



## DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGLANG :: 2020 - 2021



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**ISSUED FROM : OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
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## **Foreword**

Arunachal Pradesh is very vulnerable to different hazards; these hazards have the potential to cause large scale disasters resulting in loss of life and damage to property. Longer term consequences can include serious setbacks in national development plans. The recurrent disasters have led to adverse impact on the overall economic, infrastructure and social development of the State. Therefore, the government is more concerned about achieving a prompt and all-inclusive recovery as well as disaster-resilient reconstruction that involves reduction of disaster risk and there is a need for the State and Districts to be more recovery and reconstruction oriented. This does not require that the government should assign financial resources to cover private sector needs; it only means that the government (at Central and State levels) should endeavour to assess disaster impact for the entire economy and society so that both public and private sectors may (simultaneously and in a concerted fashion) define and finance, recovery and reconstruction post disasters.

As we are aware that major part of Changlang District are highly vulnerable to natural disasters such as Landslide, Heavy Rain, Hailstorm, earthquakes, floods and other calamities. The consequences are immediate in terms of loss of lives and suffering disaster disrupts development and the dividends of development get seized, for regaining the growth gaps, created due to disasters, long term recovery becomes the only choice.

My compliments to the Department of Disaster Management Changlang for bringing out this DDMP Handbook at the opportune time, the essence of which can be embedded in the light of understanding the impact of disaster in terms of direct and indirect loss. In resource gap scenario, this DDMP Handbook should be a good tool to be adopted by the concern District and the State as well.

  
(Shri Lesam Pongte)  
Dy. Speaker  
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## Foreword

21<sup>st</sup> Century is marked by two major changes in human lives – Technological Innovation and impact of Climate Change. Arunachal Pradesh, located at eastern periphery of India is devoid of vehicular and Solid Waste Pollution, but is very vulnerable to disasters like Flood, Landslide, Earthquake, etc.

Changlang and Khimiyang areas have local disasters in form of landslides. While, northern plain areas of Bordumsa and Miao are flood prone due to Nao-Dihing River. In areas bordering jungles, habitation destruction by wild animals is very common and summer is marked by instances of short circuits and fires. This shows the constant vulnerability of the district to various local disasters.

Covid-19 pandemic has opened a new dimension in disaster preparedness, health hygiene, quarantine, medical care and other aspects of this disaster which require our urgent attention and effective action.

With proper planning, risk mitigation and disaster preparedness impact of disaster on people's lives can be minimized. District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) prepared by DDMO Shri Dorjee Khandu is an important step in that direction.

DDMP with Community Mobilization Strategy will be pursued relentlessly by District Administration to prepare and take timely action against disaster.

**(Dr. Devansh Yadav) IAS**  
**Deputy Commissioner**  
**Changlang District**  
**Changlang (A.P)**



### **Foreword**

With both disasters and the number of people affected by such events on the increase, the importance of disasters Management for the benefit of public and its safety in the terms of disaster risk reduction is now widely recognized. The last quarter century has witnessed a heightened recognition of the Disaster Management and Disaster Professional in managing disasters. For subsequently, post-disaster evaluations of the effectiveness of the Disaster management of the state as well as districts have provided critical lessons for improving preparedness and mitigating the human impact of these events.

Furthermore, government officials and other decision-makers have increasingly acknowledged the importance of Disaster Management Plan for collecting relevant data that can be used as a scientific basis for taking action on a myriad of problems facing a disaster-affected community (i.e., Preparedness, Mitigation, Awareness, Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction). During the past 15 years, the Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation impact of natural as well as Man Made disasters have been reviewed in a number of publications with periodic updates on the “State Forum and National Forum” appearing every few years. As a result, a considerable body of knowledge and experience related to the adverse Disaster effects of calamities is now accumulating that requires regular updating so that we can apply the lessons learned during one disaster to the management of the next.

This book, District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) does exactly that and more. With years of experience and services to the people of Changlang, as the District Disaster Management Officer (DDMO), this DDMP gives the reader ample technical descriptions of each kind of disaster, the structural and organizational makeup of emergency management particularly those related to the role and responsibilities of Disaster Professionals, and copious information useful for management practices in the disaster setting (e.g., Risk Assessment, Risk Reduction, Disaster Mitigation, Surveillance, Communications and Environmental issues). In addition, the DDMP emphasizes on the use of proven Disaster Management Methods and practices in reducing the risk of Disaster.

**(Shri Dorjee Khandu)**  
**District Disaster Management Officer**  
**Changlang, District Changlang**  
**Arunachal Pradesh**



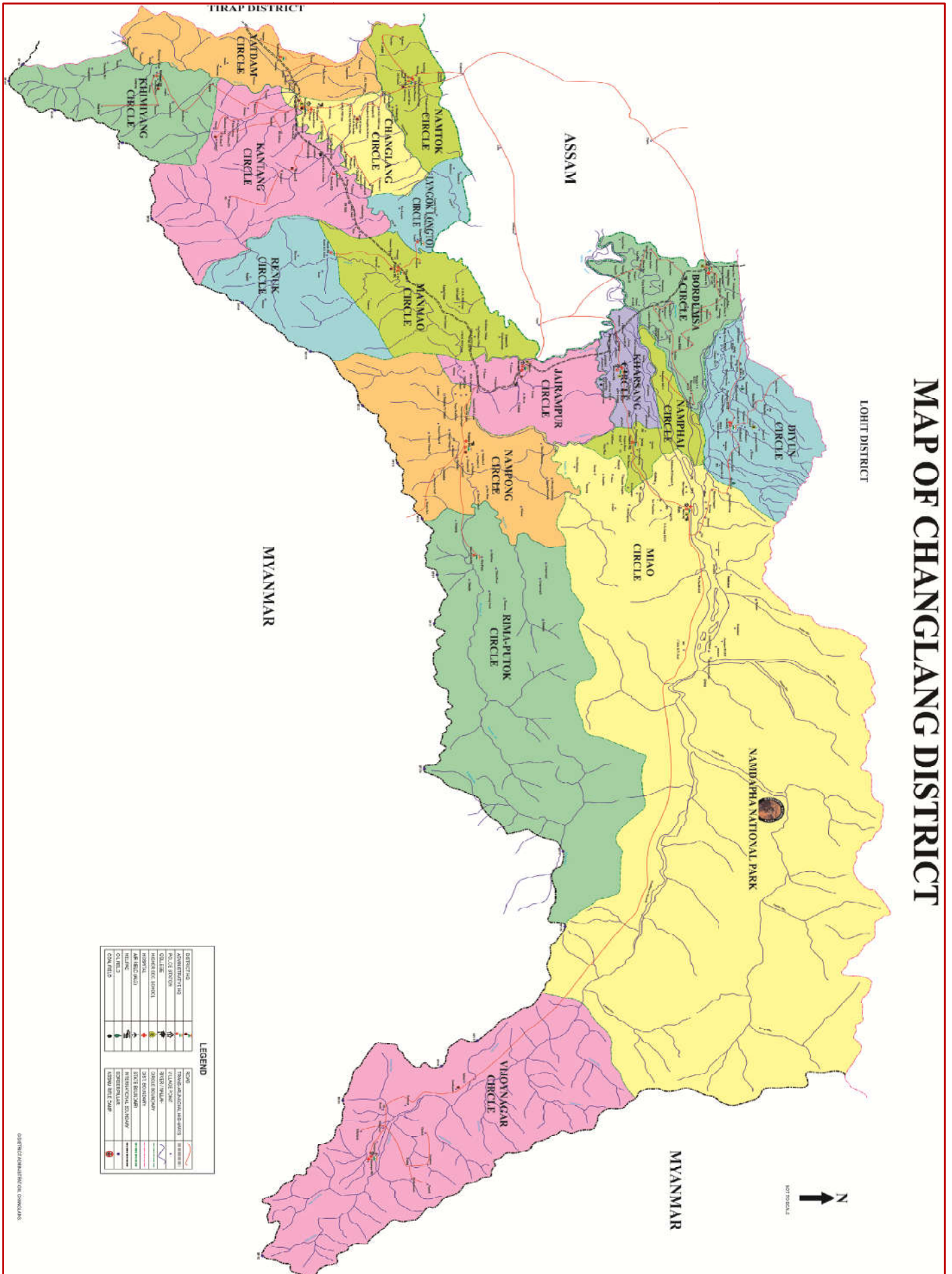
### **Foreword**

Awareness about these hazards is a key for avoidance, prevention and mitigation of their impacts. On account of the geographical position, geodynamics situation and climatic conditions of India, landslides and the associated risks are frequent and widespread in the country. In addition to natural factors, human intervention in terms of construction activities, mining, deforestation and urbanization as a result of socio-economic demands, has worsened the situation.

The objective of issuing this District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) would be to implement a plan with the following criteria: **#**Given District information including maps, **#**disaster history, **#**current population and economic data, **#**available disaster management plans, **#**development plans, **#**and disaster organization, **#**Analyze information about hazards, **#**vulnerability and development to identify opportunities or situations where prevention, **#**mitigation and preparedness measures might be applied to reduce risk and improve response. Determine the role of the various agencies/organizations in implementing disaster management programs and activities.

This DDMP Handbook will enable the readers to understand the various aspects of disaster management. As we know, disasters are likely to happen at any place, at any time, with rarely a warning. We should be regularly prepared so that in case of a disaster we can easily cope up with it. Even if a disaster occurs we need to have basic requirements like first-aid, etc. This Handbook has been prepared in a simple language so that it is easily understood by everyone and helps people aware of various Disaster Hazards and Management of it. The main focus of this Handbook is on avoidance, prevention and mitigation measures that common people can understand and implement to protect themselves from these Hazards; it is an awareness guide with emphasis

**(Nang Chingni Choupoo)**  
**District Project Officer**  
**Changlang District Changlang**  
**Arunachal Pradesh**





## CONTENTS

### CHAPTERS

### Page No.

<b>1. Introduction, Concept &amp; Policies</b>	<b>8 - 10</b>
<b>2. District Profile</b>	<b>11 - 13</b>
<b>3. Demographic Profile</b>	<b>14- 19</b>
<b>4. Status Co-ordination of Changlang Helipad</b>	<b>20 – 21</b>
<b>5. Risk and Vulnerability analysis of Changlang</b>	<b>22 - 26</b>
<b>6. Disaster History</b>	<b>27 - 28</b>
<b>7. Search and Rescue team</b>	<b>29 - 30</b>
<b>8. Incident Response System</b>	<b>31 - 43</b>
<b>9. Identified temporary shelters</b>	<b>44 - 45</b>
<b>10.List of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>46 - 47</b>
<b>11.Task Force Action Plans (SOP)</b>	<b>48 - 65</b>
<b>12. Disaster Risk Reduction of Person with Disabilities</b>	<b>66 - 68</b>
<b>13.Plan And Strategies</b>	<b>69 - 71</b>
<b>14.Safety tips</b>	<b>72 – 78</b>
<b>15.Management of Chemical Disaster</b>	<b>79 - 80</b>
<b>16.Management of Biological Disaster</b>	<b>81 - 83</b>
<b>17.Management of Nuclear and Radiological Disaster</b>	<b>84 - 91</b>
<b>18. Resource Inventory</b>	<b>92 - 97</b>
<b>19.Important Phone Numbers</b>	<b>98 - 101</b>
<b>20. Maps</b>	<b>102 - 110</b>

### Annexure

A photograph of a waterfall cascading down a rocky cliff face in a lush, green forest. The water is white and frothy as it falls. The surrounding vegetation is dense and vibrant green.

# CHAPTER - 1





## INTRODUCTION, CONCEPTS AND POLICIES

### PLAN CONSIDERATIONS:

Recognizing the fact that most tasks and actions before and following a disaster are common at the district level, the Changlang district administration has used a multi-disaster approach (all disasters covered by one plan) while developing disaster management plan for the district.

This plan intends to provide comprehensive explanations and background information about a disaster related task. The approach taken is that plans and SOPs should be limited to the minimum information need to a specific disaster or undertake a disaster related task. Steps to address disaster specific requirements can be covered in procedures where appropriate. In other words, this plan intends for use by persons who are technically competent in the tasks or responsibilities set out in each plan. The SOPs are intended to be used by persons who are unfamiliar with disaster management topics but are intended to be task specific and not as replacements for full plans.

The Plan defines actions to be taken by these parties to avoid or mitigate the impact of possible disasters in the district.

Subsidiary plans, detail the roles and responsibilities of prime and supporting parties in responding to specific disasters. These plans are developed:

- i) At Block level
- ii) For location specific major industrial sites in the district and,
- iii) Through Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) detailing how specific disaster response actions will be accomplished.

Developing and maintaining SOPs are the responsibility of parties with designated prime or supporting tasks assigned by this plan.

### CONCEPT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Management is a continuous and integrated process of:

- Planning and implementing measures to mitigating or reducing the risk of disasters
- Mitigating the severity or consequence of disaster
- Preparedness for emergencies and disasters
- Assessing the effects of disasters
- Providing emergency relief and rescue and post disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction, and
- Building capacities to these ends.

The concepts of all hazard management and empowerment provide the foundation for disaster management plans and efforts. All hazards management involves considering, planning for and taking actions to avoid or mitigate, all possible hazards, which may affect the district.

- Capacity building and training
- Provision of adequate resources
- The assignment of disaster management roles and responsibilities which correspond to normal roles and responsibilities (if possible) and,
- Use of diverse legal and operational mechanisms to accomplish disaster management objectives.



## **WARNING, RELIEF AND RECOVERY**

Warning, Relief and Recovery actions are intended to eliminate the loss of life and property and hardship due to disasters. Plans and SOPs at District level should provide seamless as possible as provision of warning, relief and recovery assistance to avoid or reduce losses and hardship.

The focal point for early warning, relief and recovery is the Deputy Commissioner, who directs and coordinates these efforts within the district. The DC is also responsible for coordinating warning, relief and recovery with similar activities in neighbouring districts and with the state Govt. and Revenue Department.

The DC is further responsible for developing long term relief, recovery and rehabilitation plans during the course of a disaster. These plans will include steps to reduce disaster impact in the future and be coordinated with the Deptt. of DM in terms and implementation.

## **MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION:**

Mitigation, preparedness and prevention actions are to be taken before a disaster to reduce the likelihood of a disaster (risk reduction) or the level of damage (vulnerability reduction) expected from a possible disaster.

### **Preparation and revision of the plan**

The Deputy Commissioner is responsible for the preparation and revision of the District Disaster Management Plan in collaboration with the line departments and other organization in the district.

The plan should be reviewed annually and updated:

- When significant changes in the nature of any hazards
- Lessons learnt following any major disaster or
- When there is any significant change to organization or responsibilities of primary members of the task forces defined in the plan.

The revised plan should be submitted to the State Govt. and the Deptt of DM.



# CHAPTER - 2

Latitude: 27.025198  
Longitude: 95.710525  
Elevation: 1370.71m  
Accuracy: 5.3m  
Time: 30-08-2020 12:53  
Note: khimiyang to changlang 30.82  
km



## DISTRICT PROFILE

### **DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY CONSISTS OF FOLLOWING MEMBERS, NAMELY:**

1. Deputy Commissioner	Ex-Chairman ex-officio
2. Chairperson, ZPM	Co- Chairperson
3. Additional Deputy Commissioner	Chief Executive Officer
4. Superintendent of Police	Member
5. District Medical Officer	Member
6. District Disaster Management Officer/ FO	Convenor
7. EE (PHED )	Member
8. DAO	Member

### **OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT:**

Changlang District was created on 14<sup>th</sup> Nov 1987 by bifurcating from Tirap District. The nomenclature of Changlang has been derived from the local word 'CHANGLANGKAN' which means a hilltop where people discovered a poisonous herb used for poisoning fish in the rivers.

### **LOCATION:**

Changlang District is located in the south-eastern corner of Arunachal Pradesh. It has an area of 4662 sq.km. and lies between the 26°40'to 27° 40'N Latitude and 95°11' to 97°10'E Longitude.

### **SOCIO – ECONOMIC PROFILE:**

The major tribes residing in Changlang district are Tangsas, Singphos, and Tutsas. The Tangsa tribe is comprised of a number of sub-tribes namely; Muklom, Havi, Longchang, Mossang, Jugli, Kimsing, Ronrang, Mungrey, Lungphi, Longri, Ponthai, Sangwal, Tikhak, Yungkuk, Salieng and Thampang.

The Singphos occupy the plain foothills area of northern part of the district under Miao, Bordumsa and Diyun circle. The Tutsas live in the western part of the district Changlang and Khimyang circle. Other tribes who have migrated to the district are noctes (APST), Lisus and Deoris. The Tibetans, Chakmas and Hajongs has been inhabitant in this district as refugees.

So far the religion is concern each tribe has its own traditional belief and practices. The singphos are Buddhist by religion but still they practice their own traditional belief of their ancestors. The Tutsas and Tangsas believe in the existence of a supreme being called 'Rang rah'. Besides they also believe in number of dieties and spirits.

The housing pattern of all the tribes is almost same. They have machang type of houses with single room having two Chullas. They cook and sleep in the same room. However, besides the indigenous house of the villagers and poor people, there are SP type houses and RCC buildings in the townships area and in some villages also.

The Tangsas and Tutsas have democratic form of social life. They do not have kinship system. All the village disputes are settled by the Panchayats i.e. Gaonburas.

The economy of the indigenous people is largely dependent on agriculture and allied activities. They also rear domestic animals like cattle, pig, goat and poultry birds. There are total no. 365 villages in the district.



## **AREA AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION**

The administrative set up of the district is based on single line administration, which aims to keep close co-operation amongst various developmental departments with the administration and thus work together for the speedy development of the area. Of the total area, the district is divided into 4 (four) sub- divisions, 16 (Sixteen) circle headquarters and 8 (Eight CD Blocks). It has 11 (eleven) nos of Anchal Blocks.

The Deputy Commissioner being the overall in-charge of the district maintains law and order with the help of Administrative officers and police force. The villagers have their own customary system in form of traditional village councils consisting of the Gaonburas and members.

### **Sub Divisions in Changlang District: (04 Nos.)**

- (a) Changlang with Deputy Commissioner
- (b) Miao with Additional Deputy Commissioner
- (c) Bordumsa with Additional Deputy Commissioner
- (d) Jairampur with Additional Deputy Commissioner

### **Anchal Block in Changlang District: (07 Nos.)**

- (a) 14/1 Bordumsa
- (b) 14/2 Diyun
- (c) 14/3 Miao
- (d) 14/4 Nampong – Rima Putok
- (e) 14/5 Manmao – Jairampur
- (f) 14/6 Khimiyang
- (g) 14/7 Changlang

### **Circles in Changlang District: (13 Nos.)**

1. Changlang with Deputy Commissioner
2. Miao with Additional Deputy Commissioner
3. Bordumsa with Additional Deputy Commissioner
4. Nampong with Sub Divisional Officer
5. Namtok with Extra Assistant Commissioner
6. Jairampur with Additional Deputy Commissioner
7. Kharsang with Circle Officer
8. Manmao Extra Assistant Commissioner
9. Diyun with Extra Assistant Commissioner
10. Khimiyang Extra Assistant Commissioner
11. Vijaynagar with Circle Officer
12. Yatdam with Circle Officer
13. Rima- Putok with Circle Officer
14. Kantang with Circle Officer
15. Renuk with Circle Officer
16. Lyngok-Longtoi with Circle Officer



**Community Development Block: (07 Nos.)**

- i) Changlang CD Block
- ii) Khimiyang CD Block
- iii) Bordumsa CD Block
- iv) Diyun Block CD Block
- v) Manmao CD Block
- vi) Nampong CD Block
- vii) Miao – Khagam CD Block
- viii) Vijaynagar

**International Border Block with Myanmar: (03 Nos.)**

- i) Khimiyang
- ii) Maio-Khagam
- iii) Jairampur – Manmao

**Distance of administrative centres from Changlang Headquarters:**

Sl. No.	Place	Distance	Mode of communication
1.	Changlang to Khimiyang	36 km	APST
2.	Changlang to Manmao	130 km	APST
3.	Changlang to Jairampur	90 km	APST
4.	Changlang to Nampong	105 km	APST
5.	Changlang to Kharsang	90 km	APST
6.	Changlang to Miao	112 km	APST daily service
7.	Changlang to Vijoynagar (via Miao)	269 km	APST
8.	Changlang to Namtok	56 km	APST
9.	Changlang to Diyun (via Miao)	149 km	APST
10.	Changlang to Bordumsa	105 km	APST
11.	Changlang to Yatdam	16 km	APST
12.	Changlang to Rima – Putok	120 km	APST
13.	Changlang to Renuk	146 km	
14.	Changlang to Lyngok-Longtoi	120 km	

**Physical Region:**

The geographical region of the district has its distinct features. The place like Miao, Diyun, Bordumsa, Kharsang circle and few stripes of land in some parts of Changlang headquarter, are plain where as rest of the district is covered with hills. The altitude of hills varies from 200 m to 4500 m that generally slopes downward the northeast. The highest peak of the district is 4500m above sea level.

**Climate, Temperature and rainfall**

The climate of the district varies from place to place due to mountainous nature of the terrain. The areas located in lower elevation and in the valleys experience hot and humid climate in summer. The climate of the rest hilly areas is moderate and pleasant. The maximum temperature recorded is about 26.96 °C and the minimum temperature recorded is 18.63°C. The quantity of rainfall varies significantly at different places due to terrains. The average annual rainfall varies from 3800mm – 4866mm.



# CHAPTER - 3

Latitude: 27.025132  
Longitude: 95.710613  
Elevation: 1355.01m  
Accuracy: 9.5m  
Time: 30-08-2020 12:52  
Note: khimiyang to changlang 31.32mk.  
km



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Changlang district is having 362 Villages, 3 Statutory Towns and 17 Administrative Circles with a total population of 1, 48, 226 persons out of which 76,948 Males and 71,278 Females As per Provisional population 2011 Census. The sex ratio indicates 926 Females per 1000 Males. The literate population is recorded as 59.80 percent of the total population. The decadal growth rate of the population during 2001-2011 is recorded 18.18 % for the district.

During 1981 census population of the area was 62,211 persons. The figure has gone up to 95,530 persons during 1991 census and in 2001 census, it is 1, 25,334 persons. This reveals an increase of 33,319 persons (53.56 percent) in 1981-1991 and 29,804 (31.20 percent) during 1991-2001. This is really an abnormal growth. The District is not predominantly inhabited by the Arunachal Pradesh scheduled Tribe population. Although during the fifties and sixties the indigenous tribal formed the majority, the ratio of tribal population to the total population has declined after seventies. The proportion of Arunachal Pradesh tribal population in 1981 and 1991 were 36.02 percent and 35.60 percent respectively of the total population. It is generally accepted that the abnormal growth of population in the district has been caused not by natural growth but due to sharp increase in non-tribal population by immigration from Bangladesh, Nepal and Tibet. There has been influx of vast number of Chakma and Hajong refugees from Bangladesh, which remained a continuous influx till today. Other reasons for high growth rate are migration of labour forces from other neighbouring states and establishment of Government offices, institutions and industries in the District.

The district Headquarter, Changlang and Sub-Divisional Headquarter Jairampur and Miao are declared as urban and whereas, rest of the area of the district are still considered as rural.

The total population of the Dist. as per 2011 census is 1, 28, 258 with growth rate of 17.96%. The prevailing sex ration of the district is 9914 females per 1000 males.

The district headquarter Changlang and Sub – Divisional headquarter Jairampur & Miao, as per population are declared as urban and rest area of the district is still considered

Circle wise population and literacy position is furnished below as per 2011 population census.

Table with 8 columns: Sl. No., Name of Circle, Persons, Male, Female, Literate (URBAN/RURAL), and sub-columns for Person, Male, Female. Rows list 15 administrative circles and a total row.





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### HEALTH:

The health and family welfare occupy a significant place in the welfare state. These services include improvement of environmental sanitation, control of communicable disease, health education, family welfare and child services.

