

## **ACTION PLAN FOR FLOOD**

**INTRODUCTION:** -The floods/flash floods are among the most common re-occurrence and destructive natural phenomenon in the Pakke-Kessang district causing extensive damages to infrastructures, public and private services environment and economy. Recurring floods/flash floods losses have handicapped the economic development of the district. The frequency and intensity of floods has grown in the district over the year, which is affecting an entire district, namely Seijosa, Taja Happa, Pijirang and Dissing-Passo circles and it wipes out agricultural fields and human structures etc. in every year. The flood effected losses are estimated in huge amounts. The most flood prone areas are Seijosa, Pijirang, Taja Happa Pakke-Kessang and Dissing-Passo circles in the district.

These demand for better flood preparedness to make sure that appropriate and effective response measures are taken during flood emergency to minimise the loss of life and property. Apart from an effective disaster response system, it is important to have a good flood prevention and mitigation strategy to achieve the objectives of vulnerability reduction in the district.

### **Why to plan: -**

- Learn from the past
- To know the strength, weakness, Opportunity and threat
- Economize the resource for quick and speedy response.
- Long term impact.

### **Objectives: -**

- To prevent human lives and property.
- To minimize loss of development gains from natural Disasters and reduce vulnerability
- Preparedness, prevention and mitigation of disasters.
- Transparency and information sharing.

The action plan will consist of the following activities.

**1. Declaration of flood prone areas:** -The DDMA, Pakke-Kessang has declared the following areas as flood prone areas viz. Seijosa, Dissing-Passo, Taja Happa, Pizirang and Pakke-Kessang along with the google map of the district.

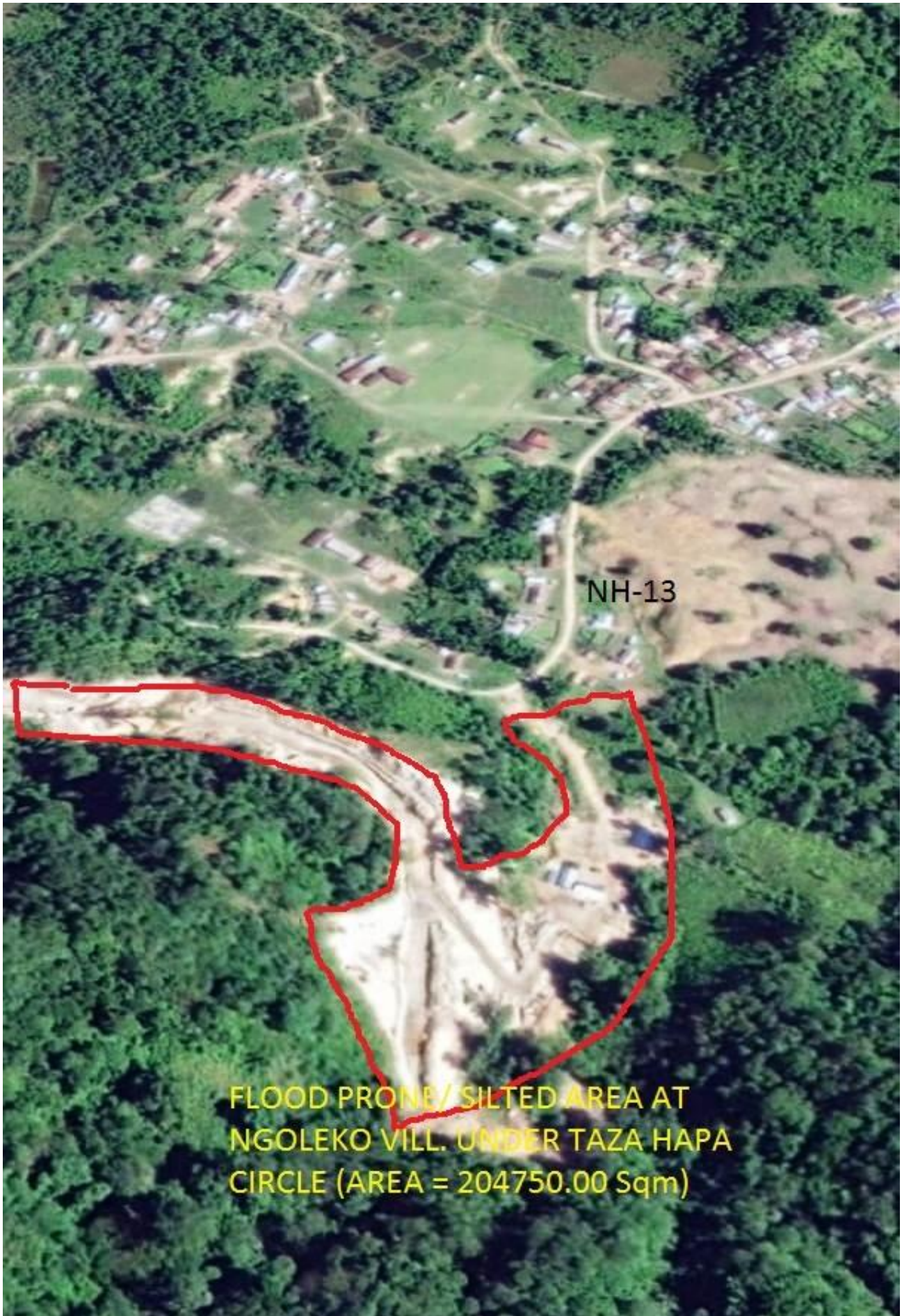
**2. Causes of flood:** -The mostly flooding is occurring in Pakke-Kessang district from heavy rainfall in hilly and mountainous in the upland areas when natural water courses/streams do not have the capacity to carry excess water, which causes flood in the low-lying areas in the district.

