



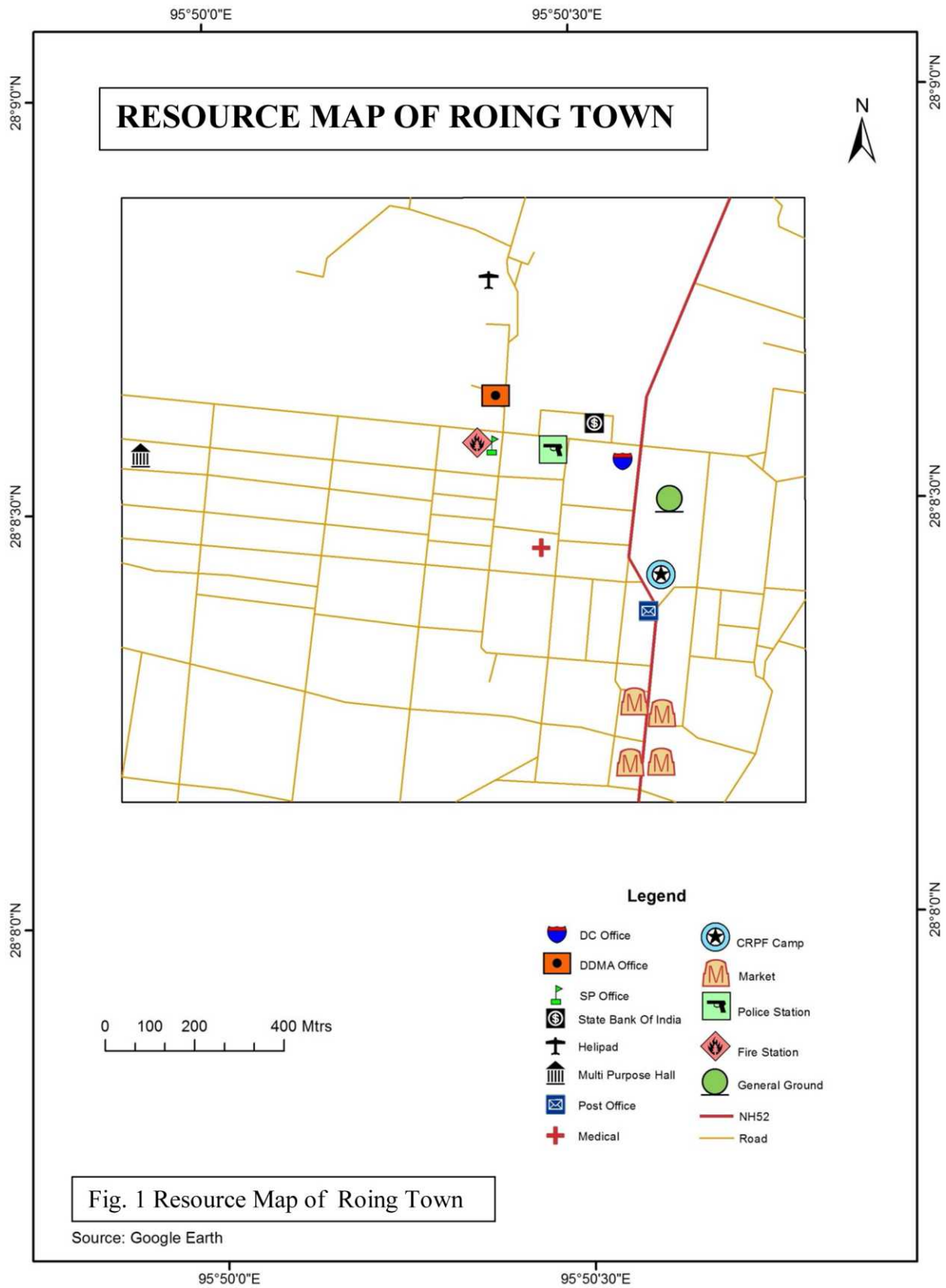
# DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025-2026

LOWER DIBANG VALLEY DISTRICT, ROING  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

District Disaster Management Authority, Lower Dibang Valley, Roing  
Government of Arunachal Pradesh



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## CHAPTER - 1

### **INTRODUCTION**

***“Disaster means a catastrophe, a calamity or mishap, a grave occurrence, which causes Loss of life, human sufferings, damage and destruction of property and degradation of environment and disrupts the normal functioning of societies, governments and adversely affects individuals and families severely”***

The District Disaster Management Plan of Lower Dibang Valley, 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 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.

#### OBJECTIVE FOR PREPARING DDMP

##### THE OBJECTIVE BEHIND THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN IS:-

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

#### DEVELOPMENT OF DDMP :-

The Deputy Commissioner is responsible for initiating the DDMP at the District level. After constitution of the DDMA with the involvement of PRI's and all the HODs, the DDMP is prepared. The DDMP is prepared keeping in view its need to monitor the frequent natural disasters occurred in the district. The DDMP was prepared taking into consideration the practical problems faced by the inhabitants of the District. It was decided by the DDMA that the DDMP would be reviewed and updated annually.



### AUTHORITY FOR DDMP

As per Section 25 of the Disaster Management Act'2005 the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) has been constituted and under this Act' Section -31 Sub-Section (1) & (2) envisages that there should be District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for every district under the supreme control of district authority. The District Plan shall be prepared by the District Authority, after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the National Plan and the State Plan, to be approved by the State Authority.

The District Plan shall include;

- a. The areas in the district vulnerable to different forms of disasters;
- b. The measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of disasters, by the Departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;
- c. The capacity-building and preparedness measures required to be taken by the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the in the district to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- d. The response plans and procedures, in the event of a disaster, providing for -
  - i. allocation of responsibilities to the Departments of the Government at district level and the local authorities in the district;
  - ii. prompt response to the disaster and relief thereof;
  - iii. procurement of essential resources;
  - iv. establishment of communication links; and
  - v. the dissemination of information to the public;
- e. such other matters as may be required by the State Authority.



## **CHAPTER - 2**

### **DISTRICT PROFILE**

The Lower Dibang Valley is the 15<sup>th</sup> district of Arunachal Pradesh, which came into existence on 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2001 and Roing being its district headquarter. The district is situated in between 27°30" N to 28°38" N latitude and the longitude between 95°15" E to 96°30". This district has an area of 3900 sq. km and shares its border with Dibang Valley District in the North, Assam in the South, Lohit, Anjaw and the Republic of China in the East and East Siang District in the west. It stretches from snowcapped mountain in the north and the plains of the Brahmaputra in the South. It has the green lush forest with deep rivers like Dibang, Deopani, Ithu, Eze, Iphi. Aba, Chifu, Sisiri, Dotung and their various tributaries. The major part of the district is covered by reserve forest which helps the Forest and Environment Departments in revenue earning.

The climate of district is sub-tropical with high humidity and May being the hottest month of the year. Monsoon generally starts with heavy rainfall from the month of April- May every year. The lower belt of the district experiences hot climate in summer but it becomes progressively cold as one move northward to the higher altitude. The upper belt of the district that is Desali and Hunli circles enjoy very moderate climate during summer and extreme cold during the winter.

Administratively, the Lower Dibang Valley District is divided into five sub-division and seven Circles and inhabited by Mishmi (Idu) and Adi (Padam and Mishing) Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. Apart from these tribes some small pockets of the district are inhabited by Galo.

Basically the people of the district predominantly practices agriculture and horticulture, and few are engaged in government services. The upper belt of district is highly hostile terrain with rough mountains, where shifting cultivation is widely practiced by the people, while the lower part of belt is covered by fertile land, where both jhum and settled cultivation are practiced in the form of wet rice cultivation (WRC) and Terrace Rice Cultivation (TRC) and also has high fishery potentiality. It has total area of 25,280 Hectares of cultivable area.

The principal means of transportation is road and the NH 52 played an important role by connecting inter-state i.e. from Assam to Arunachal. It is the life line of the district. The district has well air connectivity with two days services being pressed in by the civil aviation department through pawanshans and jagson airlines. The PWD roads are spread across all the blocks but most of them get disconnected due to landslide and flood during the monsoon season.

### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES**

Apart from Agriculture and horticulture, many people run small business for their livelihood. Some people are in the Contract works and others have sound business of hotels and restaurants. The district of Lower Dibang Valley has got many tourist spots and religious places such as: Mayudiya Pass, Bhisimknagar, Mehao Lake, Sally Lake, Nehru Ban-Udyan etc. which attract tourist and picnickers round the year.



### GEOGRAPHICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC 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 plan is to:-

- Define a system of coordination at the district level.
- Identify all the responder agencies at the district level, and assign functional responsibilities to each of them.
- 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.



PHYSICAL DATAS:-

SL.NO.	PARTICULARS	FIGURES IN DETAILS
1.	Geographical area	3900.00 Sq. Km
2.	Cultivable area	25,280 Hectares
3.	Irrigated area	2791 Hectares
4.	Population	54,080 ( 2011 census)
	Male	28,053
	Female	26027
5.	Literacy rate	70.38%
	Male	76.62%
	Female	63.56%
6.	Rural population	42,691
7.	Urban population	11,389
8.	Town	01
9.	Villages	314 (2011 Census)
10.	No. of Sub-Division	05
11.	No. of Circle Head quater	07
12.	No. of CD Block	03
13.	No. of Gram Panchayat	154
14.	Major river	09
15.	Annual rainfall	3443.54 mm (2024)
16.	Temperature	15 – 41° C
17.	District hospital	01
18.	CHC	04
19.	PHC	03
20.	Health sub-center	12

Source: District Statistical Office, WRD, DMO (Office) Lower Dibang Valley, Government of A.P



The following data are given as per the 2011 census, Government of India, which was collected from the District Statistical Office, Lower Dibang Valley, (A.P). The table shows the total number of circles, villages, total population (male/female), and main tribes inhabited in the district along with distance from district headquarters (Roing) to different Circles of Lower Dibang Valley District.

**Circle wise demographic profile of District of Lower Dibang Valley as per 2011 census are as follows:**

<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>No. of Village</i>	<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Main Tribes</i>	<i>Distance from Roing (in Kms)</i>
		<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		
ROING(including Parbuk Circle)	45	36382	18837	17545	Mishmi (Idu),Adi (Padam, Mishing) and Galo	22
KORUNU	11	5614	3044	2570	Idu - Mishmi	21
DAMBUK	10	4518	2295	2223	Adi - Padam Idu - Misimi	45
PAGLAM	08	5319	2732	2587	Adi (Padam and Mishing) & Galo	105
HUNLI	28	1383	727	656	Idu-Mishmi	90
DESALI	25	864	418	446	Idu-Mishmi	110
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>54080</b>	<b>28053</b>	<b>26027</b>		

Source: District Statistical Office, Lower Dibang Valley, Government of A.P



**Economic, Occupational and Educational profile of the population :**

The maximum population of the district is dependent on agriculture. They are also expert craftsmen and weavers, women in particular.

**Social Profile Of the District :**

The main inhabitant tribes are Adi and Idu-Mishmi. They have their own society and village councils. Traditionally Idus believes in Animism and worships several benevolent spirits. They worshipped Nani Intaya and MasselloZino as creators of mankind and universe as a whole. On the other hand, Adi's belief and faith allegiance to sun and moon god. Besides, Idu and Adi, a few numbers of Nyishi, Mishing and Galo families are settled here. The literacy rate of the district is about 76.62% males and 63.56% females as per 2011 censuses.

**Educational Profile Of the District:**

Sl. No.	Educational Institutions	Nos.
1	Higher Secondary Schools	04
2	Secondary School	11
3	Middle School	30
4	Primary School	28
5	Residential School	05
6	Residential Hostel	01
7	Kendra Vidyalaya	01
8	Vivekananda Kendra Vidyalaya	01
9	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya	01
10	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	02
11	Kasturba Gandhi Institute of Higher Education, Kebali	01
12	Industrial Training Institute	01
13	A.P. Forest Training School	01
14	District Institute for Educational & Training (DIET)	01
15	Private Schools	24
16	Polytechnic college	01
17	Govt. DgreeCollege	01

Source: DDSE, Office, Lower Dibang Valley



### CHAPTER – 3

#### RISK ASSESSMENT & VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Since the whole district is placed under high seismic zone i.e. zone-v, the whole geographical length and breadth of the District has been classified as vulnerable in context of earthquake. The mountainous terrains of the region, lack of proper road connectivity and communication, lack of proper infrastructure, critical location of villages, etc. also poses danger in case of Earthquake as well as other calamities. The areas like; Hunli, Desali etc. are situated in the rugged mountain slopes, which are vulnerable to landslides. The low laying areas of the rivers like Dibang, Sissar, Dotung and other various tributaries such as WRC fields and infrastructures of the district are vulnerable to the flood/erosion. Cloud Burst and Storms/ heavy wind occurs especially during the monsoon season. Fire accidents are the most common calamities in the district because most of the dwelling houses in the villages are of raised “CHANG GHAR” type with thatch roof and bamboo/wooden wall.

