

P R E F A C E

Balasore district is a land of rivers, rivulets, drainage etc and agriculture is its predominant occupation. This district has been experiencing Natural Calamities since times immemorial. Cyclonic storms, inundation of land by floods and severe tidal waves from the Bay of Bengal are common features of this district. Besides, continuous torrential rain coupled with thunder storms add to the miseries of the people. There is constant worry at all levels to fight against these adversities. In order to alleviate the distress condition of people, to protect their habitat, & their domestic animals that are always badly hit every year, advance planning is made.

As it is said that prevention of anything is always better than its cure, certain remedial measures have been spelt out in this booklet of planning for the guidance of all concerned. The problems have been discussed in teeth and nails in this plan to grapple with the probable contingencies arising out of flood, cyclone etc, from time to time. The basic objective of this Action plan is to ensure safety of the lives and properties of the people including domestic animals during flood/cyclone or any such natural /man-made calamities. The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) outlining the measures to be taken in the event of any natural or man-made disaster during the year 2016 – 2017 has been prepared on the past experiences. While formulating the District Disaster Management Plan instructions of Special Relief Commissioner, MD OSDMA, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), suggestions of resource persons of the District Natural Calamity Committee and also valuable suggestions of Members at the State Level Training Workshop for the ADM and District Emergency Officers during February,15-17-2016 in Revenue Officers Training Institute(ROTI)Gothapatana,Bhubaneswar and those made by PRI members in the District level Heatwave meeting held on 16.2.2016 have been taken in to account. Since the calamity season commences with onset of summer season, the DDMP has been prepared in advance. 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 Collector & District Magistrate and the District Administration to focus quickly on the essentials and crucial aspects of both Preparedness and Response.

It is hoped that all concerned will rise to the occasion to ensure that lives and livelihoods, during natural calamities like flood/cyclone, get adequate assistance to get rid of their sufferings and also to ensure that precautionary measures are taken so that people feel safe.

**Pramod kumar Das , OAS(SAG)
Collector-Cum-District Magistrate,
Balasore**

F O R E W O R D

It is hoped that the District level Officials who are in charge of different Departments will carefully go through the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) and remain alert to emergent situations that may arise in the course of the year. The DDMP seeks to serve as a useful handbook of Operational guidelines for the Officers of the District Administration. It is expected that Field Officers working in Balasore district in the departments of Revenue, Agriculture, Health, Veterinary, Animal Resource Development, Irrigation and other departments will thoroughly verse themselves with these guidelines and also the relevant provisions of Odisha Relief Code.

A word of caution may be mentioned here that, plans are useful and work only if they are updated and practiced through intensive mock exercises and simulations. As team leader District Collector bears an enormous responsibility of ensuring that his team is well trained and aware of their roles & responsibility during crisis. Mock drills and exercises go long way in this task. They also serve to fine tune response and remain current with ground situations. It is a great pleasure to release this Operational Module for Disaster Management prepared by the District Collectorate, Balasore with assistance from OSDMA and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Bhubaneswar.

The need for an effective and comprehensive District Disaster Management Plan was felt necessary because the Contingency Plans prepared earlier had certain missing links. It was helpful only in identifying vulnerable points and storage locations. However the new DDMP tries to address the problem in a holistic manner focussing more on "Preparedness & Capacity Building" on the part of all the stake holders in case of an exigency.

It is expected that this DDMP would prove very useful to the District Administration in Balasore to respond more effectively to ensure zero causality & minimum loss of lives and loss of property during disasters. The Standard Operating Procedures for various field departments, checklists and formats for reporting will go a long way in improving the effectiveness of the district level response.

It is expected that the District Administration will carry out mock exercises to validate and field test this Management Plan and periodically update the directory of contact details so that it will be useful in emergencies.

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CHAPTER-I

MULTI-HAZARD DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROSPECTIVES

1.1 Introduction:

At the very outset, disaster refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing widespread human, material, or environmental loss, which exceeds the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources. To put it in other words, it is the occurrence of a sudden mishap/calamity/grave occurrence that disrupts the basic fabric and normal functioning of a society (or community).

1.2 Vision

The District of Balasore, situated on the eastern coast of Odisha has always been at the center stage of natural calamities like floods, cyclones, etc. Keeping in mind these frequent disastrous happenings in the district that cause major setbacks to lives, livelihoods and property (both movable and immovable), the District Administration felt the urgency of the need of staying prepared to face these adverse situations well in advance. The devastation caused by floods and cyclones has posed a challenge before the administration to rethink and redefine the preparedness and the mitigation strategies to analyze each and every decision making process to gear up the rescue and restoration during such situations as well as building up the capacity to face further calamities in future. The District Administration has realized the necessity to compile a plan to prevent/minimize the loss and also to facilitate faster recovery during an emergency of this kind. This booklet is more of a guidebook, which can help the administration, remains better prepared for floods and cyclones to safeguard lives, livelihoods and property.

In broadest terms, the vision of the plan will be - **Fail Proof Communication, Authentic and Accurate Database, Documented and Rehearsed** to be activated in the shortest possible time with minimum simple orders and procedures ensuring active participation by the administration, communities and volunteers at all levels, making optimal utilization of human and material resources with no gaps or no overlaps to prevent/minimize loss to lives and property and to ensure fastest restoration of the situation.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives behind the preparation of the **DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN** are:

- ❑ To mitigate impact of natural and man-made disasters through preparedness at District, Block, Gram Panchayat and Village level.
- ❑ To provide effective support and resources to all the concerned individuals, groups and departments in disaster.
- ❑ To assist the line departments, block administration, communities in developing compatible skills for disaster preparedness and management.
- ❑ To disseminate factual information in a timely, accurate and tactful manner while maintaining necessary confidentiality.
- ❑ To develop immediate and long-term support plans for vulnerable people in/during disasters.

- ❑ To create awareness among the people about hazard occurrence and increase their participation in preparedness, prevention, development, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction process
- ❑ To have response system in place to face any eventuality
- ❑ To affect or elicit the least possible disruption to the normal life process when dealing with individuals in disaster
- ❑ To ensure active participation by the Government Administration, communities, NGOs, CBOs and Volunteers / Village Task Forces at all levels making optimal utilization of human and material resources at the time of disaster.

1.4 Perspective

A formal plan for managing disaster would include:

- Pre planning a proper sequence of response actions
- Allocation of responsibilities to the participant agencies
- Developing codes and standards operating procedures for various departments and relief agencies involved
- Inventory of existing facilities and resources
- Mechanism for effective management of resources
- Coordination of all relief activities including those of NGOs to ensure a coordinated and effective response
- Coordinating with the state response machinery for appropriate support
- Testing the plan including mock drills
- Defining levels of acceptable risk
- Monitoring and evaluation of actions taken during relief and rehabilitation

1.5 Role of the District Administration

In anticipation of any disaster, the district administration has taken various precautionary measures. Functioning of the Control Room, Closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments and guarding of weak points, rain recording and submission of rainfall report, communication of Gauge reading, functioning of flood/cyclone zones, deployment of power/country boats, installation of temporary VHF stations, arrangement for keeping telephone and telegraph lines in order, storage of food stuff, arrangement for keeping drainage clear, agricultural/health/veterinary measures, selection of flood/cyclone shelters, etc. have been properly planned. The government officials of different departments have been apprised of their duties for pre, during and post disaster periods. The B.D.Os, Tahasildars, Executive Officers of Municipalities, Executive Engineers of Irrigation Department, CDMO, SP, CDVO and CSO have been requested to take all precautionary and preparatory measures and to remain alert to face the challenge of any disaster in the year 2013-14. The other government officials have also been apprised of their roles and responsibilities to be played during pre-disaster arrangement and during/post-disaster management. All concerned have been reminded of the havoc of the super cyclone, 1999 and the flood, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,2011,2013,2014 Every possible kind of cooperation from all the line departments has been sought for by the district administration in combating the severe natural calamities that may occur anytime.To address any kind of disaster all officers deling with disaster management have to maintained a Checklilst as given in *Annexure-I* .

CHAPTER –II**OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT****2.1 Locations, Area and Administrative Division**

Balasore, the Northeastern district of Odisha is situated between 20.48 N and 21.59' Latitude and between 86.16' and 87.29' East-Longitude. It is bounded by Bay of Bengal in the East, Mayurbhanj district in the West, Midnapur (W.B.) district in the North and Bhadrak district in the South. It has a massive coastline of 81 Kms. The district head quarter, Balasore is 208 Kms from the State Capital, Bhubaneswa



SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS IN FIGURE
1	Geographical Area	3,77,440 Hect
2	Cultivable Area	2,19,378 Hects(58% of the Geographical area)
3	Irrigated Area	78,164 Hects.
4	Coast Line	81 Kms.
5	Population	2317,419 (Male- 1184419, Female- 1133000) (As per 2011 census)
6	No. Of Subdivisions	02 (Balasore and Nilgiri)
7	No. Of Tahasils	12 (Bahanaga, Balasore, Baliapal, Basta, Bhograi, Jaleswar, Khaira, Nilgiri, Oupada, Remuna, Simulia and Soro)
8	No. Of Blocks	12 (Bahanaga, Balasore, Baliapal, Basta, Bhograi, Jaleswar, Khaira, Nilgiri, Oupada, Remuna, Simulia and Soro)
9	No. Of Gram Panchayats	289
10	No. Of Villages	2971
11	Major Rivers (5)	Subarnarekha, Budhabalanga, Jalaka, Kansabansa and Sono
12	Communication Facilities	Bus, Railway (BBSR to Howrah)
13	Interim Test Range (I.T.R)	Chandipur (Sadar Block, Srikona G.P.)

Block wise Population of Balasore District

SINo	Name of Blocks or Urban areas	Total population
1	Bhograi	295771
2	Jaleswar	204458
3	Baliapal	212696
4	Basta	198878
5	Balasore	254005
6	Remuna	209687
7	Nilagiri	132816
8	Oupada	132816
9	Bahanaga	144075
10	Soro	147112
11	Simulia	128318
12	Khaira	197382

2.2 Salient Physical features and Land Use Pattern

The entire district is covered with plain alluvial track and the coastal belt is very fertile for land cultivation and also has high fishery potentiality. It has a total of 2,69,630 Hectares of cultivated area .The classification of the type of land are:

- High Land 44,846 Hect.
- Medium land 104,425 Hect
- Low Land 107,056 Hect
- Irrigated Area in Hectares 78,164 Hect
- Water Logged Area in Hectares
- Saline Area in Hectares

2.3 Geology and Geomorphology

2.3.1 ZONES:The district is divided in to 4 zones according to soil conditions, which are as follows:

(a)	Saline soil	Spread over Bhograi portions of Baliapal, Balasore, Remuna, Bahanaga and Soro blocks on their cost line.
(b)	Alluvial soil	Spread over Simulia, Soro, Remuna, Balasore, Basta, Bhograi, Baliapal and Jaleswar blocks
(c)	Sandy soil	Spread over Balasore, Remuna, Oupada, Bahanaga, Soro, Simulia, and Khaira blocks.
(d)	Lateriate soil	Spread over Jaleswar (Raibania area), Basta, Remuna, Nilgiri, Oupada and Khaira Blocks.

2.3.2 TRACKS

Balasore is thus, naturally divided in to 3 well defined tracks,

- Salt track along the coast,
- Arable track or rice country and
- The sub-mountainous track or jungle land.

These three tracks appear as if the coast canal has divided them artificially from each other. National High way and Railway line respectively.

2.4 Forests

The major forest area is in the Oupada Block, which has been kept aside from outside invasion as the Kuldiha Forest, which lies on the western side of the district across the borderline, which divides it from the District of Mayurbhanj. And there are also small reserve forests in the Nilgiri Block.

2.5 Climate and Rainfall

Climate of the district is generally not with high humidity. May is usually the hottest month. Occurrence of large number of fire accidents is a regular feature of the district during the summer months i.e. April to May. December is the coolest month of the year. The highest maximum temperature recorded at Balasore was 44° C on 8.6.98.

Monsoon generally commences from 14th June every year. Average rainfall of the district is 1592 mm. The rainfall during June to December constitutes at least 75% of the annual rainfall of the district. There are averages 73 rainy days in a year in the district. Normal and actual rainfall of Balasore district from the year 2000 is as follows:

YEAR	NORMAL RAINFALL (IN MM.)	ACTUAL RAINFALL (IN MM.)	DEVIATION FROM NORMAL
2000	1568.4	1492.3	(-) 76.1
2001	1568.4	1828.85	(+) 260.45
2002	1568.4	1329.6	(-) 238.8
2003	1568.4	1775.25	(+) 206.8
2004	1568.4	1592.5	(+) 24.1
2005	1592.0	2069.8	(+) 477.8
2006	1592.0	1773.7	(+) 181.7
2007	1592.0	2185.9	(+) 593.9
2008	1592.0	1691.80	(+) 99.8
2009	1592.0	1568.0	(-)23.97
2010	1592.0	1264.81	(-)327.18
2011	1592.0	1487.50	(-)104.5
2012	1592.0	1028.79	(-)563.21
2013	1592.0	2094.04	(+)502.04
2014	1592.0	1931.2	(+)339.24
2015	1592.0	1286.98	(-)305.02

2.6 Socio-Economic Features

Agriculture and fishing are the two major sources of income in the district of Balasore. But many people have small business. Some people in the Municipality and other town-areas have sound business of hotels and restaurants. The district of Balasore has got many tourist spots and religious places such as: Chandaneswar, Bhusandeswar, Chandipur, Panchalingeswar, Remuna, etc. Which attract tourists and picnickers round the year. Income generated from tourists is also quite encouraging.

2.7 Agriculture and Cropping Pattern

Out of the total of 2,50,550 Hect. Of cultivable area, paddy area constitutes 2,20,830 Hect. It clearly implies the cropping pattern of the district, which is apparently dominated by paddy. Paddy cultivated on the type of land is:

- ❖ High Land 39,069 Hect.
- ❖ Medium Land 1,04,425 Hect.
- ❖ Low Land 1,07,056 Hect.

2.8 River Systems and Dams

The district of Balasore has given ways to the following rivers.

- ❖ Subarnarekha
- ❖ Budhabalanga
- ❖ Jalaka
- ❖ Kansabansa
- ❖ Sono

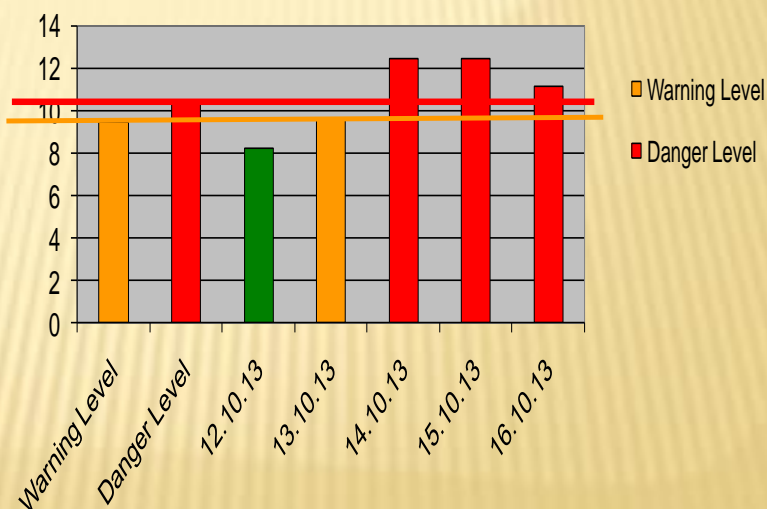
The detail information about these rivers are given below.

- **River Subarnarekha**

River Subarnarekha:

Gauge point	:	Rajghat
Warning Level	:	9.45 metre/12.00ft
Danger Level	:	10.36 metre/15.00ft
Highest Level	:	12.42 Meters (15.10.13, 1.a.m to 5.a.m)

Water Level of the River SUBARNAREKHA at Rajghat (in M)



The river Subarnarekha originates from Chhotnagpur hill of Bihar State and enters Balasore district near Olmara of Jaleswar block. Except some small strips of embankments the river is mostly without embankments. The details of the embankments are as follows:

SIDE	EMBANKMENTS	DISTANCE IN K.M.
LEFT	Capital Embankment	30
	Flood embankment	3.50
	Saline Embankment	12
	T.R. Embankment	44
RIGHT	Flood embankment	25.20
	Saline Embankment	11.30
	T.R. Embankment	29.20

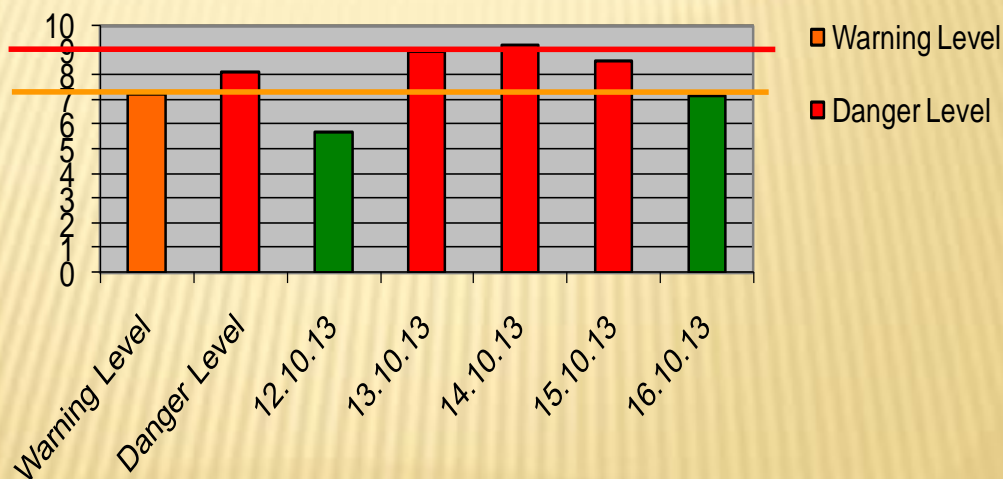
The river falls in Bay of Bengal near Kirtania of Bhograi block. During flood, large areas of Jaleswar, Bhograi and Baliapal blocks and a small pocket of Basta block are affected.

River Budhabalanga:

River Budhabalanga:

Gauge point	:	Govindapur (N.H.5 Bridge)
Warning level	:	7.21 Metres/11ft
Danger level	:	8.13 Metres/14ft
Highest level	:	9.24 Metres (14.10.13, 8am to 9am)

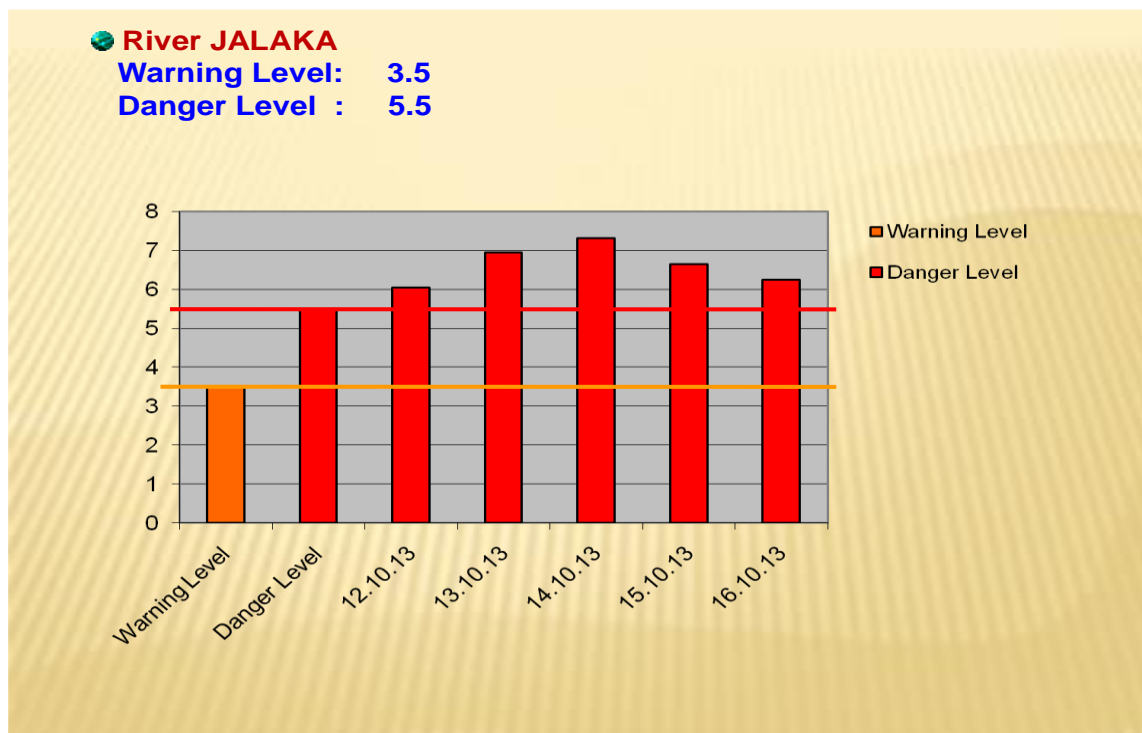
Water Level of the River BUDHABALANGA at Gobindapur near NH-5 Bridge (in M)



The river originates from Similipal hills of Mayurbhanj district and enters Balasore district near Kalyanpur of Remuna block. There is no flood protection embankment in either side of the river. It falls in to Bay of Bengal near Balaramgadi. During flood, it affects large part of Remuna and Balasore Sadar block. The river is fed by other rivulet like Sono and

Gangahara. Some part of Nilgiri block and large areas of Remuna block are being affected due to flood in river Sono and Gangahar.

River Jalaka:



Rainwater from Mayurbhanj district is mainly being discharged through this river. Originally the name of the river is Jambhira in Mayurbhanj and then it is named as Jalaka in Balasore district. The river has no flood gauge. It submerges large areas of Basta block including the Odisha Trunk Road that connects Basta with Balasore. However the Executive Engineer, Balasore Irrigation has fixed a localized benchmark for measurement where the danger level is at 5.5 metre at Mathani. This river falls into Bay of Bengal near Kasafall.

River Kansabansa:

It is also a small river having no permanent flood gauge. Irrigation Department however, uses to take flood reading from National High Way Bridge. It affects some portion of Simulia, Khaira, Soro and Bahanaga blocks. The danger level at Radhabalavpur is 25.3.ft.

- **River Sono:**

This is a small river. The river has no flood embankment. It falls in the river Budhabalanga near Govindapur village of Remuna block. Some portion of Nilgiri and Remuna blocks are badly affected due to flood in the river.

Besides these rivers a number of small rivers (*Nallas*) are also in Balasore District those are also cause flood. The details of such rivers/Nallas are as follows:

Sl.No	Name of the Rivers/Nallas	Name of the Block affected
1.	Jalaka/Panchapada	Sadar Partly & Basta Partly
2.	Haskura/Palpada	Basta/Balasore
3.	Sartha Nalla	Sadar
4.	Sapua	Nilgari
5.	Kantiachera	Remuna and Sadar
6.	Paganai	Sadar
7.	Gangahar	Remuna & Balasore
8.	Amrutia	Sadar
9.	Baharda	Basta
10.	Khaljodi	Bhograi
11.	Nahara	Bhograi
12.	Chitei	Bhograi
13.	Bhandaria	Bhograi
14.	Pathareswar	Bhograi
15.	Guasul	Baliapal

2.9 River Carrying Capacity

List of River Gauge Stations: Balasore

Existing Sites:

Sl No	Name of the River	Name of the Gauge Station	Zero Value of the Gauge R.I. (M)	Warning Level in (M) R.I.	Danger Level in (M) R.I.
1	Subarnarekha	Rajghat	5.79	9.45	10.36
2	Budhabalanga	N.H.- 5 (Near Govindapur)	3.85	7.21	8.13
3	Jalaka	Mathani	3.50	3.50	5.50
4	Kansabansa	Balichandarghat	0.49		3.50
5	Kansabansa	Kasaba (Near O.T Road old Bridge) Maintained by C.W.C	3.65		7.50

New Sites Proposed:

1	Chitei Nallah near Batagram
2	Khaljori Nallah at 8 K.M Capital Embank Ment
3	Sono River at Hatiaganda

Source: Executive Engg., Balasore Irrigation Division

Location of River Gauge Stations

Name of River	Location of Gauge Station	Zero level	Warning level in mtr.	Danger level in mtr.
Subarnarekha	Rajghat	3.00	9.45	10.36
Budhabalanga	N.H.-5 at Govindpur	3.85	7.21	8.13
Jalaka	Mathani	3.50		5.50

Location of Rain Gauge Stations
Subranarekha Basin

Sl. No.	Name of Rain Gauge Stations	Remarks
1	Jamshedpur	Rain fall data are being collected by C.W.C.
2	Ghatasila	
3	Jamsolaghat	
4	Fekoghat	
5	Rajghat	

Budhabalanga Basin

Sl. No.	Name of Rain Gauge Stations	Remarks
1	Chandanpur	Rain fall data are being collected by C.W.C.
2	Baripada	
3	Balimundali	
4	Jaypur	
5	NH-5, Govindpur	
6	Balasore	

2.10 Industries and Mines

The factories and chemical hazardous units in Balasore District are listed below:

Sl No	Name of Industries	Address	Phone Numbers/ E-mails
1	M/S Birla Tyres	At/PO: Chhanpur, Via: Kuruda, Dist: Balasore PIN: 756056	91-6782- 254167/168/885/259/631/741/78 0/620/621 Fax: 91-6782-254225 E-Mail: btbls@cal2.vsnl.net.in
2	M/S LPG Bottling plant, IOCL Ltd	Chhanpur, Balasore	
3	M/S G.M.B.Ceramics ltd	Somnathpur, Balasore	
4	M/S Emami Paper Mills Ltd	Balgopalpur, Balasore	Ph: 06782-275726, 275723,275755
5	M/S Ispat Alloys ltd	Balgopalpur, Balasore	
6	M/S Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	Somnathpur IRD, Balasore	Ph: 06782-224591/262556 Fax: 06782-224159
7	M/S Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	Chhanpur, Kuruda, Balasore	Ph: 06782-254245, 254455,254950 Fax: 06782-254248
8	M/S Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd	Januganj, Balasore	
9	M/S Krishi Rasayan (P) Ltd	Maitapur, Balasore	

Following personnel may be taken as experts in Industrial Safety & Health in the district Crisis Group:

- a. Commandant, Proof & Experimental Estt. Chandipur, Balasore.
- b. Director, Interim Test Range, Chandipur, Balasore PIN: 756025
Ph: 06782-272032/033/035
Fax: 06782-272072/170
E-mail ID: bls-itdrdo@sanchar.net.in
- c. Inspector of Factories (Chemical)
(Office of the Dy. Chief inspector of Factories & Boilers,
Santasahi, Khuntia lane, Cuttack.)

Important contact number officers is given in Annexure-II

2.11 Transport and Communication Network

The Principal means of transport is by road as the National Highway no-5 runs through the district. The rail line from Howrah to the State Capital Bhubaneswar goes across Simulia, Soro, Bahanaga, Balasore, Basta and Jaleswar Blocks. The District headquarter has got convenient connectivity with all major cities of the state and also with the neighbouring districts. The PWD roads are spread well across all the Blocks, but most of them get submerged during floods leaving waterways as the alternate means of transport.

CHAPTER-III**RISK ASSESSMENT AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS****3.1 District Specific proneness to Various Types of Disasters**

TYPE OF HAZARDS	TIME OF OCCURRENCE	POTENTIAL IMPACT	VULNERABLE AREAS
Flood	June -September	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure	Entire District Except Khaira and Oupada Blocks
Cyclone	June-October	Loss of life, crop, infrastructure and animals	Entire District except Simulia, Khaira, Nilgiri and Oupada blocks
Drought	July-October	Crop Loss, Water scarcity	Entire District
Heat Stroke	April-June	Loss of Life	-do-
Epidemics	Anytime	Loss to human life	-do-
Fire Accidents	March-May	Human Loss and house damage	-do-
Earth Quake	Anytime	Loss of Life, Livestock and Infrastructure	-do-
Tsunami	Anytime	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure	Six Coastal Blocks namely Bhograi, Baliapal, Sadar, Remuna and Bahanga

3.2 Disaster Probability**Flood:**

During rainy seasons, all the major rivers in the district carry gallons of water pose potential threat of flood. 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 has been given in ANNEXURE-III

Cyclone:

As the district lies on the coastal belt of Bay of Bengal, it is highly vulnerable to cyclone and tidal disasters. Cyclones ordinarily bring in their trail heavy rains causing severe floods and saline inundation. Following blocks of Balasore District have been identified as severe cyclone prone blocks

<u>Tahasil</u>		<u>Blocks</u>
Basta	-	Basta, Baliapal
Balasore	-	Balasore, Remuna
Jaleswar	-	Bhograi, Jaleswar
Soro	-	Soro, Bahanaga

Fire Accidents:

Fire accidents present a serious problem to the houses in Balasore 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 want of rain at the proper time either defers commencement of agricultural operations or affects growth of crops. Occurrence of drought is not so frequent in Balasore district as it lies on the coastal belt and furthermore the rivers are always full of water. Past occurrences show that the entire district is prone to draught.

Heat Stroke:

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

TSUNAMI:

Though till date no TSUNAMI took place in the Dist., but on 26th Dec 2004, when TSUNAMI approacha, the community at many places felt its vibration. Five blocks named: Bhograi, Baliapal, Sadar, Remuna and Bahanaga are adjacent to Bay of Bengal and the habitations/ Villages within 1.5 kms from sea coast are extremely prone to the disaster like Tsunami.

The word 'tsunami' derived from the Japanese tongue, stands to mean 'harbour waves' that carry the potential for mass destruction. The tsunami is a series of waves that travels at speeds averaging 450 (and up to 600) miles per hour in the open ocean. Tsunamis are most often triggered off by other equally potent natural disturbances like earthquakes, landslides and even meteorites.

As is general knowledge, the surface of the earth is made up of a series of large plates, which are in constant motion. The movement of the earth's plates has been scientifically researched and documented in what is known as 'the theory of plate tectonics'. The movement of the plates underneath at the rate of 1 to 10 cm and their consequent collision is the reason behind the occurrence of many a geological phenomena like earthquakes, volcanoes, oceanic trenches, mountain range formation etc.

Tsunamis are primarily caused by earthquakes followed by volcanoes and then by landslides. When an earthquake strikes beneath the sea, it sets in train associated deformation of the earth's crust. As a result disequilibrium is created. To regain the natural status of equilibrium, there is elevation or subsiding of the sea floor resulting in displacement of the water, causing a tsunami. The earthquakes that are capable of generating tsunamis are perhaps the shallowest, those that occur in the upper 50 kilometres of the sea surface.

Tsunamis, unlike the normal waves, have very long wavelengths and they come ashore more like a long lasting flood wave rather than the breaking surf usually seen at the beach. A tsunami is not just one wave but a series of waves. In a typical tsunami, the first wave may not always be the largest. The interval between two massive waves could be from 50 minutes to over an hour.

The speed and height of the tsunami depends on the depth of the ocean. Even though the waves cruise through quickly in Deep Ocean, they remain unnoticeable on account of the depth of the ocean. This is probably the reason why tsunamis are not felt by the ships and boats in the open ocean. Towards the shore, as the depth of the ocean decreases, the waves grow in height resulting in tsunamis that can rise up to 30 metres, causing devastation of a high order.

Earth Quake:

Though Balasore district has never experienced any earthquake causing damage to lives or infrastructure, the possibility can never be ruled out as it can happen any time as according to the behavior of previous earthquakes. A portion of northern region of the district is laying in Zone-III as per the earthquake atlas of India

Seasonality of Disasters

PROBABILITY PERIOD / SEASONALITY OF DISASTERS												
Name of Disaster	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flood							←————→					
Cyclone						←————→						
Drought							←————→					
Heat stroke				←————→								
Fire Accident			←————→									
Earthquake	←————→											

3.3 Ranking and Probability of Disaster Episodes in the District

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.

Disastrous Event	Year of Occurrences
Flood	1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2013, 2014
Cyclone	1990, 1999, 2013
Drought	1998, 1999, 2002, 2010, 2012, 2015
Fire Accidents	Almost in every year it affects mostly a few patches of rural area in the district.
Hailstorm	1989, 1992, 1993, 2013
Earthquake	None so far

3.4 Vulnerable & Weak points for the year 2016

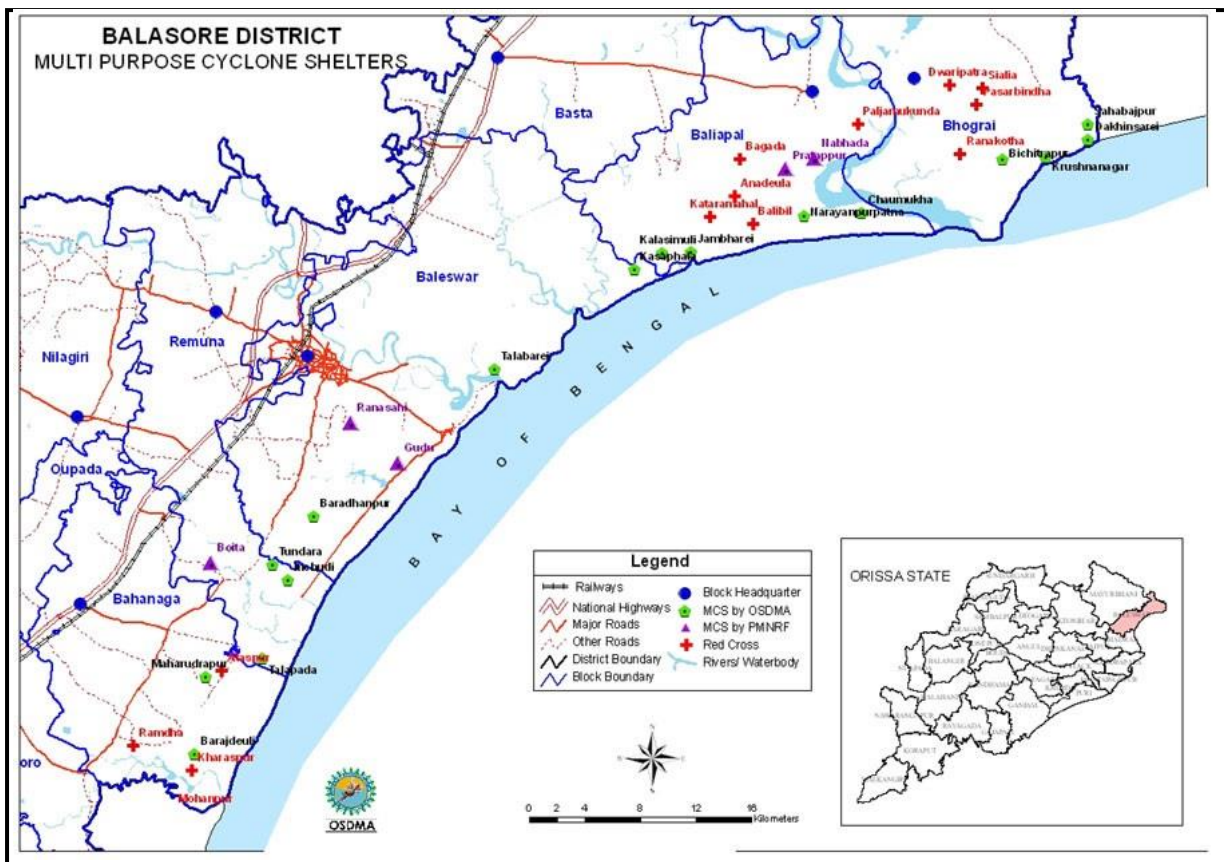
Sl No	Name of River	Name of Block	Name of Vulnerable places / Villages
1	Subarnarekha Right	Jaleswar	Mankidia
2		Jaleswar	Routraypur
3		Baliapal	Rasalpur
4	Subarnarekha Left	Baliapal	Batighar (Balarampur)
5	Budhabalanga Left	Balasore	Gandarada

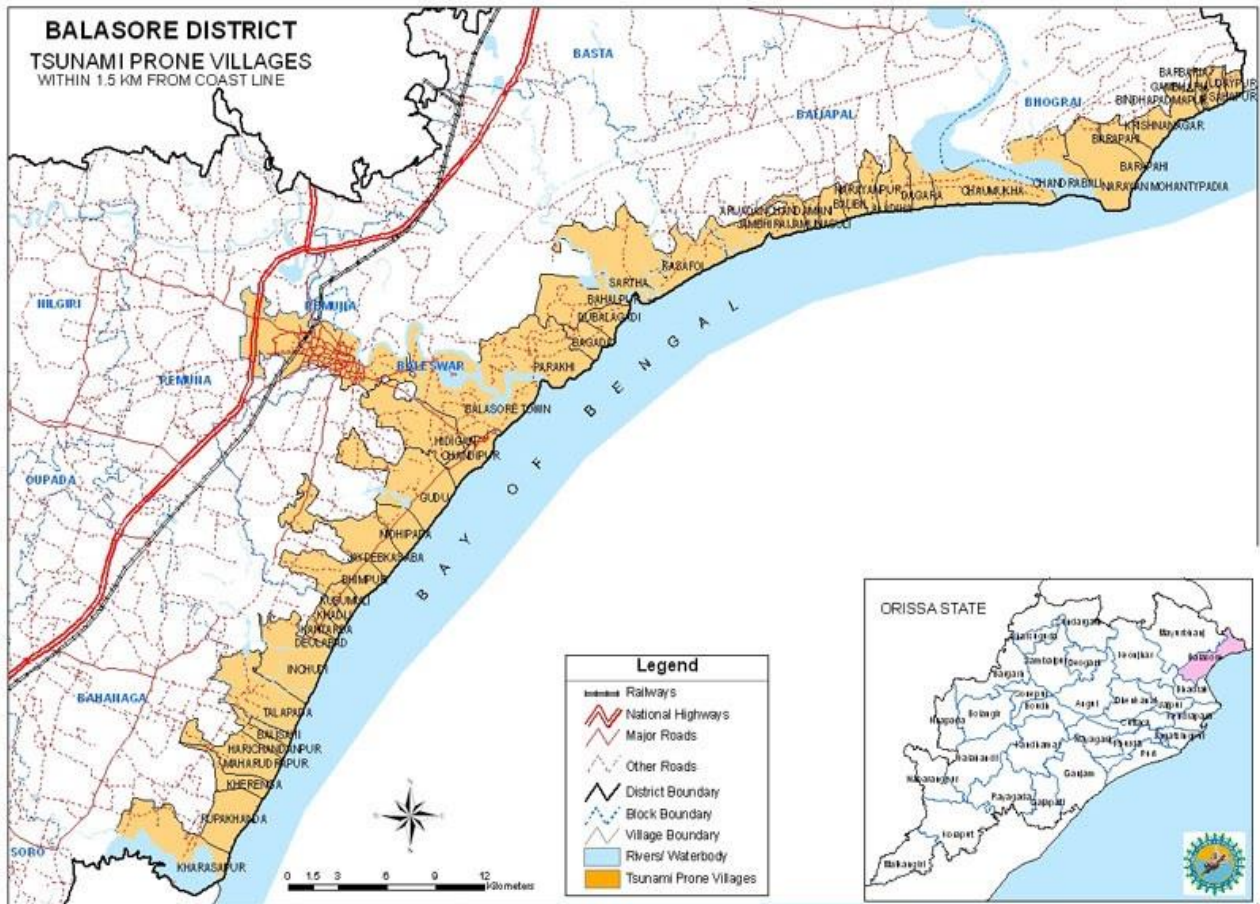
CHAPTER-IV MAPS

4.1 Odisha Map

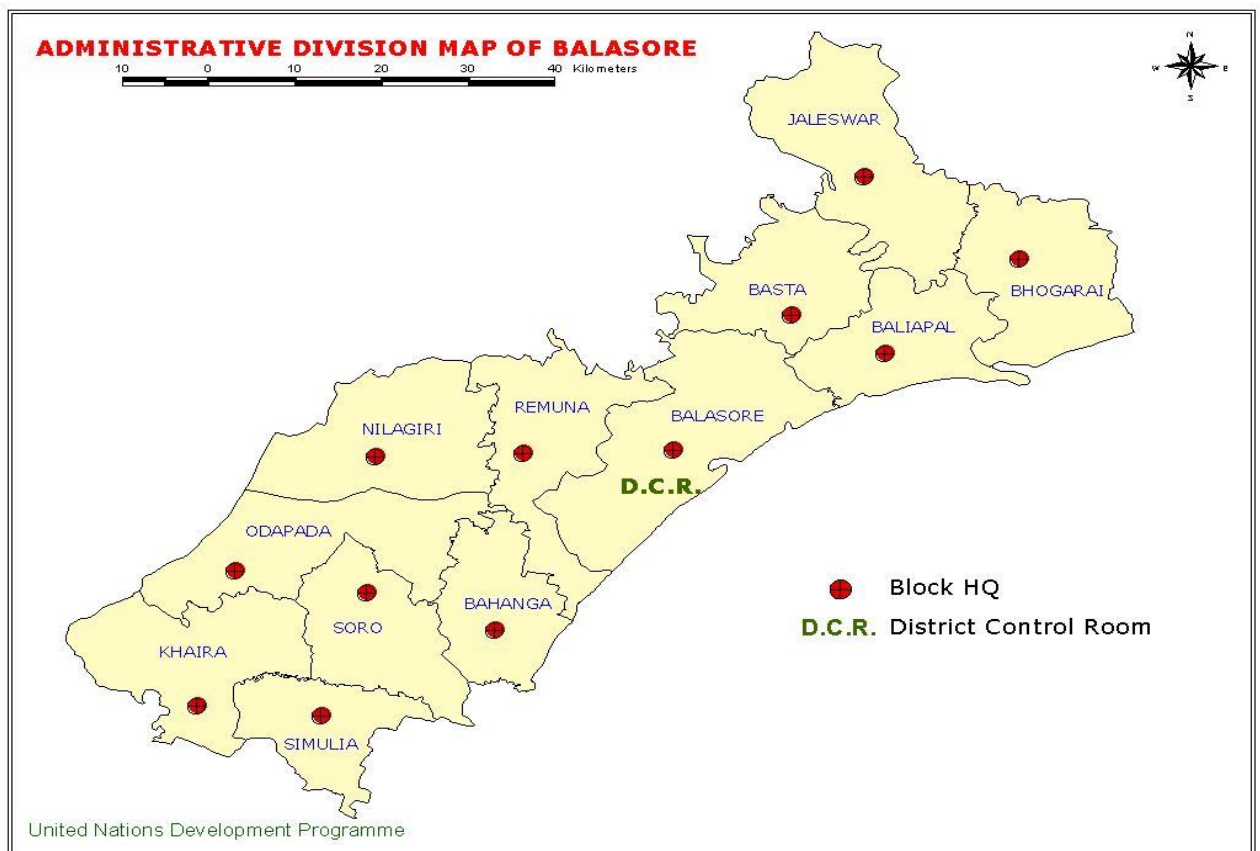


4.2 Balasure District Map

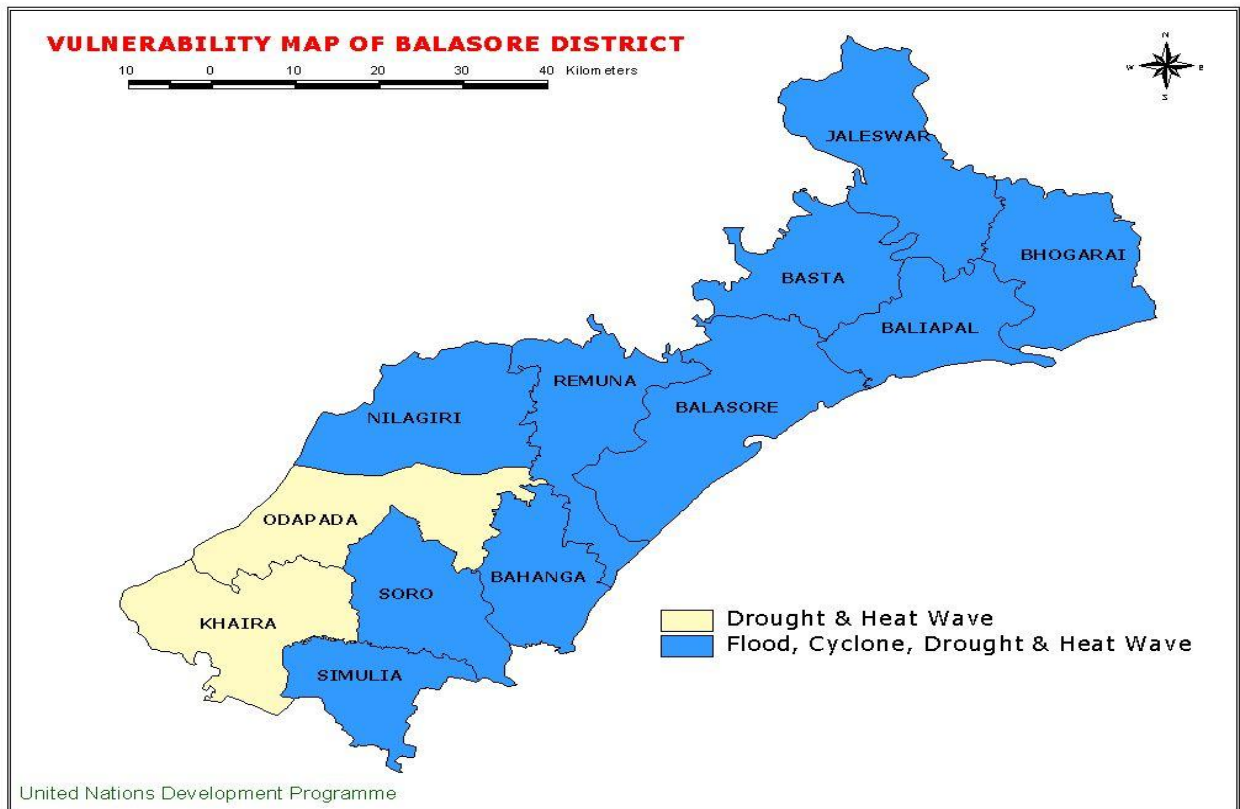




4.3 Administrative Map of Balasore



4.4 Vulnerability Map of Balasore



4.5 Road Network Map of Balasore



CHAPTER-V-(A) HEAT WAVE**1.Advance Contingent Plan for Heat Stress of CDMO, Balasore for the year-2016**

1. Microplan of CDMO for the ensuing heat stress disorder of Balasore district :-

1. Control Room and repaid response Team

Office in-charge	Dr.Charubala Rath,ADMO.(PH) Phone No.06782-262184.262011 Mobile No.9439982001
IDSP In-charge	Dr.Brajamohan Patra,Epidemiologist M-9439989850
MPHS in -charge	Sri Niranjana Das-M-9438291008
	Sri Brajeswear Nanda M-9439981030
	Mr.Gadadhar Behera M-8280099265
	Mr.Amaresh Ch Puan M-9437113339
	Mr.Himanshu Sekhar Das-M-9853316746
And 5(fice) Grade-IV staff on alternative basis Vehicle for the purpose:-OLO and DTO Vehicle	
Drugs Available	IV Fluid,ORS, Metronidazole, Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Antacid, Paracetamol, Inj. Dexona
Rapid Response Team	One Epidemiologist, One MPHS, Sr. Helper & one vehicle
Referral District Head Quarter Hospital	EMO/CMO Contace No.06782-262010 Ambulance NO.-OR-01N-9133, OR-01N-9134
One Heat Storke Room with AC under ADMO(Medical)Dr.Sasankar Sekhar Chaudhury M-9439982002	
Drugs	Il the Drugs are available in central store
Sub-Divisional Hospital, Nilagiri	
Control Room In charge	Dr.Ajay Ku.Samal SDMO(M)9439980855
One Heat Stroke Room ready with Air Cooler and sufficient medicine in the Sub-Divisional Hospital	
G.K.B.CHC	
Control Room In charges-	Dr.Ganesh Ch Pal Medicine Specialist (M)9437113308
M.P.H.S In charge	Sri Banamali Jena (M)9439981015
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this instiutution and Jaleswar Ambulance also	
SORO CHC	
Control Room In charges-	Dr.Hemanta Ku Roul (M)9439982050
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available lin this instritution and CHC Vehicle also available	
JALESWAR CHC	
Control Room in charge	Dr.Bijay Ketan Das (M)9439996650
All the Heat stroke Medicine available in this instructution and CHC vehicle also available	
HATIGARH- CHC	
Control Room in charge	Dr.Pravas Ch Nayak (M)9439996592
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in thi sinstitution	
BALIAPAL- CHC	
Control room in-charge	Dr.Mihir Ku Mohapatra (M)9439980978

All the Heat stroke Medicine available in this institution	
BASTA-CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Ratnakar Das (M)9439980925
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this institution	
RUPSA-CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Binay Ku.Dasmohapatra(M)9439982199
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this institution	
REMUNA- CHC	
Control Room I/C	Dr.Ranjit Ku Baral(M)9439980758
All the Heat stroke Medicine available in this institution	
BERHAMPUR-CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Jayant Ku Panda (M)9439980869
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this institution	
ISWARPUR-CHC	
Control room I/C	D.Fatima Tirkey(M)9439980809
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available lin this instution	
KHAIRA-CHC	
Control room I/C	Dri.Debasis Patnaik(M)9439982100
All the Heat stroke Medicine available lin this institution	
SIMULIA-CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Bijay Ku Panda (M)9439982013
All thse Heat stsroke Medicine available lin this institution	
GOPALPUR -CHC	
Control Room I/C	Dr.Minaketan Mohanty (M)9439982156
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this institution	
KHANTAPADA –CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Puskar Behera (M)9437188895
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available lin this institution	
ANANTAPUR –CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Basanti Pal (M)9439982051
All lthe Heat stroke Medicine available in this institution	
KAMARDA -CHC	
Control room in charge	Dr.Kamalakanta Jena(M)9439996651
All the Heat stsroke Medicine available lin this institution	
PRATAPPUR -CHC	
Control room I/C	Dr.Susanta Ku Mandal (M)9040558281
All the Heat Stroke Medicine available in this institution.	

