

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA), SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT, MAWKRWAT, GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA.

Executive Summary

India has always been in the map for all sorts of Disasters because of its sub- continental dimensions, geographical situation and the behavior of monsoon. The whole region of the North Eastern States lies in the seismic Zone V which is the highest seismic active belt.Beside, North Eastern States including Meghalaya frequently experienced landslides,cyclonic storms,hailstorms, floods etc year after yearwhich causes human, social and economic losses. The success of the "Disaster Risk Management Programme" initiated by the Government of India with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has further motivated for a pro-active approach of prevention, preparedness, and mitigation.This approach acknowledges the importance of having a Disaster Management Plan to enable the Government at various levels to adopt systematic measures to response to disasters, to speed up recovery and to mitigate losses caused by disasters.

The District Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan of South West Khasi Hills, includes the facts and figures of the District which have been collected from various formal and informal sources, hazards,vulnerability, capacity and risk assessment of the District ,institutional arrangement for Disaster Management,prevention, preparedness and mitigation measures and a response mechanism by adopting the Incident Response System with a view to meet the challenges during any natural disaster. The Plan needs to be improved and requires the full cooperation of all the Line Departments, and other institutions to furnish data and suggestions for improving, modifications and updating from time to time.

Collection and classification of data are to be updated twice in June and December every year. However, the plan has been prepared with the following points in mind.

- 1. Contingency Plan in a continuous process
- 2. All are not equal in a crisis situation
- 3. While according relief, measures of social auditing to be in place to ensure transparency
- 4. Involvement of all stakeholders especially Village Headmen/Sordars, Women Groups, Youth Organisations and NGOs is a must in the entire process.

Suggestions are cordially invited for incorporation in the plan

Smti R. Lyngdoh,IAS, Deputy Commissioner & Chairman (DDMA), South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat.

Acknowledgement

It gives me great pleasure in acknowledging the support of all members of the District Disaster Management Authority, South West Khasi Hills District, all the Line Departments of our District for providing important data and information. This District Disaster Management Plan would not have been possible without the co-operation and support of all Departments in the District. I also express my gratitude to the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) for imparting Training on Incident Response System (IRS) in our District to all District officials. We have been able to modify and improve our response mechanism by adopting the Incident Response System . This have been made possible due to the Training imparted at the right time.

> Smti R. Lyngdoh,IAS, Deputy Commissioner & Chairman(DDMA), South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION:

Meghalaya has been traditionally vulnerable to natural disasters on account of its unique geo- climatic conditions. Meghalaya lies on a Seismic Zone V which is vulnerable to earthquake and the state has experienced it in 1897 and 1950. South West Khasi Hills District with is one of the 11 districts of the State of headquarter in Mawkyrwat Meghalaya which is prone to earthquake, flash flood. thunderstorm/thundersquall,cyclonic storms, hailstorms, landslides, fire, and disaster caused by wild animals. Moreover, the peculiar traditional housing structures especially in rural areas are more susceptible to hailstorms, cyclonic storms and flash floods during monsoon season. The loss in terms of private, community and public assets has been astronomical. As per the National Disaster Management Act, 2005 of the Government of India, disaster is defined as- "a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or manmade causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of, environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.

The National Act of disaster Management 2005 speaks a volume and it has been made mandatory in India that all the districts, state and the national government compulsorily prepare District Disaster Management Plan which is one of the most important tools for Disaster Risk Reduction DRR .Our main vision and aim regarding the accomplishment of this plan is to provide a fail proof communication and coordination, authentic and accurate database, documented and rehearsed to be activated in the shortest possible time with minimum simple orders and procedures ensuring active participation by Government, Volunteers, Community at all levels, making optimum utilization of men , materials and resources leaving no gaps and no overlaps to prevent the loss of property ensuring fastest restoration of the situation in case of any eventuality. The existing government machineries at the district, sub division and block levels were taken in consideration while preparing the plan. The utilization of the voluntary services of the NGOs, elected representatives such as the MLA, MDC, Town Committees, Village Disaster Management Committees, Women Groups ,Youth Organisations, NSS, NYK, is also proposed in the plan. Taking all these into consideraton , an effective and realistic District Disaster Management Plan is prepared.

1.1 District Profile

Area & Location : The South West Khasi Hills District, Mawkyrwat came into being on 3rd August 2012. The District lies in the central part of the State of Meghalaya and is situated between 10' and 25 degrees 15' N Latitude, and between 90 degrees 44' and 91 degrees 49'E longitude. The total Area of the District is (1341) 1335.78 SqKms which is 6 percent of the total area of the State. The District is bounded by the West Khasi Hills District in the North, East Khasi Hills in the East, West Khasi Hills and South Garo Hills District in the West and Bangladesh in the South. The total number of villages in the District is 216 (Two hundred and sixteen) under 2 (two) C& RD Blocks, viz., Mawkyrwat C & RD Block and Ranikor C & RD Block. The total population of the District is 98,583 with 49,845 males and 48,738 females. The literacy rate is 76.84 %.

There are 2 Community Health Centres, 2 Primary Health Centres and 18 sub centres in the District, while the number of Anganwadi centres is 200 under the 2 ICDS centres. The Office of the District Social Welfare Officer is also functional from the Office of the Child and Development Project Officer, Mawkyrwat. In handling crime, law & order, there are at present 2 police stations, one each at the Block level, and 4 Police outposts in the bordering villages. The total road connectivity includes 475.76 kms of metalling and black topping road, 268.10 kms of gravelled road and 92.58 kms of kutcha road. The International Trade routes are Borsora, Cheragoan and Bagli. The major markets include the ones at Mawkyrwat, Umdohlun, Mawthawpdah, Rangblang, Umjarain, Jashiar, IewTlongSaitwait, Tynnai, Photkroh, Balat, Nongjri, Mawpyllun, Khonjoy, Maheshkhola and Mawyndeng. There are also 3 Financial institutions, viz., the State bank of India(with 2 Branches), the Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank(1 Branch) and the Meghalaya Rural bank (2 Branches).

The Mineral Deposits are Coal, Limestone, Uranium, and Granite while the major Crops are Rice, Maize, Potato, Soyabean, Mustard, Betel Nuts & Betel Vine, Kharif& Rabi Vegetables, Spices, Mandarin Oranges, Plum, Peach, Papaya, Jackfruit, Litchi, Pineapple, Mangoes, Tamarin, & Banana. The different places of Interests are - Lawblei-Umjarain (Jakrem) Hotspring, Rilang (Mawranglang) Viewpoint, Syngrangmawrin, Tynnai Viewpoint, Nongnah Viewpoint, Borba Sing Bridge (Anglers' Paradise), Ranikor&MoilamRiver Beaches, Kubah cave and Kubuit cave. While the major peaks include the Nongsynrieh, Iawpaw, Kohtyllaw, KyllaiLongsngun, Kubah, and Domsohlamut.

1.2 Demography:

As per Census 2011 the total population of the District is 98,583 with 49,845 males and 48,738 females. The literacy rate is 76.84 %.

Total population	98,583
Male population	49,845
Female population	48,738
Population Growth	30.25%
Area Sq. Km	1335.78
Density/km2	73.
Sex ratio	985
Average Literacy	76.84 %.
Male Literacy	80.29
Female Literacy	78.30

The block wise population of the community and Rural Development Blocks of South West Khasi Hills District as per the 2011 census is as below :-

Name of Block	Total No of	Area of The	Population		Literates	
	House Hold	Blocks	Adult	Children	Total	
Mawkyrwat C	9037	640.78 Sq.	42577	11788	54365	80.96 %
& RD Block		Kms				
Ranikor C &	7772 Nos	695 Sq Kms	31871	8918	40789	63.30 %
RD Block						

1.3 SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS AT A GLANCE.

i.	Name of the District	South West Khasi Hills District
Ii	No. of Blocks	1. Mawkyrwat C & RD
		Block
		2. Ranikor C & RD Block
Iii	No. Of Sub-Division	NIL
Iv	No. of Administrative Unit	NIL
V	No. of Assembly Constituencies	2 (Ranikor & Mawkyrwat)
Vi	Name of MLAs	1) Shri. Rowel Lyndoh
		2) Shri. M. M. Danggo
Vii	No. of ULBs	NIL
Viii	No. of Inhabited Villages	216
Ix	Household	16809
Х	Syiemships	1. Maharam Syiemship
		2. Langrin Syiemship
		3. Nobo Sohphoh
		Syiemship
		4. Mawiang Syiemship
Xi	Sirdarship	NIL
Xii	Geographical Area (Sq Kms)	1335.78 Sq Kms
Xiii	Longitude	91º 15'0" E
Xiv	Latitude	25º 15'40" N
Xv	Major Rivers	1. Ranikor River
		2. Umngi River
		3. Rilang River
Xvi	Road Length	475.76 kms
Xvii	Normal Rainfall (mm)	1200mm -3000mm
Xviii	No. of Police Station	2 (Mawkyrwat PS & Ranikor

		PS)
Xix	No. of Police Outpost	4
Xx	No. of Wireless Communication Station	5
Xxi	No. of Fire Service Stations	1
Xxii	No. of PHCs/ CHCs	2 CHCs, 2 PHCs
Xxiii	No of Family Welfare Clinic Centers	NIL
Xxiv	No. of Health Sub-Centres	18
Xxv	No. of Anganwadi Centres	200
Xxvi	No. of Sub Post Office	1
Xxvii	No. of Branch Post Office	-
Xxviii	No. of Telephone Exchange	1-Mawkyrwat
Xxix	No of Telephone Connections	Landline - 450
		WLL - 820
		Mobile – more than 2000
Xxxx	No of MDCs	1) Shri Hadrian.Lyngdoh
		2) Shri Mansturdy
		Nongrem

1.4 Literacy Rate in Percentage:

CATEGORY							
SC ST		OBC		GEN			
М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
-	-	80.30	78.30			-	-

1.5 Topographical Details:

Climate and Rainfall :

The climate of the district is mildly tropical in the northern and southern foothills, while in the central upland zone, the climate is temperate and places at medium altitude in the northern, western and southern parts of the district, experience sub-tropical climate. The district is influenced by the south-west monsoon and rainfall is assured during summer, but differs greatly in intensity from area to area within the district. The average rainfall ranges from 1200 mm to 3000 mm per annum.

S1. No	Month	Average R mm)	ainfall (ii	n	Actual Rainfall (in mm)
1	April-October	1200mm to 3	8000 mm		

The District may be divided into four broad geographical units. There is the Western sector with dense jungles with an elevation of 600-900 metres, bordering the Garo Hills. In the Southern sector especially the South-eastern part, the hills slope rather abruptly to an elevation of about 150 metres, close to plains of Bangladesh. In the Northern sector, there are a series of hills and ranges, which gradually slope down to an altitude of about 150 metres till they reach the plains of Assam. In the Central sector the hill ranges run parallel from East to West forming the highest part of the District with an average altitude of about 1400 metres.

1.5 Rain Recording Stations. - NIL

S1. No	Location of RRS	Telephone No	Nos
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1.6 Geographical Area (In Hect):-

<u>Paddy :- 1705 Ha</u>

Name of the Block	Agricultural Land				
	High	Medium	Low		
Mawkyrwat C & RD Block	1075 Ha	-	-		
Ranikor C & RD Block	-	-	630 Ha		

<u>Non Paddy:-</u>13840 Ha

S1.	Name of the Block	Agricultural Land				
No		High	Medium	Low		
1	Mawkyrwat C & RD Block	9340 Ha	-	-		
2	Ranikor C & RD Block	-	-	4500		

1.7 Land Holding Pattern: (no. of HH)

S1.	Name of the Block	Big Farmer	Marginal	Small	Land
No			farmer	Farmer	Less
1	Mawkyrwat C & RD Block	102	1535	4650	2750
2	Ranikor C & RD Block	164	2781	3705	1122

1.8 <u>Crop Pattern.</u>

S1. No	Name of the	Type of Crops	Area	Area under Crop
	Block		Cultivated	insurance (Ha)
1	Mawkyrwat C &	1. Potato	1912 Ha	N/A
	RD Block	2. Acrecanut	44 Ha	N/A
		3. Citrus	175 Ha	N/A
		4. Pineapple	234 Ha	N/A
		5. Vegetable	N/A	N/A
		6. Temperate	N/A	N/A
		Fruits		
		7. Black Pepper	N/A	N/A
		8. Betel Leaf	N/A	N/A
		9. Paddy	1075Ha	N/A
		10.Maized	1347 Ha	N/A
2	Ranikor C & RD	• Acrecanut	903 Ha	-
	Block	Citrus	52 Ha	-
		Pineapple	234 Ha	-
		Black Pepper	N/A	-
		Betel Leaf	N/A	-

• Vegetable	N/A	-
Pepper Long	N/A	-
Paddy	630 Ha	N/A
Maized	80 Ha	N/A

1.9 .River & Creeeks.

Sl. No	Name of the river /Creek	Name of the Place	Danger Level
1.	Wah Umngi	Mawkyrwat	-
2.	Wah Rilang	Mawkyrwat	-
3.	Wah Sala	Mawkyrwat	-
4.	Wah Umjarain	Mawkyrwat	-
5.	Wah Langdew	Mawkyrwat	-
6.	Wah Ranikor	Ranikor	-
7.	Wah Umngi	Umpung-Balat	-
8.	Wah Mawlongroh	Mawlongroh	-

<u>1.10.Availability of Irrigation Facility.</u>

S1. No.	Name of the Project	Ayacut in Hect
1.	NA	-

1.11.Minor Irrigation Projects.

S1. No.	Particulars	Numbers
1	Flow Irrigation	NIL
2	Lift Irrigation	NIL

1.12 Irrigation Facilities and Sources.

Name of the	Ponds	Dug	LI	Drift/	River	Creek	Canal
Block		Wells	Points	Shallow			
				TW			
Mawkyrwat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	25055
Ranikor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

	Name of the Block	lets	ces	ation	ilding			ry	Shelters	Educationa 1	Institution				k Center	Cottage Industries	S	
on .13	Name of	PDS Outlets	Post Offices	Police Station /Outpost	Pucca Building	СНС	РНС	Dispensary	Cyclone Shelters	LP	UP	Sec	SH	College	Livestock Center	Cottage]	Industries	Go down
1.	Mawkyrwat	136	1	1	128	1	2	NIL	30	292	130	24	1	1	3	13	1 4	-
2.	Ranikor	-	-	2	15	1	-	-	30	95	15	10	_	_	2	-	-	3

1.13. Infrastructure (Nos. and/OR distance in Kms)

1.14 Industries.

SI. No	Name of Block	Name of Industries	Nos	Government/ Private	Type of Industries	Manpower Employed	Infrastructure Available	Investment	Production	Insured or Not
1.		Printing Press	1	Private	Service	31	Yes	-	-	-
		Betelnut Processing	1	Private	Agro – based	13	-	-	-	-
		Furniture	3	Private	Forest	12	Yes	-	-	-
		Xerox	4	Private	Service	4	Yes	-	-	-
	rwat	Cane & Bamboo	5	Private	Forest	30	Yes	-	-	-
	Mawkyrwat	Electronic	1	Private	Service	2	Yes	-	-	-
	4	Bakery	3	Private	Agro – based	12	Yes	-	-	-
		Steel Fabrication	1	Private	Metal-based	5	Yes	-	-	-
		Black Smith	8	Private	Metal-based	16	-	-	-	-
2.	Ranikor	Bakery	1	Private	Agro – based	4	Yes	-	-	-

1.15 Financial Institution.

Sl. No	Name of the Institution	Address	Telephone
			Number
1	S.B.I. Mawkyrwat	Mawkyrwat	222226
2	M. R. B. Mawkyrwat	Mawkyrwat	222329
3	M. C. A. B. Mawkyrwat	Mawkyrwat	222282
4	M. R. B. Mawthawpdah	Mawthawpdah	-
5	S. B. I. Ranikor	Ranikor	-
6	United bank, UCO, Balat	Balat	-

1.16 Power Station and Electric Installation.

S1.	Name of the power Station	Capaci	ty of Installation
No.			
1	33/11 KV Distribution Sub-Station,	i)	1.6 MVA
	Mawlangwir	ii)	2.5 MVA
2	33/11 KV Distribution Sub-Station, Mawsaw	i)	1 MVA

1.17 Transport and Communication Network.

- VHF station/ Telecommunication links VHF station are located at Mawkyrwat, Police Stations. In Police Outposts like Borsora, Gomaghat, only HF sets are available. Mawkyrwat Town area has telecommunications.
- Road network National Highway, State Highwaay, Major District Roads, Other District Roads, Forest Roads, Classified Village Roads, Village Roads, R.L.E.G.P Road, PMGSY Road and Urban Road (in Kms.)
- Waterways: Not Connected
- Internet facilities: are available in National Informatic Center, DC Office, Mawkyrwat, Election Branch, DC's Office, Mawkyrwat C&RD Block, Ranikor C&RD Block, SWAN, and in other important offices in the district.
- HAM amateur radio stations: Not Available

1.18 Emergency Contingency Plan-District.

				Food	material	S			Medici	nes		
Sl. No	Name of the Block	No. of Population as Per 2001 Cencus	Present Population (Col. 3=20%)	Chuda @ 50gms/ Head	Gur @ 50gms/ Head	Rice @ 250gms/ Head	Dal/ @ 25 gms/ Head	Salt (10gms/Head)	K. Oil (50ml/head)	ORS in Pack/Head	Halogen Tabs (7 Tabs/ Head)	Bleaching Powder in KG(50 Gms/ Head)
1	Mawkyrwat	37829 (Projected)	45395 (Projected)							2 sachet/100 population		
2	Ranikor	40112 (Projected)	68027 (Projected)							2 sachet/100 population		

1.19 Objectives and Goal of the Plan:

Under Section 31 of National DM Act 2005, it is mandatory to prepare a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP). DDMP shall include Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures. The objectives are:

- 1. To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- 2. To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent/ know disaster and mitigate its effects.
- 3. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- 4. To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- 5. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- 6. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- 7. To set up an Emergency Operations Centre at the District level to function effectively in search, rescue, response.
- 8. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- 9. To set up the early warning system so as to prepare the community to deal with the disaster and responsive communication system based upon fail-proof proven technology.
- 10.To prepare the response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- 11.To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- 12. To make the use of media in disaster management.
- 13. Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken by different govt. departments at district level and local authority.

1.20 Scope of the Plan

Disaster Management planning process has become one of the very important components in the last decade as a result of emergencies and disasters having a greater impact on social & economy of the District. Presently there exists an excellent opportunity for organizations to increase their level of preparedness. Most experts today advocate a comprehensive "all hazards" approach to emergency preparedness. A comprehensive disaster response plan that takes into account potential natural, technological, and man-made threats and involves key personnel in the planning process can assist an organization to systematically manage emergencies in an effective and efficient manner. The plan should be utilized by all the stakeholders in Disaster Management in South West Khasi Hills District. This plan should also be of use at any phases of disasters – prevention & mitigation, preparation, response and recovery.

1.21 Mandatory provisions of DM Plan

Under Section 31 of DM Act -2005 the District Plan:

- 1. There shall be a plan for disaster management for every district of the State.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 disaster, 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 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 the district level and the local authorities in the district;
 - ii) prompt response to 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.

- 4. The District Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.
- 5. The copies of the District Plan referred to in sub-sections (2) and (4) shall be made available to the Departments of the Government in the district.
- 6. The District Authority shall send a copy of the District Plan to the State Authority which shall forward it to the State Government.
- 7. The District Authority shall, review from time to time, the implementation of the Plan and issue such instructions to different departments of the Government in the district as it may deem necessary for the implementation thereof.

1.22 Plan Development

The District Plan is developed and prepared by the Assistant District Project Officer as per the guidelines of the NDMA on behalf of the DDMA. The plan will then circulate to all the members of the DDMA and line departments for their views and suggestions and also shall be reviewed and updated annually.

1.23 Stakeholders & Responsibilities

The District Disaster Management Authority, with Deputy Commissioner as the Responsible Officer (RO) and other line departments at district HQ are the main stakeholders in Disaster Management. They are responsible to deal with all phases of Disaster Management (Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response & Recovery) within the district.

Other technical institutions, community at large, local self-governments, NGOs etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Pan. The role of the stakeholders have been prepared with the avowed objective of making the concerned organizations understand their duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels and accomplishing them.

Deputy Commissioner (DC)

- Facilitate and coordinate with local Government bodies to ensure that pre and post Disaster Management activities in the district are carried out.
- Assist community training, awareness programmes and the installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.
- Function as leader of the team and take appropriate actions to smoothen the response and relief activities to minimize the adverse impact of disaster.

• Recommend Relief Commissioner and State Government for declaration of disaster.

Different Authorities at District level

- Every Office of the State Government at the District level shall prepare a Disaster Management Plan setting out of the following:
 - Provisions for prevention and mitigation measures as provided in the District Plan and as assigned to the department or agency concerned;
 - Provisions for taking measures relating to capacity-building and preparedness as laid down in the District Plan;
 - The response plans and procedures, in the event of, any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- Coordinate the preparation and the implementation of its plan with those of the other organizations at the district level including local authority, communities and other stakeholders;
- Regularly review and update the plan; and
- Submit a copy of its disaster management plan, and of any amendment thereto, to the District Authority.

Local Authorities

- Provide assistance to Deputy Commissioner in Disaster Management activities.
- Ensure training of its officers and employees on Disaster Management
- Ensure that resources relating to Disaster Management are maintained as to be readily available for use in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- Ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
- Carry out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area within the district.

Private Sector

- Encourage for their active participation in the pre-disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by the DDMA or the Deputy Commissioner
- Adhere to the relevant rules regarding prevention of disasters, as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.

• As a part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) undertakes Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner for enhancing district's resilience.

NGOs/CBOs and Volunteer Agencies

- Assist in prevention and mitigation activities under the overall direction and supervision of the DDMA or the DC.
- Participate in all training activities organized and should familiarize themselves with their role in Disaster Management.

Citizens

It is the duty of every citizen to assist the DC or such other person entrusted with or engaged in Disaster Management whenever demanded generally for the purpose of Disaster Management.

1.24 Concept of Operation:

- As per Section 31 of DM Act 2005 it is mandatory to prepare a Disaster Management plan, for the protection of life and property from the effects of hazardous events within the district.
- The Deputy Commissioner (DC)/District Magistrate (DM) & chairman of DDMA has the power of overall supervision and direction control as may be specified under State Government Rules/State Disaster Management Plan guidelines.
- The District EOC will be staffed and operated as the situation dictates. When activated, operations will be supported by senior officers from line departments and central government agencies; private sector and volunteer organizations may be used to provide information, data and resources to cope with the situation.
- Facilities vital to operation of the district government functions have been identified.
- The DM or his designee will coordinate and control resources of the District.
- Emergency public information will be disseminated by all available media outlets through the designated media and information officer.
- Prior planning and training of personnel are prerequisites to effective emergency operations and must be considered as integral parts of disaster preparations.

- Coordination with surrounding districts is essential when events occur that impact beyond district boundaries. Procedure should be established and exercised for inter district collaboration.
- Departments, agencies and organizations assigned either primary or supporting responsibilities in this document must develop implementation documents in order to support this plan.
- When local resources prove to be inadequate during emergency operations, request for assistance will be made to the State or higher levels of government and other agencies in accordance with set rules and procedures.
- District authority will use normal channel for requesting assistance and/or resources, i.e., through the District Emergency Operations Center (DEOC) to the State EOC. If state resources have been exhausted, the state will arrange to provide the needed resources through central assistance.
- The District EOC will coordinate with the State EOC, Agencies of the Govt. of India like IMD/CWC to maintain up to-date information concerning potential flooding, cyclones etc. As appropriate, such information will be provided to the citizens of the affected areas in the district.
- Upon receipt of potential problems in these areas, DEOC/designated official will appropriately issue alert and notify action to be taken by the residents.
- Disaster occurrence could result in disruption of government functions and, therefore, all levels of local government and their departments should develop and maintain procedures to ensure continuity of Government action.

1.25 Trigger Mechanism

There is an institutional trigger mechanism that every agency takes its assigned role at the time of such disaster. There are two types of the Trigger mechanism set up depending upon the warning signals availability as mentioned below:

Warning Signal Available: In this case the Govt. of India/State Govt. has authorized agencies generating such early warning signals; in case the matter is very urgent needing action at Block/ Village levels, the alerts and action points will go directly to all concerned. Arrangements need to be in place to ensure prompt receipt of these signals and action thereon. After such warning/advisory received by the State Govt., the SEOC will communicate it to the DEOC urgently. The DEOC will communicate such warning to the departments at the district level. The information flow in such cases will be as follows:-

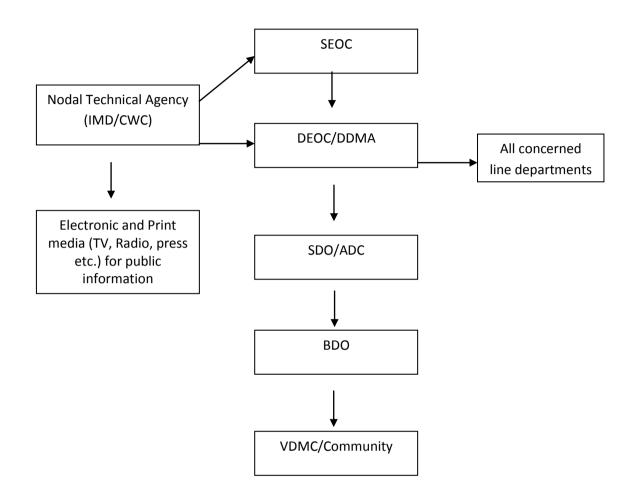


Fig.1: Information flow chart in Case I: where early warning signals are available

Without Early Warning Signal: In this case the information starts from the place of incident through government agency or community and the institutional mechanism in such cases will be as follows:-

- The concerned village will report to the Sub-Divisional Officer/Block Development Officers/Police Station and the information should reach the Deputy Commissioner/DDMA.
- The DDMA will assess the information and assess the disaster to be of the level L0, L1, L2 or L3.
 - L0: A no-disaster situation. This is the level at which surveillance, preparedness & mitigation activities must be focused on.

- L1: A District Level Disaster, within the capabilities of the District Administration to deal with.
- L2: A State Level Disaster, within the capabilities of the State Government to deal with.
- L3: A National Level Disaster, requiring major direct intervention of the Central Government.
- The DEOC will be activated and if required the SEOC will be kept at alert if assistance needed; otherwise information of the incident will be passed on to the SEOC.
- The DDMA will convene the meeting of DEOC and plan the management of the disaster as Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- The respective Incident Response Teams (IRTs) will be rushed to the site for effective management.

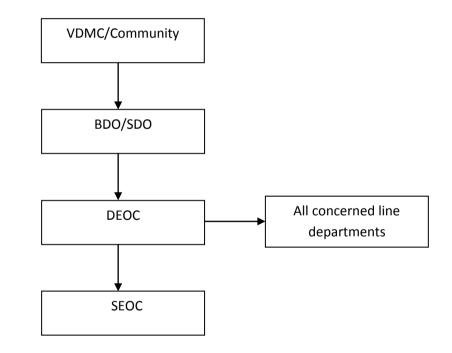


Fig.2: Information Flow Chart in Case II: Where Incident happens without any early warning signals

The disaster response structure will be activated on the receipt of disaster warning or on the occurrence of the disaster by the competent authority. The occurrence of disaster may be reported by the concerned monitoring authority to the Relief Commissioner/SDMA by the fastest means. The SDMA/SEC will activate all departments for emergency response including the SEOC & DEOC. In addition, they will issue instructions to include the following details:

- Exact quantum of resources (in terms of manpower, equipments and essential items from key departments/stakeholders) that is required.
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed
- Details of other Task/Response Forces through which coordination should take place
- The DEOC and other control rooms at the district should be activated with full strength.

1.27 Approval Mechanism of the Plan

As per Section 30 of DM Act 2005, the DDMA shall act as the district planning, coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the purpose of DM in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority. Accordingly, the District Plan is prepared by the DDMA, after consultation with the local authorities and having regard to the National DM Plan and the State DM Plan.

1.28 Plan Implementation and Maintenance

- **Training** After developing a plan, it will be disseminated and managers must be required to train their personnel so that they will have the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to perform the task identified in the plan. Personnel will be trained on the organization-specific procedure necessary to support those planned tasks.
- **Exercise the Plan** The effectiveness of the plan will be evaluated which involves training events, exercises and real incidents to determine whether the goals, objectives, decisions, action and timing outlined in the plan led to a successful response. The purpose of an exercise is to promote preparedness by testing policies, plans and training personnel.
- **Revise and Maintain** This plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. However, a plan may be reviewed and updated after the following events also:
 - A major incident
 - A change in operational resources (e.g. policy, personnel, organizational structures, management processes, facilities, equipment).

- A formal update of planning guidance or standards
- Each activation
- Major exercises
- $\circ~$ A change in the district's demographic or hazard or threat profile
- \circ $\;$ The enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances

This process will also be used to summarize the accomplishments of the past year and help the administration to prioritize mitigation goals for the future.

CHAPTER II

HAZARD, VULNERABILITY, CAPACITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The State of Meghalaya being situated in Seismic Zone - V is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. During 1897 the state was severely affected by an 8.7 magnitude earthquake which resulted in untold miseries. The earthquake of 8.5 magnitude which occurred in 1950 also caused loss of human lives and properties. The State experiences several low to medium intensity earthquakes regularly. Apart from earthquakes, it is affected by a number of landslides, storms, flash floods, fire accidents, road accidents and other kinds of hazards.

