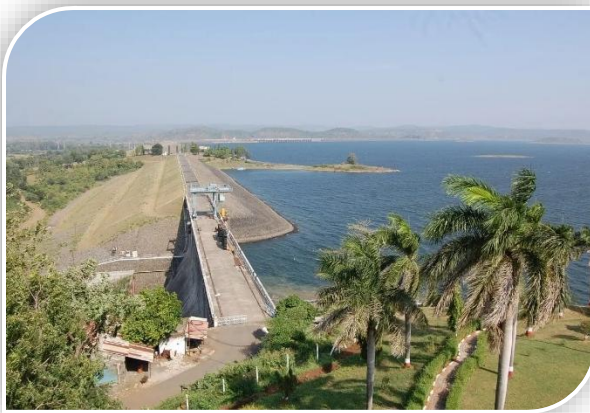


District Disaster management Plan – 2026



District Emergency Operation center
Collector office, Tapi-Vyara
Phone:- 02626-223332, 1077 (toll free)

Dr. Vipin Garg (IAS)
Collector & DM
Tapi-Vyara



Collector Office
District Seva sadan
District Emergency Operation
center Tapi-Vyara

Prologue

Many areas of State become victim of several Disasters such as floods, hurricanes, droughts, industrial accidents and road accidents. Tapi District too is one of the many disaster prone Districts. As a result, such disasters often have converted district's development of years into destruction. These accidents or disasters cannot be prevented to a great extent, but the extent of the damage can be reduced. Hence with the holistic intention of saving precious human life, and with the approach of Pre-preparedness against disasters for the next monsoon, I am, glad to present before you DDMP-2026

We hope that, District Disaster management Plan would prove to be the guideline for the District Disaster Management System and various task forces in taking immediate measures in pre-disaster, during disaster and post disaster period.

Date:- /04/2026

Collector & District Magistrate
Tapi-Vyara

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Chapter: 01

Introduction

Chapter 1: Introduction:

Disaster management is a process or strategy that is implemented when any type of catastrophic event takes place. Sometimes referred to as disaster recovery management, the process may be initiated when anything threatens to disrupt normal operations or puts the lives of human beings at risk. Governments on all levels as well as many businesses create some sort of disaster plan that make it possible to overcome the catastrophe and return to normal function as quickly as possible.

The National Disaster Management Act, 2005 (NDM Act 2005) lay down institutional and coordination mechanism for effective Disaster Management (DM) at the national, state, district and local levels. Government of Gujarat has also enacted Gujarat State Disaster Management Act, 2003 (GSDM Act 2003) which preceded the NDM Act 2005 and created a multi-layered institutional system consisting of Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) headed by the Hon. Chief Ministers and suitable mechanism at below levels i.e. at District, Municipal Corporation, Taluka, City/Town and village level. The institutional arrangements have been set up consistent with the paradigm shift from the relief-centric approach of the past to a proactive, holistic and integrated approach for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) by way of strengthening disaster, prevention mitigation, preparedness and response.

The district administration is also required to prepare a District Disaster Management Plan based upon the type of disasters likely to affect the district. The actual day –to day function of administering preparedness, response, and mitigation is the responsibility of the District Collector/ Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner along with the DDMC.

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

District profile:-

Tapi district was formed on 27 September 2007 from Surat district. And the headquarters of Tapi district is Vyara. Tapi district is located in the southern corner of Gujarat state. Its land area (land) extends between 21-21-23 and 74.23 north latitudes and 74.23-72.38 east longitudes. It is bordered by Narmada to the north, Dang district to the south, Maharashtra state to the east, and Navsari and Surat districts to the west. In terms of area, this district has an area of 3434.64 sq km. The population density is 257 per sq km. There are a total of eight talukas and two municipalities in Tapi district. Tapi district is with tribal areas. And people of various religions live there. Tourist places like Songadh Fort, Gaumukh, Doswada Dam, Ukai Dam, Hindustan Bridge, Padamdungari and Ambapani are among the places worth seeing in Tapi district. Tapi district falls in earthquake zone-3. And Tapi, Midhola, Jhankhari, Purna, Ambika, Rangawali, Olan rivers flow through Tapi district. Tapi district shares a border with Maharashtra state. Uchchhal, Songadh, Ukai, Nijar, Kukarmunda talukas of this district share a border with Maharashtra state. Uchchal, Nijar and Kukarmunda talukas have less forest area due to which there is a possibility of more heat.

TAPI Demographic Data

Population along with Taluka and Nagarpalika As per Population Census 2011

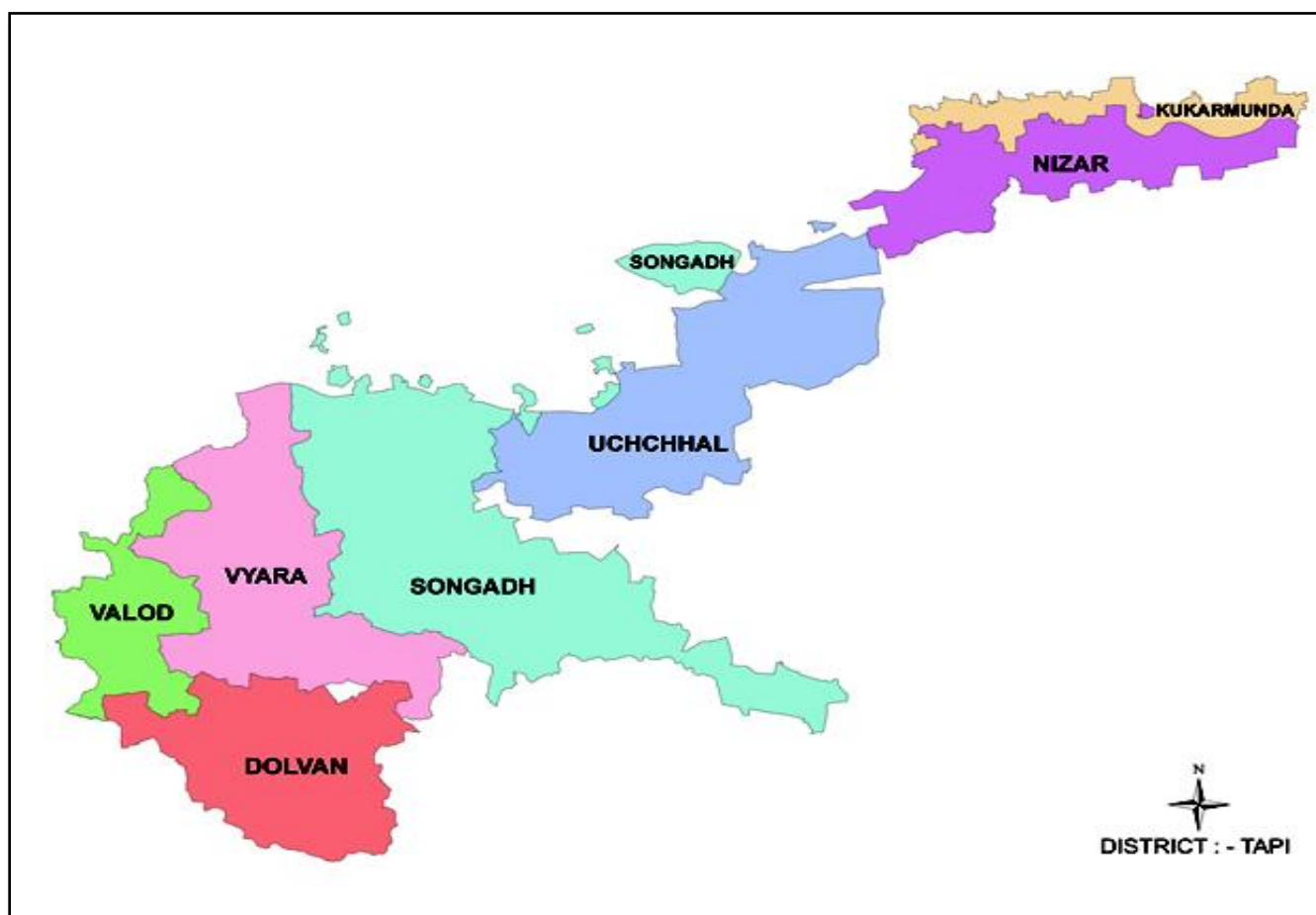
Sr	Name of Taluka	Numbers of villages	Population
1	Vyara Rural	91	1,35,798
	Vyara city	-	39789
2	Dolvan	58	92,702
3	Valod	40	90,566
4	Songadh Rural	177	1,00,735
	Songadh (city)	-	26,515
5	Ukai	-	1,02,532
6	Uchchhal	68	88,416
7	Nizar	36	69,524
8	Kukarmunda	51	60,445
	Total	521	8,07,022

Geographical information of District

Geographical Location	73.5° to 74.23 ° East (Longitude) 21.0 ° to 21.23 ° North (Latitude)
Temperature	45 ° Centigrade (Maximum) 10 ° Centigrade (Minimum)
Average Rainfall	1926 mm
Rivers	Tapi, Midoda, Purna and Ambika,Rangawali,Zakhari, Olan
Near Connected District	Surat, Dang, Navsari, Narmada.
Area	3434.64 Sq Km
District Headquarter	Vyara
Talukas (Blocks)	8
Population (as per 2011 Census)	8,07,022
Population Density	249 persons per Sq Km
Sex Ratio	1004 females per 1000 males
Literacy Rate	69.23 %
Seismic Zone	Zone III (Moderate damage risk zone)
Schools facilities 2023-2024	1. Primary- 924 2. Secondary and higher secondary-45 3. higher secondary- 82 4. ITI- 07
Health facilities 2023-24	1. Govt Hospital-02 2. CHC- 09 3. PHC- 39 4. Sub center- 241 5. Ayurved Hospital- 18 (Govt) 6. Homeopathic Hospital- 05
Agriculture Land 2023-24	1. Total Area- 3139 km 2. Forest Area-740 Hector 3. Net cultivated area- 1604 Hector 4. Gross Cultivated Area- 1924 Hecor

Animal Data 2019	1. Cow- 224128 2. Buffalo- 160659 3. Sheep- 560 4. Goat- 49644 (Total- 455052)
Bank Data 2023-24	1. Nationalized banks- 44 2. Cooperative banks- 25 3. Land Develop bank-04 4. Gramin bank- 03
Others 2023-24	1. District Panchayat Member- 26 2. Taluka Panchayat Member- 123 3. Village Panchayat Member- 2392 4. Nagarpalika word Member- 56 5. MDM Cendra- 801

District Map:-



1.1: Aims and Objectives

Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005 (DM Act), makes it mandatory to have a disaster management plan for every district. DDMP shall include Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures. An indicative list with possible plan objectives is given below:

- To determine the risk and vulnerabilities associated with various hazards.
- To identify the hazardous areas and to create appropriate strategies to address the issues in these areas
- To develop appropriate strategies for effective prevention and mitigation of disasters
- To build the capacity of people working in the field of disaster management
- To aware the citizens
- To define and assign roles and responsibilities to various stakeholders associated with disaster management for pre disaster and post disaster phases.
- To develop and maintain arrangements for accessing resources, equipment, supplies and funding in preparation for disasters
- To defines the risks and Vulnerabilities of the citizens of the district to different disasters.
- To Identifies the private and public sector parties with prime and supporting responsibilities to reduce or negate these vulnerabilities
- To Mainstreaming disaster management concerns into the developmental planning process
- To Defines actions to be taken by these parties to avoid or mitigate the impact of possible disasters in the district

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is the guide for achieving the objective i.e. mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. This Plan needs to be prepared to respond to disasters with sense of urgency in a planned way to minimize human, property and environmental loss.

1.2: Evolution of the Plan

Gujarat Act No. 20 of 2003, THE GUJARAT STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003 clearly stated to mandatory provision of the DM plan as per the following clause & sections

Clause 15 of Chapter VI

1. The authority shall develop or cause to be developed guidelines for the preparation of disaster managements plans and strategies and keep them update and shall assist such departments of Government, local authorities and person, as may be specified by the authority in preparation of plans and strategies and coordinate them
2. The plan preparing authority while preparing the plan under subsection (1) shall make suitable provisions in the plan after considering the following namely:
 - (a) The types of disaster that may occur and their possible effects;
 - (b) The communities and property at risk;
 - (c) Provision for appropriate prevention and mitigation strategies;
 - (d) Inability to deal with disasters and promote capacity building;
 - (e) The integration of strategies for prevention of disaster and mitigation of its effects with development plans, programme and such other activities in the State;

- (f) Provision for assessment of the nature and magnitude of the effects of a disaster;
- (g) Contingency plans including plans for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in the event of a disaster, providing for-
- (i) Allocation of responsibilities to the various stakeholders and coordination in carrying out their responsibilities;
- (ii) Procurement of essential goods and providing essential services;
- (iii) Establishment of strategic communication links;
- (iv) Dissemination of information; and
- (v) Other matters as may be provided for in the regulations.
- (h) Any other matter required by the Authority.

(3) The Authority shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and maintained a master plan for the State/District

1.3: How to use the plan

The present plan is not intended to provide comprehensive explanations and background information about a disaster, or serve as a training manual on how to respond to a disaster or conduct a disaster related task. The approach taken is that plans and SOPs should be limited to the minimum information need to respond to a specific disaster or undertake a disaster related task. Steps to address disaster specific requirements can be covered in procedures related to actions. This approach does require that task forces develop disaster specific procedures where appropriate.

In other words, this plan is intended for use by persons who are technically competent in the tasks or responsibilities set out in each plan. The SOPs are intended to be used by persons who are unfamiliar with disaster management topics but are intended to be task specific and not as replacements for full plans.

1.4: Authority for the plan

Gujarat state Disaster Management Authority shall be primarily responsible for promoting an integrated and coordinated system of disaster management including prevention or mitigation of disaster by the State, local authorities, stake holders and communities, The Authority shall- act as the central planning, coordinating and monitoring body for disaster management and post-disaster reconstruction, rehabilitation, evaluation, and assessment. Assist the State Government in formulation of policy relating to emergency relief notwithstanding that the implementation of emergency relief shall be the responsibility of the Revenue Department and other departments of the Government. Inform the State Government and departments of Government on progress and problems in disaster management. Promote general education and awareness on disaster management, emergency planning and response and matters incidental there to The State Government, the Collector, concerned officers of the State Government and the local authorities in the State shall give such assistance and support to the Authority in performing its functions as may be required by the Authority.

At the district level, District Collector is responsible for responding any disaster situation in consultation with other line departments at district HQ are responsible to deal with all phases of disaster management within district...

1.5: Stakeholders and their responsibilities

At the district level, District Collector is responsible for responding any disaster situation in consultation with other line departments at district HQ are responsible to deal with all phases of disaster management within district.

Technical institutions, NGOs, Local authority, private sector, Community groups, volunteer agencies and citizens.

According to Disaster Management Act-2003 Stakeholders and their responsibilities are:

District Collector:

During the period, an area is an affected area the Collector may issue directions to the officers of the departments of the Government and the local authority in the affected area, to provide emergency relief in accordance with the disaster management plans.

The District Collector may-

1. Make arrangements for release and use of available resources
2. Control and restrict traffic to, from and within the area affected by a disaster
3. Control and restrict the entry into, movement within and departure from any disaster area or part of it
4. Remove debris
5. Conduct search and rescue operations
6. Make arrangements for the disposal of the unclaimed dead body, by appropriate means
7. Provide alternative shelter
8. Provide food, medicines and other essentials
9. Require experts and consultants in the matters relevant to the disaster to provide relief under his direction and supervision
10. To take possession and make use of any property, vehicles, equipment, buildings and means of communication on such terms and conditions as may be prescribe
11. Procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities as and when required
12. Construct temporary bridges or other structures
13. Demolish unsafe structures which may endanger the public
14. Coordinate with non-governmental organizations and ensure that such entities carry out their activities in an equitable manner
15. Disseminate information to the public to deal with the disaster
16. Direct and compel evacuation, of all or part of the population from any affected area for the purpose of preservation of life and for such evacuation, and for such evacuation use such force as may be necessary
17. authorize any person, to make any entry into any place, to open or cause to be opened, any door, gate or other barrier, if he considers such an action is necessary for preservation of life and property, if the owner or occupier is absent, or being present, refuses to open such door, gate or barrier

The Collector may exercise the powers contained in subsection (2) to the extent only that this is necessary for the purpose of -

- (a) Assisting and protecting the community
- (b) Providing relief to the community

- (c) Preventing or combating disruption
- (d) Dealing with the destructive and other effects of the disaster

The Collector may issue such directions to any person or government agency and take such other steps, as may be necessary to curtail the escalation of the disaster or to alleviate, contain or minimize the effects of disaster.

1.6: Role and responsibility

The Collector

- 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.
- Take appropriate actions to smoothen the response and relief activities to minimize the effect of disaster.
- Recommend CoR and State Government for declaration of disaster.

Local Authority

- Provide assistance to GSDMA, CoR and Collector in disaster management activities.
- Ensure training of its officers and employees and maintenance of resources so as to be readily available for use in the event of a disaster.
- Ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
- Each department of the Government in a district shall prepare a disaster management plan for the district. Carry out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area within its jurisdiction.

Private Sector

- The private sector should ensure their active participation in the pre-disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by the GSDMA or the Collector.
- They should also adhere to the relevant building codes and other specifications, as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.

Community Groups and Voluntary agencies

- Local community groups and voluntary agencies including NGOs should actively assist in prevention and mitigation activities under the overall direction and supervision of the GSDMA or the Collector.
- They should actively participate in all training activities as may be organized and should familiarize themselves with their role in disaster management

Citizen

It is a duty of every citizen to assist the Collector or such other person entrusted with or engaged in disaster management whenever his aid is demanded generally for the purpose of disaster management.

1.7: Scope of the Plan:

The District Disaster Management and Response Plan for Tapi District have been prepared for its operation by various departments and agencies of the district and other Non-governmental Agencies expected to participate in disaster management. This plan provides for Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Analysis, Preventive Measures, Mainstreaming disaster management concerns into Developmental Plans, Preparedness Measures, Response Mechanism, and Partnership with Stakeholders, Financial Arrangement, Roles and Responsibilities of the various agencies interlinks in disaster management and the scope of their activities. An elaborate inventory of resources has also been formalized.

1.8: Approach to Disaster Management

The Government of Gujarat takes an inclusive approach to disaster management. Disaster impact decrease is divided into three broad areas:

Warning, Relief and Recovery

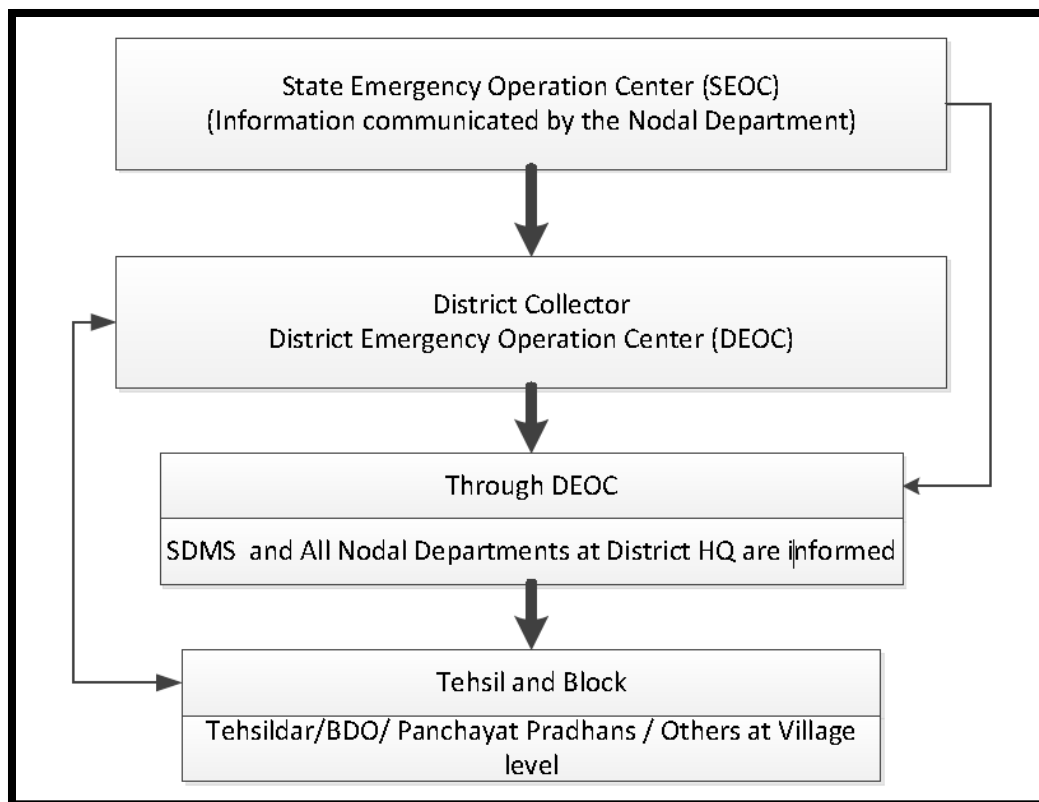
Necessary actions are intended to eliminate the loss of life and property and hardship due to disasters. Plans and SOPs at District level should provide as seamless as possible provision of warning, relief and recovery assistance to avoid or reduce losses and hardship.

The focal point for early warning, relief and recovery is the District Collector, who directs and coordinates these efforts within the district. The Collector is also answerable for coordinating warning, relief and recovery with similar activities in neighboring districts and with the Revenue Department and GSDMA.

The Collector is further responsible for developing long-term relief, recovery and rehabilitation plans during the course of a disaster. These plans will include steps to reduce disaster impact in the future and be coordinate with the GSDMA in terms of policy and implementation.

Warning Signal Available:

In such 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/Tehsil/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:-



Mitigation, Preparedness and Prevention

Mitigation, preparedness and prevention actions are to be taken before a disaster to reduce the probability of a disaster (risk reduction) or the level of damage (vulnerability reduction) expected from a possible disaster. Vulnerability reduction is given priority over a risk reduction. The district can avail itself of four mechanisms (singularly or together) to reduce risk and vulnerability;

- Long term planning for mitigation, preparedness and prevention investments in the district,
- Enforcement of regulations, particularly building and safety codes and land use plans,
- 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 overall approach to disaster management is based on six elements;

1. Precise risk and Vulnerability assessment
2. Planning and efficient allocation of resources,
3. Capacity building and training
4. Provision of ample resources
5. The assignment of disaster management roles and responsibilities which correspond to normal roles and responsibilities (if possible) and,
6. Use of diverse legal and operational mechanisms to accomplish disaster management objectives

Base on the interim assessment of risk and vulnerabilities, the District will focus on the following areas for mitigation, preparedness and prevention;

- Resilience of lifeline systems (water, power and communications)
- Reduction in disaster impact on health care facilities, schools and roads
- Vulnerability reduction in flood-prone areas
- Vulnerability reduction to high winds
- Improvement of off-site Preparedness near industrial sites.

1.9: Finance

The finance arrangement as per the fund granted by GSDMA / State nodal agencies to the district/District Collector has authorities to distribute / impart the fund to the counter partners of Disaster management in the District as per required activities, according to the instructions of Government of Gujarat.

The Collector, assisted by the District Development Officer, is responsible for developing plans and activities to effect mitigation, preparedness and prevention using the mechanism noted above

1.10: Plan review and updation

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

Plan maintenance is a dynamic process of updating the plan on a periodic basis. The backbone of maintaining the plan is carrying out mock drills and updating the plan based on the lesson learnt as an outcome of the mock exercise, which consists of identifying the gaps and putting in place a system to fill the same. The District Disaster Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated regularly by annually/half yearly and updated

- When significant changes in the nature of any hazards
- Lessons learnt following any major disaster or
- When there is any significant change to organization or responsibility of primary members of the task forces defined in the plan.
- DDMC shall compile its learning and proposed new mechanisms for improvement of the capacity to deal with disasters
- Drills and Rehearsals
- Recommendations from all line Depts. in their Report
- Lessons learnt from any disaster event in other district and state
- Directions from National Disaster Management Authority, GSDMA, Government of Gujarat, Revenue Department etc.

1.11 Sendai Framework of Actions for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (SFDRR) was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Sendai, Japan in March 2015. The SFDRR is document which outlines four priorities for action to achieve 7 targets, which in turn would lead to one outcome that is- substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, health, economy of persons, businesses, communities and countries. India is a signatory to the Sendai Framework for a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the

primary role to reduce disaster risk, but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders.

The four priorities of actions are: -

1. Understanding Disaster Risk
2. Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk
3. Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience
4. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to 'Build Back Better' in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

The seven global targets are: -

- A. Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per100,000global mortality rates in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015
- B. Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower theaverage global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015
- C. Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by2030
- D. Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by2030Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reductionstrategies by 2020
- E. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequateandsustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of thisFramework by2030
- F. Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systemsand
- G. disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030

Sustainable Developmental Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in September 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The 17 SDGs are integrated-that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change andworking to preserve our oceans and forests. In order to make the 2030 Agenda a reality, broadownership of the SDGs must translate into a strong commitment by all stakeholders to implementthe global goals.

1 NO POVERTY 	2 ZERO HUNGER 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	15 LIFE ON LAND 
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 			

Paris Agreement on Climate Change Action and Disaster Risk Reduction

The CoP 21 or the Paris Climate Conference held in December, 2015 led to a new international climate agreement, applicable to all countries, aiming at “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change”. The Paris Agreement recognized the need loss and damage associated with the effects of climate change. The agreement identified areas of cooperation central to DRR and called for investments to address the underlying risk drivers associated with rising greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels and to inspire innovation and low-carbon growth. The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) has tried to envisage coherence across the state Efforts for DRR, sustainable development, and the actions in response to climate change.

Prime Minister’s 10 Point Agenda towards Disaster Risk Reduction

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, listed a Ten -Point Agenda in his inaugural speech at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016, held in New Delhi in November 2016 (AMCDRR), which has also been incorporated in the DDMP. The ten key elements consist of The following:

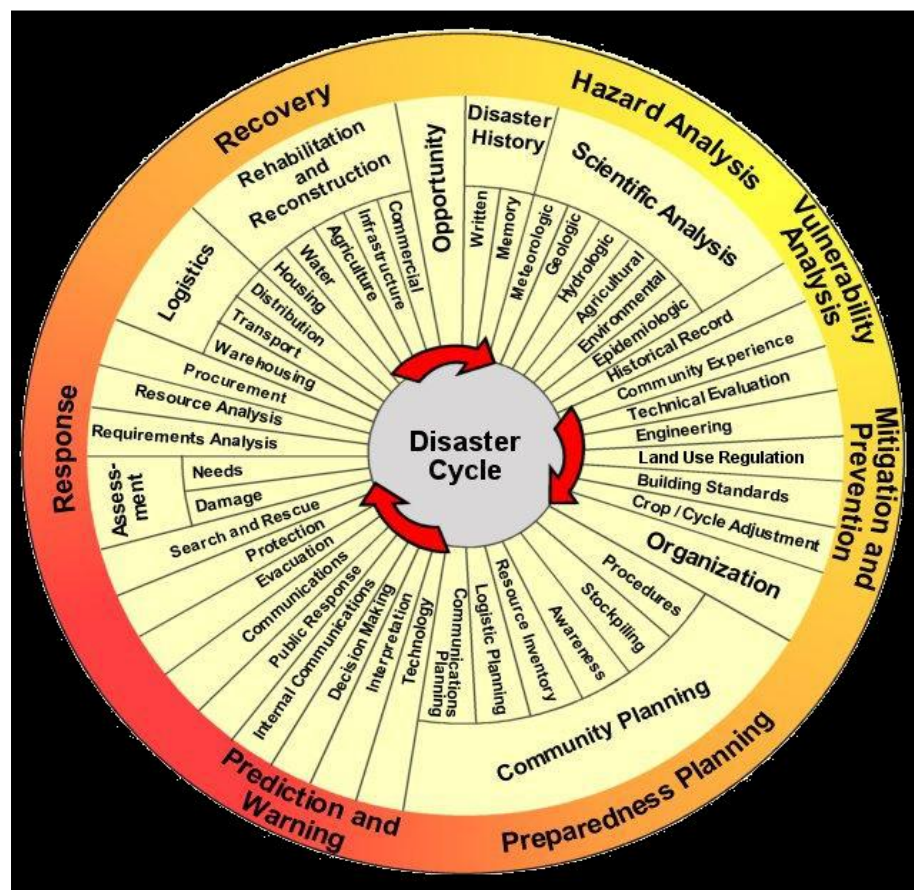
1. All development sectors to imbibe principles of Disaster Risk Management
2. Work towards risk coverage for all-starting from poor households to small and medium enterprises to multi-national corporations to nation states.
3. Encourage greater involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk management

4. Invest in risk mapping globally related to hazards such as earthquakes based on widely accepted standards and parameters.
5. Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts.
6. Develop a network of universities to work on disaster issues.
7. Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies.
8. Build on local capacity and initiative. Response agencies need to interact with the communities and make them familiar with the essential drill of disaster response.
9. Ensuring that disaster learning is well documented.
10. Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters.

Vision

Making disaster resilient Gujarat by enhancing the capacity of all stakeholders to respond to disasters in a planned way to minimize loss of lives, livelihoods and economic loss in different forms including critical infrastructure, basic services including health and educational facilities along with social, cultural & environmental loss.

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CYCLE



Chapter: 02

Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity and Risk Assessment

Chapter 2:

Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment:

Risk and Vulnerability Ranking-Analysis

All events or activities carry some risk and are associated with some level of vulnerability. Risk and vulnerability ranking is the process of assigning scores to the risk and possible impact of hazards to be able to compare the likely vulnerability and make informed management decisions about which hazards are of greatest concern and when planning and preparation efforts should be directed. A crude risk and vulnerability ranking process can be accomplished in five steps.

- Tapi District is in Seismic zone III so as it is in Moderate Risk zone, the 2001 Earthquake has not caused much devastating effect, even it has not coastal areas so the vulnerability from Tsunami or Cyclone is even less. Seasonal flood is affecting Tapi regularly but the effect of flood is Marginal. In sort in Tapi district particularly no major incident has been taken place. After 2023 Dolvan, Valod and Vyara taluka fews villages are affected to flood due to heavy rainfall.

2.1 Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA)

Complete the hazards column for the following table. Typical hazards have already been identified, but these should be confirmed at this step and additional hazards added as appropriate.
Risk and Vulnerability Analysis-TapiDistrict

Table No.: 1

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Vulnerability Rating (Probability times Impact)	Specific Locations Taluka
Earthquake (resulting in damage)	3	5	light-9	Uchchhal, Nizar, Songadh, Vyara, Valod
High Wind (Cyclone)	2	3	Low-4	Uchchhal, Nizar, Songadh, Vyara, Valod, Kukarmunda, Dolvan
Sea Surge (Cyclone)	-	-	-	-
Flood	5	5	Hgh -16	Vyara, Dolvan, Valod, kukarmunda, Nizar
Industrial Accident	2	1	Low-2	Vyara, Ukai,, valod
Drought	2	2	Low-4	Nizar, Uchchhal, Songadh
Heat wave	3	2	Low-6	Uchchhal, Nizar, Songadh, Vyara, Valod, Dolvan,kukarmunda
cold wave				
Landslides	1	1	Low-1	

Mudflows				
Dam Failure	1	1	Low-1	Ukai
Mine fires/collapse	2	1	Low-2	Songadh
Road/rail/air accident	5	3	High-25	Vyara, Songadh, Uchchhal, valod, Nizar
Oil spill & Road (marine)	2	3	Low-2	Vyara, Songadh, uchchhal, valod, Ukai
Boat sinking	-	-	-	-
Building collapse	1	2	Low-2	Nizar, songadh, Vyara, valod
Communal Disease (epidemics)	1	1	Low-1	All Taluka
Food poisoning	1	1	Low-1	Uchchhal, Nizar, Songadh, Vyara, Valod, Dolvan, kukarmunda, Ukai
Animal disease (epidemics)	1	1	Low-1	Uchchhal, Nizar, Songadh, Vyara, Valod, Dolvan, kukarmunda, Ukai
Terrorism (consequences)	-	-	-	-
Critical Infrastructure Failure (e.g. extended power outage)	1	3	Low-3	Ukai Dam
Civil Unrest	1	1	Low-1	
WAR	-	-	-	-
Tsunami	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Emergency	5	5	16 high	Songadh, Vyara, Valod, Ukai

Assess the probability-or "livelihood" of each hazard by reaching a consensus on probability and then assign each hazard a "Probability Level," as indicated in the following table. Enter the score for each hazard in the probability column of the table in.

Table No. 2
Probability

Probability	Score	Description
Almost certain	5	A regular event, on the average at least once in a 12 month period
Likely	4	Will occur at least once every two years.
Moderate	3	Will occur at least once every 5 years.
Unlikely	2	Will occur sometime in a 25 years period.
Rate	1	Can be expected to occur sometime in a 50 to 100 year period

Assign the Impact Ratings

Assess the potential magnitude or impact of each hazard and assign each an "Impact Level" as in the following table. Enter the impact score for each hazard in the table.

Table No. 3
Impact Ratings

Impact	Scope	Description
Catastrophic	5	Massive insecurity, substantial loss of life likely. Large and generalized assistance urgently needed for large segments of population. Additional management, administrative, and technical expertise urgently needed. Large volumes of materials inputs needed.
Major	4	Security threatened for large segments of population; substantial impacts on vulnerable groups likely. Some loss of life likely. Life-saving programs likely needed to handle impact of emergency situation. Large volumes of material inputs and additional administrative staff and technical expertise likely to be needed.
Moderate	3	Security is threatened for potential target groups, some interventions may be needed, particularly for groups who likely face increase in vulnerability. Organization can likely respond with existing country/regional management structures.
Minor	2	Momentary insecurity local groups able to respond adequately to those in need. Some technical assistance by organization may be helpful to local respondents, although not urgently needed.
Insignificant	1	Little or no significant change in conditions, no expected loss of life, injuries or significant loss of property for usual target groups as the result of the hazard Normal operations continue.

Assign the "Vulnerability" Ranking

Multiply the probability and the impact scores in the table in Step 1. The resulting score indicates crude vulnerability. Scores above 15 indicate high vulnerability; scores between 7 and 15 indicate medium vulnerability and scores below 7 indicate low vulnerability.

Table No.4
Vulnerability" Ranking

Probability Rating: Class and (score)	Impact Rating: Class and (score)				
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Almost certain (5)	Low-5	Moderate - 10	Moderate - 15	High-20	High-25
Likely (4)	Low-4	Moderate-8	Moderate - 12	High-16	High-20
Moderate (3)	Low-3	Low-6	Moderate - 9	Moderate - 12	Moderate -15
Unlikely (2)	Low-2	Low-4	Low-6	Moderate - 8	Moderate -18
Rare (1)	Low-1	Low-2	Low-3	Low-4	Low-5

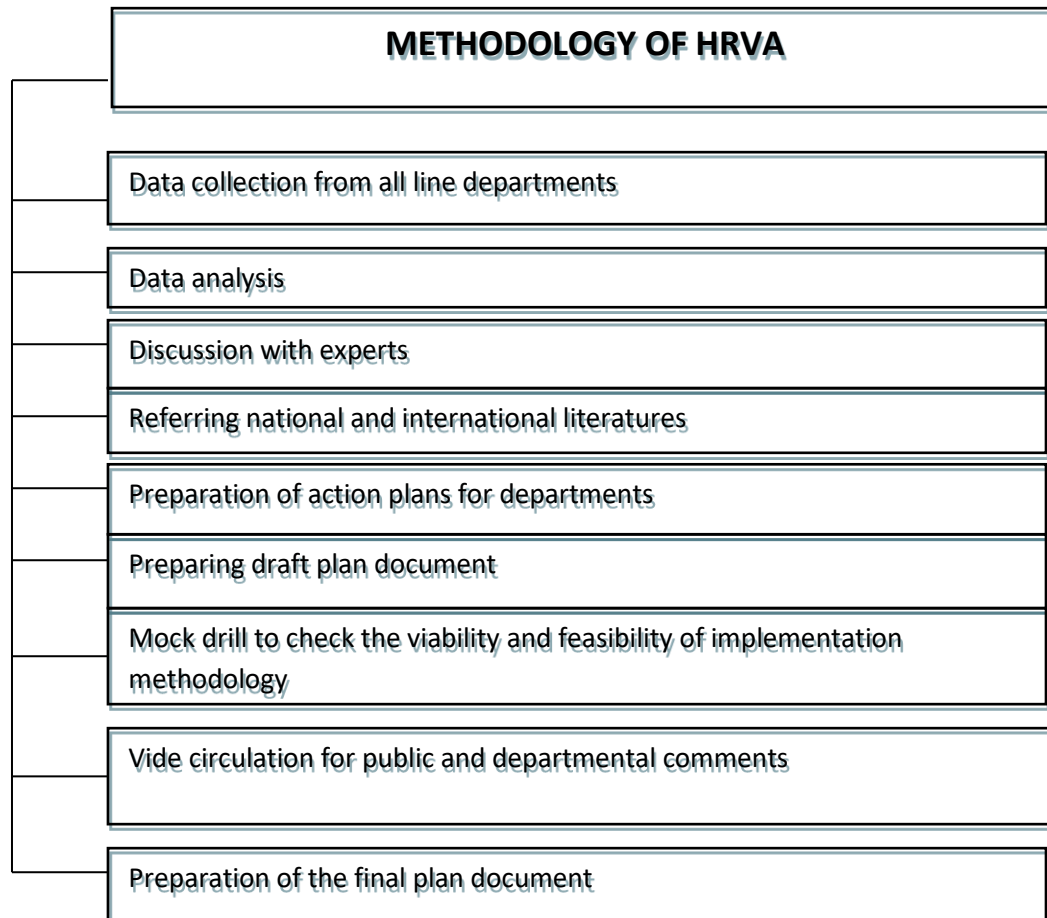
These three classes related to the immediate vulnerability to disaster and provide guidance on disaster response planning. Assessing risk and vulnerability to low likelihood but high impact hazards (e.g., earthquakes) requires a different, more long-term focused, assessment process.

Note that the rating process presumes that:

- Populations are better able to respond to disaster which more likely and do not have severe (major) impacts and,
- Steps taken to prepare for moderate or high vulnerability events will also improve the ability to respond to low vulnerability events.

The divisions between low, moderate and high crude vulnerability can be changed but should be used consistently for all similar assessments in the state.

2.2 Tool and methodology used for HRVA



2.3 List of hazards with probability (frequency and magnitude) to be addressed in this plan

Probability of Occurrence of disaster

Type of Hazard	Time period											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Earthquake												
Cyclone												
Flood												
Tsunami												
Fire												
Nuclear Emergency												

Identify Areas with Highest Vulnerability

Once vulnerability ranks have been identified, the locations and populations considered most vulnerable should be identified. This aids in knowing where disaster assistance may be most needed, as well as providing a quick indication of where vulnerability reduction efforts could be most productive. Note that vulnerability reduction can include education, structural measures, and non-structural measures like evacuation planning. Where possible, the areas of high vulnerability should be mapped and included in disaster planning documents.

Outcome

Hazards are defined as “Phenomena that pose a threat to people, structures or economic assets and which may cause a disaster. They could be either man-made or naturally occurring in our environment.” A disaster is the product of a hazard coinciding with a vulnerable situation, which might include communities, cities or villages. Vulnerability is defined as “the extent to which a community, structure, service or geographical area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard, on account of their nature, construction and proximity to a hazardous terrain or disaster prone area.

Hazard analysis:

A detailed analysis of the hazards likely to impact the state will be carried out by the Department of Disaster Management, in consultation with the DMC of the state H.C.M. RIPA and experts from the field. Hazard assessment is concerned with the properties of the hazard itself. The Vulnerability Atlas of Gujarat, developed by BMTPC, Govt of India, will be used as the baseline for all analyses. The State Disaster Management Authority shall take all appropriate steps to complete a comprehensive hazard assessment of the State.

1. Earthquake

The District is located in Zone-III of seismic vulnerability as captured in the Vulnerability Atlas. While earthquakes cannot be predicted, a detailed mapping of seismic fault systems and seismic source regions, quantification of probability of experiencing various strengths of ground motion at a site in terms of return period for intensity will be carried out and appropriate regulations put in place to decrease the vulnerability of built environment.

Different types of ground do shake with different severity in an earthquake. Softer soils and those with high water content generally shake more than rocky sites. Wherever possible site structures on firmer ground. This will reduce the severity of vibrations experienced in an earthquake. Capital intensive infrastructure, hazardous facilities and materials, and other important buildings should not be located in the vicinity of a known fault. Since early warning is not possible in case of earthquakes, the best choice is to ensure that seismicity is monitored and integrated with the GIS. It is necessary that mitigation strategy considers instrumentation of all other areas in order to have a total assessment of the seismic activity. This would enable reconfirmation and up gradation of micro zonation activities.

2. Flood

Flood is a major disaster in Tapi District. There are many small and big rivers in Tapi District like, Tapi, Purna, Mindhola, Ambika, Valmiki, Neshu, etc. Ukai Dam is situated in Tapi District and due to the heavy rainfall in catchment area of Ukai Dam Site leads to released high amount of water and which affects the Many Villages of Tapi District and Surat District as well. Than Some villages of Dolvan and Valod taluka are likely to get waterlogged due to rain and high water flow in Purna river. And some villages of Kukarmunda, houses along the banks of the river are inundated due to heavy rains in the Satapuda hills and excess water released from the Prakash Dam upstream.

(Note- Pls Reffer Annuxre No.....)

Regulations would include.

- Not permitting unrestricted new development in the hazard prone areas
- Anchoring and flood proofing structures to be built in known flood prone areas
- Built-in safe guards for new water and sewage systems and utility lines from flooding
- Enforcing risk zone, base flood elevation, and flood way requirements
- Prohibition on development in wetlands

Prescribing standards for different flood zones on flood maps.

To meet these requirements, local governments will have to adopt specific flood plan management into zoning and subdivision regulations, housing and building codes, and resource protection regulations.

In low-lying areas, close to the coast, and on flat land in river valleys, there may be apotential for coastal or river flooding. In geologically younger river valleys, in mountains, andfoothills there may be a potential for flash-flooding.

It is important to check the history of flooding in the area. Wherever possible

- Map the extent of land covered by past flood waters
- Get an indication of the depth of past floodwaters
- Find out about the severity of past floods; how much damage they have caused, how fastthey flowed and how much debris they left behind and
- Find out how often flooding has happened, over at least the past 20 years.

3. Cyclone

In meteorology, a cyclone is an area of closed, circular fluid motion rotating in the same direction as the Earth. This is usually characterized by inward spiraling winds that rotate counter clockwise and clockwise of the Earth. Most large-scale cyclonic circulations are centered on areas of low atmospheric pressure. The largest low-pressure systems are cold-core polar cyclones and extra tropical cyclones which lie on the synoptic scale.

Tapi District does not have its border directly connected to the sea shore so the effects and possibilities of Cyclone in Tapi district is meager but the Cyclone emerged from the Arabian Sea are effecting some extent.

4. Chemical Disasters

Growth of chemical process industry in Gujarat has received a dramatic accelerated momentum in last one decade. Sophisticated technology complex processes and a wide range of chemicals and chemical products have emerged to provide better standards and improved way of living to millions of people.

There are no major MAH industries in Tapi District in spite of J.K. Paper Mill so the Chemical Hazards Vulnerability is also less in Tapi District.

5. Tsunami

Tsunamis are ocean waves produced by earthquakes or underwater landslides. Tsunamis are often incorrectly referred to as tidal waves, but a tsunami is actually a series of waves that can travel at speeds averaging 450 (and up to 600) miles per hour in the open ocean. However, waves that are 10 to 20 feet high can be very destructive and cause many deaths or injuries.

Tsunamis are most often generated by earthquake-induced movement of the ocean floor. Landslides, volcanic eruptions, and even meteorites can also generate a tsunami. Areas at greatest risk are less than 25 feet above sea level and within one mile of the shoreline.

So far as Tapi District is concerned there is no coastal area in Tapi district so the Vulnerability rate of Tsunami is less.

6. Epidemics

The Public Health Department is the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and control of epidemics. Local governments and municipal authorities also have a responsibility for taking appropriate steps in this context. Therefore, success of mitigation strategy for control of epidemics is depending on the type of coordination that exists between the Health Department and local authorities. Mitigation efforts for control of epidemics would include

1. Surveillance and warning
2. Preventive and Primitive measures
3. Strengthening institutional infrastructure... Like...

- Promoting and strengthening community hospitals with adequate network of Para-professionals will improve the capacity of the Health Department for surveillance and control of epidemics.
- Establishing testing laboratories at appropriate locations in different divisions within the State will reduce the time taken for diagnosis and subsequent warning.
- Establishing procedures and methods of coordination between Health Departments and local authorities.

7. Drought:

Of all the natural disasters, drought can have the greatest impact and affect the largest number of people. Drought invariably have a direct and significant impact on food production and the overall economy. Drought, however, differs from other natural hazards. Because of its slow onset, its effects may accumulate over time and may linger for many years. The impact is less obvious than for events such as earthquakes or flood but may be spread over a larger geographic area. Because of the pervasive effects of drought, assessing their impact and planning assistance becomes more difficult than with other natural hazards.

Tapi District is Gaining annual average rainfall which is evading the situation of drought, so the vulnerability from the drought is less and in even in such kind of situation the availability of resources may about to combat the situation.

8 Fire:

Fires may be caused due to earthquakes, explosions, electrical malfunctioning and various other causes. The State shall take up detailed assessment of fire hazards like preparation of inventories/maps of storage locations of toxic/hazardous substances, provision and regular maintenance of firefighting equipment, identification of evacuation routes, fail-safe design and operating procedures, planning inputs, transportation corridors etc.

The possibility of fire in Tapi district is moderate. the small fires are taking places in the district during summer time, and in the forest of Songadh and Uchchhal taluka many times the incidents of forest fire may taking place.

9 Nuclear Emergency:

Kakarapar Atomic Power Station is situated in Kakarapar village of Mandvi taluka of Surat District. So far Kakarapar village is in surat District but 69 villages of Tapi district are coming under the Emergency Planning Zone of KAPS or under the 16 KM radius from KAPS. So these all 69 villages of Tapi District are vulnerable from nuclear hazard.

KAPS has its own On-site as well as Off-site emergency Management Manual but as this plans reflects about each hazard affecting Tapi district more or less in this plan evacuation plan for each village has been prepared and attached as attachments.

2.4 List of vulnerable taluka and villages:-

- 1. Flood Regarding vulnerable taluka and villages:- ANNEXURE No- 3& 4**
- 2. Nuclear power plant Regarding vulnerable taluka and villages:-**

ANNEXURE:- 06

Chapter: 03

Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management

Chapter 3: Institutional Arrangements

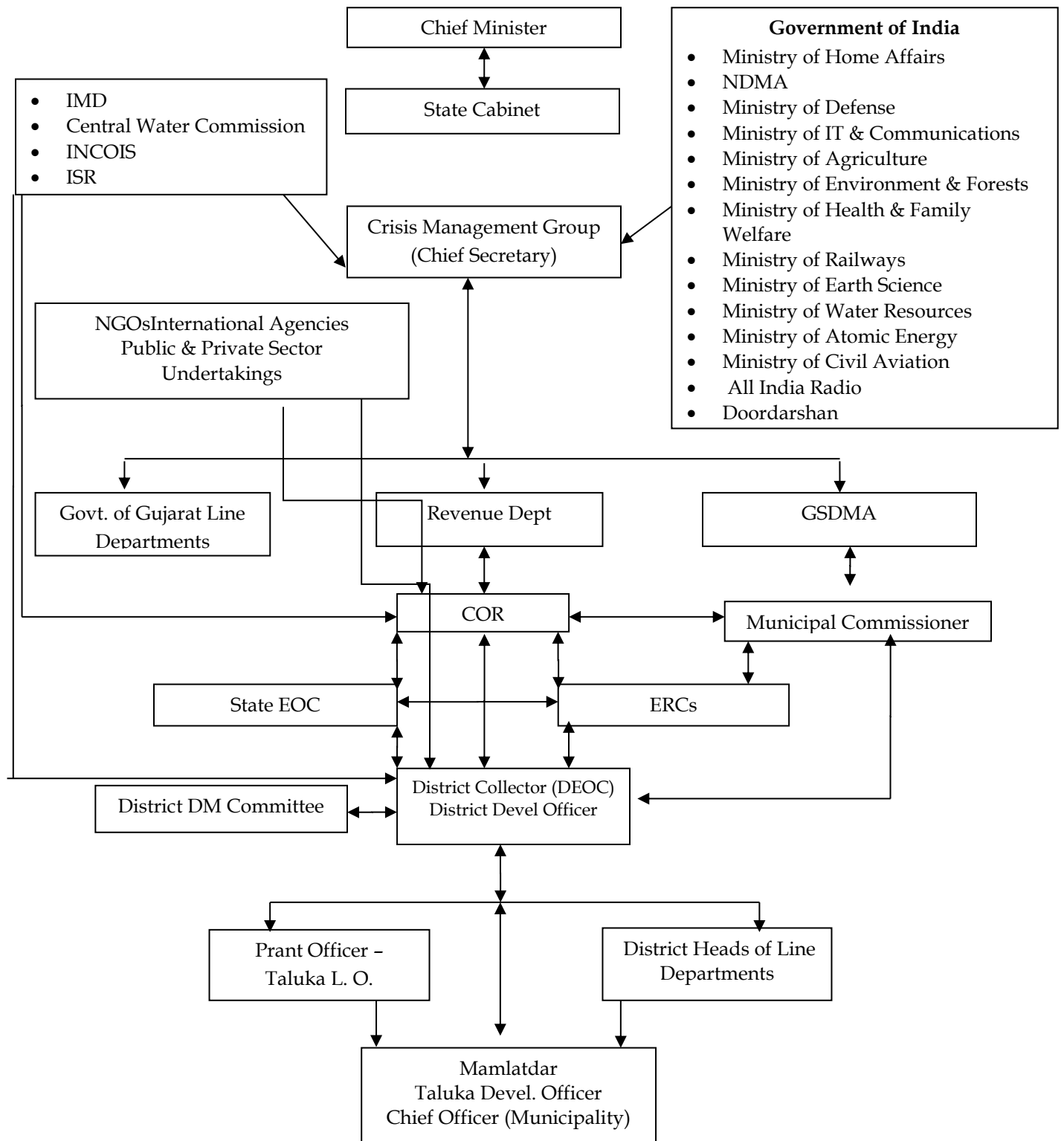
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA)

Section 25 of DM Act 2005 & National Policy on DM 2009 – mandates establishment of DDMA for every district and provides its composition. DDMA will be headed by the respective District Magistrate/District Collector (DC)/Deputy Commissioner as the case may be, with the elected representative of the Local Authority as the Co-Chairperson ex officio. DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the Guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia, prepare the District DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan and the State Plan concerning its District.

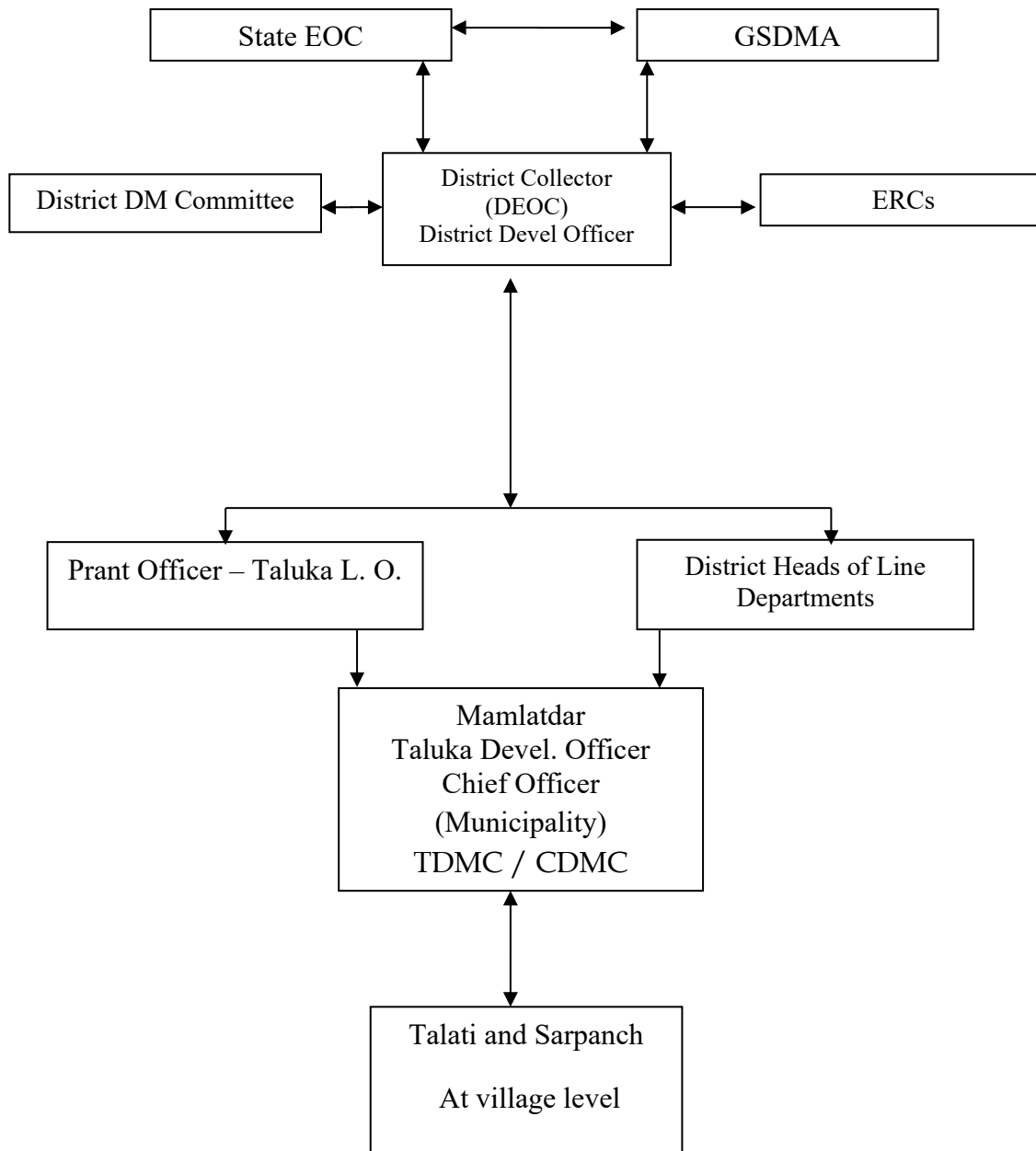
The DDMA will also ensure that the Guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures laid down by NDMA and SDMA are followed by all Departments of the State Government, at the District level and the Local Authorities in the District

Under this State Disaster Management Plan, all disaster specific mechanisms would come under a single umbrella allowing for attending to all kinds of disasters. The existing arrangements therefore will be strengthened by defining this administrative arrangement. This arrangement proposes Chief Secretary as the head supported by the Relief Commissioner through the branch arrangements at the Emergency Operations Centres (EOC), both at State level and at the district levels. There is a formal Incident Response System in the State. The GSDMA Act 2003 empowers Commissioner of Relief to be the Incident Commander in the State and District Collector in the respective districts.

3.1 D.M. Organizational Structure In The State



3. 2 D.M. Organizational Structure In The District



3.3 District Disaster Management Committee

The District Collector will be responsible for coordinating all disaster management activities at the district level. There shall be a District Disaster Management Authority headed by Collector. The District Disaster Management Authority shall approve a district disaster management planning and review all measures relating to preparedness and response to various hazards. The District Disaster Management Committee comprises members from Jilla Panchayat, different line departments, NGOs and others to be notified by the Department of Disaster Management from time to time. In times of disasters, Dist. Collector shall constitute a District Relief Committee to oversee management of relief. Following member should be club at district level committee.

Sr. No.	Designation	Position in DDMC
1	Collector/ District Magistrate	Chairmen
2	District Development officer	Member
3	District Superintendent Police	Member
4	Residentail Additional Collector	Member
5	District Supply Officer	Member
6	Exe. Engineer-R&B State	Member
7	Exe. Engineer-R&B Panchayat	Member
8	Exe. Engineer-R&B State Irrigation	Member
9	Superintending Engineer- DGVCL	Member
10	District Home guard commandant	Member
11	Superintendent Civil Hospital	Member
12	District forest Officer	Member
13	Dy. Director-Information Department	Member
14	Regional Officer-GPCB	Member
15	District Agriculture Officer	Member
16	All S D M	Member
17	Regional Transport officer	Member
18	Divisional Controller-State transport	Member
19	District Education Officer	Member
20	District Primary Education officer	Member
21	Disaster mamaltdar	Member
22	District Project Officer-GSDMA	Member
23	NGO Member	Member
24	Media Person	Member

3.4 Incident Response System in the Tapi District

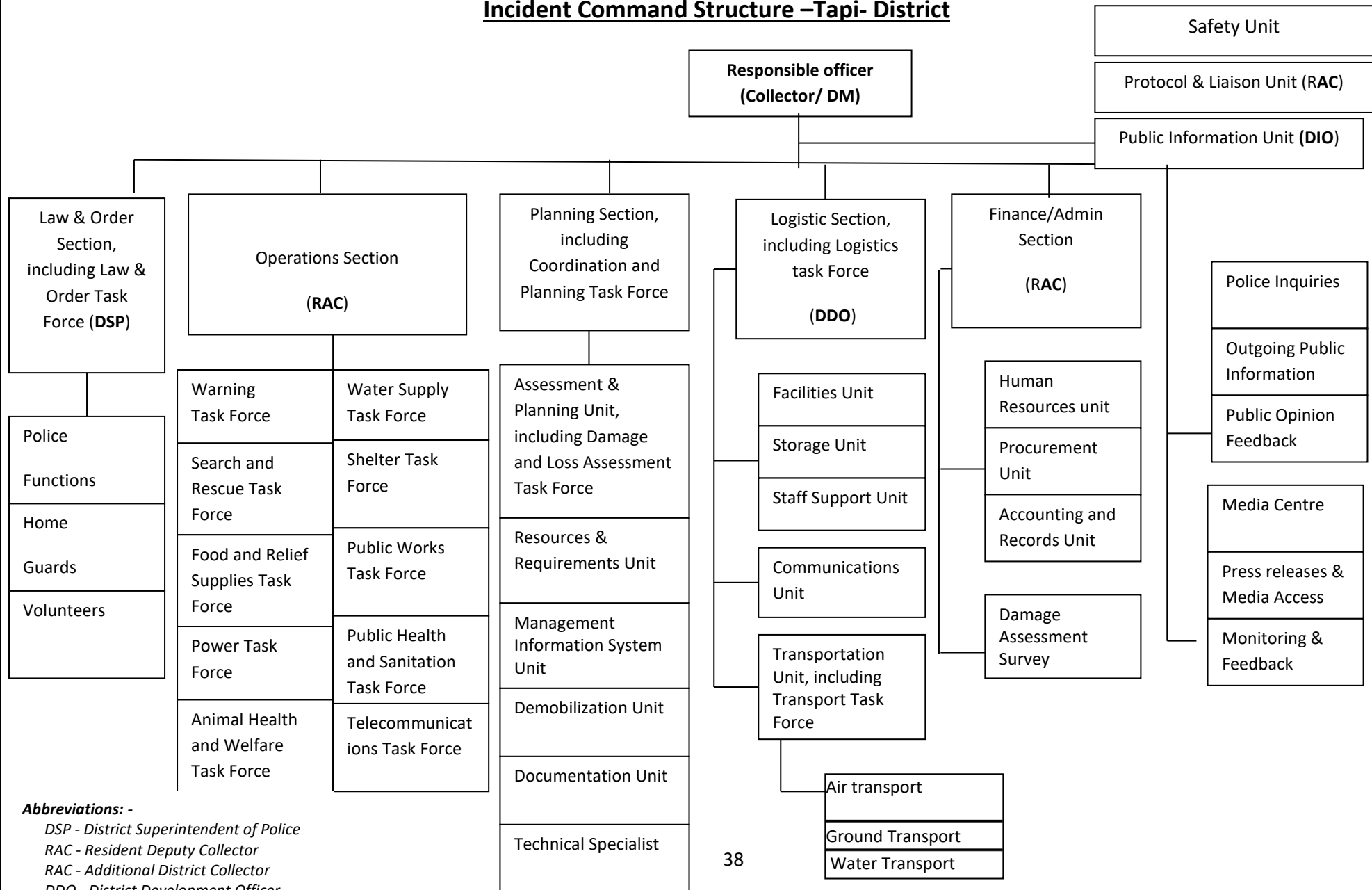
1. Disaster Response and District Incident Command System

The response to disasters in the district will be organized according to the Incident Command System as adopted to conditions in Gujarat State (ICS/GS). The argument for the ICS is that its fundamental elements –unity of command, clarity of objectives and efficient resource use are common to the effective response to any disaster.

In Tapi district, the multi-hazard response plan focused on sector specific action plans unlike the department specific planning approach in the previous plan documents. The disaster response is led by the **District Emergency Operation Center (EOC)** under the command and control of the District Collector.

The organizational structure of the Incident command system of Tapi district is given in the next page.

Incident Command Structure –Tapi- District



2. ICS-Basic Functions

The basic functional descriptions for key elements in the district Incident command System is describe below. Not all these functions need to be filled (activated) in every disaster. However, the ensemble of these functions represents all the key tasks, which need to be accomplishes in a well-planned manner and execute in effective and cost efficient disaster response effort.

I. Incident Commander :

Responsible for overall management of an incident based on clearly stated mandate from higher authority and based on focused objectives responding to the immediate impact of the incident.

An Incident Commander, who can be assistby a Dy. Incident Commander, leads the Incident command. In each incident will have as many as many commanders and other staff as there are shifts in the incident operation. Shifts will normally not exceed 12 hours at a time and should be standardized to 8 hours each as soon as possible after the start of the incident.

II. Command Staff Units

A) Safety unit:

Responsible for ensuring the safe accomplishment of all activities undertaken in response to the incident. This task is accomplishes through developing incident specific safety guidance documents, reviewing and advising on the safety of plans and monitoring actual operations to ensure safety of personnel and survivors.

B) Protocol and Liaison unit:

Responsible for all official visits as well as liaison between the incident command and organizations providing personnel or material support being used to manage the incident. The first point of contact for NGOs and others coming to the disaster as well as responsible for managing coordination meetings (some of which may actually be held by taskforces or sections).

C) Public Information Unit:

Responsible for all media and public information tasks related to the incident. To accomplish its task, the unit can have the following sub units:

- **Public inquiries:** To handle non media requests for information
- **Outgoing public information:** To handle public information dissemination
- **Public opinion feedback:** To collect information from the public (incident survivors and the non-affected)
- **Media center:** To provide a single point of contact for all media involved in the incident.
- **Press release and media access:** Produce all releases and provide a single point of contact to arrange media access to the incident.
- **Monitoring and Feedback:** To monitor media reports and provide feedback to the incident management on coverage of the incident and to also take corrective measures and issue contradictions if required.

III. Law and Order Section

Responsible for assuring the execution of all laws and maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident. The law and order section incorporates law and order task force that may be create to deal with a disaster.