#### DISASTER SPECIFIC HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT:

SI No.	Disastrous Events	Year of Occurrence
1	Flood	Every monsoon
2	Landslide	Every monsoon
3	Drought	2005, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2018, 2022, 2024
4	Storms	2005, 2010, 2012, 2019
5	Fire Accidents	Every year, esp. during dry season

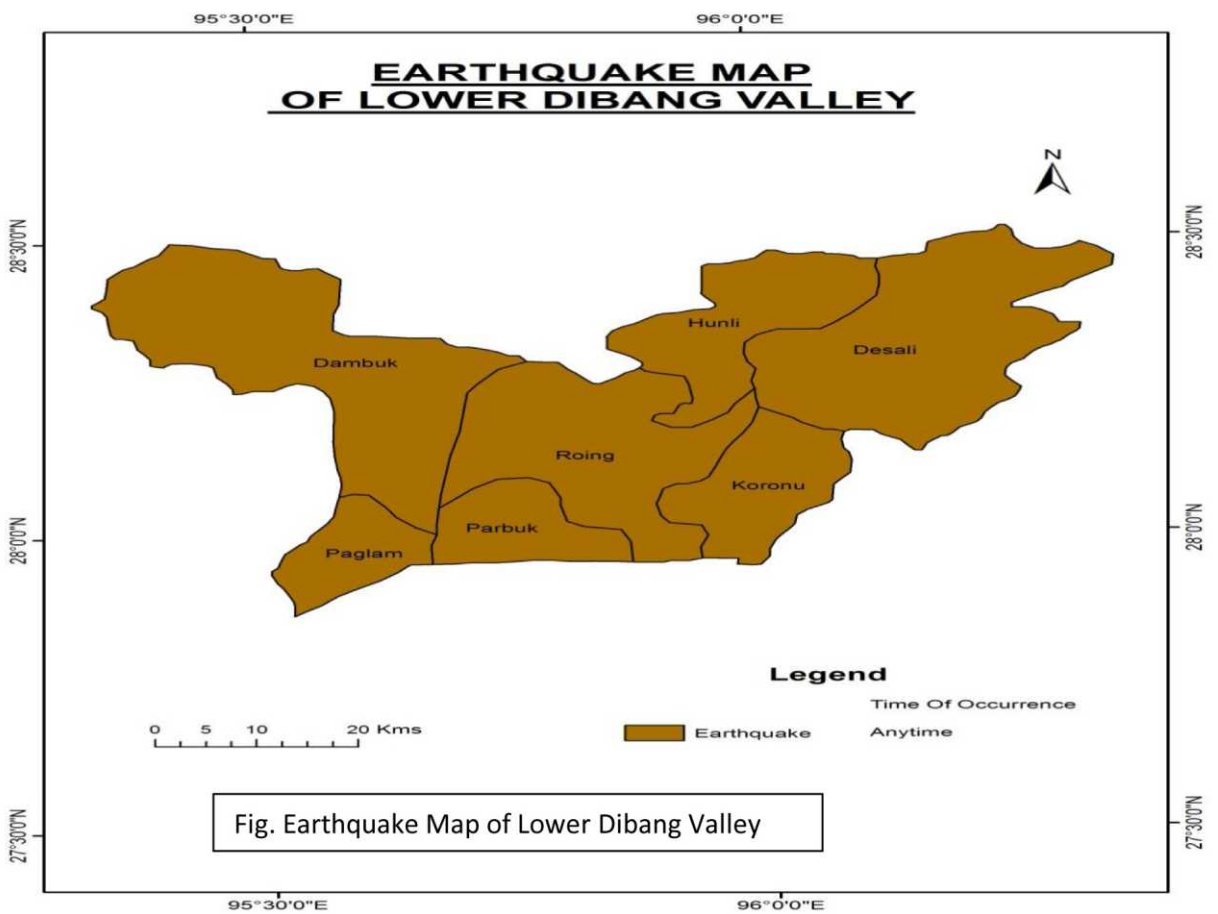
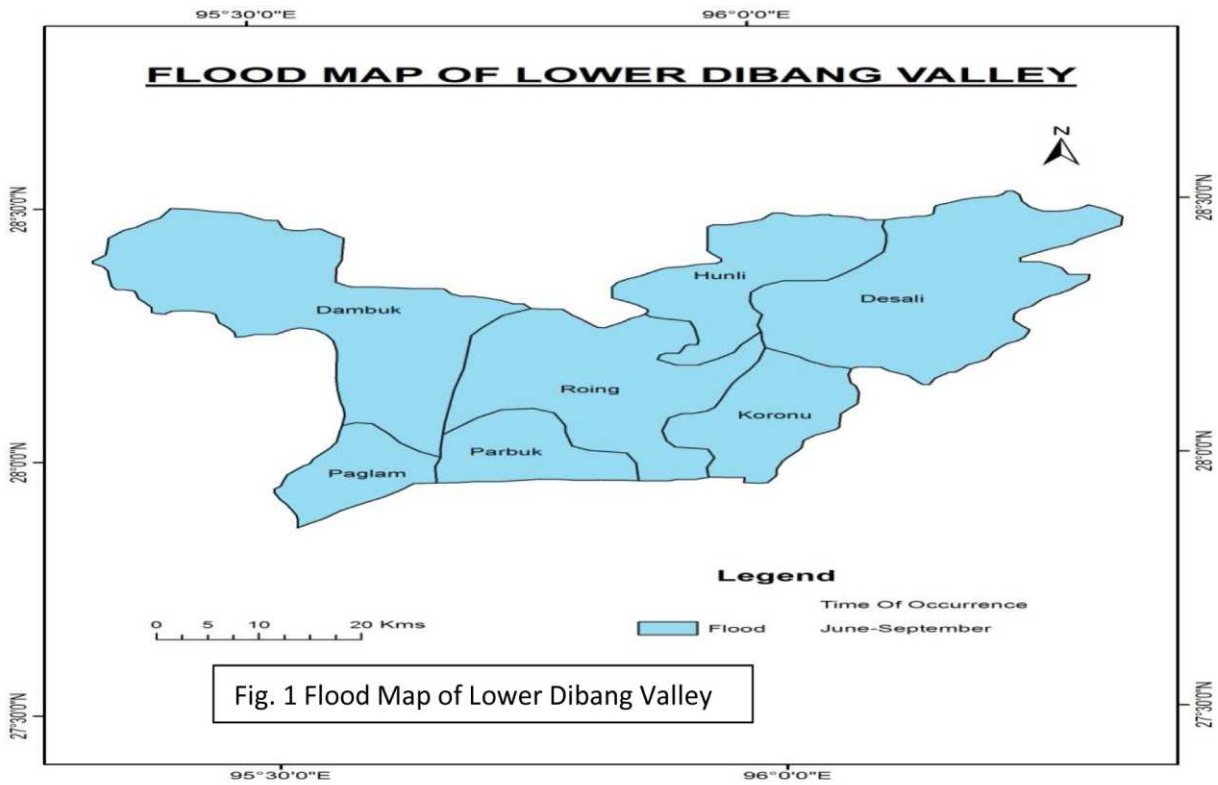
#### SEASONAL HAZARD ANALYSIS:

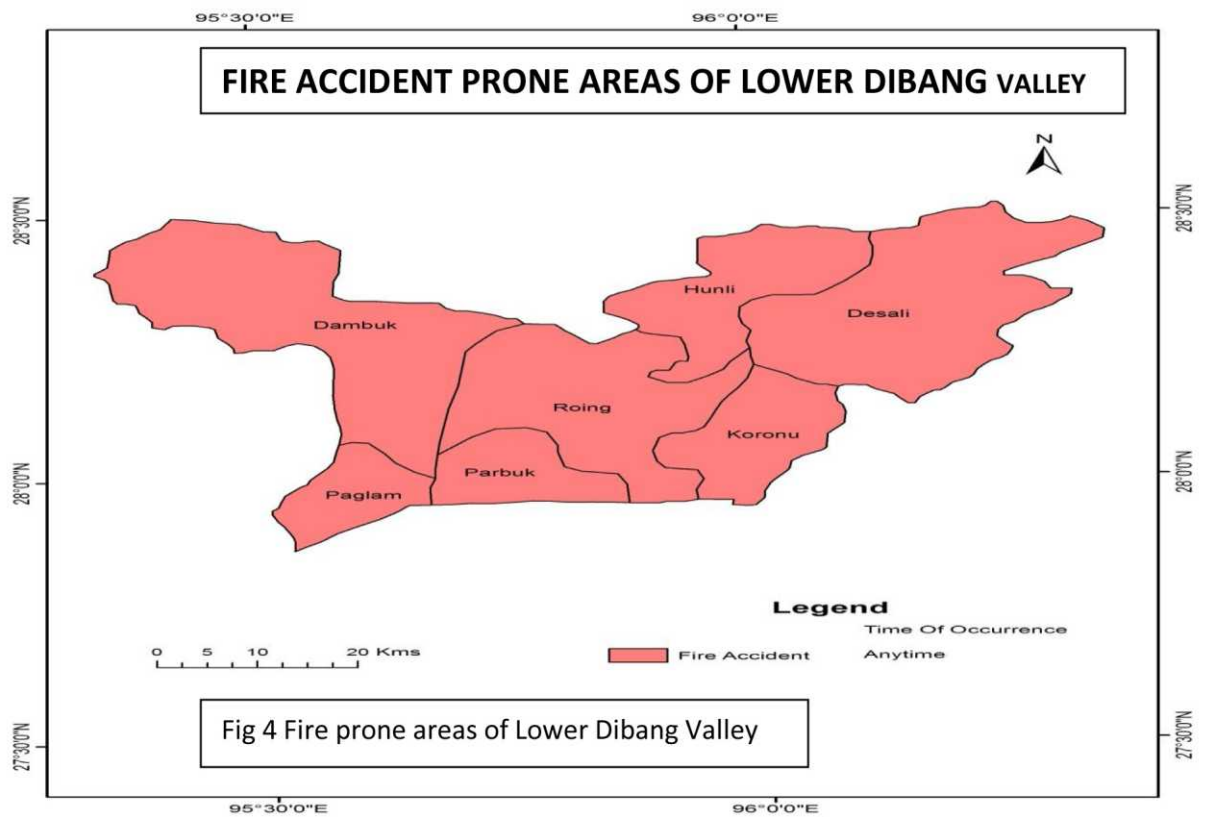
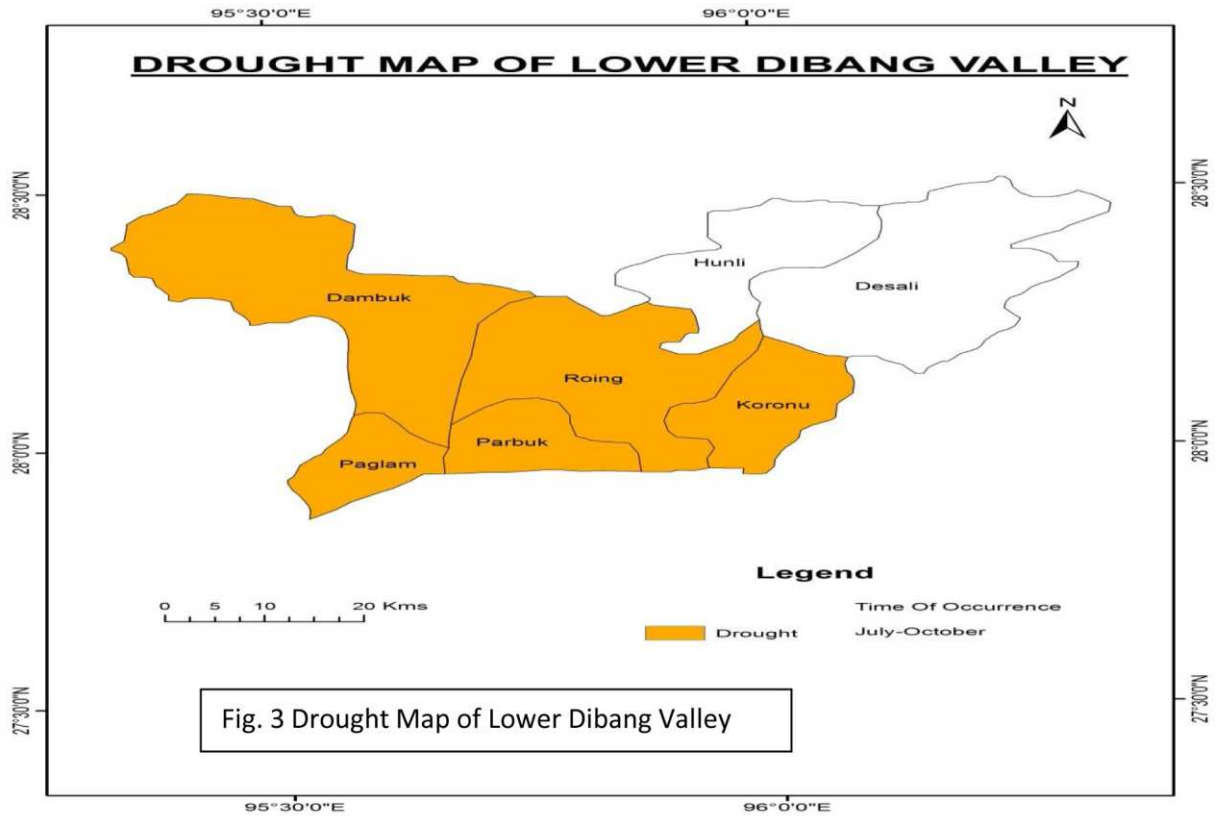
Type of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
FLOOD						←	→					
LANDSLIDE						←	→					
EARTHQUAKE	←	→										→
STORM					←	→						
DROUGHT							←	→				
FIRE ACCIDENT	←	→										→

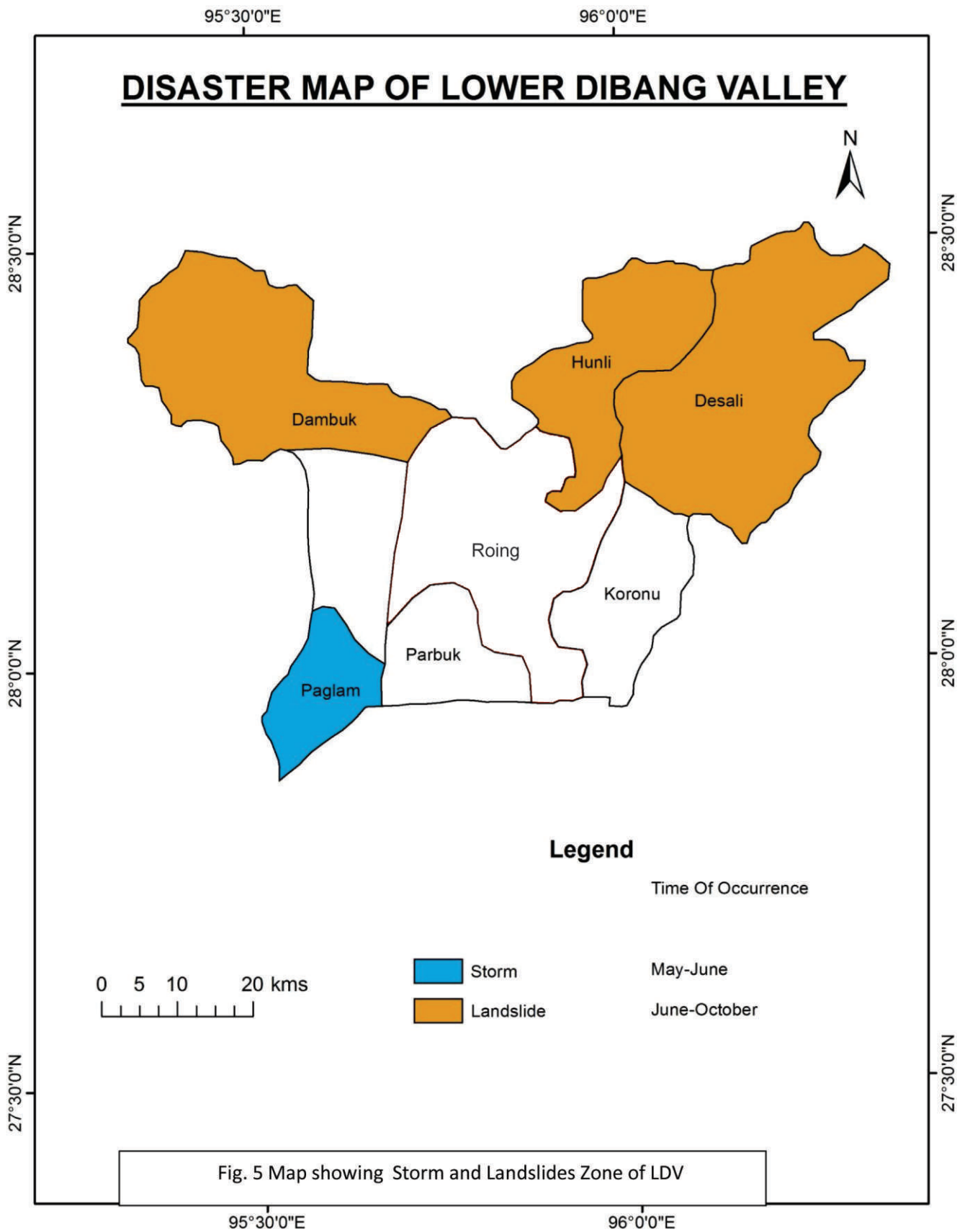


**DISASTER PROBABILITY**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Type of Disasters</b>	<b>Time of Occurrence</b>	<b>Potential Impact / Probable Damages</b>	<b>Vulnerable Areas</b>
1	<b>Flood</b>	June-September	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure.	Entire District
2	<b>Landslide</b>	June-October	Loss of human life, paddy, infrastructure, communication network, houses, etc.	Hunli & Desali and upper part of Dambuk
3	<b>Earthquake</b>	Anytime	Loss of human life, livestock, paddy, infrastructure, communication network, houses, etc.	Entire District
4	<b>Storm</b>	May-June	Damages to houses, injuries, etc	Paglam
5	<b>Drought</b>	July-October	Damage crops	Roing, Korunu, Dambuk, Paglam
6	<b>Fire Accident</b>	Anytime	Loss of life and properties.	Entire District