At present health services are being extended to the people of Changlang through the network of following:

Sl.No	Type	Total No.
1.	District Hospital	01
2.	Primary health centre	06
3.	Health unit	01
4.	Community Health Centre	01
5.	Health Sub- Centre	02
6.	Sub-Centre	28
7.	Homeopathic dispensaries	03
8.	Ayurvedic Dispensaries	01
9.	Opium de – addiction Centre	01
10.	Family welfare Centre	08
11.	Leprosy team to survey and treatment of leprosy patient	01

### HEALTH INSTITUTION (Location in Circle/ AnchalBlock:)

Sl.No.	Health institution	Name of circle where located	Name of Anchal Block
1.	Dist. Hospital Changlang	Changlang	Changlang
2.	Miao CHC	Miao	Miao – Khagam
3.	Bordumsa PHC	Bordumsa	Bordumsa
4.	Jairampur PHC	Jairampur	Jairampur
5.	Kharsang PHC	Kharsang	Kharsang
6.	Namtok PHC	Namtok	Changlang
7.	Yatdam PHC	Yatdam	Changlang
8.	Khimiyang PHC	Khimiyang	khimiyang

### FOREST:

Forest plays a vital role in the socio-economic life of the tribal people. At present the district has a total area of 48.76 sq. Km. Under reserved forest, 13.50 sq.km under protected forest, 783.00 sq km under wildlife sanctuary, and 1807.82 sq. Km under national park. Besides an area of 82.17 sq. Km is proposed for reserve forest and 2.52 sq. Km for Anchal reserve forest.

Though the district is rich in forest resources, the continuous destruction of forest for wood and wood products with increase in population as well as the traditional method of cultivation ‘Jhumming’ is likely to cause a serious threat in near future.

### AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture is the main occupation of the tribal people of Changlang district. More than 75% of the people are dependent on agriculture and allied activities.

The persons of hilly tract depend upon Jhoom or shifting cultivation for their livelihood. In plain areas majority of the people have already settled on land as permanent cultivators where they practice both Rabi and Kharif crops.



Apart from these some patches of tea garden can also be seen in some areas of Changlang Headquarter. Though larger numbers of people are engaged in agricultural sector, the principal occupation, the district is deficient of food grains. To meet the additional need the district has to depend upon the other states.

#### **INDUSTRY:**

Industry plays an important role in improving the socio – economic condition of the people. Though the district has abundant natural resources, the scope for developing of large-scale industries is very low due to the lack of infrastructure facilities. The district once famous for wood-based industries was having 4 (four) medium scale and a number of small-scale industries. But due to the band imposed by the Govt. On timber operation, most of the industries have closed down.

The district has unique distinction in traditional colourful handloom products. The people are very skilled craftsmen in cane and bamboo handicrafts. The department of industries manages craft centre cum training units in the district to impart training in various trades' lines, weaving, knitting, tailoring etc. At present there are one craft centre, 4 (Four) weaving centre, functioning in the district. Apart from these, in Jairampur 2 (two), in Diyun 1 (one), in Bordumsa 6 (six) Village and SSI units registered permanently are functioning. The total employment generated in these units is 92 (ninety two).

Sericulture is also performed in some areas of the district especially in Bordumsa area. The department of industries has, so far, set up 6 (six) numbers of production and demonstration centres to educate the villagers the technique of the industry.

#### **TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION:**

Transport and communication is the basic infrastructure for any developmental activity. The district has good road communication network with the total length of 1054.32 KM out of which PWD has 754.647 KM and RWD has 173.794 KM and 125.89 KM under forest department.

All the administration headquarters are well connected by all weather pucca roads with Margherita/ Tinsukia in Assam. Vijoynagar is the only circle where road communication could not be established. Due to the bad road condition the supply of essential commodities and movement of passengers to the circle is carried out by ration sorties of Indian Air Force from Mohanbari (Dibrugarh).

The Arunachal Pradesh state transport department is operating bus services on all the roads. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003, 15 fleets operated in 13 routes, for carrying passengers regularly. The private operators are Post and telegraph facility in the district is being rendered by 6 (six) sub-post offices and 20 (twenty) EDBPOS functioning in the district. The Sub-Post offices are located in Changlang, Nampong, Jairampur, Vijoynagar, Miao and Bordumsa.

The telecom department in the district is expanding very fast. Except Khimiyang, Namtok and Vijoynagar all the administrative circles have got telephone facility. The telecom department has set up the satellites earth station at Changlang, Miao and Jairampur. At present there are 9 (nine) telephone exchanges, 7 (seven) of them with STD facility providing link with the district and with the parts of the country. Apart from these the district headquarters and some of sub-divisions has mobile facilities also.



### **ELECTRIC INSTALLATION:**

Power is considered as one of the most important infrastructure for economic development, but hydroelectric potential of the district has largely remained un-tapped. Till March 2003, about 249 villages have been electrified. But so far the power supply is concerned; there has been shortfall due to increasing demand. The Tissue Micro Hydel Project at Changlang with the installed capacity of 0.4 MW and the DG sets in different places of the district generated 12,71,542 KWH during the year 2002-2003. To meet up the shortfall, the district has to depend on the power supply from Assam.

### **RIVER SYSTEM:**

Major rivers of the district are Noa Dihing, Namchikand Tirap. The Noa-Dihing River, also known as the sorrow of Changlang due to its devastating effects in its embankments, originates from Patkai range and flows from east to west through the entire northeaster states of the district. The Tirap River rises from the high peak between Laju and Wakka and flows southwest to north east passing through Changlang town ultimately meet Buri-Dihing near Lekhapani in Assam. The other rivers are Namphuk, Dapha, Namphai, Tissue, Tarit, Timken and Tiging, etc. Most of the rivers after winding through the hills and villages came down to the plains and join Buri-Dihing River.

### **PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PDS):**

Under public distribution system, the essential commodities like rice, sugar, Iodine salt, kerosene, etc. are distributed to the public through fair price shops (FPS). At present there are 104 (one hundred four) fair price shops in the district, out of which 8 (eight) are being run by cooperative societies and 96 (ninety six) are by private fair price shop holders.

The wholesale nominees procure the essential commodities from food cooperation of India godowns located in Assam. The nominees are authorized by the Government to draw the PDS items and make necessary arrangement for delivery to the FPS holders.

The special ration cards have been issued to the BPL families under centrally sponsored scheme and on such ration cards they can draw 20 (twenty) Kgs of rice per month in subsidized rate.



# CHAPTER - 4





**STATUS OF HELIPAD/ALG IN CHANGLANG DISTRICT:**

Sl No.	Location	Helipad/ALG	Coordinates	Altitude	Status
1.	Changlang	Helipad	<b>N 27° 08' 46.21'' and E 95° 44' 53.28''</b>	<b>515.4 M</b>	Fit for landing
2.	Jairampur	Helipad	<b>N 27° 0' 01'' E 96° 07' 00''</b>	<b>215 M</b>	Fit for landing
3.	Namong	Helipad	<b>N 27° 03' 00'' E 96° 10' 00''</b>	<b>340 M</b>	Fit for landing
1.	Pangsau pass	Helipad	<b>N 27° 22' 00'' E 96° 02' 00''</b>	<b>885 M</b>	Fit for landing
2.	Vijaynagar	ALG	<b>N 29° 09' 03'' E 70° 00' 00''</b>	<b>1275 M</b>	Fit for landing
3.	Miao	Helipad	<b>N 27° 03' 00'' E 96° 15' 00''</b>	<b>260 M</b>	Fit for landing
4.	Bordumsa	Helipad	<b>N 27° 29' 821'' E 95° 53' 092''</b>	<b>204 M</b>	Fit for landing
5.	Diyun Helipad	Helipad	<b>N 27° 32' 487'' E 96° 03' 445''</b>	<b>206 M</b>	Fit for landing



# CHAPTER - 5





**RISK AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS OF CHANGLANG**

Changlang district faces a number of hazards, which pose the threats of disaster. The threat (risk) and possible impact (vulnerability) which can be actualized from these hazards ranges from minor impacts affecting one village to events impacting larger than the state alone.

The table below summarizes the results of an analysis of hazard, risk and disaster impact in Changlang. This analysis indicates that disaster planning at the district level should first focus on the functional response to floods; the functional responses to these events have links to the response to, High wind, fire, landslide and earthquake. Typical responses to these disaster events also can apply to industrial accidents, failure of critical infrastructure and building collapse.

Hazards	Probability Rating	Impact Rating	Vulnerability Ranking	Vulnerable Areas/Blocks	Vulnerable Population
High Wind	-	-	NA	Very high damaged risk Bordumsa Sub Division, Miao Sub Division, Namtok Circle, Kharsang Circle, Jairampur Circle, Nampong Circle.	
Drought	-	-	-	Whole District	
Fire	-	-	-	Whole District	
Industrial Accidents	-	-	-	Kharsang	
Earthquake	-	-	-	Zone – V : Whole District	
Flood	-	-	-	Normal flood in the lower belt and flash flood in the highland areas.	
Terrorism	-	-	-	Rare	
Failure of critical infrastructure	-	-	-	Poor condition of road in the whole district	
Boat Singking				Very rare	
Building Collapse				Rare	
Hail Storms				Rare	
Landslides/ Mud flows				All the hilly areas in the district are affected by landslide	
Epidemics				Rare	
Animal Disease				Rare	
Food Poisoning				Rare	



### **VULNERABILITY TO VARIOUS HAZARDS:**

- The valleys of Noa-Dehing River and Namchik River like Miao, Diyun, Bordumsa, Kharsang circle and few stripes of flat land in Changlang headquarter nearby Tirap River are vulnerable to floods.
- 100% area of the district comes in seismic zone-V and vulnerable to earthquakes.
- Apart from the above said areas rest major part of the district is hilly and vulnerable to landslide.

### **Vulnerability:**

Vulnerability is defined by the ISDR as “conditions determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards.” Vulnerability can therefore be high or low depending on said conditions, for example people living in low lying areas experience higher vulnerability to flooding than people who live higher up.

There are different types of vulnerability, here are a few examples:

- Poorer families may live in squatter settlements because they cannot afford to live in safer (more expensive) areas. This is called Economic Vulnerability.
- Wooden homes which are less likely to collapse in an earthquake, but are more vulnerable to fire. This is called Physical Vulnerability.
- When flooding occurs some citizens, such as children, elderly and differently able, may be unable to protect themselves or evacuate if necessary. This is called Social Vulnerability.
- The waves generated by hurricanes are larger and more powerful than normal. These waves can cause significant damage to coral reefs. This is called Environmental Vulnerability.

As you can see there is significant overlap among these types of vulnerabilities, which is why when conducting vulnerability assessments, all these factors must be considered.

### **Risk:**

Risk refers to the “probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environmentally damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human induced hazards and vulnerable conditions” (ISDR).

The formula for specific risk is as follows:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazards} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

There are different ways of dealing with risk. Here are a few options:

- Risk Acceptance: an informed decision to accept the possible consequences and likelihood of a particular risk.
- Risk Avoidance: an informed decision to avoid involvement in activities leading to risk realization.
- Risk Reduction refers to the application of appropriate techniques to reduce the likelihood of risk occurrence and its consequences.
- Risk Transfer involves shifting of the burden of risk to another party. One of the most common forms of risk transfer is Insurance.





### **Vulnerability and Risk Assessments:**

Before steps can be taken to reduce risk and vulnerability, they must first be understood. Vulnerability Assessments and Risk Analyses allow for the identification of areas of critical concern and can help to guide mitigation efforts.

There are many methodologies that exist today on how to conduct both risk and vulnerability assessments, organizations such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have even developed their own tools to aid this process. It is important to keep in mind that conditions may vary from location to location, and it is therefore useful to select assessment tools which are appropriate to the area being studied, for example Community Vulnerability Assessment Tools (CVAT) can be used in assessing villages, while tools that cater to a larger scale can be used for assessments at a national level.

Data collection is a key part of conducting risk and vulnerability assessments. Some of the data that should be collected are:

- Hazards
- Critical facilities
- High risk areas
- Areas of environmental sensitivity
- Mitigation opportunities

The greater the accuracy of the data collected, the more precise the assessment will be.

### **HAZARD CALENDER:**

Sl.No.	Type of hazard	Jan- March	April - June	July – Sept	Oct – Dec
1.	Flood/ Erosion		√	√	
2.	Landslide		√	√	
3.	Earthquake	√	√	√	√
4.	Fire	√	√	√	√

### **VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AT CHANGLANG HQ: -**

The Hydrel Colony, Craft Centre Colony and Adi Colony are vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are located very close to a nallah which has a history of many flash floods.

SIB Colony, DMO's Office, some part of Officers' Colony and Some part of Laktong village is also vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are also situated near a Nallah.

Apart from that the whole Nadipar area is vulnerable to river erosion as it is located in front of Tirap River. For dissemination of warning to people in Nadipar area from Tirap River, rainfall report may be collected from Lazu, Circle under DC, Tirap to ascertain the water level.



#### **SOCIO –ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY:**

- The total population of 50,168 in Changlang district is living below poverty line. The standard of safety maintenance to counter the effects is very low.
- The total population of 84,000 (Approx.) live in flood prone areas and vulnerable to flood.
- The sex ratio of the district is 905 females per 1000 males. But in certain villages the population of vulnerable socio groups that is females exceeds that of male population.
- Most of the tribal houses are built up of thatch, Bamboo, wood etc and vulnerable to fire.
- Large part of net sown area is vulnerable to floods and landslide.

#### **VULNERABILITY OF CHILDREN BELOW 05 YEARS:**

Children are the most vulnerable during any disaster and it also has adverse affect upon the children, it is necessary that this section of children are taken care of before, after and during the disaster. Therefore the Department of Disaster Management Changlang has identified and collected data list of the children below 5 years of age under the district, in order to conduct risk and vulnerability assessments.

The source of data collection was from the ICDS Department Changlang District, where total 922 nos of Children below 05 years were identified and obtained by the disaster management for ready reference in case of disaster like situation occurs.



# CHAPTER - 6



### **DISASTER HISTORY:**

Earthquake has been recurrent phenomena in the North-eastern region of India (NER). In Changlang district also, according to some of the senior citizens, there were several events of earthquake every year in the past and at present also every year we experience earthquake of certain intensity. Scientists have predicted that a great earthquake may strike the whole north-eastern region of India, which will cause a big devastation to the life and property.

However, there is no record of big events of earthquake in NER of India except that of the year 1950. During this year on 15<sup>th</sup> of August an earthquake of intensity 8.6 Richter scale hit whole NER. Some areas of Changlang district (the then Tirap district) experienced heavy devastation due to the change of river course. But no life casualties were there in the district since the houses were indigenously built and the population was low & scattered. Few casualties were heard in Tawang & Bomdila areas where, houses are built up of stones.

As far as flood is concerned, every year flood affects plain areas of Changlang district, especially the areas under hot humid Brahmaputra valley. During the year 2012, the reconstruction cost of flood damaged area was Rs. 8.36 crores.

Since the major part of the district topography is hilly, landslide has been a recurrent phenomenon due to heavy rainfall mostly during the month of June and July. Though the casualties due to landslide are very rare but it affects the people in terms of property loss, crop loss, agricultural land loss, and road communication blockage thereby hampering the economic development.

Number of cases of fire accident is reported from different villages due to the housing pattern of the tribal people, which is indigenous type and is made up of bamboo and thatch or tokopatta that makes it highly vulnerable to fire accident.



# CHAPTER - 7

Latitude: 27°9'20"  
Longitude: 95°55'38"  
Elevation: 767.13m  
Accuracy: 4.3m  
Time: 08-30-2020 11:16  
Note: Tengman to Hetman P.M. 08/30/2020



**SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM:**

All the police post in the district has been designated as Search and Rescue team of their respective area and will immediately carry out search and rescue operation in case of natural calamity. Everyone should report to the nearest police station immediately in case of any natural disaster in the following addresses and numbers:

**Name: Quick Response Team**

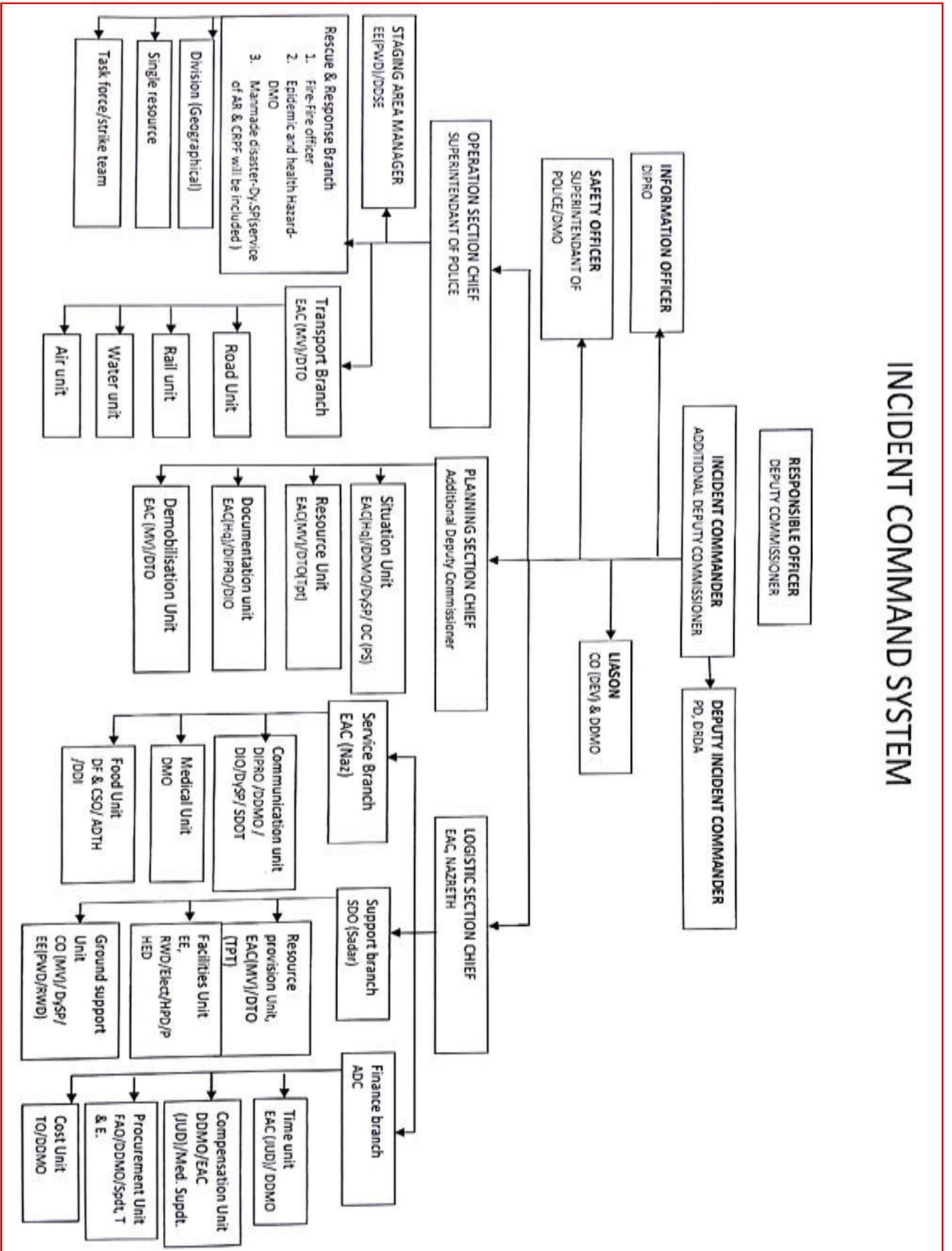
SI No.	Name	Police Station	Contact No.	WT call signs
1	DYSP T. TANGHA	SP OFFICE	9775983076	CHARLIE-02
2	SI JANO ARAN	MIAO	8729947651	CHARLIE-15
3	INSPR. K.M DAS	KHARSANG	8413063382	CHARLIE -19
4	SI R,K YEIN	DIYUN	8415089153	CHARLIE-14
5	ASI S.N SINGH	BORDUMSA	9862791221	CHARLIE -12
6	SI UMESHAN C	JAIRAMPUR	9436068738	CHARLIE -16
7	INSPR N. NAMCHOOM	CHANGLANG	9862194607	CHARLIE -11
8	SI P. NATH	KHIMIYANG	9612450015	CHARLIE-63
9	SI T. THINGNOK	MANMAO	9436830411	CHARLIE-62
10	SI SUNNY WANGSU	VIJOYNAGAR	8794848231	CHARLIE-18
11	SI S.K SINGH	NAMTOK	9101037334	CHARLIE-68
12	INSPR. T. GADI	NAMPONG	8730802386	CHARLIE -64

A photograph of a person standing on a large, dark, cylindrical pipe that is partially submerged in a stream. Another similar pipe is visible in the background, also in the water. The stream is surrounded by dense, green and brown vegetation. The text 'CHAPTER - 8' is overlaid in large, yellow, stylized letters across the center of the image.

# CHAPTER - 8



# INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM







## INCIDENT RESPOND TEAM (IRS)

### FEATURES OF IRS:

Incident Response System is the facilities, equipment, personnel, procedure and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objective pertaining an incident.

### FUNCTIONS COMMAND STAFF under IRS:

#### 1. Responsible Officer (Deputy Commissioner):

The Incident Commander's responsibility is the overall management of the incident. On most of the incidents, Commander carries out the Command activity. The incident Commander may have a Deputy, who may be from the same agency, or from an assisting agency. Deputies may also be used at section and branch levels of the IRS organisation. Deputies must have same qualifications as the person for whom they work, as they must be ready to take over the position at anytime.

#### ❖ Major responsibilities and Duties:

Then Incident commander has a wide variety of responsibilities:

- i. Assess the situation/ or obtain a briefing from the prior Incident Commander.
- ii. Determine incident Objectives and strategy.
- iii. Establish the immediate priorities.
- iv. Establish an Incident Command Post.
- v. Establish an appropriate organisation.
- vi. Ensure Planning meetings are scheduled as required.
- vii. Approve and authorise the implementation of an Incident Action Plan.
- viii. Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place.
- ix. Coordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.
- x. Coordinate with key people and officials.
- xi. Approve request for additional resources or for the release of resources.
- xii. Keep agency administrator informed of incident status.
- xiii. Approve the use of students, volunteers, and auxiliary personnel.
- xiv. Authorise release of information to news media.
- xv. Order demobilisation of the incident when appropriate.

#### ❖ Review of selected incident commander Functions:

1. Establish an incident Command Post(ICP)
2. Establishment of priorities:
  - a) First priority is safety of:
    - People involved in the incident
    - Responders
    - Other emergency workers
    - Bystanders



- b) Second priority: Incident stabilisation. Stabilisation is normally tied directly to incident complexity.

When considering stabilising then incident situation, the following “musts” are essential for the Incident Commander.

**The IC must:**

- Ensure life safety
- Ensure protection of life and property.
- Stay in command.
- Manage resources efficiently and cost effectively.

❖ **Determine Incident Objectives, Strategy, and tactical direction.**

- a. Know Agency/Department/Government policy
- b. Establish Incident objectives.
- c. Develop appropriate strategy(s)
- d. Execute Tactical Direction
- e. Establish tactics
- f. Assign resources
- g. Monitor performances
- h. Monitor scene safety
- i. Establish and monitor incident Organisation
- j. Manage Planning meeting as required.
- k. Approval and authorise the implementation of an Incident Action plan.
- l. Approve request for additional resources or for release of resources.
- m. Authorise release for information to the news media.

**2. Information and Media Officer(DIPRO):**

Information & Media Officer is responsible for the developing and releasing information about the incident to the News Media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and organisations. Reasons for the IC to designate an information officer:

- An obvious high visibility or sensitive incident.
- Reduces the risk of multiple sources releasing information.
- Need to alert, warn or instruct the public.
- Media demands for information may obstruct IC effectiveness.
- Media capabilities to acquire their own information are increasing.

The information officer should consider the following when determining a location to work from at the incident:

- Be separate from the command Post, but close enough to have access to information
- An area for media relations and press/media briefings must be established.
- Information displays and press handouts may be required.
- Tours and photo opportunities may have to be arranged.



### **3. Liaison Officer(CO(DEV)/DDMO):**

Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command staff. The liaison Officer is the contact for Agency Representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies.

The following are the main reasons to establish the Liaison Officer position at an incident:

- a. When several agencies send, or plan to send, agency Representatives to an incident in support of their resources.
- b. When the IC can no longer provide the time for individual coordination with each Agency Representative.
- c. When it appears that two or more jurisdiction may become involved in the incident and the incident will require on-site liaison.

### **4. Safety Officer (SP):**

The Safety Officer's function on the Command staff is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personal safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. The safety Officer will correct unsafe situations by working through the chain of command. However, the Safety Officer may exercise emergency authority to directly stop unsafe acts if personnel are in imminent life-threatening danger.

## **FUNCTIONS OF GENERAL STAFF:**

### **1. Operation Section (SP):**

Operation Section is responsible for managing all tactical operations at an incident. It consists of following components:

- Transportation branch
- Response branch
- Staging area
- Ground or surface based tactical resources
- Aviation (Air) resources-helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft.