The Hazard Risk Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA) for South West Khasi Hills District will be done in coordination with North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam by the Revenue & Disaster Management Department and State Disaster Management Authority,(SDMA)

2.1 HISTORY OF DISASTER AND PROBABILITY OF DISASTER EPISODES IN THE DISTRICT

Type of	Year of	Area of	Impact	Livelihoo	Livestoc	Damag
Hazard	occurrenc	Affected	on Life	đ	k	e to
	е					Crops
Cyclonic	2007	Mawten	Loss	Affected	Loss of	Loss of,
Storm/			of	miserably	large	crops
Thunder			houses		numbers	
squall			, crops		of cattles,	
					pigs,	
					poultry	

					goats.	
Cyclonic	2013	Umdohlun	Loss			Crops&
Storm/			of			houses
Thunder			Crops			
squall			&			
			houses			
Hail	2006 &	Rangblang GS	Loss of	Affected	Loss of	Loss of
Stone	2013&	Circle,	houses	miserably	large	crops
	2016	Mawthawpda	, crops		numbers	
		h GS Circle,			of cattles,	
		Mawsaw GS			pigs,	
		Circle,			poultry	
		Mawlangwir			goats.	
		GS Circle,				
		Mawkyrwat				
		GS Circle,				
		Shngimawlein				
		GS Circle,				
		Pawphlang				
		GS Circle.				
Landslid	Annually	Mawbri and	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
e		Photjaud GS				
		Circle				
		Ranikor-				
		Nongnah,				
		Ranikor-				
		Nongthymmai				
		-Trongpleng				
Flood		Balat &				
		Moilam areas				
Fire	2005-2014	Ranikor –				
Accident		Nongnah				
S		areas				

2.2 <u>Seasonality of Hazard.</u>

Type of Hazard		Jan-N	Iar			Apr	-Jun		Jul-Sep							
	Н	С	A	Ι	Н	C	A	Ι	Н	C	A	Ι	Н	C	A	Ι
Cyclonic Storm	NIL	NIL	NI L	N IL	YE S	YE S	YE S	YE S	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NIL	NIL
Hail Stone	NIL	NIL	NI L	N IL	NI L	YE S	NI L	YE S	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NIL	NIL
Landslid e	NIL	NIL	NI L	N IL	YE S	NI L	NI L	NIL	NIL							
Fire	Yes	Yes	Ye s	N IL	NI L	NI L	NI L	NIL	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	Ye s	NIL	NIL

H- Human, C- Crop, A- Animal, I- Infrastructure

2.3 <u>Risk Assessment – Mawkyrwat</u>

Type of	Time of	Potential Impact	Vulnerable Areas
Hazard	Occurrence		
Cyclonic	April to June	Infrastructure	Whole area under the
Storm			Block
Hail Stone	April to June	Crops and	Whole area under the
		Infrastructure	Block
Landslide	April to October	Infrastructure	Mawbri and Photjaud
			GS Circles

2.4 <u>Risk Assessment – Ranikor</u>

Type of Hazard	Time of	Potential Impact	Vulnerable Areas	
	Occurrence			
Cyclone	April to June	Road &	Most the Villages	
		Residential		
		Houses		

Hailstorms/Heavy	April-June	Residential	Villages in
rainfall		Houses	Mawkyrwat and
			Ranikor Block
Flood	June – July	Human & Crops	Balat- Moilam Areas
Landslide	July- August	Crop, Animal &	Ranikor-Nongnah,
		Human	Ranikor-
			Nongthymmai-
			Trongpleng
Fire	Dec-April	Crops (broom	Ranikor – Nongnah
		Cultivation)	Areas
Accidents	Anytime	Human & Animals	Anywhere

2.5 Vulnerability Analysis

Infrastructure Vulnerability against Hazards

	Vulnerability against each Hazards				
	Cyclone	Landslide	Fire	Earthquake	Heavy rainfall with
					Hailstorms
Valnorobility	Area	Area	Area	Area Name	Area Name
Vulnerability	Name	Name	Name		
	Whole	Mawbri	Whole	Whole area	Whole area under the
	area	and	area	under the	Block
	under	Photjaud	under	Block	
	the	GS	the		
	Block	Circles	Block		

2.6 Identification of Weak and Vulnerability Embankments.

Sl. No	Name of the Weak and	Location	Reason of its	Population likely
	Vulnerable		vulnerability	to be affected
	Embankment			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.7 <u>Alternate route structure.</u>

S1.	Vulnerable Area	Main route	Alternate route
No.			
1	Lailad to Borsora village	M. B. G. M. Road	1. J. R. Road
2	Lailad to Nongjri village		2. M. B. G. M.
			via Mawsynram
3	All Villages Connected by this road	Mawthawpdah-	-
		Phlangdiloin Road	
4	All Villages Connected by this road	Jakrem Road	-
5	All Villages Connected by this road	Mawkyrwat-	Mawkyrwat-
		Rangblang Road	Nongstoin via
			Mawranglang
6	All Villages Connected by this road	Jakrem –	-
		Nongshilong Road	
7	All Villages Connected by this road	Mawthawpdah –	-
		Nongstoin Road	

2.8 RISK REDUCTION, MITIGATION & RESPONSE PLANNING

Type of	SUB	Mitigation Measures	Responsible	Time Frame
Sector	SECTOR		Dept.	
Infrastructur e Developmen t	IEC activities	 Distribution of leaflets, posters & wall painting. Awareness generation in school, colleges, various competition & rallies. Training to concerned department, BMTs, NGOs etc. Conduct regular Mock Drill. Plantation Programme 	• DDMA • NGOs	Throughout the year
	Road	 Identification/repa ir of main & alternative routes. Repair of identified vulnerable points. Conversation of Pucca road to village roads. 	 Public Works Deptt (Roads) District Administra tion. 	During normal time

(Sector wise Vulnerability Reduction Measure):

T						
E	mbankment	٠	Strengthening	& •	Irrigation	During pre
			raising the he	eight	Deptt	flood season
			of v	veak		
			embankments,	,		
			points.			
		•	Storage of f	lood		
			fighting mat	erial		
			like sandb	ags,		
			bamboo's mat	etc.		
B	ridges	•	Regular	•	PWD	During
			maintenance	of		normal
			bridges & culve	erts.		period
Sa	afe Shelters	•	Building of	safe •	DDMA	During
			shelters.	•	Health &	normal
		•	Ensures		Animal	period
			maintenance	of	Husbandry	
			shelters		Dept.	
		•	Identification	of •	PWD	
			shelters	like		
			School,			
			community	hall		
			etc.			
		•	Preparation	of		
			moulds & c			
			shelters			

	D		NL
Communicatio	• Ensure proper	• Telecon	n Normal time
n	maintenance of	Dept.	
	Telephone, FAX,	• DDMA	
	WLL phone,		
	Wireless & VHS		
	sets		
	• Installation of		
	VHS/HAM Radio		
	in DCR		
Drinking	• Repair/	• PHE De	ept. Throughout
water and			the year
sanitation	3		the year
Samtation			
	wells.		
	• Arrangement of		
	tankers		
	• Ensure provision		
	of safe drinking		
	water and		
	sanitation		
	• Installation of		
	water supply		
	system		
	• Using		
	disinfectants &		
	ensure its regular		
	use.		

-			1	
Power		Ensure proper maintenance of Electric Sub Stations, power grids. Complete electrification throughout the District. Install Solar Lamps near safe shelters & ensure its maintenance. Ensure proper & safe electric connections to the consumers & from electric stand posts/ transformer.	Dept.	Throughout the year
Techno dissem	ology • ination •		Dept. • DDMA • NIC	Throughout the year

	IEC activities	 Distribution of leaflets, posters & wall painting. Conducting meeting/ workshop/ orientation to staff, volunteers 	• H & AH	During normal period
	Vaccination	etc. • Awareness generation • Procurement &		
Health/ Animal Husbandry		 storage of vaccines Regular vaccination of domestic animals. Procurement of Refrigerator for Veterinary Hospital. Regular disinfections of tube wells, wells, ponds etc. Identify areas for carcass disposal 	• H & AH	During normal period
	Training	• Training on Health care, Sanitation, First Aid to staff, volunteers etc.	• AH & AH	During normal period

	TRO		1		
	IEC activities	• Distribution of	•	Agri. Dept	During
		leaflets, posters &	•	NGOs	normal
		wall painting			period
		Conducting			
		meeting/			
		workshop/			
		orientation to			
		staff, volunteers			
Livelihood		etc.			
Sector		Awareness			
		generation			
	Agriculture	Alternative	•	Agri. Dept	During
		cropping	•	banks	normal
		• Installation of LI			period
		Point	•		
		• Crop insurance,			
		Provision of credit			
		facilities.			
	Horticulture	providing nursing	•	Agri. Dept	Normal time
		raising training &		0 1	
		insurance facilities			
				D: / : /	Deseries
	IEC activities	Distribution of	•	District	During
		leaflets, posters &		Administra	normal
		wall painting		tion	period
		Conducting	•	Agri. Dept.	
		meeting/	•	Bank	
		workshop/			
		orientation to			
Insurance		staff, volunteers			
		etc.			
		• Awareness			
		generation			

	Maintenance of	• District Normal time
Infrastructure	roads/building.	Administra
limastructure	• Maintenance of	tion
	District level	
	godowns	
Live and	• Insure insurance	District Normal time
Livelihood	of life, livestock,	Administra
Liveiniood	crop & small	tion.
	business units	• Insurance
	etc.	Companies
		• Agri. Dept.
		• Bank
		• A. H.

CHAPTER III

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 provides for an effective institutional mechanism for drawing up and monitoring implementation of Disaster Management Plan for prevention and mitigating effects of disasters and for taking a holistic, coordinated and prompt response to any disaster situation. Under Section 78 of the DM Act 2005, powers are conferred to the State Government for making rules to carry out the provisions of this Act and notify such rules in the official gazette.

The institutional mechanism for Disaster Management at the District Level, as envisaged in the National Plan and other national guidelines, is as given below:

3.1 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

The District Disaster Management Authority under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner was constituted as per the Section 25 of DM Act 2005. DDMA acts as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for Disaster Management in the District and take all measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the Guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. The DDMA will prepare the District DM Plan and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan and the State Plan. The DDMA also ensures that the Guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures laid down by NDMA and SDMA are followed by all Departments of the State Government and the Local Authorities in the District.

3.2 District Disaster Management Advisory Committee

The Deputy Commissioner as Chairman may co-opt any expert or specialist in the relevant field as member of the Committee or to attend the meeting of the committee as and when considered necessary.

3.3 Local Self Government Authorities

Local Authorities include the District Council, Rangbah Shnong, Municipal Board, Cantonment Board and Town/Urban Planning Authorities. These bodies will prepare DM plans in accordance with the Guidelines of NDMA, SDMA and the DDMA and will ensure capacity building of their officers and employees for managing disasters, carry out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas.

3.4 District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)

The DEOC is the hub of activity in a disaster situation in the district. The EOC will have the flexibility to expand when demand increases and contract when the situation comes to normal. The DEOC is connected with the SEOC in the upstream which further connects to NEOC and other EOCs in the downstream including other field offices during emergencies.

CHAPTER IV

PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness are actions or activities taken before a disaster that helps to reduce the risk from any disaster whether man-made or natural. Recently, the approach of the Government for dealing with disasters has undergone a change from Relief-centric Approach to planning, prevention, preparedness and mitigation. The focus on capacity building of all the stakeholders is being given due emphasis by the Government for better management of disasters. The district can avail itself the four mechanisms to reduce risk and vulnerability:

- Long term planning for mitigation, preparedness and prevention investments in the district,
- Enforcement of regulations, particularly the building codes and land use,
- Review and evaluation of development plans and activities to identify ways to reduce risks and vulnerability, and
- Capacity building, including warning, the provision of relief and recovery assistance and community-level identification of risk and vulnerability.

The Deputy Commissioner, assisted by the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, is responsible for developing plans and activities to effect mitigation, preparedness and prevention using the mechanism noted above. Base on the interim assessment of risk and vulnerabilities, the District will focus on the following areas for mitigation, preparedness and prevention;

- Provide better early warning methods for flash floods, storms
- Resilience of lifeline systems (water, power and communications)
- Reduction impact on health care facilities, schools and roads
- Vulnerability reduction in flash flood-prone areas

• Vulnerability reduction to road accidents

4.1 Preventive Measures (for all disasters)

The principle of prevention and mitigation is to reduce both exposure and vulnerability. Environmental management, site selection, urban planning and sound construction are critical to the safety of communities, whereas socioeconomic measures can be used to increase resilience, spread risk and responsibility, create redundancy and minimize the impact.

4.2 Mitigation Measures (for all disasters)

Mitigation refers to all measures undertaken in anticipation of a possible threat/hazard. These may include both structural and non-structural activities which aim at reducing the physical and socio-economical vulnerability, enhancing capacity and reduce damaging impacts of disasters. Mitigation measures should include the following activities-

- Town Planning Act: Planning, adopting and enforcing stringent building codes, flood-proofing requirements, seismic design standards for new construction or repairing existing buildings.
- Land use Planning & Zoning Regulations: Planning and adopting zoning ordinances that steer development away from areas subject to flooding and landslides.
- Development Control Regulations: To incorporate the Disaster Management concerns into development.
- Retrofitting: To undertake retrofitting work on public buildings to withstand earthquake.
- Capacity Building: Mock Drills, Coordination and Linkages, Insurance, Awareness Generation, Training and Capacity Building at all levels.

4.3 Preparedness Measure (for all disasters)

Preparedness is building up capabilities before a disaster situation prevails in order to reduce the impacts. Planning is one of the key elements in preparedness and continuous process. The following preparedness measure have been taken by the DDMA-

4.3.1 Incident Response System (IRS)

The Incident Response System (IRS) is an effective mechanism for reducing the scope for ad-hoc measures in response. It incorporates all the tasks that may be performed during DM irrespective of their level of complexity. It envisages a composite team with various Sections to attend to all the possible response requirements. The IRS identifies and designates officers to perform various duties and get them trained in their respective roles.

4.3.2 Incident Response Team (IRT)

IRT is constituted at the District level and will be instructed to constitute at Block levels. (Details on IRS & IRT in Chapter VI)

4.3.3 District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)

The DEOC is the nodal point for overall coordination of planning and response. The EOC should have:

- a. One Sr. Administrative Officer as EOC in-charge having experience in DM with required assistants;
- Representation of all concerned line departments with authority to quickly mobilize their resources;
- c. Adequate space with proper infrastructure to accommodate the participating agencies and departments;
- d. Communication facilities with last mile connectivity;
- e. A vehicle mounted with HF, VHF and satellite telephone for deployment in the affected site to provide immediate connectivity with the headquarters and ICP;
- f. A representative of central teams (NDRF, Armed Forces) whenever they are deployed to integrate their resources, expertise and to resolve conflicts that may arise during the response effort;
- g. Provision and plan for dovetailing the NDRF, Armed Forces communication capabilities with the local communication set up. There will be proper plan so that all are able to connect with each other in case of large scale disasters or failure of the local communication systems;
- Map depicting affected site, resources deployed, facilities established like Incident Command Post, Staging Area, Incident Base, Camp, Relief Camp, Helibase, Helipad, etc.
- i. DM plans of all line departments;
- j. DM plans of the State and the District;
 - Directories with contact details of all emergency services and nodal officers;
 - Connectivity with all District headquarters and police stations;
 - Database of NGOs working in different geographical areas;
 - Demographic details of the State and Districts;

 k. Online/Web based DSS with the availability of at least the following components: Standardization of Command Structure with the details of the earmarked and trained personnel in IRS;

4.3.4 Resource Inventory

This is done by uploading all the resources on the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN). This website is also for knowledge management, networking and sharing of information and updated regularly.

4.3.5 Assistance from National Disaster Management Force/Armed Forces/Paramilitary Forces

The District Administration will ask for assistance from National Disaster Management Force (NDRF)/Armed Forces/Paramilitary Forces if the capacity is exhausted in consultation with the State Government. The nearest NDRF is in Guwahati, Assam.

<u>CHAPTER V</u> CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING MEASURES

As per the High Powered Committee Report, Capacity Building is a complex, longterm phenomenon requiring the development of human resources, the establishment of well functioning organizations within a suitable work environment and a supportive socio-political environment for improving the performance of institutions and personnel.

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

The DDMA is implementing, Capacity Building for Disaster Response of the 13th Finance Commission, NDMA Fund & State Fund to capacitate all the stake holders like officials, policy makers, engineers, architects, masons, doctors, nurses, teachers, police, fire personnel, drivers, MRWs/CBRWs, ASHAs, Anganwadi workers,NGOs and volunteers (NYK, NCC, NSS). Schools and colleges are also included in Capacity Building and training.

Search & Rescue/First Aid training and Mock Drills are the priority of the DDMA which is imparted by Civil Defence & Home Guards, District Medical Health Officer, Fire & Emergency Services, CHC/PHC etc. Gender and Disaster awareness is also one of the components in Capacity Building along with preparation of Disaster Management Plans by all stakeholders.

CHAPTER VI

RESPONSE PLAN AND RELIEF MEASURES

Response is the set of activities implemented after the impact of a disaster in order to assess the needs, reduce the suffering, limit the spread and the consequences of the disaster and open the way to rehabilitation. Response planning provides rapid and disciplined incident assessment to ensure a quickly scalable, adaptable and flexible response. It also defines the roles and responsibilities for incident response across all levels of the government and private sectors.

The District is adopting the Incident Response System (IRS) of the Govt. of India to respond to any disaster. The following District Officers of South West Khasi Hills District, have been assigned with the following IRS position in the District:

S1 No	Name / Designation	IRS Position
1.	Smti R. Lyngdoh , IAS, Deputy	Responsible Officer
	Commissioner	
2.	Shri H.S. Diengdoh, MCS Addl DC	Incident Commander
3.	Smti S.K. Phanbuh, DPRO	Information & Media Officer
4.	Smti D. Kharshiing, MCS, EAC	Liaison Officer
5.	Station Officer Fire & Emergency	Safety Officer
	Service,Mawkyrwat	
	Operation	1 Section
б.	SP South West Khasi Hills	Operation Section Chief
	District	
7.	Shri A.Nongbri BDO, Mawkyrwat	Staging Area Manager
	C&RD Block	
8.	BDO, Ranikor C&RD Block	Response Branch Director
9.	Dy Supdt of Police	Division Supervisor/Goup-in-charge
10.	Officer –in charge, Mawkyrwat,	Task Force/ Strike Team Single
	Police Station	Resources
11.	District Transport Officer	Transportation Branch
12.	DMHO	Medical Unit Leader
	Road	
	District Transport Officer	Group –in-charge
13.	Sub Registra Cooperative Society	Vehicle Coordinator
14.	Officer-in-Charge Ranikor Police	Loading –in – Charge/ uploading in-

	Station	charge	
	Plann	ing Section	
	Smti I. Iangrai, MCS, ADC,	Planning Section Chief	
15.	Supdt of Fisheries	Resource Unit Leader	
16.	Smti S.Ch. Momin, EAC	Relief Camp Manager	
17.	Asst Engineer, District Urban	Check in and Deployment Status	
	Affairs	Recorder	
18.	EE, PHE (Rws) Mawkyrwat	Situation Unit Leader	
19.	SDO, PHE (Rws)	Display Processor	
20.	Inspector of legal Metrology	Field Observer	
21.	District Statistical Officer	Documentation Unit Leader	
	Mawkyrwat		
22.	EE, Water Resources, Mawkyrwat	Demobilisation Unit Leader	
23.	Asst Executive Engineer, PWD (Rd)	Technical Specialist	
	Mawsaw		
24.	District Agriculture Officer	Weather Observer	
25.	DSEO/ SDSEO	Base Manager	
26.	AEE,MePDCL	Power Unit	
27.	Dist AH&Vety Officer	Carcass Disposal	
28.	Divisional Soil & Water	Observer	
	Conservation Officer		
29.	Range Officer Forest,Mawkyrwat	Observer (ICP)	
30.	Principal, Maharam Govt.Sec	Observer (Planning Section)	
	School		
31.	District Sports Officer	Observer(Logistic Section)	
	Logis	tic Section	
32.	Shri Biam, MCS,ADC	Logistic Section Chief	
33.	EE, PWD Rd, Mawkyrwat	Service Branch Director	
34.	SubDivisional Telecommunication,	Communication Unit Leader	
	Mawkyrwat		
35.	DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Medical Camp Leader	
36.	Inspector of Supply, Mawkyrwat	Food Unit Leader	
37.	District Horticulture Officer,	Support Branch Director	
38.	Officials from Horticulture/District	Resource Provisioning Unit Leader	
	Child Protection Officer		

39.	Supdt. of Excise Mawkyrwat	Facilities Unit Leader
40.	Inspector of Excise, Mawkyrwat	Ground Support Unit Leader
41.	Treasury Officer, Mawkyrwat	Finance Branch Director
42.	Border Area Devt Officer Mawkyrwat	Time Unit Leader
43.	District Social Welfare Officer	Compensation/Claim Unit Leader
44.	ICDS Project Officer Mawkyrwat	Procurement Unit Leader
45.	District Commerce & Industries Officer	Cost Unit Leader

6.1 The Incident Action Plan (IAP)

Management of every incident needs an action plan and proper briefing of all personnel. The purpose of the action plan and briefing is to provide all concerned personnel with appropriate directions for the various tasks in hand. Before taking up response activities, the RO/IC will need to take stock of the situation, availability and mobilization of resources for listing out the various tasks and to provide proper briefing to the responders. For this, RO/IC will need to hold a proper briefing meeting at the beginning of each operational period. At the end of the operational period, a debriefing meeting is equally important where he will be able to again review whether the objectives were achieved or not and then decide what further steps need to be taken in the next operational period. Both the briefing and debriefing meetings are the basis on which the IAP will be prepared and tasks assigned. For the convenience of the IC, a briefing form-001 will be used. The briefing form - 001 can also be used for briefing of senior officers who arrive on the scene. In certain circumstances when important developments take place and further immediate intervention is needed in-between the briefing and debriefing meetings, the IC may issue directions even before completion of one operational period. IAP can be written or oral depending on the duration and magnitude of the incident. The incident may be of low, medium or large levels. Low level incident would be of less than 24 hours, medium would be of more than 24 hours and less than 36 hours and a large incident would be of more than 36 hours of emergency operations. In low or medium level incidents, oral action **plan may suffice.** The directions given orally may be jotted down by the Command Staff and handed over to the PS to be integrated in the IAP. At times there may be sudden disasters without warning and the IC may have to respond immediately. In

such cases also the Command Staff will jot down the decisions taken for response and hand it over to the PS when it is activated and it should be incorporated in the IAP. In larger incidents when there is adequate early warning, a written IAP will be required. IAP may consist of incident objectives, organization assignment and division assignment list, incident communication plan, traffic plan, safety plan and incident map etc.

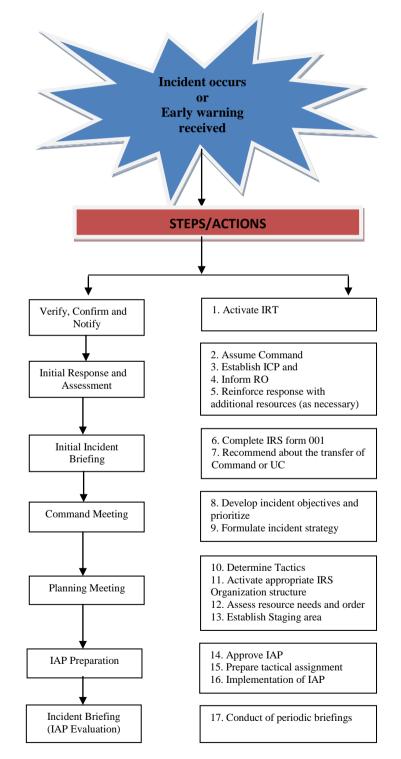


Fig. 1: Steps and actions for response

6.2 Incident Response System (IRS) and its activation

The DC being the head of the district and chairman of the DDMA is designated as the Responsible Officer (RO) of the district. The DC may delegate some of the functions to the ADC for the day to day supervision and management of the incident. However, he will remain fully briefed by the DEOC and Incident Commander (IC) and be aware of all developments and progress of response activities at all times. The hierarchical representation of RO is shown at Fig. 2

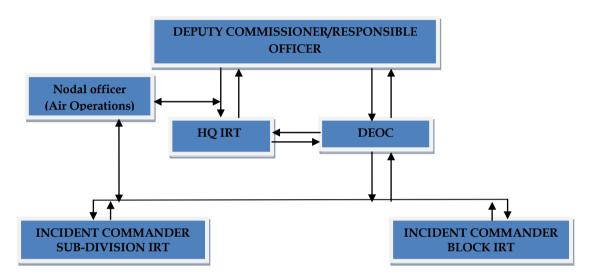


Fig.2: Hierarchical representation of RO

The heads of different departments in the District will have separate roles to play depending on the nature and kind of disaster. The roles and responsibilities of the members of the DDMA will be decided in advance in consultation with the concerned members. The roles of other line departments also have to be clearly delineated in various disaster situations in the District DM Plan which will be duly approved by the State Government, so that there will be no ambiguity about their functions during response.

6.3 Roles and Responsibilities of District Magistrate as RO

- Ensure that IRTs are formed at District, Sub-Division, Block levels and IRS is integrated in the District DM Plan as per Section 31 of the DM Act, 2005. This may be achieved by issuing a Standing Order by the RO to all SDO and BDOs;
- ii. ensure web based/on line Decision Support System (DSS) is in place in EOC and connected with Sub-Division and Block level IRTs for support;

- iii. ensure that toll free emergency numbers existing for Police, Fire and Medical support etc. are linked to the EOC for response, command and control. For e.g., if there is any fire incident, the information should not only reach the fire station but also the EOC and the nearest hospital to gear up the emergency medical service;
- iv. obtain funds from State Government as recommended by the 13th FC and ensure that a training calendar for IRTs of District is prepared and members of IRTs are trained through MATI and other training institutions of the District;
- v. delegate authorities to the IC;
- vi. activate IRTs at District headquarter, Sub-Division, Block levels, as and when required;
- vii. appoint/deploy, terminate and demobilize IC and IRT(s) as and when required;
- viii. decide overall incident objectives, priorities and ensure that various objectives do not conflict with each other;
- ix. ensure that IAP is prepared by the IC and implemented;
- x. remain fully briefed on the IAP and its implementation;
- xi. coordinate all response activities;
- xii. give directions for the release and use of resources available with any department of the Government, Local Authority, private sector etc. in the District;
- xiii. ensure that local Armed Forces Commanders are involved in the planning process and their resources are appropriately dovetailed, if required;
- xiv. ensure that when Armed Forces arrive in support for disaster response, their logistic requirements like camping grounds, potable water, electricity and requirement of vehicles etc. are sorted out;
- xv. appoint a NO at the District level to organize Air Operations in coordination with the State and Central Government NO. Also ensure that all ICs of IRTs of the District are aware of it;
- xvi. ensure that the NGOs carry out their activities in an equitable and nondiscriminatory manner;
- xvii. deploy the District Headquarter IRTs at the incident site, in case of need;
- xviii. ensure that effective communications are in place;
- xix. ensure that telephone directory of all ESF is prepared and available with EOC and members of IRTs;

- xx. ensure provision for accountability of personnel and a safe operating environment; in case the situation deteriorates, the RO may assume the role of the IC and may seek support from the State level RO;
- xxi. mobilize experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as he may deem necessary;
- xxii. procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities from any authority or person;
- xxiii. conduct post response review on performance of IRTs and take appropriate steps to improve performance; and
- xxiv. take other necessary action as the situation demands.

6.4 The Incident Response Team (IRT)

The IRT is a team comprising of all positions of IRS organization as shown in Fig.3, which is headed by Incident Commander (IC). The Operations Section (OS) helps to prepare different tactical operations as required. The Planning Section (PS) helps in obtaining different information and preparing plans as required. The Logistic Section assesses the availability and requirement of resources and takes action for obtaining them. The District IRT is enclosed at Fig.4 and also at Appendix-1.

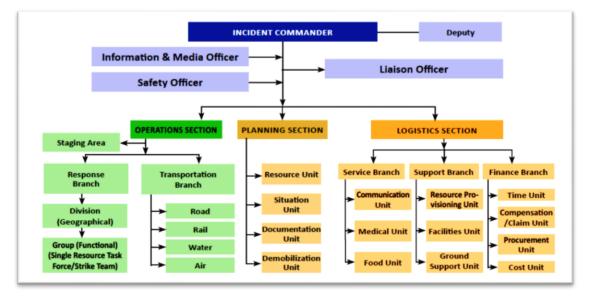


Fig.3: Incident Response Team

6.5 Triggering Mechanism for Deployment of IRT

Some of the natural hazards have a well established early warning system. The District should have a functional 24x7 EOC. On receipt of information regarding the impending disaster, the EOC will inform the RO(Deputy Commissioner), who in turn will activate the required IRT and mobilize resources. The scale of their deployment will depend on the magnitude of the incident. At times the information about an incident may be received only on its occurrence without any warning. In such cases the local IRT (District, Sub-Division, Block) as the case may be, will respond and inform the higher authority and if required seek reinforcement and guidance. The measures decided to be taken for response will be jotted down by the Command Staff and later handed over to Planning Section. It will thus form the initial IAP.

- In case of early warning, the RO will trigger the IRT as required or necessary.
- In case there is no early warning, the lowest formation of IRT will respond and alert the higher formation.

The structure depicted above may be activated as and when required. For monitoring and support of the incident response, the RO will involve all required ESF and headquarter IRT to support the on-scene IC. In case when central teams (NDRF, Armed Forces) are deployed, the RO will ensure resolution of all conflicts. For this purpose he may attach a representative of such agencies in the EOC where all conflicts can easily be resolved at the highest level. The teams so deployed will have to work in OS in the form of Single Resource, Strike Teams or Task Forces under the supervision of OSC. The IC will also exercise close supervision for resolution of all conflicts, if required. The IC will work in close coordination with EOC and report to RO. The RO will ensure that the strategic goals are achieved through the implementation of the IAP by the IRTs working in the field.

6.6 Incident Commander (IC) (Addl Deputy Commissioner I/C Disaster Management)

The IC is the overall in-charge for the management of onsite response to any incident. He/She is appointed by the RO. He/She may have a deputy with him depending upon the magnitude and nature of the incident. For his assistance and management of the incident there are two sets of staff: a) Command Staff and b) General Staff. The command staff comprises IC, Information & Media Officer (IMO), Safety Officer (SO), and the Liaison Officer (LO). The General Staff consists of the OS, PS and LS, each having a specific function in the overall response.