**RISK ASSESSMENT VS. PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES**

TYPE OF HAZARD	POTENTIAL IMPACT	VULNERABILITY	VULNERABLE AREAS
<b>FLOOD</b>	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. <u>Communication network.</u></b> Road network, Bridges, Ferry Services, Tele-communications.</li> <li><b>2. <u>Private Infrastructures.</u></b> Kutchra Houses, Semi Kutchra Houses</li> <li><b>3. <u>Agriculture / Horticulture.</u></b> All Agricultural &amp; Horticultural Crops.</li> <li><b>4. <u>Irrigation source.</u></b> Minor Irrigation Projects, Siltation, Boulder Created Wall.</li> <li><b>5. <u>Drinking Water sources</u></b> Pipelines, Water and Sedimentation Tanks, Hand-Pumps</li> <li><b>6. <u>Power Supplies</u></b> Electric poles, transmission cables,</li> <li><b>7. <u>Health Services</u></b> Medicines</li> <li><b>8. <u>Educational Institutes.</u></b> Private &amp; Public schools and institutes.</li> <li><b>9. <u>Livestock.</u></b> Mithuns, Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats, Poultry Farms, Fish Farms, etc</li> <li><b>10. <u>Vulnerable People.</u></b> Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years.</li> <li><b>11. <u>Other vulnerable assets.</u></b> Saw Mills, Small scale industries, orchards &amp; forest.</li> </ol>	Entire District



TYPE OF HAZARD	POTENTIAL IMPACT	VULNERABILITY	VULNERABLE AREAS
<b>LANDSLIDE</b>	<p>Loss of crop, infrastructure, human life, livelihood system, disruption of communication, damages to Pvt. &amp; Public properties, flora and fauna etc</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. <u>Communication network.</u></b> Road network, Tele-communications.</li> <li><b>2. <u>Private Infrastructures.</u></b> Temporary and permanent buildings.</li> <li><b>3. <u>Agriculture/Horticulture.</u></b> All Agricultural &amp; Horticultural Crops.</li> <li><b>4. <u>Irrigation Sources.</u></b> Minor Irrigation Projects, Siltation, Boulder Created Wall.</li> <li><b>5. <u>Drinking Water sources</u></b> Pipelines, Water and Sedimentation Tanks,</li> <li><b>6. <u>Power Supplies</u></b> Electric poles, transmission cables,</li> <li><b>7. <u>Health Services</u></b> Medicines</li> <li><b>8. <u>Educational Institutes.</u></b> Private &amp; Public schools and institutes.</li> <li><b>9. <u>Live stock.</u></b> Mithuns, Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats, Poultry Farms, Fish Farms, etc</li> <li><b>10. <u>Vulnerable People.</u></b> Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years.</li> </ol>	<p>Hunli, Desali and Upper part of Dambuk</p>



TYPE OF HAZARD	POTENTIAL IMPACT	VULNERABILITY	VULNERABLE AREAS
<b>EARTHQUAKE</b>	Loss of lives and properties.	Lives and properties.	All over the District.
<b>STORM</b>	Damages to houses, injuries, etc	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. <u>Communication network.</u></b> Road network, Tele-communications.</li> <li><b>2. <u>Infrastructures.</u></b> Temporary and permanent buildings,</li> <li><b>3. <u>Agriculture/Horticulture.</u></b> All Agricultural &amp; Horticultural Crops.</li> <li><b>4. <u>Power Supplies</u></b> Electric poles, transmission cables,</li> <li><b>5. <u>Livestock.</u></b> Mithuns, Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats, Poultry Farms, etc</li> <li><b>6. <u>Vulnerable People.</u></b> Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years.</li> </ol>	All over the District.
<b>DROUGHT</b>	Loss of crop, livelihood	Crop, Potable water	Roing, Konuru, Dambuk, Paglam
<b>FIRE ACCIDENTS</b>	Loss of Lives and Properties.	Human Lives, Livestock, Buildings & other infrastructures, Forest, Theft, Psychology, etc	Entire District



## CHAPTER-4

### INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

For prevention and mitigation effects of disasters and for undertaking a holistic, coordinated and prompt response to any disaster situation, it has been decided by the Government to enact a law on disaster management to provide for requisite institutional mechanism for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of Disaster Management Plans and ensuring measures by various wings of Government. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 provides for the effective management of disasters and for other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Disaster Management Act, 2005 Under Section 3, 14 & 25 seek to provide for establishment of National, State and District Disaster Management Authorities. The main functions of each authority are as under:-

#### INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

DM Mechanism	Institutions/ Nodal Department	Functions
<b>National Level Mechanism</b>	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)	For better coordination of disaster management at national level, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is constituted. This is a multi disciplinary body with nodal officers from all concerned departments/ministries/ organizations. Apart from these developments, the government of India has its National Contingency Action Plan prepared by the nodal ministry of disaster management. Also a National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) has been started functioning in the Ministry of Home Affairs with all sophisticated equipments and most modern technologies for disaster management.
<b>State Level Mechanism</b>	State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)	State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) is constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister and Ministers of relevant Departments as members. The Department of Disaster Management has been identifies as nodal department to tackle disasters, being the Director (DM) as its Nodal Officer of the SDMA.
<b>District Level Mechanism</b>	District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)	District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) is constituted under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Roing and Chairperson ZP Roing as Co- Chairperson, ADC as CEO, SP , EE Eletrical, EE PHED, DMO as members and DDMO as Convener



### DISTRICT LEVEL MECHANISM IN LOWER DIBANG VALLEY:

As per section 25 of the Disaster Management ACT, 2005 the District Disaster Management Authority Lower Dibang Valley has been formed under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Roing. The DDMA consists of 8 member high-powered committee.

- |                                   |   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner            | : | Chairperson ex-officio        |
| 2. Chairperson (ZPC)              | : | Co- Chairperson               |
| 3. Additional Deputy Commissioner | : | Chief executive officer       |
| 4. Suptd. Of Police               | : | Member                        |
| 5. District Medical Officer       | : | Member                        |
| 6. DDMO/                          | : | Convener                      |
| 7. Executive Engineer (POWER)     | : | Member} Nominated by DC Roing |
| 8. Executive Engineer (PHED)      | : | Member} Nominated by DC Roing |

The District Disaster Management Authority works as the District planning body for coordinating and implementing Disaster Management activities and taking various measures for the purpose of Disaster Management, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National or the State Authority. The Powers and Functions of District Authority as per Section 30 of the DMACT, 2005 are as under:-

1. Prepare a disaster management plan including district response plan for the district.
2. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the national policy, State policy, National plan, State plan, and District plan.
3. Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disaster are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the governments at the district level as well as by the local authorities.
4. Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the national authority and the state authority are followed by all the departments of the government at the district level and the local authorities in the district ;
5. Give directions to different authorities at the district level and local authorities to take such other measures for prevention or mitigation of disaster as may be necessary;
6. Lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the departments of the government at the district level and local authorities in the district;
7. Monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the departments of the government at the district level;
8. Lay down guidelines to be followed by the departments of the government at the district level for purposes of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance therefore;
9. Monitor the implementation of measures referred to in clause (viii);



10. Review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the reverent departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary.
11. Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or the other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening situation ;
12. Organise and coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district;
13. Facilitate community training and awareness programme for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organizations;
14. Set up, maintain, review and update the mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to public;
15. Prepare, review and update district level response plan guidelines;
16. Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situations or disaster;
17. Ensure the department of the government at the district level and the local authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the district response plan;
18. Lay down guidelines for, or give directions to the concerned departments 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 ;
19. Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the departments of the government at the level, statutory bodies and other governmental and nongovernmental organization in the district engaged in the disaster management ;
20. Coordinate with, and give guidelines to ,local authorities in the district to ensure that measures for prevention or mitigation of threatening disaster situation or disaster in the district are carried for carrying out their functions ;
21. Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions;
22. Review development plans prepared by the departments of the government at the district level statutory authorities with a view to make necessary provision therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
23. Examine the construction in any area in the district and if it is of the opinion that the standard for 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 standard ;
24. Identify buildings and places which could , in the event of any threatening disaster situation to disaster ,be used as relief centers or camps and make arrangement for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places;



25. Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice;
26. Provide information to the state authority relating to different aspects of disaster management;
27. Encourage the involvement of nongovernmental organization and voluntary social –welfare institution working at the grassroots levels in the district for disaster management;
28. Ensure communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically;
29. Perform such other functions as the state government or state authority may assign to it or as it deems necessary for disaster management in the district;
30. Follow the guidelines mentioned in the DM act, 2005 under section 25 to 34.

**Powers and Functions of District Authority in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster as per section 34 under DMACT, 2005:-**

- a) Give directions for the release and use of resources available with any Department of the Government and the local authority in the district.
- b) Control and restrict vehicular traffic to, from and within, the vulnerable or affected area.
- c) Control and restrict the entry of any person into, his movement within and departure from, a vulnerable or affected area.
- d) Remove debris, conduct search and carry out rescue operations.
- e) Provide shelter, food, drinking water and essential provisions, healthcare and services.
- f) Establish emergency communication systems in the affected area.
- g) Make arrangements for the disposal of the unclaimed dead bodies.
- h) Recommend to any Department of the Government of the State or any authority or body under that Government at the district level to take such measures as are necessary in its opinion.
- i) Require experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as it may deem necessary.
- j) Procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities from any authority or person.
- k) Construct temporary bridges or other necessary structures and demolish structures which may be hazardous to public or aggravate the effects of the disaster.
- l) Ensure that the non-governmental organizations carry out their activities in the equitable and non-discriminatory manner.
- m) Take such other steps as may be required or warranted to be taken in such a situation.



## DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT / ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Under Section -28 sub-section (i) of DM Act. 2005 the chairperson of the district authority can constitute an advisory committee and other committees as and when it considers necessary for efficient discharge of its functions. The District Disaster Management / Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members :

SL. NO.	Name	Position	Contact No.
1	All HoDs of the District	District Disaster Management / Advisory Member	Attached at annexure

The Deputy Commissioner should include in the agenda of the district coordination meeting, the subject of updating of the District Disaster Management Plan by incorporating the changes in names of officers, of telephone numbers and addresses of the officers concerned. The Deputy Commissioner should also take review of changes in other indicators pertaining to the district like creation of additional infrastructure, development projects, changes in inventories etc. and incorporate these changes while updating the plan. The members should substantiate / assist the Committee with all the updated information about their concerned areas of operation time to time.

### DISTRICT CONTROL ROOM (DCR):

This section is prepared to help the members of District Control Room to understand the structure and functioning of District Control Room, following the important three C's i.e. Command, Control and Communication for effective response in an emergency. This control room will be able to provide timely support and well thought of interventions to the grass root staff as well as volunteers as it will be hub of three C's.

#### Purpose of the DCR :

The District Control Room under the Deputy Commissioner will operate round the clock and will be the nerve center to;

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

In a disaster time the District Control Room will operate under the central authority of the DC, exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments / agencies to provide emergency response service. DC will also co-ordinate with the State Steering Committee for appropriate support and smooth flow of information. The Control Room should be manned round the clock. The District Control Room will be placed in the Emergency Section of the DC.



## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENTS / OFFICERS**

### **ROLE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: ADC:**

In absence of chairperson he/ she shall do all the works of the Chairperson.

### **ROLE OF THE CONVENER: DDMO/FO**

The preparedness of District Administration depends upon the preparedness of various govt. departments, available manpower, the training equipment and resources available with them. So the main function of the Convener will be:

1. To coordinate with various departments and collect the information of each department about their preparedness for tackling and mitigating disasters.
2. He should have an abridged list of the public and private resource inventory. It should cover all relevant details like medical shops, phone numbers, vehicles, tents, building and all those, which could be used during disasters.
3. He shall organize and coordinate the training of man power, updating and Rehearsal of Disaster Management plan.
4. Shall be responsible for warning for each likely type of emergency.
5. To declare any Panchayat, village, circle to be disaster prone from a particular disaster after analyzing relief/ compensation claims of previous years. Once a year area is declared disaster prone from a particular disaster, inhabitants will have to get their property/crops/building insured with insurance companies, failing which no compensation claims will be entertained from such areas for such disasters.

### **ROLE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:**

1. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Circle Control rooms and departmental offices within the division.
2. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.
3. The Superintendent of police must work in close co-ordination with the Deputy Commissioner on receive of warning or information on an emergency situation.
4. During normal times, the police department under SP must assess the Preparedness level and reports the same as per format to the EOC/DC.
5. To take care of law and order problems in cases it arises during rescue relief and rehabilitation process.
6. Take care of fire hazards.
7. Wireless services of police to be made free of charge for communication of messages during disaster.



8. Provide guards as needed for supply depots, convoys for relief materials, relief camps, Hospitals and medical centers, etc.
9. Assist district administration for taking strict action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief materials.

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLY OFFICER:**

There is always shortage of essential commodities in the market during disaster and soon after the disasters. So his main job will be:

1. He shall take personal care in ensuring that the essential commodities like Rice, Salt, K oil, Atta, Fuel, Gas etc. should be in adequate supply during and after disasters.
2. He shall co-ordinate with FCI and other cooperatives so that extra food items needed during disasters is made available.
3. If needed he shall open a temporary mobile FPS in the site of disaster occurrence and depute 2-3 staffs especially for that.
4. He may take the help of NGOs, Village welfare committee in ensuring fair distribution of food supplies.
5. He should keep buffer / reserved stock of food grains and also keep stock of both petrol and diesel at least 10, 000 litres each during the monsoon.
6. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer.

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.**

1. His assigned duty is to care for the health aspects during disasters. It includes first aid, treatment of casualties, ready ambulance for transporting serious patients, etc.
2. He shall open on site medical units in case of need. It will play important role in safeguarding the lives and giving health facilities.
3. Psychological relief centers, trauma centers counseling centers to be opened in close collaboration with NGOs and community based organizations.
4. Especially after disasters like Floods, Cyclones, earthquakes etc. have occurred; there is great danger of outbreak of epidemics. DMO along with Malaria officers to take all preventive and precautionary measures to control the outbreak of such epidemics.