#### **❖ Transportation branch (DTO/EAC(MV):**

This supports the response efforts by arranging through different mode the transportation of resources, persons and relief materials. It is headed by Transport Branch Director and group in charge for road, rail, water and air operations.

#### **❖ Response Branch(Dy. SP):**

This is the main responder in the field dealing the situation and performing various functions. It is headed by the response Branch Director (RBD)(Dy. SP) and groups in charge or division supervisors as required. Depending on the scale of the disaster, the RBD may have to be expanded the number of groups which require the creation of divisions. The structure is meant for close supervision by the Operations Section Chief (OSC) in management of a large incident.



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*





## 2. Staging Area (EAC(MV)/DDSE):

The third component of the Operation section is the staging area. The three special meaning of staging area are:

- An IRS staging area is a temporary location for placing resources available for incident assignments. All resources within the staging area belong to the incident. Staging area should, if possible, be located so resources can be at the scene of their assignment within three to five minutes.
- Resources assigned to a staging area are available on a three-minute basis to take on active assignment.
- Staging areas are temporary facilities. They can be set at any appropriate location in the incident area moved or deactivated as needed. Several staging areas may be used on a single incident.

Staging Area Manager reports to the Operation Section Chief or to the Incident Commander if the Operation Section Chief post has not been filled.

## 3. Planning Section (ADC) :

In IRS, the Planning Section is responsible for managing all information relevant to an incident. When activated, the Planning Section Chief who is a member of the General Staff manages the Section.

The planning section collects, evaluates, processes, and disseminates information for use at the incident. Dissemination can be in the form of the Incident Action Plan, formal briefings, or through map and status board displays. There are four units within the Planning Section that can be activated as necessary:

- Resource unit
- Situation unit
- Documentation unit
- Demobilization unit

The Planning Section Chief will determine the need to activate or deactivate a unit. If a unit is not activated then the responsibilities of that unit's duties will remain with the Planning Section Chief.

### Responsibilities: -

**Resource Unit:** This unit is responsible for maintaining the status of all assigned resources (Primary & Support) at an incident. It achieves through:

- Overseeing the check-in of all resources.
- Maintaining a status-keeping system indicating current location and status of all resources.
- Maintenance of a master list of all resources, e.g key supervisory personnel, primary and support resources, etc.

**Situation unit:** The collection, processing, and organising of all incident information takes place within the Situation Unit. The situation Unit may prepare future projections of incident growth, maps, and intelligence information. Three positions report directly to the Situation Unit leader:



- Display Processor (DO): - maintains incident status information obtained from Field Observers, resources status report, etc. Information is posted on maps and status board as appropriate.
- Field Observer(FO): collects and reports on situation information from the field
- Weather Observer: collects current weather information from the weather service or assigned meteorologists.

**Documentation Unit:** The Documentation Unit is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date incident files. Duplication services will also be provided by the Documentation Unit. Incident files will be stored for legal, analytical, and historical purposes.

**Demobilisation Unit:** The demobilisation unit is responsible for develop incident Demobilisation Plan. On large incidents, demobilisation can be quite complex, requiring a separate planning activity. Note that not all agencies require specific demobilisation instructions. Planning for demobilisation should begin at the early stages for an incident, particularly in the development of rosters of personnel and resources, thus ensuring the efficient and safe mobilisation of all resources.

After generating an approval plan, the demobilisation unit is responsible for distributing the plan at the incident and off-incident, as necessary.

#### **i) Technical Specialists:**

Certain incident or events may require the use of Technical Specialists who have specialised knowledge and expertise. Technical Specialists may function within the Planning Section, or be assigned wherever their services are required. In Planning Section, Technical Specialists may report to the following:

- Planning Section Chief
- A designated Unit Leader.

Some examples of the specialists are:

- Meteorologist
- Environment Impact Specialist
- Flood Control Specialist
- Water Use Specialist
- Fuels and Flammable Specialist
- Hazardous Substance Specialist
- Fire Behaviour Specialist
- Structure Engineer
- Training Specialist

#### **ii) Logistic Section:**

The Logistics Section, with the exception of aviation support, provides all incident support needs. The Air support Group in the Air Operations Branch handles aviation support.

The Logistics Section is responsible for following:

- Facilities
- Transportation
- Communications



## *District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*



- Supplies
- Equipment maintenance and fuelling
- Food Services
- Ordering Resources
- Finance and Administration

The Logistic Section Chief, Who may assign a Deputy, manages the Logistics Section. A Deputy is most often assigned when all designated units (listed below) within the Logistics Section are activated.

On very large incidents, or on incidents requiring a great deal of equipment or facilities, the Logistics Section may be divided into three Branches- Service Branch, Support Branch and Finance Branch. A Branch Director, who reports to the Logistics Section Chief, leads each Branch. This is most often done for span of control reasons, resulting in a more manageable organisation.

Three Branches may be established within the Logistics Section and units shown below may be established within these branches:

- ❖ **SUPPORT:** Resource Provision Unit, Facilities Unit, Ground Support Unit,.
- ❖ **SERVICES:** Communication Unit, Food Unit, Medical Unit.
- ❖ **FINANCE UNIT:** Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation/Claims Unit, Cost Unit.

The Logistic Chief will determine the need to activate or deactivate a Unit. If the unit is not activated, responsibility for that unit's duties will remain with the Logistic Section Chief.

**SUPPORT BRANCH:** This Branch is headed by Support Branch Director (Sup.BD)

**i) Resource Provision Unit:** The Resource Provision Unit is responsible for ordering, receiving, processing and storing all incident related resources. All off-incident resources will be ordered through the Resources Provision Unit, including:

- Tactical Support resources (including personnel).
- All expendable and non-expendable support supplies.

As needed, the resources provision unit will manage tool operations, including the storage, disbursement, and service of all tools and portable non-expendable equipment.

Two Managers report directly to the Resources Provision Unit Leader (RPUL):

- **Ordering Manager:** Places all orders for incident supplies and equipment.
- **Receiving and distribution Manager:** Receives and distributes all supplies and equipment (other than primary tactical resources), and is responsible for the service and repair of tools equipment.
- For some applications, a tool and equipment Specialist may be assigned to service and repair all hand tools. The specialist may report to Receiving and Distribution manager.

**ii) Facilities Unit:** This Unit is responsible for set up, maintenance, and demobilisation of all incident support facilities except staging areas. These facilities are:

- Incident Command Post
- Incident base
- Camps
- Relief Camps and other facilities within the incident area to be used for feeding, sleeping, and sanitation services.



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*







Note that existing structures in the vicinity of the incident may be used as incident facilities as appropriate. Additional support items (eg portable toilets, shower facilities, food handling units, etc) will be ordered through the supply Unit. The Facility Unit will also provide security services to the incident as needed. Three managers' report directly to the Facilities Unit Leader. When established at an incident, they have important responsibilities.

**Security Manager:** - Provides safeguards necessary for protection of personal and property from loss or damage.

**Base Manager:** - Ensures that appropriate sanitation, security, and facility management services are in place at the base.

**Camp Manager:** - on large incidents, one or more camps may be established. Camps may be in place several days or they may be moved to various locations. Activities at the camps may include many of those regularly performed at the Base (eg, supply, Food, Medical, Resources, etc.). Camp Managers are responsible for providing non-technical coordination for all Units operating within the camp.

**iii) Ground Support Unit:** The Ground support Unit is primarily responsible for the maintenance, service, and fuelling of the mobile equipment and vehicles, with the exception of aviation resources. The Unit also has responsibility for the ground transportation of personnel, supplies, and equipment, and the development of the Incident Traffic Plan.

An Equipment Manager reports to the Ground Support Unit Leader (GSUL) and is responsible for the service, repair, and fuel for all equipment; transportation and support vehicle services; and to maintain equipment use and service records.

**SERVICE BRANCH:** This Branch is headed by Service Branch Director (SBD).

**i. Communication Unit:**

The communication Unit headed by Communication Unit Leader (Com. UL) is responsible for developing plans for the use of incident communications equipments and facilities; installing the testing of communications equipment ; supervision of the Incident Communications Centre ; and the distribution and maintenance of communications equipment.

Communication Planning is particularly important in IRS, where an incident may grow to include numerous agencies. Determining required radio nets, establishing interagency frequency assignments, and ensuring maximum use of communications capability is essential.

If an Incident Communications centre is established, an Incident Dispatcher is responsible for receiving and transmitting radio, telephone, FAX, and email, and providing incident services.

**ii. Food Unit:**

The Food Unit is headed by Food Unit Leader (FUL) is responsible for supplying the food needs for the entire incident, including all remote locations (e.g Camps, Staging Areas, Relief Camps), as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments.

Planning is essential to the efficient supply of food. Working with the Planning Section Resource Unit, the Food Unit must anticipate the number of personnel to be fed and develop plans for supplying food to all incident areas.



The Food Unit interacts with the facilities Unit for location of fixed-feeding site; the Resources Provision Unit for food ordering; and the Ground and Air Support Units for transport of food.

**ii. Medical Unit :**

Most major incidents require the establishment of Medical Unit that is responsible for all medical services for incident assigned personnel. The Unit headed by Medical Unit Leader (MUL) will develop a Medical Plan (to be included in Incident Action Plan); develop procedures for managing major medical emergencies; provide medical aid; and assist the Finance/Administration Section with processing injury-related claims.

Note that the provision medical assistance to the public or victim of the emergency is an operational function, and would be done by the Operation Section and not by the logistic section Medical Unit.

**FINANCE BRANCH (FB):** The Finance Branch headed by Finance Branch Director (FBD) is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. Not all the incident will require a Finance/Administration Branch. Only when the involved agencies have a specific need for finance service will the section be activated.

On some incidents only one Finance function may be required (e.g, cost analysis). Often, it is more efficient to fill that function through a Technical Specialists assigned to the Planning Section.

There are four units, which may be established within the Finance Branch:

- Time Unit
- Procurement Unit
- Compensation/Claims Unit
- Cost Unit

The Finance Branch Chief will determine the need to activate or deactivate a Unit. In certain functional areas, e.g, Compensation, a unit may not be established if only one person would be assigned. Instead, in this example, a single Claims Specialist may be assigned.

Due to the specialised nature of the Finance function, the Finance branch Director is usually a member of the jurisdictional agency requiring financial services. They may be a need sometimes to designate a deputy.

**i. Time Unit:** The Time Unit headed by Time Unit Leader (TUL) is responsible for ensuring the accurate recording of daily personnel time, compliance with specific agency time recording policies, and managing commissary operations if established at the incident.

As applicable, personnel time records will be collected and processed for each operational period. (The Time Unit Leader may find it helpful to select assistants familiar with the various agency time recording policies).The personnel Time Recorder may report to the Time Unit Leader:

- Personnel Time Recorder- Oversees the recording of time for all personnel assigned to an incident. Also records all personnel-related items, e.g, transfers, promotions, etc.

**ii. Procurement Unit:** All financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, leases, and fiscal agreements are managed by the Procurement Unit. The Unit is headed by Procurement Unit Leader (PUL) responsible for maintaining equipments time records. He/ She is expected to be



well versed with various laws, latest rules and guidelines of the govt and relevant coda formalities.

The Procurement Unit establishes local sources for equipment and supplies; manages all equipment rental agreements; processes all rental and supply fiscal document billing invoices. The unit works closely with local fiscal authorities to ensure the efficiency.

In some agencies, the Supply Unit in the Logistic Section will fill certain procurement activities. Therefore, it is necessary that these two Units closely coordinate their activity.

Equipment time recorder: oversees the recording of time for all equipment assigned an incident. Also posts all charges or credits for fuel, parts, services, etc, used by equipment.

- iii. **Compensation/Claim Unit:** In IRS, compensation for injured and claims are constrained within one unit headed by Compensation/Claim Unit Leader(Com./CUL) Separate personnel may perform each function, however, given their differing activities. These functions are becoming increasingly important on many kinds of incidents.

Compensation-for-injury oversees the completion of all forms required by workers' compensation and local agencies. A file of injuries and illness associated with the incident will also be maintained, and witness statements will be obtained in writing. Close coordination with the medical unit is essential.

The claims responsible for investigating all claims involving property associated with or involved in the incident. This can be extremely important function on some incidents.

Two specialists report to the Compensation/Claims Unit Leader:

- Compensation-for-injury Specialist- Administers financial matters arising from serious injuries and deaths on an incident. Work is done in close cooperation with the Medical Unit
- Claims Specialists: - Manages all claims related activities (other than injury) for an incident.
- The relief to be paid to the affected population is the responsibility of the operation section which takes up the enumeration of damaged houses, livestock lost, etc and as per the norms & guidelines of the government distributes relief. In this process, sometimes they may consult the claims/compensation unit.

iv. **Cost Unit:**

The cost unit headed by cost unit leader (CUL) provides all incident cost analysis. It ensures the proper identification for all equipment and personnel requiring payment; records, all cost data; analyses and prepares estimates of incident costs; and maintains accurate records of incident costs.

The cost unit function is becoming increasingly important, with frequent request by Planning Section for the cost estimates related to strategies for achieving incident Objectives. Accurate information on the actual costs of all assigned resources is essential.





**IDENTIFIED TEMPORARY SHELTERS:**

SL.NO.	PLACE	IDENTIFIED SAFE SHELTER	REMARKS
1	Changlang Hq	1. Changlang Officers' Club 2. Women & Children Club, Changlang 3. Changlang Old Club 4. Circuit House, 5. Multi-Cultural Club near GHSS, Changlang, 6. DIET Auditorium, 7. School Building of GHSS, Changlang, 8. Govt Middle School Nadipar	
2	Bordumsa Hq	1. Govt Hr Sec School, Bsa 2. Inspection Bunglow 3. Goju Middle School 4. Gidding Sec School	
3	Diyun Circle	1. Sompoi Sec School 2. Diyun Sec School 3. GovtHr Sec School, Innao 4. IB	
4	Miao	1. Govt Hr Sec, Miao 2. Circuit House, Miao 3. Namphai Middle School 4. Balinong Middle School 5. Sonking Middle School 6. Upper Miao, Middle School 7. Phup Middle School	
5	Kharsang	1. Magantong Middle School 2. Kuttum Middle School 3. KharsangHr Sec School	
6	Vijaynagar	1. Vijaynagar Sec School 2. IB	
7	Manmao	1. Manmao Sec School 2. IB 3. Manmao Club 4. Renuk Middle School 5. Tengmo Middle School	
8	Nampong	1. NampongHr Sec School 2. Lungpang Middle School 3. IB	
9	Jairampur	1. JairampurHrSec School 2. IB 3. Jairampur Club	
10	Namtok	1. Namtok Sec School	
11	Yatdam	1. Yangkang Sec School	
12	Kimyang	6. Khimyang Sec School 7. IB	

**Note-** All the suitable Govt or public structure will be used as safe shelter in case of any natural disaster.



# CHAPTER -10

2020-21

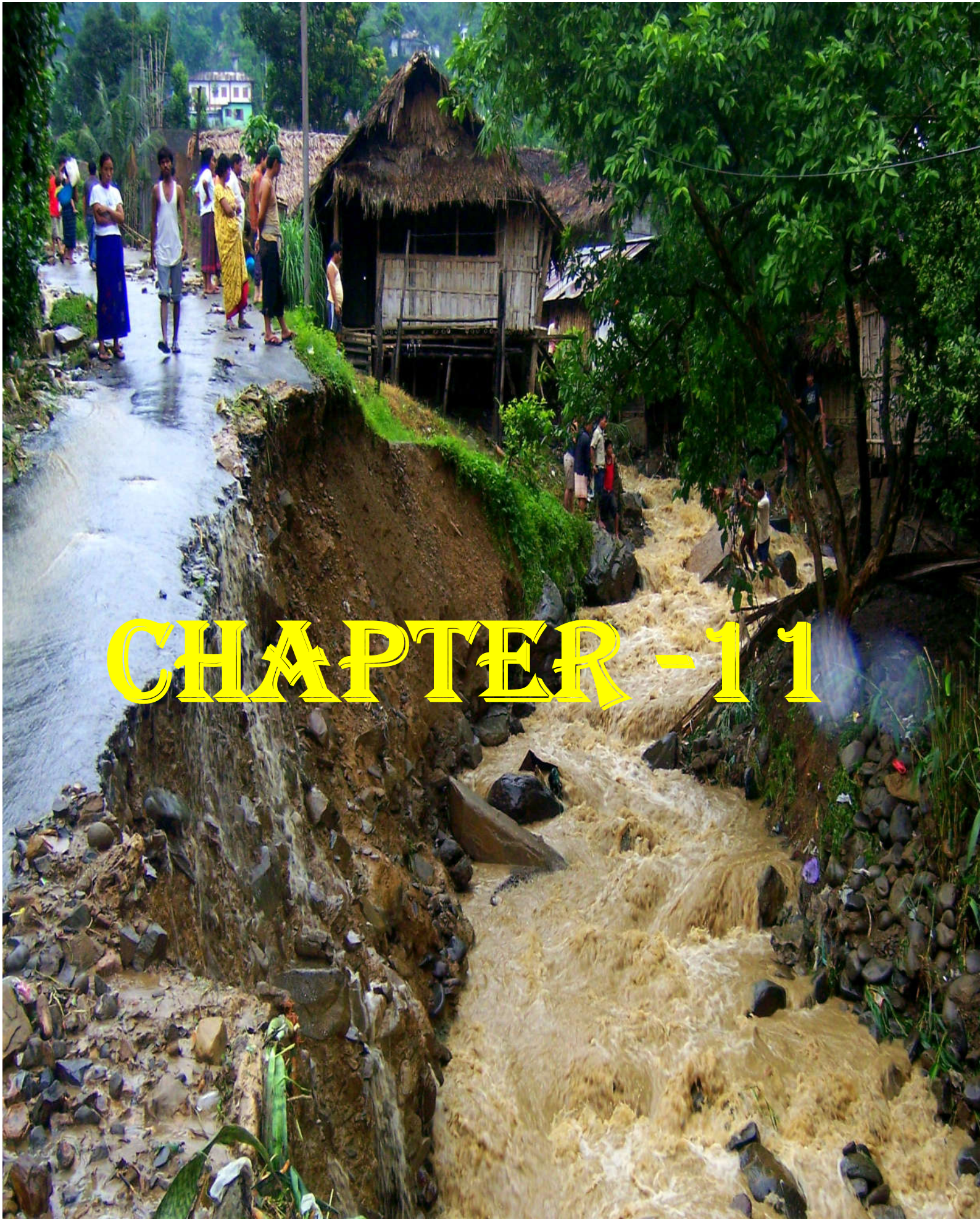


## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### LIST OF NODAL OFFICERS OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

Sl.No.	Name of Department	Nodal Officer	Contact No.
1.	RWD, Changlang	Shri B. Borang, JE	
2.	RWD, Miao	Shri R.M. Prasad, JE	09612640378
3.	RWD, Kharsang	Er. K. Taku, AE	09435747212
4.	WRSD, Changlang	ShriAditya Narayan, JE/ ShriWathoSocia,JE	
5.	CO Office Kharsang	Shri A.J. Lungphi, CO/ Dr. H. Jongsam, MO	
6.	District Hospital, Changlang	Dr. H. Tangjang, MS/ Dr. T. Khimhun	
7.	Dept. of AH & Vety	Dr. D. Techai, SVO, Kmg Dr. J. SalnangMungrey, SVO, Chg	
8.	DRDA, Changlang	Shri U.N. Singpho, APO (Tech)	
9.	Dept. of Statistics, Changlang	Shri K. Zongsam, Inspector/ Sri M.I.Ali, FI	
10.	<i>Changlang, CD Block</i>	Bijayesh Misra, Extension Officer(Cr)	09774122460 WA-9474692349
11.	<i>Deptt of Horticulture</i>	Kago Kojin, HDO	6002432459 WA-9774216357
12.	<i>Deptt of Agriculture</i>	Naiphu Wangsu, ADO	9862354504
13.	<i>Deptt of PHED</i>	Er. Kipa Niama, EE	8794299937
14.	<i>Deptt of Civil Supply, Changlang</i>	Shri Noblen Songthing SDFCSO, Changlang	8794789085
		Shri K L Roy SDFCSO, Miao	9365983694
		Shri Gamtong Singpho, SDFCSO, Jairampur	8732802401
		Shri Gomrang Singpho, SDFCSO, Bordumsa	8732804782



# CHAPTER - 11





**TASK FORCE ACTION PLANS (SOP)**

**Coordination and Planning: Coordinate early warning, Response and Recovery Operations**

**Task Force Leader: ADC, Changlang**

<b>Action and (who should take it)</b>	<b>Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur</b>	<b>Time frame</b>
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Establish a disaster management structure to the village level (DDMC)	Links to State level and establishment of ICS structure	
Develop disaster plans at all levels down to the village level (DDMC)		
Hold regular meetings on disaster management including government, NGOs and private sectors. (DDMC)		Quarterly.
Continual training including public awareness. (DDMS and Media Task Force).		
Check warning, communications and other systems (DDMC), includes the use of drills.		
<b>Warning</b>		
HOLD CRISIS Management Committee (DC)	Communications between Districts and with State Control Room	On receipt of warning
Mobilize task forces at all levels (District, Block, Village depending on disaster) (Admn Officers, Telecommunication, Media Task Forces)	Communications systems and procedures.	As decided by CMC
Disseminate Information (DIPRO, Media Task Force)		As decided
Mobilize resources to be positioned near vulnerable points depending on type of disaster.	Telecommunication systems, plans	As decided
Establish alternate communications system (Telecommunications Task Force)		As decided
Continue review and reassessments of operation (DDMC)	Information on operations.	
Conduct broad damage assessment (DDMC Damage Assessment Task Force).		
Establish Temporary Rehabilitation Plan (DDMC)		
Begin demobilization based on situation, (DDMC)		



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



Focus on creating a sense of normalcy. (DDMC)		Before 72 hours.
<b>72 hours</b>		
Start Rehabilitation activities.(DDMC)	Plan	
Conduct detailed survey of damaged and needs. (DDMC) and Damage Assessment Task Force		
Begin regular reporting on operations.	Information on operations	As early as possible
Restore all public and private sector services. (DC)		As early as possible
Lessons Learned meeting. (DDMC and others)		After 2 weeks
Final Report / Case Study (DDMC)	Population depending on severity of disaster	After activities completed.
Planning and coordination with Revenue Dept. (Task Force)		
Conduct drills, including public awareness rising. (Task Force)	Includes participation of media task force	Every 45 days.
<b>Warning</b>		
Verify communications system. (wireless Inspector)		1-2 hours of warning.
Alert police and other Task Force members. ( DSP / Commandant AR/ Commandant ITBP/CRPF)		1-2 hours of warning
Develop preliminary estimate of requirements to support other Task Forces. (superintendent of Police)		1-2 hours of warning
<b>Disaster</b>		
Get orders on deploying personnel from Control Room. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	Immediately
Determine status of staff and facilities. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	1-2 hours of disaster
Deploy additional staff. (SP/ Commandant AR/ Commandant ITBP/CRPF)		2-3 hours of disaster
Monitor resources. (Superintendent of Police)		1 hour of disaster
Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
Establish VVIP unit (Superintendent of Police)		Immediately
Request additional resources, if needed. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	4 hours of disaster.
<b>12 hours</b>		
Institute regular reporting. (Task Force)	Operating communications system	At start of



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**PUBLIC WORKS:** Provide the personnel and resources needed to support local efforts to re-establish normally operating infrastructure.

**Task Force Leader: Executive Engineer, PWD**

<b>B e f o r e a d i s a s t e r</b>		
Risk assessment and vulnerability mapping. (Task Force)		Before warning
Develop inventory of personnel and material resources. (Task Force)		Before warning
Training (Task Force)		Before warning
Establish public education programme (Task Force)	Media Task Force	
Establish adequate communications system. (Task Force)	Equipments required	
Drills. (Task Force)		Before warning
Establish transport arrangements for likely SAR operations. (Task Force)		Before warning
Develop rescue SOP. (Task Force)		Before warning
<b>W a r n i n g</b>		
Mobilize Task Force and SAR teams (Task Force)		On warning
Verify equipments is ready (Task Force)		On team activation
Confirm transport is ready		On warning
Undertake precautionary evacuation. (Task Force)	Shelter Task Force	As directed
Re-deploy teams and resources, if safe. (Task Force)	Task Force	Based on conditions
Start public awareness patrols. (Task Force)	Media, Law and Order and Logistics Task Forces.	As required.
Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
Remain on standby for additional operations, particularly related to safety of recovery work. (Task Force)		As needed
Lessons learned meeting		After 2 weeks
Final Report. (Task Force)		After major activities completed.