Police functions: As determined by the normal mandate for and special duties assigned to the police service

Home guard: As determined by the normal mandate for and special duties assigned to the home guard

Volunteers: Supporting police and home guards in non-enforcement tasks, such as patrolling, monitoring and evacuations

IV. Operation Section

Responsible for assuring specific operations according to objectives and plans to address the immediate impacts of the incident. Taskforces under the operation section will deal with specific functional tasks, such as search and rescue, the provision of water or shelter. The composition and size of these taskforces depends on the nature of the incident.

The District administration of Tapi has identified 16 expected task forces for key response operation functions that are describe below. Additional taskforces can be added under the operations section as needed by the circumstances of a disaster. Each Taskforce is led by one organization and supporter by other organizations.

Emergency Operation Taskforce Functions

Sr. No.	Emergency Operation Taskforce	Functions
1	Coordination and Planning	Coordinate early warning, Response & Recovery Operations
2	Administration and Protocol	Support Disaster Operations by efficiently completing the paper work and other Administrative tasks needed to ensure effective and timely relief assistance
3	Warning	Collection and dissemination of warnings of potential disasters
4	Law and Order	Assure the execution of all laws and maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident.
5	Search and Rescue (including Evacuation)	Provide human and material resources needed to support local evacuation, search and rescue efforts.
6	Public Works	Provide the personnel and resources needed to support local efforts to reestablish normally operating infrastructure.
7	Water	Assure the provision of sufficient potable water for human and animal consumption (priority), and water for industrial and agricultural uses as appropriate.
8	Food and Relief Supplies	Assure the provision of basic food and other relief needs in the affected communities.

9	Power	Provide the resources to reestablish normal power supplies and systems in affected communities.
10	Public Health and sanitation (including First aid and all medical care)	Provide personnel and resources to address pressing public health problems and re-establish normal health care systems.
11	Animal Health and Welfare	Provision of health and other care to animals affected by a disaster.
12	Shelter	Provide materials and supplies to ensure temporary shelter for disaster-affected populations
13	Logistics	Provide Air, water and Land transport for evacuation and for the storage and delivery of relief supplies in coordination with other task forces and competent authorities.
14	Survey (Damage Assessment)	Collect and analysis data on the impact of disaster, develop estimates of resource needs and relief plans, and compile reports on the disaster as required for District and State authorities and other parties as appropriate.
15	Telecommunications	Coordinate and assure operation of all communication systems (e.g; Radio, TV, Telephones, Wireless) required to support early warning or post disaster operations.
16	Media (Public Information)	Provide liaison with and assistance to print and electronic media on early warning and post-disaster reporting concerning the disaster.

The specific response roles and responsibilities of the taskforces indicated above is that these roles and responsibilities will be execute and coordinated through the ICS/GS system. For example, in flood, search & rescue would come under the Operations section, Transport would come under the Logistics Section and Public Information under the Public Information Unit.

V. Planning Section

Responsible for collecting and analyzing information and developing plans to address the objectives set to address the incident. The overall work of the planning section will include efforts undertaken by any planning and coordination taskforce which is established as part of the response to a disaster. Units under the section include:

1. Assessment and planning
2. Resources and Requirements
3. Management information system
4. Documentation
5. Demobilization and
6. Technical specialists

VI. Logistic section

Responsible for all task and functions related to provision of material and other resources needed for operations and the physical and material support and operation of the incident management team. This section include transportation taskforce established to support disaster operations. Logistics tasks are through the following units:

1. Storage and supply
2. Facilities
3. Staff support
4. Communications
5. Transportation (include ground, air water)

VII. Finance and Administration

Responsible for managing all financial and administrative tasks related to incident field operations. These tasks may, but would not usually include disbursement of financial aid to those affected by an incident .The task of this section are accomplished through following units: 1. Human resources

2. Procurement
3. Accounting and records

Task force, supporting organizations Vis-a vis ICS/GS section matrix

The composition of the taskforces is given in the table below:

S. No.	Task Force	Taskforce Leader	Supporting members / Organizations	ICS/GS Section / Unit
1.	Planning and Coordination	Collector/ DM	DDO, DSP, RAC, SDM and Mamlatdar	Planning
2.	Administration & Protocol	RAC	DDO, DSP, RAC and Mamlatdar	Finance & Administration
3	Damage Assessment/Survey	RAC	DIC, Dy. DDO, Ex. Engr., R&B, DAO, Fisheries	Planning
4	Warning	RAC	RAC, Mamlatdar, Dy. Mamlatdar, Control Room, District Information Officer (DIO)	Operation
5	Communications	RAC	Mamlatdar/Dy. Mamlatdar, Mobile Operators, TV, Radio, Port Office GMB, Police, Forests	Logistics
6	Media	District Information Officer	Information Department, Print, Media, TV, Journalists, NGOs	Public Information
7	Logistics	DDO	RTO, DSO, FPS, Private & Public sector, Municipal water supply board, Mamlatdar, Dist. Supply Mamlatdar	Logistics
8	Law & Order	DSP	Dy. SP, Home Guards Commandant, NGOs, Para-military and Armed Forces	Law & Order
9	Search & Rescue	Dy. Collector Civil Defense	Mamlatdar, TDO, Police, Executive Engr., Fire Brigade, RTO, State Transport, Health Deptt.	Operation
10	Public Works	Ex. Engr. R&B (State)	Irrigation, Ex. Engr., Panchayat, NGOs, Water Supply Board, Municipalities, Home Guards, Police	Operation
11	Shelter	Dist. Primary Education Officer	School Principal, Teachers, Health, PHC, State Transport, Water Supply, RTO, Mamlatdar, TDO.	Operation
12	Water Supply	Ex. Engr. GWSDB /	Dy. Ex. Engr., Talati, Mamlatdar, TDO, Health, Dy. Engr.	Operation
13	Food & Relief Supplies	Dist. Supply Officer	FPS, PDS, Mamlatdar, NGO, RTO, State Transport, Municipality, DRDA, Police, Home guard	Logistics
14	Power	Supt. Engr. GEB	Ex. Engr., Dy. Engr. Technical, GEB, Transport	Operation
15	Public Health & sanitation	Chief District Health Officer (CDHO)	Supt. Hospital, PHCs, CHCS, Municipality, Fire Brigade, CivilDefense, R&B, NGOs, Doctors, TDO, Mamlatdar	Operation
16	Animal Health & Welfare	Dy. Director Animal Husbandry	Veterinary Inspector, NGOs	Operations

DISTRICT INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE-KEY OFFICERS

Responsible officer -District Collector: - 9978405364
Incident Commander - Resident Additional Collector: -9978405415

Sr. No.	Taskforce	Taskforce Operation Room/Contact Number	Taskforce leader/Contact Number	TASKFORCE-Alternate LEADER /Contact Number
1	Warning and Communications	RAC Office	RAC 02626-224450 9978405415	Mam. Disaster Management 02626-223332
2	Law & Order	Police Control Room (CR)	DSP:- 02626-222700 9978405488	Dy. SP/ P:02626-221500,
3	Search & Rescue	Dy. Collector SDM Chief Fire Officer	Chief fire Officer 02626-220101	Chief Officer 02626-222022
4	Public Works	R&B-CR	Ex. Engr, R&B/ 02626-220418	Dy. Engr. 02626-220081
5	Shelter	Education . Office- CR	District Edu. Officer/ 02626-221624	Dy. District Primary Edu. Officer
6	Water Supply	GWSDB-CR	Ex. Engr. GWSDB/ 02626-220338	Ex. Engr. Water works, /
7	Food & Relief supplies	DSO-CR &DDO office	District Supply Officer/ 02626-224401	Dy. DDO office
8	Public Health & Sanitation	District Health Centre,	CDHO/ 02626-220367	Add. CDHO
9	Power	GEB-CR	Supt. Engr. GEB/ 02626-220218	Ex. Egg. GEB 02626-220218
10	Logistics	DDO office	DDO 02626-222141	Dy. DDO/ 02626-220405
11	Animal Health & Welfare	A & H Office	Dy. Director, A&H/ 02626-222167	Ass. Director A&H
12	Damage Assessment/Survey	RAC office	RAC 02626-224450 9978405415	Mam. Disaster Management 02626-223332
13	Media/public Information	Information Dept. CR	District Info Officer/ 02626-222980	Dy. DIO:
14	Planning and coordination	Collector's office	Collector/ 9978405364	RAC 9978405415
15	Finance/ Administration/ protocol	RAC office	RAC 9978405415	Mam. Disaster Management 02626-223332

Note: for municipal areas, the Chief fire Officer is the taskforce leader of the Search & Rescue. While a Deputy collector should be appointed as taskforce leader for search and Rescue operation in non-municipal areas.

3.5 EOC setup and facilities available with the location

District Emergency Operation Centers/Control Rooms (DEOC)

- **District Control Room (DCR) / District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC)**

The District Control Room is located in front of Court, Near Taluka Panchayat, Vyara, District Tapi. It is also the central point for information gathering, processing and decision making more specifically to combat the disaster. Most of the strategic decisions are taken in this control room with regard to the management of disaster based on the information gathered and processed. The Incident Commander takes charge at the District Control Room and commands the emergency operations as per the Incident Command System organizational chart.

All the task force leaders shall take position in the District Control Room along with Incident Commander to enable one point co-ordination for decision-making process.

- **Facilities at District Emergency Operation Centers**

The District Control Room equipped with to the following items in Table:

Sr. No.	Item/ Facility	Unit/ Number of item
1	Telephones	2
2	Handheld Radios and Base Stations	
3	Satellite Telephone	1 working
4	PC with Broadband and GSWAN Internet and web site facilities	4
5	Marker board -	1
6	Conference table	1
7	A copy of Disaster Management Plan	2
8	Drawings showing Disaster information	-
9	Other relevant documents of district information	-
10	Chairs	10
11	Fax machine	0
12	Printer	2
13	Wakki takki	07

Plz Refer annexure No-

- **Taluka Emergency Operation Centers (TEOC)**

The Taluka Emergency Operation Centers located at the Office of Mamlatdar. The Liaison Officers of the respective Talukas shall take charge of the Control Room. The respective Liaison Officers shall coordinate between the task group members working at disaster sites and TFOR for mobilization of resources and dissemination of instructions received from TFOR/DEOC.

- **Task Force Operation Room (TFOR)**

Individual Task Force function shall activate & operate their respective control rooms in their office manned by a competent person who is proficient in communication and technically capable of coordinating with Taluka Level Control Room and District Control Room and mobilize requisite resources to the disaster site.

- **Facilities at Task Force Operation Rooms (TFOR)**

The following facilities are maintained inside TFCR:

- Telephones
- Marker board (1)
- A copy each of Disaster Management Plan and Task Force Plan
- Other relevant documents, if any

- **Facilities at Taluka Level Control Rooms (TLCR)**

The following facilities are maintained inside TFCR:

- Telephones
- A copy each of Disaster Management Plan and Taluka Level Plan
- Other relevant documents, if any

Responsibility of up keeping and maintenance of all the above items / facilities in the respective Control rooms is given as below.

DCR (DEOC) : District Collector or any person nominated

TFCR : Respective Task Force Leader

TLCR (TEOC) : Respective Taluka Liaison Officer

The above responsible Depts./ personnel shall carryout periodic inspection of such facilities in their respective control rooms at the frequency set by them and maintain records on the same.

Emergency Communication Systems

Communication system is very crucial for effective control of any disaster. The communication philosophy adopted by Disaster Management team during the disaster is given as below:

In the event of collapse of any communication facility / Communication infrastructure as a cascading effect/consequence of disaster, Telecommunication Task Force Leader shall ensure immediate restoration of such facility or infrastructure to ensure uninterrupted communication for effective disaster management operations.

Synthesized Radio Communication

All the Control Rooms are equipped with Radio base stations and all the task force leaders and their teams are provided with hand held radio sets. The different user groups are operating at different frequency channels allotted to them for ease in communication in respective groups. The table below shows the allotted frequency channel for individual Task Force. All the sets are programme for different groups' frequencies to facilitate horizontal communication among the different task groups.

3.6 Alternate EOC available and its location

In case of any emergency when the main district Emergency Operation Centre may collapse, the control room of New Collector Office, Jilla Seva Sadan, Collector Office Panvadi, Vyara might be use as the Alternative Control room. It is also the central point for information gathering, processing and decision making more specifically to combat the disaster but when such kind of situation where DEOC will collapse so alternate EOC will started at Collector office.

Alternate Communication System

There could be a situation when all the communication facilities and systems may come to halt due to collapse of communication facilities/infrastructures. In the event of such a failure,

till the facility/infrastructure is restored made functional, following alternate systems shall be used based on the seriousness of the situation:

Satellite Communication System

Satellite communication shall be activated once all the communication systems fail. This facility is installed at all the control rooms. The Telecommunication Task Force Leader shall ensure that this facility is resumed on all such occasions.

Messengers

- Use of messengers as a last resort to carry the hand written messages to persons concerned in dealing with the disaster.
- A dedicated vehicle shall be made available by the Transport Task Force Leader upon request

Right use of Communication facility

- The sense of urgency that every one experiences during disaster may lead to a chaotic situation if communication systems are not properly used.
- Communication shall be brief and simple.
- Telephones/ Hot Lines shall be used wherever possible to avoid congestion of Radio communication.
- All task force members shall communicate only through their allotted frequency channel to avoid congestion in the particular channel.

Personnel who use Radios should be acquainted with the operation of the equipment, various channels, code words, length of speech, etc.

3.7 Public and private emergency service facilities available in the district

Tapi district has two Fire stations in Respective two nagarpalika. These emergency services are fully equipped with various equipment and trained personal which are use in search and rescue operation during disaster situation.

3.8 Forecasting and warning agencies

Alert Mechanism – Early Warning

On the receipt of warning or alert from any such agency, which is competent to issue such a warning, or on the basis of reports from District Collector of the occurrence of a disaster, the response structure of the State Government will be put into operation. The Chief Secretary/Relief Commissioner will assume the role of the Chief of Operations during the emergency. The details of agencies competent enough for issuing warning or alert pertaining to various types of disasters are given below;

Sr. No.	Disaster	Agencies
1	Earthquakes	IMD, ISR
2	Floods	IMD, Irrigation Department
3	Cyclones	IMD
4	Tsunami	IMD, ISR, INCOIS
5	Drought	Agriculture Department
6	Epidemics	Health & Family Welfare Department
7	Industrial & Chemical Accidents	Industry, Labor & Employment Department, DISH
8	Fire	Fire & Emergency Services

Chapter: 04

Prevention and Mitigation Measures

Chapter 4 Prevention and Mitigation Measures:

4.1: Prevention measures in development plans and programmers

For disaster prevention and mitigation, both structural and non-structural interventions can be planned. Structural interventions include construction of physical engineering and non engineering structures to reduce hazard risks. Non structural mitigation includes awareness and capacity building at official and community level, formulation of new plans and overall promoting a commitment for safety.

Mitigation measures can be divided in two categories:

- i) Structural measures: On site works, construction, and engineering works and
- ii) Non-structural measures: Which include studies, research, regulations, policy changes and capacity building activities that support the structural measures.

The taluka disaster management plan includes hazard specific structural and non structural mitigation plans in consultation and convergence with various Departments. For example, the MGNREGA work can take up activities on construction of embankment for flood safety or the forest department may take up mangrove plantation in the coastal areas, while the water supply department can construct hand pumps on raised platforms.

Departments shall draw out its own plan, goals and milestones and review it annually for its achievements and planning for next year.

Mitigation, preparedness and prevention actions are to be taken before a disaster to reduce the likelihood of a disaster (risk reduction) or the level of damage (vulnerability reduction) expected from a possible disaster. Vulnerability reduction is given priority over a risk reduction. The district can avail itself of four mechanisms (singularly or together) to reduce risk and vulnerability;

- Long term planning for mitigation, preparedness and prevention investments in the district,
- Enforcement of regulations, particularly building and safety codes and land use plans,
- 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 Collector, assisted by the District Development Officer, 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;

- Resilience of lifeline systems (water, power and communications)
- Reduction in disaster impact on health care facilities, schools and roads
- Vulnerability reduction in flood-prone areas
- Vulnerability reduction to high winds
- Improvement of Off-site Preparedness near Industrial sites.

4.2 Prevention measures

Prevention measures play a crucial role in reducing the risk and impact of disasters in Tapi District. These measures encompass a range of strategies aimed at identifying and addressing underlying vulnerabilities, mitigating hazards, and promoting resilience within the community. Key prevention measures include implementing and enforcing building codes and land-use regulations to ensure the construction of resilient infrastructure, conducting regular maintenance of critical facilities and utilities to minimize the risk of failures, promoting sustainable environmental practices to mitigate the effects of climate change and natural hazards, and investing in early warning systems and public education campaigns to raise awareness and encourage proactive preparedness actions. By prioritizing prevention measures, Tapi District can significantly reduce the likelihood and severity of disasters, safeguarding lives, livelihoods, and assets against potential threats.

Special projects proposed for preventing the disasters

Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM)

Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM) has taken strong roots at various levels of administration in Gujarat. The Department of Revenue & Disaster Management is the nodal Department in Government of Gujarat that handles the subject with GSDMA. Disaster Management Committees are formed at various levels and are assigned the task of implementing the programme. Representation for these committees are drawn from elected representatives, officials of line departments, professional bodies, Civil Defense, NGO and CBO representatives and local opinion leaders. Major Activities are being carried out under DRM program are Plan Development at Various Levels, Emergency Resources Database maintain through SDRN / IDRN, Capacity Building through Trainings & Resource Mobilization, Disaster Awareness through Orientations, Campaigning, Media Management and IEC distribution. Coordinate District Administration for all Disaster Management Activities with expertise knowledge, logistics and fund allocation.

National School Safety Programme:

A national school safety programmer is pilot project of NDMA and Government of India. Under a, project Gir Somnath and Jamnagar are selected from Gujarat state and 200 school selected from Gir Somnath District. NSSP project focus of School safety and done various activity like Capacity building of Teacher, student, Awareness programme at school level on Disaster management, conducting hazards wise mock drill, preparation of school disaster management plan etc.

Gujarat Initiative School Safety Programme

The Gujarat Initiative School Safety Programme is a comprehensive initiative aimed at enhancing the safety and resilience of schools across the state. This program focuses on implementing measures to protect students, teachers, and school infrastructure from various hazards, including natural disasters, such as earthquakes and floods, as well as man-made incidents, like fires and accidents. Key components of the program include conducting risk assessments of school buildings, retrofitting or constructing structures to meet safety standards, establishing emergency response plans, and conducting drills

and training sessions to ensure preparedness. By prioritizing the safety of educational institutions, the Gujarat Initiative School Safety Programme aims to create a secure environment conducive to learning and to minimize the impact of disasters on students' education and well-being.

Aapada Mitra

Aapda Mitra Project in Gujarat is a noteworthy initiative designed to empower communities and individuals to effectively respond to disasters. The project aims to train and mobilize volunteers, known as "Aapda Mitras" or disaster friends, who serve as frontline responders during emergencies. These volunteers receive specialized training in disaster response, search and rescue techniques, first aid, and community preparedness. They play a crucial role in assisting local authorities and emergency services in providing immediate assistance to affected populations during disasters. Through the Aapda Mitra Project, Gujarat fosters a culture of community resilience and collective action, ensuring that communities are better equipped to mitigate the impact of disasters and to recover swiftly in their aftermath. Total 200 Aapada mitra was trained and working in the district under this project. (List of Aapada mitra in Annexure 20)

Mainstreaming in development plans and programs

For disaster prevention and mitigation, both structural and non-structural interventions can be planned. Structural interventions include construction of physical engineering and non engineering structures to reduce hazard risks. Non structural mitigation includes awareness and capacity building at official and community level, formulation of new plans and overall promoting a commitment for safety.

Mitigation measures can be divided in two categories:

- i) Structural measures: On site works, construction, and engineering works and
- ii) Non-structural measures: Which include studies, research, regulations, policy changes and capacity building activities that support the structural measures.

The taluka disaster management plan includes hazard specific structural and non structural mitigation plans in consultation and convergence with various Departments. For example, the MGNREGA work can take up activities on construction of embankment for flood safety or the forest department may take up mangrove plantation in the coastal areas, while the water supply department can construct hand pumps on raised platforms. Each departments shall draw out its own plan, goals and milestones and review it annually for its achievements and planning for next year.

Mitigation, preparedness and prevention actions are to be taken before a disaster to reduce the likelihood of a disaster (risk reduction) or the level of damage (vulnerability reduction) expected from a possible disaster. Vulnerability reduction is given priority over a risk reduction. The district can avail itself of four mechanisms (singularly or together) to reduce risk and vulnerability;

- Long term planning for mitigation, preparedness and prevention investments in the district,
- Enforcement of regulations, particularly building and safety codes and land use plans,
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- Capacity building, including warning, the provision of relief and recovery assistance and community-level identification of risk and vulnerability.

The Collector, assisted by the District Development Officer, 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;

- Resilience of lifeline systems (water, power and communications)
- Reduction in disaster impact on health care facilities, schools and roads
- Vulnerability reduction in flood-prone areas
- Vulnerability reduction to high winds
- Improvement of Off-site Preparedness near Industrial sites.

Mitigation Measure

In both Tapi district and across Gujarat State, a structured approach to disaster management is implemented, consisting of three key phases: pre, during, and post-disaster activities.

During the pre-disaster phase, the focus lies on prevention, mitigation, and preparedness. This involves various crucial tasks such as extensive data collection, maintaining directories of resources, developing action plans, capacity building, training, and community awareness initiatives. The district administration, along with other government departments, local authorities, and relevant agencies, has been actively involved in formulating and implementing plans to prevent and mitigate disasters. Efforts are directed towards building capacity and ensuring preparedness to effectively respond to disasters when they occur. Collaboration with the private sector, NGOs, and the community is integral, with active participation in training and other activities aimed at enhancing disaster management capabilities.

In Tapi district, the District Administration, alongside different government line departments, serves as the nodal agency for disaster mitigation, preparedness, and capacity building in specific field areas, adhering to the guidelines set forth by the State government and GSDMA (Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority). Furthermore, strategic linkages have been established with various stakeholders including lending agencies, government departments, local authorities, NGOs, the private sector, and community groups. This collaborative approach aims to share knowledge and augment capacity holistically. It's worth noting that the capabilities

developed during this phase are foundational and play a critical role in all subsequent phases of disaster management.

Districts employ a multifaceted approach to prevention measures aimed at reducing the risks associated with natural and manmade disasters. One significant aspect is Earthquake Management, which involves assessing seismic risks, retrofitting vulnerable structures, and raising awareness about earthquake preparedness among residents. Districts may enact building codes that incorporate seismic design standards, conduct seismic retrofit programs for older buildings, and develop emergency response plans to minimize casualties and damage in the event of an earthquake. Public education campaigns often focus on earthquake safety procedures, such as "Drop, Cover, and Hold On," to ensure that individuals are adequately prepared to respond during a seismic event.

Floodplain management is another critical component of disaster prevention efforts undertaken by districts. This entails mapping flood-prone areas, implementing regulations to restrict development in these zones, and constructing flood control infrastructure such as levees, dams, and stormwater drainage systems. By managing floodplains effectively, districts can mitigate the impact of flooding events, reduce property damage, and safeguard lives. Additionally, coastal area zoning and management plans are essential for coastal districts facing risks from hurricanes, storm surges, and sea-level rise. These plans designate land uses along coastlines, prescribe building codes and setback requirements, and regulate coastal development to minimize vulnerability to coastal hazards and protect sensitive ecosystems.

Furthermore, districts address the prevention of industrial hazards through various measures designed to mitigate risks associated with hazardous materials, industrial processes, and infrastructure. This includes implementing industrial safety regulations, conducting inspections of industrial facilities, and promoting emergency preparedness and response training for workers and first responders. Districts may also establish buffer zones between industrial sites and residential areas, implement pollution control measures, and enforce strict adherence to environmental regulations to prevent industrial accidents and minimize their impact on surrounding communities. Through a combination of proactive measures, districts strive to reduce the likelihood and severity of industrial disasters, thereby enhancing public safety and environmental protection within their jurisdictions.

Pre-disaster phase

During the pre-disaster phase in Tapi District, the collaborative efforts of the District Collector, along with other district line department heads and members of the District Disaster Management Committee, are crucial for effective disaster management. Here's a breakdown of key activities undertaken during this phase:

1. Planned Development: Recognizing the interplay between disasters and development, a long-term approach to disaster management has been adopted. Planning activities for development are conducted with a focus on robust

mitigation practices. The District Administration and various Government Departments ensure that planning activities incorporate disaster risks and provide for suitable preventive and mitigation measures.

2. Development of Policies, SOPs, and Guidelines: Clear guidelines are essential for effective disaster management. SOPs have been developed for Tapi district, and department-specific and private sector-specific SOPs can be developed accordingly. These guidelines ensure compliance by all government authorities, private sector entities, and the public.

3. Establishment of Chain of Command: A clear chain of command is established for effective management of post-disaster activities. The Tapi DEOC serves as the focal control room, headed by the District Collector. It facilitates coordination across all entities responsible for disaster management in the district.

4. Development of Disaster Management Plans: Tailored disaster management plans enable systematic and effective response to disasters. District administration, DEOC, different line departments, and expert agencies collaborate to develop and constantly review these plans.

5. Repositories of Information: Quick establishment of contact with people and resources post-disaster is critical. DEOC and relevant government departments maintain comprehensive repositories of information, easily accessible to relevant authorities.

6. Communication Networks: A robust district-wide communication network is established for managing disasters and ensuring effective district administration. DEOC and different line departments establish comprehensive communication networks up to the village level.

7. Early Warning Mechanisms: Early warning mechanisms are set up to enable timely preventive measures and reduce disaster damage. DEOC, control rooms, and departments establish early warning mechanisms for hazards like cyclones and floods.

8. Building Capabilities & Expertise: Strong capabilities and expertise are built for handling various aspects of disasters. The District Administration, with support from GSDMA, enhances the capabilities of officials, community members, and NGOs through disaster management trainings and provision of rescue equipment.

These pre-disaster phase activities form the foundation for effective disaster management in Tapi District, ensuring readiness and resilience in the face of potential disasters.

During Disaster

During any disaster, the District Disaster Management Plan dictates a structured response mechanism. The District Collector assumes the role of the Responsible Officer, overseeing the coordinated efforts of all line departments and agencies. The primary objective is to restore routine life as swiftly as possible while minimizing the impact of the disaster. Rescue and relief operations take center stage, with response teams mobilized to restore normalcy in the affected areas. Under the guidance of the District Collector, all relevant entities work together to mitigate the damage caused by the disaster and facilitate the recovery process.

After Disaster

In the aftermath of any disaster, the primary focus shifts towards rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, guided by the directives of the State Government and overseen by the Chairperson and District Collector. Taskforces, departments, and agencies collaborate to execute these tasks, aiming to restore normalcy in the affected areas. Mitigation, preparedness, and prevention measures are crucial components undertaken prior to disasters

to reduce their likelihood or minimize the expected damage. Priority is given to vulnerability reduction to enhance resilience against future disasters.

4.3 Hazard wise Structural and Non- structural Mitigation Measures

Hazard: Flood

Table No. : 4.1

Structural Mitigation Measures for Flood
(Identified works of concerned Departments)

Probable Mitigation Measures	Implementing Departments	Convergence with Scheme/ Program	Time Frame
Desalting and deepening of water channel (khans)	Irrigation and Rural Development, GLDC	Departmental program & MGNREGS,	Regularly
Construction of embankments/ protection wall	Rural Development, Forest	Departmental program & MGNREGS, watershed	Regularly
Repair of embankments/ protection wall	Rural Development, R&B department	Departmental program & MGNREGS	Regularly
Repair and maintenance of Flood Channels, canals, natural drainage, storm water lines	Irrigation department Concern Municipality	Departmental or special plan	Regularly
Construction of Safe Shelters (new construction through Indira Awas, Sardar Awas and Ambedkar Awas)	Collector and R&B District Panchayat		Regularly
Protection wall and mangroves and vegetative cover against sea level intrusion and land erosion	Forest and Rural development department GEC	Department schemes, MGNREGS, IWMP	Regularly
Desalting of water bodies like river and ponds	Irrigation DDORural Development	MGNREGA and Land Development	2025-26

Table No. : 4.2
Non-Structural Mitigation Measures for Flood
 (Identified works of concerned Departments)

Non-Structural measures	Implementing Departments	Convergence with agency/program	Time Frame
Safety audit of existing and proposed housing stock in risk prone areas	DDO, Rural development	IAY, Sardar Awas and other rural housing schemes	Regularly
Promotion of Traditional, local and innovative practices like bamboo/plastic bottle rafts etc, clean city green city	DDMC, TDMC, CDMC, SHGs and youth groups, NGOs Volunteers	Training and capacity building plan for disaster management At all level	Regularly
Capacity building of volunteers and technicians	DDMC, TDMC, CDMC	Training and capacity building plan for disaster management	Regularly
Awareness generation on health and safety of livestock	veterinary officer, rural development	Departmental Scheme	Regularly

Hazard: Cyclone

Table N.: 4.3
Structural Mitigation Measures for Cyclone

Structural measures	Identified Locations and Villages	Implementing Departments	Convergence with Scheme/Program	Time Frame
Plantations (mangroves) and Shelter Belt in the Coastal Area		Forest department, Port Authority, DIC, TDO, Rural development department, GEC	Departmental schemes, MGNREGA	
Identification and repair/ retrofitting of houses and buildings unsafe for cyclone		R & B (District Panchayat)	Departmental Scheme	Regularly

Table No.: 4.4
Non-Structural Mitigation Measures for Cyclone

Non-Structural measures	Location/ coverage area	Implementing Departments	Convergence with agency/ program	Time Frame
Strengthening of Early warning mechanisms		DDMC, TDMC	District administration Line department	Regularly
Training and awareness generation for use of safety jackets/rings/buoys/rope etc for fisher folks		DDMC, TDMC, VDMC, CDMC	TDMP, VDMC	2026-27
Enforcing strict compliance to coastal regulation zone and awareness regarding hazard		Department of Environment & Forest Depart. Fishing GEC	Integrated Coastal Zone Management CRZ Regulation	
Registration of fishing boats		Fisheries Department	CRZ Regulation	
Regulate and issue orders for poor quality hoardings/buildings or any other objects		R & B Department		

Hazard: Earthquake

Table No. : 4.5
Structural Mitigation Measures for Earthquake

Structural measures	Identified Locations and Villages	Implementing Departments	Convergence with Scheme/ Program	Time Frame
Retrofitting (if required) of public utility buildings like offices, schools/ banks/ markets etc	Earthquake prone 5 Taluka under zone 3 In district	R & B (State and Panchayat), DDO, Rural department	TP Plan and all development plan	Regularly
Retrofitting of unsafe rural houses		DDMC, DDO, R & B State and panchayat	Rural housing schemes and departmental programs	Regularly
Identifying and safely dismantling unsafe structures		R & B department	Development plan	Regularly
Issue permission for Earthquake registrant house		Area Development Authority	TP plan	Regularly

Table No. : 4.6
Non Structural Mitigation Measures for Earthquake

Non-Structural measures	Location/ coverage area	Implementing Departments	Convergence with agency/ program	Time Frame
Capacity building of architects, engineers and masons on earthquake resistant features	under zone 3	R & B (State and Panchayat) DDMC, TDMC, CDMC	DRM, DRR, special training programme	Regularly
Registration of trained and certified mason		R & B (State and Panchayat), DDMC	--	Regularly
Strict enforcement of guideline pertaining to seismic safety for government rural housing, urban development structure		DDO, DDMC, CDMC, TDMC, VDMC	Rural housing schemes	Regularly
Mock-drills for Schools, Hospitals and , Public Buildings and trainings for mason, engineers and architects		DDMC, Schools	DRM, Nssp, DRR DM regulation	Regularly

Hazard: Drought

Table No. : 4.7
Structural Mitigation Measures for Drought

Structural measures	Identified Locations and Villages	Implementing Departments	Convergence with Scheme/ Program	Time Frame
Development of Pasture land in common property, seed farms and trust land		Forest, Rural Development, Panchayat	Departmental Scheme, MGNREGA	Regularly
Rain Water Harvesting storage tanks at household level and public buildings		GWSSB, (WASMO), Rural Development	MGNREGA, Swajaldhara	Regularly
Structures for water harvesting and recharging like wells, ponds, check dams, farm ponds, etc		DDO, Rural development, irrigation department	MGNREGA ,Watershed program, departmental schemes	Regularly
Development of fodder plots/banks		DDMC, Forest department , animal husbandry department	Development plan	Regularly
Repair and maintenance, de-siltling of water sources, check dams, hand pumps etc.		Irrigation, Rural Development	MGNREGA, Watershed	Regularly

Table No. :4.8
Non-Structural Mitigation Measures for Drought

Non-Structural measures	Locations/ coverage area	Implementin g Departments	Convergence with agency/ program	Time Frame
Listing/developing shelf of work for drought proofing/scarcity works including Identification of potential sites of water bodies		Rural Development	MGNREGS	Regularly
Farmer education to practice drought resistant crops and efficient water use		Agriculture & horticulture department	Departmental schemes	Regularly
Set up control mechanism for regulated water use (ponds, small dams, check dams) on the early unset.		Panchayats		Regularly

Hazard : Industrial (Chemical)

Table No. 4.9
Industrial (Chemical) Structural Measures
(in coordination with LCG, DCG district and state level authorities)

Structural measures	Activities	Implementing Departments	Convergence with agency/ program	Time Frame
Monitoring impact of industries on NRM (land, water and air)	Data collection of impact on natural resources (ground water monitoring wells, air quality test, etc)	DDMC, DCG GPCB	Environment protection act	Regular intervention
Safety assessment	Carry out structural safety inspection/audit	DISH, DCG (Asst.Director. Industrial safety and health)	Industrial act	Regular intervention
Protection wall	Build protection wall for minimize risk of disaster	Industrial unit	Industrial act	Regular intervention

Table No.: 4.10
Industrial (Chemical) Non-Structural Measures
(in coordination with LCG, DCG, district and state level authorities)

Non structural Measures	Activities	Implementing Departments	Convergence Agencies	Time Frame
Planning	Prepare an onsite and offsite emergency plan	Occupier, DISH	Various Industrial act	-
	Conduct mock drills as per the regulations	DISH and LCG	Various Industrial act	Regular intervention
	Update the DM plan as per the requirement	Occupier, DISH	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Monitor similar activities in all the factories/ industries	DISH and LCG	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
Capacity Building	Develop IEC material for Publication & Distribution	TDMC	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Awareness generation to general public and medical professional residing near MAH factories for immediate steps	TDMC, LCG	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Organize training programmers, seminars and workshops (e.g. for drivers of HAZMAT transport, line departments officers, Mamlatdar etc)	TDMC, LCG	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	List of experts/ resource person/ subject specialist (District emergency Off site plan)	TDMC, LCG	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Encourage disaster insurance	Labor& employment department	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
Medical	Listing of hazardous chemicals and gases.	Occupier, LCG, DISH, THO	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Keep check on availability and validity of relevant antidotes for chemical hazards prevalent in Taluka	Occupier, LCG, DISH, THO	Various Industrial act	Industrial act
	Workshops and trainings for medical professionals to handle potential chemical and industrial hazard	THO, Occupier, LCG, DISH	Various Industrial act	Regularly
Compliance	Environmental Protection Act, Factory Act, Mutual Aid SOPs	DISH , GPCB	Various Industrial act	Regular interval

At the District level, the District Crisis Management Group (DCG) is an apex body to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling them. DCG has a strength of 34 members which includes District Collector, SDM and Dy. Collector, DDO, Dy. Director – Industrial Safety & Health, DSP, PI, Fire Superintendent of the City Corporations or important Municipalities, Chief District Health Officer, Civil Surgeon, SE, Chief Officer, Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Commandant – SRPF, Group-I, Dy. Director – Information to name a few. At Taluka level Local Crisis Management Group (LCG) is formed for coordination of activities and executing the operations.

Hazard: Tsunami

**Table No. 4.11
Structural Mitigation Measures for Tsunami**

Structural measures	Identified Locations and Villages	Implementing Departments	Convergence with Scheme/ Program	Time Frame
Constructing shelter belts in coastal areas	No coastal area	Rural Development	Departmental programs , MGNREGA	Long term planning
Contraction Sea water brake structure		R & B State and panchayat	Departmental programs , MGNREGA	Long term planning

**Table No. : 4. 12
Non-Structural Mitigation Measures for Tsunami**

Non-Structural measures	Locations/ coverage area	Implementing Departments	Convergence with agency/program	Time frame
Provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone to be effectively implemented	No Coastal Area	Department of Environment & Forest GEC	ICZMP	Long term planning
Capacity building of task forces in coastal villages		TDMC, DDMC, CDMC, VDMC,	DRM,	Periodically
Awareness activity in prone/ vulnerable area		DDMC , TDMC, CDMC, VDMC	DRM	Regularly

Chapter: 05

Preparedness Measures

Chapter 5: Preparedness Measures:

Planning is the one of the key elements in the Preparedness cycle. Preparedness cycle illustrates the way the plans are continuously evaluated and improved through a round of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating and taking corrective actions.

1. **IRT:** As per NDMA's IRS guidelines which prescribe Incident Response Team (IRT) at District, Sub-Division, Tehsil and Block level should be constituted under the written directives of District Magistrate (DM). These teams will include experienced officers / employees at all levels and respond to all natural and man-made disasters. The lowest administrative unit (Sub-Division, Tehsil or Block) will be the first responder as the case may be. IRT at all levels will have same structure, i.e. IC supported with Operation, Planning and Logistic sections. The IRTs are to be pre-designated at all levels.

2. **District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC):** District Emergency Operations Centre becomes a nodal point for overall coordination of planning and response. Its main duty is to ensure that the EOC facility has required communication (connecting all stakeholders vertically and horizontally), Decision support system, alert and warning system in working conditions.

EOC SOP

1. Emergency numbers existing for Police, Fire and Medical support etc. are linked to the EOC for response, command and control under an SOP. 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. (included in annexure)
2. NGOs carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner. Set up wherever possible an NGO Coordination Centre.
3. Ensure that telephone directory of all ESF is prepared and available with EOC and members of IRTs.
4. Ensure that adequate exercises are conducted for testing the plan and gaps analyzed.
5. Outline plan to receive support from State and Central Government in a major disaster (e.g. helipads, evacuation, food distribution, medical support).

5.1: Formation of Persons and training for

Search & rescue

It is the duty of the DDMA to provide specialized life saving assistance to district and local authorities. In the event of a major disaster or emergency its operational activities include locating, extricating and providing on site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures. In the event of any disaster the Home Guards along with the support of the Police dept. form teams to locate injured and dead and try to rescue the ones in need. There are other bodies too that help these departments in this work, like the PWD, Health dept, Fire dept and also the people that voluntarily form teams to help the ones in need. Proper training for search and rescue process needs to be undertaken so as to minimize the time taken in rescuing someone. Also proper methodology and resources are needed to carry out a search & rescue mission.

The tactics used in the search & rescue process vary accordingly with the type of disaster that we are dealing with. In case of flood, a boat and trained swimmers are a must while in case of an earthquake sniffer dogs and cutting tools with trained manpower is a

binding requirement. The household register that is maintained by the warden should be maintained for every village as it proves to be of great help in case of a disaster like an earthquake. Because in case of the aforementioned disaster people get trapped in the debris of buildings and houses and it becomes difficult to estimate how many people are present in the debris. But if a household register is maintained then the task becomes quite easy and effective to find out almost correctly that how many people would be present in any building/house at any given time. Thus the resources can be justifiably distributed and more lives can be saved. This kind of process is highly recommended in this particular district which lies in moderate earthquake prone region.

For flood it is recommended that the boats that are used should be light weight and the motor should be of 'luma' type, so that it becomes easy for the rescue team to lift the boat and carry it to the spot.

Search & rescue Team

Designation of trained S&R Team member

The Search & Rescue team is formed as and when required and the members & equipments are taken according to the nature of the disaster (and also on their availability).

- Police Officers (2 or more)
- Home guards (2 or more)
- Swimmers (In case of flood)
- A construction engineer (From P.W.D.)
- Driver (For Every vehicle)
- Any person with the prior experience of the disaster (From Home Guard/Police Dept.)
- A doctor or nurse or at least a person having first aid training
- A Class IV Officer (Health Dept.)

Early Warning:

The early warning systems for different disasters should be in place so that the concerned administrative machinery and the communities can initiate appropriate actions to minimize loss of life and property. These should give an indication of the level of magnitude of the mobilization required by the responders. The goal of any warning system is to maximize the number of people who take appropriate and timely action for the safety of life and property. All warning systems start with the detection of the event and with their timely evacuation. Warning systems should encompass three equally important elements viz detection and warning, dissemination of warning down to the community level and the subsequent quick response.

The State acknowledges the crucial importance of quick dissemination of early warning of impending disasters and every possible measure will be taken to utilize the lead-time provided for preparedness measures. As soon as the warning of an impending calamity is received, the EOCs at the State, District and Block levels will be on a state of alert. The Incident Commander will take charge of the EOC and oversee the dissemination of warning to the community. The District Collector will inform the District Disaster Management Committees who will alert the block and Village level DMCs and DMTs to disseminate the warning to the community. On the basis of assessment of the severity of the disaster, the State Relief Commissioner (Incident Commander) shall issue appropriate instructions on actions to be taken including evacuation to the District Collector, who will then supervise evacuation.

In situations of emergency, the District Collector will use his own discretion on the preparedness measures for facing the impending disaster.

At the village level, members of the VDMCs and DMTs or village level will coordinate the evacuation procedures to the pre-designated relief centers, taking special care of the vulnerable groups of women, children, old people etc. according to the plans laid down earlier.

Evacuation:

Evacuation is a risk management strategy, which may be used as a means of mitigating the effects of an emergency or disaster on a community. It involves the movement of people to a safer location. However, to be effective, it must be correctly planned and executed. The process of evacuation is usually considered to include the return of the affected community.

Shelter provides for the temporary respite to evacuees. It may be limited in facilities, but must provide protection from the elements as well as accommodate the basic personal needs, which arise at an individual level in an emergency.

The plan must allocate responsibility for management of each of the elements of shelter. Considering the wide range of services, agencies and issues to be managed, it becomes essential for 'shelter' to be managed within a structure, which facilitates the coordination of agencies and services and support of emergency workers. The following factors may need consideration:

- Identification of appropriate shelter areas based on safety, availability of facilities, capacity and number of victims
- Approaches to the shelter location in light of disruption due to hazard impact and traffic blockades
- Temporary accommodation
- Provision of essential facilities like drinking water, food, clothing, communication, medical, electrical and feeding arrangements, etc
- Security
- Financial and immediate assistance
- First-aid and counseling

Types of evacuation

For planning, all evacuations may be considered to be one of two generic types:

- (a) Immediate evacuation, which allows little or no warning and limited preparation time as in the case of earthquakes and air accident
- (b) Pre-warned evacuation resulting from an event that provides adequate warning and does not unduly limit preparation time as in the case of flood and cyclones.

Principles of Evacuation Planning

- Establishment of a management structure for organization, implementation, coordination and monitoring of the plan
- Determination of legal or other authority to evacuate
- Clear definition of rules and responsibilities
- Development of appropriate and flexible plans
- Effective warning and information system
- Promoting awareness and encouraging self-evacuation.
- Assurance of movement capability

- Building confidence measures and seeking cooperation of the affected community.
- Availability of space for establishment of relief camps having requisite capacity and facilities
- Priority in evacuation to be accorded to special need groups like women, old and sick, handicapped and children
- For effective evacuation, organization and running of relief centers, cooperation and involvement of all agencies viz. Community, volunteers, NGOs, NCC / NSS, Home guards and civil defense, district and village bodies be ensured
- Security arrangement and protection of lives and property
- Preparation and updating of resource inventories
- Appropriate welfare measures throughout all stages
- Test exercise of prepared plans and recording of lessons learnt
- Documentation

Stages of Evacuation

There are five stages of evacuation as under:

- Decision of authorities to evacuate victims
- Issue of warning and awareness
- Ensuring smooth movement of victims to designated relief camps
- Ensuring provision of all requisite facilities like security, safe-housing, feeding, drinking-water, sanitation, medical and allied facilities
- Safe return of personnel on return of normalcy

Decision to Evacuate

Vulnerability analysis may indicate that for certain hazards and under certain conditions, sheltering in place could well be the best protection. Available lead-time may influence the decision to evacuate the public before the impact of emergency (e.g. floods) and reducing the risk to lives and property. Decision would also be dependent on factors like ready availability of suitable accommodation, climatic condition, and severity of likely hazard and time of the day.

The Collector would be the authoritative body to issue directions for evacuation. The OIC of DECR would convey directions to Desk Officers of concerned agencies, which are responsible to execute evacuation.

Basic consideration for Evacuation

The DCG will define area to be evacuated as also the probable duration of evacuation based on meteorological observations and intimations by the concerned forecasting agencies. It should also identify number of people for evacuation, destination of evacuees, lead-time available, welfare requirements of evacuees as also identify resources to meet the needs of victims, viz. manpower, transport, supplies equipments, communications and security of the evacuated area.

The evacuating agency should set priorities for evacuation in terms of areas likely to be affected and methodology to execute evacuation:

- Delivery of warning
- Transport arrangement
- Control and timing of movement
- Fulfill welfare needs including medical treatment
- Registration of evacuees

All agencies involved in evacuation operation like Home guards, Police, PWD, PHED, etc. will coordinate in field. They will remain in touch with the Desk officials in the DECR for issuing warning, information and advise the public.

Evacuation Warning

An evacuation warning must be structured to provide timely and effective information. Factors, which may influence the quality and effectiveness of warning, include time, distance, visual evidence, threat characteristic and sense of urgency e.g. the more immediate the threat, the greater the resilience of people to accept and appropriately react to the warning.

The warning should be clear and target specific. The warning statement issued to the community should be conveyed in a simple language. The statement should mentioned:

- The issuing authority, date and time of issue
- An accurate description of likely hazard and what is expected
- Possible impact on population, area to be in undated or affected due to earthquake
- Need to activate evacuation plan
- Do's and Don'ts to ensure appropriate response
- Advise to the people about further warnings to be issued, if any

Damage & Loss Assessment

Immediately after the disaster, there is an urgent need of damage assessment in terms of loss of life, injury and loss of property. The objectives of damage assessment are to mobilize resources for better rescue and relief, to have detailed information of damage extent and severity of disaster and to develop strategies for reconstruction and restoration facilities.

Damage is assessing with regard to building stock, standing crops, agricultural area, livestock lost, forest cover decimated, vital installations etc. In damage assessment of building stock, generally three types of flags are used; green, yellow and red. The green color is given to the buildings that are safe and require 2-3 days to return to their original function. Yellow flags depict the considerable damage to the buildings and considered unsafe for living, as they require proper structural repairs and careful investigation. The red flag is assigned to buildings that are partially or completely collapsed. Immediately after a disaster event, damage assessment will be conducted in 2 phases viz. Rapid Damage Assessment and Detailed Damage Assessment.

5.2: Activation of Incident Response System in the District and identification of quick response team

Command:

This function establishes the framework within which a single leader or committee can manage the overall disaster response effort. A single Incident Commander is responsible for the successful management of the response during operational period in an area. If the incident grows in size and extends throughout many jurisdictions, multiple incident commanders can be useful with an area command authority may be established to coordinate among the incidents. Incident Commander requires the following Command Staffs to support him, which are as followings,

- Public Information Officer – the single media point of contact
 - Safety Officer – Responsible for identifying safety issues and fixing them, he has the authority to halt an operation if needed.
 - Liaison Officer – Point of contact for agency to agency issues.
1. **Operations:** this section carries out the response activities described in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) along with coordinating and managing the activities taken the responding agencies and officials that are directed at reducing the immediate hazard, protecting lives and properties. This section manages the tactical fieldwork and

assigns most of the resources used to respond to the incident. Within operations, separate sections are established to perform different functions, such as emergency services, law enforcement, public works...etc.

2. **Planning:** this section supports the disaster management effort by collecting, evaluating, disseminating, and uses information about the development of the emergency and status of all available resources. This section creates the action plan, often called “Incident Action Plan” (IAP), which shall guide emergency operations/response by objectives.

Followings are the six primary activities performed by the planning section, including,

- Collecting, evaluating, and displaying incident intelligence and information
 - Preparing and documenting IAPs
 - Conducting long-range and contingency planning
 - Developing plans for demobilization
 - Maintaining incident documentation
 - Tracking resources documentation
3. **Logistics:** the process of response includes personnel, equipments, vehicles, facilities...etc, all of which will depend upon the acquisition, transport, and distribution of resources, the provision of food and water, and proper medical attention. The Logistic section is responsible for the mentioned process.
 4. **Finance and Administration:** this section is responsible for tracking all costs associated with the response and beginning the process for reimbursement. The finance and administration section becomes very important when the national government provides emergency funds in place that guarantee local and regional response agencies that their activities, supply use, and expenditures will be covered.

A traditional command structure exists in the administrative hierarchy which manages disasters in India. It has been planned to strengthen and professionalise the same by drawing upon the principles of the ICS with suitable modifications. The ICS is essentially a management system to organise various emergency functions in a standardised manner while responding to any disaster. It will provide for specialist incident management teams with an incident commander and officers trained in different aspects of incident management, such as logistics, operations, planning, safety, media management, etc. It also aims to put in place such teams in each district by imparting training in different facets of incident management to district level functionaries. The emphasis will be on the use of technologies and contemporary systems of planning and execution with connectivity to the joint operations room at all levels.

The local authorities do not have the capacity to play an efficient role at local level to support the DEOC’s requirements for field information and coordination. The DEOC will therefore need to send its own field teams and through them establish an Incident Command System. The system will comprise:

- Field command
- Field information collection
- Inter agency coordination at field level

Management of field operations, planning, logistics, finance and administration

5.3: Checking and certification of logistics, equipments and stores

Tapi district has various types of logistics and equipment. It should be checked and certified by concern officer periodically. Disaster Management cell is regularly monitoring this activity and got certification of this equipment. (Detail information of Equipment is given in Annexure)

5.4: Operational check-up of Warning System

Warning system are checked periodically like, Satellite phone, Hot Line, Telephone connection, GSWAN connectivity etc, In Pre- monsoon meeting also give direction for checking warning system like, port signals.

5.5: Operational check-up for Emergency Operation Centre

Operational checkup of Emergency Operation Centre are carried out month wise and check out all facility and equipment in DEOC.

5.6: NGOs and other stakeholders coordination – identify their strengths and allocation of responsibilities in area/sector/duty/activities – Activate NGO coordination cell

NGO and Voluntary group are doing very important activity and response during disaster. DDMA also organized capacity-building programmes, awareness programmes on Disaster Management for NGO and Voluntary group. For arrangement of water supply, temporary sanitation facilities, search and Rescue activity, Relief distribution can be sought with help of special agencies, NGOs and CBOs. (Information of NGO and Voluntary group refer Annexure)

Awareness Generation: -

As a part of Preparedness Awareness, generation among community will be continuous process. From District to Taluka, Village level awareness programme must be conducted with the help of Print Media, Electronic media, folk media authority can create awareness among community.

5.7: Seasonal preparedness for Seasonal Disaster like Flood and Cyclone: -

Whether personal or institutional, all collections are subject to risks that can seriously affect the lifetime and value of a collection. For many museums, galleries, and private collectors, an essential aspect in Collection Management is maintaining a loss prevention plan for seasonal disasters.

Hazards from these storms come in many forms including high winds, tornadoes, storm surges and flooding. Natural disasters make all of us acutely aware of our vulnerabilities to disaster. Fortunately, catastrophes of a large magnitude are rare, but disaster can strike in many ways. Large or small, natural or man-made, emergencies put collections in danger. Hazards can often be mitigated or avoided altogether by a comprehensive, emergency-preparedness plan. Such plans provide a means for recognizing and responding effectively to emergencies. The goal is to hopefully prevent damage or, at least, to limit the extent of the damage.

5.8: SDRN/IDRN data updation: -

State disaster Resource network and India Disaster Resource Network is a crucial databases for response any disaster. SDRN, a decision support tool, is layered using the existing IT Wide Area Network (WAN) of the State - GSWAN. SDRN uses the map-based Geospatial Information Systems developed by the Gujarat based organization Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-Informatics (BISAG). Currently, the SDRN network is being integrated with the GIS based Decision Support System using Java, MS-Access, Visual Studio 2005 with Database SQL Server 2005. The GIS Visualize does not require any GIS software. The GIS visualize contains multi layered options depicting roads-highways, taluka, district boundaries, rivers, ports, airways, etc. SDRN and IDRN updation are regularly base work and it is updation.

India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) : -

IDRN, a web based information system, is a platform for managing the inventory of equipments, skilled human resources and critical supplies for emergency response. The primary focus is to enable the decision makers to find answers on availability of equipments and human resources required to combat any emergency. This database will also enable them to assess the level of preparedness for specific vulnerabilities. Total 226 technical items listed in the resource inventory. It is a nationwide district level resource database. Each user of all districts of the state has been given unique username and password through which they can perform data entry, data updation on IDRN for resources available in their district.

The IDRN network has functionality of generating multiple query options based on the specific equipment, skilled human resources and critical supplies with their location and contact details

5.9 District-level Approaches to Mitigation, Prevention and Preparedness

Preventive measure (for all disasters)

Preventive actions have to be taken before a disaster to reduce the likelihood of a disaster (risk reduction) or the level of damage (vulnerability reduction) expected from a possible disaster. Vulnerability reduction is given priority over a risk reduction. The district can avail itself of four mechanisms (singularly or together) to reduce risk and vulnerability.

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

The Collector, assisted by the District Development Officer, 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 Tapi District will focus on the following areas for mitigation, preparedness and prevention;

- Resilience of lifeline systems (water, power and communications)
- Reduction in disaster impact on health care facilities, schools and roads
- Vulnerability reduction in flood-prone areas
- Vulnerability reduction to high winds
- Improvement of off-site Preparedness near Industrial sites.

Mitigation measure (for all disasters)

Town and Country Planning Acts and their related provisions:

The Department of Disaster Management, being a member of all regulatory bodies will coordinate with the Town & Country Planning Board and constitute a committee of experts to evaluate the provisions of the State Town & Country Planning Act in place. The Committee will consist of experts from the fields of disaster management, town and country planning and legal experts and will be chaired by the State Relief Commissioner.

Zoning Regulations and their related provisions:

The State Urban Development Department, in consultation with the Department of Disaster Management will constitute a committee of experts with, members from the Institute of Town Planners, town development, State Pollution Control Board, Chairpersons of major Development Authorities/Notified Area Authorities, eminent faculty from planning, architecture and civil engineering departments of engineering colleges, eminent resource persons and such other experts nominated from time to time to study the existing zoning regulations and suggest necessary amendments to incorporate components for vulnerability reduction. The State Chief Town Planner will be the Convener of the Committee.

Development Control regulations:

The same committee of experts constituted to evaluate the zoning regulations will also evaluate the development control regulations and suggest measures to incorporate the disaster management concerns into them.

Government-sponsored programmers and schemes:

The State Planning Department will prepare a report on the government sponsored programmers, schemes running in the State and how far each programme/scheme addresses the issue of disaster management, and submit to the government. The Disaster Management Group which is constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary with concern Secretaries of the Departments of Disaster Management, Urban Development, Rural Development, Health, Home, Finance, Science & Technology, Transport, and Agriculture to evaluate and suggest disaster mitigation measures to be incorporated.

5.10: Community Warning system-Early Warning System (EWS)

It is often observed that communities living in remote and isolated locations do not receive timely and reliable warnings of impending disasters. Hence, it is necessary to have robust and effective early warning systems, which can play crucial role in saving lives and limiting the extent of damage to assets and services. Outreach and reliability of warnings are key factors for planning and implementing response measures. Post disaster advisories like information on rescue, relief and other services are important to ensure law, order, and safety of citizens.

Early Warning Action Plan

Type of Action	Flood	Cyclone	Chemical and industrial accidents	Tsunami
Existing EWS	Irrigation department /dam authority/ IMD ↓ Collector ↓ Mamlatdar/TD O ↓ Villages	IMD ↓ Collector ↓ Mamlatdar/TD O ↓ Villages	Industrial Association/industries ↓ DCG ↓ LCG ↓ Mamlatdar ↓ Villages	IMD ↓ Collector ↓ Mamlatdar /TDO ↓ Villages
Responsible Agency for warning dissemination	DDMC Mamlatdar office/TDO VDMC	DDMC Mamlatdar office/TDO VDMC	DDMC Mamlatdar office/TDO VDMC	DDMC Mamlatdar office/TDO VDMC
Trained personnel and operators available (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	No (Team to be formed and trained)	No (Team to be formed and trained)
Villages covered	All risk prone villages			
Villages/habitat on not covered or difficult to access	Communities in remote locations (fisher folk, salt pan workers, maldharis etc) VDMC			
Measures required to improve timeliness and outreach (For example, voice enabled SMS)	Contact of communities in remote locations (fisher folk, saltpan workers, Maldharis etc)			

During and Post Disaster Advisory Action Plan

Type of Hazard	Flood	Cyclone	Earthquake	Drought	Chemical and industrial accidents	Tsunami
Responsible Agency	DDMC, Mamlatdar office & TDO					
Villages covered	All risk prone villages					
Villages/habitat on not covered or difficult to access	communities in remote locations (fisher folk, salt pan workers, Maldharis etc)					
Measures required for outreach	Contact of communities in remote locations (fisher folk, salt pan workers, Maldharis etc)					

5.11 Procurement various Resource :-

Provide logistical support to government and agencies for procurement of relief goods, transportation, Tents, blankets, tarpaulins, equipment etc, and monitoring illegal price escalations, stocking etc. during crisis. DDMA and other local authority should do procurement of such resource and If they have such resource so keep them in ready to use in disaster situation.

5.12: Protocol and arrangement for VIP Visit

It is important that immediately inform VIPs and VVIPs on impending disasters and current situation during and after disasters. Appeals by VIPs can help in controlling rumors and chaos during the disaster. Visits by VIPs can lift the morale of those affected by the disaster as well as those who are involved in the response. Care should be taken that VIP visits do not interrupt rescue and life saving work. Security of VIPs will be additional responsibility of local police and Special Forces. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in which case the police will liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to minimum.

5.13: Media Management

The role of media, both print and electronic, in informing the people and the authorities during emergencies becomes critical, especially the ways in which media can play a vital role in public awareness and preparedness. Media through educating the public about disasters; warning of hazards; gathering and transmitting information about affected areas; alerting government officials, helping relief organizations and the public towards specific needs; and even in facilitating discussions about disaster preparedness and response. During any emergency, people seek up-to-date, reliable and detailed information.

The State Government has established an effective system of collaborating with the media during emergencies. At the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC), a special media cell has been create which is made operational during emergencies. Both print and electronic media areregularly brief at predetermined time intervals about the events as they occur and the prevailing situation on ground. A similar set up is also active at the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC).

5.14: Documentation

Documentation is very important activity in disaster management. DDMA also appoint duty for Documentation to the information department. Documentation should be in good manner. It can be in summary and detail form. It is reliable and authenticate.

Chapter: 06

Capacity Building and training measures Measures

Chapter:6 Capacity Building and training measures

Developing a DDMP without building capacity or raising awareness amongst stakeholders can be detrimental to the development of a successful and sustainable plan. Stakeholders and communities are critical components to a successful, long-term, sustainable disaster management plan. Capacity Building develops and strengthens skills, competencies and abilities of both Government and non-government officials and communities to achieve their desired results during and after disasters, as well as preventing hazardous events from becoming disasters.

When undertaking disaster management planning assessments, it is important that the indigenous traditions, methods and materials being used for disaster management locally are considered and incorporated appropriately. Local residents are likely to be the first emergency responders to such incidents, particularly in remote areas and, therefore, critical to the successful outcome.

Developing institutional capacity is very important. At the same time, by making the local community part of the process and solution would help in ensuring that disaster mitigation measures are more likely to be implemented and maintained over time. The capacity building plan should cater to the ‘differential capacity building needs’ based on the functional responsibilities assigned to stakeholders (refer table 8 giving sample of functions). It should address -

1. Institutional capacity building

- i. Officials / policy makers
- ii. Engineers, Architects, Masons, Doctors, Nurses, Teachers and other professionals
- iii. State Police, Fire Services, State Disaster Response Force

2. Community capacity building and Community Based Disaster Management which should also focus on vulnerable groups – women, children, aged persons and persons with various kinds of disabilities.

3. Knowledge Management, networking and sharing

- i. Community registries to collate basic contact information for persons with disabilities

4. Training of Trainers

- i. Civil Defense/Home Guards/Volunteers

5. Disaster Management Education

- i. Schools
- ii. Colleges: medical, Engineering

6. Skill up gradation and follow up training programmes

7. Inventory of trained professionals, engineers, architects and masons, medical Professionals, rescue specialists etc.

Strengthening and capacity building of DM Institutions (SDMA and DDMA) should be the first priority towards DM capacity building in the State

6.1: Training need analysis -Education and Capacity Building and arrangement for training:-

Although education about disaster mitigation and prevention and capacity building would seem to be ideal district-level efforts, the lead for both probably best rests with the state level, with districts having a facilitating role. The issue is that if 26 districts independently embark on education and capacity building it will be hard to coordinate and standardize the results across districts. A significant consequence would be an inequality in capacities across districts, and thus uneven mitigation and prevention results. How to fund these activities remains open. Options range from GSDMA grants to set-asides in budget allocations. Project Impact in the US and similar programs in Australia and Canada are good models for the former approach.

6.2: Training, capacity building and other proactive measures Training:

Table No. 6.2

Sr.	Task / Activity	Responsibility
1	Training to civil defense personal in various aspect of disaster management	Home Department
2	Training to home Guards personal in various aspect of disaster management including search and rescue	Dy. Controller Civil Defense District Home Guards Commandant
3	Training to NCC and NSS personal in various aspect of disaster management	Education Department NCC /Collector Office
4	Training to educational and training institutions personal in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC
5	Training to civil society, CBOs and corporate entities in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC
6	Training to fire and emergency service personal in various aspect of disaster management	Fire Dept, CDMC DDMC
7	Training to police and traffic personal in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC Police Dept.
8	Training to media in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC Information Dept.
9	Training to govt. officials in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC
10	Training to engineers, architects, structural engineers, builders and masons in various aspect of disaster management	DDMC, R & B

Awareness

Task	Activity	Responsibility
Information, education And communication	Advertisement, hording, booklets, leaflets, banners, shake-table, demonstration, folk dancing and music, jokes, street play, exhibition, TV Spot, radio spot, audio-visual and documentary, school campaign, Rally, - Planning and Design - Execution and Dissemination	☐ Information Dept ☐ Education Dept ☐ All line dept ☐ Dist. Collectors ☐ Chief officer ☐ Other Dist. Authorities

Community Warning System, Education, Preparedness

DRM Programme: -

GSDMA DRM activities:

Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM) has taken strong roots at various levels of administration in Gujarat. The Department of Revenue & Disaster Management is the nodal Department in Government of Gujarat that handles the subject with GSDMA. Disaster Management Committees are formed at various levels and are assigned the task of implementing the programme. Representation for these committees are drawn from elected representatives, officials of line departments, professional bodies, Civil Defense, NGO and CBO representatives and local opinion leaders. Major Activities are being carried out under DRM program are Plan Development at Various Levels, Emergency Resources Database maintain through SDRN / IDRN, Capacity Building through Trainings & Resource Mobilization, Disaster Awareness through Orientations, Campaigning, Media Management and IEC distribution. Coordinate District Administration for all Disaster Management Activities with expertise knowledge, logistics and fund allocation.