6.6.1 Roles and Responsibilities of IC

- i) obtain information on:
 - a. situation status like number of people and the area affected etc.;
 - b. availability and procurement of resources;
 - c. requirement of facilities like ICP, Staging Area, Incident Base, Camp, Relief Camp, etc.; availability and requirements of Communication system;
 - d. future weather behavior from IMD; and
 - e. any other information required for response from all available sources and analyze the situation.
- ii) determine incident objectives and strategies based on the available information and resources;
- iii) establish immediate priorities, including search & rescue and relief distribution strategies;
- iv) assess requirements for maintenance of law and order, traffic etc. if any at the incident site, and make arrangements with help of the local police;
- v) brief higher authorities about the situation as per incident briefing form -001 of IRS and request for additional resources, if required;
- vi) extend support for implementation of AC and UC if considered necessary by the RO;
- vii) establish appropriate IRS organization with Sections, Branches, Divisions and/or Units based on the span of control and scale of the incident;
- viii) establish ICP at a suitable place. There will be one ICP even if the incident is multijurisdictional. Even a mobile van with complete communication equipment and appropriate personnel may be used as ICP. In case of total destruction of buildings, tents, or temporary shelters may be used. If appropriate or enough space is not available, other Sections can function from a different convenient location. But there should be proper and fail safe contact with the ICP in order to provide quick assistance;
- ix) ensure that the IAP is prepared;
- x) ensure that team members are briefed on performance of various activities as per IAP;
- xi) approve and authorize the implementation of an IAP and ensure that IAP is regularly developed and updated as per debriefing of IRT members. It will be reviewed every 24 hours and circulated to all concerned;

- xii) ensure that planning meetings are held at regular intervals. The meetings will draw out an implementation strategy and IAP for effective incident response. The decision to hold this meeting is solely the responsibility of the IC. Apart from other members, ensure that PSC attend all briefing and debriefing meetings;
- xiii) ensure that all Sections or Units are working as per IAP;
- xiv) ensure that adequate safety measures for responders and affected communities are in place;
- xv) ensure proper coordination between all Sections of the IRT, agencies working in the response activities and make sure that all conflicts are resolved;
- xvi) ensure that computerized and web based IT solutions are used for planning, resource mobilization and deployment of trained IRT members;
- xvii)consider requirement of resources, equipment which are not available in the functional jurisdiction, discuss with PSC and LSC and inform RO regarding their procurement;
- xviii) approve and ensure that the required additional resources are procured and issued to the concerned Sections, Branches and Units etc. and are properly utilized. On completion of assigned work, the resources will be returned immediately for utilization elsewhere or to the department concerned;
- xix) if required, establish contact with ULBs, CBOs, NGOs etc. and seek their cooperation in achieving the objectives of IAP and enlist their support to act as local guides in assisting the external rescue and relief teams;
- xx) approve the deployment of volunteers and such other personnel and ensure that they follow the chain of command;
- xxi) authorize release of information to the media;
- xxii)ensure that the record of resources mobilized from outside is maintained so that prompt payment can be made for hired resources;
- xxiii) ensure that Incident Status Summary (ISS) is completed and forwarded to the RO (IRS form-002);
- xxiv) recommend demobilization of the IRT, when appropriate;
- xxv)review public complaints and recommend suitable grievance redressal measures to the RO;
- xxvi) ensure that the NGOs and other social organizations deployed in the affected sites are working properly and in an equitable manner;

- xxvii) ensure preparation of After Action Report (AAR) prior to the demobilization of the IRT on completion of the incident response.
- xxviii)perform any other duties that may be required for the management of the incident;
- xxix) ensure that the record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) by members of Branches, Divisions, Units/Groups are collected and maintained in the Unit Log (IRS Form-003)
- xxx)perform such other duties as assigned by RO.

6.6.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Information and Media Officer (IMO) (District Public Relation Officer)

- i) prepare and release information about the incident to the media agencies and others with the approval of IC;
- ii) jot down decisions taken and directions issued in case of sudden disasters when the IRT has not been fully activated and hand it over to the PS on its activation for incorporation in the IAP;
- iii) ask for additional personnel support depending on the scale of incident and workload;
- iv) monitor and review various media reports regarding the incident that may be useful for incident planning;
- v) organize IAP meetings as directed by the IC or when required;
- vi) coordinate with IMD to collect weather information and disseminate it to all concerned;
- vii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004; and
- viii) perform such other duties as assigned by IC.

6.6.3 Roles and Responsibilities of Liaison Officer (LO) (EAC, Revenue)

The LO is the focal point of contact for various line departments, representatives of NGOs and ULBs etc. participating in the response. The LO is the point of contact to assist the first responders, cooperating agencies and line departments. LO may be designated depending on the number of agencies involved and the spread of affected area. **The LO will:**

- maintain a list of concerned line departments, agencies (CBOs, NGOs, etc.) and their representatives at various locations;
- ii) carry out liaison with all concerned agencies including NDRF and Armed Forces and line departments of Government;
- iii) monitor Operations to identify current or potential inter-agency problems;

- iv) participate in planning meetings and provide information on response by participating agencies;
- v) ask for personnel support if required;
- vi) keep the IC informed about arrivals of all the Government and Non Government agencies and their resources;
- vii) help in organizing briefing sessions of all Governmental and Non Governmental agencies with the IC;
- viii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004;
- ix) and perform such other duties as assigned by IC.

6.6.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Safety Officer (SO)(Station Officer Fire & Emergency Service)

The SO's function is to develop and recommend measures for ensuring safety of personnel, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. The SO is authorized to stop or prevent unsafe acts. SO may also give general advice on safety of affected communities. **The SO will:**

- i) recommend measures for assuring safety of responders and to assess or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations and review it regularly;
- ii) ask for assistants and assign responsibilities as required;
- iii) participate in planning meetings for preparation of IAP;
- iv) review the IAP for safety implications;
- v) obtain details of accidents that have occurred within the incident area if required or as directed by IC and inform the appropriate authorities;
- vi) review and approve the Site Safety Plan, as and when required;
- vii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004; and
- viii) perform such other duties as assigned by IC.

6.7 Operations Section (OS)

The OS deals with all types of field level tactical operations directly applicable to the management of an incident. This section is headed by an Operation Section Chief (OSC). In addition, a deputy may be appointed to assist the OSC for discharging his functions depending on the magnitude of the work load. OS is further sub-divided into Branches, Divisions and Groups which assist the OSC/IC in the execution of the field operations.

6.7.1 Operations Section Chief (OSC)(Superintendent of Police)

On activation of the OS, the OSC will assume command of all the field operations and will be fully responsible for directing all tactical actions to meet the incident objectives. The OSC will report to the IC. He will be responsible for activation, deployment and expansion of his Section as per IAP. As the operational activities increase and because of geographical reasons, the OSC will introduce or activate and expand the Branch into Divisions for proper span of control and effective supervision.

6.7.2 Roles and Responsibilities of OSC

- i) coordinate with the activated Section Chiefs;
- ii) manage all field operations for the accomplishment of the incident objectives;
- iii) ensure the overall safety of personnel involved in the OS and the affected communities;
- iv) deploy, activate, expand and supervise organizational elements (Branch, Division, Group, etc.) in his Section in consultation with IC and in accordance with the IAP;
- v) assign appropriate personnel, keeping their capabilities for the task in mind and maintain On Duty Officers list (IRS Form-007) for the day;
- vi) request IC for providing a Deputy OSC for assistance, if required;
- vii) brief the personnel in OS at the beginning of each operational period;
- viii) ensure resolution of all conflicts, information sharing, coordination and cooperation between the various Branches of his Section;
- ix) prepare Section Operational Plan in accordance with the IAP; if required;
- x) suggest expedient changes in the IAP to the IC;
- xi) consult the IC from time-to-time and keep him fully briefed;
- xii) determine the need for additional resources and place demands accordingly and ensure their arrival;
- xiii) ensure record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) by members of Branches, Divisions, Units/Groups are collected and maintained in the Unit Log IRS Form-003; and
- xiv) perform such other duties as assigned by RO/IC.

6.8 Response Branch

6.8.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Response Branch Director (RBD) (BDO, Ranikor C&RD Block)

Response Branch is the main responder in the field dealing with the situation and performing various functions. Depending on the scale of disaster, the RBD may have to expand the number of Groups which in turn may require creation of Division. This structure is meant for close supervision by the OSC in the management of a large incident. The ideal span for supervision is 1:5. i.e. one Branch Director can supervise up to five Divisions, one Division Supervisor can supervise up to five Groups and one Group-in-charge can supervise five teams. More Branches, Divisions, Groups may be formed as required.

The RBD will:

- i) work under the supervision of the OSC and is responsible for the implementation of IAP as per the assigned role;
- ii) attend planning meetings as required by the OSC;
- iii) review Assignment Lists IRS Form-005 for Divisions or Groups under his Branch;
- iv) assign specific tasks to Division and Groups-in-Charge;
- v) supervise Branch functions;
- vi) resolve conflicts reported by subordinates;
- vii) report to OSC regarding modifications required if any in the IAP, need for additional resources, availability of surplus resources and when hazardous situations or significant events occur, etc.
- viii)provide Single Resource, Strike Team and Task Force support to various operational areas;
- ix) ensure that all team leaders maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 relating to their field Operations and send to OSC; and
- x) perform any other duties assigned by the OSC;

6.8.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Division Supervisor and Groups-in-charge (Dy. SP, HQ)

As the operational activity increase because of the largeness and magnitude of the disaster, the OSC who is responsible for directing all tactical actions to meet the incident objectives will have to deploy more and more functional teams. There may be such locations which are distant, isolated and difficult to reach. There may also be a situation when simultaneously different types of incidents occur requiring different specialized handling. For example, while a lot of building may have collapsed in case of earthquake, gas leaks may also have occurred resulting in fire at a number of places.

The OSC may create a Division for close and proper supervision, when the span of control becomes larger or when some locations are very distant and difficult to reach.

Except for the hierarchical difference, the roles and responsibilities of the Division Supervisors and the Groups-in-charge are the same. Divisions are activated when there are supervisory requirements in an isolated and distant geographical area or for the purpose of a proper span of control when the number of functional Groups increases or for various specialized response. While Groups-in-charge are assigned to accomplish specific functions within the Branch, Divisions are created for effective supervision over a large number of Groups.

The Division Supervisors and Group-in-charge will:

- i) implement Division or Group assignment list;
- ii) assign resources within the Division or Group under them;
- iii) report on the progress of Operations, and the status of resources within the Division or Group;
- iv) circulate Organisational Assignment List (Divisional/Group) IRS Form-005 to the leaders of the Group, Strike Team and Task Force;
- v) review assignments and incident activities with subordinates and assign tasks as per the situation;
- vi) coordinate activities with adjacent Divisions or Groups, if required;
- vii) submit situation and resource status to the RBD and the OSC;
- viii)report all hazardous situations, special occurrences or significant events (e.g., accidents, sickness, deteriorating weather conditions, etc.) to the RBD and the OSC;
- ix) resolve problems within the Division or Group;
- x) participate in the development of IAP for next operational period, if required;
- xi) ensure that record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) are collected and sent to the RBD and OSC; and
- xii) perform any other duties as assigned by the RBD/OSC.

6.8.3 Single Resource (Circle Inspector ,E)

Single Resource includes both personnel and their required equipment to be deployed in a given incident, e.g. a fire tender with the required personnel, an ambulance with the required medical officer, paramedic and driver etc. In IRS, resources are categorized under; a) 'kind' and b) 'type'. 'Kind' refers to equipment, vehicles or personnel for example; truck, medical team, bulldozer, etc. 'Type' refers to its capacity for that kind of resource e.g. truck having 1 ton capacity or 2 tons capacity, medical team having 1 doctor and 3 paramedics etc.

6.8.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Single Resource Leader

- i) take charge of necessary equipment and supplies;
- ii) assess local weather and environmental conditions, law and order situation etc. in the assigned area and report to the in-charge;

- iii) perform the assigned duty;
- iv) keep contact with his supervisor; and
- v) perform any other duties that may be assigned by his supervisor.

6.8.5 Strike Team or Task Force Leader (Officer I/C Mawkyrwat PS)

A Strike Team is a combination of same 'kind' and type' of Single Resource with a common communication facility and one leader. A Task Force is a combination of different 'kinds' and 'types' of Single Resources. They are assembled for a particular tactical need, with a common communication facility and one leader. A Strike Team may be needed when specific type of work, requiring specific expertise and resources are grouped under one leader.

A Task Force may be grouped with different 'kinds' and 'types' of Single Resource and despatched under a leader, when a number of different tasks requiring different expertise need to be performed. For example, if a combination of Medical team, Rescue personnel, Fire personnel, Sanitation workers and workers for disposal of dead bodies and animal carcasses is required to be sent to a particular location, the team so constituted will be called a Task Force. The concept of proper span of control should be kept in mind while constituting the Task Force.

The Strike Team or Task Force Leader reports to the Division Supervisor or Group Supervisor and is responsible for performing the tactical assignments assigned to the Strike Team or Task Force. The leader of the Strike Team and Task Force reports on work progress and status of resources, maintains work records on assigned personnel and relays important information to their supervisor. In case the Branch, Division, or Group is not activated, the team leader will directly report to the OSC.

6.8.6 Roles and Responsibilities of Strike Team or Task Force Leader

- i) review assignments with members of his team;
- ii) report on work progress;
- iii) coordinate activities with adjacent Single Resource, Strike Teams and Task Forces if assigned;
- iv) establish and ensure communications;
- v) perform any other duties assigned; and
- vi) maintain record of various activities.

6.9 Transportation Branch (TB) (District Transport Officer & Second OC of Mawkyrwat)

The TB in the OS supports the response effort by transporting different resources, relief materials, personnel to the affected site and also transportation of victims if

necessary. Though there is a Ground Support Unit (GSU) in the LS which is responsible for providing all transportation and other related resources, the TB in the OS manages the actual deployment and utilization of the transport at ground zero according to the needs of the IRT and the IAP.

The TB may comprise four operational Groups such as Road, Rail, Water and Air. But in the Meghalaya there is no Rail & water operation. Hence, only Road and Air operations will be included. These Groups may be activated as and when required. Air Operations is an important transportation activity during disasters which requires coordination at the National, State and District level. For coordination of Air Operations, the RO of the District will identify and designate a NO.

6.9.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Transportation Branch Director (TBD)

All functional Groups (Road and Air) of the TB are managed by the TBD. Since the air transportation is to be coordinated at the State and District levels, the TBD also needs to function in close coordination with RO, IC and NO for Air Operations. He will collect the details of all related flights from the concerned NO and organise the ground support requirement. The TBD will also be responsible for the activation and expansion of various functional Groups as per the IAP. **The TBD will:**

- i) activate and manage different Operations Groups like Road and Air;
- ii) coordinate with the LS for required resources, and activate Groups of his Branch;
- iii) coordinate with railways, road transport, waterways and airport authorities for support as required;
- iv) ensure that Organisational Assignment List (Divisional / Group) IRS Form-005 is circulated among the Group-in-charge(s) and other responders of his Branch;
- v) provide ground support to the air operations and ensure appropriate security arrangements;
- vi) provide Road transport support to the Rail and Water Operations Group as required;
- vii) ensure safety of all personnel of his Branch involved in the Incident Response activities;
- viii) ensure that all units moving in the area are familiarized with route with the help of road maps or local guides;
- ix) report to the OSC and IC about progress of the TB;
- x) prepare transportation plan as per the IAP, if required;

- xi) determine the need for additional resources, their proper and full use and place demand accordingly in advance;
- xii) resolve problems and conflicts, if any;
- xiii) ensure the maintenance of the status of hired resources, their full utilisation and timely release;
- ensure that the record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004)
 by different operational groups (Road and Air) are collected and sent to the
 Section concerned; and
- xv) perform any other duties assigned by the IC or OSC;

6.9.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Coordinator (Road Operations)

The Coordinator (Road Operations) is primarily responsible for coordinating the Road transport needs. There may be more than one coordinator depending upon the number of vehicles deployed. **The Coordinator (Road Operations) will:**

- i) survey the assigned incident area to analyse situation and identify other potential problems in the context of transportation;
- ii) requisition an Assistant Coordinator (Road Operations) depending on the magnitude of the incident and requirement;
- iii) coordinate with SAM for smooth transportation of resources;
- iv) receive assignments, brief drivers regarding the routes, assign missions, supervise vehicle movement and attend to the vehicle maintenance and repair needs;
- v) monitor activities of all assigned vehicles and keep senior officers informed;
- vi) report incidents or accidents that occur in Road Operations to the TBD;
- vii) maintain the records of supplies to different locations;
- viii) keep track of vehicle movements. Provide GPS support, if available;
- ix) request security support for transportation of relief materials if required and alert the police administration in the affected areas along the transportation route;
- x) maintain coordination at loading and unloading points;
- xi) ensure that communication facilities are established at loading stations, SAs and destination points;
- xii) attend to and resolve the needs of the personnel working under him;
- xiii) maintain record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) and send to the Group-in-charge or TBD; and
- xiv) perform any other duties assigned by the OSC or TBD.

6.9.3 Air Operations(Seniormost ADC)

For disaster response air operations may be needed for four tasks: (a) quick transportation of relief materials and resources to the affected area, (b) quick distribution of relief materials, food, medicine etc (Air dropping) in inaccessible and affected areas, (c) search and rescue of victims trapped in inaccessible areas, and (d) evacuation of casualties.

Air Support operation needs a close liaison among the NDMA, NEC, Air Force, Ministry of Civil Aviation, State RO and the RO of the District where the Air Operations is to be performed. It is therefore very essential that a NO be identified and designated in advance at all these levels for coordination and activation of the Air Support. The stakeholders should be aware of the designated NO for Air Operations. In the context of the IRS, a ground support element will have to be placed at all required landing and takeoff facilities in the affected areas. The ground support requirements including Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), security etc. for the Air Operations will be the responsibility of the TBD. On taking the decision to launch Air Operations, the TBD will activate the Air Operations Group under him. The Group will be headed by a supervisor and necessary organizational elements will have to be activated at all required landing and takeoff locations headed by an incharge at airbases, helibases and helipads. The composition of the Air Operations will be: NO who will be designated by the RO who will work directly under the TBD for coordination of logistic support at Airbase, Helibase and Helipad. Identification of Helipad in the district is still under process and will be notified by the DDMA for the purpose of Relief Operations during emergencies.

6.9.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Nodal Officer (NO)

- i) coordinate with concerned authorities for air operations;
- ii) project the type of Air support required to the appropriate authorities based on the IAP and place the demand at least 24 hours in advance or as early as possible;
- iii) inform the IC and OSC about the Air movements and landing schedules in their respective areas;

- iv) ensure that relevant Maps of the incident locations are available with all agencies involved in the Air Operations to give the correct coordinates etc. of the locations where Air support is required;
- v) determine the suitability of Helipads or Helibases in coordination with the Air Force authorities and the State authorities;
- vi) maintain communication with Air Traffic Control and the ground support staff regarding the Air movements and other related activities;
- vii) assist the IC and the LSC in the procurement of required ATF etc.;
- viii) report on Air Operations activities to the RO; and
- ix) perform any other duties assigned by the RO and IC.

6.10 Planning Section (PS)

The PS deals with all matters relating to the planning of the incident response. It is headed by the Planning Section Chief (PSC). This section helps the IC in determining the objectives and strategies for the response. It works out the requirements for resources, their allocation and subsequent utilisation. It maintains up-to-date information about the ongoing response and prepares IAP. For the closing phase of the Operations, this Section also prepares the Incident Demobilisation Plan (IDP).

6.11 Planning Section Chief (PSC)(District Planning Officer)

The PSC is responsible for collection, evaluation, dissemination and use of information. It keeps track of the developing scenario and status of the resources. In case of need, the PS may also have Technical Specialist for addressing the technical planning matters in the management of an incident. A list of such specialists will be kept available in the PS. The PSC reports to the IC and will be responsible for the activation of Units and deployment of personnel in his Section as per requirement.

6.11.1 Roles and Responsibilities of PSC

- coordinate with the activated Section Chiefs for planning and preparation of IAP in consultation with IC;
- ii) ensure that decisions taken and directions issued in case of sudden disasters when the PS had not been activated are obtained from the IMO (Command Staff) and incorporated in the IAP;
- iii) ensure collection, evaluation, and dissemination of information about the incidents including weather, environment toxicity, availability of resources etc. from concerned departments and other sources. The PS must have a

databank of available resources with their locations from where it can be mobilised;

- iv) coordinate by assessing the current situation, predicting probable course of the incident and preparing alternative strategies for the Operations by preparing the IAP. The IAP contains objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy and specific tactical actions and supporting information for the next operational period (24 hours is considered as one operational period). The plan may be oral or written. Written plan may have a number of attachments, including incident objectives, organisation assignment list IRS Form-005), incident communication plan IRS Form-009, demobilisation plan IRS Form-010, traffic plan, safety plan, and incident map etc. The major steps for preparing IAP are as follows;
 - a. Initial information and assessment of the damage and threat;
 - b. Assessment of resources required;
 - c. Formation of incident objectives and conducting strategy meetings;
 - d. Operations briefing;
 - e. Implementation of IAP;
 - f. Review of the IAP; and
 - g. Formulation of incident objectives for the next operational period, if required;
- v) ensure that Incident Status Summary (IRS Form-002) is filled and incorporated in the IAP;
- vi) ensure that Organisational Assignment List (Divisional / Group) IRS Form-005 is circulated among the Unit leaders and other responders of his Section;
- vii) plan to activate and deactivate IRS organisational positions as appropriate, in consultation with the IC and OSC;
- viii) determine the need for any specialized resources for the incident management;
- ix) utilise IT solutions for pro-active planning, GIS for decision support and modeling capabilities for assessing and estimating casualties and for comprehensive response management plan;
- x) provide periodic projections on incident potential;
- xi) report to the IC of any significant changes that take place in the incident status;

xii) compile and display incident status summary at the ICP;

- xiii) oversee preparation and implementation of Incident Demobilisation Plan (IRS Form-010);
- xiv) assign appropriate personnel, keeping their capabilities for the tasks in mind and maintain On Duty Officers List (IRS Form-007) for the day;
- xv) ensure that record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) by members of Units are collected and maintained in the Unit Log (IRS Form-003); and
- xvi) perform any other duties assigned by IC.

6.11.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Resource Unit Leader (Supdt of Fisheries)

- maintain and display the status of all assigned resources (Primary and Support) at the incident site by overseeing the check-in of all resources, and maintaining a resource status-keeping system. Primary resources are meant for responders and support resources are meant for affected communities;
- ii) compile a complete inventory of all resources available. He will also access information about availability of all required resources at other locations and prepare a plan for their mobilisation, if required. IDRN facilities will also be used for this purpose;
- iii) ensure and establish Check-in function at various incident locations;
- iv) update the PSC and IC about the status of resources received and despatched from time to time;
- v) coordinate with the various activated Branches, Divisions and Groups of OS for checking status and utilisation of allotted resources;
- vi) ensure quick and proper utilisation of perishable resources;
- vii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Section concerned; and
- viii) perform any other duties assigned by PSC.

6.11.3 Roles and Responsibilities of Check-in/Status Recorder (Asst Engineer, District Urban Affairs)

- i) report to the RUL;
- ii) Ensure that all resources assigned to an incident are accounted for at each check-in point;

- iii) obtain required work materials, including Check-in Lists, Resource Status display boards showing different locations for deployment of resources, collection of resources with time of arrival and type of resources etc. The status of resources would be displayed through T card board or through a computerized programme on the computers;
- iv) establish communications with the EOC and Ground Support Unit (GSU) of LS;
- v) ensure displays of check-in locations on signboard so that arriving resources can easily locate the Check-in location(s);
- vi) enter or record information on Incident Check-in and deployment list as per the IRS Form-006;
- vii) transmit Incident Check-in and deployment information to Resource Unit on a regular and prearranged schedule or as needed;
- viii) forward completed Check-in Lists to the Resource Unit;
- ix) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sections concerned; and
- x) perform any other duties as assigned by PSC.

6.11.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Situation Unit Leader (SUL) (EE, PHE (Rws) Mawkyrwat)

- i) collect, process and organise all incident information as soon as possible for analysis. For such purposes, he can take the help of members of the Single Resource, Task Forces, Strike Teams, field level Government officers and members of Local Institutions, CBOs, NGOs etc;
- ii) prepare periodic future projections of the development of the incident (along with maps if required) and keep the PSC and IC informed;
- iii) prepare situation and resource status reports and disseminate as required;
- iv) provide authorised maps, photographic services to responders, if required;
- v) attend IAP Meeting with required information, data, documents and Survey of India maps etc;
- vi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Section concerned; and perform such other duties assigned by SUL or PSC.

6.11.5 Roles and Responsibilities of Display Processor (DP) (SDO, PHE (Rws))

The DP is responsible for the display of incident status information obtained from Field Observers (FOs), Single Resource, Strike Teams, Task Forces, and through other sources.

The DP will:

- i) display incident status obtained from Field Observers (FOs), Single Resource, Strike Teams, Task Forces, aerial photographs and other data received from technical sources;
- ii) report to the SUL;
- iii) ensure timely completion of display chart;
- iv) obtain necessary equipment and stationery;
- v) assist in analyzing and evaluating field reports;
- vi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to the SUL; and
- vii) perform such other duties as assigned by SUL or PSC.

6.11.6 Roles and Responsibilities of Field Observer (FO) (Inspector of legal Metrology)

The FO is responsible for collecting situation information from personal observations of the incident and provides this information to the SUL. He may be a local private individual or a member of any of the operational Units/Groups. The PSC will specially designate the individuals for such purpose. **The FO will:**

- i) report to SUL immediately on any situation observed which may cause danger and safety hazard to responders and affected communities. This should also include local weather conditions;
- ii) gather intelligence that may facilitate better planning and effective response;
- iii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to the SUL; and
- iv) perform such other duties as assigned by SUL or PSC.

6.11.7 Roles and Responsibilities of Documentation Unit Leader (DUL) (District Statistical Officer Mawkyrwat)

- i) ensure that all the required forms and stationery are procured and issued to all the activated Sections, Branches, Divisions, Groups and Units;
- ii) compile all information and reports related to the incident;
- iii) review and scrutinize the records and various IRS forms for accuracy and completeness;
- iv) inform appropriate Units of errors or omissions in their documentation, if any, and ensure that errors and omissions are rectified;
- v) store files properly for post-incident analysis;

- vi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sections concerned; and
- vii) perform any other duties as assigned by the PSC.

6.11.8 Roles and Responsibilities of Demobilization Unit Leader (Demob. UL) (EE, Water Resources, *Mawkyrwat*)

In the management of a large incident, demobilisation can be quite a complex activity and requires proper and separate planning. When the disaster response is nearing completion, the resources mobilised for response need to be returned. This should be done in a planned and phased manner. Demobilisation requires organising transportation of both equipment and personnel to a large number of different places both near and far away. The Demob. Unit will prepare the demobilisation plan in consultation with RO, IC and PSC. The plan should include the details of the responders to be demobilised, the date, mode of transport, location from where they will be demobilised, the destination where they have to finally reach etc. There will be a similar plan for out of service equipment and sick personnel also.

The Demob. UL will:

- i) prepare Incident Demobilisation Plan (IDP) as per IRS Form-010;
- ii) identify surplus resources and prepare a tentative IDP in consultation with the PSC and give priority to demobilisation of surplus resources;
- iii) develop incident check-out functions for Sections, Branches, Divisions and units in consultation with all Sections and send to the PS; plan for logistics and transportation support for Incident Demobilisation in consultation with LS; disseminate IDP at an appropriate time to various stakeholders involved;
- iv) ensure that all Sections, Units, Teams and Resources understand their specific Incident Demobilisation responsibilities and avail Demobilisation facilities;
- v) arrange for proper supervision and execution of the IDP;
- vi) brief the PSC on the progress of Demobilisation;
- vii) request the PSC for additional human resources, if required;
- viii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sections concerned; and perform any other duties assigned by the PSC.

6.11.9 Technical Specialists (TS) (Asst Executive Engineer, PWD (Rd) Mawsaw)

In consultation with the RO and IC, the PSC may mobilise Technical Resources and Specialists for specialised response, if required. They may be deployed for technical planning or specialized technical response and will function under the concerned section chief. The TSs will provide technical support to the response management. A data base of TS will be prepared in advance at the District, level and incorporated in their DM Plan.

6.12 Logistics Section (LS)

LS provides all logistic support for effective response management. The Units under different Branches of the LS are responsible not only for the supply of various 'kinds' and 'types' of resources, but also for the setting up of different facilities like the Incident Base, Camp, ICP and Relief Camp etc. This would entail the involvement of several line departments of Government and other agencies. It would require a proper and smooth coordination at the highest level of the administration. The LS will work closely with the RO, EOC and the IC. The DM plan will have comprehensive details like where the required resources can be procured from and manpower mobilized, etc. IDRN may also be useful for the mobilisation of equipment and manpower.

6.13 Logistics Section Chief (LSC) (Addl Deputy Commissioner)

The LS comprises Service, Support and Finance Branches. The Section is headed by a chief known as the LSC. The activation of various Branches of the LS is context specific and would depend on the enormity and requirements of the incident. The Finance Branch (FB) constitutes an important component of the LS to specially facilitate speedy procurement, and proper accounting following financial procedures and rules.

6.13.1 Roles and Responsibilities of LSC

- i) coordinate with the activated Section Chiefs;
- ii) provide logistic support to all incident response effort including the establishment of SA, Incident Base, Camp, Relief Camp, Helipad etc.;
- iii) participate in the development and implementation of the IAP;
- iv) keep RO and IC informed on related financial issues;
- v) ensure that Organisational Assignment List (Divisional/Group) IRS Form-005 is circulated among the Branch Directors and other responders of his Section;

- vi) request for sanction of Imprest Fund, if required;
- vii) supervise the activated Units of his Section;
- viii) ensure the safety of the personnel of his Section;
- ix) assign work locations and preliminary work tasks to Section personnel;
- x) ensure that a plan is developed to meet the logistic requirements of the IAP with the help of Comprehensive Resource Management System;
- xi) brief Branch Directors and Unit Leaders;
- xii) anticipate over all logistic requirements for relief Operations and prepare accordingly;
- xiii) constantly review the Communication Plan, Medical Plan and Traffic Plan to meet the changing requirements of the situation;
- xiv) assess the requirement of additional resources and take steps for their procurement in consultation with the RO and IC;
- xv) provide logistic support for the IDP as approved by the RO and IC;
- xvi) ensure release of resources in conformity with the IDP;
- xvii)ensure that the hiring of the requisitioned resources is properly documented and paid by the FB;
- xviii) assign appropriate personnel, keeping their capabilities for the tasks to be carried out and maintain On Duty Officers List (IRS Form-007) for the day;
- xix) ensure that cost analysis of the total response activities is prepared;
- xx) ensure that record of various activities performed (IRS Form-004) by members of Branches and Units are collected and maintained in the Unit Log IRS Form 003; and
- xxi) Perform any other duties as assigned by RO or IC.

6.13.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Service Branch Director (SBD) (EE, PWD Rd, *Mawkyrwat*)

- i) work under the supervision of LSC, and manage all required service support for the incident management;
- ii) manage and supervise various Units of the Branch like Communication Unit, Medical Unit, Food Unit and any other activated Unit;
- iii) discuss with activated Unit leaders for the materials and resources required and procure the same through LS;
- iv) ensure proper despatch of personnel, teams, resources etc as per the IAP;
- v) prepare an assignment list, if required;
- vi) keep the LSC informed about the progress of Service Branch, from time-totime;

- vii) resolve Service Branch problems, if any;
- viii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to sections concerned; and
- ix) perform any other duties assigned by the IC and LSC.

6.13.3 Roles and Responsibilities of Communication Unit Leader (Com. UL) (SubDivisional Telecommunication, Mawkyrwat & District Informatic Officer)

- i) work under the direction of the SBD;
- ii) provide communications facility as and when required;
- iii) ensure that all communications equipment available are in working condition and that the network is functional;
- iv) supervise Communication Unit activities;
- v) maintain the records of all communications equipment deployed in the field;
- vi) recover equipment provided by Communication Unit after the incident is over. Ensure that it is properly linked with the IDP;
- vii) ensure setting up of a message centre to receive and transmit radio, telephone and other messages from various activated Sections, Branches, Units and higher authorities and maintain their records;
- viii) prepare an alternative communication plan for execution in case of possible failure of the normal communications network. The alternative communications network may have wireless, satellite phones, cell phones, HAM radios etc;
- ix) prepare a plan for integration of the communications set up of the central teams (NDRF, Armed Forces) with the local communications set up for the management of large scale disasters when they come to assist in the response effort;
- x) ask for and ensure adequate staffing support;
- xi) ensure that the communications plan is supporting the IAP;
- xii) demobilise Communications Centre in accordance with the IDP;
- xiii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to SBD; and
- xiv) Perform any other duties assigned by the SBD or LSC.