2.SUPPLY OF DRUGS:-Sufficient stock of medicines like ORS,IV fluid,essential medicine(Paracetamol,Tinidazole,Norfloxacin,Halozone etc) have been made available in all health institutions and also available with MPH(W/Male/Female)ASHA and A.W. Workers.

3.I.E.C.ACTIVITIES:-The IEC will be done by the Medical Officer and PHEO,BPM in the help of CDPC,MPHS(Male/Female),MPHW(Male/Female),A.W. workers and ASHA.An intensive IEC campaign will be lunched to keep people informing about Dos and Don'ts as rega rds exposure to heat wave, fluid intake, regulation of work, clothing,protective device and work environment during the heat wave period.

4. DISINFECTION:-First round disinfection of the entire Private and Govt.dug wells is going on

5. Infrastructure Readiness:-

1. Ear marked beds have been kept in readiness at a coll well-ventilated space in all health institutions.
- 2.A.C/Coolers are kept in the heat st roke room DHH,SDH and CHC
- 3.Cold water with earthen pots are kept in each health institutions
- 4.ORS corner has been opened at all health institution at OPD
- 5.I.L.R. point had been made available in all CHC and PHC(N) of mthe entire District for ready availability of Ice cubes
- 6.All 108.102 Ambulances and other CHC vehicle has been kept in roadworthiness for referral of patients.

6.MONITORING:-I. One 24 hours control room is kept in office of the ADMO(PH) Balasore and all block head quarter CHC/PHC from 1st March to 15th June

II.Daily report will be collected from all Health Institutions by evening.After compilation the same will be transmitted to the District Administration and State Control room by E-Mail by 12 Noon of next day

III.Death Inquiry :- reports regarding death of a person due to heat stress disorder either at work place or any other area, all the Medical Officers I/C has been strictly instructed to do joint inquiry by local Revenue,Officer and locall Medical officer of the Block,CHC/PHC(N) within 24 hours of Heat stroke death preferably postmortem where it is available.The same report being transmitted to the distrsict Administraiton land State Control Room immediately by E-mail

All the Medical Officer In-charge has been instrusted to remain present at their Head Quarter during Heat Wave period without fail, otherwise action will be taken against them with intimation of their name to district administration

Re-addition of Micro Plan for the ensuing Heat stress Disorder of Balasore district

SI No	Name of Institution	No of ear marked Bed for Heat stress	No of Air Cooler/AC
1	DHH Balasore	2	A.C.
2	SDH Nilgiri	2	Air Cooler
3	GKB CHC	1	Air Cooler
4	Jaleswarpur CHC	1	Air Cooler
5	Hatigarh CHC	1	Air Cooler
6	Baliapalo CHC	1	Air Cooler
7	Basta UGPHC	1	Air Cooler
8	Rupsa CHC	1	Air Cooler
9	Remuna CHC	1	Air Cooler
10	Berhampur CHC	1	Air Cooler
11	Iswarpur CHC	1	Air Cooler
12	Khaira CHC	1	Air Cooler
13	Simulia CHC	1	Air Cooler
14	Soro CHC	1	Air Cooler
15	Gopalpur CHC	1	Air Cooler
16	Khantapada CHC	1	Air Cooler
17	Kamarda CHC	1	Air Cooler
18	Pratapur CHC	1	Air Cooler
19	Anantapur CHC	1	Air Cooler

2. Advance Contingent Plan for Heat wave on Agriculture of Balasore district for the year-2016:-

Effect of heat waves on crops and its management

Global warming has a significant effect on crop production. Different crops have varying tolerance for heat, but have a threshold above which they may suffer damage

Impact of heat wave on crop production

- Increase in temperature reduces crop duration increases crop respiration rate and alters photosynthates partitioned to economic products
- Increase in extreme weathers adversely affect agriculture productivity
- Less elongation of rice grain and lower quality of rice due to warm nights during post flowering period (October)
- Direct sown rice at more risk due to extended summer and less rainfall in June
- Substantial yield loss of winter crops, for ex-0.5 Crise in winter temperature may reduce wheat yield by 0.45 Mt/ha
- Increased crop water requirement due to accelerated evapo transpiration
- Increases the risk of infestation by pest like swarming caterpillar, stem borer & disease like Bacterial leaf blight
- Affect crop production:- due to increase in temperature/heat wave, there may be decrease of yield of rice (if temperature during grain filling is above 37 C) wheat (if temperature during grain filling is above 25 C) Maize (if temperature above 18 C at flowering stage during winter) and Oilseed crop like G. Nut crop (if temperature above 26.5 C at flowering stage)

To combat the above risk adaptive measures are to be taken as disaster management.

Adaptive Measures

- a) Crop diversification-Growing non-paddy crops in rainfed upland to perform better under prolonged soil moisture stress in Kharif
- b) New crop variety-HyV and Hybrids of vegetables tolerant/resistant to alternating temperature regimes and warm winter
- c) New rice culture-Cultivation techniques of SRI method of rice during summer & in well drained medium lands during Kharif under assured water supplied, wet method of direct sowing
- d) Preference to rice transplanting-going for the transplanting of rice instead of dry method of direct sowing for more assured yield
- e) Altered sowing time-dry sowing of rice after sufficient monsoon rainfall recharging soil profile & early sowing of Rabi crops to match warming February
- f) Efficient fertilizer use-Optimum fertilizer dose, balanced fertilization, split application of nitrogenous and potassium fertilizers, deep placement, use of neem, karanja products and other such nitrification inhibitors, liming of acid soil, use of micronutrients such as zinc and boron, use of sulphur in oilseed crops, integrated nutrient management
- g) Efficient water use-Frequent but shallow irrigation, drip and sprinkler irrigation for high value crops, irrigation at critical stages.
- h) Integrated pest management-Measures to control increased incidence of polyphagous insects like swarming caterpillars and accelerated life cycle of stem borer in rice
- i) Integrate nutrient management-Reducing the inorganic nitrogen fertilizer requirement by a crop to 50% & adopting the rest 50% through organic source, adopting Green manuring, use of bio-fertilizer like Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Phospho-solubilising bacteria & Rhizobium cultures are highly beneficial.

3. Advance Contingent Plan of RWS & S, Division, Balasore:- Contingent Plan for drought situation-2016 Total Nos of tube wells as on 01.4.2015-17600 nos Total Nos of piped W/S projects as on 1.4.2015-489 nos (to be implemented through Block)

1	Provision for deployment of 4nos hired mobile vehicles in each block for 10 days for restoration of flood affected TWs & PWS@Rs.750.00/- day including POL	Rs.300000.00
2	Provision of 12nos.Unskilled extra labour/block for 10 days for disinfection of affected tube wells and PWS with the Deptt.Mechanics@Rs.150.00/- day including POL	Rs.180000.00
3	Provision for supplying drinking water by fixing syntax tank through 3nos hired vehicle for 7 days @ 1100.00 per each	Rs.231000.00
4	Provision for hiring charges of 15 KVA Gen.set with trolley to run the PWS points .I No. per each block for 7 days @ Rs.8,000.00 each including POL	Rs.560000.00
5	Procurement of Bleaching powder for disinfection of TWs and Sanitation purpose 120 bags@ Rs.400.00/bag	Rs.48000.00
6	Provision for procurement of water pouches 500000 pouches including transportation @Rs.1.00/pouch	Rs.500000.00
		Rs.18,19,000.00

4. Advance Contingent Plan for Heat wave of Veterinary Balasore:-

Emergency medicines like dextrose saline, Corticosteroids, B.Complex, Analgesics, Electrolytes etc are kept ready in all VDs & LACs as well as sub-divisional & District Head Quarter level to meet the heat wave situation for animals. Mobile facility in emergency case are also available to meet the situation. Public awareness and campaign through posters & leaflets have been prepared. Provision for construction of Vats in each VDs & LACs for providing of drinking water to animals near VDs & LACs have been taken up.

CAPABILITY ANALYSIS

5.1 Inventories and Evaluation of Resources Analysis:

Analysis and assessment of the resources and opportunities form the stepping-stone in the preparatory stage. Authentic assessments can make the planner aware of their tenacity and wants, so that they can equip themselves with all the required items and materials well in advance. The resources necessary for disaster preparedness and during and after disasters are listed below:

5.1.1 Boats:

Government Power boats deployed in 17 different vulnerable points in the district. The place of deployment of Govt. Power boats is mentioned below.

DEPLOYMENT OF POWERBOATS

25. Nos. of powerboats have been deployed in following vulnerable places in the district.

Sl. no.	Name of the Govt. boat	Controlling officer	Place Deployment	Present condition
1	FRP-104	Sub-Collector Nilagiri	Nilagiri	Running
2	FRP-41	Sub-Collector Nilagiri	Nilagiri	Running
3	FRP-98	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
4	FRP-99	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
5	FRP-82	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
6	SB-3	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
7	AL-43	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
8	AL-44	BDO, Bhograi	Bhograi lock	Running
9	SB-0	BDO, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
10	FRP-80	BDO, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
11	AL-49	BDO, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
12	SOB-16	Tahsildar, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
13	AL-48	Tahsildar, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
14	FRP-40	Tahsildar, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
15	FRP-105	Tahsildar, Jaleswar	Rajghat	Running
16	FRP-42	BDO, Baliapal	Baliapal	Running
17	FRP-43	BDO, Baliapal	Baliapal	Running
18	FRP-79	BDO, Baliapal	Jamkunda	Running
19	SB-5	BDO, Baliapal	Jamkunda	Running
20	AL-46	BDO, Baliapal	Jamkunda	Running
21	AL-47	BDO, Baliapal	Jamkunda	Running
22	AL-45	BDO, Basta	Basta	Running
23	FRP-39	Tahsildar, Basta	Bhograi	Running
24	FRP-100	Tahsildar, Basta	Bhograi	Running
25	FRP-81	BDO, Balasore	Permitghat	Running
26	FRP-101	BDO, Balasore	Permitghat	Running
27	FRP-102	BDO, Balasore	Permitghat	Running
28	SB-2	BDO, Balasore	Permitghat	Running
29	SB-7B	Tahsildar, Balasore	Permitghat	Running
30	FRP-103	Tahsildar, Soro	Soro	Running

List of of private registrated power/country boats given in Annexure-VII

SINo	Name of Block	Name of address of the owner	Registration No	Ferry ghat
1	Sadar	Prafulla Barik S/o Baikuntha,Kasafal PS-Basta	OML-15-12	Dubulagadi
2	Baliapal	Susanta kumar Nayak At-Kulha,Po-pantei	OML-15-22	Kulhachada pantei
3		Susanta kumar Nayak At-Kulha,Po-pantei	OML-15-23	Kulhachada pantei
4		Sankarsan Mukhi At/Po-Chaumukh	OML-15-24	Chaumukh
5	Bhograi	Amuliya Sahu,Rasalpur	OML-15-18	Badakhala
6		Sambhunath Majhi Bichitrapur	OML-15-19	Kankadapal
7		Sambhunath Majhi Bichitrapur	OML-15-20	Kankadapal
8		KhudiramGangai of Huguli,Barbatia	OML-15-17	Talsari
9		Kailash Gangai of Bajitpur,Gambharia	OML-15-16	Talsari
10		Ramani Behera of Sahapur,PS-Bhograi	OML-15-15	Talsari
11		Hemant ku Nayak of Kulha	OML-15-21	Khalabadia
12		Bharat ch Roul of Chormara	OML-15-13	Chormara
13		Manmatha Parida of Gurdaspur	OML-15-32	Gurdaspur
14		Abhiram Giri of Bajarsul	OML-15-33	Gurdaspur
15		Bibhuti ku Jena of Sikharpur	OML-15-29	Sikharpur
16		Bibhuti ku Jena of Sikharpur	OML-15-30	Sikharpur
17		Sanjay Bera of Gurdaspur	OML-15-31	Gurdaspur
18	Bhograi	Chittaranjan Pradhan of Bajarsul	OML-15-25	Santipur
19		Chittaranjan Pradhan of Bajarsul	OML-15-27	DP pur

20		Satrughna Mandal of sukhadukhia	OML-15-34	Sukhadukhia
21		Umakanta Dalei of RR Pur	OML-15-28	R.R.Pur
22		Subal Ch.Giri of Mathuranath	OML-15-26	Mathuranath
23		Ratikanta Rout of Balipal,Nilagiri	OML-15-14	Balipal

Every year private country boats are hired for rescue & relief operation as and when required. All BDOs have been instructed to keep the list of country boat & sign agreement with concerned boat owners with their contact number handy with them for their use during flood emergencies. Besides BDO, Bhograi / Jaleswar / Basta / Baliapal / Remuna & Sadar will locate boat owners adjacent to vulnerable points & keep them ready for rescue/relief operation at the time of need.

5.1.2 Shelters:

Accommodation for rescued/evacuated people has to be planned in advance. People living in low-lying areas have to be shifted to places at a higher elevation. Advance identification of such sites is an important element of disaster preparedness. Schools and other public building located at highest elevations should be inspected before the rainy season and strengthened. The flood plains are very densely populated and availability of suitable lands for raised sites of villages in the vicinity of vulnerable low-lying areas is a major problem. People are not prepared to move to distant locations away from their sources of livelihood. Institutions located at higher elevations have come in handy to provide shelter to people who have to be evacuated from low-lying areas. Besides this all BDOs / Tahasildars have been instructed for identification of other suitable safe shelters like pucca school buildings, GP Ghars, Community Centers etc. and display a list of such shelters in Blocks/ Tahasils/GP Offices showing the names of the habitation tagged with the shelters.

80 Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelter and 9 Flood Shelters are functioning in this District for accommodation of evacuees during High flood / cyclone situation. The details are as follows:

Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters & Multi Purpose Flood Shelters

Sl No	Block	GP	Village	Location	MCS/MFS
1	Bhograi	Bajitpur	Sahabajpur	UGME School	MCS
2		Hoogly	Udayapur	Udayapur Govt.UGME School	MCS
3		Hoogly	Krushnagar	Near Primary School	MCS
4		Kantibhomi	Bichitrapur	UP School	MCS
5		Bhograi	Jalapahi	Inside Bhograi HS	MFS
6		Jairampur	Jairampur	Jairampur Nodal UPME	MFS
7		Hooguli	Talasari	Hasimpur Pry.School	MPCS
8		Kharidippal	Manunagar	Adjacent to Manunagar Pry.School	MFS
9		Mahagab	Mahagab		MFS

10		Nimatpur	Pasarbindha		
11		Gopinathpur	Sialia		
12		Gopnathpur	Dwaripatra		MCS
13		Tukurihazira	Ranakotha		MCS
14	Baliapal	Betagadia	Narayanpurpatna	Narayanpurpatna primary School	MCS
15		Choumukha	Paschima Kankadapal	ME school Pochima Kankadapal	MCS
16		Jambhirai	Jambharai	Aruadam Primary School	MCS
17		Jambhirai	Chaulati	Chaulati Pry school	MFS
18		Navada	Navada	KC Pry school	MCS
19		Panchupalli	Kalagamuli	Saraswati Nodal UPME school	MCS
20		Pratappur	Pratappur	Primary School	MFS
21		Bishnupur	Bishnupur	Bishnupur Nodal school	MCS
22		Kunduli	Bisikadeipur	Baburam UPME school	MCS
23		Balikuti	Mohabala	Primary school	MCS
24		Deula	Deula	Deula Residential Sebashram	MCS
25		Bolonga	Gobindapur	Gobindapur UGUP school	MCS
26		Pratappur	Ikrupal	In side the Ikdapal UP school	MCS
27		Jambhirai	Jambhirai	Dakhina Jambirai Pry.School	MCS
28		Jamkunda	Jamkunda	Kulhachada UPSchool	MCS
29		Kundali	Kundali	Near Dandipada college	MCS
30		Chaumukh	Purba kankadapala	Pipili Pry school	MCS
31		Saudihi	Saudihi	Saudihi Harmandir UP school	MCS
32		Jagatipur	Anadeula		MCS
33		Nuagaon	Katarmahai		MCS
34		Aladiha	Balibili		MCS
35		Jamukunda	Paljamkuunda		MCS
36		Jagatipur	Bagada		MCS
37	Balasore	Jayadebkasba	Jayadebkasba Pahi	In front of Jaydevkasba Pahi	MCS
38		Parikhi	Kayakadala	Udayanagar PS	MFS
39		Kuradihe	Koilsahi	UGME school	MCS
40		Panchupada	Panchpada	Panchapada Sebashram UP school	MCS
41		Parakhi	Parakhi	Parakhi HS	MCS
42		Sartha	Sartha	Sartha UP school	MCS
43		Kasapal	Sarthabindha	Sarthabindha Pry school	MCS
44		Padampur	Srikon(B)	Mirjapur PS	MCS
45		Bahabalpur	Bahabalpur	Near Jetty	MCS
46		Rasalpur	Bhimpur	Nodal UP school	MCS
47		Jayadev kasaba	Bardhanpur	Maninageswar UGME	MCS
48		Kasafal	Kasafal	UP School	MCS

49		Kasafal	Kalabudhi	SKR HS	MFS
50		Parikhi	Talabarei	ME school	MCS
51		Ranasahi	Ranasahi	Union HS	MCS
52		Kasafala	Alumeda	Alumeda UP school	MCS
53		Padmapur	Badakia	Brundabati Uchha Bidyapitha	MCS
54		Srirampur	Binjha	Binjha Uchha Bidyapitha	MCS
55		Gopinathpur	Gopinathpur	Panchayat HS	MCS
56		Gudu	GuduPahi	Gudu Pry Nodal UP school	MCS
57		Ranasahi	Hidigan	Hidigan Panchyat Samiti ME schoolk	MCS
58	Remuna	Inchudi	Inchudi	Primary school	MCS
59		Maharajpur	Boita	Urbasi HS	MCS
60		Talapada	Talapada	Tilotama ME school	MCS
61		Tundara	Tundara	UGUP school	MCS
62		Inchudi	Kalamatipahi	Near Inchudipahi Pry.School	MCS
63		Tundra	Khadu Pahi	Khadu Pahi Nodal UP school	MCS
64		Srijang	Mahamadabad	Umamani Uchha Bidyapitha	MCS
65		Marajpur	Maharajapur	Maharajpur HS	MCS
66		Barunasingh	Mandogaon	Gobinda ch Nodal UP school	MCS
67		Ganeswarpur	Ganeswarpur	Opposite RTO office	Godown
68	Bahanaga	Avana	Barajadeuli		MCS
69		Baripada	Moharudrapur		MCS
70		Kharasahapur	Panchubisa	Balabhadra High School	MCS
71		Saudi	Bajana		MCS
72		Baripada	Baripada	Bhagaban Chandra High school	MCS
73		Bishnupur	Bishnupur	Nodal UP School Chormara	MFS
74		Kochiakoili	Kochiakoili		MFS
75		Gopalpur	Paikasta	Guagaria High School	MFS
76		Sahaspur	Sahaspora	UP school Gadsahi	MFS
77		Sahaspora	Jhadata	Manoranjan Simanta High School	MFS
78		Kharasahpur	Kharasahpur		
79		Baripada	Ataspor		
80		Kharasahpur	Ramdha		
81	Jaeswar	D.P.Pur	Guagaria	Adjacent to Guagaria HS	MFS
82		Paikasida	Gadsahi	Basanti Bidyapith &UP school	MFS
83		Netua	Kumarsalia		MFS
84	Soro	Gud	Gud	Balbhadra HS	MCS
85		Pakhar	Pakhar	Adjacent to Pakhar HS	MCS
86		Tentei	Tentei	Adjacent to Tentei HS	MCS
87	Basta	Sahada	Kainagiri	Bhagban Chandra Uchha Bidvlaya	MCS
88		Chormara	Chormara	Adjacent to Pump House	MFS
89		Kulida	Junabalada	Pry.School Junabalad	MFS

Besides another 182 nos. of cyclone shelters constructed out of CMRF and other scheme will be used as flood/cyclone shelter during emergency.

The Block wise details are as follows.

Name of Block	No of flood / Cyclone shelters
Bhograi	15
Baliapal	14
Balasore	51
Remuna	16
Bahanaga	25
Soro	34
Khaira	09
Simulia	09
Oupada	02
Nilagiri	06
Jaleswar	01
Total	182

Details of 180 number of flood/cyclone shelters is given in Annexure-IV

5.1.3 Storage of Foodstuff

Storage of food in accessible pockets is as vital as building shelters. All the Block headquarters and Gram Panchayat Offices are used as storage points when need arises. The BDOs and the storage agents in charge of the respective blocks are the contact person for the block headquarters and the Panchayat Secretaries are the contact person for the G.P. offices.

During last year flood, food stuffs (PDS rice) were stored in the entire flood prone G.P.s of the Dist. for distribution at the time of emergent need.

- For 7 days in Bhograi, Jaleswar, Baliapal, Basta Blocks &
- For 2/3 days in other Blocks except Khaira & Oupada

Civil Supply Officer has been directed to instruct the respective Agents to store the K.oil as per the above during Flood and Cyclone seasons. Further civil supply officer has identified the Chuda mill owners and storage agent to supply at the time of emergency.

Balasore Municipal Authority was also instructed for arrangement of dry food during calamity period. They may have a list of Biscuit Dealer & Bread factories Owners. They should also issue necessary order to ensure availability of these items for the disaster response periods.

Sub-Collectors, BDOs, Tahasildars are to take steps for purchase of dry foods like Chuda, Gur, etc locally to manage the situation till receipt of stock from district head quarters.

5.2 Administrative Arrangements

5.2.1 Flood Zooning and Sub-Zooning

There are 2 Sub-Divisions / 12 Tahasils, 12 Blocks & 4 ULBs in this district. To facilitate the flood relief operation, BDOs & Tahasildars are to function as Flood Zone Officer-I & Flood Zone Officer-II in respect of Flood Zone Division in the Block as follows. Besides each G.P. is formed as a Sub-Zone. Extension officer / Revenue field staff are to function as Sub-Zone officers. Executive officers of Municipality / NACs are to function as Flood circle officer in respect of their Municipality / NACs.

BDOS	- Zone Officer-I of respective Zone
Tahasildars/Addl.Tahasildars	- Zone Officer-II of respective Zone
Executive Officer ULB	- Flood Circle Officer
GP Extension /Executive Officers	- Sub Zone Officers of Respective GPs

To facilitate the flood rescue operation, all BDOs / EOs / Tahasildars have been directed to send the name along with contact number of flood Zone & Sub-Zone Officers to District Emergency officer by 03.06.14 positively for inclusion in the District Contingency plan.

Besides for smooth monitoring rescue and relief operation during high flood/ severe cyclonic situation or any calamity of similar nature, the Senior District level Officers will remain in-charge of the following Blocks as Supervising Officers to keep close watch on preparedness and response actions.

Name of Officer	Area of Operation (Block)
Addl. Dist. Magistrate, Balasore	Jaleswar,Bhograi
Project Director ,DRDA, Balasore	Remuna, Balasore
Sub-Collector, Balasore	Basta ,Baliapal
Sub-Collector, Nilagiri	Nilgiri,Simulia
PA, ITDA, Nilagiri	Khaira,Oupada
Additional Sub Collector,Balasore	Soro,Bahanaga

5.2.3 Duties of Zone / Addl. Zone Officer

The Zone /Addl. Zone Officers receive weather / flood warning from District Control Room / Sub-Divisional Control Rooms, T.V. Radio etc.

Immediately on receipt of warning they will act as follows:

- They will depute the Sub-Zone Officers to their appointed places.
- They will warn the people specifically of low-lying areas through Sarpanches, Ward members/Home Guards/Yubak Sangha and by bit of drums or any other traditional way, in the village and local markets.
- They will take necessary steps to evacuate people from low-lying areas if situation so warrants. For this, they may enlist co-operation of local Youths, volunteers and Yubak Sanghas or even the police and fire bridged consulting with district control room.
- They will keep the Government power and country boats ready in vulnerable points and appoint boatman for the country boats. As such there is no facility available right now. So, they may access the private country boat use during emergency.
- They should see that sufficient quantity of rice/wheat/ Chuda/Kerosene oil/Match Boxes/fuel etc., are made available through retail sale center and at local markets.
- They will have to take steps to guard the weak and vulnerable points in embankments through village volunteers, Home Guards and Police constables etc. if situation demands then the Irrigation deptt may be coordinated to provide support and service.

- If situation so warrants, they will start distribution of emergent relief in marooned areas after obtaining approval of Collector/Sub-Collector concerned. While transporting and distributing relief the Officers concern may take the help of GP level and village level DMTs (relief team members) for the said purpose.
- There may be necessity of more vehicles for undertaking rescue and relief operation. In such circumstances, they will immediately contact the Sub-Collectors / district control room for assistance.
- Apart from Govt. Country boats there may be necessary of private country boats. In such cases, the Zone and Addl. Zone Officer may hire private country boats under intimation to District Control Room.
- They will keep District Control Room informed regularly about the situation and relief measures.
- They will assess damages through field staff and submit preliminary report within 3 days of the occurrence of the calamity. Before to this a daily situation report also will be submitted to the Collector by the Zone / Addl. Zone Officer without fail (as per para 71 of ORC)
- They will assess detailed damage and submit final damage report to District and Sub-Collector's office within a week.
- Tahasildars will assess the damage to the private houses through Revenue field staff and staff deputed from other offices. After assessment of damages they will conduct at least 50% test check to ensure correctness of the enumeration. Addl. Tahasildars and other officers deputed from different offices may also be engaged for checking. After final assessment, proposal is to be sanctioned by Tahasildars concerned and submitted to Sub-Collector/ District Office for approval of House Building Grant u/r 81(1) and 82(3) of Orissa Relief Code (the revised norms) and simultaneously requirement of funds should be indicated. All such assessment works should be completed within 7 days from the date of occurrence. Sub-Collectors are to ensure 25% test check on damage assement.
- In case of human casualty, the Tahasildars concerned will bring proforma report from Revenue Inspectors within 24 hours and submit report to District Collector at once for consideration and sanction of ex-gratia u/s 254 of Orissa Relief Code.
- All the Officers will immediately be called up and they should remain in headquarters until the situation becomes normal.
- A logbook may be prepared for recording chronological sequence of events time to time.
- They personally should check up availability of food (Rice, flaked Rice and Jaggery) and kerosene at block headquarters, with storage agents and other inaccessible pockets, BDOs shall contact all Storage Agents. The Agents shall remain present at the store round the clock. BDOs shall immediately depute one officer to the place where the storage godowns are located.
- They will direct the Stockiest /wholesaler and FCI to remain open on all days, including Sundays and holidays till situation gets back to normal.

Movement of food stock and Kerosene Oil will be started from Block headquarters to areas that are likely to be cut-off.

5.3 Flood Contingency Plan-2016-17 of Balasore Irrigation Division,Balasore:-

1. Indoduction:-Due to last flood during 2015, the breach occurred in various flood protection exbankments/T.R,Es of river Subarnarekha, Budhabalanga, Jalapa and Katsafanas have been closed. All the river embankments have been strengthened where ever necessary out of the grants received.

There were some vulnerable points in river embankments of Subarnarekha, Budhabalanga and Jalapa where the bank scouring might occur during flood endangering the villages and embankments. Out of those spots most of them have been taken up for protection out of SR grant

2. Vulnerable Points:-All the Sub-Divisional officers under Balasore irrigation division, Balasore have been instructed to take immediate steps to collect the flood fighting materials such as sand and empty cement bags etc. for possible different weak and vulnerable points list of which are in Annexure-II

3. Maintenance of river gauges/Discharge observation:-Gauge report of different river gauge stations are maintained in Division office. The Sub-Divisional officers and Junior Engineers are instructed to paint the gauge posts immediately and to check the Sero Value of Gauge and make all arrangements for correct recording of discharge and gauge date during flood season. Rain fall data for different rain gauge stations and flood gauge of river Subarnarekha at Rajghat and Budhabalanga on NH-5 at Govindpur are collected from CWC office at Balasore. List of river and Rain gauge stations are appended in

Annexure-I

Name of River	Location of Gauge station	Zero Level	Warning level in mtr	Danger level in Mtr
Subarnarekha	Rajghat	3.00	9.45	10.36
Budhabalanga	NH-5 at Govindpur	3.85	7.21	8.13
Jalaka	Mathani	3.50		5.50

**Location of Rain Gauge Stations
Subarnarekha Basin**

SINo	Name of Rain Gauge Stations	Remarks
1	Jamshedpur	Rain fall data are being Collected by CWC
2	Ghatasila	
3	Jamsolaghat	
4	Fekoghat	
5	Rajghat	

Budhabalanga Basin

SINo	Name of Rain Gauge Stations	Remarks
1	Chandanpur	Rain fall data are being Collected by CWC
2	Baripada	
3	Balimundali	
4	Jaypur	
5	NH-5, Gobindpur	
6	Balasore	

4. Opening of flood control room and its function:- Control room will be function in the Division office and Sub-Division office with effect from 1.6.2016 to 31.6.2016. The control room shall function round the Clock during the period of Emergency. Following Telephones shall be used in the Control room

a. Balasore Irrigation Division, Balasore-----06782-262307

b) Jaleswar Irrigation Division, Jaleswar-----06781-222222

c) Basudevpur Irrigation Sub-Division, Basudevpur----06784-271287

5. Reporting of flood Message:- The Sub-Divisional Officers and Junior Engineers under Balasore Irrigation Division, Balasore have been instructed to report flood message in the prescribed form communicated by the Chief Engineer and Basin Manager, Lower Mohanadi Basin, Orissa, Bhubaneswar. The format is enclosed in **Annexure-III**

Proforma for reporting flood message/damage

6. Review of flood responsibility:- The SDOs and Junior Engineers have been instructed to keep proper watch and ward of the weak and vulnerable points all along the embankments in their respective control and not to leave the head quarters under any circumstances without prior permission of the Executive Engineer. Existing NMR/work-charge personnel's shall be engaged for watch and ward duty during the flood period. Additional labour shall be engaged for the purpose with approval of authority if at all it is badly necessary. The Sub-Divisional Officers have been instructed to distribute the work –charged and NMR personnel's and intimate this office the names of the persons engaged. Flood responsibility chart is **7. Use of police and CWC wireless** appended in Annexure-IV

:- all the staff have been instructed to use the police wireless situated in their respective localities for quick receipt and transmission of flood message. The sub-Divisional officers and Junior Engineers have also been instructed to use CWC. Wireless situated in their respective flood zones.

8. Arrangement for Boats:- The Sub-Divisional Officers and Junior Engineers have been instructed to use Government boat if available or they can hire country boat for watching of flood situation at the time of passing of high flood.

9. Free board flood slope:- The Sub-Divisional Officers and Junior Engineers have been instructed to inspect to all the flood protective embankments under their control and to take up immediate repair work wherever necessary and to complete positively by 15.6.2016. The Officer-in-charge of the embankment shall observe the free board in the embankment and HFL at every kilometer interval.

10. Drainage Clearance:- Executive Engineer, Drainage Division is requested to arrange the clearance of all drainage channels, removal of cross bundhs for free passage of flood and rain water to prevent congestion of water during the coming flood season.

Flood Fighting Measures**5.3.1 Identification of Vulnerable points and preparedness with specific regards to such points****FLOOD FIGHTING MATERIALS**

Sl No	Name of Subdivision	Name of station	Requirement of empty cement bags in nos.	Empty cement bags available under different sections	Actual requirement	Requirement of sand in cum	Requirement place
1	Jaleswar Irrigation sub-Division	Bhograi	10,000	10,000	0	100	Bhograi Lock
2	-do-	Jaleswar Irr. Sec- No.I	10,000	10,000	0	100	Dahamunda
3	-do-	Do No-II	10,000	10,000	0	200	Khalijori Sluice & Ulluda
4	-do-	Ranakotha Irr. Sec	5,000	5,000	0	0	Section Office
5	Balasore irrigation Sub-Division	Nilgiri Irr. Sec	5,000	2800	2,200	200	Gabagaon,, Kantabania &Kathasagada
6	-do-	Balasore Irr.Sec	10,000	0	15000	600	Dumda
7	-do-	Basta Irr. Sec	0	0	0	0	Mathani & Darabudhi
8	-do-	Jamkunda Irr- Sec	5,000	5,000	0	0	Jamkunda and Palapada
Total			55,000	42,800	12,200	1200	

5.3.2 Critical Vulnerable points in detail under Balasore irrigation division

Sl No	Name of locaton	Bank	Block	District	Number of villages to be affected	Name of the villages to be affected	Remarks
1	Rever Bhudhabalanga						
	1.Parikhi	Left	Balasore	Balasore	12	Parikhi,Panta,Baharda,Badadiha,Majhichak,Talaburi,Sirispada,Hanakat,Bakulapur,Baulabeni,Nandachak,Nunapahi	

2	River Subarnarekha					
	2.Mahama d Nagar Patna	Left	Jaleswar	Balasore	4	M.N.Patna,Sekhasarai, Chakrada,Chalanti

ANNEXURE-II**Vulnerable Locations:**

Sl. No.	Locations	River	Banks	Remarks
1	Baiganbadia Tre(near Jadu Jena house)	Subarnarekha	Left	
2	Uluda Khalabadia Tre(near Gochhida Sluice)			
3	Laxmipatna (Right bank of Gochhida Nallah)			
4	Bhandaria			
5	Jamalpur			
6	M.N.Patna			
7	Kumbhiringadi			
8	Mankidia (near Basuli Thakurani)			
9	Maliapal			
10	Chaulati			
11	Badhapal			
12	Palapada			
13	Parikhi	Budhabalanga	Right	Critical
14	Keshpur			
15	Dahapada			
16	Kathasagada	Sono	Right	
17	Dhalasahi	Panchupada	Right	
18	Kharasahapur	Kanshabansha	Left	

Executive Engineers Balasore Irrigation Division and Salandi Canal Division have been instructed to prepare Contingency measure in keeping all vulnerable points under strict watch and ward by Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers. It was instructed to keep necessary Flood Fighting Materials in readiness before hand.

DIVISION WISE INFORMATION SHEET

Name of the Division: Balasore Irrigation Division

1. Problems faced during flood-2015

For calling of tenders for immediate temporary restoration of breaches:

2. Status of breach closing of flood-2015

No of breaches	No of breaches closed	Work in progress and status	Breaches not yet taken up with reasons	Any other points
1	1	Work completed	N/A	

3. Vulnerable reaches for flood-

Identified during 2015	No of vulnerable points identified during 2016	Reasons for excess vulnerable points if any
37	16	Due to repeated high floods

4. Status of drainage sluices:

Total no of sluices	No of sluices in working condition	No of sluices under repair	Balance no of sluices not yet repaired with reasons thereof
98	41	57nos	Programmed to be completed before monsoon

5.(A) Flood fighting materials

Empty cement bags(in nos) required during-2016	Bullah/Bomboo(in nos) required during-2016
55,000	2,000

B.Amount required for flood fighting materials Rs.61.37 lakhs

6. Status of inspection vehicles:-

No of vehicles required during flod season	No of vehicles available with the Division	No of vehicles to be hired
Four	Four	Nil

7. Position of field staff:-

DEE		AEE		AE		JE	
No of sanction post	Nos available	No of sanction post	Nos available	No of sanction jpost	Nos available	No of sanction post	Nos available
1	1	3	1	6	9	6	3

8. Status of RG Stations

No of RG statons under the Division	No jof RG stations in working condition with location
Nil	Nil

9. Status jof Gauge Post:-

No of gauge post under the Division	No of Gauge post in working condition with location
3	1.Rajghat
	2.NH-5 at Govindpur
	3.Mathani

Flood Preparedness

To mitigate any eventuality during the anticipated flood-2016, the concerned JE/AE has been instructed to stack empty cement bags, sand at the following strategic location

1. Bhograi irrigation section, Bhograi
2. Jaleswar irrigation section-I, Jaleswar
3. Jaleswar irrigation section-II, Jaleswar
4. Ranakotha irrigation section, Ranakotha
5. Nilagiri irrigation section, Balasore
6. Balasore irrigation section, Balasore
7. Basta irrigation section, Basta
8. Jamkunda irrigation section, Baliapal

All the river embankment will be under surveillance of staff of Balasore Irrigation Division. Special attention will be given to vulnerable points

ABSTRACT

SINo	Q Type of Embankment	Total length in Km	Remarks
1	CE	30.00	
2	OAE	57.50	
3	TRE	235.45	
4	SE	200.55	
	Grand Total	523.50	

Details of sluices to be repaired

SINo	Name of the sluice	Location	Present status	Amount required for repair in lakhs
1	Barapani Sluice	Badadhandadi	New structure constructed	4.50
2	Mathani Matiasol sluice-I	Talatapanda	Fully damaged	1.00
3	Mathani Matiasol sluice-II	Barida	Fully damaged	2.00
4	Talapada sluice	Talapada	Fully damaged	4.50
5	Jagai sluice	Jagai	Structure damaged	3.00
6	Pratapur sluice	Pratapur	Structure damaged	3.00
7	Balarampur sluice	Balarampur	Structure damage	3.50
8	Padhuanaguhah sluice	Padhuanaguhala	Structure damaged	2.00
9	Mdhupura Sluice	Madhupura		4.00
10	Mandhata sluice	Madhata		3.00
11	Nangudi sluice	Nangudi		4.50
12	Palajamkunda sluice	Palajamkunda	Shutter fully damaged & civil work	4.00
13	Panchurukhi sluice	Panchurukhi	Shutter damaged 3 nos	3.00
14	Solpata Sluice	Solpata	Shutter with all accessories damaged	3.00
15	Chirkuni sluice-I	Chirkuni	Shutter damaged with all accessories	2.00

16	Chirkuni sluice-II	Chirkuni	Shutter damaged with all accessories	2.00
17	Rangamatia sluice-II	Rangamatia	Shutter damaged with all accessories	3.50
18	Dublagadai sluice	Dublagadai	Shutter damaged with all accessories	3.00
19	Badangaram sluice	Badangaram	Shutter damaged with all accessories	3.00
20	Koilisahi sluice-II	Koilisahi	Shutter damaged with all accessories	3.00
21	Parikhi sluice	Parikhi	Gear box damaged	1.50
22	Solpata lock gate sluice	Solpata	Shutter with wing wall & body wall jpartially damaged	50.00
23	Andola sluice	Bangalikula	Fully damaged	4.50
24	Sunamuhin sluice	Bideipur	No shutter	1.50
25	Kantianalli sluice	Kantianalli	No shutter	3.00
26	Gadimohara sluice	Gadimohara	No shutter	5.00
27	Badamohara sluice	Badamohara	No shutter	5.00
28	Gohaminalli sluice	Kanajadia	Fully damaged	4.80
29	Charbaitia sluice	Charbaitia	Fully damaged	6.00
30	Kulikhati sluice	Kulikhati	No shutter	6.00
31	Gadeisagar sluice(two nos)	Gadeisagar TRE	Fuly damaged	3.00
32	Santhpada sluice	Santhpada	Shutter damaged	2.00
33	Mangala Bandh sluice	Mangala Bandha	Shutter damaged	2.00
34	Kharasahapur sluice	Kharasahapur S/E RD 4800Km	No shutter	3.00
35	Athilabaj sluice on OCC left	Athilabaj	No shutter	3.00
36	Karanjamala sluice	Karanjamala	No shutter	2.00
37	Kanakaprasad Sluice	Kanakaprasad	No shutter	1.80
38	Balisahi sluice	Rabindra prasad	No shutter	2.00
39	Chandinipal sluice	Chandipal	Fully damaged	2.00
40	Putanshi sluice	Putanashi	No shutter	4.50
41	Bhandaria sluice(old)	Kathkata	Structure damaged	20.00
42	Bhandaria sluice(new)	Kathkata	Operating platform damaged	2.00
43	Rasalpur sluice(old)	Rasalpur	Shutter damaged	1.00
44	Rasalpur sluice(new)	Rasalpur	Guide channel damaged	1.00
45	Bartana sluice(OCCR-IIIright)	Laxmipatana	Shutter damaged	1.00
46	Barmania sluice	Jipkhola	Structure damaged	1.00
47	Alalbindha sluice(OCCR-III)left	Alalbindha	Screw gear fully damaged	1.00
48	Maheshpur sluice(OCCR-III left)	Maheshpur	Shutter damaged	1.00
49	Supply sluice	Bhograi lock	Pinion damaged	2.00

50	Bhangamuhana sluice(A)	Kirtania	Shutter damaged	3.00
51	Bhangamuhana sluice(B)	Bhusandeswar	Shutter damaged	3.00
52	Matikencha sluice	Matikencha	Shutter damaged	40.00
53	Ausa sluice-1(old)	Ausa	Shutter damaged	2.00
54	Ausa sluice-2(Old)	Ausa	Shutter damaged	3.00
55	Ausa sluice-3(old)	Ausa	Shutter damaged	2.50
56	Ausa sluice-4(New)	Ausa	Shutter damaged	3.00
57	Mahulia sluice	Mahulia	Shutters & structure fully damaged	100.00
			Total	360.60

Requirement of funds to combat the emergent situation during the ensuing flood for 2016

1	Cost & carriage of empty polythene bags qnty=12200 bags @ Rs.3.85 per beg	Rs.46,970.00
2	Cost,carriage and royalty of sand qnty=1200 cum @ Rs.230.84/cum	Rs.2,77,008.00
3	Filling the empty bags with sand including sewing and laying in position qnty=55,000 bags @ Rs.3.84/each	
4	Approx requirement of Bamboo for pilling and afree Bamboo/Bulha required 83 nos for 50m length For 8 nos of sections(8X150m)1200 Total Bamboo required 2000 nos @ Rs.139.00/each	Rs.2,78,000.00
5	Watch & ward of flood embankment and other vulnerable points during flood Total length of embankment-90 km approx @ 2nos of labour with petromax& Tournch/1km 180 nos for 5 days(during flod period) Total=900 nos @ Rs.4,000.00 each (in cluding hire charges of petromax,labour,kerosene oil,battery and Tournch)	Rs.3,60,000
6	Emergency flood fighting works of 3nos of Sub- division under balasore irrigation division	Rs.20,00,000
	i)Jalewsvar irrigation sub-division	Rs.15,00,000
	ii)Balasore irrigation sub-division	
	iii)Basudevpur irrigation sub-division	Rs.15,00,000
	Total	Rs.61,73,200.00

5.4 Communication and Media:

Wireless and V.H.F. stations are the quickest means of communication of weather warning and other important messages on flood and cyclone. Regular wireless, V.H.F. sets are available in all police stations all Blocks, DEOC & temporary VHF's in the following places.

