



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2024-2025



KAMRUP DISTRICT

District Disaster Management Authority

Office of the District Commissioner

Kamrup District, Amingaon

Foreword

The District Disaster Management Plan, includes the facts and figures that have been collected from various departmental and informal sources with a view to meet the challenges during any Natural Disaster.

Collection and classification of data are to be updated twice in May and November every year. The plan has been prepared with the following viewpoints:

1. District Disaster Management Plan is a continuous process.
2. All are not equal in a crisis situation.
3. During relief measures social auditing ensures transparency.
4. Involvement of women and PRIs is a must in the entire process.

All are cordially invited for their kind suggestion to be incorporated in the plan.

(Smt. Keerthi Jalli, IAS)
Deputy Commissioner & Chairperson,
DDMA, Kamrup, Assam

Signed by Keerthi Jalli

Date: 30-06-2023 06:50:33

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ABBREVIATION

- A & H : Animal Husbandry
- APDCL : Assam Power Distribution Co Ltd.
- AWW : Angan Wadi Workers
- BDO : Block Development Officer
- CBOs : Community Based Organizations
- CWC : Central Water Commission
- C.O : Circle Officer
- CHCs : Community Health Centers
- DDMA : District Disaster Management Authority
- DEOC : DistrictEmergencyOperationCenter
- DCR : District Control Room
- DIPRO : District Information and Public Relation Officer
- DRDA : District Rural Development Agency
- DEEO : District Elementary Education Officer
- DEO : District Emergency Officer
- DFO : DistrictForest Officer
- DEOC : District Emergency Operational Center
- E.E : Executive Engineer
- G.P : Gram Panchayat
- GIS : Geographical Information System
- LM : Lot Mandal
- MVI : Motor Vehicle Inspector
- MLA : Member of Legislative Assembly
- MO : Medical Officer
- NGOs : Non-Government Organization
- N.H : National Highway
- NCC : National Cadet Core
- NSS : National Social Service
- PHE : Public Health Engineering
- PRIs : Panchayati Raj Institutions
- QRT : Quick Response Team
- SOP : Standard Operational Procedure
- SOC : Site Operational Center
- SHGs : Self Help Groups
- SDO : Sub – Divisional Officer
- ULBs : Urban Local Bodies (Town Committee / Municipality)
- UNDP : United Nation Development Programme
- VDP : Village Defence Party

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. INTRODUCTION:

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).

The Present Assam was referred to as Kamrup in many of the ancient Indian literature. It was also known as Pragjyotishpur due to the astrology (Jyotish Shashtra) practices that prevailed in this part of the country during that time. However, "Kamrup" became a more predominant name in the later part of the history. There is a famous story which says the reason behind the naming of this place "Kamrup":

1.2. VISION

The District of Kamrup, situated on the western part of Assam has always been at the centre stage of natural calamities like floods, cyclones, earthquake, epidemics etc. Keeping in mind these very probable disasters in the district that cause major setbacks to lives, livelihoods and property (both movable and immovable), the District Administration, Kamrup felt the urgency of the need of preparing an emergency response planning. The devastation caused by floods and cyclones has posed a challenge before the Kamrup district administration 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, livelihood and property.

1.3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives behind the preparation of the District Disaster Management Plan is

- To mitigate impact of natural and man-made disasters through preparedness at District, Block, Goan 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 increasing 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 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. STRATEGY

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

Steps	What is to be done	Who are to be involved	How it is to be done
I	Review and Analysis	Deputy Commissioner, ADC, DPO, BDOs, Goan Panchayat, Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/Village level workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Past history of disasters to be discussed and documented ▪ Extent of severity and damage to be recorded ▪ The nature of the Warning issued to be analyzed ▪ The nature and extent of the rescue and restoration done, to be revisited
II	Situation Analysis	Circle Officer, BDOs, FOs, Line Deptts, Goan Panachayat, Village community, NGOs/CBOs, Community/Village level workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mapping the geography and topography of the risk prone areas, block-wise, GP-wise and village-wise ▪ Demographic details to be recorded ▪ Mapping of the habitation in the concerned areas ▪ The natural resources to be marked on the maps ▪ Listing all the livelihoods and properties ▪ The existing risk prone/ safe infrastructure to be marked on the map
III	Hazard Analysis	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of all possible hazards in the area based on past experience and available records ▪ Identification of the most vulnerable areas with relation to threat to life, livelihoods and property
IV	Vulnerability Assessment	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locations of the vulnerable areas are to be mapped separately ▪ Identification of the vulnerable people such as, the elderly, the disabled, children and pregnant women, families living in

			<p>thatched houses, fishermen (if any), ailing people, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of property or assets which are likely to be affected, such as, cattle and other livestock's, kachcha houses, weak structures, pumpsets, tube wells and other installations, crops, horticulture and plantations, boats, nets, etc. ▪ Identification of weak points on embankments (if any) ▪ Marking the drainage system in the concerned area
V	Opportunity Analysis	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of the existing resources which may help to reduce risks to life and property ▪ Identification of the raised platform, safe houses and hillocks for shelter and storage ▪ Listing the existing flood/cyclone shelters, if any ▪ Identification of the elevated and up-lands which can act as natural barriers to protect livestock ▪ Listing of the existing health and sanitation facilities ▪ Identification of safe routes for evacuation ▪ Identification of the sources of funds to carry out the preparedness activities

CHAPTER 2

HAZARDS AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

2.1 OVERVIEW:

There is abundant evidence that natural disasters disproportionately affect developing countries. Between 1991 and 2005, more than 90% of natural disaster deaths and 98% of people affected by natural disasters were from developing countries. Moreover, disasters are increasing in number and size every year due to a number of factors including rapid population growth, urbanization and climate change.

2.2 DEFINITIONS

Disaster: -

Disaster is defined as the occurrence of a sudden or major misfortune, which disrupts the basic fabric and normal functioning of a society (community). It is an event or series of events which gives rise to casualties and/ or damage or loss of property, infrastructure, essential services or means of livelihood on a scale that is beyond the normal capacity of the affected communities to cope with unaided.

Hazards: -

Hazards are defined as “Phenomena that pose a threat to people, structure or economic assets and which may cause a disaster. They could be either manmade or natural occurring in our environment.

Vulnerability:-

It is defined as “the extent to which a community, structure, service and geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard, on account of their nature, construction and proximity to hazardous terrain or a disaster prone area”. The degree of vulnerability depends on the condition of human settlements and the infrastructure, the way in which public policy and administration is engaged in disaster management, the level of information and education available about various hazards and how to deal with them.

2.3 TYPES OF VULNERABILITY

Physical vulnerability: It relates to the physical location of people and elements at risk buildings, infrastructures etc and their proximity to the hazard.

Socio-economic Vulnerability: This relates to the degree to which a population is affected by the calamity in relation to the prevailing social and economic conditions. The impact of a disaster is determined by the event, its effects on people and their environment, as well as the consequential effect on human activities within a given society.

Capacity: Capacity is the resources of individuals, households and communities to cope with a threat or resist the impact of a hazard.

Risk: Risk is a measure of the expected losses due to a hazard/ event of particular magnitude occurring in a given area over a specific time period. Risk is a function of the probability of particular occurrences and the losses each would cause.

$$H \times V - C = R$$

2.4 CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDS:

Classification of hazards under Kamrup District are as follows :

1. Water and Climate Related	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Floods and Drainage management 2. Cyclones 3. Tornadoes & Hurricanes 4. Hailstorm 5. Cloud burst 6. Heat & cold Waves 7. Thunder & Lightning 8. Droughts
2. Geological Related	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Earthquakes 10. Landslides & Mudflows 11. Dam Bursts & Dam Failures
3. Chemical Industrial and Nuclear Related	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Chemical and Industrial Disasters 13. Nuclear Disasters
4. Accident Related	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Road, Rail and other Transportation accidents including Waterways 15. Major Building Collapse 16. Serial Bomb Blasts 17. Festival Related Disasters 18. Urban Fires 19. Oil Spill 20. Village Fires 21. Boat Capsizing 22. Forest Fires 23. Electrical Disasters & Fires
5. Biological related	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Biological Disaster & Epidemics 25. Food Poisoning 26. Cattle Epidemics 27. Pest Attacks

2.5 HAZARDS SPECIFIC PRONENESS IN KAMRUP DISTRICT:

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS OF KAMRUP DISTRICT

- **Earthquake :-**
As per the latest seismic zoning map of India, the Kamrup District falls under High Risk Zone- V, where a maximum intensity of IX can be expected.
- **Flood :-**
The general reason of occurrence of flood in Kamrup District is due to overflow of Rv. Brahmaputra and its tributaries, namely Pagladia and Puthimari, and also rivers Borolia, Nona, Kalajal, Chesa and Kulsi
- **Soil Erosion :-**
The soil erosion is major threat to many places in Kamrup District, such as Palasbari, Sualkuchi & Gumi etc areas under the threat of River Brahmaputra.
- **Fires :-**
The fire takes places in Kamrup District due to short circuit, thatched house. Mainly fire takes place from March to April when the climate remains very dry and probability is more instance of fire breakout.
- **Cyclone:-**
In Kamrup District most of the places are prone to cyclone. Every year cyclone causes mass destruction of houses both Ktcha & Pucca and there have been reports of causing injuries to mankind.
- **Road Accidents :-**
The number of road accidents that takes place under Kamrup District is very high mainly due to the National Highway and State Highways that passes through the heart of Kamrup District.

2.6 DISASTER SPECIFIC PRONENESS TO VARIOUS TYPES OF HAZARDS IN KAMRUP

The following table depicts about the various type of natural hazard that are prone in Kamrup, its period of occurrence, potential impacts and the vulnerable areas of Kamrup District.

Type of Hazards	Time of occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable areas
Flood	May to Aug	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure	Entire District
Cyclone	June-October	Loss of life, crop, infrastructure and animals	Entire District
Earth Quake	Anytime	Loss of Life, Livestock and Infrastructure	Entire District
Epidemics	Anytime	Loss to human life	Entire District
Fire Accidents	March-May	Human Loss and house damage	Entire District

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

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

2.7 DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

Disaster Management can be defined as the body of policy and administrative decisions and operational activities, which pertain to various stages (pre- disaster, disaster occurrences & post-disaster) of disaster at all levels.

There are mainly three key stages of activity that are taken up within disaster management: -

PRE DISASTER (Before the disaster strikes)	DURING DISASTER (Disaster Occurrence)	POST DISASTER (After a disaster)
Activities taken up to reduce human and property losses caused by the hazard and to ensure that these losses are also minimized when the disaster strikes. Risk reduction activities are taken up during this stage and these are termed as prevention, mitigation and preparedness activities.	Activities taken to ensure that the needs and provisions of the victims are met and the sufferings are minimized. Activities taken up at this stage include emergency response activities.	Activities taken to achieve early recovery and does not expose the earlier vulnerable conditions. Activities taken up at this stage are called as response and recovery activities.

- Prevention: Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of disasters.
- Mitigation: It involves long- term measures to reduce the effects of disaster causing phenomena.
- Preparedness: Measures to ensure that communities and services are capable of coping with the effects of disasters.
- Response: Measures taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after a disaster to ensure that the effects are minimized.
- Recovery: Measures that support emergency and help the affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and reconstruction of economic and emotional well-being.

2.8 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 in flood situation. Advance identification of such sites is an important element of disaster preparedness. Schools and other public buildings should be inspected and strengthened before announcing relief shelter. The floodplains 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.

Apart from these, the school buildings in different places can be used as temporary flood-cum-temporary shelter during calamity. The list of the identified schools that can serve the purpose

2.9 STORAGE OF FOOD

Storage of food in accessible pockets is as vital as building shelters. All the Circle, Block headquarters and Gaon Panchayat Offices are used as storage points when need arises. The C.O & BDO's 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. Adequate quantity of rice has been kept with each storage agent at each block headquarters for distribution to the victims as immediate relief. These locations are used as storage locations for medicines, blankets. It has been decided to keep adequate stock of rice in the following places for distribution of emergent relief.

Sl.No	Name of the Block	Type of storage structure	Location	Capacity	Contact Person	Remarks
1	Bezera	3 Nos	G.P.S.S go-down	75/20 mt	N. Ghy w/s Co. Soc., Sarighat G.P.S.S (1500 Qtls), Bagbangshar G.P.S.S 15000 Qtls	Godowns Block-
2	Chamaria	Assam type Pucca Wall	H.Q	500 M.T	E.O.P	Ranjit Kr Baishya E.O.P
3	Sualkuchi	RCC Assam Types	Attached to GPSS Lts	150 MT	Secretary No 1 Pub Bongsor GPSS Secretary No 2 Pub Bongsor GPSS	

2.10 Mapping of New Vulnerabilities in the District

Landslide affected areas at Joyguru, Amingaon

There are two locations along National Highway - 31 which are affected by landslides. In both the locations the materials affected by landslide are red lateritic soil and boulders of quartzo feldspathic gneiss.

1. Visual inspection of the failure surface indicates infiltration of surface runoff and subsequent loss of cohesion of soil, as the primary cause of failure of the hill-slope. Infiltration of water through the joint planes within the quartzo-feldspathic gneissic rock had led to further aggravation of the situation. The GPS Latitude of Longitude of the Rockslide location near Gauripur is N= 26°12'48.2" E= 91°41'35.2"

The immediate remedial measures that could be taken up to stabilize the slope are -

1. Construction of contour drain along the crown of the slide. This would help in channelizing the surface runoff away from the affected slope.
2. Removal of unstable boulders from the affected slope surface through blasting and other mechanical means.
3. Construction of a shallow ditch at the toe of the landslide to trap and arrest movement of debris which might slide down the slope face.
4. Placement of a Dynamic Rockfall Barrier along the road margin to arrest movement of detached stones / boulders from the slope face.
5. Placement of waterproof sheets over the slope face to check downward infiltration of surface runoff on the slope face.
6. Placement of landslide hazard sign-plates and temporary rumble strips on the road for vehicular speed reduction.



2.11 INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS

Kamrup District has numerous industries in designated industrial belts and among those industries there are a few industries which use hazardous chemicals in the production of finished products.

Mention may be made of the following industries :

1. LPG Bottling Plant at Sarpara, Mirza, under Palashbari Rev. circle
2. L.P.G. Bottling Plant at North Guwahati, under North Guwahati Rev circle.
3. Ashoka Paper Mill at Baihata under Kamalpur Rev. Circle
4. Eco-Tech Papers at Dalma Gaon under Kamalpur Rev. Circle

Proper management of the industries using hazardous chemicals must be the topmost priority of the Management of the industries and constant monitoring from the District Administration regarding the rules and regulations which are to be adhered to by the Industries should be done on a regular basis. The Disaster Management Plan of those particular industries are to be regularly updated and checked by the District Disaster Management Authority and any anomalies found are to be rectified immediately so that there is no chance of the occurrence of any major accidents within the industrial complexes. There should be periodical sittings between the managerial staff of the industries and the District Disaster Management Authority to wipe out any irregularities.

CHAPTER 3

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT – KAMRUP DISTRICT

Institutional arrangement for disaster management under Kamrup district will focus on the organizational structure at the district and revenue circle level which is essential for disaster Preparedness, response, mitigation, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The institutional arrangements will explain the role of DM organizational structure at the district level, District Disaster Management Committee and Task Forces, IRS in the District, facilities available in the district and emergency service facilities available in the district, Forecasting and warning agencies available in the district and revenue circles.

DDMA :

The District Disaster Management Authority comprises of the following members :

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup | Chairperson |
| 2. Chairperson, Zila Parishad | Co-Chairperson |
| 3. Chief Executive Officer cum ADC, Kamrup | Member Secretary |
| 4. Superintendent of Police, Kamrup | Member |
| 5. Chief Medical Officer | Member |
| 6. Executive Engineer, PWD | Member |
| 7. Executive Engineer, Water Resources | Member |

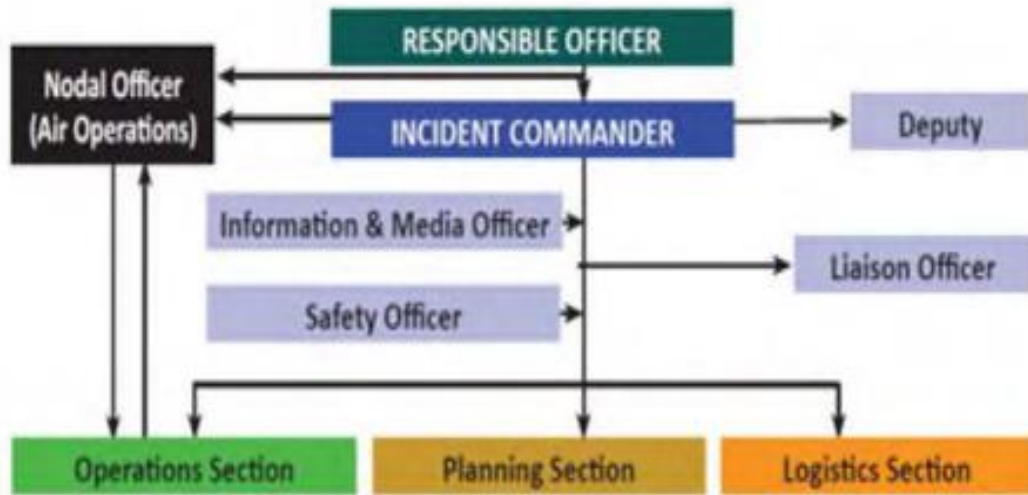
The DDMA act as the district planning; coordinating and implementing body for Disaster Management and take all measures for the purposes of Disaster Management in the district as per the guidelines laid down by the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA). The district authority will prepare the District Disaster Management Plans, review capabilities and preparedness measures, give directions to the concerned departments at the district level, organize and coordinate specialized training programmes for different level of officers, employees, voluntary rescue workers and take all such measures as may be appropriate for a holistic and pro-active approach to disaster management.

Incident Response System (IRS) :

The Guidelines on the Incident Response System (IRS) are issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under Section 6 of the DM Act, 2005 for effective, efficient and comprehensive management of disasters in India. The vision is to minimize loss of life and property by strengthening and standardizing the disaster response mechanism in the country. Though India has been successfully managing disasters in the past, there are still a number of shortcomings which need to be addressed. The response today has to be far more comprehensive, effective, swift and well planned based on a well-conceived response mechanism.

The Incident Response System (IRS) is an effective mechanism for reducing the scope for ad-hoc measures in response. It incorporates all the tasks that may be performed during DM irrespective of their level of complexity. It envisages a composite team with various Sections to attend to all the possible response requirements. The IRS identifies and designates officers to perform various duties and get them trained in their respective roles. IRS is a flexible system and all the Sections, Branches and Units need not be activated at the same time. Various Sections, Branches and Units need to be activated only as and when they are required.

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



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

General Staff: The General Staff has three components viz: Operations Section, Planning Section and Logistics & Finance Section.

Operations Section (OS): The OS is responsible for directing the required tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Management of disaster may not immediately require activation of Branch, Division and Group. Expansion of the OS depends on the enormity of the situation and number of different types and kinds of functional Groups required in the response management.

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

Logistics & Finance Section (L&FS): The L&FS is responsible for providing facilities, services, materials, equipment and other resources in support of the incident response. The Section Chief participates in development and implementation of the IAP, activates and supervises Branches and Units of the section. In order to ensure prompt and smooth procurement and supply of resources as per financial rules, the Finance Branch has been included in the LS

The Deputy Commissioner as responsible Officer of the District level incident Response team will decide on activating the District level Incident Response Team (IRT) depending of the magnitude of an emergency. In case of any disaster, that requires activation of District level Incident Response Teams (IRT), office premises of Deputy Commissioner will be converted into District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) and all the IRT members will operate from this DEOC. General Staff (Operation Section Chief, Planning Section Chief & Logistic Section Chief) of the District level Incident Response Team will activate their respective sections (as per the organizational structure of IRS) if required. Operation Section Chief will activate Strike Teams depending on the nature of the emergency i.e., Fire & Emergency Services in case of Fire, SDRF in case the emergency needs Search & Rescue Operations and others. All information will flow upward to Incident Commander from respective sections through the Section Chief. Activation of full IRT or partial activation will depend on the magnitude of the emergency and that will be decided by the Deputy Commissioner as Responsible Officer. In case, one person is designated to look after two different functions in the IRT, he or she will discharge the two functions separately. Incident Commander will pass on the information to the Responsible Officer who in turn will pass the information to the Government at the State HQ.

**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
DISPUR :: ASSAM**

NOTIFICATION

No. RGR/ASDMA/08/ 2014/ 02

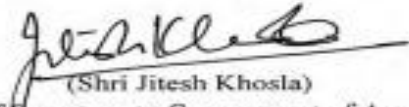
Dated 20th May 2014

Government of Assam has accepted Incident Response System (IRS) as the preferred disaster response system in the State. For implementation of the same the District level Incident Response Team (IRT) is hereby notified as follows-

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Responsible Officer: | Deputy Commissioner |
| 2. Incident Commander: | Chief Executive Officer (CEO), District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) |
| 3. Deputy Incident Commander: | Branch Officer, Disaster Management (DM) Branch |
| 4. Safety Officer: | Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Law and Order |
| 5. Liaison Officer: | Project Officer, District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) |
| 6. Information & Media Officer: | District Information and Public Relation Officer (DIPR) |
| 7. Operation Section Chief: | Superintendent of Police (SP) |
| a. Staging Area Manager: | District Transport Officer (DTO) |
| b. Rescue & Response Branch: | |
| i. Natural Disasters: | Sr. Station Officer, Fire & Emergency Service |
| ii. Epidemic & Health Hazard: | Joint Director, Health & Family Welfare |
| iii. Manmade Disasters: | Superintendent of Police |
| c. Transport Branch (Road, Rail, Water & Air Unit): | District Transport Officer (DTO) |
| 8. Planning Section Chief: | Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Development |
| a. Situation Unit: | Project Officer, DDMA |
| b. Resource Unit: | Project Officer, DDMA |
| c. Documentation Unit: | Field Officer, DDMA |
| d. Demobilization Unit: | Field Officer/ Technical Officer, DDMA |
| 9. Logistic Section Chief: | Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Nazarat |
| a. Service Branch: | EAC, Nazarat. |
| i. Communication Unit: | In-charge, APRO |
| ii. Medical Unit: | CM & HO, Health & FW Dept. |
| iii. Food Unit: | Deputy Director, Food & Civil Supply Dept. |
| b. Support Branch: | SDO, Sadar |
| i. Resource Provisioning Unit: | Executive Engineer, PWD (Road) |
| ii. Facilities Unit: | Executive Engineer, PWD (Building) |
| iii. Ground Support: | Executive Engineer, PHE |
| c. Finance Branch: | SDO, Sadar/ EAC Rank Officer |
| i. Time Unit: | Nazir |
| ii. Compensation/ Claim Unit: | Branch Officer, Relief Branch |
| iii. Procurement Unit: | Finance & Accounts Officer (FAO) |
| iv. Cost Unit: | Treasury Officer |

The District Level Incident Response Team (IRT) will be activated by the Responsible Officer in the event of occurrence of any major emergencies/ disasters.

This will come into force with effect from the date of publication of this notification.


(Shri Jitesh Khosla)
Chief Secretary to Government of Assam
Dispur, Guwahati-06

Circle Disaster Management Committee :

The Circle Disaster Management Committees (CDMC) are constituted under each Revenue Circles under Kamrup District vide Office Memorandum No. RGR/83/2012/Pt.II/21, dated : 24th Jan, 2017 for preparation of DM plans, capacity building for DM and community preparedness. The CDMC comprises of the following members :

- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| 1, Circle Officer of Revenue Circle | – | Chairman |
| 2. Field Officer, DM | - | Convenor |
| 3. BDOs of Development Block | - | Member |
| 4. Agriculture Development Officer | - | Member |
| 5. Asstt. Engineer/ Jr. Engineer from WRD Div | - | Member |
| 6. Extension/Field Officer of Veterinary Dept. | - | Member |
| 7. Extension/Field Officer of PHED | - | Member |
| 8. Range Officer, Environment & Forest Dept. | - | Member |

Roles & Responsibilities :

- ❖ Provide technical and professional support to the VLMCCs for the preparation of Village Master Plan.
- ❖ Design and implement awareness generation activities on Dm
- ❖ Review and monitor the preparedness of Govt. departments and agencies on DM.
- ❖ Provide feedback to the DDMA and extend cooperation to it in implementation of DM activities.
- ❖ Plan, implement and monitor relief and rehabilitation operations.