The Disaster Risk Management Program (DRM) being implemented by Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) aims to strengthen the response, preparedness and mitigation measures of the community, local self-governments, the District administration and the State in Gujarat. Under the DRM Programme

For the Prepared level specific plan following process will followed.

District Level Process

1. Orientation of District level officers and PRI members including line department officials
2. Formation of District Disaster Management Committee
3. Development of manuals and guidelines Capacity building of DDMC members, government officials, training institutes, other concerned organizations at district level
4. Development of the District Disaster Management Plan
5. Use of IEC materials for awareness generation for preparedness, risk reduction and mitigation
6. Data updation on IDRN
7. Trained Aapda Mitra at District Level.

Taluka level process

1. Orientation cum sensitize Taluka level officers and PRI members.
2. Formation of Taluka Disaster Management Committee
3. Capacity building of government officials
4. Development of the TDMP
5. Use of IEC material and media sources for create awareness at taluka level
6. TDMP update on SDRN
7. Verious Training conducted

City-ULB level process

1. Orientation of City level officers, elected members & leaders.
2. Formation of CDMP
3. Capacity building of municipal official and concerned organizations at city level
4. Development of the CDMP.
5. Use of IEC material for create awareness at city level
6. CDMP updation on SDRN

Village Level Process

1. Formation Cluster within 10 to 12 village and conduct cluster meetings over 10-12 villages
2. Undertake PRA exercise at village level for hazard, vulnerability assessment and resource analysis
3. Facilitate the formation of the Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC)
4. Conduct training programs for DMT and DMC Members and volunteers
5. Awareness campaigns on risk reduction mechanisms, Risk Transfer- insurance, disaster resistant construction
6. Developed Village Disaster Management Plan (VDMP)
7. Conduct mock drills for test the VDMP
8. Update VDMP twice in a year (by VDMC)

Aapada Mitra

Aapda Mitra Project in Gujarat is a noteworthy initiative designed to empower communities and individuals to effectively respond to disasters. The project aims to train and mobilize volunteers, known as "Aapda Mitras" or disaster friends, who serve as frontline responders during emergencies. These volunteers receive specialized training in disaster response, search and rescue techniques, first aid, and community preparedness. They play a crucial role in assisting local authorities and emergency services in providing immediate assistance to affected populations during disasters. Through the Aapda Mitra Project, Gujarat fosters a culture of community resilience and collective action, ensuring that communities are better equipped to mitigate the impact of disasters and to recover swiftly in their aftermath. Total 200 Aapada mitra was trained and working in the district under this project

Chapter: 07

Response and Relief Measures

Chapter 7: Response and Relief Measures:

Response measures are those which are taken instantly prior to, and following, a disaster aimed at limiting injuries, loss of life and damage to property and the environment and rescuing those who are affected or likely to be affected by disaster. Response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until the disaster is declared to be over. Since response is conducted during periods of high stress in a highly time-constrained environment and with limited information and recourses (in majority of the cases), it is by far, the most complex of four functions of disaster management. Response includes not only those activities that directly address the immediate needs, such as search and rescue, first aid and shelters, but also includes systems developed to coordinate and support such efforts. For effective response, all the stakeholders need to have a clear perception/vision about hazards, its consequences and actions that need to be taken in the event of it.

The Revenue Department of the State is the Nodal Department for controlling, monitoring and directing measures for organizing rescue, relief and rehabilitation. All other concerned line departments should extend full cooperation in all matters pertaining to the response management of the disaster whenever it occurs.

The District EOC, ERCs and other control rooms at the District level should be activate with full strength and begun active for search and rescue according disaster.

The District EOC and other control rooms at the district control rooms should be activated with full strength. Once the situation is totally controlled and normalcy is restored, the Commissioner of Relief declares end of Emergency Response and issues instructions to withdraw the staff deployed in emergency duties.

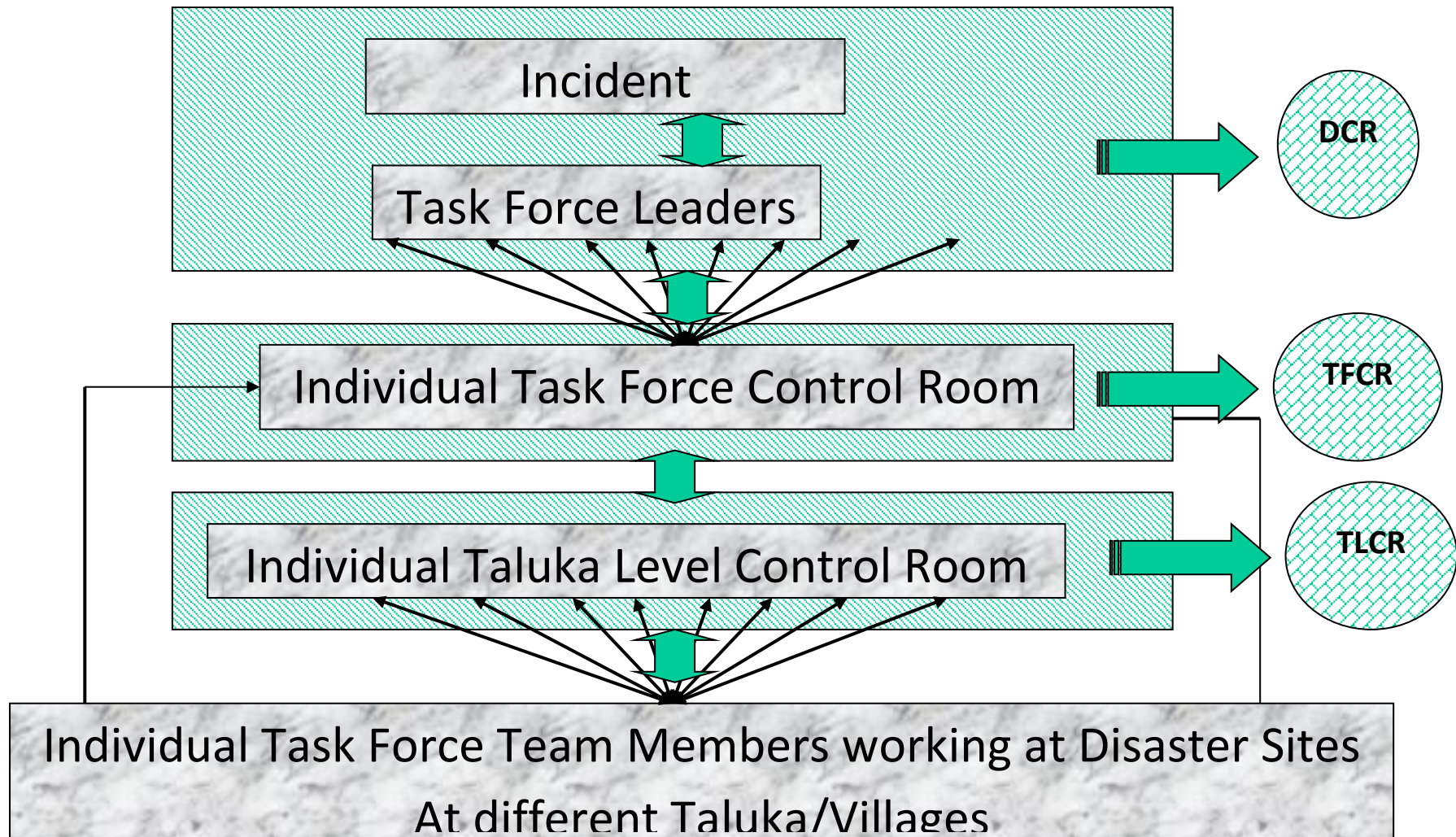
S.No.	Emergency Management Functions / Tasks	Function / Task Lead	Support function officer / agencies
1	Direction, Control, Coordination	DM	DDO, SP, Resident Dy. Collector and Mamaltdar
2	Information Collection, Analysis and Damage survey	DM	DDO, SP, Resident Dy. Collector (RDC), Mamaltdar, DIC, Dy. DDO, Ex. Engr., R&B, DAO
3	Communication	RAC	Mamaltdar(DM), DPO/Dy. Mamaltdar, Mobile Operators, TV, Radio, Police, Forests, Fire
4	Alert and Warning	RAC / SP	EOC / Disaster Mamaltdar, DPO District Information Officer (DIO)
5	Transport (ESF, Evacuation, relief supply)	RTO/DTO	RDC, DDO, DSO, SP, DMHO

6	SAR (Search and Rescue)	SP / Civil defense/SDRF/NDRF	Fire, civil defense, Home Guards & SDRF (when magnitude of any disaster would beyond coping capabilities of these response agencies; NDRF may be requisitioned for search & rescue operations.)
7	Emergency Public Information	DIO	EOC/Police/Transport/Forest
8	Law and Order / Public Protection	SP	Dy. SP, Home Guards Commandant, NGOs, Paramilitary and Armed Forces
9	Public Works	Ex. Engr. R&B	Irrigation, Ex. Engr., Panchayat, NGOs, Water Supply Board, Municipalities, Home Guards, Police
10	Mass Care/Emergency Assistance / Shelters	Dist. Primary Education Officer	School Principal, Teachers, Health, PHC, State Transport, Water Supply, RTO, Mamaltdar, TDO
11	Health and Medical Services, psycho social care	Chief District Health Officer (CDHO)	Supt. Govt. Hospital, Municipality, PHCs, CHCS, Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Civil Defense, R&B, NGOs, Doctors, TDO, Tahshildar
12	Animal Health & Welfare	Dy. Director Animal Husbandry	Veterinary Inspector, NGOs
13	Water Supply and Sanitation	Ex. Eng. Water Works	Dy. Ex. Engr., Talati, Mamaltdar, TDO, Health, Dy. Engineer
14	Power	Supt. Engr. Electricity board	Ex. Engr., Dy. Engr. Technical, EB, Transport

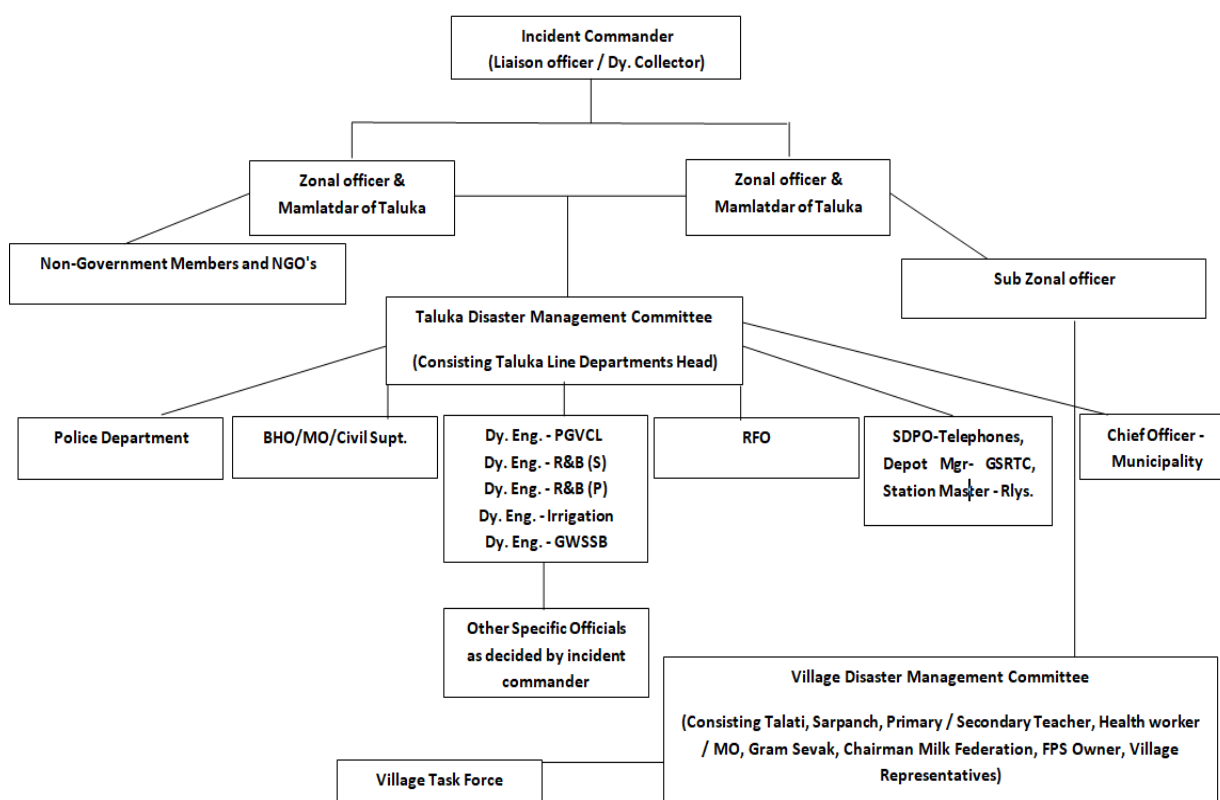
7.1: Response flow chart

Response flow chart on nest page

Response flow chart and Communication Flow Chart during Disaster Management



Taluka Level Structure



7.2: Warning, alert and warning dissemination

On the receipt of warning or alert from any such agency, which is competent to issue such a warning, or on the basis of reports from District Collector of the occurrence of a disaster, the response structure of the State Government will be put into operation. The Chief Secretary/Relief Commissioner will assume the role of the Chief of Operations during the emergency. The details of agencies competent enough for issuing warning or alert pertaining to various types of disasters are given below;

Sr. No.	Disaster	Agencies
1	Earthquakes	IMD/ISR
2	Floods	Meteorological Department, Irrigation
3	Tsunamis	IMD/ISR/INCOIS
4	Cyclones	IMD
5	Epidemics	Public Health Department
6	Road Accidents	Police
7	Industrial and Chemical Accidents	DISH, Police
8	Drought	Agriculture, Scarcity department
9	Fire	Fire Brigade, Police,
10	Rail Accident	Railways, Police,
11	Air Accident	Police, Collector, Airlines
12	Ammunition Depot-Fire	Army, Police,

1. Cyclone/flood forecasting is generally the responsibility of the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD). IMD is the nodal agency for providing cyclone-warning services. IMD's INSAT satellite based Cyclone Warning Dissemination System (CWDS) is one of the best currently in use in India to communicate cyclone warnings from IMD to community and important officials in areas likely to be affected directly and quickly. There are 19 CWDS stations in Gujarat.

2. After getting information from IMD, warning dissemination is a responsibility of State Government (COR). The COR under the Revenue Department is responsible for disseminating cyclone warnings to the public and Line Departments.

3. On receiving an initial warning, the office of the COR disseminates the warning to all Line Departments, the District administration and DG Police. Warning messages are transmitted through wireless to all districts and Talukas. District Collectors are provided with satellite phones and a Ham radio to maintain effective communication, even if terrestrial and cell-phone communication fails.

4. The state EOC and control rooms of the other line departments at the State level as well as district level also get the warnings. The control rooms are activated on receiving the warnings.

7.3: District CMG meeting

At the District level, the District Crisis Management Group (DCG) is an apex body to deal with major chemical accidents, disaster and to provide expert guidance for handling them. DCG has a strength of 34 members which includes District Collector, SDM and Dy. Collector, DDO, Dy. Director – Industrial Safety & Health, DSP, PI, Fire Superintendent of the City Corporations or important Municipalities, Chief District Health Officer, Civil Surgeon, SE, Chief Officer, Dy. Chief Controller of Explosives, Commandant – SRPF, Group-I, Dy. Director – Information to name a few. At Taluka level Local Crisis Management Group (LCG) is formed for coordination of activities and executing the operations. DCGs as well as LCG meeting will meet periodically twice in a year.

7.4: Activation of EOC

Emergency Operation Center (EOC) is a physical location and normally includes the space, facilities and protection necessary for communication, collaboration, coordination and emergency information management.

The EOC is a nodal point for the overall coordination and control of relief work. In case of a Level 1 Disaster the Local Control room will be activate, in case of a Level 2 disaster DEOC will be activated along inform with the SEOC.

7.5: Resource Mobilization

Any disaster happens in district so resources are very important for response disaster. Resource mobilization is one of most important crucial activity. As mansion above about IDRN and SDRN portal are have information regarding which kind of resource are available and location of its. IDRN and SDRN should use for resource mobilization. DDMC, TDMC, CDMC and VDMC should be update regularly.

7.6: Media Management

The role of media, both print and electronic, in informing the people and the authorities during emergencies becomes critical, especially the ways in which media can play a vital role in public awareness and preparedness through educating the public about disasters; warning of hazards; gathering and transmitting information about affected areas; alerting government officials, helping relief organizations and the public towards specific needs; and even in facilitating discussions about disaster preparedness and response. During any emergency, people seek up-to-date, reliable and detailed information.

The State Government has established an effective system of collaborating with the media during emergencies. At the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC), a special media cell has been created which is made operational during emergencies. Both print and electronic media is regularly briefed at predetermined time intervals about the events as they occur and the prevailing situation on ground. A similar set up is also active at the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC).

Media can play crucial role during response time. Media management to ensure precise communication of the impact of disaster and relief measures being taken and generate goodwill among community and other stakeholders;

7.7: Emergency Response Functions:

Responsible for assuring specific operations according to objectives and plans to address the immediate impacts of the incident. Taskforces under the operation section will deal with specific functional tasks, such as search and rescue, the provision of water or shelter. The composition and size of these taskforces depends on the nature of the incident.

The District administration of Tapi has identified 16 expected task forces for key response operation functions that are describe below. Additional taskforces can be added under the operations section as needed by the circumstances of a disaster. Each Taskforce is led by one organization and supporter by other organizations.

Emergency Operation Taskforce Functions

Sr. No.	Emergency Operation Taskforce	Functions
1	Coordination and Planning	Coordinate early warning, Response & Recovery Operations
2	Administration and Protocol	Support Disaster Operations by efficiently completing the paper work and other Administrative tasks needed to ensure effective and timely relief assistance
3	Warning	Collection and dissemination of warnings of potential disasters
4	Law and Order	Assure the execution of all laws and maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident.
5	Search and Rescue (including Evacuation)	Provide human and material resources needed to support local evacuation, search and rescue efforts.
6	Public Works	Provide the personnel and resources needed to support local

		efforts to reestablish normally operating infrastructure.
7	Water	Assure the provision of sufficient potable water for human and animal consumption (priority), and water for industrial and agricultural uses as appropriate.
8	Food and Relief Supplies	Assure the provision of basic food and other relief needs in the affected communities.
9	Power	Provide the resources to reestablish normal power supplies and systems in affected communities.
10	Public Health and sanitation	Provide personnel and resources to address pressing public health problems and re-establish normal health care systems.
11	Animal Health and Welfare	Provision of health and other care to animals affected by a disaster
12	Shelter	Provide materials and supplies to ensure temporary shelter for disaster-affected populations
13	Logistics	Provide Air, water and Land transport for evacuation and for the storage and delivery of relief supplies in coordination with other task forces and competent authorities.
14	Survey (Damage Assessment)	Collect and analysis data on the impact of disaster, develop estimates of resource needs and relief plans, and compile reports on the disaster as required for District and State authorities and other parties as appropriate.
15	Telecommunications	Coordinate and assure operation of all communication systems (e.g; Radio, TV, Telephones, Wireless) required to support early warning or post disaster operations.
16	Media (Public Information)	Provide liaison with and assistance to print and electronic media on early warning and post-disaster reporting concerning the disaster.

The specific response roles and responsibilities of the taskforces indicated above is that these roles and responsibilities will be execute and coordinated through the ICS/GS system. For example, in flood, search & rescue would come under the Operations section, Transport would come under the Logistics Section and Public Information under the Public Information Unit.

Each Department and Government agency involved in Disaster Management and Mitigation will:

- Designate a Nodal officer for emergency response and will act as the contact person for that department/agency □
- Ensure establishment of fail-safe two-way communication with the state, district and other emergency control rooms and within the organization.
- Emphasis on communication systems used regularly during LO with more focus on the use of VHF with automatic repeaters, mobile phones with publicized numbers, VHF radio sets etc. It should be remembered that SAT phones fail during prolonged emergencies and electric failure if the phones cannot be re-charged.
- Work under the overall supervision of the IC / the District Collectors during emergencies.

Other Departmental plan incorporated in DDMP

Agriculture

Prevention Activities:

- Awareness generation regarding various plant diseases, alternate cropping practices in disaster-prone areas, Crop Insurance, provision of credit facilities, proper storage of seeds, etc.
- Hazard area mapping (identification of areas endemic to pest infections, drought, flood, and other hazards)
- Develop database village-wise, crop-wise, irrigation source wise, insurance details, credit etc.
- Regular monitoring at block level; the distribution and variation in rainfall
- Prepare the farmers and department officers to adopt contingency measures and take up appropriate course of action corresponding to the different emerging conditions.
- Detail response manuals to be drawn up for advising the farmers for different types of disasters, e.g., rain failure in July or September & development of a dynamic response plan taking into account weekly rainfall patterns.
- Develop IEC materials to advise the farming communities on cropping practices and precautionary measures to be undertaken during various disasters
- Improving irrigation facilities, watershed management, soil conservation and other soil, water and fertility management
- Measures keeping in mind the local agro climatic conditions and the proneness of the area to specific hazards.
- Promotion of alternative crop species and cropping patterns keeping in mind the vulnerability of areas to specific hazards
- Surveillance for pests and crop diseases and encourage early reporting.
- Encourage promotion of agro service outlets/enterprise for common facilities, seed and agro input store and crop insurance.

Preparedness Activities before disaster seasons

- Review and update precautionary measures and procedures, especially ascertain that adequate stock of seeds and other agro inputs are available in areas prone to natural calamities.
- Review the proper functioning of rain gauge stations, have stock for immediate replacement
- of broken / non-functioning gadgets/equipments, record on a daily basis rainfall data, evaluate the variation from the average rainfall and match it with the rainfall needs of existing crops to ensure early prediction of droughts.

Response Activities:

1. Management of control activities following crop damage, pest infestation and crop disease to minimize losses
2. Collection, laboratory testing and analysis of viruses to ensure their control and eradication
3. Pre-positioning of seeds and other agro inputs in strategic points so that stocks are readily available to replace damage caused by natural calamities.
4. Rapid assessment of damage to soil, crop, plantation, irrigation systems, drainage, embankment, other water bodies and storage facilities and the requirements to salvage, replant, or to compensate and report the same for ensuring early supply of seeds and other agro inputs necessary for re-initiating agricultural activities where crops have been damaged.
5. Establishment of public information centers with appropriate and modern means of communication, to assist farmers in providing information regarding insurance, compensation, repair of agro equipments and restarting of agricultural activities at the earliest.

Recovery Activities

1. Arrange for early payment of compensation and crop insurance dues.
2. Facilitate provision of seeds and other agro inputs.
3. Promotion of drought and flood tolerant seed varieties
4. Review with the community, the identified vulnerabilities and risks for crops, specific species, areas, which are vulnerable to repetitive floods, droughts, other natural hazards, water logging, increase in salinity, pest attacks etc. and draw up alternative cropping plans to minimize impacts to various risks.
5. Facilitate sanctioning of soft loans for farm implements.
6. Establishment of a larger network of soil and water testing laboratories
7. Establishment of pests and disease monitoring system
8. Training in alternative cropping techniques, mixed cropping and other agricultural practices which will minimize crop losses during future disasters

Health Department

Disaster Events

Prevention Activities:

- Assess preparedness levels at State, District and Block levels.
- Identification of areas endemic to epidemics and natural disasters
- Identification of appropriate locations for testing laboratories
- Listing and networking with private health facilities

- Developing a network of volunteers for blood donation with blood grouping data
- Strengthening of disease surveillance, ensuring regular reporting from the field level workers (ANMs/LHV etc) and its compilation and analysis at the PHC and District levels, on a weekly basis (daily basis in case of an epidemic or during natural disasters), forwarding the same to the State Disease Surveillance Cell and monthly feedback from the State to the district and from the District to the PHC
- Formation of adequate number of mobile units with trained personnel, testing facilities, communication systems and emergency treatment facilities
- Identification of locations in probable disaster sites for emergency operation camps
- Awareness generation about various infectious diseases and their prevention
- Training and IEC activities
- Training of field personnel, Traditional Birth Attendants, community leaders, volunteers,
- NGOs and CBOs in first aid, measures to be taken to control outbreak of epidemics during and after a disaster, etc
- Arrangement of standby generators for every hospital
- Listing of vehicles, repair of departmental vehicles that will be requisitioned during emergencies for transport of injured

Preparedness Activities before Disaster Seasons

For heat wave :

Preparation and distribution of IEC materials, distribution of ORS and other life-saving drugs, training of field personnel on measures to be taken for management of patients suspected to be suffering from heatstroke;

For flood and cyclone:

- Assessment and stock piling of essential medicines, anti snake venom, halogen tablets, bleaching powders. ORS tablets, Pre-positioning of mobile units at vulnerable and strategic points

Response activities:

Stock piling of life-saving drugs, detoxicants, anesthesia, Halogen tablets in vulnerable areas
 Strengthening of drug supply system with powers for local purchase during Level-0
 Situational assessment and reviewing the response mechanisms in known vulnerable pockets
 Ensure adequate availability of personnel in disaster site
 Review and update precautionary measures and procedures.

Sanitation

- Dispensing with post-mortem activities during L1, L2 and L3 when the relatives and/or the competent authority are satisfied about cause of death
- Disinfections of water bodies and drinking water sources
- Immunization against infectious diseases
- Ensure continuous flow of information.

Recovery Activities

- Continuation of disease surveillance and monitoring
- Continuation of treatment, monitoring and other epidemic control activities till the situation is brought under control and the epidemic eradicated
- Trauma counseling

- Treatment and socio-medical rehabilitation of injured or disabled persons
- Immunization and nutritional surveillance
- Long term plans to progressively reduce various factors that contribute to high level of vulnerability to diseases of population affected by disasters

Epidemics

Preventive Activities:

- Supply of safe drinking water, water quality monitoring and improved sanitation
- Vector Control programme as a part of overall community sanitation activities
- Promotion of personal and community latrines
- Sanitation of sewage and drainage systems
- Development of proper solid waste management systems
- Surveillance and spraying of water bodies for control of malaria
- Promoting and strengthening Primary Health Centers with network of paraprofessionals to improve the capacity of surveillance and control of epidemics
- Establishing testing laboratories at appropriate locations to reduce the time taken for early diagnosis and subsequent warning
- Establishing procedures and methods of coordination with the Health Department, other local authorities/departments and NGOs to ensure that adequate prevention and preparedness
- measures have been taken to prevent and / or minimize the probable outbreak of epidemics
- Identification of areas prone to certain epidemics and assessment of requirements to control and ultimately eradicate the epidemic
- Identification of appropriate locations and setting up of site operation camps for combating epidemics
- Listing and identification of vehicles to be requisitioned for transport of injured animals.
- Vaccination of the animals and identification of campsites in the probable areas
- Promotion of animal insurance
- Tagging of animals
- Arrangement of standby generators for veterinary hospitals
- Provision in each hospital for receiving large number of livestock at a time
- Training of community members in carcasses disposal

Preparedness activities before disaster seasons

- Stock piling of water, fodder and animal feed
- Pre-arrangements for tie-up with fodder supply units
- Stock-piling of surgical packets
- Construction of mounds for safe shelter of animals
- Identification of various water sources to be used by animals in case of prolonged hot and dry spells
- Training of volunteers & creation of local units for carcass disposal
- Municipalities / Gram Pranchayats to be given responsibility for removing animals likely to become health hazards.

Response Activities:

- Control of animal diseases, treatment of injured animals, Protection of lost cattle.
- Supply of medicines and fodder to affected areas.

- Ensure adequate availability of personnel and mobile team.
- Disposal of carcasses ensuring proper sanitation to avoid outbreak of epidemics.
- Establishment of public information centre with a means of communication, to assist in providing an organized source of information.
- Mobilizing community participation for carcass disposal.

Recovery Activities:

- Assess losses of animals assets and needs of persons and communities.
- Play a facilitating role for early approval of soft loans for buying animals and ensuring insurance coverage and disaster proof housing or alternative shelters/ mounds for animals for future emergencies.
- Establishment of animal disease surveillance system

Water Supplies and Sanitation (GWSSB)

Prevention Activities:

- Provision of safe water to all habitats
- Clearance of drains and sewerage systems, particularly in the urban areas
- Assess preparedness level
- Annual assessment of danger levels & wide publicity of those levels
- Identify flood prone rivers and areas and activate flood monitoring mechanisms
- Provide water level gauge at critical points along the rivers, dams and tanks
- Identify and maintain of materials/tool kits required for emergency response
- Stock-pile of sand bags and other necessary items for breach closure at the Panchayat level

Preparedness Activities for disaster seasons

- Prior arrangement of water tankers and other means of distribution and storage of water.
- Prior arrangement of stand-by generators
- Adequate prior arrangements to provide water and halogen tablets at identified sites to used as relief camps or in areas with high probability to be affected by natural calamities.
- Rising of tube-well platforms, improvement in sanitation structures and other infrastructural measures to ensure least damages during future disasters
- Riser pipes to be given to villagers

Response Activities:

- Disinfections and continuous monitoring of water bodies.
- Ensuring provision of water to hospitals and other vital installations.
- Provision to acquire tankers and establish other temporary means of distributing water on an emergency basis.
- Arrangement and distribution of emergency tool kits for equipments required for dismantling and assembling tube wells, etc.
- Carrying out emergency repairs of damaged water supply systems.
- Disinfection of hand pumps to be done by the communities through prior awareness activities & supply of inputs.
- Monitoring flood situation.
- Dissemination of flood warning.

- Ensure accurate dissemination of warning messages to GPs & Taluka with details of flow.
- Monitoring and protection of irrigation infrastructures.
- Inspection of bunds of dams, irrigation channels, bridges, culverts, control gates and overflow channels.
- Inspection and repair of pumps, generator, motor equipments, station buildings.
- Community mobilization in breach closure

Recovery Activities:

- Strengthening of infrastructure.
- Sharing of experiences and lessons learnt.
- Training to staff, Review and documentation.
- Development of checklists and contingency plans.
- Strengthening of infrastructure and human resources.
- Review and documentation.
- Sharing of experiences and lessons learnt.
- Training of staff.
- Development of checklists and contingency plans.

Police:

Prevention Activities:

- Keep the force in general and the RAF in particular fighting fit for search, rescue, evacuation and other emergency operations at all times through regular drills.
- Procurement and deployment of modern emergency equipments while modernizing existing infrastructure and equipments for disaster response along with regular training and drills for effective handling of these equipments.
- Focus on better training and equipments for RAF for all types of disasters.
- Rotation of members of GSDRAF so that the force remains fighting fit.
- Ensure that all communication equipments including wireless are regularly functioning and deployment of extra wireless units in vulnerable pockets.
- Ensure inter changeability of VHF communication sets of police and GSDMA supplied units, if required.
- Keeping close contact with the District Administration & Emergency Officer.
- Superintendent of Police be made Vice Chairperson of District Natural Calamity Committee.
- Involvement of the local army units in response planning activities and during the preparation of the contingency plans, ensure logistics & other support to armed forces during emergencies.

Response Plan:

- Security arrangements for relief materials in transit and in camps etc.
- Senior police officers to be deployed in control rooms at State & district levels during L 1
- level deployment onwards.
- Deploy personnel to guard vulnerable embankments and at other risk points.
- Arrangement for the safety.
- Coordinate search, rescue and evacuation operations in coordination with the administration
- Emergency traffic management

- Maintenance of law and order in the affected areas
- Assist administration in taking necessary action against hoarders, black marketers etc.

Civil Defense

Prevention Activities

- Organize training programmers on first-aid, search, rescue and evacuation.
- Preparation and implementation of first aid, search and rescue service plans for major public events in the State.
- Remain fit and prepared through regular drills and exercises at all times.

Response Activities

- Act as Support agency for provision of first aid, search and rescue services to other emergency service agencies and the public.
- Act as support agency for movement of relief.
- Triage of casualties and provision of first aid and treatment.
- Work in co-ordination with medical assistance team.
- Help the Police for traffic management and law and order.

Fire Services:

Prevention Activities:

- Develop relevant legislations and regulations to enhance adoption of fire safety measures.
- Modernization of fire-fighting equipments and strengthening infrastructure.
- Identification of pockets, industry , etc. which highly susceptible to fire accidents or areas, events which might lead to fires, building collapse, etc. and educate people to adopt safety measures. Conduct training and drills to ensure higher level of prevention and preparedness.
- Building awareness in use of various fire protection and preventive systems.
- Training the communities to handle fire emergencies more effectively.
- VHF network for fire services linked with revenue & police networks.
- Training of masons & engineers in fireproof techniques.
- Making clearance of building plans by fire services mandatory.

Response Activities:

- Rescue of persons trapped in burning, collapsed or damaged buildings, damaged vehicles,
- including motor vehicles, trains and aircrafts, industries, boilers, trenches & tunnels.
- Control of fires and minimizing damages due to explosions.
- Control of dangerous or hazardous situations such as oil, gas and hazardous materials spill.
- Protection of property and the environment from fire damage.
- Support to other agencies in the response to emergencies.
- Investigation into the causes of fire and assist in damage assessment.

Civil Supplies:

Preventive Activities

- Construction and maintenance of storage goods storage at strategic locations

- Stock piling of food and essential commodities in anticipation of disaster.
- Take appropriate preservative methods to ensure that food and other relief stock are not damaged during storage, especially precautions against moisture, rodents and fungus infestation.

Response Activities

- Management of procurement
- Management of material movement
- Inventory management

Recovery Activities

Conversion of stored, unutilized relief stocks automatically into other schemes like Food for Work. Wherever, it is not done leading to damage of stock, it should be viewed seriously.

Public Works/ Rural Development Departments

Prevention Activities :

- Keep a list of earth moving and clearing vehicles / equipments (available with Govt. Departments, PSUs, and private contractors, etc.) and formulate a plan to mobilize those at the earliest
- Inspection and emergency repair of roads/ bridges, public utilities and buildings

Response Activities

- Clearing of roads and establish connectivity. Restore roads, bridges and where necessary make alternate arrangements to open the roads to traffic at the earliest
- Mobilization of community assistance for clearing blocked roads
- Facilitate movement of heavy vehicles carrying equipments and materials
- Identification and notification of alternative routes to strategic locations
- Filling of ditches, disposal of debris, and cutting of uprooted trees along the road
- Arrangement of emergency tool kit for every section at the divisional levels for activities like clearance (power saws), debris clearance (fork lifter) and other tools for repair and maintenance of all disaster response equipments.

Recovery Activities:

- Strengthening and restoration of infrastructure with an objective to eliminate the factor(s)
- Which caused the damage.
- Sharing of experiences and lessons learnt.
- Training to staff, Review and documentation.
- Development of checklists and contingency plans.

Energy: DGVCL

Prevention Activities:

- Identification of materials/tool kits required for emergency response.
- Ensure and educate the minimum safety standards to be adopted for electrical installation and equipments and organise training of electricians accordingly.
- Develop and administer regulations to ensure safety of electrical accessories and electrical installations.

- Train and have a contingency plan to ensure early electricity supply to essential services during emergencies and restoration of electric supply at an early date.
- Develop and administer code of practice for power line clearance to avoid electrocution due to broken / fallen wires.
- Strengthen high-tension cable towers to withstand high wind speed, flooding and earthquake, modernize electric installation, strengthen electric distribution system to ensure minimum damages during natural calamities.
- Conduct public/industry awareness campaigns to prevent electric accidents during normal times and during and after a natural disaster.

Response Activities:

- Disconnect electricity after receipt of warning.
- Attend sites of electrical accidents and assist in undertaking damage assessment.
- Stand-by arrangements to ensure temporary electricity supply.
- Prior planning & necessary arrangements for tapping private power plants like those belonging to ICCL, NALCO, RSP during emergencies to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the Secretariat, SRC, GSDMA, Police Headquarters, All India Radio, Doordarshan, hospitals, medical colleges, Collector Control Rooms and other vital emergency response agencies.
- Inspection and repair of high tension lines / substations / transformers / poles etc.
- Ensure the public and other agencies are safeguarded from any hazards, which may have occurred because of damage to electricity distribution systems.
- Restore electricity to the affected area as quickly as possible.
- Replace / restore of damaged poles / salvaging of conductors and insulators.

Fisheries

Prevention Activities

- Registration of boats and fishermen.
- Building community awareness on weather phenomena and warning system especially on Do's and Don'ts on receipt of weather related warnings.
- Assist in providing life saving items like life jackets, hand radios, etc.
- Certifying the usability of all boats and notifying their carrying capacities.
- Capacity building of traditional fishermen and improvisation of traditional boats which can be used during emergencies.
- Train up young fishermen in search & rescue operation and hire their services during emergency

Response Activities

- Ensure warning dissemination to fishing communities living in vulnerable pockets.
- Responsible for mobilizing boats during emergencies and for payment of wages to boatmen hired during emergencies.
- Support in mobilization and additional deployment of boats during emergencies.
- Assess the losses of fisheries and aquaculture assets and the needs of persons and communities affected by emergency.

Recovery Activities

Provide compensations and advice to affected individuals, community.

Forest Department

Prevention activities

- Promotion of shelter belt plantation
- Publishing for public knowledge details of forest cover, use of land under the forest department, the rate of depletion and its causes
- Keep saws (both power and manual) in working conditions
- Provision of seedling to the community and encouraging plantation activities, promoting nurseries for providing seedlings in case of destruction of trees during natural disasters

Transport Department:

Prevention Activities

- Listing of vehicles which can be used for emergency operation.
- Safety accreditation, enforcement and compliance
- Ensuring vehicles follow accepted safety standards.
- Build awareness on road safety and traffic rules through awareness campaign, use of different IEC strategies and training to school children.
- Ensure proper enforcement of safety regulations
- Requisition vehicles, trucks, and other means of transport to help in the emergency operations.
- Participate in post impact assessment of emergency situation
- Support in search, rescue and first aid.
- Cooperate and appropriation of relief materials.

Recovery Activities

- Provision of personal support services e.g. Counseling.
- Repair/restoration of infrastructure e.g. roads, bridges, public amenities.
- Supporting the GPs in development of storage and in playing a key role and in the coordination of management and distribution of relief and rehabilitation materials.
- The G.P. members to be trained to act as an effective interface between the community,
- NGOs, and other developmental organizations.
- Provide training so that the elected representatives can act as effective supportive agencies for reconstruction and recovery activities.

Panchayati Raj Institutions

Preventive Activities

- Develop prevention/mitigation strategies for risk reduction at community level.
- Training of elected representatives on various aspects of disaster management
- Public awareness on various aspects of disaster management
- Organize mock drills
- Promote and support community-based disaster management plans.
- Support strengthening response mechanisms at the G.P. level (e.g., better communication, local storage, search & rescue equipments, etc.).
- Clean drainage channels, trimming of branches before cyclone season.

- Ensure alternative routes/means of communication for movement of relief materials and personnel to marooned areas or areas likely to be marooned.
- Assist all the government departments to plan and priorities prevention and preparedness activities while ensuring active community participation.

Response Activities

- Train up the G.P. Members and Support for timely and appropriate delivery of warning to the community.
- Clearance of blocked drains and roads, including tree removal in the villages.
- Construct alternative temporary roads to restore communication to the villages.
- PRIs to be a part of the damage survey and relief distribution teams to ensure popular participation.
- Operation emergency relief centers and emergency shelter.
- Sanitation, drinking water and medical aid arrangements.
- IEC activities for greater awareness regarding the role of trees and forests for protection during emergencies and also to minimize environmental impact which results owing to deforestation like climate change, soil erosion, etc.
- Increasing involvement of the community, NGOs and CBOs in plantation, protection and
- other forest protection, rejuvenation and restoration activities.
- Plan for reducing the incidence, and minimize the impact of forest fire.

Response Activities:

- Assist in road clearance.
- Provision of tree cutting equipments
- Units for tree cutting and disposal to be put under the control of GSDMA, SRC, Collector during Level 1.
- Provision of building materials such as bamboos etc for construction of shelters

Recovery Activities:

Take up plantation to make good the damage caused to tree cover.

Information & Public Relations Department

Prevention Activities

- Creation of public awareness regarding various types of disasters through media campaigns.
- Dissemination of information to public and others concerned regarding do's and don'ts of various disasters
- Regular Liaisoning with the media

Response Activities

- Setting up of a control room to provide authentic information to public regarding impending
- emergencies
- Daily press briefings at fixed times at district level to provide official version
- Media report & feedback to field officials on a daily basis from Level 1 onwards

- Keep the public informed about the latest emergency situation (area affected, lives lost, etc).
- Keep the public informed about various post-disaster assistances and recovery programmers.

Revenue Department

- Co-ordination with Govt. of Gujarat Secretariat and Officers of Govt. of India
- Overall control & supervision
- Damage assessment, finalization of reports and declaration of Level 1/Level 2 disasters
- Mobilization of finance

Home Department

- Requisition, deployment and providing necessary logistic support to the armed forces
- Provide maps for air dropping, etc.

Gujarat Disaster Rapid Action Force

Response

- To be trained and equipped as an elite force within the Police Department and have the capacity to immediately respond to any emergency.
- Unit to be equipped with life saving, search & rescue equipments, medical supplies, security arrangements, communication facilities and emergency rations and be self-sufficient.
- Trained in latest techniques of search, rescue and communication in collaboration with international agencies

6.8: Reporting

Media & information Management:

Taskforce Leader: District Information Officer

Note: As per the above format the Media taskforce of the district will prepare its taskforce action plan.

➤ Activation of the Plan

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

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

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

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

- The nature of needs to be addressed
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed
- The District or other contacts for the provision of the assistance
- Other Task Forces with which coordination should take place, and
- Financial resources available for task force operations.

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

End of Emergency

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

7.9: Humanitarian Relief and Assistance

Response defines provision for assistance/ intervention during and after emergency. Response plan includes clear Incident Command System (ICS) operated through emergency operation centers (EOCs) with effective 3C (Command, Control and Communication) mechanism. ICS covers early warning, search and rescue, humanitarian assistance, medical response, relief, temporary shelter, water and sanitation, law and order, animal care, public grievance, recovery and rehabilitation.

Specific Task Forces should be formed for Food distribution, drinking water management, medicine and health related facility, clothes distribution and other essential needs.

Helpline

Establish Information/ reception centers and setting up telephone helpline numbers for public utility. True information must be released by media to the concerned person and in case of rescue activity public can call on help line number. In that point of view help line must be activated at DEOC

Arrangement of VIP Visit: -

It is important that immediately inform to VIPs and VVIPs on impending disasters and current situation during and after disasters. Appeals by VIPs can help in controlling rumors and chaos during the disaster. Visits by VIPs can lift the morale of those affected by the disaster as well as those who are involved in the response. Care should be taken that VIP visits do not interrupt rescue and life saving work. Security of VIPs will be additional responsibility of local police and Special Forces. It would be desirable to restrict media coverage of such visits, in which case the police will liaise with the government press officer to keep their number to minimum.

7.10: Responsibility Matrix should be evolve for each response measures with period and responsibility matrix for major stakeholders should be given in annexure

Responsibility matrix for response functions

TASKFORCE ACTION PLANS

Coordination and Planning:

Coordinate early warning, response and recovery operations.

Task Force Leader: Collector

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Establish a disaster management structure to the village level. (DDMC)	Links to State level and establishment of ICS structure	On-going
Develop disaster plans at all levels down to the village level. (DDMC)		On-going
Hold regular meetings on disaster management including government, NGOs and private sectors. (DDMC)		Quarterly
Continual training, including public awareness. (DDMA and Media Task Force)	Involvement of GSDMA	On-going
Check warning, communications and other systems (DDMC), including the use of drills		On-going
Warning		
Hold Crisis Management Committee (Collector)	Communications between Districts and with State Control Room	On receipt of warning.
Mobilize task forces at all levels (District, Taluka, village depending on disaster) (CMC, Telecommunications, Media Task Forces)	Communications systems and procedures	As decided by CMC.
Disseminate Information (CMC, Media Task Force)		As decided.
Mobilize resources to be positioned near vulnerable points depending on type of disaster.	Telecommunications systems, plans	As decided.
Establish alternate communications system (Telecommunications Task Force)		As decided.

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Disaster		
Start Search, Rescue and Evacuation activities. (CMC)	SAR Task Force operational	Immediately
Begin Collecting Information on extent of damage and areas affected. (CMC)	Assessment teams have communications and transport	Started in 4 hours
Start plan development and provide instructions on where Task Forces should go and what they should do. (CMC, Collector)	Information on damage and areas affected	Started in 4 hours
Mobilize outside resources (CMC)	Information on damage and needs	Started in 5 hours
Provide Public Information(CMC, Media Task Force)		should be started in 6 hours)
12 Hours		
Begin regular reporting on actions taken and status by Task Forces. (Task Forces)	Operating communications system	Started at 12 hours
Reassess damage information, resources, needs and problem areas/activities. (CMC)		Started at 12 hours
Begin rotation of staff (CMC)		Start at 12 hours
Establish regular liaison with State Control Room.	Working communications systems	Start at 12 hours
Shift focus of efforts to relief. (CMC)		Open
Restore key infrastructure (CMC through Public Works and other Task Forces)		Before 48 hours
48 hours		
Continue review and reassessment of operations (CMC)	Information on operations	
Conduct broad damage assessment (CMC and Damage Assessment Task Force)		
Establish Temporary Rehabilitation Plan (CMC)		
Begin demobilization based on situation. (CMC)		
Focus on creating a sense of normalcy. (CMC)		Before 72 hours
72 hours		
Start Rehabilitation activities. (CMC)	Plan	
Conduct detailed survey of damage and needs. (CMC and Damage Assessment Task Force)		
Begin regular reporting on operations	Information on operations	As early as possible
Restore all public and private sector services (CMC)		As early as possible
Lessons Learned meeting. (CMC and others)		After 2 weeks
Final Report/Case Study (CMC)		After activities completed

Warning:

Collection and dissemination of warnings of potential disasters

Task Force Leader: Resident Additional Collector

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Verify communication and warning systems are functioning – drills		Every 15 days
Have warning messages prepared in advance.		
Warning		
Receive and dispatch warnings. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Telecommunications Task Force	As received.
Verify warnings received and understood. (Task Force)		Within 1-2 hours of dispatch.
Independently confirm warnings if possible (Task Force)		As time allows.

Law and Order:

Assure the execution of all laws and maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident.

Task Force Leader: District Superintendent of Police

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Evaluate expected disaster needs verses normal resources. (Task Force)		Completed in 8 days.
Estimate personnel and resources needed for disasters. (Task Force)	Based on standard for number of security personnel per population depending on severity of disaster	Completed in one week
Planning and coordination with Revenue Dept. (Task Force)		
Conduct drills, including public awareness raising. (Task Force)	Includes participation of Media Task Force	Every 45 days

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Warning		
Verify communications system. (Wireless Inspector)		1-2 hours of warning
Alert police and other Task Force members (Superintendent of Police)		1-2 hours of warning
Implement duty distribution SOP for personnel and other resources. (Superintendent of Police)		1-2 hours of warning
Develop preliminary estimate of requirements to support other Task Forces. (Superintendent of Police)		1-2 hours of warning
Disaster		
Get orders on deploying personnel from Control Room. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	Immediately
Determine status of staff and facilities. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	1-2 hours of disaster
Deploy additional staff. (Superintendent of Police)	Transport available	2-3 hours of disaster
Monitor resources. (Superintendent of Police)		1 hour of disaster
Establish VVIP unit. (Superintendent of Police)		Immediately
Request additional resources, if needed. (Superintendent of Police)	Operating communications system	4 hours of disaster
12 hours		
Institute regular reporting. (Task Force)	Operating communications systems	At start of period
Begin staff rotation. (Task Force)		At start of period
Address crowd control problems. (Task Force)		As needed
Implement anti-looting/anti-theft SOP. (Task Force)		As needed
Establish rumor control. (Task Force)	Involves Collector, Media Task Force, NGOs, and local eminent persons	As needed

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Provide information to public, e.g., road status. (Task Force)	Involves Control Room, Media Task Force, and Deputy Magistrate	As needed.
48 hours		
Implement a Force Management Plan (increase, reduction, redeployment, of forces). (Superintendent of Police)		From start of period
Plan for return to normal ((Superintendent of Police, Task Force, Control Room)		From 72 hours after the disaster
Conduct Lessons Learned Session (Task Force with input from other parties.)		1 week after the disaster
Final Report		2 weeks after the disaster

Search and Rescue (including evacuation):

Provide human and material resources to support local evacuation, search and rescue efforts.

Task Force Leader: Deputy Commander (Civil Defense) /Chief Fire Officer

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Risk assessment and vulnerability mapping (Task Force)		Before warning
Develop inventory of personnel and material resources. (Task Force)		Before warning
Training (Task Force)	Input from GSDMA and NDMA	Before warning
Establish public education program. (Task Force)	Media Task Force	Ongoing
Establish adequate communications system. (Task Force)	Additional equipment required.	
Drills. (Task Force).		Before warning
Establish transport arrangements for likely SAR operations. (Task Force)	With Logistics Task Force	Before warning
Develop Rescue SOP. (Task Force)		Before warning
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe

Warning		
Mobilize Task Force and SAR teams. (Task Force)		On warning
Verify equipment is ready. (Task Force)		On team activation
Confirm transport is ready. (Task Force)	Logistics Task Force.	On warning
Undertake precautionary evacuation. (Task Force)	Logistics and Shelter Task Forces	As directed.
Re-deploy teams and resources, if safe. (Task Force)	Logistics Task Force	Based on conditions
Start public awareness patrols. (Task Force)	Media, Law and Order and Logistics Task Forces.	As required
Disaster		
Assure safety of staff.		Immediately
Restore own communications. (Task Force)		Immediately
Dispatch rescue/evacuation teams based on assessments. (Task Force)	Input from Control Room.	Immediately
Call for additional resources if needed. (Task Force)	Communications systems in operation	3-4 hours of disaster
Provide reports on operations. (Task Force)		Starting at 3-4 hours
Begin handling of deceased per SOP. (Task Force)	Various Revenue officers and Police involved.	Starting at 3-4 hours
12 Hours		
Begin staff rotation system. (Task Force)		Starter at 12 hours
Begin specialized rescue (may begin earlier). (Task Force)	May require outside resources, coordination with Logistics Task Force	Started at 12 hours
Begin debris removal in cooperation with Public Works Task Force.	Focus on critical infrastructure. Liaison with Control Room	Start at 12 hours
Secure additional resources (e.g., fuel, personnel) for continued operations. (Task Force).		Start at 12 hours.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
48 hours		
Demolish/Stabilize damaged buildings in cooperation with Public Works Task Force.	Logistics Task Force, workers, equipment.	Starting at 48 hours.

Demobilization, reconditioning, repair and replace equipment and other resources. (Task Force)		Based on nature of disaster.
Remain on stand-by for additional operations, particularly related to safety of recovery work. (Task Force).		As needed.
72 hours		
Lessons Learned meeting. (Task Force and others)		After 2 weeks.
Final Report. (Task Force)		After major activities completed.

Public Works:

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

Task Force Leader: Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Inventory of personnel, equipment and status of infrastructure. (Task force)	Link to UNDP project data based development.	One week before warning.
Identify critical infrastructure. (Task Force)	Need to define what is critical infrastructure.	Before warning.
Identify alternate transport routes and publish map. (Task Force)		Before warning.
Plan for prioritized post-disaster inspection of infrastructure. (Task Force)		
Establish and maintain a resources and staffing plan. (Task Force)		
Plan to provide sanitation and other facilities for shelters. (Task Force)		
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Warning		
Establish Control Room. (Task Force)		No later than 6 hours from warning
Mobilize Task Force and personnel.	Requires communications	No later than 6 hours from warning
Liaise with District Control Room. (Task Force)		No later than 6 hours from warning
Verify status and availability of equipment	Coordination with	24 hours from

and re-deploy if appropriate and safe. (Task Force)	Logistics Task Force and Control Room.	warning
Review plans. (Task Force)		No later than 6 hours from warning
Disaster		
Begin damage assessment and inspections. (Task Force)	Coordination with Damage Assessment Task Force.	Within 12 hours of disaster
Develop operations plan and communicate to Control Room.		Within 12 hours of disaster
Mobilize and dispatch teams based on priorities. Teams will (1) repair, (2) replace, (3) Build temporary structures (e.g., rest facilities, shelters).	Coordination with Logistics, Water, Power Task Forces and Control Room.	Within 12 hours of disaster
Collaborate with other Task Forces.		Continuous
12 Hours		
Begin staff rotation system and manpower planning. (Task Force)		Starter at 12 hours
Mobilize additional resources based on expected duration of operations. (Task Force).	Coordination with Logistics Task Force, Contractors. May need additional funding.	Started at 12 hours
Assure safety. (Task Force)		Start at 12 hours
Establish security arrangements. (Task Force)	Law and Order Task Force.	Start at 12 hours.
Provide public information on roads, access and infrastructure. (Media Task Force)	Coordination with Control Room	Start at 12 hours.
48 hours		
Start detailed survey. (Task Force)	In cooperation with Damage Assessment Task Force	Starting at 48 hours.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Begin reporting on operations (Task Force)		Starting at 3 days
Reconditioning, repair and replace equipment and other resources. (Task Force)		Based on nature of disaster
Plan and start demobilization. (Task Force)		Starting at 3 days
72 hours		
Develop long term restoration plan and start activities. (Task Force)		From 72 hours
Lessons Learned meeting. (Task Force and others)		After 2 weeks

Final Report. (Task Force)		After major activities completed
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Water Supply:

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

Task Force Leader: Executive Engineer, Gujarat Water Supply Board

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Establish water availability, capacities, reliabilities and portability. (Task Force)	Standard of 20 liters of drinking water per person per day.	3 months before warning.
Plan for alternate water delivery and storage (Task Force)	May need tankers, tanks, generator set.	3 months before warning.
Secure new and additional equipment. (Task Force)	Requires funding.	
Secure extra stocks of chemicals, expendable supplies and equipment. (Task Force)	May require additional funding.	3 months before warning.
Open Water Control Room in Monsoon. (Task Force)		Done.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Warning		
Establish staff rotation and shift system. (Task Force)		No later than 24 hours from warning
Provide public awareness on use of water. (Task Force)	Media Task Force.	No later than 24 hours from warning
Provide instructions to government and private sectors on protection of water supplies. (Task Force)		No later than 24 hours from warning
Mobilize Task Force members		24 hours from warning.
Mobilize additional personnel and vehicles. (Logistics Task Force)	May be difficult to locate additional personnel locally. Recourse to outside or contractor sources may be required.	24 hours from warning.
Coordinate activities with Power and other Task Forces.	Involves District Control Room.	24 hours from warning.
Verify water source status and protection.		No later than 24

(Task Force).		hours from warning.
Disaster		
Plan and prioritize supply of water to users. (Task Force)	Requires information on needs, damage and demand.	Completed by 24 hours into disaster.
Assess status and damage to water systems. (Task Force)	Coordination with Damage Assessment Task Force.	Completed by 24 hours into disaster.
Mobilize water tankers. (Task Force)	Coordination with Logistics Task Force and Control Room.	Started by 24 hours into disaster.
Repair/restore water systems, based on plan. (Task Force)	Coordination with Power and Logistics Task Forces.	Started by 24 hours into disaster.
Assure supply point/distribution security. (Law and Order Task Force)		Started as soon as distributions begin.
Coordinate distribution of water and storage and provision of information on safe water use. (Task Force).	Coordination with Media Task Force and Control Room	Started by 24 hours into disaster.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
12 Hours		
Establish temporary water systems. (Task Force)		Up to 72 hours from disaster.
Move toward permanent water supply system. (Task Force)		After 72 hours.
Complete long term recovery plan and needs. (Task Force)		After 72 hours.
Begin reporting and documentation. (Task Force)		From 48 hours.
Begin demobilization. (Task Force)	Coordinated with Control Room.	From 48 hours.
Lessons Learned meeting. (Task Force and others)		After 2 weeks.
Final Report. (Task Force)		After major activities completed

Food and Relief Supplies:

Assure the provision of basic food and other relief needs in the affected communities.

Task Force Leader: District Supply Officer

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Establish procedures and standards. (Task Force)	Need standards.	On-going.
Maintain two months stock of essential supplies. (Task Force)		Done.
Develop transportation plan. (Task Force)	In cooperation with Logistics Task Force.	Completed in 8 days
Develop list of NGOs. (Task Force)		Done
Plan staffing for disaster. (Task Force)		Done
Identify locations, which can be isolated and increase stock as needed. (Task Force)		On-going.
Identify food preparation locations. (Task Force)		Done
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Warning		
Pass on warning. (Task Force)		Within 12 hours of receipt of warning.
Alert NGOs to prepare food. (Task Force)	Contact with NGOs.	Within 12 hours of receipt of warning.
Verify stock levels and make distribution plan. (Task Force)	Possible cooperation with Logistics Task Force.	Within 48 hours of receipt of warning.
Alert transport contractors to prepare for transport. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Logistics Task Force.	Within 5 hours of receipt of warning.
Mobilize staff. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of receipt of warning.
Disaster		
Receive and respond to instructions from Control Room. (Task Force)		As received.
Monitor conditions of stocks and facilities. (Task Force)	Need for communications.	
Develop distribution plan. (Task Force)	Need information on needs and locations.	As requested by Control Room.
Order food packets and provide supplies as needed. (Task Force)	Coordination with Logistics Task Force.	Per distribution plan.

Establish relief supplies receptions centers. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Logistics Task Force.	As required.
12 Hours		
Start distribution operations. (Task Force)	In coordination with Logistics and Shelter Task Forces.	At beginning of period.
Formalize reporting, communications and monitoring. (Task Force)		Completed by 48 hours.
Start staff rotation system. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Begin mobilizing and managing additional supplies.	Coordination with Logistics and, Control Room.	Underway in 48 hours.
Establish security for all sites. (Law and Order Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Begin public announcement of distribution plan and standards. (Media Task Force)		Underway in 48 hours.
48 Hours		
Shift to normal operations. (Task Force)		Within 1 week.
Reconcile receipts and distribution records. (Task Force)		Within 30 days.
Continue providing relief to special areas/populations. (Task Force)		For 15 days from the disaster
72 Hours		
Restore Public Distribution System. (Task Force)		From 1 week after the disaster.
Lessons Learned meeting.		Within 14 days

Power:

Provide resources to re-establish normal power supplies and systems in affected communities

Task Force Leader: Superintending Engineer, Gujarat Electricity Board

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster and Warning Phases		
Develop inventory of current status of power system and resources. (Gujarat Electricity Board – GEB)		
Establish minimum stock levels and procure necessary additional stocks. (GEB)		

Conduct monthly meetings. (GEB)		On-going
Develop contact lists. (GEB)		
Conduct informal hazard and risk assessment. (GEB)		Completed.
Develop disaster plan. (GEB)		
Disaster		
Assess impact according to SOP. (GEB)	Coordinate with Control Room and Damage Assessment Task Force.	
Prioritize response actions. (GEB)	Need to establish priorities.	
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Collect more information. (GEB)		
Mobilize additional resources. (GEB)	Coordination with Control Room and other Task Forces.	
Check for unforeseen contingencies.		
12 Hours		
Revise plans based on feedback and assessments. (GEB)		Continuous
Monitor status of actions. (GEB)		Continuous
Begin staff rotation plan. (GEB)		At beginning of period.
Disseminate public information. (Media Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Secure support for staff (food, lodging) from NGOs. (GEB)		
Assure security as needed. (Law and Order Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room.	
Establish constant communications on needs, requirements and resources with Control Room and GEB/HQ.		
48 Hours		
Look for improvements in efforts. (GEB)		
Reinforce central coordination. (GEB)		
Conduct regular coordination meetings with other actors. (GEB)		
Begin formal documentation of efforts. (GEB)		
72 Hours		
Review shift plan for safety. (GEB)		
Plan for return to normal, including additional security if needed. (GEB)	Involvement of Law and Order Task Force.	

Public Health and Sanitation

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

Task Force Leader: Chief District Health Officer

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Develop inventory of personnel, resources and facilities. (Task Force)		1 week.
Training. (Task Force)	Coordination with GSDMA	6 months.
Establish Control Room.		Completed.
Prepare for specific diseases by season (e.g., monsoon)		Completed.
Establish Epidemiological Reporting System (ERS). (Task Force)		Completed.
Identify disease vulnerable areas. (CDHO)		Completed.
Improve public awareness. (Media Task Force)		
Warning		
Send out warning to health facilities. (Task Force)		As received.
Mobilize health teams to possible disaster areas. (Task Force)	In coordination with Control Room.	As needed.
Activate Task Force for whole district. (CDHO)		On warning.
Disaster		
Begin first aid efforts. (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of disaster.
Establish status of health care system. (Task Force)	Requires communications.	Within 6 hours of disaster.
Begin referral of injured to upper-level facilities. (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of disaster.
Implement SOP for management of deceased. (Task Force)	Involves cooperation with Law and Order and SAR Task Force.	Within 1 hour of disaster.
Coordinate efforts with Control Room and other Task Forces.		Within 2-3 hours of disaster.

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
12 Hours		
Begin to call in outside resources. (Task Force)	Involves Telecommunications and Logistics Task Forces and Control Room.	Within 3 hours.
Establish temporary medical facilities where needed. (Task Force)	Coordination with Public Works, Power, Water, and Law and Order Task Forces.	Within 24 hours.
Expand surveillance of health status. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours.
Establish shift system for staff. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Visit and review health status in shelters. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours.
Develop health care system recovery plan. (Task Force)	In coordination with Control Room.	2-3 hours.
48 Hours		
Establish formal health care system reporting. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Start solid waste and vector control management SOP. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Start waste water management SOP. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
Focus health status surveillance on children 0 to 5 years.		Implements in one week.
Establish public awareness and IEC efforts. (Task Force and Media Task Force)		At beginning of period.
72 Hours		
Develop demobilization plan.		By beginning of period.
Lessons Learned meeting.		Within 14 days of disaster.
Final Report		Within 14 days of disaster.

Animal Health and Welfare:

Provision of health and other care to animals affected by a disaster

Task Force Leader: Deputy Director, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry

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

Shelter:

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

Task Force Leader: District Primary Education Officer

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Develop shelter operating procedures. (Task Force)		
Develop inventory of shelters (location, capacity,). (Task Force)	SDRN updating, project inventory.	On going
Provide information to other Task Forces on location of shelters. (Task Force)	Logistics, Water, Power, SAR, Food/Relief Supplies Task Forces and Control Room	
Training for shelter managers. (Task Force)	Need training module.	
Warning		
Mobilize shelter managers. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
Review shelter locations for operating status. (Task Force)	Communications needed.	Within 6 hours of warning.
Open shelters as instructed.	Coordination with Control Room.	Within 6 hours of warning.
Mobilize additional resources for shelters and camps. (Task Force)	Cooperation with Logistics, Food and Relief Supplies, Water and Power Task Forces.	Within 6 hours of warning.
Provide public announcements on locations and status of shelters. (Media Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
Disaster		
Beginning logging-in of occupants. (Shelter managers).		Immediately.
Report on status of shelters. (Task Force)	To Control Room.	As needed.
Plan for prioritization of shelter use. (Task Force)	Coordination with evacuation operations and Control Room.	Immediately.
Coordinate with other Task Forces on water, power, food, health, security. (Task Forces)		Immediately.