Installation of temporary VHF at various places:

Sl.No.	Name of the Block	Name of GPs (Temporary Police VHF Connection)
1	Bhograi	Dahamunda, Bhusandeswar
2	Baliapal	Dagara
3	Sadar	Kasafal

It has been decided that the temporary VHF station will be installed at Kasafal, Dahamunda, Chumukh and Bhusandheswar. S.P. Signal, Cuttack has been moved for installation of temporary VHF station in the above places immediately.

Apart from VHF communication all the blocks are empowered with the Telephone & Internet Facility. That service can be utilised at the time of emergencies. The email ids of the blocks are given below:

E-Mail IDs:

1	BDO, Balasore	06782-262147	ori-balasore@nic.in
2	BDO, Basta	06781-252125	ori-basta@nic.in
3	BDO, Baliapal	06781-253331	ori-baliapal@nic.in
4	BDO, Jaleswar	06781-222228	ori-jaleswar@nic.in
5	BDO, Bhogorai	06781-231330	ori-bhogarai@nic.in
6	BDO, Nilgiri	06782-233236	ori-nilgiri@nic.in
7	BDO, Remuna	06782-224369	ori-remuna@nic.in
8	BDO, Oupada	06782-279925	ori-oupada@nic.in
9	BDO, Bahanaga	06788-236653	ori-bahanaga@nic.in
10	BDO, Khaira	06788-233223	ori-khaira@nic.in
11	BDO, Soro	06788-221236	ori-soro@nic.in
12	BDO, Simulia	06788-239841	ori-simulia@nic.in

The Central Flood Forecast Sub-Division, Balasore have got their own wireless station at Balasore, Gobindapur and Rajghat. Different field officers for transmission of messages relating to flood/cyclone can also use all these wireless sets. All Tahasildars and blocks are connected with telephones. Concerned Officers will ensure proper working of telephone during flood/Cyclone.

BSNL authorities are requested to keep sufficient stock of Diesel at the exchanges to provide uninterrupted telephone connection if power goes off more than 18 hrs.

5.5 Industries and their Preparedness**Information on Factories / Units working at Balasore District**

District	If Off-site Plan Prepared	Date of Updation of Plans	Date of Mock Drill as per the Off-Site Plan	Name & Address of the MAH Unit	Hazards Materials	On Site Plan Prepared	Hoarding on Possible fire fixed
Balasore	No			M/S Emami Paper Mills Ltd, Balgopalpur I.E.	Chlorine	Yes	Toxic Fire
Balasore	No			M/S H.P.C.L, Somnathpur I.E.	Highly In-flammable	Yes	Fire Explosion
Balasore	No			M/S I.O.C.L, Somnathpur I.E.	Highly In-flammable	Yes	Fire Explosion
Balasore	No			M/S Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Somnathpur I.E.	Highly In-flammable	Yes	Fire Explosion
Balasore	No			M/S Indane Bottling Plant, Chhanpur	L.P.G	Yes	Fire Explosion

Source: Inspector of Factories and Boilers, Balasore

List of GPs prone to flood is given in Annexure-III

List of cyclone/flood shelters is given in Annexure-IV

List of Villages Lying Within 5 Kms of Sea Coast and Vulnerable to Tidal Inundation and High Wind is given in Annexure-V

List of leading stockists of essential commodity is given in Annexure-VI

5.6 List of Villages within 1.5 Km from the Sea: Balasore District (Tsunami Prone)

Sl No	Name of the Blocks	Name of the GP	Name of the Villages	Population of the Habitation	Location of the Hamlet	Fisherman Hamlets	Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters	Other Shelters
1	Bhograi	Huguly	Udaypur	990	Udaypur	Udaypur	MCS	Udaypur Pry. Sch.
2			Bindhapadmapur	788	Bindhapadmapur	Bindhapadmapur		Pry, Sch.
3			Barbaria	1153	Barbaria	Barbaria		BarbariaPry. Sch.
4			Krushnanagar	1699	Krushnanagar	Krushnanagar	MCS	Pry, Sch.
5			Gambharia	1559	Gambharia	Gambharia		Gambharia Pry. Sch.
6		Bajitpur	Sahapur	383	Sahapur	Sahapur		Pry, Sch.
7			Sahabajipur	1713	Sahabajipur	Sahabajipur	MCS	M.E.Sch.
8		Sardhapur	Khadibila	627	Daleisahi	Daleisahi	Bichitrapur MCS	
9		Kanthibhaunri	Bichitrapur	1554	Bhuyansahi Daleisahi	Bhuyansahi Daleisahi	Bichitrapur MCS	Pry, Sch.
10			Badapahi	1079	Majhisahi	Majhisahi		Pry, Sch.
11			Ransinghapur	497	Jena sahi Pattanaiksahi	Jena sahi Pattanaiksahi		Ransinghapur ss
12		NM Padia	NMPadia	2803	NMPadia	NMPadia	PMNRF	High Sch.
13			Kirtania	2656	Kirtania	Kirtania		Pry. Sch.
14			Chandrabali	601	Chandrabali	Chandrabali		Pry. Sch.
15	Baliapal	Dagara	Dagara	4813				
16		Chaumukh	Chaumukh	7870			Multi purpose CS	
17		Nuagaon	Jamsuli	1188				
18		Aldiha	Balibil	1833				
19			Chandamani	1799				
20			Aldiha	3536				
21		Jambhirai	Jambhirai	6460				
22			Arudam	427			School cum CS	
23		Betagadia	Narayanpur	5678				
24	Sadar	Parikhi	Parikhi	9255	Panta	Panta		Panta PRY Sch.
25					Hanagotha			Hanagotha Pry Sch.
26					Talaborei	Talaborei	Multi purpose CS	
27					Dasipur			Dasi Pry Sch.
28					Balaramgadi	Balaramgadi		
29		Rasalpur	Bhipur	1232	Bhipurpahi			
30			Chhachina	337	Chhachina			
31			Kusumuli	209	Kusumuli pahi	Kusumuli pahi		
32		Jaydevkasaba	Bardhanpur	2033	Bardhanpur Pahi	Bardhanpur Pahi		
33			Jaydevkasaba	4496	Jaydevkasaba pahi	Jaydevkasaba pahi		Jaydevkasaba pahi Pry Sch.
34			Nidhipada	280	Nidhipada	Nidhipada		Nidhipada Sevasram
35			Sahadanagar	861	Sahadanagar Pahi	Sahadanagar Pahi		Sahadanagar Pahi Pry Sch.
36		Gudu	Gudu	3580	Gudupahi	Gudupahi		Gudupahi Pry & High Sch.

37		Srikona	Srikona	7704	Mirzapur	Mirzapur		Mirzapur Pry Sch.
38					Nanpalgadi	Nanpalgadi		Nanpalgadi EGS center
39			Chandipur	1872	Chandipur			Chandipur UP & High School
40		Bahabalpur	Bagada	2081	Bagada	Bagada		Bagada Pry sch.
41			Dubalgadi	3262	Dubalgadi	Dubalgadi		Dublagadi High Sch.
42		Sartha	Sartha	11579	Budhiamani	Budhiamani		Budhiamani Pry Sch.
43					Haladigadi	Haladigadi		Haladigadi Pry Sch.
44					Ranasarpurdiha	Ranasarpurdiha		
45					Gandhia	Gandhia		Gandhia Pry Sch.
46					Megha	Megha		Chakasartha High School
47		Kasafal	Kasafal	6031	Gimhagadia	Gimhagadia	Kasafal MPCs	
48					Taradabandha	Taradabandha		
49					TN Pur	TN Pur		Tnput UGUP Sch.
50					Khaparabhatia	Khaparabhatia		
51	Remuna	Tundra	Deulabandha	246				
52			Dihudia	147				
53			Kantarda	193				
54			Khadu	588				
55			Tundra	2731				Multipurpose CS
56		Inchudi	Inchudi	2948				Multipurpose CS
57			Kusumuli					
58			Salpadhi	298				
59			Balichauria	305				
60		Talpada	Talpada	3402				Multipurpose CS
61	Bahanaga	Kalyani	Villa	944	Bagalpur			High School
62			Dwarika	261		Daleisahi		Red Cross
63		Kharasahapur	Kharasahapur	6072	Upardiha			High School Red Cross
64					Ramtali			
65		Baripada	Kheranga	652		Majhi Sahi		
66			Maharudrapur	1386		Majhi Sahi		Multipurpose CS
67			Baripada	1523		Majhi Sahi, Malika Sahi		
68			Balarampur	537		Malika Sahi		
69			Jagannathpur	523				
70			Madanpur	323				
71			Osanga	326				
72			Attaspur	729				
73		Aruhabad	Rupkhand	1332				High School
74			Aruhabad	1640				High School
75		Avana	Barajadeuli	444		Majhi Sahi		Multipurpose CS
76			Avana	2781		Majhi Sahi		

5.7 Schools having N.C.C Unit, Balasore Circle

SI No	NAME OF THE SCHOOL	TYPE OF SCHOOL	NAME OF THE BLOCK
1	S.N.High School, Soro	Govt.	Soro
2	R.N.B.P, Soro	New Govt.	Soro
3	K.C.High Shool, Nilgiri	Govt.	Nilgiri
4	Remuna Hish School	New Govt.	Remuna
5	Balasore Zilla School, Bls	Govt.	Sadar, Balasore
6	Police High School, Bls	Aided	Sadar, Balasore
7	Rasalpur High School	New Govt.	Sadar, Balasore
8	Khantapara High Schoool	New Govt.	Sadar, Balasore
9	S.N.High School, Basta	Govt.	Basta
10	S.R. High School, Baliapal	Govt.	Baliapal

5.8 NGO PROFILE (In Balasore District)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of NGO	Name of Secretary	Contact No.	Area of Operation
1	VARRASA, AT/PO:-Jayarampur, Via-Bhograi	Jadabash Mishra	9437104965	Bhograi Block
2	Suraj Youth Club, AT/PO:-Putina, Via:-Kamarda	Dhananjay Patra	9937787389	Bhograi Block
3	Prayas Voluntary Organisation, AT:- Anila, PO:-Nishanpur	Pradeep Ku. Sethi	8018855484	Bhograi Block
4	Ganesh Kinkar Smruti Club, AT/PO:- Katisahi, Via:-Kamarda	Rabindra Dey	9937661954	Bhograi Block
5	SEADA, AT/PO:-Jaleswar, Via:-Bhograi	Biswamber Das	9437363397	Bhograi Block
6	Sitalamata Jubak Sangha, AT:- Daruha, PO:-Katiasahi, Via:-Kamarda	Janmajaya Senapathy, President	9937614949	Bhograi Block
7	PECOC, Balasore			Bhograi Block
8	VISWASS, AT/PO:-Baliapal	Ajay Kumar Sahu	9437156373	Baliapal Block
9	Surendra Nath Jubak Sangha (SJS) AT/PO:-Jamkunda	Jaminikanta Rout	9776784454	Baliapal Block
10	Ambedkar Charitable Youth Trust (ACYT), AT:-Hasimpur, PO:- Ghantiadi, Via:-Baliapal	Subhan Kari Mohanty	9556257976	Baliapal Block
11	Technical Assistance for Rural People (TARP) AT/PO:-Baliapal	Dilip Kumar Balasore	9437793722	Baliapal
12	WIHRET, AT:-Gengutia, PO:- Ghantiadi, Via:-Baliapal	Naresh Ku. Panda	9437453679 9861995056	Baliapal Block
13	Samagra Bikash Parishad, AT/PO:- Baliapal	Brundaban Jena	9438073325 9776881257	Baliapal & Jaleswar Block
14	Baba Akhandala Mani Yuva Seva Sansad, AT/PO:-Chakrada, Balasore 1	Gajendra Nath Pradhan	9937596535	Basta & Baliapal Block
15	SNEHA, AT/PO:-Rasalpur	Harish Ch. Drivedy	9861286534	Sadar Block

16	Varsa Block D-SPA Complex Police line squire Balasore	Subash Dash	9040972851	Sadar Block
17	SAMPARK, AT/PO:-Fulwarkasaba	Pradeep Ch. Jena	9090041095	Sadar Block
18	Balasore Social Service Society, AT:- Vivekananda Marg. Balasore	Fr. Jojo C.V. Director	06782-269393	SadarBlock
19	Utkal Palli Sevak Sangha, AT:-Bahadalpur, PO:- Dagarpada, Via:-Tudigadia	Radhakanta Biswal	9178328326	Khaira Block
20	Aswasana , AT/PO:-Khaira	Madan Mohan Behera	9437453659	Khaira Block
21	Prayas Voluntary Organisation, AT:-Purunapahi, Po:-Mahuduma	Jeeban Ranjan Mallick	9438859385	Jaleswar Block
22	Aragami Youth Association (AYA) AT/PO:-Bartana, Via:-Jaleswar	Kalpna Jena	9937847561	Jaleswar Block
23	Nitya Raghunath Binodan Harizan Club, AT:-Chhachina, PO:-Mukulishi	Purna Ch. Sahu	9777235264	Basta Block
24	Pragati Youth Centre(PYC), AT:- Sanaroutpada, PO:-Kerhpura, Via:- Jaleswar	Nabin Ku. Jena	9437810055	Basta Block
25	Swasti Club, AT:-Sitadiha, PO:-Machharanka Simulia	Basanta Sahu	9778069370	Basta Block
26	Palli Bikash Unnayana Parishad, AT:- Ambakudachi, PO:-Gopinathpur, Via:-Basta	Pitambar Senapati	9238671362	Basta Block
27	Basti Area Development Council, AT/PO:-Sovarampur	Gopal Kar	9938363568	Remuna Block
28	Central Rural Development & Planning (CRDP) AT:-Nuagan, PO:- Udambar, Via-Remuna	Harihar Parida	9658956035	Remuna Block
29	Kaplimuni Satcjetama Sjolcua Lemdra, AT:-Srikrushnapur, PO:- Kashinpur, Via:-Remuna	Gadadhar Pradhan	9337790163	Remuna Block
30	Bhumi Putra Seva Pratishan (BPSP) AT/PO:-Kedarpur, Via:-Soro	Shishir Kumar Das	9777790449	Soro Block
31	Prava Block C-SPA Complex Police line squire Balasore	Subrat Nayak	9437962391	Nilagiri Block
32	Rural Development Centre (RDC)	Tatikanta Nayak	9937625758	Bahanaga & Soro Block
33	Centre for Human Research and Development Studies, AT/PO:-Boita, Via:-Khantapada	Sasmita Rout, Secretary	7735297646	Part of Remuna & Bahanaga
34	Odisha Follow up, AT:-Kuruda, Via:- Balasore	Dr. D.B. Hrudaya	9437001645 06782-256052	For entire District
35	Peoples for Rural Action & Developmnet integration programe	Pradeep kumar Das	9778041261	Remuna
36	Gyanashree NGO,Kuruda,Balasore	Prasanta kumar Patel	9937440348	Remuna

5.9 Police Stations in Balasore District

Sl No	Name of police Stations	Telephone Nos
1	Town P.S.	06782-262014
2	Sahadevkhunta P.S.	06782-262093
3	Sadar P.S.	06782-256438
4	Chandipur P.S.	06782-272110
5	Industrial Area P.S.	06782-211654
6	Khantapada P.S.	06782-211641
7	Soro P.S.	06788-221225
8	Simulia P.S.	06788-239834
9	Nilagiri P.S.	06782-233227
10	Remuna P.S.	06782-211075
11	Berhampur P.S.	06782-223001
12	Oupada P.S.	06782-279917
13	Khaira P.S.	06788-233224
14	Basta P.S.	06781-252126
15	Rupsa P.S.	06781-235121
16	Singla P.S.	06781-256042
17	Baliapal P.S.	06781-253325
18	Jaleswar P.S.	06781-222227
19	Kamarda P.S.	06781-230152
20	Bhograi P.S.	06781-231349
21	Raibania P.S.	06781-234630
22	Marine P.S.	09853-470694

CHAPTER-VI**PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STRATEGIES****6.1 Planning Assumptions based on Past Experiences of District Level Officers / Deptts Collector**

- Proper functioning of Control Rooms (District, Block) to be monitored
- Closure of breaches and embankments to be ensured
- Areas will be cut off from the main route
- Senior Level Officers should be deployed before the areas get cut off
- Boats should be deployed
- Installation of wireless systems and telephones to be ensured for communication
- Storage of food (infant food, dry food) in vulnerable pockets to be monitored
- Arrangements for keeping drainage clear to be made
- Army assistance to be kept ready
- Relief measures to be organized

Superintendent of Police

- There will be communication problem
- There will be law and order situation in the affected areas
- Army and Civil Defense assistance will be required
- Routes might be blocked with carcasses
- There will be a traffic jam on the roads

District Emergency Officer

- Information will be flowing from all sources to the Control Room
- Update information to be received from block level

Revenue

- Local residents' workers or volunteers may initiate some search and rescue but will lack specialized techniques
- Spontaneous volunteers will require coordination
- Access to damage areas will be limited. Some sites may be accessible only through Water or Air

CDMO

- Outbreak of epidemic or medical emergency as secondary disaster
- Contamination of water and food, requirement of adequate drugs and medical accessories
- Unclean disaster affected site
- Disruption of communication and transport facilities
- Disruption of labs and hospital, urgent need for mental health crisis council for disaster victims
- Disruption of sanitation facilities
- Loss of power and missing people in shelters may increase disease and injury

RWSS

- Most of the water available will be unfit for drinking
- Existing storage bodies of water may be damaged and unusable
- There will be an alternative need (poly packs) of water to assist victims in rescue operation
- People to be informed of emergency supply of water
- Tankers and containers to be acquired for distribution of water
- Sources of possible water sources and unacceptable water sources to be identified
- Water to be distributed to camps and hospitals

Keeping in view all the past happenings and miseries a District Disaster Management Committee has been formed with the following as members:

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Sl.No.	Name	Position
1.	Collector & District Magistrate	Chair person
2.	Chairperson, Zilla Parishad	Co-Chair person
3.	Supt. of Police, Balasore	Member
4.	ADM, Bls	Chief Executive Officer
5.	PD, DRDA	Member
6.	Sub collector, Balasore	Member
7.	Sub collector, Nilgiri	Member
8.	RTO, Balasore	Member
9.	CDVO, Balasore	Member
10.	CDMO, Balasore	Member
11.	EE (R&B), Bls	Member
12.	EE (RWSS), Bls	Member
13.	EE, Irrigation Div, Bls	Member
14.	DI of Schools, Bls	Member
15.	Deputy Director (Agriculture), Bls	Member
16.	DIPRO, Bls	Member
17.	CSO, Bls	Member
18.	DSWO, Bls	Member
19.	District Emergency Officer	Member Convener

6.2 Installation of Warning System

District Control Room to have a track on daily weather forecast have been provided with the facility of Intern ate. Through direct access through US Navy, 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:

http://www.npmoc.navy.mil/jtwc.html ,	US navy
www.imd.ernet.in ,	Indian Meterological Deptt.
www.cnn.com/weather ,	CNN
www.bbc.co.uk/weather ,	BBC
www.weather.co.uk ,	Weather related news service
www.sat.dundee.ac.uk ,	Dundee satellite receiving station
www.hurricanealley.net ,	Information about tropical Cyclones
www.usgs.gov ,	U.S Geological Survey
www.ndmindia.nic.in ,	National Disaster Management, GOI
www.earthquakeneews.com ,	EQ related news service from World News service
www.orissawater.com ,	Water Resource Department
www.disasternews.net ,	Disaster Related News service
www.fema.go ,	Federal Emergency Management Agency
www.redcross.org ,	Red Cross
www.alertnet.org ,	Alerting humanitarians to emergencies
www.undp.org ,	United Nations Development Programme
www.osdma.org ,	Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority
www.ifrc.org	International Federation of Red Cross
www.emergency-management.net	Information about emergency planning and Response

www.orissagov.nic.in
<http://usgs-georef.cos.com>
www.iaem.com
www.eqnet.org
www.esri.com/hazards

Govt. of Orissa
 USGS database
 International association of disaster managers
 EQ related information
 Disaster and GIS related information

6.3 Response Measures and Approaches

6.3.1 For Flood /Cyclone / Draught:

- ❖ **Guarding the Weak-points:** There are some weak points in embankments, which require constant watch at the time of flood. The Engineers of Irrigation Department have been advised to take arrangement for deployment of their staff with required materials such sand bags, bamboo mats, balas etc. to protect the weak points. The Supdt. Of Police, Balasore has been requested to issue suitable instructions to the Thana Officers for deployment of constables, Home Guards, Grama Rakhies etc. at the weak points by obstruct cutting of embankments and roads by the miscreants. The Sub-Collectors should inspect important weak point, Tahasildars well in advance who will offer their views about the adequacy of precautionary measures taken.
- ❖ **Keeping the drainage clean:** The Executive Engineer, Irrigation/Drainage Division, Balasore has been instructed for clearance of drainage channels for free flow of floodwater before onset of monsoon. The Sub Collectors, Tahasildars to ensure free discharge of floodwater, should inspect some of the drainage channels
- ❖ **Storage of POL: During** flood, road communication to Bhograi, Jaleswar, Basta, and Baliapal remains cut off for days together. Jaleswar Baliapal and Chandaneswar have petrol pumps. The Civil Supplies Officer will ensure keeping adequate stock of POL in these pumps during flood.
- ❖ **Health Measures:**
 For taking health measures in the event of Flood / Cyclone / Drought and any crisis (even related to industrial disaster) the district has been divided in to 5 zones with 41 centers and 44 MRCs. District Senior Medical Officers as well as other District Level Officers are kept in charge of each zone for effective supervision. A Control Room has been opened in the Office room of **A.D.M.O (P.H.), Balasore with phone No.06782-262184** round the clock.

No.of Health Institution

Sl No	Category of institution	Number
1	DHH Balasore	1
2	SDH,Balasore	1
3	Block CHC	12
4	New CHC	5(Anantapur,Khantapada,GKB,Kamarda,Pratap r CHC)
5	PHC(New)	68

Information of the District HQ Health Control Room Number:-06782-262184

SI No	Category	Name	Mobile Number
1	CDMO	Dr.Bhabani Sankar Pani	9439981999
2	ADMP(PH)	Dr.Charubala Ratha	9439982001
3	ADMO(Mediacal)	Dr.Sasanka Sekhar Choudhury	9439982002
	ADMO(FW)	Dr.Banabihari Mohapatra	9439996688
4	Medicine Spl.	Dr.Deepak Das Mohapatra	9437264906
5	Paediatric Spl.	Dr.Meenakhi Ray	9937829852
6	Ortho.Spl	Dr.Nilamadhab Ray	9437216945
7	DSMO	Dr.Subha Sanjay Bhokta	9439989804
8	Epidemiologist	Dr.Brajamohan Patra	9437321549
9	HQ SI	Mr.Brajeswar Nanda	9853234907
10	HQ SI	Mr.Gadadhar Behera	8280099265
12	SDMO,Nilagiri	Dr.A.K. Samal	9437296288

Block Health Control Room Number

Name of the Block	Category	Name	Mobile Number
Bhograi (Jaleswarpur CHC)	Medical Officer	Dr.Bijaya Ketan Das	9439996650
Control Room No.06781-231301	2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Benudhar Naik Rabindra Bhuyan Smita Pramanik Sukanta Pradhan	9439980810 9439996663 9439996678 9439981027
Baliapal (CHC) No.06781-253400	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.Mihir Ku.Mohapatra Dr.Mandakini Jena Purna ch.Das Ramanath Kar Sanjay ku.Patra Sushanta Ku.Jena	9439980978 9439996564 9439980995 9439980984 8093605684
Jaleswar(Hatigarah CHC) Control No. 06781-234695	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO	Dr. Pravas ch Nayak Dr.Mohanlal Mohanty Shanti lata Chand	9439996592 9439996595

	MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Benudhar Sasaml Aravinda Dinda Tapan ku Parida	9439981014 9439996599 9439981008
Basta(Basta CHC) 'Control No.06781-252232	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.Ratnakar Das Dr.Aruna ku.Bhuina Smt.Bharati Panda Ananda Mukhi Biswajit Das Ranjit ku.Jena	9439980925 9439980929 9439980931 9439980937 9439980932 9439980816
Sadar (Rupsa CHC) Control No.06781-254702	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.BK Das Mohapatra Dr.Bijay Laxmi Jena Jagannath Swain Pravakar Panda Gobinda Ch.Mohanty RK Pal	9439982199 9861458599 9439982226 9439980749 9439982225 9692604221
Bahanaga(Gopalpur CHC)Control No.06788-237749	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.MK Mohanty Dr.Jayanti Nayak Maheswr Malik Rabindra ku Mallik Rajesh kumar Bhuyan Jyotshnarani Behera	9439982157 9439982161 9439980747 9439982162 9778957528
Soro(CHC)Control No.06788- 221817	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.Hemant Ku Roul Dr.Satya Nayak Smt.Sanjukta Panda Panchana Behera Kabiprasad Sahoo Asish ku Roula	9439982051 9437238625 9439982056 9439982067 9439982057 9237008079
Remun (CHC) Control No.06782-224693	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.RK Baral Dr.Gatikrushna Panda Fakira Pradhan Ratan kumar Sahu Satyasundar Goswami Archana Dutta	9439980759 9437144189 9439980770 9439980767 9439980800 9040832565
Oupada(Iswarpur CHC)Control NO.0782-224750	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.Uttar ku Dandpat Dr.Rabinarayan Behera Surendra Das Upendra Nath Mohalik Madhusmita Baishakha Satyaranjan Behera	9439980809 9937614236 9439980810 9439980851 9439980848 9439980861
Nilagir(BerhampurCHC)Contral No.06782-243384	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.Jayant ku Pnada Dr.Kishor ch Das Rukmani Behera I/C Santanu Pradhan Aurobinda Dinda Abhisekh Biswal	9439980861 9437376621 9439980862 9439980871 9439980863 9439981029
Simulia(CHC) Control No.06788-239070	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO	Dr.Bijaya ku Panda Dr.Sonali Pait Bijaya Majhi	9439982013 9439982014 9439982019

	MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Krushna Ch.Sahoo Surya kanta Barik Jayanta ku Giri	9439982025 9439982020 9439980828
Khaira (CHC) Control No.06788-233344	Medical Officer 2 nd Medical Officer PHEO MPHS(M) BPM BDM	Dr.D.Patnaik Dr.Sanjib Biswal Balaram Palai Santosh ku Bachhini Muktikanta Panigrahi Ashok ku Sahoo	9439982100 9439989288 9439982099 9439982099 9439982112 9439982101 9439981021

The following instructions issued to the Medical Officers:

1. To ensure Active Surveillance by the M.P.H.W (M& F) in the village for the early se of ORS / H.A.F to Control Diarrhoeal Disorder.
2. To provide immediate & instant treatment of the cases of Common ailments like Cough, cold, Fever, Influenza, Diarrhoea & Dysentery et. & to report to the higher authority with measures taken in the affected areas through VHF available in nearby areas.
3. The B.E.Es being instructed to draw up a plan of action and carry out health education regarding use of safe drinking water, HAF & personal hygiene with immediate effect till Diarrhoeal season over.
4. To keep required quantity of drug & disinfectants at the vulnerable points before onset of monsoon & place their requirements to the undersigned whenever necessary.
5. Paramedical staff from no effected areas be mobilized to the affected areas with medicines & disinfectants etc. in time when necessity arises.
6. Health intelligence system should be improved for prompt attention / reporting to the proper quarters & compliance of news item even without requisition from any concern with a copy to the undersigned.
7. Medical Officers should ensure their presence in their Head Quarters. Any MO & other paramedical staff found absent from their HQ during the period will be viewed seriously.

❖ **Veterinary Measures:**

The following arrangements have been made to combat flood situation in the District for the yaer 2015-16.

1. **Control Room:** - The Control Rooms have been formed for functioning at District Level (O/O CDVO), Sub-Divisional Level (O/O SDVO) AND Block Level (veterinary Dispensary) from 01.06.2013 onwards for proper monitoring of flood activities.
2. **Mobile Clinic Teams (RRT):** - Mobile Clinic Teams (RRTs) have been formed at Block and District level to act at emergency and to conduct Health Camps during & after flood.
3. **Pre Flood Vaccination:** - The Pre- Flood Vaccination with HSV, BQV, PPRV & ENTV etc. has already been started and will be completed very soon.
4. **Medicines:** - Required Medicines have been supplied to all the V.Ds and L.A.Cs for utilization during flood emergency for Health Camps.

5. **Animal Health Camps:** - The Animal Health Camps will be conducted at G.P. level in flood affected area by the Mobile Clinic Teams at emergency.
6. **Provision of Feed & Fodder:** - The G.M. BBAMUL has been informed to store adequate Cattle Feed in reserve at BMC level at flood prone Blocks like Bhograi, Baliapal, Basta, Jaleswar, Simulia etc. to meet the emergency supply during Flood situation. The CDVO, Balasore will place indent for the Cattle Feed to the SRC through the Collector & District Magistrate, Balasore. The Feed & Fodder will be received and stored at Block level by the BDOs and same will be distributed to the concerned G.P. level by the help of Veterinary Staffs and V.L.W. etc.

ACTION PLAN FOR REQUIREMENT OF FUNDS TO MEET EMERGENCY NEEDS DURING NATURAL CALAMITY(FLOOD/CYCLONE) FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

1	Cattle relief (cattle feed@Rs.60/-animal/day for 5days	Rs.(in lakh)
a	Total cattle population of 10 Blocks:-747251 Coverage for 60% of population:-448350 Total requirement cost of cattle feed(448350xRs.60x5 Total quantity of feed required for 5days Cost of feed@Rs.20/-kg	1345.05 6725.25MT
b	Total cattle population of Khaira & Oupada:-104905 Coverage for 10% of population:-10490 Total requirement cost of cattle feed(10490xRs.60x5 Quantity of feed required Cost of feed @Rs.20/-kg	31.47 157.35MT
ii	Feed small animals@Rs.16/- animal/day for 5days	
a.	Total population of Sheep & Goat 10 Blocks:-303794 Coverage for 60% of population:-182276 Total requirement cost of cattle feed(182276x16x5 Quantity of feed required Cost of feed @Rs.20/-kg	145.8208 729.104MT
b	Total of Sheep & Goat population Khaira & Oupada:-45014 Coverage for 10% of population:-450 Total requirement cost of cattle feed(450x16x5 Quantity of feed required Cost of feed @Rs.20/-kg	0.360 1.8MT

VACINE

i.	Hsv:-Total Population Coverage(80%) Cost@Rs.1/-dose	8,57,056 6,85,645	6,85,650 doses Rs.6,85,650
ii.	B.Q.V.:-50% coverage Cost @ Rs. 1/-dose	4,28,528	4,28,550 doses Rs.4,28,550
iii	Anthrax:- Cost@1/-Dose		20,000 doses Rs.20,000
iv	FMD:-80% of population	6,85,645	6,85,650 Rs.6,85,650
v	ENT,PPR,Goat Pox:-Total Population Coverage80% Cost@1/-dosesx3doses	3,48,808279046	2,79,100 doses Rs.8,37,300/-
vi	Poultry vaccine:-Total population	7,97,141	6,37.800 doses

Coverage (80%) Cost@0.15	6,37,712	Rs.95,670/-
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1. CARCASS DISPOSAL(to be buried with common salt & lime

- a) Large animal @Rs.300/- Rs.1,00,000/-
b) Small animal @Rs.150/- Rs.50,000/-
2. Health Camp (LA):-10nos/blockXRs.15/-X350 animalsX12 Block Rs.6,30,000/-
3. Small animal camp:-5nos/blockXRs.19X200 animalsX12 Block Rs.2,28,000/-
4. Transportation of cattle feed Rs.10,00,000/-
5. Monitoring of Treatment & Vaccination (4no of jeeps) Rs.1,00,000/-

ABSTRACT

1	Cost of cattle feed for large animal	1376.52
	Cost of cattle feed for small animal	146.1808
	Total quantity of Feed required	7629.704MT
3.VAC CINE	a.HSV	6,8565
	b.BQV	4.2855
	c.ASV	0.2000
	d.FMDV	6.8565
	e.ETV,PPRV,Goat pox vaccine	8.37300
	f.Poultry vaccines	0.9567
4.	Carcass Deposal	1.5
5	Health Camp(LA)	6.30
6	Health Camp(SA)	2.28
7	Transportation cost	10.00
8	Vehicle for monitoring	1.00
	Total	1571.309 lakh

❖ Agricultural Measures:

The Deputy Director, Agriculture will ensure the proper agricultural measures to be taken up for flood and drought like situations.

The occurrence of drought and flood is common in Balasore district. It is irony that the district receives nearly 1500 mm of rainfall annually of which 80% is received in a span of 4 months (June-September) which is quantitatively enough for most of the crop needs. It is difficult to define the exact crop and weather scenario during an anticipated drought or dry spell. Hence, it is really a difficult task to delineate rigid contingent measures well in advance of the cropping season applicable to all situations. However, there are three distinct periods of kharif season relating to crop growth state and associated farm practices. Depending on the rainfall onset and pattern of distribution, five types of scenarios have been projected for the district and required contingent measures have been suggested below:-

Scenario-1: Early onset and sudden stoppage of monsoon

Scenario-2: Beushaning of rice delayed.

Scenario-3: Transplanting of rice delayed/seedling over aged

Scenario-3: Beushaned/transplanted rice affected at early vegetative stage

Scenario-4: Medium and low land rice affected at vegetative/reproductive stage

A. EARLY SEASON DROUGHT (June 10th to July 31st)**Scenario-1: Early onset and sudden stoppage of monsoon**

Under such a situation there is more likelihood of mortality of sprouts and seedling and difficulties in sowing.

i) Upland

When there is more than 50% mortality, re-sow the paddy crop up to July after receipt of sufficient rain water.

Cultivate vegetables like Radish, Runner Bean, Okra, Cauliflower, Brinjal, tomato wherever possible.

In wide as well as close spaced line sown crops complete hoeing, weeding followed by ridging to the base of the crop rows at 20 days after sowing for insitu moisture conservation.

ii) Medium and Low Land

If rice population is less than 50%, re-sow the crop. Select medium duration varieties (125 days). Sprouted seeds may be direct seeded for fresh seeding of early varieties may be raised for transplanting. The sprouted seed can be sown in the lines by seed drill.

If the rice population is more than 50% carry out weeding and adjust the plant population by Khelue (removing and redistributing the hills) and clonal propagation by raising extra nursery seeding at the corner of the field to be used at the time of need.

Raise community nursery of rice for transplanting at a reliable water source to save time for further delay.

Sow the seeds at 5-6 cm depth by punji method (6-8 seeds at one point) at a spacing of 20 cm x 10 cm and cover it with a mixture of FYM:55P(10:1) to avoid seeding mortality due to moisture stress in lowland. Use a seed rate of 100 to 120 kg per ha. to maintain 400-600 plants/M

B. MID SEASON DROUGHT (August 1st to September 15th)**Scenario-2: Non-paddy crops in uplands affected**

Complete hoeing and weeding in non-paddy crop fields to provide dusk mulching.

Foliar application of 2% urea at pre-flowering and flowering stage of green gram is helpful to mitigate drought

Top dress the crops after receipt of rain

Spray 2% urea in late planted jute to encourage growth

Close the drainage holes and check the seepage loss in direct sown medium land rice regularly.

Scenario-3: Beushaning of rice delayed

- Do not practice beushaning (blind cultivation) in rice, if the crop is more than 45 days old.
- Weed out the field without waiting for rainfall.
- Go for gap filling using seeding of same age of clonal tillers to have a uniform distribution of plant
- Strengthen the field bunds and close the holes to check seepage loss
- Withhold N fertilizer application up to receipt of rainfall

Scenario-4:Transplanting of rice delay

- Generally in this case rice seedlings are over aged.
- Seedlings up to 45 and 60-70 days old can be transplanted in case of medium and late duration rice varieties, respectively without much reduction in yield.
- Remove the weeds and follow plant protection measures against blast in the nursery.
- Pulverize the main rice field in dry condition, if it is not ploughed earlier to save time in final puddling.
- Use Ttractor/Poer tiller/Tractor mounted rotavator for speedy land preparation/puddling to cover more area with less time
- Follow close transplanting using 5-7 seedling/hill.
- Apply 50% recommended nitrogen at the time of transplanting
- Apply life saving irrigation to maintain the nursery seedling in good health
- Do not top dress nitrogen in nursery

C.LATE SEASON DROUGHT(September 16th to October31th)**Scenario-5: Medium & low land rice affected at vegetative/reproductive stage**

- Provide protective irrigation through recycling of harvested rain water construction Farm pond/Cros Bunds
- Under situation of complete failure of Kharif crop dismantle it.In such situation or where land is remaining fallow,sow(dibble) the pre-Rabi crops
- The ideal pre-Rabi crops with residual moisture condition are black gram green gram and till in uplands and well drained medium lands
- Pre-positioning of inputs, particularly seeds for the Rabi crop.

6.4 Rescue and Relief**6.4.1 Rescue/Evacuation of marooned population**

After getting the information regarding flood/cyclone it is highly essential to evacuate the people from low lying areas to safer places. In this matter to tackle the situation 220 School-cum-Cyclone Shelters, Multi-Purpose Cyclone Shelters have been identified to place the evacuees.

Rescue of people who are marooned in isolated patches poses a serious challenge during high floods. BDOs are instructed to identify the local country boats for the operations at the time of emergencies.

Besides this rescue operation undertaken by the Local Officers, Police Force, Fire Brigade and local community and volunteers or task forces.

6.4.2 Distribution of duties to the Senior Officers at the District Head Quarters:

For the purpose of supervision of relief and rescue operation in the event of any natural calamity, the distribution of the affected area among the senior officers has been made as follows:

Name of Officer	Area of Operation (Block)
Addl. Dist. Magistrate, Balasore	Jaleswar, Bhograi
Project Director, DRDA, Balasore	Remuna, Balasore
Sub-Collector, Balasore	Basta, Baliapal
Sub-Collector, Nilagiri	Nilgiri, Simulia
PA, ITDA, Nilagiri	Khaira, Oupada
Additional Sub Collector, Balasore	Soro, Bahanaga

Immediately on receipt of any natural calamity, from the Radio, Newspaper, message from the Metrological center/Revenue Department/Special Relief Commissioner or other reports, the above senior officers in charge of the respective Blocks will either proceed or contact the concerned officers and supervise the relief and rescue operation as the case may be.

The following officers at the Headquarters, immediately on receipt of the information about any natural calamity will contact the Collectors' Control Room and if necessary will attend the following duties.

1.	Collection and diversion of foodstuff and other relief materials for the affected areas.	District Emergency Officer (DEO) & Civil Supplies Officer
2.	Requisition of vehicles	RTO / MVI
3.	Allocation of duties to vehicles & staff and issue of POL and payment of advance if required	DEO / Nizarat Officer
4.	Allocation area to voluntary organisations for relief operation	DSWO / DEO
5.	Collection & compilation of statistics and despatch to proper quarters, control room an allied function	DEO

Besides, other officers and staff will perform such duties as would be allocated prior to, during and after the natural calamity.

6.4.3 Distribution of Emergent Food Assistance

When people are in acute distress due to severe natural calamities like high flood or strong cyclone, it becomes impossible for the people to produce food. Their belongings are washed away and houses damaged. It becomes necessary to provide the affected people with fry or cooked food, clothing's, shelter and other necessities of life. This kind relief is categorized as Emergent Food Assistance.

Emergent Food Assistance is sanctioned irrespective of the consideration of status, caste or religion and at such a juncture the have and have-nots are leveled down to the same position.

The ratio of Emergent Food Assistance is 1 Kg per adult per day and 0.5 kg per minor per day as per the revised norms.

Emergent food assistance may include distribution of rice, chuda, mudhi, salt, kerosene, matchboxes and other bare necessities of life including cooked food and clothing. It may include provision of improvised shelter with timber bamboo, tarpaulins, straw, polythene etc.

Free kitchen may be administered to the evacuated people who have no food reserve or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity and who have no other immediate

means of support in the wake of any Natural Calamity. The ratio of assistance is Rs.30/- per adult and Rs.25/- per child per day.

The Sub-Collectors have been authorized to sanction emergent food assistance for 3 days with the approval of Collector. Distribution of emergent food assistance for more than 3 days, Collector may seek order of Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Central Division, Cuttack, for a period of 7 days including 3 days sanctioned by Collector / Sub-Collector in the matter.

FODDER

CDVO may take advance steps to arrange green fodder for immediate requirement of cattle population in the district if any such disasters will take place. He also will place indend for the cattle feed requirement during disaster period and will take necessary steps to smoothen the distribution.

6.4.4. Law and Order:

In case of occurrence of any Natural Calamity, there is chance of law and order problems. Transportation and distribution of relief materials may require police protection.