Circle Level Task Force :

The Circle Level Task Forces are constituted under each Revenue Circles under Kamrup District vide Notification No. RGR(RRR)521/2019/1; Dated : 26th May, 2021. The CLTF comprises of the following members :

1. Revenue Circle Officer	-	Chairperson
2. Block Development Officer	-	Member
3. Officer In-Charge of local Police Station	-	Member
4. Representatives of WR Dept.	-	Member
5. Representatives of PWD (Building) Dept	-	Member
6. Representatives of PWD (Roads) Dept.	-	Member
7. Representatives of Irrigation Dept.	-	Member
8. Representatives of Agriculture Dept.	-	Member
9. Representatives of Health & FW Dept.	-	Member
10. Representatives of PHE Dept.	-	Member
11. Representatives of AH & Veterinary Dept.	-	Member
12. Representatives of Fishery Dept.	-	Member
13. Representatives of Education Dept.	-	Member
14. Representatives of Socail Welfare Dept.	-	Member
15. Representatives of Handloom & Textile Dept.	-	Member
16. Representatives of Sericulture Dept.	-	Member
17. Field Officer, Disaster management	-	Member Secy

The Task Force in coordination with the concerned line departments shall prepare and submit proposals for Rehabilitation Grant against Storm/ Flood/ Cyclone/Fire/ Lightning/ as per the SDRF norms expeditiously.

Further, the Task Force shall also prepare list of beneficiaries for admissible assistance under SDRF norms for agriculture, Animal husbandry, Handicraft/ Handloom/ Housing/ Fishery/ Sericulture and proposals for immediate restoration of damaged minor infrastructures like Primary School, PHC, Electric Poles, Wires, Panchayat Ghar, Anganwadi Centre etc and submit the same to the DDMA, Kamrup.

Village Land Management and Conservation Committee (VLMCC) :

Forging an ethical and dignified relationship with land is looked upon as an important challenge by the state government and this is more than reflected in the renaming of the Revenue Department as Revenue and Disaster management Department and several other initiatives taken by it. Most important of them are the decisions to create a ground level institutional mechanism in the form **Village Land Management and Conservation Committee (VLMCC)** for promoting the concept and spirit of stewardship of land at the community level and prepare perspective **Village land Use Plan (VLUP)** for each revenue villages in the kamrup district that will serve as the primary tool for deciding the way the land resources should be earmarked for various purposes. These two path-breaking decisions ensure that there will be no adhocism and short-termism in the decision-making process, informed and balanced decisions will be taken and the community will have an active role in the decision-making process.

The VLMCC also helps the CDMCs & CLTFs in Disaster Management related activities and acts as a bridge between the Govt and Public.

Forecasting and Warning Agencies :

- ❖ *Flood Early Warning System (FLEWS)* : As the name indicates, Flood Early Warning System (FLEWS) is a system by which flood induced hazards can be minimized and prevented. Flood Early Warnings are received by Kamrup district from ASDMA and likewise the warnings are disseminated to the concerned areas through the Revenue Circle Offices.
- ❖ *Lightening Early Warning System (LEWS)* : Lightening Early Warnings are received from ASDMA and likewise the warnings are disseminated to the concerned areas through the Revenue Circle Offices, Volunteers etc.
- ❖ *Forecasting* : Weather forecast are received on daily basis and likewise the warnings are disseminated to the concerned areas through the Revenue Circle Offices, Volunteers etc.

Emergency Services : DEOC : The District Emergency Operation Centre for Kamrup District is functional 24 x 7 and can be contacted by dialing 1077 for reporting any kind of emergency.

CHAPTER 4

PREVENTION AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Pre- disaster planning consists of activities such as disaster mitigation and disaster preparedness. Disaster mitigation focuses on the hazard that causes the disaster and tries to eliminate or drastically reduce its direct effects. The best example of mitigation is the construction of embankments and construction of proper drainage system in flood prone areas to avoid floods. The other example includes retrofitting of weak buildings to make them earthquake resistant.

And preparedness focuses on plans to respond to a disaster threat or occurrence. It takes into account an estimation of emergency needs and identifies the resources to meet the needs. The first objective of the preparedness is to reduce the disaster impact through appropriate actions and improve the capacity of those who are likely to be affected most. The second is to ensure that ongoing development continues to improve the capacities and capabilities of the system to strengthen preparedness efforts at community level. Finally it guides reconstruction so as to ensure reduction in vulnerability. The best example of preparedness activities are the development of community awareness and sensitization system through community education and administrative preparedness by way of stockpiling of supplies, developing emergency plans for rescue and relief.

4.1 Specific Disaster Mitigation Measures

4.1.1 Earthquakes

Kamrup District falls under earthquake zone-V so following mitigation measures should be taken to reduced the impact of earthquake: -

- Adoption and enforcement of building codes for new construction in various areas.
- Public utility buildings must be located in stable areas or in consolidated soil.
- Retrofitting of weak structures.
- Relocation of people settling in the steep slope areas and near the river bank to avoid secondary effects viz. floods, landslides, etc.
- Life line buildings to be made seismic sound

4.1.2 Flood Mitigation:

Flood mitigation refers to the measures aimed at prevention and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment.

Floods in Kamrup district are inevitable, considering the topography and the river system. What is required is a system of adjustment with floods, so that the people experience minimum of disruption and damages. The objective of flood mitigation is to control changes in the volume of run-off, peak stage of the flood, time of rise and duration of floodwaters, and location of flooding.

The main causes of floods in Kamrup District are:

- Run off heavy rainfall water from Meghalaya Mountains to plain areas.
- Natural water bodies has been obstructed or filled up for construction purpose
- Increase in siltation in riverbeds due to erosion in the catchment areas.
- Breaches of embankments because of inadequate maintenance.

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

Structural:

- Construction of embankments / floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel (by WRD).
- Construction of drainage system in the town and other parts of the district (by PWD/UD).
- Diversion of flood water (by WRD).
- Preservation of Natural Water Bodies and stop construction on those areas
- Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas.

Non-structural:

- Collection of daily rainfall data (by WRD).
- Flood forecasting and warning (by WRD & General Administration).
- Prepare detailed floodplain map of the district, based on extent of land submerged, and assessment of damages. Analyze how the pattern of flooding has changed over a period of time (by WRD & GA).
- Plantation in the catchments areas to check soil erosion (by forest dept),
- Preparation of DDMP and awareness programme through IEC (information, education & communication).

4.1.3 Cyclonic storm:

Kamrup is frequently strike by cyclonic storm during pre-monsoon season causing widespread damage to the crop and other properties. The main mitigation strategies for storm hazards are a well informed public and an effective warning system. The following mitigation measures can be adopted to reduce the impact of cyclonic storm: -

- Location of key facilities in leeward sides of hill/ less vulnerable areas(by District Administration and Land Managemnt).
- Planting windbreaks in the most vulnerable locations (by DFO (T)).
- Construction of strong, wind safe public buildings which can be used for community shelter in settlements (by UD & PWD).
- Crops can be protected by introducing agricultural practices and cultivation of those crops which are more resistant to high winds.
- Compilation of meteorological data for forecasting of storm (By Dept concerned).
- Public dissemination of information through mass media, poster campaigns and village meetings (by Distt Administration).

4.1.4 Landslide:

Landslide in the hilly terrain of Kamrup District which damages crop, agriculture field, irrigation cannel, roads and bridges and other infrastructures. Also Loss of Human lives and animals' lives are also some times reporting during rainy season. Landslide can be caused by poor ground conditions, geomorphic phenomena, natural physical forces, improper land use pattern and quite often due to heavy spells of rainfall coupled with impeded drainage. The major mitigation measures to be adopted in the district are: -

- Landslide prone areas by maintenance of natural drainage channels both micro and macro in vulnerable slopes (by BRTF/PWD).
- Regulation of land use pattern (Land Management).
- Afforestation of areas occupied by degraded vegetation (by DFO (T)).
- Re-location of settlements that are in the landslide prone areas (by GA).
- Construction of gabion structure in important areas (by WRD).
- Creation of awareness among local people (by GA).
- Regular observation of rainfall pattern (by WRD).

4.1.5 Fire Accident:

Fire accident occurs due to urban localities and thatched roof houses which is very prone to fire. The following mitigation measures may be taken up to contain Fire accident: -

- Installation of fire extinguisher in all institutions (by concerned institute) and schools are in the process of installing them as per recent supreme court order
- Construction of fire hydrant in fire prone areas (ULBs)
- Installation of fire warning systems in community facilities such as in school and hospitals (by concerned institute).
- No attachment of thatch houses in govt buildings (by GA).
- Awareness about the causes of fire accident in rural areas and motivate the villagers to construct their houses at sufficient distance from one another (by GA).

4.1.6 Forest Fire:

Forest fire is probable hazard due to joom cultivation in some areas causing damage to flora fauna in the area. Following measures should be adopted to deal with this disaster: -

- Deployment of forest watcher in strategic locations with wireless set (by Forest Dept.).
- Awareness to the local people about forest fire and importance of flora and fauna.

4.1.7 Epidemics:

The Health Department & Veterinary dept is the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and control of epidemics. Mitigation measures for control of epidemics would include: -

- Identification of areas prone to certain epidemics must be updated to access field requirements (by DMO & DVO).
- Testing laboratories in district hospital must be well equipped and updated (by DMO).
- Regular flow of data from both govt establishment (by DA).
- Analyzing and collating the data at regular intervals to access epidemiological monitoring requirements (by DMO/DVO).
- Awareness campaign to the PRI members and the villagers about various kinds of disease and their causes that are prevalent in the area (by DMO/DVO/DA).

4.1.8 Erosion

In Kamrup District, many areas affected due to erosion due to that people have loosed their valuable land and they have to settle down far place. The most affected areas are Palasbari- Gumi area and another Sualkuchi eroded by mighty Brahmaputra.

Structural:

- Construction of floodwalls along the river bank
- Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas.

Non-structural:

- Affected people to be give proper rehabilitation alternative and livelihood support options.

4.1.9 Road accidents:

Many lives were lost and causalities are reported annually due to road accident, which is cause due to reckless driving and poor road conditions. The following measures may be adopted to mitigate road accidents: -

- Opening of traffic model school in every district.
- Installation of speed monitoring machine in busy areas (by DTO & police).
- Strict implementation of motor vehicle Act (by DTO & Police).
- Installation of traffic sign boards (by Police).
- Carry of First Aid Box in every vehicle must be made mandatory (by Police/DTO (transport)).
- Insurance of all vehicles must be updated (by Police).
- Awareness about traffic rules should be imparted to all drivers and commuters through IEC (by police).

CHAPTER 5

PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

Preparedness measures go hand in hand for vulnerability reduction and rapid professional response to disasters. Experience has shown that destruction from natural hazards can be minimized by the presence of a well functioning warning system, combined with preparedness on the part of the vulnerable community. A community that is prepared to face disasters receives and understands warnings of impending hazards and has taken precautionary and mitigation measures will be able to cope better and resume their normal life sooner. The State will make concerted efforts to put in place a mechanism focused towards preparedness at all levels, for all disasters that the State is vulnerable to. The effort will be to reduce loss of lives, livelihood and property to the extent possible in the event of a disaster.

a) State Level:

At the state level, Search & Rescue teams will be constituted from the State Police and will be provided with state-of-the-art equipment for immediate response. The State Home Department will designate the units for conversion into Specialist Response Teams (SRTs). The State will also designate training centres for training the SRTs and nominate key personnel within the Police Training Colleges and Fire Training Institutes as trainers and train them at the national level. These trainers will then impart training to the SRTs.

b) District Level:

Subsequently, Specialized Response Teams at the district level will be designated from the district level Police and Fire Service personnel and equipped for immediate response in any disaster within the district. In the event of a request from a neighbouring district these teams will be authorized to operate under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner of that district.

c) On-site teams:

Disaster Management Teams (DMTs) at the village level will operate as Incident Management Teams and will be trained to perform immediate rescue and first-aid operations in a disaster situation. A systematic approach should be evolved to ensure proper coordination between the SRTs and DMTs.

5.1 Formation of persons and training for –

The District administration has identified several stake holders from line departments, corporate sectors, NGOs and volunteers in disaster risk management activities. Students, teachers, home guards, police personnel, NCC and NSS students were also involved in trainings. District officers and community were also oriented on their services so that they can give their service

5.1.1 Search & rescue:

It is the duty of the DDMA to provide specialized life saving assistance to district and local authorities. In the event of a major disaster or emergency its operational activities include locating, extricating and providing on site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures. In the event of any disaster the Home Guards along with the support of the Police

dept. form teams to locate injured and dead and try to rescue the ones in need. There are other bodies too that help these departments in this work, like the PWD, Health dept, Fire dept and also the people that voluntarily formed as teams to help the ones in need. Proper training for search and rescue process needs to be undertaken so as to minimize the time taken in rescuing someone. Also proper methodology and resources are needed to carry out a search & rescue mission.

5.1.2 Early Warning:

The early warning systems for different disasters should be in place so that the concerned administrative machinery and the communities can initiate appropriate actions to minimize loss of life and property. These should give an indication of the level of magnitude of the mobilization required by the responders. The goal of any warning system is to maximize the number of people who take appropriate and timely action for the safety of life and property. All warning systems start with the detection of the event and with their timely evacuation. Warning systems should encompass three equally important elements viz detection and warning, dissemination of warning down to the community level and the subsequent quick response. The State acknowledges the crucial importance of quick dissemination of early warning of impending disasters and every possible measure will be taken to utilize the lead-time provided for preparedness measures. As soon as the warning of an impending calamity is received, the EOCs at the State and District levels will be on a state of alert. The Incident Commander will take charge of the EOC and oversee the dissemination of warning to the community. The District Magistrate will inform the District Disaster Management Committees who will alert the local and Village level DMCs and DMTs to disseminate the warning to the community. In situations of emergency, the District Magistrate will use his own discretion on the preparedness measures for facing the impending disaster.

5.1.3 Evacuation:

Evacuation is a risk management strategy, which may be used as a means of mitigating the effects of an emergency or disaster on a community. It involves the movement of people to a safer location. However, to be effective, it must be correctly planned and executed. The process of evacuation is usually considered to include the return of the affected community. On the basis of assessment of the severity of the disaster, the State Relief Commissioner (Incident Commander) shall issue appropriate instructions on actions to be taken including evacuation to the Deputy Commissioner, who will then supervise evacuation. At the village level, members of the VDMCs and DMTs or village level will coordinate the evacuation procedures to the pre-designated relief centres, taking special care of the vulnerable groups of women, children, old people etc. according to the plans laid down earlier.

5.1.4 Damage & Loss Assessment:

Immediately after the disaster there is an urgent need of damage assessment in terms of loss of life, injury and loss of property. The objectives of damage assessment are to mobilize resources for better rescue and relief, to have detailed information of damage extent and severity of disaster and to develop strategies for reconstruction and restoration facilities. Immediately after a disaster event, damage assessment will be conducted in 2 phase viz. Rapid Damage Assessment and Detailed Damage Assessment.at the time of any emergency.

5.1.5 Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA):

Rapid Damage Assessment shall emphasize on a rapid appraisal of the situation and extent of damage to provide resources for effective relief and rescue. Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA) will be conducted at the local level, where the disaster has occurred. The RDA team will be headed by the local Incident Commander and will comprise of the SDM&HO, Junior

Engineer PWD, and some prominent local persons may be involved at the discretion of the local Incident Commander. The RDA team will report to the District Magistrate its assessment of the damage. The RDA will be conducted according to a proforma/format developed by the State Disaster Management Authority.

5.1.6 Detailed Damage Assessment (DDA):

Detailed Damage Assessment will be done at the district level during the recovery stage involving skilled personnel. The aim of this assessment is to estimate economical and financial aspects of damage, the detailed building damage, agricultural damage, and property damage and also to propose retrofitting or strengthening. The DDA team will be headed by the Deputy Commissioner and will comprise of the CEO, DDMA, Executive Engineer PWD, Joint Director Health of the district, members of prominent NGOs working in the district and any other expert at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. The DDA team will also have two external observers from the State Disaster Management Authority and DMC Cell of the State ATI respectively. The team will assess the damage on the basis of the format developed in advance by the State Disaster Management Authority in consultation with the DMC Cell of the State ATI and eminent experts in the field.

5.2 Protocol for seeking help from other agencies...

(State Government, Govt. of India, NDRF, SDRF, Army, Navy and Air Force etc...)

For the management and control of the adverse consequences of any disaster will require coordinated, prompt and effective response systems at the central and state government levels, especially at the district and the community levels.

There are various agencies / organizations / departments and authorities that constitute a core network for implementing various disaster management related functions / activities. It also includes academic, scientific and technical organizations which have an important role to play in various facets of disaster management. These agencies (State Government, Govt. of India, NDRF, SDRF, Army, Navy and Air Force) shall be called upon to assist the civil administration only when the situation is beyond the coping capability of the State Government.

5.3 Checking and certification of logistics, equipments and stores

Certification of logistics: the process of response includes personnel, equipments, vehicles, facilities...etc, all of which will depend upon the acquisition, transport, and distribution of resources, the provision of food and water, and proper medical attention. The Logistic section is responsible for all task and functions related to provision of material and other resources needed for operations and the physical and material support and operation of the incident management team. This section includes transportation taskforce established to support disaster operations. Logistics tasks are through the following units: 1. storage and supply, 2. Facilities, 3. staff support, 4. communications, 5. transportation (include ground, air water).

Operational check-up of Warning System

The goal of any warning system is to maximize the number of people who take appropriate and timely action for the safety of life and property. All warning systems

start with the detection of the event and with their timely evacuation. Warning systems should encompass three equally important elements viz detection and warning, dissemination of warning down to the community level and the subsequent quick response. Experience has shown that destruction from natural hazards can be minimized by the presence of a well functioning warning system. Operational check-ups of warning system in district have been done annually by concerned departments and also during mockdrills initiate during monsoon.

5.4 Operational check-up for Emergency Operation Centre

Apart from Disaster Management developments, District have its Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) has been started functioning in the DC Office of Kamrup with all sophisticated equipments and most modern technologies for disaster management. The ADC & CEO DDMA, Kamrup is empowered as a Nodal Officer of DEOC and is responsible for Operational check-up for Emergency Operation Centre that includes...

1. Ensure that all equipments in the EOC are in working condition;
2. Collection data on routine basis from line departments for disaster management
3. Develop status reports of preparedness and mitigation activities in the district;
4. Ensure appropriate implementation of District Disaster Management Plan
5. Maintenance of data bank with regular updating
6. Activate the trigger mechanism on receipt of disaster warning/occurrence of disaster

5.5 Seasonal inspection of facilities and critical infrastructure

The above all responsible Departments / Personnel shall have to carry out periodic inspection of such facilities through their respective control rooms at the frequency set by them and maintain records on the same.

Normally as a pre-monsoon drive in month of April-May, an instruction passed to all departments to carry out seasonal inspections and submit report to DEOC before the pre-monsoon meeting held at Deputy Commissioner office chaired by Deputy Commissioner. Based on report received from agencies, a compiled and consolidate report of all Facilities and Critical infrastructure has been submitted to State EOC every year.

5.6 Command and coordination – identification of quick response teams

Command and coordination of quick response teams establishes the framework within which a single leader or committee can manage the overall disaster response effort. A single Incident Commander is responsible for the successful management of the response during operational period in an area. If the incident grows in size and extends throughout many jurisdictions, multiple incident commanders can be useful with an area command authority may be established to coordinate among the incidents. Incident Commander requires the following Command Staffs to support him, which are as followings,

1. Public Information Officer – the single media point of contact
2. Safety Officer – Responsible for identifying safety issues and fixing them, he has the authority to halt an operation if needed.
3. Liaison Officer – Point of contact for agency to agency issues.

If the local authorities does not have the capacity to play an efficient role at local level to identification of quick response teams and the requirements for field information and coordination; The DEOC will therefore need to send its own field teams and through them establish an Incident Command System. The system will comprise:

1. Field command
2. Field information collection
3. Inter agency coordination at field level
4. Management of field operations, planning, logistics, finance and administration

5.7 NGOs and other stakeholders coordination – Activate NGO coordination cell

Local community groups and voluntary agencies including NGOs should actively assist in prevention and mitigation activities under the overall direction and supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. They should actively participate in all training activities as may be organised and should familiarise themselves with their role in disaster management.

It is a duty of every citizen, NGOs and stakeholders to assist the Deputy Commissioner or such other person entrusted with or engaged in disaster management whenever his aid is demanded generally for the purpose of disaster management.

NGOs of District are working on targeted community or limited to certain specific areas. They are coordinating with district EOC only on direct approach or on allocation of specific tasks.

5.8 Community awareness, education and preparedness

Community is the first and last to face the disaster. Equipping them, educating and preparing them for the recurring disasters are of vital importance. The most vulnerable areas are to be identified and periodic awareness programme are to be provided at the Ward level, Panchayat level, Educational Institutions, Social Organizations etc. It is essential to examine the various methods in which the community can be effectively involved in planning for disaster management. A community which is aware and well equipped to handle disasters will boldly face them.

Community awareness will be raised regarding do's and don'ts with the involvement of Panchayati Raj institutions and CBOs. Revenue department will be the nodal agency for this activity. Increasing community awareness about the mitigation measures that can protect the lives and properties from the hazards.

Community Awareness on Various Disasters can be classified in 1. Construction of Earthquake Resistant Structures, 2. Retrofitting the weak structures, 3. House insurance, 4. construction of embankments for flood control, 5. Rehabilitation of people in safe lands, 6. development of plans for shifting people from vulnerable area to safer area etc. The Community awareness task can be performed by, Advertisement, hording, booklets, leaflets, banners, shaketable, demonstration, folk dancing and music, jokes, street play, exhibition, TV Spot, radio spot, audio-visual documentary and school campaign.

5.9 Procurement (Tents, blankets, tarpaulins, equipment etc.)

Facilitating procurement related to disaster management of materials, equipment and services in connection with the disaster management and ensuring their quality is lies with the State authority. At present District has no fund or any instructions to procure such things locally. State authority has the power to authorize the departments or authorities concerned, to make emergency procurement of provisions or materials for rescue and relief in a threatening disaster situation or disaster, or alternatively can arrange for centralise procurement of additional relief material required for relief operations (on the basis of need assessment).

5.10 Protocol and arrangements for VIP visits

It is important to immediately inform VIPs and VVIPs on impending disasters and current situation during and after disasters. Appeals by VIPs can help in controlling rumours and chaos during the disaster. Visits by VIPs can lift the morale of those affected by the disaster as well as those who are involved in the response. Care should be taken that VIP visits do not interrupt rescue and life saving work. Security of VIPs will be additional responsibility of local police and Special Forces. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in which case the police will liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to minimum.

5.11 Media management / information dissemination

Media management utilised to ensure precise communication of the impact of disaster and relief measures being taken and generate goodwill among community and other stakeholders. Ensure that the information about progress of rescue and relief is provided to media/public in an organized manner at least twice a day. Establish help lines for facilitating communication between the victims and their relatives residing outside the affected area/s. Establish Information Centres at strategic locations for providing information about persons evacuated to the relief centres/ hospitals. Establish Media/Press Centre for media management and information dissemination. -// 33 //- Ensure that the information to media/general public about the response of the State Government is released in an organized manner along with following points.

1. Broadcast programs to raise people's awareness of disaster prevention measures
2. Develop news sources in emergency situation
3. Publicize station frequency
4. Broadcast public planning meetings
5. Compile local knowledge on signs of impending disaster and share it with community
6. Broadcast emergency evacuation announcements
7. All announcements broadcast in a reassuring and calm manner

CHAPTER 6

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING MEASURES

Capacity Building is a complex, long-term phenomenon requiring the development of human resources, the establishment of well functioning organizations within a suitable work environment and a supportive socio-political environment for improving the performance of institutions and personnel.