6.13.4 Roles and Responsibilities of Medical Unit Leader (MUL) (DMHO, *Mawkyrwat*)

- i) work under the direction of the SBD;
- ii) prepare the Medical Plan and procurement of required resources as per IAP, provide medical aid and ambulance for transportation of victims and maintain the records of the same, as given in IRS Form 008, obtain a road map of the area from the PS for the ambulance services, transportation of medical personnel and victims;
- iii) respond to requests of the OS for medical aid, transportation and medical supplies etc. under intimation to the SBD and LSC;
- iv) maintain the list of medical personnel who could be mobilised in times of need;
- v) requisition more human resources as and when required to meet the incident objectives;
- vi) prepare and circulate list of referral service centres to all the medical team leaders;
- vii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to SBD; and perform any other duties assigned by the SBD and LSC.

6.13.5 Roles and Responsibilities of Food Unit Leader (FUL) (Inspector of Supply, Mawkyrwat)

- i) work under the direction of the SBD;
- supply resources to various activated Sections, Branches, Units and Groups of IRT as per direction of the SBD;
- iii) supply food to: a) Personnel of IRT(s) at ICP, Camps, Incident Base, SA, etc., and b) Victims at the temporary shelters, relief camps etc.;
- iv) request for assistants if the task becomes very large. The FUL may request the LSC to split the unit into two groups—one to supply food for personnel and another for victims. Requisition transport for supply of food to incident base, relief camp and other facilities;
- v) determine food and drinking water requirements and their transportation, and brief the SBD and LSC;
- vi) maintain an inventory of receipt and despatch of resources;
- vii) supervise the Unit activities; maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to SBD; and
- viii) perform any other duties assigned by the SBD and LSC.

6.13.6 Roles and Responsibilities of Support Branch Director (Sup. BD) (*District Horticulture Officer*,)

- i) work under the supervision of LSC, and supervise the function of Resource Provisioning Unit, Facility Unit and Ground Support Unit;
- ii) procure and despatch required tactical materials and resources for Operations with the concurrence of the Section Chief;
- iii) participate in the planning meeting of the LS;
- iv) ensure that organisation assignment list concerning the Branch is circulated to all Units under him;
- v) coordinate various activities of the Support Branch;
- vi) keep the LSC informed about the progress of work;
- vii) resolve problems within his unit, if any;
- viii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Section concerned; and
- ix) perform any other duties assigned by the LSC.

6.13.7 Roles and Responsibilities of Resource Provisioning Unit Leader (RPUL) (District Child Protection Officer& Asst Director Horticulture MKT)

- i) work under the supervision of Sup.BD;
- ii) organise movement of personnel, equipment and supplies,
- iii) receive and store safely all supplies required for the incident response,
- iv) maintain the inventory of supplies and equipment;
- v) maintain the records of receipt and despatch of supplies including equipment and personnel;
- vi) organise repair and servicing of non-expendable supplies and equipment;
- vii) participate in the planning meeting of LS;
- viii) monitor the 'Kind', 'Type' and quantity of supplies available and despatched;
- ix) receive and respond to requests for personnel, supplies and equipment from the activated Sections, Branches, Divisions, Units and Groups of the IRS organisation under intimation to Sup. B.D.;
- x) requisition additional human resource assistance, if needed. These assistants may be deployed for different functional activities such as Resource Ordering, Resource Receiving and Tool & Equipment maintenance;
- xi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sup.BD; and

xii) Perform any other duty as assigned by LSC or Sup.BD.

6.13.8 Roles and Responsibilities of Resource Ordering-in-charge(Asst Director Horticulture)

- i) report to the RPUL;
- ii) prepare a list of resources to be procured and obtain its approval;
- iii) place resource orders in a timely manner as per procedure laid down;
- iv) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to RPUL; and
- v) perform any other duties assigned by the RPUL.

6.13.9 Roles and Responsibilities of Resource Receiving and Distribution-in-Charge(Horticulture Development Officer)

- i) report to the RPUL;
- ii) receive and distribute all resources and services which have been ordered;
- iii) identify and ensure time and locations for delivery of supplies and equipment;
- iv) prepare separate lists for the resources received from line departments of Government and from other sources;
- v) organise physical layout of supply area;
- vi) set up a filing system for receiving and distributing supplies and equipment and keep RPUL informed;
- vii) ensure security requirements;
- viii)keep the Resource Ordering-in-Charge informed about the positions of supplies and equipment received;
- ix) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to RPUL; and
- x) perform any other duties assigned by the RPUL.

6.13.10 Roles and Responsibilities of the Tool and Equipment Specialist

- i) report to RPUL;
- ii) supervise the service and repair all tools and equipment and keep the RPUL informed of their status;
- iii) maintain record of activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to RPUL; and perform any other duties assigned by the RPUL.

6.13.11 Roles and Responsibilities of Facilities Unit Leader (Fac. UL) (Supdt. of Excise Mawkyrwat)

- i) prepare the layout and activation of incident facilities, e.g., Incident Base, Camp(s), Relief Camp(s), ICP, etc., and provide basic amenities to the responders;
- ii) report to the Sup.BD;
- iii) locate the different facilities as per the IAP;
- iv) participate in the planning meeting of the Section, prepare list for each facilities and its requirements in coordination with the LSC;
- v) ask for additional personnel support if required to monitor and manage facilities at Incident Base and Camp etc;
- vi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sup. BD; and
- vii) perform such other duties as assigned by the Sup. BD.

6.13.12 Other in-charges under the Fac. UL

Depending on the enormity and magnitude of the arrangements required, the Fac.UL may need to deploy other incharge under him for maintenance of various facilities and their security. The various other in-charges and their roles and responsibilities are as follows:

6.13.13 Roles and Responsibilities of Facility Maintenance-in-charge

- i) ensure that proper sleeping and resting facilities are organised;
- ii) organise and provide toilet, bath and sanitation;
- iii) maintain lighting arrangements;
- iv) maintain general cleanliness in Incident Base, Camp(s), Relief Camp(s), ICP etc.;
- v) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Fac. UL; and
- vi) perform any other duties directed by the Fac. UL.

6.13.14 Roles and Responsibilities of Security-in-charge

- i) provide security to the deployed resources including responders, relief materials at the required places and relief camps;
- ii) establish contact with local law enforcement agencies, as required;
- iii) request personnel support to accomplish work assignments, if required;
- iv) coordinate security plan for incident facilities;
- v) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Fac. UL; and perform any other duties assigned by the Fac. UL.

6.13.15 Roles and Responsibilities of Ground Support Unit Leader (GSUL)

(Inspector of Excise, Mawkyrwat)

- i) work under the supervision of the Sup. BD;
- ii) provide transportation services for field operations to TBD;
- iii) in case Air Operations are activated, organise and provide required ground support through TBD;
- iv) provide maintenance and repair services for all the vehicles and related equipment used for incident management as per proper procedures and keep the concerned line departments informed through the Sup. BD and LSC; develop and implement the Incident Traffic Plan;
- v) inform Resource Unit about the availability and serviceability of all vehicles and equipment;
- vi) arrange for and activate fueling requirements for all transport including Aircrafts in consultation with the Sup. BD;
- vii) maintain inventory of assigned, available and off road or out of service resources;
- viii) ensure safety measures within his jurisdiction;
- ix) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to the Sup. BD; and perform any other duties as assigned by the Sup. BD.

6.13.16 Roles and Responsibilities of Finance Branch Director (FBD)(*Treasury Officer, Mawkyrwat*)

The FB is responsible for managing all financial aspects of response management. The FB has been kept under the LS for quick and effective procurement. Due diligence is very important in all financial transactions and proper procedure needs to be followed. Special precautions will be taken in selecting knowledgeable and experienced personnel conversant with the financial rules for functioning in this Branch. **The FBD will:**

- i) work under the LSC;
- ii) attend planning meetings;
- iii) prepare a list of resources to be mobilised, procured or hired in accordance with the IAP. Obtain orders of the competent authority as per financial rules and take steps for their procurement without delay;
- iv) ensure that time records of hired equipment, personnel and their services are accurately maintained as per Government norms for payment;

- v) examine and scrutinize cost involved in the entire response activity including the demobilisation, analysis the cost effectiveness and keep the LSC informed;
- vi) ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared, completed, verified and signed by the appropriate Section Chief and BD;
- vii) brief the LSC or IC on all incident related financial issues needing attention or follow-up;
- viii) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sections concerned; and perform any other duties as assigned by the LSC or IC.

6.13.17 Roles and Responsibilities of Time Unit Leader (TUL) (Border Area Devt Officer Mawkyrwat)

- maintain time recording of hired equipment and personnel and ensure that it is maintained on a daily basis and according to government norms;
- ii) examine logs of all hired equipment and personnel with regard to their optimal utilisation;
- iii) ensure that all records are correct and complete prior to demobilisation of hired resources;
- iv) brief the FBD on current problems with recommendations on outstanding issues, and any follow-up required;
- v) ask for additional support of human resources for assistance, if required;
- vi) maintain record of the activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to FBD; and
- vii) perform any other duties as assigned by the FBD.

6.13.18 Roles and Responsibilities of Procurement Unit Leader (PUL)(District Social Welfare Officer)

- i) attend to all financial matters pertaining to vendors and contracts;
- ii) review procurement needs in consultation with the FBD;
- iii) prepare a list of vendors from whom procurement can be done and follow proper procedures;
- iv) ensure all procurements ordered are delivered on time;
- v) complete final processing of all bills arising out of the response management and send documents for payment with the approval of the FBD, LSC and IC;

- vi) brief FBD on current problems with recommendations on outstanding issues and follow-up requirements;
- vii) maintain record of activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to FBD; and
- viii) perform any other duties as assigned by the FBD.

6.13.19 Roles and Responsibilities of Compensation/Claims Unit Leader (Com./CUL) (ICDS Project Officer Mawkyrwat)

DM Act 2005, Section 65 and 66 provides for payment of compensation. Payments are also to be made for requisitioned premises, hired services, resources and vehicles for the purpose of disaster response and rescue operations etc. The Government may also decide to make ex-gratia payments depending upon the magnitude and the quantum of damage. There are some benchmarks for quantifying the level of loss in different scenarios like flood, drought, etc. While some states may have their own norms for such purposes the GoI has also laid down the CRF Norms which should be followed. If the incident is such that there may be a requirement of making payments concerning compensations and claims, the IC in consultation with the RO will activate a Compensation/Claims Unit and appoint a leader to collect and compile figures of loss of life and property etc. as provided by the relevant Government norms and directions. The leader in such cases should be advised to get photographs taken of the damages that may have occurred and even get the photographs of the dead victims and animals. He will also compile details of premises requisitioned, services and resources hired for which payments have to be made. These details should be sent to RO through IC for further necessary orders and payments.

The Com./CUL will:

- i) collect all cost data and provide cost estimates;
- ii) prepare and maintain a list of requisitioned premises, services, resources and vehicles, etc. with correct date and time of such requisition;
- iii) follow appropriate procedures for preparation of claims and compensation;
- iv) requisition additional human resources, if required;
- v) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to FBD; and
- vi) perform any other duties as assigned by the FBD.

6.13.20 Roles and responsibilities of Cost Unit Leader (CUL) (District Commerce & Industries Officer)

The CUL is responsible for collecting all cost data, and providing cost estimates. At the end of the response the CUL provides cost effectiveness analysis.

- develop incident cost summaries in consultation with the FBD on the basis of Cost Analysis Report;
- ii) make cost-saving recommendations to the FBD;
- iii) complete all records relating to financial matters prior to demobilisation;
- iv) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to FBD; and
- v) perform any other duties as assigned by the FBD.

6.14 Area Command (AC)

Area Command is activated when span of control becomes very large either because of geographical reasons or because of large number of incidents occurring at different places at the same time. Area Command may also be activated when a number of administrative jurisdictions are affected. It provides closer supervision, support to the IRTs and resolution of conflicts locally. When a number of Districts get affected, involving more than one Revenue Division, the concept of Area Command may be introduced Revenue Division wise by the State RO. In such cases the District Magistrate (RO) of the District will function as the IC. Similarly the District RO may introduce it Sub-Division wise when a large number of Blocks in different Sub-Divisions get affected. The RO will ensure adequate supporting staff for the AC.

The roles and responsibilities of AC are as follows. The AC will:

- i) ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other;
- ii) allocate critical resources according to identified priorities;
- iii) ensure proper coordination in the management of incidents;
- iv) ensure resolution of all conflicts in his jurisdiction;
- v) ensure effective communications;
- vi) identify critical resource needs and liaise with the EOC for their supply;
- vii) provide for accountability of personnel and ensure a safe operating environment; and
- viii) perform any other tasks as assigned by the RO.

6.15 Unified Command (UC)

In an incident involving multiple agencies, there is a critical need for integrating resources (men, materials and machines) into a single operational organization that is managed and supported by one command structure. This is best established through an integrated, multidisciplinary organisation. In the IRS this critical need is addressed by the UC.

UC is a framework headed by the Governor/CM and assisted by the CS that allows all agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities for an incident, either geographical or functional, to participate in the management of the incident. This participation is demonstrated by developing and implementing a common set of incident objectives and strategies that all can subscribe to, without losing or abdicating specific agency authority, responsibilities and accountability. The organisations that constitute the UC have the mandate for specific task and functional responsibilities to address the incident requirements.

UC incorporates the following components:

- a. A set of objectives for the entire incident;
- b. A collective approach for developing strategies to achieve incident goals;
- c. Improved information flow and inter-agency coordination;
- d. Familiarity with responsibilities and constraints of other agencies;
- e. Respect for the authority or legal responsibilities of all agencies;
- f. Optimal synergy of all agencies for the smooth implementation of the IAP; and
- g. Elimination of duplication of efforts.

6.16 IRS Facilities & Symbols used

Apart from the EOC, for effective response the following facilities may be required to be established depending on the needs of the incidents, the length and time the facilities are needed to be used, the cost to establish it and prevailing weather conditions etc.

6.16.1 Incident Command Post (ICP)



The ICP is the location at which the primary command functions are performed. The IC will be located at the ICP. There will only be one ICP for each incident. This also applies to situations with multiagencies or multi jurisdictional incidents operating under a single or

Unified Command.

The ICP can be located with other incident facilities like Incident Base. For the initial location of the ICP, the nature of the incident, whether it is growing or

moving and whether the ICP location will be suitable in size and safe for the expected duration of the incident should be taken into consideration. Larger and more complex incidents will require larger ICP.

The ICP may be located at Headquarters of various levels of administration of State (District, Sub-Division, Block). In case of total destruction or reasons of non availability of any other space, the ICP may be located in a vehicle, trailer or tent. It should however have adequate lighting, effective communication system and other such facilities so that one can function effectively. In such a situation the other components of IRT may function from a convenient location and the ICP should be in constant and regular touch with them.

General guidelines for Establishing the ICP:

- Position away from the general noise and confusion associated with the incident;
- b. Position outside the present and potential hazard zone;
- c. Position within view of the incident, when appropriate;
- d. Have the ability to expand as the incident grows;
- e. Have the ability to provide security and to control access to the ICP as necessary;
- f. Should have distinctive banner or sign to identify location; and
- g. Activation of ICP and its location should be announced via radio or other communications so that all concerned personnel are notified.

6.16.2 Staging Area (SA)

The SA is an area where resources are collected and kept ready for deployment for field operations. These may include things like food, vehicles and other materials and equipment. The SA will be est ablished at a suitable area near the affected site for immediate, effective and quick deployment of resources. More than one SA may be established if required. If resources are mobilised at other locations to be ultimately despatched to the affected areas, these locations are also known as SAs. The overall in-charge of the SA is known as Staging Area Manager (SAM) and he needs to work in close liaison with both the LS and PS through the OSC. School and college playgrounds, community halls, shelters and Offices, stadia etc. may be used as SA. In case of total destruction of buildings in an incident, tents or temporary shelters may be used for such purposes.

For Air Operations, open space of Airport Authority of India (AAI) may be used for loading and unloading of relief materials. If area of AAI is not available, other suitable places near Helipads, Helibases etc. will have to be selected for such purpose. For parking of vehicles, playgrounds of the schools or any large plain areas may be used. Such parking area will preferably have separate entry and exit points. The SAM will arrange for separate entry and exit points to avoid and reduce traffic jam in an emergency.

6.16.3 Roles and Responsibilities of the Staging Area Manager (SAM) (BDO, Mawkyrwat)

- establish the SA with proper layout, maintain it in an orderly condition and ensure that there is no obstruction to the incoming and outgoing vehicles, resources etc;
- ii) organise storage and despatch of resources received and despatch it as per IAP;
- iii) report all receipts and despatches to OSC and maintain their records;
- iv) manage all activities of the SA;
- v) utilise all perishable supplies expeditiously;
- vi) establish check-in function as appropriate;
- vii) request maintenance and repair of equipment at SA, as needed;
- viii) ensure that communications are established with the ICP and other required locations e.g. different SAs, Incident Base, Camp, Relief Camp etc;
- ix) maintain and provide resource status to PS and LS;
- x) demobilise SA in accordance with the Demobilisation Plan IRS Form-010;
- xi) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Sections concerned; and
- xii) perform any other duties as assigned by OSC.

6.16.4 Incident Base



All primary services and support activities for the incident are usually located and performed at the Incident base. The LS will also be preferably located here. Normally base is the location where all uncommitted/out-of-service equipment and personnel to support

operations are located. There will be only one Base established for each incident and normally it will not be relocated. It will be designated by incident name. In locations where major incidents are known to occur frequently, it is advisable to pre-designate possible base locations and plan their layouts in advance. The management of the Incident Base comes under the LS. If an Incident base is established, a Base Manager will be designated. The Base Manager in a fully activated IRS organization will be in the Facility Unit of the LS.

3.16.5 Camps

Camps are temporary locations within the general incident area which are equipped and staffed to provide rest, food, drinking water and sanitary services to the responders. These are separate facilities which may not be located at the Incident Base. Camps may be in place for several days and they may be moved depending upon incident needs while the Incident Base remains at the same location.

Very large incidents may have one or more Camps located in strategic areas. All IRS functional unit activities performed at the incident Base may also be performed at camps. Each camp will have a Camp Manager assigned. The Camp Managers are responsible for managing the camp and for providing coordination to all organizational Units operating within the camp. The Camp manager will report to the Facility Unit in the LS. If the FUL has not been activated he will report to the LSC. After the camp is established, additional personnel and support needs will normally be determined and ordered by the Camp manager. If Logistics Units are established at Camps they will be managed by assistants. Camps will be designated by a geographic name or by a number.

6.16.6 Relief Camp (RC) (EAC I/C Relief)



All support services to the affected communities are usually provided in the Relief Camps (RCs). They will be established as per demands of the situation.

The resources required for the establishment of RC will be provided by the LS and it will be maintained and managed by the Branch or Division of the OS deployed for the purpose. It may be established at the existing buildings like Schools, Community halls, Shelters, etc. or tents may also be used for such purposes. While establishing the RC, priority will be given for cleanliness of the RC. Each RC will have a Camp Manager assigned. After RC is established, additional personnel and support needs will normally be determined and requested for by the RC Manager. The RCs will be designated by a geographic name or by a number.

6.16.7 Helibase/Helipad



A Helibase is the main location for parking, fueling and carrying out the maintenance of the Helicopters. It may also be used for loading and unloading of relief materials. Helipads are temporary locations in the incident area where Helicopters can safely land and take off. The Helibase is often located at the Airport or at another location decided by

the District administration in consultation and approval by the agency operating the Helicopter. When more than one Helibase is established it will be designated by name of the incident with number. Helipads are established and used for operational purpose only like loading unloading of personnel and equipment and other relief materials etc. The Helibase / Helipad-in-charge will report to the TBD.

6.16.8 Roles and Responsibilities of Helibase/Helipad-in-Charge

- i) provide all ground support requirement of Helicopters at the location;
- ii) keep appropriate Maps in order to provide correct coordinates to the pilots;
- iii) survey the Helibase / Helipad area to analyse situation, potential Aircraft hazards and other likely problems;
- iv) ensure that the Helipad and Helibase is properly marked so that it is visible from the air for smooth landing of Aircrafts;
- v) coordinate with the ground supervisor for Helicopter Operations;
- vi) determine and implement ground and air safety requirements and procedures;
- vii) maintain continuous monitoring of the assigned Helibases and Helipads and remain vigilant for unusual happening or hazards that may affect the Air Operations and take precautionary measures;
- viii) ensure that all personnel deployed at the Helibases and Helipads are aware of the safety requirements;
- ix) establish ground communication facilities;
- x) notify supervisor immediately of any delays in Helicopter schedules;
- xi) ensure Aircraft rescue measures, firefighting services, lights, smoke candles, weighing facilities, wind direction socks, dust abatement measures and security etc. are in place and working properly at Helibases and Helipads;
- xii) ensure proper facilities for rest, refreshment, water and sanitation for the Air crew;
- xiii) inform the supervisor about the mission completion;

- xiv) maintain record of various activities performed as per IRS Form-004 and send to Group-in-charge; and
- xv) perform any other duties assigned by the Group-in-charge.

6.17 Plan Activation

The disaster response structure will be activated on the receipt of disaster warning/on the occurrence of the disaster and with approval of competent authority. The occurrence of disaster will be reported by the DC/DDMA to the Relief Commissioner/SDMA by the fastest means. The Relief Commissioner will activate all departments for emergency response including the EOC.

6.18 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are the essentials of Emergency Management comprising of various coordinating agencies, which manage and coordinate specific kinds of assistance common to all disasters types. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) consisting of activities like Communication, Search and Rescue, evacuation, law and order, medical response and Trauma Counseling, water supply, electricity, warning and transport, relief etc. All of these emergency functions consist of emergency plans that would be activated at the time of emergency. The designated primary agency would be assisted by one or more supporting agencies (secondary agencies) and will be responsible to manage activities of the Emergency Support Functions and ensuring the mission accomplished. The primary and secondary agencies have the authority to execute response operations to directly support the district needs.

The ESF outlines the objective, scope, organization setup and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each ESF that is to be followed by the respective ESF agencies when the Responsible Officer will activate the response plan. Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) provides a basic concept of the operations and responsibilities of Nodal and Secondary agencies.

At the district level, the Nodal Agency will lead the ESF with direct link to the Responsible Officer of the District and the district EOC. The Nodal Agency will also be a member of the Incident Team lead by an officer of the Revenue/Police or other department as decided upon by the district IC, and as required by the Incident Commander who may draw upon some or all of the ESFs for onsite response. The Nodal Agency must hence nominate a Team Leader (TL).

The Nodal and Support Agencies must together or separately (as decided according to need of the specialized function) constitute QRTs with members, and appropriate (at least two) backstopping arrangements. Team Leader (TL) of EOC would be on the basis of its authorities, resources, and capabilities in the functional area. He would be the member of Disaster Management Team that represents all of the key functions of the district in a single location under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner (Responsible Officer).

The success of ESF will be of critical importance and would reflect in the lives saved in the golden hour. Below a list of ESFs has been given which will be activated at state/district level during emergency situation.

1. Standard operating Procedure of ESFs

1.1 Emergency Support Function # 1: Coordination

Team Leader: Deputy Commissioner, Responsible Officer, Mawkyrwat Support Agencies: ADC/ (DM)/(Law and Order): SP(POLICE), Superintendent of Supply, Station Officer, Fire & Emergency Service, DTO, Programme Coordinator NSS, Youth Coordinator, NYK; Executive Engineer (PWD), DPRO, and other relevant departments of District desired during the crisis.

In anticipation of any disaster, the District Administration has taken various precautionary measures. Functioning of the Control Room, Closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments and guarding of weak points, rain recording and submission of rainfall report, communication of Gauge reading, deployment of power/country boats, installation of temporary VHF stations, arrangement for keeping telephone and telegraph lines in order, storage of food stuff, arrangement for keeping drainage clear, agricultural/health/veterinary measures, selection of Flash flood/Earthquake shelters, etc. have been properly planned. The government officials of different departments have been apprised of their duties for pre, during and post disaster periods.

The ULBs, Executive Engineers of Water Resource Department, Executive Engineers of PWD Department, Executive Engineers of MeECL, DM&HO, AH &Veterinary, Superintendent of Supply etc. have been requested to take all precautionary and preparatory measures and to remain alert to face the challenge of any disaster. The other government officials have also been apprised of their roles and responsibilities to be played during pre-disaster arrangement and during/post disaster management. Every possible kind of cooperation from all the line departments has been sought for by the District Administration in combating the severe natural calamities that may occur anytime.

1.2 Emergency Support Function # 2: Communication

Team Leader: SP, Mawkyrwat

Support Agencies: MPRO, DPRO, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), NIC, IMD, CWC, FM Radio, Doordarshan, All India Radio, Private Satellite Channels.

The Emergency Support Function (ESF) 'Communication' supports the Response Plan in case of Major Communication links damage in various parts of the city during a Disaster and there is a requirement for immediate restoration or replacement of the network. The objective of the ESF is to provide safe and reliable communication support during and after a disaster; to restore communication facilities in the aftermath of a disaster and provide vital communication linkages between Emergency Operations Center, and important response agencies. This ESF encompasses setting up of temporary communication centers in and around the area of impact and activation of Mobile units in case of widespread damage in a disaster like an earthquake.

Immediate Tasks:

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

Initial Action:

- Identify operational telecommunication facilities within the affected area.
- Identify telecommunication facilities that need to be transported to the affected site to establish the emergency operational services

- Identify the actual and planned action of private telecommunication companies towards reconstruction of their facilities
- Establish temporary communication facility through mobile exchange on priority for use by District Officials, Officers in the transit, relief camp, NGOs.
- Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public
- Carry out an assessment of overall damage for the following:

(i) Overhead route damage, (ii) Cable damage, (iii) Specific equipment damage.

Task during sustained Phase:

Establish emergency communications in order of priority to the functions and locations most in need of them for the mitigation of life- threatening situations and the relief of human suffering. Provide a communication advisory function and internal communication organization. Monitor and control, where possible, the reestablishment of telephone services.

Standard Operating procedures for the Nodal Agency

- Team leader (TL) of Communication ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of occurrence of the disaster from the Responsible Officer
- Wireless operators would be informed about the current requirements and coordination mechanisms shared. Till the restoration of normal telecom facilities, the police wireless system would be the main communication network
- TL issues orders to establish systems and reports to District EOC on the action taken
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation
- TL would establish contact with the district EOC for First Information Report
- TL requests for reports from local ESF contact persons (this would be the local office of ESF Primary Agency) to understand the current situation and actions take
- Based on information given by the support agencies, TL decides on the need to launch an assessment mission to estimate the extent of damage to telecom services and network as well as to come up with possible arrangements to establishing reliable and appropriate network

- TL communicates situation to support agencies and also requests to provide details on the status of equipment and infrastructure in the affected area(s).
- TL informs the Responsible Officer on the status of telecom services
- TL works out a plan of action for telecom companies and convenes a meeting of all ESF members to discuss and finalize the modalities
- TL gets the temporary telephone facilities established for the public. Prior information on this would be announced through media/ and locally through mega phones and other feasible mediums
- TL monitors the situation and arranges emergency staff required to operate established systems
- TL sends the District Quick Response team (QRT) at the affected site with the required equipments and other resources

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Help Lines, Warning Dissemination

The QRT (Quick Response Team) members will reach to the Nodal office as soon as they will get instructions. Once the QRTs receive any intimation from the Nodal Officer to reach at the site they would reach to the site at the earliest, without wasting any time.

- At the emergency site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the site communication manager
- QRTs would assess the ground situation and would send sectoral report to the District ESF agency

A sectoral report would contain following:

An assessment of overall damage, listing specifically:

- Overhead route damage (in miles/ kilometres)
- Cable damage (in yards/meters)
- Specific equipment damaged
- Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public
- Identify requirements of manpower, vehicles and other materials and equipments Give priority and concentrate on repairs and normalization of communication system at disaster affected areas
- Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways with the help of casual labourers
- Carry out temporary building repairs to establish a secured storage area for the equipments and salvaged materials
- Report all activities to head quarter

- Begin restoration by removing damaged wires and poles through recruited casual labourers
- Establish a secure storage area for incoming equipments and materials

1.3 Emergency Support Function # 3: Emergency Public Information, Help line & Warning

Team Leader: DPRO, Support Agencies: NIC,BSNL, NGOs, Media (Print/Audio-Visual), Local Cable TV Network, FM Radio, Doordarshan, AIR, NSS, NYK, Scouts & Guides.

All levels of government and the news media have a responsibility to provide emergency information to the public that is accurate, timely and consistent. Just when public and media demands for information are at their highest following an earthquake, the probability is that most media in the area will not be operational due to power failures. Nevertheless, media will be present to gather information for later local dissemination, and for media outside the disaster area. The media represent the major resource to inform the public about the disaster situation, and some Local Cable TV Network and radio broadcast media have long been oriented to their role. It then follows that the utilization of the media for the benefit of ongoing relief, rehabilitation and restoration activities is essential, and a high level of priority should be set to restore an adequate radio broadcast capability.

Immediate Tasks:

- Assist in the determination of damage to media public information capabilities
- Pass prepared and updated public information announcements to the operational media from the District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)

Tasks during sustained Phase:

- Establish the requisite level of emergency public information capabilities; establish the necessary media relations capabilities for release of government information to the general public through the national/international media
- Control media personnel access through a system of accreditation and access control, in conjunction with the Law and Order function; as capabilities are available, assist media personnel to prepare and send their material from the Operational Area; arrange for official government and media tours of the Operational Area subject to availability of resources;

assist district/sub- divisional authorities with their own requirements when requested

SOP OF NODAL AGENCY

- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, ESF-TL will contact the District EOC by any means possible (phone, wireless, personally)
- If asked to activate the ESF, Team leader (TL) will call nodal officers of supporting agencies of the ESF
- QRTs will be activated and deployed at the affected sites
- Coordinate with the different ESFs to get regular information in order to compile and prepare updates, situation reports, damage assessment reports, and media briefs
- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, Nodal officers will contact the ESF-TL/ District EOC by any means possible (phone, wireless, personally)

SOP OF QUICK RESPONSE TEAM (QRT)

- The QRT members will reach to the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions
- QRT teams would reach to the site immediately after receiving instructions from the nodal officer
- On the site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the RO at the site and their counter parts
- The QRTs will coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of information and facilitate support for planning efforts in response operations

1.4 Emergency Support Function # 4: Search & Rescue

Team Leader: Station Officer Fire and Emergency Support Agencies: PWD (Roads and Building); Police Department, SDRF, NDRF, Health Dept, Ambulance Services, NSS, NYK, NGOs Dorbar Shnong , VDP, Volunteer, BSF, Ranikor,Army, Air force and Para-military forces.

