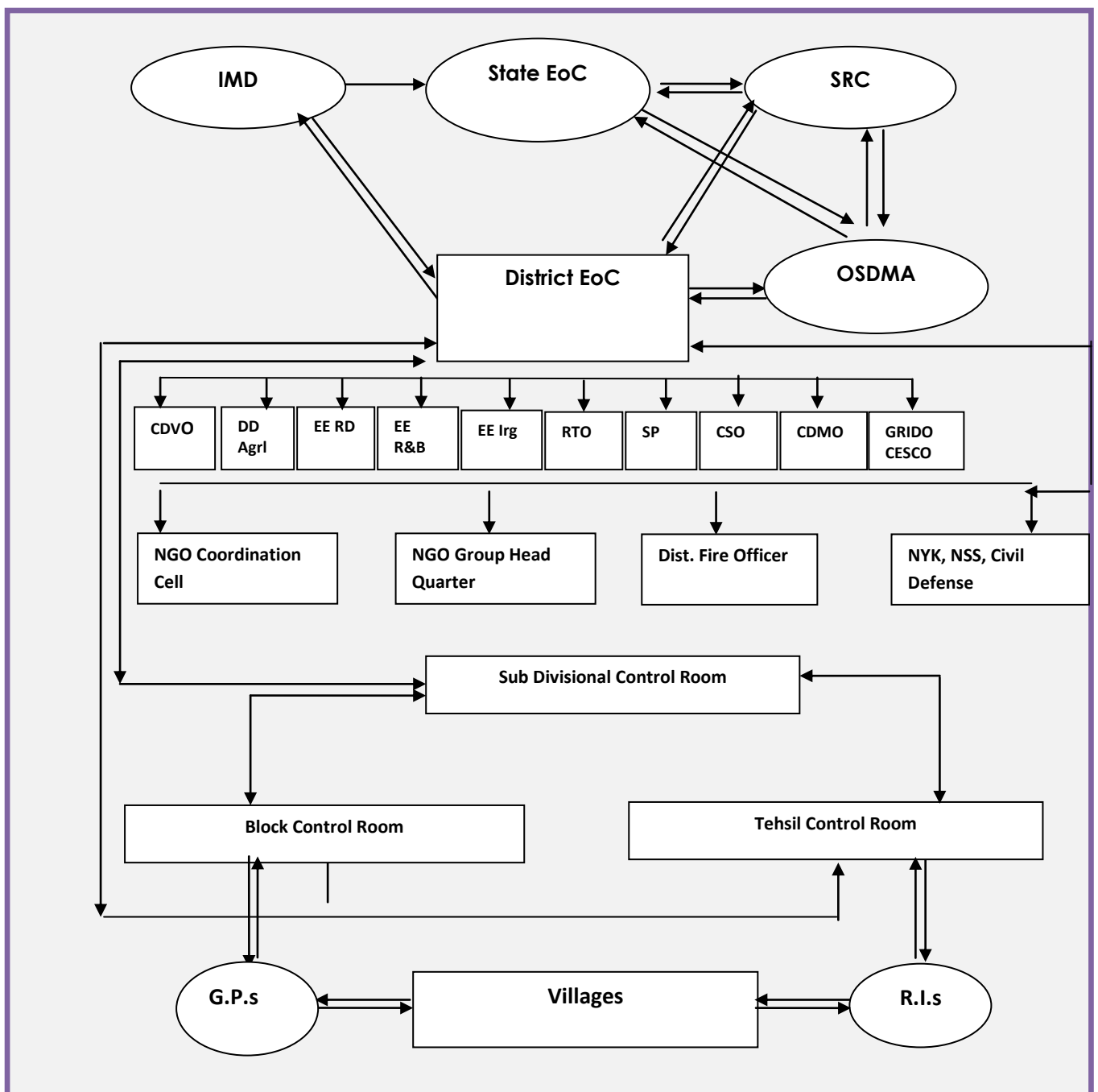
- c. Monitor that all the officers of the frontline departments are trained as per their requirement and also to ensure that all prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures are properly implemented within the district.
- d. Convene meeting of District Disaster Management Authority in appropriate time
- e. Prepare and update District Disaster Management Plan
- f. Ensure running of Control room at District level and subordinate levels
- g. Dissemination of weather and disaster warnings
- h. Reporting on casualties, losses relating to disasters to higher quarters

**Table: 42 Equipments provided to DEOC and their operational status**

Sl No.	Equipments	Unit	Status		Remarks
			Operational	Non-Operational	
1	Desktop Computer	2	Operational		
2	Laser Printer	1	Operational		
3	UPS	2	Operational		
4	Scanner	1		Non-Operational	Out of Order
5	Fax	1	Operational		
6	Ink Jet Printer	0			
7	Multi Utility Machine	1	Operational		
8	Laptop	0			
10	LCD Projector	1	Operational		
11	Photocopier	0			
12	GPS Unit	2	Operational		
13	Satellite Phone	1	Operational		
14	VHF Sets	2	Operational		
15	VHF Mobile Station	0			
16	Walkie-Talkie (VHF hand Set)	2		Non-Operational	Out of Order
17	Portable Diesel	1	Operational		
18	Inverter with Battery	1	Operational		
19	Inflatable Tower	1	Operational		
20	Power Saw	0			
21	Life Jacket	4	Operational		
22	Life Buoy	4	Operational		
23	Aluminium Ladder	0			
24	Fire Extinguisher	0			
25	Siren	0			
26	Megaphone	0			
27	Colour TV/Stand	1	Operational		

28	Mobile Phone	2		Non-Operational	Out of Order
29	Display Board	1	Operational		
30	White Broad	1	Operational		
31	Computer	1	Operational		
32	Rack	1	Operational		
33	Book Case	1	Operational		
34	GI Trunk	1	Operational		
35	Commando Search	1	Operational		
36	Steel Almirah	1	Operational		

**Figure No. 6: Information flow chart from District Emergency Operation Center (DEoC) to Villages with early warning**



**Table No. 43 Important Line Departments at the District.**

Sl No	Name	Designation (Proposed Nodal Officer/s DM)	Contact Details						
			Mobile No. (Official)	Mobile No. (Personal)	Land Phone (Office)		Fax		E- mail ID
					Code	No.	Code	No.	
1	Sri. K. Sudarashan Chakravarthy, IAS	Collector & DM	7655083469		06852	250700 (Off) 250477 (Res)	06852	250466	dm-koraput@nic.in
2	Mrs. Soojata Misra, OAS (S)	Addl. District Magistrate		9437233566	06852	251212	06852	250466	adm.kora@nic.in
3	Sri. Deben Pradhan, O.A.S. (S)	Project Director, DRDA	9853036445	9438782856	06852	250377	06852	250377	ori-dkoraput@nic.in
4	Krutibash Raut, OAS	Sub-Collector, Koraput		9437333757	06852	251238			subcollector.kpt@gmail.com
5	Subrat Kumar Behera, OAS (SB)	Sub-Collector, Jeypore			06854	230300			subcollectorjeypore@gmail.com
6	Sri. Debabrata Karati	District Emergency Officer	8763290103	7327914255	06852	251381	06852	251381	dycolemkpt@nic.in
7	Dr.Kanwar Vishal Singh,IPS	Superintendent of Police, Koraput	9438916790		06852	250901 (Off) 250900 (Res)	06852	250902	spkpt.odpol@nic.in
8	V R Rao, OPS-I	Addl. SP. Koraput		9437192616	06852	252721 (Off) 2521333 (Res)			spkpt.odpol@nic.in
9	Niranjan Behera, OPS	DSP (Hd. Qtrs & HRPC)		9437353730	06852	251352 (Off) 351353 (Res)			spkpt.odpol@nic.in
10	Shri Balabhadra Dip, OPS	SDPO, Koraput		9438229016	06852	252959			
11	Shri Niranjan Nayak, OPS	SDPO, Sunabeda		9437186333	06853	221010			

12	Shri Rajendra Ku Senapati, OPS	SDPO, Jeypore	8457053889	9437134948	06854	232011			
13	Shri Urdhab Ch. Nayak, OPS	SDPO, Borigumma		9437181453	06860	280057			
14	Shri Sibaram Nayak, OPS	SDPO, Nandapur	9556098528	9439581888	06853	273514			
15	Shri Hemant Kumar Padhy, OPS	SDPO, Laxmipur		9437521508	06855	268526			
16	Inspr. Kshireswar Sahu	IIC, Koraput Town PS		9438367742	06852	251245			
17	Inspr. Santoshini Oram	IIC, Koraput Sadar PS		9437151282	06852	251241			
18	Kunu Nayak	District Fire Officer	7978907106	9438266726	06852	250301			
19	Koraput FS	Kunu Nayak		9438266726	06852	250301			
20	Jeypore FS	Sanjib Kumar Behera		9437373856	06854	230320			
21	Kotpad FS	Sanat Kumar Pradhan	8763347187	8249350341	06860	283095			
22	Borigumma FS	D.D. Bag		9937281755	06860	280210			
23	Semiliguda FS	Debiprasad Dash		9437820817	06853	212100			
24	Pottangi FS	O.I.C. S.K Behera		9437782783	06853	212202			
25	Narayanpatna FS	O.I.C. Hemanta Samal		8895854868	--	--			
26	Laxmipur FS	Andress Tete		9937766206	06855	268570			
27	Boipariguda FS	A.S.O D.K. Kara		9437186620	06854	249601			
28	Dasamanthpur FS	R.S. Nayak		9437746237	--	--			
29	Kundura FS	M.D. Juman		9583248837	--	--			

30	Bandhugaon FS	Purna Chandra Nayak		8898960846	--	--			
31	Smt S.Shyni, IPS	DIG Police	94389-15996	8895699903	06852	251711	06852	251700	digswr.odpol@nic.in
32	A. Srinibash	Deputy Inspector General (DIG), Sector THQ, BSF, Koraput- 764021		9437480866	06852	250838	06852	250838	shqkoraput@bsf.nic.in
33	Brijesh Kumar Yadav	Commandant, 202Bn, COBRA, CRPF, Semiliguda		9437555401	06853	212223 (C/R) 212222 (O)			comdtsaf@gmail.com co202saf@crpf.gov.in
34	Sri M. Nzanthung	Generl Manager, Naval Armament Depot, Sunabeda-763004		8895928151	06853	274009(Off) 274011(Res)	06853	274015	encnads-navy@nic.in
35	B.M.Rao, OAPS-1	Commandant 1st India Reserve Battalion, Koraput		9437463489	06852	211300 211302 (C/R)	06852	252167	comdt1stirbn.orpol@nic.in
36	Rajkishore Sahoo, OPS-1	Deputy Commandant, 1st India Reserve Battalion, Koraput		9438152491	06852	259038	06852	259152	comdt1stirbn.orpol@nic.in
37	Bhashkar Chandra Sahu	Commandant OSAP 3rd Bn, Koraput		9437316078	06852	251344/ 252426/ 251355 (Res)	06852	251344	comdt3rdbn.odpol@nic.in
38	Arun Kumar Pradhan	Asst. Commandant, OSAP & ODRAF, Koraput		9439871189	06852	250132			comdt3rdbn.odpol@nic.in
39	Sujit Kumar Hota	SI & ODRAF I/c		9439637562	06852	250132			
40	Sudip Kumar Barik	DGM (H&A), NALCO Damanjodi		9437010849					
41									

42	Basanta Kumar Patra	DM (Fire), HAL Sunabeda		9437678296					gmed.koraput@hal-india.com
43	Ashwin Kumar Sinha	Superintendent of Jail		9439172270	06852	251264	06852	251264	koraputjail.od@nic.in
44	Rudra Pratap Meher	Prison Welfare Officer		9437220611	06852	251264	06852	251264	koraputjail.od@nic.in
45	Neheru Majhi, OAS	Tahasildar Koraput		9438544949	06852	250206	06852	250206	tah.koraput@nic.in
46	Anil Lumar Sethi, OAS	Tahasildar Semiliguda		9937176679	06853	225599	06853	225599	tah.semiliguda@nic.in
47	Dr. Arun Khnda	Tahasildar Pottangi	9178891555	9437779113	06853	252510	06853	252510	tah.pottangi@nic.in
48	S.R Baskey, ORS	Tahasildar Nandapur I/c		9439453240	06868	273555	06868	273555	tah.nandapur@nic.in
49	Karnadev Samadar, OAS	Tahasildar Machhakund		9437616028	06868	272220	06868	272220	tah.machakunda@nic.in
50	R.K.Patel, OAS	Tahasildar Dasmantpur		8895003869					tah.dasamantpur@nic.in
51	N. Dixit	Addl. Tahasildar, Dasmantpur		7326996611					tah.dasamantpur@nic.in
52	Subash Ch. Raita, OAS	Tahasildar Laxmipur	7683909895	7978540082	06855	268866	06855	268866	tah.laxmipur@nic.in
53	Ranjan Kumar Manseth	Addl. Tahasildar, Laxmipur		7750005105	06855	268866	06855	268866	tah.laxmipur@nic.in
54	Chitta Ranjan Bangola, OAS	Tahasildar Narayanpatna		9437122605	06855	264638	06855	264638	tah.narayanpatna@nic.in
55	Sadasiba Bhatra, ORS	Tahasildar Bandhugaon I/c		8763832898	06855	263270	06855	263270	tah.bdgam@nic.in
56	Ranjita Mallick, OAS	Tahasildar Jeypore		9437293854	06854	232265	06854	232265	tah.jeypore@nic.in
57	Dilip Kumar Maharana, OAS	Tahasildar Boipariguda		8895489342	06854	249420	06854	249420	tah.baipariguda@nic.in
58	Victor Soreng, OAS	Tahasildar Kundra		9437883240	06854	248910	06854	248910	tah.kundra@nic.in
59	Panchanan Patra, OAS	Tahasildar Borigumma		9438655727	06860	280033	06860	280033	tah.bori@nic.in



60	Bhakta Bandhu Janardana Dalei, OAS	Tahasildar Kotpad	8763155988	8280405233	06860	283032	06860	283032	tah.kotpad@nic.in
61	Dutikrushna Patra	Addl. Tahasildar, Kotapd		9439548474	06860	283032	06860	283032	tah.kotpad@nic.in
62	Soumya Ranjan Swain	DPO- DDMA	9861014548	9438861518	06852	251381	06852	251381	sddma.koraput@gmail.com
63	Mrs. Sailabala Prusty	DIO (NIC)		9437229399	06852	250945/ 250307	06852	250307	orikor@nic.in
64	Sushil Kumar	ADIO (NIC)	8763305452	9937229554	06852	250945/ 250307	06852	250307	orikor@nic.in

65	Maheswar Nayak, OAS	Addl PD, DRDA (Admin)		9437643166	6852	252182			ori-dkoraput@nic.in
66	Sudesh Kumar Pattnayak	District Panchayat Officer		9437111843	06852	251215	06852	251215	dpo.od-kor@nic.in
67		<b>BDO- (All)</b>							
68	S.K.Barik, OAS	BDO Koraput	7873332305	8280405232	06852	250304	06852	250304	ori-bkoraput@nic.in
69	Trinatha Majhi, OAS	BDO Semiliguda		8280405240	06853	225387	06853	225387	ori-semiliguda@nic.in
70	Karunakar Pradhan, OAS	BDO Pottangi	8328960733	8280405239	06853	252506	06853	252506	ori-pottangi@nic.in
72	Rameswar Pradhan, OAS	BDO Nandapur	8763128797	8280405239	06868	273503	06868	273503	ori-nandapur@nic.in
73	Susil Kujur, OAS	BDO Lamtaput	9437055382	8280405235	06868	272212	06868	272212	ori-lamtaput@nic.in
74	Sukant Majhi, OAS	BDO Dasmantpur	9178805341	8280405230	06852	259505	06852	259505	ori-dasmanthpur@nic.in
75	Benudhar Sabar, OAS	BDO Laxmipur	8280405236	8280405236	06855	268518	06855	268518	ori-laxmipur@nic.in
76	Bimala Kanta Nayak, OAS	BDO Narayanpatna	9438816696	8280405238	06855	264554	06855	264554	ori-narayanpatna@nic.in
77	Bhagaban Behera, OAS	BDO Bandhugaon	9439455455	8280405227	06855	263212	06855	263212	ori-bandhugaon@nic.in
78	Manoj Nayak	BDO Jeypore		8280405231	06854	241045	06854	241045	ori-jeypore@nic.in
79		BDO Boipariguda		8280405234	06854	249423	06854	249423	ori-boipariguda@nic.in
80	Dr. Bijaya Nanda Setthy, OAS	BDO Kundra	9439575536	8280405235	06854	248804	06854	248804	ori-kundra@nic.in

81	Jogendra Majhi, OAS	BDO Borigumma	9968549973	8280405229	06860	280030	06860	280030	ori-boriguma@nic.in
82	Biswajit Ch. Burman, OAS	BDO Kotpad		8280405233	06860	283032	06860	283032	ori-kotpad@nic.in
83	Ballabha Ch. Das	CSO, Jeypore		9437328378	06854	251867	06854	251867	csodm@rediffmail.com
84	Rabi Narayana Nanda	ACSO, Jeypore		9437109429	06854	251649			nandarabi429@gmail.com
85	Sri Ganeswar Choudhury	ACSO, Koraput		9437111996	06854	251649			
86	Sri Sugda Murmu	ACSO (HQR)		943740352	06854	251649			
87	Smt Urmila Nayak	ACSO (Procurement)		8763624896	06854	251649			
88	Bhaktabandhu Sahu	Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Jeypore		9437234230	06854	251020			drclsjd1@gmail.com
89	Sri Umesh Chandra Sahoo	Dy. Director (Agriculture) I/c	7381931249	9437436181	06854	251423	06854	251423	ddakoraput.dag@nic.in
90	Subrat Kumar Ratha	Dist Agriculturel Officer, Koraput		9437327695	06852	251268			daokoraput.dag@nic.in
91	Sri Umesh Chandra Sahoo	Dist Agriculturel Officer, Jeypore	7381931249	9437436181	06854	251616			daojeypore.dag@nic.in
92	Sri P.V.R.Rao	Dist Agriculturel Officer, Narayanapatna		9439526647	06855	264451			daonara.dag@nic.in
93	Sarat Ku Mohapatra	Dist Agriculturel Officer, Nandapur		9777963553	06868	273507			daonand.dag@nic.in
94	Shankarsana Rout	Dy Director (Hourticulture)		9437421873	06852	250886			ddhkoraput.od@nic.in ddhkrpt@yahoo.in
95	Promod Kumar Sethy	ADH, Jeypore		9438316720					adhjeypore.od@nic.in
96	Arun Kumar Behera	District Fisheries officer		9438476388	06854	233083			adfkpt@gmail.com
97	B.K. Mishra	Asst. Director of Sericulture, Koraput		9438470533	06852	250204			adskoraput@yahoo.com
98	Dr. Santanu Kumar	CDVO, Koraput		9437525882	06852	251227			cdvokoraput@gmail.com

	Takri								
99	Dr. Padma Charan Patra	SDVO, Koraput		9861150354	06852	252991			sdvokoraput@gmail.com
100	Dr. Sarat Kumar Mishra	SDVO, Jeypore		9437006004	06854	232189			sdvojeypore@gmail.com
101	Dr. Sarangadhar Satapathy	I/c DDVH, Koraput		9437206500					sarangasatapathy1962@gmail.com
102	Dr. Aurobinda Sethy	BVO, Semiliguda		9438267446					arabinda.sethy2012@gmail.com
103	Dr. Udaynath Khara	BVO, Narayanapatna		9438102076					
104	Dr. Siba Prasad Dash	BVO, Lamptaput		9937436763					sibaprasadadash@gmail.com
105	Dr. Manoj Kumar Sahoo	BVO Pottangi		9437177312					manojkumarsahoo052@gmail.com
106	Dr. Bichitra Mohan Dash	BVO Nandapur		9437165084					bdash82@gmail.com
107	Dr. Soumya Ranajn Mishra	I/c BVO Bandhugaon		9439457162					dr.soumya.rn.mishra@gmail.com
108	Dr. Chinmaya Srichandan Sahoo	I/c BVO, Dasmantpur		9437506274					its22chinu@gmail.com
109	Dr. Sudhansu Sekhar Mandal	BVO Laxmipur		9937718678					
110	Dr. Subhrakanta Mohanty	BVO Kotpad		9437548895					drskanta@gmail.com
111	Dr. Debasis Kar	I/c BVO Boriguma		9439419612					drdebasishkar.vet@gmail.com
112	Dr. Subhrakanta Mohanty	I/c BVOJeypore		8249350830					drskanta@gmail.com
113	Dr. Sudhansu Sekhar Sahoo	I/c BVO Boipariguda		8895661039					
114	Dr. Sarat Chandra Sahu	I/c BVO Kundra		7894208563					sahoosarat.vet@gmail.com

115	Er. Promod Kumar Sahoo	EE, Nawarangpur Irrigation Division & I/c of Embarkments, Koraput		8895120429	06858	222269	06858	222269	eenid2016@gmail.com
116	Subash Ch. Sethi	EE, MI Divn, Jeypore		9437192991	06854	231104	06854	231104	mijeyppore@yahoo.co.in,
117	Bighneswar Das	AE, MI Divn, Jeypore		9437270044	06854	231104	06854	231104	mijeyppore@yahoo.co.in,
118	Ramesha Chandra Patra	EE (LI), Koraput			06852	251328	06852	251343	exengerolickpt@gmail.com
119	Pravat Ch. Pradhan	R.T.O. Koraput		9437294511	06852	250289	06852	250289	rto_koraput@yahoo.co.in,
120	Er. Jeebanananda Nayak	EE, NH, Sunabeda		9437222978	06853	220384 220342	06853	220384	eenhsunabeda@ymail.com
121	Prasant Kumar Patra	SDO, NH, Sunabeda		8018427511	06853	220380			eenhsunabeda@ymail.com
122	Er. Harekrushna Panda	E.E. NH, Jeypore		9437146566	06854	251025	06854	251025	eenhdivisionjeypore@gmail.com
123	Mr. Mukul Saran Mathur	Divisional Railway Manager, East Coast Railways, Vizag		8978080000	0891	2746200 2746201	0891	2728892 2842098	drm_wat@ecor.railnet.gov.in drm_wat.ecor@gmail.com adrm_wat@ecor.railnet.gov.in
124	Mr. Muduli	Station Manager, Koraput Railway Stn	8912884338 (Emg) 8912884362	8455893734	06852	251442			
125	Er. Tapan Kumar Panigrahi	Air Strip, Jeypore under the administrative control of EE, R&B, Jeypore		9437033439	06854	231114 232496	06854	231114	ee.randbjyp@gmail.com
126	Dr. Ratikanta Khatua	Blood Bank I/c		9437037654	06852	252101			
127	Dr. Lalit Kumar Ratha	CDMO	9439990495		06852	250242	06852	251234	cdmo.kpt@gmail.com dsukoraput@gmail.com
128	Dr. Parsuram	ADMO DHH	9439990498		06852	251440			dhhkpt@gmail.com