5. Check stocks of equipment and drugs which are likely to be most needed after the disaster. These can be categorized generally as :
  - a. Drugs used in treatment of cuts and fractures, such as tetanus, analgesics and antibiotics.
  - b. Drugs used for the treatment of diarrhoea, water born diseases and flu (including oral dehydrating supplies.)
  - c. Drugs required for the treatment of burns and for fighting infections.
  - d. Drugs needed for detoxification including breathing equipments.
6. He shall organize camps in normal times.
7. To educate public regarding health and hygiene.
8. To organize blood donation camps, this is very much needed after Disasters have occurred.
9. Take help of school children for donations for the victims' medical care.
10. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT VETENERARY OFFICER:**

1. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Circle Control rooms and departmental offices within the division.
2. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.
3. Listing of animal population with category
4. Stock piling of emergency medicines, medical equipments, water, fodder, animal feed etc.
5. Arrange of anesthetic drugs/ vehicles for transportation of injured animals
6. Identification of places for opening of operational sites.

**ROLE OF THE DIPRO**

1. Giving warning to the people in advance through media and other communication networks (PA system) regarding likelihood of the disaster taking place.
2. Giving News to press, media.
3. Setting up of counter in DC office from where people can get information about the casualties and other related information.
4. Dissemination of information including do's and don'ts in Local News paper.
5. Warning of further risks and hazards.
6. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer.

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT TRANSPORT OFFICER.**

1. Keep a list of all government and private vehicles.
2. Coordination with other departments regarding their needs for vehicles.
3. Especially during disaster, organize frequent checking of vehicle permits, driving licenses, pollution control standards etc. a part of the fine realized may be put in the emergency fund with permission from the concerned / higher authority.
4. An officer to be appointed as nodal office.

**ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PWD, RWD; DD, DUDA AND PD, DRDA.**

1. To give manpower, equipment and other resources for rescue and evacuation of victims.
2. Clear the debris/ obstructions from roads and making it free for transport.
3. To repair damaged bridges, government building etc.
4. Help in make shifted arrangement rehabilitation camp infrastructures etc.
5. Removal of debris, demolition of unsafe structures, construction of temporary shelters, temporary bridge for emergency evacuation.
6. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer



**ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.**

During the disasters, there is a chance of non-availability of clean drinking water which greatly suffers the victims. It may cause diseases, spread of epidemics increase of casualties.

1. The EE PHED has to take prompt action in ensuring at the disaster sites, relief and rehabilitation camps / alternate water supply arrange in feeding centers/ cattle camp.
2. He shall have to provide mobile water tanks as per need.
3. Construction of dug- wells at the disaster sites and rehabilitation camps.
4. To avoid contamination of water and prevent diseases, water supply in polythene sachets will be better.
5. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer.

**ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, POWER.**

1. Take preventive measures to safeguard power installation during disasters.
2. Immediate restoration of normal power supply as far as possible.
3. Immediate repair and maintenance of power lines, transformers etc. during or post disasters.
4. Standby arrangements of electric supply at the sheltered places. Generators may also be use if available.
5. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer
6. Give warning to people through media or other available communication network regarding the mishap during the disasters like electric fires, electric shocks etc.
7. Inspection and repair of high-tension lines/ substations/ transformer/ poles etc.
8. Clearing of damaged poles/ salvaging of response operations.

**ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

1. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Circle Control rooms and departmental offices within the division.
2. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.
3. Activation of flood monitoring mechanism.
4. Methods/ Communication arrangement of altering officers on various sites established.
5. Identification of materials required for response operations.
6. Repair/ under construction activity are well secured.
7. Watch and ward of weak embankments and stock piling of repair materials at vulnerable points.
8. Guarding of weak embankments.
9. Reporting of flood / rainfall data on daily basis to DEOC.

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE OFFICER:**

1. They have important role to play especially related with weather related disaster management like landslides/ floods, droughts, cyclones etc.
2. Their main role is more significant in pre as well as post disaster management of these disasters. They have to disseminate awareness among the farmers about the variety of crops best suited accordingly to climate and season, soil condition, and terrain. In drought season which crops to grow in floods prone areas, also means and ways to minimize crop loosen the landslides prone areas, jhum cultivation to be substituted by horticultural crops.
3. To help the Disaster Management Department in mitigating all kinds of disaster with manpower, material and technical knowhow.
4. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.

**ROLE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER**

1. To provide all kinds of help to district administration during management.
2. Since forests along the natural vegetation cover are the best natural protections against disasters like flood, drought, cyclone etc. Its role in long term mitigation (plantation) is crucial.



3. In setting up of relief camps and make shift shelter, to arrange for bamboo and firewood in the cases of need.
4. Awareness to public to gradually shift from jhum cultivation to horticulture, plantation etc.
5. Awareness programme at grass root level should be conducted for imparting knowledge regarding the hazards and losses due to forest fire.
6. Co-ordinate with the District Administration during forest fire.

**ROLE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL EDUCATION:**

1. To get help of school children in relief, rescue and rehabilitation in case of severe disaster.
2. Fund collection by school children by door-to-door visit.
3. Awareness generation through them to their parents regarding disaster prevention and management.

2

**ROLE OF THE DISTRICT STATISTICS OFFICER:**

1. To provide the exact data and statistics about the affected site in terms of population, cattle, basic amenities etc.
2. To cross check the fraudulent relief claims by unscrupulous elements. It may happen that the applicants for relief compensation outnumber the total population of the locality like in the instance of the Orissa Super Cyclone.

**ROLE OF THE SDO(T) BSNL:**

1. Communication establishment with District and Block/ Circle Control rooms and departmental offices within the division.
2. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.
3. Providing immediate communication through various means like satellite phone to control room etc.
4. An officer to be appointed as nodal officer on his behalf.
5. Inspection and repair of telephone lines / poles etc.
6. Identification of materials required for response operations.



## CHAPTER 5

### INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM (IRS)

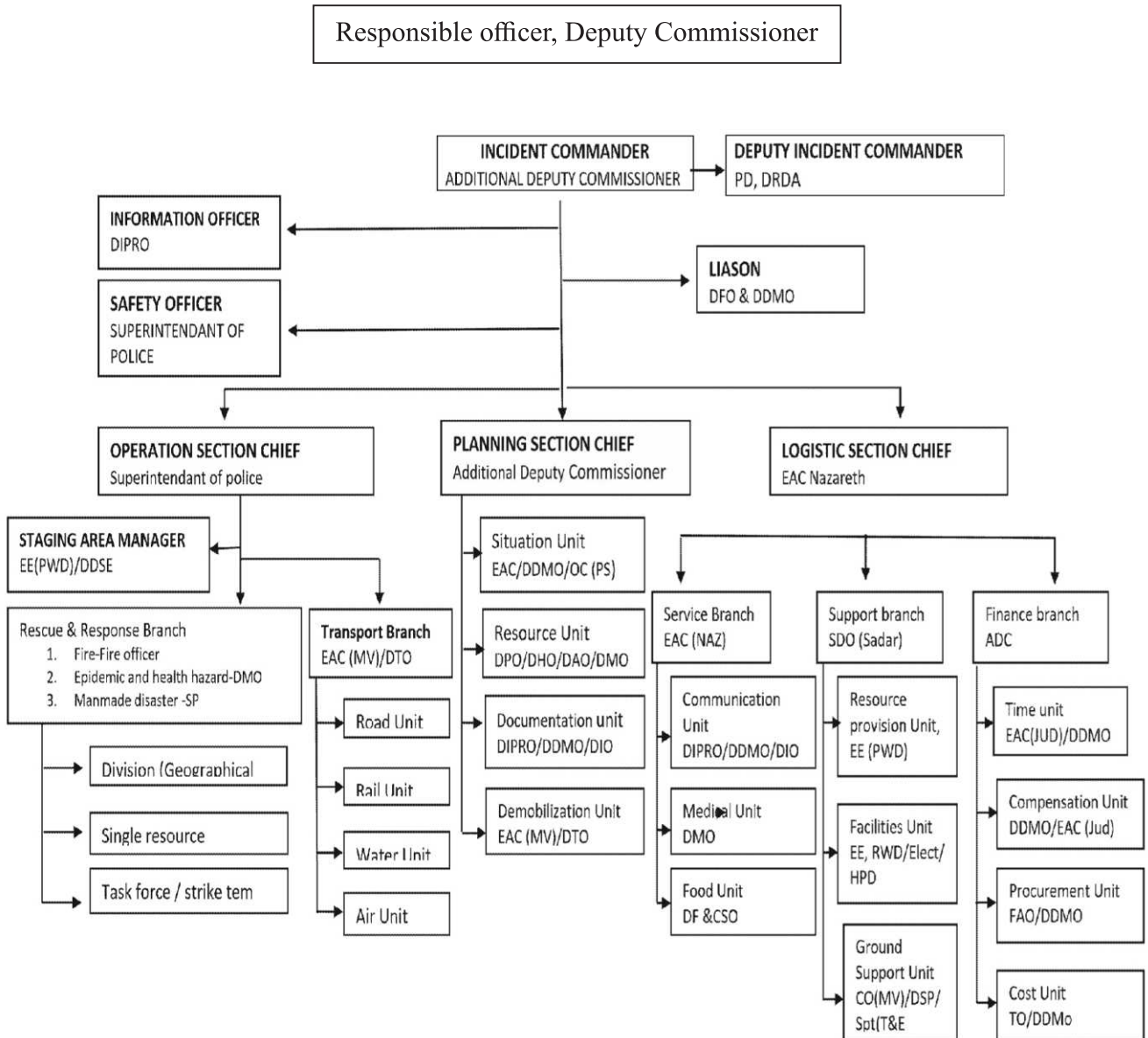
The incident Response System (IRS) is an effective mechanism to reduce scope for ad-hoc measures in response. It incorporates all the duties that may need to be performed in case a management of disaster or event of any kind or scale. It envisages a composite team with various sections to attend to all the possible requirements. The idea is to identify and designate officers to perform various duties and get them trained in their respective roles. It would be pertinent to point out here that the **IRS is a flexible system** and all the sections/branches/units can be activated only **on as required basis**.

IRS Organization in the District : The implementation / response under Incident Response System will be taken at the District Level by the **Incident Response Team** notified as follows:

1. Response Officer : Deputy Commissioner
2. Incident Commander : Addl. Deputy Commissioner
3. Deputy Incident Commander : PD, DRDA
4. Safety Officers : Supdt of Police
5. Liaison Officer : DFO & DDMO
6. Information & Media Officer : DIPRO
7. Operation Section Chief : Supdt of Police
  - a) Staging Area Manager : EE, PWD/DDSE
  - b) Rescue & Response Branch:
    - i) Natural Disaster : Fire Officer
    - ii) Epidemic & Health Hazard : District Medical Officer
    - iii) Manmade Disasters : Dy Supdt of Police
  - c) Transport Branch (Road)  
Rail, Water & air Unit : District Transport Officer/EAC (MV)
8. Planning Section Chief : Addl. Deputy Commissioner
  - a) Situation Unit : EAC/DDMO/OC PS
  - b) Resource Unit : DPO/DHO & DAO/MO
  - c) Documentation Unit : DIPRO/DDMO/DIO(NIC)
  - d) Demobilization Unit : SDO(Sadar)/EAC(MV)/Dy.SP/DDMO/DTO
9. Logistic Section Chief : EAC (Nazarath)
  - a) Service Branch
    - i) Communication Unit : DIPRO/DDO/DIO NIC
    - ii) Medical Unit : DMO
    - iii) Food Unit : DF&CSO
  - b) Support Branch : SDO Sadar/EAC
    - i) Resource Provisioning Unit : EE, PWD
    - ii) Facilities Unit : EE, RWD/Elect/HPD
    - iii) Ground Support Unit : EE, PHED/WRD
  - c) Finance Branch : ADC
    - i) Time Unit : EAC, Judicial/DDMO
    - ii) Compensation Unit : DDMO/EAC Judicial
    - iii) Procurement Unit : Finance & Accounts Officer/DDMO
    - iv) Cost Unit : Treasury Officer/DDMO



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





The IRS organization will function through Incident Response Teams (IRTs) in the field. Keeping in mind our administrative structure, the Deputy Commissioner, Roing has been designated as the Responsible Officer (RO) at the District level who will be in overall charge of the incident response managements. However the RO may delegate the responsibilities to the Incident Commander (IC), who in turn shall manage the incident through Incident Response Team (IRT). The RO will designate, deploy and terminate various functionaries of the IRS organization.

The IRS has two main components; a) Command Staff, b) General Staff.

#### Components of Incident Response System:

##### 1. Command Staff:

- (i) Incident Commander.
- (ii) Information and media officer.
- (iii) Liaison officer.
- (iv) Safety officer.

##### 2. General staffs:

- (i) Operation section- Branch, division, single resource, strike team and task force.
- (ii) Planning section- Resources, situation, documentation and demobilization units.
- (iii) Logistic section – Service, support and finance branches.

**Command Staff:** The command staff will consist of information and media officer, safety officer and liaison officer. They will report directly to the incident commander and may have assistants. The command staff may or may not have supporting organization under them. The main function of the command staff is to assist the IC in his function.

**Incident Commander(IC):** For every incident, natural or man-made, there will be an incident response team headed by the **Incident Commander (IC)** to perform vital role of leading the response team. To assist the Incident Commander in discharge of the responsibilities, there is a set of officers collectively called as **Command Staff** which includes:

- (i) Incident Commander (In charge of command staff unit).
- (ii) Information and media officer.
- (iii) Liaison officer.
- (iv) Safety officer.

Incident Commander is the main functionary who takes directions from the Responsible Officer and will apprise him of the situation continuously to take necessary directions.



### General Staff:

The General Staff has three components which are as follows:

**Operation Section (OS):** The Operation Section (OS) will be responsible for directing the required tactical actions to meet incident objectives

**Planning Section (PS):** The Planning Section (PS) will be responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining and tracking resources, **preparing the Incident Action Plan (IAP)** and incident-related **documentation**. They shall assess the requirement of additional resources and keep Incident Commander (IC) informed. This section also prepares **demobilization plan**.

**Logistic Section (LS):** The Logistic Section will be responsible for providing facilities, services and material in support of the incident response. The Section Chief will participate in development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan. He will activate and supervise assigned Branches/Units. In order to ensure prompt and smooth procurement keeping the financial rules in mind, and supply of resources, the finance section has been kept under it.

Each of the above sections has their own branches above, divisions and units to perform the required functions.

### FUNCTIONS OF COMMAND STAFF under IRS:

#### 1. RESPONSIBLE OFFICER (Deputy Commissioner)

The Incident Commander's responsibility is the overall management of the incident. On most incidents a single Incident Commander carries out the command activity. 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 organization. Deputies must have the same qualifications as the person for whom they work, as they must be ready to take over that position at any time.