Search and Rescue operations are one of the primary activities taken up in a post disaster situation. The promptness in these operations can make a remarkable difference in the amount of loss of life and property and will include removal of trapped and injured persons from buildings collapses and other structural collapses, administering first aid, and assisting in transporting the seriously injured to medical facilities. This activity involves the use of professional and volunteer search teams including the use of dog teams.

Immediate Tasks:

The objectives of the team would be to:

- Locate and remove injured people who are trapped in the wreckage of damaged buildings and other structures
- To ascertain the safety of damaged buildings and structures
- To provide on- site medical treatment; and to remove the dead

Task during sustained Phase:

- Assist in removal of the dead from collapsed structures
- Team Organization (Conceptual)

The S&R ESF has to respond to assist the Operation Section Chief as per their assigned duty, which has been described in the SOP's and is to be followed during emergency within the State. The scope of Response function includes the following broad areas:

- Rescue of those trapped
- Search for victims of a disaster (whether living or dead)

SOPs FOR Nodal Agency

- The ESF would be activated on receiving order from the RO/IC/OSC to the Team Leader (TL) of Primary Agency for ESF activation
- TL of primary agency will call Nodal Officers of supporting agencies
- TL would activate the District Quick Response Team
- Quick Assessment for the scale of S& R operations required to be carried out
- On requirement request for additional S&R teams sent to National Disaster Response force through state Govt. without wasting time, almost simultaneously
- Assessments of the specific skill sets and the other equipments required
- Using IDRN network to check and map the availability of resources in and around the disaster site
- Responsible Officer/District EOC (on orders from RO) would contact the team leader of S&R Operations to activate the ESF response plan

- Team leader of Nodal agency would report to the Quick response teams for immediate operation and inform supporting agencies to coordinate in the situation depending upon the scale of the disaster
- QRTs (of both nodal and supporting agencies) would perform a physical damage assessment and report to the leaders of central and nodal agency about the percentage of damage, percentage of casualties expected and possible requirement of equipments, manpower and rescue sites
- Medical and Trauma Counseling Response Teams at District Level to be activated by ESF-TL if needed, and report to the Incident Commander at the Onsite EOC who will coordinate their activities
- Response Teams in the field communicate with the ESF-TL at the District EOC, through the Incident Commander
- Major hospitals given warning to activate their contingency plan, if required
- ESF-TL to inform Responsible Officer at District EOC if activation of the State EOC will be needed
- Following up a systematic approach of transferring resources, manpower equipments, vehicles at the Disaster affected areas
- Determine the release of QRTs and facilities at effected site may be considered on a priority basis
- Contacting health services to instruct them to send first-aid and trauma counseling team to the affected site, so the patients can be treated before transporting to the hospital for the advance treatment (if needed)
- Contacting damage assessment teams and send them to the site so that assessment reports can be prepared and situation analysis can be done properly
- Establishing a failsafe communication system with QRTs members so that current reports on situation analysis can be gathered and accordingly help can be provided to the site
- Declaration of further help required at State and National level in case of damage is at large scale and situation is unmanageable with the available resources
- At the site, QRTs should contact the local volunteers and local people to gather information about vulnerable areas so that search and rescue operation can be taken place through a proper channel in heavily dense

areas, large buildings, community centres, hotels, hospitals, public building and any other area having large gathering.

- Special care to women and children groups should be given as they are expected to be more affected and helpless in case of any emergency situation
- Further request to the health department to deploy mobile hospitals in case the casualties are severe and transportation of patients may take much more time
- Provide regular updates to the RO at the District/State EOC based on reports from the field and the hospitals Coordinate with the Transportation ESF if a large number of medical professionals need to be sent to the affected sites and/or a large number of victims need to be transported to health facilities.
- Ensure the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims
- Coordinate with the ESFs on Law & Order, Evacuation, and Debris and Road Clearance, for setting up of field medical posts, transport of victims, and setting up of mobile hospitals

SOP for Quick Response Team on Search & Rescue

- Assessment of damage (locations, number of structures damaged, severity of Damage)
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site
- Enlisting the types of equipment required for conducting the S&R
- QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs
- QRTs will reach on the spot and take a damage assessment including type of injuries, number of people affected and possible medical assistance need
- QRTs will provide situation and progress reports on the action taken by the team to the ESF-TL
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims by Establishing field medical posts at disaster sites, as needed
- QRTs should maintain a coordination with the local people so the S&R operation may take place at more vulnerable locations having dense,

population, multi-storied buildings and community gatherings as more people are expected to be trapped in such areas

- QRT will report to Nodal agency in case of shortage of vehicles, manpower, resources and relief materials
- QRT will also work effectively with the other teams conducting first aid, trauma counselling, law and order, debris clearance, damage assessment and water and sanitations so the effective
- rehabilitation may take place accordingly.

1.5 Emergency Support Function # 5: Evacuation

Team Leader (TL):	Additional SP, Police.					
Support agencies:	Police Department; Dorbar Shnong, Voluntary					
	Organization, NSS, NYK,NGOs, VDP, SDRF,NDRF					
	, Army , Para-military forces					

The purpose of this Emergency Support Functions is to coordinate efforts in safely evacuating the public from a threat to life and/or health. Evacuation and movement involves the coordination of varying agencies and good communications with the public. Evacuation and movement is the responsibility of public safety and the legislative authorities of a jurisdiction. This ESF applies to those agencies and others that are necessary for an evacuation. The ESF on evacuation is primarily responsible for establishing evacuation plans, identification of fastest evacuation routes and alternate routes and coordinating evacuation logistics during field operations.

SOPS FOR Nodal Agency:

- Team leader (TL) of Evacuation ESF would activate the ESF on receiving the warning of the disaster/disaster from District EOC
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of other primary and support agencies about the event and ESF activation
- TL will direct the QRTs to be deployed on the affected site
- TL will gather information on availability of predefined evacuation routes
- Where the predefined evacuation routes are not available, the Nodal officer would coordinate through District EOC with other ESFs Nodal officers and the support agencies about clearing of routes and identifying alternate routes.

SOPS for Quick Response Team on Evacuation

- The QRT members will reach the Nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL
- Once the quick response teams receive an order from the Nodal officer for reaching the site they would reach to the site immediately
- On reaching at the site the QRT members will take stock of the situation from the Incident Management Team at the site and their counter parts
- The quick response teams with the help of local task forces will start evacuating peoples to safe shelters or open areas
- The QRT members should concentrate more on evacuation in areas that have been worst affected by the disasters
- Keep reporting about all the activities to the TL

1.6 Emergency Support Function # 6: Emergency Medical Response

Team Leader:

DM&HO

Support Agencies: CHC/PHC; ASHA, Anganwadi Workers, Multi purpose Rehabilitation workers,CBRW, Women Groups, NSS volunteers; Ambulance Services; NYK, EMRI.

All disasters affect human life and health. Health is both a main objective and a yardstick in disaster management. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) will be responsible for the emergency medical treatment and mental trauma support in the aftermath of any hazardous event.

The ESF on Emergency Medical Services and Public Health Counseling will look after emergency treatment for the injured people immediately after the disaster take place.

Functions:

The function includes:

- District level health services responsibilities shall be mobilized to provide emergency medical treatment to the injured; sustained hospital care to the seriously injured or seriously ill
- Continue care at an appropriate level to patients in hospital and outpatients at the time of the earthquake and other hazards response
- Evacuation of the sick and injured to a location where care can be provided as well as sustained emergency care until evacuation can be carried out with medical or paramedical supervision

- District level coordination of delivery of medical supplies, blood and blood Products; operation of ambulance services
- Prevention of epidemic through education of the general population
- Carrying out of health inspections of food and water supplies
- Initiation of vaccination programs under epidemic conditions. Radiological and toxicological services could be in increased demand and require an expanded response
- There will also be a need to provide initial establishing of death, and the temporary safe storage of human remains in support of coroner operations.

A major earthquake would require a much greater degree of control of resources within the Operational Area and would necessitate the establishment of a health services coordination center at the State Capital. The Health Department is to identify some safe locations to use as first aid centers and to shift the patients whenever needed. In each ward the general public should be trained up for first aid assistance and dispensary should maintain a rotating reserve stock of blood, saline, bandage, cotton, benzene, dettol and life saving drugs/injections.

Immediate task:

- Appoint one person as Nodal Health Officer for the district
- Ensure that the personnel working within the district come under the direct control of the District Nodal Health Officer
- Any other personnel once deployed for the purpose will directly come under the control of the District Nodal Health Officer
- Identify emergency patient holding facilities
- To prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals and stock them with emergency equipment that may be required after the disaster
- Transfer patients who can be removed from hospitals to make room for the injured; where necessary implement a system of staging causality collection, treatment, and evacuation to places where facilities are available (probably outside the Operational Area)
- Arrange delivery of emergency medical supplies; arrange for temporary suitable storage of the dead until taken over by the coroner

All efforts should be made to keep the health care receiving centre and outpatient service centre free from any kind of panic; prevent disease outbreak or spread; attend to mental health requirements; expand local public health services as necessary, particularly the supply of essential drugs and pharmaceuticals in areas where the private sector drug stores have ceased to function; carry out sanitary inspections.

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, RO will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated
- Team leader (TL) of primary agency will call Nodal officers of support agencies
- In coordination with the transport ESF, it will ensure a critical number of medical professionals to be reached at the site including specialists.
- QRTs will be activated and deployed at the affected sites
- Medical and Trauma Counseling Response Teams to be activated, based on report from the QRTs
- Provide systematic approach to patient care (Mass Casualty Management)
- Trauma counseling provided to the victims and their relatives at the site and in the hospital. In the hospital emergency department, triage carried out again to prioritize treatment, and appropriate care provided
- Maintain patient tracking system to keep record of all patients treated
- Deploy mobile hospitals as needed
- If medical facilities severely affected by the disaster, or roads blocked preventing transport of patients to the hospital, mobile hospitals deployed at required sites.
- Provide regular updates to the RO at the District EOC based on reports from the field and the hospitals
- Coordinate with the Transportation ESF if a large number of medical professionals need to be sent to the affected sites and/or a large number of victims need to be transported to health facilities
- Ensure the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims
- Coordinate with the ESFs on Law & Order, Evacuation, and Debris and Road Clearance, for setting up of field medical posts, transport of victims, and setting up of mobile hospitals

- If temporary housing arrangements are being made for the affected population, the ESF must ensure high standards of sanitation in settlements in order to reduce epidemic outbreak
- Ensuring the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims
- In case of orthopeadic care required, the immediate response would have to be complimented by a follow up treatment schedule for a majority of the patients in/near their place of shelter
- Trained professionals should be mobilized by psychological support
- Ensuring setting up of temporary information centres at hospitals with the help of ESF through help lines and warning dissemination system
- TL will coordinate, direct, and integrate district level response to provide medical and sanitation health assistances
- On the recommendations of the EOC, the TL is also responsible to :
 - Send required medicines, vaccines, drugs, plasters, syringes, etc
 - Arrange for additional blood supply. Send additional medical personnel equipped with food, bedding and tents etc.

SOP of Quick Response Team (QRT)

- QRT's will assess the damage: type of injuries, number of people affected and possible medical assistance need
- QRTs will provide situation and progress reports on the action taken by the team to the ESF-TL
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims by establishing field medical posts at disaster sites, as needed
- QRTs should maintain check posts and surveillance at each railway junction, bus depots and all entry and exit points from the affected area, especially during the threat or existence of an epidemic

1.7 Emergency Support Function # 7: Relief

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to identify food and water needs in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency; obtain these resources; and transport them to the impact area. Food supplies obtained and distributed by Emergency Support Function (Food, Water, Shelter etc). Obtaining food and supplies, arranging for transportation and authorizing assistance may be required. Food must be suitable for household distribution or congregate meal service. Transportation and distribution of food and supplies will be arranged by local, state, private and/or federal agencies/organizations. The Food & Civil Supplies Department assumes overall coordination for this function. The scope of the function is to primarily provide food and civil supplies to the affected area. It would include setting up of storage facilities at the disaster site and distribution of the supplies to the effected.

Immediate Tasks:

- Establish mobilization centre at the different points like bus station, airport etc for movement of relief supplies
- Inform all suppliers of relief materials within 2-3 hours of the occurrence of the disaster to keep ready the required supply;
- Arrange for transportation of the relief supplies;
- Provide assistance to in establishing local offices, relief camps, etc., by providing beddings, furniture, etc

Emergency Social Services includes feeding, clothing, shelter, reception, registration and inquiry, and personal services provided to evacuees, victims, and response workers. The services are defined as follows:

- **Personal Services** Counseling of victims and response workers, welcoming the evacuees at entrance to relief centres in order to screen for need and to give information, and supervision and support of groups of dependent individuals including children separated from their parents, frail elderly, and the handicapped
- **Registration and Inquiry** Registering individuals and families involved in the disaster, answering inquiries from relatives and friends concerning victims' whereabouts, reuniting separated family members, and providing information to response workers on the whereabouts and numbers of evacuees
- **Clothing** Emergency clothing, blankets, toiletry articles, baby supplies, and other related goods necessary to protect health and safety
- **Shelter** Temporary housing or sleeping space for individuals and families forced to leave their dwellings

• **Feeding**- Provision of meals, hot beverages and snacks to protect health, to maintain strength of response personnel, and to reassure victims

Immediate Tasks

- Help the Deputy Commissioner in opening staff reception centres in all affected areas and alert the response workers and the public about the location of these centres
- Mobilize feeding units to provide support to response workers on location; Coordinate supporting debriefing, counseling, and related services for responders and victims
- Inventory of the available habitable shelter supply
- Begin registering all persons involved in the disasters.

Task during sustained Phase:

Continue basic emergency social services to all evacuees, victims and others requiring help; continue the registering process and respond to enquiries from around the world; initiate public information services on emotional responses to disasters; transform reception centers into multi- service centers; lay basis for outreach, self- help, and educational programs.

A. Food Supply

Team Leader:	Additional Deputy Commissioner / EAC (Relief)					
Support Agencies	Revenue & Disaster Management Department,					
	Mawkyrwat ,Superintendent of Supply; Social Welfare Dept; Dorbar Shnong /VDMC,Women					
	Groups ;NGOs,MRWs/CBRWs, Market					
	Association; Local Civil Suppliers Traders.					

Immediate Tasks:

- TL will activate ESF on receiving the information about the incident and will also inform to the supporting agencies
- Food coordinator would gather information about the locations of shelters and number of persons housed in each of these shelters.
- TL will guide QRTs to reach at rehabilitation centre to provide food packages
- TL will keep on coordinating about the distribution of food items to the evacuees and will give appraisal to the IC

In case of shortage of food items TL will arrange more food packages and will ensure continuous supply

Tasks for QRTS:

- Management and distribution of relief items to affected victims
- Report the progress on action to the TL
- Inform TL about more requirement of staff members, additional materials and food packages
- Initiate procurement of food items available at nearby markets
- Prepare take-home food packets for the families
- Ensuring equal distribution of relief material including children, aged groups, women and poor people

B. Shelter Arrangements

Team Leader:

Support Agencies:

District Social Welfare Officer,

PWD (Buildings), District School Education Officer, District Housing Officer, PHE; District Sports Officer, Relief Branch, Social Welfare department, Nazarat Department, SSA, Local Traders, Dorbar Shnong /VDMC, NGOs etc.

Immediate Action:

- TL would be the in-charge of rehabilitation centre that will ensure number of people evacuated, care of evacuees and availability of essential supplies
- Those who will reach to the relief centre would also like to know about their missing members. TL will response to their queries and also pass on the message to the evacuation and rescue related coordinators
- QRT will help them in arranging temporary shelters, food and sanitary facilities
- Medical facilities will also be provided to the victims and injured people.

1.8 Emergency Support Function # 8: Water

Team Leader:	Executive Engineer, PHE						
Support Agencies:	Water Resource; PHE; Fire & Emergency Services,						
	Health	Dept,	Local	water	suppliers;Dorbar		
Shnong /VDMC.							

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to identify water needs and restore basic water supply if damaged, in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency.

Till the time water supply to the damaged areas is restored water requirements need to be arranged by the ESFs and distributed either using their own transportation mechanisms or in coordination with transportation agencies.

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- Team leader (TL) of ESF on Water Supply will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from District EOC
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation
- TL will ensure special care for women with infants and pregnant women
- Provide for sending additional support along with food, bedding, tents
- Send vehicles and any additional tools and equipments needed

Immediate Tasks:

- QRTs will ensure that supply of drinking water is made available at the affected site and relief camps
- QRTs will ensure the temporary sewerage lines and drainage lines are kept separate
- QRTs will report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC
- QRTs will intimate their TL of the additional resources needed
- Carry out emergency repairs of all damages to water supply systems
- Assist health authorities to identify appropriate sources of potable water
- Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards
- Arrange for alternate water supply and storage in all transit camps, feeding centres, relief camps, cattle camps, and also the affected areas, till normal water supply is restored
- Ensure that potable water supply is restored as per the standards and procedures laid down in "Standards for Potable Water"
- Plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims
- QRTs will set up temporary sanitation facilities at the relief camps
- TL will ensure that QRTs are on the site along with the required resources

- TL shall be ensuring uninterrupted supply of water for fire-fighting to all the brigades in operation
- TL shall coordinate with the transport coordinator for replenishing the depleted stick of fire water at the incident site through water tanks
- Carry out repairing task of all damages to water supply system
- Arranging alternate storage of potable water at temporary shelters
- Ensure restoration of potable water as per standards and procedures laid down under 'Standards for Potable Water
- Plan for emergency accommodation of water supply in or near temporary shelters
- Establish temporary sanitation facilities at the shelters
- Ensure cleanliness of sanitation facilities, relief shelters and local command post.

Emergency Support Function # 9: Electricity

Team Leader:	Executive Engineer, MePDCEL
Support Agencies:	MeECL, Power Grid

Primary Functions:

- Ensure smooth transportation links at all levels and to all nodal and support agencies
- Assess damage to power supply infrastructure for assistance from other states
- Restoration of power supply or temporary power supply to critical areas
- Restore major electricity failure anticipated during disasters due to falling of cables/poles
- Facilitate restoration of electricity distribution systems at most affected sites on priority to help in Search and Rescue operations
- Provide electricity in lifeline buildings
- Procurement of clean drinking water
- Transportation of water with minimum wastage
- Ensure quick restoration of drainage system
- Sewer pipes to be kept separate from drinking water facilities

Task Involved

- Team leader will activate the Emergency Support Function (ESF) by informing his headquarter team and field team
- Inform nodal and supporting agencies about the incident
- A Notification and shutdown of electricity utilities
- As per the instruction given by RO, TL should instruct to concerned officers to shut down the power supply immediately.
- Provisioning Backup Power during Emergency
- Once power system is closed down, but power would still be required for response teams, EOC, water supply stations, temporary houses and temporary hospitals. Therefore, electricity coordinator will be responsible for providing back-up or alternate source of uninterrupted power supply for smooth operations
- In addition to the above, QRTs should also undertake following responsibilities:
 - Take stock of situation immediately on reaching the incident site
 - Coordinate with other team leaders and provide essential help expected form the electricity department
 - Conduct repairing work of dismantled connections
 - Provide temporary electricity supply to EOC and relief centres
 - Appraise the team leader about the situation

1.9 Emergency Support Function # 10: Debris Clearance

Team Leader:	EE,PWD,(Roads),
Support Agency:	PWD; MeECL; Forest Dept, Water Resources, Local and
	Private Contractors, Dorbar Shnong, VDMC.

Background: The importance of this ESF emanates from the fact that most largescale disasters such as earthquakes, cyclonic wind storms, flash flood primarily affect the building structures. The ESF would involve in identification, removal, and disposal of rubble, wreckage, and other material which block or hamper the performance of emergency response functions and procure needed equipments from support agencies using IDRN; is a high priority action.

SOPS for Primary Agency:

- Team leader (TL) will activate the ESF on receiving the information of the disaster from District EOC.
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation. TL will coordinate with the support agencies to mobilize equipments from the ware houses through IDRN database
- The respective supporting agencies will contact their respective personnel to move the equipments to central warehouse
- The equipments like earth movers, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- The equipments like JCB, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- As per the information the nodal officer of Debris road clearance will make an assessment on of the damages of roads and built structures at the site and surrounding areas
- The nodal officers of Supporting Agencies will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site
- Review of the current situation is taken up by the nodal agency to update the support agencies and to delegate their respective personnel to take precautionary measure to plan de-routes for the transportation ESF to be operational
- All supporting agencies will inspect the road and rail network and structures within the disaster site and surrounding
- The Response Teams will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site
- TL will also ensure proper corpse disposal and post mortem by coordinating with ESF on medical response

SOP for Quick Response Team on Equipment Support and Debris Clearance:

- Damage assessment including locations, number of structures damaged and severity of damage
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- Enlisting the types of equipment as compiled from IDRN resource inventory required for conducting the debris clearance
- The QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs.

• Undertake construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps, and medical facilities for disaster victims.

1.11 Emergency Support Function # 11: Law and Order

Team Leader:	EAC Extra Assistant Commissioner (L&O)			
Support Agency:	Police; SP Traffic; VDPs, Dorbar Shnong /VDMC, NSS;			
	NYK, Para-military agencies			

The purpose of Emergency Support Function on Law and Order is to establish procedures for the command, control, and coordination of all law enforcement personnel and equipment. The Law and Order function encompasses a broad range of routine policing activities. The response function has its primary goal in the maintenance of law and order activities, and, if necessary the restoration of law and order should there be a breakdown within the normally law-abiding community.

Immediate Tasks:

- Deploying a quick response teams (QRTs) to maintain law and order at the incident site
- Quick Assessment of law and order situation in affected areas
- Cordon off the site to restrict movement of curious onlookers, vehicles and pedestrians
- Control and monitor traffic movements
- Support and coordinate with local administration
- Prepare updates on the law and order situation in every 2 hours and brief the authorities
- Ensure law and order at assembly points and evacuation points
- Carry out any necessary actions to save lives and prevent injury or damage to property
- Carry out route damage assessment to permit identification of usable emergency routes
- Assess and report other damage within capabilities
- Maintain a control over traffic with priority to emergency services
- Assist with the movement of emergency traffic
- Assist the Coroner as requested to provide investigation of causes of deaths, security of body, staging areas, identification of bodies
- Assist in the dissemination of emergency notifications
- Assist in the manning of coordination centers and the provision of immediate radio communication to them, if necessary

Sustained Phase:

Maintain emergency functions and restore normalcy as quickly as possible; provide personnel to protect abandoned and damaged properties and areas, which may attract the curious and tempt the criminal elements and augment prison staffs as needed to maintain a peaceful situation.

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- IC will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- TL would activate the State Quick Response Team.
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- Cordoning of area to restrict movement of onlookers, vehicular and pedestrian traffic should be done.
- Any additional requirements at site to be taken care of.
- To coordinate and communicate with concerned functionaries
- To detail traffic staff to reach the place of occurrence
- To give directions whenever necessary to ensure free passage for fire brigade ambulance, police vehicles and vehicles of other respondents

1.12 Emergency Support Function #12: Damage Assessment

Team Leader:	ADC/ EAC (Relief & Rehabilitation)				
Support Agencies:	Urban Affairs; BDOs, Agriculture Depts.; and				
	other relevant departments of South West Khasi				
	Hills District as desired, during the crisis.				

Departmental Plan:

The Departments involved in this team will develop the Damage Assessment functional concept. The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) will include Damage Assessment as a staff function of the Damage Assessment Team, capable of coordinating the gathering of collated damage information from Deputy Commissioners, Block Officers and other agencies for the purpose of assessing overall damage on behalf of the State Government.

The Deputy Commissioner and the Block Development Officers will plan for the gathering of post- earthquake damage information from within their jurisdiction with their own resources and with pre-planned assistance provided directly to them by private sector Agencies.

The Tasks:

Immediate Tasks: Assess areas likely to require life- saving response action. Help of nearest army units may also be obtained as and when required.

Tasks during sustained Phase: Assess total damage as the basis of response efforts, future recovery activities, and claims; coordinate the gathering of information from all sources.

1.13 Emergency Support Function # 13: Donations and Volunteers:

Team Leader:

Principal Sngapsyiem College

Support Agencies:

Maharam Govt School, Programme Coordinator NSSUnit SngapsyiemCollege; District Programme coordinatorNYK,VDPs:NGOs,

Youth Clubs,CHC/PHC.

Immediate Tasks:

To identify the donation sectors (like general public, public and private sector organizations, clubs, etc., international community); Type of donations (like food, water, cloths, medicines, tools, generators, etc.) and to arrange to handover the same to the appropriate authority.

With emphasis on life- saving operations:

- Determine requirements of lead agencies and seek out suitably qualified personnel
- Pre-arranged public announcements for general broadcast (if possible) should be used. Establish method of reception and delivery of personnel to the requesting agency, or arrange direct reporting to collecting points or response sites, where feasible

Tasks during sustained Phase

Continue human resource support to all response functions, through direct recruiting and central support, to obtain out-of - area skilled personals.

6.19.13 Emergency Support Function # 13: Public Works and Engineering

Team Leader: Executive Engineer, PWD (Roads/Building) Support Agencies: District Urban Affairs; PWD (Road & Building); MeEPDCL; Public Health Engineering Deptt; Water Resource (WR) Deptt.

Immediate Tasks:

- All technical Officers shall be notified for immediate response function
- Make provisions for resources to meet life saving operational requirements
- Inspect all roads, bridges including underwater inspection of foundations and piers
- Inspect all buildings and structures of the State Government-by a competent officer and identify structures which are endangered by the impending disaster
- Helping the Deputy Commissioner/DDMA in identifying locations for setting up transit and relief camps, feeding centres and quality of construction materials;
- Keep ready the earth moving equipment, cranes, farm tractor (requisitioned) with chain, cables and buffer stock of fuel
- Adequate road signs should be installed to guide assist the relief work
- Establish priority list of roads which will be opened first which should include roads to hospital and main trunk roads
- Construct temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit to relief camps and medical facilities to disaster victims
- Technical damage assessment of potentially life- threatening situations (dams, dykes, etc.)
- Demolition, route clearance of debris, etc.

Tasks during sustained Phase:

- Continuing on to generate cleanup and debris removal
- Emergency repairs to prevent further damage, and assistance to other emergency response functions requiring construction and engineering support
- This function will probably continue beyond the response stage into recovery operations and will be involved in detailed recovery planning during the response

1.14 Emergency Support Function # 14: Animal Health

Team Leader (TL):	District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer					
Support Agencies:	NSS/NYK	volunteers,	VDP,	Dorbar	Shnong	
	/VDMC, VDMTs.					

Tasks:

Public health during disasters is directly related to the safety of animals. Owners may fail to evacuate because they cannot take their animals with them, or owners who left their animals behind will later try to re-enter the disaster area to rescue them. Dead animals may create a threat to public health and safety.

SOP for Animal Health

- The TL will coordinate with the district level and block level Veterinarian
- Animal related organizations and individuals to provide assistance at the affected site
- Co-ordinate with the Shelter Task Force on the sheltering of companion animals
- In case of Animal Disease Outbreak, take immediate actions to control and quarantine the disease and issue the advisory for safeguarding one self and others
- Injuries and death of animals will be documented
- Deceased, diseased or contaminated animals to be dispensed with

1.20 Relief

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

2.1 Food & Nutrition

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

- Where necessary, free distribution of food shall be made to those who need the food most.
- Food distribution will be discontinued as soon as possible.
- Wherever possible, dry rations shall be provided for home cooking.
- Community Kitchen for mass feeding shall be organised only for an initial short period following a major disaster, particularly where affected people do not have the means to cook.

- While providing food assistance, local food practices shall be kept in mind and commodities being provided must be carefully chosen, in consultation with the affected population.
- Food must be of good quality, safe to consume, and appropriate and acceptable to recipients.
- Rations for general food distribution shall be adopted to bridge the gap between the affected population's requirements and their own food resources.
- Food distributed should be of appropriate quality and fit for human consumption.
- Food should be stored, prepared and consumed in a safe and appropriate manner at both household and community levels
- Food should be distributed in a responsive, transparent, equitable manner.
- NGOs, CBOs and other social organizations should be involved for supplementing the efforts of the Government.
- The nutritional needs of the population should be met and malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies of identified risk groups addressed.

2.2 Water

Water supply is invariably affected in natural disasters. Safe drinking water might not be available particularly in hydro-meteorological disasters. The following measures shall be taken by the district administration:

- The department concerned shall identify alternative sources of water and make necessary arrangements for supply to the affected population.
- The District Administration shall ensure that affected people have adequate facilities and supplies to collect, store and use sufficient quantities of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.
- It shall be ensured that drinking water supplied conforms to the prescribed quality standards
- It shall be ensured that water made available for personal and domestic hygiene should not cause any risk to health.

2.3 Health

During post disaster phase many factors increase the risk of diseases and epidemics. These include poverty, insecurity, overcrowding, inadequate quantity and quality of water, poor environmental and sanitary conditions, inadequate shelter and food supply.

2.4 Medical Response

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

- A mechanism for quick identification of factors affecting the health of the affected people shall be established for surveillance and reporting.
- An assessment of the health and nutritional status of the affected population shall be done by experts with experience of emergencies and, if possible, local knowledge.
- The voluntary deployment of the nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries, will be warranted.
- Mobile medical hospitals and other resources available with the Central Government shall be provided to the District Administration.
- Adequate supply of medicines, disinfectants etc. shall be made.
- Where necessary inoculation shall be done.
- Vaccination of the children & pregnant women shall be undertaken.
- Vector-borne diseases are a major cause of sickness and death in many disaster situations. Vector control measures shall be undertaken.
- Water borne diseases may cause sickness and deaths and therefore adequate measures shall be taken to prevent such outbreaks.

2.5 Mental Health Services

Disasters cause tremendous mental trauma to the survivors. Psychosocial support and mental health services should be made available immediately in the aftermath of disaster so as to reduce the stress and trauma of the affected community and facilitate speedy recovery. The following measures shall be undertaken by the District Administration:

- A Nodal Mental Health Officer shall be designated by the concerned Department.
- Rapid needs assessment of psycho-social support shall be carried out by the Health Department.