	Champatray	Koraput						
129	Dr Arun Kumar Padhi	ADMO-PH	9439990496					
130	Dr Narayan Behera	ADMO-FW	9439990497					
131	Dr. Ratikanta Khatua	MOIC CHC Podagada		9437037654				
132	Dr.Dadhi Baman Tripathy	I/c SDMO SDH Jeypore		9437103792	06854	233222		nhm.jeypore2017@gmail.com
133	Dr Gokul Chandra Chand	Bandhugaon MO I/c	9439990517		06855	263285		nhm.bandhugaon@gmail.com
134	Dr Sovan Rout	Boipariguda MO I/c	9439990522	7008048789	06854	249522		nrhmboipariguda2015@gmail.com
135	Dr. Ashish Ku Sadangi	Borigumma MO I/c	9439996714		06860	280605		nhm.boriguma@gmail.com
136	Dr. Amita Tigga	Dasamantpur MO I/c	9439990520	9438269596	06852	259579		nhm.dasamantpur@gmail.com
137	Dr. Roshni Xess	CHC Sunabeda MOIC		9437182291	06853	220777		nrhm.sunabeda@gmail.com
138	Dr Prince Parida	Kunduli MO I/c	9439990523		06853	250222		nhm.kunduli@gmail.com
139	Dr Sarathi Prasad Muni	Kotpad MO I/c	9439990521		06860	283020		nhmkotpad2017@gmail.com
140	Dr. Dhubraj Murmu	Nandapur MO I/c	9439990527		06868	273808		nhm.nandapur@gmail.com
141	Dr. Kiran kumar Sahu	Kundra MO I/c	9439990522		06854	248833		nhm.kundra@gmail.com
142	Dr Manas Ranjan Dhal	Lamtaput MO I/c	9439990524	8270944031	06868	272233		nhm.lamtaput2015@gmail.com
143	Dr. Nabakishore Kundu	Laxmipur MO I/c	9439990525		06855	268533		nhm.laxmipur@gmail.com
144	Dr. Pradeep Kumar Rath	Mathalput MO I/c	9439990526		06853	253133		nhm.mathalput@gmail.com
145	Dr Rashmi Ranjan Samal	Narayanpatna MO I/c	9439990528		06855	264484		nhm.narayanpatna@gmail.com

146	Dr. Bhagabata Murmu	Pottangi MO I/c	9439990625		06853	252543			nhm.pottangi@gmail.com
147	Dr. Lilly Raut	Rabanaguda MO I/c	9439990530		06854	246977			nhm.rabanaguda2017@gmail.com
148	Dr. Mathew	Ashakiran Hospital, Lamtaput		9437323814	06868	272213 272322	06868	272322	ashakiran.orissa@gmail.com
149	Glocal Hospital, Jeypore	Administrator, Glocal Hospital		9937318888					jeypore@ghspl.com
150	Ranjit Bishoi, Ambulance Driver	Glocal Hospital, Jeypore		8763750387					
151	Prafulla Kumar Ray	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10E2663/ 2664		9437181842					
152	Lab Nayak	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10B3925		9439110402					
153	Alban Bishoi	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10F1838		8093797362					
154	Sasmita Pradhan	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10G7488		889520356					
155	Sudam Kumar Panda	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10J3327		9437270459					
156	Mrs. Arati Patnaik	Private Ambulance Vehicle No. OD10J7262		9437835950					
157	Urmila Singh	District Social welfare Officer		9437551250	06852	251308	06852	251308	dswokoraput@nic.in ,
158	Ashok Kumar Patra	DSSO - Koraput		9437217816	06852	251308	06852	251308	dsossepdkpt@gmail.com
159	Laxmana Meher	AGM, BSNL, Koraput		9437039800					sddurga@bsnl.co.in
160	Akhila Kumar Nayak	SDO, BSNL Koraput		9437553500					

161	Ms. Rajashri Das	DCPO, Koraput		9438368593	06852	252104	06852	252104	dcpo.koraput.od@nic.in
162	Surendra Rima	District Tourist Officer, Koraput		9437616427	06852	250318	06852	250318	
163	Akhaya Kumar Sethi	District Culture Officer, Koraput		9937329863	06852	250298	06852	250298	dcokoraput@gmail.com
164	Jagannath Soren	DWO, Koraput		9437215462	06852	251209	06852	251209	dwokoraput@nic.in
165	Trinath Pradhan, OFS	District Treasury Officer		9437195588	06852	251231			
166	Sayeed Esac Madina	Land Allocation Officer, Koraput		9437338144	06852	251480	06852	251480	laokpt@gmail.com laokoraput@nic.in
167	Rajkishore Jena	District Sports Officer		9437145404					
168	Dr. Manoranjan Nayak	P.A., ITDA, Koraput	9437432160	9437084242	06852	251345	06852	251345	paitdakpt@nic.in
169	Gopinath Sarka, OAS (SB)	P.A., ITDA, Jeypore			06854	231628	06854	231628	itdajeypore@rediffmail.com
170	Sri. Rajguru	DIPRO		9437565369	06852	251286	06852	251286	dipro.koraput@gmail.com
171	Kunu Nayak	I/c Dy. Conroller, Civil Defence, Koraput		9438266726	06852	250285	06852	250285	dyconcdkoraput@gmail.com
172	Er. Chaman Lakra	E.E., SOUTHCO, Koraput		9437570037	06852	251602	06852	251602	afm_ked@rediffmail.com
173	V.Bhaskar Rao	E.E., SOUTHCO, Jeypore		9437959868	06854	241130 2541848	06854	241130	dfm_jed@rediffmail.com
174	Bhabani Shankar Kalo	District Soil Conservation Officer		9438123063	06852	250260	06852	250260	watershedkoraput@gmail.com
175	B N Nayak	EE, GRIDCO Jeypore		9437276938					
176	Er. G C Behera	EE, RWSS	9438420035	8280408052	06852	250281(O) 250680(R)	6852	251098	eerwss_kpt@rediffmail.com
177	Sri. Kishore Chandra	EE, RWD, Koraput		9437255371	06852	251263	06852	251263	eerwkoraput@yahoo.com

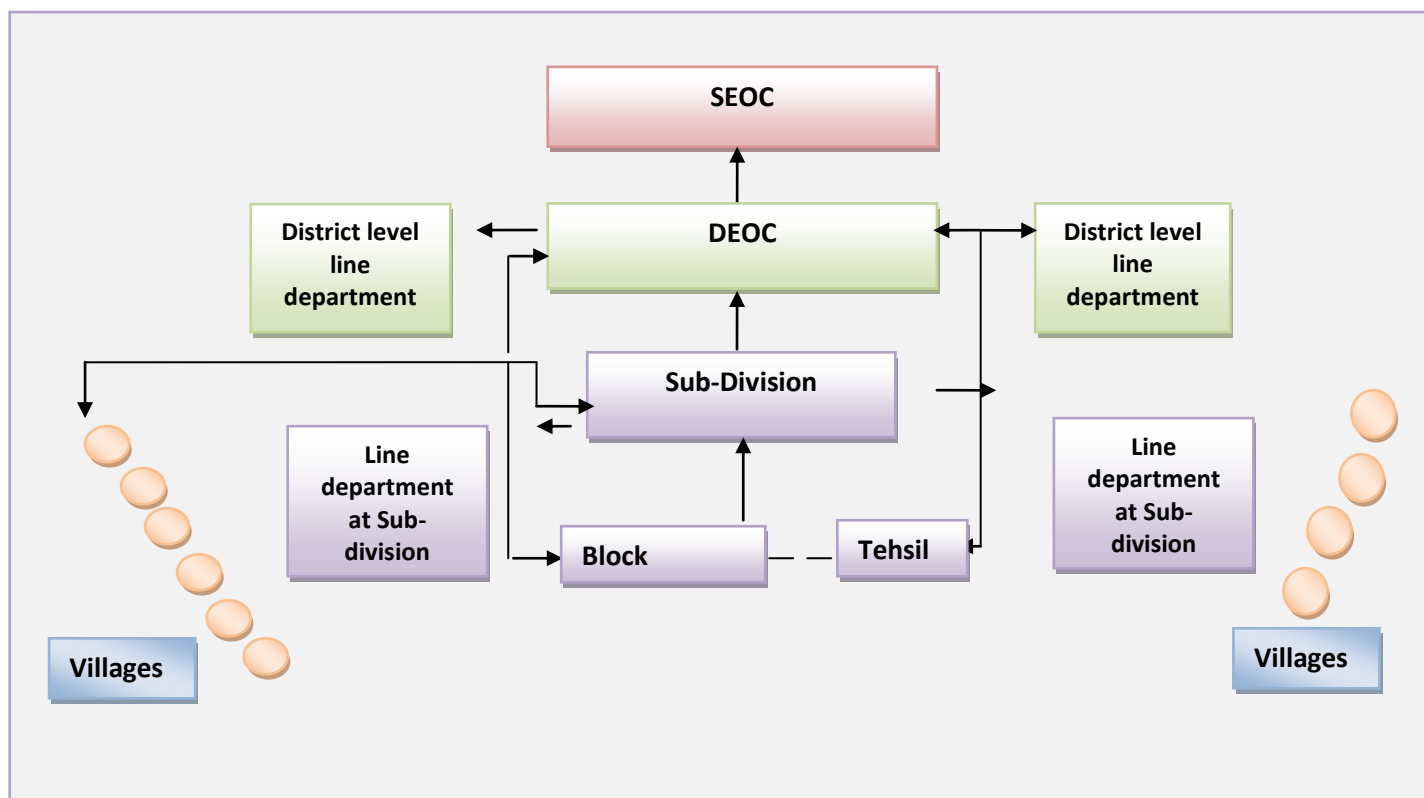
	Nayak								
178	Shiva Prasad Bhol	EE, RWD, Jeypore		9437060381	06854	232611		232611	eerwdjeypore@gmail.com
179	Arun Kumar Pattnaik	EE, RWD, Sunabeda		9437255372	06853	221521	06853	222188	eerw_sunabeda@yahoo.co.in
180	Mr. Saroj Kumar Nanda	Dy. Director DPMU, Koraput		9437092721	06852	252316	06852	252316	plankpt@rediffmail.com
181	Er. Dayanidhi Samal	EE, PHED, Koraput		9040020045					eepkkr@gmail.com
182	Er. Nanda	EE, R& B, Koraput		9437060018	06852	250201	06852	250201	eerandbkpt@yahoo.co.in,
183	Er. Tapan Kumar Panigrahi	EE, R&B, Jeypore		9437033439	06854	231114 232496	06854	231114	ee.randbjyp@gmail.com
184	Er. Jyotirmaya Ratha	CCE ., UKHEP, Bariniput	9438274209 (PA)	9437223174	06854	242215 / 242218	06854	242035	ccekolab@yahoo.com
185	Chief Construction Engineer	EE, UIHEP, Mukhiguda		9437471198					cceuihep@gmail.com
186	Goura Chandra Pattnaik	EO, Municipality Koraput		9437234969	06852	250629			eonac.koraput@gmail.com
187	Chakrabarti Singh Rathore	EO, Municipality Jeypore	9437102067	7978232123	06854	231098		230104	ulbjeypore@gmail.com
188	Swasthik Jamadar	EO, Municipality Sunabeda		9437234038	06853	220315		221039	sunabedhan.hud@nic.in
189	Alok Ranjan Samantaray	EO of NAC, Kotpad		9238892185	06860	283036		283036	kotpadnac@rediffmail.com
190	Vivekananda Nayak	AD F&B, Jeypore		9439477236	06854	231656			vivezindia@gmail.com
191	Saha Gond	General Manager, DIC, Jeypore		94374-32851	06854	230981 / 231592	06854	230981	dickor@nic.in
192	P K Panigrahy	District Labour Officer I/c		9437643736	06854	232456			dylcjpr@yahoo.com
193	Mr. Janum Singh Banra	District Mines Officer		9437463830	06852	251283			ddm.koraput@orissamineral s.gov.in
194	Shri Subash Chandra Pradhan, OES-1	Excise Superintendent		8328895681	6852	251246	6852	251246	sekoraput@gmail.com



195	Purnima. P	DFO Koraput	9437011270		06852	251270	06852	251270	dfokoraput@rediffmail.com dfokoraput@rediffmail.com
196	Sri Aswini K.Kar,OFS-I(SB)	DFO Jeypore	9437055434	9437097056	06854	251147(O) 251034 (R)	06854	251047	dfo_jeypore@yahoo.co.in
197	Markat Keshari Ray	DEO, Koraput			06852	250305			ciofschoolskpt@gmail.com
198	Maheswar Nayak, OAS	District Project Coordinator SSA		9437643166					dpckoraputssa.opepa@nic.in
199	Mr. Shivram Vadoria	District Coordinator National Service Scheme (NSS)		9439128843 9437955568					
200	Mr. S Bhattacharjee	Gr. Captain, NCC, 1(O) Inf (Indep) Coy Jeypore			06854	240284			nccgpbm@rediffmail.com
201	District Youth Coordinator	District Coordinator, NYK			6852	250713			
202	Mr. P K Pradhan	District Coordinator, Youth Red Cross		9437499879					mail2icm@gmail.com
203	Jagannath Mishra, Director	Director, EKTA-NGO		9437233542	06852	250842	06852	250842	ektan@rediffmail.com
204	Mr Prabhakar Adhikari	Pragati, Koraput		9437025045	06852	250241	06852	250241	pragatikoraput@gmail.com
205	Sri. Bijay Kumar Nayak	DHAN Foundation, Koraput.		9439840809	06852	252916	06852	252916	kfkoraput@dhan.org
206	Pradip Kumar Mohanty	Sarvodaya Samiti, Koraput		9437053637	0674	2551515	0674	2551515	sarvodayasamiti@gmail.com
207	Sanjit Patnaik	SOVA, Koraput		9437077718	0674	250194	0674	250194	sova@sovakoraput.org
208	Pravat Kumar Swain, Director	Gopabandhu Educational Trust, Koraput		9439318146	06852	252276			director.get@gamil.com

209	Balakrushna Mishra	Rural Development Agency For Backward People, ,Koraput,		9439318146	06852	250393	06852	250393	rdabpsuccess@gmail.com
210	Prasanta kar	Regional Officer, OSPCB, Rayagada		9438883963					rospcb.rayagada@ospboard.org
211	VIVEKANANDA NAIK	Asst. Director Factories & Boilers, Jeypore Zone (Odisha)		9439477236					vivezindia@gmail.com
212	Murali K. Mishra	District Development Manager, NABARD, Koraput NABARD, 88/1300, Pujariput, Koraput-764020		9437094771	06852	250771			<a href="mailto:koraput@nabard.org">koraput@nabard.org</a>

**Figure No. 7: Information flow chart from Villages to District Emergency Operation Centre (DEoC) without early warning**



#### 4.15.3 Block Emergency Operation Center (BEoC)

**Table No. 44 Important Line Departments at the Block**

Sl No.	Department	Head of the Department at Block	Name of the Nodal Officer	Contact No.
1	Health	DHH Koraput	Dr. Parsuram Champatray, ADMO (Med)	9439990498
2	Health	SDH Jeypore	Dr. Sitansu Sekhar Satapathy, SDMO, Jeypore	9439990531
3	Health	Bandhugaon	Dr. Manas Kumar Malik, MO	9439990517
4	Health	Boipariguda	Dr. Surajit Garabadu, MO	9439990522
5	Health	Borigumma	Dr. Ashish Ku Sadangi, MO	9439996714
6	Health	Dasamantpur	Dr. Amita Tigga, MO	9439990520
7	Health	Kotpad	Dr. S.P.Muni, MO	9439990521
8	Health	Kundra	Dr. Kiran kumar Sahu, MO	9439990522

9	Health	Kunduli	Dr. Sushain Patro, MO	9439990529
10	Health	Lamtaput	Dr. Pritiranjana Patro, MO	9439990524
11	Health	Laxmipur	Dr. N.K Kundu, MO	9439990525
12	Health	Mathalput	Dr. Pradeep Kumar Rath, MO	9439990526
13	Health	Nandapur	Dr. Dhubraj Murmu, MO	9439990527
14	Health	Narayanpatna	Dr. Rudra Prasad Badh, MO	9439990528
15	Health	Pottangi	Bhagabata Murmu, MO	9439990529
16	Health	Rabanaguda	Dr. Lilly Raut, MO	9439990530
17	BDO	Koraput	S.K.Barik	7873332305
18	BDO	Semiliguda	Lukas Pradhan	9437775291
19	BDO	Pottangi	S.K.Biswal	9438416147
20	BDO	Nandapur	Rameswar Pradhan	8763128797
21	BDO	Lamtaput	Mr. Kajur	9437055382
22	BDO	Dasmantpur	Sukant Majhi	9178805341
23	BDO	Laxmipur	Pratap Ch. Pradhan	9437207500
24	BDO	Narayanpatna	Hemant Ku. Singh	9437835977
25	BDO	Bandhugaon	Bhagaban Behera	9439455455
26	BDO	Jeypore	Ramesh Majhi	9439561770
27	BDO	Boipariguda	Mataram Leyangi	9556429744
28	BDO	Kundra	Dr. Bijaya Nanda Setthy	9439575536
29	BDO	Borigumma	Yogendra Nayak	9968549973
30	BDO	Kotpad	Biswajit Ch. Burman	8280405233
31	Tahasildar	Koraput	Hrudananda Singh Majhi	9437923979
32	Tahasildar	Semiliguda	Anil Kumar Sethi	9937176679
33	Tahasildar	Pottangi	S.K.Biswal	9438416147
34	Tahasildar	Nandapur	S. Panigrahi	8763243678
35	Tahasildar	Lamtaput	Saheb Ram Baskey	9439453240
36	Tahasildar	Dasmantpur	R.K.Patel	8895003869
37	Tahasildar	Laxmipur	Siba Prasad Panigrahi	9439288225
38	Tahasildar	Narayanpatna	Sri Aditya Sen	
39	Tahasildar	Bandhugaon	Sudarsana Das	9438505179
40	Tahasildar	Jeypore	Smt. Sujata Mishra	9437233566
41	Tahasildar	Boipariguda	Dilip Kumar Maharana	8895489342
42	Tahasildar	Kundra	Durga Prasand Maharana	9437258554
43	Tahasildar	Borigumma	Panchanan Patra	9438655727
44	Tahasildar	Kotpad	Subash Ch. Raita	7683909895
45	Police	Koraput Town PS	Inspr. Kshireswar Sahu	06852-251245 9438367742
46	Police	Koraput TOP	ASI S. Nayak	9763796359
47	Police	Koraput Traffic	SI R. Baliarsingh	9853065400

		OP		
48	Police	Koraput Sadar PS	Inspr. Santoshini Oram	06852-251241 9437151282
49	Police	Kolab OP	ASI P.K.Mohanty	9437337864
50	Police	Dasmantpur PS	Inspr. A.K.Mohapatra	06852-259539 9437644900
51	Police	Muran OP	ASI P.CH.Nayak	7077345342
52	Police	Energy PS Koraput	Inspr. S.Oram	06852-251241 9437151282
53	Police	Sunabeda PS	Inspr. Jogeswari Behera	06853-222222 9438482579
54	Police	Dumuriput OP	ASI M.N.Panigrahi	9438225266
55	Police	Semiliguda PS	Inspr. P.R.Chhotray	06853-225347 9439195792
56	Police	Pottangi PS	Inspr. D.K.Gomango	06853-252533 9556622271
57	Police	Sunki BH	ASI M.K.Pradhan	9583633120
58	Police	Damanjodi PS	Inspr. S.Mahaparta	06853-254388 9438378402
59	Police	Jeypore Town PS	Inspr. T.N.Rath	06854-232344 9437233905 9178885000
60	Police	JeyporeTOP	SI H.K.Majhi	9438684558
61	Police	Jeypore Traffic OP	SI S.S.Sahu	9439426478
62	Police	Jeypore Sadar PS	Inspr. A. Mohanty	06854-230944 9437125320
63	Police	Ambaguda OP	SI B.Bawali	9437338752 8018825994
64	Police	Gaganpur OP	SI S.K.Sarkar	9439458005
65	Police	Bariniput OP	ASI G.Behera	
66	Police	Jeypore Mahila PS		06854-233444
67	Police	Boipariguda PS	Inspr. J.Behera	06854-249430 9438145700
68	Police	Ramgiri OP	ASI G.Barada	9438265422
69	Police	Kundra PS	Inspr. Puspanjali NingiSI	06854-248820 8895048323
70	Police	Borigumma PS	Inspr. Sanjukta Barla	06860-280046 9937457491
71	Police	Kotpad PS	Inspr. N.K.Naik	06860-283031 9437289726
72	Police	Kotpad TOP	SI R.N.Majhi	9439542113
73	Police	Kotpad Traffic	SI R.N.Majhi	9439542113
74	Police	Chandili BH	ASI M.Ramu	9437747631