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Provide support and assistance to occupants. (Task Force)	Liaise with Animal Task Force on management of animal and with Health Task Force on health care.	
12 Hours		
Continue operations. (Task Force)		Continuously
Monitor shelter status and movement of people. (Task Force)		Continuously
Mobilize additional resources. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Logistics Task Force.	Continuous.
48 Hours and Beyond		
Begin Demobilization as appropriate. (Task Force)		
Begin reconditioning/repairs to shelters. (Task Force)	In cooperation with Public Works Task Force.	As needed.
Lessons Learned session. (Task Force)	Involvement of other Task Forces and evacuees.	14 days after completion of operations.
Final Report. (Task Force)		1 month after completion of activities.

Logistics:

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

Task Force Leader: District Development Officer

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Conduct resource inventory (air/land/water transport and storage; inside and outside district.). (Task Force)		1 month.
Establish deployment requirements, procedures and alternate options. (Task Force)		1 month.
Conduct drills. (Task Force)		1 month.
Coordinate with other Task Forces.	Work through Control Room.	As needed.
Warning		
Alert and mobilize Task Force members. (Task Force)		Within 1 hour of receiving warning.
Mobilize transport and other resources for action on short notice depending on disaster expected. (Task Force)	Coordination with Control Room	Within 2-3 hours of warning.
Liaise with Control Room and SAR, Shelter and Food/Relief Supplies Task Forces.		Within 1 hour of receiving warning.
Review plan and determine if outside resources are needed. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of receiving warning.
Plan for logistics based depending on nature of disaster. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	As needed.
Disaster		
Take action based on instruction from Control Room. (Task Force)		Within 2 hours of receiving warning.

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Continually review requirements and resources. (Task Force)		Continuous.
Develop operations plan. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	Within 2 hours of receiving warning.
Strengthen liaison with Control Room and key Task Forces. (Task Force)		Within 2 hours of receiving warning.
Verify quality of service. (Task Force)	Requires set standard of service and information on operations.	Daily.
12 Hours		
Respond to increased demand for logistics. (Task Force)		Continuous.
Begin rotation of staff. (Task Force)		At start of period.
Establish logistics bases as needed. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room and Food and Relief Supplies Task Force.	Continuous.
Review plans and communicate with other Task Forces. (Task Force)		Continuous.
Begin regular reporting and documentation. (Task Force)		At start of period.
48 Hours		
Reassess needs and requirements. (Task Force)		Continuous.
Begin demobilization as appropriate. (Task Force)		
72 Hours		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies in meeting.	Within 14 days of disaster.
Final Report		Within 14 days of disaster.

Damage Assessment and Survey:

Collect and analyze data on the impact of the disaster, develop estimates of resource needs and relief plans, and compile reports on the disaster as required for District and State authorities and other parties as appropriate.

Task Force Leader: Resident Additional Collector

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Establish assessment procedures and forms. (Task Force)	Collaboration with GSDMA and COR.	
Compile baseline data. (Task Force)	Collaboration with GSDMA project.	
Establish assessment groups and teams. (Task Force)		
Develop an assessment coordination plan. (Coordination and Planning Task Force)		
Develop a communications plan. (Task Force)	In cooperation with Telecommunications Task Force	
Warning		
Mobilize Task Force. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
Review Plan. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
Consider pre-disaster impact assessment. (Task Force)	Based on expected nature of disaster.	Within 6 hours of warning.
Active village-level assessment teams. (Task Force)		Within 6 hours of warning.
Disaster		
Consider safety of assessment teams. (Task Force)		Immediately.
Start planning for assessment. (Task Force)		As initial impact information is available.
Begin initial assessment procedures. (Task Force)		When conditions allow.
Communicate assessment plans to Control Room. (Task Force)		Once initial plan is developed.
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe

12 Hours		
Publicly disseminate assessment plans and reports. (Media Task Force)		As available.
Initiate continual up-dating of assessment information. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Coordination and Planning Task Force.	
Initiate continual up-dating of assessment plans. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Coordination and Planning Task Force.	
Coordinate with other Task Forces. (Task Force)		
Begin staff rotation and secure more staff as needed.		At beginning of period.
48 Hours		
Prepare detailed damage, losses, needs assessment and long term recovery plans. (Task Force)	Coordinate with other Task Forces.	3-5 days after disaster.
Coordination of requirements, plans and activities.	Working through Control Room and Coordination and Planning Task Force.	Continuous.
72 Hours		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies in meeting.	Within 14 days of disaster.

Telecommunications:

Coordinate and assure operation of all communications systems (e.g., radio, TV, phones, wireless) required to support early warning or post-disaster operations.

Task Force Leader: Resident Additional Collector

Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Before a Disaster		
Develop telecommunications inventory and SOPs. (Task Force)	Telecommunications training.	
Coordinate with other Task Forces. (Task Force)		
Identify sites of vulnerable system components (e.g., switches). (Task Force)		
Ensure redundancy in communications systems. (Task Force)	May require close liaison with private sector providers.	
Action and (Who Should Take It)	Requirements or Conditions to be met for the action can occur.	Timeframe
Training in communication skills and methods. (Task Force)		
Warning		

Verify communication systems are working. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours of warning.
Mobilize Task Force.		Within 24 hours of warning.
Repair down systems and establish alternate communications systems. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room.	Within 24 hours of warning.
Mobilize resources. (Task Force)		Within 24 hours of warning.
Facilitate telecom demands of other Task Force members. (Task Force)		
Disaster		
Check status of communications systems. (Task Force)		In 2-3 hours.
Identify damage to systems. (Task Force)		First information available in 2-3 hours.
Contact Control Room and other Task Forces on telecom needs. (Task Force)		In 2-3 hours.
Start repairs. (Task Force)		In 2 hours.
12 Hours		
Mobilize outside resources (may start earlier). (Task Force)		Continuous.
Complete plans for repairs and re-establishment of systems. (Task Force)	Coordinate with Control Room.	Continuous.
Liaise with Control Room and other Task Forces.		
Start shift system for staff. (Task Force)		At beginning of period.
48 Hours and Beyond		
Continue to assist other Task Forces. (Task Force)		
Continue repair work. (Task Force)		
Begin demobilization. (Task Force)		
Lessons Learned meeting.	Include Shelter, Food and Relief Supplies	Within 14 days of disaster.
Final Report. (Task Force)	Involve other Task Forces.	Within one months of end of operations.

Chapter: 08

Recontruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

Chapter-8

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery process demands to co-ordinate focus on multi-disciplinary aspects of reconstruction and rehabilitation for recovery. And it is essential to understand disaster reconstruction, rehabilitation under the holistic framework of post-disaster recovery. It will be in the form of recommendation rather than the rule.

General Policy Guidelines

The Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Recovery process is a crucial phase in disaster management, aimed at restoring affected communities, rebuilding infrastructure, and ensuring long-term resilience. The General Policy Guidelines for these measures focus on a structured, inclusive, and sustainable approach to recovery, prioritizing the most urgent needs while ensuring long-term development and disaster preparedness.

The recovery process follows a prioritization framework, beginning with immediate relief efforts such as restoring essential services, providing emergency shelter, and ensuring access to food, water, and medical aid. This is followed by short-term rehabilitation measures, which include temporary housing, re-establishing healthcare and education systems and restoring livelihoods through financial assistance and skill development programs. The final phase involves long-term reconstruction and recovery, where emphasis is placed on rebuilding infrastructure using resilient and disaster-resistant designs, restoring ecosystems, and implementing sustainable economic recovery strategies.

To ensure effectiveness, policy guidelines emphasize a "Build Back Better" approach, integrating disaster risk reduction (DRR) measures into reconstruction efforts. Infrastructure projects must comply with updated building codes, land-use planning regulations, and environmental sustainability principles. Additionally, policies should promote community participation, ensuring that recovery efforts are inclusive and address the needs of vulnerable populations, including women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

A multi-stakeholder approach is critical, involving government agencies, NGOs, the private sector, and local communities in decision-making and implementation. Policies must establish clear roles and responsibilities for different agencies while ensuring adequate funding through government budgets, international aid, and financial assistance programs such as microfinance and insurance schemes. Furthermore, transparency and accountability mechanisms should be enforced to prevent misuse of resources and ensure efficient execution of recovery projects.

The success of the recovery process depends on continuous monitoring, evaluation, and adaptive planning. Lessons learned from past disasters should be integrated into future disaster management strategies, and policies should be periodically reviewed to reflect evolving risks and vulnerabilities. By adopting a structured, inclusive, and resilience-focused approach, these policy guidelines ensure that disaster-affected areas recover effectively while becoming more prepared for future hazards.

Effective relief and recovery coordination is essential in ensuring a swift and organized response to disasters at the district level. The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), under the

leadership of the District Collector (DC), plays a pivotal role in mobilizing resources, coordinating with multiple agencies, and ensuring that affected communities receive timely and adequate support. The District Collector (DC), as the chairperson of the DDMA, is responsible for assessing the disaster impact and formally announcing the type and extent of support required from various government departments, humanitarian organizations, and private sector partners. Immediately after a disaster, the DC conducts a rapid assessment to evaluate the damage and determine urgent needs such as rescue operations, emergency shelter, medical assistance, food supplies, and temporary power restoration. Based on this assessment, the DC announces the immediate support requirements and directs local agencies, including police, fire services, health departments, and municipal bodies, to initiate emergency response efforts. If local resources are insufficient, the DC escalates the request to state and national disaster response agencies, seeking additional manpower, financial aid, or specialized assistance such as army support for rescue operations or expert teams for technical assessments.

As the situation stabilizes, the DC shifts focus to short-term recovery coordination, ensuring the restoration of essential services such as transportation, healthcare, education, and communication networks. Meetings with relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society groups, and private enterprises, are conducted to align efforts and prevent duplication of resources. The DC also facilitates inter-departmental coordination, ensuring that government agencies work collaboratively to provide relief to affected populations.

In the long-term recovery phase, the DC oversees rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, ensuring adherence to disaster-resilient infrastructure standards and sustainable development plans. This includes facilitating financial aid, livelihood restoration programs, and policy interventions to build resilience against future disasters. Additionally, the DC is responsible for reviewing and updating the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) based on lessons learned, ensuring better preparedness for future emergencies.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) incorporates Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Recovery (RRR) measures as key components to ensure the systematic restoration of disaster-affected areas while enhancing resilience against future hazards. These measures are structured into distinct phases, addressing immediate, short-term, and long-term recovery needs.

8.1. Reconstruction Measures

Reconstruction focuses on rebuilding and restoring physical infrastructure and essential services in a disaster-resilient manner. It includes:

Rebuilding Critical Infrastructure: Repair and reconstruction of roads, bridges, power supply, water systems, schools, hospitals, and government buildings with improved disaster-resistant designs.

Housing Reconstruction: Providing financial aid, technical assistance, and enforcing safer construction practices for rebuilding homes, ensuring earthquake, flood, and cyclone resilience.

Public Utilities Restoration: Restoring water supply, sanitation facilities, communication networks, and electricity to ensure normal functioning.

Sustainable Urban and Rural Planning: Implementing land-use planning policies that mitigate future risks, such as floodplain zoning and safer building regulations.

"Build Back Better" Approach: Ensuring all infrastructure and housing are rebuilt with enhanced safety and resilience against future disasters.

8.2. Rehabilitation Measures

Rehabilitation focuses on restoring essential services and social stability to disaster-affected populations. It includes:

Healthcare Rehabilitation: Restoring hospitals, clinics, and mobile health units, ensuring access to emergency medical care, and providing mental health support.

Livelihood Restoration: Implementing financial aid programs, microfinance initiatives, skill development, and employment generation schemes for affected communities.

Education Continuity: Reopening schools, providing temporary learning spaces, distributing books and supplies, and offering psychological support to students.

Social Welfare Support: Providing targeted assistance to vulnerable groups, including women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

Psychosocial and Trauma Counseling: Addressing mental health needs through professional counseling, community support groups, and awareness programs.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): Ensuring the availability of clean drinking water, proper sanitation facilities, and hygiene awareness programs to prevent post-disaster health crises.

8.3. Recovery Measures

Recovery is a long-term process aimed at strengthening economic, environmental, and governance systems to build disaster resilience. Key components include:

Economic Recovery and Financial Inclusion: Providing grants, loans, and economic aid for small businesses, farmers, and self-employed workers to regain financial stability.

Environmental Restoration: Implementing reforestation programs, soil conservation, and sustainable waste management practices to mitigate environmental risks.

Capacity Building and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR): Conducting community training, awareness programs, and integrating DRR strategies into local development plans.

Strengthening Governance and Policy Frameworks: Updating disaster management policies, enhancing coordination between agencies, and enforcing regulatory compliance for resilient infrastructure.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Lessons Learned: Regular assessments of recovery progress, impact analysis, and revisions of the DDMP based on experiences from past disasters.

Recovery is defined as decisions and actions taken after a disaster with a view to “restoring or improving life and assets of the stricken community, while encouraging and facilitating necessary adjustments to reduce disaster risk. Recovery and reconstruction (R&R) or comprehensive rehabilitation is the last step in cycle of disaster management. In addition, this is the phase of new cycle, where the opportunity to reconstruction and rehabilitation should be utilized for building a better and more safe and resilient society.

Strategies for restoring physical infrastructure and lifeline services may be:

Build Back Better:

This ensures greater resilience, preparedness; and minimum loss in an event of future disaster..

Participatory Planning:

Infrastructure improvement measures need to be balanced with, or at least be in line with, the social and cultural needs and preferences of beneficiaries

Coordination:

A plan of recovery will help better coordination between various development agencies.

Damage Assessment and Needs Assessment shall be the basis of recovery planning

Various Sectors for recovery process may be

- Essential Services- Power, Water, Communication, Transport, Sanitation, Health
- Infrastructural: Housing, Public Building and Roads
- Livelihood: Employment , Agriculture, Cottage Industry, Shops and Establishments

Basic services such as power, water

supply, sanitation, wastewater disposal etc. should be restored in shortest possible time. Alternate arrangement of water supply, temporary sanitation facilities can be sought with help of special agencies.

Special arrangements for provision of essential services should be ensured. It can include creating temporary infrastructure for storage and distribution of water supply, running tankers, power supply and sanitation facilities

8.4: Damage Loss Assessment

Restoration of Essential Services and Infrastructure

Following tables are to be filled after an event of disaster

Table No. 8.1
Power

Item/ Services	No. of unit damaged	No of villages affected	Populati on affected	Recovery measures	Implementin g agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Feeder							
Transformers							
HT Lines							
LT Lines							
Electric Poles							

Note: To be planned after initial damage assessment by departments

Table No. 8.2
Health

Item/ Services	PHC (village name)	CHC	Sub Centre	Drug Store	Recovery Measures	Implementing agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
No of buildings damaged								
No of health centres inaccessible								
Refrigeration and other vital equipment for storage								
Drugs and medicines perished	(Location and qty)							
No of Ambulance damaged								

Note: To be planned after initial damage assessment by departments

Table No. 8.3
Social

People in need of immediate rehabilitation including psychosocial support (due to disaster)

Village	Men	Women	Children	Total	Recovery Measures	Implementing agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget

Table No. : 8.4
Water Supply

Type	Village	No. of unit affected	Faliya/ Population affected	Recovery Measures	Implementin g agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Well							
Bore wells							
Pond							
Water Supply Disrupted							
Contamination							
ESR damaged							
GLR Damaged							
Sump damaged							
Pipe lines damaged							
Stand post damaged							
Cattle trough damaged							
Hand pump							

Table No. 8.5
Road and Transport

Road damage	Location	Severity	Km	Recovery Measures	Implementing agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Panchayat							
State Roads							
National Highway							
Nagar Palika							

Item/ services	Village /Ward	Population	Alternate road/route	Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Road Cut off							
Rail Connectivity							

**Table No. : 8.6
Communication**

Type	Office/Tower Damaged	Villages affected	Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Landline connectivity	(No. of unit and location)					
Mobile connectivity						
Wireless Tower						
Radio						

Table No. : 8.7

Food Supply

List of village affected by disruption in food supply

Type	No. of godown damage	Type of grains perished (Ton)	Qty of grain perished (Ton)	Qty of grain at risk (Ton)	Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Civil Supply								
APMC								
Other								

Table No. :8.8

Housing

Partial Damage		Fully Damaged / Collapsed		Recovery Measures	Prog. / Scheme	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Kucha	Pucca	Kucha	Pucca					

**Table No. :8.9
Public Utilities**

Public Buildings	Partial damage (No. of units)	Fully Damaged/ Collapsed (No. of Unit)	Recovery Measures	Prog/ Scheme	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Panchayat							
Educational Buildings							
Aanganwadi							
Hospitals							
Office Buildings							
Market							
Police station							

**Table No. : 8.10
Restoration of Livelihood
Provisioning of Employment**

Occupational category	No. of workers	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Skilled laborers				
Unskilled and , Agricultural laborers				
Small and marginal farmers				
Construction workers				
Salt pan workers				
Fisher folk				
Weavers				
Other artisans				

**Table No. : 8.11
Land Improvement**

Land erosion / siltation (Hectare)	HHs affected	Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget

**Table No.:8. 12
Agricultural**

Crop failure (Hectare)	HHs affected	Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget

Table No. : 8.13
Nonfarm livelihood

Cottage Industry	Extent of damage/disruption		Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
	Tools and equipment (Specify no. and type)	Goods and material (Specify type and qty)				
Handloom						
Pottery						
Food Processing						
Diamond sorting etc						
Printing/ Dying						
Other						

Table No. : 8.15

Shops and establishment

Extent of damage/disruption			Recovery Measures	Implementing Agency	Tentative Duration (Months)	Budget
Building (No. and location)	Tools and equipments (Specify no. and type)	Goods and materials (Specify type and qty)				

: Long-term recovery programme

Disaster recovery typically occurs in phases, with initial efforts dedicated to helping those affected meet immediate needs for housing, food and water. As homes and businesses are repaired, people return to work and communities continue with cleanup and rebuilding efforts. Many government agencies, voluntary organizations, and the private sector cooperate to provide assistance and support.

Some individuals, families and communities that are especially hard hit by a disaster may need more time and specialized assistance to recover, and a more formalized structure to support them. Specialized assistance may be needed to address unique needs that are not satisfied by routine disaster assistance programs. It may also be required for very complex restoration or rebuilding challenges.

Community recovery addresses these ongoing needs by taking a holistic, long-term view of critical recovery needs, and coordinating the mobilization of resources at the, and community levels.

Oftentimes, committees, task forces or other means of collaboration formed with the goals of developing specific plans for Community recovery, identifying and addressing unmet or specialized needs of individuals and families, locating funding sources, and providing coordination of the many sources of help that may be available to assist. Some collaboration focuses on the community level and relies on the expertise of community planning and economic development professionals. Other collaborations focus on individual and family recovery and are coordinate by social service and volunteer groups. All such efforts hope to lay the groundwork for wise decisions about the appropriate use of resources and rebuilding efforts.

Under the National Response Framework, Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 Community Recovery coordinates the resources of federal departments and agencies to support the long-term recovery of States and communities, and to reduce or eliminate risk from future incidents. While consideration of long-term recovery is imbedded in the routine administration of the disaster assistance and mitigation programs, some incidents, due to the severity of the impacts and the complexity of the recovery, will require considerable interagency coordination and technical support.

ESF #14 efforts are driven by State/local priorities, focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, and the local economy. When activated, ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the Federal government to:

- Assess the social and economic consequences in the impacted area and coordinate Federal efforts to address Community recovery issues resulting from an Incident of National Significance;
- Advise on the Community recovery implications of response activities, the transition from response to recovery in field operations, and facilitate recovery decision-making across ESFs;
- Work with State, local, and tribal governments; NGOs; and private-sector organizations to conduct comprehensive market disruption and loss analysis and develop a forward looking market-based comprehensive long-term recovery plan for the affected community;
- Identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support implementation of the Community recovery plan, ensure coordination, and identify gaps in resources available;
- Avoid duplication of assistance, coordinate to the extent possible program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance, and identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues; and
- Determine/identify responsibilities for recovery activities, and provide a vehicle to maintain continuity in program delivery among Federal departments and agencies, and with State, local, and tribal governments and other involved parties, to ensure follow-through of recovery and hazard mitigation efforts.

Grievances Redressed System

Grievance redressed is important aspect in the context of providing need based assistance to affected communities with transparency and accountability. It also ensures the protection of their rights and entitlements for disaster response services.

Grievance Redressed System

No.	Key Person/ Establishment	Contact No	Address
1	DEOC/ RAC	02626-223332,224460, 224450	Collector Office-District Emergency Operation centre
2	DDO	02626-222141	District Panchayat
3	Police	02626-221500/222700	S.P.Office, Tapi

Matrix form of Short term and long-term recovery programme

Disaster recovery has three distinct but interrelated meanings. First, it is a goal that involves the restoration of normal community activities that were disrupted by disaster impacts –in most people's minds, exactly as they were before the disaster struck. Second, it is a phase in the emergency management cycle that begins with stabilization of the disaster conditions (the end of the emergency response phase) and ends when the community has returned to its normal routines. Third, it is a process by which the community achieves the goal normal life.

Chapter: 09

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures Financial Resources for implement of DDMP

Chapter-9

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

Other financing options for restoration of infrastructure / livelihoods. Like utilization of flexi fund within Central Sponsored Scheme for mitigation/restoration activities in the event of natural calamities in accordance with the broad objective of the Central Sector Scheme.

DDMA should also 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.

Opportunities of CSR investments should also be explored and elaborated under this section by the DDMA for increasing district resilience.

9.1: State Disaster Response Fund

To carry out Emergency Response & Relief activities after any disaster the State Disaster Response Fund is making available to Commissioner of Relief, Revenue Department under which the Central Government will share 75% and the Govt. of Gujarat has to share 25% as per the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission.

9.2: State Budget

The Authority, submit to the State Government for approval a budget in the prescribed form for the next financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure, and the sums which would be required from the State Government during that financial year. As per the provisions of The Gujarat State Disaster Management Act, 2003 the Authority may accept grants, subventions, donations and gifts from the Central or State Government or a local authority or any individual or body, whether incorporated or not.

9.3: District Planning Fund

For preparedness, mitigation, capacity building and recovery fund can be raised from MP or MLA grant as received for developmental work .also from departmentally arrangement.

9.4: Partnerships

There are projects/schemes in which funding can be done by a public sector authority and a private party in partnership (also called on PPP mode funding). In this State Govt. along with Private organizations and with Central Govt., share their part.

9.5: Centrally Sponsored scheme

Name	Purpose	Finance Arrangements	Activities that can be take under scheme	Nodal Agency
NDRF (NCCF)	Relief Assistance	100% Central Govt	Cash and kind relief	Revenue Department
SDRF (CRF)	Relief Assistance	75% Centre, 25% State	Cash and kind relief	Revenue Department
Planning Commission (13 Finance commission)	Capacity Building	100% Centre	Trainings Awareness Generation IEC material Mock drills	Revenue Department

9.6: Disaster Insurance

Risk Transfer / Risk Distribution

Risk transfer or risk distribution refers to compensation cover against loss of life or assets in case of any disaster event. Insurance and reinsurance mechanisms and products against natural and manmade disasters have rapidly evolved in last decade. According to UNISDR, “Insurance is a well-known form of risk transfer, where coverage of a risk is obtained from an insurer in exchange for ongoing premiums paid to the insurer. Risk transfer can occur informally within family and community networks where there are reciprocal expectations of mutual aid by means of gifts or credit, as well as formally, where governments, insurers, multi-lateral banks and other large risk-bearing entities establish mechanisms to help cope with losses in major events. Such mechanisms include insurance and re-insurance contracts, catastrophe bonds, contingent credit facilities and reserve funds, where the costs are covered by premiums, investor contributions, interest rates and past savings. Linkages with government insurance schemes like Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana can be extensively taken up for risk transfer. Linkages can be done for teaching staff and children with existing insurance schemes. Livestock insurance can also be taken up through animal husbandry department. Coverage of crop insurance should be increased specifically for small and marginal farmers. Weather/rainfall insurance can also be explored with various existing schemes. *(DDMC should draw up their own risk transfer/distribution framework and action plan in this regard)*

Chapter: 10

Procedure and methodology for Monitoring, Evaluation, updatation and Maintenance of Plan

Chapter-10

Procedure and methodology for Monitoring, Evaluation, updation and Maintenance of Plan

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) of Tapi district is responsible for the continuous monitoring, evaluation, updation and maintenance of the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP). This process involves regular assessments to ensure the plan's effectiveness and alignment with current disaster risks and resources. Monitoring includes periodic evaluations of preparedness measures, while evaluation entails analyzing past incidents to identify areas for improvement. The DDMP is updated annually, incorporating new data, emerging risks, and lessons learned from previous events. Maintenance involves regular training programs, resource audits, and community awareness initiatives to ensure readiness. The DDMA collaborates with various stakeholders, including government departments, NGOs, and community representatives, to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated approach to disaster management. This structured methodology ensures that the DDMP remains a dynamic and effective tool for enhancing the district's resilience against potential disasters.

Authority for Maintaining and Reviewing the Plan

As per ACT No. 31 of 2005 – The Disaster Management Act, 2003, Chapter IV, District Plan, every district in the state is required to have a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP). The responsibility for preparing, maintaining, and reviewing this plan lies with the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA). The DDMP is developed by the District Authority in consultation with local authorities and in alignment with the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) and the State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP). It is then submitted for approval to the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA).

Proper Monitoring and Evaluation of the DDMP

Effective monitoring and evaluation of the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) are crucial to ensuring its efficiency, adaptability, and resilience. Monitoring involves continuous data collection and assessment to track the implementation of disaster preparedness and response measures. Evaluation focuses on analyzing the plan's impact, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and assessing its overall effectiveness in mitigating risks. Regular reviews and data-driven analysis enable authorities to refine strategies, address gaps, and ensure the plan remains aligned with evolving hazards, technological advancements, and community needs. A well-structured monitoring and evaluation process enhances disaster response capabilities, facilitates timely interventions, and strengthens the district's overall resilience against disasters.

10.1: Annual Plan Maintenance

DDMC shall compile its learning and proposed new mechanisms for improvement of the capacity to deal with disasters.

Schedule for updation of plan

Every year as a part of pre monsoon DDMC will update plan in the month of April-May and revise in the month of November every year

Plan Maintenance is a dynamic process of updating plan on a periodic basis. It is based on learning and from the last disaster (As per under Mention) and mockdrill exercise.

Major Learning based on experience of last disasters and mock drills (on planning/implementation/compliance)	Revisions adopted/proposed	Remarks
Flood	May-June	Highly affected area of the district
Chemical disaster	Jan, Feb	Due to MAH unit (Under Factory act-1947)
Tsunami	June, Oct	Due to coastal belt
Cyclone	May-June and Oct.Nov.	Due to Coastline

10.2 SDRN/IDRN Data updation.

The District Disaster Management office will update all plans on the SDRN portal during the month of March every year, while the resources on the IDRN will be updated online every month/or every three months.

10.3 Plan updation

The District Disaster Management Unit will prepare plans for all talukas, village level and municipal areas by the concerned authorities during the month of March every year.

Chapter: 11

Coordination Mechanism For Implement of DDMP

Chapter-11

Coordination Mechanism For Implement of DDMP

Coordination Mechanism

Dealing with a major disaster in Tapi District often requires mobilization of resources beyond local capacities. When the district administration's response capabilities are overwhelmed, higher-level authorities, neighbouring districts, and state or national agencies are called upon for assistance. Additionally, corporate entities, NGOs, and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in and around the district play a crucial role in supplementing disaster response efforts. A predefined, structured, and well-rehearsed coordination mechanism is essential to ensure swift, efficient, and well-organized disaster management operations.

A multi-tiered disaster response system must be in place to cover pre-disaster preparedness, immediate emergency response and post-disaster recovery efforts. Pre-disaster measures focus on risk reduction, early warning systems, capacity building, and public awareness campaigns, while post-disaster actions aim at damage assessment, relief distribution, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) should clearly define roles, responsibilities, and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for all stakeholders, ensuring an integrated approach to disaster management.

Effective communication is the backbone of disaster coordination. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) serves as the command and control hub, facilitating real-time information exchange, decision-making, and coordination between various response agencies. The EOC Communication and Coordination Plan (EoC-SoP) should specify protocols for information dissemination, stakeholder engagement, and incident reporting across all phases of an emergency. The use of digital platforms, satellite communication, GIS mapping, and mobile-based early warning systems can further enhance the effectiveness of the response mechanism.

To ensure preparedness, regular pre-disaster meetings, mock drills, and training exercises should be conducted involving district authorities, line departments, first responders, community representatives, and private sector stakeholders. These interactions will help in reviewing the DDMP, identifying potential gaps, improving coordination strategies, and strengthening inter-agency collaboration. Special focus should be given to vulnerable populations, including women, children, elderly individuals, and persons with disabilities, to ensure inclusive and equitable disaster response planning.

By fostering a collaborative, well-coordinated, and proactive disaster management system, Tapi District can significantly enhance its resilience, reduce the impact of disasters, and ensure a swift and efficient recovery process.

A robust coordination mechanism is essential for the effective implementation of the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) in Tapi District. Disasters require a well-integrated response system that facilitates seamless collaboration among government departments, NGOs, community-based organizations (CBOs), industries, private institutions, local self-governments, and neighboring districts. The coordination mechanism should incorporate horizontal (within the same level of governance) and vertical (between different levels of governance) linkages to ensure an efficient and synchronized disaster management approach.

Intra and Inter-Department Coordination with Horizontal Linkages

The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), chaired by the District Collector, is responsible for ensuring intra- and inter-departmental coordination. Each department plays a vital role in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

4 A. Intra-Department Coordination

- Each government department must have a Departmental Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) aligned with the district-level DDMP.
- Departmental nodal officers should be designated to facilitate disaster-related communication and implementation of preparedness measures.
- Regular internal reviews and training should be conducted within each department to ensure readiness.

5 B. Inter-Department Coordination

- Horizontal coordination involves seamless communication and joint action between departments such as Revenue, Health, Police, Fire Services, Public Works, Irrigation, Education, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Electricity.
- Inter-departmental meetings and simulation exercises should be held at regular intervals to test the effectiveness of disaster response plans.
- Resource-sharing agreements should be established to optimize the use of available assets (vehicles, emergency equipment, shelters, and manpower).

Coordination Mechanism with NGOs, CBOs, SHGs, Industries, Private Schools, and Hospitals
Collaboration with non-governmental and private organizations enhances the district's disaster resilience. A formal coordination structure should be established between DDMA and these stakeholders.

6 A. Role of NGOs, CBOs, and SHGs

- NGOs, CBOs, and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) play a crucial role in community-level disaster preparedness, relief operations, and post-disaster rehabilitation.
- The DDMA should maintain a database of all active NGOs and CBOs, specifying their roles and areas of expertise.
- Pre-disaster planning meetings should be conducted to integrate these organizations into the district's response framework.
- NGOs should assist in public awareness campaigns, evacuation planning, shelter management, and first aid training.

7 B. Role of Industries and Corporate Sector

- Industries, especially Major Accident Hazard (MAH) units, should have their own on-site and off-site emergency response plans, which should be aligned with the DDMP.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds can be leveraged for capacity building, relief efforts, and resource mobilization.
- Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) should be established between the district administration and industries for logistical and financial support during disasters.

8 C. Coordination with Private Schools and Hospitals

- Private hospitals and educational institutions should be included in disaster response planning.
- Schools should develop disaster management plans, conduct regular drills, and train teachers and students on emergency protocols.
- Private hospitals must be integrated into the district emergency medical response system, ensuring adequate staff, equipment, and ambulance services are available during disasters.

Coordination with Block/Village-Level Task Forces (Vertical Linkages and Inter-Block/Inter-Village Coordination)

Effective disaster management requires strong coordination at the block and village levels.

- 9 A. Formation of Taluka and Village-Level Task Forces
 - Taluka Disaster Management Committees (TDMCs) and Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs) should be established to oversee preparedness and response activities at the grassroots level.
 - Task forces should include representatives from Panchayats, local government officials, ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, and youth volunteers.
- 10 B. Coordination between Taluka and Villages
 - Inter-block and inter-village coordination ensures resource-sharing, communication, and collective response during disasters.
 - Early warning dissemination and evacuation procedures should be practiced through mock drills.
 - Regular capacity-building programs should be conducted for task force members.

Coordination System with State Departments and Training Institutes at State and District Levels

Disaster management efforts in Tapi District must be closely aligned with state-level agencies and training institutions.

- 11 A. Linkage with State Departments
 - The district must coordinate with Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA), State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), and relevant state departments.
 - State-level support (technical, financial, and human resources) should be requested when needed.
- 12 B. Training and Capacity Building
 - Collaboration with state-level training institutes like the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) for specialized training in disaster response, search and rescue, and medical emergency management.
 - Training should be provided to government officials, frontline responders, and volunteers.

Intra-Block and Intra-Village Coordination

- Ward-level disaster committees should be formed in urban and rural areas to strengthen local-level response.
- Resource mapping and risk assessment should be conducted at the village level.
- Early warning systems should be community-driven to ensure timely dissemination of alerts.

Coordination with Local Self-Government (Panchayati Raj Institutions & Urban Local Bodies)

Local self-governments play a crucial role in disaster risk reduction and response.

- 13 A. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)
 - Zila Parishad, Block Samitis, and Gram Panchayats must actively participate in disaster management.
 - Gram Panchayats should maintain village-level disaster management plans and conduct community awareness programs.
 - Ward-level committees in urban areas should be established to address city-specific risks.
- 14 B. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)
 - Vyara and songadh NagarPalika should integrate disaster resilience into urban planning and infrastructure development.
 - Building safety regulations and fire safety norms must be strictly enforced in urban areas.

Linkage with DDMPs of Neighboring Districts

- Disasters often have regional impacts, necessitating coordination with neighboring districts.
- Inter-district coordination meetings should be held to share resources, exchange information, and establish mutual aid agreements.
- Joint emergency response exercises should be conducted with adjoining districts to improve regional preparedness.

Linkage with State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP)

The Tapi DDMP must align with the State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) to ensure consistency and efficiency in disaster response.

- The district administration should coordinate with SDMA to integrate state-level policies into district planning.
- Resource-sharing agreements should be established between the district and state authorities.
- Timely reporting of disaster impacts to SDMA ensures prompt state intervention and assistance.

A well-defined coordination mechanism ensures efficient disaster preparedness, response, and recovery in Tapi District. By establishing strong linkages between departments, communities, industries, and neighboring regions, the district can enhance its resilience to disasters. Regular meetings, capacity-building initiatives, and multi-stakeholder engagement will further strengthen the implementation of the DDMP, ensuring swift and coordinated action during emergencies.

Chapter: 12

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) And check list

Chapter-12

12.1 Standard Operating Procedure and Roles and Responsibilities of Different Key Departments and Taskforces

The Present plan document identifies the roles and Responsibilities of the organization, in key identified sector. Taskforces have constituted for taking response measures in sectors. Action plan has been prepared for each taskforce which covers their roles & responsibilities in development of incident / emergency. It is expected that each taskforce shall develop the standard operating procedures for specific disaster / emergency. District collector has to ensure that all the members acquire knowledge and skills to perform their assigned roles.

A. DISTRICT MAGISTRATE & COLLECTOR

- Being chairperson and Incident commander of the district for Disaster Management, he will be in overall command & emergency action to control a kind of emergency effectively for the district.
- The Chair person has to perform the role as follows:
- Preparation and updating of District Disaster Management Plan for the District.
- To ensure that everyone is able to perform the role involved in emergency service effectively.
- To activate and maintain the District Control Room round the clock. To provide essential facilities with the District control room.
- To access emergency situation and have to declare the emergency, call and direct the emergency services to respond the emergency by providing reinforcement and support by pooling the resources form the District and if required from the State.
- The arrangement for rescue, evacuation, shelter, food, water, clothing, and transportation to affected area, announcement to the public.
- To keep inform to the higher authority time to time to declare the withdrawal or termination of emergency.
- Rehabilitation, Restoration, Cleaning, etc. on post emergency actions.
- To submit the reports on emergency. To conduct the meetings.
- To conduct the mock drill.

B. DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

- Being a responsible person of Taluka / District the following actions are to be given prime importance for emergency purpose.
- To ensure the different authorities, agencies, organization persons, as specified their role, should participate immediately during emergency in district pocket area.
- To advice and guide different panchayat department and local representatives for mitigate and preventives aspects of disaster management and coordinative approach at the time of emergency.
- To participate in the meeting, mock drill & training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure effective control on emergency.

- To liaison & co-ordination with chair person, Central Control Room, emergency services, organization, agencies, agencies person etc.
- To support all other duties as specified by District Collector.

C. POLICE DEPARTMENT

- Another authority who gets the first information on incident / accident is police department. The following actions are to be carried out by police department.
- To access the situation and report immediately.
- To maintain the law and order during the emergency to control the traffic and control the affected area.
- To protect the life of people, inside, outside as well as road movers.
- To protect the property & environment & public announcement.
- Evacuation, rehabilitation, shelter & transportation work during the emergency as per prevailing situation.
- To help & assist to make area clean, removing of any structure and other similar work as required during actual emergency.
- To participate the meetings & Mock Drill / Rehearsal & Training.
- To liaison with Central Control Room and other emergency services / organization / agencies.
- To prepare their own details action plan & to ensure the provisions to handle the emergency.

D. FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Most probably, the first information regarding any incidence / event is received by the fire services. Thus, fire service being first informant has to play the major role during the emergency.
- Inspection, survey & assess the situation where incident occur & give the report.
- To decide the proper & effective actions and immediate response actions to control the emergency, under intimation to Central Control Room or Chair Person.
- Proper training to fight against different hazards
- Rescue, Evacuation, Remove of debris, and other emergency work as directed or instructed.
- To maintain the proper and adequate firefighting, equipments, neutralizing media, self-breathing apparatus, emergency equipments, personnel protective equipments with keeping in working order.
- The knowledge & information on different type of alternative resources, various types of extinguishing media, neutralizing media, chemical properties and their hazards with safe handling procedure. To participate the meetings Mock Drill / Rehearsal & training.
- To liaison with Central Control Room and other emergency services.
- To prepare their own details action plan & to ensure the provisions to handle the emergency.
- Other duties as required during actual emergency.

E. HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- The health and medical services have to play vital role following the emergency. One fold is proper & timely treatments to the victims injured or affected persons. Other fold is to safe guard the public health.
- To ensure the arrangement & preparedness for special medical treatment antidotes and trained doctor Para-medical staff as specified in toxicology at the time of industrial emergency in local pocket area.
- On declaration of emergency or on receiving the message or information, prompt medical facilities should be set up e.g. first aid post, casualty receiving center/ camp, as per gravity of situation at site. Similarly, arrangement for emergency operation or special treatment on chemical burn, injury, gas dispersion etc. with adequate arrangement, which will can serve the purpose of Base Hospital.
- Identification of dead bodies and post mortem arrangement.
- To maintain up to-date list with telephone nos. of services of doctors, hospitals,
- Ambulance, primary health center, Para-medical staff, vehicle to meet the emergency situation.
- Arrangement to inform the up to-date status time to time to DEOC, Chair Person, and Relatives of injured or admitted patients, emergency services etc.
- Arrangement to safe guard the public health in case of development of epidemic situation & announcement on safety measure to be taken by public at the time of emergency situation.
- To advice & guide the different stake holders in respect of medical & health part time to time.
- Provision for proper and adequate medicines, lifesaving drugs, equipments, antidotes etc. related to different hazards.
- To participate meetings, mock drills / examine and training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure the effective handling of different kinds of emergencies.
- To liaison with DEOC, Chairperson, emergency services organization, agency and other related person.
- Other duties as required during actual emergency.

F. RTO

- To respond to collector and police instructions in different kinds of emergency
- To provide adequate requirements for both persons and material.
- To arrange for deployment of vehicles with full fuel levels.
- To streamline traffic flow and parking yard movement.
- To co-ordinate in deployment of vehicles, if required.
- To participated meeting, mock drills & training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure effective handing at the time of actual emergency.

G. Civil Supplies Department

- To arrange to provide cooked food and clothing to evacuees and others involved in emergency controlling operation.
- To ensure availability of sufficient cooked food, water ready for distributaries at various locations.
- To participate in the meeting, mock drills & training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure effective handling of emergency.

H. Joint Director - Information

- The proper and correct news should be reach to the public to avoid rumours and panicky. The role of District information officer is to create awareness and preparedness amongst the public for different hazards because of wide & fast spreading news.
- To participate in the meeting, mock drill / exercises and training.
- To assist the public in case of rescue operation and authentic news.
- To liaison & Co-ordination with Chair person, Central Control Room and emergency services.
- Ensure to safe guard the public at large during actual emergency by providing correct reliable authentic guideline and news.

I. ELECTRICITY BOARD (MGVCL)

- To arrange for un-interrupted power supply, if needed.
- To arrange for lighting at temporary medical camps, rallying points and parking yards.
- To take care of electrical equipment within affected zone.
- Arrange for switching off power supply if requested by authority.
- To participate in the meeting, mock drills & training
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure effective handling of emergency

J. Regional Officer (GPCB)

- To participate in the meetings, mock drill / exercises and training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure the effective control of industrial emergency & subsequent action.
- Liaison with central control Room, chairperson, Emergency Services, Organization agencies & other related persons.
- Advice & Guidance to the District Crisis Group in Respect of environment protection in the industrial pocket.
- To provide the technical input regarding environment and evaluate the contamination or adverse effect during industrial emergency.
- To provide the details & information on development of emergency situation regarding in safe level to the life and suggest area to be evacuated and other safety measures.
- To suggest the safe level for restoration & restarting of work on termination of emergency services & expert persons etc.

K. Representative Form MAH Units

- The management of major accident hazardous unit has to maintain updated onsite emergency plan with necessary details with accurate information and a correct assessment of the situation. The site main controller is responsible to provide immediately on occurrence of crisis at his unit with specific details, development and needed help from local crisis group & district crisis group. He will arrange & provide all the resources, equipments, manpower, and communication network from his own unit and co-ordinate with local crisis group & district crisis Group to combat the industrial emergency.

L. Role of other members of District Crisis Group

- The other members like controller of explosives, trade union representative, agriculture department, municipal commissioner and other government agencies, etc. have to perform the various duties. However, the following are the suggested duties as required during the emergency:
- To participate in the meeting, mock drill / exercise and training.
- To assist the public in proper way in case of rescue and evacuation during actual emergency.
- To advice and guidance to the District crisis group & Chair person.
- To arrange and help the supporting actions and duties in respect of industrial emergency
- To provide more and adequate resources & various requirement to tackle the industrial emergency immediately.
- Liaison & co-ordination with Central Control Room and emergency services.

M. Volunteer Organizations (N.G.O.)

- The voluntary organization / services can play vital role in relief & rescue operations like arrangement of food packets & packing up of the same, distribution of the food packets and water pouches, arrangements of life saving drugs & distribution of the same, can play a major role in awareness generation, to convince the person / public to evacuate the residence / place and to shift to safe shelter timely during emergency. Otherwise it may result more serious effect. To save the life of public is more important factor, which will be successfully carried out by the voluntary organization. The list of such organization with address, telephone no. organization etc. will be prepared and up-dated time to time.

N. Railway Authority

- On getting information at the time of disaster from Central Control Room, the Divisional Manager, western Railway, will take following actions:
- To issue the standing instruction to all railway gates to take actions on receiving the message from the Station Master.
- To decide authority level of railway staff to take actions.
- To carry out evacuation by railway, if required.
- To take care of floating population at railway stations and on board travelers.

- To issue the standing instruction to station Masters on up and down railway stations to stop the train as soon as emergency message is received from DEOC and CCR.

O. Irrigation Department

- Play vital role in pre, during and post form of emergencies particularly in floods.
- Proper management of dams, irrigation canals, ponds and timely maintenance of the same.
- Inform DEOC and respective stake holders in case of water release from the dams.
- Start their control room at the time of monsoon.
- Follow the instructions mentioned with the Flood memorandum.
- To participate in the meetings, mock drill / exercises and training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure the effective handling of different kinds of emergencies.
- Liaison with DEOC, Chairperson, emergency services organization, agency and other related person.
- Other duties as required during actual emergency.

P. R&B Department

- To play vital role in pre, during and post form of emergencies.
- Proper management of roads and buildings and timely maintenance of the same.
- Inform DEOC and respective stake holders' diversion of routes, closing status of the roads etc.
- Ensure safety terms while establishing or developing of bridges, dams, roads, buildings etc.
- To participate in the meetings, mock drill / exercises and training.
- To prepare own detailed action plan to ensure the effective handling of different kinds of emergencies.
- Liaison with DEOC, Chairperson, emergency services organization, agency and other related person.
- Other duties as required during actual emergency.

Emergency Response Functions:

In developing an effective response plan, it is imperative to identify key response functions, assign specific tasks to relevant agencies, and determine the necessary equipment, supplies, and personnel. These response functions encompass a range of activities including evacuation, search and rescue operations, cordoning off affected areas, traffic management, maintaining law and order, implementing safety measures, managing the disposal of deceased individuals, and handling carcass disposal. By outlining these functions, the response plan delineates strategies and resource requirements for executing tasks such as evacuation, search and rescue operations, and other critical response activities.

Evacuation:

During emergencies, local authorities frequently establish public shelters in various community facilities such as schools, municipal buildings, and places of worship. These shelters typically offer essential amenities including water, food, medicine, and basic sanitary facilities to those seeking refuge.

Search and Rescue:

At the district level, the District Collector promptly communicates any required assistance during disasters to various departments. Additionally, the District Collector may engage

support from local NGOs and other relevant agencies within the district. If the magnitude of the disaster surpasses the district's capacity to manage, the District Collector has the authority to request assistance from defense and paramilitary forces.

Cordoning the area:

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) and the Police department are responsible for establishing cordons around affected areas to restrict entry of rail or road traffic. They will direct the setting up of check posts to control entry and exit points. The Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) will issue instructions for cordoning off the area, ensuring that people are not permitted access to the vicinity of the disaster site.

Traffic control:

The Superintendent of Police is tasked with coordinating traffic control and arrangements for traffic flow toward areas affected by the disaster. The Traffic Cell is also responsible for facilitating ground transportation of personnel, supplies, and equipment, as well as implementing alternate routes to expedite the reopening of roads to traffic as soon as possible.

Law & order and safety measures:

The Collector's office and the Superintendent of Police (SP) office are jointly responsible for upholding all laws and ensuring orderliness in the area affected by the incident. Within this framework, the law and order section includes a dedicated task force equipped to manage disasters with stringent safety protocols in place. This task force is tasked with maintaining law and order, preventing theft in disaster-affected areas, and coordinating with search and rescue operations. Additionally, it is responsible for ensuring security at relief camps and storage facilities for relief materials. Furthermore, the task force oversees the maintenance of law and order during the distribution of relief materials.

Dead body disposal:

Health Department will promptly initiate the post-mortem procedure for deceased individuals in accordance with established protocols. Measures for the disposal of bodies will be implemented to mitigate the risk of epidemic outbreaks. Additionally, arrangements will be made to issuedeath certificates to the relatives of the deceased.

Carcass disposal:

Animal Husbandry Departments are equipped with necessary tools and equipment to handle the disposal of carcasses in areas affected by disasters. This is aimed at facilitating the restoration of normalcy in public life and ensuring effective and efficient outcomes.

Humanitarian Relief and Assistance:

The Indian government employs the terms "humanitarian assistance" or "disaster relief" to address the human suffering caused by natural disasters such as cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, or floods. These initiatives are deeply rooted in Indian spiritual and cultural values, with Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, and Sikhism all emphasizing solidarity with the

suffering and selfless giving. The concept of "daan" in Hinduism underscores the altruistic nature of giving, as reflected in the Bhagavad Gita's teachings advocating charity without any ulterior motives. These spiritual traditions profoundly influence the humanitarian inclinations of Indian policymakers, who view humanitarian assistance as an expression of sympathy towards the disaster-affected. Given India's rich cultural heritage of philanthropy, relief efforts by the government enjoy widespread support among the populace.

During disaster events, UN agencies and international NGOs operating in the country are permitted to provide humanitarian assistance to affected individuals, subject to coordination with relevant Ministries/Departments and the State Government as per existing protocols. Guidelines outlined by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on international humanitarian assistance serve as the benchmark for facilitating external aid. External assistance is administered responsibly and in a coordinated manner to minimize strain on local resources and uphold quality and accountability standards.

In the event of a large-scale emergency, the Collector will establish relief coordination centers at strategic locations such as airports and railway stations to facilitate the arrival of Search & Rescue and Medical Teams offering humanitarian aid.

Development of SOPs/Checklists/formats related to ESFs etc.

The development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), checklists, and formats related to Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) is essential for ensuring efficient and coordinated response efforts during emergencies or disasters. These documents outline step-by-step procedures, protocols, and guidelines for various emergency scenarios, covering aspects such as communication, resource management, decision-making, and coordination among response agencies and stakeholders. By standardizing procedures and providing clear instructions, SOPs and checklists help ensure consistency, clarity, and effectiveness in response operations, enabling responders to quickly and effectively address emergent situations and mitigate their impact on communities.

Warning and alert

Upon receiving a warning or alert from an authorized agency capable of issuing such notifications, or upon confirmation from the District Collector regarding the onset of a disaster, the response mechanism of the State Government is promptly activated. This activation marks the initiation of coordinated efforts to address the emergent crisis. At the helm of this response structure stands the Chief Secretary or Relief Commissioner, who assumes the pivotal role of Chief of Operations during the emergency period. Entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing and directing response activities, the Chief of Operations plays a central role in orchestrating the state's efforts to mitigate the impact of the disaster and ensure the safety and well-being of its populace.

Under the leadership of the Chief of Operations, the state's response structure swings into action, marshaling resources, personnel, and expertise to effectively address the unfolding crisis. This entails the mobilization of various governmental agencies, departments, and emergency services, each tasked with specific roles and responsibilities tailored to the nature and scale of the disaster at hand. By centralizing command and coordination under the auspices of the Chief of Operations, the state endeavors to streamline decision-making

processes, optimize resource allocation, and foster a cohesive and integrated approach to disaster response.

The activation of the state response structure underscores the government's commitment to swift and decisive action in times of crisis, prioritizing the protection of lives, property, and critical infrastructure. By designating a Chief of Operations to spearhead response efforts, the state aims to ensure effective leadership, accountability, and coordination throughout all phases of the 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. If any major disaster occurs in Tapi district, help is sought from the nearby district of Surat and the Surat Municipal Corporation.

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. Meetings are held with all stakeholders before the monsoon and before and during any impending disaster to discuss advance planning and appropriate measures.

12.2 GUIDELINES REGARDING BORE WELL SAFETY MEASURES BY SUPREME COURT:

Safety measures/guidelines as given in the Order dated 11.02.2010 of Hon'ble Supreme Court is to be observed by all the States: -

- i) The owner of the land/premises, before taking any steps for construction boreWell/tube well must inform in writing at least 15 days in advance to the concerned Authorities in the area, i.e. District Collector/District Magistrate/Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat/ Concerned officers of the Department of Ground Water/ Public Health/Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, about the construction of boreWell/tube well.
- ii) Registration of all the drilling agencies, viz., Govt./Semi Govt./Private etc. should be Mandatory with the district administration.
- iii) Erection of signboard at the time of construction near the well with the following Details:-(a)Complete address of the drilling agency at the time of construction/Rehabilitation of well. (b)Complete address of the user agency/owner of the well.
- iv) Erection of barbed wire fencing or any other suitable barrier around the well during Construction.
- v) Construction of cement/concrete platform measuring 0.50x0.50x0.60 meter (0.30meter above ground level and 0.30 meter below ground level) around the well casing.
- vi) Capping of well assembly by welding steel plate or by providing a strong cap to be fixed to the casing pipe with bolts and nuts.
- vii) In case of pump repair, the tube well should not be left uncovered.
- viii) Filling of mud pits and channels after completion of works.
- ix) Filling up abandoned bore wells by clay/sand/boulders/pebbles/drill cuttings etc. from Bottom to ground level.
- x) On completion of the drilling operations at a particular location, the ground conditions are to be restored as before the start of drilling.
- xi) District Collector should be empowered to verify that the above guidelines are being followed and proper monitoring check about the status of boreholes/tube-wells are being taken care through the concerned State/Central Government agencies.
- xii) District/Block/Village wise status of bore wells/tube-wells drilled viz. No. of wells in use, No. of abandoned bore wells/tube wells found open, No. of abandoned Borewells/tube wells properly filled up to ground level and balance number of abandoned Bore wells/tube-wells to be filled up to ground level is to be maintained at DistrictLevel. In rural areas, the monitoring

of the above is to be done through village Sarpanch and the Executive from the Agriculture Department.

- xiii) If a Bore well/tube-well is 'Abandoned' at any stage, a certificate from the concerned department of Ground Water/Public health/Municipal Corporation/ Private contractor etc. must be obtained by the aforesaid agencies that the 'Abandoned' Bore well/tubewell is properly filled up-to the ground level. Random inspection of the abandoned wells is also to be done by the Executive of the concern agency/department. Information on all such data on the above are to be maintained in the District Collector/Block Development Office of the State.

12.3 MEASURES BEFORE BORE WELL INCIDENT

-----: Do's :-----

- The owner of the land/premises, before taking any steps for construction borewell tube well must inform in writing at least 15 days in advance to the concerned authorities in the area.
- Registration of all the drilling agencies, viz., Govt./Semi Govt./Private etc. should be mandatory with the district administration or Statutory Authority wherever applicable.
- Erection of signboard at the time of construction near the well is mandatory. The following details should be included on the signboard:-(a) Complete address of the drilling agency at the time of construction/rehabilitation of well. (b)Complete address of the user agency/owner of the well.
- Erection of barbed wire fencing or any other suitable barrier around the well during construction.
- Construction of cement/concrete platform measuring 0.50x0.50x0.60 meter (0.30 meter above ground level and 0.30 meter below ground level) around the well casing.
- Capping of well assembly by welding steel plate or by providing a strong cap to be fixed to the casing pipe with bolts and nuts.
- In case of pump repair, the tube well should not be left uncovered.
- Filling of mud pits and channels after completion of works.
- Filling up abandoned bore wells by clay/sand/boulders/pebbles/drill cuttings etc.from bottom to ground level.
- On completion of the drilling operations at a particular location, the ground conditions are to be restored as before the start of drilling.
- District Collector should be empowered to verify that the above guidelines are being followed and proper monitoring check about the status of boreholes/tube wells are being taken care through the concerned State/Central Government agencies.
- District/Block/Village wise status of bore wells/tube wells drilled. In the rural areas monitoring of these should be done through village Sarpanch and the Executive from the Agriculture Department. In case of urban areas, the monitoring should be done through Junior Engineer and the Executive from the concerned Department of Ground Water or Public Health or Municipal Corporation.
- If a bore well/tube well is 'Abandoned' at any stage, a certificate from the concerned department of Ground Water/Public health/Municipal Corporation/Private contractor must be obtained by these agencies.
- Information on all such data on the above are to be maintained in the District Collector/Block Development Office of the State.

MEASURES AFTER BORE WELL INCIDENT

- ✓ Secure the scene by cordoning the bore well to avoid any unwanted objects falling into the bore well and causing harm to the child and thus hamper the rescuing efforts.
- ✓ Cordon the affected area and control unnecessary movements/crowd gathering near the bore well.
- ✓ Try to stabilize the victim, if possible, with the help of rope.
- ✓ Make arrangements for supplying of oxygen to the child with the help of pipe.
- ✓ Arrangement of sufficient lights in the area for the night operation.

- ✓ Immediately contact the nearby NDRF Unit.
- ✓ As per the direction of NDRF unit, start digging earth vertically and parallel to the depth of bore well at the sufficient distance from the bore well or as directed by the NDRF.
- ✓ Keep motivating the victim by regular talking of parents or relatives.
- ✓ District medical officer should be made aware about the compartment compression syndrome and action to be taken in such cases.

Don'ts

- ✓ Don't leave the tube well/bore well uncovered after repair/daily work done.
- ✓ Do not throw any food article or pour water in the Bore well.
- ✓ Do not allow underground water seepage in bore well.
- ✓ Do not allow heavy machines to work at full power to avoid heavy vibration which may result in loosening of surrounding soils and collapse of the bore well.
- ✓ Do not allow crowd to gather around the incident site.