**District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21**



<b>Action and (who should take it)</b>	<b>Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Inventory of personnel, equipment and status of infrastructure. (Task Force)		One week before warning
Identify critical infrastructure. (Task Force)	Need to define what critical infrastructure is.	Before warning
	<b>Assessment Task Force</b>	<b>Hours of disaster</b>
Develop operations plan and communicate to Control Room		Within 12 hours of disaster.
Mobilized and dispatch teams based on priorities. Teams will (1) repair (2) replace, (3) Build temporary structures (e.g. rest facilities, shelters).	Coordination with logistics, Water, Task Forces and Control Room.	Within 12 hours of disaster.
Collaborate with other Task Forces.		Continuous
<b>12 hours</b>		
Begin staff rotation system and manpower planning. (Task Force)		Start at 12 hours
Mobilize additional resources based on expected duration of operations. (Task Force)	Coordination with Logistics Task Force, Contractors. May need additional funding	Started at 12 hours
Assure safety (Task Force)		Start at 12 hours
Establish security arrangements. (Task Force)	Law and Order Task Force	Start at 12 hours
Provide public information on roads, access and infrastructure. (Media Task Force)	Coordination with Control Room	Start at 12 hours
<b>48 hours</b>		
Start detailed survey. (Task Force)	In corporation with Damage Assessment Task Force.	Starting at 48 hours
Begin reporting on operations (Task Force)		Starting at 3 days.
Reconditioning, repair and replace equipment and other resources		Based on nature of disaster.



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**WATER SUPPLY:-**Assure the provision of sufficient potable water for human and animal consumption (priority), and water for industrial and agricultural uses as appropriate.

**Task Force Leader: Executive Engineer, PHED:**

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Establish water availability, capacities, reliabilities and portability. (Task Force)	Standard of 20 litres of drinking water per person per day	3 months before warning
Plan for alternate water delivery and storage (Task Force)	May need tankers, tanks, generator set.	3 months before warning
Secure new and additional equipment. (Task Force)		
Secure extra stocks of chemicals, expendable supplies and equipment. (Task Force)		3 months before warning
Open water Control Room in Monsoon. (Task Force)		
<b>Warning</b>		
Establish staff rotation and shift system. (Task Force)		No later than 24 hours from warning
Provide public awareness on use of water (Task Force)	Media Task Force	No later than 24 hours from warning
Provide instructions to government and private sectors on protection of water supplies. (Task Force)		No later than 24 hours from warning
Mobilize Task Force members.		No later than 24 hours from warning
Repair/ Restore water systems, based on plan. (Task Force)	Coordination with Power and Logistics Task Forces.	Started by 24 hours into disaster.
Assure supply point/distribution security. (Law and order Task Force)		Started as soon as distributions begin
Coordinate distribution of water and storage provision of information on safe water use. (Task Force)	Coordination with Media Task Force and Control Room	Started by 24 hours into disaster.
<b>12 hours</b>		
Establish temporary water systems. (Task Force)		Up to 72 hours from disaster.
Move toward permanent water supply system. (Task Force)		After 72 hours
Complete long term recovery plan and needs. (Task Force)		After 72 hours
Begin reporting and documentation. (Task Force)		From 48 hours
Begin demobilization. (Task Force)	Coordinated with Control Room	From 48 hours
Lessons learned meeting (Task Force and others)		After 2 weeks



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



Final Report. (Task Force)		After major activities completed.
Verify stock levels and make distribution plan. (Task Force)	Possible corporation with Logistics Task Force.	Within 48 hours of receipt of warning
Alert transport contactors to prepare for transport. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Logistics Task Force	Within 5 hours of receipt of warning
Mobilize staff. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of receipt of warning
<b>Disaster</b>		
Receive and respond to instructions from Control Room.		As received.
Monitor conditions of stocks and facilities. (Task Force)	Need for communications	
Develop distribution plan. (Task Force)	Need information on needs and locations.	As requested by Control Room.
Order food packets and provide supplies as needed. (Task Force)	Coordination with Logistics Task Force,	Per distribution plan.
Establish relief supplies receptions centres. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Logistics Task Force.	As required.
<b>Action and (who should take it)</b>	<b>Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>12 hours</b>		
Start distribution operations. (Task Force)	In coordination with Logistics and shelter Task Forces	At beginning of period
Formalize reporting, communications and monitoring. (Task Force)		Completed by 48 hours
Start staff rotation system. (Task Force)		At beginning of period
Begin mobilizing and managing additional supplies.	Coordination with Logistics and Control Room	Underway in 48 hours
Establish security for all sites. (Law and Order task Force)		At beginning of period
Begin public announcement of distribution plan and standards. (Media Task Force)		Underway in 48 hours
<b>48 hours</b>		
Shift to normal operations. (Task Force)		Within 1 week
Reconcile receipts and distribution records. (Task Force)		Within 30 days
Continue providing relief to special areas/ populations. (Task Force)		For 15 days from the disaster
<b>72 hours</b>		
Restore Public Distribution System. (Task Force)		From 1 week after disaster
Lessons learned meeting		Within 14 days of disaster.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**POWER:-** Provide resources to re-establish normal power supplies and systems in affected communities.

**Task Force Leader:** Executive Engineer (Elect. Deptt.)

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>Before a disaster and warning phases</b>		
Develop inventory of current status of power system and resources. Electric Deptt.		
Establish minimum stock levels and procure necessary additional stocks.		
Conduct monthly meetings		
Develop contact lists		
Conduct informal hazard and risk assessment.		
Develop disaster plan.		
<b>D i s a s t e r</b>		
Assess impact according to SOP	Coordinate with Control Room and Damaged Assessment Task Force.	
Prioritize response actions.	Need to establish priorities.	
Collect more information.		
Mobilize additional resources.	Coordination with Control Room and other Task Forces.	
Check for unforeseen contingencies.		
<b>12 h o u r s</b>		
Revise plans based on feedback and assessments.		Continuous
Monitor status of actions.		Continuous
Begin staff rotation plan.		At beginning of period
Disseminate public information (Media Task Force)		At beginning of period
Secure support for staff (food, Lodging) from NGOs.		
Assure security as needed. (Law and Order Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room	
Establish constant communications on needs, requirements and resources with Control Room and Elect. Deptt.		
<b>48 h o u r s</b>		
Look for improvements in efforts.		
Reinforce central coordination.		
Conduct regular coordination meetings with other teams.		
Begin formal documentation of efforts.		
<b>72 h o u r s</b>		
Review shift plan for safety.		
Plan for return to normal, including additional security if needed.	Involvement of Law and Order Task Force	





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION:-** (Including first aid and all medical care): Provide personnel and resources to address pressing public health problems and re-establish normal health care systems.

**Task Force Leader: DMO/UPO/EE (PHED)**

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Develop inventory of personnel, resources and facilities: (Task Force)		1 week
Training (Task Force)	Coordination with DDMC	6 months
Establish Control Room.		
Prepare for specific diseases by season (e.g. monsoon)		
Establish Epidemiological Reporting System (Health Deptt.).		
Identify disease vulnerable areas. (Health)		
Improve public awareness. (Media Task Force)		
<b>Warning</b>		
Send out warning to health facilities. (Task Force)		As received
Mobilize health teams to possible disaster areas. (Task Force)	In Coordination with Control Room	As needed
Activate Task Force for whole district. (DMO)		On warning
<b>Disaster</b>		
Begin first aid efforts (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of disaster
Establish status of health care system. (Task Force)	Requires communications.	Within 6 hours of disaster
Begin referral of injured to upper level facilities. (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of disaster.
Implement SOP for management of deceased. (Task Force)	Involves corporation with Law and Order and SAR Task Force	Within 1 hour of disaster.
<b>12 hours</b>		
Begin to call in outside resources. (Task Force)	Involves telecommunications and Logistics Task Forces and Control Room	Within three hours.
Establish temporary medical facilities where needed. (Task Force)	Coordination with public works, Power, Water and Law and Order Task Forces.	Within 24 hours.
Expand surveillance of health status. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours
Establish shift system for staff. (Task Force)		At beginning of period
Visit and review health status in shelters. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours
Develop health care system reporting. (Task Force)	In coordination with Control Room	2 – 3 hours
<b>48 hours</b>		



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



Establish formal health care system reporting. (Task Force)		At beginning of period
Start solid waste vector control management SOP. (Task Force)		At beginning of period
Start waste water management SOP. (Task Force)		At beginning of period
Focus health status surveillance on children 0 to 5 years.		Implement in one week
Establish public awareness and IEC efforts. (Task Force and Media Task Force)		At beginning of period
<b>72 hours</b>		
Develop demobilization plan		by beginning of period
Lessons learned meeting		Within 14 days of disaster
Final Report		Within 14 days of disaster

**ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:** - Provision of health and other care to animals affected by a disaster.

**Task Force Leader: DVO**

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Update animal list. List of staff & training for disposal of carcass (Task Force)		
Stock Medical supplies and vaccines. (Task Force)		
<b>Warning</b>		
Alert staff (by phone). (Task Force)		As warnings received
Distribute supplies to vulnerable areas. (Task Force)		During warning period
Contact Control Room. (Task Force)		As required
<b>Disaster</b>		
Remove and destroy carcasses. (Task Force)	Need fuel and logistics	As soon as possible
Treat injured animals. (Task Force)		As soon as possible
Issue certification of death. (Task Force)	For insurance purposes	Within 48 hours
Call in staff from other districts as needed. (Task Force)		As needed
Assist local authorities in survey of damaged and reconciliation of records,		As required.
<b>48 hours and beyond</b>		
Assist local authorities in providing fodder as needed.		As required
Collect feedback. (Task Force)		
Final Report. (Task Force)		In 15 days.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**SHELTER:** Provide materials and supplies to assure temporary shelter for disaster-affected populations.

**Task Force Leader:** EE (PWD), EE (PHED), DDSE, AE (Elect.), UPO

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>B e f o r e a D i s a s t e r</b>		
Develop shelter operating procedures. (Task Force)		
Develop inventory of shelters (location, capacity) (Task Force)		
Provide information to other Task Forces on location of shelters. (Task Force)	Logistics, Waterpower, SAR, Food/Relief Supplies Task Forces and Control Room.	
Training for shelter managers. (Task Force)	Need training module	
<b>W a r n i n g</b>		
Mobilize shelter managers. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning
Review shelter locations for operating status. (Task Force)	Communications needed	Within 6 hours of warning.
Open shelters as instructed.	Coordination with Control Room	Within 6 hours of warning.
Mobilize additional resources for shelters and camps. (Task Force)	Corporation with Logistics, food relief Supplies, Water and Power Task Forces.	Within 6 hours of warning.
Provide public announcements on locations and status of shelters. (Media Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
<b>D i s a s t e r</b>		
Beginning logging-in of occupants. (Shelter managers).		Immediately
Report on status of shelters. (Task Force)	To Control Room	As needed
Plan for prioritization of shelter use. (Task Force)	Coordination with evacuation operations and Control Room.	Immediately
Coordinate with other Task Forces on water, power, food, health, security. (Task Force)		Immediately
Provide support and assistance to occupants. (Task Force)	Liaise with Animal Task Force on management of animal and with Health Task Force on health care.	
<b>12 h o u r s</b>		
Continue operations. (Task Force)		Continuously
Monitor shelter status and movement of people. (Task Force)		Continuously
Mobilize additional resources. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Logistics Task Force.	Continuous
<b>48 hours and beyond</b>		
Begin Demobilization as appropriate. (Task Force)		
Begin reconditioning/ repairs to shelters. (Task Force)	In corporation with Public Works Task Force.	As needed
Lessons learned session. (Task Force)	Involvement of other Task Forces and evacuees.	14 days after completion of operations.
Final Report. (Task Force)		1 month after completion of activities.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**LOGISTICS:** Provide air, water and land transport for evacuation and for the storage and delivery of relief supplies in coordination with other Task Forces and competent authorities.

### Task Force Leader: ADC, Changlang

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>B e f o r e a D i s a s t e r</b>		
Conduct resource inventory (air/land/water transport and storage; inside and outside district.) (Task Force)		1 month
Establish deployment requirements, procedures and alternate options, (Task Force)		1 month
Conduct drills. (Task Force)		1 month
Coordinate with other Task Force members. (Task Force)	Work through Control Room	As needed
<b>W a r n i n g</b>		
Alert and mobilize Task Force members. (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of receiving warning
Mobilize transport and other resources for action on short notice depending on disaster expected. (Task Force)	Coordination with Control Room	Within 2-3 hours of warning
Liaise with Control Room and SAR, Shelter and Food/Relief Supplies Task Forces		Within 1 hour of receiving warning
Review plan and determine if outside resources are needed. (Task Force)		Within 6 hour of receiving warning
Plan for logistics based depending on nature of disaster. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	As needed
<b>D i s a s t e r</b>		
Take action based on instruction from Control Room. (Task Force)		Within hour of receiving warning
<b>Action and (who should take it)</b>	<b>Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Continually review requirements and resources. (Task Force)		Continuous
Develop operations plan. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	Within hour of receiving warning
Strengthen liaison with Control Room and key Task Forces. (Task Force)		Within hour of receiving warning
Verify quality of services. (Task Force)		Daily.
<b>12 h o u r s</b>		
Respond to increased demand for logistics. (Task Force)		Continuous
Begin rotation of staff. (Task Force)		At start of period



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



Establish logistics bases as needed. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	continuous
Review plans and communicate with other Task Forces. (Task Force)		Continuous
Begin regular reporting and documentation. (Task Force)		At start of period
<b>48 hours</b>		
Reassess needs requirements. (Task Force)		Continuous
Begin demobilization as appropriate. (Task Force)		
<b>72 hours</b>		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies in meeting	Within 14 days of disaster
Final Report		Within 14 days of disaster.

**DAMAGED ASSESSMENT AND SURVEY:** Collect and analyze data on the impact of the disaster, develop estimate of resources needs and relief plans, and compile reports on the disaster as required for District and State authorities and other parties as appropriate.

**Task Force Leader: ADC, Changlang**

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>B e f o r e a D i s a s t e r</b>		
Establish assessment procedures and forms. (Task Force)	Collaboration with DDMC	
Compile baseline data. (Task Force)	Collaboration with UNDP project.	
Establish assessment groups and teams. (Task Force)		
Development an assessment coordination plan. (Task Force)		
Develop a communications plan. (Task Force)	In corporation with telecommunications Task Force.	
<b>W a r n i n g</b>		
Mobilize Task Force. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning
Review Plan. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning
Consider pre-disaster impact assessment. (Task Force)	Based on expected nature of disaster.	Within 6 hours of warning
Active village-level assessment teams. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning
<b>D i s a s t e r</b>		
Consider safety of assessment teams. (Task Force)		Immediately
Start planning for assessment. (Task Force)		As initial impact information is available



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



Begin initial assessment procedures. (Task Force)		When conditions allow.
Communicate assessment plans to Control Room (Task Force)		Once initial plan is developed.
<b>12 hours</b>		
Publicly disseminate assessment plans and reports. (Media Task Force)		As available
Initiate continual updating of assessment information. (Task Force)	Coordinate with coordination and Planning Task Force.	
Initiate continual up-dating of assessment plans. (Task Force)	Coordinate with coordination and Planning Task Force.	
Coordinate with coordination and Planning Task Force.		
Begin Staff rotation and secure more staff as needed.		At beginning of period.
<b>48 hours</b>		
Prepare detailed damage, losses, needs assessment and long term recovery plans. (Task Force)	Coordinate with other Task Forces.	3-5 days after disaster.
Coordination of requirements, plans and activities.	Working through Control Room and Coordination and Planning Task Force.	Continuous.
<b>72 hours</b>		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies in meeting	Within 14 days of disaster

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS:** Coordinate and assure operation of all communities systems (e.g., Radio, TV, Phones, and Wireless) required to support early warning or post-disaster operations.

**Task Force Leader: SDO (T)/ DIPRO/DIO/IMD**

Action and (who should take it)	Requirements or conditions to be met for the action can occur	Timeframe
<b>Before a Disaster</b>		
Develop telecommunications inventory and SOPs. (Task Force)	Telecommunications training.	
Coordinate with other Task Forces. (Task Force)		
Identify sites of vulnerable system components (e.g., switches). (Task Force)		
Ensure redundancy in communications systems. (Task Force)	May require close liaison with private sector providers.	
Training in communication skills and methods. (Task Force)		
<b>Warning</b>		
Verify communication systems are working. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours of warning
Mobilize task force.		Within 24 hours of warning





**District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21**



Repair down systems and establish alternate communications systems. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room.	Within 24 hours of warning
Mobilize resources. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours of warning
Facilitate telecom demands of other Task Force members. (Task Force)		
<b>D i s a s t e r</b>		
Check status of communications systems. (Task Force)		In 2-3 hours.
Identify damaged to systems. (Task Force)		First information available in 2-3 hours
Contact Control Room and other Task Forces on telecom needs. (Task Force)		In 2-3 hours.
Start repairs. (Task Force)		In 2 hours.
<b>12 h o u r s</b>		
Mobilize outside resources (may start earlier). (Task Force)		Continuous.
Complete plans for repairs and re-establishment of system. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room.	Continuous.
Liaise with Control Room and other Task Forces.		
Start shift system for staff. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
<b>48 hours and beyond</b>		
Continue to assist other Task Forces. (Task Force)		
Continue repair. (Task Force)		
Begin demobilization (Task Force)		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies in meeting.	Within 14 days of disaster.
Final Report. (Task Force)	Involve other Task Force.	Within one months of end of operations.

**Early Warning Receive/Dissemination:**

**India Meteorological Department/ Meteorological department, Govt of A.P**

CHANGLANG



# CHAPTER - 12



**Disaster Risk Reduction of Persons with disabilities (PWD): Identification of PWD**

**List of person with disabilities with location in the District:**

Sl no.	Name	Age	Village	Circle	Type of disability
1.	Shri Ponte Tikhak	55	Maithungpum	Miao	LV/HI/LM/MI
2.	Shri Munglang Khimhun	56	New Chingsa	Kharsang	Blindness
3.	Smti Chaseng Tangha	45	Sohe Laktong	Khimyang	Blindness
4.	Shri Chansong Ngotan	46	Jongphohate	Yatdam	HI
5.	Ms Sengcha Changmi	32	Longkey	Khimiyang	HI
6.	Smti Tomngam Tech	62	Langchuk	Khimyang	HI/ Blindness
7.	Smti Jongwi Ronrang	50	Jorong	Kharsang	Blindness
8.	Shri Lohit Sawin	20	Gelenja Ponthai	Bordumsa	HI
9.	Ms Senghom Pangtha	5	Jongji Havi	Khimyang	Blindness
10	Ms Snungin Tech	22	PWD Complex, Chg	Changlang	Blindness
11	Shri Thangpu Tangha	28	Jungsam	Khimiyang	HI
12	Ms Shanti Tech	20	Hydel Tinali, Chg	Changlang	HI
13	Ms Nemngam Tekhil	40	Yanman	Khimyang	HI
14	Smti Nongthan Tangha	75	Longkey	-do-	Blindness
15	Shri Tangnung Tangha	32	Yanman	-do-	HI
16	Shri Bingnung Bottey	12	Saching	-do-	LV
17	Ms Charap Solting	13	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
18	Ms Ngemun Tailong	10	Jungmaisung	Changlang	HI/SI
19	Shri Tehang Solting	13	Jongji Havi	Khimyang	HI
20	Smti Johnhong Tangha	60	Longkey	-do-	HI
21	Shri Kilpong Tangha	70	Longkey	-do-	HI
22	Shri Kekho Tekhil	50	Yanman	-do-	HI
23	Shri Telom Solting	43	Jongji Havi	-do-	MI
24	Shri Singrem Taikan	25	Sakai-New Sallang	-do-	LV/HI/MR
25	Ms Chahong Solting	35	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI/MI
26	Shri Samkon Pangtha	73	-do-	-do-	Blindness
27	Shri Nokpan Tangha	49	-do-	-do-	MI
28	Shri Hongkam Khimhun	50	Khimyang	-do-	HI/DD
29	Shri Tepak Pantha	57	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
30	Shri Thintit Tekhil	38	Yanman	-do-	HI/LM/MR/Paralised
31	Shri Winchan Tech	37	Yanman	-do-	Blindness
32	Shri Samjan Sawin	60	Langchuk	-do-	HI/MI
33	Shri Tenong Pangtha	63	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
34	Shri Tairong Bongtai	15	Songkhu Havi	-do-	LM/LC
35	Ms Nanroi Tikhak	10	Tikhak Taipi	Jairampur	HI
36	Smti Nukren Sungkho	28	Yanman	Khimyang	HI/Dumb
37	Shri Wangju Sawin	50	Jongji Havi	-do-	Blindness
38	Shri Howa Kungkaho	45	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
39	Shri Khompak Khomrang	49	Khuchep-II	Changlang	LV/MI
40	Shri Khunsam Diwen	29	Hatongchu	Yatdam	LM
41	Shri Bunthong Wangre	20	Sohe-Laktong	Changlang	LM
42	Shri Winrap Hangphuk	43	New Sumlam	Yatdam	HI
43	Shri Titwang Harap	12	Phungsa-II	Khimyang	HI



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



44	Shri Laphang Jomoi	45	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
45	Shri Junsam Taijong	45	Old Changlang	Changlang	HI
46	Shri Khangkam Tungkhang	28	Jungsam	Khimyang	HI
47	Shri Wangdat Harap	40	Phungsa	Yatdam	HI
48	Shri Telong Kitnya	34	Thamyang	-do-	HI
49	Shri Lomwan Ngemu	40	Kangkho	-do-	LV/HI
50	Shri Songhap Kungkho	16	Phangtip	-do-	LM/MR
51	Smti Channang Taiju	47	Old Changlang	Changlang	HI
52	Ms Ms Nicho Ronrang	22	Balinong	Kharsang	LM
53	Smti Ngamsing Changmi	65	Longkey	Khimyang	HI
54	Shri Khongrem Jugli	35	Kaikepothar	Kharsang	Blindness
55	Ms Nukhun Khimhun	5	Chingsa	Changlang	HI
56	Shri Tangkam Ngemu	50	Lungsang	Khimyang	Blindness/HI
57	Shri Mihim Changmi	9	Longkey	-do-	HI
58	Shri Keyngong Tech	12	Longkey	Khimyang	LM
59	Smti Chathem Kanglom	37	Panlom	Khimyang	HI/LM
60	Shri Ngohong Sangmung	72	New Sallang	Changlang	HI
61	Shri Channgam Matcha	50	Khimyang	Khimyang	HI
62	Smti Minrak Jomoi	20	Jongji havi	Khimyang	HI
63	Smti Renchu Kanglom	45	Khimyang	-do-	HI/DD
64	Shri Phokrap Jomoi	40	Jongji Havi	-do-	HI
65	Smti Renchu Kanglom	30	Jongpho Hate	Yatdam	Blindness
66	Shri Wanggo Wangdong	34	Phangsum	Namtok	LM
67	Shri Jonglom Shungkho	40	Khimyang	Khimyang	MI/DD
68	Ms Ajo Reawang	25	Longri	Changlang	LM
69	Shri Ponlang Tech	10	Khimiyang	Khimyang	HI
70	Shri Ngongpan Kitnya	40	Chokdok	Changlang	HI/DD
71	Smti Thingreng Kenglang	15	Chokdok	Changlang	HI/DD
72	Shri Himpa Taikam	18	Longran	Namtok	Blindness

(Source: - ICDS cell Changlang)

### Note:

Beside the list of Persons with disabilities (PWD) provided above, total nos of 286 more Persons with disabilities (PWD) has been identified. The detailed data of these persons are obtained and kept by the Department of Disaster Management for ready reference in case of disaster like situation occurs.

### Disaster History of PWD till date:

<b>PWD died during Disaster</b>	Nil	
<b>Property of PWD destroyed</b>	Nil	
<b>PWD caused by Disaster</b>	Nil	
<b>Warning devices installed for PWD</b>	Nil	



# CHAPTER - 13



## PLAN AND STRATEGIES:

### Before Disaster:

- Awareness programme on disaster management.
- Conduct of mock drills/Capacity building with gender balanced.

### During Disaster:

- The Search and rescue team of the respective location in which PWD falls, as identified above, will compulsorily rescue and evacuate PWDs first.
- The Safe Shelter team will ensure providing nearest Safe Shelter to PWDs.
- Water Supply task force to ensure sufficient potable water in the shelter.
- Power Department to arrange power supply.
- DMO will depute a medical team headed by a doctor to the safe shelters with PWDs.
- DFCSO to supply Sufficient Rice, Daal and other edible items from the buffer stock.
- DDMO will coordinate with all the departments to ensure above activities.