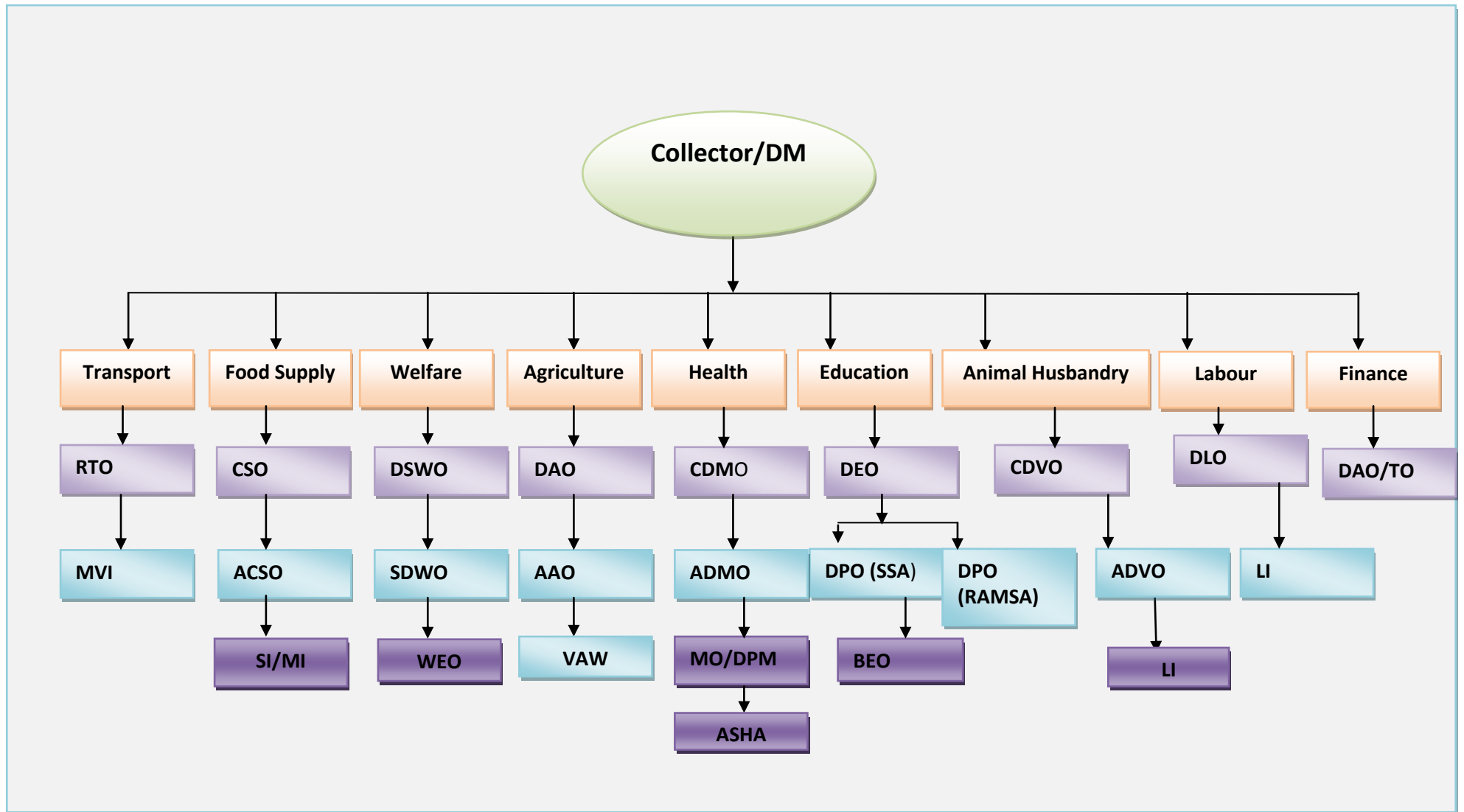
75	Police	B.Singhpur PS	Inspr. D. Paraja	06860-285096 9437337781
76	Police	Raniguda OP	ASI S. Pradhan	7327856322
77	Police	Nandapur PS	Inspr. C.S.Saber	06868-273533 9437327485
78	Police	Ranitota OP	ASI M.Bisoi	8763735347
79	Police	Padwa PS	Inspr. K.CH.Sethy	06868-275445 9437058010
80	Police	Chatwa OP	ASI G.Shu	9439239015
81	Police	Machkund PS	Inspr. B.K.Mallick	06868-271020 9437517878
82	Police	Lamtaput BH	ASI S.P.Sarangi	9439235650
83	Police	Jalaput OP	ASI R.N.Sarangi	9439248023
84	Police	Laxmipur PS	Inspr. J.Acharya	06855-268526 9437221019
85	Police	Kakrigumma PS	Inspr. B.K.Majumdar	06855-264464 9439256536
86	Police	Bandhugaon PS	SI K.Gouda	06855-266664 9439561217
87	Police	Narayanpatna PS	Inspr. U.K.Sahoo	06855-263418 9439134342
88	Fire Service Stn	Koraput FS	Kunu Nayak	Kunu Nayak
89	Fire Service Stn	Jeypore FS	Sanjib Kumar Behera	Sanjib Kumar Behera
90	Fire Service Stn	Kotpad FS	K.C. Gamango	K.C. Gamango
91	Fire Service Stn	Borigumma FS	D.D. Bag	D.D. Bag
92	Fire Service Stn	Semiliguda FS	J.D. Lalaji	J.D. Lalaji
93	Fire Service Stn	Pottangi FS	O.I.C.	O.I.C.
94	Fire Service Stn	Narayanpatna FS	S.K Behera	S.K Behera
95	Fire Service Stn	Laxmipur FS	O.I.C. Hemanta Samal	O.I.C. Hemanta Samal
96	Fire Service Stn	Boipariguda FS	R.N. Mohanty	R.N. Mohanty
97	Fire Service Stn	Dasamanthpur FS	A.S.O	A.S.O
98	Fire Service Stn	Kundura FS	D,K Kara	D,K Kara
99	Fire Service Stn		R.S. Nayak	R.S. Nayak
100	Fire Service Stn		M.D. Juman	M.D. Juman

**4.15.4 Any other Alternative Emergency Operation Center in the district****Table No. 45**

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Location of EOC</b>	<b>Emergency Contact No</b>	<b>Functions</b>
1	Health	DHQ Hospital Koraput	06852-252061	Epidemics & Medical Cases
2	Veterinary	CDVO Office	06852-251227	Livestock Death & Injury Cases
3	PR & RD	RWS&S	06852-250281	Drinking water
4	Works	RWD Koraput	06852-251263	Rural Road
5	Works	R&B Koraput	06852-250201	Urban Road
6	Block HQ	Koraput	06852- 250206	General issues
7	Block HQ	Semiliguda	06852- 225599	General issues
8	Block HQ	Pottangi	06852- 252510	General issues
9	Block HQ	Nandapur	06852- 273555	General issues
10	Block HQ	Lamtaput	06852- 272220	General issues
11	Block HQ	Dasmantpur		General issues
12	Block HQ	Laxmipur	06852- 268866	General issues
13	Block HQ	Narayanpatna	06852- 264638	General issues
14	Block HQ	Bandhugaon	06852- 263270	General issues
15	Block HQ	Jeypore	06852- 232265	General issues
16	Block HQ	Boipariguda	06852- 249420	General issues
17	Block HQ	Kundra	06852- 248910	General issues
18	Block HQ	Borigumma	06852- 280033	General issues
19	Block HQ	Kotpad	06852- 283032	General issues

4.16 Coordination structure at the District level and down the line

Figure No. 8





#### 4.16 GO-NGO Coordination before and after disaster in the district

There is no GO-NGO coordination cell functioning in Koraput. However, some of the active NGOs in the district are facilitating the DRR activities along with their immediate response at the time of emergencies. With the approval of the DDMA necessary plan of action will be prepared to make the cell functional. List of some of the NGOs being involved in DRR activities in the district are listed below;

**Table No. 46 List of NGOs having DM activities**

NGO Name & Address	Areas of Operation within the District	Nodal Person Emergency Contacts
Ekta, 1st Lane, Goutam Nagar, Koraput	All the Blocks	Jagannath Mishra Phone- 06852-250842 Mob No- 9437233542, e-mail- <a href="mailto:ektan@rediffmail.com">ektan@rediffmail.com</a>
Pragati, Pujariput Koraput	Koraput, Kotpad, Nandapur, Lamtaput & Dashmanthpur	Mr Prabhakar Adhikari Phone- 06852-250241 Mob No- 9437025045 e-mail- <a href="mailto:pragatikoraput@gmail.com">pragatikoraput@gmail.com</a>
DHAN Foundation, Pujariput, Koraput.	Koraput, Boriguma, Semiliguda, Pottangi	Sri. Bijay Kumar Nayak Mob No- 9439840809 Phone- 06852-252916 e-mail- <a href="mailto:kfkoraput@ghan.org">kfkoraput@ghan.org</a>
South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA), Rangbalikhumbha Road, Koraput	Koraput	Phone- 0674-250194 <a href="mailto:sova@sovakoraput.org">sova@sovakoraput.org</a>
Sarvodaya Samiti Gandhi Nagar, Koraput	Koraput	Pradip Kumar Mohanty Phone- 0674-2551515 Mob No- 9437053637, e-mail: <a href="mailto:sarvodayasamiti@gmail.com">sarvodayasamiti@gmail.com</a>
Gopabandhu Educational Trust, Qr.B/14. Po./Dist. Koraput, Orissa	Koraput	Pravat Kumar Swain, Director Mob- 9437375126, Phone- 06852-252276 e-mail- <a href="mailto:director.get@gamil.com">director.get@gamil.com</a>

The role of NGOs remains crucial in all phases of disaster management namely relief, response, rehabilitation, reconstruction, recovery, preparedness and mitigation. Recent trends with respect to management of natural disasters have highlighted the role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) as a vital stakeholder in the relief and response efforts especially with respect to facilitating communication and coordination between the administration and the affected community. NGOs have grass-root presence and strong linkages with the communities, and can readily respond to the needs of the affected community.

#### **4.17 Role of Corporate Sector in the district relating to Disaster Management**

Recognizing the importance of integrating the corporate sector and their nodal organizations in disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness agenda, the National Disaster Management Framework drawn up by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India envisages “involvement of corporate sector in awareness generation and disaster preparedness and mitigation planning” through sensitization, training and co-opting of the corporate sector and their nodal bodies in planning process and response mechanisms. Similarly, the GoI- UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme also entails promotion of partnerships with the private sector in awareness generation and sensitization leading to development of disaster risk management plans. The recent major disasters have clearly indicated the need for interweaving of disaster risk reduction and management concerns in order to minimize the losses— both human and economic. This underscores the necessity of involvement of all stakeholders, from the Government, at all levels, to Community Based Organizations, international and national organizations, the community and, of course, the corporate sector.

In keeping with the paradigm shift in its approach to disaster management brought about by the Government of India and the recurring phenomenon of natural disasters impacting all sectors of socio-economic life, including the corporate sector, and inflicting heavy economic losses, focused attention has been given to risk mitigation endeavors to systematically reduce the vulnerabilities. The new approach stems from the premise that development in any sector, more so in the corporate world, cannot be sustainable and viable unless risk reduction and mitigation measures are built into the development processes and that investments in mitigation are much more cost-effective than expenditure on relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. There are two major corporate houses in the District i.e. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd and NALCO which have their CSR wings. The authority may take suitable action in coordination with these corporate houses for integration and collaboration for disaster preparedness and response in the district through exchange of technology, manpower and finance. The following actions are suggested to justify the role of corporate players in Disaster management in Koraput District.

1. Provision of some portion of the CSR fund for disaster management activities in the district for preparedness and capacity building activities as part of Disaster Management.
2. Organising/coordinating joint mock drill for both off-site and onsite emergency rescue and search operations to minimise the risk involved in various industrial hazards.
3. The banks functioning in the districts also having their CSR activities, which may be explored to mobilise fund of disaster management activities in the district through developing plan and proposals.
4. Various companies/corporate houses also can be reached for mobilising resources for strengthening disaster management activities in the district.

**4.18 Public Private Partnership: Public & Private Emergency service facilities available in the district.**

- a. There are some of the NGOs are only involved in disaster management activities through community based risk reduction initiatives. The NGOs are Ekta, Dhan Foundation, SOVA & Pragati.
- b. District Red Cross Society is functioning in the district in collaboration with the District Administration. The functions of DRCS in Koraput are;
  - a. Awareness on various health related issue such as AIDS etc.
  - b. Assistance to poor patients.
  - c. Construction of Blood Bank in the district and providing human resources with equipments.
  - d. Provides 2 no of ambulances to the DHQ Hospital for free public services.

**4.19 Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters (MCS) in the district**

**Table No.47 : Details of FSMMC**

**a) (GIS Maps for location of MCS may be incorporated)**

Sl No.	Name of MFS	Location	Block Name	Name of Sarpanch	Contact No.	Name of Secretary	Contact No.
1	Sadaranga MFS	Balia, Jeypore	Kotpad	Sri Tirtha Bhandari	9937584327	Prem Chand Milit	9777927091
2	Bhitarabadi MFS	Bhitarabadi, Bodigam, Borriguma	Boriguma	Sri Basudeva Muduli	7894087821	Padman Naik	8455996948
3	Balia MFS	Sadranga, Kotpad	Jeypore	Smt Saraswati Majhi	9556676408	Ballabha Narayna Pattnaik	9178779093

**b) (Details of Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committee (CSMMC) may be incorporated)**

The FSMMC in all three MFSs have been constituted in a Special Meeting convened by the local Sarpanch in the shelter village including served villages. The FSMMC is having around 21-25 members as detailed bellow. The Sarpanch of the concerned Gram Panchayat will function as the **President** of the FSMMC. One representative of the vulnerable community, selected by General Body or in case of urgency nominated by the President, will function as the **Secretary** of the FSMMC.

**Table No. 48: Details of FSMMC Members**

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Official Members</b>	<b>Designation in FSMMC</b>
1	Sarpanch/Executive Officer	President
2	Local Tahasildar	Member
3	Local Medical Officer (CHC/PHC)	Member
4	Asst. Engineer/Jr. Engineer of Local Block and=	Member(s)
5	Local Revenue Inspector	Member
6	Executive officer of the Gram Panchayat	Member
7	Headmaster/Principal of the school/college	Member
8	Local ANM	Member
9	Local Anganwadi worker	Member
10	Concerned ward member of the MFS/MCS village	Members
11	Concerned ward members of hamlets of served villages	Members (1-3)
12	One community volunteer to be selected as	Secretary
13	Representative of Local N.G.O./village club	Member
14	Women representative	Member
15	SC/ST representative	Member
16	Shelter village/ hamlet representatives	Members (1-4)
17	Representative of Persons with Disability	Member

The FSMMC has not yet been registered though it has formed during December, 2016. The construction and other related activities of the building has not been completed after which the building will formally be handed over to the committee for further management and maintenance. The Flood shelter buildings will be used for class room purposes of the school or college during normal time. During disaster time, the same will be used for shelter purposes of the vulnerable people. Besides the building can be used for community purposes like as community halls, anganwadi centres, marriage mandaps, training centres, for organizing social functions , etc. under permission of FSMMC. The FSMMC may decide to put the building for temporary economic use and collect user fees from the user at a rate decided by the FSMMC through resolution. User fees so collected will be kept in the joint account and be used for day-to-day maintenance on proper resolution and accounting. The shelter building cannot be given on rent for residential or other private uses. The FSMMC will be responsible for day-to-day maintenance of the shelter building and its use during normal time, disaster time and post-disaster

**Salient Features of FSMMC:**

- a. Multipurpose shelters are handed over to community based Sheltermanagement Committees.
- b. CSMMCs/FSMMCs will be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 for being recognized as a legal entity.
- c. Buildings are used for school and other community purposes during normal time.
- d. Buildings are put to economic uses and user’s fee is collected by FSMMC.
- e. All the funds are placed in Joint Accounts opened for the purpose in a Scheduled Bank.
- f. A number of shelter equipments including basic equipment for search and rescue are supplied to the Cyclone/Flood shelters.
- g. Task forces are constituted at shelter level for different tasks.
- h. All the members of Committee and Task Forces are imparted training on disaster management techniques.

**c) Equipments provided to the MCS**

No equipments supplied to MFSs.

A number of shelter equipments will be provided to each shelter, which will be used at shelter level during disaster. The equipment include generator sets, inflatable tower lights for night time disaster management, power saws, search and rescue equipment, First-Aid kit, free kitchen utensils, totalling more than 50 items.

**4.20 Other identified Safe temporary shelters in the district**

*Table No. 49: Identified Safe temporary shelters*

Sl No .	Bloc k	G P	Villag e	Name of the Institutions/ Buildings	Type of Roof	No. of Rooms (Size)	No. of Toile ts (M/F )	Availabili ty of Kitchen	Contac t Person	Total useabl e area

The List of Temporary Shelters with detail information as mentioned above with contact details of nodal person has been incorporated in Volume-II of DDMP 2017 at Page No. 179 to 198.

## PROCEDURE FOR USING INMARSAT ISAT PHONE

1. Stand outside with a clear view to the sky with the phone antenna pointing upwards.
2. There must be a clear line of sight between the phone's antenna and the satellite.
3. Point the antenna towards **South-East** direction.
4. Switch on the phone by pressing the Red power button of the phone for few seconds. Until the screen lights up.
5. Align the antenna for getting the maximum satellite signal strength (minimum two bars)
6. The screen will show "searching for satellite" "registering with network".
7. The screen will show "ready for service". Inmarsat name will come in top right corner.
8. Then the phone is ready to operate
9. Simply dial the desired no:
  - i. From satellite to landline : Dial **00** + Country code 91+ **STD code (without 0)** + desired **Telephone No**
  - ii. From **Satellite to mobile** : Dial 00 + 91+ Mobile Number
  - iii. From **Satellite to satellite**: 00+ satellite phone number
  - iv. From **Landline** (should have ISD facility) to **satellite** : 00 + satellite phone number
  - v. From **Prepaid mobile** (should have ISD facility with sufficient balance) to **satellite** : 00 + satellite phone number
10. To end the call Press 'red' button

### NOTE:

- A delay in microseconds will be observed so the user is advised to listen to one end and then speak.
- The user is also advised to SPEAK SOFTLY to get better voice quality at the other end.
- Check the Battery. (Display will show a rectangular block that will be filled according to the charge in the battery). Always charge the battery till it gets charged 100%.
- For more detail information please follow the **User Guide document**.



**Table No. 50 Allotted Satellite Phone Numbers**

<b>Sl</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Calling Numbers</b>
1	Collector Angul	870776146926
2	Collector Balasore	870776146936
3	Collector Bargarh	870776146928
4	Collector Bhadrak	870776146927
5	Collector Bolangir	870776146930
6	Collector Boudh	870776146929
7	Collector Cuttack	870776146932
8	Collector Deogarh	870776146931
9	Collector Dhenkanal	870776146934
10	Collector Gajapati	870776146933
11	Collector Ganjam	870776146949
12	Collector Jagatsinghpur	870776146950
13	Collector Jajpur	870776146947
14	Collector Jharsuguda	870776146948
15	Collector Kalahandi	870776146945
16	Collector Kandhamal	870776146946
17	Collector Kendrapada	870776146943
18	Collector Keonjhar	870776146944
19	Collector Khorda	870776146935
20	Collector Koraput	870776146942
21	Collector Malkangiri	870776146918
22	Collector Mayurbhanj	870776146925
23	Collector Nabarangpur	870776146924
24	Collector Nayagarh	870776146923
25	Collector Nuapada	870776146921
26	Collector Puri	870776146922
27	Collector Rayagada	870776146919
28	Collector Sambalpur	870776146920
29	Collector Subarnapur	870776146951
30	Collector Sundargarh	870776146952

31	ODRAF Cuttack, OASP 6th Battalion	870776146961
32		870776146962
33	ODRAF Bhubaneswar, OSAP 7th Battalion	870776146959
34		870776146960
35	ODRAF Baripada, OSAP 5th Battalion	870776146957
36		870776146958
37	ODRAF Rourkela, OSAP 4th Battalion	870776146955
38		870776146956
39	ODRAF Koraput, OSAP 3rd Battalion	870776146953
40		870776146954
41	ODRAF Jharsuguda, OSAP 2nd Battalion	870776146908
42		870776146909
43	ODRAF Chatrapur, OSAP 8th Battalion	870776146906
44		870776146907
45	ODRAF Balasore	870776146904
46		870776146905
47	ODRAF Bolangir	870776146902
48		870776146903
49	ODRAF Jagatsinghpur	870776146963
50		870776146964
51	Special Relief Commissioner (SEOC)	870776146917
52	Managing Director, OSDMA	870776146916



# Chapter- 5

## PREVENTION & MITIGATION MEASURES

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### 5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction

When disaster strikes, it creates severe impact on the development process and people are deprived of the outcomes of development. They lose their lives and livelihoods. Poor and marginalized sections of the society are further spiralled into an irreversible whirlpool of poverty. Development then becomes meaningless for those whom development is intended for. Over the years it has been observed that natural as well as human induced disasters create a lot of adverse impacts on the development process as the current development initiatives do not automatically reduce vulnerability of communities towards disasters. Development initiatives more often than not, do not consider disaster risks nor are disaster risk reduction concerns consciously built in the design and implementation of development programs. Occasionally communities have been left more vulnerable to disasters because, humanitarian or development initiatives have introduced new vulnerabilities or reinforced vulnerability into existing ones. Disasters are the result of exposure of a community to a hazardous event (e.g. earthquake, flood, tropical cyclone, chemical leakage, etc.) and the vulnerability of the community towards this event. Disasters can be avoided or the negative effects minimised by ensuring disaster resilient development and building capacity. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) attempts to strengthen the capacity of the disaster-prone communities and address hazard threats through appropriate mitigation measures. Experiences in several countries have shown that by addressing the root causes of vulnerability, the impact of a disaster can be reduced.

DRR refers to the measures used to reduce direct, indirect and intangible disaster losses that may be technical, economic or social. „Mainstreaming DRR“ describes processes that incorporate the concerns of disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation into development and post disaster recovery policy and practices. It means completely institutionalizing DRR within the development and recovery agenda. Accordingly, the following broad objectives of mainstreaming DRR into Development will be encouraged:

- Ongoing schemes and projects of the Ministries and Departments of GoI and State Governments, as well as of all Government agencies and Institutions, including Public Sector Undertakings, will be audited by designated government agencies for ensuring that they have addressed the disaster risk and vulnerability profiles of the local areas where such schemes and activities are being undertaken.
- At conceptualization or funding stage itself, the developments schemes will be designed with consideration of any potential hazardous impact associated with it and incorporate measures for mitigation of the same.
- All the development schemes will be pragmatic, incorporating the awareness of local disaster risk and vulnerability, and ensuring that the schemes have

addressed these concerns and included specific provisions for mitigating such disaster concerns; and

- The DDMA will ensure that all the disaster relief and recovery programmes and projects that originate from or are funded by any agency satisfy developmental aims and reduce future disaster risks.

## 5.2 Structural Measures:

The following activities can be implemented by the concerned line departments keeping DRR & climate change adaptation into the limelight.