The Superintendent of Police will issue necessary instruction to all Inspector Officer / In Charge of the PS in the District for maintenance of law and order in such eventuality and to render necessary assistance to the District/Sub-Divisional authorities for smooth management of relief and rescue operation.

6.4.5. Submission of Situation Report on Daily Basis:

1. The flood zone officer shall from the date of occurrence of flood, furnish daily situation reports to Sub-Collector and Collector till after 3 days of the abetment of floods in the manner as prescribed under paragraph 71 of Orissa Relief Code.
2. It is the first duty of the field officers particularly Sub-Collectors, Tahasildars and Block Development Officers to submit situation reports as per provision of paragraph 105 of Orissa Relief Code.

The field Officers will intimate District Office about occurrence of any Natural Calamity indicating nature of the Calamity, date and time in their first report. This is called "**FIRST INFORMATION REPORT**". This report will reach Collector within 24 hours of the occurrence.

This report will be followed by subsequent reports to be transmitted daily till the situation becomes normal in the proforma given below. The Block Development Officers/ Tahasildars will transmit the information as per the format given below through E-mail of DEOC **deobalasore12@gmail.com** or Fax (**06782-241434**) by **3.00 PM daily to the District Control Room.**

A SAMPLE FORMAT OF DAILY REPORT ON RAINFALL & FLOOD

District:

Date of Report:

A. Rainfall Position**Time of report**

	Rainfall Position	During the last 24 hrs.	Cumulative rainfall Since 1 st June, 2016
1.	Details of Rainfall received (Block wise)		Total rainfall Average
	River Position		

B. Cause of floods

2.	Brief details of cause of floods	
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C. Extent of damage:.

3	Total number of Blocks/ULBs in the Balasore	
4.	Numbers and names of affected Blocks	
5.	Number of affected villages (Block wise)	
6	Population affected	
7	Number of human lives lost block-wise	
8	Number of cattle/livestock lost/perished /affected	

D. Crop affected.

9	Area affected (in hect)	
10	Estimated value of damage crop(Rs.in lakh)	
E. House damaged		
11	Number of housed damaged	
	I]Fully	
	II]Partially	
12	Estimated value of damaged to house(Rs.in lakh)	
	i)Fully	
	ii)Partially	

F. Damage to infrastructure

13	Impact of floods on infrastructure and essential services (i.e. power supply, water supply, road transport, health sector and telecommunication etc)	
14	Estimated value of damage to public properties-sector-wise in montoring terms(Rs.in lakh)	
15	Estimated value of total damage (10,12,14)	
16	Any othe relevent information	

G. Rescue and Relief operation undertaken

1	No. of persons evacuated	
2	No. of boats deployed for evacuation	
3	No. of relief camps opened	
4	No. of persons accommodated in the relief camps	
5	Details of distribution of essential commodities (including air-dropped Food packets)	
6	GR paid, if any-specify the item and Amount	
7	Steps taken to prevent out break of epidemic including the deployment of medical teams.Whether outbreaks of any epidemic occurred	
8	Whether assistance from Army,Ari force,Navy sought(Specify details of no of column/helicopters/naval divers provided and their plac of deployment as well as number of days etc)	
9	Whether assistance of NDRF Battalions sought,if so details of deployment	
10	No. of cattle camps opened & details of cattle accommodated therein.	
11	Any other relief measures taken Specify.	

Signature of the authority with designation

Extent of damage due to Natural Calamities

District _____

Type of Natural Calamity _____

AL. NO.	Item	Extet of damage
1.	Period of occurrence of natural calamity	
2.	Total number of Blocks in the District	
3.	Number and names of Blocks affected	
4.	Number of villages affected	
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	
6.	Total land area affected (in lakh ha)	
7. (a)	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 50%	
7. (b)	Percentage of area held by SMF:	
	(I) In District as a whole	
	(II) In the affected Blocks	
8.	Houses damaged:	
	(a) No. of houses damaged:-	
	(i) Full damaged pucca houses	
	(ii) Full damaged Kutcha houses	
	(iii) Severely damaged pucca house	

	(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	
10.	No. of persons with grievous injuries	
11.	No. of persons with minnow injuries	
12.	Animal lost:	
	(a) No. of big animal lost	
	(b) No. of small animal lost	
	(c) No. of poultry birds lost	
13.	Damaged to public properties:- (a) In physical terms (Sector wise details may be given- e.g. length of states road damages, length of districts road damages, length of village roads damages, No. of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school buildings damages, No. of PHCs damaged, No. of public building damaged)	
	(b) Estimated value of the damage to public properties	
14.	Estimated total damaged to houses, crops and public properties.	

6.5 Post-Disaster Measures (Assesment of Damages)

6.5.1 Assessment of Damage by other Department.

Private properties and properties of Govt. under different Department are also damaged by Natural Calamity. The Sub-Collector shall undertake assessment of damage to private properties and properties of Revenue and Excise Department with Dist. Level Officers. In case of other Department having their own field officers, they should get the assessment done quickly by such officers. This assessment shall be done as speedily as possible soon after the abatement of Natural Calamity in the prescribed format in Appendix-x of Orissa Relief Code.

6.5.2 Assessment of Crop Damage

As per provision of Chapter XII of Orissa Relief Code the range Deputy Director of Agriculture, Dist. Agriculture Officers have undertake immediate survey of the damages as outlined below:

- Area covered under different groups and area damaged.
- Approximate loss of crops mainly paddy, wheat and other major crops in quintals and value in rupees.
- Cropping pattern both for alternate crops *Rabi / Khariff*.
- Requirement of seeds, seedlings fertilizers pesticides etc. to be assessed.
- It is to be examined if seeds/seedlings can be supplied to the affected cultivators at subsidized rates.
- Availability of seeds, seedling etc. and procurement punch sets.
- Funds needed funds available and additional requirement of funds.

6.5.3 Housing and Rehabilitation

- House damage in the wake of high floods in the rural areas present a serious problem. As these houses are generally mud built with thatched roof, the worst sufferers are the

economically backward people who normally reside in low-lying areas of these villages. Rehabilitations schemes are undertaken to provide housing to as many people as possible after a devastating flood. Such houses are either to be located on the land allotted in pursuance of section 88 or on the original site by elevating it above high flood level.

- The Tahasildars and the B.D.O.s may visit the sites suitable for housing purposes in a village during normal times and if the people living in low lying areas are willing to shift to new sites proposed to be given under section 88 of Orissa Relief Code, they can obtain their willingness in writing and furnish such lists to the Sub-Collector and the Collector. A register for this purpose may be maintained for future use in office of all concerned Revenue Officers.
- The houses shall be built according to the requirement of beneficiaries and their pattern of living subject to financial limitation. The people must involve them selves in the housing programme.
- For this purpose, facilities available under Indira Awaas Yojana and Mo Kudia Schemes etc. should be availed of.
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6.5.4 Restoration

6.5.4.1 Restoration Programme

The restoration programme may involve two stages of works. In the first stage some repairs are immediately necessary to avoid further deterioration for making the works worthy for immediate use. Restoration of communication power supply, hospital facilities, water and sanitary arrangements are some of the programme, which may come under this category. The concerned Department of Govt. may lay down priorities in the restoration programme having regard to the necessary and availability of funds.

6.5.4.2 Restoration Work

After disaster the concerned Departments should take up restoration work on war footing to bring back normalcy in the affected areas. The concerned Departments will act as follows:

1.	Exe.Engr. Of (R&B) Divn. /N.H. Divn. /B.D.Os. & R.W. Divn.	They will take steps for clearance of fallen trees and Departmental buildings from the roads for free movement of vehicles etc. Immediate repair of roads and bridges be taken up.
2.	P. & T. Deptt.	Immediate restoration of Telephone and telegraph lines.
3.	Exe.Engr. Irrgn. Divn.	Immediate closure of breaches in embankments.
4.	Chief Dist. Vety. Officer	Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder etc.
5.	C.D.M.O.	Disinfection of water sources & treatment etc.
6.	Agriculture Deptt.	Treatment of saline inundation fields. Supply of seeds in area where crop has been damaged.
7.	R.W.S & S. Divn.	Repair of damaged tube wells/ installation of new tube wells.
8.	General Manager, NESCO	Immediate restoration of power lines.

6.5.5 House Building Assistance

On receipt of the preliminary damage report from the Collector / Board of Revenue / S.R.C. shall take steps for allotment of funds for payment of house building grant to the eligible persons. The scale of house building grant to be sanctioned in respect of repair and construction of their houses has been outlined as per revised CRF norms.

6.5.5.1 Procedure of Payment of House Building Grant

The person whose house is reported to have been damaged by flood will submit an application in the form prescribed in Appendix-XI of Orissa Relief Code. The fact has to be verified by the Sanctioning Authority before sanctioning the grant according to the scale of eligibility.

A register of house building grant shall be maintained in the form as in Appendix-XI of Orissa Relief Code.

The Tahasildar shall obtain prior approval of Collector to list of persons eligible for house building grant. The payment should be made to the beneficiaries through A/C Payee cheque or e-transfer.

6.5.6 Sand Cast Subsidy

Subsidy at a uniform rate as per CRF norms will be paid to the beneficiaries for the reclamation of the land sand cast due to flood with a depth of more than 6 inches after getting sanction from S.R.C. Besides the details about sand cast subsidy has been described in 230 of Orissa Relief Code.

6.6 DISPOSAL OF DEAD BODIES (Paragraph 73 of ORC)

The dead bodies of human beings, if any, found in the flood-affected areas in case of high flood, shall ordinarily be made over to their relatives and friends, if available, for cremation or burial. When there are no claimants for dead bodies, those shall be cremated/buried at the Government cost i.e. Health Department. Chief District Medical Officer, Balasore will issue necessary instructions to their officer and staff in the field in this regard.

Similarly, carcasses of cattle and other animals shall be buried by the Animal Resources Development Department. Chief District Veterinary Officer will issue necessary instruction in this regard.

6.7 Submission of final flood damage report:

The concerned District Level Officers as well as the Tahasildars / B.D.Os shall take immediate steps to assess the damages and compile final damage report as provided in **Appendix-X** of Orissa Relief Code.

6.8 Setting up of Disaster Volunteer Force – Identification and Training

An analysis of the situation of the village community forms the first task for preparedness. After analysis, the villagers would form different groups to carry on the activities for disaster preparedness. The motivated and willing male and female group members have to find out the roles and responsibilities of each group. The groups may be

formed for warning, rescue and evacuation, water and sanitation, relief and food, damage assessment, shelter management, etc. This will form the **Disaster Volunteer Force**.

For **warning group**, members could be young boys and girls of the village (17 to 25 years) who will be trained to understand radio warnings and act fast to spread the warning throughout the village.

The members for **rescue and evacuation group** need to be physically strong (both men and women) and in the age group of 18 to 35 years. Gram Rakhi / Chaukidar should be the member of this group. Inclusion of civil defense personnel would be useful if available in the village. This team can coordinate with the government to avail the facilities for rescue and evacuation, both in terms of rescue training, rescue infrastructure and equipment and ensuring the alertness of the rescue team of the government.

Both men and women members may look after the **water and sanitation** responsibilities at the shelters as well as outdoors

The members of the **relief group** collect distribute relief materials such as food supply, utensils, clothes, kerosene, diesel, etc and coordinate all the relief requirements of the other action groups. Both men and women members have to be capable of interacting with the local authorities to ensure adequate supplies reach the village in time.

The members of **shelter management group** shall have more women members preferably SHG members and Anganwadi Workers (AWW). They will be at the shelters and safe houses looking after the evacuees' food, water and medication requirements. This group can also coordinate with the government authorities to ensure that health and sanitation facilities are available for extra vulnerable like women and children.

There can also be a **First Aid and Medical Group**, with equal numbers of men and women, those with some knowledge of nursing (such as trained dais and AWW/ ANMs) will be preferable. The members have to go through intensive training and drills for first aid and medical responsibility.

Other such group might be the **Carcass disposal group, Patrolling group** and the **Liaison group**

Revised Items and Norms of Assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF)and National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF) for the period 2015-2020

SlNo	Items	Norms of Assitance
1	Gratuitous Relief	
	a)Ex-gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to cerfication regarding cause of death from appropriate authoirity
	b)Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s)	Rs.59100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60% Rs.2.00 lakh per person,when the disability is more than 60% Subject to cerfication by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding exten and cause of disability
	c)Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	Rs.12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization for more then a week Rs.4300/-per person reuring

		hospitalization for less than a week
	d) Colthing and utensils/house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away /fully damaged /severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity	Rs.1800/- per family, for loss of clothing Rs.2000/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods
	e)Gratutious relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected	Rs.60/- per adult and Rs.45/-j per child,not housed in relief camps.State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps.Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries distrit
2	Search & rescue operations	
	a)Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of peopic affected/likely to be affected	As per actual cost incurred,assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team(in case of NDRF).By the tume the Central Team visits the affected area,thes activities anre already over.Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual/near-actual cost
	b)Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives	As per actual cost incurred,assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team(in case jof NDRF)The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing standed people and there by saving human lives during notified natural calamity
3	Relief Measures	
	a)Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing,medical care etc for people affected/evacuated and sheltered in relief camps	As per assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) for a period up to 30 days.The SEC would need to specify the number of camps,their duration and the number of persons in camps.In case of continuation of a calamity like drought,or widespread devastation caused by eqrthquake or flood etc this period may be extended to 60 days and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought(Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission(NRHM)
	b)Ari dropping of essential supplies	AS per actual,based on assessment of need by SEC a nd Recommendation of the Central Team(in case of NDRF)

		The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only
	c)Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team(in case of NDRF),up to 30 dyas and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drough.Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure ont this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year
4	Clerance of Affected Areas	
	a)Clerance of debris in public areas	As per actual cost within 30 days from the dte of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to by provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provide dunder NDRF
	b)Draining off flood water in affected areas	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the workm based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provded under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team(in case of NDRF)
	c)Disposal of dead bodies/careases	As per actual,based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation ofm the central team(in cae of NDRF)
5	Agriculture	
A)	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a)De-silting of agriculture land(where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than3'' to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government	Rs.12,200/- per hectare for each item (Subject to be condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed by /is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government scheme
	b)Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas	
	c)De-silting/restoration/Repair of fish farms	
	d)Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, change of course of rivers	Rs. 37,500/- per hectre for only those small & marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.

B)	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a)For agriculture crops, horticulture crops & annual plantation crops	Rs 6800/- per hectre in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 13,5000/- per hectre in assured irrigated areas , subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	b)Perrenial crops	Rs.18000/- per hectre for all type of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.2000/- and restrict to sown areas.
	c)Sericulture	Rs.4800/- per ha. for Eri, Mulbery, Tusser Rs.6000/- per ha.for Muga
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 ha.of landholding	Rs. 6800/- per ha. in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas Rs.13,500/- per ha. for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas Rs.18,000/- per ha. for all type of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above subject to ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	
	D)Replacement of milch animals, drought animals or animals used for haulage	Milch animals:- Rs.30,000/- Buffalo/cow/camel/yak/mithun etc. Rs.3000/- sheep/Goat/Pig Drought animals:- Rs.25,000/- Camel/horse/bullock,etc Rs.16,000/- Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals of 30 small milch animals or 3 large drought animals or 6 small drought animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a large number of animals.(The loss is to be certified by the Competant Authority designated by the State Government)

		<p>Poultry:- Poultry @ 50/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs. 5000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity. Note:-Relief under those norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any nother Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
	ii)Provision of fodder/feed concentrate including water supply and medicine in cattle camps	<p>Large animal:- Rs.70/- per day. Small animal:- Rs. 35/- per day. Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee(SEC) and the Central Team (In case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation ,the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit,subject to stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year</p>
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	<p>As per actual cost of transport,based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census</p>
7	Fishery	
	i)Assistance to Fisherman for repair/replacement of Boats,nets-damaged or lost1.Boat,2.Dugout-Canoe 3.Catamaran-4.Net	<p>Rs.4100/- for repair jof partially damaged boats only Rs.2100/-for repair of partinlly damaged net Rs.9600/-for replacement of fully damaged boats Rs.2600/- for replacement of fully damaged net</p>
	ii)Input subsidy for fish seed farm	<p>Rs.8200 per hectare(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance,for the instant</p>

		calamity,under any other Government scheme,except the one time subsidy provided under the scheme of Department of Animal,Husbandry,Dairying and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture)
8	Handicrafts/Handloom assistance to artisans	
	i)For replacement of damaged tools/equipment	Rs.4100 per artisan for equipment.Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement
	ii)For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods	Rs.4100 per artisan for raw material.Subject to certification by Compentent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement
9	Housing	
	a)Fully damged/destroyed houses	Rs.95,100/-per house,in plain areas
	i)pucca house	Rs.1,01,900/- per house, in hilly a reas
	ii) Kutcha House	unclunding integrated Ac tion Plan(IAP) districts
	b) Severelyn damaged house	
	i)Pucca House	
	ii) Kutcha House	
	C)Partially damaged house	
	i)Pucca(other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.5200/- per house
	ii)Kutcha (other thanb houts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.3200/- per house
	d)Damaged/Destroyed huts:	Rs.4100 per hut(Hut means temporary make shift unit inferior to kutcha house,made of thatch,mud,plastic sheets etc traditionally recognized as hut by the State/District authorities)
	e)Cattle shed attached with house	Rs.2100/- per shed
10	Infrastructure	
	Repari/restoration (of immediate nature)of damaged infrastructure:1) Roads & bridges 2.Drinking water supply works 3.Irrigation 4.Power 5.Schools.6.Primary Health centers 7.Community assets awned by Panchayat Sectors such as Telecommunication and power except immediate restoration of power supply.Which general their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works form their own	Activities of immediate nature: Illustrative lists of activities which maybe considered as works of aninunediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix Assessment of Requirements:Based on assessment of need, as per States costs/rates/schedules for repair,by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team(in case of NDRF) As regards repair of roads, due consideration shall be given to BNorms

	funds/resources are excluded	for Maintenance of Roads in India,2001 as amended from time to time ,for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains/floods,cyclone,landslide,sand dunes,etc to restore trafifice .For reference these norms are Normal and Urban areas upto 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair(OR) and Periodical Repair(PR) Hills :upto20% of total of OR and PR
11	Procurement of essential search,rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments etc for response to disaster	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only(and not from NDRF) as assessed by the State Executive Committee(SEC) The Total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF
12	Capacity Building	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only(and not from NDRF) as assessed by the State Executive Committed SEC The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF
13	State specific disasters within the local contedt in the State,which ae not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF,can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only(and not from NDRF) as assessed by the State Executive Committed SEC The norm for various items will be the sme as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above or in these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each itm for local disaster should not exceed the norms of SDRF The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters with the approval of SEC

Implementation of the Guidelines issued by National Disaster Management Authority on Minimum Standards of Relief for Victims of Disasters:-

In pursuance of section 12 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has recommended certain guidelines for the basic minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by disaster on the following 6 areas

1. Minimum Standards in respect of shelter in relief Camps:- a) State/UT/District Administration shall take necessary steps to pre-identify locations/buildings like local schools, anganwadi centers/cyclone shelters/community centers/marriage halls etc which can be used as relief shelters where people can be accommodated in case of disaster in the area. In such centers, necessary facilities like sufficient number of toilets, water supply, generators with fuel for power back up during disasters shall be ensured.

b) After a disaster, large covered space shall be required to accommodate the affected people. In order to avoid last minute arrangement and high cost, States/UTs can explore the option of advance MoUs with manufacturers/suppliers for supply of factory made fast track pre-fabricated shelters/tents/toilets/mobile toilets and urinals etc, which can be dismantled and taken back by the supplier after the closure of the camp. This arrangement shall avoid delay in setting up of camp and exorbitant billing of essential supplies

c) In the relief centers, 3.5 sq m of covered area per person with basic lighting facilities shall be catered to accommodate the victims. In mountainous areas minimum covered areas shall be relaxed due to lack of available flat land/ built up area. Special care shall be taken for safety and privacy of inmates, especially for women, widows and children. Special arrangements should be made for differently-abled persons, old and medically serious patients.

d) Relief centers shall be temporary in nature and be closed as soon as normalcy returns in the area.

e) Sufficient number of sites based on population density shall be identified as relief centers and earmarked well in advance at the time of planning and development of a metro/city/town.

2. Minimum Standards in respect of Food in relief camps:-

a) Milk and other dairy products shall be provided for the children and lactating mothers. Every effort shall be taken in the given circumstances to ensure sufficient quantity of food is made available to the affected people (especially for aged people and children) staying in the relief shelters / camps.

b) Sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure hygiene at community and camp kitchens. Date of manufacturing and date of expiry on the packaged food items shall be kept in view before distribution.

c) It shall be ensured that men and women are supplied food with minimum calorie of 2400 Kcal per day. In respect of children / infants, the food to be supplied would be 1700 Kcal per day.

d) Minimum standards in respect of water in relief camps:-

a) Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and hand wash.

b) It may be ensured that the minimum supply of 3 litres per person, per day of drinking water is made available in the relief camps. Further the State /UT / District authorities shall adjust the minimum quantity of water etc as per the geographic, demographic and social practices of the region. If other means for providing safe drinking water is not possible at least double chlorination of water needs to be ensured.

c) In order to ensure adequate water supply, the location of the source of water supply shall preferably be within the premises of relief camp to the water point shall not be more than 500 mtrs, if tapped water supply is available.

4) Minimum Standards in respect of Sanitation in relief camps:-

- a) Number of toilets:- 1 toilet for 30 persons may be arranged / built. Separate toilet and bath area be catered for women and children. At least 15 liters of water per person needs to be arranged for toilets / bathing purposes. Hand wash facility in toilets should be ensured. Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases. Dignity kits for woman shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with paper labeling.
- b) Toilets shall not be more than 50 m away from the relief camps. Pit Latrins and Soak ways shall be at least 30 m from any ground water source and the bottom of any latrine has to be least 1.5 m above water level.
- c) Drainage or spillage from defecation system shall not run towards any source or shallow ground water source.
- 5) Minimum standards in respect of medical cover in relief camps:-
- a) Mobile medical teams shall visit relief camps to attend the affected people. Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of communicable diseases.
- b) If the relief camps are extended over a long time, then necessary arrangement may be made for psychological treatment.
- c) Help line should be set up and contact number and details of which shall be displayed at the relief / shelters and adequate publicized to inform the people.
- d) For pregnant women, necessary basic arrangements shall be made by the local administration for safe delivery.
- e) Advance tie up / arrangement shall be made with the Govt / Private Hospitals so that necessary doctors / paramedical staff are available at short notice for relief camps to attend to the affected people. In respect of people who are affected and being referred to hospitals for treatment / operation etc. Suitable transportation shall be arranged to reach to referred hospital.
- f) In order to manage mass casualty in a disaster, advance contingency plans for management of multiple casualties shall be developed.
- 6) Minimum Standards of Relief for Widows and Orphans:-
- a) In each camp a separate register shall be maintained for entering the details of woman who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to the disaster. Their complete details shall be entered in the register duly countersigned by the concerned officials and this register shall be kept as a permanent record with the district administration.
- b) Special care shall be given to widows and orphans who are separated from their families. For widows certificate by the District Admin shall be issued stating that she lost her husband in the disaster and the same shall be issued within 15 days of disaster.
- c) As the widow/family shall be economically weak, the State administration shall provide a reasonable amount for the funeral rites of her husband and this payment shall be deducted from the subsequent financial compensation/relief that shall be paid by the Govt.
- d) Necessary financial compensation and other government assistance need to be arranged within 45 days of the disaster to the widow and to the orphaned children. In respect of orphaned children, similar certificate shall be issued and the children need to be taken care of properly and the funds that may be given to the children by the Govt. shall be duly deposited in a PSU Bank in a Joint A/C where the Collector/DC shall be the first account holder of the Bank account. Interest from the fund can be given to the child/guardian every month for his/her proper upkeep. Education for the child shall be ensured by the District/local administration.
- e) As far as ex-gratia assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood, the norms provided by Govt of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) for assistance from SDRF should be the minimum standards of relief.

CHAPTE R-VII

CONTROL ROOM OPERATION (Emergency Operation centre)

7.1 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

This section is prepared to help the members of District Control Room to understand the structure and functioning of District Control Room.

Keeping in important of 3C's i.e. **Command, Control and Communication**, we will be able to minimize the hardships of the community and improve the quality of the process of recovery towards effective response in an emergent situation. This control 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.

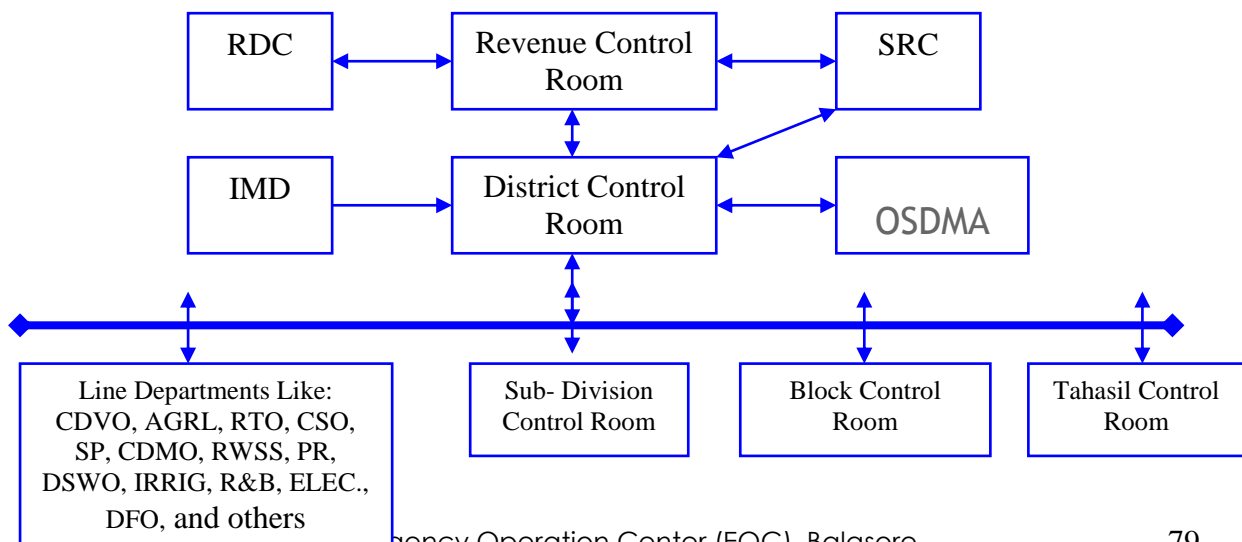
7.2. Purpose of the EOC

The District Control Room / Emergency Operation Center under the control of District Collector will operate round the clock and will be the nerve center to

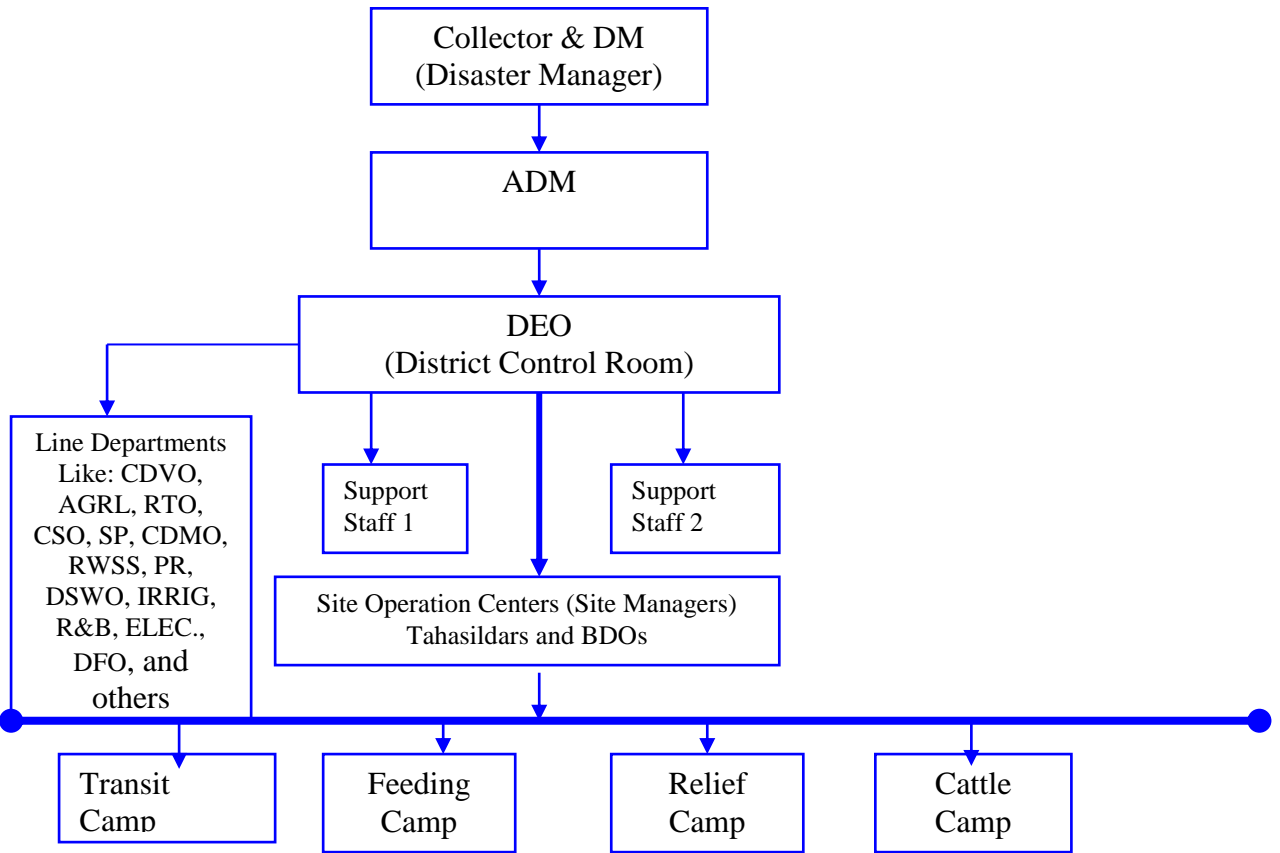
- Monitor
- Co-ordinate
- Implement the actions/activities for Disaster Management.

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 will also co-ordination with the State Response Machinery like: State Relief Commissioner, Orissa, Bhubaneswar and Orissa 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 will be placed in the Emergency Section of the District Collectorate.

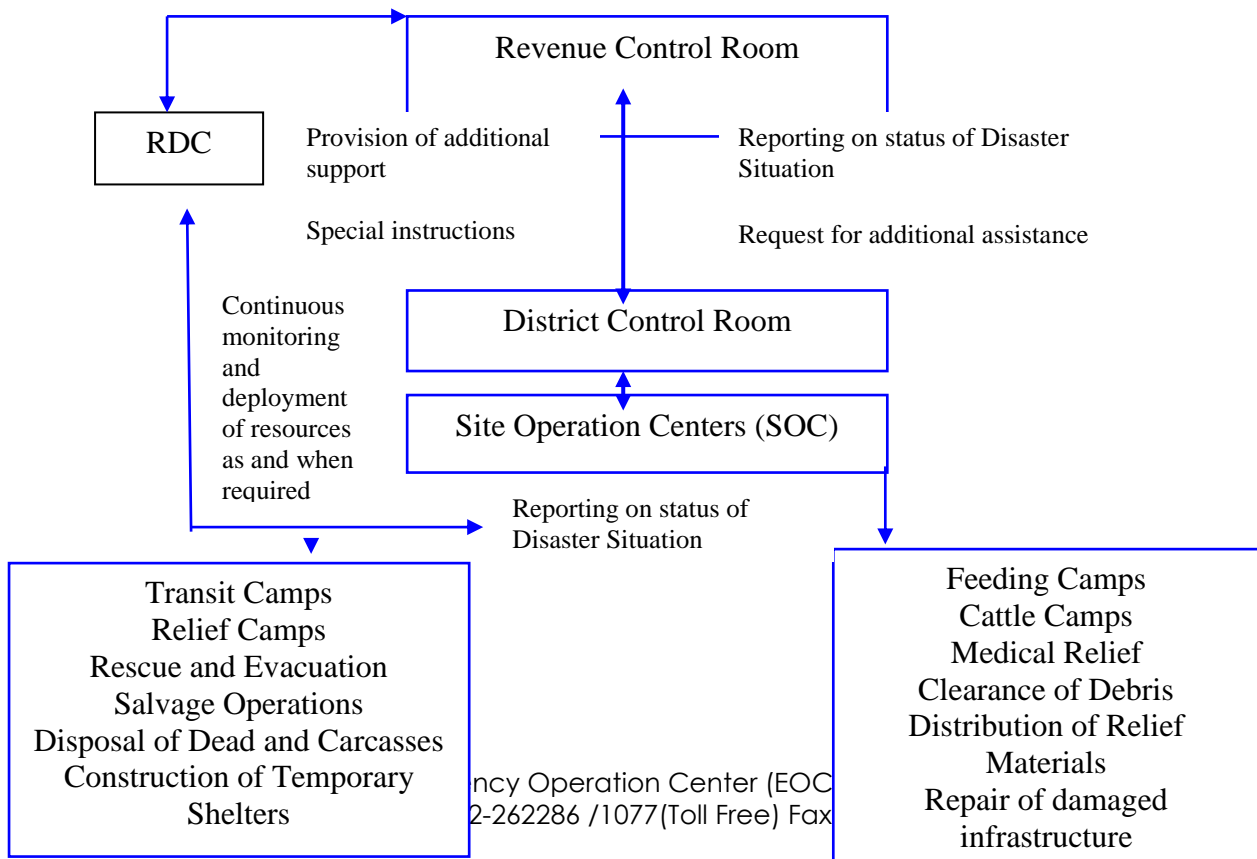
7.3. Information Flow Chart of the DCR



7.4. Co-ordination Structure at District Level Control Room



7.5. Activity wise Flow of Information Among Revenue Control Room, DCR and Site Operation Center:

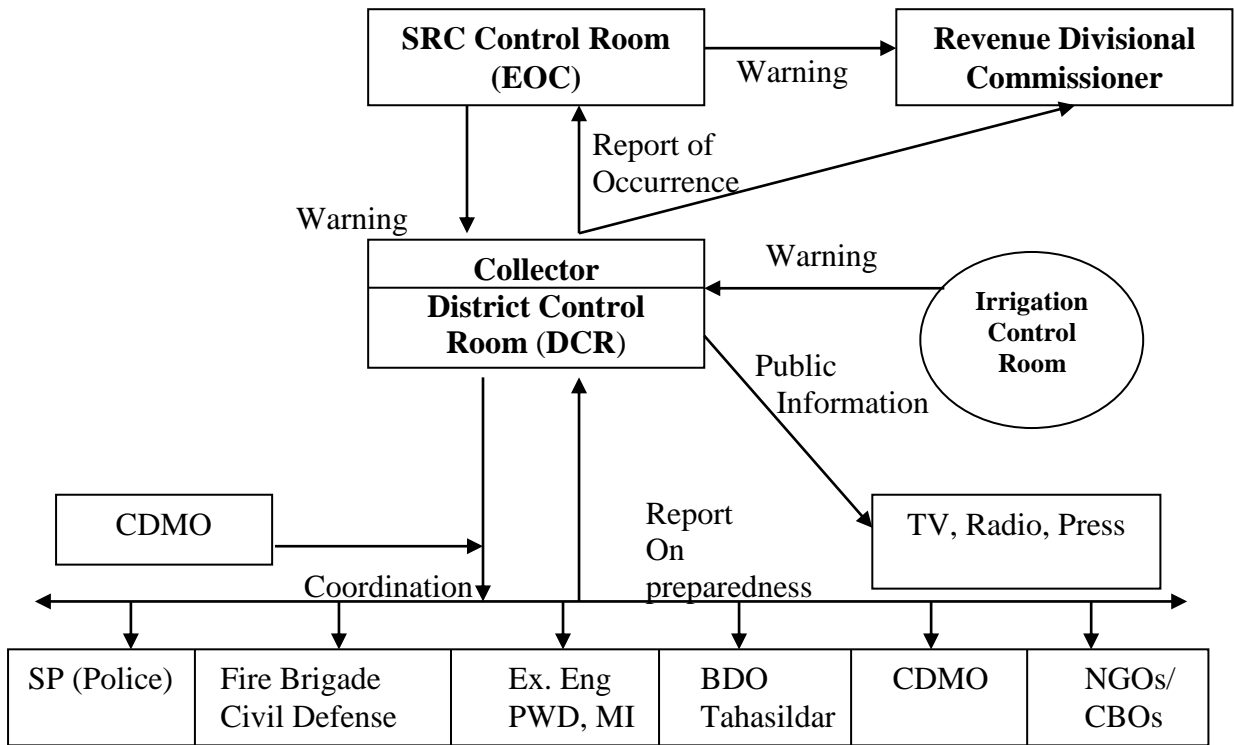


Emergency Operation Center (EOC)
2-262286 /1077(Toll Free) Fax

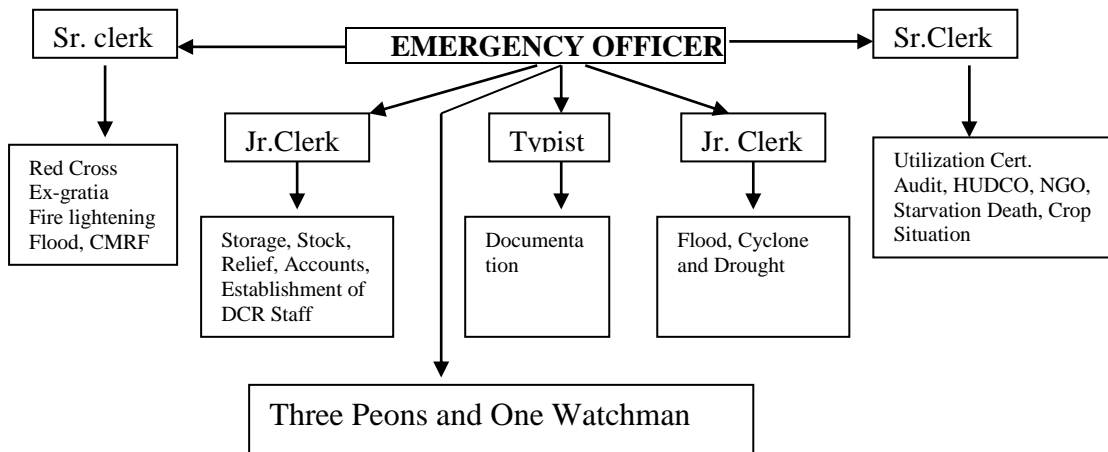
7.6. Scope of Work of the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

Time Frame	Activities
Normal Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all warning and communication systems, instructions are in working condition • Receive information on a routine and regular basis from the departments on the vulnerability of the various Grampanchayats and Villages to disaster • Receive reports on preparedness from the relevant district level departments and other departments, as per as the formats. Based on these reports, the DCR will forward the Preparedness Measures details on behalf of the Collector to the Revenue Control Room, Special Relief Commissioner and OSDMA • Upgrade and update DCP according to changing scenarios in the district update data bank and maintain an inventory of resources. • Update all information in the GIS. • Inform Revenue Control Room, Special Relief Commissioner and OSDMA of any changes including updating of data bank and annexure • Monitor preparedness measures including simulation exercises undertaken by various departments. • Ensure proper dissemination of DCP at the district level, local level and disaster prone areas. • Identify appropriate NGOs/Private Sector Organizations, which can be assigned the task of community level preparedness. • Organize post-disaster evaluation and update DCP accordingly • Prepare reports and documents on district level disaster events and submit the same to Revenue Control Room, Special Relief Commissioner and OSDMA
Disaster Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weather tracking and early warning dissemination ▪ To collect and transmit information regarding matter relating to natural calamity. ▪ Mapping of vulnerable areas ▪ Database on civil society organizations and their activities ▪ Database on volunteers ▪ Facilitate regular meetings of civil society organizations and issue updates ▪ Flow of information to central control room in Relief Commissioner's office and OSDMA ▪ District level training of officials and NGOs in emergency response ▪ Men and material management in emergencies with proper inventORIZATION

7.7. Early Warning Dissemination



7.8. Diagram of Responsibilities of the DCR Staff



7.9. Warning or Occurrence of Disaster

The warning or occurrence of disaster will be communicated to:

- Chief Secretary, Relief Commissioner, Emergency Operation Center
- Office of the Divisional Commissioner
- All district level officials, DDMC, Municipality Chairman
- The officials of the Central Government located within the district
- Non – officials namely Guardian Minister of the district, *Zilla Parishad* President, MPs and M.L.As from the district or affected area
- Local units of the Defense Services

In the absence of the Collector, ADM or Sub-Collector will officiate and exercise all the powers and responsibilities of the District Disaster Manager.

On the receipt of warning, all community preparedness measures and counter-disaster measures would come into operation.

7.10. Arrangements in District Control Room

The DCR is equipped with

- Action Plans
- Vulnerability maps
- List of key contact persons during emergencies (Contact numbers of Key officials given in ANNEXURE)
- Database on resources of the district

During disaster provision will be made in the Collectorate for

- First aid and other basic medical relief for the staff
- A rest room with adequate facilities and
- A kitchen and lunch room

7.11. Communication Room

The Communication facility is made in the room of next to the DCR that function as the Communication Room. The existing police VHF system continues to be in contact with the DCR.

In addition, the following facilities / equipments are available in the DCR

- Telephones
- Fax
- One PC with modem and printer
- Mechanical typewriter
- Generator
- Thermometer
- Fire Extinguisher
- A soft board to display information
- A hard board to note important information

CHAPTER-VIII**MITIGATION STRATEGIES****8.1 Short Term Measures**

When the disasters are inevitable, the only way is to mitigate its impact. This falls under the Short Term Measures like immediate relief, reducing the response time to avert any losses, provide the vulnerable and affected people with the basic needs, supply of minimum essential items to those who have lost their properties and movables, grant of long/short term loans at a concessional rate.

8.2 Long Term Measures

The Long Term Measures to be followed include maintenance and repair of the embankments of the rivers and canals going through the district, construction of embankments, bank protection and watershed management, bio-mass production by the forest/horticulture department.

8.3 Sector wise Vulnerability Reduction Measures (Considering Block Plans)

Type of Sector	Sub Sector	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Deptt.	Time Frame
Infrastructure development	IEC Activities	Walling, posters, rallies, street plays, volunteers training, task force training	NGO selected by the BDOs and DI & PRO	During the last week of May & 1 st week of June 2014
	Road	Repair of vulnerable points identified by the departments	PWD, RD	Before Monsoon
	Embankments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Receiving the Height of the embankment points identified ● Repair of Vulnerable points identified 	Irrigation Department	Before Monsoon
	Safe Shelters & Multi Purpose Cyclone shelters	Ensure maintenance of shelters	RD department, DI and CI of Schools	Before Monsoon
Communication	Communication	Ensure maintenance and good running condition of communication systems	Telecom and District Administration	Before Monsoon
	Drinking water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repair of the Damaged standpoints ▪ Check the Leakage of overhead tanks and pipes 	RWSS	All the time
	Technology Dissemination	Installation of VHF/HAM radio in all the block headquarters	OSDMA and District Administration	Before April 30 th

Health/Animal Husbandry	IEC Activities	Walling, posters, rallies, street plays, volunteers training, task force training	NGO selected by the district and CDVO	By May 31 st and after the receipt of warning
	Vaccination	Stock piling of vaccines	CDVO & CDMO	By April 30 th
	Training	Health care, sanitation, first aid	CDVO & CDMO	After the 1 st NCCM
Livelihood	Awareness	Walling, posters, rallies, street plays, volunteers training, task force training	NGO selected by the district and CDVO	By May 31 st and after the receipt of warning
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flood Resistant crops/ Alternative cropping ▪ Drought Resistant – short duration paddy ▪ Crop insurance ▪ Coordination with Irrigation and DRDA 	Agriculture and horticulture department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal period ▪ Pre flood
	Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nursery raising ▪ Insurance 	Horticulture Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal period ▪ Pre flood
Insurance	IEC Activities	Walling, posters, rallies, street plays, volunteers training, task force training	NGO selected by the district and CDVO	During normal period
	Livelihood	Ensure insurance of livestock, crops, work sheds/workshops etc.	Agriculture, Cooperative Society	During normal period
	Life	Awareness	NGOs	During normal period

8.4 Mock Drill

For the DDMP to be successful it is important that a mock drill of the plan be carried out under the in the presence of and under the observation of officer deputed from the other district and the District Collector. The mock drill should be enacted in the pre disaster season; twice a year after the District Natural Calamity Committee Meeting is convened. The mock rehearsal should start from the Control Room. This will help in finding out the preparedness level of the district level functionaries.