Capacity Building develops and strengthens skills, competencies and abilities of both Government and Non-Government officials and communities to achieve the desired results during and after disasters, as well as preventing hazardous events from becoming a disaster. All the stakeholders and communities are critical components to a successful, long term, sustainable management plan.

The DDMA is implementing DRR, Capacity Building for Disaster Response of the 15th Finance Commission, NDMA Fund & State Fund to capacitate all the stake holders like officials, policy makers, engineers, architects, masons, doctors, nurses, teachers, police, fire personnel, drivers, NGOs and volunteers (NYK, NCC, NSS, AAPDA MITRA). Schools and colleges are also included in Capacity Building and training.

Search & Rescue/First Aid training and Mock Drills are the priority of the DDMA which is imparting by CD&HGs. Gender and Disaster awareness is also one of the components in Capacity Building along with preparation of DM Plans by all stakeholders.

Training on search and rescue, rehearsals, evaluation and inventory updation for response activities will be carried out during normal time. Basic and detailed training modules in disaster preparedness have been incorporated along with training methodologies for trainers, for community preparedness and manuals for training at district, block, panchayat and village levels. For capacity building several Search & Rescue and First aid trainings organized for beneficiaries, disaster management teams and committee members to be trained at village, town and district level

Approaches towards Capacity Building

The approaches of the DDMA are proactive in prevention, mitigation and preparedness and follow a holistic and integrated approach in dealing with disasters.

- Holistic approach is about integrating all aspects of disaster management like preparedness, response, recovery etc with sustainable development.

- Integrated approach is about involving all stake holders, the Government, NGOs and the community with DM.

CHAPTER 7

RESPONSE AND RELIEF MEASURES

Response measures are those which are taken instantly prior to, and following, a disaster aimed at limiting injuries, loss of life and damage to property and the environment and rescuing those who are affected or likely to be affected by disaster. Response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until it is declared to be over.

Since response is conducted during periods of high stress in a highly time-constrained environment and with limited information and recourses (in majority of the cases), it is by far, the most complex of four functions of disaster management.

Response includes not only those activities that directly address the immediate needs, such as search and rescue, first aid and shelters, but also includes systems developed to coordinate and support such efforts. For effective response, all the stakeholders need to have a clear vision about hazards, its consequences and actions that need to be taken in the event of it.

DDMA meeting

The Deputy Commissioner is responsible to hold regular DDMA meetings on disaster management including government, NGOs and private sectors. The DDMA Committee held various meeting and had detailed interaction with members and management of Crisis. The Kamrup District level Pre-Flood and DDMA Meeting for all District level departmental heads along with Mamlatdars, Chief Officers and TDOs was called on 23-03-2022, chaired by Deputy Commissioner- Kamrup, DDCKamrup and SP, Kamrup.

Activation of DEOC

The disaster response is led by the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) under the command and control of the Deputy Commissioner. It is also the central point for information gathering, processing and decision making more specifically to combat the disaster. Most of the strategic decisions are taken in this control room with regard to the management of disaster based on the information gathered and processed. The Incident Commander takes charge at the District Control Room and commands the emergency operations as per the Incident Command System organizational chart.

Relief

In the aftermath of disasters, the affected people must be looked after for their safety, security and well being and provided food, water, shelter, clothing, medical care etc. so as to ensure that the affected people live with dignity. The District Administration shall be responsible for providing prompt and adequate relief assistance to the victims of disasters as per the minimum standards of relief laid down by the ASDMA and Assam State DM Manual.

Food & Nutrition

People affected by disasters may be deprived of food and therefore food aid shall be provided to sustain life. The following measures shall be taken:

- Where necessary, free distribution of food shall be made to those who need the food most.
- Food distribution will be discontinued as soon as possible.
- Wherever possible, dry rations shall be provided for home cooking.
- Community Kitchen for mass feeding shall be organised only for an initial short period following a major disaster, particularly where affected people do not have the means to cook.
- While providing food assistance, local food practices shall be kept in mind and commodities being provided must be carefully chosen, in consultation with the affected population.
- Food must be of good quality, safe to consume, and appropriate and acceptable to recipients.
- Food distributed should be of appropriate quality and fit for human consumption.
- Food should be stored, prepared and consumed in a safe and appropriate manner at both household and community levels
- NGOs, CBOs and other social organizations should be involved for supplementing the efforts of the Government.
- The nutritional needs of the population should be met and malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies of identified risk groups addressed.
- Safe drinking water should be provided.

Medical Response

Medical response has to be quick and effective. The execution of medical response plans and deployment of medical resources warrant special attention at the District level in most of the situations. The following measures shall be taken by the District:

- A mechanism for quick identification of factors affecting the health of the affected people shall be established for surveillance and reporting.
- An assessment of the health and nutritional status of the affected population shall be done by experts with experience of emergencies and, if possible, local knowledge.
- The voluntary deployment of the nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries, will be warranted.
- Mobile medical hospitals and other resources available with the Central Government shall be provided to the District Administration.
- Adequate supply of medicines, disinfectants etc. shall be made

CHAPTER 8

RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY MEASURES

Reconstruction & Rehabilitation are the main aspects for Recovery in a Disaster case scenario. Reconstruction & Rehabilitation plan is designed specifically for worst case scenario. Rehabilitation & Reconstruction are primarily carried out by the local bodies (DDMAs, Local administration bodies for example Circle Officials, Police mechanism etc.) and different Govt. Dept. and Boards. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is necessary to deal with all the issues properly.

Some of the activities that are to be focused for immediate and long term recovery plan are as follow-

1. Damage assessment.
2. Disposal of debris.
3. Assistance for house/people.
4. Preparation and mapping out of assistance package.
5. Monitoring and review of the situation.
6. Relocation.
7. Development planning's (Town & Panchayat level)
8. Reconstruction & Replacement policies.
9. Awareness and Capacity building.
10. Insurance and other assurances.
11. Grievance redresses.

Some of the specific approach for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery are as follows-

1. Public assets-
 - a) Roads, Bridges & culverts
 - b) Public buildings like hospitals & Schools and also other critical structures.

*The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by DDMA.

*Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed while reconstruction of public assets.

*Responsible Govt. functionaries- PWD (B), PWD (R), PNRD, BEEO or DEEO, Circle Office, District Administration, Health & Family Welfare.

2. Utilities-

a) Water supply

b) Electricity

c) Communication

These are the most critical or vital phase for Reconstruction & Recovery of the Disaster nature community.

* Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed & NOK sensitive development to be ensured.

* The monitoring and evaluation process to be done by DDMA.

* Responsible Govt. functionaries- PHED, APDCL, Telecom Department, District Administration.

3. Economic restoration-

a) Agriculture

b) Industry

c) Allied sections etc

* Multi sector assessment to be done to assess direct & indirect losses.

* To promote insurance facility for all sections through govt. & privet institutions.

* Monitoring and evaluation to be done by DDMA.

* Responsible Govt. functionaries- Agriculture Department, Industrial board, Circle Office, District Administration.

4. Housing section to be paid attention. Multi-hazard resistant construction to be followed. Risk sensitive development to be ensured. Monitoring and evaluation process to be done by DDMA.

* Responsible Govt. functionaries- PWD (B), Circle Office, District Administration.

5. Livelihood restoration is also an important aspect. Long term strategies to be planned out. The role of the NGOs is critical in this relation.

* Responsible Govt. functionaries- PNRD, Social Welfare, District Administration.

6. Psychological restoration is vital post disaster. Provision like training form Hospital mechanism and other specialized Institutes to be carried out. Spiritual leader can also play a vital role to help the community to cope up with the trauma post Disaster.

* Responsible Govt. functionaries- Cultural Department, Social Welfare, District Administration.

Relief Camp

The following steps shall be taken for setting up relief camps in the affected areas:

- Adequate numbers of buildings or open space shall be identified where relief camps can be set up during emergency.
- The use of premises of educational institutions for setting up relief camps shall be discouraged.
- The requirements for operation of relief camps shall be worked out in detail in advance.
- Agencies to supply the necessary stores will be identified in the pre-disaster phase.
- The temporary relief camps will have adequate provision of drinking water and bathing, sanitation and essential health-care facilities.
- Adequate security arrangements shall be made by local police
- Adequate lighting arrangements shall be made in the Camp Area including at water points, toilets and other common areas.
- Efficient governance systems like entitlement cards, identification cards, bank accounts for cash transfers etc shall be developed.

CHAPTER 9

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

Financial Arrangements:

To ensure the long-term sustenance and permanency of the organisation funds would be generated and deployed on an ongoing basis. There are different ways to raise the fund in the State as described below.

Financial resources for implementation of plan:

(According to ACT No. 53 of 2005 – the Disaster Management Act, 2005, Chapter IX, Finance, Account and Audit.) 48-Establishment of funds by the State Government :

The State Government shall immediately after notifications issued for constituting the State Authority and the District Authorities, establish for the purposes of this Act the following funds, namely :

- a) the fund to be called the Disaster Response Fund;
- b) the fund to be called the Disaster Mitigation Fund;

(i) National, State and District Disaster Response Fund:

* The Ministry of Finance has allocated funds for strengthening Disaster Management Institutions for capacity building and response mechanisms, as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission.

* To carry out Emergency Response & Relief activities after any disaster the State Disaster Response Fund is made available to Commissioner of Relief, Revenue Department under which the Central Government will share 75% and the Govt. of Gujarat has to share 25%.

* To provide for relief for famine, drought, floods and other natural calamities, Response Fund are provided in the state budget under the head “2245-Relief on account of Natural Calamities”. Besides establishment charges, funds are provided for the grant of gratuitous relief in the shape of concessional supply of food, cash payment to indigent persons, cash doles to disabled supply of seed, fodder, medicines, prevention of epidemics, provision for drinking water, transport facilities for goods and test relief works as at District level.

(ii) National, State and District Disaster Mitigation Fund:

* At the National level, Prime Minister's Relief Fund was created shortly after Independence with public contribution to provide immediate relief to people in distress for Disaster Mitigation:

- a. Immediate financial assistance to victims and next of kin.
- b. Assist search and rescue.
- c. Provide Health care to the victims.
- d. Provide Shelter, food, drinking water and sanitation.
- e. Temporary restoration of roads, bridges, communication facility and transportation.
- f. Immediate restoration of education and health facilities.

* At the state level, provisions have been made to provide immediate support to the distressed people affected by natural calamities and road, air and railways accidents under the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for Disaster Mitigation.

CHAPTER 10

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTAINING & REVIEWING THE DDMP

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Kamrup will update the DDMP annually and circulate approved copies to all the stakeholder in Kamrup district ,DDMA ,Kamrup will ensure the planning ,co-ordination ,monitoring and implementation of DDMA with regards to the mention below of the DM Act 2005

DM Act 2005 ,mentioned that the District plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

The district authority shall review from time to time the implementation of the plan and issue such instructions to different department of the government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation there of .

Proper Monitoring & evaluation of the DDMP

The half year meeting will be organized by the DDMA under the chairmanship of the chairman DDMA Kamrup to review disaster management activities in the state and updating the DDMP accordingly .All concerned departments and agencies have to participate and give recommendations on specific issues of Disaster Management and submit their updated reports quarterly. The DDMA chairman shall make special arrangement to collect data on a particular disaster irrespective professions ,experts and researchers and the collected data shall be thoroughly cross-checked and documented in the DEOC for further reference .The DDMA will evaluate the DDMA conducting meetings and consultation with all stakeholders. the plan has been a point of reference for making VDMPs School DM plan and others emergency response plan for various line departments. the plan needed an updating the context of disaster management, relief response and mitigation at district sub divisional ,village /Gram panchayat level.

- 1.Review of existing DM plan.
- 2.Development of Template.
- 3.Data collection at the district level.

Updating of DDMP :

Planning team should establish a process for reviewing and revising the plan. Reviews should be recurring activity .review on an annual basis considered the minimum .Reviewing and updating the plan will be done after the following events. procedure of updating the DDMP shall be updated by

- 1.Regular data collection system from the District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)
- 2.Analysis of data.
- 3.Review by Chairperson ,DDMA
- 4.Updating and disseminating the updated plan.
- 5.A major incident .
- 6.Each Activation .

DDMA updation should be annual process and must be done after consultation with local authorities at the district level.

CHAPTER 11

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

Dealing with a major disaster requires resources from outside the district. When the capacities of a district administration are overwhelmed, higher levels are called upon to assist. Likewise, assets and capabilities in the corporate and non-governmental sectors available around the district may be brought to bear.

There are many actions undertaken by participants in disaster management that support this goal, both pre-disaster (to forestall or reduce potential damage) and post-disaster (to recover from actual damage) and ideally these activities would reduce the potential effects of a disaster significantly. For achieving this objective, the plan should have a pre-established and practiced mechanism for Inter, intra and extra agency coordination.

Communication is the most important tool for effective coordination. Generally, Emergency Operation centre (EOC) is the enabler of communication and coordination. Pre-Disaster meetings to review the DDMP with all stakeholders should be planned.

DDMA and DEOC to coordinate with all heads of department at the district level, IRTs, Cos, FOs, BDOs, Task Forces, NGOs, Corporate and the community for effective implementation of DM Plans at all levels. DDMA should also have a link with neighboring districts in case of disasters covering neighboring districts

Co-ordination Matrix

Hazard	Co-ordination	Subject of Co-ordination	Specification of the entity (Which department/ agency etc.)	Nature of Co-ordination during different DM Phase			
				Preparedness Phase	Response Phase	Mitigation Phase	Recover and Reconstruction Phase
Flood	Inter Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Revenue and Disaster Management Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a flood contingency plan 2. Conduct a DDMA meeting before the season start 3. DEOC activate 24x7 4. Flood early warning system (FLEWS) 5. Online flood reporting (FRIMS) 6. Circle Level Task Force Committee formation 7. Embankment management committee formation 8. SOP on covid appropriate relief camp management 9. Identification of disable person, lactating mother, pregnant women & Children 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch team like quick response team, medical response team, Search & rescue team in very vulnerable areas. 2. Conduct damage assessment through CLTF 3. Distribute relief materials 4. Provide temporary shelters & also arrange temporary restoration of infrastructural damage 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing raised platforms 2. Early warning system 3. DDMA will conduct weekly meeting to review flood management 4. Provide immediate relief to the affected population 5. Provide cooked food in the relief camps 6. Structural & Non-Structural measure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clean water, food, sanitation, medical supplies and clothing 2. Conduct a damage assessment by the CLTF committee to submit the final damage assessment report
	Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Health & Family Welfare department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a Contingency plan 2. Prepare a plan for utilizing the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activate health sector contingency plan 2. Immediate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start measure for health service at a PHC/SC/Dispensary, if 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide export counselling /psychosocial support 2. Repair/repl

				<p>doctors & other voluntary organization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Prepare a list of hospitals, Primary health centers, dispensaries & a list of doctors and paramedical staff 4. Ensure adequate stocks of medicines, vaccines 	<p>ly visit the flood affected areas along with one medical team</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Setup relief camps 4. Provide medicine, ambulance services, equipment, medical support staff in the relief camps 	<p>such an institution is located in the flood affected areas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make immediate arrangements to open dispensary camps in the affected areas if the existing health institution cannot cover the areas 3. Decide whether isolation of certain patients is necessary and if so establish temporary hospital facilities in the nearest PHC's/hospitals 	<p>ace damaged equipment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Prepare planned estimates for repairing damaged structures 4. Restore equipment and stores
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Public works department (Buildings)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Prepare a manuals & guidelines for safe construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessments of buildings & related infrastructure 2. Construction of temporary structures & supporting structures to provide basic services to the affected population 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide regular capacity building/training to the staff 2. Identify weak lifeline buildings and develop strategy for strengthening 3. Establish Emergency Communication network 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment to submit the final damage assessment report 2. Prepare estimates and undertake repair/strengthening works 	

Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Public works department (Roads & bridges)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Prepare a manuals & guidelines for safe construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessments of buildings & related infrastructure 2. Construction of temporary structures & supporting structures to provide basic services to the affected population 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide regular capacity building/training to the staff 2. Identify weak lifeline buildings and develop strategy for strengthening 3. Establish Emergency Communication network 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment to submit the final damage assessment report 2. Prepare estimates and undertake repair/strengthening works
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Public Health & Engineering department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Ensure adequate stocks of hand tube well, sanitary latrines chlorine tablet, water packet for the relief camps 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visit the flood affected areas immediately with one PHE team and start measures for water supply/sanitary latrines 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide regular Capacity building/training to the staff 2. Establish communication networks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment to submit the final damage assessment report 2. Repair/replace damaged tools & equipment
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Water Resource department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare contingency plan 2. Embankment management committee formation 3. Identification of vulnerable location of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activate the action plans on the basis of the flood bulletin 2. Ensure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct preparedness meeting 2. Associate with the IMD & CWC 3. Maintain flood bulletin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment to submit the final damage assessment report 2. Prepare plan

				embankment	safety of embankment and take immediate protection measure to prevent breach	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Observe flood protection work 5. Ensure that the embankment dykes & other structures are in good condition 6. Follow the flood working system 	&estimate s for repairing damaged structures/ embankments
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Social Welfare department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Identification of disable persons, lactating mother, pregnant women & Children 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take care of orphans, old, infirm and destitute in the relief camps 2. Ensure optimal infant and young child feeding 3. Donate Milk powder, packaged infant food substitute or milk substitute is not recommended for children under 2 years of age 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide nutrition for children below 6 years through AWC 2. Prepare a list of Anganwadi worker & center 3. Vehicle should be in running condition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment 2. Provide financial assistant to the affected people 	

Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Agriculture Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Prepare a block wise agriculture map showing areas under different crops in the generally flood affected areas 3. Generate awareness on hazards, weather monitoring & suggest actions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessments of damage to crops 2. Take necessary precautions, actions, including moving of farm equipment/tools to safe locations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish early warning mechanisms 2. Identify storage houses/godowns for early harvest 3. Drought, pest & disease monitoring system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment 2. Prepare a estimate of damage
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	District Animal Husbandry & Veterinary officer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Prepare a list of livestock population in the vulnerable location 3. Identify list of possible shelter point 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deploy team to do quick access of damage and identify requirement for relief/rescue, equipment & fodder 2. Assessment of injured stock and undertake treatment measures 3. Coordinate with DDMA for supply and distribution of fodder and other materials 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage farmers for insurance of livestock 2. Establish monitoring mechanism for disease control 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a damage assessment 2. Ensure relief distribution & administer financial assistance
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Food and Civil Supplies Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Arrange for the procurement of controlled commodities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Coordinate with local authorities and transport essential supplies to 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake mitigation and stren 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide food supply to relief centers and kitchens till lifted

				like rice and maintain a reserve stock of the required quantities of these items in specified places	disaster affected areas and pre-determined locations (relief centers)	gathering of all facilities and storage godowns across the State	off by the district/local administration
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Power Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Training & Capacity building activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch quick response teams for restoration of power lines. 2. Undertake emergency repair of damages poles/equipment 3. Power supply provide in the relief camps 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify vulnerable location of power infrastructure 2. Undertake emergency repair works when necessary 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage assessments to submit the final damage assessments 2. Prepare a estimate of damage 	
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a contingency plan 2. Prepare a school DM plan 3. Training & Capacity building activities 4. Prepare a list of school showing the very vulnerable & vulnerable areas 5. Prepare a list of teachers and other staff who may be available from each school for flood relief work 6. Notified nodal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on the notification /disaster declaration, provide necessary support for the functioning of school as temporary shelters/relief distribution centers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify structural & nonstructural infrastructure 2. Ensure hazard resistance designs in an integral part of design & construction of new buildings/rooms or any expansion activity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage assessments to submit the final damage assessments 2. Prepare a estimate of damage 	

				teacher in the flood relief camps 7. Identified cooked food provider			
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Panchayat & Rural development department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare contingency plan 2. Training & capacity building activities 3. Prepare a list of raise platform 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate with DDMA to undertake response activities 2. Coordinate with DDMA and ensure supply of relief materials 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that all development schemes directed for implementation, taking into consideration of DM requirement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage assessments to submit the final damage assessments 2. Prepare a estimate of damage to submit the final assessment 	
Intra Departmental Co-ordination	Flood Management	Irrigation Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare contingency plan 2. Undertake condition survey of existing bunds, irrigation channel & drains that come under its jurisdiction & identify areas for intervention 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activate response plan based on rainfall forecast and weather forecast to combat flood/drought like situation 2. Take immediate protection measures to prevent damage to structure/canal systems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure timely completion of works undertaken before flood season 2. Maintain canal embankment/guide bunds/affix bunds including canal structures 3. Formation of management committee 4. Undertake flood protection management measures at vulnerable structures/canal systems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage assessments to submit the final damage assessments 2. Prepare a estimate of damage to submit the final assessment 	
Inter Block	Flood Management	Panchayat & Rural development department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare contingency plan 2. Training & capacity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate with DDMA to undertake response 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that all development schemes directed for implementation, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage assessments to submit the final damage 	

			nt	building activities 3. Prepare a list of raise platform	activities 2. Coordinate with DDMA and ensure supply of relief materials	taking into consideration of DM requirement	assessments 2. Prepare a estimate of damage to submit the final assessment
Inter Villages	Flood Management		Village level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of VLMCC committee 2. Formation VDMP & VLUP 3. Prepare and keep updating the inventory of items like boats, ropes, tents, tarpaulin, torch light etc. that may be helpful in facing flood 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobilize the quick response teams to evacuate and carry people to safer places 2. Carrying the cattle to safer places 3. Provide first aid 4. Setting up temporary shelters/camps 5. Carrying seriously ill persons to hospitals/health centers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and prepare the list of useful human resources including persons with good swimming and diving skills persons with knowledge of carpentry persons who can help in administering first aid etc. 2. Familiarizes yourself with the places/sites/building identified to be used for temporary shelter or Relief camps or for keeping the cattle during floods 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.

CHAPTER 12

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AND CHECKLIST

12.1 Standard Operating procedures (SOPs)

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a common method of implementing instructions. SOPs provide response protocols for carrying out specific responsibilities. They describe who, what, when and how SOPs are appropriate for complex tasks requiring step-by-step instructions for performing a task. The District is having the SOP based from the Guidelines provided by ASDMA

12.1.1 Coordination

In anticipation of any disaster, the DDMA 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, , storage of food stuff, arrangement for keeping drainage clear, agricultural/health/veterinary measures, selection of Flash flood/Earthquake 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 Circle Officers, Field Officers, Executive Engineers of Water Resource Department, Executive Engineers of PWD Department, Executive Engineers of DM&HO, AH & Veterinary, Joint Director of Supply etc. have been requested to take all precautionary and preparatory measures and to remain alert to face the challenge of any disaster. 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. Every possible kind of cooperation from all the line departments has been sought for by the DDMA in combating the severe natural calamities that may occur anytime.

12.1.2 Communication

Immediate Task:

- Collection of initial reports of damage.
- Status of the affected regions in respect of establishing communication with rest of the District • Status of the key officials in the area.
- The main focus of the activities is to coordinate life saving activities concurrent with re- establishing control of the disaster affected area.
- Establish radio communication with the SEOC, DEOC as well as Relief Centers
- Appoint a Nodal Officer, Communications.
- Renew and update precautionary measures and review with the staff the precaution to be taken to protect the equipment.
- Alternative Communication.

Initial Action:

- Identify operational telecommunication facilities within the affected area.
- Identify telecommunication facilities that need to be transported to the affected site to establish the emergency operational services
- Identify the actual and planned action of private telecommunication companies towards reconstruction of their facilities
- Establish temporary communication facility through mobile exchange on priority for use by District Officials, Officers in the transit, relief camp, NGOs.
- Carry out an assessment of overall damage for the following: (i) Overhead route damage, (ii) Cable damage, (iii) Specific equipment damage.

Agriculture Department
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and checklist

Pre Disaster:

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Strom</u>	<u>Earthquake</u>
<p><u>Awareness & Training of public by .</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing meeting on how to handle ailing animal at the time of Flood. • Taking Vaccination Programme against diseases like FMD, HS & BQ etc. • Undertaking Risk Coverage of animal by insurance. • Fodder Plot development by distributing seeds, manure to cope up the flood situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educating people about construction of a strong house, shed to cope up storm. • Cutting hangover branches of big plants nearby sheds. • Keeping fire extinguishers nearby animal sheds. • Timely inspecting the electric wires equipments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained the farmers to construct earthquake resistant shed. • Keeping sufficient water reservoir & fire extinguishers at the safe place of the shed.