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

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

Table No. 51

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/	Activity/ Project	Starting date	Date of Completion	Cost	Funding source
1	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Mango Plantation	17.08.2015	On-going	Rs. 74,43,168.00	MGNREGA
2	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Mango Plantation	17.08.2015	On-going	Rs. 28,07,121.00	SCA to TSP
3	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD Work of Bikramput to J. Karli under Bandhugaon Block	02.04.2016	On-going	Rs. 10,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
4	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Culvert from Mahanpada to Khalpadar under Koraput Block	08.04.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
5	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply at P.Silabadi 100 seated hostel under Bandhugaon	18.05.2016	On-going	Rs. 6,00,000.00	VKY
6	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of incomplete wing wall at Karanguda of Mahadeiput GP under	15.03.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
7	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Culvert from Manipalma to Abiridi of Kularsing G.P. under Nandapur	04.04.2016	Completed 21.07.2016	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
8	I.T.D.A., Koraput	3 nos of Culvert from Khalpada to Khajuriput in Guneipada GP under	28.04.2016	Completed 05.07.2016	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
9	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work near old R.I. quarter at Sankei under Lamtaput Block	30.09.2016	On-going	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
10	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of RCC culvert at Palaput under Narayanpatna Block	28.04.2016	Completed 08.02.2016	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
11	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work at Banapadar village in Mahadeiput GP under Koraput	23.04.2016	Completed 24.06.2016	Rs. 4,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
12	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work at Khilaput to Putkerenga Chowk under Koraput Block	28.04.2016	15.07.16	Rs. 4,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
13	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work at Tuapadara of Kotia GP under Pottangi Block	31.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 4,00,000.00	SCA to TSP

14	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work at at Pilkur of Narayanpatna GP under	28.04.2016	On-going	Rs. 4,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
15	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply at 200 seated Hostel Building & 100 seated Girls hosel	03.06.2015	30.08.2016	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
16	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through sinking of tubewell at Bhitragada S/S under	03.06.2015	On-going	Rs. 1,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
17	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Completion of incomplete bridge from RD road to Semiliguda	15.03.2016	21.06.2016	Rs. 2,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
18	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD work at Narikhilua to Bhilakharidi under Narayanpatna	25.04.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
19	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of bridge at Musaput under Koraput Block	02.03.2016	17.06.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
20	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply at 200 seated Hostel Building & 100 seated Girls hosel	29.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 18,00,000.00	Non-Plan
21	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through tubewell at 100 seated ST Girls Hostel building	02.03.2016	08.06.2016	Rs. 4,50,000.00	Non-Plan
22	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through tubewell at 100 seated ST Girls Hostel building	02.03.2016	15.06.2016	Rs. 4,50,000.00	Non-Plan
23	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through borewell at Podapadar S/S under Narayanpatna	04.03.2016	31.08.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
24	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through borewell at Odiapentha S/S under	02.03.2016	21.03.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
25	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply through borewell at Kumbhariput H/S under	02.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
26	I.T.D.A., Koraput	water supply through large dia tubewell at Kumbhariput S/S under	02.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
27	I.T.D.A., Koraput	water supply through large dia tubewell at Nilabadi RGHS under	02.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
28	I.T.D.A., Koraput	water supply through large dia openwell/ borewell at Bhitragada	02.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan

29	I.T.D.A., Koraput	water supply through large dia tubewell at Minapai RGHS under	02.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
30	I.T.D.A., Koraput	water supply through borewell at Kundar S/S under Laxmipur Block	02.03.2016	01.07.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
31	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Digging of open well with submersible pump and running	04.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,50,000.00	VKY
32	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Digging of open well with submersible pump and running	04.06.2016	On-going	Rs. 6,50,000.00	VKY
33	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Digging of open well with submersible pump and running	04.03.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,50,000.00	VKY
34	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Mango Plantation	25.08.2016	On-going	Rs. 39,15,000.00	MGNREGA
35	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Wadi Mango Plantation	25.08.2016	On-going	Rs. 26,09,000.00	SCA to TSP
36	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of Culvert from S. Maliput to Sanganaguda under Nandapur Block	18.06.16	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
37	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water supply from intake well to hostel building at Champakenda	29.07.2016	02.09.2016	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Non-Plan
38	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of tubewell with water supply system at Guneipada S/S	29.07.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
39	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of tubewell with water supply system at Tusuba S/S under	29.07.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
40	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of tubewell with water supply system at Balda GHS under	29.07.2016	06.10.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
41	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tubewell with Water Supply system at Kumbhari S/S	29.07.2016	30.08.2016	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
42	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tubewell with Water Supply system to 100 seated Hostel	29.07.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
43	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at Ramnaikput under Semiliguda	21.11.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)

44	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Completion of Incomplete Bridge with Approach Road from A. Lugum	21.11.2016	On-going	Rs. 14,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
45	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of CD work at Badabadigam to Hantalput of Rajput GP under	03.10.2016	On-going	Rs. 13,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
46	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Completion of incomplete bridge & approach road at Uppergadati	31.10.2016	On-going	Rs. 9,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
47	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at Aligam to Kumbhiguda under Semiliguda	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 25,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
48	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work from Narikhilua to Jumbha of Kumbhari	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,50,000.00	Article 275 (1)
49	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work from PWD Road to Panabadi of Balipeta G.P	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
50	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply to 100 seated Boys/ Girls Hostel of Chatua High School	27.09.2016	On-going	Rs. 2,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
51	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through at RGHS Lamtaput under Lamtaput Block.	31.07.2016	06.02.2017	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Article 275 (1)
52	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Const. of Culvert at Damangonda to Pipalpadar of Kutinga GP under	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
53	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Majhi Rangapani under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
54	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Upper Rangapani under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
55	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Talagadati under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
56	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Mundaghati under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
57	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Tala Rangapani under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
58	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Spring based water supply at Uppergadati under Narayanpatna	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery

59	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tubewell with Water Supply arrangement at Podagada	16.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	NALCO Periphery
60	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Digging of Borewell in ITDA, Colony under Koraput Block	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Work Contingency
61	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Open Well or Tube Well to Baragachha PSH under	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 4,09,000.00	Non-Plan
62	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Open Well or Tube Well at Bariashramput	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
63	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Tube Well at Balda GHS under Nandapur Block.	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
64	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Bore Well at Koraput RGHS under Koraput Block.	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
65	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Bore Well at Baunsput 100 seated Hostel under	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
66	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply through Tube Well at 100 seated Hostel SLN H/S under	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
67	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tube Well with Water Supply Arrangement at Guneipada	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
68	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tube Well with Water Supply to 100 seated Hostel	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
69	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tube Well with Water Supply Arrangement at Tusuba	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
70	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of Tube Well with Water Supply Arrangement at Laudi	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
71	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Water Supply to Hostel Building Staff Quarter and	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	State- Plan
72	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Open Well with Water Supply at Dandabadi High	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	State- Plan
73	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Open Well, Bore Well at Renga High School under	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	State- Plan

74	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Open Well, Bore Well with Water Supply at	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 4,00,000.00	Non-Plan
75	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Water Supply to Hostel, Staff Quarter etc. from Bore Well at	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 2,00,000.00	Non-Plan
76	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Opening of Bore Well, Open Well with Water Supply at	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
77	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Open Well with Water Supply at Bijapur under	22.12.2016	06.02.2017	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Non-Plan
78	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Bore Well with Water Supply at Talagoluru 100	22.12.2016	On-going	Rs. 3,00,000.00	Non-Plan
79	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Digging of Bore Well with Water Supply at Mastiput S/S under	22.02.2017	On-going	Rs. 5,00,000.00	Non-Plan
80	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of tubewell with water supply system at Badahanjar of	28.03.2017	28.04.2017	Rs. 2,00,000.00	Work Contingency
81	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Sinking of tubewell with water supply system at Marda of	28.03.2017	On-going	Rs. 2,00,000.00	Work Contingency
82	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Mango Plantation	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 90,46,400.00	MGNREGA
83	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Wadi Mango Plantation	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 49,80,000.00	SCA to TSP
84	I.T.D.A., Koraput	CD Work at Machhra to Double Bridge Road of Machhra of Umuri	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
85	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert on road from Halapadara to Litimaliguda of	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
86	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at Goudajholla Nala of Debagoudaput	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
87	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert on Bandhaguda Road of Guneipada G.P	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
88	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at H-Khilaput to Kantibeda under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP



89	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work on Lunguri Rajanguda Road under Semiliguda	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 7,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
90	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at Hatibari to Haradaguda of Hatibari G.P under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 8,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
91	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work on Baunsaguda to Salapguda under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 8,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
92	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at Sanaphatu under Pottangi Block.	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 8,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
93	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Road & Culvert from PWD road to Bada Alampoda of	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
94	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at Panasput of Kumar Gandhana G.P.	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
95	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work from Bandaguda to Janiguda under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
96	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at Bogeipoda to Mardaguda of	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 6,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
97	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at Mokakan Upper Sahi under Dasamanthpur	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
98	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at RD road to Bilangsil Road of Gadiaguda G.P.	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
99	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD work on S.Maliput to Podamara Road under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
100	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Bridge from PWD road to Duduraguda village of	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
101	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert from Marbaiguda to Khalpadar of	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
102	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at PWD road to Matlamba road of Laxmipur	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
103	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at Walkpadar under Narayanpatna	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP

104	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of CD Work at Pardibalsa of Balipeta G.P. under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP
105	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at PWD to Bangipeta road of Almonda G.P.	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,50,000.00	SCA to TSP
106	I.T.D.A., Koraput	Construction of Culvert at PWD to Danguguda at B. Sarapalli under	Not Started	Not Started	Rs. 5,00,000.00	SCA to TSP

#### 5.4.2 Ways & Means to prevent or reduce the impact of various disasters through Land & Water Management Projects:

Table No. 52

S No.	Block	Drought Proofing		Land Development		Micro Irrigation Works		Renovation of traditional water bodies		Water Conservation and Water Harvesting		Works on Individuals Land (Category IV)	
		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)		Nos. Expenditure (In Lakhs)	
		Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended	Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended	Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended	Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended	Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended	Comp.	Ongoing/Suspended
1	Bandhuganon	0	54	7	115	0	0	3	4	26	154	547	797
		0	44.47	1.25	27.86	0	0	0	3.77	9.7	139.34	16.29	47.49
2	Boipariguda	55	158	2	73	1	2	1	25	68	62	423	2154
		0	104	0.5	36.74	0	0.59	0	10.55	23.32	163.69	15.56	139.39
3	Boriguma	97	90	13	91	8	42	25	67	40	93	824	3880
		4.21	190.38	0.6	57.97	0.04	87.09	5.76	49.01	39.79	209.87	42.26	342.51
4	Dasamantapur	138	168	248	536	0	5	0	5	86	200	234	1399
		1.73	148.98	14.83	112.78	0	0.02	0	0.72	39.97	178.81	13.75	74.37
5	Jeypore	2	52	26	54	5	62	23	24	18	25	641	2531
		0	40.17	0.02	9.15	8.3	50.55	0	4.79	6.43	13.83	34	182.76
6	Koraput	57	112	95	73	11	19	1	5	33	13	621	1845
		21.93	50.54	10.89	20.68	0	36.41	0	3.59	4.98	9.02	46.09	89.02

7	Kotpad	127	121	5	31	0	14	18	33	7	29	402	2481
		0.45	106.67	0.97	33.65	0	14.23	2.73	38.25	4.16	43.87	27.69	232.95
8	Kundura	34	43	53	36	1	16	7	42	25	69	705	1717
		3.96	29.54	0.02	6.36	0	15	1.32	58.94	17.34	120.89	45.98	135.26
9	Lamtaput	7	194	1	60	2	2	3	13	15	120	442	1519
		0	135.55	0	1.54	0.78	0.39	0	3.38	6.47	231.4	66.79	114.7
10	Laxmipur	74	173	146	184	98	105	3	6	24	7	235	1275
		9.33	140.14	9.63	153.2	3	132.39	0	1.56	0.38	11.35	11.55	88.81
11	Nandapur	39	147	111	110	29	49	18	5	34	46	427	1599
		3.33	214.32	10.95	79.52	4.9	108.01	0	6.18	3.04	87.95	27.25	93.77
12	Narayan Patana	48	85	226	87	1	71	2	3	195	134	727	225
		0.17	81.59	3.78	13.6	0	62.58	0	0	11.36	108.01	39.98	14.91
13	Pottangi	26	48	524	488	62	162	2	15	36	59	311	733
		0.16	47.66	17.24	206.54	12.36	129.56	0	6.08	2.94	84.32	17.92	44.18
14	Semiliguda	72	72	135	87	4	2	2	11	117	108	371	1114
		0	33.06	3.57	51.01	0	0.65	0	0	7.62	64.26	19.92	89.45
	<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1517</b>	<b>1592</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>6910</b>	<b>23269</b>
		<b>45.27</b>	<b>1367.07</b>	<b>74.25</b>	<b>810.6</b>	<b>29.38</b>	<b>637.47</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>186.82</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>1466.61</b>	<b>425.03</b>	<b>1689.57</b>

### 5.3 Non-structural Measures:

**Table No. 53**

SL NO	Name of the Department / Office	Activity/ Project	Starting date	Date of Completion	Cost	Funding source
1	OSDMA/ DEOC,	Preparation and updation of District Disaster Management Plan	01.03.2017	30.05.2017	Rs.1000/-	OSDMA
2	CDVO	Mass livestock insurance to reduce the risk of death of any cattle due to hazard or diseases.	2015	2017	NA	National Livestock Mission
3	GA Dept. Odisha	Ex-gratia to the NOKs of Disaster victims as approved by SDMA/NDMA.	Continuing	Continuing	NA	CMRF

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

**Table No. 54**

Sl. No.	Scheme	Possible activities for DRR
1	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	Micro level planning with DRR integration for creation of assets and infrastructure (road, culvert, escape route, raised tube well for pure drinking water, irrigation structure) and get it approved at the district level Micro level planning for retrofitting of the existing infrastructure so as to safe guard against loss - -- Construction of river embankments - Construction of roads in remote areas - Construction of multihazard shelters
2	National Rural Livelihood Mission	To minimise economic vulnerability of the people Predisastersituation - Useful for livelihood generation in Postdisaster situation Creation of SHGs
3	PradhanMantri Gram SadakYojana	Construction of roads in remote areas

4	NRHM and NUHM)	Emergency Medical Response - Emergency ambulances - Preparedness for mobile Field Hospitals
5	Education	Undertake school safety programmes Facilitate non-structural mitigation measures Create awareness to ensure that the infrastructure developed for education is safe and adheres to safety norms Exposure of students and teachers to DRR best practices in the same agro-climatic zone
6	Housing Department, Urban Development Department, Rural Development	Training of Engineers masons etc. Capacity building of the PRI  Facilitate water& soil conservation practices
7	Public Health Engineering Department	Construction of high raised tube wells Training to the community members for repair and maintenance of the tube wells
8	Agriculture/ Animal Husbandry	Facilitating insurance for crops and livestock Supporting skill development for crop diversification Strengthen community based monitoring and dissemination systems of weather related information
9	Forestry and Environment	Generating Public awareness on importance to social forestry and preservation of biodiversity Public awareness on Protection Public awareness on greenhouse gas emission and its impact on disaster frequency
10	Jalanidhi: Harnessing Ground and  Surface Water for Agriculture	Prior assessment of feasibility of ground water level in future climate scenario as well as sustainability  - Installation of resilient infrastructure based hazard and vulnerability assessment of the field location
11	Odisha Tribal Livelihood Programme  Plus: Empowerment & Sustainable  Livelihood Opportunity for Tribal	Scope for pre-disaster preparedness  Through enhance livelihood activities before Seasonal hazards  - Post disaster speedy livelihood recovery options  - Creation of disaster resilient social capital

## Chapter- 6

# CAPACITY BUILDING MEASURES

### 6.1 Approach

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

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

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

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

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

**Table No. 55**

S. N.	Name of the Course/ Training Programme	Participants	Duration of the Training Programme	Month of Organization	To be Organized by	Remarks, if any
1.	Orientation training programme on disaster management	ADM, Sub-Collector All BDOs, Tahasildars, E.Os of U.L.Bs, Head of line Departments, Police & Fire Dept. etc.	½ day	June	DDMA / Collector	To be coincided with the first quarter meeting of the DDMA

2	Training programme on heat wave preparedness	All BDOs/ E.Os of U.L.Bs/EE,P.H.E.D ./ RWS &S, CDMO, CDVO, NGOs, etc.	1 day	Feb	DDMA/ Collector	To be held maximum by 15th of March
3	Hospital preparedness and mass causality management including hospital management plan	Doctors and Hospital Administrators	1 day	Jan	CDMO	
4	Training programme on treating heat wave related health issues	Doctors and Paramedical Staff/ ANMs	1 day	Feb	CDMO	
5	Mass Casualty Management.	Para Medics/Police/ RPF/Home Guard/Fire and Civil Defense/ Railway Officials	1 day	Sep	DDMA	
6	Earth quake resistant construction	Asst. Engineers & JEs	1 day	June	DDMA	
7	Post disaster damage assessment(Crop loss/ House Damage)	AEs of all Blocks/ R.Is of all Tahsils and field staff of line departments	1 day	July	DDMA	
8	GIS mapping of Utilities	Block Computer Programmers, Line Department MIS officials	1 day	Aug	OSDMA	
9	Public health in emergencies- safe drinking water and sanitation	All BDOs, Block and district level officials of PHED/ RWS & S Dept.	1 day	Sep	CDMO	
10	Training of teachers on school safety including DM plan and conduct	Principal/ Head Masters of all Govt. & Private	1 day	June	DEO	

	of Mock Drills	Institutions				
11	Role of PRIs and ULBs in disaster management.	Members of ZP and ULBs, Chairman & Vice Chairman of PS.	1 day	Nov	DDMA/ Collector	
12	Block level training programmes on role of PRIs in disaster management	Sarapanchas & PS members	1 day	Nov	BDOs	
13	Role of NGOs/VOs/CBOs in disaster management.	District and block level NGOs/ VOs involved with district administration in disaster management	1 day	Dec	DDMA/ Collector	
14	Training of ZKSS and BKSS members on basics of disaster management and creating community level awareness for DOs and DON'Ts related to common disasters.	ZKSS and BKSS members	1 day	Oct	District Culture Officer/ DIPRO	
15	Search & rescue and safe evacuation.	Civil Defense Volunteers, NSS, NYK Volunteers, NCC	5 days	Oct	SP/ Asst. Commandant of the nearest ODRAF unit.	
16	Training of Masons on earthquake resistant construction.	To be selected from the ODRP beneficiaries	7 days	Sep	DDMA with the assistance of Ekta NGO	
17	Role of Media in Disaster Management	Media Personal	1 day	Oct	DIPRO	



### 6.3 Tabletop Exercise:

Each year in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of April, Collector to organize a tabletop exercise involving all district and block level key officials to assess the emergency response plans for various disasters.

### Setting up of Disaster Volunteer Force - Identification & Training

**Table No. 56**

<p>Block level Task Force</p> <p>G.P. Level Task Force</p> <p>Village Level Task Force</p>	<p><b>Warning Group-</b> Warn the community of the impending danger.</p> <p><b>Rescue &amp; Evacuation Group-</b> To be put into task immediately after abatement of calamity.</p> <p><b>Water &amp; Sanitation Group-</b> Ensured safe drinking water in the shelter camps, MFS</p> <p><b>Shelter management Group-</b> Shall remain overall charge of managing the evacuees in shelter camps.</p> <p><b>First Aid &amp; Medical Group-</b> Shall take care of the minor elements in the rescue camp.</p> <p>Patrolling and Liaison Group- Shall watch &amp; Word belongings of the inmates in the shelter camps &amp; keep liaison with Govt.</p>
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### 6.4 Responsibilities of the Stakeholders:

**Table No. 57**

Stakeholders	Activities
<p>COLLECTOR / A.D.M/ D.E.O.</p>	<p>Assigning specific responsibilities to different agencies.</p> <p>Coordination with all line departments &amp; other agencies.</p> <p>Liaison with Rev. Control Room / OSDMA / SRC/ RDC</p> <p>And overall view on:</p> <p>Ensure availability of Vulnerability map of the Block/ Tahasil</p> <p>Heave a list of Resource inventory, Capacity analysis.</p> <p>List of cut off areas with safe route map for communication.</p> <p>List of storage facilities, dealers of food.</p> <p>Control room setup / assignment of control room duty.</p> <p>Pre-positioning of staff for site operation centers.</p>

	<p>Arrangement of alternative communication / generator sets etc.</p> <p>Arrangement of vehicles / Boats for evacuation.</p>
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block / Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental Offices within the division.</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf</p> <p>Overall traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites</p> <p>Identification of antisocial elements</p> <p>Provisions of security in transmit camps / feeding Centers / relief camps / Cattle camps/ Cooperative food stores and distribution centers.</p> <p>Providing assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief material.</p> <p>Coordination with military service personnel in the area being carried out under relief operation</p> <p>Providing assistance to the community in organizing emergency transport or injured.</p>
Civil Supply Officer	<p>Identification of inaccessible pockets at Blocks.</p> <p>Keeping list of whole sell traders of local market.</p> <p>List of storage agents with quantity of monthly allotment &amp; uptake.</p> <p>Detail data on beneficiary / Annapurna Scheme</p> <p>List of Petrol pump dealer</p> <p>List of Medicine Shops.</p> <p>List of traders dealing with temporary shelters materials.</p> <p>Diversion of essential commodities to affected pockets as &amp; when requisition.</p>
CDVO	<p>Identification of inaccessible pockets at Blocks.</p> <p>Keeping list of whole sell traders of local market.</p> <p>List of storage agents with quantity of monthly allotment &amp; uptake.</p> <p>Detail data on beneficiary</p>

	<p>List of Fodder dealer</p> <p>List of Medicine Shops.</p> <p>List of traders dealing with temporary shelters materials.</p> <p>Diversion of essential commodities to affected pockets as &amp; when requisition</p> <p>Coordination.</p>
BDOs and Tahasildars	<p>Prepare Vulnerability map of the Block/ Tahasil</p> <p>List out cut off areas with safe/ alternative route map</p> <p>Identification and management of shelter camps</p> <p>List of storage facilities dealers of food</p> <p>Control room setup/ assignment of control room duty</p> <p>Prepositioning of staff for site operation centres</p> <p>Arrangement of alternative communication/ generator sets etc.</p> <p>Dissemination of warning/ coordination with DCR</p> <p>Ensuring coordination with GP/ RI/ village committee</p>
SOUTHCO	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer</p> <p>Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generator</p> <p>Inspection and repair of high-tension lines/ substations/ transformers/ poles etc.</p> <p>Clearing of damaged poles/ salvaging of conductors and insulators</p> <p>Identification of materials required for response operation</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>
Telecommunication / Private Cellular Service Operators	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer</p> <p>Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators</p> <p>Inspection and repair of poles etc.</p>

	<p>Identification of materials required for response operations</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effect</p>
CDMO	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer</p> <p>Stockpiling of live saving, anti-diarrheal drugs, anti-venom injections, de-toxicants, anesthesia, adequate drinking water</p> <p>Arrangement of ambulance/ generators</p> <p>In-house emergency medical teams to ensure the adequate staff available at all times to handle emergency casualties</p> <p>Listing of private health facilities</p> <p>Strengthening of disease surveillance</p> <p>Formation of mobile units and ensure communication with them</p> <p>Identification of sites in probable disaster areas for site operation areas</p> <p>Awareness generation by supportive strength.</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>

<p>PHD &amp; RWSS</p>	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer</p> <p>Arrangement of water tankers and other temporary means of distribution and storage water</p> <p>Adequate arrangement to provide water to relief camps/ affected villages, alternative water supply arranged in feeding centers/ cattle camp etc.</p> <p>Disinfections of water bodies</p> <p>Identification of appropriate portable water supply</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>
<p>Irrigation</p>	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer</p> <p>Activation of flood monitoring mechanism</p> <p>Methods / communication arrangement of alerting officers on various sites established.</p> <p>Mechanism evolved for forewarning settlements in the down streams/ evacuation/ coordination with other dam authorities</p> <p>Identification of materials required for response operations</p> <p>Repair/ under construction activity are well secured</p> <p>Water level gauges marked</p> <p>In late and out late to tanks are cleared</p> <p>Watch and ward of weak embankments and stock piling of repair material</p> <p>Guarding of week embankments</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>
<p>Agriculture</p>	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer</p> <p>Information provided about the disaster and likely damages to crop and plantation</p>

	<p>Organized transport, storage and distribution of seeds/ fertilizers/ pesticides</p> <p>Cleaning operation carried out to avoid water logging and salinity</p> <p>Surveillance for pests and diseases being carried out</p> <p>Establishment of public information centers requirements for salvage or re-plantation assessed damage</p> <p>Identification of different areas to be affected by different hazards</p> <p>Listing of irrigation sources with status</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>
Public Works Department	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division</p> <p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer</p> <p>Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments/ cranes etc.</p> <p>Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work</p> <p>Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipments</p> <p>Route strategy for evacuation and relief marked</p> <p>Clearance of blocked roads</p> <p>Community assistance mobilized for road clearing</p> <p>All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects</p>

### 6.5 District/ Block level Mock Drills:

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

**Table No. 58**

Sl. No.	Type of Mock Drill	Officials/ Institutions to be involved	Month/ Date	Remarks
1	Flood	Fire Officer / ODRAF/ Civil Defence/ All Line Departments	May-June	
2	Cyclone	Fire Officer / ODRAF/	July-August	

		Civil Defence/ All Lin Departments		
3	Industrial Accidents/ Industry Specific Mock drills	Fire Officer / ODRAF/ Civil Defence/ NALCO CISF/ HAL/ All Line Departments	Half Yearly April & December	

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

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

**Table No. 59**

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Schools, Colleges and Other Educational institutions to be covered during the year	Time Line	Remarks
1	Awareness generation and mock drills for fire/ earth quake etc.	35	September to March 2018	
2	Preparation of School disaster management plan	1	December 2016	One school may be taken on demonstration basis.