8.5 Plan Evaluation

The purpose of evaluation of DDMP is to determine

- The adequacy of resources
- Coordination between various agencies
- Community participation
- Partnership with NGOs

The ease of understanding and using the plan will also be important consideration.

The plan will be updated when shortcomings are observed in

- Organizational structures

- Available Technologies
- Response mechanism following reports on drills or exercises

8.6 Dissemination of DDMP

The responsibility for dissemination of the plan is vested with DCR at the Collectorate

In order for the DDMP to be effective it must be disseminated at two levels

- To the district authorities, government departments, NGOs and other agencies and institutions within the district
- To general public

Effective dissemination of plan requires a well designed and focused training. Training activities are carried out under the guidance and direction of the Collector / Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA).

8.7 Post- Disaster Evaluation

A Post- disaster evaluation should be done after the withdrawal of relief and rehabilitation activities in order to assess

- The nature of state intervention and support,
- Suitability of the organizational structure,
- Institutional Arrangements,
- Adequacy of Operating Procedures,
- Monitoring mechanism,
- Information tools,
- Equipments,
- Communication System, etc.

The impact studies on the above operations for long term preventive and mitigation efforts are to be undertaken

Evaluation exercises may be undertaken to understand the perceptions about disaster response in terms of

- Adequacy of training
- Alert and warning system,
- Control Room functions,
- Communication plans,
- Security,
- Containment,
- Recovery procedures,
- Monitoring.

8.8 Plan Update

The DDMP is a “Living Document” and the Collector will update it every year before May, according to the format approved by OSDMA / UNDP, taking into consideration

- The resource requirements
- Updates on human resources
- Technology to be used
- Coordination issues

The soft copy of the District Contingency Plan or District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) will be with the DCR, which will ease the process of updating the DDMP regularly. All the line departments at the district level should have a latest copy of the DDMP with them.

One day training programme on disaster preparedness would be organized by the Collector for the District Disaster Management Committee during the month of April / May every year.

During Emergency Period distribution of area is done block wise for checking shelter, godown, communication and coordination

CHAPTER-IX**CONTINGENCY PLANS OF DIFFERENT DISASTERS****9.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR HEAT-WAVE**

Heats wave is a complex phenomenon resulting from a certain combination of temperature, humidity, air movement and duration. Simply stated, a heat wave is an extended period of very high summer temperatures with the potential to adversely affect communities. The Balsore district experiences heat wave condition every year during April to June.

Heat Wave Dangers and Effects:

- Human Effects:

The body responds to this stress progressively through five stages:

- **Heat cramps:** It can occur to a person engaged in physical work during conditions of high temperature and humidity.
- **Heat Syncope:** The person suddenly falls down, the blood pressure become low, the heart beat rate slows down and the patient faints.
- **Heat exhaustion:** The person may be quite thirsty, weak, start having headache and feel fatigue with rise of temperature.
- **Heat hyperpyrexia:** The body temperature rises above above 106 degree and the patient is semiconscious.
- **Heat stroke:** This is very high body temperature, which may rise to 110 degree F and profound central nervous system disturbances including delirium.

➤ **Agriculture;**

Animals do suffer the same way as human do, particularly when left without shade and adequate water. During heatwaves, especially in times of drought, livestock losses can be very high. Plant crops and vegetables are also subject to the effects of the heat. The damage to the standing crops is a common feature during such events.

➤ **Infrastructure:**

In heat waves the Railway lines can expanded to the point where they buckle and cause derailments of trains. Road damage can also occur, where bitumen melting and concrete expanding and cracking occur. This may lead to disruption of traffic.

➤ **Utilities and services:**

Water and electricity consumption services increase rapidly during severe heat conditions, often causing shortages. This causes extra demands on electricity and water supplies.

To reduce the impact of Heat wave, following issues should be emphasized;

1. To increase awareness on heat wave among the General Public.
2. Proper Drinking water supply management.
3. Proper Medical arrangements starting from PHCs to HQ hospitals.

All the members present in the meeting were requested to make all necessary arrangements at their respective jurisdiction to meet any possible situation.

Preparation of Contingency Plan

All concerned departments, Sub Collectors, BDOs & Tahasildars to prepare their contingent plan to manage heat-wave condition and submit a copy thereof for preparation of consolidated District Contingent Plan.

Functioning of Control Room

- Control Room shall function at District Office, Sub-collectors Office, Tahasil Offices, Block offices, C.D.M.O's Office, Municipalities, NACs, EE, RWSS & PHD Offices & other line Deptt. Offices connected with management of heat wave with immediate effect. They should furnish their control room Tel no. to the District Office and name of the Nodal Officer, in-charge of Control Room.
- District Control Room will function with **Tel. no.262286 (1077), 241434**
- All concerned Department especially CDMO, RWSS, PHD and the two Sub Collectors should submit daily situation report to the District Control Room by 5pm every day. After compilation of the report the same shall be sent to Rev. Deptt. & S.R.C, Orissa.

Dissemination of Heat Wave Warning & Public Awareness Campaign

Warning on Heat wave would be flashed through Doordarshan, All India Radio (AIR) and Local Media.

DIPRO will take steps for wide public awareness through leaflets and posters available in emergency section.

On receipt of warning message from IMD / Rev. Control room through District Control Room the DIPRO shall make the general public alert by using local media.

Medical Arrangements

The CDMO will issue a set of 'Dos' & Don'ts for heat Wave.

A special ward for treatment of Heat wave patients shall be opened HQ hospital and other Hospitals under the administrative control of CDMO, Balasore. Water coolers, fans and Generators should be arranged.

Life savings medicines, Ice packs and Saline (ORS) should be stored in dispensaries, PHCs, CHCs, Sub Divisional & District headquarter hospitals.

The DSWO & CDMO shall jointly ensure availability of ORS and its use up to Anganwadi Centers.

The CDMO to ensure presence of Doctors & Para Medical staff in all PHCs & C.H.Cs during this period from 11 AM to 4 PM every day. Ambulances should be kept in good running condition for shifting of heat stroke patients. Arrangements like Water Cooler/Fan etc may be made at CHC and other Sub-divisional hospitals.

Drinking Water Supply Managements

Executive Engineers PHD, RWSS to intimate the status of running and defunct tube wells on a weekly basis to District Emergency control room. Immediate Measures to be taken for repair of defunct tube wells by end of March-2013.

All complaints regarding repair of tube wells must be attended within 48hrs and emergency arrangements be made for uninterrupted supply of drinking water in the scarcity pockets.

Sufficient no. of water tankers should be mobilised to meet the situation arising out of break down of normal drinking water supply system at water scarcity pockets.

E.Os of Municipality & NACs to make all arrangements for smooth drinking water supply in the ULBs and opening of "JALA CHHATRA" at strategic locations. The Gram Panchayats

to open “JALACHHATRA” at public congregation places out of their own funds. The DPO & BDOs to ensure it. The BDOs may request the NGOs to open “JALACHHATRA”.

The BDO & the JE / AE RWSS shall seat on every Thursday in the block and discuss regarding the water scarcity in their block and submit a weekly status report to District office.

Rescheduling of Timing in Educational Institution

Necessary measures must be taken to prevent exposure of students to intense heat. Timing of regular class & examinations are required to be rescheduled from 6.30 AM to 11.00 AM. Special arrangements for drinking water & avoialability of ORS packets and First Aid Box should be made in educational Institutions.

The C.I of school to issue instructions to all Schools including the English medium schools to reschedule school timings. The Final Examination of all School must be completed by 15th March-2016. No school shall run in the month of May.

Rescheduling of Workinghours for Labours/Workers

The District Labour Officer should issue instructions to the Executive Agencies for reschedule of working hours for the labours to avoid exposure of labour / workers to heat during peak heat hours i.e 11.30 AM to 3.30 PM.

Executive Agency to make adequate arrangements of drinking water, rest shed and provision of emergency aid (ORS packets) at the work sites. The P.D, DRDA & BDOs to ensure rescheduling of working hours.

The CDMO to issue instructions to the ESI Dispensaries to treat the general public as an additional measures.

Veterinary Measures

The Chief District Veterinary Officer to circulate a set of ‘Dos’ and ‘Don’ts to alert the general public about up keep of domestic animals.

Arrangements should also be made for emergency treatment of Animals affected by heat wave in the veterinary dispensaries and hospitals. The ADM advised all the BDOs to construct the minimum requirements of VATs for roaming livestock out of the funds of 13th finance commission immediately.

Death Due To Sunstroke

Tahasildars should report cases of death due to sunstroke immediately to the District Office and to the Sub-collectors.

A joint enquiry by local Tahasildars/Additional Tahasildars, Medical Officer designated by Chief District Medical Officer & OIC/IIC of the concerned P.S should be undertaken to asses the exact cause of death on the basis of circumstantial /clinical evidences. The report should definitely reach the District Office within 24hrs.of the death for onward transmission to SRC & Govt.The S.P. & CDMO to issue instructions to all OICs/ IICs & Medical Officers to extend full co-operation to the Tahasildars for this purpose.

Resheduling / timing of Local Transport

As per the decision taken in the District level meeting last year drinking water & ORS must be kept in the buses & bus stands for this period.

RTO to take necessary steps in this regard after discussion with Bus Owners Association.

RTO stated that all owners of the passenger vehicles have already been instructed not to ply their vehicle during the peak hours i.e. from 11.00AM to 3.30PM except some long route buses.

Other Measures

If situation demands, the Cinema halls would be prevailed upon to stop movie shows during noon hours.

The DGM, NESCO to ensure uninterrupted power supply during summer months. The NESCO authorities to make alternate arrangements for uninterrupted power supply during summer.

The Executive Engineers of the Irrigation divisions shall release water in the canals regularly to tackle water scarcity in rural areas.

9.2 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR FLOOD-

The District level Natural calamity committee meeting was held on 05.06.2014 at 09.30A.M. in the Collectorate Confeence hall under the Chairmanship of Collector, Balasore.

Preparedness keeps importance in disaster management. All the Dist. Level Officials to be in readiness and keep themselves utmost prepared for the coming flood / cyclone season.

Functioning Of Control Room

District Control Room is functioning in District Emergency Operation Center (EOC) throughout the year round the clock having Telephone No. 262286/ 1077 (toll free connection) and fax no – 241434 (06782).

Control rooms in the offices of all sub-Collectors / Tahasildars / B.D.O.s are functioning through out the year. Sub-Collectors / Tahasildars / B.D.O.s are requested to ensure effective functioning of Control Room with responsible staff from 1st June, 2013 round the clock.

Control Rooms in all other line department offices like CDMO /CDVO / CSO / DDA / Exe. Eng. Irrigation Divn. Balasore / R&B Divn. Balasore / Drainage Divn. Balasore / RW Divn. Balasore / Soro / Jaleswar etc. must start from 1st June 2013.

D.I.P.R.O. Balasore was instructed to take steps for wide publicity of the Dist. Control room number for the awareness of the general public.

List of details of Co-Ordinates for landing of Helicopter during High Flood in Balasore District is given in Annexure-VIII

Closure of Breaches in River Embankments / Strengthening of Weak Points / Clearance of Drainage Cannels for Free Flow of Flood Water

The Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Balasore reported that 3 breaches occurred in last flood 2011 and 43 bank protection work in various flood protection embankments / TRES of river Subarnarekha / Budhabalanga / Jalaka and Kansabansa have already been closed. And all the river embankments have also been strangthan where ever necessary out of the SRC grant received. There were some vulnerable ponts in river embankments of Subarnarekha & Budhabalanga, where the Bank scoring might be occurred during flood endangering the villages & embankments. Out of those spots most of them have been taken up for protection out of SRC grants. Arrangements have already been made for guarding of vulnerable and weak points and strengthening them by sand bag, bamboos etc.

Salandi Canal Division Bhadrak

The right embankment of river Katsafanas is being maintained by Salandi Canal Division Bhadrak.

Executive Engineer Salandi canal Division, Bhadrak informed that, the flood protection measures have been taken up by his Division to tackle the Flood situation-2016.

Clearance of Drainage Channels

Executive Engineer, Drainage Division will have to arrange the clearance of drainage Channels, removal of cross bunds for free passage of flood and rain water to prevent stagnation of water during coming flood season. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division will have to prepare a master plan of clearance of drainage channels by 15.06.2016 positively.

Closure of breaches on NH-60

N.H-60 possesses a grate threat to the flood control works in Balasore district. During flood of 2008, besides other breaches a severe breach was caused near Mirgimundi disrupting total communication to North Balasore area. It was decided to hold a meeting with N.H. Authority as well as Executive Engineer Drainage, Irrigation, R & B, RD and concerned MLA to take up permanent restoration work on war footing measure to avoid any casualty as well as to check the severity of flood in the District.

Rain Recording and Submission of Rainfall Report

All BDOs are to ensure correct rain recording and submission of rainfall data to District office by 10.30 A.M. positively through Fax / Phone every day from 1st June'2016 onwards. They may use toll free no (1077) & VHF network for the purpose.

Assigning Charges of Flood Circles

To facilitate the flood relief operation, BDOs are to function as Zone officer in respect of block under their jurisdiction. Tahasildars are to function as Addl. Zone officers. Each G.P. is formed as a Sub-Zone. Extension officer / Revenue field staff are to function as Sub-Zone officers. Executive officers of Municipality / NACs are to function as Flood circle officer in respect of their Municipality / NACs.

BDOS	- Zone Officer-I of respective Zone
Tahasildars/Addl.Tahasildars	- Zone Officer-II of respective Zone
Executive Officer ULB	- Flood Circle Officer
GP Extension /Executive Officers	- Sub Zone Officers of Respective GPs

To facilitate the flood rescue operation, all BDOs have furnished the name along with contact number of flood Zone & Sub-Zone officers to District Emergency Office. The Block wise list of Zone, Sub-Zone Officers are as follows.

List of Flood Zone Officers

Sl No	Name of Block	Flood Zone-I		Flood Zone-II	
		Name of flood Zone officer	Name of GP	Name of flood Zone Officer	Name of GP
			Baradiha		Aruha
			Sardarbandha		Baiganbadia
			Mankidia		Paikasida
			Olmara		Paschimbad

1	Jaleswar	BDO,Jaleswar	Raibania	Tahasildar Jaleswar	GM.pur
			Srirampur		Bartana
			Shikharpur		Nampoo
			Chamargaon		Sugo
			DP pur		Khalina
			Khuard		Nachhimpur
			Shyamnagar		Laxmannath
			Kaliko		Rajpur
			KM Sahi		Netua
					R.R.Pur
			2		Bhograi
T.Hazira	Baunshadiha				
Jayarampur	Putina				
Kanthibhaunri	Gunasartha				
Rasalpur	Dehurda				
K.Pipal	K.kamarda				
Nachinda	Nahara				
Kusuda	Balim				
Shradhapur	Mandarsahi				
Sankhari	Deula				
Huguli	Analia				
Bajitpur	Dahunda				
Kakhada	Guneibasan				
Barabatia	Sultanpur				
Nimatpur	Gopinathpur				
Soharia	Bhograi				
3	Baliapal	BO,Baliapal	Srirampur	Tahasildar Baliapal	Badas
			Balarampur		Chaumukh
			Nikhira		Analadiha
			Ghantua		Betagadia
			Devog		Pratappur
			Asti		Ratei
			Baliapal		Nuagaon
			Madhupura		Jagatipur
			Balikuti		Panchupali
			Kumbhari		Bolang
			Deula		Kundali
			Bishnupur		Baniadiha
			Jamkunda		jambhhirai
			Dagara		
4	Basta	BDO,Basta	Chormara	Tahasildar,Basta	Baharda
			Kulida		Brahmanda
			Nabara		Darada
			Naikudi		Gadpada
			Natakata		Irda
			Paunsakuli		Mathani
			Purusottampur		Mukulisi
Putura	Routpada				

			Raghunathpur		Sadanandapur
			Santoshpur		Sahada
			Singla		Tadada
5	Nilagiri	BDO,Nilagiri	Jadida	Tahasildar,Nilagiri	Dhobsila
			Siadimal		K.P.Lakhraj
			Sajanagarah		Mahisapata
			Jamudiha		Begunia
			Bhaunriabad		Machhua
			Garadihi		R.K.Pur
			Naranpur		Kansa
			Telipal		Narasingpur
			Chhatrapur		Tentulia
			Pithahata		Matiali
			K.C.Pur		Ajodhya
			Berhampur		Arabandha
			Dharampur		
6	Balasore	BDO,Sadar	Genguti	Tahasildar,Sadar	Bahabalpur
			Gud		Buanl
			Haladipada		Chhanua
			Hidigaon		Gopinathpur
			Jayadevkasaba		Kasafal
			Padamapur		Kasipada
			Patrapada		Kuradiha
			Ranasahi		Nagram
			Rasalpur		Odongi
			Rasulpur		O.Saragaon
			Saragaon		Parikhi
			Sasanga		Sartha
			Khirkona		Sindhia
					Srirampur
7	Remuna	BDO,Remuna	Chasakhand	Tahasildr.Remuna	Durgadevi
			Mangalpur		Gududa
			Haripur		Badapal
			Nijampur		Tentulida
			Mandarpur		Kalyanpur
			Nuapadhi		Patripal
			Ganipur		Biruan
			Talapada		Nuagaon
			Inchudi		Kuruda
			Tundara		Saraswatipur
			Srijung		Naraharipur
			Barunasingh		K.Mukhara
			Maharajpur		Remuna
			Kuligaon		Sergarah
8	Soro	BDO/Tahasildar Soro		All GPs	
9	Simulia	BDO/Tahasildar Simulia			
10	Bahanaga	BDO/Tahasildar Bahanaga			
11	Khaira	BDO/Tahasildar Khaira			

12	Oupada	BDO/Tahasildar Oupada	
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PANCHAYAT SAMITI BASTA

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Chormara	BDO, Basta	Susant Ku. Jena, PEO	9437533822
Kulida	BDO, Basta	Subhankar Das, PEO	9437885199
Nabara	BDO, Basta	Abhilash Gochhayat, PEO	9777664962
Naikudi	BDO, Basta	Dambarudhara Mahanta, JE	9437103787
Natakata	BDO, Basta	Basanta Ku. Sahu, PEO	9777366427
Paunsakuli	BDO, Basta	Pradeep Ku. Adek, PEO	9938162115
Purusottampur	BDO, Basta	Manoranjan Behera, WEO	9668718968
Putura	BDO, Basta	Ahalya Jena, PEO	7504389309
Raghunathpur	BDO, Basta	Hrudayaranjan Giri, PEO	9437813405
Santoshpur	BDO, Basta	Bidyadhara Biswal, PEO	9853418703
Singla	BDO, Basta	Jagabandhu Meher, GPTA	9437260242
Baharda	Tahasildar, Basta	Krushnarani Jena, PEO	9658169471
Brahmanda	Tahasildar, Basta	Subratbhusan Tripathi, CEO	9861756575
Darada	Tahasildar, Basta	Amulya Mallik, PEO	8270675648
Gadapada	Tahasildar, Basta	Promod kumar Patra, JERGPSA	9437548070
Irda	Tahasildar, Basta	Arun Ku. Jena, PEO	9938452807
Mathani	Tahasildar, Basta	Bhagabat Biswal, PEO	9777949107
Mukulisi	Tahasildar, Basta	Kamalakanta Behera, PEO	9777807417
Routapada	Tahasildar, Basta	Narendra Prasad Rout, PEO	9438146257
Sadanandapur	Tahasildar, Basta	Somanath Behera, PEO	9437453977
Sahada	Tahasildar, Basta	Supai Hansdah, GPTA	9438398776
Tadada	Tahasildar, Basta	Sadasiva Sahu, PEO	7873491673

PANCHAYAT SAMITI BAHANAGA

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Chittal	Umakanta Nayak, BDO, Bahanaga	Santosh ku. Bosyi, GPTA	9437751962
Kochiakoili	Umakanta Nayak, BDO, Bahanaga	Prasanna ku Barik, SEO	7873061078
Kuruda	Umakanta	Ramachandra Marndi, PA	9937704482

	Nayak,BDO,Bahanaga		
Anji	Umakanta Nayak,BDO,Bahanaga	Birendra Mohanty,CEO	8658933636
Kharasahapur	Maitreyee Bhattacharjee,Tahasil dar,Bahanaga	Tapas ku Barik,GPTA	9439814342
Bishnupur	Maitreyee Bhattacharjee,Tahasil dar,Bahanaga	Himansu sekhar Das,AFO	9583160351
Avanaa	Maitreyee Bhattacharjee,Tahasil dar,Bahanaga	Anjan ku Swain,GPTA	9439828514
Baripada	Maitreyee Bhattacharjee,Tahasil dar,Bahanaga	Radharanjan Das JE	9437103990
Aruhabad	Maitreyee Bhattacharjee,Tahasil dar,Bahanaga	Gagan Mohanty,RI	9777247866

PANCHAYAT SAMITI SIMULIA

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Abjhuna	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Manoj Kumar Behera VLW	7873101533
Ada	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Prasanta Ku. Sial,VLW	9776970408
Andrei	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Durga charan Murmu-GPEO	8895972889
Bati	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Pragati Biswal VLW	7539892289
Bari	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Ramaohan Sing VLW	9658610440
Bauripada	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Gagan Bihari Jena,GPTA	8658706085
Chalunigaon	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Prafull Kumar Raymohapatra,VLW	9178348427
Iswarpur	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Chagulu Singh,VLW	9439217496
jamujhadi	Rabindra ku Sahu BDO,Simulia	Sarat Chandra Biswal,VLW	9437408694
Kanchapada	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	S.Panigrahi-GPTA	9437194113

K.Binbindha	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	P.P.Sing-JE	9337715206
Khirkona	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	Chakradhar Nayak,VLW	9438354071
Maitapur	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	Prassana Kumar Mishra,WEO	9437493998
Markona	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	Purna Chandra Nayak,VLW	9861507449
Muruna	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	T.K. Jena,JE	9437531906
Purusattamp ur	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	Manoranjan Pradhan,VLW	9438009559
Sabanga	Aswin ku Pnada Tahasildar,Simulia	Mahendra Prasad Sethi,VLW	9237050441

PANCHAYAT SAMITI BALIAPAL

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Srirampur	Somanath Pradhan BDO,Baliapal	Tusarakanta Mahalla-PEO	9777949091
Balarampur		Ranjan Acharya,PEO	9938363894
Nikhira		Karunakar Jena,PEO	9438685822
Ghantua		Raimani Kisku-PEO	9776913983
Debhog		Babulu Hansdah-PEO	8093657140
Asti		Anil ku Giri-PEO	9238800861
Baliapal		Bhima Ch. Tudu-JE	9938378227
Madhupura		Sujay ku Shee-PEO	9938785868
Balikuti		Rabindra Jena,PEO	9776817223
Kumbhari		Bidhubhusan Patra-AEE	8763312157
Deula		Niranjan Biswal-PEO	8763782349
Bishnupur		Gourishankar Masanta GPTA	9777052823
Jamkunda		Atul ku Pradhan-PEO	9938206085
Dagara		Gobinda Sing-PEO	7873215886
Badas	Pratap Chandra Behura Tahasildar,Baliapal	Kirti Ku Patra-WEO	9439979869
Chaumukh		Bijay ku TripathPEO	9040523309
Aladiha		Debendra ku Pradhan-PA	9 9124566229
Betagadia		Dhanuram Murmu-PEO	8093489683
Pratappur		Soumya Ranjan Behera-SEO	8337905113

Ratei	Upendra Ku Mallik-PEO	7873258544
Nuagaon	Saroj ku Panda-GPTA	7873870884
Jagatipur	Bijay ku Das-PEO	9853084743
Panchupali	Sushanta Dehuri-PEO	9583824302
Balang	Ratikanta Sethi-PEO	9178633576
Kunduli	Subal Ch Mallik-JE	9937718767
Baniadiha	Prabhuram Dey-PEO	9937614762
Jambhirai	Sashadhara Nath-PEO	8457967474

PANCHAYAT SAMITI BHOGRAI

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
NM Padia	BDO,Bhograi	Debendra Hasnda-PEO	9938384579
T.Hazira		Brajendra ku Dalai-JE	9437087637
Jayarampur		Subrat Mohanty-PEO	9237025954
Kanthibhaunri		Shyamsundar Mohanty-RI	8018738101
Rasalpur		Bikram Jena-JE	9437533124
K.Pipal		Biraj Nayak-JE	9937778895
Nachinda		Dillip ku Chand-ARI	9937896001
Kusuda		Padamanav Sethi-PEO	8763158552
Shradhapur		Dhirendra Mahallik-GPTA	8908316557
Sankhari		Sanjay ku Pradhan-GRS	9777843455
Huguli		Bijay ku Behera-PEO	9935534426
Bajitpur		Damadar Majhi-GPO	8895962380
Kakhada		Susanta Mangal-RI	9776206201
Barabatia		PC Behera-JE	9438215508
Nimatpur		Debendra Triphy-PEO	9556052380
Soharia		Ananda Behera-ARI	9437532360
Mahagab	Tahasildar,Bhograi	Sankarshana Sahoo-RI	8763613098
Baunshadih		MD.Firox-AFO	9438299511
Putina		C.S.Mohapatra-GPTA	8908316557
Gunasartha		Gajendra Nath Parida-SEO	9437754984
Dehurda		Bijay Ku Das-PEO	8908073116
K.Kamarda		Aparna Pramanik-RI	8895990231
Nahara		Manash Ranjan Jena-GRS	8093146545
Balim		Bijay Ku Bag-PEO	9937925545
Mandarsahi		Katia Marandi-PEO	7381483733
Deula		Anadi Chran Jena RI	8339835435
Analia		Basanta ku Giri-CO	9658171423
Dahunda		Ajay ku Nayak-RI	9438083994

Guneibasan	Baidhar Jena-RI	9853669415
Sultanpur	Harekrushan Daal-AE	9437138438
Gopinathpur	Nabin Samanta-PEO	7381397487

PANCHAYAT SAMITI BALASORE

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Genguti	BDO,Balasore	Manoranjan Mishra, EO	
Gud		Gouranga Ch. Kamila, EO	9439054224
Haladipada		Manas Ku. Sethi, EO	9437692073
Hidigaon		Ramesh Ch. Sahoo, EO	9853173287
Jayadevkasaba		Bishnu Ch. Das, EO	933762866
JPadampur		Maheswar Pradhan, EO	8018456029
Patrapada		Radhakanta Nanda, EO	9937348720
Ranasahi		Rahul Mallik,EO	8093344439
Rasalpur		Harendra Behera, EO	9437264854
Rasulpur		Chandra Sekhar Mohanty, EO	9437970847
Saragaon		Pravakar Sarangi, JE	9437123764
Sasanga		Narendra Narayan Jena, EO	9437053228
Khirkona		Nimita Ku. Bhoi, GPTA	7895514616
Bahabalpur	Tahasildr,Balasore	Hrusikesh Jena, EO	9853289264
Buanl		Ranjeet Kumar Samal, EO	9777392395
Chhanua		Jagamohan Naik, PA	9438059290
Gopinathpur		Mayadhar Bahal, EO	9937131714
Kasafal		Tarun Ku. Nandy, JE	909273168
Kasipada		Gadadhar Barik, EO	9178307388
Kuradiha		Tilottama Panda, EO	9237460692
Nagram		Ashis Ku. Roul, CEO	9938241701
Odongi		Saroj Kanta Das, EO	9937076728
O.Saragaon		Bibekananda Mohanty, EO	9861498511
Parikhi		Manoranjan Prusty EO	9853482900
Sartha		Pradeep Ku. Senapati, EO	9437777824
Sindhia		Debanarayan Puthal, EO	9853362306
Srirampur		Santosh Ku. Bisoi, GPTA	943751962

PANCHAYAT SAMITI KHAIRA

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Nayakhandi	Natrananda Mallik,BDO,Khaira	Sashikanta Das CP	986187198
		Bijoy kumar Bhol.VLW	9437727843
Achyutipur		Anirudha Biswal,GPTA Manasi Sethi VLW	9938958547 8596861474
Bartana		Tridiba sundar Baral,WEO Bedamati Nayak VLW	9861787007 9438028485
Dagarpada		Amuliya Sial,ARI Ashish kumar Jena,VLW	9658872696 9437436870
Baunsagadia		Chandan kumar Rout,ARI Saroj kanta Das VLW	9178748615 9937076728
Garsang		Sanjib kumar Mohapatra,GPTA Niranjan Jena VLW	943718035 8908412561
Haripur		Sanjib Das,CEO Harishankar Dhal,VLW	9178199144 9556119173
Makhanpur		Subhashee Samal,RI Hemanta kumar Samal,VLW	8895578847 9437725336
Kurunta		Dolagobinda Kar GPTA Hemanta kumar Samal VLW	9777868224 9437725336
Khaira		Damodar Das R.S. Kamala lochan Majhi-RI	9937122870 9583752578
Jalada		Damodar Das R.S. Biswanath Mohanty,VLW	9937122872 9437875336
Mahatipur		Sanjib Ku Mohapatra,GPTA Ranjan kumar Panigrahi	9437180305 9861872013
Gadapokhari		Anirudha Biswal,GPTA Arati Behera,VLW	9938958547 8457840523
Gobindapur		Subrat ku Dey RI Arati Dalei,VLW	9090076064 9777675168
Manitri		Basanta kumar Patra ARI Rabindra Barik,VLW	9861516503 9777168622
Sardang		Jagabandhu Bugudi,ARI Debadatta Mishra,VLW	7750865065 9937977653
Dungura		Chinkesh Senapati RI Sanatan Mallik,VLW	8093103782 9861417069

Gagandhuli		Mayadhara Mallik,GPEO Biswanatha Mohanty,VLW	7735912063 9437875336
Barada		Dillip kumar Das,GPTA Pusparaj Mohanty,VLW	9853276123 9668598153
Kupari		Tapas Jena ARI Ramesh Ch.Sahoo,VLW	704034903 8895470388
Nandur		Dolagobinda Kar,GPTA Satya Narayan Biswal,VLW	9777868224 9853234179
Sarugaon		Nirmal kanta Parida,JE Ranjan kumar Das GPTA	9861495354 9861872013
S.S.pur		Goutam Nayak,GPTA Pardeep Behera,VLW	9853276123 9853831091
Jhinkiria		Manoranjan Panda,RI Biswajit Mohanty,VLW	9861204477 9437875336
Palasa		Dillip kumar Panda,GPTA Sasmita Das,VLW	9438255505 9040380941
Badajaypur		Ramesh Singh,ARI Gopa Narayan Sing-VLW	9776439011 9658776328
Kaithagadia		Nirmal kanta Parida,JE Jamuna Hembram,VLW	8984535304 8093349809
Antara		Sarat Sethi,ARI Muralidhara Sen VLW	9668108115 9778132526
Ratina		Mayadhara Mallik ,GPEO Damodar Baisakha,VLW	7735912063 9777431677
Rapeya		Sarat Sethi,ARI Pankaj Dhada,VLW	9668108115 9938206797

PANCHAYAT SAMITI JALESWAR

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Baradiha	BDO,Jaleswar	Debendra Raj-EO	985325548
Sardarbandha		Tarakanta Senapati-EO	9178934766
Mankidia		Rabindra Singh EO	7873539788
Olmara		Dinesh Ku Adha- GPTA	9861833990
Raibania		Ashis Ku Mohapatra EO	9776255101
Srirampur		Sudarsan Ghadei-JE	9437173795
Shikharpur		J.Nandi-GPTA	9237029180

Chamargaon		Mihir Bhuyan-EO	9238514927
DP.PUR		Panchanan Majhi-EO	7735530186
Khuard		Omprakesh Jena-JE	9438419869
Shyamnagar		Jaynarayan Parida-EO	9853174461
Kaliko		Purusottam Karan-JE	9937122646
K.M.Sahi		Dinesh Sethi-EO	9658671013
Aruha	Tahasildar,Jaleswar	Fulamani Hansda-EO	9778665090
Baiganbadi		Ranjan Pradhan-JE	9937601881
Paikasida		Purna Chandra Singh-EO	9853525548
Paschimba		Ramkrushna Parida-EO	9438145176
GM.Pur		Amulya Giri EO	9937263180
Bartana		J.Adhikari-GPTA	9237029180
Nampo		Sapan Ku Mandal-EO	9237116203
Sugo		Sanjay Ku Pandit-EO	9556200466
Khalina		Sunanda Behera-GPTA	9556141261
Nachhimpur		Debendra Das-EO	9938291390
Laxmannath		Anjan Gochgayat-EO	9778779252
Rajpur		Rabindra Pradhan-GPTA	9439752454
Netua		Pitambar Ghadei-AFO	997925264
R.R.Pur		Subhendu sekhar Mohanty- JE	9437123822

PANCHAYAT SAMITI SORO

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I &II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Anantapur	Ananda Chandra Sethi,BDO,Soro	Sambhunath Sahu,VLW	9438634901
		Aswin Ku.Pati RI	9237053211
Attapur		Nityananda mandal,VLW	9437545480
Dahisada		Nrusingha Ch.Nayak,VLW	9438062606
		Shyamanandra Marandi,RI	8455936406
Gopinathpur		Khulana Madhei,VLW	9583812780
		Priyaranjan Jena,RI	9439396411
Gud		Damayanti Mlik VLW	9668054466
Jadida		Susanta Sa,VLW	9938779841
Kedarpur		Sudhakar Barik	9853246296

		Subhashree Jena,RI	9040481719
M.S.Pur		Harihar Dash-VLW	9437138539
Mahumhan		Madhabi Sing,VLW	9583528274
Manatri		Sarat Chandra Panda.VLW	9668272930
Mulising		Nrusingha ch.Nayak.VLW	9438062606
Manipur		Sudam Pradhan,VLW	9583528274
Nadigan		Debendra Nath Rout,RI	8763387554
Natapada		Susanta Sa,VLW	8763351462
Nischintapur		Babaji Prasa Das,VLW	9938779541
Pakhar		BalaramPati VLW	9668230481
Sabira		Guru Prasaad Sing,VLW	9437414505
Sajanpur		Sanyasi Badu,VLW	7504441061
Sarasankha		Utakalmani Nayak,VLW	7504682335
Singakhunta		Nrusingha Nayak,VLW	9556683997
Talanagar		RI Kedarpur	9124938908
Tenter		Dayanidhi Kar,VLW	9938938558

PANCHAYAT SAMITI OUPADA

Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I &II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Talokia	BDO/Tahasildar Oupada	Sarat Ku Muduli-GPEO	8337966232
RR.Pur		Chandra Kanta Bhaluka-SEO	7381859607
Kandagaradi		Manasi Mahapatra-JE	9438419877
Fatepur		Madhusmita Senapati-MI	8763444137
Gadasahi		Pankaja Rautray-GPTA	7205147120
Aghirapada		Kishore Kishan(GPTA)	9692829970
Iswarpur		Lada Hembrum-AFO	96922240802
Badapukhari		Parsanna Kumar Das-WEO	943712632
S.S.Pur		Linga Raj Rautray-GPTA	6861152541
D.N.Pur		Mihir ku Panda-JE	9438354515
Bausabania		Prasanta kumar Swain-CEO	9437458547

PANCHAYAT SAMITI REMUNA

Name of the GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I &II	Name & designation of the flood/Sub-Zone Officer	CONTACT NO
Badapal	BDO,Remuna	Mahendra Pradhan,PEO	9337690391
Chaskhanda		Goutam Jena,PEO	9178638740
Durgadevi		Binod kumar Singh,PEO	8596849041
Ganiput		Pradeep kumar Behera,PEO	9937312087
Gudu		Sudhir Bhusan Mohanty,PEO	9437920987

Haripur		Iswar ch.Das.PEO	9938341533
Kalayanpur		Manoranjan Sahu,PEO	9937779093
Naraharipur		Baidaynath Nayak,PEO	9937596510
Mangalpur	Tahasildar,Remuna	Khudiram Tutu,PEO	8763843318
Mandarpur		Basanta kumar Sethy,PEO	9937796264
Nizampur		Narandra Nath Das,PEO	7735860291
Nuapadhi		Sorojini Biswal,PEO	7750870415
Pataripal		Kartick kumar Dash,CSC	9437264114
Remuna		Srikanta Kara,PEO	9439442263
Talapada		Deviprasad Jena,GPEO	9090263293
Inchdi		Narottam kuanar,PEO	9437973455
Srjanga		Maheswar Behera,PEO	9439702513
Tundra		Gourahari Nayak,PEO	8658262937
Moharajpur		Banalata Sial,PEO	8455097741
Kuligaon		Harihara Khalapalia,PEO	9853861875
Barunasingh		Nitynanda Mohanty,PEO	9556696709
Biruna		Binod Bihari Bhuyan,PEO	9778221877
Kuruda		Pramod kumar Das,PEO	9861589345
Seraghad		Rupachand Mohapatra,PEO	9040343539
Nuagaon		P.A.O.Sing,PEO	7381216033
Saraswatipur		Prunima Majhi	9853269476
Tentulida		Mandakini Dhal,WEO	8763183770
Kharidmukhura		Pallavi Rout,PA	9438660624

PANCHAYAT SAMITI NILAGIRI			
Name of GP	Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Jadida	BDO,Nilagiri	PuspalataPradhan GPTA	7504446033
Siadimal		Nabin Ku Nayak-GPEO	9437545231
Sajanagarah		Hemanta Ku Behera-EO	9090629822
Jamudiha		S.N.Pattnayak-EO	9438215716
Bhaunriabad			
Garadihi		G.R.Mohanty EO	955665776
Naranpur		Prafulla Ku Mallik-GPTA	7504546416
Telipal		Duryadhan Majhi-EO	8895292865
Chhatrapur		Purna Ch Pnada -EO	9938450188
Pithahata		Ranjan Ku Das-WEO	9438397756
K.C.Pur		Ajay Ku Panda-EO	8594886418
Berhampur		Ashok Ku Das-JE	9438114898
Dharampur		Jayshree Acharya-JE	7894697156

Dhobsila	Tahasildar, Nilagiri	Bikash Ku Sing-JE	8763575255	
KP.Lakhranj		Ajay Ku Sethi-EO	9438489407	
Mahisapata		Bijay Ku Paramanik-EO	7504081527	
Begunia		Nilambar Mahalik-EO	9238830403	
Machhua		Saroj Ku Parichha-EO	9853200129	
R.K.Pur		Pravakara Sarangi-JE	9437123764	
Kansa		Bijay Ku Sethi-EO	8908819163	
Narasingpur		Gobinda ch Puthal-EO	9658167688	
Tentulia		Niranjan Biswal-GPTA	8658285590	
Matiali		Surendranath Behera-EO	9438857445	
Ajodhya		Umakanta Sa-EO	9938032891	
Arabandha		Sharat Ku Upadhay-JE	9437510514	
Jaleswar Municipality				
Ward allotted		Name & designation of the Flood Zone I & II officer	Name & Designation Of the Flood /Sub-Zone Officer	Mob. No
Ward No.2	E.O Jaleswar Municipality	Santan KU.Sethi,JE	9853322980	
Ward No.3		Ajay Ku.Dey MPHS	9439989779	
Ward No.1		Ajay Ku.Mohanty,OTC	9692461885	
Ward No.4		Pradip Ku Kar ,OTC	9438518653	
Ward No.11		Manoranjan Parida,OTC	9861559013	
Ward No.6		Sanyasi Ch.Patra, WS	8895990151	
Ward No.5		Bijay Ku Parida,OTC	9237967001	
Ward No.7		Anil Ku Prahan,OTC	8018610075	
Ward No.8		Bishnumohan Nayak,OTC	9040206030	
Ward N0.9		Bhim Charan Nayak ,OTC	9778578582	
Ward No.10		Subal Ku Sahoo,TC	9853514473	
Ward No.12		Antaryami Jena,OTC	9237075848	
Ward No.12		Pranab Ranjan Behera,OTC	7873934141	
Ward No.13		Sachidananda Brahma,OTC	9238866540	
Ward No.16		Bhagabat Parida,OTC	9583231631	
Ward No.14		Ashok Ku.Parida,OTC	9853606985	
Ward No.15		Debendra Nath Pradhan,TG	7873421465	
Ward No.17		8908739329		

Balasore Municipality

Ward allotted	Name of the Officer	Designation	Contact No.
1 to 31	Himanshu Sekhar Mohapatra Flood Zone Officer	Minicipal Engineer	7205449633
	Bijay Ketan Mohapatra Addl. floodZone officer	Junior Engineer	9439371159
	Narayan Prasad Hoi Sub-Zone officer	Junior Engineer	9437989482

NILAGIRI NAC

SI No	Name of the flood Zone Officer	Contact No
1	EO,Nilagiri NAC	9437253406

Dissemination of Flood / Cyclone Warning

Metrological center of the Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar / Revenue Department Control Room / SRC, BBSR sends forecast on depression in the Bay of Bengal, direction & velocity of the wind to the district office etc.

The district office by the quickest means of communication disseminates the same to the BDOs/ Tahasildars who in turn will disseminate the same down the line for wide publicity of the same in likely to be affected areas by using all available sources like public address system / telephonic message / Sending Messenger etc.

Arrangement for keeping Electric, Telephone & Telegraph Lines in order

At the time of high flood or cyclone the telephone and telegraph lines are the first casualties. The Post and telegraph Deptt., BSNL, Airtel, Aircel, Tata Indicom, Reliance and Vodafone Mobile service providers may be requested to make special arrangements to provide un-interrupted service specially during flood/ cyclone season and quick restoration of such lines immediately after flood and cyclone.

Storage of Food Stuff

During last year food stuffs (PDS rice) were stored in the entire flood prone G.P.s of the Dist. for 7 days in Bhograi, Jaleswar, Baliapal, Basta Blocks & for 3 days in other Blocks except Khaira & Oupada for distribution at the time of emergent need.

For the current year it is decided to store 7days food stuffs in Bhograi, Jaleswar, Baliapal, & Basta Block and for 3 days in other Blocks except Khaira and Oupada. C.S.O. is directed to store the stock at the retail point of vulnerable villages.

Arrangement of Dry Foods

C.S.O. Balasore has been directed to identify the chuda Mill Owners and stockist so as to supply the same at short notice at the time of immediate requirement.

Also as decided in the meeting by the SRC held on 05.06.2013, you are requested to take immediate necessary steps to finalise rate per quintal of Chuda (flattened rice), Gud & Kunda (bran), so that these can be supplied in time of need during the ensuing flood season. This may be noted that the local wholesalers / suppliers selected for the purpose may be negotiated to the effect that supply could only be made by them if there is requirement of such items in the event of flood / cyclone.

Balasore Municipal Authority was also instructed for arrangement of dry food during calamity period. They may have a list of Biscuit Dealer & Bread factories Owners. They should also issue necessary order to ensure availability of these items for the disaster response periods.

Health Measures

For taking health measures in the event of Natural Calamities like Flood and Cyclone etc, the following arrangements have already been taken by the CDMO Balasore to combat the situation in time.

1. District Head Quarter Balasore - One Task force consisting of one DSMO, Four MPHS (M) & Two senior helpers are ready to work.
2. Sub Divisional level - One Task force consisting of one MO from SDH I level, One MPHWS (M), One senior helper / Attendant in each Sub-Division are ready to work.
3. Block level - One team consisting of one MO in charge, One MPHS (M), One MPHWS (M / F), One PHEO, One Senior helper / Attendant are ready to work.

In exigency, extra health team will be constituted immediately, control room will be functioned from 1st June 2016 and Staffs have been sensitized up to sub centre level to remain vigilant. The Blocks have been allotted among the senior Officers of the District.

MOBILITY

2 Ambulances in District Head Quarter Hospital, 1 at Sub-Divisional level and 1 at Block level will be utilized for carrying of patients at the time of need.

The CDMO may apprise the detailed fact to the house.

Drinking Water

Collector instructed the Executive Engineer RWS&S to repair all the defunct tube-wells before the onset of monsoon. Similar instruction was also given during the last Heat Wave meeting held on 16.03.2015. He further instructed to form mobile parties to attend the complaints of the peoples within 48 hours. The Executive Engineer will ensure supply of drinking water to the water scarcity areas through tankers and to make arrangements for continuous disinfection of tube-wells. The Hon'ble Minister emphasized to select the habitations where the tube wells are in bare necessity and submit a list with proposal to Collector for transmission to proper quarters.