### After Disaster:

- The logistic team will ensure safe return of PWDs with help of other task teams.
- Necessary counselling will be arranged, if necessary, by DDMO.

**NGOs whose service will utilised:** Art of Living, Changlang unit, Tirap Development Society, Chg, R K Mossang Memorial Society, Jairampur.

**No. of Organisations of PWD** : Nil

**Assistive Device Distributed** : Nil (However, there is a report that some NGOs have distributed Assistive device once or twice)

**General Infrastructure developed by Deptts for safe movement of PWD in the above locations:** Nil

### ACTIVATION OF THE PLAN

The District Disaster Response structure is activated on warning or occurrence of a disaster. Task Forces are activated on a specific request of the DC or according to pre-determined SOPs, as appropriate for the nature of the hazard or disaster. Activation can be:

- In anticipation of a District level disaster, or
- Occur in response to a specific event or problem in the district.

On activation, coordination of warning and response efforts will operate from the District Control Room and Information Centre (DCIC). The DCIC operations plan and SOPs will be provided.

To activate a task force, the DC or designated Incident Commander will issue an activation order. This order will indicate:

- The nature of the needs to be addressed
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed



- The District or other contacts for the provision of the assistance
- Other Task Force with which coordination should take place, and
- Financial resources available for task force operations.

Special powers are conferred on Incident Controller during disasters. The principle organization leading each task force is responsible for alerting the appropriate authority when use of these special powers is required to accomplish warning, relief or recovery objectives given to a task force.

## **END OF EMERGENCY**

The end of emergency shall be declared with an ALL CLEAR siren/ message. The Incident Controller in consultation with the ICS GROUP leaders shall declare the same once the situation is totally controlled and normalcy is restored.

## **TRAINING AND REHEARSALS**

For effective implementation of this, regular training and mock drills involving all key members need to be carried out. This will further enhance better understanding of individual's role and responsibilities in emergency response besides improving the overall coordinated efforts.

### **The main objectives of training plan are:**

- Familiarizing key personnel involved in the plan with their equipment, the overall plans and their roles.
- Ensuring efficacy of emergency response mechanisms/ resources.
- Reviewing the total plan, including communications and logistics, so that updating, modify and training activities can be improved.

## **TEAM DRILLS**

These rehearsals are concluded at regular intervals at least once in a year by individual task force team in order to improve the resource planning, coordination and application of resources. The responsibility of conducting such drills at specified frequency lies with the respective Task Force Leader.

## **FULL – SCALE MOCK DRILLS**

The ability of the emergency management team to perform a set of critical tasks under simulated conditions for different hazards are validated by conducting a full scale mock drill once in a year. This includes but not limited to management initiatives, response activities, direction, and control, mobilization of resources, communications, mitigation and post incident activities of all concerned. This is a field mock drill on a large scale involving all the task forces.

After completion of every team drills and/or Full Scale mock drills, a debriefing meeting shall be arranged in which proceedings of the mock drills are discussed highlighting weak areas/shortfalls for effecting improvement in the plan.



# CHAPTER - 14







## SAFETY TIPS

### 1. EARTHQUAKE SAFETY TIPS:

#### a) *Before the earthquake*

- Now is the time to formulate a safety plan for you and your family. If you wait until the earth starts to shake, it may be too late. Consider the following safety measures:
- Always keep the following in a designated place: bottled drinking water, non-perishable food (*chura gur*, etc), first-aid kit, torch-light and battery-operated radio with extra batteries.
- Teach family members how to turn off electricity, gas, etc.
- Identify places in the house that can provide cover during an earthquake.
- All Emergency Phone numbers are to be collected in advance for communication during Emergency.

#### b) *During Earthquake*

- Earthquakes give no warning at all. Sometimes, a loud rumbling sound might signal its arrival a few seconds ahead of time. Those few seconds could give you a chance to move to a safer location. Here are some tips for keeping safe during a quake.
- Take cover. Go under a table or other sturdy furniture; kneel, sit, or stay close to the floor. Hold on to furniture legs for balance. Be prepared to move if your cover moves.
- If no sturdy cover is nearby, kneel or sit close to the floor next to a structurally sound interior wall. Place your hands on the floor for balance.
- Do not stand in doorways. Violent motion could cause doors to slam and cause serious injuries. You may also be hit by flying objects.
- Move away from windows, mirrors, bookcases and other unsecured heavy objects.
- If you are in bed, stay there and cover yourself with pillows and blankets
- Do not run outside if you are inside. Never use the lift.
- If you are living in a *kutch* house, the best thing to do is to move to an open area where there are no trees, electric or telephone wires.

#### *If outdoors:*

- Move into the open, away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires. Once in the open, stay there until the shaking stops.
- If your home is badly damaged, you will have to leave. Collect water, food, medicine, other essential items and important documents before leaving.
- Avoid places where there are loose electrical wires and do not touch metal objects that are in touch with the loose wires.
- Do not re-enter damaged buildings and stay away from badly damaged structures.

#### c) *Post-Earth Quake.*

- Wear shoes to protect your feet from debris
- After the first tremor, be prepared for aftershocks. Check for fire hazards and use torchlight instead of candles or lanterns.
- If the building you live in is in a good shape after the earthquake, stay inside and listen for radio advises. If you are not certain about the damage to your building, evacuate carefully. Do not touch downed power line.
- Help injured or trapped persons. Give first aid where appropriate. Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury. In such cases, call for help.
- Remember to help your neighbours who may require special assistance-infants, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
- Listen to a battery-operated radio for the latest emergency information.
- Stay out of damaged buildings, Return home only when authorities say it is safe.



- If you smell gas or hear hissing noise, open windows and quickly leave the building. Turn off the switch on the top of the gas cylinder.
- Look for electrical system damages - if you see sparks, broken wires, or if you smell burning of amber, turn off electricity at the main fuse box. If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box, call an electrician first for advice.
  - Check for sewage and water lines damage. If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using the toilets. If water pipes are damaged, avoid using water from the tap.
  - Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- In case family members are separated from one another during an earthquake, develop a plan for reuniting after the disaster.

## **2. FLOOD SAFETY TIPS:**

### ***a) Before flood***

- All your family members should know the safe route to nearest shelter/ raised *pucca* house.
- If your area is flood-prone, consider alternative building materials. Mud walls are more likely to be damaged during floods. You may consider making houses where the walls are made of local bricks up to the highest known flood level with cement pointing.
- Have an emergency kit on hand which includes a:
  - A portable radio, torch and spare batteries;
  - Stocks of fresh water, dry food (*chura, mudi, gur, biscuits*), kerosene, candle and matchboxes;
  - Waterproof or polythene bags for clothing and valuables, an umbrella and bamboo stick (to protect from snake), salt and sugar.
- A first aid kit, manual and strong ropes for tying things

### ***When you hear a flood warning or if flooding appears likely***

- Tune to your local radio/TV for warnings and advice.
  - Keep vigil on flood warning given by local authorities
  - Don't give any importance to rumours and don't panic
  - Keep dry food, drinking water and clothes ready
- Prepare to take bullock carts, other agricultural equipments, and domestic animals to safer places or to higher locations.
- Plan which indoor items you will raise or empty if water threatens to enter your house
- Check your emergency kit

### ***b) During floods***

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

### ***If you need to evacuate***

- Firstly pack warm clothing, essential medication, valuables, personal papers, etc. in waterproof bags, to be taken with your emergency kit.
- Take the emergency kit
- Inform the local volunteers (if available), the address of the place you are evacuating to.
- Raise furniture, clothing and valuables onto beds, tables and to the top of the roof (electrical items highest).
- Turn off power.
-



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*





- Whether you leave or stay, put sandbags in the toilet bowl and over all laundry / bathroom drain-holes to prevent sewage back-flow.
- Lock your home and take recommended/known evacuation routes for your area.
- Do not get into water of unknown depth and current.

*If you stay or on your return*

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

**3. SAFETY TIPS FOR FIRE ACCIDENT:**

*a) High-Rise Fires:*

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

*If the exit is blocked by smoke or fire:*

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

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

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

*If smoke is in your apartment:*

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



#### **4. GENERAL TIPS:**

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

#### **5. LIGHTNING & THUNDERSTORM SAFETY TIPS:**

##### ***a) Lightning facts and myths***

- When struck, people do not glow or fry to a crisp but the heart and breathing are often affected.
- Only about 30% of people struck actually die, and the incidence of long-term disability is low, particularly when appropriate first aid is applied promptly.
- If your clothes are wet, you are less likely to be seriously injured if struck, as most of the charge will be conducted through the wet clothes rather than your body.
- Lightning can, and often does, strike more than once in the same place.

##### ***If caught outdoors***

- If you hear thunder 10 seconds after a lightning flash, it is only about three kilometres away. The shorter the time, the closer the lightning, so find shelter urgently:
- Seek shelter in a hardtop (metal-bodied) vehicle or solid building but avoid small open structures or fabric tents.
- Never take shelter under a small group of (or single) trees.
- If far from any shelter, crouch (low, feet together), preferably in a hollow. Remove metal objects from head / body. Do not lie down flat but avoid being the highest object.
- If your hair stands on end or you hear ‘buzzing’ from nearby rocks, fences, etc, move immediately. At night, a blue glow may show if an object is about to be struck.
- Do not fly kites during thunderstorms.
- Do not handle fishing rods, umbrellas or metal rods, etc.
- Stay away from metal poles, fences, clotheslines etc.
- Do not ride bicycles or travel on open vehicles.
- If driving, slow down or park away from trees, power lines, stay inside metal-bodied (hard top) vehicles or in a *pucca* building but do not touch any metal sections.
- If in water, leave the water immediately.
- If on a boat, go ashore to a shelter as soon as possible.
- Be sure the mast and stays of the boat are adequately secured.

##### ***If you are indoors***

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

##### ***b) First Aid***

- Apply immediate heart massage and mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to lightning victims until medical help arrives. (You won’t receive a shock from the victim).



## **6. LANDSLIDE:**

- Landslide takes place gradually, however sudden sliding can occur without warning.
- They can take place along with Earthquake, Floods and volcanoes.
- The actual occurrence of landslide cannot be predicted.

### ***a) Methods to minimize the effects of landslide:***

- Identify vulnerable areas.
- Evacuate dwellers from vulnerable areas.

### ***b) Detecting Landslide:***

- Wetness or water springs in an area that hadn't been wet before.
- New cracks or bulges in the ground.
- Soil moving away from the foundation.
- Leaning telephone poles, trees, or fences.
- Rapid increase in creek levels and in increase in turbidity.
- If you are driving along a road, drive with your windows down and with no music; this is done so that any unusual loud sounds of an impending landslide could be heard.
- Doors or windows stick or jam for the first time.
- Underground utility lines break.
- Ground water seeps to the surface in new locations.
- Also look out for an unusual amount of leaves from trees falling as this could be an indication that a landslide is about to occur.

### ***c) Mitigation:***

- Vegetation & Re-vegetating in the area is the final insurance against landslide.
- Conducting a soil analysis before constructing so that a suitable foundation can be made.
- Public education initiatives would increase the populace awareness of the hazard and what they can do to militate against it. Such initiatives would make people better aware of the risks that they face, especially those that live in high risk areas.
- Build retaining walls in areas that are prone to landslides.
- Policies regarding the use of proper building codes when constructing structures should be enforced.
- To stop building on steep slopes or on the edges of mountains.
- Construct proper drainage & Control water run-off.



# CHAPTER - 15



## MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICAL DISASTER

### DO'S & DONT'S

#### 1. Precautions to be taken during and after the Chemical (Industrial) Accidents

- Do not panic, evacuate calmly and quickly perpendicular to wind direction through the designated escape route.
- Keep a wet handkerchief or piece of cloth/ sari on face during evacuation.
- Keep the sick, elderly, weak, handicapped and other people who are unable to evacuate inside house and close all the doors and windows tightly.
- Do not consume the uncovered food/ water etc. open to the air, drink only from bottle.
- Change into fresh clothing after reaching safe place/ shelter, and wash hands properly.
- Inform Fire & Emergency Services, Police and medical services from safe location by calling 101, 100 and 108 respectively.
- Listen to PA (Public Addressable) System of the plant/ factory, local radio/ TV channels for advice from district administration/fire/health/police and other concerned authorities
- Provide correct and accurate information to government official.
- Inform others on occurrence of event at public gathering places (like school, shopping centre, theatre etc.).
- Don't pay attention to the rumours and don't spread rumours.

#### 2. General Precautions During Normal Time

- Do not smoke, lit fire or spark in the identified hazardous area
- Sensitize the community living near the industrial units and they should be more vigilant about the nature of industrial units and associated risks.
- Keep the contact numbers of nearest hazardous industry, fire station, police station, control room, health services and district control room, for emergency use.
- Avoid housing near the industries producing or processing the hazardous chemicals, if possible.
- Participate in all the capacity building programmes organized by the government/ voluntary organizations / industrial units.
- Take part in preparing disaster management plan for the community and identify safe shelter along with safe and easy access routes.
- Prepare a family disaster management plan and explain it to all the family members.
- Make the family/ neighbours aware of the basic characteristics of various poisonous/ hazardous chemicals and the first aid required to treat them.
- Adequate number of personal protective equipments needs to be made available, to deal with emergency situation.
- Prepare an emergency kit of items and essentials in the house, including medicines, documents and valuables.





# CHAPTER - 16





**MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DISASTER**

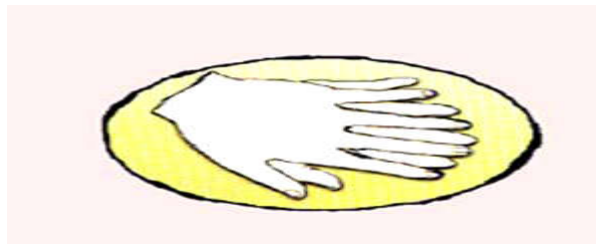
**DOS AND DON'TS**

**1. Before The Disaster:**

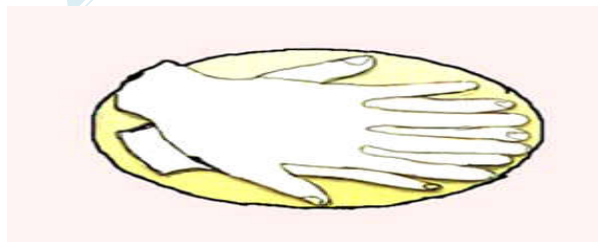
- Plan for Family Biological Disaster Plan.
- Preparation by ensuring Prevention measures:-
- Personal cleanliness - daily bath, don't grow long nails and wear clean clothes.
- Hand Hygiene (Wash hands with soap and water before preparing food or eating, after passing stools, coughing or sneezing).

**The steps of hand washing are:**

**Step 1 : Wash palms and fingers**



**Step 2 : Wash back of hands.**



**Step 3 : Wash fingers and knuckles**





**Step 4 : Wash thumbs**



**Step 5 : Wash fingertips**



**Step 6 : Wash wrists**



**GENERAL TIPS:**

- Eat nutritious and balanced food.
- Immunisation state should be upto date.
- Prevent overcrowding.
- Good ventilation.
- Protect from hot and cold weather.
- Health Education.
- Surveillance.
- Take a First Aid and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training.
- Subscribe to a Medical Insurance Plan.



# CHAPTER -17



**MANAGEMENT OF NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL DISASTER**

**DO's & DON'TS**

**A. DIARRHOEAL GROUP OF DISEASES INCLUDING CHOLERA:-**

**(Do's)**

1. Hand Hygiene.
2. Encourage drinking of water from a safe source or water that has been disinfected (chlorinated). Add bleaching powder in all community wells at regular intervals. Use water pumped out from India Mark II hand pumps, if installed in the village/community.
3. Drink boiled potable water in an emergency that has been boiled for at least 15 minutes and consumed it the same day.
4. Promote storage of water in narrow mouthed container.
5. Cook food thoroughly especially meat, poultry, eggs and seafood until it is steaming and eat it while it is still hot.
6. Ensure cooked meat and poultry is safe and no part of the meat discoloured or foul smelling, or in the case of egg, their shells are not cracked.
7. If food is not eaten immediately, reheat cooked until it is steaming hot prior to serving.
8. Keep food items covered.
9. Increase fluid intake as soon as diarrhoea starts by drinking ORS solution or home-made preparation of Table Salt 5 grams (1 teaspoon) in and 20 grams (4 teaspoons) of Sugar dissolved in 1 litre of drinking water.
10. Encourage banana eating, which provides potassium.
11. Continue feeding children when they are sick and to continue breastfeeding if the child is being breast fed.
12. Refer the diarrhoea case to the nearest health facility in case of the following: Child is irritable, restless or lethargic or unconscious: eating or drinking poorly; child has marked thirst; child has fever or blood in stool.

**(Don'ts)**

1. Do not drink water from unsafe sources.
2. Do not eat uncooked food unless it is peeled or shelled.
3. Do not leave cooked food at room temperature longer than 2 hours.
4. Do not consume cut fruits from vendors.
5. Do not defecate in open area.
6. Do not give access to rats and houseflies in your premises.



**B. RESPIRATORY GROUP OF DISEASES LIKE TUBERCULOSIS, INFLUENZA, CHICKENPOX, MENINGITIS:-**

**(Do's & Don'ts)**

1. Avoid close contact with people who are having respiratory illness.
2. The sick person should stay at home, and avoid going into the community, school/office, public places for at least 24 hours after symptoms have resolved.
3. Sick persons at home should keep distance from others.
4. Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette:-
5. (a) Cover the nose/mouth with a handkerchief/ tissue paper when coughing or sneezing which should be disposed off in dustbins;  
  
(b) Perform hand hygiene (e.g., frequent hand washing with soap and water, alcohol-based hand rub, or antiseptic hand wash) and thoroughly dried preferably using disposable tissue/ paper/ towel after contact after having contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects/materials.
6. Triple layer surgical Mask of standard and certified make should be worn by Suspected/ probable/confirmed cases of influenza or by the care provider in home care settings and close family contacts of such cases undergoing home care.
7. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.
8. Avoid smoking.
9. Persons who have difficulty breathing or shortness of breath should seek immediate medical attention and report to the nearby hospital.
10. If sick persons must go into the community (e.g., to seek medical care), then they should wear a face mask or use a handkerchief or tissues to cover any coughing and sneezing so as to reduce the risk of spreading the infection in the community.
11. Immunization status should be up to date as per National Universal Immunisation Programme.

**C. MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASES LIKE MALARIA, DENGUE, FILARIA, CHIKUNGUNYA**

**(Do's)**

1. Follow "sun-down sleeves-down" approach. Wear clothes that cover arms and legs.
2. Prevent water collections on ground and other places to prevent malaria breeding.
3. Empty water containers at least once a week.
4. Remove water from coolers from time to time.
5. Cover and seal any septic tanks.
6. Use Mosquito Nets preferably Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBN).
7. Apply insect repellents while sleeping to keep away mosquitoes.
8. Seek medical advice in case of rashes, mental irritation or unconsciousness.

**(Don'ts)**

1. Do not encourage children to wear shorts and half sleeved clothing.
2. Do not allow water to stagnate.



3. Do not allow discarded items to accumulate such as tires, tubes, empty coconut shells, household items and objects wherein water may collect.
4. Do not bathe in village ponds and allow cattle to take bath in the same pond.

### DOS AND DON'TS

The probability of a major accident at nuclear facilities leading to the release of large quantities of radioactivity into the environment is always ensured to be negligibly small. However, even in the event of a major release into the environment, the prompt and effective implementation of countermeasures can reduce the radiological consequences for the public.

#### **Preparedness for Nuclear/Radiological Emergencies:**

- ❖ The handling of nuclear emergencies requires coordination among different service groups of the nuclear facility. In the event of potential radiological consequences in the public domain, all the authorities at the three levels, i.e., district, state and central, will play a vital role.

#### **Major Responsibilities of Nuclear Power Plant Operators:**

- ❖ This includes the arrangements required to promptly classify an emergency, mitigate the emergency, notify and recommend protective actions off the site consistent with international guidelines, protect those on site, obtain off-site assistance, and conduct environmental monitoring of the affected area and assist off-site officials in keeping the public informed.

#### **Major Responsibilities of Off-Site Officials:**

- ❖ This includes the arrangements required to promptly implement protective actions and countermeasures in the affected area.

#### **Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Power Plants:**

- ❖ Since the proper implementation of countermeasures can significantly reduce the consequences of an emergency situation, it is mandatory for all nuclear facilities that there must be a comprehensive emergency preparedness plan. Prior to the issuance of a license for the operation of a nuclear facility, the AERB ensures that the facility has the Emergency Response Manuals for the three main types of emergencies, viz., plant, on-site and off-site, and that the plans are in place to handle these types of emergencies. The operators of nuclear facilities must make an assessment of the type and quantum of release of radioactivity under various accident conditions and the extent to which it can spread into the environment.

#### **Handling a Plant Emergency**

- ❖ When the radiological consequences of an abnormal situation are expected to remain confined to the plant boundary or a section of the plant, it is described as a plant emergency. Nuclear facilities in the country already have the following provisions for the detection, classification, notification and mitigation of any emergency situation:



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*







1. Emergency operating procedures for the assessment of an emergency condition and its mitigation.
2. Pre-identification of any facility-specific, abnormal situation for classification of a plant and site emergency.
3. Facility-specific, approved nuclear emergency response plans specifying the jobs of all the functionaries who have assigned roles during the emergency.
4. Alerting the plant personnel by sounding the emergency siren and making an emergency announcement.
5. Adequate means for communicating a notification to the emergency response organisations at the facility, the district and state authorities, CMG of DAE and the central government authorities.
6. Identified assembly locations for plant personnel and casual visitors for their accounting, and assessment of persons trapped in the radiological areas.
7. Formation of rescue teams and activation of a treatment area and decontamination centre.
8. Radiation survey around the plant and outside the plant and site boundaries.
9. Assessment of wind speed, wind direction and the affected sector around the nuclear facility.
10. Whenever required, the nuclear facility is able to mobilise the services of the ambulance and paramedical staff at its site.
11. Equipment and materials for handling a nuclear emergency are kept at a designated place of the nuclear facility and ERC.

#### **Handling On-Site Emergencies**

- ❖ An accidental release of radioactivity or the potential of release of activity extending beyond the plant, but confined to the site boundary, constitutes a site emergency condition. In addition to all the provisions applicable in a plant emergency, the following additional provisions are ensured:

1. Extensive radiological survey for an assessment of the radiological conditions within the site boundary of the nuclear facility.
2. Suitable prophylaxis to be made available at all assembly areas for administration to plant personnel, in case the situation demands.
3. Identification of temporary shelters within the facility/site for shifting plant personnel, in case required.
4. Provision of a fleet of vehicles for evacuation of plant personnel from the site to a safer place.
5. Provision of fixed and portable contamination monitors to check contaminated personnel/vehicles leaving the site.
6. On sensing the potential of release of radioactivity which can transgress into the public domain, the concerned district authorities are alerted to be on standby for emergency operations in the public domain.
7. Radiological monitoring of the environment in the EPZ (16 km radius around the plant).

#### **Handling Off-Site Emergencies**



## *District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*



- ❖ On recognising the potential for an uncontrolled release of radioactivity into the public domain, the concerned district authorities are alerted to be on standby for emergency response operations. In addition to all the provisions applicable in plant emergency and site emergency, the following additional provisions are to be ensured for handling a nuclear emergency in the public domain:
  1. Pre-identification of plant conditions which can lead to an emergency in the public domain.
  2. An assessment of the radiological status at the site boundary and in the public domain.
  
- ❖ For handling of an off-site emergency condition in an NPP, there is an off-site emergency committee headed by the district magistrate of the concerned district and supported by the district subcommittee, which include chiefs of all public service departments relevant to emergency management in the district and also the Head of the Site Emergency Committee of the nuclear facility for technical advice. This committee takes decisions pertaining to the handling of a nuclear emergency outside the site boundary and ensures implementation of countermeasures such as sheltering, prophylaxis and evacuation and resettlement, including maintenance of law and order and civil amenities. All the activities pertaining to the handling of an off-site emergency are guided and coordinated from a pre-designated emergency response centre located outside the boundary of the nuclear facility. The information and broadcasting department of the district, in association with an authorised information officer, ensures the smooth flow of information to the media to avoid panic and spreading of rumours.