**3. Pre-disaster flood action plan:** -As the district falls under vulnerable to flood prone areas as such embankment and flood protection wall may be erected well and advanced so that an adverse effect of lives and properties losses can be minimised.

**4. During-disaster flood action plan:** -Our first aim to save life and property, therefore the flood effected population may shift to other safer place from low-lying areas to upland areas during disaster.

**5. After disaster flood action plan:** -This is a re-building/re-construction works after flooding and the most crucial works are being undertaken for restoration works of damaged structures caused by flood.

ANNEXURE-1



NH-13

FLOOD PRONE/ SILTED AREA AT  
NGOLEKO VILL. UNDER TAZA HAPA  
CIRCLE (AREA = 204750.00 Sqm)



papu river  
approximate length: 10km (flood prone  
areas)

Pijeriang Circle  
Dist: Pakke Kessang, A.P

## **ACTION PLAN FOR LANDSLID**

**INTRODUCTION:** - A landslide is the rapid mass movement of soil, mud, debris and rocks downhill due to pull of gravity. Landslides are very most common destructive natural phenomenon in the Pakke-Kessang district causing extensive damages to infrastructures, public and private services environment and economy. Recurring landslide losses have handicapped the economic development of the district. The frequency and intensity of landslide has grown in the district over the year, which is affecting an entire district, namely Seijosa, Taja Happa, Pijirang and Dissing-Passo circles and it washed away roads, bridges, agricultural fields and human structures etc. in every year. The landslide effected losses are estimated in huge amounts. The most landslide prone areas are Seijosa, Pijirang, Taja Happa Pakke-Kessang and Dissing-Passo circles in the district.

These demand for better landslides preparedness to make sure that appropriate and effective response measures are taken during landslide emergency to minimise the loss of life and property. Apart from an effective disaster response system, it is important to have a good landslide prevention and mitigation strategy to achieve the objectives of vulnerability reduction in the district.

### **Why to plan: -**

- Learn from the past
- To know the strength, weakness, Opportunity and threat
- Economize the resource for quick and speedy response.
- Long term impact.

### **Objectives: -**

- To prevent human lives and property.
- To minimize loss of development gains from natural Disasters and reduce vulnerability
- Preparedness, prevention and mitigation of disasters.
- Transparency and information sharing.

The action plan will consist of the following activities.

**1. Declaration of landslide prone areas:** -The DDMA, Pakke-Kessang have been declared the following areas as landslide prone areas viz. Seijosa, Dissing-Passo, Taja Happa, Pizirang and Pakke-Kessang along with the google map of the district.