#### A. Major Responsibilities and Duties:

The Incident Commander has a wide variety of responsibilities:

- i. Assess the situation and/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 organization.
- vi. Ensure planning meetings are scheduled as required.



- vii. Approve and authorize 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 requests 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. Authorize release of information to the news media.
- xv. Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

### B. Review of Selected Incident Commander Functions

1. Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP)

2. Establish the Immediate Priorities:

i. First Priority is always safety of:

- People involved in the incident
- Responders
- Other emergency workers
- Bystanders

ii. Second Priority: Incident stabilization. Stabilization is normally tied directly to incident complexity.

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

The IC must:

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



3. 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

Tactical Direction consists of the following steps:

- 1) Establish Tactics
- 2) Assign Resources
- 3) Monitor performance
- 4) Monitor Scene Safety
- 5) Establish and Monitor Incident Organization
- 6) Manage Planning Meetings as Required
- 7) Approve and Authorize the Implementation of an Incident Action Plan
- 8) Plan
- 9) Approve Requests for Additional Resources or for the Release of Resources
- 10) Resources
- 11) Authorize Release of Information to the News Media

2. Information & Media Officer (DIPRO)

The Information Officer is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and organizations. 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

Incidents that are multijurisdictional, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command Staff. Liaison Officer is the contact for Agency Representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies.

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

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

### 4. Safety Officer

The Safety Officer's function on the Command Staff is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personnel 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:

The General Staff consists of the following positions:

1. Operations Section Chief
2. Planning Section Chief
3. Logistics Section Chief (Including Finance Branch)



## A. Operations Section

The Operations Section is responsible for managing all tactical operations at an incident.

The **Operations Section** consists of the following **components**:

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

### 1. Transportation Branch:

This supports the response efforts by arranging through different mode the transportation of resources, persons and relief material .It is headed by a Transportation Branch Director and Group-in-charges for Road, Rail, Water and Air operations.

### 2. Response Branch:

This is the main responder in the field dealing with the situation and performing the various functions. It is headed by the Response Branch Director (RBD) and Groups in Charge or Division Supervisors as required. Depending on the scale of the disaster, the RBD may have to expand the number of Groups which require the creation of Divisions. This structure is meant for close supervision by the Operations Section Chief (OSC) in the management of a large incident.

### 3. Staging Areas

The third component of the Operations 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 areas 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 up at any appropriate location in the incident area and moved or deactivated as needed. Several Staging Areas may be used on a single incident.

Staging Area Managers report to the Operations Section Chief or to the Incident Commander if the Operations Section Chief position has not been filled.



## B. Planning Section:

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:

- Resources 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 responsibility for that unit's duties will remain with the Planning Section Chief.

### 1. Resources Unit:

This unit is responsible for maintaining the status of all assigned resources (primary and support) at an incident. It achieves this through:

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

### 2. Situation Unit:

The collection, processing, and organizing 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 (DP)** - Maintains incident status information obtained from Field Observers, resource status reports, etc. Information is posted on maps and status boards 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 an assigned meteorologist.

### 3. 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.



#### 4. Demobilization Unit:

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

After generating an approved plan, the Demobilization Unit is responsible for distributing the plan at the incident and off-incident, as necessary.

#### C. Logistics 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 the following:

- Facilities
- Transportation
- Communications
- Supplies
- Equipment maintenance and fueling
- Food services
- Medical services
- Ordering resources
- Finance & Administration

The Logistics 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 organization.



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

**I. SUPPORT:** Resource Provisioning Unit, Facilities Unit, Ground Support Unit.

**II. SERVICES:** Communication Unit, Food Unit, Medical Unit.

**III. FINANCE:** Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation/Claims Unit, Cost Unit.

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

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

### **1. 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 Resource Provisioning Unit, including:

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

As needed, the resource provisioning 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 Resource Provisioning 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 and equipment.

### 2. Facilities Unit:

This unit is responsible for set-up, maintenance, and demobilization 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.



Note that existing structures in the vicinity of the incident may be used as incident facilities as appropriate.

Additional support items (e.g., portable toilets, shower facilities, food handling Units, etc.) will be ordered through the Supply Unit.

The Facilities 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 personnel 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 (e.g., Supply, Food, Medical, Resources, etc.). Camp Managers are responsible for providing non-technical coordination for all Units operating within the camp.

### 3. Ground Support Unit

The Ground Support Unit is primarily responsible for the maintenance, service and fueling of all 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.

**II. SERVICES BRANCH:** This branch is headed by Service Branch director (**SBD**).

### 1. Communications Unit

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



Communications 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 Center is established, an Incident Dispatcher is responsible for receiving and transmitting radio, telephone, FAX, and computer messages, and for providing incident services.

## 2. Food Unit

The Food Unit 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 Resources Unit, the Food Unit must anticipate the numbers 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 Resource Provisioning Unit for food ordering; and the Ground and Air Support Units for transporting food.

## 3. Medical Unit

Most major incidents require the establishment of a Medical Unit that is responsible for all medical services for incident assigned personnel. The Unit headed by Medical Unit Leader (**MUL**) will develop an Incident Medical Plan (to be included in the 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 of medical assistance to the public or victims of the emergency is an operational function, and would be done by the Operations Section and not by the Logistics Section Medical Unit.

## III. Finance Branch (FB)

The Finance Branch headed by Finance Branch Director (**FBD**) is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident.

Not all incidents will require a Finance/ Administration Branch. Only when the involved agencies have a specific need for Finance services 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 Specialist 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

### 1. 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.

### 2. 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**) also responsible for maintaining equipment time records. He/ She is expected to be well versed with various laws, latest Rules and guidelines of the government and relevant codal provisions (e.g. Finance code) etc.

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

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



### 3. Compensation/Claims Unit

In IRS, Compensation-for-Injury and Claims are contained 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 illnesses associated with the incident will also be maintained, and all witness statements will be obtained in writing. Close coordination with the Medical Unit is essential.

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

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 Specialist** -- 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.

### 4. Cost Unit:

The Cost Unit headed by Cost Unit Leader (**CUL**) provides all incident cost analysis. It ensures the proper identification of all equipment and personnel requiring payment; records all cost data; analyzes and prepares estimates of incident costs; and maintains accurate records of incident costs.

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



## CHAPTER - 6

### CAPABILITY ANALYSIS

#### Inventories and Evaluation of Resources Analysis:-

Analysis and assessment of the resources and opportunities form the stepping stone in the preparatory stage. Authentic assessments can make the planner aware of their firmness and wands, 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 are listed below:-

#### **Relief Shelters during emergency in the district**

Sl No.	Name of the Circles	Location of the Relief Shelter
1	Roing	FTI, Multi-Purpose Hall, Ita Pulu Indoor Stadium, Youth hostel.
2	Parbuk	Community Hall, New Govt. H. Secondry Girls Hostel & Govt Muga Farm.
3	Koronu	Govt. Primary School, Chake Basti Koronu
4	Dambuk	Govt. Sec School, MultiPutpose Hall, Tapat Community Hall (Musup), Poblung Community Hall, Govt. Sec School, Bizari, Bizari Community Hall, Bomjir Community Hall, PWD Inspection.
5	Paglam	Govt. Middle School, Keba, Community Hall Keba. Community Hall Paglam.
6	Desali	PWD Inspection Bunglow.
7	Hunli	Multipurpose Hall & Panchayat Hall.

#### **Storage of Food in the district**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Place	Capacity(in Quintals)
1	Roing	Roing	600
2	Dambuk	Dambuk	200
3	Paglam	Paglam	200
4	Hunli	Hunli	200
5	Desali	Desali	200



### List of police station & Outpost location

Sl.No.	Police Setup	Numbers	Location
1	Police Station	04	Roing, Dambuk, Hunli, Shantipur
2	Police Outpost	01	Paglam
3	Police Check Gate	01	Santipur
4	WT Net	05	Roing, Dambuk, Hunli, Paglam, Santipur
5	Fire Station	01	Roing
6	CRPF	1 Coy	Roing
7	AAPBN	1 Coy	Roing
8	ITBP	1 Coy	Roing

### COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA:-

#### *Tele & Mass Communication:*

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Place of Installation
1	Roing-Koronu	a) NIC at DC Office b) IPR c) WT Station at Police station and SP Office, Roing d) POL Net at SP Office, Roing e) Bsnl office, Roing f) Airtel/ Jio / Vodafone g) Roing Times (Newspaper) at Roing
2	Hunli-Desali	a) Police Station, Hunli b) Bsnl Service c) Airtel
3	Dambuk-Paglam	a) Police Station, Dambuk b) Bsnl Service



**Surface Communication:**

Sl No.	From	To	Means	Distance (in Km)
1	Roing	Tezu	APST Bus, Tata Sumos, Private Buses & Vehicles	70
2	Roing	Hunli	APST Bus, Tata Sumos	90
3	Roing	Dello	Private Vehicles	10
4	Roing	Rukmo	APST, Private Vehicles	30
5	Roing	Koronu	APST Buses	20
6	Roing	Chidu	Private Vehicles	15
7	Roing	Old Abali	APST Buses, Private Vehicles	15
8	Roing	Balek	APST Buses, Private Vehicles	5
9	Roing	Tinsukia	APST Buses, Private Buses	120
10	Roing	Anini	Tata Sumos	235
11	Dambuk	Paglam	Tata Sumo, Ferry Service	30

**Air Communication:**

Sl. No.	Location of Helipad	From	To	Schedule
1	Roing	Naharlagun	Roing (via MBR)	Monday, Thursday
2	Dambuk	Roing	Dambuk	During Emergency
3	Paglam	Roing	Paglam	-Do-
4	Hunli	Roing	Hunli	-Do-
5	Desali	Roing	Desali	-Do-

**LIST OF HEALTH SERVICES:**

Sl. No.	Medical Facility	Number	Location
1	District Hospital	01	Roing
2	CHC	05	Dambuk, Parbuk, Koronu, Hunli, Bolung, Iduli
3	PHC	03	Iduli, Anpum, Bolung,
4	HSC	12	Brinli, New Elope, Chidu, Abali, Rukmo, Asali, Meka, Bhismanagar, Bomjir, Bizari, Keba, Desali
5	Homeopathic Dispensaries	02	Roing, Koronu

Source: DMO, Office, Lower Dibang Valley, (A.P)

**ADMINISTRATIVE PREPAREDNESS FOR DIFFERENT DISASTER:**

Sl. No.	Actions	Departments/Personals	Remarks
1	DDMA	Administration	DC heads the committee along with 8 members.
2	Rapid Response Team	Health	DMO, DSO & Team of Doctors and Staffs
3	Control Rooms	Police, Administration	DC & SP
4	Surface Communication	PWD, RWD, BRTF, NHPC, NHIDCL	HODs Concerned
5	Tele-Communication	Bsnl	SDO(T)
6	Rainfall Data	WRD	EE, WRD
7	WT Message	Police	SP
8	Food Supply	Civil Supply	DF&CSO
9	Fire Tender	Police	SP
10	Medical Aids	Health	DMO
11	Relief Camps	Health, Administration	DA, DMO, DDMO
12	Helicopter Service	Civil Supply	DF&CSO
13	Volunteers	NGOs, ALC, NCC, NSS	District Admin.
14	Transportation	APST	SST, EAC(MV)
15	Power Supply	Power, Hydro Power, NHPC	HODs Concerned
16	Water Supply	PHED	EE, PHED
17	Livestock	Veterinary	DVO
18	Irrigation	WRD	EE, WRD



## CHAPTER – 7

### MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS PLAN

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

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

#### SPECIFIC DISASTER MITIGATION MEASURES

##### 1. EARTHQUAKES

Lower Dibang Valley district falls under earthquake zone-V so following mitigation measures should be taken to reduced 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.
- Retrofitting of weak structures.
- Relocation of people settling in the steep slope areas and near the river bank.

##### 2. FLOOD MITIGATION

Flood mitigation refers to the measures aimed at prevention and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment. Floods in Lower Dibang Valley district are inevitable, considering the topography and the river system. What is required is a system of adjustment with floods, so that the people experience minimum of disruption and damages. The objective of flood mitigation is to control changes in the volume of run-off, peak stage of the flood, time of rise and duration of floodwaters, and location of flooding.

**The main causes of floods in Lower Dibang Valley District are:**

- Obstruction in drainage system due to heavy rainfall.
- Increase in siltation in riverbeds due to erosion in the catchment areas.
- Change of river course because of poor natural drainage system.



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

#### *Structural*

- Construction of embankments / floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel (by WRD).
- Construction of drainage system in the Roing town and other parts of the district (by PWD/UD).
- Diversion of flood water (by WRD).
- 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 to check soil erosion (by forest Dept)
- Preparation of DDMP and awareness programme through IEC (information, education & communication by GA).

### 3. CYCLONIC STORM

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

- Location of key facilities in leeward sides of hill/ less vulnerable areas (by District Administration and Land 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.
- Compilation of meteorological data for forecasting of storm (By Dept. concerned).
- Public dissemination of information through mass media, poster campaigns and village meetings (by District Administration).



#### 4. LANDSLIDE

The landslide is very common in the hilly terrain of Lower Dibang Valley District, which wipes outcrop, agriculture field, irrigation canal, roads and bridges and other infrastructures. Loss of Human lives and animals' lives are also observed during rainy season. Landslide can be caused by poor ground conditions, geomorphic phenomena, natural physical forces, improper land use pattern and quite often due to heavy spells of rainfall coupled with impeded drainage. The chief mitigatory measures to be adopted in the district are: -

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

#### 5. FIRE ACCIDENT

Fire accident is very common in Lower Dibang Valley District due to compact settlements and thatch roof houses which is very prone to fire. The following mitigation measures may be taken up to contain the fire accident: -

- Installation of fire extinguisher cylinders in all institutions (by concerned Institute).
- 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 institute).
- No attachment of thatch houses in government buildings (by GA).
- Awareness about the causes of fire accident in rural areas and motivate the villagers to construct their houses at sufficient distance from one another (by GA).

#### 6. FOREST FIRE

Forest fire is also a major calamity in Lower Dibang Valley District causing widespread damage to flora and fauna in the area. Following measures should be adopted to deal with this disaster: -

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

#### 7. EPIDEMICS

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

- Identification of areas prone to certain epidemics must be updated to access field requirements (by DMO & DVO).



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

#### 8. ROAD ACCIDENTS

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

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

#### ***PREPAREDNESS PLAN***

The District Disaster Management Authority will arrange to prepare the preparedness plan and will be headed by Chairperson ex-officio of the Authority along with seven members. 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 disaster.

#### 1. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS / AGENCIES

All the actions mentioned above are to be carried out by different departments / agencies participating in the District Disaster Management Plan. It is necessary that all the departments have well-defined standard operating procedures and preparedness checklists.

The Chairperson ex-officio of the Authority must circulate the standard operating procedures among the departments / agencies, and ask for compliance of the preparedness measures in the District Disaster Preparedness 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 :

### 1.1 Standard Operating Procedures For District Administration

In-charge Officer: DC

#### Preparedness

- Convene the meetings of District Disaster Preparedness Committee.
- 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.