- Trained man power for psycho-social and mental health services shall be mobilized and deputed for psycho-social first aid and transfer of critically ill persons to referral hospitals.
- Psycho-social first aid shall be given to the affected community/population by the trained community level workers and relief and rescue workers.
- Psycho-social first aid givers shall be sensitized to local, cultural, traditional and ethical values and practices.
- Psycho-social support and mental health Services shall be arranged in relief camps set-up in the post disaster phase.
- Where large number of disaster victims have to be provided psychosocial support a referral system for long term treatment shall be followed.
- The services of NGOs and CBOs may be requisitioned for providing psychosocial support and mental health services to the survivors of the disasters.
- Community practices such as mass prayers, religious discourse etc. should be organized with for preventive and promotive mental health services.

2.6 Clothing & Utensils

During disasters, people lose their clothing and utensils. The following measures shall be taken by District authority:

- The people affected by the disaster shall be provided with sufficient clothing, blankets etc. to ensure their dignity, safety and well-being.
- Each disaster-affected household shall be provided with cooking and eating utensils.

2.7 Shelter

In a major disaster a large number of people are rendered homeless. In such situations shelter becomes a critical factor for survival of the affected people in the initial stages of a disaster. Further, shelter becomes essential for safety and security and for protection from the adverse climatic conditions. Shelter is also important for human dignity and for sustaining family and community life in difficult circumstances. The following measures shall be taken by District Authority for providing shelter to the affected people:

- Disaster affected people who have lost their dwelling units or where such units have been rendered damaged/useless shall be provided sufficient covered space for shelter.
- Disaster affected households shall be provided access to appropriate means of artificial lighting to ensure personal security.
- Disaster-affected households shall be provided with necessary tools, equipment and materials for repair, reconstruction and maintenance for safe use of their shelter.

2.8 Relief Camp

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

- Adequate numbers of buildings or open space shall be identified where relief camps can be set up during emergency.
- The use of premises of educational institutions for setting up relief camps shall be discouraged.
- One member of the DM Team of the district trained in running and management of relief camps will be deputed for management of relief camps.
- The requirements for operation of relief camps shall be worked out in detail in advance.
- Agencies to supply the necessary stores will be identified in the pre-disaster phase.
- The temporary relief camps will have adequate provision of drinking water and bathing, sanitation and essential health-care facilities.
- Adequate security arrangements shall be made by local police
- Adequate lighting arrangements shall be made in the Camp Area including at water points, toilets and other common areas.
- Wherever feasible, special task forces from amongst the disaster affected families will be set up to explore the possibility of provision of food through community kitchens, provision of education through the restoration of schools and anganwadis.
- Efficient governance systems like entitlement cards, identification cards, bank accounts for cash transfers etc shall be developed.

2.9 Sanitation and Hygiene

Sanitation services are crucial to prevent an outbreak of epidemics in post disaster phase. Therefore a constant monitoring of any such possibilities will be necessary. It should be ensured that disaster-affected households have access to sufficient hygiene measures. Soap, detergents, sanitary napkins and other sanitary items should be made available to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and wellbeing. In the relief camps, toilets should be sited, designed, constructed and maintained in such a way as to be comfortable, hygienic and safe to use.

2.10 Provision of Intermediate Shelters

In the case of devastating disasters, where extreme weather conditions can be lifethreatening or when the period of stay in temporary shelters is likely to be long and uncertain, the construction of intermediate shelters with suitable sanitary facilities will be undertaken to ensure a reasonable quality of life to the affected people. Such shelters shall be designed to be cost effective and as per local needs.

2.11 Management of Relief Supplies

Speedy supplies of relief materials shall be ensured in relief operations. A supply chain management system shall be developed. Standard Protocols shall be put in place for ensuring the procurement, packaging, transportation, storage and distribution of relief items. A mechanism shall be developed for receiving donations in cash or kind and their distribution.

2.12 Transparency in Relief

DDMA shall take all appropriate measures for transparency in the relief operations. Affected people shall be apprised of the nature and quantum of relief admissible to them. Proper formats will be developed to acknowledge the receipt of relief materials and their further distribution.

2 Concept of Operation:

- As per Section 31 of DM Act 2005 it is mandatory to prepare a Disaster Management plan, for the protection of life and property from the effects of hazardous events within the district.
- The Deputy Commissioner (DC)/District Magistrate (DM) & chairman of DDMA has the power of overall supervision and direction control as may be specified under State Government Rules/State Disaster Management Plan guidelines.
- The District EOC will be staffed and operated as the situation dictates. When activated, operations will be supported by senior officers from line departments and central government agencies; private sector and volunteer organizations may be used to provide information, data and resources to cope with the situation.

- Facilities vital to operation of the district government functions have been identified.
- The DM or his designee will coordinate and control resources of the District.
- Emergency public information will be disseminated by all available media outlets through the designated media and information officer.
- Prior planning and training of personnel are prerequisites to effective emergency operations and must be considered as integral parts of disaster preparations.
- Coordination with surrounding districts is essential when events occur that impact beyond district boundaries. Procedure should be established and exercised for inter district collaboration.
- Departments, agencies and organizations assigned either primary or supporting responsibilities in this document must develop implementation documents in order to support this plan.
- When local resources prove to be inadequate during emergency operations, request for assistance will be made to the State or higher levels of government and other agencies in accordance with set rules and procedures.
- District authority will use normal channel for requesting assistance and/or resources, i.e., through the District Emergency Operations Center (DEOC) to the State EOC. If state resources have been exhausted, the state will arrange to provide the needed resources through central assistance.
- The District EOC will coordinate with the State EOC, Agencies of the Govt. of India like IMD/CWC to maintain up to-date information concerning potential flooding, cyclones etc. As appropriate, such information will be provided to the citizens of the affected areas in the district.
- Upon receipt of potential problems in these areas, DEOC/designated official will appropriately issue alert and notify action to be taken by the residents.
- Disaster occurrence could result in disruption of government functions and, therefore, all levels of local government and their departments should develop and maintain procedures to ensure continuity of Government action.

3.1 Trigger Mechanism

There is an institutional trigger mechanism that every agency takes its assigned role at the time of such disaster. There are two types of the Trigger mechanism set up depending upon the warning signals availability as mentioned below:

Warning Signal Available: In this case the Govt. of India/State Govt. has authorized agencies generating such early warning signals; in case the matter is very urgent needing action at Block/ Village levels, the alerts and action points will go directly to all concerned. Arrangements need to be in place to ensure prompt receipt of these signals and action thereon. After such warning/advisory received by the State Govt., the SEOC will communicate it to the DEOC urgently. The DEOC will communicate such warning to the departments at the district level.

The information flow in such cases will be as follows:-

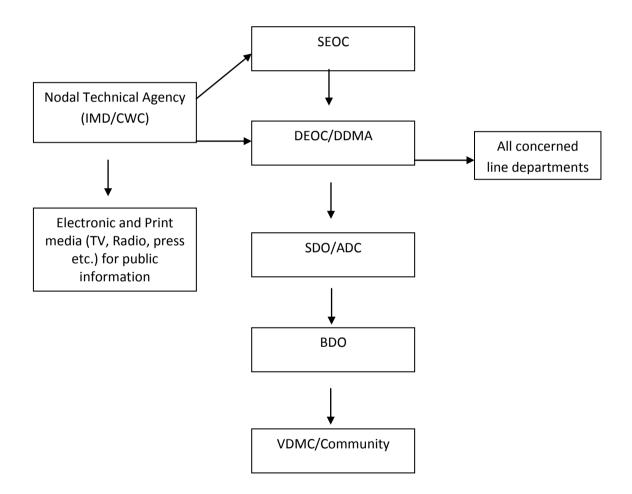


Fig.1: Information flow chart in Case I: where early warning signals are available

Without Early Warning Signal: In this case the information starts from the place of incident through government agency or community and the institutional mechanism in such cases will be as follows:-

- The concerned village will report to the Sub-Divisional Officer/Block Development Officers/Police Station and the information should reach the Deputy Commissioner/DDMA.
- The DDMA will assess the information and assess the disaster to be of the level L0, L1, L2 or L3.
 - L0: A no-disaster situation. This is the level at which surveillance, preparedness & mitigation activities must be focused on.
 - L1: A District Level Disaster, within the capabilities of the District Administration to deal with.
 - L2: A State Level Disaster, within the capabilities of the State Government to deal with.
 - L3: A National Level Disaster, requiring major direct intervention of the Central Government.
- The DEOC will be activated and if required the SEOC will be kept at alert if assistance needed; otherwise information of the incident will be passed on to the SEOC.
- The DDMA will convene the meeting of DEOC and plan the management of the disaster as Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- The respective Incident Response Teams (IRTs) will be rushed to the site for effective management.

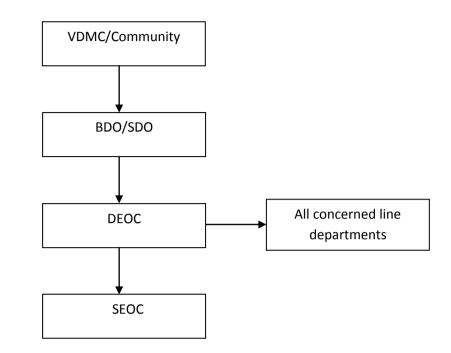


Fig.2: Information Flow Chart in Case II: Where Incident happens without any early warning signals.

The disaster response structure will be activated on the receipt of disaster warning or on the occurrence of the disaster by the competent authority. The occurrence of disaster may be reported by the concerned monitoring authority to the Relief Commissioner/SDMA by the fastest means. The SDMA/SEC will activate all departments for emergency response including the SEOC & DEOC. In addition, they will issue instructions to include the following details:

- Exact quantum of resources (in terms of manpower, equipments and essential items from key departments/stakeholders) that is required.
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed
- Details of other Task/Response Forces through which coordination should take place
- The DEOC and other control rooms at the district should be activated with full strength

<u>CHAPTER VII</u> EVACUATION PLAN

The Evacuation component is a part of the plan which is of great importance as people will be evacuated first if there is a warning, i.e. for disaster that can be warned.

The ESF for Evacuation under the leadership of the Superintendent of Police, Mawkyrwat and Support agencies like Police Department; Dorbar Shnong, Voluntary Organization; NSS; NYK; ,VDP, NDRF; Army, Air force and Para-military forces will be responsible for evacuation especially in the town area. In rural areas, the planning has been given the responsibility to all the BDOs under their respective jurisdiction

The purpose of this Emergency Support Functions is to coordinate efforts in safely evacuating the public from a threat to life and/or health. Evacuation and movement involves the coordination of varying agencies and good communications with the public. Evacuation and movement is the responsibility of public safety and the legislative authorities of a jurisdiction. This ESF applies to those agencies and others that are necessary for an evacuation.

The ESF on evacuation is primarily responsible for establishing evacuation plans, identification of fastest evacuation routes and alternate routes and coordinating evacuation logistics during field operations.

Situation Assumptions:

Any disaster situation could cause the need for evacuation. So far particular concern to Shillong is from earthquake, flash flooding or a fire, which could cause the need for an immediate evacuation, with very little time to plan for the specific evacuation.

- Individuals and families may be displaced from their homes and may be provided shelters by one or more volunteer organizations
- Approximately 10% of the populous may seek shelter in organized shelters. The rest usually will find their own through friends, family, relatives or commercial sources
- Displaced persons may require transportation to shelter facilities. This should be provided for by private transportation
- Shelter operations will have sufficient sanitation and cooking facilities, including cold and frozen storage, to maximize the use of available products
- Most of the buildings would be damaged and would not remain serviceable.

• Many structures would be damaged and there would be an urgent need to evacuate

SOPS for Nodal Agency:

- Team leader (TL) of Evacuation ESF would activate the ESF on receiving the warning of the disaster/disaster from District EOC
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of other primary and support agencies about the event and ESF activation
- TL will direct the QRTs to be deployed on the affected site
- TL will gather information on availability of predefined evacuation routes
- Where the predefined evacuation routes are not available, the Nodal officer would coordinate through District EOC with other ESFs Nodal officers and the support agencies about clearing of routes and identifying alternate routes.

SOPS for Quick Response Team on Evacuation

- The QRT members will reach the Nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL
- Once the quick response teams receive an order from the Nodal officer for reaching the site they would reach to the site immediately
- On reaching at the site the QRT members will take stock of the situation from the Incident Management Team at the site and their counter parts
- The quick response teams with the help of local task forces will start evacuating peoples to safe shelters or open areas
- The QRT members should concentrate more on evacuation in areas that have been worst affected by the disasters
- Keep reporting about all the activities to the TL
- The safe places for evacuation/Relief Shelters identified in Mawkyrwat town area are:
 - Mawlangwir Football Ground.
 - Nativity School Ground, Mawkyrwat .
 - Maharam Govt. Higher Sec. School, Mawkyrwat.
 - Nongnah Village ground
 - Mawten Village Ground
 - Sakwang Village ground.

Open Grounds that can be used as helipads

- Mawlangwir Football Ground.
- Nongnah Village ground
- Mawten Village Ground

CHAPTER - VIII

RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY MEASURES

Recovery encompasses both short-term and long-term efforts for the rebuilding and revitalization of affected communities. Recovery planning must provide for a nearseamless transition from response activities to short-term recovery operations including restoration of interrupted utility services, reestablishment of transportation routes and the provision of food and shelter to displaced persons. Planners should design long-term recovery plans to maximize results through the efficient use of resources and incorporate national recovery doctrine.

Following should form a part of this section:-

- Damage assessment mechanism
- Restoration of basic infrastructure

Short term - Restoration of Basic Infrastructure including roads, bridges, drinking water supply, electricity, communication network and roads/paths leading to the villages; Restoration/ Repair of the lifelines/critical buildings – repair/reconstruct the lifeline buildings /critical buildings which are necessary for treating the affected people or rehabilitation in these buildings as shelters.

- Reconstruction and Repairs
- Recovery program (both short and long term)

The nodal departments are to be assigned the responsibilities of reconstruction and restoration activities and perform these activities and restore the minimum basic infrastructure in the area which is vital for sustaining human life in the area. These departments are Health & family welfare, Social Welfare Department, MeEcl , PWD Roads and Buildings, Water Resources, PHE Department and all other relevant departments in the district..

CHAPTER IX

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

District Disaster Response Funds and District Disaster Mitigation Funds are proposed to be created at the District Level as mandated by Section 48 of the DM Act. The disaster response funds at the district level would be used by the DDMA towards meeting expenses for emergency response, relief, rehabilitation in accordance with the guidelines and norms laid down by the Government of India and the State Government.

All State Government Departments, Corporations and ULBs would prepare their DM plans including the financial projections to support these plans. The necessary financial allocations would be made as part of their annual budgetary allocations and ongoing programmes and should be used for mitigation and preparedness measures. They will also identify mitigation projects and project them for funding in consultation with the SDMA/DDMAs to the appropriate funding agency. The guidelines issued by the NDMA vis–a-vis various disasters should be considered while preparing mitigation projects.

DDMA should look at other options of new financial tools like catastrophe risk financing, risk insurance, micro-insurance etc. to compensate for massive losses on account of disasters.

CHAPTER X

PROCEDURE AND METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING, EVALUATION, UPDATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DDMP

Evaluating the effectiveness of plans involves a combination of training events, exercises etc. to determine whether the goals, objectives, decisions, actions and timing outlined in the plan will result in an effective response. Guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of the plan are as given below:

- Regularly review the implementation of the plan.
- Check the efficacy of the plan after any major disaster/emergency in the district and see what did work and what did not work and make amendments to the plan accordingly.
- As per Sub Section (4) of Section 31 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the plan would be reviewed and updated annually and the year in which the plan has been reviewed would be clearly mentioned in shape of header in each page of the plan.
- Keep India Disaster Resource Inventory (IDRN) updated and connected with the plan.
- Update coordinates of responsible personnel and their roles/responsibility every six months or whenever a change happens. Names and contact details of the officers/officials who are the nodal officers or the in-charge of resources to be updated on regular basis.
- Plan should be web enabled with access on intra and internet.
- Plan should be circulated to all stakeholder departments, agencies and organizations so that they know their role and responsibilities and also prepare their own plans.
- Regular Drills/exercises should be conducted to test the efficacy of the plan and check the level of preparedness of various departments and other stakeholders.
- Regular training and orientation of the officers/officials responsible to implement the plan should be done so that it becomes useful document to the district administration.

- Army, NDRF, SDRF and other agencies should be integrated into the plan exercise regularly.
- DDMA should hold Regular interaction and meetings with the Army or any other central government agencies for strengthening coordination during disasters.
- The DEOC should be made responsible for keeping the plan in updated form and collecting, collating and processing the information.

CHAPTER XI

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

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

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

Communication is the most important tool for effective coordination. Generally, Emergency Operation centre (EOC) is the enabler of communication and coordination. EOC communication and coordination plan (EoC-SoP) should specify procedures for interfacing with different stakeholders during all phases of emergency, as stated in the DDMP framework. Pre-Disaster meetings to review the DDMP with all stakeholders should be planned.

CHAPTER XII

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) AND CHECK LIST

12.1 Standard Operating procedures (SOPs)

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a common method of implementing instructions. SOPs provide response protocols for carrying out specific responsibilities. They describe who, what, when and how SOPs are appropriate for complex tasks requiring step-by-step instructions for performing a task.

12.2 SOP for Earthquake (without warning situation)

Earthquakes can neither be predicted nor prevented. When an earthquake strikes, the district team must be ready to respond. To survive, the administration and neighbourhood community members should be prepared with 'survival plans'. The basic approach should be: (a) Avoid injury to self and help others; (b) minimize damage to Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) installations and property; (c) Be prepared to survive and function for at least 72 hours after an earthquake without help from external aid.

12.3 Special Hazards/Precautions

- Earthquake impact can cause damage to critical infrastructures including telecom, power transmission, water supply, gas or oil pipelines resulting in pipe rupture or blast from ignition of accumulated associated well gas and vaporization of crude oil pool.
- Each agency must immediately shut down all operations and supply in pipeline / transmission lines as per their on-site emergency response plan.
- Depending upon the intensity, <6 Magnitude evacuation may be required for both within the facility as well as for neighbouring community to assemble in designated open ground/ muster point.
- Fire fighting, search and rescue teams to be kept in standby for any emergency rescue operations.
- Emergency coordination team to monitor the situation.

• Only after proper safety inspection, critical infrastructure facilities may be asked to resume their operation.

12.4 Emergency Response Resource Requirements

- **Emergency Communication** Sat phones for wide area communication , Wireless for local area communication
- Fire management services -Mobile fire protection system
- Specialised resources SAR, Specialised equipments for SAR
- Manpower- Additional fire fighters/support personnel
- **Medical** –Ambulances, Doctors, Nurses, Stretchers, Pharmacy supply / First aid kits
- Law and Order –Police

12.5 Incident Action Plan

Task/Function/Activity	Department/Officer Responsible
Raise alarm	
The staff to follow 'drop-cover-hold'	All staff
procedures and assemble at pre-	
designated safe muster points	
Emergency Alarm/Notification/ Notify	RO/IC/EOC
Authorities & external agencies	
Issue instructions to shut down all	RO/IC/EOC
operations immediately on CIKR	
Activate IRTs	RO/IC
Assess situation, make evacuation plan	IRT
and evacuation	
Activate special resources for SAR	IRT
including JCBs, Earth-movers, Steel	
cutters	
Coordinate and mobilize specialized	IRT
medical teams with mobile operation	
theatres	
Coordinate and mobilize transport and	IRT

	T
logistics	
Assess Hazards - potential for leakage	IRT
and consequent explosion	
Cordon off the area - Establish "hazard	IRT
zone" and secure area from unauthorized	
entry.	
Community Evacuation Plan	Community
Trigger alarm/early warning siren and	Community & IRT
evacuate community to pre-designated	
open ground	
Ensure speedy coordination for	IRT
evacuation	
Attend the injured with first aid and	IRT
transport them to hospital	
Assure the people by sharing the real	IRT
impact of incident and seek their	
cooperation	
Provide temporary shelter with water,	IRT
food and sanitation facilities	
Conduct Damage Assessment	IRT
Only after thorough check-up and formal	IRT
clearance, community can be permitted	
to return to their habitation	

12.6 SOP for Flash Flood/Thunderstorm/Cyclone (with warning situation)

Precautions:

- Flooding can disrupt continuity of Governance and the life of the community
- Flooding can lead to disruption in electrical supply and communication and cause damage to roads, bridges and other infrastructure.
- Depending upon the level and quantum of water inundation evacuation required for community to move to safe zones.

- Search and rescue teams to be kept in standby for any emergency rescue operations
- Emergency coordination team to monitor the situation
- Ensure that drainage channels / nallas are de-silted and bunds are periodically maintained.

12.7 Emergency Response Resources:

- **Specialist Resources** -Search and rescue teams (divers/swimmers, Emergency Medical; Specialized equipment- like boats, life jackets (helicopters), etc.
- **Manpower** Support Personnel
- **Medical Support** -Ambulances (complete with emergency medication), Doctors, Nurses, Stretcher Bearers, Oral Rehydration Satchets (ORS)
- Law & Order Agencies -Police
- **Other Essentials** -Water storage tanks, Chlorine tablets, Temporary shelters with sanitation facilities, Temporary common kitchen or food packets

12.8 Incident Action Plan

Task/Function/Activity	Department/Officer Responsible
Raise alarm/Mass	IPR
messaging/Community siren system	
Look out for regular updates from Indian	EOC/IPR/IMD
Meteorological Department (IMD) and	
Central Water Commission (CWC) for	
forecast and follow up action	
Alert all IRT & ESF to start working on	RO/IC
their role	
Raise alarm if water level is reaching	IRT
critical level of jeopardizing safety of	

infrastructure	
Assess situation, make evacuation plan	IRT
and move community to safer zones	
Activate special resources	IC
• Search and rescue	
(divers/swimmers, boats, life	
jackets, searchlights, nylon ropes	
• Specialized equipment	
(helicopters, sandbags, crowbars,	
spades, portable motor pumps)	
Close / cordon flooded roads and areas	IRT
from entry	
Assess situation hour to hour in close	IRT
contact with IMD/CWC and other	
agencies	
Conduct damage assessment	IRT
Only after thorough check-up and formal	IRT
clearance, community can be permitted	
to return to their habitation	
	*

ANNEXURES

District Emergency Operations Centre-

ANNEXURE 1: DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA)

S1.	Name	Designation	Status	Address	Contact Nos.
No					
1.	Smti.	Deputy	Chair-	O/O Deputy	: (O)
	R.Lyngdoh ,	Commissioner	person	Commissioner,	(F):
	IAS,			SouthWest	(M):94361-06109
				Khasi Hills,	(M):O
				Mawkyrwat	
2.	Shri. H.	Executive	Co-	O/O Khasi Hills	(O):
	Lyngdoh	Member,	Chairper	Autonomous	(M):09436104009
		District	son	District	9863024568-
		Council		Council,	mansturdy
				Mawkyrwat.	
3.	Shri	Addl.Deputy	CEO	O/O Deputy	(O):
	H.Diengdoh	Commissioner		Commissioner,	(M): 09436302114
				South West	
				Khasi Hills,	
				Mawkyrwat	
4.	Shri H.G.	Superintendent	Member	O/O Supdt. Of	(O):
	Lyngdoh,	of Police		Police, South	(R):
	MPS			West Khasi	(M):09436103993
				Hills,	(F):
				Mawkyrwat .	
5	Dr.M.	DM&HO	Member	O/O District	(M):
	Marbaniang			Medical &	
				Health Officer,	
				South West	
				Khasi Hills,	

				Mawkyrwat	
6	Vacant	Superintendent	Member	0/0	(M):09436100832
		Engineer, PWD,		Superintendent	
		Roads		Engineer, PWD	
				(R), South	
				West Khasi	
				Hills,	
				Mawkyrwat	
7	Smti S.	District	Member	O/O District	(M):09863080792
	Mihsil	Agriculture		Agriculture	
		Officer		Officer, South	
				West Khasi	
				Hills,	
				Mawkyrwat	

ANNEXURE 2. IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBER OF SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT.

SL.	NAME OF OFFICERS	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	EMAIL ADDRESS
NO.			NO.	
1.	Smti. R. Lyngdoh, IAS	Deputy	94361-06109	
		Commissioner,		
		SWKHD,		
		Mawkyrwat.		
2.	Shri H.G. Lyngdoh,	Superintendent of	0943610399	spmawkyrwat@gmail.co
	MPS	Police, SWKHD,	3	<u>m</u>
		Mawkyrwat		
3.	Shri W. Biam,MCS	Addl. Deputy	9856994407	
		Commissioner		
4.	Smti. R. Iangrai, MCS	Addl. Deputy	9863068652	riakorliniangrai@gmail.c
		Commissioner		<u>om</u>
5.	Shri. H. S. Diengdoh,	Addl. Deputy	9436302114	ssmalthus@yahoo.com
	MCS	Commissioner		
6.	Shri. A. Nongbri, MCS	BDO/ EAC	8575743423	alenongbri@yahoo.com
		SWKHD,	/	
		Mawkyrwat	9402546618	
7.	Miss. D. Kharshiing,	E. A. C. O/O	8794253442	<u>daallii@yahoo.com</u>
	MCS	Deputy	/	
		Commissioner	8974059224	
8.	Smti. S. Ch. Momin,	E. A. C. O/O	0948510218	shelleymomin@gmail.co
	MCS	Deputy	1/	m
		Commissioner	0961556261	
			5	
9.	Shri. F. B. Basan,	BDO/ EAC	0943636242	
	MCS	SWKHD, Ranikor	0	
10	Dr.M. Marbaniang	DMHO	9436105574	
11.	Dr. F. R. Lartang	Senior Specialist,	9436165337	Seniorspecialist.mktchc

		Mawkyrwat CHC		<u>@yahoo.in</u>
12.	Dr. W. E. Litting	District A.H. &	9436337162	
		Vety. Officer,		NIL
		SWKHD,		
		Mawkyrwat		
13.	Shri. S. Phanbuh	DPRO, SWKHD,	8974007697	
		Mawkyrwat		
14.	Shri. F.Sohlang	E. E. PWD, (Rds),	9402578039	
		SWKHD,Ranikor		
15.	Shri. Bary K. Syiem	District	9436110914	barysyiem@gmail.com
		Horticulture		
		Officer,		
		SWKHD,		
		Mawkyrwat		
16	Smti B. Wanshong	Asst Director of	8258881376	
		Horticulture(MKT)		
17.	Shri D. Shabong	E. E. (PHE),	9402196462	dshabong2014@gmail.
		SWKHD,		<u>om</u>
		Mawkyrwat		
18.	Shri. M. Kharnaior	E. E. PWD, (Rds),	9436117669	markhia@yahoo.com
		SWKHD,		
		Mawkyrwat		
19.	Smti. S. Mihsil	District	0986308079	sildarismihsil@gmail.c
		Agriculture Officer,	2	<u>m</u>
		SWKHD,		
		Mawkyrwat		
20.	Shri. B. Mawlieh	Station Officer, Fire	03656-	
		& Emergency,	290700	NIL
		Mawkyrwat		
21	Shri. P. K. Snaitang	Inspector of Supply	0961247461	NIL
			8	
22	APS Warnongbri	General Manager,	9436102756	<u>.</u>
		DCIC,Mwt		

23	Smti. B. Laitstep	Sub Registra	9436336288	
		Cooperative Society		
24	Smti B. Blah	SCO, Sub Registra	9436306504	
		Cooperative		
		Societies		
25	Shri M.P. Jala	Inspector of Legal	9856583179	
		Metrology		
26	Shri Albertson	District Statistical	9615500038	albertson
	Lyngdoh	Officer		<u>lyndoh@yahoo.com</u>
27	Shri T. Wahlang	I/C DSEO,	8014193008	
		Mawkyrwat		
28	Shri M.Kharbudon	Research	8014460452	
		Assistant, Dist.		
		Planning Office		
29	Shri O. Kharbuli	AEE, Mawkyrwat,	9856033048	okharbuli@yahoo.co.in
		Me.PDCL		
30	B. Majaw	JE, Mawkyrwat,	94363-03670	
		Me.PDCL		
31	Smti N.F. Sunn	CDPO, Mawkyrwat	9615969800	
32	Shri Daniel Dan	District Sports	9436301601	
		Officer		
33	Shri E.G. Sohklet	Treasury Officer	9436103017	
34	Shri A. Lyngdoh	Accountant	9436700465	
35	Smti P.Suchiang	District Social	9436103008	
		Welfare Officer		
36	Smti B. Wanniang	Supervisor	9856901226	
37	Shri S. Mawlong	Border Area	9402544897	Shongdor Mawlong
		Development		@gmail.com
		Officer, Ranikor.		
38	Shri B.J. Dkhar	Border Area	9774102791	bjdkhar@gmail.com
		Development		

		Officer, Mawkyrwat		
39	Smti Halleynia	Child Devt. Project	9402150388	
	Sahkhar	Officer, Ranikor		
40	Shri D. Nongtdu	AEE PWD	9856469935	
		(Rds)Mawkyrwat		
		Sub Divn		
41	Smti Daily Grace	Superintendent of	9436312538	sfswkhd@gmail.com
	Lyngdoh	Fisheries		
42	Shri Oman Leyoo	Fishery Officer	9856173518	
	Passah			
43	Shri Hamklet	Asst Conservator	9856576402	Hamklet12@gmail.com
	Suchiang	Forest		
44	Shri Mediator	Beat Officer O/o		
	Wanniang	Range Forest		
		Officer		
45	Shri Wooward	SDO Mawkywat	9856000141	woodwardsyiemlieh36
	Syiemlieh	Sub Divn		@gmail.com
46	Shri B.J. Syiem	SDO, Ranikor Sub	8794862949	
		Divn		
47	Shri B.C. Sarma	SDO TC	8794862949	
48	Shri K. Snaitang	DPM, DRDA	9863599631	
49	Smti M Kharlyngdoh	Vice Principal Cum	9436312465	mklyngdoh@gmail.com
		I/C		
		PrincipalMaharam		
		Govt. H/S School		
50	Shri Carlden Wahlang	EE(WR)	9862721094	wrdskh@gmail.com
51	Shri O T Lyngwa	DSWCO, Soil &	9436165249	otlyngwa@gmail.com
		Water Conservation		
		Department		
52	Dr. S.B. Marak	AH&VO	9089687746	Meg-ranikor@nic.in