During Disaster:

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Strom</u>	<u>Earthquake</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting treatment camps in the relief camps • Spraying disinfectants in the sheds at flood relief camp. • Providing green fodder • Requisition for wheat bran at the earliest after field inspection. • Monitoring proper distribution of GR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping regular contact with the farmers, Gau burha, Panchayat Secretary & President. • Requesting the farmers not to tie the animal in close compartments. • Farmers should be asked to keep listening the radio television & electronic media regularly for weather forecast. • Treatments will be provided at the earliest to the affected animal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should be asked to keep listening the radio television & electronic media regularly for weather forecast. • Farmers should be asked to lose their animals in open area. • Treatments will be provided at the earliest to the affected animal.

Post Disaster :

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Strom</u>	<u>Earthquake</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distribution of disinfectant to make their sheds infection free.• Supply of fodder seeds.• Conducting health & deworming camp.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Treatment of the injured animals.• Monitoring & sharing ideas for construction of new sheds.• Helping them for claims of the insured animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Treatment of the injured animals.• Monitoring & sharing ideas for construction of new sheds.

Circle Level Task Force(SOPs)

ROLE OF VARIOUS LINE DEPARTMENT IN FLOOD MANAGEMENT :

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT:

During and after flood, there is every possibility of spread of epidemic like Cholera, Diarrheic, Malaria and other contaminating diseases. The PHE Department, Chamaria will keep sufficient numbers of Hand Tube Well, Water purifying Tablets and Bleaching Powder in the Sub-Division Head quarter to provide any complicacy during the time of flood.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT :

For promptness and for taking rapid action at the flood affected areas the Sub-Divisional Medical and Health Officer, chamaria may constitute a “RAPID ACTION MEDICAL TEAM” headed by Sub-Divisional Medical and Health Officer, Nagarbara. The Rapid Action Team may be constituted by one Sr. Medical and Health Officer as Team Leader with other staff like Para Medical Staff etc. Their area of operation will be fixed by the Sub-Divisional Medical and Health Officer, Nagarbara according to his convenience. He will submit the list of Rapid Action Team to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and concerned Circle Officers and Block Dev. Officers. The team will visit the flood affected areas during flood and post flood. The Sub-Divisional Medical and Health Officer, Chamaria will keep sufficient stock of live saving drugs area wise. He will also keep close liaison with the Circle Officer, chamaria with a direction to his subordinate Officer/Staff

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT :

Similarly, the Sub-Divisional Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer, Chenikuthi, Guwahati will also constitute a “RAPID ACTION VETERINARY TEAM” headed by him. He may constitute RAPID ACTION VETERINARY TEAM area wise and the Vety. Asstt. Surgeon, will be the team leader with other field staff for each RAPID ACTION VETERINARY TEAM. The team will visit flood affected areas during and post flood period. The Sub-Divisional Veterinary Officer, kahibari will keep sufficient medicine for affected cattle population area wise. He is also requested to keep close touch with the Circle Officer, Chamaria with a direction to his subordinate Officer/Staff. He will submit the list of Rapid Action Team to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, Amingaon and Circle Officer, Chamaria.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT :

The Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer, Boko is the over all in-charge of the Sub-Division. He will prepare a Contingency plan for placing demand for seeds/seedlings and Rabi crops to be distributed during post flood amongst the flood affected persons. He will conduct a joint survey with the help of his field staff and L.R. staff of the Circle Officer, Chamaria to assess the damage caused by flood/erosion immediately after flood is over. He will also direct the Agriculture Dev. Officer, Chamaria to keep close liaison with the Circle Officer, Chamaria. The Argil. Dev. Officer, Chamaria and Sontali will keep ready the list of Tractor Owner for the purpose of tractorization as when demands.

WATER RESOURCE DEPARTMENT :

The Asstt. Executive Engineer, Water Resource Department, Mirza will take immediate necessary steps to renovate/repair the embankment. He will keep close contact with the Circle Officer, Chamaria at pre flood, during flood and post flood period to avoid any complicity and with a direction to his subordinate Officer/Staff. He will also keep ready sufficient numbers of empty Gunny Bags at Camp of Water Recourse Deptt. to meet up any emergent situation during the time of flood.

The Task Force shall also prepare list of Beneficiaries for admissible assistance under SDRF norms for agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Handicraft/Handloom/ Housing/ Fishery/Sericulture and proposals for immediate restoration of damaged minor infrastructures like Primary School, Primary Health Centres, Eclectic poles, wires, PanchayatGhar, Angawadi Centre etc. and submit the same to the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA).

ANNEXURES

Annexure- District Profile

HISTORY:

The Present Assam was referred to as Kamrup in many of the ancient Indian literature. It was also known as Pragjyotishpur due to the astrology (Jyotish Shashtra) practices that prevailed in this part of the country during that time. However, "Kamrup" became a more predominant name in the later part of the history. There is a famous story which says the reason behind the naming of this place "Kamrup":

LOCATION:

Kamrup district is located between 90° 48' – 91° 50' E Longitude and 25° 46' - 26° 49' N Latitude.

AREA AND POPULATION:

Area: 1346.26 s.q. mile (3486.6 sq. km)

Population: 15, 34,500 (as per 2001 Census)

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS:

- This district has two Sub-Divisions-Kamrup Sadar and Rangia Civil Sub-Division.
- The Kamrup (Sadar) Sub-Division has 8 (eight) Revenue Circles and Rangia Civil Sub-Division has 3(three) Revenue Circles.
- There are total 15 (fifteen) development Blocks in Kamrup district, out of which 11(eleven) development Blocks are under Kamrup (Sadar) Sub-Division and 4(four) are under Rangia (Civil) Sub-Division.
- This district has three municipality Rangia, North Guwahati & Palashbari

CLIMATE:

Climate: Sub tropical with semi -dry summer & cold in winter.

Annual Rainfall: Ranges between 1500 mm to 2600 mm.

Natural Calamity: Flood occurs generally in the low lying areas of the district during May to August every year. Late flood during the later part of September & October also occurs. The occurrence of flood in the district is due to the river Brahmaputra and its Tributaries. During rainy days the city of Guwahati also witnesses localised flood due to poor drainage system of the city.

Average humidity: 75%
 Max. Temperature: 37-39 degree C
 Min. Temperature: 6-7 degree C.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The district is bounded on the North by Barga and Nalbari district, on the South lies the state of Meghalaya, in the East we have Kamrup Metropolitan District, while on west we have Goalpara District.

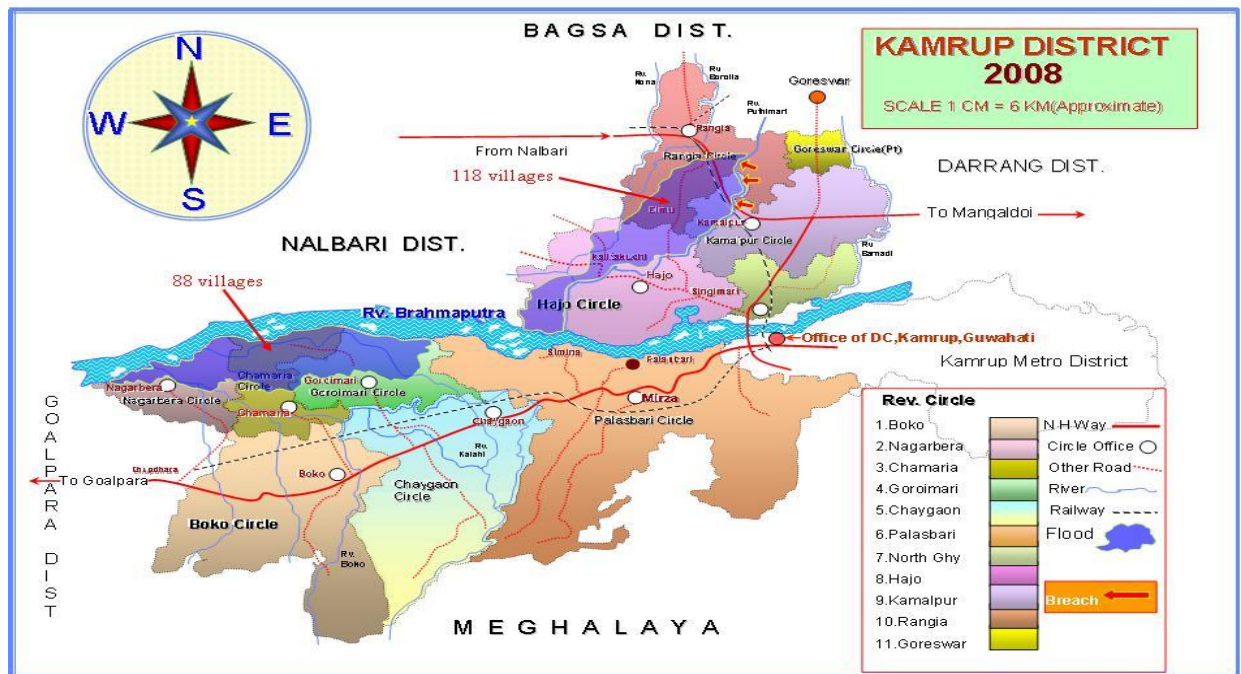
RIVERS:

Brahmaputra, Puthimari, Noona, Baralia, Kulsi, Pagladiya , Kalajal etc.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS:

NH 31, NH 37

MAP- Kamrup



ANNEXURE : HISTORY OF FLOODS IN KAMRUP DISTRICT

Every year large areas of Kamrup district are inundated and considerable tracts of land is swallowed up by erosion. The tributaries of the Brahmaputra on both banks have considerable hill catchments. The heavy monsoon rains that fall on them soften the topsoil on the steep slopes. The streams and rivers carry these sediments easily down the steep hill slopes, the sediments are deposited on their beds, thus choking the channels. The resultant rising of the bed naturally has reduced the volume of the channels making the rivers shallow.

The heavy water and silt discharges occurring in upper region of the rivers during the peak monsoon find their way through numerous streams and rivulets resulting in excessive spilling on the banks of the rivers and their tributaries and consequent water logging in extensive areas of the plains region. Presence of an adequate forest cover with a wider forest belt along the northern fringe of the district would have mitigated the problems of flood in Kamrup district to a great extent.

A shift in the course of Brahmaputra and certain other rivers has been observed over the years. Besides other reasons, the seismic instability of the region also contributes to such shift. The result is that the rivers due to the shifting of their course causes devastation through floods and bank erosion.

Flood Vulnerability of Kamrup district

- Annual Rainfall: - Ranges between 1500 mm. To 2600mm and is concentrated in 4 months of June – September.
- Flood occurs generally in the low lying areas of the district during May to August every year
- Late flood during the later part of September & October also occurs
- The occurrence of flood in the district is due to the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries - Pagaladiya, Puthimari, Noona, Borolia, Kalajal etc.

Another factor adding a new dimension and greater severity to the problem is the great earthquake of August 15, 1950. This earthquake disturbed the courses and beds of many rivers like the Brahmaputra, Subansiri, Buri Dihing, Jia Bharali, etc. Due to this earthquake there have been extensive hill slides in the catchments of the Brahmaputra and its tributaries. Rivers have silted up in varying degrees and a number of rivers changed their courses.

All the plain districts were hit by floods during 1977, though the impact was more severely felt in Kamrup district. The total cropped area affected by the flood in Kamrup district was of the order of a lakh hectares; the number of people affected was 7 lakhs and the number of houses

was more than 26,000. In 1977, unprecedented continuous and heavy rain and cyclone caused very extensive damage in all the 3 sub- divisions of the district.

Erosion is also no less important a problem for the plains districts of Assam. Every year large blocks of areas are eroded by the currents of the rivers. In 1974, considerable area of the Palashbari circle was eroded by the river.

The floods were quite severe during the years 1980, 1983 and 1984. However, in the years 1988 and 1998, the whole of Assam and especially the Kamrup district experienced the worst wave of floods ever. In 1998, in Kamrup district alone about 75 thousand hectares area was affected. The 2004 floods are being compared to 1988 and 1998 floods in terms of magnitude of area & people affected and damage caused.

Flood Control Efforts since independence

Prior to 1951- 52, the need for flood control works was not so much felt as in the years that followed. In fact, the real the beginning in the flood control work was made since the first Five- year Plan. Extensive protection works like dykes, embankments covering a length of more than 3000 km along the Brahmaputra and its tributaries were made. But these protection works done during the first 2 plans were of emergency and adhoc nature. From the 3rd plan onwards the emphasis was shifted to consolidation of existing structures like raising and strengthening of existing embankments etc. in addition to new schemes where necessary e.g. construction of new embankments in unprotected reaches, setting up of sluice gates for drainage, construction of drainage channels etc. The problem is that these embankments being very old are losing their capacity to prevent floods and hence breaches in embankments often occur.

Flood Prone Areas in Kamrup district

- (1) **Nagarbera Circle** :- Medhipara, Malancha, Kalubari, Palahartari, Nagarbera, Khameri, Kalyanpur, Maitarbhela Reserve, Pizupara, Dokuchi, Jamlai, Malibari satra, Malibari, Jogipara, Habilapathar, Mandirapatar, Dola gaon, Topamari, Bodalapathar, Rangeswari, Bhakuradia, Sagunbahi, Mandira Reserve N.C, Jamlai N.C. No. 1 Uttar Rangapani, No. 2 Uttar Rangapani, Jalijali khela Reserve NC, Agarchar N.C. (Total Flood Affected Population : 62523)

- (2) **Chamaria**:- Salmara, No.1 Makeli, No.2 Makeli, No. 2 Baruapathar, No.1 North Rangapani Nankay, No.2 South Rangapani Nonkay, Chouradia Nonkay, Rowmari, Lateria Nonkey, Jawpata goan, Kismat Kathami, Jowkatadia Duramari, Malibari pathar, No.1 Malibari pathar.
(Total Population : 98507)

- (3) **Boko Circle**:- Alagjari, Dari, Pairanga, Naranga, Kaith Para, Chandra, Ghilabari, Mairachora, Simila, Jalukbari. (Total Population 101493)

- (4) **Goroimari**:- Torigaon, shialmari, Ameripam, Aggumi, Majgumi, Rasgumi, Jahirpur, Bhakuamari, Toparpathar, Saralpara, Dekria, No.1 Bhogedia, No.2 Bhogedia, No.1 Balagaon, No. 2 Balagaon, Nowpara, Maghuwabilar pathar, Dewridona, Khetrapara, Kalardia top, Batahdia, Berehuita, Kharidol, Rangadhokua, Bihapara, Kharidol, Nonkey, Singimari, Habi, Alikash, Mazartop, Khalihamari, Borabhat, Katohi pathar, Dighaldopa, Chowdhury para, Toparpathar, Bagmara, Salarsuti Pam, Asalpara, Baghmar, Baghleu, Gohainpara, Uzzan Deramari, Setaimari, Lorowajan, Bharuabheta, Champuparagaon, Koraiheel, Shatishholapam, Bholakabari, Shatishhola gaon, Chowdhury pam, Puran Kuchia.
(Total Population: 64000)

- (5) **Chaygaon Circle**:- No.2 Balashidi, Nowpara, Nowmati, Batakuchi, No.1 Ratanpur, No.2. Ratanpur, Falaghat, Dakuwapara, Jwgipara, pubdhuli, Paschimduli, Majpara, Kuliagaon, Bangakata, Chowdhurykhat, Dobargaon, North & Dakhin Bangakhata, Ganakpara, Haganjuli, Belguri, Kurshala, Bamunigaon, Paneri, Bahjari, Karakarabari, Sonamukh, Dewchar, Kolohikash, Dhalishar, Burhasara, No. 1 & 2 Jambari, Tokoradia, Hathipara, Kuburmara, Bengalbata, Behdia, Makari, Dagaon katahi, No.1 Baladhi, Dhelsanabari, Andheri, Bokalipara, Kowaimari, Jamuguri.
(Total Population: 209668)

- (6) **Palashbari**:- Hudumpur, Hudumpur, Mazirgaon, Kendukuchi, Dharapur, Parli town, Abshia, Kokjhar, Parli, Borjhar, Azara, Charneheli N.K., Char Majuli N.C. Sadilapur town, Kobjar town, Amtola, Jiakut 2, Rampur No.1, Rampur No. 3(P) , Tezpur, Uparhali P, Saspakhali, Swapantari, Panikhaita, Gurabari town, Bongsar, Bezartari, Dhalipara, Chapathuri, Keutpara, Chulikatapathar,

No.2 simaria, Bhurakatapam, No.1 Kalapani, No.2 Dokhala, Pagladia N.C., Bhathewmodia, Bordia NC, Nehira, Gewmari, Rowmari, Jalanidari No.1 Jiakur, No.1 & 2,3 Phuturi, Jaralearithar, Kandhalimari, Ssengiatari, Daruatari, Kolardia, Charaimari. (Total Population 239455

(7) North Guwahati:- Athiaboi, Bonmoza, Melong, Uttarlenga, Dakhin lenga, Uttar phulung Dakshin Phulung. (Total Population : 110159)

(8) Hajo:- Japia, Akhoara, Dihina, Hainadi, Abadi, No.1 Bapta, No.2 & 3 Bapta, Heerajani, Ddakhin Sewra, Kanwarpara, Chorabari, Haplakha, Deharkuriha, Soniadi, Bihdia, Khenikuchi, Borni, Kismat Kuriha, No.1 & 2 Khalihamari, No.1 & 2 Chowlmari, Andupara, Bongapara, Topaburi, No.1 & 2 Blkur, Uzankuri Haldia, Satalbari, Gandhelitari, Sarubakara, Borbokara, Bongltula, Dokonia Reserve, Bamundi Ganakpara, Sewuldia, Panditarpam, Rabitilapam, Subanchua No.3, Khetri Hardia, Niz hardia, Hardia pam, Sarudampur, Borla, Sirihati, Bathan, Bamun Sualkuchi N.C., Rakhkhini chari & Amarjuli gaon, Gandhmou, Kismat Bangshar, Singimari 2 & 3, Roumari, Gaiapara, Racharia, Dakshin Pakarkhana, Uttar Pakarbhona, Khudra Kulhati , Pacharia, Keotarbari, Barijani pathar, Pacharia, Guimara pathar, Pacharia, Pacharia Dalorpathar, Paschim Dadara, Borgaon, No.2 Dolibari, No2 Kulhati.
(Total Population: 142535)

(9) Rangia Subdivision:- The entire Rangia subdivison including Rangia, Kamalpur circles was severely affected by floods in Year 2004. The communication was disrupted as stretches of the National Highway were submerged.

ANNEXURE - RELIEF CAMP DETAILS UNDER KAMRUP DISTRICT

Circle – Boko Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Camps Name	Name of LM	Phone No
1	Rupnagar High School	Md.Rejaul Hussain	97070-17771
2	Jalukbari L.P School	Shri Bhumidhar Ray	70026-17466
3	Chandra Bantikot L.P School	Shri Utpal Das	60002-69915
4	Ghilabari L.P School	Shri Utpal Das	60002-69915
5	Kamargaon L.P School	Shri Punal Nabensa	91012-81373
6	Boko MV School	Shri Bharat Rabha	86380-03516
7	Naboday High School	Shri Bharat Rabha	86380-03516
8	Dhophuri Sukuniapara Mahila Samitee	Shri Dhruvajyoti Chowdhury	91019-88140
9	Hahim Bazar Market Complex	Shri Mandeep Rabha	98597-13647
10	Gohalkona High School	Shri Punal Nabensa	91012-81373

Circle – Chamaria Revenue Circle

Sl. No	Name of Villages	Affected H.H.	Affected Population	Gaon Panchayat	Flood relief camp
1	No. 2 Dakshin Rangapani NC	1142	5000	Rangipani G.P.	2 No. Rangapani M.E
2	No. 3 Dakshin Rangapani NC	750	3867	Rangipani G.P.	2 No. Rangapani M.E
3	No. 3 Uttar Rangapani NC	190	504	Rangipani G.P.	No. 2 Rangapani M.E
4	No. 1 Dakshin Rangapani NC	300	1732	Rangipani G.P.	No. 2 Rangapani M.E
5	Sontoli Satra	430	2330	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Pathalipara LPS
6	Pathali Para	380	2051	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Pathalipara LPS
7	Tanganmari	197	1012	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Tanganmari LPS
8	Sutirpar	158	632	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Tanganmari LPS
9	Selosuti	450	2539	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Selosuti LPS
10	Chamariapam	350	1997	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Chamariapam LPS
11	Roumari	230	1286	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Chardia NC LPS
12	Nimbutari	117	581	Chowdhurypam G.P.	G.B. High School
13	Changordia NC	290	1711	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Chardia NC LPS
14	Chowdhurypam	220	1135	Chowdhurypam G.P.	Chowdhurypam LPS
15	Baguriguri	420	2165	Baguriguri GP	Baguriguri H.S.S.
16	Dekachang	556	3150	Baguriguri GP	Dekachang H.S.
17	Marakalahi	330	1796	Baguriguri GP	Malibari Bazar camp
18	Duramari	200	976	Baguriguri GP	D.M.M.E. Madrassa
19	Malibari Pathar	948	4924	Baguriguri GP	Malibari Bazar camp
20	Malibari Pathar NC	538	4414	Baguriguri GP	Malibari Bazar camp
21	Jawkatadia	1039	5779	Kismat Kathmi GP	Dekachang HS School
22	Jawkata Gaon	300	1617	Kismat Kathmi GP	Jawkata An. College
23	Purangaon	409	2353	Mahtoli GP	Sontoli An. College
24	Nizkathmi	422	2495	Kismat Kathmi GP	Nizkathmi LPS

25	Natun Kathmi	478	2695	Kismat Kathmi GP	Kalatoli Kathmi HS.
26	Kismat Kathmi	450	2641	Kismat Kathmi GP	Jawkatadia camp
27	Bejorsuti	405	1456	Mahtoli GP	Bejorsuti L.P.S.
28	Mahtoli	595	3321	Mahtoli GP	Selosuti Chariali camp
29	Kacharipam	224	1886	Mahtoli GP	Bejorsuti LPS
30	Bar aru Saru Arikati	680	3691	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
31	Panikhaity bilorjan	204	1482	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
32	Chatarupara	118	1260	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
33	1 No. Jatiadia	126	850	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
34	2 No. Jatiadia	70	292	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
35	Lutirtari	114	543	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
36	Lotoradia bilorjan	90	478	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
37	Kuchiadia Pathar	70	380	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
38	Bordia Nowapara	204	670	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
39	Lotoria Gaon	165	870	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
40	Karaitari	119	816	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
41	Borghol	214	1500	Mahtoli GP	Bardia Nowaparasibir
42	Lotoria NC	89	635	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund
43	Goromari Bilorjan	358	2506	Mahtoli GP	Arikati Rightbund

Circle : Chaygaon Revenue Circle

1. UNDER CHAYGAON PANTAN MOUZA :-

1	Ruhuni Kr. Choudhury High School, Kukurmara	2	Kukurmara L.P. School, Kukurmara
3	Chaygaon High School, Chaygaon	4	Chaygaon Girl's High School, Chaygaon
5	Chaygaon M.V. School, Chaygaon	6	Chaygaon Natya Mandir, Chaygaon
7	Chandika L.P. School, Chaygaon	8	Chandika M.E. School, Chaygaon
9	Mothpara L.P. School, Chaygaon	10	Saltiram L.P. School, Borakhat
11	2 No. Balasidhi L.P. School, 2 No Balasidhi	12	Bihdia L.P. School, Bihdia
13	Chaygaon Anchalik L.P. School, Chaygaon	14	Dhobargaon L.P. School, Dhobargaon
15	Bamunigaon High School, Bamunigaon	16	Natun Katahi Mandir, Dogan Katahi
17	Jamuguri High School, Jamuguri	18	Ganakpara Jahirpur L.P. School

19	Balapukhuri L.P. School, Dagoan Katohi	20	Ganakpara Club, Gonakpara
21	Balapukhuri M.E. School, Dagoan Katohi	22	Krishnapur Takardia L.P. School
23	Bherbheri L.P. School	24	Hatigarh L.P. School
25	Kadoiguri L.P. School		