### 6.7 Community Capacity Building and Community Based Disaster Management:

**Table No. 60**

Sl. No.	Block Name	No. of vulnerable villages to be covered during 2017-18	No. of VDMC and task force member to be oriented	No. of NGOs to be involved in the process	Time line	Remarks
1	Koraput	2	10	1	October to March	
2	Lamtaput	1	5	1	October to March	
3	Pottangi	3	15	1	October to March	
4	Nandapur	2	10	1	October to March	
5	Bandugam	2	10	1	October to March	
6	Narayanpatna	5	25	1	October to March	
7	Dasmantapur	6	30	1	October to	

					March	
8	Laxmipur	2	10	1	October to March	
9	Semiliguda	3	15	1	October to March	
10	Jeypore	8	40	1	October to March	
11	Kotpad	10	50	1	October to March	
12	Kundra	5	25	1	October to March	
13	Borigumma	10	50	1	October to March	
14	Boipariguda	9	45	1	October to March	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>14</b>		

**6.8 Capacity building of Cyclone and Flood Shelter Maintenance & Management Committee and Task Force members:**

**Table No. 61**

Sl. No.	Name of the Training Programme	Total No. of persons to be trained	No. of training Programmes to be organized	Time Line	Remarks if any
1	Orientation of FSMMC	100	3	October 2017	New FSMMC
2	Formation & Orientation to task Forces	100	3	November, 2017	New FSMMC
3	Training of task force	60	6	March 2017	New FSMMC
4	Training on use of equipments at MFSs	100	3	March, 2017	New FSMMC

**6.9 Shelter level mock drills:**

**Table No. 62**

Sl. No.	Type	No. of Cyclone/ Flood Shelters to be covered	No. of villages to be covered	Month/ Date
1	Cyclone Mock drill	3	8	19 <sup>th</sup> June,
2	Flood Mock drill	3	8	19 <sup>th</sup> June



# Chapter- 7

## PREPAREDNESS

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Preparedness Plan is made to place systems and protocols in place to lead a coordinated response to disasters that are effective and efficient with the available resources. The plan identifies the stakeholders to be involved in the response, protocols for the involvement of external agencies, Roles and Responsibilities for the Response Mechanism and for providing training programs to the local administration and communities to build their understanding on how to respond better. In a preliminary plan, even though the details of a disaster remain uncertain, you can identify emergency shelter sites, plan and public evacuation routes, identify emergency water sources, determine chains of command and communication procedures, train response personnel and educate people about what to do in case of an emergency. All of these measures will go a long way to improving the quality, timing and effectiveness of the response to a disaster. The actual planning process is preliminary in nature and is performed in a state of uncertainty until an actual emergency or disaster occurs. The aim of preparedness planning is to identify assignments and specific activities covering organisational and technical issues to ensure that response systems function successfully in the event of a disaster. The ultimate objective is not to write a plan but to stimulate on-going interaction between parties, which may result in written, usable agreements.

### **7.1 Overview of preparedness planning**

Disaster preparedness planning involves identifying organisational resources, determining roles and responsibilities, developing policies and procedures and planning activities in order to reach a level of preparedness to be able to respond timely and effectively to a disaster should one occur. The actual planning process is preliminary in nature and is performed in a state of uncertainty until an actual emergency or disaster occurs. After a disaster occurs, plans must be adapted to the actual situation.

### **7.2 The need for preparedness planning**

The concept of preparedness planning is very important for those involved in disaster management. During an actual emergency, quick and effective action is required; however, this action often depends on having plans in place before a disaster strikes. If appropriate action is not taken or if the response is delayed, lives will be needlessly lost.

### **7.3 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)**

The District Emergency Operation Centre, Koraput is functional at all hours. It is intended to monitor, coordinate and implement the actions/activities for Disaster Management during any disaster or emergency situation in the district. It receives early warnings and all messages/instructions from the state control room and passes them on to the officer in-charge, who, if required, directs them further to sub-divisions and tahsils. The control rooms at the sub divisional, tahsil headquarters receive all information regarding emergency situation in their respective areas and also convey any information pertaining to relief operations from the central control room. They also issue directions regarding evacuation and supply of relief and all other precautionary measures according to situation prevailing in their respective areas.

### **7.4 Preparedness measures for DEOC:**

#### **Installation of Warning System**

District Control Room to have a track on daily weather forecast have been provided with the facility of Internet. Through direct access through IMD and some other websites can obtain the forecast report. The lists of Website through which the DCR can access the weather report are as follows:

[www.imd.ernet.in](http://www.imd.ernet.in), Indian Meteorological Deptt.

[www.ndmindia.nic.in](http://www.ndmindia.nic.in), National Disaster Management, GOI

[www.Odishawater.com](http://www.Odishawater.com), Water Resource Department

[www.osdma.org](http://www.osdma.org), Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority

[www.Odishagov.nic.in](http://www.Odishagov.nic.in) Govt. of Odisha

[www.cnn.com/weather](http://www.cnn.com/weather), CNN

[www.hurricanealley.net](http://www.hurricanealley.net), Information about tropical Cyclones

[www.usgs.gov](http://www.usgs.gov), U.S Geological Survey service

[www.disasternews.net](http://www.disasternews.net), Disaster Related News service

### **7.5 DEOC Operation**

Following the important Three C's i.e. **Command, Control and Communication** for effective response in an emergency, we will be able to minimize the hardships of the community and improve the quality of the process of recovery. DEOC room will be able to provide timely, supported and well thought –of interventions to the grass root staff as well as volunteers as it will be the hub of three C's. In a disaster time the District Control Room, Koraput will operate under the central authority of the District Collector exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response service. He will also co-ordination with the State Response Machinery like: State Relief Commissioner, Odisha, Bhubaneswar and Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority for appropriate support and smooth flow of information. The Control Room should be manned round the clock.

### **7.6 Location of DEOC**

The EOC will be set up at a suitable location and the building must be disaster resistant made by following Building Code norms strictly so as to withstand the impact of disasters, particularly earthquakes, and remain functional during the emergency phase. The EOCs/Control Rooms already in existence will have to be suitably upgraded.

### **7.7 Communication Network of EOCs**

The EOC must be provided with a fail proof communication network with triple redundancy of NICNET of NIC, POLNET of Police and SPACENET of ISRO in addition to the terrestrial and satellite based communication to ensure voice, data and video transfer. The DEOC has to be connected with the Odisha State EOC that will function on 24\*7 basis right through the year. The DEOC is required to communicate with EOC, NDRF and MEOC (at disaster site).

### **7.8 Applications at the DEOC**

A range of modules are under development for systemic management of data and information at pre, during and post disaster situations. District Disaster Management Authority, Koraput will need to get in touch with NDMA through OSDMA for setting up of these applications. These systems will become available for use in due course.

### **Pre-disaster Systems**

- I. Administrative Unit Module
- II. Disaster Risk & Vulnerability Module
- III. Directory Information module
- IV. Resource (Contingency Plan) module
- V. Forecasting, Warning, Simulation Module

#### **During-disaster System**

- I. Alert Messaging module
- II. Incident Reporting module
- III. Rescue operations module
- IV. Relief operations module
- V. Relief Management Module

#### **☑ Damage Assessment & Fund Allocation System**

#### **Post-disaster Systems**

- I. Restoration & Rehabilitation monitoring System
- II. Damage Analysis System
- III. Feedback and Control module

### **7.9 Steps For Preparedness Plan**

The preparation of a Disaster Preparedness Plan involves the following steps:

**Table No. 63**

<b>Steps</b>	<b>What is to be done</b>	<b>Who are to be involved</b>	<b>How it is to be done</b>
I	Review and Analysis	District Collector, ADM, Emergency Officer, BDOs, Gram Panchayat, Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/Village level workers	Past history of disasters to be discussed and documented Extent of severity and damage to be recorded The nature of the Warning issued to be analyzed The nature and extent of the rescue and restoration done, to be reexamined
II	Situation Analysis	Sub-Collector, BDOs, Line Deptts, Gram Panachayat ,Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/Village level workers	Mapping the geography and topography of the risk prone areas, block-wise, GP-wise and village-wise Demographic details to be recorded Mapping of the habitation in the concerned areas The natural resources to be marked on the maps Listing all the livelihoods and properties The existing risk prone/ safe infrastructure to be marked on the map

III	Hazard Analysis	Sub-Collector, BDOs, Line Deptts, Gram Panachayat ,Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/Village level workers	<p>Identification of all possible hazards in the area based on past experience and available records</p> <p>Identification of the most vulnerable areas with relation to threat to life, livelihoods and property</p>
IV	Vulnerability Assessment	Sub-Collector, BDOs, Line Deptts, Gram Panachayat ,Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/ Village level workers	<p>Locations of the vulnerable areas are to be mapped separately</p> <p>Identification of the vulnerable people such as, the elderly, the disabled, children and pregnant women, families living in thatched houses, fishermen (if any), ailing people, etc.</p> <p>Identification of property or assets which are likely to be affected, such as, cattle and other livestock's, kachcha houses, weak structures, pump sets, tube wells and other installations, crops, horticulture and plantations, boats, nets, etc.</p> <p>Identification of weak points on embankments</p> <p>Marking the drainage system in the concerned area</p>
V	Opportunity Analysis	Sub-Collector, BDOs, Line Deptts, Gram Panachayat ,Village community, NGOs / CBOs, Community / Village level workers	<p>Identification of the existing resources which may help to reduce risks to life and property</p> <p>Identification of the raised platform, safe houses and hillocks for shelter and storage</p> <p>Listing the existing flood / cyclone shelters, if any</p> <p>Identification of the elevated and uplands which can act as natural barriers to protect livestock</p> <p>Listing of the existing health and sanitation facilities</p> <p>Identification of safe routes for evacuation</p> <p>Identification of the sources of funds to</p>

			carry out the preparedness activities
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### 7.10 Resources available: Response force & Volunteers

Table No. 64

Sl. No	Response Force/	Capacity	No. of trained person			Name of Nodal Person	Contact Details (Mobile/Phone)
		(In Nos.)	Search /Rescue	First Aid	Relief line Clearance		
1	NDRF	1050	NA	NA		M.K. Yadav	9439103170
2	ODRAF	41	41	8	41	Mr. Subash Chandra Nayak	9437250194
3	Police	1298	1298	NA	1298	Sri. Charan Singh Meena, I.P.S.	06852-250900/ 250901 8763294357
4	Home Guard	501	501	NA	502	Sri. Charan Singh Meena, I.P.S.	06852-250900/ 250901 8763294357
5	Civil Defense	45	22	22	22	Mr. Sarbeswar Panda, Dy. Controller	9437243801
6	NCC	3990	3990	NA	3990	Mr. S Bhattacharjee	06854-240284
7	NSS	542	542	0	542	Mr. Shivram Vadoria	9439128843
8	NYK	150	150	NA	150	District Youth Coordinator	06852- 250713
9	Youth Red Cross	245	245	15	245	Mr. P K Pradhan	9437499879

### 7.11 Preparedness at District level:

Task	Activity
District Emergency operation Centre (DEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test Checkup of all communication Interfaces in regular interval</li> <li>• Proper manning of the Control Room as per Para-10 of the Odisha Relief Code</li> <li>• A dedicated vehicle must be earmarked for Control Room</li> </ul>
Upward & Downward Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a list of Nodal person with contact details</li> <li>• Establish regular linkages with all important stakeholders</li> <li>• Contact SEOC regularly</li> </ul>

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

### 7.3 Preparedness at Community Level

Task	Activity
Early Warning Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build regular linkages with BEOC &amp; DEOC</li> <li>• Test Check of various Equipment at shelter level &amp; repair of the defective ones</li> <li>• Keep updates from BEOC/DEOC</li> <li>• Monitor &amp; Transmit updates to BEOC</li> <li>• Supply required information to BEOC &amp; DEOC</li> </ul>
Ensuring Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a list of Nodal person deployed in the village with contact details</li> <li>• Identification of safer routes &amp; shelters</li> <li>• Identify possible ways to reach persons like Farmers/Fisherman/NTFP collectors etc. who ventures into fields, sea &amp; forest respectively</li> <li>• Build teams from among the task force on Search &amp; Rescue, First aid, Damage &amp; loss assessment</li> <li>• Assess preparedness at Family/Individual level</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test Check-up of equipment's</li> </ul>
Capacity development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand Local dynamics exposed &amp; vulnerable to different disaster</li> <li>• local Social Economic &amp; weather conditions</li> <li>• Develop Village DM plan</li> <li>• List of emergency contact Nos. &amp; display it in Centre places.</li> <li>• Participate in the activities of Preparing village Disaster Management, developing Safety plans, Capacity building Programmes &amp; Mock Drills</li> </ul>

### 7.12 Preparedness at Family Level

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

### 7.13 Preparedness at Individual Level

Task	Activity
Early Warning Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List &amp; keep a ready to go minimum Important requirements</li> <li>• Record the Safe &amp; alternative routes to shelter</li> <li>• Keep News update in Radio/TV</li> </ul>

Ensuring Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every individual/children must have a Personal Identity information like a copy of Aadhar card/ Voter ID / School Identity Card &amp; Contact numbers of Preferably two who can be contacted in time of emergency</li> <li>• Family members especially kids must be sensitized about family gathering point during disaster &amp; crowded places</li> <li>• Assess preparedness on a regular basis by checking Radio/Mobile/ Emergency Kit/First Aid Kit/Fuels &amp; Kerosene (as per need)</li> </ul>
Capacity development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate &amp; involve in the activities of</li> <li>• Disaster Management</li> <li>• Safety plans</li> <li>• Capacity building Programmes</li> <li>• Mock Drills &amp; FAMEX</li> </ul>

### 7.14 Preparedness of Departments

Name of the Department	Normal Time
Collector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing and analyzing the calamity situation in the district over the next one-year through a meeting at the District level involving all the departments of the district as well as block and GP levels and the locally active NGOs/CBOs</li> <li>• Identifying disaster prone zones and strategies to stay prepared for the worst.</li> <li>• Ensure IEC through Emergency section/BDO's /Tahasildars/NGO's /AW centers /Street plays/ Workshops / Wallings.</li> <li>• Reviewing the DCR and making it functional as per SOP fixed by him (SOP to be prepared earlier)</li> <li>• Making the DCR well equipped and depute senior officers from time to time to review the receipt of information and dissemination.</li> <li>• Calling a meeting for NGO/CBO co-ordination. And discuss issues such as Capacity assessment of different NGOs/CBOs and ask them to adopt certain vulnerable areas to avoid overlapping and duplicity.</li> <li>• Preparing a checklist (containing the dos and don'ts) and pass that on to the NGOs/CBOs</li> <li>• Ensuring/installing communication system to the inaccessible villages.</li> <li>• Checking stock of the Public distribution system and arrangement of the temporary godowns.</li> <li>• Checking the Resources with other department such as Police, Fire, Civil Defense and of NSS/NCC/NYKS.</li> <li>• Preparing a list Power Boats already deployed and/or to be deployed on hire during crisis.</li> <li>• Keeping stock of road cleaning equipments and vehicles for relief operation.</li> <li>• Assigning specific duties to different officers/Sr. Officers at Headquarters.</li> <li>• Staying in constant touch with other line departments.</li> <li>• Ensuring proper functioning of warning systems &amp; communication</li> </ul>



	<p>systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring Mock drill of the rescue and relief teams.</li> <li>• Preparing a map showing the location of temporary shelter camps and cyclone shelters with accessibility.</li> <li>• Identifying flood/cyclone Shelter/Temporary shelter in high elevated places and arrangement of tents etc</li> <li>• Identifying and mapping of Disaster (of all kinds) Prone areas</li> <li>• Ensuring formation of village level Disaster Management Committee through Block Development officers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dissemination of Warning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receiving Warning from reliable sources and crosschecking them for authenticity.</li> <li>• Disseminating warning to District level officials /Revenue field functionaries /PRIs &amp; coordination with the Revenue control room</li> <li>• Keeping the Control Room active round the clock.</li> <li>• Distributing duties to the District level officials, Sub-collectors, Tahasildars and BDOs.</li> <li>• Arranging vehicles and public address systems for information dissemination.</li> <li>• Establishing coordination with the NGOs/CBOs and the village communities and assigning them duties.</li> <li>• Issuing warning to fisherman through Tahasildars /Dist. Fisheries officer/Asst. Director fisheries, well in advance</li> <li>• Asking the people in the vulnerable areas to move to the shelters and to move their domesticated animals to safer places and to cooperate with the volunteers and other officials engaged in similar activities</li> </ul>
ADM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure regular meetings of District Disaster Management Authority</li> <li>• Develop &amp; update Disaster Management Plan, carry out Hazard analysis in the district</li> <li>• Identify safe alternate routes to cyclone shelters.</li> <li>• Keep a list of Contacts of EoCs, Nodal officer of different departments, Important stake holders, Village leaders, shelters</li> <li>• List of Relief lines &amp; storage places</li> <li>• List &amp; maintenance of SAR equipment</li> <li>• Capacity building of stakeholders &amp; volunteers</li> <li>• Asses preparedness through Mock Drills for different disasters at district department, block &amp; community level</li> <li>• Adopt sustainable mitigation measures</li> <li>• Integrate DM &amp; DRR features in development programmes.</li> <li>• Playing a second fiddle to the Collector in all aspects</li> <li>• Warning Dissemination:</li> <li>• Ensuring proper dissemination of warning both downward and upward level improper interval of timing.</li> <li>• Ensuring proper functioning of Control room</li> <li>• Deployment of Office in charges of Collectorate in control room round the clock basis.</li> </ul>

