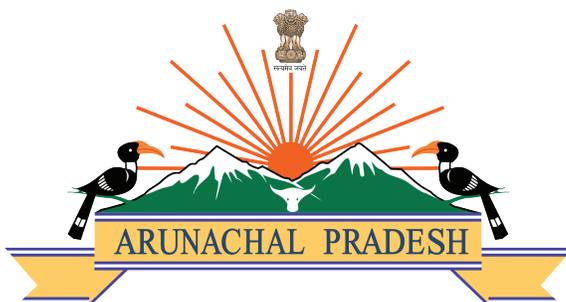


DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2025:26 KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT, KOLORIANG ARUNACHAL PRADESH



PREPARED BY:
**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT
KOLORIANG.**

**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN : 2025-26
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT, KOLORIANG
ARUNACHAL PRADESH**



**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT,
KOLORIANG (A.P)**



P R E F A C E

The name as Kurung Kumey District was created in the year 2000 and having area of 6040 sq kms bifurcated from Lower Subansiri District. It is named after two major rivers of the district viz. Kurung and Kumey both flowing from Northwest towards southwest, slightly parallel to each other and thus dividing the district in three parts. It is situated 4300 Feet (Approx) from the main sea level. It is bounded by East Kameng in the west, Upper Subansiri in the East, Kra Daadi & Pampure in the South and China in the North. The population of the district is 45372 (2011 census). The Nyishis and Puroiks are the major tribes of the district. The district has two Assembly segments and 10 Administrative circles.

The District has varied topography with mountainous to deep gorges and narrow Valleys and thus climatic condition also vary within short distances. The altitude of various Administrative units ranging from 363 m to 1906 m, As a result heavy rainfall occurs during monsoon season. The District has many major rivers like Kurung, Kumey, Payu, Fruk etc.. During monsoon these rivers and streams are highly inflated which cause flash floods, frequent landslides disrupting normal transportation and communication system of the District. It is also seen that landslide occurs (vulnerable) in the hilly areas like Damin, Sarli, Polosang, Paniasang, Parsi-parlo, Koloriang, Nyobia, Sangram, Phassang and Nyapin areas Flash Flood and Cloudburst (vulnerable) in entire district. It is also experienced that Cyclone occurred throughout the District and it may sometimes hit in a year normally twice in the year that is in autumn and spring seasons.

Traditionally, the role of Government, during natural calamities only limited to rescue, relief and rehabilitation. However, it has now been rightly perceived that perdition, preparedness and effective disaster response are also important component of disaster Management. The Disaster Preparedness is the most important to cope with the Disaster and it is a continuous process, and it needs supportive venture from all the Departments, NGOs, PRI leaders, Municipal, etc. during and after Disaster. There is a constant need for updating the disaster plans for strengthening the organization both qualitative at various levels.

The District Administration along with the other Departments, in this handbook, compiled and brought out a compendium of plan of action evolved by all line departments in organizing rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in case of any Disasters. The officers of this District are requested to kindly go through the content of the 'Disaster Management Action Plan' and be ready to face any Disaster as per the responsibilities given to them. Further, the roles and responsibilities of all the supporting agencies are mentioned in the 'Crisis Management Framework'.


(Cheechung Chukhu) APCS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT.

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CHAPTER - I



CHAPTER - I

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT- PLAN KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT, KOLORIANG

INTRODUCTION

The District Disaster Management Plan of Kurung Kumey District, hereinafter referred as the Plan, is a multi-hazard response plan that assists and equips the district Administration to organize its emergency preparedness for the pre, during and post disaster, so that response and mitigation on functions timely and in an efficient manner within the district and also to extend the necessary support to the state and central government. It is a plan that focuses on operations, and defines the Characterization of responder agencies of the district, from within and outside the government.

District Profile:-The Kurung Kumey District, earlier a part of Lower Subansiri District, came into existence in the year 2000 with Koloriang as its Head Quarter. With an area of 6040 Sq. Kms. the Kurung Kumey District is situated in Western part of Arunachal Pradesh is lying between 91. 20' N to 55.40' N and 28.30' E to 38.04' E.

The District is bounded by East Kameng in the West, Upper Subansiri in the East, Papampure & Kra Daadi in the South and China in the North.

Administrative Division: The Kurung Kumey District comprises 10 (Ten) circles for better Administrative purpose which are Damin, Sarli, Polosang, Panisang, Koloriang, Parsiparlo, Patuk, Nyobia, Sanagram, Phassang and Nyapin. The Administrative responsibility of Kurung Kumey Sub-Division lies with the Deputy Commissioner, Kurung Kumey District who is the overall in charge of the District and only two Additional Deputy Commissioner Sub-Divisions and SDO respectively.

According to 2011 Census, there were 9 (Nine) Circles in Kurung Kumey district. The district has a segment of (1) Arunachal West Parliamentary Constituency and two Assembly Constituencies i.e. 19-Nyapin & 21-Kolorinag.

Demography:- According to provisional population of 2011, District total population is

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45372, out of which 22,470 is Male composition and 22,902 is Female composition. The density of population is 19 Per Sq. Mtr..

Rivers and Streams: - The name of Kurung Kumey has been derived from the Kurung Kumey Rivers, a tributary of the mighty Subansiri. The Kurung Kumey Rivers originates in North West mountain and flows slightly parallel to each other of the District and ultimately to the Subansiri river at Kamle District. Besides the Kurung Kumey Rivers, there are so many small rivers which joins Kurung Kumey rivers . These rivers are very turbulent during monsoons, hence these are not navigable and caused heavy flooded in low land Areas.

Climate and Rainfall:- The climate condition of this District varies largely within short distances. The altitude of different Administrative Centre varies from 250 Mtrs to 1200 Mtrs, the District experiences heavy rainfall during the monsoon. Most of the rivers and streams are highly inflated thereby disrupting normal transportation and communication system. Although, the heavy monsoon helps in regeneration of forests, it is also responsible for high soil erosion and landslides, which makes the maintenance of roads quite costly.

Social Economic Profile:-The Principal tribes inhabiting in this District are Nyishi and Puroik. The Nyishi constitute the major tribe and scatter throughout the District. The Puroik are inhabited mostly in Polosang, Paniasang, Damin and Sarli Circles of the District.

Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people of this District. The cultivation process adopted is primitive and at subsistence level which is popularly known as 'JHUM' or shifting cultivation which provides insufficient food approximately 6 to 7 months. Paddy, Maize and Millet are important crops grown in this district. Rangbang called as Tashey is also commonly used as diet by Puroik tribes which inhabits predominantly in four Circles.

Regarding religion, most of the people are Christian they worship Jesus Christ and some people are Donyi Poloism, they worship the Sun and the Moon. A part from traditional believers many people have been converted into Christianity. The main festival of Nyishi tribe is Nyokum/Longte and Gumkum-Gumpa is the main festival of Puroik tribe.

Housing Pattern and Settlement:- Density of the population is very low. Except in urban areas settlement is sparse. Houses in the rural areas are mainly built of locally available

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resources like Banana leaves, Bamboo, Timber and Cane. In urban areas housing pattern is slightly modified with use of split bamboo and Brick with CGI Sheet roofing.

Transportation and Communication:- To develop the particular region the communication is the main factors. The district HQ Koloriang is connected by a 234 km all weather road with Itanagar. Nearest Railway station is Naharlagun, Papum pare District at a Distance of 234 KMS. And nearest airport station is Lilabari Assam at a distance of 264 KMS. Out of 10 (Ten) Administrative Circles 08 are connected by motorable road to District HQ.

AIRTEL 4G, BSNL and VODAFONE are the mode of communication available in the District. But most of the interior villages have no communication.

FUNCTIONAL HILIPAD GROUND:- KOLORIANG, SARLI, DAMIN, HURI, P/ PARLO/ NYOBIA/SANGRAM AND NYAPIN.

OBJECTIVES:-The objective behind the preparation of the District Disaster Management Plan is:-

Easy to locate the source during and after disasters

- (a). To mitigate impact of natural and manmade disasters through preparedness at District level, Blocks, Gram Panchayat and village level.
- (b). To provide effective support and resources to all the concerned individuals, groups and departments during disasters.
- (c). To assist the line depts., block administration, communities in developing compatible skills for disaster management.
- (d). To disseminate factual information in timely, accurate and tactful manner while maintaining necessary confidentiality.
- (e). To develop immediate and long term support plans for vulnerable people in/ during disasters.
- (f). To create awareness among the people about hazard occurrences and increase their participation and preparedness, prevention, development, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction process.
- (g). To have response system in place to face any eventuality.

NECESSITY OF THE PLAN:-The Plan establishes an administrative structure for a systematic, coordinated and effective response at the district level. The purpose of the

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plan is to:

- Define a system of coordination at the district level.
- Establish a central facility in the district, which enables all the responder agencies to interact and coordinate their efforts.
- Suggest hazard-specific preparedness, response and mitigation measures.
- Plan resource requirements, and coordinate with the state government for requisitioning more resources.
- Provide an inventory of resources, key facilities and addresses for deployment and assistance towards preparedness and mitigation.