2. UNDER BONGAN MOUZA :-

1	Birpara L.P. School	2	Chatabari L.P. School,Chatabari
3	Preetipur M.E, School, Andheritari	4	Andheritari L.P. School, Andhetari
5	Jambari L.P. School, Jambari	6	Jambari Madrassa School, Jambari
7	Bahjani L.P. School,Bahjani	8	Kurshala L.P. School,Kurshala
9	No. 1 Jambari RPF (Bahmura)	10	Jambari Lampara Rd. of Salmara
11	Jambari L.P. School RPF(Pokalaga Pukhuri)		

Circle : Goroimari Revenue Circle

SL. No	Name of Village	Name of designated Relief Camps & Contact No	Raised Platform
1	Alikash, Majortop, Borakhat	Majortop H.S. School Contact No: 8638126944 (Principal)	E & D Embankment
2	Jorshimuli Gas Puta Mahaber Pathar Purankuchia	Jorshimuli High School Contact No:6001386741 (Head Master)	E & D Embankment
3	Topar Pathar Sarsuti Paam Baghmara	Dr. Jakir Hussain High School Contact No:9957548216(Head Master)	E & D Embankment
4	Jahirpur Barbhitha	Barbhitha Anc. High School Contact No: 9854955355(Head Master)	E & D Embankment & Jahirpur RPF
5	No 1 Balagaon No 2 Balagaon	No 1 Balagaon LP School Contact No:7630050232(Head Master)	No 2 Balagaon RPF
6	Goroimari Satra	Goroimari Satra Adarsha LP School Contact No: 7086757810(Head Master)	NiL

7	Achalpara Baghmara Tekelifuta Khalihamari	Barakhat Girls MEM Contact No: 7638016407(Head Master)	E & D Embankment & Tekelifuta RPF
8	Batahidia Kaltoli	Batahidia MEM Contact No: 9101655163(Head Master)	Batahidia RPF
9	Bhakuamari No 1 & 2 Bhogedia	No 2 Bhakuamari LP School Contact No: 9101547823 (Head Master)	Bhakuamari & Bhogedia RPF
10	Nowapara Nowapara Kathalguri	Nowapara Kajalartari LP School Contact No: 9508788833(Head Master)	Nowapara RPF
11	Khetrapara	Khetrapara LP School Contact No: 8255022826 (Head Master)	Khetrapara RPF
12	Singimari Pukhuripar	Singimari Pukhuripar ME School Contact No:- 8822250020 (Head Master)	NIL

Relief Camps identified for cattle are shown below:

SL. No	Name of Village	Name of designated Relief Camps & Contact No	Raised Platform
1	Alikash,Majortop, Borakhat	Majortop H.S. School Field Contact No: 8638126944 (Principal)	E & D Embankment
2	Jorshimuli Gas Puta Mahaber Pathar Purankuchia	Jorshimuli High School Field Contact No:6001386741(Head Master)	E & D Embankment
3	Topar Pathar Sarsuti Paam Baghmara	Dr. Jakir Hussain High School Field Contact No:9957548216(Head Master)	E & D Embankment
4	Jahirpur Barbhitha	Barbhitha Anc. High School Field Contact No:9854955355(Head Master)	E & D Embankment & Jahirpur RPF
5	No 1 Balagaon No 2 Balagaon	No 1 Balagaon LP School,Field Contact No:7630050232(Head Master)	No 2 Balagaon RPF
6	Goroimari Satra	Goroimari Satra Adarsha LP School Field Contact No:- 7086757810(HeadMaster)	Nil

Circle : Hajo Revenue Circle

ZONE 1 (Hajo Mauza)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Name of the venue(s)</u>	<u>Capacity (No. of Household)</u>	<u>Villages Covered</u>
1.	Suren Das College, Hajo	400	All surrounding villages in case of high flood
2.	Hajo H.S. School	400	
3.	Hajo Namasudra L.P. School	50	
4.	Karia High School	105	Sorabori

5.	Bagta High School	60	No. 3 Bagta
6.	Hajo Barigog High School	100	Japia, Helecha
7.	Japia Janata L.P. School	20	
8.	Japia Hidalbari Sanimandir & PHC	20	
9.	Japia Milan High School	150	
10.	Bhailabari L.P. School	30	2 No. Bagta
11.	Dihina PHC	30	Dihina
12.	Masuitola L.P. School	15	
13.	Dihina Namghar	10	
14.	Dihina L.P. School	20	
15.	Bhoiratola Embankment	150	Akadi, Dihina & Dakshin Singra
16.	Boromboi High School	100	Uttar Ketekibari, Ukhura & Mokhonia
17.	Uttar Ketekibari Embankment	42	
18.	Kalitakuchi ME & L.P. Madrasa	45	Kalitakuchi
19.	Puthimari Embankment	500	No. 3 Bagta, Hadala
20.	Damdama College	300	Kulhati, Bahana, Manahkuchi, Bardadhi
21.	Damdama H.S. School	300	
22.	Pachgaon H.S. School	250	Abhayapur, Geruah

ZONE 2 (Ramdia Mauza)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Name of Relief camp</u>	<u>Capacity (No. of Household)</u>	<u>Villages Covered</u>
1.	Kalitakuchi ME & L.P. School	30	Kalitakuchi
2.	Kalitakuchi Madrassa	15	
3.	Bijuli Embankment	600	Charabori, Hablakha, Kumarpur & Khopanikuchi
4.	Saniadi H.S. School	800	Saniadi, Bihdia
5.	Deharkuriha Madrassa	20	Deharkuriha
6.	Khalihamari Embankment	300	Khalihamari
7.	Khalihamari L.P. School	20	
8.	Bhelkar, Andhupara Embankment	500	Andhupara
9.	Borni LP, ME & H.S. School	100	Borni, Bihdia
10.	Doloitola LP School	20	Doloitola
11.	Tanganmari Embankment	500	Soulmari, Bhelkar
12.	Borsola Hatkhola School	100	Topabori, Bangalpara
13.	Ramdia H.S. School	400	Villages in Ramdia region
14.	Sorabori raised platform	250	Sorabori

ZONE 3 (Pub Bongshar Mauza)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Name of Relief Camp</u>	<u>Capacity (no. of Household)</u>	<u>Villages Covered</u>
1.	Bathan L.P. School	50	All the villages of Pub-Bongshar Mauza
2.	Bathan Bapuji Vidyalaya	100	
3.	Shyamrai Vidyapith	60	
4.	Gobardhan L.P. School	60	
5.	Dadara HS School	200	
6.	Niz Bongshar High School	120	
7.	Pacharia High School	100	
8.	Pub- Bongshar College (Pacharia)	250	
9.	Sualkuchi College	300	

ZONE 4 (Pachim Bongshar Mauza)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Name of Relief Camp</u>	<u>Capacity (no. of Household)</u>	<u>Villages Covered</u>
1.	Hardia Embankment	20	All the villages of Pachim Bongshar Mauza.
2.	Brahmaputra Embankment	2000	
3.	Dampur H.S. School	100	
4.	Khetrihardia H.S. School	200	
5.	Bamundi High School	100	
6.	Siliguri L. P school	50	

Circle : Kamalpur Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Name of the Proposed Relief Camp to required	Capacity (Nos. of Household)	Villages Covered	Principal /Head teacher	Contact Number
1	Jowaharlal Neharu HS	100	Kendukona, Hahara, Lechakona,	Golok Mahanta	9854971155
2	Puthimari HSS	100	Ghopla, Dakhin Siga, Singra, Dwigunpar, Kusumpur	Ganesh sarma	9401716381
3	Puthimari Collage	300	Ajara, Dalma, Haberikura, Athgaon, Barkhah	Nityananda Kalita	9864086145

4	Borka Satgaon HS	150	Borka, Panitema, Chepti	Sanjay Kalita	9957417798
5	Borka Girls	100	Maniari, Maroi, Barmaroi	Prasanna Das	9678683369
6	Kalakuchi HS	150	Kalakuchi, Dhanuka	Urashi Dutta	8474886755
7	Raipat ME	75	Raipat	Pradip Saikia	8474858352
8	Dalang HS	100	Dalang, Athgaon	Kalicharan Nath	9101789678
9	Kamalpur HSS	150	Kamalpur, Dingkar, Bardoipakhiya	Asraf ali	8822454904
10	Kamalpur MV	80	Jalimora, Alekjari	Saharuddin Ahmed	9864938360
11	Nagoan Madrasa	100	Nagaon, Piyalikhat, Niz-Modartola		
12	Gopeswar GP	25	Pikana,	Bhabesh Barman	6900621156
13	Gopeswar L.P.S.	50	Bargaon, Baragog	Dinesh Kalita	9954791531
14	Baihata GP	25	Baragog, Kharikat	Anima Begum	
15	Karara HSS	100	Nanrara, Baregaon	Kamaleswar Deka	7002735231
16	Nanara Girls	80	Nanara, Baregaon, Karara	Gakul Deka	8474007468
17	Bihdia Anchalik	100	Barpanara, Belkona	Babul Deka	9101555160
18	Muktapur Girls	100	Muktapur, Jatiyabhangra	Khagendra nath deka	9101786967
19	Muktapur MV	50	Muktapur, Jatiyabhangara, Makundapur	Khagendra nath deka	9101786967
20	Patidarrang Vidyapith	100	Garka, Jaykuchi, Nasatra, Loch	Paresh ch deka	8638704862
21	Madya Patidarrang HS	100	Joykuchi, Pubpar Jatiya Bhangra	Hiranya Deka	6900712730

22	Gasbari HS	80	Lokra, Garka	Bhupen Boro	7086758377
23	Binapani HS	100	Athgaon	Prafulla Kalita	8011851619
24	Athgaon vety	30	Athgaon	Sarat Das	9678453941
25	Lakshitara HS	100	Athgaon	Prabin Kalita	9508135295
26	Athgaon Bazar khola	50	Athgaon	Sarat ch. Das	8811383737
27	Athgaon Jagadhatri puja khola	30	Athgaon	Mohan Deka	9101748173
28	Binapani panchayat Sabha ghar	25	Athgaon	Kabita Das	8486844925
29	Barkha Shiva Mandir	25	Barkha	Dhiren Sarma	9953941691
30	Singra LPS	20	Singra	Ranju Das	9101162393
31	Bardekpar Satya Nath HS	100	Bardekpar	Sarat Deka	9707011826
32	2No Lechakona LPS	20	Lechakona	Babul ali	9954572886
33	Pub-par Gandhiji Vidhyapith LPS	10	Dwignunpar	Amrit Chandra	6002893211
34	Pub-par Modartola HS	80	Baruajani	Udday Deka	9132513343
35	Barujani Bapuji LPS	10	Baruajani	Daibaki Nath	7002240956
36	Bordaipakhia LPS	10	Bordaipakhia	Jogen Das	7002786781
37	Guiya HS	60	Guiya	Hem Bhutta	8011687201
38	Guiya Balak LPS	15	Guiya	Mukul Deka	9854611435
39	Panitema Radhakrishna	25	Panitema	Ajit Das	9101206087

	jugal Milan LPS				
40	1248 No Panitema Balika LPS	15	Panitema	Girish Choudhury	9957969237
41	Palara HS	80	Palara	Bipin Mazumdar	9854644886
42	PHB College	100	Palara	Ratneswar Kalita	9864435705
43	Palara English medium School	50	Palara	Gopeswar Kalita	9854644135
44	Palara LPS	20	Palara	Umesh Mahanta	6026689144
45	Baihata GP	30	Baihata	Anima begum	7002128826
46	Maguri LPS	20	Maguri	Usuf Ali	9859383115
47	Dakshin Singra LPS	20	Dakshin Singra	Sabin Kalita	9101142792
48	Madhya Kampith	150	Borka	Hemen Sarmah	7086413564
49	Borka Pujakhala Griha	30	Borka	Bangshi Deka	6003150931
50	Pub-Kamrup College	500	Nagaon	Dr. Balen Dev Choudhury	9435119315
51	Agdala High School	300	Baihata Chariali	Krishna Kanta Kalita	763887802
52	Baihata Chariali Auditorium Hall	50	Baihata Chariali		
53	Baihata Chariali HS	100	Baihata Chariali		
54	Baregaon Vet	100	Baregaon	Dr. Samir Phukan	708608761
55	Baihata Shib mandir	30	Baihata	Keshab Ch Saikia	8135010965

56	Baihata HS	100	Baihata	Gouri Mali	
57	Kamalpur Press Club	20	Kamalpur	Bhabatosh Deka	
58	Basudeb Auditorium Guiya	30	Guiya	Bhabani Das	9101774984

Circle : Kayan Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Village Name	Name of Relief camps	Name of in-charge with contact no.
1	Gopalpur	1. 1 No. Gopalpur LP School/Rt. Embankment Borolia 2. 81 No. Barkukuria Gopalpur LPS	1. Bijoy Kalita, 7002626588 2. Pratul Deka , 9401993249
2	Dodetia	1.Nona Mathauri 2. Nitini Dodetia LPS	1. Dharmaram Das, 9854665122 2. DHARMA RAM BARMAN, 9854665122
3	Nitini	Nona Mathauri	Madhab Haloi, 9957390018
4	Komtibari	1. Mathauri 2. 1 No Kuntibari LP School	1. Dhiren Kalita, 8403094327 2. NARENDRA KALITA , 9435915760
5	Huramburi	1. Chowmukha Bazar 2. Embankment	1. Safitar Rahman, 9401083998 2. Tabibur Rahman, 8011428443
6	Satmabathan	1. Chowmukha Bazar 2. Mathauri	1. Safitar Rahman, 9401083998 2. Sanmohammad Ali, 9613264042
7	Lormagurhati	1. Nabajyoti Girls High Schol 2. 257 NO. DHUHI MADHYASTHA LPS	1. Based Ali, 9435868019 2. SYEDA MAFIDA BEGUM, 8473860351
8	Bordangabataku chi	1. Nabajyoti Girls High School / Bridge 2. MILANJYOTI LPS	1.Karimuddin Ahmed, 9401080408 2. JAKIR HUSSAIN,

9	Duhi No.1	1. Chowmukha Bazar / Borolia embankment 2. 202 NO DHUHIBALA MOKTAB LPS	1. Safitar Rahman 9401083998/ 2. AbdulHussian, 9401380517 3. TAJUL ISLAM , 6003796747
10	DuhiNo.2	1. Dhuhichowk/ Dhuhigaon panchayat office 2. 2 NO. DHUHI JANATA LPS 3. DHUHIBALA MADRASSA HS	1. Mainal Haque, 8404003861 2. MD MOKTAR HUSSAIN, 9401080407 3. SIMANTA NATH, 6003367201
11	Diplang	1. Diplang LP School 2. Namghar	1. Kanak Saikia 2. Praneswar Kalita ,8011004141
12	Kayan	1. Kayan LP School 2. Namghar	1. Khagendra Kalita, 9957095342 2. Praneswar Kalita ,8011004141
13	Borpulla	1. Kayan Barpulla G.P Office/ PWD road 2. BARPULLA MADHASTHA LPS	1. Dinesh Bhuyan ,9678489470 2. NIRANJAN LAHKAR , 9957856937
14	Daichapara	1. KAMPITH HIGH SCHOOL 2. Daichapara LP School/ PWD Road	1. DALIMI DAS , 9678632154 2. Dilip Kalita, 9854475419
15	Purakhumdum	1. Mathauri west bank of Borolia/ 2. 186 No. Purnakhumdum LPS	1. Babul Kalita, 9678708788 2. BIMAL SARMA , 8011082179
16	Garamsung	1. Mathauri west bank of Borolia/ 2. 191 NO GARAMSUNG LPS	1. Sunful Bhuyan, 9678114104 2. PRANESWAR HIRA , 9864199801
17	Garpot	1. Garpot Bapuji High Schol /LP School 2. Gopal namghar	1. Sashi Prabha Sarma, 9954768055 2. Ramcharan Deka, 9954359537
18	Baranghati	1. 190 No Pub Baranghati LPS 2. Baranghati MV School/ Sukurbori chowk	1. JAYEDA BEGUM, 7896710596 2. Kanak Kalita, 9954218631

19	Palepara	1. Palepara LP School 2.KAMPITH HIGH SCHOOL	1. Atul Deka, 9127214425 2. DALIMI DAS , 9678632154
20	Balajugtali	1. Hafiza Madrasa/ Bridge	Khalilor Rahman, 9435553763
21	Sadaikuchi	1. Sadoukuchi LP School 2. Garpot Bapuji High School/ Gopal Namghar	1. Babita Deka, 7683891827 2. Sashi Prabha Sarma, 9954768055
22	Sauramuri	1. 204 No. Pub Sauramuri Lps 2. SAURAMURI UCCHA MADY. HS/ Souramuri Durga mandir premise	1. MANOJ TALUKDAR, 7002191402 2. Atul Kalita, 9613264607
23	Dudlang	1. Dudlang LP School 2. Baranghati MV School	1.Debakanta kalita, 9613440451 2. Nagen Salai, 9101080456
24	Simalua	1. BDS ME Madrassa 2. Amar Parakhali 3. 205 NO SIMALUA L.P.S	2. Rakibur Rahman, 7399306452 3. PRADIP GOSWAMI, 8011879735
25	Lachibishnupur	1. 203 No. Lachi Bishnupur LPS 2. 208 No Lachi Bishnupur L.P.S	1. ZINNATUL ISLAM, 9859260716 2. Abani Kt. Kalita , 9854478854
26	Ghorathal	Ghorathal LP School	Jayamati Kalita,
27	Hemdol	Hemdol LP School	Tapan Bezbaruah, 8638553484
28	Balisatra	1.BALISATRA ANCHALIC BALIKA VIDYALAYA 2. Balisatra High School 3. Balisatra Sabha Bhog-ghar/ Balisatra chowk	1. DEBENDRA NATH BAISHYA, 9435302498 2. Tilak Kumar, 9854484243 3. Thaneswar Kalita, 9957770723

Circle : Nagarbera Revenue Circle

Sl. No.	Proposed Relief Camp	Probable Capacity	Located Village	Name of the Gaon Burhas	Camp-in-charge
1	Rangeswari Tupamari	500 Nos	Rangeswari	Abdul Karim	Anup Choudhury,

	HS School			80111-11384	LM 9706342359
2	Bhakhuradia Holongapara Madrassa	200 Nos	Bhakhuradia	Dilbar Hussain 96787-87322	Jiaur Rahman, LM 8473857056
3	Tupamari LP School	200 Nos	Tupamari	Alauddin Mondal 78969-22800	Anup Choudhury, LM 9706342359
5	Nagarbera HS School	700 Nos	Nagarbera	Pitambar Pathak, i/c 73991-11378	Baidya Medhi, LM 9859713647
6	Bartola LP School	200 Nos	Tupamari	Alauddin Mondal 78969-22800	Anup Choudhury, LM 9706342359
7	No. 2 Tupamari LP School	200 Nos	Tupamari	Alauddin Mondal 78969-22800	Anup Choudhury, LM 9706342359
8	Hekra HS School	700 Nos	Habila Pathar	Biswanath Patowary 99541-54053	Madan Nath, LM 8134823499
9	Nagarbera LP School	500 Nos	Nagarbera	Pitambar Pathak 73991-11378	Mahendra Nath, LM 8638645714
10	Fakaruddin Ali Ahmed High School	1000 Nos	Naitar	Hajarat Ali 98596-70115	Mahendra Nath, LM 8638645714
11	Jamlai High School	700 Nos	Jamlai	Bhumidhar Pathak 96136-59849	Baidya Nath Medhi, LM 8761947339
12	Naitar Bidyanagar LP School	200 Nos	Naitar	Hajarat Ali 98596-70115	Mahendra Nath, LM 8638645714
13	Dolagaon LP School	200 Nos	Dolagaon	Biswanath Patowary 99541-54053	Madan Nath, LM 8134823499
14	Jogipara LP School	200 Nos	Jogipara	Mahadev Das 94351-78722	Arjen Rabha, LM 7896896870

15	Nichilamari LP School	200 Nos	Nichilamari	Mahadev Das 94351-78722	Arjen Rabha, LM 7896896870
16	Malibari Satra LP School	200 Nos	Malibari	Subhash Das 98594-02944	Arjen Rabha, LM 7896896870
17	Baghmara LP School	300 Nos	Kalyanpur	Hajarat Ali 98596-70115	Mahendra Nath, LM 8638645714

Circle : North Guwahati Revenue Circle

Sl No	Mouza	Village	Relief Camp (Proposed)	Camp Incharge
1	S.S. Ghopa	Molang	Molang L.P. School	Smti BinubhaDas (Head Master)
2	Do	Bonmaza	Bonmaza High School	Anil Deka
3	Do	Athiyaboi	620 No. Athiyaboi L.P. School	Ramesh Kalita,
4	Do	Silbharal	SilbharalMuktab L.P. School	Tilutomma Das
5	Do	Dhopatari	DhopatariSilbharal H.S. School	Ambika Devi
6	Do	NijSinduri Ghopa	Chaki High School	Kanti Ram Das 98643-01949
7	Dos	Changsari	Changsari H.S. School	AlakaNath Principal 98640-53426
8	Do	Bolaibil	Lachit S. H.S. School	Asraf Ali
9	Do	Barchandra	Barchandra L.P. School	Rupa Bora Head Masters
10	Do	Bamunigaon	Bamunigaon L.P.	Junali Kumari Saikia
11	S.S. Ghopa	Amingaon	Saraighat High School	Tilak Goswami 96131-75623
12	Do	Sila Grant	Ananda Hindi M.E.	Binkesh Singh
13	Bar Bangasar	DakhinFulung	Dakhin Lenga L. P. S.	Brilliant Marak 80111-37760
14	Do	Uttar Fulung	Dakhin Lenga L. P. S.	Brilliant Marak 80111-37760
15	Do	Dakhin Lenga	Dakhin Lenga L. P. S.	Brilliant Marak 80111-37760
16	Do	Sarubaka	Barnijora L.P.	Sahid Ali

17	Do	Uttar Lenga	Dakhin Lenga L. P.	Brilliant Marak 80111-37760
18	Do	Barbaka	Barnijora L.P.	Sahid Ali
19	Do	Barnijara	Barnijora L.P.	Sahid Ali
20	Do	Satgaon	Satgaon Pukhuripar L.P.	Samsur Nur Ali 8761956824
21	Do	Uttar Lenga	Satgaon, Uttar Lenga Howrapar L.P.	Biswashar Kakati 9957618321
22	Do	Uttar Lenga	Siv Mandir Uttar Lenga L.P.	Sagor Bhumij 9365392437
23	Do	Satgaon Grant	Mandakata Bagan L.P.	Sunaruddin Ahmed 9101115396
24	S.S. Ghopa	Dhopatari	Baidyapara L.P.	Padmini Devi 9957433795
25	do	Molong	Molong L.P.	Tandrani Saikia 9957813263

Circle : Palashbari Revenue Circle

(Dakshin Sarubangsar and Rampur Mouza)

Sl No.	Name of Relief Camps	Capacity of Household	Gaon Panchayat	Village Covered
1 .	Sapartari L.P. School	200	27 No. Sapartari Gaon Panchayat	1 No. Kalapani 2No. Kalapani
2.	Pagaladia Embankment	220		Bhatkhowadia, Bardia,
3.	Palasbari-Gumi Embankment	350		Sialmari, Bherbheri, Dariatari, Charaimari,
4	Nahira Guimara High School	200	28 No. Bezortari Gaon Panchayat	Sengratari, Jarabari, Kandulimari, Panikhaiti, Rowmari, Dhalipar, Bartari, Bezartari, Kandalpara, Futuri.
5.	Amtala Koibartapara L.P. School	150	No 29 Amtala Ziakur Gaon Panchayat	Amtala, No 1 Ziakur, No 2 Ziakur, Ziakur reserve.
6.	Amtala Satra L.P. School	80		
7.	Embankment	50	No 30 Guimara	Sulikata, Guimara,

			Simina Gaon panchayat	Simina.
8.	Bartezpur Road camp	25	No 21 Satpakhali Gaon Panchayat	Tezpur, Satpakhali
9.	Sarutezpur Road camp	25		
10.	Satpakholi Road camp	30		
11.	Satpakholi L.P. School	10		

12.	Rampur H.S School	150	No 12 Rampur Gaon Panchayat	No 1 Rampur No 2 Rampur
13.	Nahira Jharpara Road camp	150	No 31 Nahira GP	Nahira Kuldung, Satrapara
14.	Dakhala MV School	10	No 24 Dahali Dakhala GP	Dakhala
15.	Uparhali High School	50	Uparhalli GP	–

CHAYANI AND BARDUAR MOUZA

Sl No.	Name of Relief Camps	Capacity of Household	Gaon Panchayat	Village Covered
1	Road Camp	300	No 111 Birugaon GP	Kulsi, Ghoramara
2	Road Camp	350	No 109 Amranga GP	Amranga, Urput
3	Road Camp	250	Satpur GP	Satpur
4	Palasbari RB HS School	200	No 106 Parly Hudumpur GP	Hudumpur, Barkukuria, Parly (Party),
5	Parly Road Camp		No 105 Kochpara GP	Monpur, Kokjhar.
6	Dahjatiya Road Camp	170	Barhonti Moniari	Jharobari, Haropara,
7	Haropara Road Camp	250	Parakuchi GP	Sanpara, Dhantola,
8	Jaji Road Camp	120	Haropara GP	Jaji.
9	Jharobori Road Camp	120		
10	Ghoramara Road Camp	30		
11	Sanskritik Bikash Bhavan, Palasbari	300	Palasbari Municipal Board	Palasbari Town, Sadilapur.