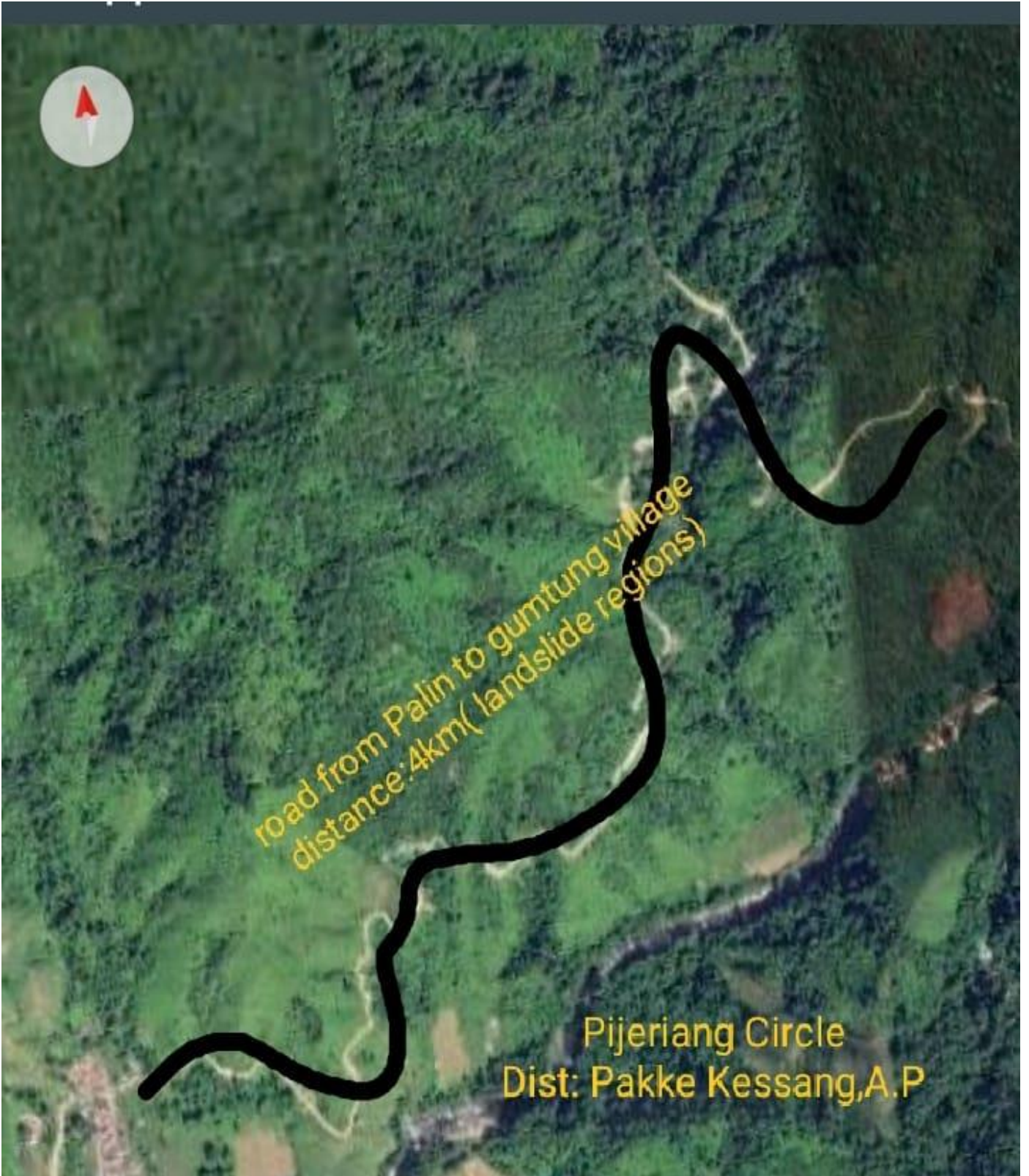
**2. Causes of landslide:** -The mostly landslide is occurring in Pakke-Kessang district from heavy or prolonged rain in hilly and mountainous in the upland areas. The pull of gravity causes the top layers of the soil to slide downhill, therefore resulting in a landslide in Pakke-Kessang district. Unplanned cutting of soil and tremors and shaking of earthquake also causes landslides.