12.3 SOP for ALL Team

Normal Time:

- ☐ Responsible for DDMP preparation
- ☐ DMT formation
- ☐ Training of DMT members
- ☐ Identification of senior officers for deployment at various vulnerable pockets during any event
- ☐ Mock drill
- ☐ Updation of DDMP
- ☐ Linkage with developmental programme
- ☐ Fund allocation for mitigation activities
- ☐ Procurement and deployment of equipments

Pre [after warning]:

- ☐ Check the plan is up dated or not
- ☐ Up date the resource inventory
- ☐ Coordination with all for various activities
- ☐ See the proper warning dissemination
- ☐ Functional of all control room

During:

- ☐ Situation analysis
- ☐ Coordination with all DMTs for effective response
- ☐ Coordination with state if the situation is worst
- ☐ Coordination with nearest district for more resources
- ☐ Suggest appropriate steps to minimise the loss and early recovery

Post disaster:

- ☐ Assessment of damages
- ☐ Request for more resources for reconstruction
- ☐ Promotion of disaster mitigation activities

Hazard specific SOPs for DMT – Information Management, Search and Rescue, Emergency Health Management, Relief (food, Feed, fodder and Civil Supplies), Transportation Management, Infrastructure Management and Animal Resource Management, and Law and Order DMT

Information Management Team:

Normal time:

- ☐ Develop the communication strategy from district to village
- ☐ Plan for set up a alternate communication net work to ensure proper warning dissemination and information flow
- ☐ Plan for setting up the control room at district level as well as down below
- ☐ Identification and training of control room officials
- ☐ Development of job chart/ roster
- ☐ Plan for various equipments
- ☐ Training for use of the equipments
- ☐ Plan for a mobile / alternate control room for emergency
- ☐ Up dation of information in the control room i.e. telephone numbers, list of volunteers, maps, equipment list etc.
- ☐ Coordination with block control room

Pre [after warning]

- ☐ Ensure the functionality of the control room
- ☐ Ensure the presence duty officers / volunteers
- ☐ Functional of the equipments
- ☐ Assess the areas likely to be affected have communication facilities
- ☐ Ensure the proper dissemination of warning to vulnerable groups
- ☐ Communication linkage with the state and blocks
- ☐ Maintenance of the information records and proper information flow

During:

- ☐ Keep communication intake, if required use the alternative control room
- ☐ Information management – flow of information from state to down below
- ☐ Transfer the information to concern desk
- ☐ Dissemination of up date information

Post disaster:

- ☐ De-warning
- ☐ Information dissemination regarding the entitlements for the victims
- ☐ Information flow for other dangers
- ☐ Sharing of information civil society/ media

Search and Rescue Team:

Normal time:

- ☐ Identification of the vulnerable pockets and groups based on the hazard based on the block need
- ☐ Assess the need of equipments for evacuation based on the need of the blocks
- ☐ Identification training need and provision of training
- ☐ Identification of safe or alternate route to the vulnerable blocks
- ☐ Coordination with block DMT for support
- ☐ Coordination with state SAR team for other skills and equipments

Pre [After warning]:

- ☐ Chalk out the plan for rescue as per the vulnerability of the district and severity of the situation
- ☐ Alert the district SAR for early deployment
- ☐ Deployment of staff and equipments for early evacuation as per the requirement of blocks
- ☐ Coordination with state SAR team for more equipments and skilled people
- ☐ Coordination with block DMT for support and early evacuation

During:

- ☐ Chalk out the plan based on the situation and support the block team
- ☐ If required the send more teams to the area affected

Post disaster:

- ☐ Support the block team for safe return of the people to their home
- ☐ Warn the community for future danger

Emergency health management Team:**Normal Time:**

- ☐ Capability analysis of staff and stock position at various PHC/CHC
- ☐ Identification of vulnerable pockets
- ☐ Setting up a mobile health units to support
- ☐ Identification of staff for deployment
- ☐ Plan for control room at district hospital
- ☐ Coordination with state health team for more drugs and staff
- ☐ List of drug stockist
- ☐ Preparation of drug and equipments indent and submission to state
- ☐ Trained the staff for daily surveillance reporting
- ☐ Trained the PHC/CHC DMT to carry out their work effectively
- ☐ Develop the plan for health education for the community
- ☐ Keep the list of NGO who are involved in health activities
- ☐ Have coordination meeting with them for any eventuality
- ☐ Provide support to PHC/CHC for maintenance of infrastructure
- ☐ Plan for Pre- disaster immunisation programme before disaster season
- ☐ Plan for keep cold chain maintenance for the vaccine

Pre [after warning]:

- ☐ Assess the need of the each PHC/CHC for support
- ☐ Coordination with PHC/CHC to control epidemic
- ☐ Generate awareness among community to take safety precaution Provide necessary drugs and staff to the need areas
- ☐ Keep ready the mobile health unit for deployment
- ☐ Alert all PHC/CHC for emergency
- ☐ Coordination with state for more staff and drugs
- ☐ Activate the control room
- ☐ Check the stock position of medicines and equipments
- ☐ Keep ready the stock as per the requirement
- ☐ Plan for immunisation before disaster strikes
- ☐ Coordination with district administration for transportation and vehicle
- ☐ Coordination/ alert NGO and Civil Society for HR and medicine support

During:

- ☐ Keep contact with all PHC/CHC
- ☐ Contact the control rooms for information
- ☐ Keep contact with state
- ☐ Awareness generation through mass media for health safety tips

Post disaster:

- ☐ Collection of daily surveillance report to assess the situation
- ☐ If required provide HR and other support to the affected areas
- ☐ Deploy the mobile team
- ☐ Arrange medicine and staff based on the disaster for deployment
- ☐ Generate awareness on health safety tips
- ☐ Provide sufficient disinfectant to the affected areas and coordinate with water supply deptt.
- ☐ Keep the contact with state team for support
- ☐ Coordination with district relief team
- ☐ Coordination with NGO and CS for control of epidemics and health support to the victims and Restore the immunisation programme post disaster

Relief (food, Feed, fodder and Civil Supplies) Team:**Normal Time;**

- ☐ Based on the DDMP chalk out the food and fodder requirements for various disasters
- ☐ Identification of stockist/ dealers for procurement during the time of need
- ☐ Identification of godown for pre-positioning
- ☐ Identification of truck association who will provide trucks for transportation
- ☐ Coordination with FCI and State for additional requirement

Pre [after warning]:

- ☐ Provide sufficient stocks to the blocks for pre -positioning
- ☐ Coordination with state and blocks for additional requirement
- ☐ Coordination with Animal Resource deptt. For supply of fodder

During:

- ☐ Coordination with other deptt. For supply of food and fodder
- ☐ Arrange to air dropping – if required

Transportation Management Team:**Normal time:**

- ☐ Assess the requirement of vehicle for managing any situation
- ☐ Plan for alternative transportation – water, rail way, local method to reach the cut off areas
- ☐ Find out the optimum utilisation of existing vehicle
- ☐ Find out the other source for more vehicle
- ☐ List of transport association
- ☐ Meeting with transport association for support
- ☐ Arrangement for POL

Pre[after warning]:

- ☐ Plan for deployment of vehicle
- ☐ Meeting with association for more vehicle
- ☐ Alert all vehicle for service
- ☐ Provide vehicle to the vulnerable blocks for evacuation and transportation of food grains and fodders
- ☐ Arrange necessary support for vehicle movement

During:

- ☐ Coordination with all support functionaries for the need of vehicles and its deployment

Post Disaster:

Arrangement for the transportation of relief materials

- ☐ Control the price of POL and fare
- ☐ Coordination with check gates for free transportation of relief materials

Infrastructure Management Team:**Normal time:**

- ☐ Assess the need of various infrastructures require to manage any disaster such as safe shelter, drinking water etc.
- ☐ Identification of safe shelters and maintenance of the existing shelters
- ☐ Identification of various materials and dealers for temporary shelter
- ☐ Inform the rescue team for shelter points

Pre[after warning]:

- ☐ Check the suitability of the shelter for evacuees
- ☐ If required arrangement of basic services at shelter points for the temporary period

- ☐ List of temporary shelter materials dealers
- ☐ Arrangement for drinking water facilities

During:

- ☐ Arrangement of temporary shelter materials
- ☐ Transportation the affected areas

Post disaster:

- ☐ Need assessment of construction materials
- ☐ Arrangement for construction materials
- ☐ If required arrangement for more mason and engineers
- ☐ Arrangement for supply of drinking water

Animal Resource Management Team:

Normal time:

- ☐ Listing of various type of domestic animals
- ☐ Requirement of feed and fodders
- ☐ Requirement of medical aids
- ☐ Vaccination before disaster season
- ☐ Assessment of staff for emergency
- ☐ Assessment for drugs and vaccine
- ☐ Animal health education

Pre [after warning]:

- ☐ Awareness generation to protect animals
- ☐ Stock piling of drugs and vaccines
- ☐ Deployment of staffs
- ☐ Stock pilling of feed and fodders

Post disaster:

- ☐ Arrangement for treatment of affected animals
- ☐ Provision of feed and fodders
- ☐ Vaccination of animal

12.1 Resource Management:-

12.2 Helipad:-

Annexures

Annexure:- 1

RainFall Data – 2016 to 2025 (Last 10 year)

Sr	Taluka name	Rain Data in MM									
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Valod	1110	945	1576	1986	1900	1119	2083	1653	2313	2464
2	Vyara	1158	1272	1366	2056	1909	1150	2302	1380	2606	2872
3	Songadh	1215	1207	1272	2165	1611	955	1743	1426	2523	2314
4	Uchchhal	802	977	822	1445	976	584	1087	683	1387	999
5	Nizar	697	738	625	1474	1140	589	890	768	1149	949
6	Dolvan	1283	1667	1893	2146	2451	1631	2614	1898	2857	2990
7	Kukarmunda	787	838	620	1306	1289	877	965	985	1367	1192
Total Rain		7052	7644	8174	12578	11276	6915	11684	8760	14202	13780

Annexure:- 2

History of past disasters in District

History of Disasters Details of disasters in the district during the last six years:

During Monsoon season

Year	Number of villages affected	Number of affected families	Total Human death	Animal death Total	Partly damaged Houses	A total loss Houses
2019	9 villages flooded	Evacuation of 628 peopls	10	10	517	27
2020	03 villages flooded	Valod-64 Vyara-16 Uchchhl-09	9	3	374	19
2021	-	-	1	10	108	16
2022	Dolvan-16 Uchchal-1 Valod-6	Dolvan-339 Uchchhl-20 Valod-260	6	6	190	51
2023	3- Kukarmun da	222	3	2	46	355
2024	23 village affected	1503 peoples	8	3	220	56
2025	-	-	4	4	183	29

2.1 Details of human deaths during the monsoon and other seasons

જિલ્લાનું નામ	ઘટનાનો પ્રકાર	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	કુલ
તાપી	વિજળી પડવાથી	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	9
	પાણીમા તણાઈ/કુબી જવાથી	0	1	1	6	3	1	4	0	6	4	26
	દિવાલ/મકાન પડવાથી	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
	ઇલેક્ટ્રીક શોક/થાંભલો પડવાથી	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ઝાડ પડવાથી	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	થંડરસ્ટ્રોમ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	કોલ્ડ વેવ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	હિટ વેવ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	અન્ય	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	કુલ	1	3	1	10	5	1	4	3	8	4	40

Annexure: 3

Details of villages located on the banks of the river

No	Taluko	No of village	River name	Villages name
1	Valod	13	Purna	Buhari, pelad buhari, virpor, Kanjod, Dumkhal, Mordevi, Andhatri
			Mindhola	Syadla, kamalchhod, inam
			Valmiki (Jhankhari)	Valod, vedchhi, Ambach
2	Vyara	7	Tapi	Kanja, kalavyara, bedkuvadur
			Mindhola	Kanpura, vyara, panwadi, Andharwadi Najik
3	Dolvan	9	Ambika	Chunawadi, Padamdungari, pathakvadi, borkachch, umarvavdur, Raygadh
			Olan	Pati, Ghani, Panchol, Andharvadidur
			Purna	Vankla, Kumbhiya, Bedchit, Kamlapor, Bhojpur, Antapur, Ambapani
4	Songadh	17	Tapi	Ghasiyamedia, Bhanpur, Panchpipla, vaghnera, Jamapur, Singpur, Vaikur, Bodisavar, Vadibhesrot, Sisor
			Mindhola	Kumkuva, Khanjar, Dosvada, kharsi, Kanala, chorvad, khadka-chikhli
5	Nizar	6	Tapi	Vyaval. Hingani, Velda, Sulvada, mubarakpur, Nava Artuli

Industry/MH Unit

Sr	Taluko	Industry/MH Unit
1	Ukai	JK Paper Mill CPM Ukai
2	Ukai	Tharmal power station Ukai
3	Valod	Sankalp Paper Mill Dumkhal Valod

Annexure: 4

Taluka Wise Flood POTENTIAL Affected Villages List and Evacuation Plan of Tapi District

- Most of the villages in the district are located in riverine and lowlying areas. Evacuation may be necessary during heavy to very heavy rains or due to high inflow of water from above chatment ares of Ukai Dam. Heavy rains in Dang district to Dolvan and Valod talukas have led to overflow of water in rivers leading to inundation of some riverside villages. So that time, it is District Administrative capable of managing track- truck management of tracks such as ST buses. For which RTO, GSRTC, Local Municipality, R&B Department, other status private agency experience can help. In case of major search operation/ helicopter/ where the situation is beyond capacity, the State Emergency Operation center will be transferred in coordination with District.
- Safe shelters available at those locations such as schools, community halls, vadi, or other family premises and Religious places will be used during the shift. The details are included in the DDMP. During the evacuation situation, for the necessary arrangements like food/water/medical etc. to the affected people, operations will be carried out by the Revanue/Panchayat/Police/District Supply Department/District Health Department to deliver the necessary equipment to the place on an immediate basis.

Details of flood prone villages and shelters details

Taluko-Vyara

Sr. No.	Flood prone villages Name	Populati on of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place
1	VYARA	32398	-	J.B.& S.A. SARVAJANIK HIGHSCHOOL VYARA	1400	YES
				K.K.KADAM KANYA VIDHYALAY VYARA	450	YES
2	PANVADI	2012	270	PRIMARY SCHOOL PANVADI	70	YES
				COMMUNITY HALL PANVADI	150	
3	CHHINDIA	1883	24	CHHINDIA PRIMARY SCHOOL	250	YES
4	JETVADI	333	18	JETWADI PRIMARY SCHOOL	50	YES
5	ARKUND	410	9	ARKUND PRIMARY SCHOOL	60	YES
6	MEGHPUR	1429	15	MEGHPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	150	YES
7	KANJAN	1722	11	KANJAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	110	YES
8	MADAV	579	8	MADAV PRIMARY SCHOOL	70	YES
9	PERVAD	1277	-	PERVAD PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	YES

Taluko- Dolvan

Sr. No.	Flood prone villages Name	Population of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place	Latitude & Longitude
1	Antapur	3591	300	Primary School Antapur	1000	Yes	20.82/73.44
2	Andharvadidur	2514	200	Primary School Andharvadidur	700	Yes	20.92/73.40
3	Pithadara	2203	100	Primary School Pithadara	200	Yes	20.90/73.42

4	Pipalvada	1775	150	Primary School Pipalvada	200	Yes	20.87/73.48
5	Vankla	2590	175	Primary School vankla & Shadna Vidhyalaya Vankla	500	Yes	20.94/73.94
6	Dhamandevi	831	100	Primary School Dhamandevi	200	Yes	20.97/73.45
7	Garavan	728	50	Primary School Garavan	100	Yes	20.96/73.43
8	Ambapani	338	40	Primary School Ambapani	100	Yes	20.97/73.51

9	Chunavadi	2025	500	Primary School Chunavadi	550	Yes	20.82/73.44
10	Padamdunga ri	1925	600	Primary School Padamdungar i	750	Yes	20.84/73.41
11	Raygadh	1386	500	Community Hall Raygadh	600	Yes	20.82/73.49
12	Pathakvadi	2242	275	Primary School Pathakvadi	600	Yes	20.86/73.34
13	Kumbiya	1827	400	Primary School Kumbiya	500	Yes	20.93/73.46

14	Kamlapur	451	70	Primary School Kamlapur	200	Yes	20.93/73.34
15	Karanjkhed	2225	120	Primary School Karanjkhed	200	Yes	20.98/78.87
16	Besaniya	1329	70	Primary School Besaniya	100	Yes	20.99/78.92
17	Borkuchchh	876	50	Primary School Borkuchchh	100	Yes	20.82/73.43

18	Behdaraipura	3912	250	Primary School Behdaraipura	300	Yes	20.92/73.26
19	Panchol	1806	250	Primary School Panchol	250	Yes	20.92/73.37
20	Dholka	890	70	Primary School Dholka	100	Yes	20.93/73.46
21	Umarvavdur	2495	100	Primary School Umarvavdur	200	Yes	20.85/73.36
22	Palasiya	1352	100	Primary School	200	Yes	20.93/73.39

				Palasiya			
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Taluko-Valod

Sr. No.	Flood prone villages Name	Population of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place	Latitude & Longitude
1	Ambach	2672	50	Primary School Ambach	30	Yes	21.040015 73.319999
				Primary School Gamit Faliya	35	Yes	20.71717493 73.22216404
2	Andhatri	3391	100	Mukhya primary school Andhatri	40	Yes	20.970010 73.300003
				Andhatrai Vidyalay Primari School	35	Yes	20.969371693 73.288566980
				Andhatri Primary School Patel faliyu	35	Yes	20.96666809 73.29757198
3	Buhari	5905	200	Ramji Temple Buhari	150	Yes	20.966372 73.309066
				Buhari Mishr Primary school	60	Yes	20.9724373 73.30836489
4	Dumkhal	1133	50	Primary School Dumkhal	50	Yes	20.990007 73.249999
5	Goddha	1146	60	Mukhya primary school Goddha	40	Yes	20.978008 73.2734375
				Goddha koloni Primary School	35	Yes	20.9810473 73.28231406

6	Kamalchhod	6430	100	Kamalchhod Mukhya Primary School	60	Yes	21.090000 73.279998
				Nadipar Kamalchhod Primary School	50	Yes	21.091121940 73.278450525
7	Kanjod	1280	60	Kanjod Primary School	60	Yes	21.010007 73.239997
8	Mordevi	2051	70	Mordevi Mukhya Primary School	50	Yes	21.011073 73.209992
				Mordevi Mota Faliya Primary School	40	Yes	21.012243910 73.213590681
9	Pelad Buhari	1660	50	Pelad buhari Primary school	40	Yes	20.964784 73.310256
				Mora Pelad Buhari Primary School	35	Yes	20.968840650 73.308727341
10	Shiker	2623	200	Mukhya primary school siker	50	Yes	21.069999 73.209999
				Shiker Odiya Primary School	55	Yes	21.071391086 73.204916115
				Shiker Ashramshala	100	Yes	21.07386388 73.20939003
11	Syadla	1999	60	Syadla mukhya Primary School	45	Yes	21.135384 73.236907
				Syaldla Halpativas Primary school	35	Yes	21.38327008 72.87892152
12	Valod	16075	550	Auditya Samajni Vadi, Valod	150	Yes	21.048104 73.261875
				Nadipar primary school	55	Yes	21.05154737 73.25971147
				Shree K.L Primary school	145	Yes	21.048989094 73.256482099

				Nava Faliya Primary School	45	Yes	21.05717945 73.244744752
				Edgah Faliyu Primary School	40	Yes	21.05134211 73.26173922
				Dodkiya Faliyu Primary School	30	Yes	21.05186278 73.25328490
				Satvalla Primary School	35	Yes	21.05154737 73.25971147
13	Vedchhi	2750	40	(1) Gram sala vedchhi Primary school (2) Uttar Buniyadi Ashram shala	50 + 35	Yes	21.047491 73.292564
14	Nalotha	1136	50	Primary School Nalotha	50	Yes	21.03179209 73.28396610
15	Degama	5350	30	Primary School Degama	30	Yes	21.07378860 73.32053916
16	Virpor	1554	13	Virpor Ashramshala	45	Yes	20.96399640 73.32065638

Taluko- Songadh

Sr. No.	Flood prone villages Name	Population of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place	Latitude & Longitude
1	VAGHNERA	1872	445	1.VAGHNERA PRIMARY SCHOOL, 2.VEKUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	475	YES	21.2587054N 73.5035127E
2	GHASIYA MEDHA	1962	179	GHASIYAMEDHA PRIMARY SCHOOL	300	YES	21.269739N
							73.433550E
3	JAMAPUR	1314	497	JAMAPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	200	YES	21.258919N
							73.470880E

4	PANCHPIPAL A	1494	739	1. PANCHPIPALA PRIMARY SCHOOL 2. DHAJAMBA SCHOOL 3. AASHRAMSHALA SHISHOR	750	YES	21.258960N 73.453155E
5	SHISHOR	2011	436	1.SHISHOR PRIMARY SCHOOL 2.ASHRAMSHALA SHISHOR	600	YES	21.235535N
							73.426051E
6	BHANPUR	382	105	BHANPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	120	YES	21.244585N 73.452256E
7	DOSVADA	3971	97	DOSVADA PRIMARY SCHOOL	500	YES	21.123951N 73.494927E
8	KANALA	1140	112	KANALA PRIMARY SCHOOL	250	YES	21.101699N 73.480360E

9	CHORVAD	1863	130	CHORVAD PRIMARY SCHOOL	300	YES	21.118852N 73.474612E
10	SINGPUR	2389	250	SINGPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	300	YES	21.25622N 73.52161E
11	VEKUR	874	150	VEKUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	200	YES	21.26413N 73.49005E
12	BORISAVAR	543	150	BORISAVAR PRIMARY SCHOOL	200	YES	21.26153N

							73.48928E
13	VADIBHESROT	2750	300	VADIBHESROT PRIMARY SCHOOL	350	YES	21.26936N 73.51955E
14	KUMKUVA	1490	200	KUMKUVA PRIMARY SCHOOL	250	YES	21.13554N 73.53243E
15	KHANJAR	1833	250	KHANJAR PRIMARY SCHOOL	300	YES	21.11356N 73.51873E
16	KHARSHI	1520	150	KHARSHI PRIMARY SCHOOL	200	YES	21.10499N

							73.50754E
17	KHADKA-CHIKHALI	1251	150	KHADKA-CHIKHALI PRIMARY SCHOOL	200	YES	21.09729N

Taluko- Uchchhal

No.	Flood prone villages Name	Population of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place
1	BHINTBHUDARAK	1683	774	PRIMARY SCHOOL BHINTBUDRA K.	774	YES

2	SAKARDA	1104	307	PRIMARY SCHOOL SAKARDAI	307	YES
3	SASE	492	24	CHHINDIA PRIMARY SASE	24	10
4	UCHCHHAL	4182	821	SECONDRY AND HIGE SECONDRY SCHOOL UCHCHHAL	400	YES
5	BABARGHAT	1809	354	BABARGHAT PRIMARY SCHOOL	300	YES
6	VADPADA NESU	1204	96	VADAPAD NESU PRIMARY SCHOOL	740	YES
7	VAGHSEPA NANA	1551	71	VAGHSEPA NANA PRIMARY SCHOOL	71	YES
8	THUTI	1720	15	THUTI PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	YES

9	JAMBLI	1200	156	JAMBLI PRIMARY SCHOOL	90	YES
10	CHANDAPUR	920	15	CHANDAPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	15	YES
11	KATASHWAN	565	276	KATASWAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	276	YES
12	BHINTBUDRAK	1500	514	BHINTBUDRA K PRIMARY SCHOOL	50	YES
13	VODGAM NAVU	1320	155	VODGAM NAVU PRIMARY SCHOOL	79	YES
14	SUNDARPUR	1430	430	SUNDARPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	30	YES
15	SEVTI	1300	310	SEVTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	70	YES

Taluko- Nizar

Sr. No.	Flood prone villages Name	Population of village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place	Latitude & Longitude
1	Vyaval	1570	430	Primary School Vyaval	500	Yes	21.516847 74.321018
2	Hingni	938	260	Primary School Hingni	300	Yes	21.510022 74.280693
3	Velda	10116	670	Primary School Velda	800	Yes	21.482363 74.146097
4	Juna Kavth	775	125				
5	Sulvada	1408	410	Primary School Sulvada	500	Yes	21.511044 74.326086
6	Mubarakpur	1801	450	Primary School Mubarkpur	500	Yes	21.489697 74.183986
7	New Anturli	1993	250	Primary School New Anturli	300	Yes	21.483610 74.230673

Taluko-Kukarmunda

Sr. No.	Flooda Prone Villages Name	Population of Village	Potentially affected population	Shelter place Name	A Shelter can contain several person	Are electricity, drinking water and sanitation facilities available in the shelter place	Longitude Latitude
1	Zumkati	474	100	Primary School, Zumkati	150	Yes	21.32'11"N 74.0'28"E
2	Panibara	461	50	Primary School, Kevdamoi	200	Yes	21.50"N 74.086"E
3	Rajpur	2041	40	Primary School, Kevdamoi	200	Yes	21.54"E 74.014"E
4	Varpada	173	29	Primary School, Varpada	100	Yes	21.53"E 74.014"E
5	Kevdamoi	681	133	Primary School, Kevdamoi	200	Yes	21.54"E 74.08"E
6	Tulsa	701	40	Primary School, Tulsa	100	Yes	21.54"E 74.081"E
7	Pishavar	1850	70	Primary School, Pishavar	500	Yes	21.5366"E 74.3099"E
8	Ubhad	970	200	Primary School, Ubhad	200	Yes	21.53"E 74.31"E
9	Juna Ashrava	523	300	Primary School, Ashrava	300	Yes	21.55"E 74.16"E
10	Sadgavan	1722	400	Primary School, Sadgavan	500	Yes	21.54"E 74.27"E
11	Juna Utavad/Juna Gorasa	1594	800	Primary School, Ashta	950	Yes	21.54"E 74.014"E

Annexure :-5

Name of Villages to be potential Flooded by Uaki Dam on Tapi River

(A per Ukai dam flood memorandum plan)

Ukai Dam

Sr No	Discharge water from Dam (Cusec)	Name of Taluka Name	Probable Impact Name of Village	signal
1	6,90,370 Cusec	Vyara	(1) Kanja	<u>Blue signal</u> Be prepared for Evuaction
2	8,90,760 Cusec	Vyara	(1) Kanja (2) Bedkuvadur (3) Kala Vyara	<u>Blue signal</u> Be prepared for Evuaction
3	10,00,000 Cusec	Vyara	(1) Kanja (2) Bedkuvadur (3) Kala Vyara	<u>Red signal</u> Evacuate immediately.
<u>Note-</u> Evuaction Plan- Annexure No- 04				

Doswada Dam

-:Details of villages potential affected by Doswada Dam (Gateless) overflow:-

Sr No	Name of Taluka Name	Probable Impact Name of Village	Remark
1	Songadh	1.Kumkuva 2. Khanjar 3.Doswada 4.Kanala 5.chorwad 6. Khadka-chikhli	-
2	Vyara	1. Vazghari 2.Chikhli 3.Musa 4.Kanpura 5.Panwadi	-
3	Valod	1.Kamalchhod 2.syadla	

Note- Evuaction Plan- Annexure No- 03

As per Tapi besin flood memorendom Plan

ANNEXURE - 7-(B)

List of villages likely to be affected by floods in Tapi River on the basis of Gauge & Discharge at Kakrapar Weir site, Surat.

SURAT DISTRICT

SR. CHORASI NO. TALUKA (1)	SR. CHORASI NO. TALUKA (1)-Contd.	SR. MANDVI NO. TALUKA (2)	SR. BARDOLI NO. TALUKA (3)
1. Magdalla	35. Kawas	1. Kakrapar	1. Miyawadi
2. Nava Varachha	36. Bhatha	2. Tarsada	2. Kadod
3. Katar Gam	37. Palanpur	3. Var Jakham	3. Uchhare
4. Gavier	38. Bharthana	4. Mandvi	4. Nasura
5. Surat City	39. Kosad	5. Khedapur	5. Haripara
6. Dabholi	40. Mora	6. Patha	6. Zarimora
7. Piplod	41. Mota Varachha	7. Vashigam	7. Vadhvania
8. Umra	42. Amroli	8. Vaghacha	8. Samthari
9. Tunki	43. Utran	9. Varoli	
10. Khatodra	44. Vanta	10. Moti Cher	
11. Singapor	45. Rundh	11. Pipaltha	
12. Ved	46. Bharthana (Vesu)	12. Kakadawa	
13. Vesu	47. Althan	13. Kosamdi	
14. Abhava	48. Navagam	14. Piparia	
15. Majura	49. Puna	15. Govachhi	
16. Anjana	50. Saroli	16. Rupen	
17. Parwat	51. Ichchhapur	17. Thutwadi	
18. Damrod	52. Rander	18. Bothan	
19. Magob	53. Sarsana	19. Zankhia	
20. Fulpada	54. Pandesara	20. Nani Cher	
21. Athwa	55. Kosmada	21. Ratania	
22. Jhangirpura	56. Govalak	22. Umarsadi	
23. Adajan	57. Pal	23. Vareli	
24. Vairav	58. Chhaaprabhatha	24. Kamalapur	
25. Bhatar	59. Bharthana (Kosad)	25. Vareth	
26. Bamroli	60. Malgama	26. Rajwad	
27. Khajod	61. Limla-Township	27. Kharoli	
28. Bhimrod	62. Bhesan	28. Unn	
29. Udhana	63. Vansava	29. Virpor	
30. Simada	64. Bhatalai	30. Vankla	
31. Kumbharia	65. Damka	31. Roswad	
32. Karanj	66. Mora	32. Khanjroli	
33. Dumas	67. Suwali	33. Khaler	
34. Sarasana	68. Bhatpor	34. Kosdi	
	69. Abhava	35. Godawadi	
	70. Limbayat	36. Una	
	71. Parvat	37. Vaghnera	
	72. Sanla Hemad	38. Varethi	
	73. Sarsana	39. Vadi	
	74. Pandesara	40. Vadod	
	75. Kosamba	41. Nogama	
		42. Kevadia	
		43. Veghi	
		44. Naren	
		45. Kharoli	
		46. Nandapur	48. Uncha-Mala
		47. Andhatri	49. Bed Kuva

SR. NO.	KAMREJ TALUKA (4)	SR. NO.	OLPAD TALUKA (5)	SR. NO.	OLPAD TALUKA	DIST. TAPI SR. NO. VYARA TALUKA
1.	Kamrej	1.	Sayan	51.	Vadila	✓ 1. Kanja
2.	Kholwad	2.	Vasvari	52.	Sejpura	✓ 2. Bedkuwa-Dur
3.	Kholeswar	3.	Atodara	53.	Hathisa	✓ 3. Kalavyara
4.	Timba	4.	Asnad	54.	Matkol	
5.	Kathor	5.	Saroli	55.	Bhat gam	
6.	Chorasi	6.	Gothan	56.	Asnad	
7.	Antroli	7.	Jothan	57.	Sarsana	
8.	Tharoli	8.	Umra	58.	Sondla Mitha	
9.	Paradi	9.	Sivan	59.	Morthan	
10.	Bhadad	10.	Delad.	60.	Takarma	
11.	Valst	11.	Segwa	61.	Hasanpor	
12.	Sarthana	12.	Madhar	62.	Kanbhai	
13.	Laskana	13.	Karamala	63.	Obhala	
14.	Velanja	14.	Ariana	64.	Bharunda	
15.	Sarasana	15.	Sonsak	65.	Shekhpur	
16.	Ankhakhol	16.	Balkas	66.	Lavachha	
17.	Gior	17.	Gola	67.	Admor	
18.	Karjan	18.	Kosam	68.	Kudiyana	
19.	Bherav	19.	Mahamadpur	69.	Kuwad	
20.	Amboli	20.	Earthan	70.	Kapasi	
21.	Ambharama	21.	Selut	71.	Kunbhari	
22.	Navi pardi	22.	Ambheta	72.	Naghoi	
23.	Abrama	23.	Kunkani	73.	Koba- Pardi	
24.	Derod	24.	Veluk	74.	Kachhab	
25.	Ghala	25.	Pinjrat	75.	Delasa	
26.	Dhoranpardi	26.	Olpad	76.	Sondlakhara	
27.	Dungra	27.	Asnabad	77.	Mirzapur	
28.	Dhatava	28.	Barbodhan	78.	Mindhi	
29.	Machhi	29.	Paria	79.	Morbhava	
30.	Nansad	30.	Vadod	80.	Syabha	
31.	Dewali	31.	Sandhiar			
32.	Shampura	32.	Sithana			
33.	Ghaduli	33.	Masama			
34.	Limodara	34.	Andhi			
35.	Pasodara	35.	Kalipur			
36.	Navagam	36.	Isanpur			
37.	Timba	37.	Dihen			
38.	Kathodra	38.	Kundalana			
39.	Koli Bharthana	39.	Achharan			
40.	Netrang	40.	Kamaj			
		41.	Saroli			
		42.	Talad			
		43.	Sherdi			
		44.	Orma			
		45.	Bhandut			
		46.	Kaslakhurd			
		47.	Kachhol			
		48.	Tena			
		49.	Kasla Bujarang			
		50.	Saras			

Note : Refer Annexure 7-C for the villages likely to be affected by floods at different Water levels.

ANNEXURE - 7 (C)

List of villages likely to be affected by floods in Tapi River on the basin of Gauge & Discharge at Kakrapar Weir Site, Surat.

SR NO	DISCHARGE AT KAKRAPAR WEIR IN (CUS/CUM)	GAUGE LEVEL AT KAKRAPAR WEIR		NAME OF DISTRICT	SIGNALS FOR VILLAGES		
		IN FEET	TALUKA IN METER		WHITE SIGNAL	BLUE SIGNAL	RED SIGNAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Note : 1. WHITE SIGNALS : ALERT 2. BLUE SIGNAL : READY FOR EVACUATION 3. RED SIGNALS : IMMEDIATE EVACUATION							
1.	3,91,100 11,074	174.40	53.15	<u>Surat</u> 1. Chorasi	1,2,4,5, 8,9,11,12, 46,47,52	—	—
2.	4,40,400 12,740	175.50	53.40	<u>Surat</u> 1. Chorasi	3,6,7,10 & 13,15 to 18 20 to 26 28 to 39, 53	1,2,4,5,8, 9,11,12 46,47,52	---
3.	4,60,640 13,044	176.05	53.66	<u>Surat</u> 1. Chorasi	45,48,49, 50,51	3,6,7,10 13, 15 to 18, 20 to 26, 28 to 39, 53	1,2,4,5, 8,9,11,12 46,47,52
4.	5,20,375 14,735	177.25	54.04	<u>Surat</u> 1. Chorasi 2. Mandavi 3. Kamrej	58 to 62, 68 1 1,2,3, 13,19,20	45,48, 49,50, 51 — ---	3,6,7,10, 13, 15 to18, 20 to 26, 28 to 39,53 — ---
5.	5,80,740 16,444	178.50	54.42	<u>Surat</u> 1. Mandavi 2. Bardoli 3. Kamrej 4. Olpad 5. Vyara 6. Chorasi	4 to 12 1 4,6 to 12 15 to 16 1 to 25 1 —	1 — 1,2,3, 13,19,20 — — 58to62, 68	— — — — — — 45,48,49, 50,51

SR NO	DISCHARGE AT KAKRPAR WEIR IN (CUS/CUM)	GAUGE LEVEL AT KAKRPAR WEIR IN FEET		NAME OF DISTRICT	SIGNALS FOR VILLAGES		
					WHITE SIGNAL	BLUE SIGNAL	RED SIGNAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	6,90,370 19,449	180.50	55.03	Surat			
				1. Chorasi	40 to 44	—	58 to 62,68
				2. Mandavi	13	4 to 12	1
				3. Bardoli	--	1	--
				4. Kamrej	--	6 to 12, 15, 16	1,2,3,13, 19,20
				5. Olpad	26 to 36	1 to 25	--
				6. Vyara	--	1	--
7.	7,60,150 21,524	181.75	55.41	Surat			
				1. Chorasi	—	40 to 44	—
				2. Mandavi	21 to 30	13	4 to 12
				3. Bardoli	2 to 3	--	1
				4. Kamrej	17 to 20, 21 to 32	--	4,6 to 12, 15, 16
				5. Olpad	37 to 44	26 to 36	1 to 25
				6. Vyara	—	--	1
8.	8,90,760 25,223	184.00	56.10	Surat			
				1. Mandavi	31 to 39	21 to 30	13
				2. Bardoli	4	2 to 3	—
				3. Kamrej	33 to 37	17 to 20, 21 to 32	--
				4. Olpad	45 to 65	37 to 44	26 to 36
				5. Vyara	3	--	--
				6. Chorasi	46,47,54,55 56,63 to 67,69	--	40 to 44
9.	9,50,950 26,927	185.00	56.40	Surat			
				1. Mandavi	40 to 47	31 to 39	21 to 30
				2. Bardoli	5	4	2 to 3
				3. Kamrej	—	33 to 37	17 to 20, 21 to 32
				4. Olpad	66 to 74	45 to 65	37 to 44
				5. Vyara	—	3	--
				6. Chorasi	70,71,72	46,47,54,55, 56,63 to 67,69	--

SR NO	DISCHARGE AT KAKRPAR WEIR IN (CUS/CUM)	GAUGE LEVEL AT KAKRPAR WEIR IN		NAME OF DISTRICT	SIGNALS FOR VILLAGES		
		FEET	TALUKA IN METER		WHITE SIGNAL	BLUE SIGNAL	RED SIGNAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	10,00,000	185.70	56.40	Surat			
	28,317			1. Mandavi	2,3,48,49	40 to 47	31 to 39
				2. Bardoli	6, 7	5	4
				3. Kamrej	5,38 to 40	--	33 to 37
				4. Olpad	75 to 80	66 to 74	45 to 65
				5. Vyara	--	--	3
				6. Chorasi	14,19,27 47,73 to 75	70,71,72	46,47,54, 55, 56, 63 to 67, 69
11.	11,00,000	187.20	57.05	Surat			
	31,148			1. Mandavi	--	2,3,48,49	40 to 47
				2. Bardoli	--	6,7	5
				3. Kamrej	--	5,38 to 40	--
				4. Olpad	--	75 to 80	66 to 74
				5. Vyara	--	3	1
				6. Chorasi	--	14, 19, 27	70,71,72
						47, 73 to 75	
12.	12,00,000	188.70	57.51	Surat			
	33,980			1. Mandavi	--	--	2,3,48,49
				2. Bardoli	--	--	6,7
				3. Kamrej	--	--	5,38 to 40,
				4. Olpad	--	--	75 to 80
				5. Vyara	--	--	3
				6. Chorasi	--	--	14,19,27 47,73 to 75

Note : Refer Annexure 7-B for the villages likely to be affected by floods at different Water Levels.

DETAILS OF C. W. C. OFFICES IN THE CATCHMENT OF UKAI DAM

1.SURAT

Y. S. Varshney
Executive Engineer
Tapi Division,
Central Water Commission,
Opp. Kshetrapal Health Center
Sagarampura,
SURAT
Ph.No. 0261-2478569

2. BHUSAWAL

Ravi Bhushan
Assistant Engineer
Upper Tapi Sub Division
CWC,Opp. Yawal naka
Bhusawal,
Dist. Jalgaon
MAHARASHTRA
Ph.No.02582-222913

3.DHULIA

Ravi Bhushan
Assistant Engineer
Middle Tapi Sub Division
CWC,Near Vidya Vardhani College
Sakri Road, Dhulia
Ph.No.02562-276147

4.SURAT

V. Y. Kapse
Assistant Engineer
Lower Tapi Sub Division
CWC, Opp. Kshetrapal Health Center
Sagarampura,
SURAT
Ph.No. 0261-2476187

5.HATHNUR

The site Incharge C F F Wireless Station Hathnur
C/O Deputy Enguneer
Hathnur Dam
Post Tanasan
Ta. Bhusawal
Dist. Jalgaon
MAHARASHTRA
Ph.No. 02582 - 277044

Potentially affected villages by Mindhola River

ANNEXURE - 14-B

List of villages likely to be affected due to floods in river of NAVSARI, SURAT & BHARUCH DISTRICTS.

NAME OF RIVERS

Sr. MINDHOLA No. RIVER (1)	Sr.. PURNA No. RIVER (2)	Sr. VER No. RIVER (3)	Sr. DHADHAR No. RIVER (4)
<u>SURAT DIST.</u>	<u>NAVSARI DIST</u>	<u>SURAT DIST.</u>	<u>BHARUCH DIST</u> <u>JAMBUSAR TALUKA</u>
1. Makhinga	1. Chhitra	1. Gordha	1. Valia
✓ 2. Kamalchhad	2. Miyapur	2. Soli	2. Asaroi
✓ 3. Syadla	3. Savasan	3. Amalsadi	3. Kundal
4. Karelha	4. Vedchhi	4. Karavati	4. Bojedara
5. Utara	5. Ambach	5. Boria	5. Nada
6. Bardoli	6. Valod	6. Godavadi	6. Devla
7. Mota Rampura	7. Bhuvasan		7. Bhadhkodra
8. Laipura	8. Kanai		8. Sigam
9. Kapletha	9. Vadia		9. Muradpur-Neja
10. Parti Rakeb	10. Bhudhleshvar		10. Kavi
11. Taraj	11. Shakhpur		11. Jantran
12. Pamboli	12. Mahuva		12. Medafarr-Neja
13. Kanpur	13. Ondach		13. Tankani
14. Panavadi	14. Noadch		14. Khanpur
15. Kachholi	15. Amchak		

ANNEXURE - 14-B (Contd.....)
 List of villages likely to be affected due to floods in river of NAVSARI, SURAT & BHARUCH DISTRICTS.

NAME OF RIVERS			
Sr. MINDHOLA No. RIVER (1)	Sr. PURNA No. RIVER (2)	Sr. DHADHAR No. RIVER (4)	
<u>SURAT DIST.</u>	<u>NAVSARI DIST</u>	<u>BHARUCH DIST</u>	
16. Popda 17. Mokai 18. Ten 19. Varad 20. Dayan 21. Dhamdod 22. Vyara 23. Pansora 24. Asta 25. Kalkachha	16. Kavitha 17. Ranat 18. Amroli 19. Bagumra 20. Karchaka 21. Babla 22. Vankaner 23. Dhat 24. Bagalpur 25. Kalkui	<u>JAMBUSAR TALUKA</u> 15. Mahapura 16. Magnand 17. Jambusar 18. Koteswar 19. Nobar 20. Uber 21. Nondhana 22. Jafarapura 23. Kopuria 24. Malpur 25. Vad 26. Kora 27. Kava 28. Umara 29. Ankhi 30. Vahelam	<u>AMOD TALUKA</u> 1. Vasna 2. Manjola 3. Kankaria 4. Ikhar 5. Danda 6. Sarbhan 7. Modhana 8. Dadapur 9. Kobla 10. Amod 11. Pursha
<u>XYARA TALUKA</u> 1. Kalkava 2. Khanjar 3. Boswada			
			<u>VADODARA DIST.</u> 1. Nahar 2. Barsundh 3. Nodra

Sr. TOKARI No. RIVER	Sr. TOKARI KHADI AND No. TRIBUTORY OF KIM RIVER.	Sr. KALU No. RIVER
<u>BHARUCH DISTRICT</u>	<u>VALIA TALUKA</u>	<u>VALSAD DISTRICT</u>
<u>VALIA TALUKA</u> 1. Mauza 2. Kamalia 3. Chikhli 4. Gundia 5. Rajpura 6. Jabugam 7. Vandaria 8. Chormca 9. Umargam 10. Sodgam 11. Sinoda 12. Navapura	1. Baldeva 3. Kambodi 5. Zarna 7. Sheer 9. Kesargam 11. Pithor 13. Desad	<u>UMARGAM TALUKA</u> 1. Jamburi 2. Punat 3. Bhilad 4. Bortai 5. Karambele

Annexure-06

List of Villages vulnerable from Kakrapar Nuclear Plant Hazard- (103 villages- As per 18 km RADIUS)

Sr No	SECTOR	RADIAL DISTANCE ZONE	VILLAGE	Taluko	POPULATION	RALLYING POST	DISTANCE	NEAREST P.H.C.
1	C	PAZ	Kanja	Vyara	1422	Songadh	2.1	PHC Kala Vyara
2	D	PAZ	Bedkuva Dur	Vyara	4182	Songadh	2.1	PHC-Champawadi
3	D	UPZ	Kala Vyara	Vyara	1173	Songadh	18	PHC Kala Vyara
4	F	UPZ	Khod Talav	Vyara	2192	Vyara	18	PHC Kala Vyara
5	F	UPZ	Limbarda	Vyara	2140	Vyara	18	PHC Kala Vyara
6	F	UPZ	Unchamala	Vyara	8830	Vyara	18	PHC Kala Vyara
7	G	UPZ	Bedkuva Najik	Vyara	1244	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
8	G	UPZ	Katiskuva Najik	Vyara	1290	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
9	G	UPZ	Sarkuva	Vyara	1064	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
10	G	UPZ	Vaghpani	Vyara	505	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
11	H	UPZ	Andharvadi Najik	Vyara	758	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
12	H	UPZ	Bhatpur	Vyara	1019	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
13	H	UPZ	Champavadi	Vyara	2527	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
14	H	UPZ	Chikhalda	Vyara	1808	Bardoli	18	PHC-Vadi
15	H	UPZ	Chikhalvav	Vyara	1511	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
16	H	UPZ	Indu	Vyara	976	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
17	H	UPZ	Jetvadi	Vyara	333	Bardoli	18	PHC-Dadhwada
18	H	UPZ	Kanpura	Vyara	3399	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
19	H	UPZ	Katasvan	Vyara	2447	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi

20	H	UPZ	Madav	Vyara	579	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
21	H	UPZ	Magarkui	Vyara	1969	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
22	H	UPZ	Paniyari	Vyara	1862	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
23	H	UPZ	Rampura Najik	Vyara	658	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
24	H	UPZ	Tadkuva	Vyara	2159	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
25	H	PAZ	Vadkuai	Vyara	1597	Bardoli	2.1	PHC-vanskui
26	H	UPZ	Vadkui	Vyara	1665	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
27	H	UPZ	Vaghzari	Vyara	723	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
28	H	UPZ	Vyara	Vyara	39789	Bardoli	18	PHC-Champawadi
29	I	UPZ	Bhanavadi	Vyara	1583	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
30	I	UPZ	Bhojpur najik	Vyara	1380	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
31	I	UPZ	Dungargam	Vyara	1147	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
32	I	UPZ	Kapura	Vyara	3285	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
33	I	UPZ	Katiskuva Dur	Vyara	914	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
34	I	UPZ	Khushalpura	Vyara	2476	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
35	I	UPZ	Kohli	Vyara	1261	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
36	I	UPZ	Lotarva	Vyara	1917	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
37	I	UPZ	Maypur	Vyara	1207	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
38	I	UPZ	Rupwada	Vyara	686	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
39	I	UPZ	Shahpur	Vyara	661	Bardoli	18	PHC-Simodra
40	I	UPZ	Tichakpura	Vyara	1064	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
41	I	UPZ	Umarkuva	Vyara	757	Bardoli	18	PHC Kala Vyara
42	I	PAZ	Umerkuva	Vyara	659	Bardoli	2.1	PHC Kala Vyara
43	J	UPZ	Borkhadi	Vyara	4609	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
44	L	UPZ	Vadhvaniya	Vyara	1797	Songadh	18	PHC-Vanskui

45	C	UPZ	Amaldi	Ukai	101	Songadh	18	PHC-Dadhwada
46	C	UPZ	-	-	67	Songadh	18	PHC-Dadhwada
47	C	UPZ	Samarkuva	Ukai	451	Songadh	18	PHC-Dadhwada
48	C	UPZ	Singalvan	Ukai	539	Songadh	18	PHC-Dadhwada
49	D	UPZ	Ajvar	Ukai	162	Songadh	18	PHC-Dadhwada
50	D	UPZ	Bhatvada	Ukai	943	Songadh	18	PHC-Kherwada
51	D	UPZ	Ghasiya Medha	Ukai	1962	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
52	D	UPZ	Junai	Ukai	252	Songadh	18	PHC-Kherwada
53	D	UPZ	Khervada	Ukai	1979	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
54	D	UPZ	Nindvan	Ukai	1078	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
55	D	UPZ	Sar jamli	Ukai	688	Songadh	18	PHC-Kherwada
56	E	UPZ	Bhanpur	Ukai	382	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
57	E	UPZ	Borisawar	Ukai	543	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
58	E	UPZ	Dhajamba	Ukai	3146	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
59	E	UPZ	Jamapur	Ukai	1314	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
60	E	UPZ	Jhadpati	Ukai	362	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
61	E	UPZ	Moti Khervan	Ukai	2509	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
62	E	UPZ	Panch Pipla	Ukai	1494	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
63	E	UPZ	Pipalkuva	Ukai	2690	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
64	E	UPZ	Singpur	Ukai	2389	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
65	E	UPZ	Sisor	Ukai	2011	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
66	E	UPZ	Ukhalda	Ukai	3125	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
67	E	UPZ	Vaghnera	Ukai	1872	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
68	E	UPZ	Vekur	Ukai	874	Songadh	18	PHC-Ukhalda
69	E	UPZ	Veljhar	Ukai	874	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan

70	F	UPZ	Achhalva	Songadh	644	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
71	F	UPZ	Amli	Ukai	1319	Vyara	18	PHC-Agaswan
72	F	UPZ	Amlipada	Ukai	1173	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
73	F	UPZ	Bedi	Ukai	1496	Vyara	18	PHC-Agaswan
74	F	UPZ	Bedvan P Bhensrot	Ukai	604	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
75	F	UPZ	Chikhli Bhensrot	Ukai	1749	Vyara	18	PHC-Agaswan
76	F	UPZ	Kavla	Ukai	528	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
77	F	UPZ	Kelai	Ukai	1285	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
78	F	UPZ	Kikakui	Songadh	2628	Vyara	18	PHC-Ukhalda
79	F	UPZ	Mandal	Songadh	2208	Vyara	18	PHC-Champawadi
80	F	UPZ	Nishana	Songadh	1803	Vyara	18	PHC-Agaswan
81	F	UPZ	Vajharda	Ukai	2405	Vyara	18	PHC-Agaswan
82	G	UPZ	Agasvan	Songadh	2183	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
83	G	UPZ	Chakalia	Songadh	1538	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
84	G	UPZ	Chikhali Khadka	Songadh	1251	Songadh	18	PHC-Agaswan
85	G	UPZ	Chorwad	Songadh	1863	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
86	G	UPZ	Katgad	Songadh	372	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
87	G	UPZ	Sadadvan	Songadh	1028	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
88	G	UPZ	Virpur	Songadh	930	Songadh	18	PHC-Champawadi
89	J	UPZ	Tokerva	Songadh	90	Bardoli	18	PHC-Agaswan
90	A	UPZ	Khare	valod	2212	Areth	18	PHC-Lavet
91	I	UPZ	Dhamodla	valod	2431	Bardoli	18	PHC-Kalamkui
92	J	UPZ	Beldha	valod	272	Bardoli	18	PHC-Kalamkui
93	J & I	UPZ	Degama	valod	5350	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
94	J	PAZ	Ghata	valod	2181	Areth	2.1	PHC Kala Vyara

95	J	UPZ	Inama	valod	784	Bardoli	18	PHC-Vanesa
96	J	UPZ	Kaher	valod	2137	Bardoli	18	PHC-Kalamkui
97	J	UPZ	Kalamkui	valod	2595	Bardoli	18	PHC-Kalamkui
98	J	UPZ	Kamalchood	valod	6430	Bardoli	18	PHC-Maipur
99	J	UPZ	Titva	valod	868	Bardoli	18	PHC-Kalamkui
100	K	UPZ	Bedkuva	valod	3416	Areth	18	PHC-Kalamkui
101	K	UPZ	Karachaka	valod	1033	Areth	18	PHC-Uva
102	K	UPZ	Syadla	valod	1415	Areth	18	PHC-Uva
103	K	UPZ	Vanskui (Bardoli)	valod	3010	Areth	18	PHC-Vanskui

(As per comminctaed with KAPS Planing Deparment)

Sr	Taluka Name	Number of villages affected
1	Vyara	44
2	Songadh	12
3	Ukai	33
4	Valod	14
Total		103

Annexure: 7

7.1 List of resources available At Mamaltdar office

Life Jacket, Life buoy, Ropes etc

Sr No	Taluko	Life Jacket	Life Ring	Ropes 100 ft	Ropes 200 ft	Ganeretor	Emergency light Portable Inflatable
1	Vyara	10	29	17	99	1	0
2	Valod	10	14	5	0	1	1
3	Dolvan	30	15	3	2	0	0
4	Songadh	20	18	17	33	0	0
5	Uchchhal	50	36	01	30	1	0
6	Nizar	17	13	33	35	0	0
7	Kukarmunda	25	21	05	09	0	0
	Total	162	146	81	208	3	1

7.2 List of resources available At DEOC office

Sr No	Resources	Quantity
1	Rope (100mt)	10
2	Tree cutter (Chain show)	05
3	Drll machine (hammer)	02
4	Life Jacket	15
5	Life Ring	25
6	Flood LED Light	10

7.3 UP-SCALING OF AAPDA MITRA SCHEME (Resource Reserve)

Items for Emergency Essential Resource Reserve (EERR) at District Level

Sl. No.	Items	Quantity
1	Personal Floatation Device (Life Jacket made of polyurethane foam)	6
2	Torch or emergency light (Solar enabled)	12
3	Safety gloves (Canvas/leather)	12 pairs
4	30 mtrs 10/11 mm BOB Nylon rope	6
5	Lifebuoys	12
6	Oars & Rowlocks	3 pairs
7	Paddles	18
8	Anchors	4
9	Galvanized metal bucket or bailer	4
10	Outboard Motor Minimum 30 HP	2
11	DCP Fire Extinguisher	4
12	Emergency Spot light with minimum 12 hours run time	3
13	Tool kit (Colt cutter, wire cutter, Pliers, Screw driver set)	3
14	Axe/hatchet 3kg	3
15	Fibreglass Backboard Stretcher	6
16	Radio Walkie sets 5 watt	6
17	Blankets	12
18	Park pickets	12
19	First Aid Kit	6
20	Twin Progned Graphel/ Cat Hooks	6
21	Throw Bag	6
22	GUM Boots	12 pairs
23	Safety Goggles	6
24	Safety Helmet (Water rafting)	6
25	GPS sets	4
26	Navigation lights	4
27	Maps, Charts and compass	As required
28	Chain Saw machine	4
29	Camping tent (water resistant) + Mosquito Net	4+4
30	Inflatable Rescue Boat	1

7.4 List of resources available At Nagarpalika

Nagarpalika	Resources							
	Life Jacket	Life Ring	Ropes	Ganeretor	Emergency light	Fire bullet	Mini water browser	water browser
Vyara	25	38	09	0	1	1	-	01
Songadh	28	18	03	0	2	0	-	01
Total	43	79	15	1	3	1	-	04

De-Watering Pumps at Nagarpalika level

Nagarpalika	Number of de-Watering Pumps	Total
Vyara Nagarpalika	2	2
Songadh Nagarpalika	2	2
Total		4

7.5 Fiber boat in other department

Sr No	Department	Numbers
1	Fire Vyara	02
2	RFO/Forest Ukai	01
3	DEOC Rubber boat	01

Annexure: 8

Health Department TAPI

Details of communication

No.	Name of Officer	Designation	Mobile No.	Email id
1	Dr. Anil Vasava	C.D.H.O	9727702154	cdho.health.tapi@gmail.com
2	Dr. D.C.Gamit	C.D.M.O	9687303447	ghvyara@gmail.com
3	I/C Dr. Bhargav Dave	A.D.H.O	8980043413	adho.health.tapi@gmail.com
4	Dr. Bhargav Dave	R.C.H.O	8980043413	rcho.health.tapi@gmail.com
5	Dr. Snehal B Patel	D.S.O/E.M.O	9727709592 6357905885	emo.health.tapi@gmail.com dso.heath.tapi@gmail.com
6	Dr. Kantilal T Chaudhari	D.Q.A.M.O	9727774633 9737989830	qamotapi@gmail.com
7	Dr. Raju M Chaudhari	D.T.O	9825499556 9825303057	dtoguvyr@rntcp.org
8	I/C Dr. Snehal B Patel	D.M.O	9727709592	dmo.health.tapi2@gmail.com
10	Dr. Dipti K Gamit	Dist. Epidemiologist	8758514607	emo.health.tapi@gmail.com
11	Dr. Yogesh Sharma	D.P.C(Rural)	9727709515 9601720743	dpc.health.tapi@gmail.com
12	Dr. Sonal Patel	D.U.P.C(Urban)	7436068151	duhuhealthtapi@gmail.com
13	Dr. Ankita Gamit	D.P.C (NCD- Cell)	7861836606 9426228302	ncd.health.tapi@gmail.com
14	Dr.Grishma Gamit	D.P.C (T.B Program)	9601354440	dtoguvyr@rntcp.org
15	Ajay M.Prajapati	D.F.O	9925241930	dfo.healthtapi@gmail.com
16	Krunal Chaudhari	District Data Manager(IDSP)	9879339576	emo.health.tapi@gmail.com
17	Saurabh Patel	District Pharmacist	9825968169	saurabh7156@gmail.com

T.H.O. Contact Details

No	Name of Officer	Designation	Mobile No	E-Mail Address
1	Dr. Pranay Patel	THO Vyara	9727709576	thovyara.health.tapi1@gmail.com
2	Dr. Hinal	THO Dolvan	6359641381	thodolvan.health.tapi@gmail.com
3	Dr. Chirag Patel	THO Valod	9426540936	thovalod.health.tapi2@gmail.com
4	Dr.Hetal Sadadivala	THO Songadh	9016734647	thosongadh.health.tapi2@gmail.com
5	Dr.Vilash Gavit	THO Uchchhal	9511836732	thouchchhal.health.tapi1@gmail.com
6	Dr. Jaydeep Patel	THO Kukarmunda	9727709607	thokukarmunda.health.tapi1@gmail.com
7	Dr. Jaydeep Patel	THO Nizar	9727709607	thonizar.health.tapi1@gmail.com

CHC Superintendent

Sr No	Taluka	DH/SDH/CHC Detail	Name	Contact Number
1	Vyara	GH Vyara	Dr. D.C.Gamit (CDMO)	9687303447
2	Dolvan	CHC Dolvan	Dr. Hardik Chaudhari	7698209277
3	Kukarmunda	CHC Kukarmunda	Dr. Jaydeep (i/c)	8380859565
4	Nizar	CHC Nizar	Dr. Kinal Chaudhari	9638979298
5	Songadh	SDH Songadh	Dr.Vimal Patel	7567873636
6	Songadh	CHC Hindla	Dr.Hetal Sadadivala (i/c)	9016734647
7	Valod	CHC Valod	Dr. Kunjan Chaudhari	9724302712
8	Valod	CHC Algat	Dr. Chirag Patel (i/c)	9426540936
9	Uchchhal	SDH Uchchhal	Dr.Pratixa Desai	9825291772
10	Vyara	CHC Gadat	Dr. Tejash Patel	9909023204

Primary Health Centre Medical Officer (PHC MO) Contact detail

Sr.No	Taluka Name	P.H.C Name	Medical Officer Name	Mobile No.
1	Vyara	Kalavyara	Dr.Tejal Chaudhari	9727640213
2		Kalavyara	Dr. Gaurang Chavda	9662810360
3		Khanpur	Dr.Sneha chaudhari	9512040286
4		Chapawadi	Dr. Rajesh Chaudhari	99794 69764
5		Chhindiya	Dr. Nutan Chaudhari	9727715039
6		Jesingpura	Dr. Barkha chaudhari	8758646169
7		Balpur	Dr. Kirtila Vasava	9727709578
8		Balpur	Dr.Rutvik chaudhari	9099881474
9		Maypur	Dr Ayush Shah	7984956744
10		Lakhali	Dr.Kalpesh chaudhari	7874943629
11		Lakhali	Dr.Priyanka Gamit	9727709585
12		Vyara-Urban	Dr. Divyesh Chaudhari	8155891046
13	Dolvan	Karanjkhed	Dr. Hinal Patel	6359641381
14		Karanjkhed	Dr Rinkesh Patel	6354053753
15		Dolvan	Dr Dipti Vasava	9712455051
16		Panchol	Dr.Hemanshu Chaudhari	6355822934
17		Panchol	Dr.Kunjal Vala	6355905982
18		Padamdungri	Dr.Maheshvari Patel	9409369533
19		Pipalvada	Dr. Nikunj Kumar Patel	9925516754
20	Valod	Algat	Dr.Nisha Shah	8980014827
21		Algat	Dr.Krunal Chaudhari	8980652854
22		Kanjod	Dr. Hemangi Patel	7016919878
23		Kalamkui	Dr.Rajkumar Nayak	9727709583
24		Degama	Dr Sujata Patel	96876 98511
25		Degama	Dr. Filip Gamit	74360 74394
26		Buhari	Dr.Tarlika Chaudhari	9727709554
27		Buhari	Dr Sanskruti Gamit	6353403359
28	Songadh	Agaswan	Dr.Dhruvin Chaudhari	6354495601
29		Ukai	Dr.Bhavna Patel	9727792893
30		Ukai	Dr. Tanavi Golakiya	9157062268
31		Ukhalda	Dr. Ashish Gamit	9727709590
32		Ukhalda	Dr. Dixit Chaudhari	9727266306
33		Khervada	Dr. Nirmal Gamit	9586860185
34		Khervada	Dr. Shivani Chaudhari	8980635567
35		Gunkhadi	Dr.priyanka chaudhari	6359886567
36		Jamkhadi	Dr. Santosh Wagh	9227899478
37		Jamkhadi	Dr.Steve Gamit	8980578539
38		Borda	Dr. Ajit Vasava	8200635450
39		Borda	Dr. Sahil Vasava	9099381051
40		Virthava	Dr Daxesh R Chaudhari	9773268261
41		Virthava	Dr Pooja Chaudhari	9904776288
42		Singpur	Dr.Shaloni Gamit	8758108433
43		Songadh-Urban	I/C Dr. Vipul Kokani	9712556016
44	Uchchhal	Karod	Dr.Vibhuti Talaviya	7600857771
45		Karod	Dr. Sonali Patel	7046962002
46		Chitpur	Dr. Jayesh Agrwal	9823511185
47		Chitpur	Dr. Smit Chaudhari	9427878556
48		Babarghat	Dr.Rajesh Gavit	9427670678
49		Babarghat	Dr Bhavik Gurjar	8238628182
50		Bhadbhunja	Dr Kinjal Chaudhari	6359749039
51		Bhadbhunja	Dr Drashti patel	6355988778

52	Nizar	Raigdh	Dr.Pragna Rathod	9723416895
53		Raigdh	Dr. Parimal Pawar	8160616564
54		Vanka	Dr. Apeksha Lad	6355450629
55		Veldha	Dr.Pratignaben Gamit	6355141970
56		Veldha	Dr. Vishal Ladumor	7048792930
57	Kukarmunda	Rajpur	Dr. Nayan	8469548464
58		Rajpur	Dr. Divyesh	8469623901
59		Gangtha	Dr. snehal Chaudhari	8238828586
60		Gangtha	Dr.kinjal Chaudhari	8780248092
61		Sadgvan	Dr Krupal Chaudhari	7874530009

Human Resources								
Sr.No.	Cadre	institute						
		PHC	CHC	SDH	DH	Medical College	NGOs	Private Hospital
1	Specialist Doctors	0	6	15	17	0	0	0
2	Medical Officer	63	23	10	11	0	0	0
3	AYUSH	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BPNA Staff (Staff nurse)	61	48	57	35	0	0	0
5	Supervisors (FHS/MPHS/SI/MS etc)	FHS- 20 MPHS- 37	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	FHW	278	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	MPHW	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Pharmacist	38	7	4	6	0	0	0
9	Lab Technician	38	7	4	4	0	0	0
10	ASHA& ASHA Facilitator	ASHA- 840 ASHA Facilitator- 79	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Anganwadi Worker	1010	0	0	0	0	0	0

TRANSPORTATION				
Sr.No	Institution	Vehicle On Road		
		Ambulance with Ventilator	Ambulance without Ventilator	Total
1	PHC	0	11	11
2	MMU/MHU	0	3	3
3	CHC	0	6	6
4	SDH	0	1	1
5	DH	1	3	4
6	108	4	12	16
Total				41

Other Agencies for Ambulance

Sr.	Agency	No. of Ambulance	Contact person	Contact No
1	Kakrapar	02	Dr. A.K.Chaturvedi	09428821885
2	JK paper mil Ukai	01	Rajen Thakur	09374646330
4	Kalidas Hospital	01	Hitesh Rana	02626-223873
5	Janak Hospital	01	Hitesh Rana	02626 220121
6	Rhythm Hospital	01	Dr.SamirChaudhari	02626222833 02626224833
7	Dr.Sailendra&ICU Hospital	01	Dr.SailendraGamit	9687615657

List of Blood Bank:

Sr.No.	Blood Bank	Address	Name of Incharge	Contact Details
1	Smt.Laxmiben Khushalbhai Patel Raktadan Kendra	Janak Smarak Hospital Compound Kanpura, Vyara.	Dr.Tejasbhai Shah (9825788464)	(02626-220251) (ikpbb.vyara@yahoo.com)
2	Kalidas Hospital Vyara	Maliba Blood Bank IRCS Vyara, Kalidas Hospital, Tadkuva.	Dr.Gaurav Parmar (9428821883)	(0226221091) (malibaraktankedra@gmail.com)

Bed Strength

Sr. No.	Institution	Bed Strength Available		
		AC	Non AC	Total
1	PHC	0	263	263
2	CHC	0	210	210
3	SDH	0	110	110
4	DH	0	235	235
5	Private Hospital	40	150	190
	Total	40	968	1008

Annexure: 9 NGO List

NO	NGO Name	NGO Owener	Mobile	NGO Services of
1	Seva Charitable Trust Vyara	Shri Kulin Pradhan	9924900433	making Food packet and household kit
2	Shri Limda Ganesh Charitable Trust Vyara	Shri Kulin Pradhan	9824115322	making Food packet and household kit
3	Dhanvantari Charitable Trust Vyara	Dr Atul Desai	9879031621	Services Providing of First Aid/Supply of Medicines
4	Enar Wheel Club Vyara	Kusumben Jayeshbhai Bhulka Bhavan, Vyara	9427150840	making Food packet and household kit
5	National Anti-Crime and Corruption Bureau Vyara	Abrar Multani	9879958786	making Food packet and household kit
6	Anvixa Human Rights Foundation Vyara	Abrar Multani	9879958786	Services Providing of man power availability
7	Crime Investigation Detection Trust Vyara	Abrar Multani	9879958786	Services Providing of man power availability
8	Vardhan Foundation Vyara	Dr.kinsuk Modi	9825499477	Services Providing of First Aid/Supply of Medicines
9	Young Muslim Welfare Society Vyara	MOHAMMED AYAZ PATNI	9998699104	Other- help to widow sisters and study help to poor students
10	Shri Tapi Education and Charitable Trust Vyara	Niravbhai Ashokbhai Adhvaryu	9909890009	making Food packet and household kit
11	Jain society Vyara	Jain society Vyara	9925100167	Provision of food for hungry people
12	Tapi District School Management Board	Tapi District School Management Board	9825323128	Khichdi-Kadi Food Packet
13	Navjagriti Seva Trust Vyara	Navjagriti Seva Trust	9925156898	grocery kit
14	Jeevandeep Trust Vyara	Jeevandeep Trust	9998029195	Food Service
15	Dasha Sorthiya Vanik Samaj Vyara	Dasha Sorthiya Vanik Samaj Vyara	9099103802	Providing ready meals in slum areas
16	Indian Red Cross Service Trust Vyara	Indian Red Cross Service Trust	9825133307	Food Service
17	Sanjeev's Charitable Trust	Sanjeev's Charitable Trust	9879788087	grocery kit
18	Jalaram Seva Mandal Vyara	Jalaram Seva Mandal Vyara	9825262997	grocery kit
19	Poshika Charitable Foundation Trust Vyara	Nevile Bhai Jokhi	9824114141	Medical Facility (CT Scan/Oxygen Facility)
20	Baba Barfani Nisha Snack	Dhansukh Bhai Yadav	9426873441	Dining facility/ Food Service
21	Jain Samaj Khichdi Ghar	Banty Bhai	9377440610	Dining facility/ Food Service

Annexure: 10

Animal husbandry Department

Sr	Name	Degisnation	Contcat number
1	Dr M A saiyad	Deputy Director Animal husbanary Dist Panchayat	02626-220679 8401397867
2	Dr R.B.Gondliya i/c	Assit. Director Animal husbanary	9099899081
3	Dr R.B.Gondliya	Veterinary Officer Vyara	9099899081
4	Dr V.K.Parmar	Veterinary Officer Valod	9825669720
5	Dr N.J.Chaudhari	Veterinary Officer Dolvan	7984352734
6	Dr R R Padher	Veterinary Officer Songadh	9586003708
7	Dr R R Padher i/c	Veterinary Officer Ukai	9586003708
8	Dr Darshan Desai	Veterinary Officer Uchchhal	8128547510
9	Dr P K Fuletra	Veterinary Officer Fulwadi kukarmunda	9825040386
10	Dr P K Fuletra	Veterinary Officer Nizar	9825040386

Sr	Name	Degisnation	Contact number
1	Dr P R Vasava	Assit. Director Animal husbanary G.P.S.Y.Tapi	9727675311
2	Dr S.N.Patel	i/c Assit. Director Animal husbanary G.P.S.Y.Tapi	9825803135
3	Dr V.R.Rathod	Assit. Director Animal husbanary G.P.S.Y.Tapi	9712817071
4	Dr. Dr S.N.Patel	Assit. Director Animal husbanary Vet. Poli. Vyara	825803135