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Update District Disaster Management Plan, Phone numbers, officials, details of offices and facilities	
2.	Check upon communication network: phones, wireless, fax, Internet	
3.	Update flood and road maps of the district.	
4.	Activate District and Sub-divisional Control Rooms. Assign employees to the Control Rooms.	
5.	Check upon availability and deployment of boats; fix the rates for hiring of boats.	
6.	Convene meetings of District Disaster Preparedness Committee	
7.	Convene NGOs' meeting; prepare a list of NGOs with their Functional Specialization and Geographical Coverage.	
8.	Check the Availability of Food Grains in PDS shops.	
9.	Prepare a List of Relief Items for Distribution.	
10.	Fix rates and supplies for relief items.	



SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
11.	Prepare a transport plan for evacuation and distribution of relief.	
12.	Prepare a plan for VIPs' movement.	
13.	Prepare a media plan for dissemination of information to the people of the district; local newspapers, radio, TV and cable.	

- Constitute / activate Village-level Preparedness Committees with the help of local NGOs and District Administration.
- Coordinate with Police, CRPF, BRO and NHPC for support towards rescue, evacuation and relief during disaster.

### Preparedness Checklist for District Administration

#### 1.2 Standard Operating Procedures for the Police

In-charge Officer: Superintendent of Police, Roing.

#### 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 the flood situation during monsoon.
- Constitute 'Search & Rescue' Teams from the Police force, and arrange training for these units.
- Establish coordination with the Fire Services, Roing.
- Check the wireless communication network, and secure additional wireless sets for deployment during a disaster.
- Check communication links with the District and Sub-divisional Control Rooms.
- Keep the police vehicles and boats 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.



### Preparedness Checklist for the Police

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Prepare a deployment plan for police forces	
2.	Check the availability and readiness of the search and rescue teams from within the District Police.	
3.	Check wireless communication network and set up links with the District Control Room and Sub-divisional Control Rooms; Make additional wireless sets available.	
4.	Develop a traffic plan for contingencies arising out of disasters one way, blocked ways, alternate routes, and traffic diversion.	
5.	Develop a patrolling plan for critical Bundhs/embankments and marooned villages	
6.	Keep the boats and vehicles available with the Police in readiness.	
7.	Prepare a plan for VIP visits to disaster-affected areas	
8.	Identify anti-social elements that could create nuisance and take suitable preventive action.	

### 1.3 Standard Operating Procedures for Water Resource Department

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, WRD Roing.

#### 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 Bundhs 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 Bundhs, which are critical for flood protection and control.
- Prepare a list of critical Bundhs/embankments, which need repairs and reinforcement after the last floods. Submit a list of these Bundhs/embankments to the District Magistrate and the state government, and ask for necessary financial allocation.



- Commence repairs of Bundhs/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 Bundhs/embankments were breached and repaired during the last floods. These are the Bundhs, which will be threatened first, when the floods approach.
- Undertake channel improvement for rivers and nalas. Undertake de-silting / cleaning of Nalas and canals to improve the flow of water.
- Check all the siphons and regulators on the Bundhs/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.
- Check the wireless network connecting flood stations and undertake necessary repairs.
- Set up the protocol for exchange of information with Flood Control Division of Dibrang Valley District and NHPC.
- 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:
  - *Empty cement bags*
  - *Boulders*
  - *Ropes*
  - *Sand*
  - *Wire mesh*
  - *Shovels*
  - *Baskets*
  - *Lights*



- Inform the district administration of the places where these materials have been stored.

### Preparedness Checklist for Water Resource Department

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Check the wireless network and ensure that all the flood stations are connected.	
2.	Establish mechanisms for exchange of information with water divisions in Dibang Valley and NHPC.	
3.	Inspect all the embankments, and check their height and slope.	
4.	Check that all the embankments have been repaired/ reinforced, in particular those Bundhs which were damaged during the last floods.	
5.	Check the drainage system of the embankments and ensure that the seepage and rat holes, etc. have been closed.	
6.	Check that all the materials required for protecting Bundhs/ embankments have been stored at different places, and a list of these places has been furnished to the district administration.	
7.	Check that the Junior engineers and other staff have been assigned their beats, and all the arrangement for continuous vigilance over these embankments has been made.	
8.	Check that all rain gauge stations are functional, and arrangements have been made to report the readings.	
9.	Check the regulators and siphons. Check that they have been repaired and cleaned, for increasing the flow of water.	
10.	Check all the anti-erosion works, necessary to maintain the Bundhs/embankments.	

#### 1.4 Standard Operating Procedures For Health Department

In-charge Officer: District Medical Officer, Roing.

##### 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:



- *Oral Rehydration Solutions*
- *Chlorine Tablets*
- *Bleaching Powder*
- *Anti-snake Venom*
- *Anti diarrheal and Anti emetic Medicines*
- *Intravenous fluids*
- *Suture Materials*
- *Surgical Dressings*
- *Splints*
- *Plaster Rolls*
- *Disposable Needles and Syringes*
- *Local Antiseptics*
- Ensure adequate supplies of blood in the District.
- Keeps 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.

### Preparedness Checklist for Health Department

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Prepare a Health Contingency Plan for deployment of health and medical personnel	
2.	Organize vaccination in Flood-prone villages	
3.	Ensure necessary stock of medical supplies and blood	
4.	Organize maternity care centers in every block.	
5.	Keep operative facilities in readiness.	
6.	Seek mutual aid arrangement with hospitals in Roing.	



### 1.5 Standard Operating Procedures for Agriculture Department

In-charge Officer: District Agriculture Officer, Lower Dibrang Valleys.

#### 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.

#### Preparedness Checklist for Agriculture

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Check the availability of seeds, and disseminate information about the outlets where seeds can be made available.	
2.	Set up a public information system regarding sowing of crops, alternative crops, pests, and application of fertilizers.	
3.	Prepare a program for spray of pesticides and insecticides after the floods.	

### 1.6 Standard Operating Procedures For Animal Husbandry

In-charge Officer: District Veterinary Officer, Lower Dibrang Valley District

#### 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.



### Preparedness Checklist for Animal Husbandry

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Publicize the list of common ailments during floods and possible precautions.	
2.	Organization of vaccination for cattle in flood-prone villages.	
3.	Prepare a plan for setting up cattle camps and cattle feeding centers.	
4.	Prepare kits which could be given to Veterinary doctors and Animal Husbandry workers.	

#### 1.7 Standard Operating Principles for PHED

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, Roing.

##### Preparedness

- Check all the pumps available with PHED for draining floodwater. All the pumps should be in working condition.
- Survey all the flood-affected villages, and find out where the people had taken shelter. Install hand pumps at all such locations. Check these pumps before the monsoon.
- Increase the height of pipe by adding a pipe of 3 to 10 feet. It helps extract clean drinking water during the floods.
- Keep hand pumps, pipes and sockets in readiness and install them as soon as flood situation arises.
- Protect pump stations from water logging.
- Rain water may be harvested during rainy season for alternative drinking water during flood.

##### Preparedness Checklist for PHED

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Check the condition of pumps for draining floodwater. Ensure pumps are in working condition.	
2.	Protect water supply pumps from water logging.	
3.	Keep hand pumps, pipes and sockets in readiness for installation / increasing the height of pipes.	
4.	Obtain a list of temporary shelters where people took shelter during last floods. Prepare for installation of hand pumps at all such locations.	
5.	Maintain adequate stock of chlorine tablets and bleaching powder.	



### 1.8 Standard Operating Procedures for Forest Department

In-charge Officer: Divisional Forest Officer, Roing.

#### Preparedness

- Open the forest land for free grazing when flood waters enter villages, and there is not enough fodder available.
- 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.

### 1.9 Standard Operating Procedures for Public Works Department

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, PWD.

#### Preparedness

- Clean the area beneath bridges before the monsoon so that floodwaters can flow more freely.
- Maintain all the highways and access roads, which are critical from the point of view of supplying relief.
- Increase the size of bridges, if necessary, so as to prevent breach of roads and Bundhs. Smaller bridges prevent flow of water.
- Construct/reinforce the connecting roads from villages to roads, canals and Bundhs/embankments and raise their level so that people can access the high ground during the floods.
- All equipments i.e. Bulldozers, Crane, Truck etc. must be checked and keep in readiness for use during disaster.
- Preparedness Checklist for PWD

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Formation of teams and delegation of areas.	
2.	Identify weak structure / points vulnerable to earthquake / landslide.	
3.	Inspect all roads, bridges, including under water inspection of foundation and piers.	
4.	Equipments/ machines etc upgraded and are in working condition, procurement of tentage equipments	



SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
5.	Heavy equipments such as front end loaders, should be move to the areas likely to be damaged and secure in a safe place	
6.	Retrofitting of roads and list of safe alternative routes	
7.	Non destructive test and retrofitting of life line buildings and important structure to ensure seismic proof	

### 1.10 Standard Operating Procedures for the Power Department

In-charge Officer: Executive Engineer, Power

#### 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 on a continuous basis. Switch off the power supply, where the lines have tripped. There are many cases of electrocution.
- Provide information to the people about the state of electrical supply. It is one of the most important sources of information.
- Take special care to ensure that all the critical facilities like hospitals, Control Rooms, etc. continue to get power and they are functional.

Alternative arrangements should be made for emergency services.

### 1.11 Standard Operating Procedure for Department Of Transportation

In-charge Officer: District Transport Officer.

#### Preparedness

- Prepare a list of vehicles—trucks, buses, and jeeps—in the district and provide the list to the District Control Room.
- Provide jeeps and other vehicles for mobile health and animal husbandry teams.
- Provide trucks, buses and jeeps for evacuation and relief supplies.
- Issue standing instructions to the Suptd. of APST for providing buses for evacuation and relief.



Preparedness Checklist District Transport Officer

SL. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Identify hazard prone zones. Formation of teams and delegation of areas	
2.	Plan for emergency accommodation for Officers and staffs from outside areas	
3.	Emergency field stored, vehicles including its batteries inspected and are in working condition	
4.	Assessment of the likely requirement in the event of disaster. Information about various types of vehicles available	
5.	Keep vehicle requisition forms ready in sufficient numbers	

1.12 Standard Operating Procedure for IPR

In-charge Officer: DIPRO Roing.

Preparedness

- Creation of public awareness regarding various types of disaster through media propagation.
- Dissemination of information to public and other concerned regarding Dos and Donts of various disasters.
- Regular liasoning with the media response activities.
- Setup up Control Room to provide authentic information to public regarding impending emergencies.
- Daily press briefing a fixed times at district to provide official version.
- Keep the public inform about the latest of the emergency situation of district.

1.13 Standard Operating Procedure for Department of Food & Civil Supplies

In-charge Officer: DF&CSORoing.

Preparedness( Before disaster)

- Identify hazard prone areas, formation of teams and delegation of areas.
- Determine the quantity & type of supplies required in a Disaster.
- Identify storage facilities, location, capacity wise.
- Maintain list of suppliers of different commodities in the district and outside the district.
- Maintain sufficient food items at all levels.



#### During / Post Disaster

- Arrange and dispatch supplies to affected areas as per the requisition.
- Arrange distribution of essential commodities to the affected people.
- Take action against black marketing, hoarding etc. and maintain price line.

## 2. Training of Functionaries

The district administration should arrange periodical training programmes for all concerned departments. The programmes may be organized at district headquarters or at Block Headquarters and select officials may be sent training at state/ national training centres. These trained officials should be entrusted to train other lower level officials and Panchayat representatives. Training camps may be organized at the district level in which experts may be invited from reputed institutes.

## 3. Simulation exercises/ Mock Drill

Periodic simulation exercises may be carried out to test the preparedness of all concerned role players. The drills may be carried out at various sites. The shortcomings and weaknesses observed during this must be identified and eradicated with proper and timely action.

## 4. Plan Update

The DDMP is A 'Reference Handbook' and the Deputy Commissioner will ensure updating it every year by April-May, taking into consideration;

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



## **CHAPTER - 8**

### **RESPONSE PLAN**

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:-**

The Deputy Commissioner of Lower Dibrang Valley District is the Chairman Of DDMA to Exercise emergency power in issuing directives to all the departments and to provide emergency response services.

#### **NODAL OFFICER:-**

The District Disaster Management Officer of Lower Dibrang Valley district is the Nodal Officer and the success and failure of Disaster Management is purely depend upon the active role played by the Nodal Officer during the time of emergency. His / Her prompt understanding of the situation and initiation of immediate preventive measures will make big difference in prevention of loss of human lives, crops and property damages during the time of disaster. The role and responsibility of Nodal Officer is not only important during emergency but, also critical in before and after occurrence of disaster.

#### **SEARCH AND RESCUE/ MAINTENANCE OF LAW & ORDER. :-**

Action by :- Superintendent of Police.

- To search and rescue the marooned victims the police personnel including CRPF and other paramilitary forces shall be deployed and to maintained law & order during and after the time of disaster.

#### **Road communications:-**

Action by:-EE, PWD, RWD, OC and BRTF.

- The BRTF, PWD and RWD 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:-**

Action by:- EE PHED / DRILLING.

- They will initiate action for restoration of clean drinking water supply during and after occurrence of any disaster.
- They will also ensure deployment of departmental vehicles and labourers.



### Stock of essential commodities and Air evacuation.

Action by :- DF&CSO

- DF&CSO will ensure sufficient stock of essential commodities during and after occurrence of any kind of disaster. Further he will liaise with the DCA Naharlagun for air lifting of the marooned people.

### Mass Media.

Action by :-

DIPRO / DIO , Station Director, AIR(Roing) and local Cable TV Operator.

- Mass communication in time of disaster will be entrusted to DIPRO / DIO. Besides this, there are also TV Transmission Centre, Air Station, and Local Cable TV Operators which may be used during and after the time of occurrence of any disaster.

### Volunteers:-

Action by :-DDSE/DFO.

- To assist in rescue and rehabilitation in relief camp with the help of School children / NCC / NSS volunteers/ ALC during disaster.
- In total, all the Committee Members, Public leaders 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 provided under schemes.
- During fire hazards forester can make use of fire fighting equipments to contain wild and man made fires.

### Medical Emergency:-

Action by :- DMO / DDHS(T&R).

- Their assigned duty is to care for the health aspect during and after the occurrence of disaster. It includes First Aid, treatment of Casualties, readiness of ambulance for transportation of serious patient and they should keep sufficient quantities of life saving drugs. They shall also inform all Doctors & Para Medical staff of all CHCs, PHCs, SCs of the district.

### Veterinary Care :-

Action by :- DVO

- DVO will ensure setting up of cattle camp providing medicine etc to the affected animals during occurrence of any kind of natural disaster.



### Maintenance of cleanliness

Action by :-DD (UD & Housing).

- Cleanliness is one of the major requirements after occurrence of disaster to prevent spread of epidemic and other health hazards. The DD (UD& housing), should kept their manpower / inventory in readiness.