District Emergency Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making sure that everything stays at place in the control room.</li> <li>• Seeing to it that the DDMP and the contingency plan for flood/cyclone reach all the line departments.</li> <li>• Receiving the Warning from SRC/OSDMA and crosschecking them with IMD and in websites for authenticity</li> <li>• Disseminating the warning to the block/Tahasil offices and asking them to disseminate further to reach each and every household.</li> <li>• Deploying the staff of the control room for round the clock alertness.</li> <li>• Making sure that all the shelters receive enough water and food stocks in advance</li> <li>• Establishing contact with all the line depts. Over phone, email, wireless, sat phone and VHF</li> <li>• Procuring all the required resources from all the possible sources.</li> <li>• Regularly updating the information received from the blocks</li> </ul>
CDMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disaster Management Plans &amp; Safety plans for Hospitals</li> <li>• Capacity building of Medical &amp; Para Medical Staffs</li> <li>• Assess preparedness through Mock Drills &amp; familiar exercises</li> <li>• Integrate department plans with plans with Village &amp; Block Plans and development programmes</li> <li>• Develop media partnership</li> <li>• Develop capacity of hospitals with advance equipment, proper manning &amp; disaster resilient infrastructures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stock piling of Life saving drugs/ORS packets/Halogen tablets on receipt of warning from the Collector/DCR</li> <li>▪ Transmission of messages to all PHCs to stock medicines and keep the medical staff ready</li> <li>▪ Disease surveillance and transmission of reports to the higher authorities on a daily basis.</li> <li>▪ Vaccination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To obtain and transmit information on natural calamities from the DCR</li> <li>▪ Advance inoculation programme in the flood/Cyclone prone areas.</li> <li>▪ Ensuring distribution of areas of operation among the mobile team.</li> <li>▪ Pre-distribution of basic medicines to the people who are likely to be affected</li> <li>▪ Shifting the patients who are in critical situation to the District Hospital</li> <li>▪ Awareness messages to stop the outbreak of epidemics</li> <li>▪ Conducting mock drills</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Superintendent of Police (SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reception of Warning from the DCR</li> <li>• Communication establishment with District and Block/Tahasil Control rooms and departmental offices within the division.</li> <li>• Alerting the APR force for deployment at the time of calamity</li> <li>• To issue directive to police field functionaries to co-operate with Revenue Personnel in management of Relief operation</li> </ul>
EE- RWSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
EE- Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The branches to canal drain bandha to be closed.</li> <li>• The Embankments should be Strengthened.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It should be checked whether the passage bridge and channels are in good condition.</li> <li>• The obstruction in the canals if any should be got removed immediately to be enabling free flow of water.</li> <li>• [The bocks and shutters of the canals are to be checked and satisfied that they are in good condition.</li> <li>• The instruments and materials etc. required attending to immediate repairs breach of closures etc. should be stacked at places where they may be required locating such places early.</li> <li>• Navigation in the canal should be stopped.</li> <li>• Water supply in to canals should be out off by closing the sluices.</li> <li>• The canals and drains should be free from constructing and they should be made available for free discharge of drain water.</li> </ul>
DAO- Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
Fire Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Fire Engineers should alert and other vehicles should be kept in good working condition.</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Materials required for use in emergency should be indented for and kept in reserve</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Message received from public on disaster for help should be immediately attended.</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Keep in touch with each of the other fire stations in the district.</li> </ul>
BDOs and Tahasildars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing authentic information required by the DCR</li> <li>• Preparing a record of previous disasters in the locality and analyzing the effects</li> <li>• Preparing hazard maps of the Block./Tahasil &amp; the GPs in minute details</li> <li>• Mapping the cut off areas with alternate route map.</li> <li>• Identification of shelter places in the maps</li> <li>• Keeping a List of storage Points &amp; facilities available, dealers of foodstuffs.</li> <li>• Keeping a list of vulnerable people and area and weak points on embankments (if applicable)</li> <li>• Creating a Control Room at the respective level and assignment of duties to the staff.</li> <li>• Pre-positioning of staff for site operation centers.</li> <li>• Uninterrupted communication with the DCR</li> <li>• Arrangement of alternative communication/generator sets, et</li> <li>• Formation of GP/village level disaster committees and task forces</li> <li>• Arrangement of boats on hire available locally.</li> <li>• Deployment of Boat in the most vulnerable areas.</li> <li>• ☑Organizing awareness camps at GP/village levels</li> </ul>
EE- Road & Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Govt. buildings should be inspected and necessary repairs to be got executed to withstanding hazards affected.</li> <li>• Script for slides, pamphlets, and cultural programmers should be got prepared immediately.</li> <li>• Arrangements should be made to obtain poster and films by addressing the Director through the Collectors.</li> <li>• Public addresses equipment should be obtain kept ready.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community Radio sets available in the coastal villages should be ascertained</li> <li>• The names of Hamlets where they are not available to be reported.</li> <li>• The public should be fully educated regarding the precautionary measures &amp; after cyclone through available media.</li> <li>• Specific duties should be assigned to the field staff.</li> <li>• The field staff should proceed to the place of work allotted and be ready to attend to cyclone duty</li> </ul>
EE- Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
DTO-Telecom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soon after receipt of 1st warning all the public call officers to be informed to instruct the village Munsu / Sarpanch / Postmaster for dissemination of warning in the villages.</li> <li>• All telephone sets to be informed of cyclone warning soon after the receiver is lifted from the Book as in the case of New years greetings and to request to telephone users to convey cyclone warnings to other public.</li> </ul>
CDVO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instruct to the filed functionaries to be available in their respective work places for emergency situations.</li> <li>• Ensure availability of sufficient food and fodder for livestock.</li> </ul>
RTO/MVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of vehicles running condition to be requisitioned kept ready.</li> <li>• The MVI/Asst. MVI will report before A.D.M. (Relief)</li> <li>• The Asst. Engineer &amp; Jr. Engineers will remain alert.</li> <li>• The R.T.Os and M.V.Is should be asked to serve requisition orders on owners of vehicles for cyclone duty.</li> </ul>
DFO-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Necessary measures for protection of wild animals.</li> <li>• Evacuation of inhabitants from the inhabitants of reserved forests to a safety place.</li> <li>• Ensure availability of sufficient dry food items.</li> </ul>
Railway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Necessary measures for diverting the train route.</li> <li>• Deployment of evacuation team and line clearance team at an early stage.</li> </ul>
EE- Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He should see that the field staff checks the electrical line and replace old materials used in the power supply.</li> <li>• He should see that all had wiring in service connections are rectified.</li> <li>• He should enumerate the diesel sale available and his jurisdiction and keep it available.</li> <li>• He should see that the report regarding cyclone warning should be reported to other subordinate offices.</li> <li>• He should see that trees, branches etc. fall on electrical lines are out and removed.</li> <li>• The field staff should see that electrical supply in the places where cyclone may be serve is cut off.</li> <li>• The field staff should be in touch with local Tahasildars and inform the situation at frequent intervals.</li> <li>• To provide Diesel generators to hospital water works. Control Room Collector's office in case of failure of powers.</li> </ul>
EE - PHED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring availability of sufficient drinking water with ready to go water tankers.</li> </ul>
Civil Supplies Officers CSO	Based on the experience on the previous cyclone sufficient no. of trucks should be procured and kept in District head quarters.

DEO- School & Mass Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools to be declared as holidays and vacating the residential schools.</li> <li>• Necessary instructions to be given to the principals for using the building for evacuation purposes in emergency.</li> </ul>
DEO - Higher Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools/Colleges to be declared as holidays and vacating the residential schools.</li> <li>• Necessary instructions to be given to the principals for using the building for evacuation purposes in emergency.</li> </ul>

### 7.15 Relief Lines: District to Blocks

**Table No. 65**

Sl. No	Name of the Road	Type of Road & Length	Vulnerability of the route (Description of the Vulnerability)	Coverage (Blocks)
1	SH-4 to Kellar road.	1.400 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
2	RD road to Debatahanjar	0.730 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
3	PWD Road to Chuchukona	6.500 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
4	P.W.D. Road to Tunpar Road	4.020 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
5	SH-4 - Podapodar	2.070 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
6	Tunupar - Bistrabandha	3.650 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
7	P.W.D. Road - Badasankha Road.	1.010 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
8	Giriliput Adivasi Colony - Charada	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
9	P.W.D Road - Giriliput	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
10	R.D. Road - Biriguda	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
11	P.W.D. Road - Dumuripadar	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
12	Dumuripadar(P.W.D. Road) - Lachhamani	4.500 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
13	P.W.D. Road - Maliguda	4.500 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
14	P.W.D. Road(Badasankha) - Khalkana	5.800 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
15	R.D. Road - Nisar	2.520 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
16	P.W.D. Road - Keskapadu	4.500 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
17	P.W.D Road - Khajuriput	3.900 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
18	P.W.D Road - Dambapanchada	2.550 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
19	R.D. Road - Talakaipadar	3.600 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
20	P.W.D. Road - Balingi	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
21	P.W.D. Road - Barigaon	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
22	Khalkona - Rajanpanasguda	4.200 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
23	P.S. Road - Kebidi	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
24	P.W.D. Road - Karli	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
25	P.W.D.Road - Sorisapadar	6.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
26	P.W.D.Road - Timajhola	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
27	P.W.D.Road - Koragonda	1.200 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
28	P.W.D.Road - Ranjitguda	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
29	RD Road - Narsikiapadar	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
30	Upperchampi - Titijhola	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
31	Kundar Panchada - Jhodikenda	4.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur

32	P.W.D.Road - Sananerka	1.400 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
33	Bridge over local nallah at 5 9 th km on PWD road Khalkona road	43.710 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
34	L063 - PWD Road to Kaliajhola	2.500 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
35	L054-PWD Road to Phulgachapadar	2.100 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
36	L022-PS Road to Ramijhola	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
37	L071-PWD Road to Nakulpadar	6.100 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
38	L053-PWD Road to Bogeipadar	2.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
39	L069-Toyaput to Kurmuli	3.000 Km	Flood	Laxmipur
40	Patharbasa Borigi rd.	1.370 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
41	PWD road to Yaseda rd.	0.410 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
42	Tentulipadar - Bijaghati Road	3.980 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
43	Budhapanas to Bijaghati	6.300 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
44	Budhapanasa - Bijaghati Road	3.030 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
45	Narayanpatna - Bijaghati Road	16.000 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
46	Basanput - Dumusil	3.405 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
47	Kumbhari - Siriguda	1.650 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
48	Budhapanas to Bijaghati	0.000 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
49	P.S. Road - Gadbaguda	4.000 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
50	L049-P S Road to Tingaraput	1.800 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
51	L057-Bijaghati to Mathalput	3.000 Km	Flood	Narayanpatna
52	RD road to Nuagam via-Badapadu	1.890 Km	Flood	Pottangi
53	NH43 to Galigabdar	2.500 Km	Flood	Pottangi
54	Kartalmaudi to Galigabdar Road	7.820 Km	Flood	Pottangi
55	P.W.D. Road - Thuria	2.500 Km	Flood	Pottangi
56	Bailiguda - Sombai	6.000 Km	Flood	Pottangi
57	Rallegeda - Renga Road	21.500 Km	Flood	Pottangi
58	Bhatiguda - Kandili	5.900 Km	Flood	Pottangi
59	Petru - Bhatiguda	1.100 Km	Flood	Pottangi
60	Sangamguda - Chandaka	1.500 Km	Flood	Pottangi
61	R.D. Road - Sangamguda	2.000 Km	Flood	Pottangi
62	NH-43 - Tangini	1.140 Km	Flood	Pottangi
63	NH-43 Gangaeswari College - Nilampadu	2.700 Km	Flood	Pottangi
64	P.S.Road - Jhankarguda	7.500 Km	Flood	Pottangi
65	R.D. Road - Gugaguda	1.700 Km	Flood	Pottangi
66	L066-NH43 to Malkarbandha	3.400 Km	Flood	Pottangi
67	L059-RD Road to Daba Guntha Via Sangamguda	3.800 Km	Flood	Pottangi
68	L037 - PWD Road to Katuguda	0.950 Km	Flood	Pottangi
69	L039-R D Road to Dekapadu	0.950 Km	Flood	Pottangi
70	L058-RD Road to Guntha Via Kapatiguda	4.000 Km	Flood	Pottangi
71	L068-PWD Road to Upper Barabandha	1.600 Km	Flood	Pottangi
72	PWD road to Kulab road.	0.740 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
73	RD road to Kangara	2.050 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
74	Renga to Marua Raod	1.230 Km	Flood	Semiliguda

75	R.D.Road to Kangra	3.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
76	P.W.D. Road to Kulab	4.270 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
77	Intake Road - Khalpadi	7.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
78	Doliamba - Dudhari Road	6.200 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
79	R.D. Road - Aligam Road	0.900 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
80	R.D Road - Malidusura	1.260 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
81	Kunduli - Malidusura Chhaka	5.050 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
82	Malimarla - Sorisapadar	4.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
83	Jangarada - Totaguda	8.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
84	R.D. Road - Sundhidusura	2.200 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
85	Renga - Panasguda	9.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
86	Rajput - Mukhibedi	3.800 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
87	P.W.D. Road - Rajput	5.750 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
88	Dudhari - Ghataguda	1.700 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
89	Doliamba - Dudhari	4.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
90	Hataguda - Kumbharguda	3.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
91	Renga - Hataguda, Via Rukuba	16.050 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
92	Bhejaput - Charangul	3.900 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
93	Beheraguda - Lunguri	2.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
94	Sundhiput - Barkutni	5.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
95	R.D. Road - Sundhiput	1.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
96	Malipungar - Kankadamba	8.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
97	NH-43 - Malipungar	2.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
98	Charangul - G. Goudaguda	1.400 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
99	P.W.D. Road - Sakhiguda	1.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
100	RD Road - Patakhamar	1.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
101	Gunthal Guda - P.Muthai	5.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
102	RD Road - Hadiguda	1.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
103	RD Road - Sirimunda	1.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
104	P.W.D. Road - Maliput	5.200 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
105	RD Road - G.Karidi	7.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
106	Bridge over local nallah at 1st km on Renga Marua raod	35.710 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
107	L034-Malimarla to Uppergelaguda	1.500 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
108	L071-NAD Road to Podapalam Via Balda	2.600 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
109	L055-RD Road to Deula	3.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
110	L083-Nalco Road to Dandasiguda Via Masuriguda	1.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
111	L078-NH 43 to Badachori	6.000 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
112	L077-NH 43 to Bileiguda	2.800 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
113	L079-NH 43 to Nuaguda	2.100 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
114	L067-Mukhibedei to Challanput	2.600 Km	Flood	Semiliguda
115	Jujhari to Chingidiguda	7.00	Flood	Borigumma
116	RD Road to Samarthguda	3.00	Flood	Borigumma
117	Gurumaiguda to Bhitarahandi	4.00	Flood	Borigumma
118	Bodigam to Tokiguda	7.00	Flood	Borigumma
119	RD Road to Nagjodi	2.00	Flood	Borigumma
120	Jodiguda to Panjiaguda	5.00	Flood	Borigumma
121	B.Singpur to Gujuniguda via Chemtamba	12.00	Flood	Borigumma

122	Chandili to Piranji	3.30	Flood	Kotpad
123	NH43 to Korlahandi	2.30	Flood	Kotpad
124	Kotpad to Chirmanadighat	5.80	Flood	Kotpad
125	Dangiri to Pachia	5.24	Flood	Kotpad
126	Bania to Guali	6.13	Flood	Kotpad
127	Kotpad Sadaranga Sutipadar	14.00	Flood	Kotpad
128	Surli to Pipalahandi	8.50	Flood	Kotpad
129	Kotpad to Gurla Via Ankula	3.00	Flood	Kotpad
130	Jeypore to Balia	18.00	Flood	Jeypore
131	Kaliagam to Solpa	10.00	Flood	Jeypore
132	Ambaguda Hadia Putra Telia Jamunda	12.80	Flood	Jeypore
133	Kusumi to Kundra	16.00	Flood	Kundra
134	Ramagiri to Raniguda	21.28	Flood	Kundra
135	Sagarguda to Barabandha	4.00	Flood	Kundra
136	RD Road to Pipalaguda	6.50	Flood	Kundra
137	Kundra to Digapur	19.00	Flood	Kundra
138	Dangarpaunsi to Bedapaunsi	3.00	Flood	Kundra
139	Beheraguda to Kotariguda	7.00	Flood	Kundra
140	RD Road to Ghumar, Pakhanguda	11.00	Flood	Kundra
141	Jabapadar to Bisubhatta	3.00	Flood	Kundra
142	RD Road to Nuaguda	1.50	Flood	Kundra
143	RD Road to Jhadanga	1.50	Flood	Kundra
144	RD Road to Cherkiaguda	2.00	Flood	Kundra
145	Jeeraguda to dangarpaunsi	4.00	Flood	Kundra

#### 7.16 I.D.R.N. (India Disaster Resource Network) :

It is a web based information system for managing the inventory of “Equipment, Skilled human resources and Critical Supplies” for emergency response. It is initiated by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India, who has been managing the IDRN portal since June, 2008. The District Authorities are authorized for uploading and updating the data after collecting it from various line departments of their respective districts. The information available in I.D.R.N. portal can be effectively put to use at the time of emergency relating to various calamities/ exigencies.

A table containing availability of some important equipments and supplies is provided in DDMP Volume-II Chapter No. 6 Page No. 251 to 311.



## Chapter- 8

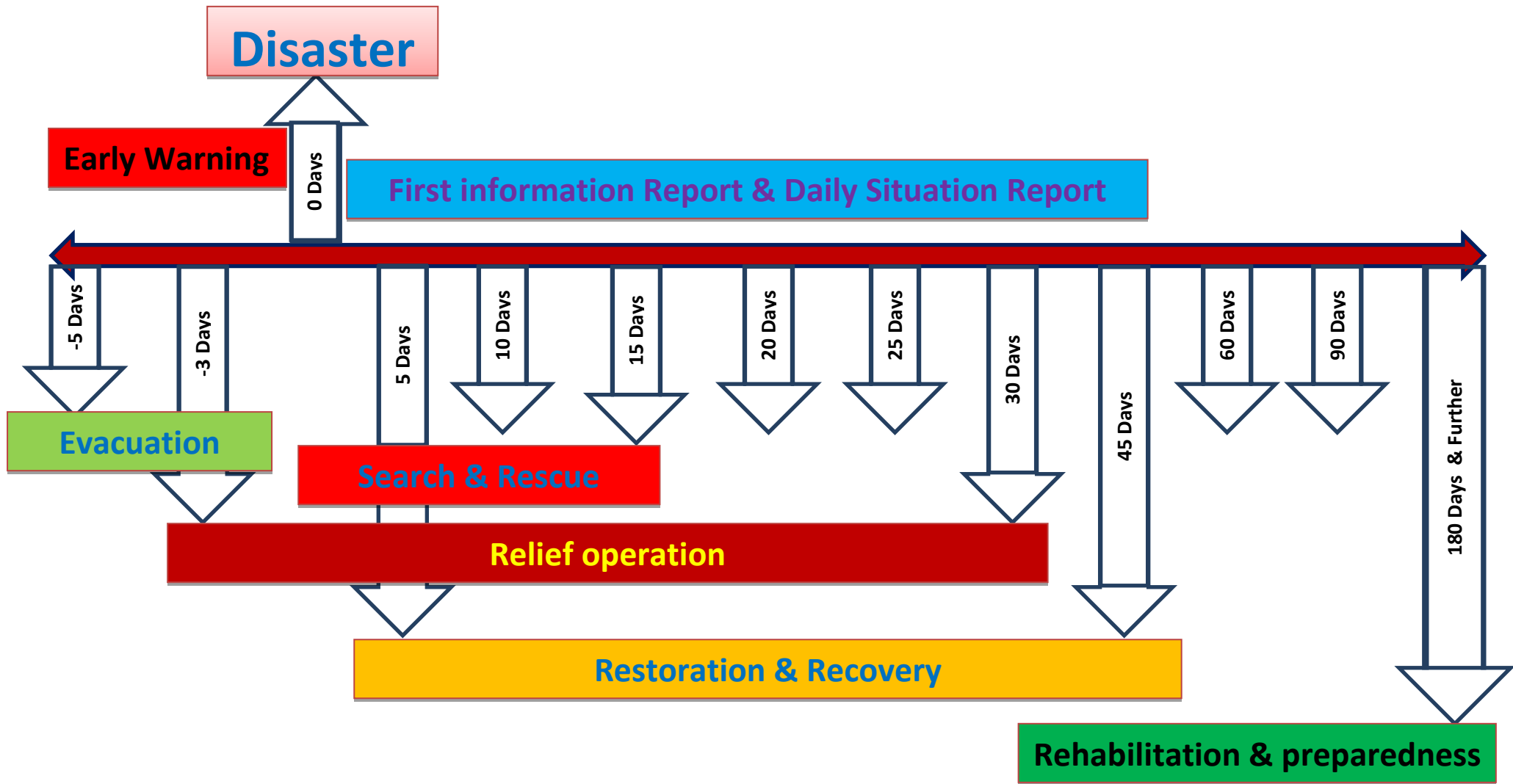
# RESPONSE

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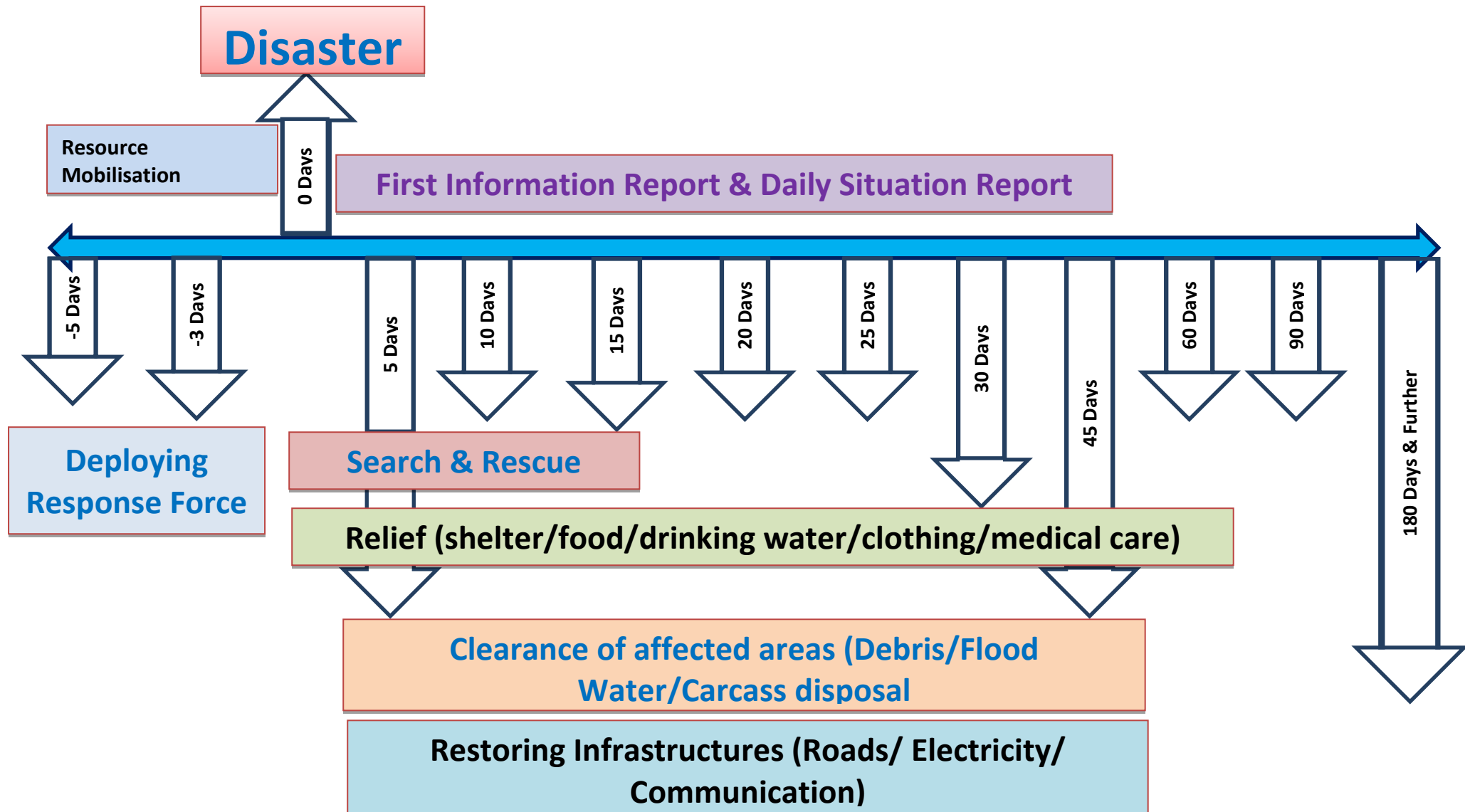
Response refers to activities done for handling disaster to bring the situation to normalcy not exceeding fifteen days from the abatement of disaster. The onset of an emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property, reduce hardships and suffering, and restore essential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