Annexure: 11

List of Swimmers of Tapi District Home Guards Office

S.N	UNIT	Swimmer Name	Mo. No	Village Name
1	Vyara	Vinod Guman Gamit	8320100587	Umiya Nagar vyara
2	Vyara	Girish Dhanshuk Gamit	9712549202	Magarkui
3	Vyara	Kiran Santilal Chaudhari	9727662073	Jesingpura
4	Vyara	Ashish Dilip Chaudhari	9586344838	Vanskui
5	Vyara	Tulshi Fateshing Chaudhari	9727496264	Katishkuva dur
6	Vyara	Piyush Natu Gamit	9099672202	Magarkui
7	Vyara	Nitesh Navin Chaudhari	8141930406	Khanpur
8	Vyara	Prasant Kanusing Chaudhari	9712494841	Jesingpura
9	Vyara	Narsinh Raman Gamit	8469468258	Kanpura(kh.F)vyara
10	Vyara	Satish Fatesing Chaudhri	9913862496	Katishkuva dur
11	Vyara	Bhaveshe Ganesh Chaudhari	9879028390	Khanpur
12	Vyara	Ajay Arjun Gamit	6353897614	Tichakpura
13	Vyara	Kiran Pravin Gamit	9327411061	Jesingpura
14	Vyara	Kamlesh Ukaji Gamit	8429302359	Gadat
15	Vyara	Hemanshu Pravin Solanki	8238473170	Dolavan
16	Valod	Bhavik pravinbhai dabagar	9638547511	valod
17	Valod	Vipul rameshbhai chaudhari	9913573749	ranveri
18	Valod	Ankur vijaybhai chaudhari	9512458090	vedchhi
19	Valod	Saagar aavshi chaudhari	9537824673	ranveri
20	Valod	Raju jaadavbhai shindhe	9979987065	valod
21	Valod	Dharmesh jeshing gamit	9712255290	valod
22	Valod	Vipul aravind chaudhari	9638282352	kubhiya
23	Valod	Dharmesh ravindra kokani	9537115049	bojpur
24	Valod	Sundar sankar chaudhari	9099899438	ranveri
25	Valod	Nirmal hasmukh chaudhari	7874870419	vedchhi
26	Valod	Ajay aravind bhai chaudhari	9979142563	valod
27	Valod	Dipak dilipbhai chaudhari	9537356793	valod
28	Valod	Babu arvindbhai chaudhari	9726984544	vedchhi
29	Valod	Sanmukha chhotu chaudhari	8160255943	vedchhi
30	Valod	Amit velajibhai chaudhari	8469280079	ranveri
31	Valod	Rajesh pilajibhai chaudhari	9586164970	Bhimpor

32	Uchahhal	SAMUVEL.BHARAT.GAMIT	6354861109	BHINTKHURD
33	Uchahhal	UMESH.DINA.GAMIT	9638379292	BHINTBUDRUK
34	Uchahhal	ISHAK.BARKIYA.KOTVALIYA	6352732100	BHINTBUDRUK
35	Uchahhal	YAHAN.NAVIN.GAMIT	9638790661	BHADBHUNJA
36	Uchahhal	BHARAT.CHIMAN.GAMIT	8238808793	UCHCHHAL
37	Uchahhal	HITESH.MOTIYA.GAMIT	9537492980	BHINTBUDRUK
38	Uchahhal	KESARSING.HARISH.GAMIT	6352578548	BHINTBUDRUK
39	Uchahhal	ANESH.MIRA.GAMIT	9328498613	BHINTBUDRUK
40	Uchahhal	VIKESH.JAGU.GAMIT	7069296999	BHINTBUDRUK
41	Uchahhal	RAFIK.ARJUN.KOTAVALIYA	9925363415	BHINTBUDRUK
42	Uchahhal	MANGALES.H.FATESING.GAMIT	9638868183	BHINTBUDRUK
43	Uchahhal	VINU.UMARIYA.GAMIT	9712335726	BHINTKHURD
44	Uchahhal	GAURANG.RAMESH.NAIK	9099888573	MANEKAPUR
45	Uchahhal	MOHAN.JAYSING.VASAVA	9099631357	KHABADA
46	Uchahhal	RAHUL.ANIL.VASAVA	8238172018	KHABADA
47	Uchahhal	SULEMAN.VASANT.GAMIT	9510558920	BHINTBUDRUK
48	Uchahhal	MAHESH.GANPAT.GAMIT	9327605944	BHINTBUDRUK
49	Uchahhal	TIMOTHI.ANAND.GAMIT	9712781007	UCHCHHAL
50	Uchahhal	PARMESH.GAVANJL.GAMIT	9313028407	BHINTBUDRUK
51	Uchahhal	DHARMESH.SINGA.VASAVA	9327935822	ADGAM
52	Uchahhal	PARESH.MOJU.VASAVA	9023151705	ADGAM
53	Uchahhal	MILAN.SURPA.GAMIT	9727516794	KATASVAN
54	Uchahhal	MANHAR.DASU.GAMIT	9586109007	KATASVAN
55	Uchahhal	JANESH.SANJAY.GAMIT	7984972349	BHINTBUDRUK
56	Uchahhal	VIPUL.MAGAN.VASAVAA	8958468854	MOULIPADA
57	Nizar	Daga Sakharam Patel	9499717030	Nizar
58	Nizar	Rupesh Sakharam padvi	9624565781	Nizar
59	Nizar	Gautam Uttam Naik	-	Nizar
60	Nizar	Anil Bhagwan Patil	8690868693	Nizar
61	Nizar	Hitesh Sudakar Mahajan	6353815380	Nizar
62	Nizar	Dhanraj Vasantbhai Baisane	9021038743	Nizar
63	Nizar	Mukesh Rajaram Marathe	9377616204	Nizar
64	Songadh	Chandrakant Digambar Jadhav	8200829385	Songadh
65	Songadh	Sunil Thakor Gamit	9925686721	Patharda Gam
66	Songadh	Ashwin Arjun Gamit	9687366561	Navi Ukai

67	Songadh	Vinod Ukaji Gamit	6352973612	Bedvan Bhensrot
68	Songadh	Dinesh Arjun Gamit	8758494720	Serula
69	Songadh	Mehmud Gaju Vasava	9727702048	Serula
70	Songadh	Ravindra Darasing Vasava	9712787589	Serula
71	Songadh	Prabhu Ishwar Vasava	9624728035	Serula
72	Songadh	Rohit Revaji Vasava	9925590378	Serula
73	Songadh	Anil Vijay Vasava	8758332218	Ghoda
74	Songadh	Fatesing Viriya Kotwadiya	9712304837	Zarali
75	Songadh	Maju Divanji Kotwadiya	9712311427	Chapavadi
76	Songadh	Rahul Ramesh Vasava	9726856864	Limbi
77	Songadh	Umesh Kantilal Gamit	9978062641	Kukda Dungri
78	Songadh	Sanju Dattu Kotwadiya	9624587975	Chapavadi
79	Songadh	Vinod Segji Kotwadiya	7874007505	Chapavadi
80	Songadh	Anand Babu Kotwadiya	9316195201	Chapavadi
81	Songadh	Navin Vasanji Kotwadiya	8469529020	Zarali
82	Kukarmunda	LALSHING BABULAL VASAVA	9016130920	Kukarmunda
83	Kukarmunda	JITENDRA ASHOK PATEL	97374 62281	Kukarmunda
84	Kukarmunda	TRIPUR NANDKISHOR PANDYA	8758100399	Kukarmunda
85	Kukarmunda	JAVED DILAVAR PINJARA	8155095219	Kukarmunda
86	Kukarmunda	SUNIL PUROSHOTTAM SONAVNE	9554920954	Kukarmunda
87	Kukarmunda	KAVALJITBHAI JAYANT PADVI	7359453791	Kukarmunda

Annexure: 12

List of swimmers sent by the office of the Assistant Director of Fisheries Ukai

Sr. No.	Name	Village Name	Mobile Number
1	Vasava Nareshbhai Pratapbhai	Satkashi	6355353262
2	Vasava Darasingbhai Dagubhai	Satkashi	6355353262
3	Vasava Vikrambhai Jugabhai	Satkashi	6355353262
4	Vasava Danishbhai Sakariyabhai	Satkashi	6355353262
5	Vasava Rakeshbhai Jayrambhai	Satkashi	6355353262
6	Kathud Nareshbhai Nansingbhai	Satkashi	6355353262
7	Kathud Ravidasbhai aakhadiabhai	Satkashi	6355353262
8	Vasava Ajaybhai Ishwarbhai	Satkashi	6355353262
9	Vasava Paneshbhai Karamsingbhai	Paghadhuva	6355353262
10	Vasava Champakbhai Datiyabhai	Seltipada	6355353262
11	Kathud Narpatbhai Devjibhai	Jamvan	6354160376
12	Vasava Naileshbhai Jolabhai	Tokarava	8200075681
13	Vasava Ajitbhai Prathanbhai	Tokarava	9328653241
14	Amitbhai Surapsingbhai	Tokarava	8238140837
15	Vasava Sandipbhai Bharatbhai	Tokarava	9021697317
16	Vasava Abhaybhai Bhamtiabhai	Tokarava	9023929083
17	Vasava Ranjitbhai Bhamtiabhai	Tokarava	8780774135
18	Vasava Neharubhai Navyagabhai	Tokarava	9313151796
19	Vasava Ravindrabhai Jethiyabhai	Jamvan	9313151796
20	Kathud Kalidas Maharyabhai	Tokarava	9313151796
21	Gamit Chinabhai Gemabhai	Ravjibunda	9023039486
22	Gamit Dasyabhai Sajyabhai	Ravjibunda	9537206415
23	Gamit Ratishabhai Danishbhai	Ravjibunda	8141512917
24	Gamit Sevabhai Gobjibhai	Bhintkhurd	9637825513
25	Gamit Jayeshbhai Jivabhai	Ravjibunda	7861987259
26	Gamit Malubhai Ravjibhai	Haripur	9727979874
27	Gamit Mehulabhai Vajiyabhai	Ravjibunda	6353900438
28	Gamit Amrutbhai Dasyabhai	Ravjibunda	9313067050
29	Gamit Partiyabhai Reshmabhai	Haripur	9638718144
30	Rajeshbhai Kamajibhai	Ravjibunda	9537470302
31	Vasava Krushnbhai Motubhai	Zariamba	9099111583
32	Vasava Laxmanbhai Vinabhai	Zariamba	9913490691
33	Vasava Shaileshbhai Indrasing	Zariamba	6352787017
34	Vasava Santoshbhai Govjibhai	Zariamba	9638570035
35	Vasava Krushnbhai Fatyabhai	Borda	9727061979
36	Vasava Kamabhai Nadabhai	Borda	9316097025
37	Vasava Ukajibhai Jalamsing	Gudi	6353425145
38	Vasava Rahemanbhai Sugabhai	Jangal Amalpada	9726137757
39	Vasava Nareshbhai Honiyabhai	Amalpada	6351594050
40	Vasava Amarsingbhai Aatariyabhai	Borda	8141842250

List of boats sent by the office of the Assistant Director of Fisheries Ukai

Sr. No.	Name	Village name	Mobile Number
1	Kantilalbai Chhaganbai Vasava	Amalpada	6352582997
2	Arjunbai Fuljibhai Vasava	Amalpada	8758828384
3	Sumanbai Dayjibhai Vasava	Amalpada	9327479331
4	Babubhai Hogriyabhai Vasava	Serula	7016106003
5	Hiralalbai Divanjibhai Vasava	Amalpada	9426179402
6	Dhuribhai Damubhai Vasava	Amalpada	9327479331
7	Nathubhai karjibhai Vasava	Amalpada	9016600241
8	Arjunbai Shantiyabhai Vasava	Juni Kuilivel	7861004214
9	Chimanbai Surjibhai Vasava	Serula	9727843543
10	Vikasbai Jahagubhai Vasava	Juna Amalpada	7861004214
11	Ramanbai Movaliyabhai Vasava	Juna Amalpada	7861004214
12	Jigneshbai Chhaganbai Vasava	Serula	7016106003
13	Gurubhai Magtabhai Gamit	Jamne	9537391224
14	Sushilbai Jekabhai Valvi	Jamne	9099806791
15	Nareshbai Honiyabhai Vasava	Kuilivel	6351594020
16	Motirambhai Vasava	Amalpada	7874349674
17	Bijlal Jethiyabhai Vasava	Jangal Amalpada	6351033265
18	Supabhai Reshmabhai Vasava	Juni Seltipada	8141822861
19	Gopalbai Prakashbai Vasava	Juni Seltipada	7016189079
20	Jayubhai Kilyabhai Vasava	Amalpada	9016123670
21	Mansing Jalabhai Vasava	Ekalkham	9016535571
22	Amarsing Sonjibhai Vasava	Zariamba	9313870364
23	Emsabhai Bhikhryabhai Vasava	Amalpada	9727595988
24	Rameshbhai Vijubhai Vasava	Jangal Amalpada	9638092861

Annexure: 13

DGVCL Tapi

Divisional office

Sr.	Name	Desig	Office no	Mobile No
1	VACANT	Executive Engineer	02626-220165	9879200771
2	Shri S F Chaudhari (I/C Executive Engineer)	Deputy Engineer (Tech-1)	----	9978935813
3	Shri R D Chaudhari	Deputy Engineer (Tech-2)	----	9925211432

Sub- Divisional office

Sr.	Deputy Engineer	Sub Division Office	Mobile No	Office no	Customer Care Center No.
1	Shri N G Chaudhari	Vyara Town	9978920193	02626-222115	9099969221
2	Shri A B Chaudhari (Junior Engineer)	Vyara Town	9925211448	----	9099969221
3	Shri K S Chaudhari (Junior Engineer & I/C DE)	Vyara Rural	8200713228	02626-220028	9727723680
4	Shri M V Patel	Kapura	6357196423	----	6357097911
5	Shri V B Konkani	Dolvan	9727796220	02626-251010	7573016985
6	Shri D R Gamit	Valod	9925211438	02625-220626	6357196424
7	Shri M N Chaudhari	Songadh	9925211443	02624-222009	9979860494
8	Shri A D Chaudhari (Junior Engineer)	Songadh	9925211444		9979860494
9	Shri B S Kosambiya	Ukai	9727796158	02624-233043	7874035325
10	Shri V N Gamit	Uchchhal	9925211446	----	8980803875
11	Shri H K Parmar	Nizar	9925211441	02628-244240	8980803874
12	Shri S S PATEL	Kukarmunda	6357231145	02628-244240	6357231148

Annexure: 14

R&B Panchayat

**Team detail formed team for precaution during heavy rain/storm
Pan (R&B) Division Tapi-Vyara**

Taluka	Name of Office	Name of Employee	Mobile No.	Information of Machine	
Vyara	Panchayat (R&B) Division Tapi-Vyara	Shree Pankajbhai B. Ahir (D.E.E.)	9099388333	JCB-2 Trucks-6	Roller-1
		Shree B.P.Ganvit (A.E.)	8980091222		
		Shree K. S. Mehta (A.A.E.)	9586092504		
Dolvan		Shree Pankajbhai B. Ahir (D.E.E.)	9099388333	JCB-2 Trucks-5	Roller-1
		R.Z. Chaudhari (A.A.E.)	9726529388		
		Shree T. H. Solanki (A.A.E.)	8849321523		
Valod		Tarunbhai R. Chaudhari -DE	9099834036	JCB - 2 Truck - 4	Roller-1
		Parthbhai A. Chaudhari -AAE	8141056055		
		Akshina A. Patel -AAE	9106992882		
Songadh/Ukai		Shree Vishalbhai C. Gamit	9898966222	JCB-3 Truck-4	Roller-1
		Shree Hemangbhai B. Chaudhari (A.E)	9925656490		
		Shree Jigneshbhai M. Gamit (AAE)	9099218686	JCB-3 Truck-4	Roller-2
		Shree Ashish T. Vejani (AAE)	9909055937		
Uchchhal		Ashishbhai J. Chaudhari -DEE	8849838770	JCB - 1 Truck - 5	Roller-1
		Devisahay R. Kumavat - A.E.	9726529388		
Nizar		Ashishbhai J. Chaudhari -DEE	8849838770	JCB - 1 Truck - 4	Roller-1
		Sagar G. Rangpariya -AAE	9904832040		
Kukarmunda		Ashishbhai J. Chaudhari -DEE	8849838770	JCB - 1 Truck - 4	Roller-1
		Mayankbhai K.Patel - A.E.	9979011062		

14.1 Panchayat (R&B) Division Tapi-Vyara in Drowning road details

Sr.No.	Name of Road	Road level	Remark	Arrangement of optional road
Vyara and Dolvan Taluko				
1	Chikhali up to Khadka Chikhali Road	M.D.R	Bridge	HP Petrol Pump to Chikhali Road
2	Vyara Bhatpur Andharvadi Najik Road	O.D.R	Causeway	Vyara Panvadi Andharvadi Najik Road
3	Khushalpura Bhanavadi Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Vyara Katasvan Ghata Road
4	Katasvan Patel faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Bridge	Vyara Katasvan Ghata Road
5	Kanja Bedkuvadur Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Bedkuvadur Ghasyamedia Road
6	Kanpur Vaghzari Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Chikhali up to Khadka Chikhali Road
7	Khurdi Approach Road	O.D.R	Causeway	Dolara Zakhari Road
8	Lakhali Chichbardi Raniamba Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Mirpur Raniamba Road
9	Katkui Karanjavel joining Balpur Khutadiya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Balpur Khutadiya Road
10	Karanjavel Main Road to Ashram faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
11	Katkui Patel faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
12	Zakhari Birbara Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Dolara Zakhari Road
13	Zakhari To Dholiumar Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
14	Dholiumar Nana Satshila Chhevadi Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
15	Zakhari Ashram to Chichbardi Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
16	Jeshingpura Navapada Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Gadat Vad Faliya Road
17	Kelkui Gandhi faliya to High School Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Kelkui Umarkui Road
18	Jeshingpura umarvav Najik Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Balpur Khutadiya Road
19	Balpur to Aarkund Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Balpur Khutadiya Road
20	Umarvav Najik to Gadat joining Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Balpur Khutadiya Road
21	Mangaliya to Dhamandevi joining Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
22	Beda raypur Mogra faliya Road	V.R.Plan	High level Bridge	Alternative Road Not Available
23	Buhari Ghani Road to Bamnamaldur Road	O.D.R	Causeway	Ghani Degad faliya Road
24	Dhanturi Upla faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available

25	Rengankachchha approach Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Gadat Dhanhuri Palavadi Road
26	Dhamandevi Church Joining Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
27	Besniya Sarpanch faliya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
28	Kakadva Gamit faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Kakadva Pati Bhanpur Road
29	Pithulpada Olan Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
30	Bamnamaldur Kotwaliya faliya Road joining Dolvan Valvada Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Bamnamaldur Gamthan Road
31	Kumbhiya Panchol Road	V.R.Non Plan	Bridge	Vankla Antapur Road
32	Padamdungri Vakhar faliya Road	V.R.Plan	Cozway	Alternative Road Not Available
33	Kalkava Pahad faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Buhari Kalkava Road
34	Virpur Umarmachchha Road joining East SEHI Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
35	Raygadh Halmundi Amaniya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway Cum Chekdem	padamdungari pathakvadi road
36	Palasiya Panchol Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway Cum Chekdem	Vankla Antapur Road
37	Dholka Haripura Approach Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
38	Haripura Approach Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
39	Kakadva Varjakhan Garpani Road	O.D.R	Causeway	Umarvavdur Garpani Road
40	Besniya Takiamba Road	O.D.R	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
41	Padamdungri Takiamba Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
42	Dolvan Dhodiyavad Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
43	Umarvavdur Navi Vasahat Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
44	Haripura Pithulpada Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Haladva Mahuvariya Road
45	Pati Shivprashad faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Pati GandhiOvara Road
46	Dolvan Patikuva Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Pati GandhiOvara Road
47	Dolvan Pandav faliya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Dolvan Reva Faliya Road
48	Kandha Dhodiyavad Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Kandha Approach Road
49	Chunavadi Dungari faliya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
50	Pati Javahar faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Pati panchol road
51	Chunavadi Brahni faliya Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available

52	Padamdungari Nichla faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Alternative Road Not Available
53	Pathakvadi Nichla faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	loop road
54	Dangdhar Appraach Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	karnjkhed dhangdar road
55	Pithadra Bardipada Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	padamdungari pathakvadi road
56	Pathakvadi Patel faliya to Bhil faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	loop road
57	Karanjkhed 66 KV to Dangadhar Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	padamdungari pathakvadi road
58	Dangadhar Upla faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	padamdungari pathakvadi road
59	Kakadva Timri faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Dolvan pati kandha road
60	Gadat SH to Bedchit Sadak faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Gadat Bhojpurdur Bedchit Road
61	Umarvav najik Bhil faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	Causeway	Mangaliya Dhamandevi Road
62	Chakdhara Bhil faliya Road	V.R.Non Plan	CD Work	Alternative Road Not Available
63	Pithadara Jamaniya Bardipada Pipalvada Road	V.R.Plan	Causeway	Dhamandevi Sara Kevadi Road

Valod Taluka in Drowning road details

Sr.No.	Name of Road	Road level	Remark	Arrangement of optional road
1	Degama Tokar Falia Approach Road Joining Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road
2	Valod shedhi Faliya Road.	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Inma Tekara to shedhi Faliya to Valod dodiya Faliya Road
3	Ranveri Nalotha Kelkui road.	V.R.PLAN	Causeway	vedchhi Kelkui Road
4	S.H.to Degama Tankali Road	V.R.PLAN	Causeway	Valod Butwada S.H.to Degama road
5	Butwada Inma to valod ukai coloni Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Inma Tekara to shedhi Faliya to Valod dodiya Faliya Road Butwada Inma Tokrva Joining S.H.Road
6	Dumkhal Approach Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	-
7	Degama Dhodhiya Faliya to Ambach Gamit Faliya Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road Ambach Tree rsta to Ropwada Jodato Rasto
8	Degama Patel Faliya to maganbhaiwadi joining Tankali Faliya Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road From S.H. way t Tankali faliya road
9	Degama Gamit Faliya to Tankali Faliya Road	V.R.PLAN	Causeway	S.H.to Degama Tankali Road
10	Shedhi Faliya to Butwada Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Inma Tekara to shedhi Faliya to Valod dodiya Faliya Road Valod Butwada S.H.to Degama road

11	Valod Butwada S.H.to Degama road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road
12	Algat Divan Faliya to Parsi Faliya Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Algat Javahar Faliya to Mahuva Algat Joining Road
13	Dhamodla Bangali Faliya Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Dhamodla Tankali Faliya to Bhanavadi Road
14	Shahpor Nansad Khambhla Manekpor Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Minor Bridge	Bajipura Manekpor Road
15	Nansad Inma to Butwada Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Butwada Inma Tokarva Joining S.H.Road
16	Degama Tokar Falia Approach Road Joining Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Bajipura Degama Rupwada Road

Songadh & Ukai Taluka Information of overtopping Road

Sr.No.	Name of Road	Road level	Remark	Arrangement of optional road
1	Galkuva Junvan Khadka Chikhali Road	ODR	Causeway	Branch Dhamodi Road
		ODR	Causeway	Branch Dhamodi Road
2	Hindala-Umarada Road	VR Plan	Causeway	Songadh Otta Road
			Causeway	Songadh Bardipada Road
3	Shravaniya Amathva Road	VR Plan	Causeway	Songadh Otta Road
			Causeway	
4	Gatadi Approach Rad	VR Plan	Causeway	Bandharpada Naher Faliya ORoad
5	Kapadbandh Approach Road	VR Plan	Causeway	Not Available
6	Ghusargam Approach Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Otta Bhorathva Road
7	Jamankuva Tokarava Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Raniamba Rupvada Sandhkuva Road
8	Bhorathva Ghusargam Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Otta Bhorathva Road
9	Pahadada Nishal Faliya Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Not Available
10	Jhamkhadi Bharadada Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Songadh Bardipada Road
11	Jhamkhadi Bharadada Road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Songadh Bardipada Road
12	Kikakui Nishana Road	MDR	Causeway	Amlipada Ukhaldha Dhajamba Velzar Road
13	Mandal Khambhala Road	ODR	Causeway	Amlipada Ukhaldha Dhajamba Velzar Road
14		ODR	Causeway	Amlipada Ukhaldha Dhajamba Velzar Road
15	NH to Mandal Jagruti highschool road	VR Plan	Causeway	Kikakui Mandal road
16	Bhanpur appraoah road	VR Plan	Causeway	Panchpipla char Rasta Joining Vyara Khervada Road

17	Agasvan Amli Bedi Ukhalda Road	VR Plan	Causeway	Amlipada Ukhalda Dhajamba Velzar Road
18	Serulla bord road to juni kuilvel road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	-
19	Kuilivel Limbadi road	VR Non Plan	Causeway	Mandvipani approach road
Uchchhal Nizar Kukarfmunda Taluka deivision Information of overtoping Road				
Sr.No.	Name of Road	Road level	Remark	Arrangement of optional road
1	Mirkot N.H. to kontrol Faliya Road	V.R. Non PLAN	Causeway	Mirkot Railway Faliya Road
2	Aanadpur Zaranpada Road	M.D.R.	Causeway	Aanadpur Tekra Faliya Road
3	Tokarva Mohini Road	M.D.R.	Causeway	Karod Mohini Tavli Road
4	Devala Hingani Road	V.R.NON-PLAN	Causeway	Pilod Hingani Road
5	Balda Satola Road	V.R.Non PLAN	Causeway	-
6	Gagtha pimparipada Akkalutara road	V.R.PLAN	Causeway	Zumkuti Zapaamli Road
7	Zumkuti Zapaaamli Road	V.R.-PLAN	Causeway	Ankleshwar Burhanpur S.H.
8	Amoda to Gorapada Road	V.R.-PLAN	Causeway	M.D.R to Amoda
9	mubarakpur Approach Road	V.R.-PLAN	Causeway	Kothlibudrak Road
10	Mirkot N.H. to kontrol Faliya Road	V.R. Non PLAN	Causeway	Mirkot Railway Faliya Road
11	Aanadpur Zaranpada Road	M.D.R.	Causeway	Aanadpur Tekra Faliya Road
12	Tokarva Mohini Road	M.D.R.	Causeway	Karod Mohini Tavli Road

14.2 Construction agency name connected with R&B Panchayat

Sr No	Agency	Mobile number	Truck	JCB	Roller
1	Anup C Panchal	9825453444	2	2	0
2	Mahesh V Patel	9825389493	2	2	0
3	Keyur sheth	9909208684	4	2	1
4	Rajesh G Patel	9979924024	4	2	2
5	Kamlesh seth	9979335222	1	4	0
6	J S Konkani	9099539536	1	2	1
7	Umesh B chaudhari	8200409783	3	1	0
8	C V Patel Pradip shah Anup Panchal	9825135921 9825473044 9825453444	12	4	3

Annexure: 15**R&B state Tapi**

Sr No	Name	Degisnation	Mobile No
1	Shri Manoj N Patel	Executive Engineer R&B State Tapi	9978405672
2	Shri Umang Shah	Assisitant Engineer	8460406168
3	Shri Shubham	Assisitant Engineer	9016399499

Sub-Divisonal

Sr	Sub-Div/Taluko	Name	Degisnation	Mobile No
1	Vyara/Songadh	Shri N H Patel	Dy. Executive Engineer	9227955800
2	Vyara	Shri B R Vasava	Over Shiyar	9978326090
3	Vyara	Shri N G Gamit	Assisitant Engineer	9033509588
4	Songadh	Shri V B Gamit	Assisitant Engineer	9879339535
5	Songadh	Shri J S Patel	Assisitant Engineer	9979493922
6	Valod/Dolvan	Shri P S Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	9408225013
7	Valod	Shri P S Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	9408225013
8	Dolvan	Shri M G Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	7359561384
9	Uchchhal/Nizar/ Kukarmunda	Shri A N Gamit	Dy. Executive Engineer	9979844844
10	Uchchhal	Shri A R Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	9638916778
11	Nizar	Shri J A Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	9426425453
12	Kukarmunda	Shri N N Chaudhari	Assisitant Engineer	9727090369

HELIPAD DETAIL

Sr. No.	Location	Helipad Dimension	Latitude	Longitude
1	Madav-Vyara, Tal.: Vyara, Dist.: Tapi.	25 m X 25 m	21° - 05' - 23.3"	73° - 24' - 10.40"
2	Sarvale Village, Tal.: Nizar, Dist.: Tapi.	20 m Dia	21° - 28' - 53.8"	74° - 14' - 44.8"

Construction agency name connected with R&B state

No	Agency	Contct	Truck	Trector	JCB	Gredar	Roller	Hitachi
Vyara Taluko								
1	Anup panchal	9825453444	6	2	1	-	1	-
2	Kanu Gamit	8156024719	1	1	1	-	-	-
Songadh Taluko								
3	Saij construction	9825122112	4	2	2	2	2	1
4	Jugal kishor	9913172392	2	2	2	1	2	-
Valod Taluko								
5	D M Patel	9824438722	-	1	1	-	-	-
6	M V Patel	9825389493	1	1	1	-	-	-
Dolvan Taluko								
7	Sona Bildrsh	9825873475	1	1	-	-	-	-
8	Pradip shah	9825473044	1	1	1	-	-	-
Uchchhal Taluko								
9	Ravi Dave	9998411993	1	1	1	-	-	-
Nizar Kukarmunda								
10	Sunil marathe	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
11	Priyanka construction	9016414291	1	1	1	-	-	-
12	Kamlesh Patil	6353285478	1	1	1	-	-	-

Rest house Detalis under R&B State

Sr	guest house and rest house	Phone number	Name of the employee	Employee number	Room	
					AC	Non AC
1	Circuit House/Rest house, Vyara,	02626 - 220068	Shri T.N. Babi (Charge)	7990244788	23	0
2	Rest House, Valod, Valod	02625 - 222085	Shri P S chaudhari (Charge)	9408225013	2	1
3	Rest House, Dolvan,		Shri M.G.Chaudhari (Charge)	7359561384	3	1
4	Rest House, Uchchal	02628 - 231103	Shri A R Chaudhari (Charge)	9638916778	2	0
5	Rest House, Nizar, Nizar	02628 - 244234	Shri J. A. Chaudhari (in charge)	9426425453	4	0
6	Rest House, Kukarmunda,		Shri N.N. Chaudhari (in charge)	9727090369	5	0

Annexure:16**Forest Department Tapi**

Sr	Name	Designation	Office	Mobile
1	Shri Sachin Gupta (IFS)	Deputy Conservator of Forest Tapi	02626-222019	6377425428
2	Ms.Upma Alok Jain (IFS)	Assistant Conservator of Forest - Vyara - 2		7770876201
3	Shri Arpit (IFS)	Assistant Conservator of Forest - Vyara - 1		8619432428

Range level

Sr	Taluko	Range forest officer	Range	Mobile
1	Songadh	Vechiyabhai Lallubhai Gamit	Range Forest Officer Malangdev	9726005206
2	Uchchhal	Kiranbhai Kanchhibhai Chaudhari	Range Forest Officer Nessu-East	9904625465
3	UchchhaL	Vijay Jitendrakumar Valvi	Range Forest Officer Nessu-West	9687845196
4	Songadh	Prasadkumar Baburao Patil	Range Forest Officer Sadadvel	7878777576
5	Songadh	Vikaskumar Nagjibhai Desai	Range Forest Officer Tapti	9898326292
6	Dolvan	Rinakumari Sevabhai Chaudhari	Range Forest Officer Unai	9099913307
7	Vyara	Aniruddh Sujitbhai Sanghani	Range Forest Officer Vyara	8985569702
8	Vyara	Anilkumar Gemalbhai Patel	Range Forest Officer Vyara Striking force	9726975203
9	Songadh	Bhavin Ratanlal Vasava	Range Forest Officer Vajpur	9327739617
10	Songadh	Yasifkhan Salimkhan Pathan	Range Forest Officer Fort Songadh	8200989731

Annexure-17**RTO Office vehicle Data (JCB/Loader & Mounted)**

S. No	Registration No.	Owner Name	Current Address	Maker Name	Mobile No.
1	GJ01ET5914	MS.INDIAN RED CROSS SOC.TAPI BRANCH	BHIKHIRA RED CROSS BHAVAN-NR. VANCHETNA TADKUVA KAPP BYE PASS RD. VYARA,TA.VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,STATE: GJ ,PIN CODE: 394650	TATA MOTORS LTD	7575075200
2	GJ01LQ1086	JIGNESHBHAI	AT/PO-CHANCH FALIYU TA-VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LTD	9925919930
3	GJ01LQ3800	RAJESH	A PO 56 SHYAM DREAM LAND SOC MUSA RAOD KANPURA VYARA	JCB INDIA LTD	9638779988
4	GJ01LQ5176	JAYESHBHAI	CHAUDHARI FALIYU GABHAN KASVAV TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	CASE EQUIPMENT PRIVATE LTD	9016334305
5	GJ01LQ9086	RAJENDRABHAI	NISHAL FALIYU TAPARVADA TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9913602703
6	GJ01RQ0355	KALPESHBHAI	A/PO-NISHAL FALIYU KALAVYARA TA-VYARA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9638522816
7	GJ01RQ0886	SHAILESHBHAI	NISHAL FALIYU SHRAVANIYA POST HINDLA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	8980483889
8	GJ01RQ1094	ROSHANKUMAR	A/PO-ASHRAM FALIYU TITWA TA-VALOD ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	7600369658
9	GJ02AN0845	GOVINDBHAI	GAMIT FALIYU UMARVAV NAJIK TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	7405521317
10	GJ02BS0383	BINDUBEN	VAD NI BAJUNU FALIYU INDU TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	MAHINDRA MAHINDRA LIMITED	7046303784
11	GJ03AT7790	MUKESHBHAI	AT/PO-1-64,SUNDARNAGAR SOC. VALOD TA VALOD ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9825719768
12	GJ03CL8965	PRIYANKABEN	524 DUNGARI FALIYU DOLARA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	7069512011
13	GJ03CL9083	ISHAKKUMAR	PIPALA FALIYU GHODA TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9316558443
14	GJ03EA8998	MITTAL UNICOT INDUSTRY	AP WAKA NIZAR ROAD NIZAR TA NIZAR ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JOHN DEERE INDIA PVT LTD(TRACTOR	9422234224
15	GJ03EA9393	SANJAYKUMAR	301 ORBIT RESIDENCY MISHAN NAKA NEAR SARITA NAGAR VYARA	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9586637333
16	GJ03EA9769	BHARATBHAI	98-MOGARA FALIYU BEDARAYAPURA TA-VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9712213823
17	GJ03EA9997	BHARATBHAI	A/P-1-64 SUNDARNAGAR SOC.VALOD TA VALOD DIST TAPI TAPI	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9825544736
18	GJ03EA9998	BHARATBHAI	A/P-1-64 SUNDARNAGAR SOC. VALOD TA VALOD DI TAPI TAPI ,DISTRICT: ,STATE: GJ ,PIN CODE: 394640	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9825544736
19	GJ03HE0567	JANAKBHAI	B 10 11 KEVAL NAGAR COLLEGE ROAD VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9925307002
20	GJ03HE0658	SUNILKUMAR	AP NANI KHERVAN NISHAL FALIYU TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9978192106
21	GJ03HE0774	JANAKBHAI	B 10 11 KEVAL NAGAR COLLEGE ROAD VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	9925307002
22	GJ03HE0958	DHANSUKBHAI	DUNGARI FALIYU KUKADADUNGARI TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9727419048
23	GJ03HE1034	RAJU	986 BORDA FALIYU AT POST SUNDARPUR UCHCHHAL ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	8980878868

24	GJ03HE1141	PRAKASHBHAI	FALIYU DAXIN DHAT TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9638497097
25	GJ03HE1253	RASHIKBHAI	DUNGARI FALIYU SINGPUR TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	8849855233
26	GJ03HE1657	VIPULBHAI	TALAV FALIYU BUHARI TA VALOD 97123 06777 ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	8141556708
27	GJ03HE2273	RASIKBHAI	AT PO WANKA NANDA DEVI MANDIR NIZAR NIZAR ,DISTRICT: TAPI	KISHAN EQUIPMENTS	9727726912
28	GJ03HE2329	DINESHBHAI	AMALI FALIYU AT MEDHSINGI POST HIRAWADI TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9726176910
29	GJ03HE2539	KAMLESHBHAI	AP 72 NISHAL FALIYU MUSA VYARA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	7046991690
30	GJ03HE2721	BHIKHUBHAI	KRUSHN NAGAR BAVLI FALIYU TADKUA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9979551964
31	GJ03HE2735	KAMLESHBHAI	BHARVADI FALIYU KHUSHALPURA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	OTHERS	9727421635
32	GJ03HE2835	SHANTUBHAI	BHINTKHURD TA UCHCHHAL DI TAPI ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	8980878994
33	GJ03HE2918	RAHULBHAI	AP BHIMPURA DEVAL FALIYU UKAI DAM SONGADH TA SONGADH	OTHERS	9879019354
34	GJ03HE3014	JAYESHBHAI	DUNGARI FALIYU TADKUA VIRPUR VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9879053997
35	GJ03HE3727	RAMBHAI	DUNGARI FALIYU TADKUA JUTH TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9726555166
36	GJ03HE3958	ANKURKUMAR	193 GHADHAR FALIYU KANDHA TAL VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9328177278
37	GJ03HE3979	PRADIPBHAI	NISHAL FALIYU VELJHAR TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	7874787863
38	GJ03HE4145	SUMANBHAI	AT GAYSAVAR NISHAL FALIYU PO RANIAMBA TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LIMITED	8758827058
39	GJ03HE4336	FILIPBHAI	AMBA FALIYU GUNKHADI SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9909889777
40	GJ03HE4404	VINODBHAI	224-PATEL FALIYU VADAKUI TA-VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9925743953
41	GJ03HE4422	PRAKASHBHAI	AP DAXIN FALIYU DHAT TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	8141806374
42	GJ03HE4557	KRISTANKUMAR	NADI FALIYU LAKHALI TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9586015089
43	GJ03HE5567	TIBABHAI	582-K CHANDRALOK SOCIETY VYARA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LIMITED	7874283444
44	GJ03HE5571	NAYANBHAI	KHARI FALIYU ANDHATRI TA VALOD ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9328177278
45	GJ03HE5889	NAGABHAI	CHANDRA LOK SOC INSIDE RIVER VYARA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LIMITED	8511417317
46	GJ03HE7677	VINESHBHAI	35 JAMADAR PRATHMIK SHALA SONAGADH SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9773492129
47	GJ03HE9017	JAGDISHKUMAR	ASHRAM FALIYU JHANKHARI VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9537181480
48	GJ04AP0528	KAMLESHBHAI	NISHAL FALIYU AT POST MUSA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	JCB INDIA LTD	8980878868
49	GJ04AP0992	ANILBHAI	A/P-DADRI FALIYA DOLARA TA VYARA DIST TAPI	BENGAL MOTORS	9879420664
50	GJ05CE2970	BHERULAL	AT&PO MALI WAD MUSLIM STRETT VYARA	JCB INDIA LTD	9512496254
51	GJ05CE7329	CHANDUBHAI	AP 91 KOHLI KOHLI TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9227176228
52	GJ05CE7532	HARSHADBHAI	16 ADIVASI FALIYU HARDULI DIGAR VANKA TAL-NIZAR ,DISTRICT: TAPI	TATA HITACHI MACHINERY	9924851494
53	GJ05CE7552	RATANBHAI	NISHAL FALIYU LIMBI SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	8999999999

54	GJ05CE7592	VASANTBHAI	A/P DADRI FALIYU,HIRAWADI TA SONGADH DIST TAPI ,DISTRICT	ACTION CONSTRUCTION	0
55	GJ05CE7688	M S SWASTIK STONE QUARRY	AP KUMKUVA KUMKUVA TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	L&T CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT LIMITED	0
56	GJ05CE7768	CHAUDHARI VIJAYBHAI	AP GALKUVA AMLI FALIYU TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9727839114
57	GJ05CE7801	HITESHKUMAR	U P NAGAR JUNAGAM SONGADH TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	OTHERS	9664678365
58	GJ05CE7811	PRITESHBHAI	DUNGARI FALIYU SINGPUR TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	TATA HITACHI MACHINERY	9712787529
59	GJ05CE7918	NIKUNJBHAI	REVA FALIYU BEDKUVA DUR TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	7435880767
60	GJ05CE7935	JIGNESHKUMAR	625 MALIVAD VYARA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	TELCO LTD	9998709925
61	GJ05CE7966	HITESHKUMAR	DADRI FALIYU DOLVAN TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9727273233
62	GJ05CE8185	BRIJESHBHAI	39 MANDIR FALIYU KHANPUR TAL VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9879315658
63	GJ05CE8193	SURESHBHAI	AP 76 SCHOOL FALIYU RAMPOORA NJIK RAMPURA NAJIK TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	L&T CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT LIMITED	9375240787
64	GJ05CE8234	RAMESHBHAI	NISHAL FALIYU BORISAVAR TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI	"VOLVO GROUP INDIA	7874283444
65	GJ05CE8250	AJAYKUMAR	PIPAL FALIYU SONGADH TA-SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,	STANDARD CORPORATION INDIA LTD	9664678365
66	GJ05CE8285	KAMLESH	AT&PO ASHRAM FALIYU AMBACH TAL VALOD ,DISTRICT: TAPI	MAHINDRA MAHINDRA LIMITED	9879217854
67	GJ05CE8332	NOMAN	A/P-BHADRBHUNJA RAILWAY FATAK TAL UCHCHHAL DIST TAPI TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9890438011
68	GJ05CE8342	DIPESH	FLAT NO 504 TULSI APPARTMENT VANIYA FALIYA NAVAGAM SONGADH ,	CASE EQUIPMENT	9512424242
69	GJ05CE8373	MANISHBHAI	00 KHARSHI TA-SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,STATE: GJ ,PIN CODE: 394365	AJAX FIORI ENGINEERING PVT LTD	9979551725
70	GJ05CE8436	SANTWAN	AP 56SONARPADA KAVORI VISTAR SONGADH TA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,STATE: GJ ,PIN CODE: 394670	ACTION CONSTRUCTION	7096747430
71	GJ05CE8455	RASIKBHAI	NANDADEVI MANDIR AT PO WANKA NIZAR ,DISTRICT: TAPI	TATA HITACHI	9727726912
72	GJ05CE8596	AYUB	158/1 KATASWAN KATASWAN UCHCHHAL ,DISTRICT: TAPI	RAHUL AUTO	8469740437
73	GJ05CE8602	SHAMUELKUMAR	A PO MOTU FALIYU KARANJVEL VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9106726988
74	GJ05CE8695	MUKESHBHAI	A/P-121 NISHAL FALIYU JAMMAPUR TA SONGADH DIST TAPI TAPI ,DISTRICT: ,	THCMC LTD	9712956868
75	GJ05CE8815	TEJAS	SHIVAJI NAGAR SONGADH SHIVAJI NAGAR SONGADH TA SONGADH ,	JCB INDIA LTD	6353605052
76	GJ05CE8956	SUNILABEN	PATEL FALIYU AMBA SONGADH ,DISTRICT: TAPI ,STATE: GJ ,PIN CODE: 394365	JCB INDIA LIMITED	9316533287
77	GJ05CE8995	MINESHBHAI	126/1 TOKAR FALIYU DEGAMA TA-VALOD ,DISTRICT: TAPI	CASE EQUIPMENT	9712431857
78	GJ05CE9833	MOHAMEDSID	423, PUL FALIYU, KAMLCHHOD-3 TA VALOD DIST TAPI ,DISTRICT	JCB INDIA LTD	9825717906
79	GJ05SP0190	PRAVINKUMAR	PATEL FALIYU AT. SHELU VANKA TA NIZAR ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LTD	9033518681
80	GJ05SP0719	RANCHHIBHAI	ATPO TAPI KANTHA FALIYU KALA VYARA TA VYARA ,DISTRICT: TAPI	JCB INDIA LIMITED	7567785224

Annexure: 18

18.1 (Details of precautionary measures taken at tourist/public places in Tapi District)

Sr	Taluko	Place	precautionary measures taken at tourist/public places	Emergency Relief Rescue
1	Dolvan	Padmadungari eco tourism, On Ambika River	- Jeep-liners, boating, tree walks and bathing in river water are prohibited by the forest deptmnt in advance at tourist spots during heavy rains. A swimmer is hired at the local level. - GRD/Home Guards are arranged at all places. - Warning signboards are posted.	- Fire Station Vyara - PHC/CHC Dolvan/ Padmadugari - Police Station Dolvan/Vyara
2	Dolvan	Ambapani eco tourism, On Purna River	- Jeep-liners, boating, tree walks and bathing in river water have already been banned by the forest department at tourist sites. - In case of emergency swimmer arrangements are made by the concerned Forest Range Officer. And warning signboards are posted.	- Fire Station Vyara - GH Vyara/ PHC Lakhali - Police Station Dolvan/Vyara
3	Songadh	Chimer waterfall	- GRD/Home Guards are arranged at all places. - Warning signboards are posted.	- Fire station Songadh - CHC hindala
4		Doswada Dam		- Fire station Songadh - CHC Songadh
5		Gaumukh		- Fire station Songadh - CHC Songadh/PHC Jamkhadi

18.2 Vital instatlation in the District/ Near District

Sr No	Vital instatlation	Taluko	Control room
1	Ukai Dam At-Ukai	Songadh	8758637138
2	JK Papermill At-CPM Ukai	Songadh	9328921129
3	Thermal power station Ukai	Sonagdh	9687663990
4	Kakrapar Nuclear power plant	Mandvi	9429927436

Annexure: 19

Evacuation and Shelter Plan Temporary Shelter:

Urban Area:-

Local Nagar Palika and concerned Mamaltdar,-District Primary and Secondary Education Officer will be Responsible to Shift safely of Affected Population during any kind of Disaster ,In Tapi District mainly use school, collage /community hall ,and Samaj Vadi for shifting of Affected people.Also already it has bed identified ward wise by Mamaltdar AND Nagar Palika. The list of Safe Shelter Included in TDMP/CDMP Plan. Also find list on SDRN Side. At Urban level City Disaster Management Committee and District Administration directly responsible to Evacuate affected people at Safe Place.

Village area:

Mainly village area looking by District and Taluka Panchyat with the support of Liaison officer and Respective mamlatdar. Also already Identified Village wise Safe Shelter at village level, like school/community hall/Samaj vadi ect put Detail List in VDMP Plan. Also find list on SDRN Side. District /Taluka/Village Level - District /Taluka /Village Disaster Management Team directly responsible to Evacuate affected people at Safe Place

Pls Refer Annuxre:- 04

Evacuation Plan for Kakarapar Atomic Power Station affected Villages

Pls refer Annuxre No- 06

Annexure:-20

List of Aapda Mitra (Swayam Sevak) swimmers who have received disaster training

Sr.No	Name	Sex	Know swimming	Taluka	Mobile No.
1.	Shubhashbhai R chaudhari	Male	Yes	Songadh	9925728185
2.	satishbhai Amdabhai chaudhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	9726711985
3.	Dineshbhai balubhai chaudhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	9727107326
4.	Arjunbhai ruwabhai chaudhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	9586622891
5.	Niteshbhai Naginbhai Chadhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	9909002445
6.	sureshbhai vasantbhai chaudhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	8238225965
7.	Vinodbhai kahrabhai chaudhri	Male	Yes	Songadh	7574959313
8.	Ansibbhai champakbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	8141116370
9.	Niteshbhai Navinbhai Chaudhari	Male	Yes	Vyara	8141930406
10.	Tulsibhai fatesingbhai chaudhari	Male	Yes	Vyara	9727496264
11.	Jayeshbhai saileshbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	9712017143
12.	Satishbhai fatesing Chaudhari	Male	Yes	Vyara	9913862496
13.	Piyushbhai Natubhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	9099672202
14.	Raskibhai Gamanbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	9913474705
15.	Navnitbhai Chemabhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	9712455246
16.	Saradiyabhai Rayabhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Dolvan	9712255966
17.	Narshinhbhai Ramanbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Dolvan	8469468258
18.	Ravibhai Jitubhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Dolvan	9726388938
19.	Ranikbhai mohanbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Dolvan	9687481428
20.	Dagabhai H Patel	Male	Yes	Nizar	6351121415
21.	Anilbhai P Patil	Male	Yes	Nizar	9690868693
22.	Umeshbhai V Thakre	Male	Yes	Nizar	9586462780
23.	Rupeshbhai S Padvi	Male	Yes	Nizar	9624565781
24.	Gautambhai U Naik	Male	Yes	Nizar	9979516296
25.	Dhanraj V Besane	Male	Yes	Nizar	9429722403
26.	L B Vasava	Male	Yes	Kukarmunda	9016130920
27.	J A Patel	Male	Yes	Kukarmunda	9265663875
28.	S P Sonvane	Male	Yes	Kukarmunda	8154920154
29.	K J Padvi	Male	Yes	Kukarmunda	7359453791

30.	Samuvel B Gamit	Male	Yes	Uchchhal	9586985157
31.	Aswin G Gamit	Male	Yes	Uchchhal	9586985292
32.	Isak B kotvaliya	Male	Yes	Uchchhal	9727059762
33.	Krushna s Jagade	Male	Yes	Songadh	7567530596
34.	Yakub S Gamit	Male	Yes	Songadh	9712657783
35.	Kamlesh R Saluke	Male	Yes	Songadh	9879919835
36.	Hitesh A Gamit	Male	Yes	Songadh	9099639314
37.	Hitendra V Adatiya	Male	Yes	Songadh	7069506507
38.	Sandipbhai Rameshbhai chaudhari	Male	Yes	Vyara	8980862954
39.	Surendrabhai Anilbhai Gamit	Male	Yes	Vyara	9726006140

Up scalling Aapda Mitra List 200

Sl. No.	Name	Mobile	Taluka Name	Home Address
1	VINOD GUMAN BHAI GAMIT	8320100587	VYARA	84 HOME VYARA
2	VIPUL ARVINDBHAI CHAUDHARI	9638282352	VALOD	33 home KHUMBHIYA
3	GIRISHBHAI DHANSHUKHBHAI GAMIT	9712549202	VYARA	JAGRUTI FALIYU
4	KAMLESHBHAI UKAJIBHAI GAMIT	8429302359	DOLVAN	GADATFALIYU,BHATHI
5	KIRANKUMAR SANTILALBHAI CHAUDHARI	9727662073	VYARA	HARIJANVAS
6	HIMANSHUBHAI PRAVINBHAI SOLANKI	8238473170	DOLVAN	NAKA FALIYU
7	ASHISHBHAI DILIPBHAI CHAUDHARI	9586344838	VYARA	NISAL FALIYU
8	VILİYAMBHAI VAJESINGBHAI GAMIT	8469529839	SONGADH	PATEL FALIYU
9	NARESHBHAI MOHANBHAI CHAUDHARI	8320949780	DOLVAN	NAKAFALIYU DOLVAN
10	KRUSHNABHAI GORAKHBHAI PADVI	6354769148	Nizar	DARVAJA FALIYU
11	SURESHBHAI SURAPSINGBHAI PADVI	9023708712	Nizar	AADIVASI FALIYU
12	LAKSHMANBHAI DHARIYABHAI PADVI	9573694212	Nizar	DARVAJA FALIYU
13	MANILALBHAI HARIKLALBHAI PADVI	9316568638	Nizar	AADIVASI FALIYU
14	KISHANKUMAR MANOJBHAI PARDESI	9913438148	SONGADH	BAJAR FALIYU
15	JAGDISHBHAI KARMABHAI GAMIT	8238383596	Uchchhal	BHADBHUNJA
16	YOGESHBHAI RUSNIYA GAMIT	8469364510	SONGADH	DOSVADA
17	PANKAJBHAI GULABBHAI GAMIT	9016414005	SONGADH	JAMKHADI
18	SUSHILKUMAR TUKARAMBHAI GAMIT	6151166463	Uchchhal	BHADBHUNJA
19	ENIYASHBHAI ISHVARBHAI GAMIT	9313969360	SONGADH	DHANMAULI
20	PRAGNESHKUMAR AMRUTBHAI GAMIT	7016535420	SONGADH	NANA BANDHARPADA

21	JAGANBHAI TARIYABHAI GAMIT	7990035834	Uchchhal	BHADBHUNJA
22	SANDIPBHAI RAMESHBHAI CHAUDHARI	9737648264	VYARA	KAPURA
23	CHETANBHAI SURESHBHAI CHAUDHARI	9099820711	Vyara	HOLI FALIYU UNCHAMALA
24	NILESHBHAI NARSINGHBHAI CHAUDHARI	9727225348	Vyara	DEVANIFALIYU
25	SNEHALKUMAR ASHVINBHAI GAMIT	9512154448	Vyara	DUNGARI FALIYU
26	SATISHBHAI AJITBHAI GAMIT	8849878608	SONGADH	BEDI
27	MITULBHAI NAVINBHAI KONKANI	6351467977	VALOD	PACHALI FALIYU
28	NIRMALBHAI HASHMUKHBHAI CHAUDHARI	7874870419	VALOD	MANDIR FALIYI
29	KEVINBHAI SURESHBHAI KONKANI	8469509992	VALOD	PACHHALI FALIYU
30	PRAKASHBHAI LALLUBHAI CHAUDHARI	6355570131	VYARA	HOLI FALIYU
31	JIGNESHBHAI SUPADIYABHAI CHAUDHARI	9712494598	VYARA	RAMJI FALIYU
32	NITINBHAI NARANBHA VASAVA	9512945176	SONGADH	BAVLI
33	RAVIBHAI GHEMABHAI VASAVA	9909102198	SONGADH	AASHRAMFALIYU
34	SARVARBHAI MANSINGBHAI BHIL	9016623351	Nizar	AANGANVADI FALIYU
35	RAVIYABHAI HIRKABHAI GAMIT	6351550445	DOLVAN	AASHRAMFALIYU
36	TULSIDAS FATESINGBHAI CHAUDHARI	9727496264	VYARA	KATISKUVA
37	SHAKTIDAN AVICHALDAN GADHVI	8488000101	VYARA	FIRE STATION QUATER
38	DINESHBHAI TEJABHAI CHAUDHARI	7490907296	VYARA	FIRE STATION QUATER
39	VIPUL JAYTA GAMIT	9727254767	Valod	VECCHHI
40	DHARMESH RAVINDRA KOKNI	7990330542	Valod	DEGAMA
41	SUNDAR SHANKAR CHAUDHARI	9099899438	Valod	RANVERI
42	DIPAKKUMAR DILIPBHAI CHAUDHARI	9537356793	Valod	VALOD
43	AJAYBHAI ARVINDBHAI CHAUDHARI	9979142563	Valod	VALOD
44	Piyush Natubhai gamit	9099672202	Vyara	MAGARKUI
45	Chandrakant Digambar Jadhav	8200829385	Songadh	Songadh
46	Yakub Shankarbhai Gamit	9712663298	Songadh	moti bhurvan
47	Sunil Thakor Gamit	9925686721	Songadh	Patharda Gam
48	Ashwin Arjun Gamit	9687366561	Songadh	Navi Ukai
49	Navin Vasanji Kotvaliya	9099773984	Songadh	amba zarali
50	Dinesh Arjun Gamit	8758494720	Songadh	Serula
51	Mehmud Gaju Vasava	9727702048	Songadh	Serula
52	Ravindra Darasing Vasava	9712787589	Songadh	Serula

53	Prabhu Ishwar Vasava	9624728035	Songadh	Serula
54	Rohit Revaji Vasava	9925590378	Songadh	Serula
55	Anil Vijay Vasava	8758332218	Songadh	Ghoda
56	Fatesing Viriya Kotwadiya	9712304837	Songadh	Zarali
57	Maju Divanji Kotwadiya	9712311427	Songadh	Chapavadi
58	Rahul Ramesh Vasava	9726856864	Songadh	Limbi
59	Sanju Dattu Kotwadiya	9624587975	Songadh	Chapavadi
60	Umesh Kantilal Gamit	9978062641	Songadh	Kukdadungri
61	NIKUNJBHAI BPINBHAI GAMIT	7434976484	Valod	Kalamkui
62	JIGNESHBHAI MANOJBHAI Chaudhari	9537499174	Valod	Bajipura
63	Bhavin Bakul chaudhari	9638361917	Valod	Kaher
64	Hemant Narendra Halpati	8758555091	Valod	Syadala
65	Nimesh Mahendra Konkni	7874333237	Valod	Degama
66	MINESH RUSTAMBHAICHOUDHARI	9979653694	Dolvan	Kamlapur
67	AJAY AMRUTBHAI NAYKA	8758808561	Dolvan	Umarvav dur
68	VIKESH CHHAGANBHAI KOKANI	7069114699	Dolvan	Karanjkhed
69	RAJESH RAMINBHAI CHOUDHARI	8980998596	Dolvan	Panchol
70	KIRAN KESURBHAI GAMIT	9265280228	Dolvan	Pithdara
71	Sanjay Mukesh chaudhari	9909642778	Dolvan	kakadva
72	Jignesh Prabhu Chaudhari	9978966062	Dolvan	Beda Raypura
73	Jignesh Suresh Gamit	7990186496	Dolvan	Beda Raypura
74	HIMMAT INDAS THAKARE	9586689024	Nizar	NIZAR
75	KISHOR PIRSING PADVI	9537621404	Nizar	VELDA
76	SARAS BUTASING PADVI	7507449755	Nizar	HATHODA
77	MAGAN DHARAMDAS PADVI	9913138758	Nizar	NEVALA
78	SHANKAR JITYA PADVI	9673853128	Nizar	HATHODA
79	SHANKAR TANAJI PADVI	7096398402	Nizar	UNTAVAD
80	INDVE VIKASH AKASH	8141727645	Nizar	VELDA
81	SUKHDEV VISHNU PADVI	6355301381	Nizar	VELDA
82	GOKUL DADABHAI PANPATIL	7698761143	Nizar	VELDA
83	NIKETANBHAI NAVINBHAI CHAUDHARI	9913775242	VALOD	KELKUI
84	KRUNAL HASMUKHBHAI CHAUDHARI	9574912494	VALOD	KALAMKUI
85	KAUSHIKBHAI KARTIKBHAI CHAUDHARI	9913481936	VALOD	VEDCHHI

86	YAGNIK BALDEV RATHOD	9727212719	VALOD	KAHER
87	MEHUL BABUBHAAI CHOUDHARI	8238198060	DOLVAN	DOLVAN
88	AANAND RANCHHODBHAI GANGODA	9723571052	DOLVAN	TAKIYAAMBA
89	VIKASH LOTAN PADVI	7567747371	NIZAR	HARDULI
90	SHAILESH BONDALIYABHAI GAMIT	9979303235	SONGADH	KANJI PST SADAVEL
91	PIYUSH HITU CHAUDHARI	96388933774	VALOD	KAHER
92	CHINTESH NARENDRABHAI CHAUDHARI	9712070902	VYARA	KAPURA
93	KIRAN KEVJI CHAUDHARI	7434919493	VYARA	VYARA
94	HEMANT HANSMUKH GAMIT	9537060178	VYARA	PERVAD
95	CHANDRESH SANKAR GAMIT	9537360568	VYARA	SHAHPUR
96	PRAKASH BIJNA GAMIT	9338098355	VYARA	PANIYARI
97	VISHAL JAGDISH GAMIT	9638036904	VYARA	KAPURA
98	AVAN RAKESH GAMIT	9727363734	VYARA	KHUTADIYA
99	DIVYESH TARESH GAMIT	9265006837	VYARA	KAPURA
100	JAYESH SATISH GAMIT	8469797486	VYARA	BEDKUVA
101	ROHAN BHILA GAMIT	9328717793	VYARA	KHURDI
102	VILASH KASIRAM GAMIT	7874666372	UCHCHHAL	NARANPUR
103	SALEM REJA GAMIT	6353169570	UCHCHHAL	DHAJ
104	PARESH NATVAR GAMIT	8780861711	UCHCHHAL	VADPADDA
105	KARTIK AJABSHING VALVI	8160941712	UCHCHHAL	AMODA
106	VIRSHING REVANJI GAMIT	9313405585	UCHCHHAL	PARCHOLI
107	Rahul Anil vasava	8238172018	UCHCHHAL	Khabada
108	Magit Raktiya Gamit	9510687782	UCHCHHAL	Bhintkhurd
109	Vipul Magan Vasava	8758468854	UCHCHHAL	Moulipada BABARGHAT
110	Devidas Dika Gamit	7698531031	UCHCHHAL	Parchuli thuti
111	Paresh Mojubhai VASAVA	9023151705	UCHCHHAL	AADGAM PO-KUIDA
112	VINOD UKAJI GAMIT	6352973612	SONGADH	BEDVAN BHENSROT
113	Gurji Ramji Kotvaliya	8980472940	SONGADH	Zarali
114	AMIT BHIKHLA GAMIT	7621825848	SONGADH	PATHRDA UKAI
115	LAJARSH RAMJI VASAVA	9638376105	SONGADH	LIMBI
116	KAILESH MANILAL VASAVA	8141585055	SONGADH	LIMBI
117	MITESH MAHENDRA GAMIT	9727604680	SONGADH	PIPALKUVA
118	Harishchandra Suman Gamit	9909772074	SONGADH	DOSWADA

119	PIYUSH DHULJI GAMIT	9726072256	SONGADH	TARSADI
120	CHAUDHARI VIPUL RAMESH	9913573749	VALOD	RANVERI
121	CHAUDHARI RAJESH PILJI	9586164970	VALOD	BHIMPOR
122	CHAUDHARI ANKUR VIJAY	9512458090	VALOD	VEDCHI
123	CHAUDHARI SAGAR AVESI	9537824673	VALOD	RANVERI
124	ARVIND ASHOK VALVI	8238881641	KUKARMUNDA	AT RAJPUR PO-FULWADI
125	VISHVANATH MAHENDRA PADVI	7984490909	KUKARMUNDA	AT PANIBARA PO-MORMBA
126	VALVI NILESHCHANADRA GANPAT	7573068286	KUKARMUNDA	AT RAJPUR PO-FULWADI
127	AKSHAY VASTUPAL VALVI	9327199725	KUKARMUNDA	MORAMBA
128	VALVI SUNIL DILIP	6352896292	KUKARMUNDA	AT AMODA
129	ALPESH JAGAN PADVI	6351120433	KUKARMUNDA	ZIRIBEDA
130	RAJNI VASANT VASAVA	9638794483	NIZAR	TAPI KHADKALA PO-RUMKITALAV
131	GANESH MOTIRAM PADVI	9712606573	NIZAR	RUMKITALAV
132	RAVI BASARAT PADVI	8849862752	NIZAR	NIZAR
133	SALVE ROHIT BAPU	6354087549	NIZAR	VELDA
134	DAUD CHHAGAN VASAVA	8980168164	UCHCHHAL	JAMLI PO-NARANPUR
135	VALVI AYUB RAVIDAS	9586801208	UCHCHHAL	MOGALBARA
136	RAVINDRA MURIYA GAMIT	8238167366	UCHCHHAL	UCHCHHAL
137	RASIK GORU GAMIT	9725090711	UCHCHHAL	BHADDBHUNJA
138	DANIYEL KISHAN GAMIT	9638819263	UCHCHHAL	BHADDBHUNJA
139	PITAR PRABHU KATHUD	9512250735	UCHCHHAL	AT PO THUTI
140	SHAILESH ARJUN KOTVALIYA	7874288118	UCHCHHAL	BHITBUDRAK NAVU
141	DIPAK JAYU KOTVALIYA	8780452233	UCHCHHAL	BHITBUDRAK NAVU
142	AMIT PARBHU GAMIT	9586621129	UCHCHHAL	PARCHULI PO-THUTI
143	MINESH DINESH GAMIT	9638733259	UCHCHHAL	JAMKI PO-BHADDBHUNJA
144	AJAY JAYA GAVIT	9099303824	UCHCHHAL	KHABDA
145	SHIVRAM KANTILAL VASAVA	9510893385	UCHCHHAL	NAVI JAMLI PO-NARANPUR
146	SATISH JALAMSING VASAVA	9510724625	UCHCHHAL	VADADEKHURD PO-CHHAPTI
147	RAJU KANTU VALVI	9727346919	UCHCHHAL	NARANPUR
148	NILESH SAMJI VASAVA	9714283336	UCHCHHAL	PETHAPUR
149	SANDIP GULAB VASAVA	7874521662	SONGADH	GUNDI PO-BORDA

150	ASHISH BHIMSING VASAVA	9913338053	SONGADH	GUNDI PO-BORDA
151	BINESH PRATAP VASASA	8980872945	SONGADH	KUILIVEL
152	JITENDRA RAJU PARDHI	9712252327	SONGADH	ISLAMPURA-SONGADH
153	JEMS SUBHASH GAMIT	9099521336	SONGADH	PIPALKUVA
154	DAUD KALYANJI GAMIT	8980215908	SONGADH	AMALGUNDI
155	ANKUR ARVIND GAMIT	7567921380	SONGADH	AMALGUNDI
156	NILESH MANSUKH GAMIT	9327892007	SONGADH	GOPALPURA
157	ANIL PRAVIN GAMIT	7069645102	SONGADH	GOPALPURA
158	MARTIN HARISH GAMIT	9099887817	SONGADH	SRAVANIYA
159	INESH VIRJI VASAVA	9909833609	SONGADH	KUILIVEL
160	KAMALHANSH MAHENDRA GAMIT	9574431644	SONGADH	PIPALKUVA
161	BHAVESH ARUN GAMIT	7490895727	SONGADH	BHIMPURA
162	ANISH DINA GAMIT	9825779109	SONGADH	BHIMPURA
163	NILESH DILIP VASAVA	7041192049	SONGADH	BORDA
164	RANJIT AMJA VASAVA	7698457236	SONGADH	SERULA
165	SANJAY MANSING GAMIT	7573933637	SONGADH	PIPALKUVA
166	RAJU RAMA GAMIT	7623856880	SONGADH	SINGALKHANCH
167	MANOHAR DASU GAMIT	9586109007	UCHCHHAL	KATASVAN
168	MILAN SURPA GAMIT	9727516794	UCHCHHAL	KATASVAN
169	ASHISH KAMAJI GAMIT	9586085651	UCHCHHAL	RAVJIBUNDA
170	DHARMESH SHINGA VASAVA	8238876593	UCHCHHAL	AADGAM
171	SINKDAR DINESH GAMIT	9714652298	SONGADH	SONGADH RAILWAY STATION
172	NITESH NAVIN CHAUDHARI	8141930406	VYARA	KHANPUR
173	HIMANSHU PRAVIN SOLANKI	8238473170	DOLVAN	DOLVAN
174	PRASANT KANUSING CHAUDHARI	9712494841	VYARA	JESINGPURA
175	NARSHIH RAMAN GAMIT	8469468258	VYARA	KANPURA KHATAR FALIYU
176	RASIK GAMAN GAMIT	9913474705	VYARA	KATISKUVADUR
177	ANAND BABU KOTAVALIYA	9316195201	SONGADH	CHAPWADI
178	DIVYESH SURESH GAMIT	7567976760	DOLVAN	GADAT
179	MAYANK RAYSING CHAUDHARI	9825271787	VYARA	DHAT
180	SHAILESH KIKU GAMIT	9913786154	SONGADH	MOTA BANDHARPADA
181	AYUB RAYSINNG GAMIT	6352497683	VYARA	MAYUPUR

182	AMIT MIRA GAMIT	8469038024	SONGADH	JAMKHADI
183	MANISH UMARIYA GAMIT	7567666467	SONGADH	HIRAVADI
184	JEMSH SUMAN VASAVA	9265136470	SONGADH	SERULA
185	SUNIL GAMBHIR VASAVA	8980986197	SONGADH	LIMBI
186	RAHUL UMESH VASAVA	9979327071	UCHCHHAL	CHITTPUR
187	PRIYANK RAJU VASAVA	6352249251	UCHCHHAL	CHITTPUR
188	SHANTILAL PHULJI VASAVA	8980476655	UCHCHHAL	VADPADA NESU
189	HITESH MOTIA GAMIT	6354044436	UCHCHHAL	BHITBHUDRAK
190	JANESH SANJAY GAMIT	7874947056	UCHCHHAL	BHITBHUDRAK
191	PARMESH GAVJI GAMIT	9313028407	UCHCHHAL	BHITBHUDRAK
192	BHAVIK P DABGAR	9638547511	VALOD	BHAVNINAGAR VALOD
193	RAJU J SINDE	9979987065	VALOD	VALOD
194	DHARMESH JESING GAMIT	9712255290	VALOD	VEDCHHI
195	BHAVESH GANESH CHAUDHARI	9879028390	VYARA	KHANPUR
196	AJAY ARJUN GAMIT	6353897614	VYARA	TICHAKPURA
197	KIRAN PRAVIN GAMIT	9327411061	VYARA	JESINGPUURA
198	HARSHIT SARATAN RATEDA	9925615370	VYARA	KAPS ANUMALA TOWNSHIP UCHAMALA
199				
200				

Annexure: 21**State Level Emergency Contacts Number**

Sr. No.	EOCs/ Control rooms	Code	Contact Numbers
1	State Emergency Operation Center	079	23251900,23251902, 23251907 23251914 (1070) F- 23251916, 23251912 (Sat Phone: 881621467711
2	Relief Commissioner	079	23251506,23250301,23250799 ,23251568 (1070) Fax:23251507
3	Director of Relief	079	23251611, 23251612, 23251916, 23251912
4.	CEO, GSDMA	079	23259502, 23259283, 23259276 Fax:23259275, 23259383
5	Pri. Secretary Revenue Department	079	23251501,23251507 Fax: 23251591, 23251508
6	Dy. Collector (SEOC)	079	23251900,23256335, 2325190, Fax:23251916
7	India Methodology Department , Ahmadabad	079	22865165,22858020 22865012,22865449 Fax:22865165, 22865449
8	Institute of seismological Gandhinagar	079	66739001,66739000 Fax:66739015,66739028
9	NDRF team Gandhinagar	079	23201551, 23202540, 23201551 F- 2320254
	NDRF team Vadodara (Jarod)	02668	02668-274242/2992021 9870006730/9723632166
10	Commandant of NDRF team Gandhinagar	079	23201551, 23202540 094288 26445,94273 04217, 94273 04213
11	District EOC Help line	02626	1077
12	Stats EOC Help line		1070
13	Surat Airport	0261	0261-2700200/295 0261-2700203
14	Army Gandhinagar	079	23201507/03 23200930

Annexure:- 22**Taluka Level Flood Control Room of Tapi District Tapi**

Sr No	Taluka Control Room	Landline control room number	Mobile Number
1	DEOC Tapi Vyara	02626-223332 (1077)	6354621024
2	Mamaltdar Office Vyara	02626-224012	8238859381
3	Mamaltdar Office Dolvan	02626-251012	7623831012
4	Mamaltdar Office Valod	02625-220021	9408445021
5	Mamaltdar Office Songadh	02624-222023	
6	Mamaltdar Office Uchchhal	02628-231105	8980621105
7	Mamaltdar Office Nizar	02628-244223 02628-299514	
8	Mamaltdar Office Kukarmunda	02628-223324	8758934030

Ukai Dam Flood Control Room

Sr No	Control Room	Number	Mobile
1	Ukai Dam Flood Control Cell	02624-233267	8758637138
2	Hathnur Dam (M.H)	02582-277044	
3	Jalgav Flood control Room	0257-2239869	

Ukai and Doswada Dam Control Officers

Sr No	Name	Designation	Office	Mobile
1	Shri Smit Jagirdar	Executive Engineer Ukai-1	02624-233289	9727744362
	Shri Mayank Rathod	Deputy Executive Engineer Ukai-1		9099699938
2	Shri K R Vasava	Executive Engineer Ver-2 Vyara	02626-222090	9998703942

Annexure:-23 [Police Department]

Tapi Police Control Room-Ph. No. 02626-221500/Fax 02626-220100 (sp-tapi@gujarat.gov.in.)