### **DO's**

1. Go indoors. Stay inside.
2. Switch on the radio/television and look out for public announcements from your local authority.
3. Close doors/windows.
4. Cover all food, water and consume only such covered items.
5. If in the open, cover your face and body with a wet handkerchief, towel, dhoti or sari. Return home, change/remove clothes. Have a complete wash and use fresh clothing.
6. Extend full cooperation to local authorities and obey their instructions completely -- be it for taking medication, evacuation, etc.
7. You must be aware of nuclear radiation hazard. Discuss on Nuclear radiation safety among children and family members, to reduce their fear of radiation.

### **Dont's**

1. Do not panic.
2. Do not believe in rumours passed on by word of mouth from one person to another.
3. Do not stay outside/or go outside.
4. As far as possible, AVOID water from open wells/ponds; exposed crops and vegetables; food, water or milk from outside.
5. Do not disobey any instruction of the district or civil defence authorities who would be doing their best to ensure the safety of you, your family and your property.



## LIGHTNING

### Do's and Don'ts

Darkening skies, thunder, hair standing up on the back of your neck or tingling skin mean lightning is imminent.

#### Before

- Cut down or trim trees that may be in danger of falling on your home.
- An important lightning safety guide is the 30-30 rule. After you see lightning, start counting to 30. If you hear thunder before you reach 30, go indoors. Suspend activities for at least 30 minutes after the last clap of thunder.
- Always keep the earthing working to avoid damage to electrical equipment.
- Consider buying surge protectors, lightning rods, or a lightning protection system to protect your home, appliances, and electronic devices.

#### During

##### (A) If Indoors

- Unplug all electrical equipment before the storm arrives. Don't use corded telephones, electrical devices, chargers, etc.
- Stay away from windows and doors; stay off verandas.
- Don't touch plumbing and pipes. Do not use running water.

##### (B) If outdoors

- Get inside a house/building. Stay from structures with tin roofs/metal sheets.
- If caught under the open sky, crouch. Don't lie down or place your hand on the ground.
- Don't take shelter near/under trees. Spread out; don't stand in a crowd. Stay clear of water bodies.
- If you outside, seek refuge in a car or grounded building when lightning or thunder begins.
- Stay put if you are inside a car/bus/covered vehicle.
- Don't use metallic objects; stay away from power/telephone lines.
- Get out of water- pools, lakes, and small boats on water bodies.
- Avoid hilltops, open fields and beaches.

#### After

Watch out for fallen power lines and trees. Report them immediately.

#### Treating the affected

- Administer CPR (Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation), if needed.
- Seek medical attention immediately.



# CHAPTER - 18





**RESOURCE INVENTORY**

**ITEMS AVAILABLE**

**1. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OFFICE, CHANGLANG**

Contact person: Shri Goju Sikom (Circle Officer)  
 Contact No.: 7640959158  
 Email: [gsikom23@gmail.com](mailto:gsikom23@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	252	Scorpio	Office	03 nos	yes
		Bolero	Office	05 nos	Yes
		Gypsy	Office	05 nos	Yes
		Maruti SX4	Office	01 nos	Yes

**2. DEPARTMENT OF RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, CHANGLANG**

Contact person: Er. N. Rike, EE, RWD  
 Contact No. 03808-222244, Mob: 09485053869/9436244767/8974699403  
 Email ID: [eerwd.changlang@gmail.com](mailto:eerwd.changlang@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	221	Water Filter	Office	2 nos	Yes
2	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	2 nos	YES
3	143	Bulldozer Wheel /Chain	Office	1 no	Yes

**3. DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CHANGLANG**

Contact person: Er. P Ngemu, EE  
 Contact No. 03808222234/03808223004, Mob: 8131850613  
 Email ID: [eechanglang-pwd-arn@nic.in](mailto:eechanglang-pwd-arn@nic.in)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	252	Scorpio	Office	01	yes
		Bolero	Office	01	Yes
		Gypsy	Office	01	Yes

**4. DEPARTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES**

Contact person: Mossang, DDI  
 Contact No. 03838-222270, Mob: 9402892916, 8794385425

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
2.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	01	Yes

**5. DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT LAND REV. & SETTLEMENT OFFICER**

Contact Person: Tai Jatye, DLRSO  
 Contact No. 03808-2223890, Mob: 9436291042, 9436248183

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	221	Water Filter	Office	01 no	yes
2.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle(Bolero)	Office	01 no	Yes
3	278	GPS Handset	Office	01 no	Yes



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### 1. DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES SUB-DIVISION

Contact person: Er K. Robu

Contact No. 8729847930

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
.	282	Camera Digital	Office	01	yes

### 2. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGG& WATER SUPPLY, DIVISION CHANGLANG

Contact person: Er Toni Taki

Contact No: 03808-222701.03808-222614, 08794250341

Email : [eephedchg@rediffmail.com](mailto:eephedchg@rediffmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1	178	CO2 Type	Office	01 no	yes
2.	179	DCP Type	Office	03 nos	yes
3.	222	Water Tank	Office	28 nos	yes
4.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	06 nos	yes
5.	258	Tractor	Office	2 nos	Yes
6.	259	Trailer	Office	2 nos	yes
7.	260	Heavy truck	Office	01 no	yes
8.	265	Water tank, medium, 6000lt	Office	02 nos	yes
9.	274	VSAT	Office	01 no	yes
10.	223	Reservoir treatment tank	Office	02 nos	Yes
11.	311	PH Meter	Office	01 no	yes
12.	312	PH Tester	Office	01 no	yes

### 3. DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE

Contact person: Shri P Y Singpho, District Horticulture Officer

Contact No: 03808-222448, 03808-223686,223271, Mob: 9402604219, Fax: 03808-222448

Email ID: [phupyongsingpho@gmail.com](mailto:phupyongsingpho@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	221	Water Filter	Office	06 nos	YES
2	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	1(Bolero)	YES
3	253	Tractor	Office (Miao)	1 no.	YES
4.	260	Heavy Truck	Office	1 no.	Yes

### 4. DEPARTMENT OF HYDRO POWER

Contact person: Er. J. Bam, AE

Contact No. 9402283506

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	01 no.	YES
2	177	Co2 Type Fire Extinguisher	Hydel Station	01 no	YES



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (DRDA)

Contact person: Horki Diyum

Contact No. 9774642818

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
2.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	01 no	Yes

### 5. DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES SUB-DIVISION

Contact person: Er K. Robu

Contact No. 8729847930

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
2.	282	Camera Digital	Office	01	Yes

### 6. DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT AGRICULTURE OFFICER

Contact person: Smt. T. Thingnok, DD Agri.

Contact No: Mob. 9612467011

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	141	Electric Generator	Office	01 no	Yes
2.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle (Tata Sumo)	Office	01 no	Yes
		2. gypsy	Office	01 no	yes
3.	254	Truck	Office	01 No.	yes

### 7. DEPARTMENT OF PRINCIPAL DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION & TRAINING

Contact person: Tapang Taki, Principal

Contact No. 03808-222225, Fax No. 03808-222225, Mob. 9436222196

Email: [distchanglang@gmail.com](mailto:distchanglang@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	177	Co2 Type Fire Extinguisher	Office	01	Yes
2.	221	Water Filter	Office	03 nos	Yes
3.	222	Water Tank(2000l)	Office	01	Yes
4.	282	Camera Digital	Office	01	Yes

### 8. DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY

Contact person: Dr. B Pandey

Contact No. 03808-222269 (o), 03808-222246(R),

Email: [dvochanglang69@gmail.com](mailto:dvochanglang69@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	254	Truck	Office	01	Yes
2.	276	Mobile Phone GSM	Office	01	Yes



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### 9. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Contact person: Shri. K Morang, DSO  
Contact No. 038080-222557, Mob. 8794041472  
Email: [dsochanglang@gmail.com](mailto:dsochanglang@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle(Bolero)	Office		Yes

### 10. DEPARTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

Contact person: H Loyi, DDSE and R. Dixit (Nodal Officer)  
Contact No. 03808-222250, Mob. 9402077667, 9401720096  
Email: [pedagogychanglang@gmail.com](mailto:pedagogychanglang@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle(Tata Sumo)	Office	01 no	Yes
2.	282	Camera Digital	Office	01 no	Yes

### 11. OFFICE OF COMMANDANT (F/149 BN) CRPF

Contact person: OC CRPF  
Contact No. 9435516981

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	104	Electric Drill	Office	01 no	YES
2.	117	Sledge hamber	Office	02 nos.	YES
3.	118	Heavy Axe	Office	02 nos.	YES
4.	119	Two handled cross cut-saw	Office	01 no	YES
5.	133	Blankets	Office	50 nos.	YES
6.	138	Inflatable Light Tower	Office	01 no	YES
7.	140	Search light	Office	02 nos.	YES
8.	178	Foam Type	Office	01 no	YES
9.	205	First aid kits	Office	02 nos.	YES
10.	222	Water Tank (1000 ltrs.)	Office	02 nos.	YES
11.	243	Tent extendable 4 meters	Office	05 nos.	YES
12.	244	Tent extendable 2 meters	Office	05 nos.	YES
13.	246	Tarpaulin	Office	02 nos.	YES
14.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle	Office	02 nos.	YES
15.	254	Truck	Office	01 no	YES
16.	257	Bus	Office	01 no	YES
17.	267	VHF sets Static	Office	01 no	YES
18.	268	VHF Sets Mobile	Office	01 no	YES
19.	271	Walkie Talkie Sets	Office	05 nos.	YES
20.	272	HF Sets Static	Office	01 no	YES
21.	278	GPS Hand Sets	Office	01 no	YES
22.	280	Video Camera Digital	Office	01 no	YES
23.	282	Camera Digital	Office	01 no	YES
24.	284	Ham Radio Operators	Office	01 no	YES





## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



### 12. DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Contact Person: Shri Mihin Tapin, DFDO

Contact No. 8794312640

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	177	CO2 Type Fire extinguisher	Office	01 no	Yes
2.	221	Water Filter	Office	03 nos.	Yes
3.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle(Gypsy)	Office		Yes

### 13. DEPARTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR, UD & HOUSING CHANGLANG-DIVISION

Contact person: Er. Tei Taba

Contact No. 03808-223478, Mob. 9402480577

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	145	Earth movers	Office	01 no	Yes
2.	254	Truck	Office	01 no	Yes
3.	252	4 wheel drive vehicle(Bolero)	Office		Yes

### 14. DEPARTMENT OF DIET, CHANGLANG

Contact person: Ram Pravesh Ojha (Lecturer)

Contact no: 8873794655

Email: [dietchanglang@gmail.com](mailto:dietchanglang@gmail.com)

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	221	Water Filter	Office	02 no	Yes
2.	222	Water Tank	Office	01 no	Yes
3.	177	CO2 Type	Office	02 no	Yes

### 15. DEPARTMENT OF FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE, CHANGLANG

Contact Person: S. P Changlang

Contact No8259964957

SL NO.	ITEM CODE	ITEM NAME	LOCATION	QTY	OPERATOR
1.	155	Life buoy	Office	01 no	Yes
2.	171	Water Tank	Office	01 no	Yes
3.	173	Pump Portable	Office	01 no	Yes
4.	176	ABC Type	Office	02 nos	Yes
5.	177	CO2 Type	Office	06 nos	Yes
6.	178	Foam Type	Office	06 nos	Yes
7.	179	DCP Type	Office	08 nos	Yes
8.	181	Fire Tender	Office	02 nos	Yes
9.	271	Walkie Talkie Sets	Office	01 no	Yes
10.	193	Oil installation	FFT	08 nos	Yes
11.	194	High rise building	FFT	08 nos	Yes
12.	195	Aviation	FFT	08 nos	Yes
13.	196	Mines	FFT	08 nos	Yes
14.	326	Search &Rescue Team for NCB Disaster	FFT	08 nos	Yes



# CHAPTER -19





**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS**

	<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>MOBILE NO.</b>
1	DR. DEVANSH YADAV, IAS	DC	9436848511 9650924327
2	SHRI FWWRMAN BRAHMA, IAS	ADC	8413081367 9560800782
3	SMT. N. K. NAMCHOOM	EAC	9436051629
4	DR. M. N. TALOH	EAC	8258911568
5	DR. R. MIBANG	CO & I/C DIPRO	8974919521
6	SHRI G. SIKOM	CO	7640959158
7	SHRI N. WANGJEN	CO (YATDAM)	8974694720
8	SHRI T. RIBA	EAC (KHIMYANG)	8258849172
9	SHRI M. GAMBO	SP	9436057170
10	SHRI T. TANGHA	DSP (HQ)	9774983076
11	SHRI S. TIMBA	DPO	8258087943
12	SHRI T. TAKIA	DFCSO	8258888820
13	SHRI H. TADII	TRY. OFFICER	7838970974
14	SHRI D. LENDO	DFO	8132930656
15	DR. C.L. MANCHEY	DMO	8794878412
16	ER. N. RIKE	EE (RWD)	8131850613
17	ER. H. REKHUNG	EE (PMGSY) DPIU-I	8259950093
18	SHRI H. DIYUM	PD (DRDA)	9774642818
19	ER. P. NGEMU	EE (PWD)	8794211348
20	ER. K. NIAMA	EE (PHED)	7640955621
21	ER. N. JACOB	EE (UD & H)	8732011483



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*



22	ER. B. BANGIYANG	EE (ELECTRICAL)	7642924147
23	ER. K. ROBU	EE(WRD )	
24	ER. N. DOJI	AE (ELECTRICAL)	8794136516
25	ER. J. BAM	AE (HPD)	9402261016
26	ER. L. TAYENG	AE (WRSD)	8794125929
27	SMT. L. K. SINGPHO	DD (ICDS)	9436251043
28	SMT. N. MOSSANG	DDI	9436291154
29	SHRI L. HONDIQUE	DAO	8413812758
30	SHRI J. P. BORA	ADTH	9774161475
31	SHRI P. Y. SINGPHO	DHO	9774908212
32	SHRI CHAGAM DOLO	BDO	9774663795
33	DR. B. PANDEY	DVO	8132894950
34	SHRI E. DOYE	DDSE	9774871770
35	SHRI L. LULIN	DLIO	9774129441
36	SHRI M. NAMCHOOM	DACO	8794041472
37	SHRI M. TAPIN	DFDO	8794966410
38	SHRI J. TAIJONG	ACLM	
39	SHRI D. YUPANG	DRO	9774471072
40	SHRI K. MORANG	DSO(STATISTICS)	8732856565
41	SHRI D. KHANDU	DDMO	9774213291
42	SHRI T. JATEY	DLRSO	7005499559
43	SHRI M. RIBA	ARCS	8876234056
44	SHRI H. WANGHA	DTO (TRANSPORT)	9862889811
45	SMT R. MANSAI	CDPO (CHANGLANG)	8794641497
46	SHRI K. TEKHIL	AMDO	8794873501
47	SHRI R. HINDA	DIO (NIC)	9774183083
48	SHRI C. A. NAMCHOOM	OC, PS	8837464317



*District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21*



49	SMT L. KENGLANG	LANGUAGE OFFICER	9774210467
50	SHRI H. C. DARUA	ASSISTANT CURATOR	9774177388
51	SHRI N. CHANGMI	SUPDT. (TAX & EXCISE)	9436253179
52	SHRI T. TAKI	PRINCIPAL (DIET)	7630062439
53	SHRI H. KHIMHUN	PRINCIPAL (GHSS)	8794190368
54	SHRI P. MOSSANG	PRINCIPAL (RFCG)	8259833203
55	SHRI T. DOLEY	CM LEAD BANK, SBI	9706039950
56	SHRI N. SUKAJIT	DPD (NERCORMP)	7640052365
57	SHRI G. SHAHID	SDO (T), BSNL	8132912615
58	SHRI JHA	BM (SBI)	
59	SHR J. DUTTA	BM (APEX BANK)	9774177439