### 8.1 Phases of Response: Timeline

Figure No- 9



8.2 Relief Management: Timeline Figure-10



**8.3 Response**  
**Response: District**

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyclone shelter committee &amp; Village Disaster management committee to organize free kitchen in the shelters with help of revenue dept.</li> <li>• EE- RWSS &amp; CDMO to ensure supply of drinking water, disinfection of water &amp; maintain Health &amp; hygiene in the shelters</li> <li>• CDMO to carry out First aid &amp; casualty management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collector to collect &amp; transmit First Information Report (FIR) &amp; Daily Situation Report as per requirement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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#### 8.4 Response : Community Level

##### Activity

- DEOC to disseminate warning communication to BEOC & Community
- Response force to ensure Power/Fuel/internet/ Communication at Shelters back up
- Supply Inspectors & Marketing Inspectors to distribute relief materials with response force, Task force & volunteers
- Response force to carry out Search & Rescue measures, Emergent relief operation, Relief line clearance, distribution of relief
- Doctors to carry out First aid & casualty management, Carcass disposal & sufficient mortuary facility in the affected areas

#### 8.5 Response: Family & Individual Level

##### Task

##### Activity

Response

- Listen to the instruction of the response force & warnings
- Economic use of “Ready to go Emergency Kit” Ready to go First Aid Kit
- Cooperate the response force/officers & Render volunteer service if asked for
- Maintain cleanliness & hygiene at shelter

## 8.6 Response: Standard Operating Procedures for Departments

Name of the Department	On Receiving Warning	Response time	Post Disaster
<b>Collector</b>	<p>To immediately convene DLCNC/DDMA meeting            Activate DEOC &amp; Early Warning Dissemination            Work- distribution among officers for impending disaster &amp; its management            Issue instructions &amp; guidelines regarding preparedness, response activities, stocking of food stuff including analysis of resource available            Issue directives to keep offices open and to function            Control Room            Pool of vehicles/private Boats, activate Evacuation (Normal/Forceful) &amp; coordination            Calamity Management Group at District level to review situation every day. Crisis, if any shall be solved with intervention of Collector</p>	<p>Activate Search &amp; Rescue            Arrange adequate temporary shelters            Immediate logistics arrangement in shelters/Relief Camps            Workout innovative steps &amp; plan (evacuation(Normal/Forceful) / Switch on emergent relief )            Deployment of ODRAF team/Fire Services/ Cyclone &amp; Flood shelter level search &amp; rescue/First-aid Teams/NSS volunteers            Involvement of local volunteers/Village Committee Team for relief works            Collection of reports on response activities ongoing</p>	<p>Activate relief line clearance            Proper relief distribution            Rapid damage assessment            Reporting of Primary damage statistics to Govt.and subsequently final damage report.            Facilitate Ex-gratia &amp; all type of Compensation under the SDRF/NDRF norms of assistance            Care for critically injured            Keeping expenditure accounts/Submission of reports</p>
<b>CDMO</b>	<p>Disseminate cautionary messages for alerting all concerned/sensitization of MOs/Medical staff for their services in affected area            Arrangement of medicine, First aid kits &amp; teams            Mobile Health units for inaccessible pockets            Identifying &amp; shifting patients requiring intensive</p>	<p>Mass Casualty Management units &amp; Triage            First Aid Centers            Ambulances services &amp; Measures to shift patients requiring intensive care</p>	<p>Post Disaster Disease surveillance system &amp; check spreading of epidemics, if any            Disinfection of water sources &amp; measures for health &amp; hygiene            Carcass Management &amp; Issuance of</p>

	<p>care to safer places</p> <p>Supply of medicines &amp; pre-positioning of medical teams to vulnerable areas</p> <p>Vaccination for prevention of communicable diseases</p> <p>Measures to disinfect drinking water</p> <p>Availability of Blood Banks/Ambulance</p> <p>Special arrangement in Hospital for treatment of affected persons</p>	<p>Effective coordination with Private Health professionals for health services</p> <p>Deployment of Medical surgical teams</p> <p>Arrangement of adequate mortuary facility</p> <p>Pool of Blood donors (Preferably each group)</p> <p>Additional laboratories</p> <p>Carcass disposal team &amp; units</p> <p>IEC activities on general health &amp; hygiene</p>	<p>Death Certificate</p> <p>Carry out trauma &amp; psycho-social counseling</p> <p>P.M.reports/ viscera reports to be issued quickly which is required for death cases occurred due to disasters for sanction of Ex-gratia assistance</p>
<b>Superintendent of Police</b>	<p>Dissemination of Warning messages for alerting all concerned</p> <p>Overall traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites</p> <p>Identification of crucial issues i.e. act of miscreants, smooth dispatch of relief materials, relief road line in case of roads submerged/overtopped by flood/heavy rain</p> <p>Security in transmit camps / feeding Centers / relief camps / Cattle camps/ Cooperative food stores and distribution centers.</p> <p>Providing assistance to district authorities for taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief</p>	<p>Overall traffic management and patrolling of all highways and other access roads to disaster sites</p> <p>Provide Security support in transmit camps / feeding Centers / relief camps / Cattle camps/ Cooperative food stores and distribution centers</p> <p>Coordination with defense personnel/NDRAF/ODRAF/Fire service carrying out rescue &amp; relief operation in the affected area</p>	<p>Coordination with defense personnel/NDRAF/ODRAF/Fire service carrying out rescue &amp; relief operation in the affected area</p> <p>Damage assessment relating to own infrastructure and reporting</p> <p>Support for ongoing relief &amp; rehabilitation activities</p>

	<p>material.</p> <p>Assistance to district authorities for smooth evacuation of people/livestock (Normal/Forceful)</p> <p>Coordination with defense personnel/NDRAF/ODRAF engaged for rescue &amp; relief operation in the affected area</p> <p>Installation of temporary Wireless stations where the telephone/mobile connectivity is not available for communicating flood related matters</p> <p>Providing assistance to the community in organizing emergency transport or injured.</p>		
<b>EE- RWSS</b>	<p>To strengthen preparedness to meet the situation and alert all concerned for emergency services</p> <p>Identification of water scarcity pockets and arrangement to be made to mitigate the crisis</p> <p>Keep all drinking water supply systems in rural areas in working condition/mobilization of tankers/PVC tanks to areas/pockets of water crisis</p> <p>All hand pump tube well/PWS systems/stand posts are kept in running condition</p> <p>Adequate spare parts are available for repair of water sources including gensets, POL and vehicle</p> <p>Take stock of available resources and additional requirement, if any &amp; pre-contract with suppliers</p> <p>Follow own SOP/Contingency Plan for mitigation of disaster</p>	<p>Mobilization of tankers/PVC tanks to areas/pockets of water crisis</p> <p>Filed staff to facilitate services for smooth running of relief shelters</p> <p>Disinfecting the drinking water sources</p> <p>Standby the sources submerged till its disinfection</p>	<p>Inspection,Repair &amp; restoration of all hand pump tube well/stand posts in a time bound manner</p> <p>Damage assessment &amp; reporting</p> <p>Provision of tube wells to meet the water requirement of public</p>



<p><b>EE- Irrigation</b></p>	<p>Dissemination of cautionary messages to all concerned          To strengthen preparedness and available resource to mitigate the crisis          Closure of breaches,if any occurred in embankments and canals/ strengthening of weak points          Communication establishment &amp; effective coordination with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division during flood          An officer to be appointed as Nodal Officer          Activation of flood monitoring and response mechanism          Evolve mechanism for forewarning, attention towards down streams/ judging live storage / alerting in case of evacuation / coordination with local administration and other Water Resource bodies          Watch and assess the river gauge and reporting to state and district head quarters          Inlet and outlet channels are cleared          Special attention to weak embankments and stock piling of materials, to check flood</p> <p>Follow own SOP and Contingency plan to combat flood</p>	<p>Communication establishment &amp; effective coordination with District and Block/ Tahasil Control Rooms and departmental offices within the division during flood          Closure of breaches, if any occurred in embankments and canals/ strengthening of weak points          Watch and assess the river gauge and reporting to state and district head quarters          Special attention to weak embankments and stock piling of materials, to check flood</p>	<p>Inspection,Repair of embankments in a time bound manner and strengthening          Damage assessment &amp; reporting          Bring the reservoirs upgraded to cater to the need of irrigation water/ drinking water          Adequacy of water for Khariff through canals/ MIPs/LIPs in ayacut area up to tail end          In case of distress rain, construction of check dams over streams, rivers and nalas to save standing crops.</p> <p>Innovative steps and planning for water conservation and to rid of flood disaster</p>
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<p><b>Dy. Dir. Agriculture</b></p>	<p>Communication establishment with District and Block/ Tahasil control room and departmental officers within the division An officer to be appointed as nodal officer Information provided about the disaster and likely damages to crop and plantation Organized transport, storage and distribution of seeds/ fertilizers/ pesticides Surveillance for pests attack and diseases of crop, ameliorative measures and facilitation of agri-inputs Establishment of farmers club and sensitization and stress-counseling for farmers during stress period Identification of different areas to be affected by the hazard and diversification of crop pattern.</p>	<p>Survey of crop loss in the field through eye estimation and Crop Cutting experiment Implementation of Crop Contingency plan in different stages of crop growth under adverse climatic condition.</p>	<p>Assessment of affected area of Crop/quantity of crop loss and reporting Reporting from time to time on standing crop condition &amp; progress of agriculture operations. Providing assistance to District authority for preparation of list of farmers &amp; disbursement of Agriculture Input subsidy Prepare Crop Plan to reimburse the gross productivity of grains Counseling farmers on schemes introduced by Govt. for their help Organized transport, storage, facilitating seeds/ fertilizers/ pesticides &amp; agri-inputs</p>
<p><b>EE- Rural Works</b></p>	<p>An officer to be appointed as nodal officer Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments/ cranes etc. .Adequate stock of road repairing materials such as earth, stone chips, morrum etc. Effective co ordination with sub division and field officials in charge of maintenance. Follow own SOP and contingency plan for calamity mitigation.</p>	<p>Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work Arrangement for clearance of road blockade for commuters In case of submerging of roads, adequate road signs to guide and assist the drivers to be installed. Barricading roads/bridges</p>	<p>Inspection of damaged infrastructure, immediate repair and restoration. Rapid assessment of damages to road, culvert and other critical infrastructure and submission of report to proper quarters. Strengthening and restoration of infrastructure with an objective to eliminate the factors which caused</p>

		submerged or over topped by flood water to avoid hazard and erection of cautionary hoardings. Mobilizing of community and their assistance for road clearing and sub-way	the damaged. Repair reconstruction of village infrastructures including Govt. buildings, roads, drains, hospitals etc Take on construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps and medical facilities for disaster victims and also general public.
<b>EE- Public Works</b>	An officer to be appointed as nodal officer Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments/ cranes etc. .Adequate stock of road materials i.e. earth, stone chips, morrum etc. Effective co ordination with sub division and field officials. Follow own SOP and contingency plan for calamity mitigation.	Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work Arrangement for clearance of road blockade for commuters Barricading roads/bridges submerged or over topped by flood water to avoid hazard and erection of cautionary hoardings. In case of submerging of roads, adequate road signs to guide and assist the drivers to be installed. Mobilizing of community and their assistance for road clearing and sub-way	. Rapid assessment of damages to road, culvert and other critical infrastructure and submission of report to the higher quarters. Strengthening and restoration of infrastructure with an objective to eliminate the factors which caused the damaged. Repair reconstruction of infrastructures including Govt. buildings, roads, drains, hospitals etc Take on construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps and medical facilities for disaster

			victims and also general public. Institute repair of paved and unpaved road surfaces, including age metaling, pothole patching and any failure of surface, foundation in the affected areas by deploying staff with Maintenance Engineer and keep monitoring their conditions from time to time. Construct / reinforce the connecting roads from habitations.
<b>DTO-Telecom</b>	Arrangements for keeping telephone lines in order all communication equipment installed at DEOC and EOCs for calamity works	Institute mechanism in the affected areas by deploying staff with Maintenance Engineer and keep monitoring their conditions from time to time.	Assessment of damage and restoration of communication network.
<b>CDVO</b>	Follow own SOP and contingency Plan. Focus on evacuation of cattle to safe shelters and arrangement of cattle feed and sensitizing people. Dissemination of cautionary messages to field functionaries for making public aware. Strengthening of the dispensaries/ Livestock Aid centers with staffs, medicines, and equipment to proper health care of the animal.	Monitoring of cattle condition and feed and shelter. Officials to remain in readiness to attend for treatment of affected livestock.	Rapid loss assessment of livestock and reporting. Strengthening of the dispensaries/Livestock Aid centers with staffs, medicines, and equipment to proper health care of the animal. Capacity building of the grass root extension workers/Para worker/ farmers on animal health care and hygiene, AI/breeding, birth care

			<p>etc.</p> <p>Popularization of the cultivation of nutritious fodder grasses or trees in the home stead/field bunds of farmers/village pasture lands etc. through demonstration unit, mini kit distribution etc.</p> <p>Storage, Processing, Market linkage, Price fixation of the livestock products</p> <p>Promotion of the development of Institutions like Milk Cooperatives, Goat grower association etc. for better access to market, credit etc.</p>
<p><b>District Fisheries Officer</b></p>	<p>Appoint a Nodal Officer</p> <p>Disseminate calamity warnings for awareness of Fisherman community not to venture into sea or lake/ fish farmers to take follow up action.</p> <p>Keep ready his staff as well as staff in field to render services as and when required.</p>	<p>Keep co ordination with local administration for management of disaster from time to time.</p>	<p>Inspection and loss assessment and reporting.</p> <p>Providing assistance to Dist. authority for sanction of financial assistance to fisherman for loss of their boat and net and assistance for fish farmers.</p> <p>Introduction of Pisciculture in all the water bodies as per feasibility.</p> <p>Supply of quality and productive fingerlings of fast growing/improved fish species.</p>

			Capacity building of fisherman community / fish farmers on commercial pisciculture and their coverage under welfare schemes introduced by Govt.
<b>RTO/MVI</b>	Pool of adequate private and Govt. vehicles for utilization for relief works	Dispatch vehicles to different offices as per requirement Effective co ordination for transportation of stranded passengers in buses /trains to their destination in sub ways by means of arranged vehicles	Co ordinate for settlement vehicle hire charges and POL.
<b>DFO-</b>	Appoint a Nodal Officer and follow his own the SOP and contingency plan for disaster mitigation. Improvement of the Vegetation coverage and Biomass production to meet the multiple community need like food, fuel wood, fodder etc. through three-tier plantation.	Keep effective co ordination with all officials, Bana Surakhya Samiti for protection of trees.	Regeneration of degraded reserve forest, village forest, waste land forest through the gap filling and block plantation of multipurpose tree species. Loss assessment and reporting. Make awareness of public on save tree and environment issues.
<b>Railway</b>	Appoint a Nodal Officer for the purpose. Follow own SOP and disaster management plan. Watch disaster related warnings and regulating of trains.	Proper communication system both for assisting the stranded passengers as well as giving out timely information to the media. Quick extrication of victims. Speedy transportation of victims	Rapid access to the site of the accident. ∞ Effective site management by making best use of on-board and locally available resources.

		to hospital. Effective co ordination with district / local administration for mitigation of crisis.	
<b>Electricity (GM,SOUTHCO)</b>	<p>Appoint a Nodal Officer for co ordination.</p> <p>Disconnect electricity after receipt of warning.</p> <p>Ensure the public and other agencies are safeguarded from any hazards, which may have occurred because of damage to electricity distribution systems.</p> <p>.Keep adequate stock of infrastructure and materials to meet the exigencies.</p> <p>Sensitize the maintenance Engineers and staffs for their preparedness and service as and when required.</p>	<p>Attend sites of electrical accidents and assist in undertaking damage assessment.</p> <p>Stand-by arrangements to ensure temporary electricity supply.</p> <p>To be watchful and address complaints received from public on electrical accidents.</p>	<p>Attend sites of electrical accidents and assess damages after conducting inspection and its reporting.</p> <p>Inspection and repair of high tension lines /substations/ transformers/poles etc.</p> <p>Restore electricity to the affected area as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Replace / restore of damaged poles/ salvaging of conductors and insulators</p>
<b>EE - PHED</b>	<p>Advance identification of water scarcity pockets and arrangement taken to mitigate the crisis</p> <p>Keep all drinking water supply systems in urban areas in working condition/mobilization of tankers/PVC tanks to areas/pockets of water crisis</p> <p>All hand pump tube well/stand posts are to be kept in running condition</p> <p>Adequate spare parts to be available for repair of water sources including gensets, POL and vehicle</p> <p>Take stock of available resources and pre-contract with suppliers for additional requirement</p>	<p>Follow own SOP/Contingency Plan for mitigation of disaster</p> <p>Make arrangement of safe drinking water for people</p> <p>Coordination with local administration for management of drinking water scarcity</p>	<p>Effective Coordination with ULB authorities to mitigate crisis</p> <p>Prompt response to complaints made by people for repair/restoration of water supply system and ensuring availability of drinking water</p> <p>Damage assessment of drinking water sources, public properties</p>

	Follow own SOP/Contingency Plan for mitigation of disaster		and reporting
<b>DEO- School &amp; Mass Education</b>	<p>Department and the field level institution will prepare a contingent Action Plan for their reconstruction.</p> <p>Damaged buildings (including classroom building, department building, and breaking of window) should be assessed and the report is to be sent to SRC for adequate funding needed for repair and constructions of building, boundary wall, Hostels etc. for quick recovery and restoration of Education.</p>		



## 8.7 Format for First Information Report (FIR)

on occurrence of natural calamity

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

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

To

Special Relief Commissioner, Orissa

State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC),

Rajiv Bhawan, Ground Floor, Unit-5, Bhubaneswar

Fax No: 0674-2534176, E-mail: [relief\\_sr@yahoo.com/src@ori.nic.in](mailto:relief_sr@yahoo.com/src@ori.nic.in)

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

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

Authorised Signatory

District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

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

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

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

### 1. Health Department.

- Medical Relief Centres Opened-
- Mobile teams deployed-
- Wells disinfected-
- ORS distributed-
- Halogen Tablets distributed-
- Minor Ailment Treated-

### 2.R.D. Department.

- Mobile vans deployed-
- Water tanker deployed-
- ORS powder distributed-
- Halogen Tablets distributed-
- Water pouches distributed-
- Bleaching powder distributed-
- Sintex Tanks available-
- Tube wells disinfected-

### 3.FS & CW Department

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

District	Chuda	Gur

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

**Blocks**

**Quantity allocated (in quintal)**

**Total:**

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

- Animals vaccinated-
- Animals treated-

## Damages to Roads/River Embankments

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

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

### **2.Works Department.**

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

### **3.W.R Department.**

Breach occurred-  
Breaches closed-

Breach closing works in progress

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## Chapter- 9

# REHABILITATION & RESTORATION

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### 9.1 Rehabilitation & Restoration

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

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

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

### 9.1 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP); Rehabilitation and restoration

Name of the Department	Normal Time
Collector/ADM / Emergency Officer	Direct and coordinate restoration of Critical Infrastructures Focus on Restoration of roads & Communication network, Water supply and Electricity Adopt sustainable mitigation measures in the restoration activities Rehabilitation of deprived & destitute
CDMO	Carry out disease surveillance measures to check spreading of epidemics if any Disinfection of drinking water sources & measures for health & hygiene Carry out Trauma & Psycho-social counseling IEC activities on general health & hygiene
Superintendent of Police (SP)	Maintenance of law and order in the affected areas. Emergency traffic management. Assist administration in taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers etc.
EE- RWSS	Provision of tube wells at the squares, market places, bus stops, public buildings like schools, hospitals etc. to face the heat wave situation. Alternate drinking water sources for the fluoride- affected areas like Roof top water harvesting, rainwater conservation and recycling. Construction of drains in the villages for easy discharge of the flood water, wastewater and sewage IEC campaign for safe drinking water and sanitation to prevent any health hazard in normal time in general and during disaster in particular.
EE- Irrigation	Planning for new medium irrigation project and completion of the ongoing project in the rivers to increase the irrigational potential of the district.  Strengthening the weak points of the river embankments,

	<p>Repair of spurs, river embankments along the course of the rivers and big Nallas to prevent future damage during flash flood.</p> <p>Constructions of culverts, cause ways and other cross drainage work for quick discharge of flood water and to prevent prolonged submergence causing damage to the important infrastructure.</p> <p>Planning and Construction of Minor Irrigation Projects at suitable location.</p> <p>Construction of masonry check dams on some seasonal and perennial Nallas</p>
Dy Dir.- Agriculture	<p>Capacity building of farmers and grass root extension workers on the modern agriculture practices, dynamic contingency crop planning, IPM, INM, alternate land use etc on</p> <p>Popularization of Seed Village scheme and promotion of Community managed Seed Bank.</p> <p>Promotion of the cultivation of vegetables, spices, tuber crops, mushroom etc through on field demonstration and minikit distribution program.</p> <p>Construction of low cost storage structures for the perishable agro/hort. Products.</p> <p>Training of the SHGs, vegetable growers etc. on the package of practice, proper storage, processing and value addition of the hort. Products.</p> <p>Treatment of arable and non-arable lands through various mechanical and vegetative measures to prevent further their degradation and increase productivity</p> <p>Counseling and educating farmers during distress periods</p>
D.R.C.S.	<p>Encourage the formation of social institution to increase their access to credit, market, insurance etc. like Producers/Growers association,</p>

	Cooperatives, Societies, Farmers club etc.
EE- Rural Works	<p>Strengthening and restoration of infrastructure with an objective to eliminate the factor(s) which caused the damage.</p> <p>Repair/ reconstruction of village infrastructures including Govt. buildings,roads,drains, hospitals etc.</p>
EE- Public Works	<p>Construct/reinforce the connecting roads from villages to roads,</p> <p>Install adequate road signs to guide and assist the drivers.</p> <p>Institute repair of all paved and unpaved road surfaces, including edge metaling, pothole patching and any failure of surface, foundations in the affected areas by deploying staff with Maintenance Engineer and keep monitoring their conditions from time to time</p> <p>Take on construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps and medical facilities for disaster victims.</p>
DTO-Telecom	<p>Assessment of damage and restoration of all telecommunication network.</p> <p>Ensure all communication equipment installed at DEOC.</p>
CDVO	<p>Popularization of the livestock farming as one of the viable alternative livelihood option in the normal year in particular and in drought year in general through awareness generation, attractive schemes etc.</p> <p>Improvement of the quality and productivity of local livestock through Artificial Insemination and other breeding process.</p> <p>Strengthening of the dispensaries/Livestock Aid centers with staffs, medicines, and equipment to proper health care of the animal.</p>