No	Designation	Officer's Name	Mobile No.	Phone Number	Resi.No.
1	Superintendent of Police	Shri J.N.Desai	9978405488	02626-222700	02626-222722
2	Dysp. Vyara Divi.	Shri P.G.Narwade	9978408077	02626-224193	-
3	Dysp. Nizar Divi.	Shri. I.N.Parmar	9725787233	-	
4	Dysp HQ I/C	Shri Nikita Shiroya	8866585554	02626-222900	223401
5	Dysp.Sc/St Cell	Shri Nikita Shiroya	8866585554	-	-
6	S.P.to Readar Branch	Shri P.M.Bariya	9265966722		
7	SDPO Vyara Readar	Shri J.P.Mevada	9974331515		
8	SDPO Nizar Readar	Shri Paresch Chaudhari	9426185011		
9	PI LIB	Shri A.R.Jadav	9879527799		
10	PI L.C.B	Shri D.S.Gohil	8980042244		-
	PSI LCB	Shri K.R.Patel	9925100309		-
11	PI S.O.G	Shri K.D.Mandora	9687855155	02626-221509	
	PSI S.O.G	Shri N.P.Garasiya	8141801403		-
12	I/C PI A.H.T.U.	Shri V.K.Patel	8780398228	-	-
13	PI Cyber P.Stn	Shri V.K.Patel	8780398228	-	-
	PSI Cyber P.Stn	Shri D.R.Bathvar	9737032550	-	-
	PSI Cyber P.Stn	Shri C.S.Patel	9913289297		
12	PI Vyara, P.Stn	Shri B.G.Raval	9727751352	02626-220033	
	PI Vyara II	Shri J.N. Joshi	7600669636		
	PSI Vyara, P.Stn	Shri J.M.Gamit	6352228190		
	WPSI Vyara, P.Stn	Shri N.V.Chaudhri	9879599901	02626-220033	
	PSI Vyara, P.Stn	Shri A.R.Suryavansi	8320377726	-	-
13	PI Songadh, P.Stn	Shri.D.V.Dhola	9712968771	02624-222033	-
	PSI Songadh, P.Stn	Shri A.C.Chaudhari	9825833832		
	PSI Songadh, P.Stn	Shri K.R. Chaudhari	9898496969		
	PSI Songadh, P.Stn	Shri. Y.C.Jargala	8866151615		
14	PI DolvanP.Stn	Shri M.D.Gamit	9714099962		
	PSI DolvanP.Stn	Shri Umesh Chaudhari	9979249495		
15	PI Valod P.Stn	Shri M.M.Gilatar	8154805888	02625-220048	
	PSI Valod P.Stn	Shri S.R.Solanki	8460124276	02625-220048	-
16	PI krapar P.StnP.Stn	Shri N.M.Ravat	9712711843	02626-234222	-
	PSI krapar P.Stn	Shri. D.R.Prajapati	9558555808	02626-234222	
17	PI Uchchhal P.Stn	Shri V.U.Padvi	8866690925		-
	PSI Uchchhal P.Stn	Shri P.M.Hathila	9687113322		
18	PI Ukai, P.Stn	Shri P.A.Parekh	8758265050	02624-233236	-
19	PI Nizar, P.Stn	Shri M.D.Vithalpara	9099041928	02628244233	
	PSI Nizar, P.Stn	Shri M.I.Vasava	9925316762		
20	PI Kukarmunda P.Stn	Shri I.D.Desai	9924778596		
	PSI Kukarmunda P.Stn	Shri D.D.Raval	7069002100		
21	PI Mahila P.Stn	Shri I.N.Barot	787455119	02626-225033	-
22	PI Traffic Branch	Shri. S.B.Sekh	9825040365	-	-
	PSI Traffic Branch	Shri B.B.Pardhane	9099927736		
23	PI Perrol forllo scod	Shri J.B.Ahir	9638333910		
	PSI Perrol forllo scod	Shri N.S.Vasava	9638471988	-	-
24	PSI Control Room	Shri Satish Chaudhari	8141376749		
25	Police Head Quarter	Miss B.B.Chovtiya	9712939364	02626-220786	
	PSI Head Quarter	Shri. A.R.Chaudhari	9427524855	-	
	PSI Head Quarter	Shri. M.B.Gamit			
26	PSI Head Quarter	Shri. J.Z.Chaudhari			
	Wireless PSI	WPSI B.J.Gamit	9978325779		
27	Wireless PSI	WPSI V.R. Chaudhari	75748-02399		

Annexure:-24

Sr	District	code	Collector		DDO	DSP	
			Control room	Office	office	Control room	office
1	Ahemdabad	079	27560511	27551681	25506487	2686091	2866812
2	Amreli	02792	230735	222307	222313	223498	222333
3	Anand	02692	243222	262271	241110	261033	260027
4	Arvalli	02775	-	247800	242350	-	-
5	Banaskatha	02742	250227	257171	254060	252600	275015
6	Bharuch	02642	242300	240600	240603	269303	269333
7	Bhavnagar	0278	2427700	2428822	2426810	243499	2427162
8	Botad	02849	-	231301	239066	-	-
9	chhotaudepur	02669	-	233003	233050	-	233077
10	Dahod	02673	222266	221999	247067	222400	240944
11	Dang	02631	230347	220201	220254	220322	220248
12	Devbhumiavrka	02833	-	223804	2553901	-	-
13	Gandhinagar	079	23259452	23220630	23222618	23210914	23210902
14	Gir somnath	02876	-	243344	2651001	-	-
15	Jamnagar	0288	2553404	2555869	2553901	2550200	2554203
16	Junagadh	0285	2651251	2650202	2651001	2620603	2655633
17	Kheda	0268	252210	2550856	2557262	25611800	224503
18	kutch	02832	252347	250020	250080	253593	250444
19	Mahisagar	02674	250163	250666	253377	-	-
20	Mahesana	02762	222220	222200/11	222301	222133	222122/26
21	Narmada	02640	224719	222161 / 75	222163	222115	222314
22	Navsari	02637	259401	244999	244299	246070	250667
23	Morbi	02822		240701	2477008	-	-
24	Panchmahal	02672	242536	242800	242224	242504	242200
25	Patan	02766	225331	233301 / 03	223440	230502	230501
26	Porbandar	0286	2245800	2243800	2243803	2240922	2211222
27	Rajkot	0281	2471574	2473900	2477008	2445975	2477220
28	sabarkatha	02772	230100	241001	242350	241303	246333
29	Surat	0261	2474860	2471121	2422160	2463976	2479164
30	Surendrnagar	02752	243400	282200	283752	230452	282100
31	Vadodara	0265	24275992	2423100	2432027	2419777	2412255
32	Valsad	02632	243238	253613	253184	253333	254222
33	Tapi	02626	223332	224460	222141	221500	222070

All Collector Gujarat

Sr	District	Code	Office	Mobile	Resident	Fax
1	Ahemdabad	079	27551681	9978406201	22863598	27552144
2	Amreli	02792	22307	9978406202	222301	222710
3	Anand	02692	242871	9978406203	261000	241575
4	Bansakatha	02742	257171	9978406204	257007	252740
5	Bharuch	02642	240600	9978406205	227701	240602
6	Bhavnagar	0278	2428822	9978406206	2568866	2427941
7	Dahod	02673	221999	9978406207	211888	222005
8	Dang	02631	220201	9978406208	220202	220294
9	Gandhinagar	079	23220630	9978406209	23254884	23259040
10	Jamnagar	0288	25558669	9978406210	2554059	2555899
11	Junagad	0285	2650201	9978406211	2650203	2651332
12	Kheda	0268	2550856	9978406212	2556700	2565348
13	kutch	02832	250020	9978406213	250350	250430
14	Mahesana	02762	222200	9978406214	253365	222202
15	Narmada	02640	222161	9978406216	222162	222171
16	Navsari	02637	244999	9978406215	246000	281540
17	Panchmahal	02672	242800	9978406217	242900	242899
18	Patan	02766	233301	9978406218	233300	233055
19	parbandar	0286	2243800	9978406219	2243801	2242527
20	Rajot	0281	2473900	9978406220	2472900	2453621
21	sabarkatha	02772	241001	9978406221	230001	241611
22	surat	0261	2471121	9978406222	2669080	2472419
23	surendrnagar	02752	282200	9978406223	282201	283862
24	vadodara	0265	2434301	9978406224	2333999	2431093
25	Valsad	02632	253613	9978406225	253060	243417
26	Tapi	02626	224460	9978405364	220221	221281
27	Arvalli	02775	247800	9978405935	-	247801
28	Botad	02849	231305	9978405931	-	-
29	Devbhumidavrka	02833	223804	9978405933	-	232102
30	chhotaudepur	02669	233001	9978405937	232001	233002
31	Girsomnath	02876	243344	9978405934	-	243300
32	Mahisagar	02674	250666	9978405936	253555	250655
33	Morbi	02822	240701	9978405932	227712	241602

All DDO Gujarat

Sr	District	code	Office	Mobile	Resident	Fax
1	Ahemdabad	079	25506487	9978406226	23260363	25511289
2	Amreli	02792	222313	9978406227	222431	222378
3	Anand	02692	241110	9978406228	245184	243895
4	Bansakatha	02742	254060	9978406229	253029	252063
5	Bharuch	02642	240603	9978406230	245880	240951
6	Bhavnagar	0278	2426810	9978406231	2566655	2427672
7	Dahod	02673	247066	9978406232	224044	247438
8	Dang	02631	220254	9978406233	2220235	220444
9	Gandhinagar	079	23222618	9978406234	23243779	23223267
10	Jamnagar	0288	2553901	9978406235	2552402	2552394
11	Junagad	0285	2651001	9978406236	2651062	2651222
12	Kheda	0268	2557262	9978406237	2532802	2557851
13	kutch	02832	250080	9978406238	250052	250355
14	Mahesana	02762	222301/02	9978402639	222304	221447
15	Narmada	02640	222163	9978406241	222417	222164
16	Navsari	02637	244299	9978406240	239957	230475
17	Panchmahal	02672	253377	9978406242	253399	253399
18	Patan	02766	232926	9978406243	231416	234294
19	parbandar	0286	2243803	9978406244	2213224	2211806
20	Rajot	0281	2477008	9978406245	2477144	2479128
21	sabarkatha	02772	242350	9978406246	222531	240872
22	surat	0261	222160	9978406247	2667453	2412543
23	surendrnagar	02752	283752	9978406248	283501	286402
24	vadodara	0265	2432027	9978406249	2338476	2431078
25	Valsad	02632	253184	9978406250	253086	248315
26	Tapi	02626	222141	9978405263	222022	222142
27	Arvalli	02775	242350	9978406246	242351	240872
28	Botad	02849	2426810	9978406231	2565955	24288864
29	Devbhumidavrka	02833	2553901	9978406235	2552402	2552394
30	chhotaudepur	02669	2432027	9978406249	23328476	2431036
31	Girsomnath	02876	2651001	9978406236	2651202	2651222
32	Mahisagar	02674	253377	9978406242	253399	253350
33	Morbi	02822	2477008	9978406245	2477144	2479128

Annexure:- 25**District Level All officials contact List**

Sr	Officer Designation	Officer Name	Number	Office number	Email ID
1	Collector & DM Tapi	Dr Vipin Garg IAS	9978405364	02626-224460 Fax- 221281	collector-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
2	DDO Tapi	Shri Ram Nivas bugaliya IAS	9978405263	02626-222141 Fax- 222142	ddo-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
3	Superintendent of Police	Shri Jasubhai N Desai	9978405488	02626-222700 Fax- 220100	sp-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
4	Deputy Conservator of Forests Tapi-Vyara	Shri. Sachin Gupta IFS	6377425428	02626-222019 Fax- 222339	dcfvyara1@gmail.com
5	Resident Additional Collector Tapi	Shri R R Borad	9978405415	02626-224450 Fax- 221281	addcollector-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
6	Administrator, S.A.J.Sub-Division Scheme Songadh	Shri Jayantshigh Rathor IAS	9978405646	02624-222148	pa-tdd-songadh@gujarat.gov.in
7	Director, DRDA Tapi	Smt Khyati Patel	9978370476	02626-223232	drda.tap@gmail.com
8	District Supply Officer	Shri Sagar movaliya	9737756697	02626-224401	Inc-dso-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
9	Deputy Collector-1 collector office Tapi	Shri Nishant Kugasiya	7990712425		probranch.collectortapi@gmail.com
10	Deputy District Election Officer Tapi	Shri D V Madat			deotapioffice@gmail.com
11	Deputy Collector and SDM Vyara	Shri.Sandip Gayakwad	9978405053	02626-220551	sdm-tapi@gujarat.gov.in

12	Deputy Collector and SDM Nizar	Shri Omkar R Sinde IAS	7567001273	02628-244009 Fax-244006	prantnizar172@gmail.com
13	Deputy District Development Officer, Tapi (Mahekam/Revenue)	Shri B R Chavda	8866739434	02626-222141 Fax- 222142	ddo-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
14	Deputy District Development Officer, Tapi (Panchayat/Develpoment)	Smt Alpna Nayar		02626-222141 Fax- 222142	ddo-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
15	Deputy Collector and Resettlement and Land Acquisition Officer, Ukai Yojana Songarh	Shri.Sandip Gayakwad i/c	9978405053	02624-222054	
16	District Planning Officer, Tapi	Shri K V Patel	9428383112	02626-222669	dpotapi37@gmail.com
17	Regional Commissioner, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Navsari	Shri Jaymin bhai i/c Dy Engineer	9033638260		ro-gpcb-navs@gujarat.gov.in
18	Chief District Health Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Dr. Anil Vasava	9727702154	02626-200376	cdho.health.tapi@gmail.com
19	Assistant Vanijay Vera Commissioner, Vyara	Shri R B Barad	8866828066	02626-221479	ctdvvara69@gmail.com
20	Assistant Commissioner, Tribal Development Tapi (Vigilance)	Shri B R valvi	9429118371	02626220234	votapi26@gmail.com
21	District Social welfer Officer District Panchyat Tapi	i/c A L Gamit	7567027903	02626-220622	Socialwelfare1221@gmail.com
22	District Education Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Ms. Dharaben Patel	9512894291	02626-221624	tapideo@gmail.com
23	District Primary Education officer, Tapi	Kum. V.R.vasava	8141241444	02626-222057	dpeo.tapi@gmail.com tapidpc@gmail.com

24	Deputy Conservator of Forests (sa.V) Office Zilla Seva Sadan-2 B-Block 2nd Floor Beside Chopati Athwallines Surat	Kum. Savant Minal	7597850018	0261-2733831	dcfsurat@gmail.com
25	Assistant Director of Information, TAPI	Shri Sumit Gohil	9428191882	02626-222980	tapiadi932@gmail.com
26	Assistant Regional Transport Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri V S Chauhan	8866647841	02626-22345	rtovyara26@gmail.com
27	CT Survey Superintendent, Tapi-Vyara	Shri B L Birhade	9879163479	02626-223144	css-lr-tpi@gujarat.gov.in
28	District Inspector, Land and Record Office Vyara	Shri J L Maliwad	9879781922	2626-225001	dilr-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
29	District Registrar, Cooperative Societies Tapi-Vyara	Shri Dhruvin M Patel i/c	9904545060	02626-220394	drcestapi@gmail.com
30	Executive Engineer, R&B Division (State) Tapi- Vyara	Shri M N patel	9978405672	02626-220419	rnbtapi@yahoo.co.in
31	Executive Engineer Public Health Civil Works G.P.P. and drain board Tapi-vyara	Shri Dinesh Tandel	9978537478	02626-220338	eephvyara1@gmail.com
32	Executive Engineer U.D.K.No.S.V.No.2 Valod	Shri H.N. Chaudhari	9727744362	02625-222052	exen.valod@gmail.com
33	Executive Engineer, Ukai Division No.1	Mr. S V Sagirdar	8320606964	02624-233289	eeukaidn1@gmail.com
34	Executive Engineer, Irrigation District Panchayat Tapi	Shri Hiren Patel	9726853984	02626-220142	exe.panirri.tap@gmail.com
35	Executive Engineer, DGVCL. Tapi-vyara	Shri F S chaudhari	9879200771 9925211432,	02626-220165	do.vyara@gebmail.com
36	Executive Engineer, R&B Division (Panchyat) Tapi-	Shri D A Patel	9979353215	02626-220058	exepan_rnb_tapi@yahoo.in

37	Executive Engineer, ver-2 Division, Tapi-Vyara	Shri K R Patel	9998703942	02626-222090	eeveryyara@gmail.com
38	Unit Manager, District Water and Sanitation Unit (WASMO), Tapi	Shri Y R Garasiya	9825793387		tapi.dwsc@gmail.com
39	Executive Engineer, JETCO Vyara	Mr S K Gamit (in charge)	9925211068		eetrvyara.getco@gebmail.com
40	Divisional Director ST Divisional Office, Adajan Bus Port, Surat	Shri P V Gurjar	6359919040	0261-2551431	dcstrgsrtc@gmail.com
41	Assistant Director, Fisheries Ukai, Songadh	Smt Bharti Patel i/c	9427350829	02624-233556	fisheriesdepartment.ukai@gmail.com
42	Deputy Director Scheduled Castes Welfare, Tapi	Ms. M B Patel	9426753204	02626-220869	bcwo.tapi@yahoo.com
43	Geologist, Department of Mines and Minerals Tapi	Shri H M Shekh	7435895471	02626-223370	geologist-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
44	Assistant Director, Food and Drugs Office Tapi-Vyara	Dr. M N Patel	9426639622	02626-222093	fdcatapi@gmail.com
45	District Assistant Inspector, Local Fund Office, Tapi	Shri N B Mahala	9898099500	02626-222716	asstexaminer-vyara@gujarat.gov.in
46	District Agriculture Officer, District Panchayat Tapi	Shri Chetan C. Garasiya	9909971329	02626-220365	agri.tapi@gmail.com
47	District Youth Development Officer, Tapi	Smt Amruta R Gamit	9978321249	02626-221620	dydotapi23@gmail.com
48	Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry, G.M.V.G. Vyara	Dr P R Vasava	9727675311	02626-220217	ipdbvyara2015@gmail.com
49	Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry, District Panchayat Tapi-Vyara	Dr M A saiyad	8401397867	02626-220679	a.h.d.tapi@gmail.com
50	District Social Protection Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri R L Patel	8980398800	02626-222210	dsdotapi@gmail.com

51	Program Officer, ICDS Tapi	kum Tanvi Patel i/c	9662493153	02626-224577	dpc.icds.tapi1@gmail.com
52	General Manager, District Industries Center Tapi-Vyara	Shri D D Solanki	9974171249	02626-221840	gm-dic-tap@gujarat.gov.in
53	Dy. Director, Industrial Safety & Health Surat B Block 6th Floor, Athavalines Surat	Shri Jagruti Chauhan		0261-2653501	Jtdish-sur@gujarat.gov.in
54	Chief Officer, Municipality Vyara	Kum. Vandana B Dobariya	9429855725	02626-222022	vyaranagar@yahoo.co.in
55	Chief Officer, Municipality Songadh			02624-221689	npbranch_son@yahoo.co.in
56	Civil Surgeon, & CDMO General Hospital Vyara	Dr D C Gamit i/c	9687303447	02626-220053	ghvyara@gmail.com
57	Mamaltdar (Disaster)	Shri Anand Kumar	9727754234	02626-223332	disatapi26@gmail.com
58	District Statistics Officer, D.P.Tapi	Shri Rohit Barot	9558815028	02626-220622	dso-ddo-gnr@gujarat.gov.in
59	Superintendent, Nashabandhi & Abakari Tapi	Shri Bhavin Je Cholera	9824869113	02626-222023	pnevyara@gmail.com
60	Government Labor Officer, (Agriculture/Industry) Tapi	Shri D S balya	9825580438		gloagritapi26@gmail.com
61	District Employment Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri V S Bhoye	9428160207	02626220289	deetapi@yahoo.in
62	District Social welfare officer (Viksit Jati Tapi)	Shri J N Chaudhan	8849843104	02626-220324	dswo.tapi@yahoo.com
63	District Treasury Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri Nilesh Gavit	7567023605	02626-220292 Fax- 220233	treasury-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
64	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Tapi-Vyara	Shri D K Padaliya	9725675899	02626-221423	ddhtapi@gmail.com

65	Principal, ITI College Indu, Vyara	Smt S A chaudhari	9909208666	02626-299315	iti-vyara-sur@gujarat.gov.in
66	Superintendent engineer, Ukai Circle (Civil)	Shri A R Patel	9825198564	02624-233218	seuccukai52@gmail.com
67	Deputy Director of Animal husbandry, Gha.P.Su.Yojna Tapi	Shri H A Thakre	9427383861	02626-222167	tapiicdp@gmail.com
68	District Ayurvedic Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Dr Jayshree Chaudhari	8780620264		daotapivyara@gmail.com
69	Lead Bank Manager, Tapi-Vyara	Shri Bharat Makwana	8200429305		ldm.tapi@bankofbaroda.com
70	Deputy Director of Agriculture, Farmers Training Center Tapi-Vyara	Shri A K Patel	8141988681		atmatapi@yahoo.com, ftevyara@gmail.com
71	District Child Protection Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri Vijay Rathod	9726006327	02626-222203	dcpu-gscps-tap@gujarat.gov.in
72	District Women and Child Officer, Tapi-Vyara	Shri S S Patel	9157022963	02626-222220	dpocumpotapi@gmail.com , wco-wcd-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
73	Accounts Officer, District Panchayat Tapi	Shri N M Gaviti/c	9978356684	02626-221808	Ao-dp-tapi@gujarat.gov.in
74	Project Manager, Gujarat Building and Other Construction Labor Welfare Board Block No.12 Tapi-Vyara	Shri Divyesh Parmar	9924026459	02626-221070	bocwtapi26@gamil.com
75	District Informatics Officer, Tapi	smt Anjana Patel	9724686753		gujtap@nic.in,
76	Public Relation officer-collector office Tapi	Shri Kishor Bariya	9227755281		
77	District Project Officer-GSDMA Disaster manag.tapi	Mr K.K.Gamit	9825920032	02626-223332	Dpo.gsdma.tapi@gmail.com
78	District Sports Development Officer	Shri C M Patel	9511123257		tapi.sport@gmail.com

79	Regional Manager, GIDC	Shri D M Parmar	9879110112		
80	Divisional Engineer BSNL Vyara	Smt Sapana Gangvar	9429408330		
81	Superintendent of Post, Bardoli	Shri Arvnid	9429198085		dobardoli@gmail.com, dobardoli.gj@indiapost.gov.in
82	Deputy Executive Engineer, National Highway Sub Division, Surat	Smt Dharma bhatt	997985548		nhsdsurat715@gmail.com
84	Sr. Section Engineer, Western Railway Vyara	Yaadav (SSE	9898030277		managersah9898@gmail.com

*25.1 District Emergency Operation center (Disaster management Branch)
Collector office, Tapi-Vyara*

Sr No	Designation	Name	Mobile
1	Resident Additional Collector Tapi	Shri R R Borad	9978405415
2	Mamaltdar Disaster	Shri Anand Kumar	9727754234
3	DPO-GSDMA	Mr K.K.Gamit	9825920032
4	Dy.Mamaltdar-1	Shri S L Jadav	9913199062
5	Dy.Mamaltdar-2	Mrs Brijal Patel	9714027699

25.2 Mamaltdar of All Taluka

Sr	Taluka	Name of Mamaltdar	Office Mobile	Mobile
1	Valod	Shri Yogesh Patel	02625 - 220021	7567007295 9727360555
2	Vyara	Shri Manish Bhoi	02626 - 220012	9724501277
3	Songadh	Shri Rakeh Rana	02624 - 222023	7567007278
4	Uchchhal	Shri J.A.Jivani	02628 - 231103	99254 23645
5	Nizar	Smt Tejal C Patel	02628 - 244223	8805524600
6	Dolvan	Shri S M Vaghani	02626 - 251012	9879567164
7	Kukarmunda	Shri Kalpesh D.Patel	02628 – 223324	9979994400
8	Ukai	Shri H.V.Dudhat	02624-233023	9924036690

25.3 All Taluka development Officers

Sr	Taluko	TDO Name	Office No	Mobile No
1	Vyara	Shri N.U.Ahire	02626 – 220006	8200462416
2	Songadh	Sonu V.Sharma	02624 – 222025	9725296767
3	Valod	Shri A. I. Rathava	02625 – 220026	7567016762
4	Uchchhal	Shri D R Vasava	02628 – 231108	94091 99942
5	Nizar	Shri Piyush I Gamit	02628 – 244225	8160164811
6	Kukarmunda	Shri A N Damor	02628 – 223225	9537610498
7	Dolvan	Shri C M Patel	02626 – 251007	9624682595
8	Ukai	Shri R L Gamit		8200089470

25.4 ---: Liaison Officer for All Taluka's---

Sr	Taluko	Name of Officer & Designation	Office	Mobile
1	Vyara	Shri Sandip Gayakwad Dy. Collector & SDM, Vyara	02626- 220551	9978405053
2	Dolvan	Shri Nishant Kugasiya Deputy collector-1 DC Tapi	-	7990712425
3	Valod	Shri B R Chavda General manger DIC, Tapi	02626- 222141	8866739434
4	Songadh	Shri Sagar Movaliya Dy.Collector and DSO Tapi	02626- 224401	9737756697
5	Uchchhal	Shri C C Garasiya District Agriculture Officer Tapi	02626- 220365	9909971329
6	Nizar	Shri Omkar Ranjendra sinde Assnt Collector & SDM, Nizar	02626- 244009	7567001273
7	Kukarmunda	Shri K V Patel District Planing Officer Tapi	02626- 222669	9558815028

Annexure :- 26

Fire Department

Sr	Fire station	Office number	Fireman name	Mobile Nu
1	Vyara Nagarpalika	02626-220101	Shri Digvijay Gadhvi Station Fire officer	9825604003
			Shri sumit dhani Lading fireman	9898345101
			Shri Delip odadara Fire man DCO	9537587081
2	Sonagdh Nagarpalika	02624-221073, 221689	Shri Pravin sonwane Fire Officer	9978992064 9726278383
			Shri Kamlesh bhai Fire officer	9978992065
3	JK Papermil ukai	02624-305246, 305427	Shri Kishor bhatt	9328921195
			Shri Durgesh Misra	9328921078
4	Thermal power station Ukai	8980017636	Shri Y N Kher	9099959240
5	Kakarpar power station	02626-231500, 230348		
6	Municipal corporation surar	0261-2414195, 2414196, 2414139		
7	Navapur Fire station	02564-210041, 210333		
8	Nandurbar Fire	02564-222201		
9	Civil Hospital Vyara	02626-220053		

GAS/chemical/oil Incident Related emergency contact number

Sr	Campny	Number
1	IOCL	0261-6590115, 653005
2	Control Room Dep, IOCL	0261 – 6590119 / 9699861212
3	BPCL	0261-2841358, 6540792
4	ONGC	0261- 2875800, 2876000, 2875601
5	HPC	0261- 2875812 , 8980006869

Dos' and Don'ts' For Various Hazards/Disasters

COLD WAVE

Before & During

- Keep ready the emergency kit with basic and specific medicines, heaters, wood for fireplace and adequate warm clothings.
- Listen to local Radio Station for critical information about the weather.
- Stay indoors; Minimize travel during peak extreme cold hours (very evenings).



early in the morning and late

- Keep dry. Change wet clothing frequently to prevent loss of body heat.
- Watch for signs of frostbite like loss of feeling and white/pale appearance in fingers, toes, ear lobes, and the tip of the nose.
- Maintain proper ventilation when kerosene heaters or coal oven to avoid build-up of toxic fumes.
- take regular hot drinks



After

- Continue to protect yourself from frostbite and hypothermia by wearing warm, loose- fitting, clothing in several layers.
- If you live in an avalanche area and an avalanche warning is issued, stay inside unless told to evacuate.



COLD-WEATHER CAR KIT

(Shovel, blanket, coats, flashlight, batteries, high-energy food, water, other essentials)

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING

Before & During

- If you hear thunder, you may be close to be struck by lightning.
- Keep monitoring local media for updates and warning instructions.
- Keep ready an Emergency/ Survival Kit with important medication.



- Postpone outdoor activities. Stay indoors. Ensure the same for children and domestic animals/ pets as well.
- Remember, rubber-soled shoes and rubber tires provide NO protection from lightning.
- Unplug any electronic equipment well before the storm arrives. Use your battery- operated Radio for updates from local officials.
- Avoid contact with electrical equipment or cords. Unplug appliances and other electrical items, metal fences, and turn off air conditioners. Keep away from utility lines. Do not go close to flag or TV mast, pipes or vertical metal fixtures.



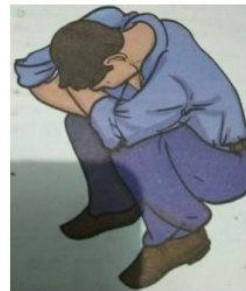
- Do not lie on concrete floors and do not lean against concrete walls.
- If outdoors, get off bicycles, motorcycles or other vehicles. Look for a safe shelterⁱ
- Do not take shelter under trees, as they conduct electricity.
- Remove tree timber which may cause a flying accident.



- Livestocks may gather under trees during thunderstorms, which can affect them. Help move animals into a closed shelter.
- Avoid bathing and stay away from running water as lightning can travel along metal pipes.



- If outside, do not lie flat on ground, crouch down with feet together and head down to make yourself a smaller target.



- As far possible, find shelter in low lying area and make sure that the spot chosen does not get flooded. Be alert for flash floods.
- If boating or swimming, get to safe land/ shelter quickly.
- During a storm, remain in your vehicle until help arrives or the storm passes.
- If in a vehicle during a storm, remain inside, without touching metal from inside, keep windows up and park vehicle away from trees and power lines.



- Do not go near forest areas, If, in a forest, seek shelter in low area under a thick growth of small trees.



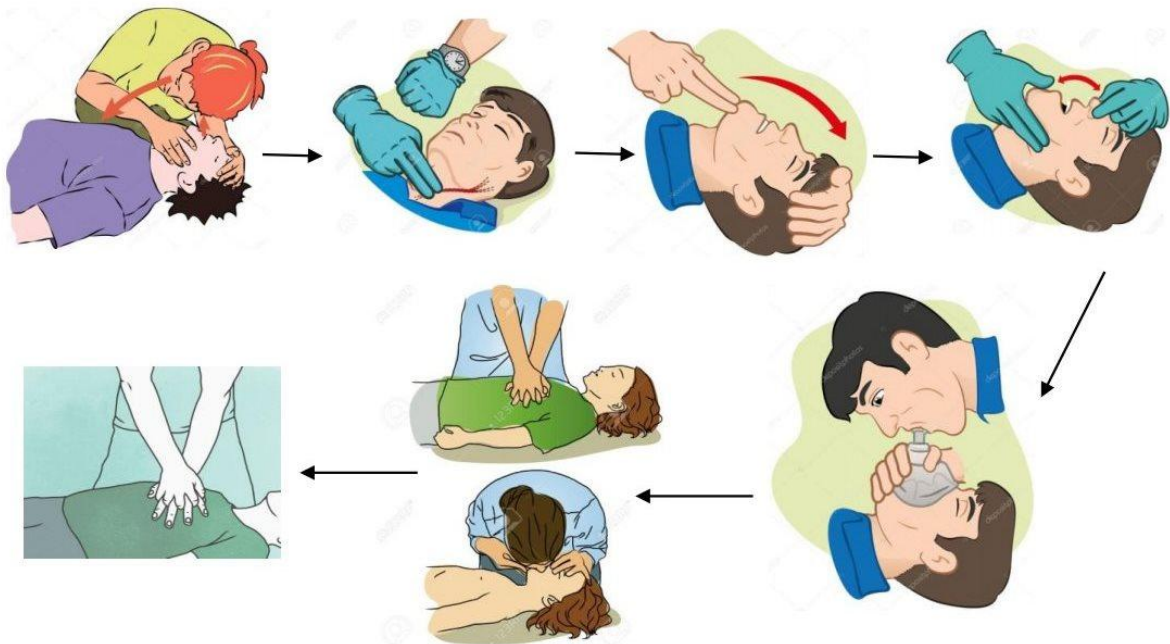
After

- Continue to listen to local radio and television stations for updated information or instructions, as access to roads or some parts of the community may be blocked.
- Help people who may require special assistance, such as infants, children and the elderly.
- Stay away from drowned power lines and report them immediately.
- If possible, give First-aid to the person struck by lightning, take to nearest hospital.
- Remember, person struck with lightning carry NO electrical charge and can be handled safely.
- Victims of lightning strike may suffer varying degrees of burn, look for injury marks and treat accordingly.



If someone is struck by lightning

- A bolt of lightning can be fatal if it strikes someone on the head and then travels down to the ground. It can also cause severe burns, broken bones, cuts, and unconsciousness; and it can set clothing on fire.
- Do not touch someone who has been struck by lightning if he or she is very wet or in water: you could be electrocuted because the electrical discharge is still within his or her body.
- Dial Ambulance at 102 immediately, even if the person appears to be unharmed.
- If the person's clothing is on fire, follow the instructions on p 16.
- Treat the burns, give first aid.
- If the person is not breathing, start rescue breathing.
- If the person has no signs of circulation, start CPR, else call medical help immediately.



EPIDEMICS

Before & During

- Store drinking water and food to last for few days. Use boiled or filtered water to avoid contamination.



- Periodically check your regular prescription drugs to ensure a continuous supply in your home.
- Keep a stock of non-prescribed basic medicines such as pain relievers, stomach remedies, cough and cold medicines, fever, fluids with electrolytes, and vitamins, sanitary pads, baby food items etc.



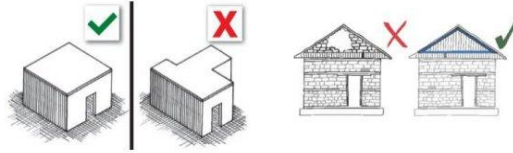
- Volunteer with local groups to prepare and assist with emergency response, If possible.
- Keep your surrounding clean and do not let the water be stagnant in neighborhood.



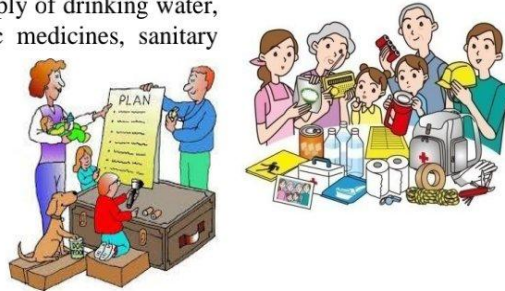
EARTHQUAKE

Before & During

- Make new constructions earthquake resistant in consultation of professional structural engineer, if possible.



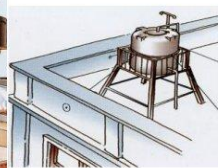
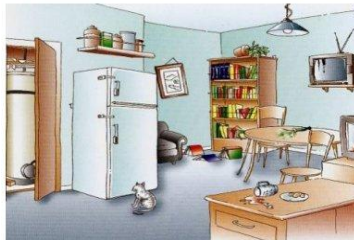
- Prepare a family disaster plan including
 - preparation of emergency kit which will make you self-sufficient for a minimum of three days with adequate supply of drinking water, dry food items, stock of basic medicines, sanitary pads, baby food items etc.
 - Identification of few safe family meeting places; pick easy to identify, open and accessible places that you can easily reach.



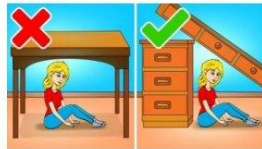
- Conduct regular Mock Drills for school children



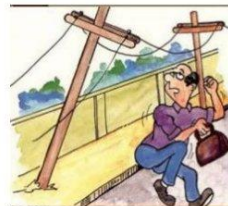
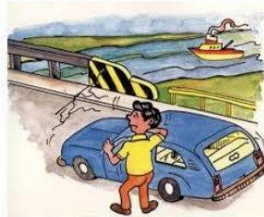
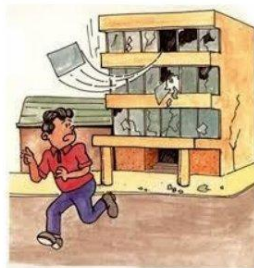
- Falling objects must be given additional fixing so that they don't fall while shaking and cause harm.



- During an earthquake stay calm; if inside, Stay inside. “DROP, COVER and HOLD!” Drop under firm furniture. Cover as much of your head and upper body as you can. Hold onto any secure furniture. Move to an inside wall and sit with your back to the wall, bring your knees to your chest and cover your head. Stay away from mirror and windows. Do not exit the building during the shaking. Do not use lift.



- If outdoors, move to an open area away from all structure, especially building, bridges, trees and overhead power lines.



After

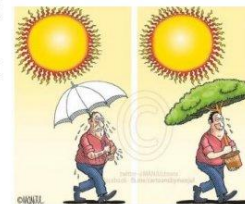
- Move cautiously, and check for unstable objects and other hazards above and around you.
- Check yourself for injuries. Help those in need.



HEAT WAVE

Before

- Install temporary window reflectors such as aluminum foil- covered cardboard so as to reflect heat back outside. This will help keep the rooms pleasant.
- Cover windows that receive morning or afternoon sun with drapes, shades.
- Listen to local weather forecasts and stay aware of temperature changes.
- Know those in your neighborhood who are elderly, young, sick or overweight. They are more likely to become victims of excessive heat and may need help.
- Get trained in first aid to learn how to treat heat- related emergencies.
- Plant trees for shades.



During

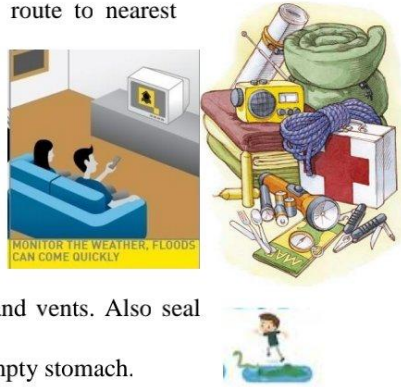
- Never leave children or pets alone in closed vehicles or under direct sunlight for long.
- Stay indoors as much as possible and limit your exposure to the sun.
- Stay on the lowest floor out of the sunshine if air conditioning is not available.
- Eat well-balanced, light and regular meals.
- Drink plenty of water; even if you do not feel thirsty. Keep yourself hydrated.
- Persons with epilepsy, heart, kidney, or liver disease; on fluid- restricted diets; or have a problem with fluid retention should consult a doctor before increasing liquid intake.
- Protect face and head by wearing a hat or cloth.



FLOODS

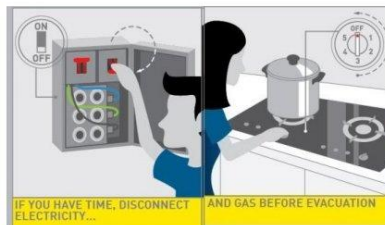
Before & During

- All your family members should know the safe route to nearest shelter/raised shelters.
- Tune to your local radio/TV for warnings and advice.
- Have an emergency kit ready with basic medicines and sanitary pads, baby food items, important documents etc.
- Keep dry food, drinking water and clothes ready.
- Drink preferably boiled water. Keep your food covered, don't take heavy meals.
- Use sandbags to seal entry points around doors and vents. Also seal windows if the water is likely to rise that high.
- Do not let children and pregnant woman remain empty stomach.
- Be careful of snake bites which are common in post floods.



After

- Pack warm clothing, essential medication, valuables, personal papers, etc. in waterproof bags, to be taken with your emergency kit.
- Move to high rise floor, raise furniture, clothing and valuables onto beds, tables etc from getting wet.
- Turn off the main power supply. Do not use electrical appliances, which have been in floodwater.
- Do not get into water of unknown depth and current.
- Do not allow children to play in, or near flood waters.



FIRE

Do's

- Get your premises fire audited; check for loose electric connections; don't store combustible material near loose electric wires.



- In case of fire, dial 101 (or the special number for FIRE SERVICE in your area/town).



- If trapped lay down/sit near the floor; curtail entry of smoke into the room; look for exit; breathe through wet cloth; learn at least two escape routes and ensure they are free from obstacles.
- Remain calm, unplug all electrical appliances. Meet at safe place after exit.
- Keep buckets of water and blankets ready. Keep fire extinguishers and regularly re-fill them.



- If clothes catch fire, STOP DROP and ROLL. Conduct regular drills.



- In case of uncontrolled fire, wrap the victim in a blanket, till the fire ceases.



CYCLONE

Before & During

- Listen to radio or TV weather reports and alert everyone through a loud speaker or by going home to home.



- Identify safe shelter in your area. These should be cyclone resistant and also find the closest route to reach them. Move domestic animals to safety as well.



- Keep your emergency kit and basic food supply, medicines, torch and batteries etc.
- Doors, windows, roof and walls should be strengthened before the cyclone season through retrofitting and repairing. Store adequate food grains and water in safe places. Check that doors to garden sheds and garages are also secure.
- Keep flashlights, candles, and matches in case of power outages.
- Do not venture into the sea. Stay Indoors and stand below the strongest part of the house if you have not moved to the cyclone shelter.
- Remain indoors until advised that the cyclone has passed away.
- Do not take shelter close to trees because branches may break off or trees may even be uprooted, and fall on top of you or heavy constructions such as bridges etc.



- During the eye of the storm, move to the other side of your shelter, since the wind will now come from the opposite direction.
- Write each child's name, address, and contact number on a piece of paper and place it in the child's pocket.
- If you are outside, be aware of the dangers of flying objects, falling trees, buildings that may collapse, and damaged power lines.
- If you are in a car, do not try to outdrive a cyclone or heavy winds: if it changes course you will be in danger of being picked up in your vehicle. Remain in the car preferable halting at a safe place.
- Conduct Mock Drills for yourself and the community for evacuation.

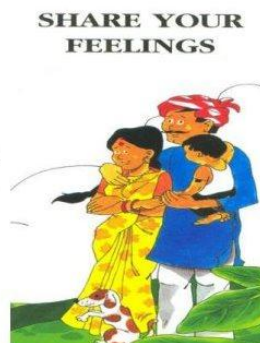


After

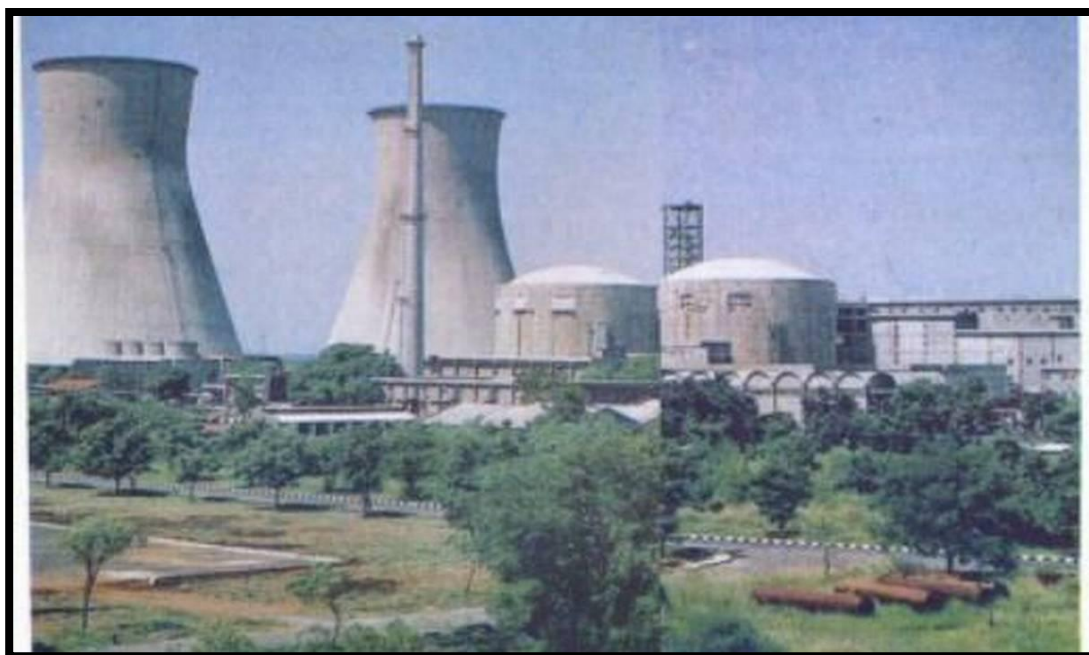
- After the winds die down, wait for at least 1.5 hours before leaving your shelter.
- Do not go out till officially advised that it is safe. If evacuated, wait till advised to go back.
- Do not use power points until they have been checked.
- Use the recommended route to return to your home. Do not rush.
- Be careful of fallen powers lines, damaged roads and houses, fallen trees.



- **PROVIDE PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST-AID IN ALL DISASTERS**



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN
OF
TAPI DISTRICT
FOR
OFF-SITE EMERGENCY FROM
KAKRAPAR GUJARAT SITE
Year-2026-2027



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Chapter-1 Introduction

1.1 NPP in the district

The Kakrapar Gujarat Site is located 86 km (by road) east of Surat at Latitude 21° 14" N and, Longitude 73° 22" E. The station is 29 kms downstream of Ukai dam on the Tapi River and about 4 Km from Kakrapar weir on river Tapi along the left bank canal. The nearest railway Station Vyara is 16 km away and this Railway Station is on the Surat-Bhusaval broad gauge section of Western Railway.

Objectives of the nuclear safety are protection of the plant personnel, public and the environment from radiological hazards. This is achieved during normal operation as well as under accident conditions by incorporating and maintaining effective defenses against such hazards by adopting the concept of defense-in-depth. This concept implies a series of consecutive physical barriers in the path of release of ionizing radiation and radioactive substances into the environment. This is achieved by redundancy in equipment and control, other engineering and managerial measures for protecting these barriers and also maintaining their effectiveness. In addition, there are engineered safety features such as Containment Spray Cooling System, Secondary Containment Recirculation and purge (SCRp) system, Primary Containment Controlled Discharge (PCCD) system, etc. to mitigate the consequences of an accident.

However, in case of Radiological Emergency (Off-site Emergency), following plan is made to mitigate the consequences of an accident by executing the different protective measures. Already DDMP is made for different natural calamities and infrastructure, resources; facilities etc. available for them will also be used religiously for Radiological emergency if arises in Kakrapar Gujarat site. But for handling radiological emergency few of actions will be somewhat different than handling natural contingencies.

Chapter- 2 Demographic data

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Emergency Planning Zone (18 Km radius) where 103 villages fall in Tapi District.

The area around the site is rich in cultivable land where Sugar-cane, Jowar, Paddy, Groundnut, Toor dal, Cotton and Green fodder are grown. The cultivation is carried throughout the year as considerable amount of irrigation facilities are available due to Kakrapar/Ukai canal water distribution system. The area around site falls under Kakrapar-Ukai Irrigation Command Area Development Program of the State Government.

The area around the site is having cattle population with co-operative system for milk collection and processing. Within the 18.0 km. distance there are milk collection centres and a processing unit. The average collection of milk per day within the 18.0 km area is of the order of 40 to 60 kilo-litres.

List of nearest natural and manmade feature such as rivers, lakes, dams, railway station; State and National Highway are as follows:

Sr No	Details	Types of sources	Location
1	Tapi River	Water	Near bedkuva dur
2	Ukai Dam	Water	Ukai Ta-songadh
3	Kakarapar Dam	Water	Kakarapar
4	Left bank canal	Water	Kakarapar
5	Right bank canal	Water	Kakarapar
6	Water tank Nagarpalika Vyara	Water	Panwadi Vyara
7	Helipad	Helicopter	Madav Ta-vyara
8	Airport	Air facility	Surat
9	Rail way station	Rail facility	Vyara
10	National Highway 53	Rode facility	Near Tadkuva Vyara

List of the nearby like Factories, oil/Gas pipeline, defense installation, Airport and other vital installation are as follows:

Sr No	Details	Type	Place
1	Sumul Dairy Bajipura Sumul cetal factory	Dairy & Factory	Bajipura/ Ta-valod
2	J.K.Paper mill	Paper mill	Ukai/ Ta-songadh
3	Thermal Power station	Power station	Ukai /Ta-songadh
4	Hydro power station	Power station	Ukai / Ta-songadh

Chapter-3 Emergency Classification

3.1 Types of Emergencies

Radiation Emergencies are classified based on the nature and severity of the incident. The emergency situation of nuclear facilities is classified as:

Emergency Alert

Plant Emergency

Site Emergency and

Off-site Emergency

For Plant Emergency, the radiological consequences are expected to remain confined to the plant and the affected areas within the plant boundary.

In case of site emergency, the consequences are likely to extend beyond the plant but remain confined to the site boundary (exclusion zone).

In case of off-site emergency, areas in public domain beyond the exclusion zone are likely to be affected in addition to site boundary.

Declaration of an emergency in any of these emergency classes should initiate a response that is considerably beyond normal operations. Each class initiates distinctly different level of response as indicated below.

Emergency Alert	Plant Emergency	Site Emergency	Off Site Emergency
Immediate actions to analyze the plant condition and mitigate the consequences			
	Immediate actions to protect those on-site		
		Prepare to take Off-Site protective action	
			Immediate protective actions in public domain

3.2 Off-Site Emergency:

An Off-Site Emergency occurs when the radiological consequences of an emergency situation originating from NPP are likely to extend beyond the site boundary (exclusion zone) and into the public domain.

So, it's the responsibility of District Administration to handle and execute the different protective actions in case of Off-site emergency. The technical input during Off-site emergency will be given by management of Kakrapar Gujarat site.

Chapter-4 Off-Site Emergency Organization

4.1 Introduction:

As per organization of DDMA, District collector is Incident commander under whom all district officers will shall carryout their duties in emergency (please refer DDMP Part -2 page 30). In Off-site Emergency, same organization shall be used and if needed members/ officers from different organist ions will be co-opted to mitigate the consequences. As per terminology of the NDMA, The Collector & District Magistrate, Surat and the Collector & District Tapi are designated as Off-Site Emergency Director (OED).

There will be following two locations from where whole Off-site emergency will be handled and executed.

Emergency Control Centre	Location
Incident Command Centre/ Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)	Collector Officer/ District Disaster Management Cell
Off-site Emergency Control Centre (OECC)	KAPS Township Hospital

After declaration of Off-Site Emergency, the DDMA (Off-site emergency committee formed at the district organization) shall function from the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) and the Offsite emergency committee (OEC) formed at the facility responsible for giving technical advice to the DDMA shall function from OECC at Anumala Township and take appropriate protective action to handle Off-Site emergency.

4.2 Off-Site Emergency Framework:

Handling Off-site emergency situation in public domain becomes the responsibility of the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) headed by the Collector & District Magistrate of Tapi & Surat who is the Responsible Officer (RO)/Incident Commander (IC) and having officials of the district organization as the members. DDMC will function from the District Disaster Management Control Centre/Emergency Operation Centre (EOC).

The Off-Site radiological conditions assessment group headed by Site Director who is the Site Emergency Director of Kakrapar Gujarat Site will provide the necessary technical guidance to RO/IC in handling the Off-Site Emergency situation during the Early Phase. The official will be supported by Crisis Management Group, Department of Atomic Energy (CMG-DAE) which is the nodal agency responsible to provide technical support and expert guidance for handling any nuclear or radiological emergencies in the country in the public domain. On situation developing to an Intermediate or Recovery Phase the RO/IC will be rendered technical guidance for effective handling of the emergency situation by Director (or Associate Director), Health Safety and Environment Group, BARC, who is designated as the Emergency Response Director (ERD).

The organization and details of members of District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) is already mentioned in DDMP

The Off-Site Emergency response framework is given in **Figure-1**.

The Framework for management of nuclear emergency at National, State and Local Level is given in **figure-2**.

4.3 Responsibilities of DDMC:

Providing Off-Site emergency response in the public domain

Providing assistance to Department of Atomic Energy personnel for carrying out environmental monitoring work.

Coordinating the implementation of the following protective measures as and when necessary: -

- a) Announcements on Public Address System regarding emergency and for issuing guidelines to public.
- b) Enforcement of access control (restriction of traffic) to affected area.
- c) Sheltering
- d) Distribution of stable iodine and medical care.
- e) Evacuation.
- f) Ensuring blockage of contaminated articles like crops, vegetables, milk, fish and other farm & milk products if necessary.

Arranging for the security and safety of the public and their property in the contaminated areas during the period of their absence following evacuation.

Liaison with agencies like military, civil defense, police, public health, news media for necessary assistance in handling the emergency situation.

Decontamination of affected persons, affected areas and buildings.

As such in DDMP Part-2, duties of each and every key official (as per handling natural calamities are listed in details, so the resources and infrastructure mentioned in the DDMP will be utilized to handle the radiation emergency.

4.4 Emergency Response Operation Group:

This group is headed by Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM), Vyara/ Mandvi/Bardoli and provides operational input into the decision-making process. It implements the decisions taken by KOERCC. It issues directives to the representatives of the various departments, other agencies and organizations. It maintains continuous contact and liaison with these bodies. It is thus responsible for carrying out all the protective measures in the field.

Sr. No.	Individual/Group	Responsibility
1	Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Vyara/Mandvi/Bardoli	Overall Coordinator and Convener of the group
2	Project Officer cum Taluka Development Officer (PO cum TDO), Vyara/Mandvi	Assisting SDM for coordinating protective measures
3	Superintending Engineer, Kakrapar & Ukai, Canal Division	To ensure availability of cooling water and control of irrigation system.
4	Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural) & Tapi	• Warning and advice to the public • Security • Law & Order

Sr. No.	Individual/Group	Responsibility
5	Officer Commanding, Home Guards & Chief Warden Officer, Vyara	To provide assistance to Superintendent of Police in carrying out rescue operation or any other job.
6	Chief District Health Officer, Surat/ Tapi	To keep the District Hospitals in readiness and maintaining public health.
7	District Health Officer, Surat/Tapi	Distribution of stable iodine, Medical care & public health. Maintaining adequate stock of Iodine tablets at CHCs/ PHCs.
8	Divisional Controller, Gujarat State Roadways & Transport Corporation(GSRTC), Surat	Transport provision for Evacuation
9	District Supply Officer, Surat/ Tapi	To provide food and essential supplies to evacuee(s) at the Rallying Post
10	District Coordinator, IOC Surat	To ensure adequate supplies of petrol, Diesel and other lubricant oils etc.
11	Regional Transport Officer (RTO), Surat/ Assistant RTO, Tapi	Mobilizations of private vehicles
12	Deputy Director of Information, Surat	Liaison with All India Radio & Prasar Bharati for broadcasting public announcement
13	Chief Fire Officer, Surat Municipal Corporation, Surat	To assist/ arrange fire protection and rescue operation
14	General Manager, BSNL	To ensure healthiness of communication
15	Executive Engineer, DGVCL, Vyara	To ensure availability of power

4.5 Ingestion Monitoring & Control Group:

This group will ensure sampling of milk, grass, goat thyroid, crop, ground and surface water and get them analyzed to assess the extent of contamination levels and give input to Advisory Group.