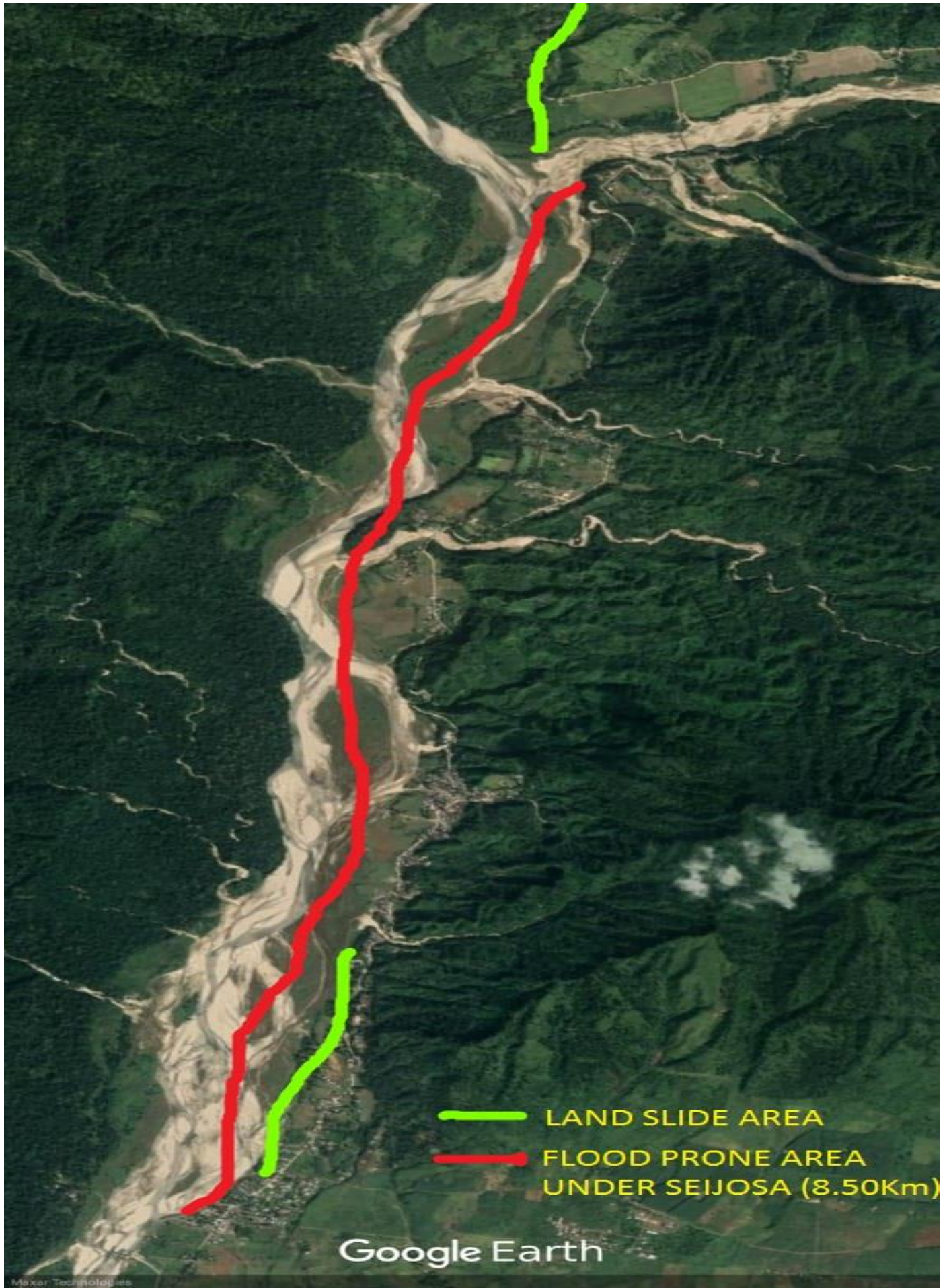
**3. Pre-disaster landslide action plan:** -Find out whether the area in which you are prone to landslides. If you live in a high-risk landslide zone an evacuation plan should be prepared. Under vulnerable to landslides prone areas as such planting of trees and other type of vegetation that would help to stabilize soil on the slope and also make an announcement to vulnerable population for shifting to other safer places so that an adverse effect of lives and properties losses can be minimised.