	<p>Capacity building of the grass root extension workers/Para worker/ farmers on animal health care and hygiene, AI/breeding, birth care etc.</p> <p>Popularization of the cultivation of nutritious fodder grasses or trees in the home stead/field bunds of farmers/village pasture lands etc. through demonstration unit, mini kit distribution etc.</p> <p>Storage, Processing, Market linkage, Price fixation of the livestock products</p> <p>Promotion of the development of Institutions like Milk Cooperatives, Goat grower association etc.for better access to market, credit etc.</p>
Dist. Fisheries Officer	<p>Introduction of pisciculture in all the Dams, Reservoirs/MIP/GP tanks and other bodies.</p> <p>Supply of quality and productive fingerlings of fast growing/improved fish species.</p> <p>Capacity building of fish farmers/grass root extn. Workers/SHG members on commercial pisciculture, fish seed and feed production etc.</p>
DFO	<p>Improvement of the Vegetation coverage and Biomass production to meet the multiple community need like food, fuel wood, fodder etc. through three-tier plantation.</p> <p>Regeneration of degraded village Common Property Resources like village forest, waste land through the gap filling and block plantation of multipurpose tree species.</p> <p>Prevention of indiscriminate forest felling through strict introduction of rules and regulation and massive awareness generation.</p> <p>Strengthening of the community based organizations like VSS through various training, exposure, orientation, and sensitization and ensures the involvement of the local community in forest management (regeneration, protection etc.)</p>

	<p>Fair Collection and marketing of the NTFP products</p> <p>Restricted grazing of the cattle herd in the forest area is to be ensured to protect the natural regeneration of the forest ecosystem.</p>
Railway	<p>Develop mechanism of Rapid access to the site of the accident.</p> <p>Effective site management by making best use of on-board and locally available resources.</p> <p>Speedy transportation of victims to hospital.</p> <p>Proper communication system both for assisting the stranded passengers as well as giving out timely information to the media.</p>
EE- Electricity	<p>Attend sites of electrical accidents and assist in undertaking damage assessment.</p> <p>Stand-by arrangements to ensure temporary electricity supply.</p> <p>Inspection and repair of high tension lines /substations/transformers/poles etc.</p> <p>Ensure the public and other agencies are safeguarded from any hazards, which may have occurred because of damage to electricity distribution systems.</p> <p>Restore electricity to the affected area as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Replace / restore of damaged poles/ salvaging of conductors and insulators.</p>
EE – PHED	<p>Provision of tube wells at the squares, market places, bus stops, public buildings like schools, hospitals etc. as well as in places of religious gatherings</p> <p>Alternate drinking water sources to affected area</p>

	<p>Construction of drains for easy discharge of the flood water, wastewater and sewage</p> <p>IEC campaign for safe drinking water and sanitation to prevent any health hazard in normal time in general and during disaster in particular.</p>
<p>DPC, SSA- School &amp; Mass Education/ DEO - Higher Secondary Education</p>	<p>Department and the field level institution will prepare a contingent Action Plan for their reconstruction.</p> <p>Damaged buildings (including classroom building, department building, and broken windows) should be assessed and the report is to be sent to concerned administrative Deptt for adequate funding for repair and reconstructions of building, boundary wall, Hostels etc.</p> <p>Trauma counselling in schools for affected children</p>

## 9.2 Damage Loss Assessment

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

**9.1 Calculation of assistance for agricultural input subsidy-SMF**

(Rs. In lakh)

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

**9.2 Agricultural input subsidy- Farmers other than SMF**

Farmers affected first year

(Rs. In lakh)

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

### 9.3 Farmers affected by successive calamities

Sl.	Name of the Block	Area held by farmers other than SMF (in hectares)	Crop loss > 33%							
			No of Farmers	Irrigated area in hect	Amount spent @ Rs.13,500/- per hect.	Rainfed Area in hect.	Amount spent @ Rs.6800/- per hect.	Perennial Area in hect	Amount Spent @ Rs.18000 / per Hect.	Total Amount Spent
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
<b>Total</b>										

(Rs. In lakh)

#### 9.4 Animal Husbandry (Replacement of Animals)

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

9.5 Assistance sought for repair /restoration of damaged houses

(Rs. In Lakh )

Sl	District	Fully Damaged/ Severely Damaged								Partially (15% & More)				Huts		Cattle shed attached with house		TOTAL
		Plain Areas				Hilly Areas												
		Pucca	Amount @ Rs.- 95100/-	kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 95100/-	pucca	Amount Rs.- 101900/-	Kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 101900/-	pucca	Amount @ Rs.- 5200/-	Kutcha	Amount @ Rs.- 3200/-	Nos.	Amount @ Rs.- 4100/-	Nos.	Amount @ Rs.- 4100/-	
1																		
2																		
13																		
14																		
<b>TOTAL</b>																		



**9.6 Assistance for provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing and medical care**

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Average No. (in a day) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on (Rs. in lakh)				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	clothing	Medical care	Total expenditure
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
19									
<b>Total</b>									

### 9.7 Extent of damage due to natural calamities

Dist : Koraput

Nature and period of natural calamity :

Sl.	Item	Details
1.	Total number of Blocks in the district	
2.	Number and names of Blocks affected	
3.	Number of villages affected	
4.	Population affected (in lakh)	
5.	Total land area affected (in lakh ha.)	
6.	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha)	
	i) Total cropped area affected	
	ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs. in lakh)	
	iii) Area where cropped damage was more than 33%	
7.	Percentage of area held by SMF	
	i) In the State as a whole	
	ii) In the affected districts	
8.	House damaged	
	a) No. of houses damaged	
	i) Fully damaged pucca houses	
	ii) Fully damaged kutch houses	
	iii) Severely damaged pucca houses	
	iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	
	v) Partly damaged houses (pucca + kutcha)	
	vi) No. of huts damaged	
b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs. in lakh)		
9.	No. of human lives lost	
	No. of persons with grievous injuries	
	No. of persons with minor injuries	
10.	Animal lost	
	a) No. of big animals lost	
	b) No. of small animals lost	
	c) No. of poultry (birds) lost	
11.	Damage to public properties	
	a) In physical terms (sector wise details should be given – e.g. length of State roads damaged, length of districts roads damaged, length of village roads damaged, No. of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school buildings damaged etc.)	
	b) Estimated value of the damage to public properties	
	Estimated total damage to houses, crops and public properties	

**9.8 Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature**

*(Rs. In lakh)*

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

		Length of Road damaged – No. of culverts damaged – No of culverts washed away				
	River/Canal Embankment Roads	No of Roads damaged in river embankments– Length of Road damaged in river embankments – No of Roads damaged in canal embankments – Length of Road damaged in canal embankments –				
<b>Drinking Water Supply</b>	Rural Water Supply	No of Tube wells damaged – No of platforms damaged – No. of Rural pipe water supply system damaged -				
	Urban Water Supply					
<b>Irrigation</b>	River Embankment	No of breaches – Length of breach in Km – No of partial damage -				
	Canal Embankments	No of breaches – Length of breach in Km – No of partial damage -				
	M I projects	No of Minor Irrigation projects damaged				

		-				
	Clearance of Drainage channels	Length of drainage channels congested with vegetative materials -				
<b>Primary Education</b>	Primary School Buildings	No of Primary School buildings damaged -				
<b>PHCs</b>	PHCs	No of Primary Health Centres damaged -				
<b>Community assets owned by Panchayats</b>	Community Halls	No of Panchayat Ghar/Community Hall damaged -				
	AWW Centres	No of Anganwadi Centres damaged -				
<b>Power</b>	Electrical lines	No of Primary sub-stations damaged - 33 KV lines damaged - 11 KV lines damaged - Distribution Transformers damaged - LT lines damaged -				
<b>Total</b>						

## Chapter- 10

# RECOVERY

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

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

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

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

# Chapter- 11

## FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

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### 11.1 National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)

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

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

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

### 11.2 State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

#### **11.5 Damage Assessments and Report after Flood/Cyclone**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table No. 66 : Different State and Central Government Schemes and Programms**

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme	Sector	Nodal Department	Objective of the Scheme
1	National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)/ Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojna (RKBY)	Crop Insurance	Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AICI)	To protect the farmers against the losses suffered by them due to crop failures on account of natural calamities, such as droughts, floods, hailstorm, storms, animal depredation, etc.
2	Janashree Vima Yojna	Life Insurance	Life Insurance Corporation Of India	The objective of the scheme is to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons below poverty line and marginally

				above the poverty line.
3	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (MGNREGS)	Livelihood Security	Ministry of Rural Development / Panchayati raj Department	It aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do Un-Skilled manual work.
4	National Rural Livelihood Mission ( Deen Dayal Antordaya Yojana)	Poverty reduction programme	Ministry of Rural Development / Panchayati raj Department	To reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor.
5	Deen Dayal Upadhaya - Gramin Kaushalaya Yojana (DDU-GKY)	Skill development scheme	Ministry of Rural Development / Panchayati raj Department	DDUGKY is a placement linked skill development scheme for rural poor youth. This initiative is a part of NRLM
6	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Poverty Reduction Strategy	Rural Development Department	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) aims at providing all weather connectivity to all unconnected habitations having population 250 and above for IAP districts and population of 500 or more in general area and population of 250 or more in schedule area for non-IAP districts
7	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Social Welfare programme	Ministry Of Rural Development	The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which came into effect from 15th August, 1995 represents a significant step towards the fulfillment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 of the Constitution. The programme introduced a National Policy for Social Assistance for the poor and aims at ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance in addition to the benefits that states are currently providing or might provide in future. NSAP at present, comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna.
8	Pradhan Mantri	Rehabilitat	Ministry of	The Mission will be implemented during 2015-

	Awas Yojana (Housing for all –Urban)	ion of Slum Dwellers	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	2022 and will provide central assistance to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and other implementing agencies through States/UTs for: 1. In-situ Rehabilitation of existing slum dwellers using land as a resource through private participation 2. Credit Linked Subsidy 3. Affordable Housing in Partnership 4. Subsidy for Beneficiary-led individual house construction/enhancement.
9	Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM-U)	Cleanliness , Water & Sanitation, Urban	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation, the Prime Minister of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October, 2014. The Mission Coordinator shall be Secretary, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) with two Sub-Missions, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), which aims to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2019, as a fitting tribute to the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, which in rural areas shall mean improving the levels of cleanliness in rural areas.
10	Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM-G)	Cleanliness , Water & Sanitation, Gramin	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation, the Prime Minister of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October, 2014. The Mission Coordinator shall be Secretary, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) with two Sub-Missions, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), which aims to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2019, as a fitting tribute to the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, which in rural areas shall mean improving the levels of cleanliness in rural areas.
11	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Safe Drinking Water	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	The aim and objective of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic domestic needs on a sustainable basis, with a minimum water quality standard, which should be conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations. Achieving this aim and objective is a

				continuous process.
12	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) – Integrate Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, GoI	Har Khet ko Pani “Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana” PMKSY has been formulated amalgamating ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DoLR) and the On Farm Water Management (OFWM) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).
13	Digital India Land Record Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)	Digital India	Ministry of Rural Development	The Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) is launched by Government of India in August 2008, aimed to modernize management of land records, minimize scope of land/property disputes, enhance transparency in the land records maintenance system, and facilitate moving eventually towards guaranteed conclusive titles to immovable properties in the country.
14	Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGKY)	Rural Electrification	Ministry of Power	Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution Rural electrification
15	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Urban Mission – NRuM	Economic Development	Ministry of Rural Development	The objective of the National Rurban Mission (NRuM) is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters.
16	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	Urban Infrastructure	Ministry of Urban Development	Providing basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, urban transport) to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged is a national priority.
17	Smart City Mission	Urban Infrastructure	Ministry of Urban Development	It aims at: i. Adequate water supply, ii. Assured electricity supply, iii. Sanitation, including solid waste management, iv. Efficient urban mobility and public transport, v. affordable housing, especially for the poor, vi. Robust IT connectivity and digitalization, vii. good governance, especially e-Governance and citizen participation, viii. Sustainable environment, ix.

				Safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly, and x. health and education.
18	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	Agriculture Insurance	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India	To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of natural calamities, pests & diseases. - To stabilise the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming. - To encourage farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices. - To ensure flow of credit to the agriculture sector.
19	National Health Mission (NHM)	Health	Department of Health & Family Welfare, GoO	Improved health status and quality of life of rural population with unequivocal and explicit emphasis on sustainable development measure.
20	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Elementary Education	Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education, Literacy, GOI	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.
21	Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	Women and Child	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Objectives of the scheme are as under:-  To improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group of 0-6 years.  To lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child.  To reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout.  To achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development, and  To enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.
22	Mid-Day Meal Scheme	Primary Education	Ministry of Human Resource Development,	With a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary

			Department of School Education, Literacy, GOI	Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August 1995.
23	Pradhan Mantri UJJWALA Yojana (PMUY) – LPG connection to BPL families	Women Empowerment	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel – LPG, so that they don't have to compromise their health in smoky kitchens or wander in unsafe areas collecting firewood.
24	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana	Skill Development	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
25	Digital India – Public Internet Access Programme – Providing common Service Center in each Gram Panchayat	Digital India	Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology Government of India	CSCs would be strengthened and its number would be increased to 250,000 i.e. one CSC in each Gram Panchayat. CSCs would be made viable and multi-functional end-points for delivery of government and business services. DeitY would be the nodal department to implement the scheme.
26	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Grameen) Earlier - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)			Indira Awaas Yojana has been restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana w.e.f 1st April, 2016 in India. Government committed to provide “Housing for all” by 2022. Identification and selection of beneficiaries based on the housing deficiency and other social deprivation parameters in SECC-2011.
27	Gopabandhu Gramin Yojana (GGY)	Rural Development	Panchayati Raj Department	The principal objective of the scheme is to provide additional development funds to the targeted districts to provide infrastructure consisting of Bijili, Sadak and Pani (i.e. electrification, roads and water supply) to every revenue village in the identified districts on need based manner.

28	Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana (BPGY)	Rural Housing	Rural Development Department	Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana is a major Flagship program of Government of Odisha, which plays a pivotal role in Rural Development. Odisha Government attaches utmost priority and importance to provide pucca house to every household, living in kutcha house and is committed to achieve this goal by 2019.
29	Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana (Mining)	Rural Housing	Rural Development Department	Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana (Mining) is a major Flagship program of Government of Odisha, which plays a pivotal role in Rural Development. Odisha Government attaches utmost priority and importance to provide pucca house to every household, living in kutcha house and is committed to achieve this goal by 2019.
30	Nirman Shramik Pucca Ghar Yojana	Rural Housing	Rural Development Department	The Nirman Sharmika Pucca Ghara Yojana has been lunched to meet the housing needs of building and other construction workers registered under the Odisha Building and other Construction Workers' welfare Board who do not have their own pucca house and who have not availed of housing assistance under any other Govt. Scheme of the State or Central Govt. A building worker between the age of 18 years and 60years having existing valid registration with the Odisha Building and other construction Workers Welfare Board under the Building and other construction workers (RE&CS) Act at least for a continuous period of 3years will be eligible for assistance under the "Nirman Sharmika Pucca Ghara Yojana".
31	Self Employment training & bank Linkage ( SKILL DEVELOPMENT)	RUDSET Institute, Bhubaneswar	Odisha Livelihood Mission, Panchayati Raj Department	The objective of the programme is to provide Self employment/Skill development training to rural youths within the age group of 18-35 & bank linkage them for their economic development with free of cost.



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

The DPC is generally composed of elected members of the local bodies within the district, both rural and urban, as well as some nominated members. The number of members varies with the population size of the districts. The ration of members from Panchayats and ULBs is based on ratio in which the population of the district is divided between rural and urban areas. An examination of the composition of the DPCs is vital from two perspectives:

- I. It reflects the degree of inclusion of marginalized sections in the district planning process.
- II. It reflects the degree to which the DPC is actually a body independent of state control and interference.

The role of DPC should have the following roles in mainstreaming DRR in development programmes.

- I. Provision for adequate budget, dedicated staff, capacity development, a monitoring framework, and interdepartmental cooperation need to be in place for effective mainstreaming.
- II. More attention needs to be paid to the monitoring and measuring of mainstreaming. This should include an assessment of inclusion of gender issues and Below Poverty Line families in climate change planning.
- III. Risk diversification in the context of unpredictable climate patterns is necessary. The options need to include effective programmes of contingency crop planning, crop diversification including the use of hazard resistant crops as well as promoting supplementary income generation from off-farm and non-farm activities.
- IV. The main obstacle in the path of government departments being able to address climate change concerns is dedicated personnel. Officials need to be highly skilled and trained. Additional qualities that an official needs to have in order to function effectively include empathy and communication.
- V. Detailed procedures that list the precise steps that are to be implemented in case of an emergency and by whom need to be put into place. This will ensure that systems work irrespective of the caliber of the individual official in position at that time. Preparation for a disaster as well as risk reduction should be incorporated in the development agenda of all departments. This step will ensure that citizens who are usually the first on the scene of a disaster are well-equipped to deal with emergencies and also reduce dependence on the National Disaster Response Force.
- VI. To facilitate the process a set of checklists are given for vetting different projects/ developments through the lens of DRR and CCA as well as to check that they protect the communities from future disaster risks and do not increase their vulnerabilities to disasters.

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

Special Relief Commissioner and OSDMA have to provide necessary funds for preparedness and capacity building activities at the dist. and below level. The detailed capacity building plan has already been discussed in Chapter – VI with outline of tentative training programmes at various level. Apart from those necessary steps will be taken by the Authority to mobilise resources from the corporate houses like NALCO, HAL and banking institutions for initiating various DRR activities in the district.

## **Chapter- 12**

# **PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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### **12.1 Procedure for preparation of DDMP as per the DM**

The provisions of section 30 (2) of the DM Act 2005 makes it mandatory on the part of District Disaster Management Authority to prepare the DDMP including the response plan of the district and which shall consist of mapping of various disasters and the vulnerable areas of the district, measures to mitigate them and define the administrative framework for coordination and dissemination of such information to the general public. Based upon this plan all the departments at the district level shall also prepare their response plan to manage the disaster in an effective way. This is an attempt of the DDMA to identify the vulnerable areas in the district and prepare the plan for preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response, recovery and capacity building along with the Standard Operating Procedures for different departments. It is prepared purposefully in Two Volumes to serve as a ready to use guide and fit to all the stakeholders in management of disaster an effective and efficient way.

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

- I. Collector had issue of necessary instruction to the line department and provided inputs for betterment of the plan.
- II. The DEO/DPO attended training programmes at OSDMA and segregated the tepltae department wise. Desk Review of DDMPs, decisions of DDMA, DLNCC of previous years, District gazetteer, Contingency Plan of the departments, coordinated line department officials to provide information in time, consulted head of the departments for improvisation of DDMP 2017.
- III. The Departments prepare and submitted report related to Hazard, Vulnerability and capacity analysis of the district in the prescribed format and reviewd the plan in the meeting held on 26.05.2017.

### **12.3 Support of line departments**

All the line departments have provided the information as per the prescribed format though in little delayed. 3 no of meetings have been organised for upadating the DDMP 2017 and validation of data.

#### 12.4 Time lines for updating DDMP to be mentioned

Sl. No	Activities to be done	Timeline											
		January				February				March			
		1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week
1	Consultation with line department officials and important stakeholders at district level												
2	Submission of base line data by all line departments												
3	Compilation of information's and preparation DDMP												
4	Necessary modification and finalization												
5	Placing final copy before DDMA, finalization and submission of a copy to SDMA												
6	Approval by SDMA												

#### 12.5 Details of number of consultation and meetings, discussion with stakeholders for modification and final sharing.

- I. Meeting conducted on 15.03.2017 presided by collector to share the details about DDMP 2017 and its composition during the year. All the formats were also shared with the concerned line departments with instructions to submit within a month period.

- II. The second meeting for DDMP was held on 11.04.2017 where all the line departments were intimated to come along with the information. The information submitted by most of the departments were found to be incomplete and not in the prescribed format
- III. Third meeting was conducted on 11.05.2017 along with the meeting of DLCNC where the DDMP was shared and the defaulting line departments were requested to submit the information.
- IV. The fourth meeting was conducted with all the members of DDMA on 26.05.2017 with draft DDMP 2017 in both the volumes i.e. Volume-1 & Volume-II. The DDMP was being presented by the DPO/DEO. All the members of DDMA unanimously approved the plan and asked DEO to share the final copy before submitting to Govt.

#### **12.6 Sharing and placing before DDMA for approval**

The DDMP 2017 was shared before the DDMA on 26.05.2017 which got approved unanimously by all the members.

## Chapter- 13

# LESSONS LEARNT AND DOCUMENTATION

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The process involved in preparation of District Disaster management Plan 2007 is not only collection of data and compiling, it involves analysis, critical timings and justifying each data with the relevance of any hazard in the context of Koraput. This is also a self evaluation process as a Disaster Management Professional how the district is aware of disaster management concept and what is the benchmark. It gave a platform for where to start in disaster preparedness in this District. The district used to face the the hazards like flash flood, drowning, lightening, etc until the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "Hudhud" which was the first ever experience of Cyclone in Koraput.

Koraput district located on the backdrop of green valleys reflecting immaculate freshness was established on 1st April 1936. Decorated by dense forests, waterfalls, terraced valleys and dating springs; the district is very much influenced by its rare gifts of nature which have attracted some aboriginal races like the Gadabas and Bondas and gives them shelter in its lap. The climate of the district is mainly tropical in nature and it is effectively controlled by the South-Western monsoon and the retracting North-Eastern monsoon. The district being situated in the western fringe of Eastern Ghats, the climate of the district is more similar to that of the Deccan than that of the coastal plains. In spite of that the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "Hudhud" passed through the district after being landed near Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, on October 12, 2014. The storm "Hudhud" passed through Koraput district in the evening of 12th October 2014. Under its impact the districts reportedly experienced wind speed of 80-100 kmph.

Due to the effect of cyclonic storm, heavy rainfall occurred in many parts of Koraput district from 11h to 14th October 2014. The average rainfall of the affected areas of Koraput recorded on 12th and 13th of October 2014 was 154.4mm. The damage that took place in the poor tribal villages was horrific. Approximately 1204 villages were affected by this storm by damaging 10158 nos of houses of 3.93 lakhs population. 41246 Ha of crop were damaged, out of which 9666 Ha of crop were damaged with more than 50%. Fortunately there was no human causality case reported due to the cyclonic storm Hudhud. Pottangi is the worst affected block in the district with 3571 damaged houses from 93 affected villages of 14 Gram panchayats. It holds 35-40% of out of the total damages happened in Koraput due to the cyclonic storm Hudhud.

The concept of disaster preparedness will be spread over next few years to aware the people about various disasters in Koraput and its preparedness which has been reflected in the plan.

**We cannot stop natural disasters but we can arm ourselves with knowledge and resources.**

**Management of Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm Hudhud in Koraput (8 October 2014 - 14 October 2014)**