### Pre-Disaster Response plan:

- Coordinated **IEC activities** should be initiated well in advance.
- **Mock drill** of preparedness 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 level for 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.
- Approach to SDMA for any kind of assistance to the line departments for up-keepment of their machineries and strengthening the resources.
- **Warningsystem** through Police Control Room (24x7)DIPRO/AIR/DIO.
- The Incident Command Officer shall organize regular coordination meeting with all DM Committee 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 RRTs (Medical & Police) will be alerted by the Incident Command Officer.



## 2. Evacuation Plan:

### A) Identification of relief camps/ high lands.

Action by DDMO

### B) Inventory for infrastructure

#### Inventory for infrastructures

Sl.no	Name & Type	Location	Owner with contact no	Capacity/nos
1.	Auditorium	Govt. HSS Roing	Principal 98698913	100
2.	Sports club	Near HS school	DSO (sports) 365365366	100
3	Open Ground	VKV school	Principal VKV 222481	100
4	Multi purpose building	Roing	DC,Roing 222223	100

#### During Disaster.

- Disseminate the warning of disaster from Control Room to all concerned destination in single attempt by using mass SMS, announcement through radio, through mass voice mail and ask the people who are likely to be affected, to take shelter in safer places.
- Immediate deployment of the forces in disaster affected areas for clearing the route to 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, 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.

The impact studies on the aforesaid operations for long term preventive and mitigation efforts are to be undertaken. following exercises may be undertaken to understand the perceptions about disaster response.

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



## CHAPTER- 9

### RECOVERY & RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

#### A). DESIGNATED OFFICES

Sl No	Different Levels	Designated Offices
1.	Village Level	School Building/Community Hall/Rehko/Musup
2.	Circle Level	CO Office/ Police Station/School Building
3.	Sub-Divisional Level	SDO Office/Police Station/School Building
4.	District Level	DC Office/SP Office/DOEC/ Police Station

#### B). 4-TIER TEAM

##### 1. VILLAGE LEVEL TEAM

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Agencies	Agencies to assist Nodal Agencies
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	HGB/GB/Panchayat leaders	All Village Level Committees, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	HGB/GB/Panchayat leaders	All Village Level Committees, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
3	Road & Boat Accident	HGB/GB/Panchayat leaders	All Village Level Committees, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
4	Earthquake	HGB/GB/Panchayat leaders	All Village Level Committees, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
5	Drought	HGB/GB/Panchayat leaders	All Village Level Committees, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers

NB: The nodal agencies will be responsible to inform about any eventuality to the nearest police stations, WT stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Circle, Sub-Divisional and Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephones, mobiles, WT sets, runners)



## 2. CIRCLE LEVEL TEAM

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Agencies	Agencies to assist Nodal Agencies
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	COs/OC police station	AE, JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	COs/OC police station, OC, fire service	AE, JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers
3	Road & Boat Accident	COs/OC police station	AE, JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers
4	Earthquake	COs/OC police station	AE, JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers
5	Drought	Cos	WRD, PHED, ADO, HDO, MO, VO, GBs, Panchayat leaders All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers,

NB: The nodal agencies will be responsible to inform about any eventuality to the nearest police stations, WT stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Sub-Divisional and Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephones, mobiles, WT sets, runners)

## 3. SUB-DIVISIONAL LEVEL TEAM

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Agencies	Agencies to assist Nodal Agencies
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	SDO/OC police station	AE/JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHG Volunteers
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	SDO/OC police station, Fire Service	AE/JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers



3	Road & Boat Accident	SDO /OC police station,	AE/JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
4	Earthquake	SDO /OC police station,	AE/JEs of all work departments, BRO, PSUs, MOs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers,
5	Drought	SDO/DAO/DHO	WRD, PHED, MO, ADO, HDO, VO, GBs, Panchayat leaders All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs/SHGs Volunteers

NB: The nodal agencies will be responsible to inform about any eventuality to the nearest police stations, WT stations, administrative officers and nodal agencies at Dist. HQ by quickest means (telephones, mobiles, WT sets, and runners)

#### 4. DISTRICT LEVEL TEAM

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Nodal Agencies	Agencies to assist Nodal Agencies
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	EE PWD/WRD/	HMP, HMLAs, All HODs, BRO, PSUs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers,
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	SP/DFO(T/WL)	HMP, HMLAs, All HODs, BRO, PSUs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers
3	Road & Boat Accident	SP, DMO	HMP, HMLAs, All HODs, BRO, PSUs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers,
4	Earthquake	EE PWD	HMP, HMLAs, All HODs, BRO, PSUs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Associations Volunteers & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs,
5	Drought	DAO/DHO	HMP, HMLAs, All HODs, BRO, PSUs, Panchayat leaders, All Welfare Associations & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs, Volunteers

NB: The nodal agencies will be responsible to inform about any eventuality to the Deputy Commissioner/Supdt. of Police by quickest means (FAX, NICNET, telephones, mobiles, WT sets, runners, etc)



### C. GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL TIME FRAMEWORK PLAN

#### 1. Short Term Management (<=90 days)

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Activities
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelter and drainages, trauma counseling, Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelters, trauma counseling
3	Road & Boat Accident	Evacuation to nearest medical facility(including air evacuation), regulate traffic movement and mob control, trauma counseling
4	Earthquake	Evacuation to safer places (which will include minimum basic amenities including medical facilities), common kitchen, common shelter, construction of temporary shelters and drainages, trauma counseling, Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
5	Drought	Organize alternative cropping pattern, counseling

#### 2. Long Term Management (> 90 days to 3 years)

Sl. No.	Category of Hazard with the capacity to lead to Disaster	Activities
1	Flood/Cloud Burst/Flash Flood/Land Slide/High Velocity Wind	Construction, repair, maintenance of infrastructures (buildings, roads, bridges, drainages, sewages), retrofitting of old structures; provide awareness, training, capacity building including mock drills. Activate employment generation activities. Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
2	Fire Accidents including forest fire	Construction, repair, maintenance, regeneration of affected properties. Provide awareness, training, capacity building including mock drills. Activate employment generation activities.
3	Road & Boat Accident	Provide awareness /training, capacity building, traffic regulation, regular mobile courts, Construction/repair/maintenance of affected properties.
4	Earthquake	Construction/repair/maintenance of infrastructures (buildings/roads/bridges/drainages/sewages), retrofitting of old structures, provide awareness /training, capacity building including mock drills. Activate employment generation activities. Reopen/re-establish all schools, offices and business establishments.
5	Drought	Educate people to go for alternative and mixed cropping pattern, provide awareness / training, capacity building, Activate employment generation activities. Counseling, construction of irrigation channels, drip and sprinkler water irrigation, rain water harvesting, ground water irrigation



#### D. Charter of Roles & Responsibilities:-

Sl. No.	Nature of work	Designated Officers	Remarks
1	Supply & distribution of essential commodities and relief items (including requisitioning, rationing, air dropping of food items)	ADC, SDO(Hq), DySP, DFCSO, DDMO	SDO will head the team at Sub-Divisional level and CO will head the team at circle level
2	Health education, First Aid, Supply of Medicine	ADC, SDO(Hq), DMO	
3	Water Supply & Sanitation and awareness generation	EAC(Jud), EE, PHED	
4	Arrangement of Power Supply	EAC(Jud), EE, Power	
5	Arrangement of Clothing	EAC(GA), ADTH	
6	Arrangement of Shelter	EAC Nazarath, DDSE/ HM/ PRI members, Designated emergency centres to be notified by Dist Administration	
7	Arrangement of Transport ,Ferry and air sorties/evacuations	EAC MV, DMO SS-APST, DF&CSO	
8	Employment generation-urban area	DD (UD), DL&EO	
9	Employment generation-rural area	PD(DRDA), BDOs, DL&EO	
10	Repair/ reconstruction/ renovation of infrastructures (buildings, bridges, roads, drainages, sewages, power supply, water supply etc)	BRO, EE (PWD, RWD, WRD, Power, HPD, E&M, PHED, Drilling), PD, DD(UD), PSUs	
11	Maintenance of Law & Order	DC, SP, EAC(J) OCs	
12	Trauma Counselling	DMO, Administrative officers NGOs	
13	Resource/Fund Mobilization	DC, All HODs	
14	Damage & Loss Assessment Team	To be constituted by District Administration	
15	Collection and Dissemination of Information.	SP, DIO, DIPRO, Local Media, Spoke Person will be designated by District Administration	
16	Re-opening and re-establishment of all offices, institutions and business establishment	DA, All HODs, Public representatives Panchayat members, Public Leaders, All Welfare Association & Organizations, NGOs, SHGs Volunteers	



**Annexure-I**  
**All Deptt. Resource Inventories**

Supt. Of Police								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Block Development Officer, Roing-Korunu CD Block**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Korunu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sabal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Biogas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Palythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**RURAL WORK DEPARTMENT:**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Kudal	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
	Sabal	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Rope	20 mtr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Biogas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Palythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	1Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	1Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	2 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	3Nos	1Nos	-	2Nos	-	3Nos	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	5Nos	2Nos	-	2Nos	-	3Nos	-
	Shovel	5Nos	2Nos	-	2Nos	-	4Nos	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT:**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	3(2U/S)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	4(1U/S)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sabal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Palythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



WATER RESOURCE Division								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gaiti	10 Nos	2 Nos	-	-	-	1 Nos	-
	Spade (Kudal)	10 Nos	2 Nos	-	-	-	4 Nos	-
	Shovel	10 Nos	2 Nos	-	-	-	1 Nos	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Generator set	-	-	-	-	-	1 Nos	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	1 Nos	1 Nos	-	-	-	1 Nos	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**ELECTRICAL DIVISION ROING**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	1			1		1	
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DVO								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	1



DDSE								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gen set	2 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**District Fishery Development Officer**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gen set	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DIPRO								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**DD, ICDS**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	1 Nos	-	1 Nos	-
	Bolero	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Utility Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Child Dev. Project Officer, ICDS								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata -407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Deputy Director Industry**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



District Agriculture Office								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Project Director, (RD)**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Station Superintendent (State Transport Services)**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**District Horticulture Officer**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**District Forest Officer, Dibang Forest Division**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**NHPC, Executive Director**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DPO								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	1 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tankers 2000 Ltrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pick Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Filling Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jumper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Spade (Kudal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shovel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope pully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Border Roads Task Force 752 BRTF**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Bolero	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Utility vehicle	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Truck	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Ambulance	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	12	-	-	15	-	-	-
	Kudal	4	-	-	8	-	-	-
	sabal	20	-	-	18	-	-	-
	Rope (in Kg)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	Gen set	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	01 Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**UD & Housung**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sabal	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope (in Kg)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DF & CSO								
Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sabal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope (in Kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**ADC, office Dambuk**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sabal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope (in Kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Dibang Power LOT 4 Consortium**

Resource type	Details	Roing	Koronu	Parbuk	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam
Transportation and Communication	Gypsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bolero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mohindra Max	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tata Sumo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mini Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bull Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Road Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mobile Medical Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Containers	Tankers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overhead tank	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jerry canes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and cutting equipments	Gaiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sabal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rope (in Kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Big saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic Crates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Resources	Gen set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pump set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solar light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vibrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete mixture Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pipe Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chain Wrenches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Shelter	Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tarpaulins/Polythenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other, if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Annexure-II**

**All Departmental Manpower in the District**

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Name of Circle							Total
		Roing	Koronu	Parbuk/ Shantipur	Hunli	Desali	Dambuk	Paglam	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>SP</b>									
1	Group -A	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Group -B	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
	Group -C	241	-	3	5	-	26	8	303
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>BDO, Roing-Korunu Block</b>									
2	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -C	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>RWD</b>									
3	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
	Group -C	40	-	-	1	-	1	1	43
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>PHED</b>									
4	Group -A	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Group -C	25	1	-	1	-	4	-	31
	Group -D	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	8
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>PWD</b>									
5	Group -A	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
	Group -B	8	-	-	1	-	2	-	11
	Group -C	102	2	1	12	1	25	3	146
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>WRD</b>									
6	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	11	-	2	-	-	3	-	16
	Group -C	17	-	6	-	-	5	-	28
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>ELECTRICAL</b>									
7	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -C	102	9	8	6	2	9	2	138
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>141</b>



8	<b>DMO</b>								
	Group -A	18	1	3	-	-	3	-	25
	Group -B	11	2	3	1	-	2	-	19
	Group -C	59	11	21	4	2	17	-	114
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>158</b>
9	<b>DAHVO</b>								
	Group -A	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -C	21	3	6	-	2	5	1	38
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>
10	<b>UD &amp; H</b>								
	Group -A	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Group -B	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -C	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>
11	<b>DPO</b>								
	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -C	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
12	<b>DIPRO</b>								
	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -C	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	9
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>
13	<b>DD, ICDS</b>								
	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
	Group -C	24	-	-	9	-	11	-	44
	Group -D	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	
14	<b>DLIO</b>								
	Group -A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -B	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -C	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -D	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	
15	<b>DF &amp; CSO</b>								
	Group -A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -B	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -C	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	10
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>



16	<b>Deputy Director, Industry</b>								
	Group -A	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	Group -B	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	Group -C	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>16</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16</b>
17	<b>Project Director (RD)</b>								
	Group -A	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	Group -B	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	Group -C	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>33</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>33</b>
18	<b>SS (STS)</b>								
	Group -A	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -B	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -C	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>28</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>28</b>
19	<b>DAO</b>								
	Group -A	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Group -B	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -C	17	2	5	2	-	2	1	29
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>
20	<b>DHO</b>								
	Group -A	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -C	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	9
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>13</b>
21	<b>DFO, Dibang Forest Division</b>								
	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	5
	Group -C	25	4	7	2	5	8	5	56
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>62</b>
22	<b>ADC, Office Dambuk</b>								
	Group -A	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Group -B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Group -C	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>35</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>35</b>
23	<b>DDSE</b>								
	Group -A	7	1	1	-	-	2	-	11
	Group -B	127	17	103	8	-	34	12	301
	Group -C	90	27	71	9	-	37	11	245
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>17</b>	-	<b>73</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>557</b>



24	<b>BRO (GREF), 752</b>								
	Group -A	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	Group -B	24	-	-	7	-	-	-	31
	Group -C	96	-	-	28	-	-	-	124
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>131</b>	-	-	<b>35</b>	-	-	-	<b>166</b>
25	<b>DFDO</b>								
	Group -A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -B	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Group -C	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>
26	<b>NHPC</b>								
	Group -A	73	-	-	-	-	13	-	86
	Group -B	15	-	-	-	-	7	-	22
	Group -C	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	<b>Total :-</b>	<b>91</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>	-	<b>111</b>