Responding to an urgent call of society to change the paradigm from the traditional practice of giving relief towards reducing the risk of disaster, the Govt. is emphasizing that at all level; administration's primary role should be the preparedness, mitigation, reduction and response of a disaster based on community participation.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

In exercise of the power conferred under section 25(1) of the Disaster management Act, 2005, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh has constituted the DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (thereinafter called the District Authority).

The District Authority shall consist of the following members, namely:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) Deputy Commissioner | -Chairperson / ex-officio |
| (2) Chairperson(ZPM) | -Co-Chairperson |
| (3) Additional Deputy Commissioner (HQ) | -Chief Executive Officer |
| (4) Superintendent of Police | -Member |
| (5) District Medical Officer | -Member |
| (6) District Agriculture Officer | -Member |
| (7) District Horticulture Officer | -Member |
| (8) District Veterinery Officer | -Member |
| (9) Executive Engineer PWD | -Member |
| (10) Executive Engineer WRD | -Member |
| (11) DDMO/DPO(DM) | -Convener |

Power and functions of District Authority

- (i) Prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the district.
- (ii) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National policy, State Policy, National Plan, State Plan and District Plan.



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- (iii) Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disaster are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the department of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities.
- (iv) Ensure that the guidelines for the prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measure as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and the total Authorities in the district.
- (v) Review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level.
- (vi) To ensure that the Departments of the Government at the district level and the authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the district response plan.
- (vii) Lay down guidelines for, or give direction to, the concerned Department of the Government at the district level or any other authorities within the local limits of the District to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster situation or Disaster.
- (viii) Review development plans prepared by the Departments of the Government at the District level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions there in for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- (ix) Examine the construction in any area in the district and, if it is of the opinion that the standards for the prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being or has not been followed, may direct the concerned authority to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards.
- (x) Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice.
- (xi) Provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.
- (xii) Encourage the involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations and Voluntary Social Welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management.
- (xiii) To locate the vulnerable area and direct to community to vacate.

INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM

In case of any Disaster, an Incident Response System is notified where the responsibilities are defined with the individuals along with the tasks to be performed in the District.



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1. Incident Commander : Deputy Commissioner
2. Deputy Incident Commander : Addl. Deputy Commissioner
3. Safety Officer : Superintendent Of Police
4. Liaison Officer : DFO and DDMO/DPO(DM)
5. Information and Media Officer : DIPRO
6. Operation Section Chief : Superintendent Of Police
 - a) Staging Area Manager : EE, PWD/DDSE
 - b) Rescue and Response Branch
 - i) Natural Disaster : Deputy Superintendent of Police
 - ii) Epidemic & Health Hazard : DMO,Koloriang
 - iii) Manmade Disaster : Deputy Superintendent of Police
 - c) Transport Branch(Road)
Rail, water & Air unit : DTO/ EAC (MV)
7. Planning Section Chief : Addl. Deputy Commissioner
 - a) Situation Unit : CO (HQ)
 - b) Resource Unit : DPO, DHO & DAO
 - c) Documentation Unit : DDMO/DPO (DM)
 - d) Demobilization Unit : CO (HQ) and Deputy SP
8. Logistic Section Chief : CO (Nazareth)
 - a) Service Branch : CO (Nazareth)
 - i) Communication unit : DDMO/ DIO(NIC)
 - ii) Medical unit : DMO
 - iii) Food unit : DF&CSO
 - b) Support Branch : CO (HQ)
 - i) Resource Provisioning unit : EE, PWD
 - ii) Facilities unit : EE, RWD/ Elect/ HPD
 - iii) Ground Support unit : EE, PHED/ WRD
 - c) Finance Branch : DDMO/DPO(DM)
 - i) Time unit : CO, Judicial/ DDMO/DPO(DM)
 - ii) Compensation unit : DDMO/DPO(DM)
 - iii) Procurement unit : DDMO/DPO(DM)
 - iv) Cost Unit : FAO

CHAPTER - II

CHAPTER - II

RISK ASSESSMENT AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Vulnerability Profile of Kurung Kumey District:-The Kurung Kumey, one of the districts of Arunachal Pradesh falls under the fifth seismic Zone of the Earth. Any movement of Himalayan Plate and Burmese plate shall bring about quakes in the District. More the intensity of movement greater the impact and huge loss to life and properties. Geographical location of the district is such that earth quake may damage road and bridges. As mountains are of sedimentary rocks, huge slides may occur. River and streams may be blocked and their normal flow may be disrupted resulting into flood. Seeing housing pattern of the District may be concluded that loss to structures will be less and lost to live due damage of the structures will be fewer. The main fear shall be that of disruption in road communication.

BRIEF DISASTER HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT: - The Kurung Kumey District, like the other District of the state, is no less vulnerable to the natural and man-made disasters. Disaster of any scale can and do occur. Chance of large scale disaster occurring here is high despite the fact that there is no any threat perception.

FLASH FLOODS

During the monsoon season whenever there is high amount of precipitation in the upper reaches, the low lying areas are always at the constant threat of flash floods due to Cloudburst. The villages which are experienced Flash flood in the past are in the low lying Areas of the District.

EARTH QUAKES

Since the whole District is placed under highly seismic zone-V, the whole geographical length and breadth of the District has been classified as vulnerable in context of earth quake. Whenever there is slight Earth Quake with the epicenter located some hundreds of mile away, somewhere in the Northeast region, Kurung Kumey District feels the tremor.

LANDSLIDE AND CLOUD BURST

Cloud burst and landslides are closely related, whenever there is cloudburst, landslide does happen in Kurung Kumey being a hilly area, landslides are very common particularly, Sub-Divisions and Circles,. During raining season the National Highway-713 frequent road was snapped at many places due to sandy soil and lose debris.

FIRE

Thatched roofs, unplanned settlement and individual negligence are the major causes of fire accidents, every year the headquarters receives 10 to 15 cases of fire accident from the villages and 5 to 9 cases from the town including Koloriang. 80% of fund received from the Government is spent on giving immediate relief to the victims. Forest fires during the months of March and April also threaten lives and property because of the Jhum cultivation practiced by the villagers.

FAMINE

Although no official record corroborates it, tens of thousands of moons ago, the ancestors of local inhabitants of Kurung Kumey witnessed the Hehttehdiirii (flowering of big species of bamboo). Millions of rat accompanied it wave after wave; they swallowed everything that is edible on their way and then those found in the granaries and houses. In the year 2009-2010 the people of Kurung Kumey witnessed the Talhum diirii/Tafu diirii (flowering of the smaller species of bamboo) in which around 800 people were affected. Every after 25 to 30 years the bamboo flowering occurred to regenerate of bamboo from sapling which is a natural process in which the rats become a big menace to the villagers, posing a great threat of famine and starvation in local language called away lamna famine (Bamboo flowering famine).

EPIDEMIC

Local inhabitants have not forgotten the horrible epidemics caused by chicken pox, small pox, dysentery and whooping cough not so long ago. Even these days, gastro enteritis malaria, jaundice and TB are potent epidemics. During last decade, hundreds of people died of gastro enteritis and malaria from just a few numbers of villages, like; gastro enteritis.whole District.

CYCLONE

A cyclone is a large scale air mass that rotates around a strong center of low atmospheric pressure. Cyclones are characterized by inward spiraling winds that rotate about a zone of low pressure. Sometimes it happens twice in a year during last part of spring and beginning part of autumn season.

HAILSTONE

Hailstone is a precipitation in form of spherical or irregular pellets of ice larger than 5 millimeters, usually associated with thunderstorms. It is occurred every year in the District at any time and destroyed human life, livestock, house, etc. sometimes it is occurred during atom season which destroy the standing crop plants make hardship life to the villagers.

The Circle Wise Demographic Profiles of Kurung Kumey District as Per 2011 Census are as Below:

S/No	Name of Circle	Population	No. of Villages	No. of Households	Remarks
1.	Damin	3958	33		
2.	Sarli	1801	20		
3.	Polosang	1319	19		
4.	Paniasang	1797	20		
5.	Parsi-Parlo	9150	65		
6.	Koloriang	7427	75		
7.	Nyobia	4307	32		
8.	Sangram	6525	41		
9.	Phasang	2435	29		
10.	Nyapin	6651	44		

INVENTORY RESUORCE PROFILE OF DISTRICT: - There are many educational institutions run by the Government, Missionaries, NGO's and Private individuals. The Vivekananda Kendriya Vidyalaya, Koloriang, KGBV Koloriang, Damin and Nyapin.