ANNEXURE 3 :NAME AND CONTACT NUMBERS OF IMPORTANT POLICE OFFICERS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

Rank & Name	Designation	Mobile	Email
<u>Shri H.G. Lyngdoh,</u>	Superintendent of Police	<u>9436103993</u>	N/A
<u>MPS</u>			
Shri L.W. Nongpluh,	Dy. Superintendent of	9436731749	
MPS	Police,		
	(HQ)		
Inspr. P.S. Khongtip	IBI(Infil/DSB)	9856011690	
INSP K. N. Sangma	Circle Inspector (Mwt)	0940126694	
		3	
INSP P.K.	ProsecutingInspector	0943630715	
Kharlyngdoh	Mawkyrwat Court	9	
Inspr. Motilal Hajong	Attached Officer Mwt	9436744664	
	Police Reserve		
SI J.R.Marak	IC Borsora CP	0940254185	
		1	
SI C. Ch.Marak	IC Nonghyllam AD	9436334114	
	Camp		
SI A.R. Deep	OC Ranikor PS	0940284658	
		5	
SI R.D.Shira	MTO Mwt	0986376430	
		8	
SI R.H.Koch	IC Gumaghat CP	0943672712	
		6	
SI E. B. Manih	IC DSB Mawkyrwat	0940231131	
		0	
SI.P.C. Malngiang	IC DCRB, Mwt	0841408687	
		8	
	Shri H.G. Lyngdoh, MPS Shri L.W. Nongpluh, MPS Inspr. P.S. Khongtip INSP K. N. Sangma INSP P.K. Kharlyngdoh Inspr. Motilal Hajong SI J.R.Marak SI C. Ch.Marak SI C. Ch.Marak SI R.D.Shira	Shri H.G. Lyngdoh, MPSSuperintendent of PoliceShri L.W. Nongpluh, MPSDy. Superintendent of Police, (HQ)Inspr. P.S. KhongtipIBI(Infil/DSB)INSP K. N. SangmaCircle Inspector (Mwt)INSP P.K.ProsecutingInspector Mawkyrwat CourtInspr. Motilal HajongAttached Officer Mwt Police ReserveSI J.R.MarakIC Borsora CPSI C. Ch.MarakIC Nonghyllam AD CampSI A.R. DeepOC Ranikor PSSI R.D.ShiraMTO MwtSI R.H.KochIC Gumaghat CPSI E. B. ManihIC DSB Mawkyrwat	Shri H.G. Lyngdoh, MPSSuperintendent of Police 9436103993Shri L.W. Nongpluh, MPSDy. Superintendent of Police, (HQ)9436731749Inspr. P.S. KhongtipIBI(Infil/DSB)9856011690INSP K. N. SangmaCircle Inspector (Mwt)0940126694INSP P.K.ProsecutingInspector0943630715KharlyngdohMawkyrwat Court9Inspr. Motilal HajongAttached Officer Mwt9436744664Police Reserve0940254185SI J.R.MarakIC Borsora CP0940254185IS S. C. Ch.MarakIC Nonghyllam AD9436334114Camp15SI A.R. DeepOC Ranikor PS0940284658SI R.D.ShiraITC Gumaghat CP0943672712SI R.H.KochIC Gumaghat CP0943672712SI R.H.KochIC DSB Mawkyrwat0940231131SI S. P. ManihIC DCRB, Mwt0940231131SI P.C. MalngiangIC DCRB, Mwt0841408687

14	SI O.S.L Nonglait	RSI Mawkyrwat	0857504929	Shaniah.no
			7	nglait@gma
				il.com
15	SI D. Myrthong	SO, F&ES, Mawkyrwat	9856177717,	
		Station	903656-	
			290700	
16	SI S.Katrai	I/C,Cyber cell, Mwt	0940219057	
			2	
17	WPSI J. M. Kurbah	Mawkyrwat PS	0986314061	
			3	
18	SI T. Kharbani	OC, MPRO, Mawkyrwat	0985648937	
		Station	2	
19	SI Ban Thangkiew	2 nd OC Mwt PS	0857536381	
			7	
20	SI K. Jyrwa	IC, Anti Infiltration	0985681819	
		(Special Squad),	3	
		Mawkyrwat		
21	SI B. Shadap	Mwt PS	9615860388	
22	SI ACL Nonglait	Reserve Officer, Mwt	9856801774	

ANNEXURE 4: OTHER IMPORTANT OFFICES WITH CONTACT NUMBERS:

Sl.No.	Name of Offices	Contact Numbers
1	Indian Red Cross Society,	2223403/2220459/2223674
	Meghalaya Branch, Oxford Hill,	
	Kenches Trace, Laban, Shillong	
2	All India Radio, Shillong	2224153/2230075/2223057/2224439
3	Doordarshan Kendra, Shillong.	2580312/2580320/2580311
4	Meghalaya Transport Corporation	2232779/2222864
5	Head Quarter Army 101 Area,	2224300/2224302
	Shillong	
6	Eastern Air Command, Upper	2561461/2561465
	Shillong	
7	National Disaster Response Force,	0361-2841464, Fax-2840284
	Guwahati	
8	Indian Meteorological Department,	2560106
	Shillong	
9	Indian Meteorological Department,	0361-2840225/2840552/2842421 (F)
	Guwahati	
10	North Eastern Space Applications	2570141, Fax-2570139
	Centre, Shillong	
11	Chief Engineer, Central Water	2226226
	Commission, NER	

ANNEXURE 5. TRADERS:

Type of Traders	Contact person & Address	Telephone office/
		residence
Medicine	Shri. S. L. Marshilong, Mawkyrwat.	-
Medicine	Shri. D. Nongsiej, Mawkyrwat	-
Building Materials	Shri. B. Sohkhlet, Mawkyrwat	-
Building Materials	S.K. Lyngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Building Materials	Shri. M. Marwein, Mawkyrwat	-
Building Materials	Shri. T. Lyngkhoi, Mawkyrwat	-
Building Materials	Shri. M. K. LYngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Medicine	Shri. D. Nongsiej, Mawkyrwat	-
Medicine	Shri. G. Thongni, Mawkyrwat	-

Medicine	Shri. Y. Nongsiej, Mawkyrwat.	-
Grocery	Shri. T. Marwein, Mawkyrwat -	
Grocery	Smti. M. K. Lyngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Smti. Hun Khardewsaw, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Shri. Tri Nongsiej, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Smti. Aida K. Lyngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Shri. S. K. Lyngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Shri. K. L. Lyngdoh, Mawkyrwat	-
Grocery	Shri. B. Thongni,	-
	Ranikor	
Grocery	Smti. T. Marwein,	-
	Ranikor	
Building Materials	Shri. M. Marak,	-
	Mawpyllun	
Grocery	Smti. K. Thongni,	-
	Ranikor	
Medicine	Shri. K. Marak,	-
	Ranikor	
Kerosene	Shri. B. Sangma,	-
	Pamdaba	
Medicine	Shri. S. Thongni, Mawkyrwat	-

ANNEXURE 6 FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICE INFORMATION:

FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES OF SOUTH WEST KHASIHILLS DISTRICT:-

S1	Name	Designation	Mobile	Email ID
No				
1	K Romingstar	Sub Officer	9615453120	
	Shylla			
2	Wargust	Leading Fireman	8794741962	
•	Pachiang			
3	Madan K R	Fireman	9774383226	
	KChourasiya			
4	Sengning K	Fireman	9615591619	
	Marak			
5	Sachin Mohato	Fireman	9862265210	

Name of the	Telephone	Disposition of	Disposition of	Remarks
Fire &	No.	Vehicles &	man Power	
Emergency		Pumps		
Service Station				
Mawkyrwat Fire	03656-	1. W/T.P= 2	1. S. O. = 1	1. On
& Emergency	290700	Nos	No	attachments
Service Sub-		2. Pump = 1	2. L/FM=2	for the other
Station		No	Nos	F & ES
			3. D/FM=3	Station Sub-
			4. FM=8	Officer=2,,
			5. Sweep = 1	L/FM=1,
			Total= 15	D/FM=2,
			Nos	FM=7,Mech
				=1
				Total=13

ANNEXURE 7 : PHC/ CHC/SC IN THE DISTRICT :-

Name of staff & telephone No under DM&HO South West Khasi Hills District

01.35	Name Of	Name of staffs	Designation	
Sl No	Office/CHC/PHC/SC			Phone No.
1		Dr. M Marbaniang	DM&HO	
		Smt.	LDA	
2		Ibadapjingkyrmen	(Officiating)	
		Myrthong		
•		Shri. Martin K.	Peon	
3		Wanniang	(Officiating)	
4	-	Smt. Edralin	СЕ	
+		Lyngoh		
5	рМ&НО ОЩсе	Smt. Dolcymory	CE	
5	Ö	Thongni		
6	OH	Smt. Kyntiewlin K.	CE	
U	DM8	Jahrin		
7		Smt. Ibandarihun	CE	
•		Wanniang		
8		Smt. Goldaman	CE	
0		Nongrum		
9		Shri. Bernard	CE	
-		Saibone		
10		Smt. Daphisha	CE	
		Nongrum		
1		Dr.F.R Lartang	Sr. Specialist	9436165337
	<u></u> 0		Grade-I	
2	СН	Dr.W.L .Narry	М&НО	9863495890
3	wat	Dr A. Lyngdoh	М&НО	7308056773
4	ky.	Dr .R. Lathong	М&НО	9856909569
5	Mawkyrwat CHC	Dr. Nadon	Dental Surgeon	9863087917
6	Ž	Dr. Nangbha Dkhar	Ayush Physician	9863116247

7	;	Smt. A.B.Lyngkhoi	Staff Nurse	9436302178
13	1	Smt. I. Kharkongor	Staff Nurse	9863346863
14		Shri. E. Syiemlieh	Staff Nurse	8014828233
15		Smt. P. Lyngdoh	Staff Nurse	8575980280
	:	Balari K.Lyngdoh	Staff Nurse	
17		Smt. D. Syiemlieh	LHV	9615514980
18	1	Smt. D. Lyngkhoi	ANM	9485049490
19	_	Smt. P. Wanniang	ANM	9863356307
20	_	Smt. L.Wanniang	ANM	9856832233
21	1	Smt. P. Marwein	ANM	9863356089
22	;	Smt. B. Marwein	ANM	9863599732
23	;	Smt. Y. Biam	Pharmacist	9863356363
24		Shri. S. Nongsiej	Pharmacist	9436302150
25		Smt. B. Iawphniaw	UDA	8014494864
26	1	Smt. S.Thangkhiew	LDA	9856028188
27	;	Smt.I.Papang	LDA	8575451280
28	1	Shri. C. Nonglang	Computer Clerk	8014660394
29	;	Shri.K.K.Nongrum	UDA cum	
49			storekeeper	
30	;	Smt.S. Shangpliang	Lab. Tech	9612630167
31	;	Shri. V. Marbaniang	Lab. Tech	8414087581
32	;	Smt. B. Lyngkhoi	Microscopist	
33	;	Smt. A. Wanniang	Radiographer	8575663516
34	;	Shri. B. Shullai	Radiographer	9856989696
35	;	Smt. S. Lyngdoh	Dental tech	9856039054
36	;	Shri . P. Markhap	Surveillance	9863363724
30			Inspector	9803303724
37	;	Shri.S.Nongsiej	Surveillance	
51			Inspector	
38	;	Shri. M. Lyngkhoi	Vaccinator	9615463645
39	;	Smt.F.Wanniang	Vaccinator	
40	;	Shri. P.Iawphniaw	Peon	9615753785

41	Shri. K.P.Lyngdoh	Paniwala	
42	Shri. D.K. Lyngdoh	Driver	961551498
43	Smt. R.Mawkhan	Chowkidar	961591194
44	Smt. P. Lyngdoh	Chowkidar	961561012
45	Smt.M. Khongsit	Gr IV	
46	Smt.B.Lyngkhoi	Ward Girl	940254680
47	Smt.S. Iawphniaw	Gr IV	801421587
48	Shri. F.K.Bani	Cook	961525129
49	Smt. B.Syiemlieh	Sweeper	801489378
50	Smt. D. Marbaniang	BPM	801468284
51	Shri C. Khyllep	BDM	985676781
52	Shri. F.Kurbah	BAM	857574587
53	Smt. H.Lyngkhoi	CHC Acct	961549825
54	Smt. L. Nongrum	SN	985641212
55	Smt. A. Lyngkhoi	SN	985658822
55			943630217
56	Smt. B. Nongrem	SN school	961591679
		health	501051012
57	Smt. S. Malngiang	ANM school	961550415
		health	501000110
	Smt.W.Lyngkhoi	ICTC	
58		Counsellor(cont	985640486
		ractual)	
59	Smt.R.Shangpliang	ICTC Lab.Tech	
		(contractual)	
60	Smt. Ibanring Shylla	CE	
61	Smt . Wanaikerlin	CE	
	Lyngdoh		
62	Smt. Tendarly	CE	
	Nongrum		
63	Shri. Kandedo	CE	
	Thongni		
64	Shri. Kordor	CE	

		Lyngdoh		
65	-	Smt. O. Syiemlieh	CE	
	-	Smt. Ristalin	СЕ	
66		Lyngdoh		
67	-	Smt. Iadalin	CE	
07		Marbaniang		
68	-	Shri. Boldwen	СЕ	
00		Lyngdoh		
69		Shri. M. Turnia	Sanitary	9402546070
07			Inspector	7402040070
70	s S C	Smt. H. Syiemlieh	ANM	9863551865
71		Smt. D. Ramsiej	BHW	9856658332
72	Jakrem	Shri. N.Jyrwa	Chowkidar	9615788576
73	Ja	Smt. W. Syiemlieh	ANM	8014757487
74		Smt. Medalin K.	CE	
17		Wanniang		
75		Smt. E.Shangdiar	ANM	9436160093
76		Smt. H. Wanniang	ANM	9856527582
77	R SC	Smt. F.K. Lyngdoh	BHW	9856484521
78	hotjaud	Shri. P.K. Jahrin	Sanitary	9436951988
			Inspector	
79		Shri. T.Shangdiar	Chowkidar	9615922110
80		Smt. M. Lyngdoh	РНС	9863188378
81	sc	Smt M. Dkhar	LHV	9856946026
82	shi	Smt. J.K. Kharai	ANM	9615180339
83	kyn	Shri.E. Shylla	BHW	9863688523
84	Phlangkynshi SC	Shri. L.Iawphniaw	Chowkidar	
85	ГЧА	Smt. G.D.Iawphniaw	ANM	8014325793
86	D	Smt. N. Vaiphei	LHV	8575412685
87	Umjarain SC	Smt. H.L.	ANM	9615044031
	ati	Marshillong		
88	ļ mj	Shri .D.Lyngdoh	Health	9856815854
			Assistant	

89	Smt. B. Nongphut	ANM	8014010793
90	Smt. Shidalin	CE	
90	Lyngkhoi		
2	Dr. Daniel D.		
4	Warbah	MO I/C	
3	Dr. Jeany D.		
3	Syiemlieh	МО	
5	Dr. Llewelyn D.	(AYUSH)	
5	Sutnga	Homoeopathic	
	Mr. Wanlamjop		
6	Kharsyntiew	СНО	
7	Ms. Balarishisha		
7	Kharmudai	PHN	
0	Mr. Hunlang		
8	Mukhim	Pharmacists	
9	Mr. Arun Chetri	Lab. Technician	
10	Ms. Dabianglang		
10	Dkhar	Radiographer	
	Mr. Menlongkumno		
11	Suchen	Microscopist	
10	Mrs. Rupamon		
12	Iawrod	Staff Nurse	
	Ms. Evangelyne		
13	Lyngdoh	Staff Nurse	
14	Mr. Sikkim Law	Staff Nurse	
	Mrs. Sortilin		
15	Nengnong	Staff Nurse	
	Ms. Ilaiasuk		
16	Mawthoh	Staff Nurse	
	Ms.Mayshallborn		
17	Marwein	Staff Nurse	
	Ms. Wilbiolin	Staff Nurse(
18	Wanniang	School Health)	

Mrs. Lucky Merrry ANM Mrs. Lucky Merrry ANM Mrs. Punhunshisha Snaitang Snaitang ANM Mr. Premil Sangma UDA Mr. Premil Sangma UDA Mr. Humbert MTS Thongni MTS Mr. Humbert MTS Ms. Joane P. Hoojon BPM Mr. Skhemborlang Lyngdogh Lyngdogh BAM Mrs. Luckcy Mary Syiemlieh Syiemlieh BDM Mrs. Jukrymphai Rngaid Mr. Seibor Nongrum Grade IV Mr. Welbin Marak Grade IV Mr. Dentist Thongni Sweeper Mr. Phostar Syiemlieh Syiemlieh Karseli Mrs. Hundalin Syiemlieh Mrs. T. Nongtnger Cook Mr. Jamspar Kharsali Kharsali Cassual	Ms. Barisha Kharjana	ANM(School Health)	
NongremANMMrs. PunhunshishaSnaitangSnaitangANMMr. Premil SangmaUDAMr. HumbertMTSThongniMTSMs. Joane P. HoojonBPMMr. SkhemborlangLyngdoghLyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MarySyiemliehSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarSyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehWardboyMrs. T. NongtngerCookMrs. DashishaRngaidRngaidCassual	 		
SnaitangANMMr. Premil SangmaUDAMr. Humbert		ANM	
Mr. Premil SangmaUDAMr. HumbertImage: CookThongniMTSMs. Joane P. HoojonBPMMr. SkhemborlangLyngdoghLyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MarySyiemliehSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarSyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarThongniMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehWardboyMrs. T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaRngaidRngaidCassualMr. JamsparImage: Cook	 Mrs. Punhunshisha		
Mr. HumbertMTSThongniMTSMs. Joane P. HoojonBPMMr. SkhemborlangLyngdoghLyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MarySyiemliehSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidMrs. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMr. PhostarSyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarSyiemliehMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehWardboyMrs. T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaRngaidRngaidCassualMr. JamsparI	Snaitang	ANM	
ThongniMTSMs. Joane P. HoojonBPMMr. SkhemborlangIrest and the second s	 Mr. Premil Sangma	UDA	
ThongniMTSMs. Joane P. HoojonBPMMr. SkhemborlangLyngdoghLyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MaryBDMSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidRngaidDresserMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarSyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarMr. SilvestarThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaRngaidRngaidCassualMr. JamsparI	Mr. Humbert		
Mr. SkhemborlangLyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MarySyiemliehSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. Phostar	Thongni	MTS	
LyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy Mary SyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidDresserMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarMr. PhostarSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarMr. SilvestarThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehWardgirlMrs. T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaRngaidRngaidCassual	Ms. Joane P. Hoojon	BPM	
LyngdoghBAMMrs. Luckcy MarySyiemliehBDMSyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidDresserMrMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMrMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMrMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMrMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMrMr. SilvestarMr. SilvestarMr. SilvestarThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinSyiemliehSyiemliehKardgirlMrs. T. NongtngerCookMr. DashishaRngaidCassualMr. Jamspar	Mr. Skhemborlang		
SyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidDresserRngaidDresserMr.Mr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr.Mr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr.Mr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMr.Mr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr.Mr. PhostarMr.SyiemliehMr. SilvestarThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinSyiemliehMardboyMrs. T. NongtngerCookMs.Ms. DashishaRngaidCassualMr. JamsparII	Lyngdogh	BAM	
SyiemliehBDMMrs. JukrymphaiRngaidDresserRngaidDresserMr.Mr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMrMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMrMr. Orossbell MarakGrade IVMrMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMrMr. PhostarSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarMr.ThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMrs.Mr. DashishaRngaidCassualMr. JamsparII	Mrs. Luckcy Mary		
RngaidDresserMr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Grossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarImage: SyiemliehThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaImage: SuiemliehRngaidCassualMr. JamsparImage: Suiemlieh	Syiemlieh	BDM	
Mr. Seibor NongrumGrade IVMr. Welbin MarakGrade IVMr. Grossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarImage: SyiemliehMrs. HundalinImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehWardboyMrs. HundalinImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaImage: SuiemliehRngaidCassual			
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Mr. Grossbell MarakGrade IVMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. Dentist ThongniSweeperMr. PhostarImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarImage: SyiemliehMrs. HundalinImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehWardboyMrs. HundalinImage: SyiemliehSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaImage: SuiemliehMr. JamsparImage: Suiemlieh			
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Mr. Phostar Nr. Phostar Syiemlieh Chowkidar Mr. Silvestar Mr. Thongni Wardboy Mrs. Hundalin Mrs. Syiemlieh Wardgirl Mrs T. Nongtnger Cook Ms. Dashisha Rngaid Rngaid Cassual	Mr. Grossbell Marak	Grade IV	
SyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarImport NongniThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinImport NongtriSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaImport NongtriRngaidCassualMr. JamsparImport Nongtri	Mr. Dentist Thongni	Sweeper	
SyiemliehChowkidarMr. SilvestarImage: SilvestarThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinImage: SilvestarSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaImage: SilvestarRngaidCassualMr. JamsparImage: Silvestar	Mr. Phostar		
ThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinMrs. HundalinSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaMrs. CassualRngaidCassual		Chowkidar	
ThongniWardboyMrs. HundalinMrs. HundalinSyiemliehWardgirlMrs T. NongtngerCookMs. DashishaMs. DashishaRngaidCassualMr. JamsparImage: Cook			
Syiemlieh Wardgirl Mrs T. Nongtnger Cook Ms. Dashisha Rngaid Rngaid Cassual Mr. Jamspar Image: Cook	 	Wardboy	
Syiemlieh Wardgirl Mrs T. Nongtnger Cook Ms. Dashisha Rngaid Rngaid Cassual Mr. Jamspar Image: Cook			
Ms. Dashisha Rngaid Mr. Jamspar		Wardgirl	
Rngaid Cassual Mr. Jamspar Image: Cassual		Cook	
Rngaid Cassual Mr. Jamspar	Ms. Dashisha		
	Rngaid	Cassual	
Kharsali Cassual	-		
		Cassual	
Mrs. Brilliancy	Mrs. Brilliancy		

39		Mr. Benedict Marak	Cassual	
40		Mr. Prosen Hajong	SMI	
41		Mr. Anklestar D.		
41		Thongni	MPW	
40		Mr. Reynold D.		
42		Phanbuh	Pharmacists	
40		Mr. Khialin		
43		Syiemlieh	Driver	
44		Mrs. Ibodency		
44		Syiemlieh	LDA	
45		Ms. Arjenish		
45	SC	Sangma	ANM	
16	HC/	Ms. Chengma		
46	y PI	Momin	ANM	
47	njo,	Mr. Welmin Marak	Chowkidar	
48	Khonjoy PHC/SC	Mr. Vincent Sangma	SW	
49		Mr. Fullmoon		
		Marwein	Wardboy	
50		Mrs. Darihun		
	SC	Thongni	ANM	
51	lah	Mr. Banlum		
	Nongnah	Syiemlieh	Chowkidar	
52	No			
		Mr. Spik Thongni	SW	
53	r)	Mrs. Merilik		
	Mawpud SC	Thongni	ANM	
54	ond.	Ms. Ridalin Thongni	ANM	
55	/aw	Mr. Rangdajied		
	A	Nonglong	Chowkidar	
56	v1la C	Ms. Bandashisha		
	Nonghylla m SC	Diengdoh	ANM	
57	Non	Mr. Ludri Hashah	Chowkidar	

58				
		Mr. Ioanis P. Shylla	BHW	
59	ц Ц	Mrs. Apsara Rabha	ANM	
60	ra S	Ms. Yumly Marak	ANM	
61	Gellagora SC	Mr. John Saxson		
	Ğ	Marak	Chowkidar	
62		Mrs. Munmun		
		Sangma	ANM	
63		Mr. Bibross Sangma	Chowkidar	
64	SC		Health	
	Jra -	Mrs. Safi Lamin	Assistant	
65	Puksora SC	Mr. R.Dwos	Health	
	Ρα	Lyngkhoi	Assistant	
66		Mr. Sujon N. Marak	MPW	
67		Mr. Rangstar		
0.		Lyngdoh	SW	
68	()	Mrs. Mayberina D.		
00	a SC	Shira	ANM	
69	kol	Ms. Dilchi Sangma	ANM	
	Maheshkola SC			
70	Иаћ	Mr. Herosingh		
	F i	Marak	Chowkidar	
71	r)	Ms. Iaidapkyrmen		
	SC M	Jamu	ANM	
72	lang	Mr. Peter Hashah	Chowkidar	
73	Kullang		Health	
		Mr. Winter D. Shira	Assistant	
1	Mawth awpda h PHC	Dr.B.Nongrum	M/O Mawthawpdah	9774065897

2		Dr.D.tariang	AYUSH	8575132946
_		I.B.Nongrum	СНО	9856007814
4		R.Galong	H/E	9856721441
5		A.Dkhar	S/I	9856452491
6		T.Lyngdoh	S/N	8575436664
7		O.Marwein	S/N	9485026864
8		B.Lyngkhoi	S/N	
9		C.Chyrmang	Pharmacist	8014891706
10		K.Marbaniang	Lab.tech	8575187629
11		K.Kharjahrin	BHI	9485182156
12		B.Syiemlieh	Accountant	9856877212
13		B.sumer	UDA	9856381627
14		K.Iawphniaw		9436952094
15		N.Syiemiong	ANM MPD NSC	8014586076
16		A.Langrin	H/A MPD NSC	9856946904
			H/A	
17			Phlangdiloin	
		S.Lyngdoh	S/C	
10			H/A Mawsaw	
18		B.Rynchiang	S/C	
19		B.Mawlong	W/G	9615961851
20		A.Iawphniaw	W/G	
21		Saradadeihun	Peon	8014340589
22		N.lapang	C/E MPD	
23		K.Kharjahrin	C/E MPD	
24		A.Thyrniang	C/E MPD	
25		A.Lyngdoh	C/E MPD	
			Malaria staff	
26		J.Lyngkhoi	(Officiate)	
27		C.Synchiang	BHW	
	ດ ()		ANM	
28	gim n S(Shngimawlein	9856019155
	Shngima wlein SC	D.Lyngkhoi	S/C	

			ANM	
29			Shngimawlein	
		O.Wanshong	S/C	
			Chowkidar	
30			Shngimawlein	9645738376
		E.Nongrum	S/c	
			C/E	
31			shngimawlein	
		B.Marwein	s/c	
			ANM	
32			Nongsynrieh	9863689165
		V.Riahtam	S/C	
	ç		ANM	
33	Nongsynrieh SC		Nongsynrieh	9856877411
	'nri	T.Rani	S/C	
34	ıgsy		Nongsynrieh	
34	Non	I.Thongni	s/c	
			C/E	
35			Nongsynrieh	
		S.Marwein	s/c	
26			ANM Mawsaw	0000000000
36		P.syiemlieh	S/C	9863232415
07			ANM Mawsaw	0615700607
37	sc	N.Kharbani	S/C	9615733637
38	Mawsaw	T.Iawphniaw	mawsaw s/c	
20	law		C/E Mawsaw	
39	A	J.Marwein	S/c	
40			C/E Mawsaw	
40		K.Iawphniaw	S/c	
	SC			
41	ы В С		ANM Rangblang	8575454663
	Rangblang SC	A.Thyrniang	S/C	
42	ang	U.G.Marwein	ANM	9856528780

			Rangblang S/C	
43		B.Paliar	Rangblang s/c	
44		D.Thyrniang	C/E Rangblang s/c	
45		T.Thyrniang	ANM Umdohlun S/C	9402551792
46		D.Lyngkhoi	ANM Umdohlun S/C	
47	Umdohlun SC	R.Paliar	Umdohlun S/c	8014392087
	Ð		C/E Umdohlun	
48		S.Shangpliang	S/c	
49		R.Khardewsaw	ANM Phlangdiloin S/C	8014953453
50	Phlangdiloin SC	M.Marwein	ANM Phlangdiloin S/C	
51	Phlang	M.Lyngdoh	Phlangdiloin s/c	8575436807
52		C.Marngar	C/E Phlangdiloin S/c	
53		U V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Chowkidar Wahkaji S/C	9402301028

1		Dr.M.Surong	М&НО	9856978031
2		Dr.M.Dorphang	MO(ayush)	8794799856
3		Smt.B.Tariang	HE	9856171880
4		Smt.B.Kharlyngdoh	SN	9856381178
5		Smt.D.Lyngkhoi	SN	8014590623
6		Smt.K.Nongrem	ANM	9856789112
7		Smt.D.Lamare	ANM	9615862704
8	С С	Smt.B.Nongrem	НА	9615526928
9	ы Н	Smt.E.Dhar	Pharmacist	9856607784
10	иог	Shri.B.Marshiing	Accountant	8575424117
11	Rangthong PHC	Shri.E.Lyngkhoi	LDA	9615252826
12	Raı	Shri.Y.Khardewsaw	MPW	9615975277
13		Shri.S.Thongni	Chowkidar	9856907371
14		Shri.R.Nongrum	Driver	9856122018
15			Casual	9774333134
10		Shri.P.Lartang	Employee	5774000104
16			Casual	8257847541
		Shri.R.Kharjahrin	Employee	
17		Shri.T.Lyngkhoi	Cook	9402194044

ANNEXURE -8 LIST OF INSTITUTION IN THE DISTRICT (LIST OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND SECONDARY SCHOOL IN SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT INCLUDING COLLEGES CYCLONE/ FLOOD SHELTER (SINGLE/ DOUBLE STORED) WITH CAPACITY)

STATIC FIRST AID POSTS/SHELTERS IN URBAN AREAS SECONDARY SCHOOL:

S1.	Name of School	Type of	Capacity	Contact	Remarks
No		Shelter/	(Room and	Person	(Single or
		Educational	Plinth	(Address and	Double)
		Institution	Area)	Phone No.)	
1.	Maharam	Pucca	N/A	9856052540	Double
	Government Sec.				
	School,				
	Mawkyrwat				
2.	Presbyterian Sec.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School,				
	Mawkyrwat				
3.	Ngunraw Sec.	Partly Pucca	N/A	9615310626	N/A
	School, Ngunraw				
4.	Eleven Sec.	Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Mawten				
5.	Presbyterian Sec.	Partly Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School,				
	Nongsynrieh.				
6.	Mawthawpdah	Pucca	N/A	9856782730	N/A
	Pres. Sec. School,				
	Mawthawpdah				
7.	Nonglang Sec	Partly Pucca	N/A	9436108004	N/A
	School,Nonglang				
8.	Balang	Partly Pucca	N/A	8974239122	N/A
	Mawlangwir Girls				
	Sec				
	School, Mawlangwir				

9.	Lyngdoh Wanniang	Pucca	N/A	8014935406	N/A
	Sec School,				
	Marshilong				
10.	Rymphang Sec.	Partly Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Mawjyrsim				
11.	Christian	Partly Pucca	N/A	9402556157	N/A
	Secondary School,				
	Mawsaw				
12.	Raplang Morning	Partly Pucca	N/A	9863366115	N/A
	Sec School,				
	Mawkyrwat.				
13.	Jakrem Prres. Sec	Pucca	N/A	9856382025	N/A
	School, Jakrem				
14.	United National	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Photjaud				
15.	Jingiaseng Kynthei	Partly Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Rangthong				
	Presbytery Girls				
	Sec school				
16.	Mawten Sec	Pucca	N/A	9436173757	N/A
	School, Mawten				
17.	Holirai Syiemlieh	Pucca	N/A	09436302093	N/A
	Memorial Sec				
	School				
18.	Rangmaw Church	Pucca	N/A	9856625940	N/A
	of God Sec School,				
	Rangmaw				
19.	Turnia Shining Sec	Partly Pucca	N/A	9863253485	N/A
	School, Pyrnon				
	Ngunraw				
20.	Mawranglang Pres.	Partly Pucca	N/A	9863434177	N/A
	Sec School				

21.	Wahsiej Sec	Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Wahsiej				
22.	Mawpud Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Mawpud				
23.	Khonjoy Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Khonjoy				
24.	Border Achik Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Puksora				
25.	Sharakrit Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School,				
	Nongkynbah				
26	Jingaiti Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School,				
	Nonghyllam				
27.	Lyngngam Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School,				
	Nongkulang				
28.	Nolikata Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Nolikata				
29.	Keniong Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School, Keniong				
30.	Domsken Sec	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SchoolDomsken				
31.	Indira Gandhi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Memorial Sec				
	School, Rangasora				
32.	Little Star Sec.	Pucca	N/A	9436102551	N/A
	School,				
	Mawkyrwat				
33.	Christian Principle	Pucca	N/A	9856999450	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Mawkyrwat				
34.	Mawranglang	Partly Pucca	N/A	9863434177	N/A

	Pres. Sec. School,				
	Mawranglang				
35.	Nongpynden Pres	Pucca	N/A	9863346873	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Sakwang				
36.	Phlorosi Dew S/S,	Pucca	N/A	09436333640	N/A
	Mawkyrwat				
37.	Modern Academy	Pucca	N/A	9436118322	N/A
	S/S, Rangmaw				
38.	Umjarain Hot	Partly Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Spring Sec. School,				
	Umjarain				
39.	Sainjingtip Multi-	Pucca	N/A	03656290637	N/A
	purpose Sec.				
	School,				
	Mawlangwir				
40.	Seven Sister Sec.	Pucca	N/A	9856924505	N/A
	School,				
	Mawmitbah				
	St. Mary's Sec.	Pucca	N/A	9856725235	N/A
41.	School, Rangblang				
42.	Pres. Sec. School,	Pucca	N/A	9436723328	N/A
	Mawlangwir				
43.	Marshillong Pres.	Pucca	N/A	9856381932	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Marshillong				
44.	Pyndendiwah R. C.	Partly Pucca	N/A	9615197996	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Pyndendiwah				
45.	Pyndensakwang	Pucca	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Sec. School,				
	Sakwang				

8.1 STATIC FIRST AID POSTS/SHELTERS IN URBAN AREAS SECONDARY SCHOOL:

S1.	Name of School	Type of	Capacity	Contact	Remarks
No		Shelter/	(Room and	Person	(Single or
		Educational	Plinth	(Address and	Double)
		Institution	Area)	Phone No.)	
1.	Nativity Higher Sec	Pucca	N/A	09863356243	Double
	School , Mawkyrwat				
2.	Rangthong Christian	Pucca	N/A	03656290033	Double
	Higher Secondary				
	School, Mawkyrwat.				
3.	Hynriew Shnong	Pucca	N/A	9856789083	N/A
	Higher Secondary				
	School, Mawkyrwat.				
4.	Balang Mawlangwir	Partly Pucca	N/A	9863253485	N/A
	Higher Secondary				
	School, Mawkyrwat.				
5.	Mawthawpdah	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Presbyterian Higher				
	Secondary School,				
	Mawkyrwat.				
6.	Horirai Higher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Secondary School,				
	Mawkyrwat.				