Circle : Rangia Revenue Circle

SL NO.	NAME OF VILLAGE/ WARD	NAME OF RELIEF CAMP	NAME OF IN-CHARGE (TEACHER)	DESIGNATION OF THE IN-CHARGE	CONTACT NO.
1	2 NO. TITKURI	TITKURI O.B.C LPS	DHANANJOY DAS	H.T	9854664960
2	2 NO HACHANG	HACHANG MES	AJIT CHANDRA DAS	H.M	9854725303
3	TITKURI	CHILARAY MES	KIRTI RAJBANGSHI	H.M	7896602353
4	3 NO HACHANG	HACHANG DHIRNATH LPS	NARESWAR KALITA	H.T	9577714152
5	JAJKONA	NABAJIBAN LPS	BHABA KANTA KALITA	H.T	9508523716
6	KALMANI	KALMANI BALIKA LPS	SAMINDRA NATH	H.T	9954816482
7	TARANI	TARANI NEW LPS	BHABESH SALOI	H.T	6000256855
8	GOSAI SOLMARI	37 NO. DIPTESWARI LPS	SYEDA MINU MAMTAZ BEGUM	H.T	9859849996
9	2 NO. DOBOK	19 NO. DOBOK LPS	PADUMI KAIBARTA	H.T	9435306644
10	2 NO. DIMU	JANATA HIGH SCHOOL	MAHECH KALITA	H.T	9435604305
11	CHANMAGURI	H S BANI BIDYA PITH	KUMUD SALOI	H.T	9954318610
12	1 NO. DOBOK	65 NO. DOBOK LPS	DIGANTA HAZARIKA	H.T	9957853724
13	NABURKA SATRA	30 NO. NABURKA JBS	PADUMI DEKA	H.T	7637951012
14	1 NO. DIMU	SANKARDEV BIDYAMANDIR HS	MUKUT BALLAV SARMA	H.T	8402012930
15	BARMURA	DAKSHIN RANGIA M.E. BALIKA VIDYALAYA	TARUN CHANDRA BAISHYA	H.M	9101658244
16	ISCHADA- GHARIA	18 NO ISCHADAGHARIA SORA BALIKA LPS	MANI RAM KALITA	H.T	9854477989
17	UDIANA	77 NO UDIANA BALAK L.P.S	ASRAFUDDIN AHMED	H.T	9706915866
18	KOTHORA	SWAHID SUNANDA SALOI M.E. S	SRI KANDARPESWAR SARMA	HEAD MASTER	9401085457
19	KEKOHATI	72 NO KEKOHATI J.B. SCHOOL	MILAN KUMAR DEKA	H.T	9508087997

20	KEKENIKUCHI	17 NO. KEKENIKUCHI LPS	SYED JIY AUL HUSSAIN	H.T	9954014612
21	NAKUCHI	13 NO. NAKUCHI LPS	PRADIP DAS	H.T	9435467559
22	1 NO. TITKURI	61 NO. TITKURI LPS	MD ABUL ALI	H.T	9401647881
23	PITAMBAR HAT BAJALI	83 NO. KUMARPARA BALIKA LPS	TARUN CHANDRA KALITA	H.T	9864897476
24	DAKSHIN BARDAL	BARDAL ME SCHOOL	MAHESWAR RAJBONGSHI	HEAD MASTER	9707334023
25	KACHARI SOLMARI	NURUDDIN LPS	MOHCHIN ALI	H.T	9435617840
26	BARSHIL	BARSIL BALIKA LPS	SACHINDRA LAHKAR	H.T	7635804124
27	PASCHIM SITARA	PASCHIM ARIMATTA LPS	LIKHAN SARMA	H.T	9365107345
28	MORANJANA	MORANJANA BALIKA LPS	NILAKSHY KALITA	H.T	9707318917
29	DAKSHIN BARDAL	36 NO. BARDAL LP SCHOOL	PAREN CH NATH	H.T	9101568166
30	JAJKONA	58 NO. JAJKONA JB SCHOOL	LABEN CH BORO	H.T	9401380895
31	BARAMPUR HAT BAJALI	82 NO. BARAMPUR HAT BAJALI LPS	RAGHU RAM KALITA	H.T	9864821146
32	KALMANI	55 NO. KALMANI JB SCHOOL	PRASANNA KUMAR NATH	H.T	9127207393
33	BARKUKURIA	903 NO. KALMANI BARKUKURIA LPS	KHORSHEDE ALI	H.T	9864633880
34	BARKUKURIA	BARKUKURIA NONAPAR LPS	MOKSHED ALI	H.T	9101353371
35	TARANI	KAWAIMARI LPS	DALIMI PATHAK	H.T	8011350360
36	BICHENNALA	SILAGUTI LPS	MAHESH KALITA	H.T	9954769162
37	TULSIBARI	125 NO. TULSHIBARI LPS	KUMUD KALITA	H.T	8638734557
38	ISSAPUR	PASCHIM ISSAPUR LPS	MAHNUR ALI	H.T	9678484952
39	KARARA GARBHITOR	GARBHITOR LPS	GANESH CH DAS	H.T	6001929410
40	RANGIA TOWN, WARD NO 1	139 NO. SIDDHINATH SARMA LPS	GOURANGA DAS	H.T	9707206287
41	GOGMALASA	GOGMALASA LPS	ANOWARA BEGUM	H.T	6001985088

42	KANIKUCHI	KANIKUCHI NIZBARIGOG HIGH SCHOOL	SYED JIY AUR RAHMAN	I/C H.M	9957278373/9 854499343
43	SHOTSHIL	3 NO. SHOTSHIL LPS	SYED JAHER HUSSAIN	H.T	7896244770
44	HALIKUCHI	PASCHIM PANDURI MES	HARUNAR RASHID	H.T	9957238954
45	BARKUKURIA	CHALA PHUKHURIPAR ANCHALIK MES	BASANTA KUMAR DAS	H.M	9101887710
46	BALAGAON	BALAGAON ARIMATTA LPS	USHA DEVI	H.T	9854745281
47	PITAMBAR HAT BAJALI	JAYANTIPUR NIMNA LPS	SUMITRA DAS	H.T	6001488203
48	JAMTOLA	FAKIRTOLA L.P. SCHOOL	RAJANI DEKA	H.T	9365076870
49	HAIRANDAB	HARIANDAB L.P SCHOOL	TILAK CH UJIR	H.M	9864407060
50	KARAIBARI	52 NO KARAIBARI L.P.S	MADHAB KALITA	H.T	9957200580
51	KALMANI	KALMANI KURMA MADHAB L.P.S.	ASUR ALI AHMED	H.T	88876396228
52	PANARA	47 NO PANARA L.P.S	MANO SARMAH	H.T	7035415788
53	DAGAON	57 NO DAGAON JR BASIC SCHOOL	GAJEN CH DEKA	H.T	9435542180
54	KACHARI SOLMARI	85 NO DEULKUCHI L.P SCHOOL	MD KHORSAN ALI	H.T	6026471404
55	DAKSHIN BARDAL	MILAN L.P SCHOOL	SAIFUDDIN AHMED	H.T	9589474021
56	UTTAR BARDAL	63 NO UTTAR BARDAL L.P SCHOOL	SAHNUR ALI	H.T	9854527464
57	GOSAI SOLMARI	HIRAGATA L.P SCHOOL	MD NAZMUL ALAM	H.T	9957239159
58	GOSAI SOLMARI	JANAR PAR L.P SCHOOL	MD SAHABUDDIN AHMED	H.T	9957917742
59	RANGIA WARD NO 7	ARIMATTA VIDYAPEETH HIGH SCHOOL, RANGIA	MEERA SARMA BHATTACHARYA	H/M	8011594164
60	TARANI	BAIDYAGARH HIGH SCHOOL	DIGEN KALITA	H/M	9854761262
61	NAKUL	ARUNODAY L.P. SCHOOL	MANIKA DEKA SAIKIA	H.T	9864145093
62	HIRAGATA	HIRAGATA HIGH SCHOOL	TILAK KALITA	H.T	8721946472

63	SAHAN	62 NO PASCHIM SAHAN LPS	ACHAD MADANI	H.T	9101724979
64	BARMURA	BARMURA MAHAMAL LPS	THANESWAR KALITA	H.T	9706203520
65	KHAIRABARI	28 NO KHAIRABARI LPS	PITAMBAR BORO	H.T	8472938277
66	PASCHIM SITARA	GURUKUCHI JBS	IBRAHIM ALI	H.T	9101806161
67	BICHENNALA	PACHIM BICHENNALA LPS	HARMOHAN HALOI	H.T	9101239596
68	CHEPTI	NO 4 CHEPTI LPS	MD SIRAJUDDIN AHMED	H.T	8876915518
69	KANIHA	KONIHA KUMARPATA ME MADRASSA	SRI HITESH CH DAS	HM	9678305421
70	KUMARPATA	14 (2) KUMARPATA LPS	MANOWAR ISLAM	H.T	7663954507
71	SAHAN	NO 12 PUB SAHAN LPS	KASHI NATH DEKA	H.T	9864141586
72	BHAIRA	JNANAPITH MES	ABUBAKKAR SIDDIQUE	HM	8134853674
73	KARARA GARBHITAR	127 NO DALOIGAON LPS	BANESWAR KALITA	H.T	9101541349
74	DAHARA	9 NO DAHARA LPS	SUREN CH DAS	H.T	6026688414
75	NIZBARIGOG	JANATA SISHU VIDYALAYA (NIZBARIGOG)	RAJENDRA KALITA	H.T	9859457414
76	RANGIA, WARD NO.8	29 NO. MURARA BALIKA LP SCHOOL	AJAN BAISHYA	H.T	9401080594
77	NAKUL	PUB NAKUL LP SCHOOL	HARESWAR KALITA	H.T	9859485922
78	NAKUL	26 NO. NAKUL L.P. SCHOOL	HEMALATA KALITA	H.T	7399850834
79	RANGIA W/NO- 10	59 NO CHIRAKHUNDI LP SCHOOL	ABANI DAIMARI	H/T	9401987306
80	JAMTOLA	117 NO JAMTOLA L.P. SCHOOL	SAYEDA AHMED	H.T	8486036712
81	TULSIBARI	TULSHIBARI BAHUMUKHI HSS	LINU BORDALOI	H.T	9706014566
82	KARARA GARBHITAR	PORADHAP SATRA BIDYAPITH L.P SCHOOL	KABIN KALITA	H.T	9954378732
83	SUNDHIA	SUNDHIA GHULIPAR L.P SCHOOL	WAHEDUR RAHMAN	H.T	8473090382

84	UDIANA	49 NO UDIANA BALIKA L.P SCHOOL	MANIK SALOI	H.T	9435190830
85	BONGAON	20 NO. BONGAON	SARASWATI DEVI	H.T	9401971331
86	PITAMBAR HATBAJALI	44 NO JAYANTIPUR JR. B. SCHOOL	JIBAN CHANDRA KALITA	H.T	9854745960
87	UDIANA	UDIANA BALAGAON L.P SCHOOL	REHENA BEGUM	H.T	9085361231
88	ISSAPUR	79 NO BHATKUCHI L.P SCHOOL	KANAKLATA BARO	H.T	9101526469
89	BICHANNALA	MILAN L.P SCHOOL	BHUPEN HALOI	H.T	9101700675
90	KHOPANIKUCHI	KHOPANIKUCHI LPS	SIRAJUDDIN AHMED	H.T	9957917825
91	JALJALI	131 NO. JALJALI LPS	BHUMIDHAR DAS	H.T	8399981607
92	KUMARPATA	1 NO KUMARPATA L.P SCHOOL	ALAM IMDADUL ISLAM	H.T	8402946001
93	DHANKHANDA	DHANKHANDA LP SCHOOL	ABDUL KHALEQE	H.T	7002802920
94	JAJKUNA	50 NO. KASKATA LP SCHOOL	RABIN KALITA	H.T	8486599581
95	TATARKUCHI	TATARKUCHI LPS	BIREN CH. KALITA	H.T	9954468309
96	BARMURA	66 NO BARMURA LPS	DWIJENDRA NATH SARMA	H.T	9854675567
97	RANGIA, WARD NO. 8	PRAGATI H.S., RANGIA	TANKESWAR KALITA	H.M	9127213186
98	NAKUL	MANABENDRA SARMA MES	GIRIDHAR KALITA	H.T	9859419532
99	BANGALI- KUCHI	NO 15 BANGALIKUCHI LPS	SYED RATUL ALI	H.T	9954257161
100	RANGIA, W/N-7	ARIMATTA LPS	UTPAL BAISHYA	H.T	9954450287
101	RANGIA, WARD NO. 3	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SISHU BIDYALAYA	MORZIANA BEGUM	H.T	9864820877
102	RANGIA, WARD NO. 8	40 NO. GOSAI SOLMARI LPS	NAZRUL ISLAM	H.T	9678633818
103	RANGIA WARD NO 7	PUB SITARA LP SCHOOL	AIKAN DEVI	H.T	7086269641
104	RANGIA WARD NO 9	RANGIA PRACTISING SCHOOL	REENA BEGUM	H.T	9085708250

105	RANGIA, WARD NO-2	NO.1 TOWN RANGIA JR. BASIC SCHOOL	MATIP AHMED	H.T	9435300336
106	RANGIA , WARD NO.-3	BONGSHIDHAR CHOUDHURY BODO HIGH SCHOOL	SABITRI BARO	I/C H.M	8723069569
107	PACHIMPAR BAGHBARI	PACHIMPAR BAGHBARI LPS	MD MESSERUDDIN AHMED	H.T	8811941702
108	BARLACHAKONA	1 NO BARLICHAKONA L.P.S	BINA PANI CHOUDURY	H.T	9854644965
109	ATHARA	2 NO ATHARA L.P.S	KAMINI KT. DEKA	H.T	8473094492
110	MADHUKUCHI	41 MADUKUCHI L.P.S	PADUMI DEVI	H.T	9859779262
111	ATHARA	53 NO ATHARA J.B.S	NUR HUSSAIN ALI	H.T	7086939570
112	NAGAON	ATHARA NAGAON MILAN L.P.S	ARZUMANNA BEGUM	H.T	7896128899
113	MADHUKUCHI	MADHUKUCHI L..P.S	MANJU DAS	H.T	9101307379
114	NAGAON	NAGAON L.P.S	HEMANATA KUMAR DEKA	H.T	9508055767
115	MADHUKUCHI	MADHUKUCHI MV SCHOOL	KABIN CH. NATH	H.T	9854111534
116	BARLECHAKONA	3 NO BARLACHAKONA L.P.S..	AFTER ALI AHMED	H.T	9854765710

ANNEXURE –

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO DURING DISASTERS

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A FLOOD

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice. Disconnect all electrical appliances and move all valuable personal and household goods and clothing out of reach of floodwater, if you are warned or if you suspect that floodwaters may reach the house.</p> <p>Move vehicles, Farm animals and Movable goods to the highest ground nearby.</p> <p>Turn off electricity, gas if you have to leave the house.</p> <p>Lock all outside doors and windows if you have to leave the house.</p> <p>If you have to evacuate, do not return until advice.</p>	<p>Do not enter floodwaters on foot if you can avoid it.</p> <p>Never wander around a flooded area.</p> <p>Do not allow children's to play in, or near, floodwaters.</p> <p>Do not drive into water or unknown death and current.</p> <p>Do not eat food or drink water, which is affected by floodwater.</p>

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A CYCLONE/STORM

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Listen to the Radio/ TV / Public Addressing System for advance information and advice. Allow considerable margin for safety.</p>	<p>Do not go outside or into a beach during a lull in the storm.</p> <p>Be away of fallen power lines, damage bridges, And structures.</p>
<p>A cyclone may change direction, speed or intensity within a few hours, so stay tuned to the radio / TV for updated information.</p> <p>Tape up large windows to prevent from shattering.</p>	<p>Do Not go for side sight seeing</p>

<p>Move to the nearest shelter or vacate the area if this is ordered by the appropriate government agency.</p> <p>Stay indoors and take shelter in the strongest part of the house / society.</p> <p>Open windows on the sheltered side of the house if the roof begins to lift.</p> <p>Find shelter if you are caught out in the open.</p> <p>If you have to evacuate, do not return until advice.</p>	
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OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A HEAT WAVE

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.</p> <p>Finish the work at the morning or leave it to the evening.</p> <p>Drink Sufficient Water & take Food</p> <p>Keep your head away from the direct heat. Use Clothes, Cap, Umbrella or Glasses</p> <p>Keep Stock water with you</p> <p>Wear light dresses.</p>	<p>Avoid standing under direct sun.</p> <p>Avoid Long Drives.</p>

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A DROUGHT SITUATION

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Save Water & Stock Water</p> <p>Arrange for alternate cropping</p> <p>Contact Nearest Agriculture Office</p>	<p>Stop disutility of Water</p>

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A TORNADO

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.</p> <p>Turn off Electricity</p> <p>Keep away from Old, Tall or ditched buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapsed.</p>	<p>Do not run and do not wander round the streets.</p> <p>Keep away from buildings, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables & stay in the vehicle.</p>

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A EARTHQUAKE

Do's	Don'ts
<p>Listen to the Radio/ TV/ Public Addressing System for advance information and advice.</p> <p>Teach all members of your family how to turn off the electricity, water and gas supply.</p> <p>Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.</p> <p>Keep away from Old, Tall or ditched buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapsed.</p> <p>Stop the vehicle away from building, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables.</p> <p>Live your badly damaged house.</p> <p>Collect water containers, food items and ordinary and facial medicines.</p>	<p>Do not run and do not wander round the streets.</p> <p>Keep away from buildings, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables & stay in the vehicle.</p> <p>Do not rush to the doors or exits, never use the lifts keep well away from windows, mirrors, chimneys and furniture.</p> <p>Do not rush to the doors or exists, never use the lift.</p> <p>Avoid places where there is a use electric wire and do not touch any metal object in contact with them.</p> <p>Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damage structures.</p>

ANNEXURE – ACCESSIBILITY & POL

SL.No	Name of the Circle	Motorable Road	Req / Availability of POL
1	Nagarbera	Rangjuli Nagarbera Road. Dhupdhara- Hekea- Nagarbera. Chukuniapara- Hekera- Nagarbera.	There are no petrol depot, POL needs to be collected from Boko.
2	Chamaria	Ghy to Boko- Chamaria P.W.D Rd. Chamaria to Sontali.	There are no petrol depot, POL needs to be collected from Boko or Chaygaon Petrol Depot.
3	Boko	Boko- Chamaria PWD Rd. Sukunia- Hekara PWD Rd. Boko (Nabapur) Rupnagar Rd. Boko town- Pairanga PWD Rd. Singra- Tarabari PWD Rd.	Rava High Way Satabdi Service
4	Goroimari	From Ghy to Lampara- Goroimari. Chaygaon- Gumi- Hohua Ghat. Alikash- Kalatolo Rd. Goroimari- Champupara Rd	There are no petrol depot, POL needs to be collected from Boko or Chaygaon Petrol Depot.
5	Chaygaon	NH No – 37. Chaygaon Kulsi Rd. Chaygaon Ukium Rd. Lampara Bakrapara Rd. Chaygaon Gumi Rd. Lamapara Garaimari Rd.	Daibaki Service Station
6	Palasbari	PWD Nahira, Guimara. PWD Dakhala Rd. PWD Jiyakuri amtola Rd. Old A.T. Road	Chandmal Sarawgi & Co
7	North Guwahati	NH NO- 31	M/s Chandal Sarawgi & CO
8	Hajo	From Ghy to Dalibari, Via Dadara Singimari, Damdama, Hajo, Kalitakuchi, Saniadi and Ahdipara to Borni. Dadara to Pacharia to Sessamukh Singimari via Roumari, Gandhmou, and Bongshar to Sualkuchi Bongsor via Bamundi to Dampur. Damdama via Manahhkuchi, Barambaoui, and Ukhura to Dimou. Kalitakuchi via Bullortoop and Chorabori to Bijulighat.	Das Petrol Pump at Hajo Another Petrol Depot is being set up at Baruabari (Hajo)

ANNEXURE – JT. DIRECTOR HEALTH SERVICES

ACTION PLAN FOR EARTHQUAKE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND FOR FLOOD AND OTHER NATURAL CALAMITIES IN KAMRUP DISTRICT

Due to repeated flood and warning from several agencies for probability of Earthquake in the ream there is likelihood of loss of lives including epidemic situation after the calamities. To minimise the suffering of the humanity during and after the calamities plan of action proposes for Kamrup District under the JT. D. H.S. Kamrup.