LOCATION OF CHC/PHC/SC

S/ No	Name Of Incharge	DH/CHC/ PHC/SC	Location	Contact No.	Remarks
01	Dr. Kipa Nuku, i/c MO	Community Health Centre	Nyapin	7310764528	
02	Dr. Noor Hussain,i/c MO	Community Health Centre	Sangram		
03	Ms. Lokam Radha, Nursing Officer, i/c MO	Primary Health Centre	Damin	7618709435	
04	Dr. Michi Monya,i/c MO	Primary Health Centre	Parsiparlo		
05	Dr. Dekey Shanti,i/c MO	Primary Health Centre	Phassang		
06	Dr. Tarh Loth, MO	PHC	Sarli	6033859016	
07	Ms. Tako Anak(ANM)	PHC	Sango		
08	Ms. Tadar Api (HWO)	Sub Centre	Pinchi		
09	Ms. Hibu Kaku (Anm)	Sub Centre	Langth Loth		
10	Ms. Tana Nachup (ANM)	Sub Centre	Hiya		
11	Ms. Tech Acha (HWO)	Sub Centre	Pagba		
12	Ms. Biri Ame (HWO)	S/C	O Point		
13	Ms. Bengia Merry (HWO)	S/C	Layang		



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14	Ms. Dongche Merry (HWO)	S/C	Nyobia		
15	Ms. Yowa Mana	S/C	Rengchi		
16	Smti. Likha Yadik (HWO)	S/C	Buyang		
17	Smti. Riya Yadek (ANM)	S/C	Chomi		
18	Sh. Chello Tabuk(NA)	S/C	Chello		
19	Sh. Henium Tatup(NA)	S/C	Chula		

List of Administrative Officers and the Head of Departments.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION					
Sl.No.	Name of Officers	Designation and Location	Department	Contact No.	
01.	Cheechung Chukhu	Deputy Commissioner	GA	Residence	
				Mobile No.	7085425500
02	Nangram Pingkap, APCS	ADC (HQ)	GA	Residence	
				Mobile No.	9436224444
03	Pama Bagang , APCS	ADC,Nyapin	GA	Residence	
				Mobile No.	9612328550
04	Philip Tayeng	i/c SDO, Sangram	GA	Residence	
				Mobile No.	6009662907
05	David Koyu	CO (HQ)	GA	Mobile No.	8731833968
06	Nido Tering	CO, Paniasang	GA	Mobile No.	9862268206
07	Higio Nasum	CO,Sarli & Polosang	GA	Mobile No.	8257934522
08	Shankar Bagang	CO,P/Parlo	GA	Mobile No.	8732821090
09	Yang Siram	CO,Phassang	GA	Mobile No.	8798393355
10	Philip Tayeng	CO,Nyobia		Mobile No.	6009662907

POLICE DEPARTMENT					
01	Sh. Bomken Basar	Supdt. of Po- lice		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8132903568
02	T. Bokter	OC, Koloriang		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8974975447
03	Gemo Gini	OC PS Sangram		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8974380162
04	Tate Diri	OC, PS Nyapin		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8730977210
05	Tame Budh	SFO, KLG		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8119860108
06	Neelam Tel	OC FS		Residence	
				Mobile No.	7085685344
07	Bengia Nikam	RO		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9383033670
08	Sh. Tapir Komut	SI		Residence	
				Mobile No.	
09	Sh. Taiju Thingnok	SI		Residence	
				Mobile No.	
10	Sh. Tajing Jamoh	SI			
11	Sh. K. Kumar	SI			
12	Sh. Vicky Lowang	SI			
13	Sh. Pintu Das	ASI (T)			
14	Sh. Take Rigia	ASI (T)			
15	Sh. T. B. Sonar	ASI (T)			
16	Sh. D. Regissow	ASI (T)			
17	Sh. Dusu Duyu	ASI (T)			
18	Sh. Bengia Nikam	ASI (T)			



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WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Sl.No.	Name of Officers	Designation & Location	Department	Contact No.	
01	Er. Karsen Ete	Executive Engineer, KKD	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	9413945707
02	Er. Kipa Pacha	AE, Koloriang	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	8131821408
03	Er. Kipa Meming	AE, Nyapin	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	8974509112
04	Er. Bamang Ramu	ASW,	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	
05	Er. Pisa Tatum	JE, Koloriang	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	9774301087
06	Er. Hillang Tutu	JE, Sangram	WRD	Residence	
				Mobile No.	8798867801

PHED & WS KOLORIANG DIVISION

01	Er. Oling Taloh	Executive Engineer	KKD	Mobile No.	8974581702
02	Er. G. Burang	EE, Sangram Division	KKD	Mobile No.	7085055227
				Resident No.	
03	Er. Bamang Marik	AE, KLG Sub-Div	KKD	Mobile No.	7085527209
04	Er. Bake Domenic	AE	Damin	Mobile No.	7085199518

PWD DEPARTMENT

Sl.No.	Name of Officer	Designation & Location	Department	Contact No.	
01	Er. Modak Riba	EE, Sangram Division	PWD	Mobile No.	7629879448
				Resident No.	
02	Er. Bamang Rai	AE, PWD	PWD	Mobile No.	8794751978
				Resident No.	
03	Er. Yumlam Ado	AE, i/c P/Parlo	PWD	Mobile No.	8413045373
04	Er. Nangram Piter	AE,i/c Klg Sub-Div	PWD	Mobile No.	8131065666
05	Er. Dare Takar	JE,Damin	PWD	Mobile No.	8798659100
06	Er. Nikja Achung	JE,Sarli	PWD	Mobile No.	8974577897



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07	Er. Kipa Nigam	JE,Passang	PWD	Mobile No.	9862502633
08	Er. Tamchi Gagung	JE,Layang	PWD	Mobile No.	8729833821
09	Er. Gyamar Taru	JE,Nyobia	PWD	Mobile No.	9362559674
10	Er. Bamang Tatup	JE,Sangram	PWD	Mobile No.	6009225488
11	Er. Gyamar Aka	JE,Nyapin	PWD	Mobile No.	8731910558

PHED & WS DIVISION , SANGRAM

1	Er. G. Burang	EE,	Sangram Div	Mobile No.	7085055227
2	Er. Satam Chanang	AE		Mobile No.	
3	Er. Tabok Taga	AE		Mobile No.	
4	Er. Joram Nagu	JE, Nyapin		Mobile No.	

RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT (RWD)

1	Er. Nending Bath	EE, KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9436051022
2	Er.Chera Taja	AE, Koloriang		Mobile No.	8413058937
3	Er. Tassar Tallar	AE, Patuk		Mobile No.	9612106539
4	Er. Yangbiu Loka	AE, Sango		Mobile No.	7640846526
5	Er. G. Mamang	JE, Koloriang		Mobile No.	9362817500
6	Er. Nangram Bhai	JE, Sarli		Mobile No.	9402921844
7	Er. Nangram Bai	JE, Damin		Mobile No.	9383345606

HYDROPOWER DEPARTMENT

1	Er. Darmar Ete	EE		Residence	
				Mobile No	9362699087
2.	Er. Nangram Dawa	AE,Palin		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9436094475
3.	Er. Bamang Chai	JE		Mobile No.	
4.	Er. Nangram Lucky	JE		Mobile No.	9436013339
5.	Er. Tai Arki	JE		Mobile No.	9233431940
6.	Er. Tadar Achung	JE		Mobile No.	9612822352

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

1	Sh. Bengia Shinyung	DAO,KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No	9383037083
2	Sh. Bengia Soping	ADO (HQ)		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9436251926
3	Smti. Bengia Mekap	ADO		Mobile No.	8974877217
4	Ms. Buru Yalung	ADO		Mobile No.	8798631145



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HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

1	Sh. Kanya Lombi	DHO	KKD	Residence	
				Mobile No	9874879719
2	Sh. Tolum Sanjay	i/c HDO	Koloriang	Mobile No	8414027124

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

1	Dr. Biren Sonowal	DVO	KKD	Residence	
				Mobile No	8131886909
2	Sh. Bengia Kiochuk	AV		Residence	
3	Sh. Nikja Logu	AV		Mobile No.	

UD & HOUSING DEPARTMENT

1	Er. Riya Powak	EE	KKD	Residence	
				Mobile No	9862067272
2	Er. Bamang Amar	AE	Sangram	Mobile No.	9862117350
3	Er. Bengia Gagung	AE	Koloriang	Mobile No.	7629963887
4	Er. Bengia Ruju	JE	Koloriang	Mobile No.	9612049382

ECONOMICS & STATICS DEPARTMENT

1	Ms. Higio Nasum	i/c ADES		Residence	
				Mobile No	8257934522
2	Shri Terchi Gapak	SI,Koloriang		Mobile No.	
3	Shri Tumpe Lollen	SI,Koloriang		Mobile No.	

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:-

1	Er. Jomge Dolum	EE,KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No	8414064194
2	Er. Nangram Radhe	AE,KLG		Mobile No	8131803121
3	Er. Phassang Chachok	AE,Sangram		Mobile No	9402616933
4	Er. Chera Tabi	JE, Koloriang		Mobile No	9436874633

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sl.No	Name of Officer	Designation & Location	Department	Contact No.	
01	Sh. Nangram Pingkap	PD,KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9362866136



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02	Sh. Bengia Mangfa	BDO,KLG		Mobile No.	8119009893
03	Sh. Kipa Taro	BDO,Nyapin			9774932292
04	Ms. Higio Nasum	BDO,Sarli			
05	Sh. Pranjal Bora	BDO,Damin			
06	Sh. Shankar Bagang	BDO,P/Parlo			
07	Sh. Philip Tayeng	BDO, Sangram			

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Sl.No	Name of Officer	Designation & Location	Department	Contact No.	
01	Dr. Tadar Tagh	i/c DMO,KKD	Heath	Residence	
				Mobile No.	7085381264
02	Dr. Bengia Tani	MS,DH Koloriang		Residence	
				Mobile No.	9899278166
03	Dr. Tadar Tagh	DRCHO,KLG		Mobile No.	7085381264

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Sl.No	Name of Officer	Designation & Location	Department	Contact No.	
01	Sh. Tai Tader	DDSE,KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8131903391
02	Sh. Pisa Tajik	DAEO,KKD		Mobile No.	9436092598
03	Sh. Tolum Tame	DPC,KKD		Mobile No.	