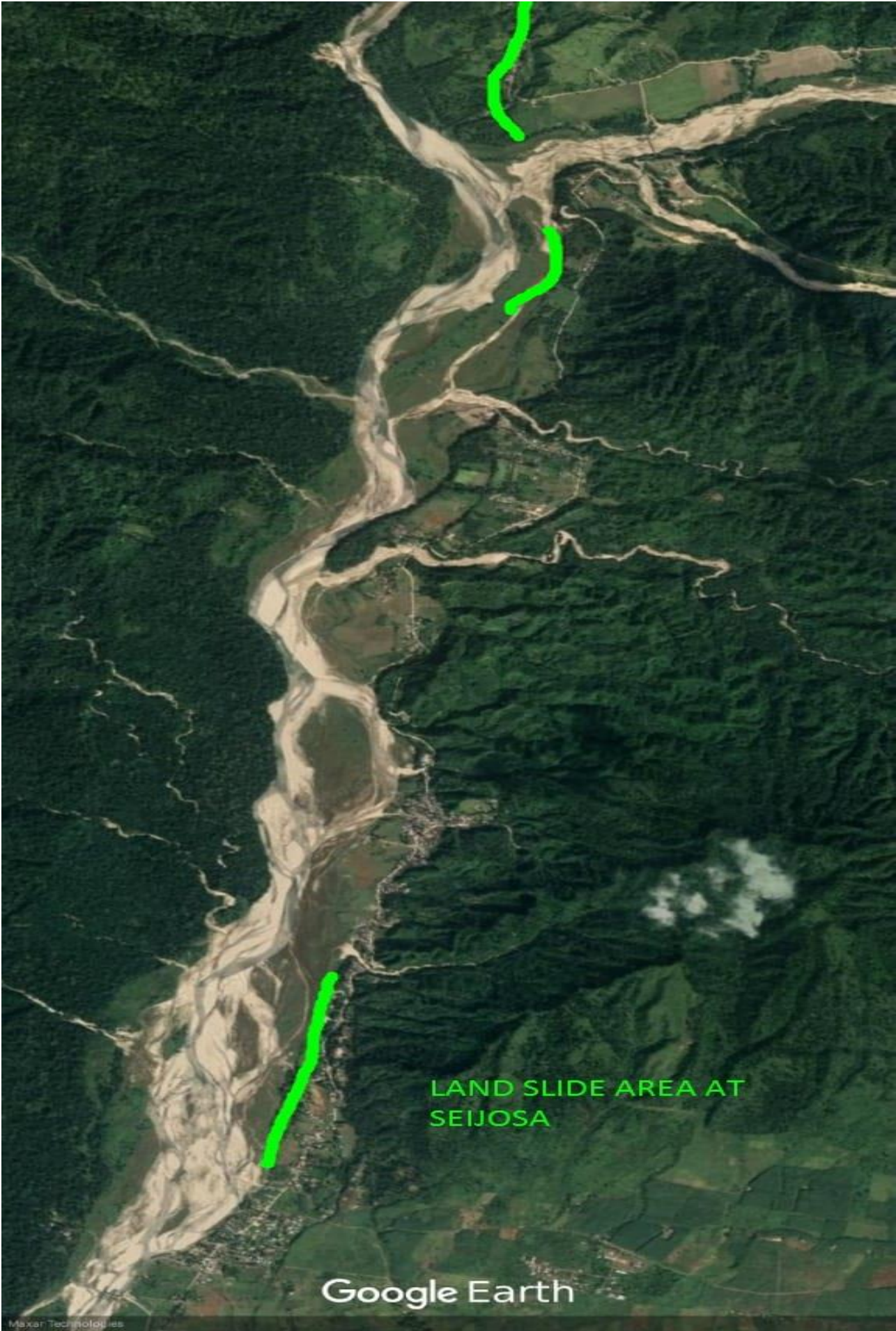
**4. During-disaster landslide action plan:** -Our first aim to save life and property, therefore the landslide effected pupation may shift to other safer placeduring disaster. Stay alert and awake. Many debris-flow fatalities occur when people are sleeping time.

**5. After disaster landslide action plan:** -This is a re-building/re-construction works after landslide and the most crucial works are being undertaking for restoration works of damages structures caused by landslide.

ANNEXURE-1







LAND SLIDE AREA AT SEIJOSA

Google Earth

Maxar Technologies



# ANNEXURE-1

## BASE MAP OF PAKKE-KESSANG DISTRICT

### FLOOD PRONE AREAS OF PAKKE KESSANG DISTRICT