District and Sub Divisional Disaster Management Committee

i) For District & Guwahati Sub Division

1. Jt. D.H.S, Kamrup Guwahati – Chairman
2. Addl. C.M & H.O (FW) Kamrup. Ghy-I – Member
3. C.M & H.O (CD), Kamrup, Ghy-I- Member Secretary
4. S.D.M & H.O (HQ) Guwahati – Member
5. All The SDM & HO's of the Office – Member
- 6.

ii) For Rangia Sub- Divisional

1. S.D.M & H.O (HQ) Rangia – Chairman
2. S.D.M & H.O (HE) Rangia – Member
3. All Sr. M& H/O & M& HO- I
of the SDM & HO;s office, Rangia – Member

iii) District General Hospital : - Tola Ram Bafna Kamrup District Civil Hospital
Name of the Superintendent :- Dr. Kandarpa Kumar Das
Contact No : - 86385-64340
Staff :- Doctor-21, Staff-5,
Other Contact No :- 98596-90368

District / Sub- DIV/ Block Level Medical Team for Disaster Management

During and post calamities period the following Medical Team will look after the area under their Zone / Block. There will be 13 Nos. Medical Team for entire district as stated below:

Sl.No	Name of Team	Avalibility of Medicals and Para Medical Person	Incharge of the team	Area to be covered
1	Rangia Block H.Q Rangia P.H.C	Medical & PM Personnel of the block area.	SDM & HO, I/C, Rangia P.H.C	Entire Block Area
2.	Goreswar Block H.Q Niz-Kaurbaha P.H.C	-do-	SDM & HO. I/C. Niz-Kaurbaha PHC.	- do -
3.	Hajo H. Q, Hajo P.H.C	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Hajo PHC.	- do -
4.	Sualkuchi HQ, Sualkuchi	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. SualkuchiPHC.	- do -
5.	Karara H.Q, Bhidiya PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Bihdia PHC.	- do -
6.	Kamalpur H.Q, Kamalpur PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Kamalpur PHC.	- do -
7.	North – Ghy H.Q North- Ghy, PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. North – Ghy PHC.	- do -
8.	Rani H.Q, Azara PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C.Azara PHC.	- do -
9.	Rampur H.Q Rampur PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Rampur PHC.	- do -
10.	Uparhali H.Q. Uparhali PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C.Uparhali PHC.	- do -
11.	Chaygaon H.Q Chaygaon PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Chaygaon PHC.	- do -
12.	Boko H.Q Boko PHC	- do -	SDM & HO. I/C. Boko PHC.	- do -
13.	Chamaria H.Q Nagarbera PHC	- do-	SDM & HO. I/C.Nagarbera PHC.	- do -

ANNEXURE :- FIRE STATION INFORMATION CIRCLE / BLOCK / GP:

Sl. No.	Name of the fire station	Telephone Number	Disposition of Vehicle	& Pumps	Disposition of Man Power.
1	Guwahati Fire Station	2540222	8	3	37
2	Dispur Fire Station	2260221	6	3	26
3	Chandmari Fire Station	2550489	4	1	24
4	Pandu Fire Station	2674817	4	2	25
5	Santipur Fire Station	2637680	2	1	15
6	Mirza Fire Station	230089	3	1	20
7	Rangia Fire Station	240517	3	2	23
8	Sualkuchi Fire Station	2830110	2	2	20
9	Hajo Fire Station	2820988	1	2	18
10	Baihata Fire Station	286477	1	2	21
11	North Guwahati Fire Station	2690052	1	2	17
12	Boko Fire Station	03623- 292061		1	18
13	Chhaygaon Fire Station	03623 261838		1	19

ANNEXURE – DETAILS OF MEDIA UNDER KAMRUP DISTRICT

MEDIA:

Sl.No.	Newspaper	Name of the Person	Contact No.
1.	Prati Din	Haider Hussain	2664594/ 2660420
2.	Doynik Agrodoot	Kanaksen Deka	0361-2261929/2269147
3.	Amar Asom	Prasants Rajguni	2544355/56/57
4.	Nooton Dainik	J.N Borgohain	2334802/2334803
5.	Telegraph	Dipankar Roy	2636849/
6.	Sentinel	HareKrishna Deka	2452048/2529237
7.	Assam Tribune	R. Dutta Choudhary	2664144/
8.	Times of India	Prabin Kalita	2456731

Sl.No.	TV	Contact No.
1.	Doordarshan	2207728
2.	N.E TV	2607071
3.	Prag News	2664915
5.	Aaj Tak	2603570
6.	Zee TV	2667729
7.	Star News	2452835

ANNEXURE – DETAILS OF HELIPADS UNDER KAMRUP DISTRICT

Sl.No.	List of Places Helipads exists or Helicopters can land	Land / Place
1.	Chaygaon	1. F.A Ahmed Collage field Goroimari 20 km N/W 2. RatanpurHigh School field- 5 km North 3. Chaygaon Mini Stadium- ½ Km East 4. Chhaygaon H.S (Alekjari
2.	Palashbari	1. Sarpara R.B School Field 2. Rampur Play Ground 3. RAZapara PHC Field 4. Chimana High School Field.
2.	Hajo	1. Hajo High School Field 2. Domdama H.S Field
3.	Sualkuchi	Brahmaputrabati Rash Mela Feild
4.	Kamalpur	1. Kamalpur Mini Stadium Field 2. Puthimari HSS Field 3. Puthimari Puja Mandap Field 4. Chagsari HS Field 5. Rajib Gandhi Stadium
5.	Baihata P. S	1. Malibari Pub- Kamrup HS 2. Dumuni Chacki, High School field 3. Bihdia Mini Stadium Field
6.	Rangia P.S	1. Rangia Stadium 2. Army Helipad Rangia Septi 3. KonihaH.S.School field 4. Rangia H.S.School field 5. Barness Field Rangia
7.	BOKO P.S	2. Gandhi Maidan Field 2. Bondapara Foot Ball Field 3. Singra Field 4. Boko College Field
8.	Amingaon	Numalijalah Parade Ground
9.		North Guwahati Reserve

(Source: Information provided by office of S.P Kamrup District)

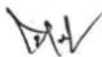
ANNEXURE – RELIEF AND REHABILITATION NORMS

Annexure

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

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

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



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

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

(A)	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)	Rs 18,000/- per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,200/- per farmer. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of 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, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs 47,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 5,000/- per farmer
(B)	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 8,500/- per ha. in rainfed areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 17,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	b) Perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)	Rs. 22,500/- ha. for all types of perennial crops/ Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 7,500/- per ha. for Muga. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding	Rs. 8,500/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 17,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 22,500/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops/ trees including agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.

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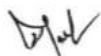
		Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
	Note: Assistance for input subsidy under item No. 5(i)(B) and 5(ii) will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim received under the Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), for the instant calamity.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

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	<p>Explanation: It will also include existing Gaushalas, if authorized by the State Government by Notification or Government Order, to act as a cattle camp subject to the following conditions:-</p> <p>(i) During the period of calamity, District Administration will assess the requirement of cattle shelter and number of gaushala required to be notified as cattle shelter in the District/Tehsil. After obtaining the base-line information on the cattle already sheltered and the number of more cattle it can accommodate, Gaushala may be notified as cattle shelter.</p> <p>(ii) The notified gaushala shall maintain a separate account of the additional cattle belonging to SMF and landless labourers for the notified drought period. The consolidated list of SMF and landless beneficiaries with number and types of animals will be displayed on the notice board of Gram Panchayat, Block, Tehsil and in the office of Sub-Divisional Magistrate and District Magistrate as well as State/ District web-site for the purpose of verification and social audit.</p> <p>(iii) SDRF funds will only be released to such notified gaushala on reimbursement basis and will be limited to list of individual beneficiaries notified as in Sl.No. (ii) above.</p>	<p>Period for providing relief will be as per the assessment of the SEC and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be for the period of calamity upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>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 and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
	<p>iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camp</p>	<p>As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity, based on assessment of need by SEC and the recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>Fishery</p>	
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of non-mechanized boats and damaged/ lost nets.</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/</p>	<p>Rs. 6,000/- for repair of partially damaged boats only</p> <p>Rs. 3,000/- for repair of partially damaged net</p> <p>Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged boats</p>

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



	i) Pucca house	Rs. 1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas.,
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 1,30,000/- per house, in hilly areas.
	b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	
	i) Pucca house	Rs. 65,00/- per house
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 4,000/- per house,
	c) Damaged/ destroyed huts:	Rs. 8,000/- per hut, (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities.) Note: The damaged house/hut should be an authorized construction, duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs. 3,000/- per shed,
11	Infrastructure [Repair/restoration(of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]	
	(1) Roads & bridges, which may include the following activities:	Assessment of requirements: Based on the assessment of need. as per States' notified schedule of SEC and recommendation (in case of NDRF). 10 / 25
	i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.	In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.
	ii) Repair of breached culverts.	
	iii) Providing diversions to damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.	
	iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.	Prescribed rate are as under:- > Repairs of State Highways /Major District Roads(MDR) - in normal areas -- @ Rs. 1.0 lakh /km ; - in hilly areas -- @ Rs. 1.25 lakh /km ; > Repairs of Rural/village Roads with culverts - in normal areas -- @ Rs. 60,000/- km ; - in hilly areas -- @ Rs. 75,000 / km ; > Repairs of RCC Culvert/Bridge - in normal areas -- @ Rs 60,000 per culvert; - in hilly areas -- @ Rs 75,000/- per culvert.

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	<p>(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities:-</p> <p>i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ring wells/spring-tapped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns.</p> <p>ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).</p> <p>iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-outtake structure, approach gantries/jetties.</p>	<p>-Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged scheme.</p> <p>-Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 10,000/ per well</p>
	<p>(3) Minor Irrigation Schemes, which may include the following activities:</p> <p>i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.</p> <p>ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/ embankments.</p> <p>iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.</p> <p>iv) Repair of embankments of minor irrigation projects.</p>	<p>In case of repairs of minor Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.</p> <p>In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme/ canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme.</p> <p>Note:- However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p>
	<p>(4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas):</p> <p>Damaged Poles/conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.</p>	<p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:</p> <p>➤ The rate of assistance will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rs.5000/pole; - Rs. 0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; - Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer.

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		(Note:-The above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be re-used).
	(5) Schools Repair of damaged schools building	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per school.
	(6) Primary/Community Health Centres Repair of Primary/Community Health Centres	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per unit.
	(7) Community Assets Owned by Panchayat Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.	As per actual subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.50 lakh per unit.
C. Preparedness & Capacity Building (10% Of SDRMF i.e equal to 12.50% of SDRF allocation for the year)		
12.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc for response to disaster.	Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness & Capacity Building window of SDRF/ NDRF.
13	Capacity Building	
D. State Specific Disasters		
	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of respective window the SDRF.	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the SEC. The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above; or In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has notified transparent norms and guidelines, with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.
E Items Not Covered under SDRF/NDRF		
	a) Colleges and other educational institutions buildings b) Major/medium Irrigation Schemes c) Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work	

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/Transformers and sub stations e) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv) f) State Govt Buildings viz. departmental/office building, departmental/residential quarters, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/bird sanctuary etc. g) Long term/permanent restoration work h) Procurement of equipments/ machineries under NDRF i) National Highways j) Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources, are excluded. |
|--|

Note:-

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

This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.
- (iii) There will be a Mid-Term review of the norms after 2 years, based on price level index.
- (iv) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessarily/ mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- (v) The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified disasters including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF/ NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling, would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

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KAMRUP DISTRICT CHAMARIA CIRCLE



INDEX

- Circle Office
- Sub Police Station
- + Health Centre
- + Veterinary Centre
- ★ Inspection Bunglow
- Embankment
- Other District Road
- River
- Village
- Flood Prone Area



KAMRUP DISTRICT CHAYGAON CIRCLE



INDEX

-  Circle Office
-  Police Station
-  Health Centre
-  Veterinary Centre
-  Inspection Bungalow
-  National Highway
-  Other District Road
-  Railway Line
-  River
-  Village
-  Flood Prone Area



KAMRUP DISTRICT GOROIMARI CIRCLE



INDEX

- Circle Office
- ⊙ Police Station(O/P)
- + Health Centre
- + Veterinary Centre
- ★ Inspection Bunglow
- Embankment
- River
- Village
- Kalahi F.A.A.
- Brahmaputra F.A.A.

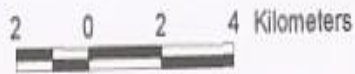


KAMRUP DISTRICT HAJO CIRCLE



INDEX

- Circle Office
- Police Station
- Health Centre
- Veterinary Centre
- Embankment
- State Highway
- Other District Road
- River
- Village
- Flood Prone Area



KAMRUP DISTRICT NAGARBERA CIRCLE



INDEX

- Circle Office
- Police Station/Out Post
- Health Centre
- Veterinary Centre
- Embankment
- Other District Road
- River
- Village
- Flood Prone Area



KAMRUP DISTRICT NORTH GUWAHATI CIRCLE



INDEX

	Circle Office
	Police Station
	Health Centre
	Veterinary Centre
	Embankment
	National Highway
	State Highway
	Major District Road
	Other District Road
	Railway Line
	River
	Village
	Flood Prone Area

2 0 2 4 Kilometers



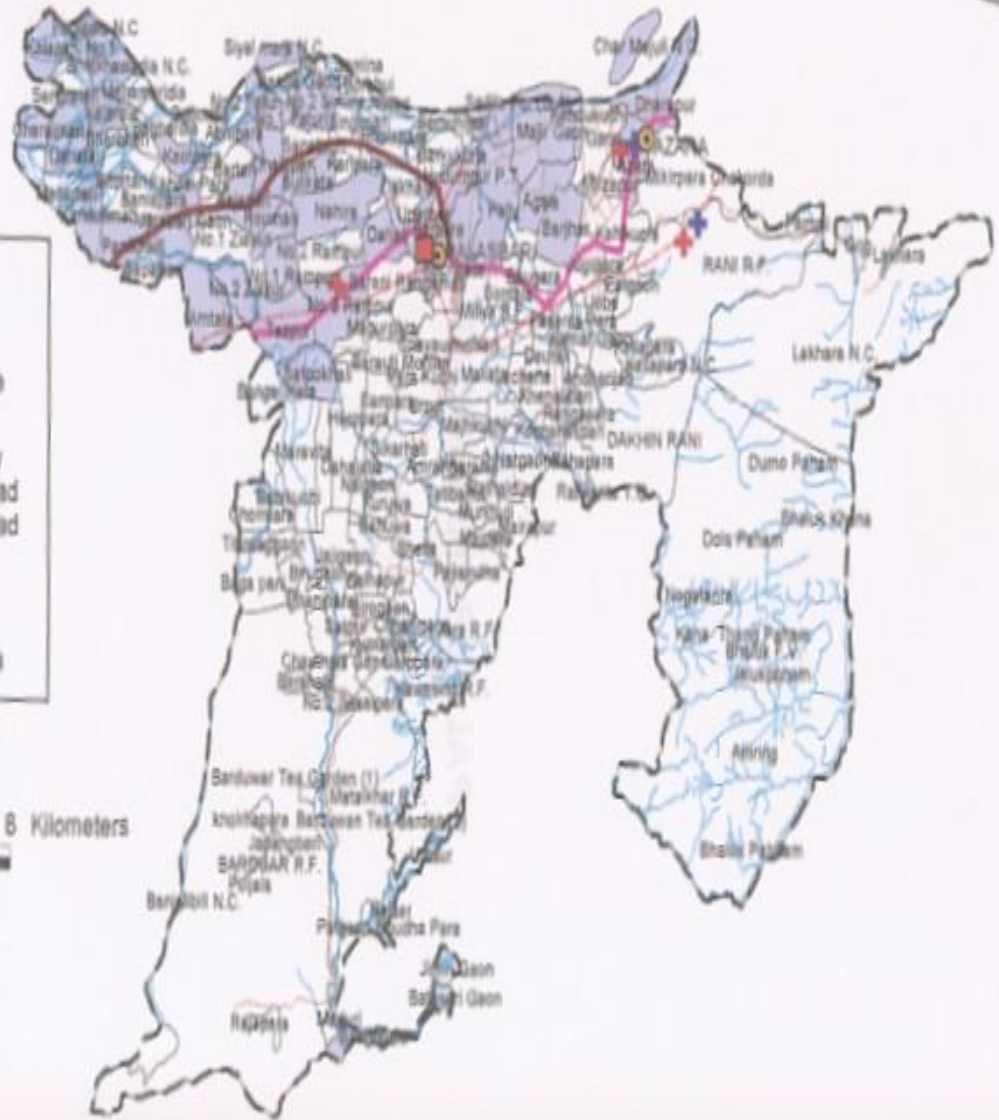
KAMRUP DISTRICT PALASBARI CIRCLE

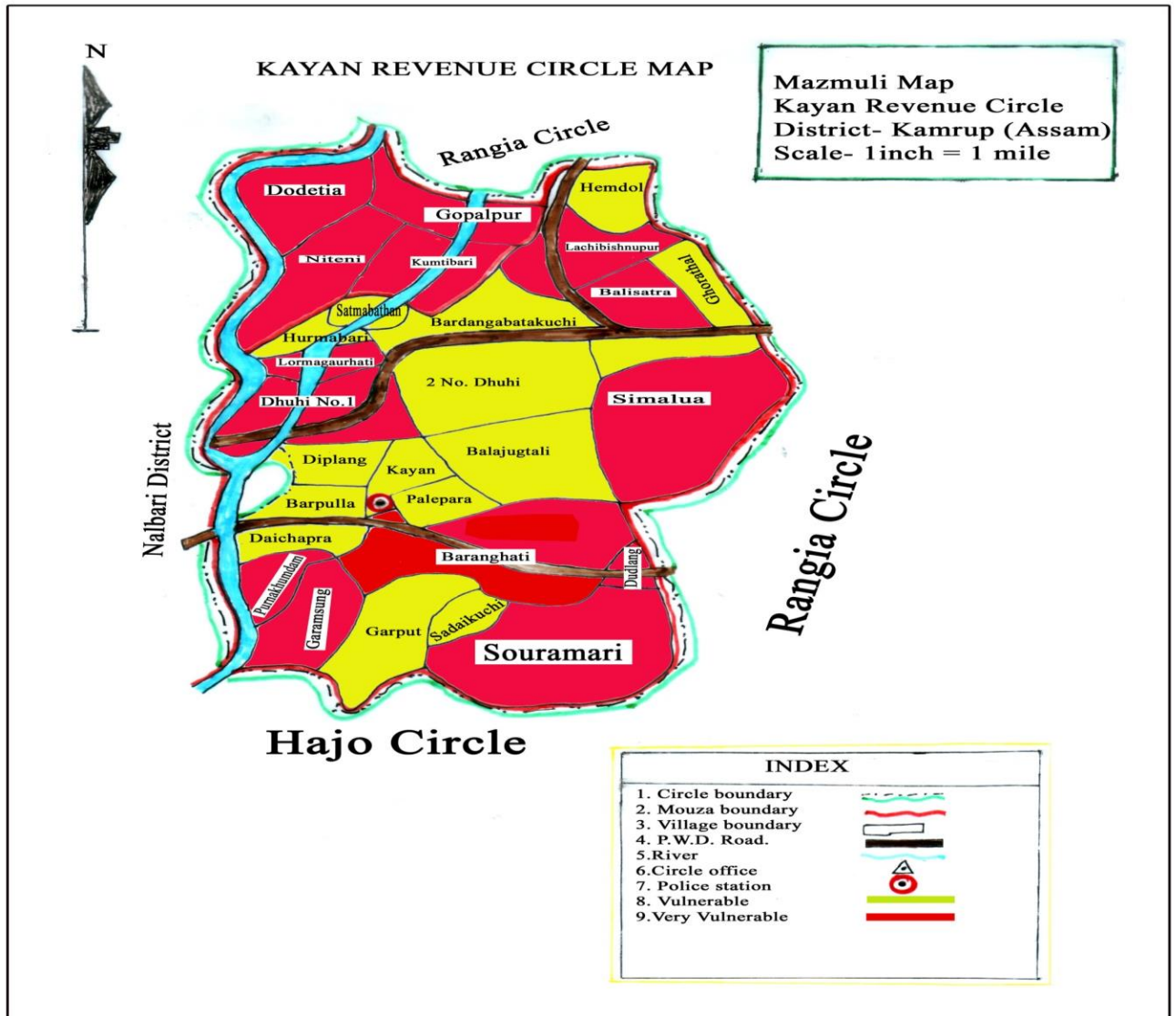


INDEX

- Circle Office
- Police Station
- Health Centre
- Veterinary Centre
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- National Highway
- Major District Road
- Other District Road
- Railway Line
- River
- Village
- Flood Prone Area

4 0 4 8 Kilometers





RANGIA REVENUE CIRCLE MAP

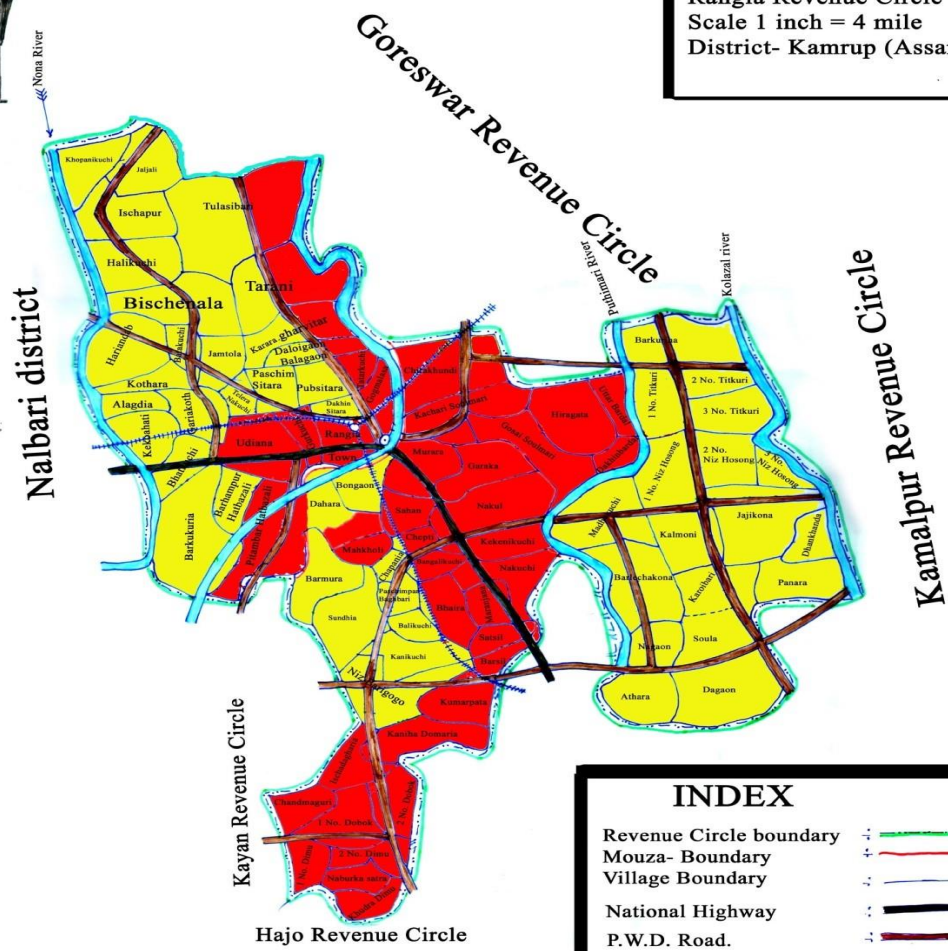
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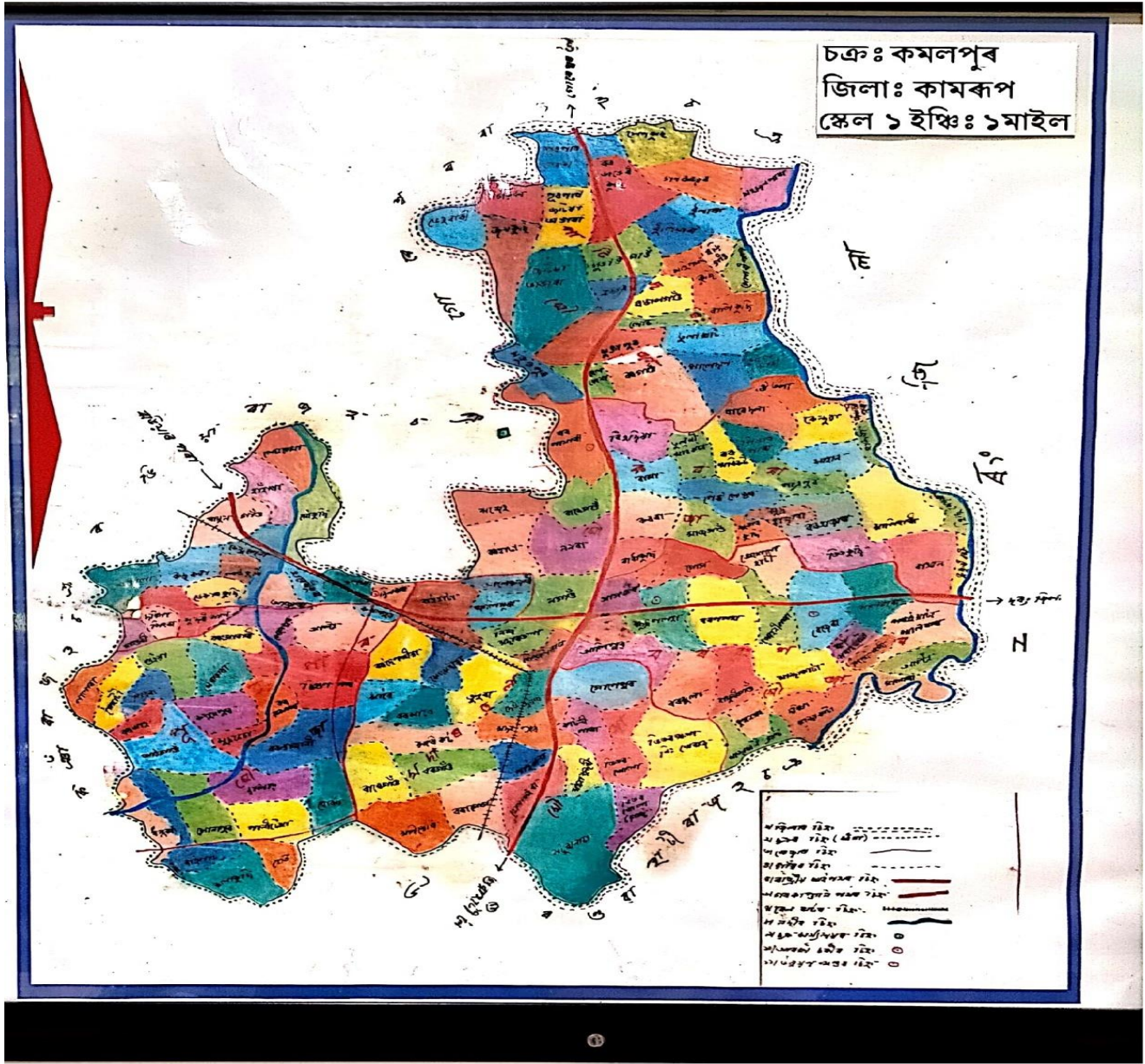
To Tamulpur
Bocolla River