OTHER DEPARTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT

01	Ms. Teibom Raji Tamin	DPO,KKD		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8131988966
02	Sh. Doge Basar	DFO (T)		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8974691572
03	Sh. Shankar Bagang	i/c DACO		Residence	
				Mobile No.	8732821090
04	Sh. Nido Terin	i/c ARCS		Residence	
				Mobile No.	



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05	Sh. David Koyu	i/c DIPRO		Mobile No.	8731833968
06	Sh. Bengia Chongpi	AMDO		Mobile No.	9436230431
07	Sh. Jill Gyamar	i/c DSO (Sport)		Mobile No.	8131871409
08	Er. Bengia Tadap	i/c DLRSO		Mobile No.	7005367221
09	Ms. Tai Jai	i/c DFDO		Mobile No.	9402782437
10	Sh. Kago Loma	i/c DFCSO		Mobile No.	8798076919
11	Sh. Jill Gyamar	i/c TDO		Mobile No.	8131871409
12	Sh. Nido Terin	i/c DLEO		Mobile No.	9862268206
13	Sh. Gokia Tem	DLIO		Mobile No.	
14	Sh. Karan Kholie	i/c DDMO		Mobile No.	9436804280
15	Sh. Tassar Otum	ADTH		Mobile No.	8132883660
16	Sh. Hibu Nipa	SS (APST)		Mobile No.	8974249494
17	Sh. Gautam Jaiswal	DIO		Mobile No.	9661035884
18	Ms. Higio Nasum	i/c DTO (Tourism)		Mobile No.	8275934522
19	Sh. Nangram Pingkap	i/c DTO (MV)		Mobile No.	9436224444
20	Er. Bengia Tadap	PO(APEDA)		Mobile No.	9436804280
21	Sh. BB Pradhan	CA to DC		Mobile No.	8732821777
22	Smti. Riya Yamu	H/A DCoffice		Mobile No.	9862066218

HMLA

Sl.No.	Name Of MLAs	Designation & Location	Contact No.		Remraks
01	Shri Tai Nikio	HMLA, 19 th Nyapin	Mobile No.	7085007001	
			Residence		
02	Shri Pani Taram	HMLA 21 st Kolori-ang -cum- Advisor to PHE&WS, GoAP	Mobile No.	7042980887	

ACTIVE PLF

Sl.No.	Name of NGO	Name & Designation	Mobile No	Remraks
01	Ane Yapak	Smti.Tai Yakap,President	6909420942	
		Smti.Bengia Yagar,Secretary	8794032349	
02	Dokum	Smti.Bengia Nani,President	9612090632	
		Smti.M.Tayang,Secretary	9436268637	
03	Yumlam Pari	Smti.C.Yumlam,President	9362817369	
		Smti.Pani Yaki Secretary	9622184336	



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04	Kurung	Smti.Tamchi Yame,President Smti.Bengia Boni,Secreatry	9612022097 6909667211	
05	Nikhing Hakhing	Smti.Dana Yanung,President Smti.Pani Yachung,Secreatry	9612047972 8729985788	

KOLORIANG BAZAR WELFARE COMMITTEE

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Remraks
01	Bengia Tagu	Chairman	7085527304	
02	Nangram Taung	Secretary	8730018697	

DETAILS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION UNDER KURUNG KUMEYDISTRICT.

01	Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Koloriang	Principal	8131889924	Koloriang	
02	Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Sangram	Principal	8962068291	Sangram	
03	Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Nyapin	Principal	8974590383	Nyapin	
04	Govt. Sec. School, Leel	Head Master		Leel	
05	Govt. Sec. School, Damin	Head Master		Damin	
06	Govt. Sec. School, Sarli	Head Master		Sarli	
07	Govt. Sec. School, Leya	Head Master		Leya	
08	Govt. Sec. P/Parlo	Head Master		P/Parlo	
09	Govt. Sec. Hiya	Head Master		Hiya	
10	Govt. Sec. Nikja	Head Master		Nikja	
11	Govt. Middle School, Chomi	Head Master		Chomi	
12	Govt. Middle School, Mangdo	Head Master		Mangdo	
13	Govt. Middle School,Milli	Head Master		Milli	
14	Govt. Middle School, Taba	Head Master		Taba	
15	Govt. Middle School, Paji	Head Master		Paji	
16	Govt. Middle School, Pagba	Head Master		Pagba	
17	Govt. Middle School, Polosang	Head Master		Polosang	
18	Govt. Middle School, Chello	Head Master		Chello	



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19	KGBV, Koloriang			Koloriang	
20	KGBV, Damin			Damin	
21	KGBV, Nyapin			Nyapin	

ICDS DEPARTMENT

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Address	Contact No.
01	Smti. Kago Maya	DD (ICDS)	Koloriang	8731043104
02	Sh. Hage Apha	CDPO	Nyapin	8131871172
03	Smti. Kago Maya	CDPO	Parsi-parlo	8731043104
04	Ms. Tei Hampu	CDPO	Sarli	9612435874
05	Sh. Hage Apha	CDPO	Sangram	8131871172

2.2.1 DISASTER SPECIFIC HISTORY:

Sl No.	Disastrous Events	Year of Occurrence
1	Earth Quake	1950
2	Flood	1994
3	Landslide	Annual
4	Drought	2007*
5	Hills Storms	2005*
6	Fire Accidents	Annual
7	Bamboo Flowering	2009-2010
8	Cyclone	2017-2018
9	Hailstone	Annual

2.2.2 SEASONAL HAZARD ANALYSIS:

Type of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
FLOOD												
LANDSLIDE												
EARTHQUAKE												
STORM												
DROUGHT												
FIRE ACCIDENT												
CYCLONE												
HAILSTONE												

2.2.3 DISASTER PROBABILITY:

Sl. No	Type of Disasters	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact/Probable Damages	Vulnerable Areas
1	Flood	April - August	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure.	Low Lying Areas of the District
2	Landslide	April - Sept.	Loss of human life, paddy, infrastructure, communication network, houses, etc.	Entire District
3	Earth-quake	Anytime	Loss of human life, livestock's, paddy, infrastructure, communication network, houses, etc.	Entire District
4	Storm	June - July	Damages to houses, injuries, etc	Entire District
5	Drought	July-October	Damage crops	Entire District
6	Fire Accident	Anytime	Loss of life and properties.	Entire District
7	Cyclone	Twice in a Year	Loss of life and properties.	Entire District
8	Hailstone	Annually	Damages to houses, injuries, life, livestock, standing crops, etc	Entire District

CHAPTER - III

CHAPTER - III

CAPABILITY ANALYSIS

Authentic assessments can make through the well aware of their firmness and wands planing, so that they can equip themselves with all the required items and materials well in advance. The resources necessary for disaster preparedness during and after disasters that are available in the district are listed below:

Safe Shelter Places: All the Administrative Officer's Office, Schools, Anganwadi Centres, Community Hall, Church and play ground will be earmarked as safe shelter places in outpost administrative centers by the concerned Administrative Officer after authentication of the location and condition of those establishments. And following location have been earmarked as safe shelter places in Kurung Kumey District:

Sl/ No	Name of the Circles	Location of the Relief Camp/ Shelter	Capacity	Person In-charge & Contact No.
1	Koloriang	Govt. Higher Secondary Schools, Tourist Lodge, Circuit House.	3000 to 4000 Persons	DDSE
2	Sarli	CO, Office, Community Hall, Govt. Hr. Sec School, Govt. Middle School etc.	1000 to 1500 Persons	Sarli,CO
3	Damin	CO Office, Govt. Sec School, Middle School etc.	1000 to 1500 Persons	Damin,CO
4	Polosang	CO Office, Govt. Sec School, Middle School, etc.	1000 to 1500 Persons	Polosang,CO
5	Paniasang	CO Office, Govt. Middle School etc.	1000 to 1500 Persons	Paniasang,CO
6	P/Parlo	CO Office, Govt. Primary, Middle School etc.	1000 to 1500 Persons	P/Parlo,CO



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7	Nyobia	CO,Office Govt.Middle School,Community Hall etc.	1000 to1500	Nyobia,CO
8	Sangram	SDO Office,Govt.Hr.Sec. School etc.	1000 to1500	SDO,Sangram
9	Phassang	CO Office,Govt.Middle School etc.	1000 to1500	Phassang,CO

Community halls, Churches and Admin buildings can also be identified as safe shelter Homes

Storage of Food:

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Nos. FPS	Place	Capacity (in Quintals)	In-Charges & Contact
1	Koloriang	6	Koloriang HQ	Co-operative store- 1 No.(20 MT)	ADC,HQ
2	Sangram	4	SDO,Sangram	CPO-1 NO. (30 MT)	SDO
3	Nyapin	5		FPS No. (60 MT)	ADC
4	Patuk	6		FPS No.(10 MT)	ADC

Communication and Media:

Air Communication:-

Sl. No.	Location of Helipad	In-charge & Contact No.	Supervised by	Remarks
1	Kurung Kumey	DC	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER	
2	Patuk	ADC,Patuk	ADC,Patuk	
3	Nyapin	ADC,Nyapin	ADC,Nyapin	
4	Sangram	SDO,Sangram	SDO,Sangram	

(Tele & Mass Communication)

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Place of Installation
1	Koloriang	(i). Police Station, at Koloriang (ii). W.T Station at SP Office (iii). NIC,DC Office
2	Nyapin	ADC,Office Nyapin
3	Sangram	SDO,Office Sangram
4	Patuk	ADC,Office Patuk

CHAPTER - IV

CHAPTER - IV

MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS PLAN

To reduce the risk of loss from the occurrence of any undesirable event is called Mitigation. Here, Disaster Mitigation is refers to all actions taken before a disaster to reduce its impact, preparedness planning, to evacuate the people from vulnerable area as located or declared by Administrative. Disaster mitigation focuses on the hazard that causes the disaster and tries to cognize to avoid or considerably reduce its direct effects. The best example of mitigation is the construction of embankments and construction of proper drainage system in flood prone areas to avoid floods. The other example includes retrofitting of weak buildings to make them earthquake resistant.