### Annexure-III

#### Name of Nodal Officers for District Disaster Management 2025-26

<b>Suppt. Of Police</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri P. Buchi	Dy. SP(HQ)	8794838036	-
2	Sri R. Borang	CI (P)	9862948556	-
<b>Block Development Officer, Roing-Korunu CD Block</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri B. Nan	EO (RE)	7628020860	
<b>Rural Works Department</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Sri J. Obi	ASCO	7005108350	-
2	Sri O.Langam	JE	8837221456	-
<b>Public Works Department</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Smti Niti Taki	AE	7896369465	-
2	Sri Tayum Dong	AE	8974547705	-
<b>Water Resource Division</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Er. T. Pertin	JE	9003661055	
2	Er. M. Jerang	JE	7005173611	-
<b>District Medical Office</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Dr N. Yirang	DVBDCO cum DPO (NCD)	8415076525	
2	Dr M. Linggi	Medical Sup	8730999110	
<b>District Animal Husbandry &amp; Veterinary Officer</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Dr. Subi Migri	SVO	8974537472	-
2	Dr. A. Lego	VO	9862669907	-
<b>Deputy Director School Education</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri O. Langkam	BEO(Aca)	8259099446	
2	Shri. T. Pertin	BEO(Dev)	9863188934	
<b>District Information Public Relation Officer</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Smti N.Namchoom	DIPRO	8974462008	-
2	Shri. Lobsang	LDC	9402491896	-
<b>Deputy Director, ICDS</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	SMT B. CHAITOM	Dy. Director	8414928576	03803-222043
2	Shri J. Mena	CDPO	9774775236	-
<b>Child Development Project Officer, ICDS</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Smt C. Miso	CDPO	8787626931	222310
<b>Deputy Director Industry</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri. Arun Mena	DDI	9436631856	



<b>District Agriculture Office</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Smti G. Linggi	ADO	8974175072	
2	Shri Kento Siram	ADO	9862294845	-
<b>Project Director, (RD)</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri. P.Modi	I/c APO (RE)	8787303287	-
2	Shri T. Diri	AP0 (Credit)	8794808346	-
<b>Station Superintendent (Transport Service)</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri. L.Pertin	Asst / Comt.	8131876498	-
2	Shri K. Pasing	L/Checker	8415823840	-
<b>District Horticulture Officer</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Sri Tom pertin	HFA	9402852668	-
2	Sri Umda Ratan	HFA	9402889082	-
<b>DFO, Dibang Forest Division</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri. H. Tana	ADCF	9612760503	
2	Shri B. Koyu	RFO	8732005729	
<b>NHPC</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri. R. Bharna	GSM (Elect)	7889937504	
2	Shru I. Vungkanlal	GSM(HR)	7005809799	-
<b>ADC, Dambuk</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri T. R. Tapu	ADC	9383345567	
2	Shri O. Panggeng	EAC	9366519361	-do-
<b>Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Om Pal Singh	ASI/GD	9436297197	-
2	Raghurbir Singh	ASI/GD	9436297201	-
<b>Border Roads Task Force</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Shri T. Agarwal	EE (Civ)	-	9721028129
2	Shri K. Balasubramanian	AE (Civ)	-	7629986404
<b>Urban Developing &amp; Housing</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Er. Jimu Mele	AE	7085917932	
2	Er. T. Saring	JE	9862162200	
<b>District Labour &amp; Employment Office</b>				
Sl. No.	Name of Nodal Officers	Designation	Mobile Number	Office Phone Number
1	Sri R. Tayeng	DLEO	8974462008	



<b>District Library &amp; Information Officer</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Sri O. Lego	DL & IO	8413067451	9862891024
2	Miss O. Tapok	LDC	9436058940	
<b>Dibang Power LoT4 Consortium</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Mr. I. Linggi	Manager Legal & Laision	8974914086	8974914086
2	Mr. L. Umbery	Sup. Legal & Laision	8787508853	
<b>DPO</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Sri W. Chatung	DPO	7085214798	
2	Shri A K Nath	LDC	8787862166	
<b>AMDO</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Sri R.T.Khom	AMDO	8414997766	
2	Smt A.Aprawe	LDC	8787641254	
<b>DFDO</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Sri Dubuk Apang	FD	8414908679	
2	Sri Kanngo Boko	UDC	8837328584	
<b>DF &amp; CSO</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Shri R. Chetry	SK	9366726175	
2	Shri A. Koyu	L/S	8413955777	
<b>PHED</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Er. B. Pertin	AE	9366232600	
2	Er. A. Karap	JE	8837388391	
<b>Elect/ Power</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Nodal Officers</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>	<b>Office Phone Number</b>
1	Er. M. Tasar	AE	7005521014	
2	Er. V. Pertin	AE	8787776935	



**IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS**

1	District Police Control Room	222228/ 8415852461
2	Police Station	222229/100
3	Fire Station	101
4	District Hospital	222253/ 8099042956
5	DEOC	03803-222400/ 9485236815 (Toll free No: 1077 )

**CONTACT NUMBER OF ALL HoD's & other Officers**

Sl. No	Name	DESIGNATION	Office	Resi- dence	Mobile
1	SHRI FWRMAN BRAHMA	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, IAS dc-ldvalley-arn@nic.in	222223 (O) 222117 (Fax)	222222	9436048002 9560800782
2	MS. LUI SHIBA	ADC (ROING)	222948	222965	8732885649
3	SHRI T.R. TAPU	ADC (DAMBUK)			9402939179
4	SHRI MAKBUL SIRAM	SDO (PAGLAM)			8416004331
5	SRI RAKESH TACHO	SDO ( HUNLI DESALI)			8974967111
6	MRS NAMRATA BHATT	SDO (PARBUK)			8575641981
7	DR. NIKITA PANGGAM	AC			9402773262
8	SMT. PIME KEHCE	AC			8132890942
9	SMT. KOJ YABYANG	AC			7628859806
10	MS. MIHIN ANKU	CO (KORONU)			8794822537
11	SHRI C.W. MANPONG	CO (DESALI)			8794772850
12	SHRI TALO MOYONG	CO (ROING)			7630064294
13	MS. SYLVIA KOYU	CO			8794051606
14	SHRI HIBU DOLLEY	DLSO			8787627426 9436059686
15	SHRI TAHONG TAPAK	DTO (TOURISM)			9862897986
16	SMTI SIRA METO	DACO			9862773960
17	SMTI MINAM APUM	DITO			7005360281 7085165010
18	SHRI MILAN LEGO	DIO			8974445172
19	SHRI TSERING NGURUP	DDMO			8794757424 8787305269
<b>HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</b>					
20	SHRI JUMDO GEIYI	DFO (WILD LIFE)	222203		9862851872
21	SHRI HIBU TANA	DFO (TERRITORY)			9612760503
22	SHRI KABANG APUM	PD (RD), DPDO			7630024238
23	SHRI C.W CHAUTANG	DPO			9436049614
24	SMTI NIMINA NAMCHOOM	DIPRO			9436042722
25	SHRI DANIEL NABAM	DHO			9436058636
26	MS. SNGEETA SINGH	HDO			7002493607
27	MS. NASIA MENA	DAO			8414828224
28	SHRI KENTO SIRAM	ADO			9862294845
29	SHRI ARUN MENA	DDI			9436679055



30	SHRI APRANG PERTIN	DDTH		9436048012 7005758013
31	DR. BRELEE MIMI	DAH & VO		9436255176
32	SHRI TADAR MAMA	DFDO		9774962676
33	SHRI KINGMAN KOMUT	SUPERINTENDANT (T&E)		9436221486
34	SHRI KABIT ERING	SS(TRANSPORT)		8132815415
35	SHRI KALING LEGO	DRO (RESEARCH)		8787743871
36	SHRI R.T. KHOM	AMDO		8414997766
37	SHRI R. MIHU	DSO		8132988737
38	SHRI OKAMMANG LEGO	DLIO (LIBRARY)		9862891024
39	SHRI UGLEN BORANG	STO (TREASURY)		7085168105
40	SHRI HARINGA PULU	ASSTT. DIR.(ECO & STAT)		9436875217
41	SHRI MUDANG BAGANG	I/C DFCSO		9862173408
42	SMT B. CHAITOM	DD ICDA		8414928576
43	ER. J.MIRI	EE (ELECT)		8787616475
44	ER. J.LEGO	EE (PHED)		8730999294
45	ER. K. JIRDO	EE (PWD)		8729944393
46	ER. K. ROBU	EE (WRD)		8729847430
47	ER. O. TATAK	EE (RWD)		8729884090
48	ER. T. TAKI	EE (UD & H)		9436053416
49	ER. J. SHANMUGAM	AE (HIGHWAY)		7005067053
50	ER. R. MIMI ER. B. TAYENG	AE (DHPD)E&M AE (DHPD) CIVIL		7005235329 9366724910
<b>POLICE DEPARTMENT</b>				
51	SHRI RINGU NGUPOK	SP, ROING		9862908556
52	SHRI PUJOM BUCHI	DY. SP(HQ)		8794838036
53	KANGKILIDO PERTIN	INSPECTOR		9862628015
54	JUNATI MISO	INSPECTOR		8132809972
55	TANIA ULI	OC, SHANTIPUR		9362950954
56	BHARATI MINKI	OC(HQ)		8974883452
57	DANKI PERME	OC, DAMBUK		6009776001
<b>FIRE SERVICE</b>				
58	FIRE STATION			03803-222203
59	SHRI K. TAYENG	OC (FIRE SERVICE)		9402475985
<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>				
60	DR. WAROR TAKU	DMO		9957460844
61	DR. ISTA PULU	SMO		9436048355
62	DR. S.J. MITAPO	SMO		9436048357
63	DR. O. MEGA	SMO/MS		9436226893
64	DR. A. MODI	MO		9774147724
65	DR. N. YIRANG	DVBDCO		9436048274, 8730999425, 9402623047
<b>EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</b>				
66	SHRI AMIH LEGO	DDSE (EDUCATION)		7628958206, 9402281901



67	SHRI OBANG LANGKAM	BEO		9366647557, 9436631593
68	DR. ODOL PERTIN	PRINCIPAL, JTMD, JEMINOTKO		8974428110
69	SHRI MINLI TASAR	ISSE		8257888050
70	SHRI OSUP TASAR	PRINCIPAL, GHSS, ROING		8974499029
71	Ms. VINITA KUMARI SHARMA	PRINCIPAL, KV		6204832178
72	SHRI A. ATHIKHO	PRINCIPAL, JNV		9402915831, 9862735257
73	SHRI BIREN DUTTA	PRINCIPAL, DIET		9862196417
74	SHRI R.C. DUTTA	PRINCIPAL, ITI		8415006991
75	DR. A. TALUKDAR	PRINCIPAL, GOVT. POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, SIMARI, ROING		8794405299
76	SHRI KAILASH PRADHAN	PRINCIPAL, KGIHE (B.E.D. COLLEGE)		8787314263
77	FR. GULSAN	PRINCIPAL, DIVINE WORD SCHOOL		8415845221
78	Ms. VINITA KUMARI SHARMA	PRINCIPAL, KV		6204832178
79	MR. SWETARAM CHOUDHURY	VICE-PRINCIPLE, KV		9692905399
80	SMTI MANJU PHUKAN	PRINCIPAL, LRS		9436692774
81	SHRI R.P. TIWARI	PRINCIPAL, IPS		8730998638
82	SHRI M. MIYU	PRINCIPAL, HERITAGE ACADEMY		8837309750
83	SMTI DESAI LINGGI	PRINCIPAL, NANI MARIA SCHOOL		8974886552
84	SHRI NAMKIN GAMNO	PRINCIPAL, GHSS, BOLUNG		9366048735/ 9862319093
<b>BANK</b>				
85	UTPAL WAILONG	SBI, LDM		9862365981
86		CM, SBI		8794405299
87	SMTI ANISHA APUM	BM, APEX BANK		9436053787
88	SHRI DEBABRATA GOGOI	BM, HDFC		9436048357
89	SHRI PRATYUSH DOWERAH	BM, BANK OF INDIA		9436226893

Name & Telephone list of Elected representatives

Sl. No.	Name	Designation/ Position	Mobile No.
1	Shri Mutchu Mithi	HMLA 43-Roing AC	9560771761
2	Shri Punya Apum	HMLA 42- Dambuk AC	8974901669



## Name &amp; Telephone list of PRI Members

SL.No	Name	Designation/ Position	Mobile No.
1	Sri Mama Miso	ZPM, Chairperson, (ZPC) Hunli – Desali Anchal Block	8259969408
2	Sri Komji Linggi	ZPM, 2 – Roing Anchal Block	9612934788
3	Shri Obang Ngupok	ZPM, 3 – Meka-Jia Anchal Block	7085168509
4	Sri Rajen Mikrow	ZPM, 4- Iduli Anchal Block	9436639208
5	Sri Monti Linggi	ZPM, 5- Koronu Anchal Block	6009894946 9862338717
6	Sri Arun Pertin	ZPM, 7- Bolung Anchal Block	8974936763

## Name &amp; Telephone list of Gaon Bura with other details (Roing Circle)

Sl. No.	Village Name	No. of Households	Total Population	Head of Gaon Bura/ Gaon Bura	Age	Contact Number
1	Cheta-II	241	964	Shri Chulu Miyi, GB	85	-
2	Cheta-I	233	949	Sri Leto Mili, GB	57	9862857840
3	Mayu-I	185	751	Shri Martin Linggi, GB	77	7628025728
4	Mayu-II	362	1594	Shri Gulai Mihu, GB	51	9436048442
5	Intaya	27	99	Shri Hokota Mito, GB	70	-
6	Asali	47	181	Shri Mola Milli, GB	55	9436424674
7	Asali	47	181	Sri Jaikho Umpe, GB	49	9402878908
8	Ezengo	135	626	Smti Oyer Lego, GB	65	9774922178
9	Old Abali	50	242	Shri Mabule Mitapo, GB	50	-
10	Harupahar (Arango)	90	358	Shri Gopi Meto, GB	51	-
11	Emuli (New Name Lokhauw)	41	191	Shri Jongo Mili, GB	65	-
12	Rukmo	46	226	Smti Supriya Tayu, GB	58	-
13	Simari -II	92	360	Shri Nodi Meto, GB	76	-
14	Simari-I	8	26	Smti Bhamoti Linggi	55	8258018320
15	Kebali	34	112	Shri Minonge Lingi, GB	59	9402279269
16	Chidu	28	127	Shri Ita Mena, GB	60	9402420946
17	New Chidu	8	28	Shri Ishu Pulu, GB	78	-
18	New Abali	71	277	Shri Jarati Umpe, GB	62	9402426522
19	Old Abali	50	242	Sri Gite Linggi, GB	49	8794177438
20	Mashelo	78	353	Sri Rani Mikhu, GB	45	9402292862
21	Rukmo	46	226	Sri Adama Linggi	56	-
22	Iduli	97	442	Sri Apodi Menjo	63	-
23	Midland	58	286	Shri Rejir Tayeng, GB	62	
24	Balek	57	335	Shri Epik Libang, GB	70	
25	Rayeng			Smti. Odam Libang, GB	45	8974128917
26	Chidu			Sri Pinga Linggi, GB		



For Details Contact:

***District Disaster Management Authority,***  
Lower Dibang Valley, Roing-792110

Email : [ddmoroing456@gmail.com](mailto:ddmoroing456@gmail.com)

Phone No. 03803-222400 / +91-9485236815

Toll Free No. 1077

***Government of Arunachal Pradesh***