Noma River

Mazmuli Map
Rangia Revenue Circle
Scale 1 inch = 4 mile
District- Kamrup (Assam)



INDEX	
Revenue Circle boundary	
Mouza- Boundary	
Village Boundary	
National Highway	
P.W.D. Road.	
Railway Line	
River	
Very Vulnerable	
Vulnerable	



ANNEXURE- CONTACT DIRECTORY OF KAMRUP DISTRICT

Annexure-I

Important Contact Numbers of District Administration

Kamrup District STD code – 0361

Name of officers & Staffs	Designation	Office No.	Res. No.	Cell No.
Smt. Keerthi Jalli, IAS	DC, Kamrup	Nath Driver:- 96788-84819 Boro Driver:- 78965-12494 0361-2684404 (O) Mail ID- dc-kamrup@nic.in	0361- 2680032 Forest Inspection Bungalow	9435073737
Shri Norsing Bey, ACS	DDC Kamrup			94351-68523
Shri Kamal Baruah, ACS	ADC Kamrup			98540-25487
Smt. Sujata Gogoi, ACS	ADC Kamrup			78962-82379
Munmi Kalita, ACS	ADC Kamrup			84739-40627
Shri Pranjit Kr. Deb, ACS	ADC Kamrup			84719-05953
Shri J.K. Goswami, ACS	ADC Kamrup			
Shri Shyamanta Rabi Bara, ACS	SDM (Sadar)			94351-40048
Shri Dipan Barman, ACS	SDO Rangia (Civil)			70864-02295
Manash Jyoti Borah, ACS	Election Officer			70053-67419
Shri Kaustubh Roy, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			70027-07756
Anupam Baro, ACS	Assistant Commissioner, Rangia (Civil)			69017-54979
Jolly Das, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			9706136077
Nishamoni Kalita, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			70026-45912

Kritanjali Kashyap, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			86387-53123
Monika Borgohain, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			97066-95116
Moitrayee Moran, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			91010-91292
Smt. Krishnesha Bora, ACS	Assistant Commissioner			70860-53706
Sajib Das, ACS	Assistant Commissioner Rangia			97061-06871
Himangshu Saloi, ACS	Assistant Commissioner Rangia			99541-92947
Neel Harit Kaushik, ACS	Election Officer, Rangia Civil			86388-84146
Trilokesh Narzay, AFS	FAO, Kamrup			9954154271
Shri Mridul Deka	ADIO, NIC (Kamrup)			91013-46894
Jyotish Das	DDS, FCS&CA			94353-47817
Manabi Das	Supdt. Excise			98644-73535
Shri Diganta Baruah	Dy. Supdt. Of Excise			98640-96969
Shri Manjit Kumar Das	Sr. Sub-Registrar			86385-39249
Shri Parag Kakoti	Project Director, DRDA			9435180557
Bankim Bhagabati	DIPRO, Kamrup			98640-69713
Shri Anirudh Taye	i/c SPO, Kamrup			94351-04416
Jayashree Sharma,	APO, Kamrup			98642-94966
Dr. Rajiv Dutta Chowdhury	District Project Officer, DDMA			94350-23991
NAZIR	Shri Niranjana Boro, Sr. Asstt			9365167895
Ritu Goswami	DPS, NRC			70020-85201
Emergency Contact Nor DEOC (District Emergency Operation Center), Kamrup, Amingaon		0361-2684407 (toll free nor- 03611077)		96784-71071

Annexure-II

Circle officers				
Sl No	Name of Circle	Officers Name	Mobile	E-mail ID
1	Hajo	Afrin Hussain , ACS	69015-68318	cohajo2@gmail.com
2	Kamalpur	Shri Monika Borgohain , ACS	97066-95116	mon.borgohain17@gmail.com
3	N. Guwahati	Shri Rashmi Pratap, ACS	88407-46403	northghyrevcircle2016@gmail.com
4	Rangia	Bhaskar Jyoti Kalita, ACS	96509-95375	
5	Nagarbera	Banashree Malakar, ALRS	60008-79546	malakar.banashree@yahoo.com
6	Chamaria	Pritam Das, ALRS	88110-84140	das.k.pritom@gmail.com
7	Boko	Dibash Bordoloi	9954809161	dibashbordoloi@gmail.com
8	Goroimari	Shri Arup Birkamiya, ALRS	80112-58493	arupbirkamiya@gmail.com
9	Chhaygaon	Nirmal Jyoti Sarma, ACS	88616-84062	
10	Kayan	Dr. Khirod Kamal Hazarika, ALRS	97075-42974	khiriodkamal1@gmail.com
11	Palashbari	Himadri Borah, ACS	91010-15146	

Annexure-III

Contact Number of Block Development Officer, Kamrup

Sl No	Name	Block Name	Contact No.	E-mail ID
1	Nandita Saharia, ACS	Hajo	86382-30565	hajodevblock11@gmail.com
2	Gangatri Neog	Boko	70026-21251	bokodevblock11@gmail.com
3	Zahirul Islam	Rampur	70029-26842	bdorampur@gmail.com
4	Usha Deka	Chayani Barduar	94354-09986	bdocbdb123@gmail.com
5	Jayanta Kalita	Rangia	98646-74737 86380-57002	bdorangia@gmail.com
6	Kashyapee Kashyap	Chaygaon	70020-20956	bdochhaygaon@gmail.com
7	Gulsan Sultana	Bongaon	98640-34432	bdobongaon@gmail.com
8	Rubita Sarkar	Goroimari	88767-07409	bdogoroimari@gmail.com
9	Archana Das	Sualkuchi	98641-58873	bdosualkuchi@gmail.com
10	Apurba Baruah	Bezera	98640-16101	bdobezera@rediffmail.com
11	Baishali Bhattacharya	Bihdia Jajikona	88603-13554	bihdiajajikonadev.block@yahoo.in
12	Azija Begum	Rani	86387-82400	brbdorani@gmail.com
13	Diptha Kantha Samua	Chamaria	70022-45180	bdochamariadevblock@gmail.com
14	Ashlesha Bordoloi	Kamalpur	84738-16141	bdokamalpurdo@gmail.com

Annexure-IV

CONTACT DETAILS OF OTHER OFFICERS, KAMRUP:

Sl No	Name of the Officer	Designation	E-mail ID	Mobile No
1	Shri Biplab Deuri Baruah	Dy. CEO, Zila Parishad, Kamrup	kamrupzp@gmail.com	9859991939
2	Shri Rita Talukdar	The President, Zila Parishad, Kamrup		93658-98526
3	Dr. Mohitosh Benarjee	The Joint Director, Health Services, Kamrup	jtdhskamrup@yahoo.com	94351-13544
4	Shri Basabendu Dev Roy	The AGM Rangia Electrical Circle, APDCL, Rangia	agm.red.apdcl@gmail.com	94355-54862
5	Shri Dhruba Jyoti Hazarika	The CEO Guwahati Electrical Division-II, APDCL, Guwahati	dgmgec2@yahoo.co.in	94350-81159
6	Shri Chinmoy Sharma	The AGM, Guwahati Electrical Division, APDCL, Guwahati/SDO, Amingaon	dgmgec2@gmail.com	82538-79435
7	Putul Bhagabati	The DGM, APDCL, Mirza		94350-12676
8	Dhruba Deka	The AGM, APDCL, Mirza	agmmed@rediffmail.com	98540-50065
9	Shri Kartik Biswas	The Executive Engineer, PWD(R) South Kamrup Territorial Road Division	guwahatiroaddivision@gmail.com	70021-60169
10	Shri Mridul Das	The Executive Engineer, PWD(R) Jalukbari & Hajo Territorial Road	ngsrdpwr@gmail.com	9435014433
11	Shri Dipak Baishya	The Executive Engineer, PWD(R) North Kamrup Territorial Road Division	exengineerangiarrdivision@gmail.com	93655-16061
12	Gada Kalita	Executive Engineer, Jalukbari & Guwahati West Territorial Building Division	ghybldgdivn2@gmail.com	94350-14996
13	Shri Bhupendra Ch. Sarma	AEE, Boko Rural Sub Division		9864507561
14	Shri Dwipen Kumar Sharma	AEE, Pandu Investigation WR Sub Division	sarmakrdwipen@gmail.com	9435148798
15	Abdul Mahib Mazumdar	Superintending Engineer, West Division, Water Resource Deptt.	guwest.wrd@gmail.com	94355-45170
16	Shri Subrata Dey	The Executive Engineer, West Division, Water Resource Deptt.	guwest.wrd@gmail.com	9435319292
17	Dwipen Sharma	The Executive Engineer, East Division Water Resource Deptt. Ghy-8	ghy.eastwr@gmail.com	7002684915
18	Jyotish Gogoi	The Executive Engineer, Inland Water Transport, Ulubari Ghy-7	iwtdivisionghy@gmail.com	98640-26665
19	Bipul Chowdhury	Executive Engineer, Water Resource Nalbari Division		9435019294
20	Ganesh Kalita	i/c AEE, Hajo Water Resource Sub Division		97060-44197
21	Pabitra Das	The Executive Engineer, Water Resource, Mechanical Division	pabitradas02@gmail.com	9435381829
22	Gautam Barkakoty	i/c The Executive Engineer, Palashbari Gumi Project, Water Resource Deptt.	palasbarigumiprojectwrdivison@gmail.com	9864437969

23	Ganesh Kalita	A.E.E. Rangia Water Resource Sub division		97060-44197
24	Shri Jayanta Mazumdar	The Executive Engineer, PHE, Guwahati Division-I, Ghy-21	eephe1@gmail.com	88120-40233
25	Shri Khanindra Sarma	The Executive Engineer, PHE,Rangia Division, Rangia	rangia.phe@gmail.com	94350-10875
26	Ratul Pathak	J.E. PHE, Rangia Division, Rangia		94357-14201
27	Shri Rup Jyoti Kalita	The D.T.O. Kamrup	dtoamingaon@gmail.com	9435114875
28	Shri Bimala Prasad Deuri	The District Agriculture Officer, Kamrup	kamrupdao@gmail.com	70992-77702
29	Shri Hirendra Nath Deka	The District AH & Veterinary Officer, Kamrup	dvokamrup@gmail.com	60007-99064
30	Shri Apurba Thakuria	Inspector of School	rmsakamrup@gmail.com	94353-53449
31	Shri Apurba Thakuria	District Elementary Education Officer	ssakamruprural@gmail.com ssakamrup@rediffmail.com	94353-53449
32	Shri Pratul Barman	District Fishery Development Officer,Kamrup	Dfdokamrup123@gmail.com	86380-77039
33	Shri Nishamoni Kalita, ACS	i/c The District Social Welfare Officer,Kamrup	dswokamrup@gmail.com	94350-45747
34	Shri Manijit Chutia	The Divisional Officer, Soil Conservation Deptt. South Bank, Kamrup (Boko)	divisionalofficersouth@gmail.com	94351-03133
35	Dinananda Hazarika	The Range Officer,Soil Conservation Deptt. Nalbari		9401886396
36	Shri Kangkan Goswami	The Executive Engineer, Guwahati West Palashbari Division, Irrigation, Palashbari	irrigexenghywest@gmail.com	9864040818
37	Shri Dhrubajyoti Baishya	The Executive Engineer, Boko Division, Irrigation, Boko	eeirrigationghydivn456@gmail.com	70022-10038 94351-03217
38	Shri Maneswar Deka	The Executive Engineer, HajoJalukbari Division, Irrigation, Jalukbari	hajojalukbari.xen@gmail.com	9864420003
39	Shri Deb Das	The Executive Engineer, Rangia Division, Irrigation Deptt.	amulyabarman30@gmail.com	94354-80277
40	Shri Dimpri Bora, IFS	The Divisional Forest Officer, Department of Environment & Forest, West Division, Kamrup	dfo.t.kmpw@gmail.com	94355-68218
41	Shri Sunnydeo Choudhury	The Divisional Forest Officer, North Kamrup Division	dfo.t.northkamrup@gmail.com	94015-92905
42	Nizara Hazarika	District Labour Officer, Kamrup		70026-60526
43	Shri Balendra Kalita	Executive Engineer, DRDA		84868-48447
44	Pranab Jyoti Chetia	Assistant Executive Engineer, WR, Mirza		9401099131
45	Bharat Bhusan Sarma	Assistant Executive Engineer, East Division Water Resource Deptt.Ghy-8		9435726380
46	Mostafa Ali Ahmed	Executive Engineer, PWD(R), NEC Division, Chandmari, Guwahati-3	eepwrdguwnec@gov.in	94350-16720

47	Nazibuddin Ahmed	Assistant Executive Engineer, PWD(R), NEC Division, Chandmari, Guwahati-3		97067-52740
48	Pranab Dutta	Assistant Executive Engineer, PWD(Build) Goroimari		9864094001
49	Prabin Chakrabarty	Junior Technical Officer, BSNL, Panbazar		94355-99233
50	Kandarpa Kr. Das	Superintendent of Tolaram Bafna Civil Hospital		
51	Dr. Surajeet Kumar Barua	Superintendent of Narayana Super Speciality Hospital	surajeetkumarbarua.dr@nhhospitals.org	70860-21390
52	Mukesh Agarwala	Director, SDRF, Fire & Emergency Services, Panbazar	info@asfso.org	94350-48633
53	Suman Das	The Deputy Commandant, Home Guard, Kamrup District, Beltola		88769-13275
54	Shri Manabendra Saikia	Assistant Director of Sericulture, Kamrup		95085-59186
55	Jayanta Gogoi	The Executive Engineer, Inland Water Transport, Ulubari Ghy-7	iwtdivisionghy@gmail.com	86382-58535
56	Gautam Das	District Industries Center		94350-72939
57	Arup Bharali	Functional Manager, DIC		91012-39027
58	Nisikanta Sarma	Asst. Director Handloom & Textile		94011-42815
59	Santanu Dutta	Member Secretary , Assam Pollution Control Board	chairman@pcbassam.org , membersecretary@pcbassam.org	
60	Sumit Kumar Das	DPM, ASRLM, Kamrup		86380-26337
61	Lt. Cornal Bhamre	HQ 21 Mountain Division		94227-64115
62	J.P. Singh	DIG, SSB, Rangia		98688-07982
63		Inland Water Transport	diwtassam@gmail.com	0361-2840201

Annexure-V

CONTACT DETAILS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT FIELD OFFICER, KAMRUP DISTRICT:

Sl No	Name	Circle	Contact No	E-mail ID
1.	Jayanta Deka	Palashbari	97073-21436 99579-96115	seiaajayanta1989@gmail.com
2.	Nitul Islam	Hajo	88761-64439 70020-63327	nitulislam12@gmail.com
3.	Bhaswati Kalita	Chhaygaon	97073-73943 70026-38170	bhaswatalita100@gmail.com
4.	Pritam Kalita	Boko	81349-41960 91275-95538 93658-64352	prtmkalita@gmail.com
5.	Saurav Borkakoti	North Guwahati	70023-70681 87248-07956	sauravborkakoti@gmail.com
6.	Moidul Islam	Nagarbera	84862-44018 86385-49715	islammoidul581@gmail.com
7.	Subhash Baruah	Kayan	95085-74993 93655-42005	subhashbaruah15@gmail.com
8.	Jiaur Rahman	Goroimari	7399479207 86382-02812	rjiaur29@gmail.com
9.	Arpana Das	Kamalpur	75760-83493 60023-91938	arpanadas00@gmail.com
10.	Injamul Hoque	Chamaria	8822214692 86380-03109	injunitu@gmail.com
11.	Eljohny Johori	Rangia	70021-27412 87539-29677	eljunijohori128@gmail.com

FIRE STATION, KAMRUP:**Contact Details of Kamrup Fire & Emergency Service Station/Section Officer**

SL. No.	Name of the Fire & Emergency Service Station	Name & Designation		Contact Nos.	
		Name	Designation	Office	Email-ID
1	Station Officer, North Guwahati F&ESS	Sri Moonanjan Ramciary	03612-690052	8723031916	
2	Station Officer, Baihata Chariali F&ESS (in Kamalpur Circle)	Sri Bijoy Mazumder	03621-286477	96789-81608	
3	Station Officer, Rangia F&ESS	Sri Biswajit Talukdar	03621-240517	86387-61790	
4	Station Officer, Sualkuchi F&ESS	Sri Dipankar Baishya	03612-830110	70022-51308	
5	Station Officer, Hajo F&ESS	Sri Aditya Ch. Das	03612-820988	88224-91532	
6	Station Officer, Mirza F&ESS	Sri Rabindra Nath Kalita	03623-230089	97078-11397	
7	Station Officer, Boko F&ESS Looks after Nagarbera	i.c. Sri Ardhendu Mazumdar	03623-292061 (60026-01160)	8761033733	
8	Station Officer, Chhaygaon F&ESS Looks after Chamaria & Garoimari	Abdul Awal	03623-261838	91011-31072	
9	Station Officer, Pandu Fire & ES	Sri Nabajyoti Nath	0361-2674817	8822491532	
	Deputy Director, Fire & Emergency Services, Panbazar	Sri Nanda Singh		88223-03906	
10	SDRF/ F&ES Control Room, Panbazar		0361-2737680	94355-13496 94357-25450	
11	F&ES Control Room, Lakhara		0361-279907		
12	NDRF Control Room, Patgaon		0361-2840284	94351-17246 94010-48790 96382-84053	

CONTACT DETAILS OF POLICE OFFICIALS, KAMRUP:**POLICE OFFICERS OF KAMRUP DISTRICT**

SI No	Designation & Address	Name of Officers	Contact Numbers
1	SP, Kamrup	Shri Hitesh Chandra Roy, APS	94355-39728 0361-2684400 (O) 0361-2684403 (Fax)
2	SP, River Police	Nitai Ch. Ghosh, APSF	94350-77357
3	Addl. Suptd. Of Police, (HQ) Kamrup	Shri Kalyan Kr. Pathak, APS	84149-96179 98640-39133 0361-2684401(O)
4	Dy. Supdt. Of Police (HQ), Kamrup	Shri Rajib Kr Saikia APS	94350-96003
5	Dy. Supdt. Of Police (B), Kamrup		
6	Dy. Supdt. Of Police (B), Kamrup	Shri Achyutananda Das, APS	86386-92071
7	Dy. Supdt. Of Police (DSB), Kamrup	Shri Bikash Kalita, APS	86386-14558
8	SDPO, Rangia	Ms. Sizal Agarwal, IPS	75768-03827 03621-240540 (O)
9	RI, Kamrup	Inspr. (UB)Shri Akshay Narayan Dev	80110-26797
10	IBI, Kamrup	Shri Abhijit Kakati	70026-15803 0361-2132361 (O),
11	ABI, Kamrup	Shri Nazrul Islam Hazarika	99543-75140 88227-34092
12	CI, Baihata Chariali	Inspr.(UB) Dilip Bania	99578-21593
13	CI, Chaygaon Circle	Inspr.(UB) Kamakhya Mishra	96786-22515
14	Reserved Officer, Kamrup	SI(UB) Dhanuk Ch. Barman	99575-40071
15	MTO, Kamrup	ASI, Anup Sarma	97060-54017
16	Police Control Room, Kamrup	---	0361-2684402 60269-00747

17	O.C., Rangia P.S	Inspr. (UB) Bhaskar Malla Patowary	94350-64510
18	I.C., Tulshibari O.P.	SI(UB) Pranjal Kumar Nath	86382-77738
19	I.C., Dobok P.P.	ASI (UB)Bhaity Ahmed	91017-94213
20	O.C Kayan P.S.	SI (UB) Pramod Konwar	94353-65044
21	O.C., Kamalpur P.S.	SI(UB) Biren Baruah	9435089979
22	O.C., BaihataChariali P.S.	SI(UB) Tinku Goswami	9435378510 99578-86350
23	O.C., Changsari P.S	SI(UB) Birakson Muchahary	81339-04783
24	I.C., North Ghy (Gauripur) O.P	SI(UB) Nabajit Deka	86388-53973
25	OC North Guwahati, P.S	INSPR (UB) Bimal Chetri	91013-41730
26	I/C Amingaon O.P	SI(UB) Tonmoy Nath	86382-84128
27	O.C., Hajo P.S.	SI(UB) Nabajit Nath	84738-14468
28	I.C., Ramdia O.P	SI(UB) Mantu Kalita	70021-68169
29	I.C., Dadara P.P.	SI(UB) Dorothy Bharadwaj	91274-76392
30	O.C., Sualkuchi P.S	SI(UB)Nabajit Deka	86380-80587
31	O.C., Chaygaon P.S	SI(UB) Jibendra Brahma	86380-66353 94351-80614
32	I.C., Jorsimalu O.P.	SI(P) Labainya Boro	70024-77808
33	I.C., Kukurmara P.P.	SI(P) Biswajit Das	60025-64053
34	I.C., Goroimari O.P.	SI(UB) Jadav Sarmah	60010-18266
35	O.C., Palashbari P.S.	Insp. (UB) Rajib Kr. Nath	99573-24671
36	I.C., Rani O.P.	SI(UB) Saddam Anchary	84866-91094

37	I.C., Bijaynagar O.P.	SI(P) Amarjyoti Kakati	93654-07912
38	I.C., Palashbari TOP	ASI (UB), Ram Kr. Saikia	99542-77570
39	O.C., Boko P.S.	SI(UB) Phanindra Ch. Nath	99572-31564 98648-35235
40	I.C., Sontoli O.P.	SI(UB) Dipak Kr. Deka	99540-09979
41	I.C., Hahim O.P.	SI(UB) Bhagaban Deka	98545-27716
42	I.C., Chamaria P.P.	SI (P), Juli Das	60037-57954
43	I.C., Mandira O.P.	SI(UB) Bharat Doley	91013-92498
44	I.C., Jambari	ASI(UB) Jiban Dewri	88227-68081
45	I.C., Lower Lumpi P.P.	SI(UB) Dilip Nath Hazarika	70023-43901
46	O.C., Nagarbera P.S.	SI(UB)Mirel Ahmed	87528-14697
47	I/C, Tupamari O.P.	ASI, (UB) Noni Gopal Sarkar	99573-24925
48	O.C Sualkuchi P.S	Insp. (UB)Arup Pathak	70024-86039

Annexure-VIII

OTHER IMPORTANT CONTACT NOS:

Sl No	Department	Mail-ID	Contact No
1	SDRF Control Room	info@asfso.org	0361-2737680
2	Police Control Room		0361-2684402 60269-00747
3	NDRF Control Room	ndrf01@hotmail.com	9435117246 0361-2840284
4	DEOC Control Room, Kamrup, Amingaon	ddmakamrup@gmail.com	96784-71071
5	Flood & Metrological Office		0361-2840201
6	CWC	cwc@gmail.com	0361-2674267
7	Brahmaputra DC Court		0361-2674186

Annexure-IX

LIST OF WHOLESALERS AND MILLERS:

Sl. No.	NAME OF WHOLESALERS	PHONE NUMBER
1	M/S Mayur Roller Flour Mills.	94350-62643
2	M/S Enterprise	94350-42290
3	M/S Nu-Food	94350-41587
4	M/S Goalpara Roller Flour Mills	94350-43413
5	M/S Reliable Roller Flour Mills.	98599-11722