Veterinary Measures

In order to provide veterinary measures in flood affected areas, the CDVO informed that, following measures have been taken up to meet the emergent situation.

1. Preventive measure for protection of cattle health like vaccination etc.
2. Procured and stored adequate common veterinary medicines and vaccines in rural veterinary dispensaries.

CDVO has been directed to take the following steps sufficiently before any calamity.

- Formation of Relief team in Block, Sub-Division and Dist.Head Quarters
- Arrangement of feed and fodder for affected livestock and its storage.
- Provision of drinking water facilities in all the public places and Veterinary institutions.
- Formation of emergency veterinary Mobile Team to attend the emergency cases for treatment.
- Preventive vaccination to control contagious and infections diseases of livestock.
- Public health management programme for control and prevention of communicable diseases like ANTHRAX
- Routine organization of Animal Health Camp in disaster prone localities.

Agriculture Measures

The Deputy Director Agriculture appraised the house that sufficient seeds from different varieties like short, medium and long terms with fertilizers have already been stored in 12 Blocks of the District to meet the emergent need during flood. Field functionaries have been well trained and advised to tackle any such adverse condition in guiding the farmers in post flood situation. All the dealers have been instructed to keep sufficient quantities of fertilizers and pesticides at different sale outlets in different blocks

Selection of Flood / Cyclone / Shelter of Evacuees

:

There are 41 Multi Purpose Cyclone/Flood Shelters are functioning in this District for the Shelter of the evacuees during high flood / Cyclonic situation. Beside this, 182 nos of Cyclone/flood Shelters constructed out of CMRF / PMRF are also functioning in this District for the above purpose.

B.D.O.s / Tahasildars / Executive Officers of ULBS are to identify other strong Pucca Buildings / GP Buildings / Community Centers etc. and keep a list of such centers in their offices. They must display list of such shelters in the block / Tahasil / GP / NAC offices with name of the villages and population likely to be accommodated under each shelter for information of the general public.

Relief Teams

The Sub-Collectors/ BDOs have to constitute the relief Teams in advance indicating the areas of jurisdiction for the above purpose. They may involve reputed local volunteers who have executed activities under DRM program in Community, towards smooth functioning of the job.

Transportation

The Regional Transport officer and MVI shall provide required Govt. and Private Heavy and light vehicles on requisition for transportation of relief materials as and when required on short notice.

Safeguarding Relief Material on Storing and Distribution Point.

Superintendent of Police, Balasore stated that, during transportation and distribution of relief materials local police should be informed invariably to avoid any untoward situation irrespective of distance. She further requested the CSO to ensure supply of good quality relief materials. Collector directed that, field staffs must ensure proper distribution of relief materials.

Deployment of Army / NDRF/ ODRAF Unit during Flood / Cyclone

During the time of high flood/ sever cyclonic situation, deployment of Army / NDRF/ODRAF unit is felt necessary.

There is one unit of NDRF with 6(six) boats and advanced rescue equipments has been stationed inside the campus of the Collectorate to address any rescue & relief operation in three District i.e. Balasore, Mayurbhanj & Bhadrak Government has decided to setup one

company of NDRF permanently in Balasore District as this district is prone to flood & cyclone. Accordingly land has been identified a High ground for location of one company of NDRF. Besides this there is one ODRAF unit with 8 power boats and other advanced rescue equipments is stationed at District headquarter for immediate use during the calamity response period. Also 9 (Nine) boats are available with the fire officer Balasore for use during emergent situation.

Collector suggested deploying half of the ODRF team of Balasore to be stationed at Jaleswar and the rest at Balasore in-order to face the alarming situation in case the road communication of north Balasore will be cut off due to heavy flood

For effective relief/rescue operation by Army / ODRF unit, all BDOs are to prepare Block wise flood prone area Maps showing GP headquarters, storing point food stuff, location of cyclone shelters, location of flood power / country boats / PHCs / CHCs / (Scale one inch 2 miles) Concerned Tahasildars will depute Amins to the concerned Block offices for the purpose. Two copies of such maps must be sent to District Emergency Office for their use during Emergencies. Colour portion of the maps should be used as follows to maintain uniformity.

1. River position	Blue
2. Flood affected GPs	Orange
3. Location of cyclone shelter	Yellow (Round)
4. Location of VHF centers	Emblem
5. Storage points of food stuff	Green (Round)
7. Location of power/Country boats	Emblem of boats (black)
8. Village/GPs	Black (Round)
9. PHC/CHC	Red

Maps should be prepared in tracing cloth and submitted to Dist. Emergency office by 15th June-2016 positively.

Protective Measures for Maintenance of Road Communication for Transportation of Relief Materials

Exe. Eng., (R & B) Divn. / R.W. Divn. Balasore I & II / Jaleswar and Asst. Eng., N.H. Divn. Balasore are to take protective measures for maintenance of road communication for transportation of relief materials on priority basis.

The services of the Volunteers already trained under *Disaster Risk Management Programme* of OSDMA should be utilized at the time of emergency.

Sending Daily Flood Situation Report

Daily situation report on flood is to be submitted to SRC / Revenue Disaster Management / OSDMA, Bhubaneswar in the prescribed format during flood emergency. All B.D.O.s/ Tahasildars should send daily situation report w.e.f 01.06.14 to Dist. Office without fail.

“Prevention is better than cure”

9.3 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR CYCLONE

The unprecedented super cyclone in October 1999 compelled preparation of a sound and exhaustive contingent plan for cyclone. The Collector usually gets a special alert message from the STORM WARNING CENTRE, wherever a depression forms in Bay of Bengal. This is followed by second stage warnings when there is actual threat of cyclone over the area. Weather bulletin will also be broadcast repeatedly by All India Radio / T.V.

- It is of utmost importance that the cyclone warnings should be relayed to all the Subordinate Offices without delay for wise publicity of the information and initiating preventive measures. The following modes of communication are available now.
 1. Telephone
 2. Police Wireless/V.H.F
 3. Radio
 4. Television
- It shall be the responsibility of the Tahasildars and Block Development Officers concerned that the cyclone warnings, on receipt, are immediately communicated to all the villages likely to be affected. For this purpose villages where telephone connections are available should be identified in advance and reported by concerned Sub-Collectors to the Collector.
- It shall be the responsibility of Radio Inspectors District Public Relation Officers and Block Development Officer to ensure that community Radio sets are kept in working and specific persons are nominated to listen to at the village level and communicate the same to all the villagers. The person so nominated will be the Sarpanch / Panchayat Secretary/Headmaster of Primary Schools etc.
- The Superintendent of Police (Signal) will arrange for communicating the warning messages through wireless and the Sub-Inspector of Police Officer to communicate the information to all the villages in the jurisdiction of the police station.
- It will be responsibility of the Divisional Engineer, Telephones to communicate the warnings to public call officer and the person of the P.C.O. will communicate the same to the village officers/Executive Officers/ Sarpanches for communication to the public.
- In respect of all villages where there is no scope of communication through telephone, telegraph etc, the warnings shall be communicated through police Gram Rakhi/Constables/Special messengers.
- It shall be the responsibility of the officer in-charge of Control Room to ensure that all instructions and provisions contained in the cyclone plan are communicated to all concerned and the plan put into operation immediately after receipt of cyclone warning messages.
- Immediately on receipt of first warning, the Collector shall call the meeting of the cyclone committee and review the preparation for emergency procedures. The committee meets almost weekly thereafter till the emergency ceasefire, Police, P.W.D., Revenue and Health Department personnel remain alert round the clock. The roads and building Department keep sufficient men and truck to clear the roads of all obstructions due to fallen trees etc. The Regional Transport Officer shall requisition adequate number of trucks and buses and keep ready.
- The R.T.O. in consultation with the Additional District Magistrate requisition sufficient Government Vehicles of various Departments and keep them ready.
- The Health Department shall keep the teams of Doctors ready with stocks of medicine required to undertake relief measures. The Chief District Medical officer shall also obtain sufficient stocks for purifying of drinking water wells and tanks with chlorine.
- The Municipal authorities shall take steps to keep maximum possible quantity of water in overhead reservoirs of the Municipal water works wherever existing. Similarly the water tankers available with the Municipality should be kept ready.

- The Civil Supplies Officer, Balasore shall make arrangements for the withdrawal of rice etc, from the F.C.I. in order to dispatch these to the affected areas. He should also take steps to requisition sufficient stocks of petrol, diesel, and kerosene in local outlets on Government accounts.
- The post and Telegraphic authorities keep required men and materials ready for moving into the areas at short notice for restoring communications.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN AFTER RECEIPT OF SECOND WARNING

- All the District Level Officers, Officers of Electricity Department Concerned P.W.D. Officers, M.V.I. and R.T.O. shall report before the Collectorate Control Room immediately after receipt of the 2nd warnings either by official message or on All India Radio/T.V. for discussions for taking necessary steps to meet the situation.
- So also the officers at Tahasil level, like Block Development Officers, Agricultural Officers, Assistant Engineers of Irrigation Department, Drainage, Roads and Buildings Department, Circle Inspector of Police shall meet the Tahasildar in his Control Room.

POST CYCLONE MEASURES

The following measures shall be taken immediately after the cyclone.

- The most important task is to open up the roads and clear fallen trees. The most practical and effective way is to permit the local villages to cut the trees and remove the wood for themselves. The Executive Engineers R & B shall take steps to clear the roads by removing the fallen trees any wherein the District.
- The Electricity Department shall take steps to clear the roads of fallen electric poles and to restore power supply on priority basis to Collector's Office, Tahasil Office, Hospitals, water works and other Government Offices. Tahasil Headquarters and Block headquarters will get priority.
- The Sub divisional Engineer, Telephones shall take steps to restore connections at least in the District and Tahasil and Sub-Divisional Headquarters most expeditiously. The connections will be given on priority basis to Collector's Office, Office of the Superintendent of Police Headquarters, Hospital, Municipality, and Chief District Medical Officer and other Government Offices, Private Hospitals will get next priority.
- The Telegraphs Department shall immediately move their personnel to restore the telegraph communications.
- The Chief District Medical Officer should arrange moving of Medical Teams with sufficient medicines to the affected areas, to initiate health measures in the Municipal area shall be the responsibility of the Municipality.
- The Regional Transport Officer should contact the Additional District Magistrate (Relief) for fulfilling the requirement of further vehicles on requisition.
- The Tahasildars shall take immediate steps to assess the damages caused. The staff working in the Panchayat *Samities* and other local offices shall be requisitioned for the purposes and special teams constituted for the assessment of loss of human life and damage to houses and other properties. They should also make arrangements to organize feeding Centers in Relief Camps.
- The Collectorate Control Room shall take steps to enlist the services of AIR FORCE or NAVY HELICOPTORS, for air dropping of food and other supplies to the marooned villages when necessity arises.

List of Port Signal is given in Annexure-IX

9.4 CONTINGENCY PLAN INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS

Nothing is more disaster to industry than serious accident of fire, explosion or release of hazardous substances to surroundings. Number and severity of industrial disaster and risk owing to fire or explosion are increasing with growing industrialization. Fire or explosions can lead to uncontrolled release of smoke and combustion products, which are hazardous in nature. When the effects of an emergency remains within the boundary of an industry, it is termed as **on-site emergency**. When the consequence goes beyond the boundary of an industry affecting the general public in its vicinity and the environment, it is termed as **off-site Emergency**.

Under section 41B of Factories Act, 1948 every occupier shall with the approval of Chief inspector of Factories draw up an on-site Emergency plan for the industry. Similarly, the Dist. Authority is to draw off-site Emergency plan of the District under Chemical Accident (Emergency planning, Preparedness & Response) Rules 1996. Though the on-site Emergency Plan & Off-site Emergency Plan is distinctly different, it should complement each other.

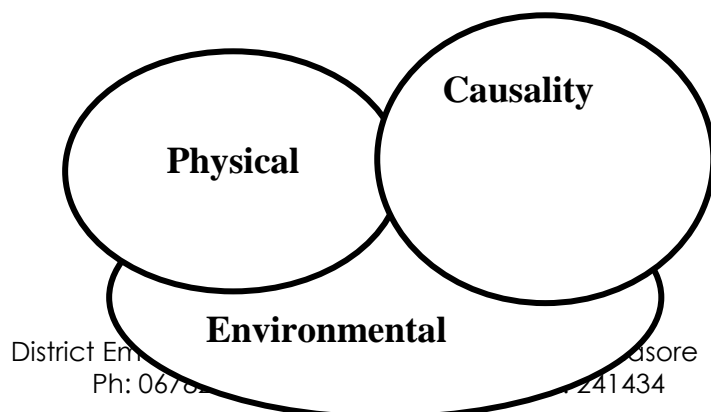
Even though, Balasore district has not played a major contribution in the industrial growth of orissa, but the chemical industries at Ganeswarpur Industrial estate, new industries coming out in district are to be dealt carefully from the industrial hazard point of view.

In the event of fires, Chemical leaks or explosions occurring in industrial facilities, people are exposed to the following dangers;

- The fire spreading in the Industry and the residential areas nearby
- Heat conditions
- Chemical Gas leak (poisons)
- Combustion of various products and heat waves
- Low oxygen levels
- Falling of structural elements and machinery
- Contamination of the nearby environment (land, water and air)

Elements at Risk:

The Industrial set up and its near environment is under immediate threat. Employees of work place, residents of nearby settlements, livestock and crops in the nearby vicinity are at risk. The environment which includes land, water and air will get polluted. Hazardous substance released into the air or water can travel long distances and cause contamination of air, water supply and land, making it uninhabitable for humans. Large scale disasters will threaten the ecological system.



Typical Effects:**Physical damage:**

Damage to infrastructure. In case of explosion, fire or release of toxins in the air the geographical spread can be high.

Causalities:

Many people maybe killed, injured and would require immediate treatment. The routes of exposure in chemical accidents are inhalation, eye exposure, skin contact and ingestion. Health effects are described in terms of the system or organ getting affected and may include cancer, heart failure, brain damage, disfunction of immune system, deformation, genetic disorders, congenial (present since birth) disorders etc. Fire can spread to a larger area and may cause deaths by burns and asphyxiation.

Environmental:

Contamination of air, water, land and standing crops may occur. Particular areas may become uninhabitable due to the damage caused to the environment.

In order to deal with major chemical accidents and to assist in preparation of District off-site emergency plan the **District Crisis Group** will be formed.

- ❑ The District Crisis Group being the Apex Body in the District to deal with measures to prevent Chemical Accidents.
- ❑ The Members of the District Crisis Group shall be deemed to be persons empowered by the Central Govt. in this behalf under Sub-section (1) of Section-10 of the Environment (Protection) Act. 1996.
- ❑ The District Crisis Group shall ordinarily meet in every 45 days and meeting of the District Crisis Group will be convened by the Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairman.

Without prejudice the function specified above, the District Crisis Group shall:

- Prepare and update the District Off-site Emergency Plan.
- Review all the on-site Emergency Plans prepared by units of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the District off-site Emergency plan.
- Assist the District Administration in Management of Chemical Accidents at a site lying within the district.
- Monitor every Chemical accident.
- Ensure continuous information flow from the district to State and Central Crisis Group regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts as and when arises.
- Forward the report of Chemical accident within 15 days to the State Crisis Group.
- Conduct at least one full-scale mock drill of a chemical accident at a site each year and forward report on the strength and weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.
- Educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area.
- Respond to all public enquiries on the subject.

9.5 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR FIRE ACCIDENT

Preparedness:

- The Fire Officer is the Officer in Charge.
- Communication will be established with Emergency Operating Center, Police, and CDMO Office etc.
- Regular Staff assessment has been made for 24 hours to meet emergency.
- Trained persons can be engaged to fight out and save the lives against different disasters like Fire accident, Flood rescue, Evacuation etc.
- In intervals the unit will take steps to demonstrate and educate people.]
- Essential equipments and materials are stocked like, Fuel, Masks, Ladders, Life jackets, Life buoys, Foams etc and the vehicle is in good condition.
- A detail list of materials and experts available is mention in previous chapter for reference

Control Room:

Fire Department is divided into Circles. Each has a coordinating Office as Fire Station. Every Station is connected with a Phone No and a toll free connection that is functional within that telecom circle. The detail No of the Stations are Mentioned as follows

Balasore Fire Station:	101,	06782-262020
Nilgiri Fire Station:	101,	06782-233255
Jaleswar Fire Station:	101,	06781-222070
Soro Fire Station:	101,	06788-221211
Basta Fire Station:	101,	06781-252108
Bhograi Fire Station	101,	06781-231400
Baliapal Fire Station	101,	06781-253555
Remuna Fire Station	101,	06782-275102
Khaira Fire Station	101,	06788-233488
Ada (Simulia) Fire Station	101,	06788-245145

These control rooms are operational throughout the year and 24 hours with the staffs on duty on rotation.

Response Actions:

- District Fire Officer at Balasore is monitoring the emergency response action consulting with the district EOC and other Fire Stations.
- Receiving the message from any corner by telephone or from any other source of the district, the fire teams are getting ready within instant of time with the required rescue material, experts and vehicle.
- The Fire Station Officer receives the message directly from the field or even they receive message from district EOC to provide support for emergency operation. EOC coordinates with the Fire Officer at Baripada and he coordinates with other Fire Station.
- At requirement the total team will split into different sub teams to be engaged in different locality.
- The concern fire rescue team engages it's bridged to the spot directly to provide support action. Then it will intimate the EOC, district authorities for further support to be provided to the affected community.

- The team will take the help of local DMTs during its response action for rescue action. The trained Volunteers will also be engaged in operation under the guidance of the Team leader from Fire bridged Unit.
- At requirement the bridged will take the help of local available material for rescue purpose and even will use the rescue kit available at district and block level. Requiring other rescue materials that are not available the team will coordinate with the EOC. EOC will look into to get support of any such materials from IDRN list or from any other source.
- If the Fire Unit will not be able to provide adequate skill full support in any such Rescue incident, it will intimate the district EOC and it will coordinate with ODRAF Team or any such other units in the district like INS, Chilka or defence units.
- Local Police will also provide support at the emergency for any such emergency operation.
- The EOC and District Fire Officer will coordinate with the manpower and material support to be required for any rescue activities in the District.

Relief:

- At the emergent relief need the EOC will be contacted for the purpose
- CSO and relief management team will ensure early procurement of dry food and transporting this relief material to the accident place. Prior to this the team will receive the no of persons requiring relief, type of dry food and quantity.
- As per ORC norms the ex-gratia and subsequent other assistance will be provided to the affected families.
- RWSS / BDO will ensure portable drinking water facility to the affected population.

Medical Need:

- CDMO will coordinate with the support service as regards to medical facility.
- Necessary medicines, ORS etc will be provided from AWW, PHC or CHC. The concern PHC or CHC will ensure adequate support in terms of treatment to the injuries.
- If required the mobile medical team from the district will be sent with vehicle and medicine to the spot with immediate attention.
- The victims if serious will be sent to the nearest hospital and if necessary extra medical teams will be procured from adjacent district.
- The team will also guide and coordinate the DMTs at GP/village level for First Aid and allied service.

IEC Activities:

- Posters and leaflets on rescue activities are getting distributed.
- Awareness is made in terms of public meetings and communicating to the volunteers on Flood and Fire rescue measures
- Distributing papers on Does and Don'ts to volunteers and publics.
- Arranging special training programs and communicating such preventive activities.
- Demonstrating by skilled volunteers and experts on rescue activities and arranging mock drill on it.
- The NGOs and other volunteering Units like NSS, NCC, NYK are conducting awareness programs on fire safety tips.

9.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR BIRD FLU

The District is comprises of two Sub-Divisions with 12 blocks in which there are 21 Veterinary Dispensaries and 111 LACs. There is very high population of poultry birds in the district with organized firms.

The bird flu Avian influenza being viral disease and have zoonotic importance it needs to be identified and controlled immediately in the process adopted world wide.

There will be sudden death of birds with respiratory track infections. Once detected the Veterinarians and para-veterinarians have to visit the site and attend to the affected birds. For the zoonotic importance it requires special protective equipments like aprons, goggles and globs etc. for veretnarians those who will attend to collect the sample of blood and to conduct the post mortem of dead birds. At the same time to safeguard the entire human population the workers in the organized farm handling chicken and eggs to be made aware regarding virulence of bird flu virus with the symptoms and occurrence. To combat any situation on bird flu all protective items with informative book lets should be made to all veterinary institutions in the District.

For attending the emergencies in the district two Rapid Response Team (RRT) shall be formed comprising of Specialist officers at the district level and one in Sub-Divisional level with local Vets and para-Vets to take effective steps in order to cull the birds of infected area and undertake vaccination in the surveillance zone, it required in the district to overcome the situation.

Similar arrangements shall be made by the CDMO Balasore to combat any possible threat of bird flu in Balasore District. The health Control Room shall function in the office chamber of Asst. District Medical Officer (PH/Fil/Mal/Lep) ,Balasore from 8 am to 10 pm Three Rapid Action Teams shall be formed to meet any eventuality. One Medical Officer, Health Supervisor and Health Workers at block PHC level and Sector Medical Officer will act as Rapid Action Team leader at the Sector level.

The Medical Officer I/c PHCs UGPHCs and CHCs are to be instructed to keep close liaison with Veterinary Officers and Revenue Officers and they should be alert regarding bird death in their vicinity and also taker care of the fever cases in the locality. They are instructed to keep sufficient drugs for treating of the fever cases and if any suspicious of bird flue the patients are to be referred to HQ hospital, Balasore which is declared as treating center.

9.7 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR RAIL ACCIDENTS

“Safety is not an activity, it is an attitude.”

Some of the major train accidents in recent years involving heavy casualties underscored the need for a re look at the prevailing accident management system on the Indian railways. **Safety is not an activity, it is an attitude.** Safe transport of men and

material is the prime objective of Railway Administration. But despite best of efforts accidents do take place. A speedy and efficient rescue and relief operation is the essence of this contingency plan of Railway accident. Balasore is highly vulnerable to Railway accidents as the one of the most busy Railway line that is Hawrah to Chennai is passing through the most part of the district. The Balasore Station is coming under Khadagpur Division and one of the important Junction of South East Railway. Apart from this also Rupsa - Baripada is another important track in connection.

General Instructions & Action Plan Regarding Management of Serious Accidents Involving Casualties.

Collisions, derailments and other accidents including accidents at level crossings involving casualties have been clearly defined in the Accident Manual. The following is the sequence of actions to be taken by different agencies when a disaster takes place-involving casualties.

Information:

On receipt of information of train accident involving casualties, the District Collector and Superintendent of Police in whose jurisdiction the accident has taken place should be informed by the CHC/Dy. CHC from the control.

The ARME must be dispatched to the accident site within 15 minutes from the base station where there is double exit siding and within 25 minutes in case of single exit siding with the first available locomotive. The ART or the crane should be turned out and dispatched from the base station to the site of accident within 30 minutes by the day and 45 minutes in night after sounding the hooter.

Section Controllers, Dy.CHC on receipt of information will communicate the same instantaneously to DRM and ADRM and should ring the buzzer to draw attention of Controllers of other Departments. Information should also be relayed to Headquarters emergency control.

Medical aid from other sources:

In all cases of accidents involving of casualties, medical aid must be summoned from the nearest sources available. A list of medical facilities available nearest to each station is displayed at the station. The Station Manager of the nearest station should requisition medical assistance from these sources either through telephone or through a messenger.

Mobilisation of other assistance:

The services of NGOs & voluntary organizations nearer to the site of accident should sought in rescue and relief operations. Depending on the intensity of the accident involving heavy casualties and trapping of passengers in coaches, the services of Defence and para-military establishments may be obtained. The Security Control should be responsible for mobilizing the assistance of these establishments to assist the railway in relief and rescue operations.

Rescue & Relief operations:

In case of accident involving casualties, the following officers should accompany the ARME. DRM/ADRM, DOM/AOM, Sr.DME/DME, Sr.DSTE/DSTE, Sr.DCM/DCM, Sectional DEN, Sr.DEE(G), Sr.SC(RPF)/ASC(RPF), DSO, MS, a team of Doctors, Para-medical staff should rush to the site. On the electrified territory DEE(TRD), Sr.DEE(OP) should rush to the site of accident. The other senior most officers of the above departments

should remain in Control. In case DRM goes to site of accident, ADRM will monitor the relief and rescue operations from the Control office assisted by Sr.DOM.

i) Rescue Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Divisional Mechanical Engineer assisted by ADEN(Engg.), AME(Mech), ASTE (S&T), AOM(Optg.), DEE/G (Elect.) & DMO (Medical).

Removal of the debris, extricating the injured and trapped persons from the affected coaches, setting up collapsible ladders to bring down the affected passengers to the ground from the coaches. This team can take the assistance of NGOs/Defence personnel, RPF & Police personnel.

ii) Medical Team:

This team will be headed by Medical Superintendent assisted by Sr.DMO/DMOs and other Medical and para-Medical staff including members of St.John Ambulance and Civil Defence. Setting up a medical relief tent as required for giving first-aid before shifting to ARMV or Hospital.

- To attend the seriously injured passengers and prepare list of dead/injured for which an officer or Sr.Subordinate should be nominated (including collecting the address as of the nearest relatives).
- Arrange to shift the injured persons to the nearest Hospital with the help of doctors.
- Render first-aid for the injured.

iii) Transshipment Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Divl.Commercial Manager assisted by DCM/ACM, AOM, ASC (Security), ASTE (S&T), PRO (PR) & DCM (NGOs).

- Food, drinking water, beverages, refreshment for the passengers to be arranged with the help of Commercial Department on the spot free of charge as per instructions contained in para 6.15 of the Accident Manual. Details are reproduced in Annexure-2.6.0
- Judicious transshipment of the passengers and their belongings by special trains or by buses as the case may be.

iv) Communication Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Divl.Signal & Telecom. Engineer assisted by ADEN(Engg.), ASTE (S&T), AME (Mech.), DMO (Medical).

- Set up Communication system to keep relaying up-dated informations to the control/ Divisional office, setting up "INMARSAT" phone (Satellite based communication system)/VHF sets.
- Make available telephones with STD facility/Cell phones for use of stranded passengers.
- Instructions regarding utilization of VHF/Walkie Talkie sets with frequency allocation are furnished in Annexure-2.6.1.

v) Security Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Security Commissioner assisted by ASC(RPF), ACM (Comml), RI (GRP), CI (Police) and Defence Officer (Defence).

- Providing early clearance in co-ordination with local police,

- Cordon off the place with the police personnel/RPF to secure and watch the belongings of passengers and prevent any intruders.

vi) Restoration Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Divl.Engineer (Co-ordination) assisted by Sr.DEN, DEN, AEE /G (Elect), DSTE (S&T), DOM/M (Optg.), DEE/OP, AME/P (Loco) and Divl. Elect. Engineer (TRD).

- Arrange to set up lighting arrangement portable generators to illuminate the area and setting up tents/relief shelters. Details of private agencies giving D.G. sets and flood light equipments on hire, is furnished in Annexure-2.7.0.

vii) Warden Services Team:

This team will be headed by Divl.Personnel Officer (I) assisted by DPO (Welfare), DCM (Comml.), DCOS (Stores) and DFM (Finance).

- Arranging Food, Water, Snacks, etc. for the persons at work.
- Arrange for ex-gratia payment as per rule on the spot. As far as exgratia payment to staff involved are concerned, the same to be done by Sr.DPO/DPO & for the passengers/public, the same to be organized by the Commercial Department.

viii) Media Management Team:

This team will be headed by Sr.Divl.Safety Officer assisted by Sr.DMO (Medical), PRO (Comml.), ACM (Comml), Hindi Officer (Rajbhasha), Videographer & Accident Photographer.

- This Team will be responsible to inter-act with the media and will only convey Authorized Person with regard to the details of accident, its cause, casualties, etc.
- Video/ Still photography of the site and restoration (instructions given at Annexure may be seen), relaying the site information and list of affected persons to the Media Internet and to Control Room.
- Probable cause of accident should be preserved carefully.

Information regarding dead and the injured:

(a) It will be the first duty of all Railway Officers and staff on reaching the site of a serious accident to attend the injured and see to their comfort, rendering first aid and shifting to the nearest hospital, etc.

(b) However, collection of detailed information of the dead and injured is also most important. The officer in-charge at the site of accident will specially nominate an Officer or Senior Subordinate(s) preferably of the Commercial Department to prepare list of killed and injured separately with the following information as far as available.

1. Name
2. Approximate age
3. Sex
4. Home address
5. Ticket No., Class, From and To
6. Name and address of next of kin or relatives.
7. Monthly income and source of income.
8. Particulars of luggage/property recovered and made over to police/relative/safe custody.
9. Particulars of luggage/property lost or damage.
10. Means of transport by which evacuated to hospital/station.

11. Train No. if the injured as allowed continuing his journey.
12. A complete list of injuries (as per report/dictation of Doctor).

- (c) The list indicated above should be prepared in conjunction with the police or civil authorities as may be present, and should be signed jointly by the Officer or Inspector nominated and a member of the police or civil authority.
- (d) The figures of the casualties must be accurate and should not be understated or exaggerated.

Exhibition of lists of dead and injured:

- (a) A complete list of the dead and injured must be exhibited at a conspicuous place at the site of accident, and if the accident has taken place between two stations, this list must be exhibited at both the adjacent stations. In addition, lists must also be exhibited at important station(s) on each side for suitable information of relatives and public.
- (b) Responsible officials must be deputed at the station where such list are exhibited to attend the all inquiries made by relatives and public and to collect further information of the dead and injured where necessary.
- (c) In the case of persons killed who have not been identified, their bodies should be serially numbered by means of small legible number inscribed on placard which should be placed at the head of each body and the bodies with their numbers should be photographed before they are disposed of.
- (d) In the case of unidentified dead bodies, a complete description including approximate age, sex, complex, etc. must be noted as also the description of clothing, jewellery and any other marks of scars on the body that may assist later in identification.
- (e) Instructions contained in para (c) & (d) above should be followed in addition to the other rules and formalities in regard to the disposal of dead bodies.

Deputation of Enquiry Offices:

In the case of serious accidents, Enquiry Offices must immediately be manned at –

- a) The Emergency office at Headquarters.
- b) Divisional Control Office.
- c) Site of accident.
- d) The station where injured or dead are shifted for further action.
- e) Any important station as considered necessary.

Sr. DSTE has to ensure that DoT lines are available at the above locations immediately to convey information about the injured and dead to the general public. The telephone Nos. should be flashed through electronic and print media for the convenience of the general public.

Relief to the victims of train accident:

- (a) On arrival at the site of accident, the Railway Medical Official after affording medical aid as best as possible, arrange for the removal of the injured promptly from the site of accident to the nearest Railway, Civil, Military or private hospitals considering the seriousness of the injury and with the help of all available assistance. A Railway Medical Officer must as far as possible accompany the injured to the hospital and sees that they are properly accommodated for further treatment.
- (b) Each of the seriously injured persons must be given a ticket, showing his name and address, name and address of nearest relative, the time and place of accident,

probable diagnosis and treatment given. This ticket may be placed round the neck of the disabled or unconscious for guidance of the hospital and which they may be eventually removed.

- (c) The senior most Medical Officer of the division/Hospital shall be responsible to ensure recording the details of injuries and the treatment undertaken for each case as also the further disposal particulars of the injured.
- (d) (1) (a) In the event of a train accident resulting in the death of a passenger traveling by the train, compensation should be paid irrespective of whether bonafide authority to travel has been produced or not.
- (b) The amount of ex-gratia relief payment to the dependents of dead or injured Passengers involved in train accidents or untoward incidents as defined under sections 124 & 124 A should be as under –
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| i) In case of death | - | Rs.1,00,000/- |
| ii) In case of grievous injuries | - | Rs.50,000/- |
| iii) In case of simple injuries | - | Rs.10,000/- |
2. No ex-gratia payment would be admissible to the trespassers, persons electrocuted by OHE and road users at unmanned level crossings.

9.8 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR DROUGHT

The occurrence of drought and flood is common in Orissa. It is irony that our state receives nearly 1500 mm of rainfall annually of which 80% is received in a span of 4 months (June-September), which is quantitatively enough for most of the crop needs. However, the aberration in temporal and spatial distribution makes the crop vulnerable to drought as well as flood. Such adverse effects on crops can be combated in two ways: (I) Preventive measures and (II) contingent measures.

Contingent crop planning against drought

The adverse situations may be combated in two ways i.e.

- i) Preventive measures
- ii) Coontingent measures/drought ameliorative measures.

1. The farmers of the district are being motivated to grow moisture stress short duration paddy(80 days),satbhagi dhan (90 days),Vandana(90 days) mandakini (100 days) in banded up land.
2. The farmers are advised to store rain water to use a life saving irrigation by construction of on farm water harvesting structure lined with 6:1 soil cement mortar of 6 cm thickness in 100% land area.
3. The farmers are advised to adopt inter cropping of rice:G.Nut (4:1),Rice:Okra(4:2) Maize: Cowpea(2:2)
4. The farmers are advised to adopt integrated farming system like beekeeping, mushroom cultivation,goatery,poultry,planting fruit trees.
5. Agronomic practices may be followed
6. FYM may be applied by farmers to conserve moisture
7. Weeds can be eradicated by mechanical weeding due to failure in rainfall.

Medium/low land

1. Under late sown conditions, the farmers are advised to choose rice variety maturing relatively 10 days less than prescribed recommended varieties.
2. In situ water conservation is practiced in 10% of the cultivated area.

Drought ameliorative measures/contingent measures

Depending upon the crop growth stage & associated farm practices there are three district periods of kharif season, i.e. early season, mid season & late season with scenarios of anticipated drought on dry spell for which the following contingent measures are being taken in Balasore District.

A. Early season drought (June 10 to July 31)

- (i) Scenario-1-Early on set & sudden stoppage of monsoon.
- (ii) Scenario-2-Late on set, up land not covered till mid-July

Scenario-1-Early on set & sudden stoppage of monsoon

(a) UP LAND:-When there is more than 50% mortality, the farmers are advised to re sow the crop up to July after receipt of sufficient rain water. The farmers are advised to raise low water requiring non paddy crops like Arhar & Cow pea & vegetables crops like okra & brinjal

(b) In wide & close spaced line sown crops the farmers are advised to complete hoeing, weeds followed by ridging to the base of the crop rows at 20 days after sowing for in situ moisture conservation.

Medium/low land

- The farmers are advised to re sow the crop, if the rice population is less than 50%. The farmers are advised for direct seeding of medium duration (120 to 125 days) spouted seeds or for raising fresh seedlings of early varieties like Bandana, Anjali, Yogesh & Khandagiri etc.
 - If rice population is more than 50% the plant populations are to be adjusted by khelua.
 - The farmers are advised to raise community nursery for transplanting at a reliable water source to save time for further delay.
 - The seeds may be sown by "Punji method" (6-8 seeds at one point) at a spacing of 20 cm X 10 cm at 5-6 cm depth & covered with mixture of fym:SSP(10:1) to avoid seeding mortality due to moisture stress in low land using seed rate 100-120 kg/ha. maintaining 400-600 plants/mt.
 - In saline soil fym/green leaf manuring may be used.

Scenario-2-Late on set, up land not covered till mid-July

- a) The farmers are advised to sow drought tolerant non paddy crops like green gram, black gram, cow pea.
- b) Maize, cow pea may be grown in the 1st week of August to meet the fodder crisis
- c) The vegetables like cow pea, lady's finger may be grown
- d) The farmers are advised for application of full PK & 20% N for recommended dose of basal with fym for early seeding vigor
- e) Emphasis on in situ rain water conservation is given

B.Mid season drought (August1-September-15Scenario-3:- Non paddy in up land affected

Hoing & weeding are completed to provide dust mulch

The top dressing of N is with held & resumed after receipt of rain

The borer affected tillers are removed in sugar cane & wrapping is followed

2% urea is sprayed in late planted jute to encourage growth

Mulching is practiced

The drainage holes are closed & seepage loss is checked in direct sown medium land rice regularly

Scenario-4:- Beushaning of rice delayed

- The farmers are advised not to follow beushaning in rice if the crop is more than 45 days old
- Weeding is to be taken without waiting for rain fall
- Gap filling may be taken using seedlings of same age
- The field bunds may be strengthened & holes are closed to check see page loss
- N application may be withheld up to receipt of rain fall.

Scenario-5:- Transplanting of rice delayed

- Seedings up to 45 & 60-70 days old can be transplanted in case of medium & late duration rice varieties without much reduction in yield.
- The weeds may be removed & plant protection measures may be followed against blast in nursery
- Close transplanting with 5-7 seedlings/hill may be followed
- 50% recommended N may be applied at the transplanting
- N may not be top dressed in nursery

Scenario-6 Beushaned or transplanted rice affected at early vegetative stage

- Irrigation may be provided through recycling of harvested rain water
- N application may be with held up to receipt of rain fall
- The field burds may be strengthened holes are closed to check seepage loss

C.Late season drought (sept 16th to Oct 31)Scenario-7:-Medium & Low land rice affected at vegetative/reproductive stage

- Irrigation may be provided through recycling of harvested rain water
- Irrigation may be provided at critical stages such as flowering, grain filling etc. in alternate furrows in wide spaced crops
- Crops like cow pea, maize, green gram may be harvested for fodder purpose to avoid their failure on grain crops
- Under condition of complete failure of kharif crops, the crop may be dismantled & pre rabi crops like horse gram, castor & till may be sown in up & medium land
- The seeds for the rabi crop may be prepositioned
- Constant vigilance may be taken for insect/pest & disease appearance in drought situation

Contingent crop planning against flood

Early flood:- (up to mid August):-

1. Medium/low land:- The rice varieties like Durga,Sarala,VersaDhan,Mrunaline may be selected for semi deep low land,Swarna sub-1 is suggested for flash flood situation
2. If damage is more than 50%, medium duration group paddy may be transplanted
3. In partially damaged fields, beushaning is not necessary as plant population may be reduced
4. Rice field may be weeded out with gap filling

LATE FLOOD (SEPT) (MID AUGUST-SEPT)

- 40-65 days old seedlings may be transplanted after flood is reduced
- Transplanting by clonal tiller may be made
- Broadcasting/line sowing of sprouted seeds of relatively short duration rice varieties may be taken
- Applications of moderate fertilizer dose (40:20:20) N:P:K kg/ha may be applied
- A buffer nursery may be maintained in high land to ensure plant population
- Moderate N:P:K application at beushaning may be adopted if not applied earlier

CHAPTER-X **CRISIS RESPONSE**

10.1 Incident Command Systems-

The onset of emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property reduce hardships and sufferings 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, assigning specific tasks to individual response agencies and supply of goods, commodities and services to the response agencies for performing the assigned tasks.

Considering this the crises response plan of the district has been developed with emphasis on Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS management toll will be more effective to handle the situation in proper way within limited time. This chapter has been divided into two parts namely discussion on ICS and Response Plan for different line departments in preparedness, pre, during and post disaster situations.

10.2. Incident Command System at District Level-

The Incident Command System is a management system and an on-scene, all risk, flexible modular system adaptable for natural as well as man-made disasters. The ICS has a number of attributes or system features. Because of these features, ICS has the flexibility and adaptability to be applied to a wide variety of incidents and events both large and small. The primary ICS management function include following four functions

- Command
- Operations
- Logistics
- Planning
- Finance

The ICS seeks to strengthen the existing disaster response management system by ensuring that trained Incident Command Teams (ICTs) members have been trained in different facets of Disaster

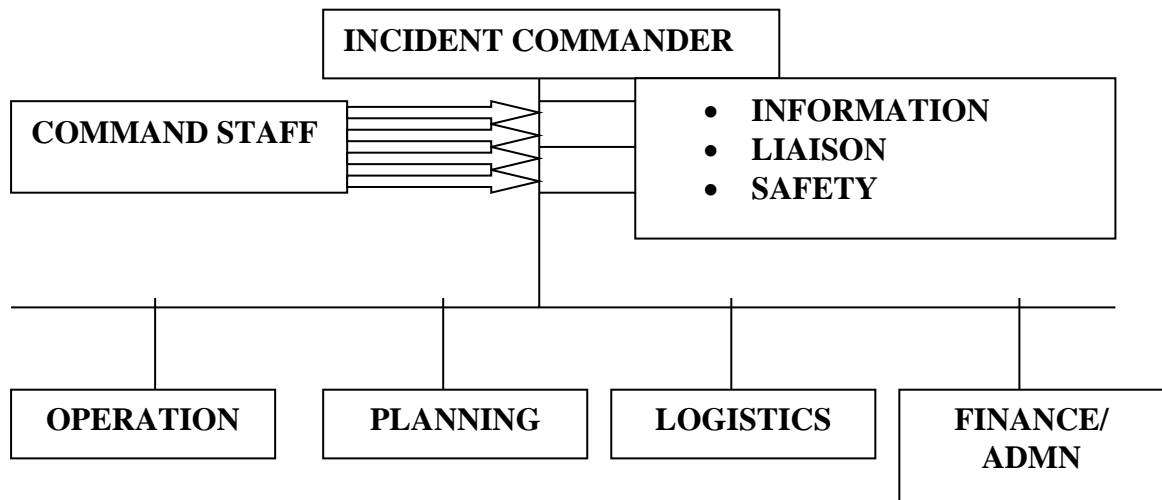
Response Managements back the designated controlling / responsible authorities at different levels. Let's Look at the Sections in Detail-

1. Command Function-The command function of the ICS includes selection of District level Incident Command Teams (DICT). The officers carefully selected from different departments having earlier experience and expertise in disaster management should be given preference. The officers having fitness, the District Collector will select aptitude and ability for any of the DICT positions and professional training must be given to them to fulfill their assigned role. The team will primary assist the District Collector in handling tasks like general coordination, distribution of relief materials, media managements, and the over all logistics. For almost all the positions a suitable no of additional personnel will be trained as reserve for taking care of contingencies like transfers, promotions etc. Incident commander, a suitable officer of the rank of Additional District Magistrate, will command the DICT. The collector will remain over all head of the DICT.

Following are the name of the ICS Positions, Rank & training requirements of the DICT members

Sl no	ICS position	Rank Requirement
1	HQ. Coordinator	ADM/Senior Dy. Collector
2	Dy. HQ Coordinator	Deputy Collector
3	Liaison Officer	Deputy Collector
4	Information officer	Deputy Collector
5	Planing section Officer	Deputy Collector
6	Logistic Section Shief	Deputy Collector
7	Air Operation Officer	Deputy Collector
8	Finance /Adm Sec. Chief	Deputy Collector
9	Situation Unit Leader	Deputy Collector
10	Resource Unit Leader	Deputy Collector
11	Receiving and Distributing Branch Director	Deputy Collector
12	Mobilization Branch Director	Deputy Collector
13	Other positions (Technical Specialist)	Line Department Representatives

Flow Chart Showing Command Flow in ICS



The major roles and responsibilities and duties of the Incident commander are over all management of the incident. However these can be again break up as follows

1. Assess the situation and obtain a briefing from the prior incident commander
2. Determine incident objectives and strategy
3. Establish the immediate priorities-When considering stabilizing the Incident Commander must emphasize on safety of the people involved in the incident, responders need other emergency workers and bystanders. All the above mentioned are primary priorities the secondary priorities are ensure life safety, ensure protection of life and property, stay in command, manage resources efficiently and cost effectively
4. Establish Incident Command Post (ICP)-The ICP will be wherever the Incident Commander is located. As the incident grows it is important for the Commander to establish a fixed location for the ICP and to work from that location. The ICP provides a central coordination point from which the incident Commander, Command Staff and Planning functions will normally operate. The ICP should be located at the Incident base if that facility has been established. Once established the ICP should not be moved unless absolutely necessary
5. Setup appropriate organizational structure and response or he may change the set up for better effectiveness
6. Ensure planning meetings are scheduled, as required-Planning meetings and the overall planning process are essential to achieve the incidence objectives. On many incidents the time factor does not allow prolonged planning. On the other hand lack of planning can be more disastrous.Proactive planning is essential to consider future needs.
7. Approve and authorize the implementation of Incident Action Plan-Plans can be oral or written .Written plans should be provided for multi jurisdiction or multi agency incidents, or when the incident will continue for more than one operational period.
8. Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place-Public safety at the scene of the incidet is always tops the priority lists. If the incident is complex of the Incident Commander is not tactical expert in all the hazards present a safety officer should be assigned

9. Co-ordinate activity for all command and general staff
10. Coordinate with key people and official
11. Approve requests for additional resources or for the release of resources-On small incidents the IC will personally determine additional resources needed and order them. As the incident grows in size and complexity, the ordering responsibilities for required resources shift to Logistics Section Chief and to the Supply Unit if those elements of the organization have been established
12. Keep agency administrator informed of incident status
13. Approve the use of students, volunteers and auxiliary personnel
14. Authorize release of information to the news media-The sophistication of modern news gathering methods and equipments make it very important that all the incident have procedures in place for managing the release of information to the media as well as responding appropriately to media inquiries
15. Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate

Apart from the Incident Commander there are three other commanders who work closely with the Incident Commander. They are act as deputy to the incident commander and work in the command structure set up of the DICT. They are as follows

- A. **Information officer-** The information officer is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media to incident personnel and to other appropriate agencies and organisation. The information officer should be separated from the command post, but close enough to have access to information. The information persons should sit in such a place where there is space for organizing media briefings. Information display and press handouts may be required. Tour and photo opportunities have to be arranged.
- B. **Liaison officer-** Incidents, which are multi-jurisdictional or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the liaison officer positioned on the command post. The liaison officer is the contact for Agency representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies. These are personnel other than those on direct tactical assignments or those involved in a unified command
- C. **Safety Officer-**The safety officers' function on the command staff is to develop recommend measures for assuring personnel safety and to assess and/ or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. Only one safety officer will be assigned for each incident. The safty officer will correct unsafe situations by working through the chain of command.