8.2 STATIC FIRST AID POSTS/SHELTERS IN URBAN AREAS SECONDARY SCHOOL:

S1. No	Name of College	Type of Shelter/ Educational Institution	Capacity (Room and Plinth Area)	Contact Person (Address and Phone No.)	Remarks (Single or Double)
1.	Sngap Syiem College, Mawkyrwat.	Pucca	N/A	N/A	Double

ANNEXURE 9 : S.K.OIL DEALERS:

1	M/s.Mawlong, Enterprise, Weiloi	Contact No. 96154-30365
Sl.No.	S.K.OIL DEALER	S.K.OIL CENTRE
1	Shri. Lanton	Upper-Rajapara
2	Shri. Mrankly	Domshken
3	Shri. Phindar	Nongthymmai-Raidewsaw
4	Shri. Bijoy	New-Moilam
5	Shri. Lainbording	Panchering-B
6	Shri Ristingland	Phodkroh
7	Shri Dominius	Gulsora
8	Shri. Sujendro	Koltapara
9	Shri. Pailish	Rajapara
10	Shri. Kyrshan	Balat
11	Shri. Duronto	Koraikora
12	Shri. Bremingstar	Ranikor
13	Shri. Phemet	Rangasora
14	Shri. Nimbush	Upper-Puksora
15	Shri. Anderson	Khonjowai

S1.No.	S.K.OIL DEALER	S.K.OIL CENTRE
2	M/s. S.Hynniewta, Mawkyrwat Sub-Depot	Contact No. 94361-04063
33	Shri Holyson	Chimasora
32	Shri. Letin	East-Rangasora
31	Smti. Tomilla	Gillagora
30	Smti. R.Nonglong	Pyndenlaru
29	Shri. G.D.Marak	Mawpyllun
28	Shri. Bikendro	Bolabeta
27	Shri. Shantu	Old-Moilam
26	Smti. Aprilla	Pomdaba
25	Shri Phulman	Mawlongbah
24	Shri. Worningshon	Sarin-A
23	Shri. Samish	Kakorkora
22	Shri. Esbishonroy	Panchering-A
21	Shri. Darius	Myriaw
20	Shri. Deswell	Sarin-B
19	Shri. Rohendro	Munaisora
18	Shri. Brelient	Lower-Umsih
17	Smti. Aibilin	Umpung
16	Shri. Enesh	Nolikata

1	Smti.Ephrida	Jakrem-B
2	Smti. Bless	Pyndenlyngdoh
3	Shri. Klaining	Keniong-Thiepdingan
4	Smti. Lilytifull	Rangthong-Nongbah
5	Smti. Roslinda	Mawmerang
6	Shri. Worbet	Wahsiej
7	Smti. Klandingstar	Sohkhyllam
8	Smti. Syntarlin	Nonglang – II
9	Shri. Kosparlin	Nonglang-III
10	Shri. Limrai	Ngunraw
11	Smti. Redolency	Dilein-Mawlangwir
12	Smti. Plistina	Mawlangwir
13	Shri. Kressland	Jakrem-B
14	Smti. Roselinda	Nonglang-I
15	Shri. Livingwell	Domjyrti
16	Smti. Bashisha	Mawkyrwat
17	Shri. Lamphranglin	Mawten-A
18	Shri. Franklin	Mawten-B
19	Shri. Khrolington	Nongeitser
20	Shri. Kworning	Mawranglang-A

21	Shri. Marcel	Mawranglang-B
22	Smti. Kwiansy	Phodjaud-Rangthong
23	Shri. Bombar	Rangjadong
24	Smti. Shidalin	Dirang
25	Shri. Lumlang	Kensimphlang
26	Shri. Transport	Mawpud-A
27	Shri. Polland	Keniong
28	Shri. Shaitbor	Manad
29	Smti. Susana	Nongnah
30	Smti. Shkentilan	Shnongkalong
31	Shri. Mandelot	Phlangkynshi
32	Shri.Nisroy	Lummawbah
33	Shri. Shoulding	Nongkdait
34	Shri. Shipstar	Mawpud-B
35	Smti. Diamond	Nongpdengkynbah
36	Shri. Marshall	Mawlyngngad
37	Shri. Slikshon	Mawkohphet
38	Shri. Master	Mawsain
39	Shri. Sendar	Pawphlang
40	Smti. Swilliness	Phodjaud

41	Shri. Kreling	Rangmaw
42	Shri. Sorendro	Mawbidong
43	Shri Thweitstar	Pynden-Lyngdoh
44	Shri. Omega	Nongkynbah
45	Smti. Merentina	Mawsynrang
46	Shri. Plingdarius	Domruah-Kharew
47	Smti. Dromlina	Mawsaw
48	Shri Kordorwell	Thangrai
49	Shri Kupborlin	Nongktieh
50	Smti. Itmoris	Phlangmawtangdiar
51	Smti. Jlensy	Pynden-Sakwang
52	Smti. Elubi	Sakwangbah
53	Smti. Margarate	Breimahriang
54	Shri. Orester	Marshillong
55	Shri. Donbor	Jashiar
56	Shri. Srikstarwell	Diwian
57	Shri. Elness	Nongnam
58	Shri Hasting	Mawrap
59	Shri. Jambor	Domtynrong
60	Shri. Hoster	Dommawlein

61	Shri. Stanborlang	Shiliangktieh
62	Shri. Bristo	Nongkrem
63	Smti. Aidamery	Jakrem-C
64	Shri Diengson	Shaid-Shaid Umoid
65	Shri. Nestor	Diwah
66	Shri. Belarian	Mawsynrap-Rangdkhiew
67	Shri Shanbor	Mawthawiang-Nongtraw
68	Shri. Tralning	Umsohlang
69	Shri. Helpiswell	Mawthawpdah
70	Shri. Balentin	Laitlawsnai
71	Shri. Kmandar	Nongsynrieh
72	Shri. Kardelius	Nonglynkien
73	Shri. Ferdinand	Pynden-Mawramhah
74	Smti. Khrel	Mawjyrsim-Mawsep
75	Shri. Acquilin	Pynden-Diwah
76	Shri. Dwainstar	Mawsep
77	Shri. Skhendar	Mawthong-A
78	Smti. Shantiris	Mawthong-B
79	Shri. Ngenstarlin	Lawblei
80	Shri. Distingwell	
		Umjarain

S1.No.	S.K.OIL DEALER	S.K.OIL CENTRE
3	M/s. C.Sohshang, Umdohlun Sub-Depot	Contact No. 98560-40958
98	Shri Pynskhembor	Mawsaw-Mihngi
97	Smti. Smarless	Mawmluh-Mawphansyiem
96	Smti. Mostana	Mawkyrwat-B
95	Shri. Rodrick	Perjet-Mawkhan
94	Smti. Ebari	Mawbri
93	Shri Mailosstar	Mawkhyrwang
92	Shri. Sohbasuk	Nongbah-Marshillong
91	Smti Phraida	Mawiawkhon-Laitkroh
90	Smti. Blimsy	Jerlang
89	Shri. Sriak	Umsaw-Domrisai
88	Shri. Klassdy	Pharmahiong
87	Shri. Phain	Pynden-Umsaw
86	Smti. Banisha	Sohma
85	Shri. Tarsius	Shngimawlein
84	Smti. Phirda	Laitnong
83	Smti. Krobina	Nongbrei-Nongdom
82	Shri. Slikshon	Pynden-Mawthawiang
81	Shri. Chivalrous	Tynnai

_		
1	Smti.Elmolin	Phlangmawprah
2	Shri Elbin	Nongrynniang
3	Shri Dwisland	Ngundilang
4	Smti. Rillinda	Rangblang-Pombriew
5	Smti. Elbina	Rangblang-A
6	Smti. Selina	Rangblang-Pdengshnong
7	Smti Lindamary	Rangblang-Sohsyniang
8	Smti. Tilis	Rangblang-Nongbah
9	Smti. Biktoria	Rangblang-Dommawthung
10	Smti. Bruldaris	Wahkaji
11	Shri. Los	Awro
12	Shri. Pel	Mawjarain
13	Shri. Iustaius	Rembyrngaw
14	Shri. Darphin	Phlangdiloin
15	Smti. Agness	Nongtynniaw
16		Umjarain
17	Shri. Khlur	Umdohlun

18		
10	Shri. Bharatsnar	Mawjai
19	Smti. Khianda	Lower-Mawjai
20	Shri. Stephan	Pyndenkseh-Sepngi
21	Smti. Smensimora	Nongummer
22	Smti. Lawravicona	Rangblang-Namlang

ANNEXURE -10 PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PDS):-

	M/s.T.Shylla, Phodjaud	Contact No. 98633-35168
S1.		
No.	FPS Dealer	FPS Centre
1	Smti. Tiosdingwell	Manad-A
2	Smti.Morality	Manad-B
3	Shri. Kitborlang	Mawkhyrwang
4	Shri. Khrolington	Nongeitser
5	Shri. Elnes	Nongnam

6	Shri. Glansly	Mawbidong
7	Shri. Thombor	Mawtangden
8	Shri. Hasting	Mawrap
9	Shri. Dipang	Mawsain
10	Smti.Ebari	Mawbri
11	Smti. Merrisy	Mawkhoh
12	Shri. Diston	Jerlang
13	Shri. Swiklyman	Tynnai
14	Shri. Sandarlin	P.Lyngdoh(P)
15	Smti. Merrisy	Phodjaud
16	Shri.Nisroy	Lummawbah
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, MAWKYRWAT		

17	Smti. Jowellis	Pynden Sohlang
18	Smti. Kiolinda	Hilland
13	M/s.P.Nongmin, Nonghyllam	Contact No. 98562-86343
S1.		
No.	FPS Dealer	FPS Centre
1	Shri. Stanly	Nonghyllam
2	Shri. Gitalu	Borsora
3	Smti. Debelin	Rajai
4	Shri. Heavenly	Nongkulang
5	Shri. Toland	Nongjri
6	Smti. Januda	Alekwareng
7	Shri.Bejen	Thateja
14	M/s.S.Marwein. Umdohlun	Contact No. 94363-02143

S1.		
No.	FPS Dealer	FPS Centre
1	Shri. Khlur	Mawpad
2	Smti.Agnes	Nongtynniaw
3	Smti. Elmolin	Phlangmawprah
4	Shri. Nestor	Myriem
5	Shri. Stelbiroy	Nongtnger
6	Shri. Trilian	Demnar
7	Shri. Elwin	Nongrynniang
0		
8	Shri. Bharatsnar	Mawjai
9	Shri Dodington	Pyndensynnia
9	Shri. Rodington	Fyndensynnia
10	Shri. Darphin	Phlangdiloin
10		
11	Shri. Losing	Awro
12	Smti. Khiarda	Lower Mawjai
13	Shri. Phrangstul	Nongmluh

14	Shri. Kelibar	Phudumyiap
15	Smti. Smensimora	Nongummer
16	Shri. Johnpaul	Umsaw Byrki
17	Shri. Maiandonal	Umdohlun
18	Smti. Bruldaris	Wahkaji
19	Shri. Stephan	Pyndengkseh Sepngi
20	Shri. Him	Pyndengkseh
01	Smiti Dalaarlin	Cospierz
21	Smti. Dakerlin	Sasniang
22	Smti. Siril	Thangmaw

ANNEXURE 11: LIST OF MAIN HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES IN GUWAHATI FOR REFERRAL

S1. No.	Name	Address	Phone No.
1.	M/S Dispur Polyclinic & Nursing Home	Ganeshguri Dispur, Guwahati – 36	2220769/2260864
2.	M/S Nemcare Hospital	G.S. Road, Bhangagarh, Guwahati – 5	2455906/2528587 Fax – 2457344
3.	M/S Wintrobe Hospital	G.N.B. – Road, Ambari,l Guwahati – 1	2522860
4.	M/S Central Nursing Home	Behola Basistha Road, Guwahati – 28	2262044/2265923/22273 42
5.	M/S Down Town Hospital Ltd.	G.S. Road, Dispur, Guwahati – 36	2331003/2330659/23306 95/2332741
6.	M/S Guwahati Neurological Research Centre Ltd.	Dispur, Guwahati – 36	2227700-04 Fax – 2227711
7.	M/S Agile Hospital	Jayanagar Chariali, Beltola, Guwahati	2620611
8.	M/S Gutucharan Polyclinic cum Nursing Home	M.D. Shah Road, Paltanbazar, Guwahati – 8	2514194/2540876
9.	M/S H.M. Hospital & Research Centre (P) Ltd.	Hatigaon, Dispur, Guwahati – 33	260948
10.	M/S East End Nursing Home & Research Institute	,	2550334/2556008/27400 45
11.	M/S Care Home & Diagnostic Centre	Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 21	2550202
12.	M/S International Hospital	Lotus Tower, Christianbasti, G.S. Road, Guwahati – 5	2347700/01/02/03 Fax – 2347715
13.	M/S Central Clinic and Nursing Home	M.S. Road, Faneybazar, Guwahati – 1	2602104/2549065
14.	M/S Kalicharan Das Nursing Home & Polyclinic	Kalapahar, Gopinath Nagar, Guwahati –	2472963/2476774

		16	
15.	M/S Nightingale Hospital (E.N.T.)	Ganeshguri, Kacharibasti, Dispur, Guwahati – 5	2342920
16.	M/S Marwari Maternity Hospital	Satijoymati Road, Guwahati	2541201/2541202
17.	M/S Good Friend Hospital & Research Centre	G.S. Road, Dlubari, Guwahati – 7	2515209
18.	M/S Swagat Endolaparoscopic, Surgical Research Institute	A.T. Road, Santipur, Guwahati – 9	•
19.	M/S Barthakur Clinic Pvt. Ltd. Hospital	Kharghuli, Guwahati – 4	2543411/2546233
20.	M/S Sacred Home Hospital & Research Clinic Pvt. Ltd.	Kachaibasti, B.K. Kakati Road Byclane – 4, Ulubari, Guwahati – 7	2431358
21.	M/S Kumar Nursing Home	K.R. Choudhury Road, Near Panchali, Kumarpara, Guwahati - 9	2570033
22.	M/S Dr. B.A. Saikia Memorial Nursing Home	A.T. Road, North Jalukbari, Adabari, Guwahati – 14	2529854/2527229
23.	M/S Aruna Memorial Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	Rajgarh Road, Bhangagarh, Guwahati – 5	(9536231) 2840001/2840379
24.	M/S Greenland Nursing Home & Medhi Diagnostic Clinic		2268230/2263407
25.	M/S Good Health Hospital	G.S. Road, Guwahati - 6	2522647/2562130
26.	M/S City Heart Hospital	Rajgarh Road, Guwahati - 7	2491090
27.	M/S Sangpo Health Care Pvt. Ltd.	Adagodown, Lakhara Road, Guwahati – 34	2522959
28.	M/S City Nursing Home	R.K. Choudhury Road, Bharalumukh, Guwahati – 9	2529390/2529945
29.	M/S N.L. Medicure & Research Centre	Sarboday Path, Bus Stop A.B.C., G.S.	2202338

		Road, Guwahati – 5	
30.	M/S Midland Hospital & Research Centre (P) Ltd.	Sreenagar (Near Zoo),	2522866/2541859
		R.G. Baruah Road, Guwahati – 5	
31.	M/s Sidhant Maternity & Nursing Home	Chatribari, Guwahati	2544560
32.	M/S Institute of Human Reproduction (Goenka Nursing Home)	– 6 Bharalumukh, Guwahati – 9	2431358
33.	M/S Advance Neoro- Science Hospital	Kahililpara Road, Ganeshguri, (Near Ganesh Mandir), Guwahati – 6	2263540/2335519
34.	M/S Carewell Polyclinic and Diagnostic Centre (P) Ltd.	-	2666352
35.	M/S Ramcharan Foundation for Better Medical Care	5 0 /	2303674
36.	M/S Reliance Polyclinic	Mathgharia – 2, Guwahati – 20	2550338
37.	M/S Sri Sankardev Netralaya	Beltola, Guwahati – 28	2305516/2228879- 80/2223922-21
38.	M/S Brahmaputra Hospital Ltd.	Six mile, G.S. Road, Guwahati – 22	2227014/2230035
39.	M/S E.G. Nursing Home (P) Ltd.	Narengi Tiniali, Guwahati – 26	2641898/2640697
40.	M/S Marwari Hospital & Research Centre	Sati Joymati Road, Athgoan, Guwahati - 8	
45.	M/S Omega Eye Clinic & Research Centre	Lankeswar, Near Old Survey Jalukbari, Guwahati – 14	2572374
46.	M/S Satribari Christian Hospital	K.C. Choudhury Road, Guwahati – 8	2600051/2540193
47.	M/S Institute of ENT – Head & Neek Surgery & Research Centre	,	2460513
48.	M/S Arya Hospital	A.M. Road, Rehabari,	2606888/2606665

		Guwahati – 8	
49.	M/S Dr. S.C. Jain	Ganeshguri,	
	Maternity & Nursing Home	Janakpath,	
		Guwahati – 6	
50.	M/S Guwahati Lions Eye	Lions Hospital Road,	2541235/2637423
	Hospital	Rehabari, Guwahati	
		- 8	
51.	M/S Sanjivane Hospital	Maligoan, Guwahati	2674892/893
		- 12	
52.	Guwahati Medical College	Bhangagarh,	2529457, 2528417
	Hospital	Guwahati	
53.	MMC Hospital	Panbazar, Guwahati	2543998
		- 1	
54.	N.R. Rly Hospital	Maligaon, Guwahati	2570492
55.	Red Cross Hospital		Red Cross Road,
			Chandmari, Guwahati – 3
E.			

ANNEXURE: 12 MPRO OF SOUTH WEST KHASIHILLS DISTRICT:-

S1	Name	Designation	Mobile	Landline
No				
1	SI T.Kharbani	O/C, MPRO,Mawkyrwat	09856489372	

ANNEXURE -13 NO. OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS IN THE DISTRICT AS PER THE 2011 CENSUS.

325 nos

ANNEXURE – 13.1 NO. OF MULTIPURPOSE REHABILITATION WORKERS/COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION WORKER.

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	ADDRESS	
1.	Shri Shrik Lyngdoh	MULTI- PURPOSE	MAWTHAWPDAH	
		REHABILATATION		
		WORKER,		
		MAWKYRWAT BLOCK		
2.	Smti Lista Lyngkhoi	COMMUNITY BASED	Mawkyrwat.	
		REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
3.	Smti Swilliness	COMMUNITY BASED	Phodjaud	
	Iawphniaw	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
4.	Smti. Tendis K	COMMUNITY BASED	Phlangdilion	
	Syrman	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
5.	Shri. Wosly	COMMUNITY BASED	Pawphlang	
	Myrthong	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
6.	Shri Prestar Marwein	COMMUNITY BASED	Wahsiej	
		REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
7.	Shri. Sendar	MULTI PURPOSE	Pawphlang	
	Myrthong	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
		RANIKOR BLOCK		
8.	Smti Rosiemary	COMMUNITY BASED	Pyndengsohsham	
	K.Dewsaw	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
9.	Shri Innocent Jyrwa	COMMUNITY BASED	Balat	
		REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		

10.	Shri. Erison Sangma	COMMUNITY BASED	Chibak	
		REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
11.	Smti Sanjina Momin	COMMUNITY BASED	Gillagora	
		REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		
12.	Shri Witkinson	COMMUNITY BASED	Koraibari	
	Momin	REHABILITATION		
		WORKER		

ANNEXURE 13.2 NUMBER OF ICDS CENTER /ANGANWADI WORKERS/ ANGANWADI HELPERS

SL.NO.	Name of the block	No. of ICDS	No. of AWWs	No. of AWH
		CENTER		
1.	Mawkyrwat	1	109	87
2.	Ranikor	1	91	62
	Total	2	200	149

ANNEXURE 14- INDIA DISASTER RESOURCE NETWORK : (IDRN) : SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT 2015.

Item No - 133	Dept Name - District Medical Healt	h Nos/Quantity Available - 50Nos
Name - Blankets	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Blankets	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 140	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos
Name - Search light	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - Search light	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 201	Dept Name - District Medical Healt	h Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos
Name - Stretcher normal	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Stretcher	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
normal	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 205	Dept Name - District Medical Healt	h Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos
	Dept Name - District Medical Healt Officer	h Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Item No - 205 Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment	-	,
Name - First aid kits	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment	Officer Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Item Location - Mawkyrwat Available Time - January to December
Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment	Officer Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat Contact - DMHO	Item Location - Mawkyrwat Available Time - January to December Source - Govt
Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment	Officer Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat Contact - DMHO Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Item Location - Mawkyrwat Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes
Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment	Officer Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat Contact - DMHO Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Item Location - Mawkyrwat Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,,

Item No - 205	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - First aid kits	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - First aid kits	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 205	Dept Name - Maharam Govt	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - First aid kits	Secondary School	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - aharam Govt Secondary	Available Time - January to December
Description - First aid kits	School, mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
1	Contact - Headmistress	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09863067536,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09863067536	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 210	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Portable x-rays	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Portable x-rays		Source - Govt
Description Tortable x rays	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Item No - 212	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Portable ECG	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Portable ECG		Source - Govt
Description - Fortable Ded	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
N 010		
Item No - 213	Dept Name - District Medical Health	
Name - Portable suction unit		Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Portable	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
suction unit	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	

Item No - 221	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos
Name - Water filter	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Water filter	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 221	Dept Name - Maharam Govt	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Water filter	Secondary School	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - aharam Govt Secondary	Available Time - January to December
Description - Water filter	School, mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - Headmistress	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09863067536,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09863067536	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 221	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos
Name - Water filter	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - Water filter	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 222	Dept Name - Executive Engineer,	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos
Name - Water tank	РНЕ	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - Executive Engineer, PHE	Available Time - January to December
Description - Water tank	Contact - Executive Engineer, PHE	Source - Govt
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09612169143,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09612169143	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 224	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Bronchodilators	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Critical Supplies	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description –	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
Bronchodilators	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- NA
bronchodilators	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	

	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 50Nos
	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Item No - 225	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Name - Vaccines	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
Type - Critical Supplies	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- NA
Description - Vaccines	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 225	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 15000Nos
Name - Vaccines	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Critical Supplies	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - Vaccines	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- NA
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 229	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 10Nos
Name - General physician	Officer	Item Location - NA
Type - Human Resource	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - General	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
physician	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- NA
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - ,,,,NA
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 236	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 6Nos
Name - Lab technicians	Officer	Item Location - NA
Type - Human Resource	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Lab	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
technicians	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- NA
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - ,,,,NA
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	

Item No - 246	Dept Name - Maharam Govt	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos
Name - Tarpaulin	Secondary School	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - aharam Govt Secondary	Available Time - January to December
Description - Tarpaulin	School, mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - Headmistress	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09863067536,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09863067536	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 252	Dept Name - Border Area	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Development Officer	Item Location - Ranikor
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - BADO ,Ranikor	Available Time - January to December
Description - 4 Wheel	Contact - BADO, Ranikor	Source - Govt
	Addr - Ranikor	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No -	Transport - road,,,,
	09402544897,09863259048,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09402544897	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 252	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - 4 wheel drive	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
vehicle	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 252	Dept Name - P.W.D. (Road)	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos
Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Mawkyrwat	Item Location - South West Khasi Hills,Mawkyrwat.
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - 4 Wheel	Contact - E.E. Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Addr - P.W.D. (Road) Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436117669,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436117669	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	

Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
Fax -	
Email-	
Dept Name - DISTRICT	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Addr - Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Contact - DAO	Source - Govt
Addr - DAO,Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
· · ·	Transport - road,,,,
Mobile - 09774066859	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
Email- flora.mukhim@yahoo.com	· · /
- ,	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
	Item Location - South West Khasi Hills,Mawkyrwat.
	Available Time - January to December
-	Source - Govt
. , .	Operator Available- yes
	Transport - road,,,,
	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Data entered on 1/31/2015
Email-	
Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos
Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
Email-	
Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos
	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
	Available Time - January to December
· · · ·	Source - Govt
	Operator Available- yes
Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
101110 05100100005,	indioport road,,,,
Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency, NA and Prior training expr. NA
Mobile - 09436100889 Fax -	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Officer Addr - District AH & Vety Officer, Mawkyrwat Contact - DVO Addr - Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09436667162, Fax - Email- Dept Name - DISTRICT AGRICULTURE OFFICER Addr - Mawkyrwat Contact - DAO Addr - DAO,Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09774066859, Mobile - 09774066859 Fax - Email- flora.mukhim@yahoo.com Dept Name - P.W.D. (Road) Mawkyrwat Addr - Mawkyrwat Contact - E.E. Mawkyrwat Contact - E.E. Mawkyrwat Addr - Mawkyrwat Contact - E.E. Mawkyrwat Addr - P.W.D. (Road) Mawkyrwat Addr - P.W.D. (Road) Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09436117669, Mobile - 09436117669 Fax - Email- Dept Name - District Medical Health Officer Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09436100889, Mobile - 09436100889 Fax - Email- Dept Name - District Medical Health Officer Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat Tel.No - 09436100889 Fax - Email-

Item No - 262	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Medium Ambulance	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Van	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Type - Specific Equipment	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
Description - Medium	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
Ambulance Van	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	
Item No - 274	Dept Name - Maharam Govt	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - V-SAT	-	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - aharam Govt Secondary	Available Time - January to December
Description - V-SAT	School, mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
	Contact - Headmistress	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09863067536,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09863067536	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 274	Dept Name - District Medical Health	
Name - V-SAT	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - V-SAT	Contact - DMHO	Source - Govt
	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax - Email-	Data entered on 1/31/2015
Item No - 276	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Mobile Phone GSM	Officer	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - Mobile Phone	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
GSM	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	

Item No - 280	Dept Name - Border Area	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Video Camera Digital	Development Officer	Item Location - Ranikor
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - BADO ,Ranikor	Available Time - January to December
Description - Video Camera	Contact - BADO, Ranikor	Source - Govt
Digital	Addr - Ranikor	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No -	Transport - road,,,,
	09402544897,09863259048,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09402544897	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 280	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Video Camera Digital		Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Description - Video Camera	Mawkyrwat	Source - Govt
Digital	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes
-	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09436667162,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09436667162	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 280	Dept Name - Maharam Govt	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Video Camera Digital		Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - aharam Govt Secondary	Available Time - January to December
Description - Video Camera		Source - Govt
Digital	Contact - Headmistress	Operator Available- yes
0	Addr - Mawkyrwat	Transport - road,,,,
	Tel.No - 09863067536,,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09863067536	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	
Item No - 282	Dept Name - District Medical Health	Nos/Ouantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Camera Digital	_	Item Location - Mawkyrwat
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - CHC, Mawkyrwat	Available Time - January to December
Description - Camera Digital	· · · ·	Source - Govt
	Addr - DMHO, Mawkyrwat	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No - 09436100889,,	Transport - road,,,,
	Mobile - 09436100889	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Fax -	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Email-	, ,
Item No - 282	Dept Name - District AH & Vety	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Camera Digital		Item Location - Mawkyrwat
-	Addr - District AH & Vety Officer,	Available Time - January to December
Type - Specific Equipment		Source - Govt
	MawKviwal	
Description - Camera Digital		Operator Available- ves
	Contact - DVO	Operator Available- yes Transport - road
		Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA

	Fax - Email-	
Item No - 283	Dept Name - Border Area	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos
Name - Video Camera DVD	Development Officer	Item Location - Ranikor
Type - Specific Equipment	Addr - BADO ,Ranikor	Available Time - January to December
Description - video Camera	Contact - BADO, Ranikor	Source - Govt
	Addr - Ranikor	Operator Available- yes
	Tel.No -	Transport - road,,,,
	09402544897,09863259048,	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA
	Mobile - 09402544897	Data entered on 1/31/2015
	Fax -	
	Email-	

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