CHANGLANG DDM 2020-21



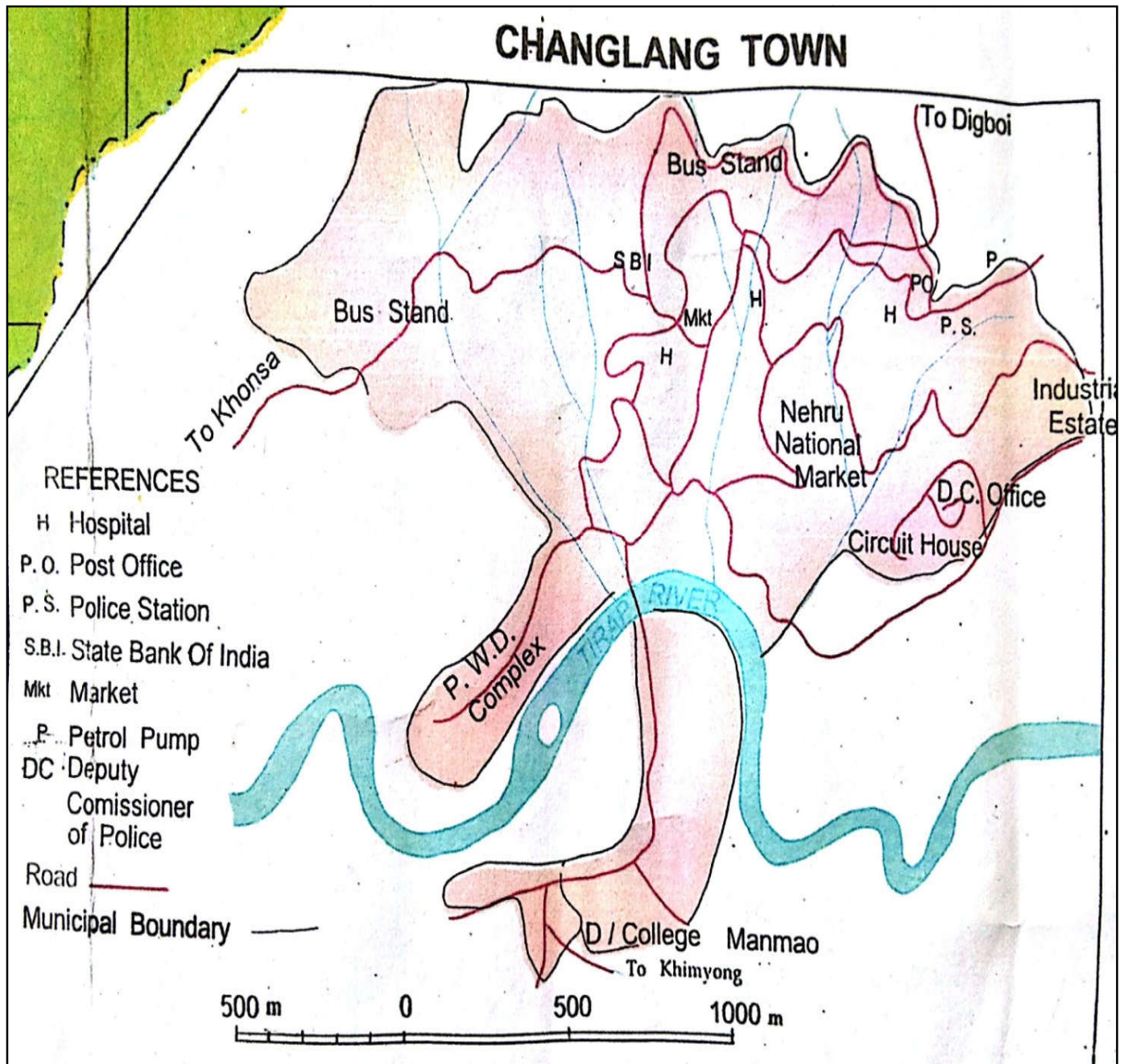
# CHAPTER -20

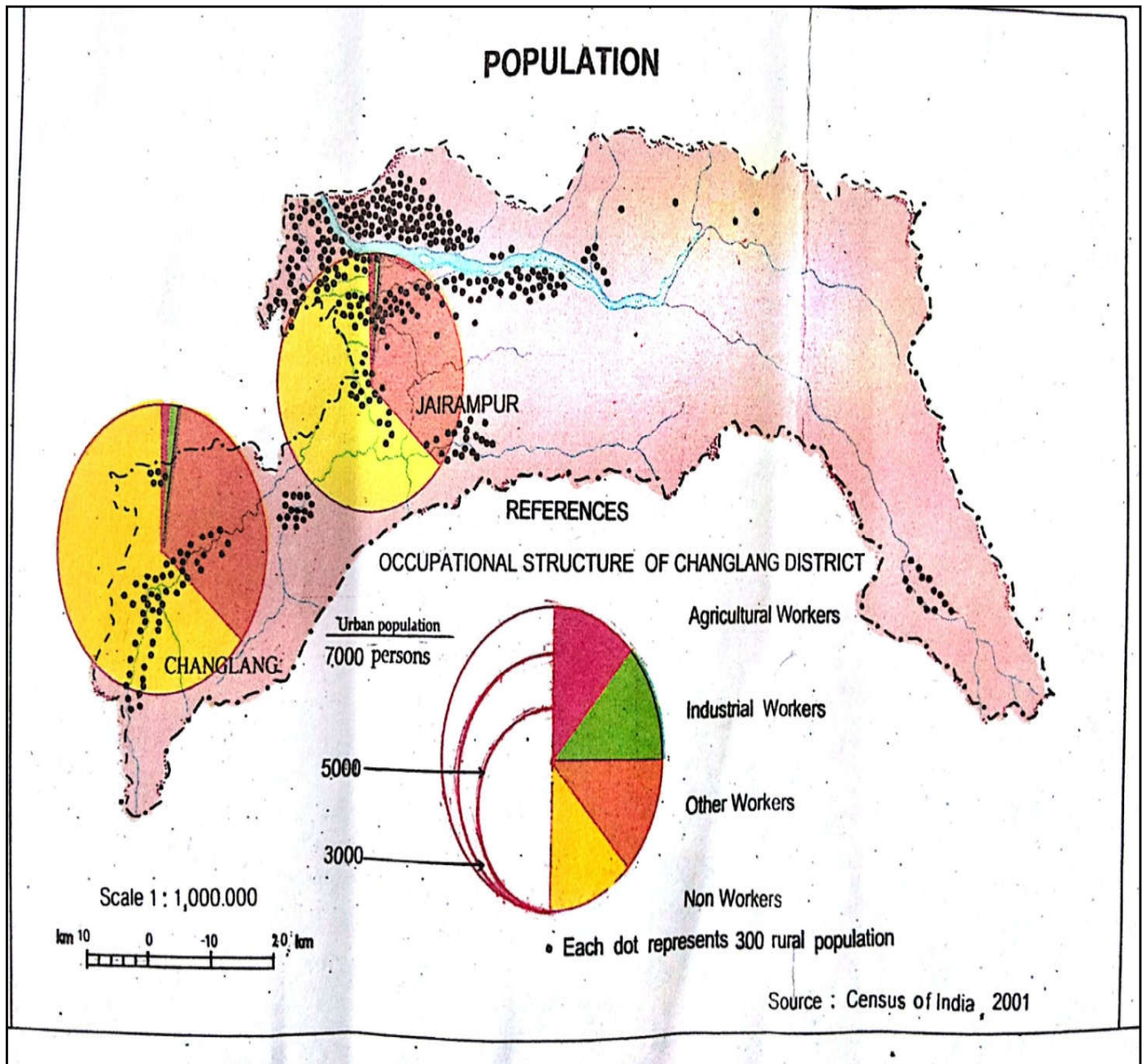


LIFE LINE  
D. LANGRONG'S  
CHENBES & DRU  
DIST. CHANGLANG

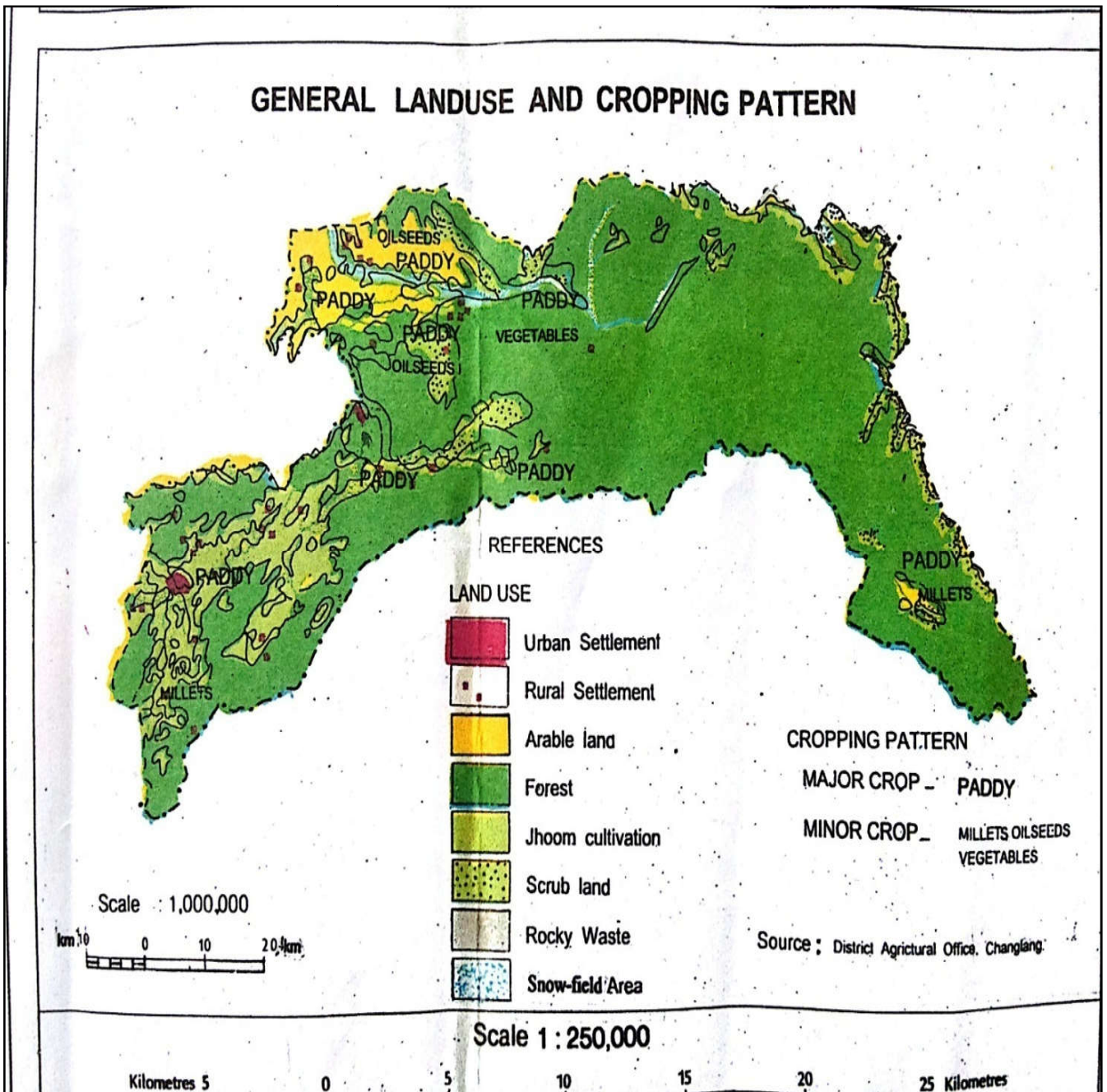


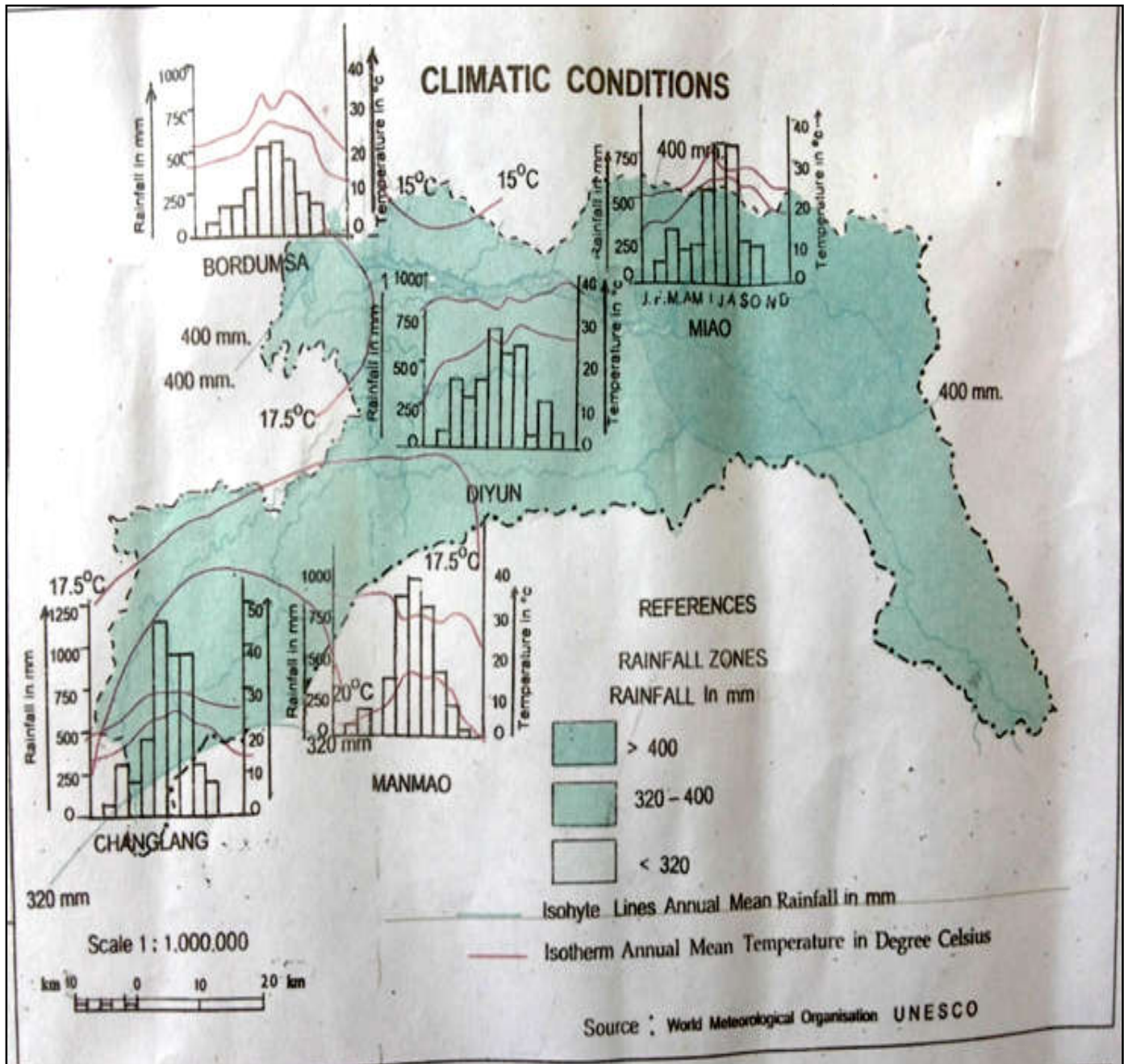
**MAPS**

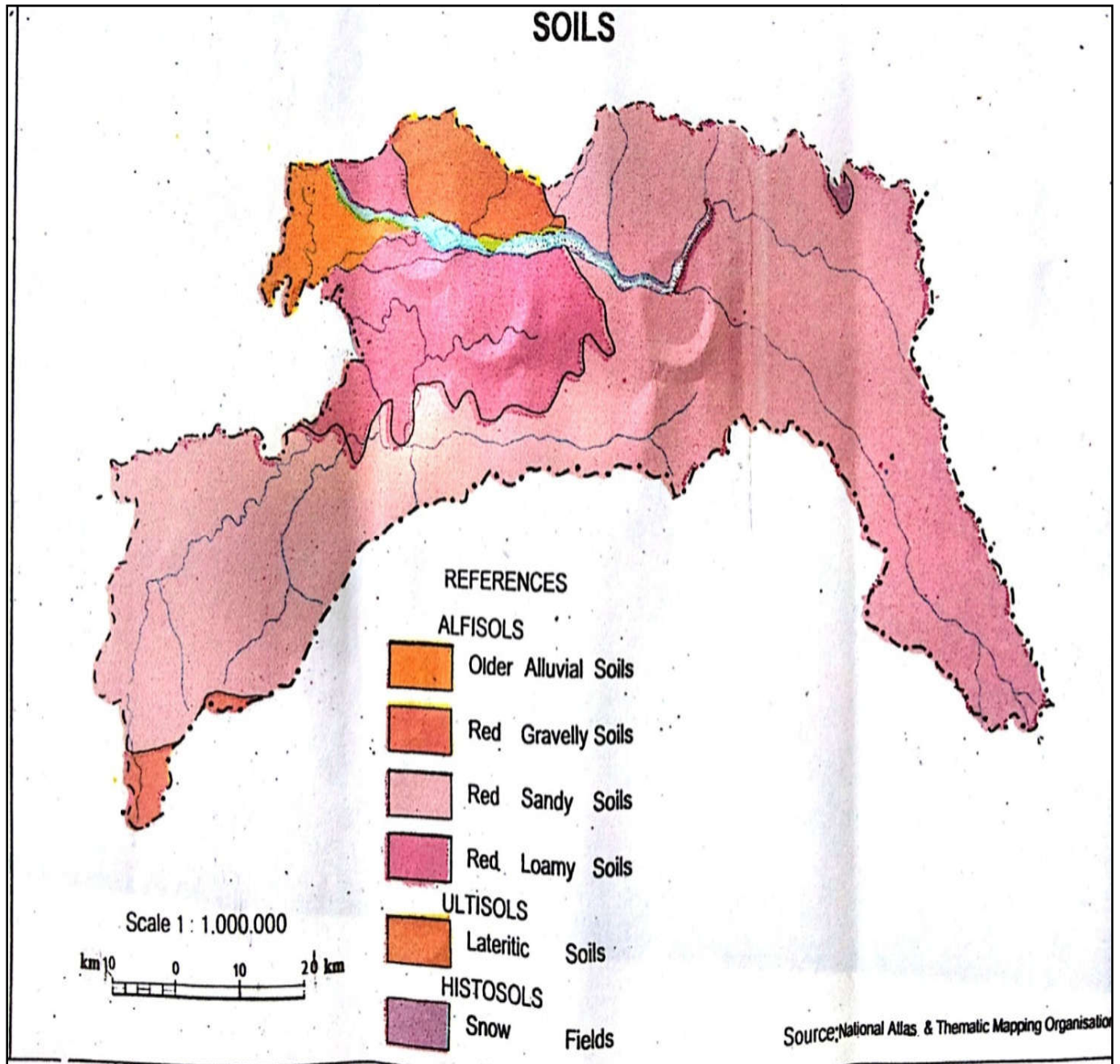


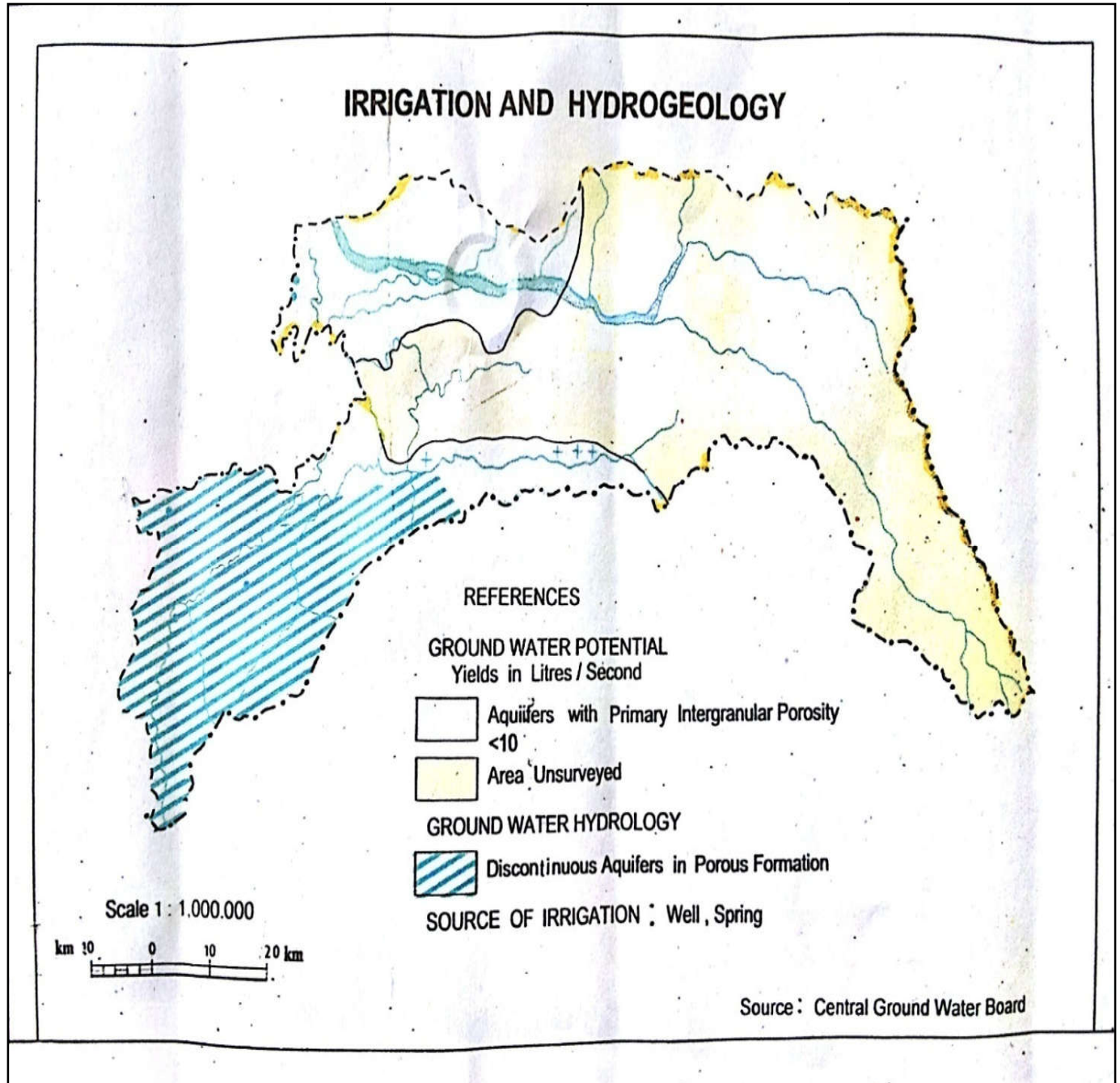


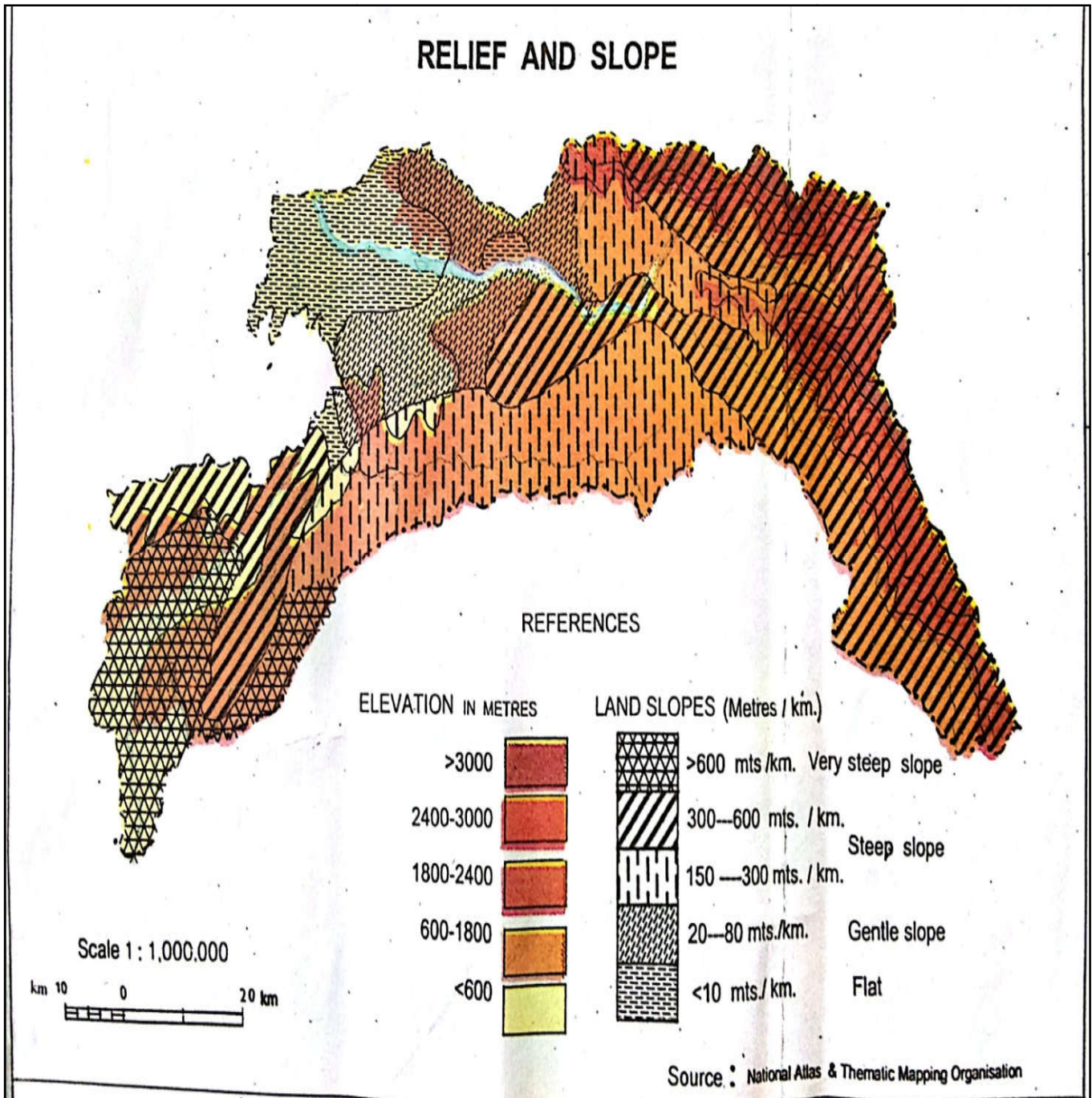


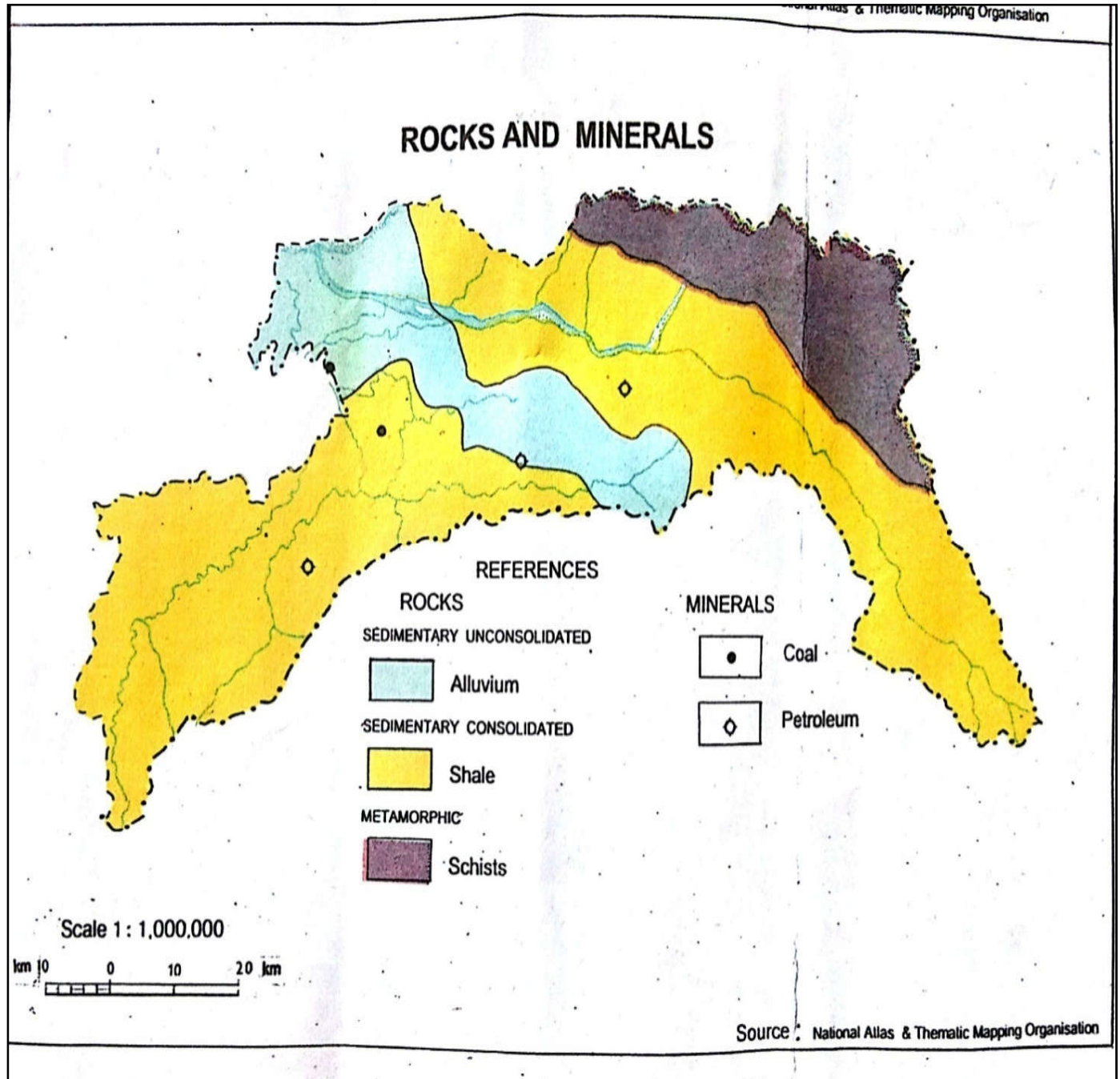














## ANNEXURE

### MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A co-ordination meeting on disaster management was held in the Conference Hall of Deputy Commissioner's office, Changlang on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2014 at 1100 Hrs. under the chairmanship of Ms Chanchal Yadav, IAS in context of the south west monsoon 2014 and preparedness thereof. The members who attended the meeting is annexed at annexure-I.

At the very outset, the Chairperson welcomed the members present and briefed upon the purpose of the meeting. She informed the house that monsoon season has already arrived and asked all the departments to be ready and prepared to face the negative effects of the monsoon. She asked them to organise mock drills amongst the officers and staff of their respective department. She directed all the Heads of Offices to have their departmental crises management plan prepared/updated and submit a copy to the district administration too.

Thereafter she reviewed the preparedness activities carried out by the key departments.

**Rapid Assessment:** - The District Level Relief Committee at the district level, Sub-Divisional Level Relief Committee at the Sub-division level and Circle Level Relief Committee at the Circle Level will carry out rapid assessment of the damages caused by natural calamity. If required, additional damage assessment team will be constituted for rapid assessment.

**Temporary Shelter:** - All the Administrative Officers will identify fit & safe temporary shelter in their respective jurisdiction e.g School building, Anganwadi centre, Church, temples and the suitable govt buildings available, basing on the nature of disaster. She said that all walks of people should be made aware of these safe shelters.

**Medicine:** - The District Medical Officer, Changlang was directed to keep adequate stock of medicines in the district hospital, Changlang and all the health centres in the district during the monsoon season. She asked her to perform mock drills on evacuation plan of the district hospital amongst the MOs, Nurses and medical staff to act promptly during any catastrophe.

**Power Supply:** - The DC alerted the department of hydro-power and electricity to be prepared to provide alternative power supply in an important area like relief camp and Health Care centres and also for immediate restoration. She directed them to clear obstacles to HT Line created by overgrown trees and bamboos and install lightning arrester in the entire transformers in the district.

**Road Communication:** -The EE (PWD) Changlang, EE (RWD) Changlang and EE (Highway) were directed to keep the roads through and be ready to restore immediately in case of blockage due to natural calamity as the communication cut off may be a major problem.

**Search and Rescue Team:** -All the police post in the district has been designated as Search and Rescue team of their respective area and will immediately carry out search and rescue operation in case of natural calamity. Everyone should report to the nearest police station immediately in case of any natural disaster.

**Control Room:** - The control room of Emergency Operating Centre is open in SP's Office, Changlang and DDMO's Office on 24X7 hours basis.

**Safe Drinking Water:** -EE (PHED), Changlang will be prepared to provide safe drinking water in the district during the monsoon season. He will also keep chlorine tablets ready for distribution.

**Stocking Essential Commodities Buffer stock:** -The DFCSO, Changlang will keep buffer stock of food grains and other essential commodities at the district Headquarter and the ADC headquarters during the monsoon season.