1. Operation Function-the operation function refers to management of all tactical operations at an incident. The build –up of the Operation section is generally dictated by the number of tactical resources involved and span of control considerations.

There are three important components of the operations section-

- A. **Ground or surface based tactical resources-** there are three ways of organizing tactical resources on an incident. The determination of how resources will be used will be determined on the application area and tactical requirements. Resources can be used as Single Resources, task Forces and strike teams. Depending on the need, tactical resource s will be used

- B. Aviation resources-** many incidents require the use of tactical or logistical aircraft to support the incident. In ICS, all aviation resources assigned for exclusive use of the incident are assigned in the Operation Section.
- C. Staging areas-** An ICS staging area is a temporary location for placing resources available on a three-minute basis to take on active assignment. All resources within the staging area belong the incident. Staging areas are temporary facilities. They can be set up at any appropriate location in the incident area and moved or deactivated as needed. Staging area managers report to the operations section chief or to the Incident Commander.

2. Planning Function- In ICS the planning section is responsible for managing all information relevant to an incident. When activated, the planning section collects, evaluates, processes and disseminates information for use at the incident. Dissemination can be in the form of the Incident Action Plan, formal briefings or through map and status board displays. Some incidents may require personnel with specialized skills to be temporarily assigned to the Planning Section. These persons are called technical Specialists such as Chemist, hydrologist, and geologists, Meteorologists etc. There are four other units, which can be activated, as necessary

- A. Resources Unit-**The unit is responsible for maintaining the status of all assigned resources as an incident. It achieves this through overseeing the check-in of all resources, maintaining a status keeping system indicating current location and status of all the resources. Maintenance of a master list of all the resources
- B. Situation Unit-**The collection, processing and organising of all incident information take place within the situation unit. The situation unit may prepare future projections of incident growth, maps and intelligence information
- C. Documentation Unit-** the documentation unit is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date incident files. The documentation unit will also provide duplication services. Incident files will be stored for legal, analytical and historical purposes.
- D. Demobilization Units-**The demobilization unit is responsible for developing the incident demobilization plan. On large incidents, demobilization can be quite complex, requiring a separate planning activity. Planning for demobilization should begin at the early stages of an incident, particularly in the development of rosters of personnel and resources, thus ensuring the efficient and safe demobilization of all the resources.

3. Logistic Function- The logistic function of the ICS is to be held responsible for facilities, transportation, communication, Supplies, Equipment maintenance, food services, Medical Services as well as ordering services. The logistic Sections can be divided into two branches namely Service and Support Branch. Six units may be established within the Logistics section

- A. Supply unit-**The supply unit is responsible for ordering, receiving processing and storing all incident related resources
- B. Facilities unit-** This unit is responsible for set up maintenance and demobilization of all incident support facilities except staging areas. The facilities unit also provides security services to the incident as needed.
- C. Ground Support Unit-**The ground support unit is responsible for the maintenance, service and fueling of all mobile requirement and vehicles. The unit also has responsibility for the ground transportation of personnel, supplies and equipment and development of the Incident traffic plan.

- D. Communication Unit-** The communication unit is responsible for developing plans for the use of incident communication equipment and facilities, installing and testing of communication equipment, supervision of the Incident Communication Centre, and the distribution and maintenance of Communication equipments
- E. Food Unit-** The food unit is responsible for supplying the food materials for the entire incident including all remote locations as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments. Planning is essential to the efficient supply of food. The Food Unit must anticipate the number of personnel to be fed and develop plans for supplying food to all incident areas.
- F. Medical Unit-** The unit will develop an Incident medical Plan, Develop procedures for managing major medical emergencies, provide medical aid and assist the Finance/Administrative Section with processing injury related claims

4. Finance/Administrative Function- The finance and Administrative function is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. There are four units, which may be established within the Finance/Administrative Section

- A. Time Unit-** The time unit is responsible for ensuring the accurate recording of daily personnel time, compliance with specific agency time, recording policies, and managing commissary operations if established at the incident.
- B. Procurement Unit-** All financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, leases, and fiscal agreements are managed by Procurement unit. The the procurement unit establishes local sources for equipments and supplies, manages all equipments, rental agreements and processes all rental and supply fiscal document billing invoices
- C. Compensation /Claim Units-** The claims unit is responsible for investigating all claims involving property associated with or involved in the incident. This can be an extremely important function on some incidents.
- D. Cost Units-** The cost units provides all incident cost analysis. It ensures the proper identification of all equipments and personnel requiring payment, records all cost data, analysis and prepares estimates of incident costs, and maintains accurate records of incident costs.

10.3. STANDARD OPERATIONS PROCEDURE (SOP) of EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER, BALASORE

TELEPHONE : 91- 6782-262286 (O)
: 1077 (Toll Free)
FAX : 91- 6782-241434 (F)

DIST. EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER(EOC), COLLECTORATE, BALASORE

- ▶ *Start Immediately on Receiving Cyclone / Flood Warning or Information about any other Emergency*
- 1. **Officer in charge of Control Room:** The control room shall be in overall charge of the Collector. In the absence of Collector, Emergency officer or any other officer or staff on duty at that point of time shall remain in charge of Control Room. The person in charge of control room shall be personally responsible for implementing the SOP.S/he shall take all decisions as outlined below and sign for the Collector on all reports mentioned below. S/he shall not wait for orders from anybody.
- 2. **Assembly in Control Room:** Following staff and officers shall assemble in the Control Room on getting any information from any source about any emergency. Apart from these, any other officer or staff who gets the information from any source will reach the Control room.

- 2.1. Collector, Superintendent of Police, ADM, PD DRDA, District Development Officer, Emergency Officer, Sub-Collector Balasore Sadar, CDMO, CDVO, E.Es of line Departments, OIC, ODRAF unit, CSO, DIPRO and RTO.
3. **Getting the Control Room ready:** Following preparatory steps will be taken up for keeping the control room functional during emergency.
 - 3.1. Keep the generator sets ready
 - 3.2. Stock 2 barrels of Kerosene and Diesel for running the generator sets.
 - 3.3. Keep the Vehicle & Driver ready.
 - 3.4. Charge the satellite phone and test it.
4. **Alert all field officers:** B.D.Os, Tahasildars, M.Os, VAS, Police, Industries, Telephone, Agriculture, RWSS, RD, R&B, ICDS, Irrigation, GRIDCO, NH, PHD, Municipality, M.L.As, MPs, M.Is, CI/DI/S.Is, Station Director, All India Radio. DIPRO shall inform the media. Warning will be communicated to all concerned from time to time.
5. Call up the officers and ensure that they remain in headquarters.
6. Prepare a logbook for recording chronological sequence of events.
7. Food and Kerosene:
 - 7.1. Check up availability of food (rice, Chuda and Molasses) and kerosene at block headquarters, with storage agents and other inaccessible pockets. B.D.Os shall contact all Storage Agents. They shall personally visit the godowns and verify the stocks. The Agents shall remain present at the store round the clock. B.D.Os shall immediately depute one officer to the place where the storage godowns are located.
 - 7.2. **Seize the godowns.** ACSO, M. Is and ADM shall remain in charge of godowns. Owners of the godowns shall be actively involved.
 - 7.3. Direct the godowns and FCI to remain open on all days, including Sundays and holidays, till situation gets back to normal.
 - 7.4. Inform the godowns at **BARDHAMAN** and **MIDNAPORE** and their concerned local administration for supplying food stocks.
 - 7.5. Start movement of food stock and Kerosene Oil from block headquarters to areas that are likely to be cut-off.
 - 7.6. Start movement of food stock and Kerosene Oil from district headquarters to block headquarters.
8. Check availability of sand bags: Irrigation department
Get sandbags from the nearest locations.
9. Health sector: Make a rapid assessment of the following.
 - 9.1. Check up the stock of medicines, bleaching powder, and halogen tablets. If necessary, send immediate requisition.
 - 9.2. Start movement of medicines, bleaching powder, etc. to P.H.Cs / C.H.Cs.
 - 9.3. Ensure that medical officers are in place at the P.H.Cs and C.H.Cs through police stations, blocks and Tahasildars.
 - 9.4. CDMO shall decide the locations of camps.
 - 9.5. All CDPOs shall be teamed up with the MO of PHC/ CHC with their vehicles and supervisors.
10. **Vehicles:** Requisition of vehicles will be made as per need.
11. **Boats:** Requisition boats from Paradeep/ Chilika/ Ganjam/ Board of Revenue/ Fire Office/ Sports Authority of India.
12. Collectors of Bhadrak, Mayurbhanj, Cuttack, Khurdha, Midnapore, etc may be requested to remain ready for supply of stocks of rice and chuda.
13. Close educational institutions after making an assessment of the seriousness of the emergency.
14. **Veterinary measures:** Immediately contact MD, OMFED and tie up the supply of cattle feed. CDVO shall make assessment of vaccines and fodder availability.

15. **Air Dropping Zones:** Use the Lat-Long book for identifying the air dropping zones. Make an advance list of villages where air dropping may be needed.
16. Each JE of RD, R&B, and NH & IRRIGATION shall keep ready a gang of 20 persons (severe cyclone- 40-person gang) with axes and saws. They will also have one chain-pulley system ready.
17. Requisition the services of officers who have been effective in the past. Allot areas to them with full powers of decision making on the spot.
18. Make a thorough assessment of relief items available in stock at different places.
19. Functional distribution of work: Following functional distribution of works shall be done. Each team will have staff and resources. The team leader will have full powers to take decisions
 - 19.1. Transportation Team
 - 19.2. Stock and Store Team
 - 19.3. Finance team
 - 19.4. Information and Office Documentation Team
 - 19.5. Food and other relief items team
 - 19.6. Civil Society and International Organizations' co-ordination team
20. **Civil Society Organizations:** Get in touch with civil society organizations. Allot them areas or functions. Get them introduced to the field functionaries. Ask them to prepare a list of volunteers. Make a quick inventory of their resources. Contact **UN Agencies** and other **International Agencies**. Make a quick assessment of district needs and expectations from different agencies.
21. **Press briefings:** Written information will be issued by DIPRO to the media.
22. Message to public over All India radio should be specific. Apart from the warning, it should include the following two points.
 - 22.1. Take shelter in nearest safe building.
 - 22.2. Keep sufficient dry food.
23. Give written orders for identifying places for starting free kitchens. Issue clearance for 3 days.
24. Regularly check up the web sites mentioned in the chapter – VI for keeping track of the cyclones and other emergencies.
25. Keep spare copies of district maps. Jurisdiction maps of all irrigation divisions shall be kept ready in good numbers.
26. Get mobile phones for Sub-Collectors, other officials and neighboring BDOs/ Tahasildars.
27. Requisition all IB/ Rest sheds.
28. Requisition School / College for army / police forces
29. Direct all field officers to hire generators and keep sufficient oil for running them.
30. Direct all police stations to keep spare batteries for VHF.
31. Looking at the onset of emergency and after making quick preparations, convene Emergency meeting of important official and non-official agencies. Give them clear instructions.
32. Make a duty roster register. Important officials cannot afford to break down together.

Chapter-XI

SAFETY TIPS

FIRE ACCIDENTS:

A) High-Rise Fires:

- Calmly leave the apartment, closing the door behind you. Remember the keys!
- Pull the fire alarm near the closest exit, if available, or raise an alarm by warning others.
- Leave the building by the stairs.
- Never take the elevator during fire!

If the exit is blocked by smoke or fire:

- Leave the door closed but do not lock it.
- To keep the smoke out, put a wet towel in the space at the bottom of the door.
- Call the emergency fire service number and tell them your apartment number and let them know you are trapped by smoke and fire. It is important that you listen and do what they tell you.
- Stay calm and wait for someone to rescue you.

If there is a fire alarm in your building which goes off:

- Before you open the door, feel the door by using the back of our hand. If the door is hot or warm, do not open the door.
- If the door is cool, open it just a little to check the hallway. If you see smoke in the hallway, do not leave.
- If there is no smoke in the hallway, leave and close the door. Go directly to the stairs to leave. Never use the elevator.

If smoke is in your apartment:

- Stay low to the floor under the smoke.
- Call the Fire Emergency Number which should be pasted near your telephone along with police and other emergency services and let them know that you are trapped by smoke.
- If you have a balcony and there is no fire below it, go out.
- If there is fire below, go out to the window. **DO NOT OPEN THE WINDOW** but stays near the window.
- If there is no fire below, go to the window and open it. Stay near the open window.
- Hang a bed sheet, towel or blanket out of the window to let people know that you are there and need help.
- Be calm and wait for someone to rescue you.

B) Kitchen Fires:

It is important to know what kind of stove or cooking oven you have in your home – gas, electric, kerosene or where firewood is used. The stove is the No. 1 cause of fire hazards in your kitchen and can cause fires, which may destroy the entire house, especially in rural areas where there are thatched roof or other inflammable materials like straw kept near the kitchen. For electric and gas stoves **ensure that the switch or the gas valve is switched off/turned off immediately after the cooking is over.** An electric burner remains hot and **until it cools off, it can be very dangerous.** The oven using wood can be dangerous because burning embers remain. When lighting the fire on a wooden fuel oven, **keep a cover on the top** while lighting the oven so that sparks do not fly to the thatched roof. After the cooking is

over, ensure that the remaining **fire is extinguished off by sprinkling water** if no adult remains in the kitchen after the cooking. **Do not keep any inflammable article like kerosene near the kitchen fire.**

Important Do's in the Kitchen:

- **Do** have an adult always present when cooking is going on the kitchen. Children should not be allowed alone.
- **Do** keep hair tied back and do not wear synthetic clothes when you are cooking.
- **Do** make sure that the curtains on the window near the stove are tied back and will not blow on to the flame or burner.
- **Do** check to make sure that the gas burner is turned off immediately if the fire is not ignited and also switched off immediately after cooking.
- **Do** turn panhandles to the centre of the stove and put them out of touch of the children in the house.
- **Do** ensure that the floor is always dry so that you do not slip and fall on the fire.
- **Do** keep matches out of the reach of children.

Important Don'ts

- **Don't** put towels, or dishrags near a stove burner.
- **Don't** wear loose fitting clothes when you cook, and **don't** reach across the top of the stove when you are cooking.
- **Don't** put things in the cabinets or shelves above the stove. Young children may try to reach them and accidentally start the burners, start a fire, catch on fire.
- **Don't** store spray cans or cans carrying inflammable items near the stove.
- **Don't** let small children near an open oven door. They can be burnt by the heat or by falling onto the door or into the oven.
- **Don't** lean against the stove to keep warm.
- **Don't** use towels as potholders. They may catch on fire.
- **Don't** overload an electrical outlet with several appliances or extension cords. The cords or plugs may overheat and cause a fire.
- **Don't** use water to put out a grease fire. **ONLY** use baking soda, salt, or a tight lid. Always keep a box of baking soda near the stove.
- **Don't** use radios or other small appliances (mixers, blenders) near the sink.

COMMON TIPS:

- **Do** keep the phone number of the Fire Service near the telephone and ensure that everyone in the family knows the number.
- **Do** keep matches and lighters away from children.
- **Do** sleep with your bedroom closed to prevent the spread of fire.
- **Do** you know that you should **never run** if your **clothes are on fire** and that you should - **"STOP – DROP -- ROLL"**

LIGHTNING & THUNDERSTORM

Danger during thunderstorms

Lightning claims quite a few lives and injures many every year. Quite a large number of injuries from the electric shock received while using fixed telephones during thunderstorms. Take these precautions during thunderstorms:

Take action now

Consult an electrician for advice on lightning conductors required for your house.

If caught outdoors

If you hear thunder 10 seconds after a lightning flash, it is only about three kilometres away. The shorter the time, the closer the lightning, so find shelter urgently:

- Seek shelter in a hardtop (metal-bodied) vehicle or solid building but avoid small open structures or fabric tents.
- Never take shelter under a small group of (or single) trees.
- If far from any shelter, crouch (low, feet together), preferably in a hollow. Remove metal objects from head / body. Do not lie down flat but avoid being the highest object.
- If your hair stands on end or you hear 'buzzing' from nearby rocks, fences, etc, move immediately. At night, a blue glow may show if an object is about to be struck.
- Do not fly kites during thunderstorms.
- Do not handle fishing rods, umbrellas or metal rods, etc.
- Stay away from metal poles, fences, clotheslines etc.
- Do not ride bicycles or travel on open vehicles.
- If driving, slow down or park away from trees, power lines, stay inside metal-bodied (hard top) vehicles or in a pucca building but do not touch any metal sections.
- If in water, leave the water immediately.
- If on a boat, go ashore to a shelter as soon as possible.
- Be sure the mast and stays of the boat are adequately secured.

If you are indoor:

- Before the storm arrives, disconnect external aerial and leads to radios and television sets. Disconnect computer modems and power leads.
- Draw all curtains and keep clear of windows, electrical appliances, pipes and other metal fixtures (e.g. do not use the bath, shower, hand basin or other electric equipments)
- Avoid the use of fixed telephones. In emergencies, make calls brief, (do not touch any metal, brick or concrete) and do not stand bare foot on concrete or tiled floors.

CYCLONE

Before the Cyclone Season

- Keep watch on weather and listen to radio or TV. Keep alert about the community warning systems – loudspeakers, bells, conches, drums or "tom-tom"
- Get to know the nearest cyclone shelter / safe houses and the safest route to reach these shelters.
- Do not listen to rumours.

Prepare an emergency kit containing:

- 1 A portable radio, torch and spare batteries;
- 2 Stocks dry food
- 3 Matches, fuel lamp, portable stove, cooking utensils, waterproof bags

- 4 A first aid kit, manual, etc.
 - 5 Axe, pliers, small saw, shovel and plastic rope
- Check the roof and cover it with net or bamboo. Check the walls, pillars, doors and windows to see if they are secure. If not, repair those at the earliest. In case of tin roofs, check the condition of the tin and repair the loose points. Cover the mud walls with polythene or coconut leaves mats or straw mats on a bamboo frame. Bind each corner of the roof with a plastic rope in case of thatched roof.
 - Trim dry tree branches, cut off the dead trees and clear the place/courtyard of all debris, including coconuts and tree branches.
 - Clear your property of loose materials that could blow about and cause injury or damage during extreme winds.
 - If your area is prone to storm surge, locate safe high ground or shelter.
 - Keep important documents, passbook, etc. in a tight plastic bag and take it along with your emergency kits if you are evacuating.
 - Identify the spot where you can dig holes to store food grains, seeds, etc. in polythene bags.
 - Keep a list of emergency addresses and phone numbers on display. Know the contact telephone number of the government offices /agencies, which are responsible for search, rescue and relief operations in your area.

If you are living in an area where CBDP exercises have taken place, ensure:

- Vulnerability list and maps have been updated
- Cyclone drill including search & rescue, first aid training have taken place
- Stock of dry food, essential medicines and proper shelter materials maintained

Upon a cyclone warning

- Store loose items inside. Put extra agricultural products/ stock like paddy in plastic bags and store it by digging up a hole in the ground, preferably at a higher elevation and then cover it properly. Fill bins and plastic jars with drinking water.
- Keep clothing for protection, handy
- Prepare a list of assets and belongings of your house and give information to volunteers and other authorities about your near and dear ones.
- Fill fuel in your car/motorcycle and park it under a solid cover. Tie bullock carts, boats securely to strong posts in an area, which has a strong cover and away from trees. Fallen trees can smash boats and other assets.
- Close shutters or nail all windows. Secure doors. Stay indoors, with pets.
- Pack warm clothing, essential medications, valuables, papers, water, dry food and other valuables in waterproof bags, to be taken along with your emergency kit.
- Listen to your local radio / TV, local community warning system for further information.
- In case of warning of serious storm, move with your family to a strong pucca building. In case of warning of cyclones of severe intensity, evacuate the area with your family, precious items and documents and emergency kit. Take special care for children, elders, sick, pregnant women and lactating mothers in your family. Do not forget your emergency food stock, water and other emergency items. **GO TO THE NEAREST CYCLONE SHELTER.**
- Do not venture into the sea for fishing.

On warning of local evacuation

Based on predicted wind speeds and storm surge heights, evacuation may be necessary. Official advice may be given on local radio / TV or other means of communication regarding safe routes and when to move.

- Wear strong shoes or chappals and clothing for protection.
- Lock your home, switch off power, gas, water, and take your emergency kit.
- If evacuating to a distant place take valuable belonging, domestic animals, and leave early to avoid heavy traffic, flooding and wind hazards.
- If evacuating to a local shelter or higher grounds carry the emergency kit and minimum essential materials.

When the cyclone strikes

- Disconnect all electrical appliances and turn off gas.
- If the building starts crumbling, protect yourself with mattresses, rugs or blankets under a strong table or bench or hold on to a solid fixture (e.g. a water pipe)
- Listen to your transistor radio for updates and advice.
- Beware of the calm 'eye'. If the wind suddenly drops, don't assume the cyclone is over; violent winds will soon resume from the opposite direction. Wait for the official "all clear".
- If driving, stop – but well away from the sea and clear of trees, power lines and watercourses. Stay in the vehicle.

After the cyclone

- Do not go outside until officially advised it is safe.
- Check for gas leaks. Do not use electric appliances, if wet.
- Listen to local radio for official warnings and advice.
- If you have to evacuate, or did so earlier, do not return until advised. Use a recommended route for returning and do not rush.
- Be careful of snake bites and carry a stick or bamboo
- Beware of fallen power lines, damaged bridges, buildings and trees, and do not enter the floodwaters.

Hear all warnings and do not go sightseeing.

FLOOD

This guide lists simple things you and your family can do to stay safe and protect your property from floods.

Before flooding occurs.

- All your family members should know the safe route to nearest shelter/ raised pucca house.
- If your area is flood-prone, consider alternative building materials. Mud walls are more likely to be damaged during floods. You may consider making houses where the walls are made of local bricks upto the highest known flood level with cement pointing.
- Have an emergency kit on hand which includes a:
 - A portable radio, torch and spare batteries;
 - Stocks of fresh water, dry food (chura, mudi, gur, biscuits), kerosene, candle and matchboxes;

- Waterproof or polythene bags for clothing and valuables, an umbrella and bamboo stick (to protect from snake), salt and sugar.
- A first aid kit, manual and strong ropes for tying things

When you hear a flood warning or if flooding appears likely

- Prepare to take bullock carts, other agricultural equipments, and domestic animals to safer places or to higher locations.
- Plan which indoor items you will raise or empty if water threatens to enter your house
- Check your emergency kit

During floods

- Drink boiled water.
- Keep your food covered, don't take heavy meals.
- Use raw tea, rice-water, tender coconut-water, etc. during diarrhoea; contact your ANM/AWW for ORS and treatment.
- Do not let children remain on empty stomach.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surrounding.
- Help the officials/volunteers distributing relief materials.

If you need to evacuate

- 1 Firstly pack warm clothing, essential medication, valuables, personal papers, etc. in waterproof bags, to be taken with your emergency kit.
- 2 Take the emergency kit
- 3 Inform the local volunteers (if available), the address of the place you are evacuating to.
- 4 Raise furniture, clothing and valuables onto beds, tables and to the top of the roof (electrical items highest).
- 5 Turn off power.
- 6 Whether you leave or stay, put sandbags in the toilet bowl and over all laundry / bathroom drain-holes to prevent sewage back-flow.
- 7 Lock your home and take recommended/known evacuation routes for your area.
- 8 Do not get into water of unknown depth and current.

If you stay or on your return

- 1 Stay tuned to local radio for updated advice.
- 2 Do not allow children to play in, or near, flood waters.
- 3 Avoid entering floodwaters. If you must, wear proper protection for your feet and check depth and current with a stick. Stay away from drains, culverts and water over knee-deep.
- 4 Do not use electrical appliances, which have been in floodwater until checked for safety.
- 5 Do not eat food, which has been in floodwaters.
- 6 Boil tap water (in cities) until supplies have been declared safe. In case of rural areas, store tubewell water in plastic jars or use halogen tablets before drinking.
- 7 Be careful of snakes, snakebites are common during floods.

FLASH FLOODS:

Heavy rainfall over a short period of time results flash floods, land slides & urban flooding in some parts of the state. It is because the speed and quantity of inflow of water out pace out drainage systems. Very heavy rainfalls in hill tops results in sudden down flow of water at a high speed and may create havoc in habitations down below the hillock. Sometimes this high

speed water evades the traditional path carries with mudflows, earth flows, & rock falls. Such flows and floods hardly give any time for preparation.

Flash floods inundate areas suddenly and remain for a short period of time. Yet its damaging potential is as high as that of general floods. The most unpredictable aspect of this is that flash floods hardly give any time for preparation. Advance planning and response through trigger mechanism is the best way to tackle the situation arising out of flash floods. Administration requires being fully alert and communities totally prepared in advance for the situation.

Safety tips for general floods and landslides hold good for flash floods as well.

HEAT WAVE:

Heat Wave conditions can result in physiological strain, which could even result in death. Orissa experienced sever heat wave conditions during April to mid June in 1998, and nearly 2,000 people died of heat stroke.

To minimize the impact during the heat wave and to prevent serious ailment or death because of heat stroke, you can take the following measures:

- 1 Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 11.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- 2 Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- 3 Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun.
- 4 Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.
- 5 While traveling, carry water with you.
- 6 Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates the body.
- 7 Avoid high-protein food.
- 8 If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs
- 9 Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles
- 10 If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- 11 Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- 12 Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- 13 Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- 14 Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

TIPS FOR TREATMENT OF A PERSON AFFECTED BY SUNSTROKE:

- 1 Lay the person in a cool place, under a shade. Wipe her/him with a wet cloth/wash the body frequently. Pour normal temperature water on the head. The main thing is to bring down the body temperature.
- 2 Give the person ORS to drink or lemon sarbat / torani or whatever is useful to re-hydrate the body.
- 3 Take the person immediately to the nearest health center. The patient needs immediate hospitalization, as heat strokes could be fatal.

Acclimatization

People at risk are those who have come from a cooler climate to a hot climate. You may have such a person(s) visiting your family during the heat wave season. They should not

move about in open field for a period of one week till the body is acclimatized to heat and should drink plenty of water. Acclimatization is achieved by gradual exposure to the hot environment during heat wave.

“What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us!”

“The mode by which the inevitable comes to pass is effort” - *Oliver Wendell Holmes*

“Great minds discuss ideas, average minds discuss events, small minds discuss people” - *Admiral Hyman G. Rickover*

Annexure-I

Checklist for Different Departments & Officers:

Check List For DISTRICT COLLECTOR & DISTRICT MAGISTRATE:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment of DCR with Block Control Rooms / Line Dept. Control Rooms / Zones / Sub-Zones / Neighboring District Control Room / Police Control Rooms / OSDMA / Revenue Control Room / SRC. / Board of Revenue / IMD / State Flood Control room / R.D.C.		
Test checking of receipt & transmission of messages.		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of officials designated for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information Up & Down as follows 1) DCR --- BCR (Zones) / Tahasils --- Sub-Zones --- G.P CR.--- Villages 2) Rev. Deptt. / SRC / IMD ---- Collector / DCR ---- Line Dept C.R./ Police C.R / RTO. / CDMO / CDVO / DIPRO.		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Control Room Phone No's. .		
Preparing a database for Important Tel Nos. & Alternate Tel Nos.		
DCR to operate with shift (24 hours & 365 days).		
Battery/Charging sets to be kept charged with arrangements for stand by Battery sets.		
Detail report of the situation to be displayed for every ones information at DCR.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
Officers at different control rooms to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Co-ordination between Dist. Administration with NGOs / CBOs etc.		
Pre placements of Power & country boats at weak & Vulnerable points		
Mapping of cyclone shelters serving Vulnerable villages.		
Identification of Mounds & Cattle sheds.		
Army assistance / Special task group to be pre prepared.		
Rescue groups to be Mock drilled.		
Co-ordination with Police force / Police arrangements / Fire brigade staff.		
Contact Person / Address / Telephone No. of different Private / Govt. Vehicle to be kept in advance.		
Organizing vehicles / ambulance for immediate assistance to the affected mass.		
Community assistance in road clearance.		
Passenger carrying buses / transportation etc. to be diverted away from Disaster sites.		
Areas to be identified & cordoned off.		
Public information centers activated.		
Gender / Old age issue must be taken care of.		
Ensuring advance stocking of resource for evacuation equipments like ladders, rope, petromax lights etc.		
Safe route / alternate route charts from / to weak & Vulnerable points.		

Evacuation routes not to be blocked for long time.		
Order of evacuation should be a) Seriously injured & sick b) Children, women, Handicapped, old age c) Able bodied.		
Petrol / Kerosene Oil / Diesel to be kept reserved in advance		
Ensuring supply of Food & Water		
An officer to be appointed as the relief officer.		
Provision for security in a) Relief receiving centers b) Transportation of relief c) Relief stored godowns d) Distribution of relief e) Relief camps f) Free kitchen centers / Feeding centers g) Relief officials h) VIP's / VVIP's dealing with relief distribution i) Air dropping zones		
Order in advance for the requirements.		
Storage of materials in advance at the inaccessible pockets.		
Ensuring pre position of medical aids.		
Evaluating the depth of impact of disaster at different locations.		
Prioritizing the disaster sites depending upon the magnitude.		
Uninterrupted supply of relief materials to Relief camps / Multipurpose shelters.		
Provision for free kitchen / distribution of cooked food.		
Provision for transportation.		
Alternate rout chart to reach the disaster sites / weak & vulnerable points.		
Arrangements for Trauma counseling facilities		
Initiating helps from local NGOs / CSOs / Anganwadi members		
Keeping an account of the list of private stockiest / Millers etc.		
Family pack should be made in advance.		
Type of relief materials to be finalized for different types of disasters,		
Ensuring MSL (minimum standard limit) at all the fair price shop / Wholesalers etc.		
Packed water to be pre stocked / Drinking water supply		
Public address system / Public information center activated		
Precautionary measures through Leaf lets / Pamphlets.		
With SRC / OSDMA / RDC / Rev. Dept.		
With S.P. / CDMO / CDVO / CSO / RTO		
With Irrigation / Line Departments.		
With Army Personnel's NCC / NSS etc.		
With Fire officer		
With Private Resource persons like Doctors / Engineers etc.		
With NGOs / CBOs		
With neighboring district HQ.		
With Student mass		
Road clearance.		
Eviction of Encroachments.		
Arrangements for alternate routes		
Identification of Casualities.		
Preparing reports on UD cases.		
Electricity restoration.		
Transportation / communication restoration.		
Water supply restoration.		
Normalcy restoration.		
Restoration of Educational Institutions.		
Weak & Vulnerable areas.		

Check List For SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment of Dist. Police H.Q. with P.S./ O.P.s / DCR/Divisional Commissioner/Neighboring Police H.Q's .		
Test checking of receipt of transmission of messages		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of gramarakhis for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information Up & Down as follows D.C.R.---S.P.---P.S. / O.P's. ----- Gramarakhis.		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Control Room Phone No's. & other important PH no's.		
Preparing a database for Important Telephone Numbers.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
An officer to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Community assistance in organizing emergency transport of seriously injured to the Medical center.		
Antisocial elements identified and taken care of.		
Community assistance in road clearance.		
Traffic management, Patrolling on State/National High ways and roads leading to disaster sites.		
Roads to be identified to made a) One way b) To be blocked.		
Passenger carrying buses etc. to be diverted away from Disaster sites.		
Security provisions in a) Shelters b) Transit camps c) Hospitals & Medical center.		
Areas to be identified & cordoned off.		
Public information centers activated.		
Co-ordination with Army personnel in rescue and evacuation.		
Ensuring advance stocking of resource for evacuation equipments like ladders, rope, petromax lights etc.		
Alternate route charts for weak & Vulnerable points.		
Provision for security in a) Relief receiving centers b) Transportation of relief c) Relief stored godowns d) Distribution of relief e) Relief camps f) Free kitchen centers / Feeding centers g) Relief officials h) VIPs' / VVIPs' dealing with relief distribution i) Air dropping zones		
Assisting Dist. Authorities for action against Hoarders, Black Marketers etc.		
Safe guarding the weak & Vulnerable points on river embankment.		
Taking the relief poaching to task.		
Safe guarding the public / Govt. properties.		
With DCR / Collector / Divisional Commissioner.		
With CDMO / CDVO / CSO / RTO		
With Irrigation / Line Departments.		
With Army Personnel's.		

With Fire officer / NCC / NSS etc.		
Road clearance.		
Eviction of Encroachments.		
Arrangements for alternate routes		
Identification of Causalities.		
Preparing reports on UD cases.		

Check List For ADDITIONAL DISTRICT MAGISTRATE:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment of DCR with Block control rooms / Line Dept. Control Rooms / Zones / Sub-Zones / Neighboring district control room / Police control rooms / OSDMA / Revenue control room / SRC./ Board of revenue / IMD / State flood control room / RDC.		
Test checking of receipt & transmission of messages.		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of officials designated for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information Up & Down as follows 1) DCR/ADM --- BCR (Zones) / Tahasil --- Sub-Zones --- G.P CR.--- Villages 2) Rev. Deptt. / SRC / IMD ---- Collector / DCR/ADM ---- Line Dept C.R./ Police C.R / RTO. / CDMO / CDVO / DIPRO.		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Control Room Phone No's.		
Preparing a database for Important Tel Nos. & Alternate Tel Nos.		
DCR to operate with shift (24 hours & 365 days).		
Battery/Charging sets to be kept charged with arrangements for stand by Battery sets.		
Detail report of the situation to be displayed for everyone's information at DCR.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
Officers at different control rooms to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Co-ordination between Dist. Administration with NGOs / CBOs etc.		
Pre placements of Power & country boats at weak & Vulnerable points		
Mapping of cyclone shelters serving Vulnerable villages.		
Identification of Mounds & Cattle sheds.		
Army assistance / Special task group to be pre prepared.		
Rescue groups to be Mock drilled.		
Co-ordination with Police force / Police arrangements / Fire brigade staff.		
Contact Person / Address / Telephone No. of different Private / Govt. Vehicle to be kept in advance.		
Organizing vehicles / ambulance for immediate assistance to the affected mass.		
Community assistance in road clearance.		
Passenger carrying buses / transportation etc. to be diverted away from Disaster sites.		
Areas to be identified & cordoned off.		
Public information centers activated.		
Gender / Old age issue must be taken care of.		
Ensuring advance stocking of resource for evacuation equipments like ladders, rope, petromax lights etc.		
Safe route / alternate route charts from / to weak & Vulnerable points.		
Evacuation routes not to be blocked for long time.		
Order of evacuation should be a) Seriously injured & sick b) Children, women, Handicapped, old age c) Able bodied.		
Petrol / Kerosene Oil / Diesel to be kept reserved in advance		
Ensuring supply of Food & Water		
An officer to be appointed as the relief officer.		
Provision for security in a) Relief receiving centers b) Transportation of relief c) Relief stored godowns d) Distribution		

of relief e) Relief camps f) Free kitchen centers / Feeding centers g) Relief officials h) VIP's / VVIP's dealing with relief distribution i) Air dropping zones		
Order in advance for the requirements.		
Storage of materials in advance at the inaccessible pockets.		
Ensuring pre position of medical aids.		
Evaluating the depth of impact of disaster at different locations.		
Prioritizing the disaster sites depending upon the magnitude.		
Uninterrupted supply of relief materials to Relief camps / Multipurpose shelters.		
Provision for free kitchen / distribution of cooked food.		
Provision for transportation.		
Alternate route chart to reach the disaster sites / weak & vulnerable points.		
Arrangements for Trauma counseling facilities		
Initiating helps from local NGOs / CSOs / Anganwadi members		
Keeping an account of the list of private stockiest / Millers etc.		
Family pack should be made in advance.		
Type of relief materials to be finalized for different types of disasters,		
Ensuring MSL (minimum standard limit) at all the fair price shop / Wholesalers etc.		
Packed water to be pre stocked / Drinking water supply		
Public address system / Public information center activated		
Precautionary measures through Leaflets / Pamphlets.		
With SRC / OSDMA / RDC / Rev. Dept.		
With Different official of the Collectorate.		
With S.P. / CDMO / CDVO / CSO / RTO		
With Irrigation / Line Departments.		
With Army Personnel's NCC / NSS etc.		
With Fire officer		
With Private Resource persons like Doctors / Engineers etc.		
With NGOs / CBOs / CSOs		
With neighboring district HQ.		
With Student mass		
Road clearance.		
Eviction of Encroachments.		
Arrangements for alternate routes		
Identification of Casualties.		
Preparing reports on UD cases.		
Electricity restoration.		
Transportation / communication restoration.		
Water supply restoration.		
Normalcy restoration.		
Estimation of the loss.		

Check List For CHIEF DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER (C.D.M.O.)

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment with DCR, U.G.P.H.C.s, P.H.C.s, P.H.Cs (N), Medical Aid Centres & Sub Centres		
Test checking of receipt & transmission of messages.		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of officials designated for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information To & From as follows Collector / D.C.R -----C.D.M.O. ----- M.O., P.H.Cs, C.H.Cs etc. ----- M.O, Sub Centres ----- Medical Aid Centres.		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Medical Control Room Phone No's. .		
Preparing a database for Important Tel Nos. & Alternate Tel Nos.		
Control room to operate with shift Medical officers (24 hours & 365 days).		

Battery/Charging sets to be kept charged with arrangements for stand by Battery sets.		
Detail Precautionary report of the situation to be displayed for everyone's information.		
Ensuring prevention of water born diseases.		
Placement of requirements of medicines etc.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
Officers at different control rooms to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Functioning of medical Aid Centres in the shelters / weak & Vulnerable areas.		
Adequate supply of Medicines etc required for treatment of people rescued.		
Ambulance to be kept in readiness.		
Formation of Mobile units & Deputing these mobile units with Medicines to accompany the rescue team.		
Preventive measures to stop spread of epidemics in the shelters / relief camps.		
Distribution of Leaf-lets / Pamphlets for Dos & Do Nots.		
Special Attention for water sanitation.		
Ensuring functioning of DDCs		
Uninterrupted supply of Medicines to the DDCs / Relief camps / Sub Centres / Multipurpose shelters.		
An officer to be designated as relief medical officer.		
The following emergency medical equipment are stocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs used for treatment of cut and fractures, such as tetanus toxoid, analgesics and antibiotics. • Drugs used for the treatment of diarrhea, water-borne diseases and flu (including oral dehydrating supplies). • Drugs required treating burns and fighting infections. • Drugs needed for detoxification including breathing equipments. 		
Discharge of all ambulatory patients whose release does not pose a health risk to them.		
Non-ambulatory patients relocated within the hospital to safest areas.		
Equipment supplies such as candles, matches, lanterns and extra clothing provided for the comfort of the patients.		
Emergency Generator available.		
Adequate supplies of anesthetic gases for surgery cases available.		
The hospital water storage tanks were filled.		
An area of the hospital designated for receiving large number of casualties.		
Emergency admissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures developed. • Records maintained. • Work schedules to ensure availability of adequate staff. 		
In house emergency medical teams to ensure that adequate staff available at all times to handle emergency casualties.		
Emergency accommodations provided for, for medical personnel from outside the area.		
Security arrangements made at hospitals.		
Public address system / Public information center activated at the hospital.		
Trauma counseling facilities.		
With Collector / DCR, S.P. GRIDCO, PHD, RWSS & Line Dept.		
With NGOs / CBOs / CSOs.		
With Health Dept. /Red Cross		
With Private Ambulance / Nursing Homes / Doctors / Specialist.		
Water Sanitation while the normalcy restores.		
Safe Disposal of carcasses.		
Ensuring proper functioning of DDCs.		
More Medical Aid Camps at disaster sites / Rehabilitation sites.		
Protection against epidemics water born diseases & air born diseases.		
Supply of disaster specific medicines.		
Record mentioning the details of casualties.		
Trauma counseling system developed.		

Check List for BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS (BDOS)

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment of BCR with District control rooms / Line Dept. control rooms / Sub-Zones / Neighboring Block control room / Police control rooms / IMD / State flood control room.		
Test checking of receipt & transmission of messages.		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of officials designated for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information Up & Down as follows 1) DCR / Collector --- BCR (Zones) / Tahasils --- Sub-Zones --- G.P CR.--- Villages.		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Control Room Phone No's. .		
Preparing a database for Important Tel Nos. & Alternate Tel Nos.		
BCR to operate with shift (24 hours & 365 days).		
Battery/Charging sets to be kept charged with arrangements for stand by Battery sets.		
Detail report of the situation to be displayed for every ones information at BCR.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
Officers at different control rooms to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Co-ordination between Block Administrations with NGOs, CBOs.		
Pre placements of Power & country boats at weak & Vulnerable points		
Mapping of cyclone shelters to the Vulnerable villages.		
Identification of Mounds & Cattle sheds.		
Army assistance to be pre prepared.		
Rescue groups to be Mock drilled.		
Co-ordination with Police force / Police arrangements / Fire brigade staff.		
Contact Person / Address / Telephone No. of different Private / Govt. Vehicle to kept in advance.		
Organizing vehicles / ambulance for immediate assistance to the affected mass.		
Community assistance in road clearance.		
Passenger carrying buses / transportation etc. to be diverted away from Disaster sites.		
Areas to be identified to be cordoned off.		
Public information centers activated.		
Gender / Old age issue must be taken care of.		
Ensuring advance stocking of resource for evacuation equipments like ladders, rope, petromax lights etc.		
Safe route / alternate route charts from / to weak & Vulnerable points.		
Evacuation routes not to be blocked for long time.		
Order of evacuation should be a) Seriously injured & sick b) Children, women, Handicapped , old age c) Able bodied.		
Petrol / Kerosene Oil / Diesel to be kept reserved in advance		
Ensuring supply of Food & Water		
An officer to be appointed as the relief officer.		
Provision for security in a) Relief receiving centers b) Transportation of relief c) Relief stored godowns d) Distribution of relief e) Relief camps f) Free kitchen centers / Feeding centers g) Relief officials h) VIP's / VVIP's dealing with relief distribution i) Air dropping zones		
Placement of order in advance for the requirements.		
Storage of materials in advance at the inaccessible pockets.		
Ensuring pre position of medical aids.		
Evaluating the depth of impact of disaster at different locations.		
Prioritizing the disaster sites depending upon the magnitude.		
Uninterrupted supply of relief materials to Relief camps / Multipurpose shelters.		
Provision for free kitchen / distribution of cooked food.		
Provision for transportation.		
Alternate rout chart to reach the disaster sites / weak & vulnerable points.		
Arrangements for Trauma counseling facilities		

Initiating helps from local NGOs / CSOs / Anganwadi members		
Keeping an account of the list of private stockiest / Millers etc.		
Family pack should be made in advance.		
Type of relief materials to be finalized for different types of disasters,		
Ensuring MSL (minimum standard limit) at all the fair price shop / Wholesalers etc.		
Packed water to be pre stocked / Drinking water supply		
Public address system / Public information center activated		
Precautionary measures through Leaf lets / Pamphlets.		
With DCR / Collector.		
With Police / M.O. / Fire officer		
With Line Departments.		
With Army Personnel's / NCC / NSS etc.		
With Student mass		
With Private Resource persons like Doctors / Engineers etc.		
With NGOs / CBOs / CSOs		
With neighboring Block HQ.		
Road clearance.		
Eviction of Encroachments.		
Arrangements for alternate routes		
Identification of Casualties.		
Preparing reports on UD cases.		
Electricity restoration.		
Transportation / communication restoration.		
Water supply restoration.		
Normalcy restoration.		
Estimation of Losses		

Check List for TAHASILDARS

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Ensuring communication establishment with DCR / BCR / Line Dept. control rooms / Zones / Sub-Zones / Police control rooms / State flood control room.		
Test checking of receipt & transmission of messages.		
Ensuring Proper functioning of communication equipments or systems.		
Alternate communication arrangements in case of failure of one system.		
Training & Mock drill of officials designated for disseminating a Cyclone/Flood warning.		
Flow of information Up & Down as follows 1) DCR --- BCR (Zones) / Tahasils --- Sub-Zones --- G.P CR.--- Villages		
Public address system to be kept ready along with vehicles.		
Highlighting Control Room Phone No's. .		
Preparing a database for Important Tel Nos. & Alternate Tel Nos.		
Battery/Charging sets to be kept charged with arrangements for stand by Battery sets.		
Adequate warning mechanism to be ensured for evacuation.		
Officers at different control rooms to be designated as Nodal officer for evacuation.		
Co-ordination between Dist. Administration with NGOs, CBOs .		
Pre placements of Power & country boats at weak & Vulnerable points		
Mapping of cyclone shelters to the Vulnerable villages.		
Identification of Mounds & Cattle sheds.		
Rescue groups to be Mock drilled.		
Co-ordination with Police force / Police arrangements / Fire brigade staff.		
Contact Person / Address / Telephone Nos. of different Private / Govt. Vehicles to kept in advance.		
Organizing vehicles / ambulance for immediate assistance to the affected mass.		
Community assistance in road clearance.		
Passenger carrying buses / transportation etc. to be diverted away from Disaster sites.		
Areas to be identified & cordoned off.		
Public information centers activated.		