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

Specific Disaster Mitigation Measures

Earthquakes:-Kurung Kumey district falls under earthquake zone-V the most vulnerable area in case of any earthquake occurrence, so following mitigation measures should be taken to reduce the impact of earthquake: -

- Adoption of building codes for new construction in various areas.
- Public utility buildings must be located in stable areas or in stiff soil or safe location.
- Retrofitting of weak structures.

- Relocation or vacate of people settled in the steep slope areas and near the river bank.

Flood Mitigation

Flood mitigation refers the planning to avoid or reduce or preventive measures of pre disaster and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment. Best example is Construction of embankments / floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel.

Floods are not very common in the Kurung Kumey District but district is category under vulnerable area because they are low laying area which settled adjacent to both side of river bank. Thus possibilities cannot be denied.

Flood Mitigation Measure :

Flood Mitigation Measure is categories into two types:-

Structural

- Construction of embankments/floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel (by WRD).
- Construction of drainage system in the Koloraing Town and other parts of the district (by PWD/UD & Housing).
- Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas. Non-structural
- Collection of daily rainfall data (by WRD).
- Flood forecasting and warning (by WRD & General Administration).
- Prepare detailed floodplain map of the district, based on extent of land submerged, and assessment of damages. Analyze how the pattern of flooding has changed over a period of time (by WRD & GA).
- Plantation in the catchment areas and landslide zone to check soil erosion (by forest department).
- Preparation of DDMP and awareness programme through IEC (information, dissemination & communication by DDMO & DPO(DM)).

Cyclonic storm

Cyclonic storm is annual feature in Kurung Kumey District during pre-monsoon season (March-May and October-November) causing widespread damage to the crop and other properties. The main mitigation strategies for storm hazards are a well-informed public and an effective warning system.

Cyclone Mitigation Measure

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

Landslide

Landslide is very common in most part of Kurung Kumey District which wipes out crop, agriculture field, irrigation cannel, roads and bridges and other infrastructures, but, loss of Human lives and livestock are very rare. Landslide can be caused by poor ground conditions, geomorphic phenomena, natural physical forces, improper land use pattern and quite often due to heavy spells of rainfall coupled with obstructed drainage.

Chief Landslide mitigation measures

- Correction of drainage systems in the landslide prone areas by maintenance of natural drainage channels both micro and macro in vulnerable slopes (by PWD/UD/WRD).
- Regulation of land use pattern (GA/Land Management).
- A forestation of areas occupied by degraded vegetation (by DFO (T)).

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- Re-location of settlements that are in the landslide prone areas (by GA/DDMO).
- Construction of gabion structure in important areas (by WRD/PWD/UD).
- Creation of awareness among local people (by GA/DDMO).
- Regular observation of rainfall pattern (by WRD/DDMO).

Fire Accident

Fire accident is the most common mishap in Kurung Kumey District causing regular threat to the people and their properties. The compact settlements and the wooden, bamboo and thatch roof houses and negligence of people are the main cause of fire accident.

Fire Accident mitigation measures

- Community awareness of fire accident lost
- Installation of fire extinguisher cylinders in all institutions (by concerned institutes).
- Construction of fire hydrant in fire prone areas (by PHED/Police/GA).
- Installation of fire warning systems in community facilities such as in school and hospitals (by concerned institutes).
- Attachment of thatch houses in Govt. buildings should be prohibited (by GA).
- Awareness about the causes of fire accident in rural areas and motivate the villagers to construct their houses at sufficient distance from one another (by GA/PRI).
- Prohibition of illegal connection of electrification.

Forest Fire

Forest fire is also a major manmade Disaster in Kurung Kumey District causing widespread damage to flora and fauna in the area and sometimes it reached up to cause of Human life and livestock loss.

Forest Fire mitigation Measure

- Deployment of forest watcher in strategic locations with wireless set (by Forest Deptt.).
- Awareness to the local people about forest fire and importance of flora and fauna.
- Administrative order should issue to publics base on Forest Act (GA/DFO)

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Epidemics

The Health Department & Veterinary department is the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and control of epidemics.

Mitigation measures

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

Hailstone

It is also one of major affect the life of people in the District which cause the loss of Human life, livestock, house, etc. sometimes it is occurred during atom season which destroy the standing crop plants make hardship life to the villagers.

Road accidents

Many lives were lost and casualties are reported daily due to road accident, which is cause due to reckless driving and poor road conditions.

Measures

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

Preparedness Plan

Disaster preparedness refers to measures taken to prepare for and reduce the effects of disasters. That is, to predict and, where possible, prevent disasters, mitigate their impact on vulnerable populations, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences or Preparedness involves effective planning, practice, and coordination to save lives and facilitate response and recovery operations should a disaster or other emergency strike. Preparedness is a continuous process that is ongoing whether an event occurs or not. Preparedness for the first and immediate response is called emergency preparedness.

The main motives of Disaster Preparedness plan is:

- Complied with the preventive measure.
- In a state of readiness to contain the effects of a forecasted disastrous event to minimize loss of life, injury and damage to property.
- Provide rescue, relief, rehabilitation, and other services in the after math of the disaster.
- Capability and resources to continue to sustain its essential functions without being overwhelmed by the demand placed on them.

District Disaster Management Authority

The District Disaster Management Authority will be headed by the DC and there will be 7 (seven) members for the implementation of the plan. The District Disaster Management Authority will identify the high-risk areas and vulnerable groups of population in the district. It will bring together the collective strength and resources of the government and NGOs in addressing all the needs of disaster prevention, preparedness, response and mitigation. The Authority will ensure the participation and accountability of all the departments in dealing with disasters.

Standard Operating Procedures and Preparedness Checklist for All Departments Agencies

All the actions mentioned above are to be carried out by various departments / agencies to prevent any disaster and to minimize its affects. It is necessary that all the departments have well-defined standard operating procedures and preparedness checklists. The Deputy Commissioner must circulate the standard operating procedures

District Disaster Management Plan : 2025-26

among the departments / agencies and ask for compliance of the preparedness measures in the District Disaster Preparedness Authority meetings. It is absolutely important that all the departments / agencies are very familiar with the overall plan and the procedures specifically applicable to them and report diligently upon their implementation. Standard Operating Procedures should be modified/updated and improved upon in light of changing circumstances. The District Magistrate should encourage all the departments to suggest changes in these procedures with a view to enhance the effectiveness of the District Disaster Management Plan. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of various departments at district level are given as under:

Standard Operation Plan: District Administration

In-charge Officer: Deputy Commissioner, Kurung Kumey District.

Preparedness

- Convene the meetings of District Disaster Management Authority.
- Update the District Disaster Management Plan.
- Maintain and activate the District and Sub-divisional Control Rooms.
- Check upon inventory of resources.
- Check the supplies of food grains through the Public Distribution System.
- Prepare a list of relief items to be distributed.
- Prepare a transportation plan for supply of relief items.
- Prepare an evacuation plan for the villages which are marooned/ devastated.
- Prepare a list of transit/temporary shelters, and check upon their suitability for accommodating people.
- Convene meetings of NGOs in the district, and assign them specific responsibilities for relief, recovery and rehabilitation.
- Constitute / activate Village-level Preparedness Authorities with the help of PRIs, local NGOs and District Administration.
- Coordinate with Police, 54 Bn, ITBP , 119 RCC and 12th NDRF Doimukh for support towards rescue, evacuation and relief during and after disaster.

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Standard Operation Plan: Police

In-charge Officer: Superintendent of Police, Kurung Kumey District.

Preparedness

- Prepare a Deployment Plan for the Police force, based on the needs of the most vulnerable areas. Maintain a list of disaster prone areas in the district.
- Ensure that a sufficient number of police force is available for responding to any disaster.
- Constitute 'Search & Rescue' Teams from the Police force, and arrange training for these units.
- Establish coordination with the Fire Services, Koloriang.
- Check the wireless communication network, and secure additional wireless sets for deployment during a disaster.
- Check communication links with the District, Sub-Divisional and other police Control Rooms.
- Keep the police vehicles and equipments in readiness for deployment of the police.
- Identify anti-social elements in the area and take appropriate preventive steps to ensure smooth response and relief operations.