**Temporary Shelter:** - The Changlang Officers' Club, Women & Children Club, Changlang, Changlang Old Club, Circuit House, Multi-Cultural Club near GHSS, Changlang, DIET Auditorium, School Building of GHSS, Changlang, Govt Middle School Nadipar will be used as safe shelter in case of any natural disaster.

**Vulnerability Assessment:** - The Hydrel Colony, Craft Centre Colony and Adi Colony are vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are located very close to a nallah which has a history of many flash floods. SIB Colony, DMO's Office, some part of Officers' Colony and Some part of Laktongvill is also vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are also situated near a Nallah. Apart from that the whole Nadipar area is vulnerable to



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



river erosion as it is located in confront of Tirap River. For dissemination of warning to people in Nadipar area from Tirap River, rainfall report may be collected from Lazu, Circle under DC, Tirap to ascertain the water level.

Showing concern over the hazards in Changlang township area in the form of big trees the Deputy Commissioner instructed DFO, Changlang to survey those trees and do the needful to mitigate the possible effects.

The Deputy Commissioner instructed all the Departments to carry out damage assessments immediately and ensure to submit the report within 2-3 days. She also instructed Principal, Rang Frah Government College, Changlang and Govt Hr Sec School, Changlang to organise mock drills on safety measures amongst the students.

**Identification of Nodal Officer:** The Department should identify a Nodal Officer of their concern department and submit it to the office of the Deputy Commissioner for record.

**Plan to regulate flow of People:** - All the check gates will immediately be instructed through Superintendent of police, Changlang to regulate the inflow of people including tourists completely or partially as per demand of the situation.

The Superintendent of Police Mr Vijay Kumar, IPS who is also Nodal Officer, Disaster Management appealed all and sundry to report the nearest police station immediately in case of any natural disaster. He informed that the in charge all the police post have been designated and sensitised to carry out search and rescue operation in case of natural calamity. He urged the departments who are included in task force to have vulnerability mapping prepared. He suggested for providing chain saw in all the police stations as falling of trees have been major cause of damage and road blockage and can be cleared immediately with the help of chain saw.

Commanding Officer, 4 Assam Rifles Col Ashwani Sinha who also represented 42 AR informed that two teams of Assam Rifles stationed at Margherita and Miao are in ready mode to carry out search and rescue operation in case of flood. He said that he is ready to extend helping hands in terms of man, machine and equipments. He further informed that in every post of AR nursing staffs is posted with minimum required medicines whose service can be availed if required.

Earlier, District Disaster Management Officer, Mr D Khandu deliberately explained the contents of District Disaster Management Plan of the district through power point presentation.

The meeting ended with thanks from the chair.

Sd/-(Chanchal Yadav) IAS  
Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District

Dated Changlang, the 26<sup>th</sup> June 2014

NO. Relief/DDMP/CHG/2011-12/

Copy to: -

1. PA to the Deputy Commissioner, Changlang for information please.
2. The Director, DDM, Govt of A.P, Itanagar, for information please.
3. ADC, Miao/Jairampur/Bordumsa for information please.
4. SDO, Nampong for information please.
5. All HODs.
6. EAC, Khimyang/Namtok/Diyun/Manmao for information please.
7. CO, Yatdam/Kharsang/Vijaynagar for information please.
8. O/C.

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District  
Changlang





## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A co-ordination meeting on disaster management was held in the Conference Hall of Deputy Commissioner's office, Changlang on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2017 at 1100 Hrs under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Changlang Shri Wayong khimhun in context of the south west monsoon 2017 to review the preparedness done by various departments. The members who attended the meeting is annexed at annexure-I.

At the very outset, the DDMO, Changlang welcomed the members present and briefed upon the purpose of the meeting. He requested all the departments to keep their Departmental Disaster Management Plan ready and updated along with coordinates of safe place and evacuation route. He requested DMO, DDSE and all the school authorities to conduct regular mock drills in their respective institutions. He also requested the executing Agencies of various departments to follow building bylaws while implementing developmental schemes.

Deputy Commissioner, Changlang asked all the departments to be ready and prepared to restore and deliver essential services in case of disruption due to natural calamities as monsoon season had already arrived. He directed all the departments to submit the updated data on resource inventory to the Dist. Admin within a month for ready references of the Office. He also directed the department of Disaster management to display list of all safe shelters in public places to enable citizens to avail the services without confusion in the event of natural calamity. Showing his concern over the frequently choked drains during monsoon season, he directed PWD and RWD to be vigilant and clear choked drains as soon as possible. He also directed DMO to organise mock drills amongst the officers and staff of their respective department. He asked 14 Assam Rifles and Para-Military forces for their immediate and positive response as and when the District Administration requisitions their services.

Thereafter the DC reviewed the preparedness activities carried out by the key departments:

**Rapid Assessment:** - The District Level Relief Committee at the district level, Sub-Divisional Level Relief Committee at the Sub-division level and Circle Level Relief Committee at the Circle Level will carry out rapid assessment of damages caused by natural calamity. If required, additional damage assessment team will be constituted for rapid assessment.

**Temporary Shelter:** - All the fit & safe School building, Anganwadi centre, Church, temples and the suitable govt buildings available in the areas will be utilised as safe shelter. He said that all walks of people should be made aware of these safe shelters by displaying the list in all the strategic points.

**Medicine:** - The District Medical Officer, Changlang was directed to keep adequate stock of medicines in the district hospital, Changlang and all the health centres in the district during the monsoon season. He asked the DMO to organise mock drills regularly and keep evacuation plan of the district hospital updated. He further said that all MOs, Nurses and medical staff should be well informed of the evacuation plan to act promptly during any catastrophe.

**Power Supply:** - The DC asked the department of hydro-power and electricity to be prepared to provide alternative power supply in important areas like relief camp and Health Care centres and also for immediate restoration.

**Road Communication:** -The EE (PWD) Changlang, EE (RWD) Changlang and EE (Highway) were directed to keep the roads through and be ready to restore immediately in case of blockage due to natural calamity.

**Search and Rescue Team:** -The DC asked all the police stations in the district that have already been designated as Search and Rescue team of their respective areas to be ready to carry out search and rescue operation, immediately in case of natural calamity.

**Control Room:** - The DC informed that control room of Emergency Operating Centre open in DDMO's Office on 24X7 hours basis asked SP's Office, Changlang to start EOC in their office on 24X7 hours basis.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**Safe Drinking Water:** -EE (PHED), Changlang was directed to be prepared to provide safe drinking water in the district during the monsoon season. He will also keep chlorine tablets ready for distribution.

**Stocking Essential Commodities Buffer stock:** -The DF & CSO, Changlang was asked to keep buffer stock of food grains and other essential commodities at the district Headquarter and the ADC headquarters during the monsoon season.

**Temporary Shelter:** - The Changlang Officers' Club, Women & Children Club, Changlang, Changlang Old Club, Circuit House, Multi-Cultural Club near GHSS, Changlang, DIET Auditorium, School Building of GHSS, Changlang, Govt Middle School Nadipar were identified as safe shelter in case of any natural disaster.

**Vulnerability Assessment:** - The DC said that certain areas namely; Hydel Colony, Craft Centre Colony and Adi Colony are vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are located very close to a nallah which has a history of many flash floods. SIB Colony, DMO's Office, some part of Officers' Colony and Some part of Laktongvill is also vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are also situated near a Nallah. Apart from that the whole Nadipar area is vulnerable to river erosion as it is located in confront of Tirap River. He appealed the people leaving in these areas to be extra cautious during monsoon.

**Identification of Nodal Officer:** Them DC said that all Departments should identify a Nodal Officer of their concern department and asked to submit the names to the office of the Deputy Commissioner for record if any department has failed to do so till date.

**Plan to regulate flow of People:** - All the check gates will immediately be instructed through Superintendent of police, Changlang to regulate the inflow of people including tourists completely or partially as per the situation demands.

14 Assam Rifles, Changlang assured to extend full cooperation the civil administration in case of necessity arisen due to natural calamity.

The meeting ended with thanks from EAC, Khimyang Shri Wathai Mossang.

Sd/-(Wayong Khimhun)  
Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District

NO. Relief/DDMP/CHG/2011-12/

Dated Changlang, the 9<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Copy to: -

1. PA to the Deputy Commissioner, Changlang for information please.
2. The Director, DDM, Govt of A.P, Itanagar, for information please.
3. ADC, Miao/Jairampur/Bordumsa for information please.
4. SDO, Nampong for information please.
5. All HODs.
6. EAC, Khimyang/Namtok/Diyun/Manmao for information please.
7. CO, Yatdam/Kharsang/Vijaynagar for information please.
8. O/C.

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District  
Changlang



## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A co-ordination meeting on disaster management was held in the Conference Hall of Deputy Commissioner's office, Changlang on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 at 1100 Hrs under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Changlang Shri Wayong khimhun in context of the south west monsoon 2018 to review the preparedness done by various departments. The members who attended the meeting is annexed at annexure-I. At the very outset, the DDMO, Changlang welcomed the members present and briefed upon the purpose of the meeting. He also gave brief presentation on the status of the District on disaster preparedness and informed the house that the District Disaster Management Plan is prepared with all the data which are useful for launching various operations during natural calamities. He informed that all the Police Stations in the district have been designated as the first responders in their respective jurisdictions. He said that Task Force Management plan and Resources Inventory of the district are ready on the table to avoid serious problems during any disaster due to scarcity of resources and lack of proper planning in advance. He further informed that in order to make air operations during any mishap, the GPS coordination of all the helipads in the district at recorded and incorporated with the plan.

Raising important issues, the DDMO requested all the departments to keep their Departmental Disaster Management Plan ready and updated along with coordinates of safe place and evacuation route. He requested all the HoDs to submit data on resources under their disposal and names and contact numbers of their Nodal Officers to update the DDMP.

He requested DMO, DDSE and all the school authorities to conduct regular mock drills in their respective institutions. He also requested the executing Agencies of various departments to follow building bylaws while implementing developmental schemes.

Deputy Commissioner, Changlang asked all the departments to be ready and prepared to restore and deliver essential services in case of disruption due to natural calamities as monsoon season had already arrived. He also directed the department of Disaster management to display list of all safe shelters in public places to enable citizens to avail the services without confusion in the event of natural calamity. Showing his concern over the frequently choked drains during monsoon season, he directed PWD and RWD to be vigilant and clear choked drains as soon as possible. He also directed DMO to organise mock drills amongst the officers and staff of their respective health centres.

Thereafter the DC reviewed the preparedness activities carried out by the key departments:

**Rapid Assessment:-** The District Level Relief Committee at the district level, Sub-Divisional Level Relief Committee at the Sub-division level and Circle Level Relief Committee at the Circle Level will carry out rapid assessment of damages caused by natural calamity. If required, additional damage assessment team will be constituted for rapid assessment.

**Temporary Shelter: -** All the fit & safe School building, Anganwadi centre, Church, temples and the suitable govt buildings available in the areas will be utilised as safe shelter. He said that all walks of people should be made aware of these safe shelters by displaying the list in all the strategic points.

**Medicine: -** The District Medical Officer, Changlang was directed to keep adequate stock of medicines in the district hospital, Changlang and all the health centres in the district during the monsoon season. He asked the DMO to organise mock drills regularly and keep evacuation plan of the district hospital updated. He further said that all MOs, Nurses and medical staff should be well informed of the evacuation plan to act promptly during any catastrophe.

**Power Supply: -** The DC asked the department of hydro-power and electricity to be prepared to provide alternative power supply in important areas like relief camp and Health Care centres and also for immediate restoration.

**Road Communication: -**The EE (PWD) Changlang, EE (RWD) Changlang and EE (Highway) were directed to keep the roads through and be ready to restore immediately in case of blockage due to natural calamity.

**Search and Rescue Team: -**The DC asked all the police stations in the district that have already been designated as Search and Rescue team of their respective areas to be ready to carry out search and rescue operation, immediately in case of natural calamity.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**Control Room:** - The DC informed that control room of Emergency Operating Centre open in DDMO's Office on 24X7 hours basis asked SP's Office, Changlang to start EOC in their office on 24X7 hours basis.

**Safe Drinking Water:** -EE (PHED), Changlang was directed to be prepared to provide safe drinking water in the district during the monsoon season. He will also keep chlorine tablets ready for distribution.

**Stocking Essential Commodities Buffer stock:** -The DF & CSO, Changlang was asked to keep buffer stock of food grains and other essential commodities at the district Headquarter and the ADC headquarters during the monsoon season.

**Temporary Shelter:** - The Changlang Officers' Club, Women & Children Club, Changlang, Old Club, Circuit House, Multi-Cultural Club near GHSS, Changlang, DIET Auditorium, School Building of GHSS, Changlang, Govt Middle School Nadipar were identified as safe shelter in case of any natural disaster.

**Vulnerability Assessment:** - The DC said that certain areas namely; Hydel Colony, Craft Centre Colony and Adi Colony are vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are located very close to a nallah which has a history of many flash floods. SIB Colony, DMO's Office, some part of Officers' Colony and Some part of Laktong village is also vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are also situated near a Nallah. Apart from that the whole Nadipar area is vulnerable to river erosion as it is located in confront of Tirap River. He appealed the people leaving in these areas to be extra cautious during monsoon.

**Identification of Nodal Officer:** Them DC said that all Departments should identify a Nodal Officer of their concern department and asked to submit the names to the office of the Deputy Commissioner for record if any department has failed to do so till date.

**Plan to regulate flow of People:** - All the check gates will immediately be instructed through Superintendent of police, Changlang to regulate the inflow of people including tourists completely or partially as per the situation demands.

**Responding to the request of Branch Manager, SBI, Changlang for cutting down of the trees near the Bank Establishment posing danger to the staff and customers the Deputy Commissioner that approval has already been given and asked them to cut down on their own expenses.**

**Responding to the issues raised by the EE, PWD in earth cutting being done close to the road posing danger of occurring landslides the DC said that proper verification will be done involving the concerned departments to stop illegal earth cutting and land encroachment.**

**Deputy Director, Smti H Bangsia requested to organise a Mock Exercise/Disaster awareness programme for AWW soon for which the DA gave a positive nod.**

**The meeting ended with thanks from the Chair.**

Sd/-(WayongKhimhun)  
Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District

NO.C/DDM-01(PT-I)/2018-19

Dated Changlang, the 24<sup>th</sup> May 2018

Copy to: -

1. PA to the Deputy Commissioner, Changlang for information please.
2. The Director, DDM, Govt of A.P, Itanagar, for information please.
3. ADC, Miao/Jairampur/Bordumsa for information please.
4. SDO, Nampong for information please.
5. All HODs.
6. EAC, Khimyang/Namtok/Diyun/Manmao for information please.
7. CO, Yatdam/Kharsang/Vijaynagar for information please.
8. O/C.

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District  
Changlang



**ANNEXURE - I.**

1. Shri. Wayong Khimhun, Deputy Commissioner
2. Shri. N. Wangjen, ADC
3. Shri. Tasi Darang, SDPO (Miao)
4. Shri. NorbuChader, CO
5. Shri. WathaiMossang, EAC, KMG
6. Shri. PulangNgemu, EE (PWD)
7. Shri. Tai Seniung, AE (PHED)
8. Shri. D. Phukan, SIB
9. Shri. Tangjong Tech, BDO, CLG
10. Shri. M. Namchoom, DACO/DSO(Stat)
11. Shri. K. Kenglang, RFO
12. Er. A. Pestir, UPO
13. Shri. S. Timba, DPO
14. Shri. L. Hondique, DDA
15. Shri. MobomRiba, ARCS
16. Smti. H. Bangsia, DD(ICDS)
17. Shti. UtpalWailong, SBI
18. Shri. N. Ahmed, EE (RWD)
19. Shri. Amar Raj, Asstt. Comdt. (CRPF)
20. Shri. S. Ngotan, F.D
21. Shri. T. Jerang, PD (DRDA)
22. Smti. J.M. Tayeng, CO (DEV)
23. Shri. P.Y. Singpho, DHO
24. Shri. Arjun Norah, S/S ADTH, Office
25. Smti. NemthuMossang, DDI
26. Shri. K. Zongsam, Principal GHSS
27. Shri. LimpoiMossang, BEO, DDSE, Office
28. Shri. W. Socia, WRD (JE)
29. Shri. N. Songthing, SDFCS
30. Dr. J.S. Mungrey, SVO
31. Shri. SumitBarua, DTO
32. Shri. Maj Robin Dev, 14<sup>th</sup> AR
33. Shri. RadheHinda, DIO
34. Shri. J. Ete, A.S.S. (APST)
35. Dr. K. Mossang, I/c DMO

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District  
Changlang



## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A co-ordination meeting on disaster management for emergency response was held in the Conference Hall of Deputy Commissioner's office, Changlang on 29<sup>th</sup> April'2019 at 1030 Hrs under the chairmanship of Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Changlang Shri T Jerang, in context of the south west monsoon-2019 to review the preparedness activities done by various departments. The members who attended the meeting is annexed at annexure-I.

At the very outset, the DDMO, Changlang welcomed the members present and briefed upon the purpose of the meeting. Dwelling on the status of the district on Disaster Management he informed the house that the District has its District Management plan with Incident Response System formulated, where all the departments have been assigned with important duties to perform during emergencies due to natural calamities. He further informed that the Police Stations across the district have been designated as Quick Response Force in their respective jurisdiction. They will launch search and rescue operation immediately and continue till the NDRF/SDRF joins them. He informed that all the Health Facilities in the district have been designated as First Aid Providers in their respective jurisdictions. He also informed that the district has an inventory on all the resources available with various departments in the district. He said that that the District Administration has organised several coordination meetings, workshops for various sections of society with an aim to build the district disaster resilient. Mock-drills were also conducted in schools involving hundred percent students and teachers. So far, 27 schools and a college have been covered, he added. He suggested the house to contact District Emergency Operating Centre(DEOC) in case of emergency adding that it remains open 24X7 hour basis during monsoon season and other emergency periods. He requested all the members to provide WatsApp number for opening of a WatsApp group for all members present for better communication and dissemination of information.

He requested all the departments to keep their Departmental Disaster Management Plan ready and updated along with coordinates of safe place and evacuation route. He requested DMO, DDSE and all the school authorities to conduct regular mock drills in their respective institutions. He also requested the executing Agencies of various departments to follow building bylaws while implementing developmental schemes.

Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Changlang asked all the departments to be ready and prepared to restore and deliver essential services in case of disruption due to natural calamities as monsoon season had already arrived.

Thereafter the ADC reviewed the preparedness activities carried out by the key departments:

**Rapid Assessment:-** The District Level Relief Committee at the district level, Sub-Divisional Level Relief Committee at the Sub-division level and Circle Level Relief Committee at the Circle Level will carry out rapid assessment of damages caused by natural calamity. If required, additional damage assessment team will be constituted for rapid assessment.

**Medicine: -** The District Medical Officer, Changlang was directed to keep adequate stock of medicines in the district hospital, Changlang and all the health centres in the district during the monsoon season. He asked the DMO to organise mock drills regularly and keep evacuation plan of the district hospital updated. He further said that all MOs, Nurses and medical staff should be well informed of the evacuation plan to act promptly during any catastrophe.

**Power Supply: -** The ADC asked the department of hydro-power and electricity to be prepared to provide alternative power supply in important areas like relief camp and Health Care centres and also for immediate restoration.

**Road Communication: -**The EE (PWD) Changlang, EE (RWD) Changlang and EE (Highway) were directed to keep the roads through and be ready to restore immediately in case of blockage due to natural calamity.

**Search and Rescue Team: -**The ADC asked all the police stations in the district that have already been designated as Quick Response Team of their respective areas to be ready to carry out search and rescue operation, immediately in case of natural calamity till the NDRF/SDRF joins.

**Control Room: -** The ADC informed that two control rooms of Emergency Operating Centre, one in DDMO's Office and other in SP Office are simultaneously functioning on 24X7 hours basis.



## District Disaster Management Plan of Changlang District 2020-21



**Safe Drinking Water:** -EE (PHED), Changlang was directed to be prepared to provide safe drinking water in the district during the monsoon season. He will also keep chlorine tablets ready for distribution.

**Stocking Essential Commodities Buffer stock:** -The DF & CSO, Changlang was asked to keep buffer stock of food grains and other essential commodities at the district Headquarter and the ADC headquarters during the monsoon season. He asked him to maintain buffer stock at Vijoynagar circle headquarters also.

**Temporary Shelter:** -All the fit & safe School building, Anganwadi centre, Church, temples and the suitable govt. buildings available in the areas will be utilised as safe shelter. He said that all walks of people should be made aware of these safe shelters by displaying the list in all the strategic points.

In Changlang Dist headquarters, Changlang Officers' Club, Women & Children Club, Changlang, Old Club, Circuit House, Multi-Cultural Club near GHSS, Changlang, DIET Auditorium, School Building of GHSS, Changlang, Govt Middle School Nadipar were identified as safe shelter in case of any natural disaster at the district headquarters.

**Vulnerability Assessment:** - In regard to the district headquarters, the ADC said that certain areas namely; Hydel Colony, Craft Centre Colony and Adi Colony are vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are located very close to a nallah which has a history of many flash floods. SIB Colony, DMO's Office, some part of Officers' Colony and Some part of Laktong village is also vulnerable to flash flood as these colonies are also situated near a Nallah. Apart from that the whole Nadipar area is vulnerable to river erosion as it is located in Tirap River side. He appealed the people living in these areas to be extra cautious during monsoon.

Further, he asked department of WRD, PWD, RWD, PHE, AGRI, HORTI and all works department to submit the vulnerable assessment of the district so that people living in these areas may be cautioned on time.

**Identification of Nodal Officer:-** The ADC asked all the departments to submit names and numbers of the Nodal Officer of their concern department to the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

**Plan to regulate flow of People:-** All the check gates will immediately be instructed through Superintendent of police, Changlang to regulate the inflow of people including tourists completely or partially as per the situation demands.

### **Suggestions:**

DMO, Changlang Dr Karrik Basar informed the house that the MO in-chares of all the health facilities in vulnerable circles have already been instructed to be on ready mode. Further, he also informed that the District Hospital deploy a Medical Team with required medicines along with ambulance in the vulnerable areas during monsoon every year. Apart from these, he also informed that a Quick Medical Response team stays in ready mode to respond to the unforeseen incidents.

DPO, Changlang Shri S Timba suggested for construction of a helipad in all remote village of the district so that the stranded victims may be airlifted during catastrophe.

Sd/-Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District

NO.C/DDM-01(PT-I)/2018-19

Dated Changlang, the 30<sup>th</sup> April' 2019

Copy to: -

9. PA to the Deputy Commissioner, Changlang for information please.
10. The Director, DDM, Govt of A.P, Itanagar, for information please.
11. ADC, Miao/Jairampur/Bordumsa for information please.
12. SDO, Nampong for information please.
13. All HODs.
14. EAC, Khimyang/Namtok/Diyun/Manmao for information please.
15. CO, Yatdam/Kharsang/Vijaynagar for information please.
16. O/C.
- 17.

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District



ANNEXURE-I.

1. Shri. T Jerang, ADC
2. DorjeeKhandu, DDMO
3. Shri. J.K. Malih, 2IC, 9 AR
4. Shri. Hortum, DDSE
5. Shri. HommiMatcha, JT
6. Shri. N. Angu, Inspector, Clg. PS
7. Shri. T. Takoh, R.I SPoffice
8. Shri. M. Tagin, DFDO
9. Shri. J.P. Bora, ADTH
10. Shri. Kumar Doka, DSO (sports)
11. Shri. J. Taijong, AC(LM&CA)
12. Shri. N. Songthing, SDFCSO
13. Dr.MichaTaiju, VO i/c BDO
14. Shri. N.K. Kuli, i/c SBI
15. Shri. Tushar Raj, SIB
16. Shri. W. Socia, JE (WRD)
17. Smti. R. Mansai, CDPO, Clg
18. Er. KipaNiama, EE (PHED)
19. Shri. ShameeTimba, DPO
20. Dr. K. Basar, DMO
21. Shri. H. Hondique, DD(Agriculture)
22. Shri. K. KoKojing, i/c DHO
23. Shri. M. Riba, ARCS
24. Shri. A. Aran, Principal, RFGC
25. Shri. T. Taba, JE, UD
26. Shri. P. Lollen, AE, RWD
27. Smti. K. Tungkhang, CDPO, KMG
28. Dr. B. Pandey, DVO
29. M. Morang, DSO(Stat)
30. L.K. Singpho, DD(ICDS)
31. Mrs.NemthuMossang, DDI
32. Tai Jatey, DLRSO
33. H. C. Baruah, Asstt. Curator

For Deputy Commissioner  
Changlang District  
Changlang