Gender / Old age issue must be taken care of.		
Ensuring advance stocking of resource for evacuation equipments like ladders, rope, petromax lights etc.		
Safe route / alternate route charts from / to weak & Vulnerable points.		
Evacuation routes not to be blocked for long time.		
Order of evacuation should be a) Seriously injured & sick b) Children, women, Handicapped , old age c) Able bodied.		
Petrol / Kerosene Oil / Diesel to be kept reserved in advance		
Ensuring supply of Food & Water		
An officer to be appointed as the relief officer.		
Provision for security in a) Relief receiving centers b) Transportation of relief c) Relief stored godowns d) Distribution of relief e) Relief camps f) Free kitchen centers / Feeding centers g) Relief officials h) VIP's / VVIP's dealing with relief distribution i) Air dropping zones		
Evaluating the depth of impact of disaster at different locations.		
Prioritizing the disaster sites depending upon the magnitude.		
Uninterrupted supply of relief materials to Relief camps / Multipurpose shelters.		
Provision for free kitchen / distribution of cooked food / transportation..		
Alternate rout chart to reach the disaster sites / weak & vulnerable points.		
Arrangements for Trauma counseling facilities		
Initiating helps from local NGOs / CSOs / Anganwadi members		
Keeping an account of the list of private stockiest / Millers etc.		
Type of relief materials to be finalized for different types of disasters,		
Packed water to be pre stocked / Drinking water supply		
Public address system / Public information center activated		
Precautionary measures through Leaf lets / Pamphlets.		
With DCR / Collector.		
With Police / M.O. / Fire officer / B.D.Os		
With Army Personnel's / NCC / NSS etc.		
With Student mass		
With Private Resource persons like Doctors / Engineers etc.		
With NGOs / CBOs / CSOs		
With neighboring Block HQ.		
Road clearance.		
Arrangements for alternate routes		
Identification of Causalities.		
Transportation / communication restoration.		
Water supply restoration.		
Normalcy restoration.		
Estimation of Losses		

Checklist for ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Radio communications established with Emergency Operations Centre, Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room and Departmental offices within the division		
An officer appointed as "Officer-in-Charge-power Supply"		
Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators made for Hospitals, Water department, Collectorate, Police stations, Telecommunications buildings, Meteorological stations, Transit camps, SOC Feeding Centers, Relief camps, Cattle camps, Godowns for storing relief materials, Access roads.		
Each depot provided with disaster management tool kit		
Inspection, and repairs if needed, carried out for		

High tension lines, Towers, Substations, Transformers, Insulators, Poles		
Clearing of damaged poles carried out.		
Salvage of conductors and insulators done.		
Emergency accommodations undertaken for staff from outside the area.		
An itemized damage assessment carried out		

CHECKLIST FOR FIRE OFFICER:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Communication established with Police, Dist. Control Room, CDMO office, Emergency operation center		
Essential fire fighting equipments are stocked		
Vehicle in good condition, Fuel, Masks, ladders etc.		
Personnel are trained to fight out different fire disaster situation		
Personnel are trained in the evacuation work		
Phone lines are always in order and Community may be informed about the contact points.		
Regular staff assessment for 24 hours to meet emergency		
Fire prone zones identified		
Steps have taken to educate people		
Minimum emergency response time (in minutes)		
Operating procedure –preparedness, during fire and rehabilitation		
Local authority should be kept informed for assistance		
Rescue of life and property		
Aid for Medical services.		
Local bodies should see the fire hazards for water supply points		
Rush to the spot to combat the situation		
Police to control the crowd and to help in giving assistance for relief distribution		
Communication equipments-VHF		
Informed the local bodies for water supply –available sources		
First aid training to all		
Revenue Department coordinate for relief rehabilitation		
Village volunteers should seek the help of GP for water supply		
Wells /ponds may be constructed where there is lack of water.		

Checklist for IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Radio communications established with Emergency Operations Centre, Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room and Departmental offices within the division		
An officer appointed as “Officer-in-Charge-Irrigation”		
Emergency tool kits for all technical assistants prepared.		
Water level gauges on minor tank structures not having level gauges marked.		
Repairs/under construction activities are well secured.		
Round the clock inspection and repair being carried out of Bunds of dams, Irrigation channels, Bridges, Culverts, Overflow channels as may be necessary.		
Round the clock inspection and repair being carried out of Pumps, Generators, Motor equipment and Station buildings.		
Level of impounding in the tanks reduced.		
Coordination of this action with other districts is done.		
Inlet and outlet to tanks are cleared.		

Checklist for AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Communication link within the division established with Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room, Agricultural colleges, Seed banks, Nurseries (private and public).		
The Superintending Agriculture Officer designated as "Officer-in-Charge-Agriculture		
Agricultural equipments, which may be required, stocked.		
Contact established with soil and water testing laboratories.		
Extent of damage assessed for Soil, Crop, Plantation, Micro-irrigation systems and Storage facilities Requirements for salvage or replantation assessed		
Information provided to all concerned about the disasters, likely damages to crops and plantations, and information about ways to protect the same.		
Actions coordinated with Irrigation Department, DRDA		
Organized transport, storage and distribution of Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides and Labour		
Cleaning operations carried out to avoid water logging and salinity.		
Surveillance for pests and diseases being carried out		
Public information center established.		
NGOs and other relief organizations informed of the resources of the department.		
Farmers assisted to reestablish their contacts with agriculture produce market.		
Adequate facilities provided to field teams.		

Checklist for ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Radio Communication link established with Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room, Emergency Operations Centre, Veterinary aid centers and Hospitals (including private practitioners) within the division.		
The District Animal Husbandry Officer designated as "Officer-in-Charge-Veterinary Services"		
Emergency medical equipments required are stocked.		
All veterinary hospitals and centers staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects, and ways to protect life, equipment and property.		
Emergency electrical generator arranged.		
Emergency supplies of anesthetic drugs arranged.		
Hospital water storage tanks filled		
An area of the hospital prepared for receiving large number of livestock		
Emergency admission procedures developed (with adequate record keeping).		
Transfer of seriously injured livestock from villages to veterinary aid centers and hospitals organized.		
Established at disaster sites Cattle camps, Additional veterinary aid centers.		
Adequate sanitary conditions maintained Cleaning operations being carried out Epidemiological surveillance is being undertaken		
Emergency accommodations available for veterinary staff from outside the area.		
Organized for cattle camps Water, Fodder and Animal feed.		
Public information center established.		
The local police, and rescue groups informed of the resources of each veterinary aid centers and hospital.		

Checklist for PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Radio Communication link established with Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room, Emergency Operations Centre, Departmental offices within the division.		
An officer appointed as "Officer-in-Charge-PWD"		
Extra transport vehicles dispatched from headquarters		
Work under construction secured		
Heavy equipment, such as front-end loaders, have been secured.		
All work teams issued two-way communication link.		
Inspection and emergency repairs, if necessary, carried out for all Roads, Roads bridges, Underwater inspection of foundations and piers, Concrete and steelworks.		
Inspection and emergency repairs, if necessary, carried out for all buildings and structures of the state government (including hospital buildings)		
Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipment in the District workshops carried out.		
Emergency tool kits assembled for each division		
Routes strategic to evacuation and relief marked		
Adequate road signs installed to guide and assist the drivers.		
Priority listing made for which roads to be opened first.		
Essential equipments such as Towing vehicles, Earth moving equipments, Cranes etc. Made available		
Begin clearing roads		
Community assistance mobilized for road clearing		
The following activities were undertaken Cleaning of ditches, Grass cutting, Burning or removal of debris and Cutting of dangerous trees along the roadside in the affected area.		
The following repair works were undertaken for All paved and unpaved road surfaces, Pothole patching and Any failure of surface foundations in the affected areas.		
Construction work undertaken for temporary roads to serve as access to Temporary transit camps, Relief camps and Medical centers.		
Construction work undertaken for temporary structures required for organizing relief work such as Relief camps, Feeding centers, Medical facilities, Cattle camps and SOC/s		
An up-to-date report of all damage and repairs kept in the district office report book.		

Check list for RWSS:

PREPARED ACTION TAKEN	Y/N	REMARKS
Radio Communication link established with Divisional Commissioner, District Control Room, Emergency Operations Centre, Departmental offices within the division.		
One officer appointed as "Officer-in-Charge-Water Supply"		
Ensured that the hospital storage tank is full and the hospital is conserving water.		
Informed people to store emergency supply of drinking water.		
Continuous monitoring carried out for Wells, Intake structures, Pumping stations, Buildings above ground, Pumping mains and The treatment plant		
Standby diesel pumps or generators installed in damage proof buildings.		
Provision for standby water supply made.		
Procedures were established for the emergency distribution of water if existing supply was disrupted.		
Provisions to acquire tankers and establishing other temporary means of distributing water		

on an emergency basis carried out.		
Provisions to acquire containers and storage tanks required for storing water on an emergency basis carried out.		
Water distributed to All transit camps, Relief camps, Affected villages & Cattle camps		
Buffer stock of fuel for the motors acquired		
Emergency repairs of damages to water supply systems carried out		
Appropriate sources of potable water identified.		
Unacceptable water sources identified Necessary precautions taken to see that no water is accessed from such sources.		
Alternate water supply arranged in Feeding centers, All transit camps, Relief camps, Cattle camps and The affected areas.		
Drinking water supply is disinfected as per the standards and procedures laid down.		
Emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area provided.		

ANNEXURE-II

Details of Co-ordinates for landing of Helicopter during High Flood in Balasore district

SlNo	Name of the Block	Location of the Helipad	Latitude	Longitude
1	Balasore	Balasore Police Line Field	21°-29'-27.18"(N)	86°-55'-13"(E)
2		Haldipada	21°-34'-24.4"(N)	87°-00'-26.28"(E)
3		ITR Chandipur	21°-45'-56"(N)	87°-01'-06"(E)
4		Rasalpur	21°-23'-23"(N)	86°-53'-46"(E)
5		Srijang	21°-20'-35"(N)	86°-52'-43"(E)
6	Jaleswar	Raibania	21°-54'-08"(N)	87°-11'-42"(E)
7	Bhograi	Bhograi Thana Chhak	21°-41'-1.86"(N)	87°-24'-54.66"(E)
8		Bindha Padmapur, Talsari	21°-36'--46"(N)	87°-24'-41"(E)
9	Baliapal	Basudevpur Play Ground	21°-38'—37.98"(N)	87°-15'-59.58"(E)
10	Nilagiri	Machhua	21°-33'-18.96"(N)	86°-47'-24.30"(E)
11	Remuna	College Field	21°-41'-1.80"(N)	86°-52'-45"(E)
12		NOCCI	21°-29'-43"(N)	86°-53'-0.60"(E)
13	Soro	UN College Field	21°-16'-19"(N)	86°-41'-48"(E)
14	Khaira	Khaira PS Womens College, Nahanga	21°-17'-30.72"(N)	86°-41'-19.86"(E)
15		Khaira High School Field, Bartana	21°-14'-7.44"(N)	86°-23'-56.82"(E)
16		Khaira Bazar field at Kupari	21°-17'-44.28"(N)	86°-24'-21.84"(E)
17		Khaira Gadsang College field	21°-11'-26.22"(N)	86°-28'-36.78"(E)
18		Khaira panchayat field, Kupari	21°-16'-24.72"(N)	86°-25'-5.82"(E)

ANNEXURE-III**FLOOD PRONE GRAMPANCHAYATS**

Name of Block	Name of Gram Panchayats	
1. Bhograi	1. Mohagab	9. Rasalpur
	2. Gunsartha	10. Jayrampur
	3. Nachinda	11. T. Hazira
	4. Putina	12. Balilm
	5. Kusuda	13. Nahara
	6. Baunsadiha	14. Kharidpipal
	7. K. Bhaunari	15. Dahunda
	8. N.M. Padia	16. K. Karmarda

		17.Bishnupur
2. Jaleswar	1.Aruha	14.Nampo
	2.Baiganabadia	15.Netua
	3.Bartana	16.Paikasida
	4.Chamargan	17.Paschimbad
	5.Dakhinpraharajpur	18.RR.Pur
	6.Gopimohanpur	19.Rajpur
	9.Khaliina	20.Sikharpur
	10.Khudiamajhisahi	21.Srirampur
	11.Laxmannath	22.Sugo
	12.Mankidia	23.Olmara
	13.Nachimpur	
3. Baliapal	1.Asti	9.Debhog
	2.Balarampur	10.Ghantua
	3.Baliapal	11.Jambhirai
	4.Balikuti	12.Jamkunda
	5.Baniadiha	13.Kumbhari
	6.Bishnupur	14.Kundali
	7.Bolanga	15.Madhupura
	8.Chaumukha	16.Nikhira
		17.Ratei
		18.Srirampur
4. Basta	1.Brahamanda	12.Purusottampur
	2.Darada	13.Singla
	3.Irda	14.Tadada
	4.Mathani	15.Mukulisi
	5.Putura	16.Sadanandapur
	6.Nabra	17.Sahada
	7.Paunshkuli	18.Routpada
	8.Chormara	19.Natakata
	9.Raghunathpur	20.Gadapada
	10.Naikudi	21.Baharda
	11.Kulida	22.Santoshpur
5. Remuna	1.Chasakhand	8.Mangalpur
	2.Patripal	9.Ganipur
	3.Tentulida	10.Mandarpur
	4.Haripur	11.Nuapadhi
	5.Nizampur	12.Guruda
	6.Kalyanapur	13.Durgadevi
	7.Badapal	
6. Balasore	1.Kasaphal	12.Sindhia
	2.sartha	13.Chhanua
	3.Rasulpur	14.Bahabalpur
	4.Srirampur	15.Gopinathpur
	5.Buanl	16.Hidigan
	6.Nagram	17.Genguti
	7.Patrapada	18.Haldipada
	8.Srikona	19.Kuradiha
	9.Parikhi	20.Rasalpur

	10.Olandasaaragan	21.Kasipada
	11.Odangi	22.Padampur
7. Bahanaga	1.Chittal	5.Aruhabad
	2.Kuruda	6.Kochiakoili
	3.Kharasahapur	
	4.Avana	
8. Soro	1. Talanagar	3. Gopinathpur
	2. Sajanpur	4. Nadigan
9. Simulia	1. Bati	2. Khirkona
10. Nilagiri	1.Kansa	6.Machhua
	2.Balipal	7.R.K.Pur
	3.Begunia	8.Narasinghpur
	4.Tentulia	9.Naranpur
	5.Arbandh	

ANNEXURE-IV

LIST OF MULTI PURPOSE CYCLONE / FLOOD SHELTERS

Sl.No	Name of the Block	Name of the G.P.	Name of the School
1.	Bhogarai	1. N.M.Padia	R.N.Academy, N.M.Padia – PMNRF
		2. Rasalpur	B.N.H.S., Rasalpur – PMNRF
		3. Barabatia	Barabatia High School – PMNRF
		4. K Pipal	Janardan H.S. – PMNRF
		5. K Pipal	Dahamunda High school—PMNRF
		6. Sankhari	D.T.L.K. High school (D Teghari) -- PMNRF
		7. T.Hazara	Fulabani High school—PMNRF
		8. Kakhada	B.M.Academy,Kakhada—PMNRF
		9. Mandarsahi	P.P.Vidyamandir ,Kalahi—PMNRF
		10. Kusuda	N.N. High school,Kusuda—PMNRF
		11. Sankhari	Sankhari High School—PMNRF
		12. Deula	R.N.Academy,Saraswatipur-- PMNRF
		13. Sahoria	B.K. Academy, Sahoria—PMNRF
		14. Nimatpur	Tarpur High school—PMNRF
		15. Guneibasa	RI Office (Cyclone shelter cum Godown)
2	Baliapal	16. Betagadia	K.C. High School,Narayanpur-- PMNRF
		17. Choumukh	R.P. High school,Choumukh-- PMNRF
		18. Baliapal	S.R. High school,Baliapal—PMNRF
		19. Asti	Dangrapada High school—PMNRF
		20. Ghantua	Ghantua, Sahojag High school-- PMNRF
		21. Bolanga	K.M. High school, Gobindapur-- PMNRF
		22. Bolanga	RI Office (Cyclone shelter cum Godown)

		23. Bolanga	I.C. High school, Bolanga -- PMNRF
		24. Badas	P.L. High school, Jagai—PMNRF
		25. Jamkunda	Jamkunda High School—PMNRF
		26. Bamadiha	S.K.High school,Langaleswar-- PMNRF
		27. Nikhira	S.B.High school, Nikhira—PMNRF
		28. Panchupali	H.K. High school,Panchupali-- PMNRF
		29. Ratai	Purusottampur H.S,Ratai—PMNRF
3	Sadar	30. Rasalpur	S.N. High school, Bhimpur—PMNRF
		31. Rasalpur	Rasalpur High School—PMNRF
		32. Rasalpur	Kusumulipahi NF School
		33. Rasalpur	Hemalata ME School, K Pur
		34. Srirampur	H.K.High school,Uitikiri—PMNRF
		35. Srirampur	Gandhiji H. S.,Mandurukula-- PMNRF
		36. Srirampur	Haladipal college
		37. Sindhia	R.M.Jew High school,Sindhia-- PMNRF
		38. Sindhia	Sindhia PHC
		39. Gudu	Sahada High school – PMNRF
		40.	Gudupahi UP School
		41. Sartha	Sartha High school
		42. Sartha	Chhakasarth High School -- PMNRF
		43. Sasang	Nuapur Primary School – PMNRF
		44. Sasang	Chaulachhada ME School
		45. Sasang	Parikhi High School
		46. Gopinathpur	Hasanpur Up School
		47. O Saragan	HK Das High School
		48. Orangi	BB ME School, Silad
		49. Orangi	Amara ME School
		50. Buanl	Parikul Up School
		51. Patra Para	Gabagan UP School
		52.	Srikona UP School
		53. Saragan	Gopinath ME School
		54. J Kasaba	J Kasaba UP School
		55. J Kasaba	Nidhipura Sevashram School
		56. Bahabalpur	Ease bahabahlpur Primary School
		57. Bahabalpur	Upendranath UP School, Rangamatia
		58. Bahabalpur	Doblagadia High School
		59. Bahabalpur	Rangamatia Primary School -- PMNRF
		60. Bahabalpur	Bahabalpur UP School -- PMNRF
		61. Haladipada	Hanumanjew UGME School
		62. Haladipada	Malisahi UP School, Kuradia
		63. Haladipada	Koilisahi Primary School -- PMNRF
		64. Buanl	Kudia high School
		65. Chhanua	Solpat High School
		66.	Chhanua High School
		67. Genguti	Bangara College
		68.	Saun High School
		69. Kasaphal	Kasaphal High School
		70. Nagarm,	Nagaram Girls' High School
		71.	F Kasaba High School
		72.	F kasaba UP School
		73. Padmapur	Bankeswar College

		74.	Badakhia High School
		75. Parikhi	Parikhi PHC
		76. Ranasahi	Ranasahi High School
		77. Parikhi	Pakharabad UP School
		78.	RI Office (Cyclone Shelter cum Godown)
		79. Municipality	Public High School -- PMNRF
		80.	Damodarpur UGME School
4	Remuna	81. Srijang	D.M.High school,Srijang-- PMNRF
		82. Talpada	U.B.High school, Talapada-- PMNRF
		83. Kuligan	Banshidhar Bidya Pitha-- PMNRF
		84.	Rehang UP School
		85. Nuapadhi	Nuapadhi High school-- PMNRF
		86. Patripal	Bhimaeswar High school-- PMNRF
		87. Tentulia	Dharaganj High school-- PMNRF
		88. Nijampur	Gandarda High School
		89.	Sahupada High School
		90.	Janardan UP School
		91. Sargorh	Sargorh UP School
		92. Haripur	Kasimila UP School
		93. Tundra	Tundra UGME School
		94. Kuruda	RI Office, Kuruda (Cyclone shelter cum Godown)
		95. Ganipur	-do-, Kurunia
		96. Nijampur	-do-, Sahupada
5	Bahanaga	97. Bishnupur	Bishnupur High school-- PMNRF
		98. Kalyani	NSBP,Kalyani-- PMNRF
		99. Aruhabad	B.B.H.S.,Rupkhand-- PMNRF
		100. Avana	Avana High school-- PMNRF
		101. Gopalpur	M.B.High school, Gopalpur-- PMNRF
		102. Gopalpur	Talkurunia High school-- PMNRF
		103. Kharasahpur	Kharasahpur High school-- PMNRF
		104. Aruhabad	Rupakhand Primary School -- PMNRF
		105. Chittol	Chhatubati Primary School -- PMNRF
		106. Panapana	Maladapara primary School -- PMNRF
		107. Chittol	Balikirtan UGME School -- PMNRF
		108. Chittol	Kansabansa ME School
		109.Kalyani	Gilda High School
		110.Bishnupur	DN ME School
		111.Baripada	Atashpur Primary School
		112.Saud	Bajana Primary School
		113.Gopalpur	Pandasuni Primary School
		114.Bahanaga	Gandhina Primary School
		115.Kochiakoili	RN Jew Sanskrit School
		116.Avana	Sudhakar Sanskrit School
		117.Kuruda	Kuruda High School
		118.	RI Office, Anji(Cyclone shelter cum godown)
		119. Bishnupur	-do-, Bishnupur
		120. KS Pur	-do-, Baunsadia
		121.	Ramadha Berhempur UP School
6	Soro	122.Talnagar	Sunari Girls High school
		123. Sajanpur	Kasaba NF High School
		124. Tentei	Baripada UP School – PMNRF
		125. Tentei	Biswalbeda Primary School -- PMNRF

		126. Tentei	Dayanidhipur Primary School -- PMNRF
		127. Tentei	TB Pur Primay School -- PMNRF
		128. Tentei	Tentei ME School
		129. Kedarpur	Kiarpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		130. Kedarpur	Kedarpur High school
		131. Kedarpur	Santapara Primary School -- PMNRF
		132. Kedarpur	Thaneswar UGUP School -- PMNRF
		133. Kedarpur	Ramakanta ME School
		134. Talanagar	Rahania Primary School -- PMNRF
		135. Talanagar	Salampur Primary School -- PMNRF
		136. Talanagar	Brahmanasabira UGME School -- PMNRF
		137. MS Pur	Budei Primary School -- PMNRF
		138. MS Pur	Banabishnupur High school
		139. MS Pur	Kajudiha Primary School -- PMNRF
		140. MS Pur	Krushnadaspur Primary School -- PMNRF
		141. Manipur	Ranapur Primary School -- PMNRF
		142. Mulising	Ulaskhadpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		143. Nadigan	Nischintpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		144. Nadigan	Bainanda UGME School -- PMNRF
		145. Nadigan	Wada High School
		146. Natapada	Adia Primary School -- PMNRF
		147. Pakhara	Balanga UGME School -- PMNRF
		148. Gud	Balabhadra UP School -- PMNRF
		149. Attapur	Satyasanatan ME School
		150. Singakhunta	Gujadhia ME School
		151. NAC	Nadakishore ME School, Tutapada
		152. NAC	Nachhipurganj UP School
		153. Pakhara	RI Office (cyclone shelter cum godown), pakhara
		154. Dahisada	-do-, Dahisada
		155. MS Pur	-do-, Sabira
7	Khaira	156. Tudigadia	Nilambar H.S., Tudigadia
		157. Achhutipur	Nandapur Primary School -- PMNRF
		158. Makhanpur	Bhaskarpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		159. Makhanpur	RP UP School, Bhatapada -- PMNRF
		160. Khaira	Purushottampur UP School -- PMNRF
		161. SS Pur	Munida Nachhipur UP School -- PMNRF
		162. SS Pur	Gandibed UP School -- PMNRF
		163. SS Pur	RI Office (Shelter cum godown), Gandibed
		164. Makhanpur	-do-, Saundia
8	Simulia	165. Markona	R.N. High school, Markona
		166. Bari	Biranchipur Primary School -- PMNRF
		167. Bati	Bedapur primary School -- PMNRF
		168. Chalunigan	Chalunigan UGUP School -- PMNRF
		169. Chalunigan	Mangarajpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		170. Khirkona	Rashidpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		171. Sabang	Mohammadpur Primary School -- PMNRF
		172. Bauripada	Bariha UP School -- PMNRF
		173. Bauripada	RI Office (shelter cum godown), Pandu
9	Oupada	174. Agirapada	Kamarpal Primary School -- PMNRF
		175. SSPur	Astia Primary School -- PMNRF
10	Nilgiri	176. Ayodhya	Badia Primary School -- PMNRF
		177. Machhua	Singiri Primary School -- PMNRF

		178. Machhua	Totapada Pry school -- PMNRF
		179. Machhua	Dumagandira UGME School -- PMNRF
		180. Narsingpur	Purunagan Pry School -- PMNRF
		181. Kansa	RI Office (shelter cum godown)
11	Jaleswar	182. Paschimabad	RI Office (Shelter cum godown)

ANNEXURE-V

List of Villages Lying Within 5 Kms of Sea Coast and Vulnerable to Tidal Inundation and High Wind

SI No	Name of the Tahasil	Name of the Village
1.	Balasore	Talapada
2.		Srijang
3.		Inchudi
4.		Tundra
5.		Deulabad
6.		Khantapada
7.		Khadu
8.		Bhimpur
9.		Kusumuli
10.		Sahajannagar
11.		Bardhanpur
12.		Nidhipada
13.		Jayadevkasaba
14.		Gudu
15.		Hidigan
16.		Srikona
17.		Parikhi
18.		Kayakadala
19.		Manikula
20.		Dumuria
21.		Jaganathpur
22.		Totapada
23.	Basta	Bahabalpur
24.		Chhunua
25.		Nuagan
26.		Bagada
27.		Dubalagadi
28.		Sartha
29.		Nuanakundi
30.		Tuari
31.		Sarthabidha
32.		Kasafal
33.		Loolang
34.		Gobindpur
35.		Kalasimuli

36.		Jambhirai
37.		Ankadu
38.		Naladam
39.		Nuagan
40.		Jamunasul
41.		Tikarapada
42.		Kuamari
43.		Tirandan
44.		Chandramani
45.		Dangapita
46.		Balibil
47.		Aladia
48.		Betagadia
49.		Narayanpur
50.		Dagara
51.		Choumukh
52.		Sarojpur
53.		Ambachua
54.		Nangudi
55.		Majhikuda
56.		Dhamatpur
57.		Harimkuli
58.		Sataguhalia
59.		Baindhua
60.		Jamaitkula
61.		Gujuridiha
62.		Jagei
63.		Bhagirathipur
64.		Pakamundi
65.		Tahalia
66.		Badas
67.		Jamkunda
68.	Jaleswar	Kumbhiragadi
69.		Kirtania jalapahi
70.		Chandrabali
71.		NM Padia
72.		Kismat sankhajudi
73.		Andhari balibundha
74.		Nankarpahi
75.		Sankhajodi
76.		Ranakotha
77.		Kanthibhaunri
78.		Badapahi
79.		Nafrai
80.		K Nafrai
81.		Purbanalia
82.		Khadibil
83.		Kayanchuri
84.		Sankhari
85.		Krushnanagar
86.		Ranasughpur
87.		Fulbanikhas
88.		Tukurihazaria
89.		Bhitaribhaunri
90.		Praharajpur
91.		Sandausa
92.		Baddhamundi

93.	Soro	Babubhauri
94.		Patareswar
95.		Bahagapajur
96.		Khadiakabadia
97.		Choudhuribhauri
98.		Ekedapal
99.		Kulhia
100.		Khalabadia
101.		Chaksarbani
102.		Chaknafrai
103.		Sadhapur
104.		Sarbani
105.		Palasia
106.		Puripatharaabhaunri
107.		Fatepadia
108.		Bachukhuad
109.		Kanchabatia
110.		Chulkera
111.		Adangapatei
112.		Janhipur
113.		Balisahi
114.		Harichandanpur
115.		Villa
116.		Bagalpur
117.		Madanpur
118.		Jaganathpur
119.		Osanga
120.		Balarampur
121.		Maharudrapur
122.		Baripada
123.		Aruhabad
124.	Kheranga	
125.	Damodarchak	
126.	Avana	
127.	Rupakhanda	
128.	Brajadeuli	
129.	Kharasahapur	

List of GP wise villages evacuated at the time of Testing of Missiles from Chandipur by ITR / PXE:

Name of the Block	Name of the GP	Name of the Villages	Total Population	Total no of HH
Sadar	Rasalpur	Kusumuli	789	158
		Bhimpur	2742	606
		Total	3531	764
	J.Kasaba	J.Kasaba	4125	874
		Sahajanagar	909	174
		Total	5034	1084

ANNEXURE-VI**LEADING STOCKISTS OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITY****RICE**

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Shree Jaganath Rice Mill	Maitapur, Ranital
2	Shree Giriraj Rice Mill	Banaparia, Kuruda
3	Haldipada Rice Mill	Haldipada
4	Baba Agree Tech.	Bahanaga
5	Urdeep Foods (P) Ltd.	Markona
6	Jasoda Agro & Foods (P) Ltd.	Talanagar
7	Sun Agro Foods and Export	Samkona, Kuruda

CHUDA/GUDA

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Agrawal Brothers (W/S)	Motiganj, Balasore
2	Chaganlal Gupta (W/S)	Motiganj, Balasore

KEROSINE OIL (WHOLE SELLER)

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Tech Chand Harila	Jaleswar
2	L.M. Thakkar	Jaleswar
3	Charu Kerosene Bhandar	Baliapal
4	R.C.M.S., Balasore	Balasore
5	Fuel Distributor	Khantapada
6	Fuel Distributor	Nilagiri
7	J.K. Khandelwall	Soro
8	Siram Kero Fuel	Remuna
9	V. K. Jena	Basta
10	C.F.D.	Nidhubani, Chandaneswar, Bhogra
11	B.N.K.P.	Balasore

H.S.D

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Doshi Automobiles	Januganj, Remuna
2	B.Barjoji	Balasore
3	River side Service Station	Dahapada
4	BNKP	Soro
5	BNKP	Balasore
6	Santilata Devkaram Thakar	Station Bazar, Jaleswar
7	Fuel Distributor	Januganj, Remuna
8	Balasore Service Station	Balasore
9	Mahavir Service Station	Uttarswar, Sore
10	Asam Fuels	Khananagar
11	Sitaram Service Station	Sergad

12	Sricharan Service Station	Kuruda Chhak
13	M.D.Orissa Meritime CADVC	Chandipur,Balasore
14	Chandaneswar Service Station	Chandaneswar
15	M.D. OMCADC Ltd.,BBSR	Bahabalpur
16	Soro Service Station	Uttarswar, Soro
17	Sri Jaganath Service Station	Sergad, Kuruda
18	Sundargundi Service station	Salabani,Balasore
19	Gayatri K.S.	Bhograi

LPG

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Manoharlal Kanheilal (HP)	Motiganj
2	Balasore Gas Agency(Indian)	Sahid Park
3	Bharat Gas	Nilagiri

PULSES & EDIBLE OIL

Sl. No.	Merchant	Address
1	Laxmi oil Industries	Artakabiraj Road, Motiganj, Balasore
2	Tirtharaj & Co.	Motiganj, Balasore
3	Nandakishore Khandelwal	Motiganj
4	Mahadev Prasad Ratan lal	Motiganj
5	Kerodimal Khandelwall	Amarda road
6	Jyoti trading Company	Motiganj, Balasore
7	Ramaprasad Matadin	Motiganj, Balasore
8	Sive Charanlal Sitaram	Motiganj, Balasore
9	Agrawall Brothers	Motiganj, Balasore
10	Chaganlal Gupta	Motiganj, Balasore
11	Soro Janata Seva Store	Adang Bazar, Sore
12	Hollaram Yadram	Judigadia, Soro
13	Isharilal Khandelwall	Adang Bazar, Sore
14	Mahabir Trading Co.	Ghorasahi, Soro
15	OM Prakash Rajendra Kumar	Adang Bazar, Soro
16	Jayakrushna Das	Remuna
17	Balaram Das	Remuna Bazar
18	Bijay laxmi Oil Industries	Remuna Bazar
19	Gulab Oil Industries	Kuruda
20	Jagannath Biscuit Industries	Kuruda
21	Biladew Prasad Khandelwal	Motiganj
22	Orissa Oil Industries	Jaleswar
23	Priyanka	Nayabazar
24	Om Prakash Chandak	Nayabazar
25	Aliva Store	Azimabad
26	Rita Ghose	Azimabad
27	Tech chand Harilal	Jaleswar
28	Pravatilala Sharma	Bateswar Road, Balasore
29	Pratap Chandra Satapathy	Khantapada
30	Jagannath Food & Confectionary	Industrial Estate, Kuruda
31	Shreeram Trading Co.	Nayabazar
32	Bijay Kumar Biswal	Baliapal
33	Jagannath Biswal	Baliapal
34	Baidhar Raj	Jagei, Baliapal
35	Suresh Chandra Senapathy	Jagei, Baliapal
36	Laxmi Tarding Co.	Motiganj
37	Arati Store	Motiganj

38	Khandelwal Associate	Motiganj
39	Smt. Gayatri Sahoo	Gopalgaon
40	Rekha Gupta	Motiganj
41	Pankaj Kumar Khandelwal	Motiganj
42	Gourang Charan Das	Remuna
43	Laxman Kumar Gupta	Tudigadia, Soro
44	Ashok Kumar Agarwal	Motiganj
45	Rajesh Marketing	Vivekananda Marg, Balasore
46	Kamal Kumar Saha	Motiganj, Balasore
47	Sukhanananda Das	Sahadevkhunta
48	Gouranga Charan Das	Motiganj, Balasore

ANNEXURE-VII**CONTACT DETAILS OF THE KEY OFFICIALS IN THE STATE/DISTRRICT OIF BALASORE ASSOCIATED WITH DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Designation	Name of the Officer	Telephone No. with STDCode		Mobile No	Fax No	E.Mail
		Office	Residence			
Collector,Balasore	Shri.Pramod kumar Das OAS,SAG	06782-262001	06782-262003	9437122208	262208	Dm-balasore @ nic.in
DIG Police,Balsore	Shri.Asit Ku Panigrahi,IPS	262802	262801	262803		
S.P.,Balasore	Shri.Niti Sekhar,IPS	262004	262005	9438153309	262584	Spbls.orpol@nic.in
ADM,Balasore	Shri Manmath ku.Pani,OAS(S)	262120	262006	9437232600		
PD,DRDA,Balasore	Uday Narayan Das OAS	262647	262189		265681	
Director DRDO Chandipur,Balasore	Shri MVKV Prasad Scientist"G"	272304	272033		272072	
Commandant NDRF	Reserve Inspector	0671-2879710				
ODRF Unit Bls	Manoranjana Behera Hablidar					
Sub-Collector Balasore	Shri Ramachandra Palata,OAS	262052	26232	9437857507		
Sub-Collector Nilagiri	Shri Dillip Parida OAS(S)	233234	268401	9937489525		
District Emergency Officer,Balasore	Shri Bishnu Das Kundu ORS	262286	1077 Toll Free	9437872044	241434	Deobalasore12@gmail.com
OIC Election	Smt.Mamata Nayak	262178		9437157999		
Fire Officer,Bls	Rabinarayan Samal					
DDA Bls	Gangadhar Pal	262127				
Labour Officer Bls	Benudhar Jena	262580	262106			
DIPRO,Bls	Suraji Mishra	262155	263955	9937834155		
Dist Education officer,Bls	Hrushikesh Kandi	263632		9437303801		
Block Education,Bls	Nityananda Barik			9692791727		

CSO,Balasore	Jayashankar Prasad Mani Patra	262007		9438200032	
RTO,Balasore	Amaresh Patra	262203		9437555151	
CDMO,Balasore	Dr.Bhabani Shankar Pani	262011		9439981999	
CDVO,Balasore	Dr.Nityannada Das	262219		9437709577	
Dist.Planning Officer,Bls		262846			
Dist.Statistical Officer,Bls		262217			
Dist.Sub-Register		264922			
Dist.Employment Officer		262166			
President Zilla Parisad		265488		9437053162	
GM.DIC		262168			
N.I.C,Balasore		265223			
Charge Officer Settlement,Bls		262207			
Asst Lobour CoimmisionerBls		262580			
Asst.Soil Conservation OfficerBls		262404			
Asst.Town Planning Officer Bls		262116			
Supdt.of Jail,Bls		262101			
Supdt.Balasram,Bls		262706			
Circuit House,Bls		262012			
PAITDA,Nilagiri,Bls		233247			
Meteorology,Bls		250361			
Dist.Small Saving Officer		260375			
DD consolidation		262305			
Horticulturist ,Bls		262691			
DAO,Balasore		262068			
AD Fisheries Inland,Bls		263292			
AD Fisheries (Marine)		250318			
TAHASILDARS/ADDL.TA HASILDARS					
Tahasildar,Bhograi	Harihar Jena OAS	06781-231299		9437044769	Tah.bhog-od@nic.in
Tahasildar,Jaleswar	Ramachandra Kisku OAS	222224		9438690141	
Tahasildar,Baliapal	Minati Jagdev OAS	253369		9937567661	
Tahasildar,Basta	Bhabatarn Sahu OAS	252143		9437234023	
Tahasildar,Balasore	Rasmirekha Pradhan OAS	262179		9439827401	
Tahasildar,Remuna	Binay Kumar Mohanty OAS	224717		9437265966	
Tahasildar,Nilagiri	Sarat Ku Mallick OAS	233233		9437946883	
I/C Tahasildar,Oupada	R.K.Kandi ORS	279834		9437106596	
Tahasildar,Bahanaga	Trishna Biswal OAS			9437404643	
Tahasildar,Soro	Sudhir Ku Singh OAS	221238		9439619246	
I/C Tahasildar,Simulia	Jyotirmaya Kar ORS	239822		9437437857	
Tahasildar,Khaira	Deviprasad Mohanty OAS	233277		9439875577	
Addl.Tahasildar,Bhograi	Abhay ku Nayak ORS			9438290073	
Addl.Tahasildar,Jaleswar	Mahendra Behera ORS			9861175522	
Addl.Tahasildar,Baliapal	Pramod Ku Mohanty ORS				
Addl.Tahasildar,Basta	Sushanta Pattanayk ORS			9437468548	


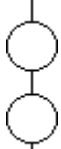

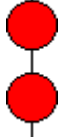

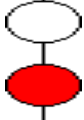








Addl.Tahasildar,Balasore	Shankar Pattanayak ORS			9861187374		
Addl.Tahasildar,Remuna	Bidyadhar Pati ORS			9437264371		
Addl.Tahasildar,Nilagiri						
Addl.Tahasildar,Oupada	R.K.Kandi ORS			9437106596		
Addl.Tahasildar, Bahanaga	Jagabandhu Mallick ORS			8908055909		
Addl.Tahasildar,Soro	Satrughan Sethy ORS			9437487183		
Addl.Tahasildar, Simulia	Jyotirmaya Kara ORS			7756847005		
Addl.Tahasildar, Khaira	Radha Kanta Barik-ORS					
B.D.O.s						
BDO,Bhograi	Dharamananda Behera OAS	06781 231330		9437124025		
BDO,Jaleswar	Diptirekha Barik OAS	222228		9437704764		
BDO,Baliapal	Samonath Pradhan OAS	253331		9937567661		
BDO,Basta	Raddas Tudu OAS	252125		9437209009		
BDO,Balasore	Abani ku Sahoo OAS	262147		9937163854		
BDO,Remuna	Rabi Narayan Jethy OAS	224369		9438300404		
BDO,Nilagiri	Kasturi Pradhan OAS	233236		9438108451		
BDO,Oupada	Sibananda Swain OAS	221236		9439875611		
BDO,Bahanaga	Umakanta Nayak OAS	236653		9437380143		
BDO,Soro	Priyadarsani Mallik OAS	221236		9438167593		
BDO,Simulia	Rabindra Ku Sahu OAS	239841		9776962625		
BDO,Khaira	Netrananda Mallik OAS	233223		9437260489		

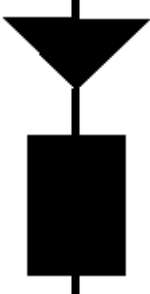

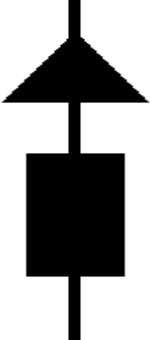





EMERGENCY SATELLITE PHONES

SI No	Name& Designation of the Officer allotted with Sat Phones	Sat. Phone Numbers
1.	Revenue Control Room	762834613
2.	Control Room, Ganjam	762834551
3.	Control Room, Cuttack	762834539
4.	Control Room, Malkangiri	762834575
5.	Control Room, Jajpur	762834563
6.	Control Room, Bhadrak	762834559
7.	Control Room, Balasore	762834555
8.	Control Room, Jagatsinghpur	762834571
9.	Control Room, Puri	762834543
10.	Control Room, Kendrapara	762834567
11.	Control Room, Angul	762834599
12.	Control Room, Mayurbhanj	762834587

PORT STORM WARNING SIGNALS

(ANNEXURE-IX)

SIGNAL NUMBER	DAY SIGNAL	NIGHT SIGNAL	MEANING
1			<i>DISTANT CAUTIONARY</i> <i>(There is a region of squally weather in which a storm may be forming.)</i>
2			<i>DISTANT WARNING</i> <i>(A storm has formed.)</i>
3			<i>LOCAL CAUTIONARY</i> <i>(The port is threatened by squally weather.)</i>
4			<i>LOCAL WARNING</i> <i>(The port is threatened by a storm but it does not appear that the danger is as yet sufficiently great to justify extreme measures of precaution.)</i>
5			<i>DANGER</i> <i>(The port will experience severe weather from a cyclone expected to move keeping the port to the left of its track.)</i>
6			<i>DANGER</i> <i>(The port will experience severe weather from a cyclone expected to move keeping the port to the right of its track.)</i>
7			<i>DANGER</i> <i>(The port will experience severe weather from a cyclone expected to move over or close to the port.)</i>

8			<p>GREAT DANGER</p> <p>(The port will experience severe weather from a severe cyclone expected to move keeping the port to the left of its track.)</p>
9			<p>GREAT DANGER</p> <p>(The port will experience severe weather from a severe cyclone expected to move keeping the port to the right of its track.)</p>
10			<p>GREAT DANGER</p> <p>(The port will experience severe weather from a severe cyclone expected to move over or close to the port.)</p>
11			<p>FAILURE OF COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>(Communications with the Meteorological Warning center have broken down and the local officer considers that there is danger of bad weather.)</p>