Standard Operation Plan: Water Resources Department (WRD)

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, WRD Koloriang.

Preparedness

- Prepare and update the flood risk map. The map should show the river system, nalas, embankments and irrigation structures. Distribute the copy of maps to all the control rooms.
- Prepare a contingency plan for the maintenance and repairs of Bunds and embankments.
- Assign 'Beat' to Junior Engineers and other functionaries of the Irrigation Department. Prepare a duty chart for In-charge Junior Engineer. Make available the list of In-charge Junior Engineers to District/Sub-divisional Magistrates, and all the control rooms.
- Make a physical inspection of all the embankments after the last floods for seepage, piping, rat holes and assess needs for repairs and reinforcement. Identify Bunds, which are critical for flood protection and control.

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- Prepare a list of critical Bunds/embankments, which need repairs and reinforcement after the last floods. Submit a list of these Bunds/embankments to the District Magistrate and the state government, and ask for necessary financial allocation.
- Commence repairs of Bunds/embankments in the month of January every year after surveying the damages of floods last year, and ensure that all the repairs are completed in the month of March.
- Provide special attention to those places where the Bunds/embankments were breached and repaired during the last floods. These are the Bunds, which will be threatened first, when the floods approach.
- Undertake channel improvement for rivers and nallahs. Undertake de-silting / cleaning of Nallahs and canals to improve the flow of water.
- Check all the siphons and regulators on the Bunds / embankments and canals. Clean siphons before the monsoon. Increase their capacity or replace them if the size of siphons and regulators is too small to prevent water from flowing in.
- Check all the rain-gauge stations and ensure that they are functioning properly. Check that the readings from these stations are available immediately to the Water Resource Department. Prescribe a register for recording of rainfall.
- Set up the protocol for reporting of flood situation to the District Magistrate / District Control Room.
- Keep in readiness essential tool kits and protection material at critical places for emergency deployment. These may include:
 - o Empty cement bags
 - o Boulders
 - o Ropes
 - o Sand
 - o Wire mesh
 - o Shovels
 - o Baskets
 - o Lights
- Inform the district administration of the places where these materials have been stored.

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Standard Operation Plan: Health Department

In-charge Officer: District Medical Officer, Koloriang

Preparedness

- Prepare a health contingency plan for the district. It should include a list of civil hospitals, primary health centers and sub-centers, and medical personnel. The contingency plan should also include the details of hospitals and medical practitioners in the private sector.
- Constitute mobile health units consisting of a doctor, health workers and ANMs, and prepare a deployment plan. Each mobile health unit may cover a number of villages.
- Determine types of injuries/illnesses expected. In case of floods, it should mostly be cases of drowning, snake bites, and water-borne diseases.
- Undertake vaccination in the villages most vulnerable to floods.
- Secure medical supplies in adequate quantity for dealing with these situations, which may include:
 - o Oral Rehydration Solutions
 - o Chlorine Tablets
 - o Bleaching Powder
 - o Anti-snake Venom
 - o Anti-diarrheal and Anti emetic Medicines
 - o Intravenous fluids
 - o Suture Materials
 - o Surgical Dressings
 - o Splints & Plaster Rolls
 - o Disposable Needles and Syringes
 - o Local Antiseptics
- Ensure adequate supplies of blood in the district.
- Keep one operating facility in each block in readiness. Maintain all the equipment necessary for operations.
- Prepare a maternity facility for pregnant women in every block.
- Seek mutual aid arrangement with civil and military hospitals in the district.
- Arrange provision of clean water in hospitals and Primary Health Centers.



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Standard Operation Plan: Agriculture Department

In-charge Officer: District Agriculture Officer, Kurung Kumey District.

Preparedness

- Ensure that certified seeds of required varieties are available in adequate quantities. The Agriculture Department should work with National Seeds Corporation and other suppliers and ensure availability at their depots or have agents appointed for the same.
- Print and widely distribute the list of points where certified seeds are available along with names of varieties and rates. Notices may be affixed at public places such as bus stands, on buses themselves, PHCs, Block headquarters, etc.
- Suggest variety of seeds and cropping pattern, which can cut losses and reduce the risks to farmers.
- Develop a pest and disease monitoring system so that timely steps can be taken to reduce damage to crops.

Standard Operation Plan: Animal Husbandry/Veterinary

In-charge Officer: District Veterinary Officer, Koloriang.

Preparedness

- Prepare a list of flood-related diseases that are preventable by vaccination. Publicize the information about common diseases afflicting livestock and the precautions that need to be taken.
- Assist the District Administration in preparing plans for cattle camps and cattle feeding centers.
- Organize vaccination campaigns in flood-prone villages before, during and after the floods.
- Prepare kits for veterinary diseases, which could be provided to veterinary doctors at the block level and Extension Officers at the village level. Kits can also be provided to the private veterinary doctors.

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Standard Operation Plan: PHED & WS

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, PHED & WS, Koloriang & Sangram.

Preparedness

- Increase the height of pipe by adding a pipe of 3 to 10 feet. It helps extract clean drinking water during the floods.
- Keep raw materials in readiness and install them as soon as any fault is detected.
- Rain water may be harvested during rainy season for alternative drinking water during flood.
- Keep the water tanker in running condition.
- Deploy colony-wise Mate and other staff to immediately attend any kind of fault.

Standard Operation Plan: Forest Department In-charge Officer:

Divisional Forest Officer, Koloraing.

Preparedness

- Allow the transportation of fodder from forest areas, when the fodder is not freely available.
- Provide wooden poles and bamboo for relief and reconstruction at subsidized rate. Provide these materials to all the technical departments, which need them.
- Be the primary agency responsible for the management of forest Fires. During response and recovery support SEOC with resources. Identification of prone areas, mitigation activities, research and assessment.

Standard Operation Plan: Public Works Department

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, PWD Koloraing.

Preparedness:

- Maintain all the highways and access roads, which are critical from the point of view of supplying relief.
- Timely check water logging on main road and get it carpeted before monsoon season.
- Deploy labourers over the bridge and drains to supervise and remove water-logging.
- Construct/reinforce the connecting roads from villages to roads, canals and Bundhs/embankments.
- All equipments, Bulldozers, Crane, Truck etc. must be checked and keep in readiness for use during disaster.

District Disaster Management Plan : 2025-26

- Check and repair all the drainage systems in the rural and urban areas before the monsoon season.
- Preparedness involves effective planning, practice, and coordination to save lives and facilitate response and recovery operations should a disaster or other emergency strike. Preparedness is a continuous process that is ongoing whether an event occurs or not.

Standard Operation Plan: Power Department

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, Power (E) Koloraing.

Preparedness

- Protect Power Stations from water logging. Raise the height of compound walls. Arrange gunny bags. Install pump sets for draining water.
- Check the electrical lines (Palin-Sangram-Koloriang) on a continuous basis. Deploy men and vehicles on every Saturday to clear jungles.
- Take special care to ensure that all the critical facilities like hospitals, Control Rooms, etc. continue to get power and they are functional.
- Proper load shedding schedule must be maintained.

Standard Operation Plan: Transport Department

In-charge Officer: District Transport Officer, Koloraing.

Preparedness

- Prepare a list of vehicles – trucks, buses, MUVs and SUVs in the district and provide the list to the District Control Room.
- Provide Tata Sumo and other vehicles for mobile health and animal husbandry teams.
- Provide trucks, buses and Sumos for evacuation and relief supplies.
- Issue standing instructions to the Superintendent of APST for providing buses for evacuation and relief.

Training of Functionaries

The district administration should arrange periodical training programs for all concerned departments. The programs may be organized at district headquarters or at Block Headquarters and selected Officers/Officials may be sent to training at state and national level. These trained Officers/Officials should be entrusted to train other Officers/Officials

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and panchayat representatives. Training camps may be organized at district level in which experts may be invited from reputed institutes.

Simulation exercises/Mock Drill

Periodic simulation exercises may be carried out to test the preparedness of all concerned role players. Drills may be carried out at various sites i.e. at Hospital, Offices, Schools, Markets, etc. The shortcomings and weaknesses observed during this must be identified and eradicated with proper and timely action.

Plan Evaluation

The purpose of evaluation of DDMP is to determine

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

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

The plan will be updated when shortcomings are observed in: -

- ☐ Organizational structures
- ☐ Available technologies
- ☐ Response mechanism following reports on drills or exercises

Dissemination of DDMP

The responsibility for dissemination of the plan is vested with District Control Room under DC's supervision. In order for the DDMP to be effective it must be disseminated at two levels; -

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

Plan Update

The DDMP is a "Reference Handbook" and the District Disaster Management Authority Chairman will ensure updating it every year by last part of April and first week of May month, taking into consideration: -



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

The soft copy of the DDMP will be with the District Control Room, which will ease the process of updating the DDMP regularly. All the line departments at the district level should have a latest copy of the DDMP with them. A training program on different disaster preparedness measures should be organized by the member convener of the District Disaster Management Authority during the month of April/May every year.

CHAPTER - V

CHAPTER-V

RESPONSE PLAN

District Emergency Operation Centre cum District Control Room at DEOC District Control Room aims for an effective and realistic District Disaster Management Plan with communication, accurate databases in order to make optimal utilization of Men, Material and Resources to prevent the loss of lives as well as to minimize the loss of property and ensuring fastest restoration of the situations and Dissemination of probability/chances/predicted of disaster through Radio, Local TV Channel, Local Newspaper, Announcement (DIPRO), etc.

Emergency Operation

The Emergency Operation should be organized to carry out the following five majors Responsible:

- For overall response management.
- For coordinating all support the incident action plans.
- For collecting, evaluating, and disseminating information and coordinating development of incident action plans.
- For trekking incident caused forecasted and payment of responders

Function of DEOC

The DEOC is under control of the District Disaster Management Authority Chairman (DC) , which will be operational round the clock and is the nerve center for the following activities: -

- To monitor,co-ordinate and implement the actions/activities for effective disaster responses as well as management of available resources.
- In a disaster time, the DEOC will operate under the central authority of the DC, exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response service.



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- DEOC will co-ordinate with the State disaster response machinery like State Disaster Management Authority, Director, Disaster Management Itanagar, State DEOC and NDRF Guwahati for appropriate support and smooth flow of information.
- As of now, the DEOC will be operated from the DDMO Office.

Pre-Disaster Response plan:

- Coordinated IEC activities should be initiated well in an advance.
- To create or establish the district Disaster Response Force Team and Alert for patrolling day and night during occurring of heavy rains.
- Mock drill of preparedness plan should be carried out twice in a year. The mock rehearsal should start from the Control Room. This will help in finding out the preparedness plan for Disaster to the district level functionaries.
- Make separate plan of operation and list of required materials, tools machineries for each kind of disaster.
- Train the rescue forces with the equipments and specialize them for the different types of disaster by the experts.
- Train the Panchayat leaders/village volunteers/ Villagers for helping the affected people for the disaster of their concern.
- Half yearly review the stock of men, materials and machineries of all lined departments.
- Warning system through DDMO -cum- DEOC Control Room (24x7) DIPRO/ AIR/DIO.
- The Incident Command Officer shall organize regular coordination meeting with all DM Authority Members, Head of office, Public leaders, NGO and senior citizen in consultation with the Chairman.
- The Incident Command Officer will liaise with all Head of office, NGO, Public Leaders and other organizations to keep their machineries and manpower in readiness to face occurrence of any type of natural disaster.
- The Incident Command Officer shall keep record of all parameter which might indicate occurrence of any type of natural disaster and intimate the concerned higher authority in weekly / daily basis.
- The Relief & Rescue Teams (Medical & Police) will be alerted by the Incident Command Officer.

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During the Disaster:

- Disseminate the warning of disaster from Control Room to all concerned destination in single attempt by using mass SMS, announcement through radio, through PA system, through mass voice mail and ask the people who are likely to be affected, to take shelter in safer places.
- Immediately deploy the forces to clear the route of search & rescue and also to clear the traffic from the route of rescue.
- Command to the forces, NGO, SHG & volunteers to rush immediately to the affected area for search and rescue with all pre-enlisted tools and equipments for particular disaster.
- During the time of occurrence of disaster, the Nodal Officer shall liaise with all Head of office, Public Leaders and others organizations and initiate prompt measures to prevent loss of human lives and property damage.
- The Nodal Officer shall initiate immediate necessary measure for evacuations, organize Search and Rescue teams with consultation with the concerned Member which have been entrusted to this work.
- If necessary, the Nodal Officer will initiate setting up of Relief Camp for the affected people in a safer place and ensure proper supply of safe drinking water, electricity, medical facilities and rations etc. with the help of concerned departments to the relief camp.

Post Disaster.

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

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



Role and Responsibilities

5.6.1 Warning and Mobilization of Resources: - The Deputy Commissioner of Kurun Kumey District is the Chairman of DDMA to exercise emergency power in issuing directives to all the departments and outpost administrative centers to provide emergency response services. He should immediately mobilize emergency personnel and resources, whenever there is a threat of natural or man-made disaster. If required he will alert Army & Para-military forces in the district for assistance and will also call on the NDRF Doimukh and ITBP for help.

The district administration must issue warning and take protective action simultaneously. It involves making provisions to protect the public from harm. Warning must be issued through the government employees at the local level, public announcements and all the channels of media such as newspapers, radio and television. It should actively coordinate all the resources available in the district, through the District Control Room. The District Control Room can serve as an effective communications center, information clearing house, a channel of all directions and instructions. The DDMO is the nodal officer and in-charge of the District Control Room. During disaster all the Outpost Administrative Offices will automatically function as Control Room for dissemination of information from district headquarter to outpost center and vice versa. The concerned Administrative Officer will liaise with all line departments and the villagers for the smooth operation of relief and rescue during and after disaster.

Search and Rescue/ Maintenance of Law & order: The Search and Rescue Team will be led by the Superintendent of Police Koloriang. If the district police do not have the adequate strength for dealing with the situation, the help of Army in Tenga and local police in the district will be requested. Dissemination of early warnings through wireless network will be their responsibility. The traffic police should ensure that there is no traffic jam. They will identify roads, which are to be made one-way, or to be blocked, or where alternate routes are to be provided and will divert traffic whenever necessary. They will provide security in relief camps and temporary shelters and identify areas that need to be cordoned off.



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Road Communications: The 119 RCC, PWD, RWD and Trans Arunachal Highway construction companies will initiate early clearance of road blockage by mobilizing local resource and man power. Also removal of debris, demolition of unsafe structures, construction of temporary shelter, temporary bridge including temporary helipad for evacuation of injured.

Drinking Water: They will initiate action for restoration of clean drinking water supply during and after occurrence of any disaster and distribute chlorine tablets and bleaching powders for purification of drinking water. They will also ensure deployment of departmental vehicles and laborers.

Arrangement of Essential commodities and Air Evacuation: Food/ Ration and essential commodities will be provided from the nearest FPS/ CPO centers and cooperative Stores. The DF&CSO and outpost Administrative Officers concern will ensure maintaining of minimum stock of rice at FPS, CPOs and Cooperative outlets located in the district for use during exigencies are being insisted. The Local shopkeepers are also being encouraged to keep adequate stock of essential commodities. DF &CSO will also liaise with the DCA Naharlagun for air lifting of the marooned people.

Mass Media and Information Dissemination: The most critical factor for the success of disaster management plan is sustained information campaign. So, an information center will be setup in the District Control Room through which all the information can be made available. It should be manned round the clock to provide information to the people on a continuous basis.

Mass communication in time of disaster will be entrusted to DIPRO and DIO they will provide information to the public about precautionary measures during disaster, relief camps, cattle camps, health centers, the important phone numbers, about roads and bridges which are functional for the movement of traffic and relief supplies and about gratuitous relief, and other recovery assistance through newspapers, TV Transmission Centre, AIR Station, and local cable TV operators. They will make public announcements where people have to be warned immediately.

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Volunteers: NCC/NSS volunteers/ALC/Trained Community Volunteers will assist in establishment of relief/shelter camp during disaster. In total, all the Authority Members, Public leaders, NGOs and Senior citizen of the area should give their cooperation to the local administration in mitigating all kind of disaster with man power, materials and technical knowledge. Foresters with their equipments will ensure early warning system in the respective beats through walkie-talkies if available. During fire hazards forester can make use of firefighting equipments to contain wild and man-made fires. The DDSE and DFO will ensure the participation of volunteers during any disaster.

Medical Facilities: First Aid and lifesaving drugs and other medicines shall be provided through nearest CHCs and Health Sub-Centers. The DMO Koloriang will make sure that minimum stocks of life saving drugs be maintained in all the existing health care centers. Their assigned duty is to care for the health aspect during and after the occurrence of disaster. It includes First Aid, treatment of casualties and readiness of ambulance for evacuation of serious patient. Equip all the mobile health units with necessary medicines and first aid kit and press into operation. Assign medical personnel with the first aid kit to assist the search and rescue teams if necessary. They shall also inform all Doctors & Para Medical staff of all CHCs, PHCs, SCs of the district. The Army and 54 BN-ITBP Authorities should be liaise to provide emergency care if required.

Veterinary Care: DVO will ensure setting up of cattle camp providing medicine etc to the affected animals during or after occurrence of any kind of natural disaster or epidemic. The VO and SM posted in different locations in the district should be instructed to setup veterinary care/cattle camp at their respective place of posting.

Establishment of Relief Camp: DDMO/DDSE and DD (ICDS) is the overall in charge of establishment of relief camps in the notified safe shelter places. They will liaise with all concern departments for essential services in the camp viz. medicine, water, food electricity, cloths etc. Relief camps already identified will be set up with the following facilities: -

- The First Aid Team/ Mobile Medical Service Team from the nearest Health Centers will be rushed to the Relief camps: - Action by DMO. He will also arrange adequate

supply of essential medicines.

- Food, Clothes and other essential commodities will be supplied to the relief camps: - Action by DF & SO (Supply) and CO (NAZARAT).
- Drinking water will be provided at the camps by the EE (PHE & WS), Koloraing.
- Electricity provisions will be made available at the camps by the concerned department under the command of EE (Power), Koloriang.
- Record of relief items received and numbers of marooned people evacuated to the camps, issue of rations items to affected people, welfare of the victims etc, will be managed by the in charge of relief camp i.e, DDSE and DD (ICDS) who are supposed to coordinate and supervise the whole operation. He will also arrange immediate relief to the affected persons and coordinate help from the NGOs, voluntary groups etc.

Maintenance of Cleanliness: Cleanliness is one of the major requirements after occurrence of disaster to prevent spread of epidemic and other health hazards. The Executive Engineer (UD & housing), should kept their manpower/inventory in readiness. District administration will also help in cleaning by organizing mass social service.

CHAPTER - VI

CHAPTER - VI

RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION

Disbursement of Relief

Relief assistance in kind or cash will be rendered to the actual victims on the basis of loss assessment reports submitted by the Circle Level Disaster Management (CLDMC) concern. The Village authorities and Panchayat leaders will also be involved in the disbursement of relief materials. Assessment of loss of life, livestock, properties, dwelling houses, etc. will be done through the existing CLDMC. The District Executive Committee (DEC) is authority in district level to convene a meeting to analyze all the cases for grant of relief to affected people as much as possible.

Closure of Relief Camp

The relief camps set up for shelter of the affected people will be closed after normalization of the situation. Proper stock of inventories shall be maintained by the officer in-charge of the relief camp. Materials used shall be returned to the respective persons/ agencies. Records of relief measures undertaken will also be closed and retained in safe custody.

Restoration of Infrastructure

Rehabilitation measures as finalized by the District Executive Committee (DEC) will be implemented in the right earnest through the department concern. The repairing of all the critical public systems i.e. water supply systems (PHED), electrical lines (POWER DEPARTMENT), telephone lines (BSNL), roads and bridges (PWD AND RWD) will be undertaken by the respective department on priority, so that the basic amenities be available to the people. It helps in restoring normalcy in the area. After restoration of basic amenities the necessary repairs of school and hospitals will be undertaken. Because reopening of schools is very important for restoring the normalcy of life. Similarly, the hospitals must begin to provide critical health services immediately.



On receipt of financial aid from central or state government the DEC will distribute the same to the victims for repairing of the houses in accordance with damage estimates. If necessary, a small booklet shall be prepared for demonstrating simple techniques of repairs and strengthening of walls and roof, also engineers will be appointed at the local level to supervise the reconstruction or restoration program wherever necessary. The help of NGOs, self help groups and other organizations ie, Army and Para-military forces will be sought for if situation arises during reconstruction and rehabilitation process. Also reconstruction of houses will be taken up under PMGRY, IAY, Rural Habitat Development, PMAY and other Govt. schemes.

Recognition of Good Work

All the personnel and departments or agencies, NGOs etc. will be commended suitably for their active and unflinching support and help at the time of need, by District Administration. Also, the concerned local administrative Officer will do the needful for visit of the VIPs in the affected areas.

***“WITH THE LITTLE HELP FROM YOU AT THE TIME OF HUMAN TRAGEDY, WE
CAN DO A GREAT SERVICE TO THE MANKIND”***

GLOSSARY

ANNEXURE - 'A'



Kurung Kumey MAP



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ANNEXURE 'B'

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY PUBLIC UTILITY NUMBERS (STD CODE OF Kurung Kumey District (03787))

IMPORTANT MAIL AND WEBSITE ADDRESS

Website of Disaster Management (ITA)	: arun01ddm@gmail.com
Director IPR Itanagar (Mail)	: diprarun@rediffmail.com
DDMO, Kurung Kumey	: Koloriangddmo@gmail.com
Arunachal Times, Itanagar (mail)	: news@arunachaltimes.com
Arunachal Front Itanagar (Mail)	: arunachalfront@rediffmail.com
Website of NDMA, Delhi	: www.ndma.gov.in
Website of India Disaster Resource Network	: www.idrn.gov.in

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Chief Secy/Principal Secy.DM	: 0360 -2212595/2211187/2212540/221540 221540 (R) FAX: 2212446/221571 E-Mail-cs-arunachal@nic.in
Secy.DM	: 0360-2218190/2212296 (R)
DGP Arunachal	: 0360-2218190/2212296 (R)
NDMA, New Delhi	: 011-26701728/ Fax-011-26701729
SEOC, Itanagar	: 0360-200-6159/5159/5160 (LL) 9436074396(M) 8974987127/ 8257891310(M)
Director DM (Itanagar)	: 0360-2212282/2218124/FAX: 2213615 : 03787-222126 (Tel-Fax) 8794621958/9436011945
DRC, Mohanbari	: 0373-2382722/2382560/2382738
ADST, Mohanbari	: 0373-2382536
NDRF Guwahati	: 0361-2843555 (Control Room) FAX: 0361-2840248 Mobile : 9435545951
NDRF Hollongi	: 9655031819/9485235464 (M)
NDRF Control Room	: 0360-2277104/9485235464
NDRF E-Mail	: bn12.ndrf@gov.in/60bnssbwt@gmail.com
NDRF E-COY	: ecoy12bnndrf@gmail.com (9485235464)
5 GOC Mountain Division	: 03782-207973,0382-207980
State Police Control Room, Ita.	: 0360-2292317/2212295
Disaster Help Line No.	: 1077

STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE (SDRF)

Nodal Officer	: 9874126892
Dy. SP	: 9485231910

ANNEXURE - 'C'

Tips for Disaster Management

SAFETY TIPS ON EARTHQUAKE

1. Always remember: "EARTHQUAKE DON'T KILL PEOPLE, UNSAFE BUILDINGS DO."
2. Risk elements
 - i. Location of settlements in an earth quake prone area, especially on soft ground, on area prone to landslides or along faults line.
 - ii. Non Engineered buildings constructed by earth, rubble, buildings with heavy roofs (more vulnerable than light weight structures), poor quality and maintenance of buildings.
3. Always remember, so be sure that the proper structural design and engineering practices are followed while constructing a house.

DURING EARTHQUAKE

- i. Drop to the floor; take cover under a sturdy desk or table, and hold on to it so that it doesn't move away from you. Wait there until the shaking stops.
- ii. If you are inside an old weak structure, take the fastest and safest and safest way out.
- iii. After shaking stops take the staircase to reach open space.
- iv. Move away from power lines, posts, walls, false ceiling, flowerpots and other elements that may fall or collapse.
- v. If you are on a steep hillside, move away in case of landslides and falling rocks.
- vi. Prediction of earthquake is not possible. Do not listen to or spread rumors.

AFTER EARTHQUAKE

- i. Don't enter partially damaged building.
- ii. Don't use your telephone to call relatives and friends call only for Medical help
- iii. Check for fire and, if any have it controlled and electrical lines for defect and turn off the main valve.
- iv. Clean up house chemical spills, toxic and flammable materials to avoid any chain of unwanted events.



SAFETY TIPS ON FIRE

AVOID FIRE ACCIDENT

- A. Be Extra Cautions while in the Kitchen. Make it a habit to switch off gas supply from the cylinder regulator after use.
- B. Switch off electrical appliances and pull out plugs from switch boards, when not in use. Look out for old wiring & broken electrical fittings and report any hazardous conditions to your electrician. Use electrical extensions wisely, do not over load them. Use only one plug in a socket.
- C. Keep clothes, curtains & other combustible substances at last three feet away from room heaters.
- D. Do not allow children to play with matchboxes and keep inflammables like kerosene, gas cylinder, & electrical appliances like room heaters, electric irons & hair dryers out of reach of children.
- E. Keep extinguishers in working condition at your home/office/school and learn throw to use them.

IN CASE OF CATCH FIRE

- A. Never stand up. Always crawl low on ground and keep your face covered.
- B. Don't run, Roll over ground to put off the fire.

DURING CATCH FIRE

- A. When evacuating, stay low to the ground.
- B. Close doors in each room after escaping to delay the spread of the fire.
- C. Of you are in a room with a closed door and it feels hot, keep it closed. Open a window to escape or get fire fighter's attention while awaiting rescue.

BE PREPARED

- A. Developed an escape plan for your home & ensure that everyone in your family knows all the escape routes.
- B. Install A-B-C type fire extinguishers in the home and have each family member learn how and when to use them.
- C. Do not store combustible materials in closed areas or near a heat source.
- D. Check electrical wiring.

SAFETY TIPS ON LANDSLIDE

1. If you live in landslide prone areas, plant ground cover on slope and build Retaining walls.
2. In mudflow areas, build channels or deflection walls to direct the flow around building.
3. Contact your local fire or police if you suspect immediate Landslide Danger.
4. Inform neighbours who may be affected.
5. Leave the area quickly. Don't delay! Save yourself, not your belongings.
6. During Intense Rain, Stay alert and stay awake!

SAFETY TIPS ON FLOOD

1. People living in low- lying areas should construct houses on a elevated area or on artificially raised earth mounds.
2. Sedimentation clearance, reforestation program, piling sandbags on the banks of the river can be taken as a part of community based mitigation program.
3. Plan and practice an evacuation route. Make sure all family members know the route.
4. During Flood, Get and move to higher ground with your valuables.
5. Listen to the DIPRO's Announcements.



**FOR DETAILS CONTACT:
SHRI K. KHOLIE, DPO (DM) I/C DDMO
KURUNG KUMEY DISTRICT, KOLORIANG
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