Sr. No.	Individual/Group	Responsibility
1	Chief District Health Officer, Surat/ Tapi	Convener of the group
2	Deputy Conservator of Forest, Vyara	- To provide assistance in monitoring of soil contamination. - Preventing grazing of cattle in contaminated pastures.
3	- District Agriculture Officer, Surat/Tapi - Joint Director (Agriculture) Surat.	To provide assistance in monitoring standing crops and advice with respect to their blockage.
4	- District Animal Husbandry Officer, Surat/Tapi. - Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry),	To provide assistance in monitoring poultry products & rescuing the cattle.

Sr. No.	Individual/Group	Responsibility
	Surat. • Veterinary Officer & Poultry Development Officer, Vyara	
5	Assistant Director of Fisheries, Surat	To provide assistance in monitoring marine products and advice on fishing activities
6	Head, Environmental Survey Lab, Kakrapar Gujarat Site	Assist in ingestion monitoring and provide relevant information to control the same.

4.6 Information Group:

The information group shall keep liaison with state level information centre and to provide interface with media (Press, Radio & TV) and inquiries of public & official sources.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| (1) | Deputy Director of Information, Surat | - Convener |
| (2) | Information Centre Liaison Officer, Surat | - Member |
| (3) | Information Centre Liaison Officer, Tapi | - Member |
| (4) | Training Superintendent, Kakrapar Gujarat Site | - Member |
| (5) | Head (HR), Kakrapar Gujarat Site | - Member |

Figure: 1 Off-site Emergency Response Network (Kakrapar DAE Centre)

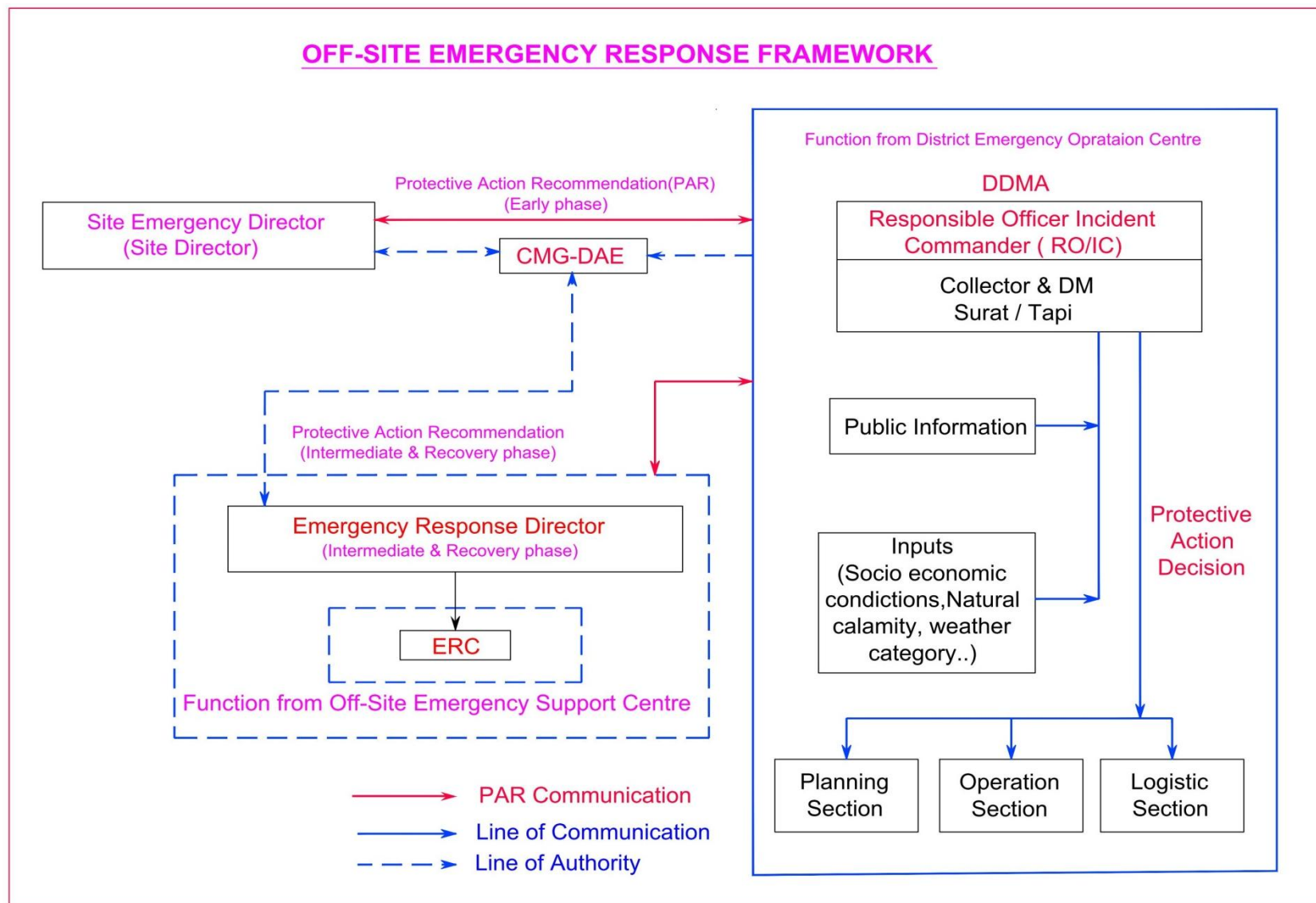
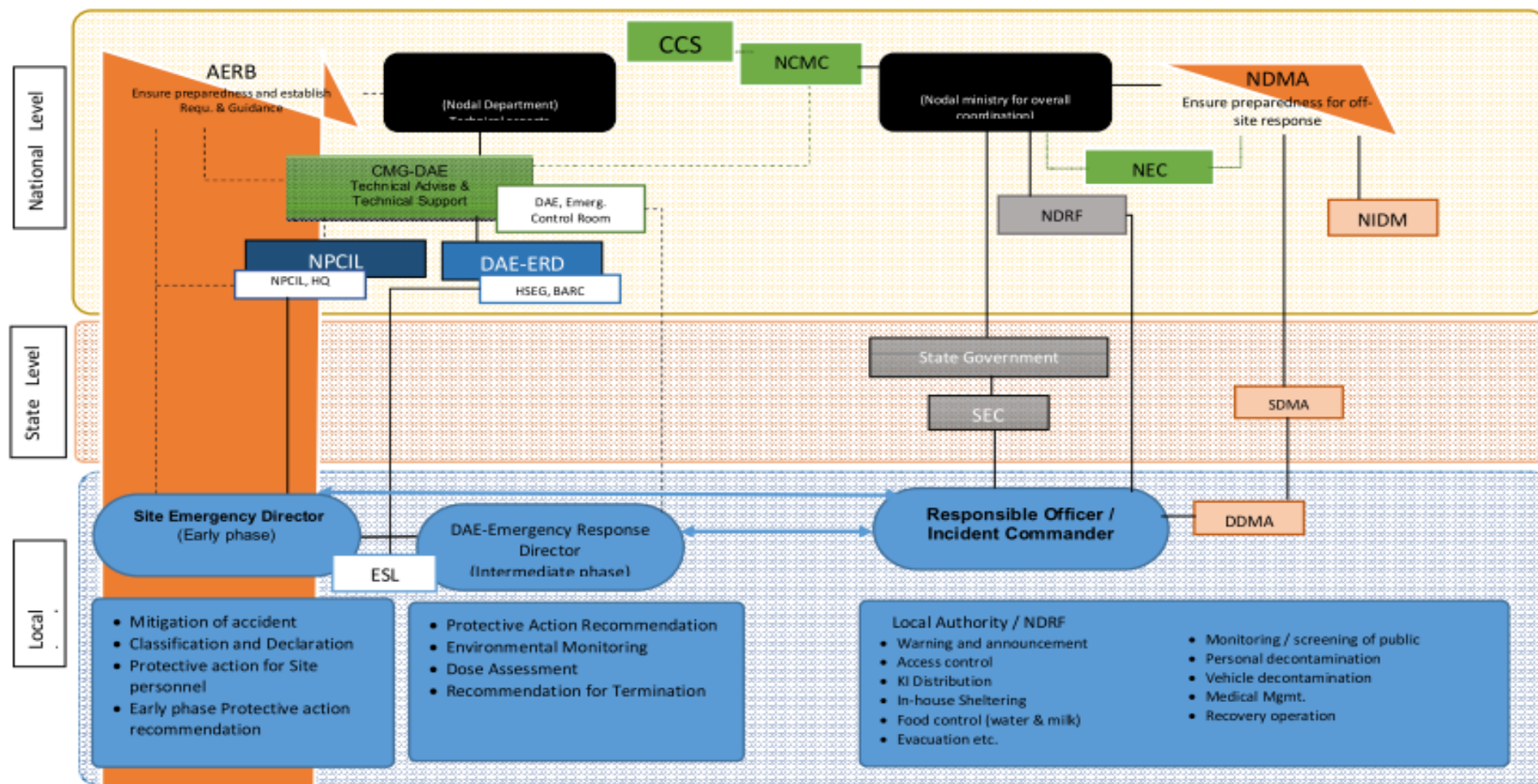


Figure:2 Framework for management of nuclear emergency at national, state and local level



This represents merely the institutional pathways for coordination, decision-making and communication for management nuclear emergency and does not imply any chain of command.

Revision

Chapter- 5 Emergency Zoning

5.1 Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)

For the purpose of planning Off-Site Emergency and for effective implementation of protective actions, the area around the site is divided into following zones called Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) based on quantum of release and atmospheric parameters:

Exclusion Zone

Exclusion Zone is an area extending up to a specified distance around the plant, where no public habitation is permitted. This zone is physically isolated from outside areas by plant fencing and is under the control of the plant management except for small portion of National Highway passing through it.

Precautionary Action Zone (PAZ),

Precautionary Action Zone (PAZ), for which arrangements should be made with the goal of taking precautionary urgent protective actions, before a release of radioactive material occurs or shortly after a release of radioactive material begins, on the basis of conditions at the facility (such as the emergency classification) in order to reduce substantially the risk of severe deterministic health effects. PAZ can extend up to 5 km.

Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone (UPZ)

Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone (UPZ), for which arrangements should be made for urgent protective action to be taken promptly, in order to avert doses in accordance with the prescribed level. UPZ can extend up to 18 km.

Extended Planning Distance (EPD)

Distance around a nuclear power plant within which arrangements are made to conduct early of deposition to determine areas warranting (1) evacuation within a day following a release or (2) relocation within a week to a month following a release.

Ingestion and Commodities Planning Distance (ICPD)

For Planning, the ICPD up to 30 Km is established around Kakrapar Gujarat Site for temporary control of food stuffs until further environmental assessments are performed. The ICPD distance will be adjusted as per the actual conditions during the emergency situation.

The protective actions in ICPD include:

- i) Placing animals on covered feed and protecting drinking water supplies that use rainwater (e.g. to disconnect rainwater collection pipes); and
- ii) Restricting consumption of local produce and non-essential food, milk from grazing animals and rainwater.

Emergency Planning Zone is divided in 18 sectors designated by codes A to P in clockwise direction as shown figure below.

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES AND SECTORS

SECTOR	CENTER LINE OF SECTOR	
	DIRECTION	DEGREES
A	N	0
B	N-NE	22.5
C	NE	45
D	E-NE	67.5
E	E	90
F	E-SE	112.5
G	SE	135
H	S-SE	157.5
I	S	180
J	S-SW	202.5
K	SW	225
L	W-SW	247.5
M	W	270
N	W-NW	292.5
O	NW	315
P	N-NW	337.5

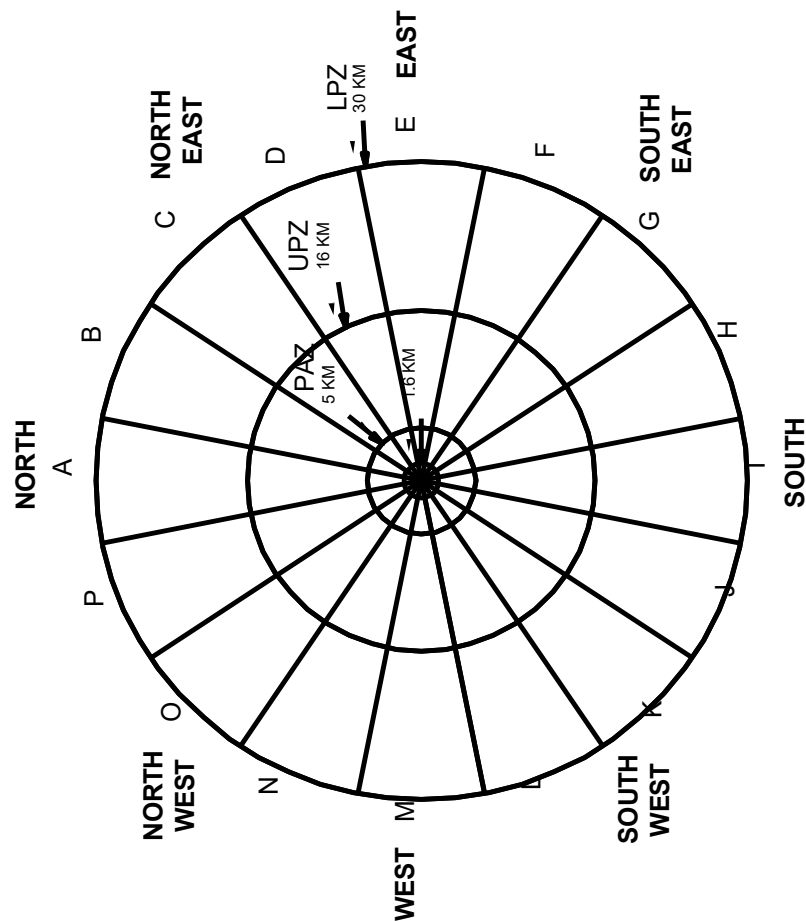
ZONES	RADIUS
PAZ	UP TO 5 KM
UPZ	UP TO 16 KM
LPZ	UP TO 30 KM

LEGENDS:

PAZ : Precautionary Action Zone

UPZ : Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone

LPZ : Long-term Protective Action Planning Zone



Chapter-6 Off-site Emergency Declaration and Termination

6.1 Off-site Emergency Declaration and Termination

Criteria for Declaration of Off-Site Emergency:

The accidents in nuclear installation detected by plant and process parameters i.e. EALs which may lead to release of radioactivity in the public domain and have potential to deliver doses to the members of public in excess of reference levels, forms the basis to declare an Off-Site Emergency. If the accident and release of radioactivity is in quick succession, the dose projection levels, the concentration levels/the dose rate levels having potential to deliver dose to the members of public in excess of reference levels also forms the basis to declare an Off-Site Emergency. Declaration of Off-Site Emergency is done when plant parameters (EALs) indicate that there is an actual or projected damage to the reactor core with actual damage to barriers or critical safety systems such that a radioactive release becomes highly probable or release have already occurred.

Authority to Declare Off-Site Emergency:

When Site emergency conditions deteriorate and enter conditions for Off-Site Emergency, the Site Emergency Director declares the start of “Off-Site Emergency” around Kakrapar Gujarat Site.

Notification of Off-Site Emergency:

On declaration of Off-Site Emergency by Site Emergency Director, the Responsible Officer/Incident Commander (RO/IC) of the district issues the Notification of declaration of Off-Site Emergency.

Authority to Terminate Emergency:

On situation returning to an existing exposure situation, and on meeting all the Criteria for Termination of Off-Site Emergency, ERD will advise RO/IC for termination of Off-Site Emergency in consultation with the CMG-DAE and Site Emergency Director. RO/IC will decide on termination of the Off-Site Emergency based on the socio-economic considerations and in consultation with other stake holders.

The termination of an Off-Site Emergency will give due considerations for arrangements to handle existing exposure situation so as to gradually achieve planned exposure situation.

Notification of Termination of an Emergency:

Once the decision to terminate an Off-Site Emergency is taken, RO/IC will issue notification of termination of the Off-Site Emergency and the transition to an existing exposure situation. The Notification on the termination of Off-Site Emergency shall be clear, unambiguous & coherent and shall be communicated to the public, civic authorities, SED, DAE agencies and AERB.

Chapter-7 Action plan of member of Emergency Response Groups

Members of Response Groups might be required to provide help in more than one emergency response group through their respective departments. Therefore, each individual's expected duties are listed at one place so that they can estimate and quantify amount of task and subdivide and delegate their responsibilities, in advance to suitable persons in their department.

7.1 Officer-in-charge of Warning and Advice to the Public & Safety Measures:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Resident Additional Collector → Supdt of Police (SP)

As mentioned in detail in DDMP Part-2 page no:56, Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural) / Superintendent of Police, Tapi shall be the Officer-in charge of the Group of Warning and Advice to the Public & Safety measures.

The information to be given to the public by the Police should be about the nature of the incident, the steps to be taken to control the situation and the protective measures advised. The announcement shall be in Gujarati and Hindi.

"The analysis of air / water borne effluents released from the Kakrapar Atomic Power Station indicates that they contain radioactive material beyond normal levels. Detailed analysis and steps to control the situation are in progress. In the meantime you are advised to:

- (i) Stay in-door and refrain from going outside until further advice.
- (ii) Refrain from taking water from outside pools and open well and reservoirs.
- (iii) Take the cattle into the shed.
- (iv) Remain calm; listen to the radio, TV or loudspeakers to know what you should do.

Gujarati Version of above message is given in Table-1. Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural)/ Tapi shall arrange to announce the warning to the public through different Police Station of the district. At least five vehicles mounted with PA system shall be available.

Table પ્રથમ જાહેર સૂચના

પ્રથમ જાહેર સૂચના

કાકરાપાર અણુ વિદ્યુતમથકમાંથી નીકળેલા વાયુ અને પાણી ની ચકાસણી કરતાં જાણવા મળ્યું છે કે તેમાં સામાન્ય જોઈતા પ્રમાણથી થોડા વધુ પ્રમાણમાં રેડિયો એક્ટિવ પદાર્થો છે. આ પદાર્થોનું સઘન વિશ્લેષણ ચાલું છે, અને આ પરિસ્થિતિ પર કાબુ મેળવવા માટે જરૂરી પગલાં લેવાઈ રહ્યાં છે.

ત્યાં સુધી તમને સલાહ આપવામાં આવે છે કે :

૧. તમે તમારા ઘરમાં જ રહોઅને બીજી સૂચના ન મળે ત્યાં સુધી ઘરની બહાર નીકળવું નહિ.
૨. ફૂવો, તળાવ વગેરે જેવી ખુલ્લી જગ્યાએથી પાણી ન લેવું. ખુલ્લી હવામાં રાખેલું ભોજન ન લેવું.
૩. ઢોર ઢાંખરને છાયાવાળા ઢોરવાડામાં રાખવા.
૪. આ પછી શું કરવું તે અંગેની સલાહ રેડિયો, ટી.વી. તથા બીજા પ્રચાર માધ્યમો દ્વારા આપવામાં આવશે.

કલેક્ટર અને જીલ્લા મેજિસ્ટ્રેટ , સુરત/તાપી

7.2 Officer-in-charge of Access and Egress Control Group:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Resident Additional Collector → Supdt of Police (SP)

On getting information on Off-Site emergency from Incident Commander, Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural)/Tapi shall carry out traffic diversion to ensure access and egress control.

Two Police Constables will be posted at following five diversion points to block & divert traffic for preventing the influx of traffic/public towards the facility.

1. At Jamankuva (Junction of Madhi- Mandvi Road & Jamankuva-Nani Cher Road)
2. At Varjakhan (Kadod - Tarsada Road)
3. At Khedpura (Mandvi - Kim Road)
4. At Unchamala (Vyara - Unchamala Road)
5. At Ghantoli (Mandvi - Zhankhvav Road)

Apart from the above five traffic diversion points, following additional Sector wise Traffic diversion point shown in Table-2 are also required to be established in the affected sector & sectors adjacent to affected sector for preventing the influx of traffic / public from outside of EPZ into EPZ.

Table-2

Sr. No.	Sector	Traffic Diversion Point	Main Road
1.	A	Devgadhi	Zankhvav - Mandvi Road
2.	A	Devhiri	Umarpada Road
3.	A	Bhatkai	Ghantoli - Ukai Road
4.	A	Mandvi	Tapi Bridge on West Side
5.	B	Ghantoli Cross Road	Mandvi - Zankhvav Road
6.	B	Pipalwada	Mandvi - Ukai Road
7.	C	Bhatkai	Ghantoli-Ukai Sherula Road
8.	C	Magtara	Ghantoli-Ukai Sherula Road
9.	D	Pipalwada	Ukai-Mandvi Sherula Road
10.	D	Nindwada	Ukai-Mandvi Sherula Road
11.	E	Chikhali Bhesrot	Wanzarda Cross Road
12.	E	Waghnera	Waghnera - Pipalkuva - Songadh

Sr. No.	Sector	Traffic Diversion Point	Main Road
			Road
13.	F	Agaswan	Vyara-Ghasiya Meda Road
14.	F	Near Velzar	Trijunction of Vyara Ghasiya Meda Road
15.	F	Chikhalvav	Vyara-Unchamala Road
16.	G	Vyara	Vyara-Ghasiya Meda Road
17.	G	Chikhali-Bhesrot	Vyara-Ghasiya Meda Road
18.	H	Vyara At Kanja Phatak	Vyara-Ghasiya Meda Road
19.	I	Kalamkui	Kalamkui - Champavadi Road
20.	I	Champavadi Trijunction	Kalamkui -Champavadi Road
21.	J	Bajipura-Kahar Patia	Bajipura-Kalamkui Road
22.	J	Dhamodla	Kaher-Kalamkui-Dhamodla Road
23.	J	Bedkuva (Balda)	Bedkuva - Kalamkui Road
24.	K	Sumul Chilling Plant	Bajipura-Madhi -Mandvi Road
25.	K	Manekpur Patia	Manekpur Patia-Siyadla Road
26.	K	Junvani Trijunction	Kadod-Madhi Road
27.	L	Kadod	Madhi-Kadod Trijunction at Kadod
28.	L	Madhi Rly. Phatak	Madhi-Mandvi Road
29.	M	Madhi-Kadod Trijunction (at Kadod)	Bardoli-Mandvi Road
30.	N	Zab	Kim-Mandvi Road
31.	O	Parvat	Godsamba-Kalmoi Road
32.	O	Amba Pardi Trijunction)	Near Highway- Kim- Mandvi
33.	P	Maldha Trijunction	Mandvi - Zankhvav Road
34.	P	Badtal	On Mandvi-Ukai Road

Deputy Superintendent of Police, Vyara/ Bardoli will be in charge for controlling the traffic at the above points. Sign-boards, posts, barricades and red light needs to be used. Two Police Constables at each traffic diversion point will be posted.

Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural)/Tapishall ensure use of Personal protective equipments and dosimeter by the emergency work force deployed in the affected area.

7.3 Officer-in-charge of Prophylaxis, Public Health and Medical Care:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → DDO→CDHO →PHCs/ CHCs & hospitals

As mentioned in detail in DDMP Part-2 page no:67, District Development Officer (DDO), Surat / Tapi shall be the overall in charge for Public health and medical care.

Chief District Health Officer, Surat shall be the team leader for prophylaxis administration and public health & medical care. Chief District Health Officer, Tapi shall be alternate team leader. Additional District Health Officer, Surat/Tapi; Taluka Health Officer, Surat/Tapi; Medical Officer, Primary Health centers and Medical Officer, Community Health centers shall be the team members. Team members shall assist team leader in prophylaxis distribution and Health & medical care.

Upon receipt of information from the Incident Commander about the Emergency, he shall extend the facilities available at the Civil Hospital, Surat, nearby PHCs & CHCs and make available the services of the trained doctors to provide the necessary medical care for people in the affected sectors.

He shall arrange for distribution of Potassium Iodate tablets (KIO3) in all the villages in the affected sector.

In the event, evacuation becomes necessary, he shall arrange for supply of sanitary items such as soap, phenyl, lime etc. and for dry latrine facilities at the shelters. He shall deploy Sanitary Inspectors round the clock at these shelters and provide precautionary treatment to prevent epidemics.

He shall organize well-trained medical personnel to handle cases, in affected sectors, requiring medical attention and also arrange for medical care of people in the rallying post. First-aid center shall be set up at the rallying post with equipment and well-equipped ambulances.

The details on Administration of stable Iodine tablets and its dose reduction is given in Table-3.

Hospitals including Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres available in Emergency Planning Zone for use during Off-Site Emergency are shown in Table-4.

Table-3

Administration of stable Iodine

1. (A) Administration of stable Iodine means oral intake of KIO_3 tablets.

Administration of KIO_3 tablets should be done as follows:

- (b). All individuals above the age of 12 years:
170 mg (KIO_3) – as soon as possible

85 mg (KIO_3) – second and third day only;

170 mg (KIO_3) – repeat after two weeks, if required.
- (c). Pregnant women;
50 of quantities given in (a)

2. Time of administration of stable iodine is important for thyroid dose reduction.

Time of Administration and Dose Reduction

Time of Administration of Stable Iodine	Reduction in Dose (%)
Before exposure	100
After 1 hour of exposure	80
After 6 hours of exposure	50
After 24 hours of exposure	Negligible

- 3 For inhalation of exposure, decision should be taken to administer stable iodine as soon as possible depending on the assessed potential and estimated quantity of radio-iodine release.
- 4 Administration of stable iodine prior to intake through ingestion route is as effective as for inhalation route.

Table-4**Hospitals including PHCs and CHCs available in EPZ**

Following hospitals including Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres are available in Emergency Planning Zone for use during Off-Site Emergency.

Sr. No.	Hospital Name	Village/ Town	Contact No.	Sector
1.	Primary Health Center	Sathvav	02623-271224	A
2.	Primary Health Centre	Amalidam	02623-222350	A
3.	Primary Health Centre	Patal	02623-261565	A
4.	General Hospital	Areth	02623-261307	A
5.	Primary Health Center	Dadhwada	02623-221165	B
6.	Primary Health Centre	Ukai	02624-233016	C
7.	General Hospital	Songadh	02624-222060	C
8.	Primary Health Center	Kalavyara	02626-231468	D
9.	Primary Health Centre	Borda	02624-251016	D
10.	Primary Health Center	Ukhalda	02624-251016	E
11.	KAPS Hospital	Anumala	02626-234255	F
12.	Primary Health Centre	Degama	02625-233375	F
13.	General Hospital	Valod	02625-222601	F
14.	Primary Health Center	Agaswan	02624-241216	G
15.	Primary Health Center	Champawadi	02626-235726	H
16.	Government Hospital	Vyara	02626-220053	
17.	Janak Smarak Hospital		02626-220181	
18.	Neel Hospital		02626-222370	
19.	Ashirwad Hospital		02626-220309	
20.	Sanjeevani Surgical Hospital		02626-220757	
21.	Ami Hospital		02626-221248	
22.	Amidhara Hospital		02626-220635	
23.	Hardik Hospital		02626-220534	
24.	Janaki Hospital		02626-222887	

Sr. No.	Hospital Name	Village/ Town	Contact No.	Sector
25.	Vishwa Hospital		02626-220638	
26.	Jeevandeep Surgical Hospital		02626-221188	
27.	Navjivan Hospital		02626-225177	
28.	Mahavir Hospital		02626-225482	
29.	Gayatri Ortho & Children Hospital		02626-224900	
30.	Love & Care Hospital		02626-220353	
31.	Aadhrsh Children Hospital		02626-224621	
32.	Nishtha Hospital		02626-222020	
33.	Modi Children Hospital		02626-222977	
34.	Yashvarun Hospital		02626-220318	
35.	Primary Health Center	Maipur	02626-221675	I
36.	General Hospital	Bardoli	02622-220260	I
37.	Primary Health Center	Kalamkui	02625-242179	J
38.	Primary Health Center	Vanskui	02622-242183	K
39.	Vyas Hospital	Madhi	02622-242332	
40.	B R Smarak Hospital	Bamani	02622-291094	L
41.	Primary Health Centre	Varad	02622-255361	L
42.	Damodar Gandhi Hospital	Kadod	02622-246242	M
43.	Referral Hospital		7567872666	
44.	Primary Health Center	Kamlapor	9727709565	
45.	General Hospital	Zankhvav	02629-256317	M
46.	Primary Health Centre	Bodhan	02623-251419	N
47.	Government Hospital	Mandvi	02623-221163	N
48.	Tejas Eye Hospital		02623-222080	
49.	Pushpak Hospital		02623-223144	
50.	Shivkrupa Hospital		02623-221211	
51.	Ranjan Hospital		02623-223456	
52.	General Hospital	Mangrol-Umarpada	02629-220247	O

Note: This includes Government and Private Hospitals in the EPZ. With time there can be changes, hence the updated list maintained with CDHO, Surat/Tapi will be used during

7.4 Officer-in-charge of Transport:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Divisional Controller (GSRTC) → Depot Managers
Incident Commander → RTO (Surat/ Tapi)

The Divisional Controller, Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC); Surat is in-charge of transport. He shall arrange for the dispatch of vehicles with fuel at full tank level to reach the vehicle collection centers at Vyara, Mandvi, Bardoli, Songadh and other collection centers immediately on receipt of information from the Collector about the decision to evacuate the affected sectors.

He shall contact the concerned Depot Managers in their affected area who is the Officer-in-charge of vehicle collection centers and apprise him of the dispatch of the buses. The buses shall be in the Depot Managers' charge until the release orders are issued.

RTO, Surat shall arrange for additional private vehicles as required by the Depot Managers. He shall arrange vehicles for transportation of cattle from the affected area.

The Convoy Officer shall ensure that the destination and route to be followed are prominently displayed on the vehicle. This group will be stationed at the dispatch point of the affected area. The dispatch point will be announced to the public by warning and advice team on the advice of the Emergency Response Operation Group. SDM, Vyara/ Mandvi shall co-ordinate the activity of evacuation and provide assistance to DC, GSRTC if needed.

He shall also ensure that all the officials attached to him are provided with protective clothing, dosimeters and prophylaxis before embarking on their tasks.

7.5 Officer-in-charge of Evacuation Group:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Resident Additional Collector → Supdt of Police (SP)
Incident Commander → Divisional Controller (GSRTC) → Depot Managers
Incident Commander → RTO (Surat/ Tapi)

- a) Superintendent of Police (SP), Surat/ Tapi is responsible for announcement of evacuation in the affected village(s). After getting message from Incident Commander, he shall initiate announcement of evacuation in the affected village with the help of police personnel.

Text of Announcement of Evacuation will be as follows:

Announcement for Evacuation:

Attention all Villagers: “As the source is not yet under control & radiation field exists in affected areas and is likely to persist for a considerable period of time. Hence, Collector & DM, surat/ Tapi recommend evacuating the villagers from the affected village. Please follow the instructions of given by police officials and start evacuation at central point in orderly manner.

ગામ ખાલી કરવાની જાહેરાત :

બધા ગ્રામજનો ધ્યાન આપે : “ રેડીએશનનો સ્ત્રોત હજુ સુધી કાબુમાં આવ્યો નથી અને વિકિરણનું સ્તર અસરગ્રસ્ત વિસ્તારમાં લાંબા સમય સુધી રહેવાનું છે. આથી કલેક્ટર અને ડિસ્ટ્રિક્ટ મેજિસ્ટ્રેટ, સુરત / તાપી દ્વારા અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામના ગ્રામજનોને સ્થળાંતર કરવાની સલાહ આપવામાં આવે છે. મહેરબાની કરીને પોલીસ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવતી સૂચનાનું પાલન કરો અને શિસ્તબદ્ધ રીતે સ્થળાંતર માટે ઠરાવેલી જગ્યા તરફ પ્રયાણ કરો.

- b) On getting information on Off-Site emergency from Incident Commander, Divisional Controller, Gujarat State Roadways Transport Corporation (GSRTC), Surat shall inform his team members to mobilize the buses.

Divisional Controller, GSRTC, Surat, shall contact all the depot managers for mobilization of the buses and taking stock of the situation regarding the availability of buses and the drivers at the depots.

Alert the depot managers at Songadh, Mandvi & Bardoli to be ready to mobilize the buses in service if the situation demands and to get buses ready at the depots undergoing maintenance.

The buses operate with a limited route length from the bus depots in the vicinity of Surat division can be withdrawn from service and sent to the identified parking yard within six hours from the time of receipt of the message.

If the situation warrants, it is considered feasible in an emergency, to transfer passengers in buses operating on shorter distance routes to other buses operating on longer distance routes so that the former vehicles can also be brought in service for evacuation purpose.

Since the co-ordination between depots is required, Divisional Traffic Officer, GSRTC will co-ordinate for smooth operation. He shall also ensure that all drivers in emergency duty should wear protective clothing and carry radiation dosimeters issued from OECC.

Alert the Divisional Officer, Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Surat, to ensure adequate supplies of fuel for the buses.

Mobilize the buses returning to the terminus and direct them to report at respective parking yard with full fuel tank.

Keep in touch with the Collector and District Magistrate, Surat/Tapi.

Arrange to mobilize additional buses if the situation demands.

RTO Surat / ARTO Tapi shall remain in contact with DC, GSRTC Surat and arrange mobilization of private vehicles if required.

Divisional Traffic Officer GSRTC, in co-ordination with SDM, Vyara/ Mandvi shall form a convoy team for evacuation of the personnel from the villages in the affected sector(s) to the Rallying Post.

Arrange to evacuate people from the affected villages as per the given route (refer evacuation route maps of the affected sector). For each village temporary shelters have been identified (i.e. school building, Hostel etc.) for assembly of villagers prior to evacuation. While evacuation all doors & windows of buses/vehicles shall be closed properly.

He shall also arrange the buses for transport after termination of the emergency from Rallying Post to their respective village(s).

The convoy teams and the bus drivers are clearly briefed about the sector in which they would operate, the names of the villages to be evacuated in the sector, the locations of the Rallying Posts outside the EPZ to which the population from each village is to be moved, the boarding points at each village and the routes to be taken from the parking yards to the Rallying Posts. They shall also ensure that all the buses display boards indicating clearly the villages to be evacuated, the respective rallying post and route to be followed. They shall also arrange to paste the "On Emergency Duty" word in all the vehicles used during emergency.

Information regarding the bus schedules, the boarding points and the location of the Rallying Posts will be made available, sufficiently well in advance by OED, to enable him to advice the public accordingly.

Contamination check will be done on the vehicles and decontamination of the vehicle will be done if the vehicle is contaminated. Contamination Monitoring of the evacuees and vehicles shall be performed by officials from district administration. However, to carry out this activity, technical guidance may be taken from site director, if needed.

7.6 Officer-in-charge of Security:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Resident Additional Collector → Supdt. of Police (SP)

Superintendent of Police, Surat (Rural) / Superintendent of Police, Tapi is officer-in-charge of security. Chief Warden Officer, Civil Defence, Vyara & PSI Civil Defence-Anumala Township shall assist him.

In the event of evacuation, he shall make necessary security arrangements to guard the evacuated residential areas round the clock and he shall be responsible for the protection of properties and belongings left behind by the evacuee(s).

7.7 Officer-in-Charge of Shelters at Rallying Post:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → SDM, Surat/ Tapi

Sub Divisional Magistrate, Vyara/Mandvi/Bardoli is the designated officer for overall organization of the shelters. Deputy Collector (Mid-day Meal (MDM)), Surat will alternate officer in charge of Shelters.

An Officer of the cadre of Mamlatdar shall be in charge of each shelter.

The In-charge, shelters shall be assisted by the following officials

Deputy Mamlatdar

Panchayat Chief (Sarpanch)

Police Sub-Inspector of Police with Head Constable (One no.), Constables (six no.)

Medical Officers with paramedical Medical Staff of PHCs/ CHCs

Health Inspectors with health visitors of PHCs/ CHCs

The In-charge shelters shall maintain a record of the evacuee(s) (under the heads men, women and children) and he shall be solely responsible for the overall activities of the shelters. He shall arrange for return of the evacuee(s) as soon as the termination of Emergency is announced.

There is total 8 nos. of Rallying Post identified outside of EPZ which are as follows:

Sr no	Location of Rallying Post
1	Areth
2	Songadh

3	Vyara
4	Valod
5	Bardoli
6	Zankhvav
7	Umarpad
8	Ukai

7.8 Officer-in-Charge of Vehicle Collection Centre:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → RTO (Surat/ Tapi)

Regional Transport Officer, Surat shall be overall in charge of handling Vehicle Collection Centre with regard to the dispatch of vehicles to the villages for evacuation. He shall mobilize private vehicles, if needed for evacuation, supply of fodder requirement and supply of commodities at shelter points.

He shall arrange to maintain proper accounts for inflow of vehicles, crews and dispatch of vehicles with crews for evacuation. He shall also keep track of the details of vehicle Nos., time of arrival, names of crew members, Officer in charge of the vehicles etc.

The Officers in charge of the vehicles for the transport of the public are designated as Convoy Officers. These Officers shall be in the cadre of Mamlatdar. The Convoy Officer shall ensure that a public-address system is fitted in the vehicle for announcement, regarding the arrival of vehicles, the place of parking, the time of departure, etc., so as to minimize delay in evacuation. He shall further ensure that the destination and route to be followed are prominently displayed on the vehicle. This group shall be stationed at the dispatch point.

He shall also ensure that all the officials attached to him have been issued with protective clothing, dosimeters and prophylactic agents before embarking on their tasks.

7.9 Officer-in-Charge of Catering to the Evacuee(s) at Shelters at Rallying Post:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → District Supply Officer, Surat/ Tapi

As mentioned in detail in DDMP Part-2 page no:61 to 63, DSO, Surat/ Tapi shall be the Officer-in charge of Catering to the Evacuee(s) at Shelters at Rallying Post.

Dy. Collector, (MDM) and Mamlatdar, MDM shall also assist him. DSO shall arrange to provide cooked food to the evacuee(s) upon their arrival at the shelters. Regional Transport Officer, Surat/ ARTO, Tapi will assist for providing adequate vehicles for transportation of the items as per requirement.

7.10 Officer-in-Charge of Fire Services:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → Chief Fire Officer, SMC Surat

Chief Fire Officer, Surat Municipal Corporation, Surat district shall be responsible for providing assistance required to the disabled, handicapped, aged and ailing persons during transportation to the shelters. The Chief Fire Officer shall also be prepared to handle any firefighting or rescue operations in the affected sectors. If required, he can mobilize the Fire tenders from the neighboring cities.

7.11 Officer-in-Charge of Cattle care:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → District Animal Husbandry Officer, Surat/ Tapi

As mentioned in detail in DDMP Part-2 page no:66 to 67, assisted by Deputy director (Animal Husbandry), District Animal Husbandry Officer, Surat/ Tapi shall be the Officer-in charge of cattle care.

The District Animal Husbandry Officer, Surat/ Tapi shall appoint adequate number of persons to look after the cattle left behind in the evacuated sectors. He shall be assisted by Deputy Director (Animal Husbandary)-Surat, Veterinary Officer-Vyara, Poultry Officer-Vyara and Assistant Director (Fisheries), Surat.

He shall prepare a list of shelters for utilization during the Emergency. He shall select a shelter in the un-affected sector to drive away the cattle including Sheep and Goat from the affected sector. He shall also be responsible for arranging fodder for the cattle during the Emergency. OIC-ESL shall ensure the radioactivity measurement is carried out to confirm that there is no build up of activity in the fodder.

List of veterinary officers in Tapi Jilla Panchayat is mentioned in Apendix-8 of DDMP part-2.

7.12 Officer-in-Charge, Drinking Water Supply:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → District Supply Officer, Surat/ Tapi

District Supply Officer, Surat/ Tapi will take charge of drinking water supply and will be responsible for supplying drinking water to local population and the public at shelters.

7.13 Officer-in-Charge, Ingestion Monitoring & Control Group:

Flow of information
Incident Commander → DDO→CDHO →PHCs/ CHCs & hospitals

Chief District Health Officer (CDHO), Surat/ Tapi shall be coordinator for environmental monitoring and control in affected areas. This group shall ensure sampling of milk, grass, goat thyroid, crop, ground and surface water. Head, Environmental Survey Lab (ESL), Kakrapar Gujarat Site shall assist CDHO in carrying out radioactivity monitoring in affected areas. ESL, Kakrapar Gujarat Site shall get them analyzed to assess the extent of contamination levels and give input to Advisory Group.

The OIC, ESL shall also recommend Operational Intervention Level (OIL) and/or any other parameter to field staff, for control of food stuff by human or cattle, in the affected areas.

7.14 Radiological monitoring:

A group comprising of members from Health physics unit, Environment Survey lab of Kakrapar Gujarat Site shall continuously monitor and provide information to technical assessment and support group regarding following aspects:

Categorization of OIL depending on the radiation field/dose.

- a) Protective actions to be taken thereof and duration of their implementation.
- b) Time of reaching different OIL, so that protective actions can be started.
- c) The other technical input including like meteorological conditions, field monitoring data and estimate source term (release of radioactivity) etc.

The team shall go for field survey on regular basis and inform regarding changing field situation during Off-Site emergency.

Activities of this group are crucial for effective handling of radiation emergency.

7.15 Decontamination group:

This group will comprise of:

- a) SDM, Vyara/ Mandvi/Bardoli (Over all coordinator)
- b) Mamlatdar, Vyara/ Mandvi
- c) CDHO, Surat/ Tapi
- d) RTO, Surat/ ARTO, Tapi
- e) Superintendent, General Hospital, Vyara/ Mandvi
- f) Trained Inspector, Civil Defense, Anumala Township
- g) In charge Occupational Health hazards, KAPS hospital,
- h) Station Health Physicist of unaffected Plant
- i) Head, ESL Kakrapar Gujarat Site,
- j) Dy. Chief Fire Officer, Kakrapar Gujarat Site.
- k) Member from DAE Emergency Response Team (ERT)

This group shall ensure decontamination of persons, land, buildings, vehicles, and disposal of the contaminated farm products. This group shall demarcate and isolate contaminated area, building and put restriction on entry or exit to and from those areas/buildings until decontaminated.

The group shall inform / educate members of public regarding preventive measures to be taken for preventing personnel contamination and Protective Actions to be taken once contaminated, to prevent further spreading of contamination among members of public.

Following officials shall be responsible for above activities and may co-opt any members for their help:

CDHO, Surat/ Tapi	For Decontamination of persons
RTO, Surat/ ARTO, Tapi	For Decontamination of vehicles
SDM, Vyara/ Mandvi	For Decontamination of land & buildings, and disposal of contaminated farm products in consultation with the Off-Site Emergency Director
Dy. Conservator of Forest, Vyara	

7.16 Exposure Management Response Group:

This group comprises of:

- a) CDHO, Surat/ Tapi (Over all coordinator)
- b) Superintendent, General Hospital, Vyara/ Mandvi
- c) Medical Superintendent, KAPS Hospital
- d) Head, ESL Kakrapar Gujarat Site
- e) Station Health Physicist of unaffected station
- f) Officer Commanding, Home Guards & Chief Warden Officer, Civil Defense, Vyara
- g) Member from DAE Emergency Response Team (ERT)

Persons complaining of sickness with no apparent symptoms will be monitored for internal contamination (if any) by Whole Body Counting System at Kakrapar Township Hospital. They will be decontaminated at Personnel Decontamination Center (PDC) if found contaminated.

They will be kept under observation by In charge of occupational health hazards and will be provided necessary treatment for over exposures.

Chapter-8 Resources and Facilities:

In the DDMP, various resources and facilities are mentioned in the following Appendix/ pages.

8.1 Emergency Control Rooms:)

1. District Control Room (DCR)
2. Taskforce Control Room (TCR)
3. Taluka Level Control Room (TLCR)

8.1.1 Communication Facilities in DCR

- BSNL Telephones
- FAX
- Walkie Takie sets
- Setalite phone
- Email facility
- Internet facility

8.2 Availability of resources: (pl. refer Appendix-7 and 8)

List of various lifesavings equipments & other equipments available with seven Mamalatdar offices and two Nagarpalika are mentioned in the Apendix-7 of DDMP

8.3 Inventory of Prophylaxis:

The stock of total 1, 10,000 KIO3 (Potassium Iodate) tablets is available with Kakarpar Gujarat site for distribution in public domain.

The procurement of stable Iodine tablets will be done by KAPS authorities and inventory of the same will be maintained. Distribution during emergency if require shall be done under the leadership of Chief District Health Officer (CDHO), surat/ Tapi through doctors and paramedical staff of CHCs/ PHCs.

8.4 Radiation Instruments and PPEs:

As such district administration is not having radiation instruments and PPEs to handle radiation emergency. So during Off-site emergency, help from NDRF team from Gandhinagar and Vadodara will be taken.

8.5 Radiological Safety Officers:

All the cancer hospitals in the district/ state have been identified where Radiological Safety Officer exists. Database of the same is being prepared and will be added as annexure.

8.6 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs):

Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) available in Tapi district is mentioned in Apendix-68of DDMP part-2 which will be utilized in case of emergency.

Chapter-9 Capacity Building team

9.1 Availability of Hospitals and Doctors during emergency:

Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Trust hospitals available during emergency along with doctors are already y mentioned in Appendix of DDMP 07

Also, bed strength in the various hospitals is mentioned in the Appendix of DDMP

List of doctors trained in handling radiation emergency are given in Annexure-

9.2 Apada Volunteers:

In case of emergency, Apada volunteers mentioned in DDMP Appendix will be utilized.

9.3 Fire services:

District administration has already interaction with fire services available near by towns. The list of fire services can be used during emergency is shown in Appendix

9.4 Training:

Training of all district authorities including OEDs, Emergency response coordination committee members, revenue officers, depot managers, doctors and paramedical staff, police officials, veterinary officers etc. is being imparted by KAPS authorities in regular intervals.

Important Contact Details

Contact Details of KOERCC Members and Alternate members

SL. NO.	DESIGNATION	TELEPHONE NO	
		OFFICE	RESI.
Members of KOERCC			
1.	Collector & District Magistrate, Surat (OED)	0261-2652525 0261-2655151	0261-2669080 0261-2669580 9978406222
2.	Collector & District Magistrate, Tapi (OED)	02626-224460	02626-220221 9978405364
3.	Deputy Collector and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Vyara	02626-220551	9978405053
4.	Sub Divisional Magistrate, Mandvi	02623-221177	02623-221172
5.	Superintendent of Police (Rural), Surat.	0261-2651832 0261-2651831	0261-2651834
6.	Superintendent of Police, Tapi	02626-222700	02626-222700 9978405488
7.	District Development Officer, Surat	0261-2422160	9978406247
8.	District Development Officer, Tapi	02626-222141	02626-220222 9978405263
9.	District Supply Officer, Surat.	0261-2465114	261-2656101
10.	Chief District Health Officer, Surat.	0261-2430537	0261-2430537
11.	Deputy Director of Information, Surat	0261-2474423	0261-2474423
12.	Divisional Controller Gujarat State Roadways Transport Corporation, Surat.	0261-2542744	0261-2542744
13.	General Manager (Rural), BSNL, Surat	0261-2244400	9427119090
14.	Regional Transport Officer, Surat	0261-2464902	0261-2464902
15.	Chief Fire Officer, Surat , Municipal Corporation, Surat	0261-2423751-56 Ext. 229	0261-2423751-56 Ext. 229
16.	District Agriculture Officer, Surat,	0261-2425751-55	0261-2425751-55
17.	District Animal Husbandry Officer, Surat	0261-2425751-55	0261-2425751-55
18.	Executive Engineer, DGVCL, Vyara	02626-220165	9879200771

SL. NO.	DESIGNATION	TELEPHONE NO	
		OFFICE	RESI.
19.	Superintendant Engineer, Irrigation Surat Circle, Kakrapar & Ukai Canal Division, Surat	0261-2668760	9978405550
20.	Officer Commanding, Home Guards, Vyara & Chief Warden Officer, Civil Defence Kakrapar	02626-221546	02626-220444
21.	Site Director (SED), Kakrapar Gujarat Site, NPCIL	02626-234245	02626-234237
Alternate Members of KOERCC			
1.	Resident Additional Collector, Surat	0261-2669200 0261-2660011	0261-2655828 9978405220
2.	Resident Collector And Additional District Magistrate, Tapi	02626-224450	9978405415
3.	Mamlatdar, Vyara	02626-220012	7567007247
4.	Sub Divisional Magistrate, Bardoli	02622-221124	02622-221124
5.	Deputy Superintendent of Police (Rural), Surat	0261-2651830	0261-2651830
6.	Deputy Superintendent of Police , Tapi	02626-224193	9978408077
7.	Dy. District Development Officer, Surat	0261-2425751-55	0261-2425751-55
8.	Dy. District Development Officer, Tapi	02626-220405	7567018102
9.	District Supply Officer, Tapi.	02626-224400	02626-224400
10.	Chief District Health Officer, Tapi.	02626-220376	9727702154
11.	Director of Information, Tapi	02626-222980	9428191882
12.	Divisional Traffic Officer, GSRTC, Surat	0261-2551431	0261-2551431
13.	Divisional Engineer (Rural) BSNL, Vyara	02626-221000	9429408330
14.	Assistant Regional Transport Officer (RTO), Tapi	02626-223390	9726847442
15.	Divisional Fire Officer, Surat Municipal Corporation, Surat	0261-2423751-56	9724345510
16.	District Agriculture Officer, Tapi,	02626-220365	9909971329
17.	District Animal Husbandry Officer, Tapi	02626-220679	9427052248
18.	Deputy Engineer, DGVCL, Vyara	02626-220165	9978935813
19.	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Surat Circle, Kakrapar & Ukai Canal Division, Surat	0261-2668760	0261-2668760
20.	Police Inspector, Civil Defense, Kakrapar	02626-234122	02626-234122

SL. NO.	DESIGNATION	TELEPHONE NO	
		OFFICE	RESI.
21	Station Director, KAPS-1&2	02626-231202	02626-234000
	Station Director, KAPS-3&4	02626-242001	02626-234147

Contact Details of Emergency Control Centres

Sr. No.	Designation	Auto Ph. No.	BSNL Ph.no.	Mobile No.
1	PECC, KAPS-1&2	24381 24388	234280 231231	---
2	PECC, KAPS-3&4	43111 43000	231501(Fax)	---
3	SECC	24300	234245 234266(Fax)	---
4	Off-Site Emergency Control Centre	52333	234275 234257(Fax)	---

Contact Details of DAE Emergency Control Room and Integrated Operation Centre Control Room (MHA), Delhi

Sr. No.		Phone	Mobile	FAX
1.	DAE Emergency Control Room	022-22023978 022-22862595	09969201364	022-22830441
2.	Alternate DAE Emergency Control Room	022-25515283 022-25591070	09969201365	022-25993080 022-25591080
3.	CONTROL ROOM Integrated Operations Center, MHA	011-2309 3054 011-2309 3563 011-2309 3564 011-2309 3566		

No	Designation	Name	Office Code-02626	Fax Code-02626	Extension no	*Email id & Mobile no.
1.	Site Director (SED)	Malviya Sanjay Kumar	234245/ 231201	234266	24300	skmalviya@npcil.co.in sitedirector.kaps@npcil.co.in 9413354562
2.	Head ESL	Dr A K Patra	234600	235177	53802	akpatra@npcil.co.in 9428821852
3.	OESC		242088	242088	25132	-
4.	Off- Site ECC		234275	234257	52333	-
Unit – KAPS-1&2						
5.	Station Director	Ajay kumar bhole	231202	234268	24325	akbhole@npcil.co.in sd.kaps12@npcil.co.in 9427107601
6.	SHP / RSO	Ashok Gupta	242024	-	24373	ashokgupta@npcil.co.in 9412768131
7.	TSS	Vivek kumar	242002	230417	24326	vivekkumar@npcil.co.in tss.kaps12@npcil.co.in 9412768018
8.	Information Officer/Liaison officer (to provide periodic plant data and other information to NREMC, AERB during emergency)	M R Velayudhan	242027	230716	24630	mrvelayudhan@npcil.co.in 9448291772
9.	PECC		242066	231231	24381	-
Unit – KAPP-3&4						
10.	Station Director	Yash Lala	242001	242061	45700	yashlala@npcil.co.in sd.kaps34@npcil.co.in 9413354548
11.	SHP / RSO	Vangara Ramakrishna Prasad	242074	-	45502	vrprasad@npcil.co.in 9448999121
12.	TSS	Malay Saha	242039	233565	45565	msaha@npcil.co.in 9423081706
13.	Information Officer/Liaison officer (to provide periodic plant data and other information to NREMC, AERB during emergency)	M R Velayudhan	242027	230716	24630	mrvelayudhan@npcil.co.in 9448291772
14.	PECC		242080	231501	43133	-
Other important contact details						
15.	Associated Director (E&US)	PRABIR KUMAR GHOSH	242045	-	25534	pkghosh@npcil.co.in 9427107608

Annexure:-30

Disaster control room numbers of nearby districts of Tapi district

Sr No	District	Office	Number	Remarks
1	Surat	Collector office	0261-2652525 2655151 Fax-2655757	Mo-9978406222 Collector surat
2		Municipal office	0261-2422244 Fax-2422110	Mo-9724345000 M.C
3		DDO Office	0261-2422160 2425751 Fax-2412543	Mo-9978406247 DDO surat
4		Chief Fire office	0261-2423751 Fax-2451935	9724345553
5		Disaster branch	0261-2663200 Fax-2664800	0261-1077
6	Dang	Collector office	02631-220201 Fax-220294	Collector- 9978406208
7		DDO Office	02631-220444 Fax- 220254	DDO-9978406233
8		DSP Office	02631-220248 Fax-220226	DSP- 9978405021
9		Disaster control room	02631-220346/47	02631-1077
10		Mamlatdar Vaghai	02631-246391	
11	Navsari	Collector office	02637-244999 Fax-281540	Collector 9978406215
12		DDO Office	02637-244299 Fax-230475	DDO 9978406240
13		DSP Office	02637-245333 Fax-247510	DSP 9978405075
14		Disaster control room	02637-259401 Fax-281540	02637-1077
15	Valsad	Collector office	02632-253613 Fax-243417	Collector 9978406225
16		DDO Office	02632-253184 Fax-253829	DDO 9978406250
17		DSP Office	02632-254222 Fax-253408	DSP 9978405085
18		Disaster control room	02632-243238	02632-1077

Tapi District

For official use only



Legend

- Settlement
- Taluka Head Quarter
- ▲ District Head Quarter
- Village Boundary
- Taluka Boundary
- District Boundary
- Road**
 - Expressway
 - National Highway
 - State Highway
 - District Road
 - Village Road
- River
- Railway

Data Source:



Settlement commissioner and Land Record

Prepared By:



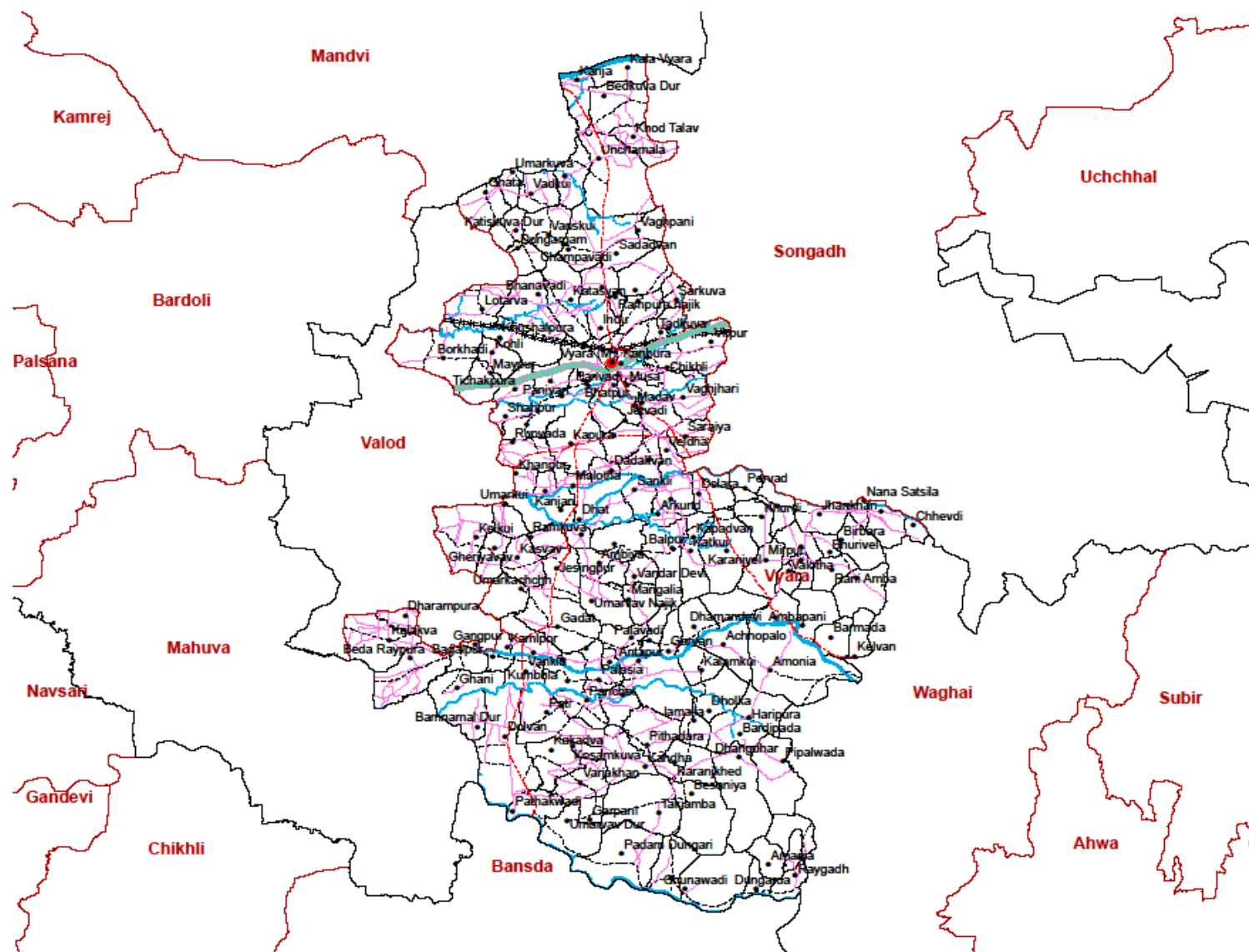
Map not to Scale

0 3.75 7.5 15 km

District : Tapi

Taluka : Vyara

For official use only



Legend

- Settlement
- Taluka Head Quarter
- Village Boundary
- Taluka Boundary
- District Boundary
- River
- Railway
- Road
 - Expressway
 - National Highway
 - State Highway
 - District Road
 - Village Road

Data Source:



Settlement commissionerate and Land Record

Prepared By:



ISO 9001:2008
ISO 27001:2005
CMMI Level-3

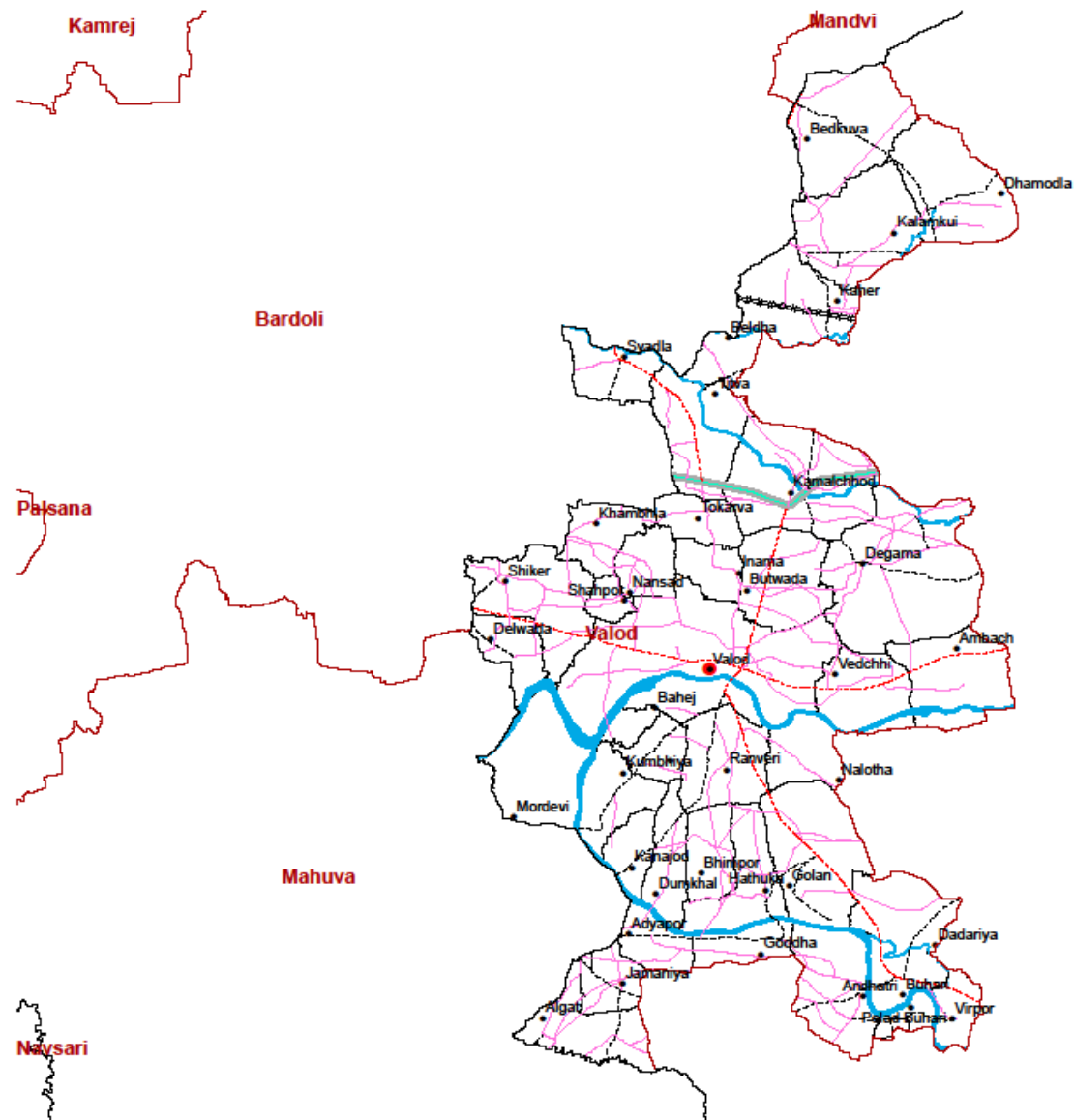
Map not to Scale

0 3.75 7.5 15 km



District : Tapi

Taluka : Valod



Legend

●	Settlement
●	Taluka Head Quarter
□	Village Boundary
□	Taluka Boundary
□	District Boundary
~	River
+++	Railway
Road	
==	Expressway
—	National Highway
- - -	State Highway
- - -	District Road
- - -	Village Road

Data Source:



Settlement commissionerate and Land Record

Prepared By:

ISO 9001:2008
ISO 27001:2005
CMMI Level-3

Map not to Scale

0 2 4 8 km

District : Tapi

Taluka : Songadh

For official use only



Legend

- Settlement
- Taluka Head Quarter
- Village Boundary
- Taluka Boundary
- District Boundary
- ~ River
- +++ Railway
- Road**
- == Expressway
- National Highway
- State Highway
- District Road
- Village Road

Data Source:

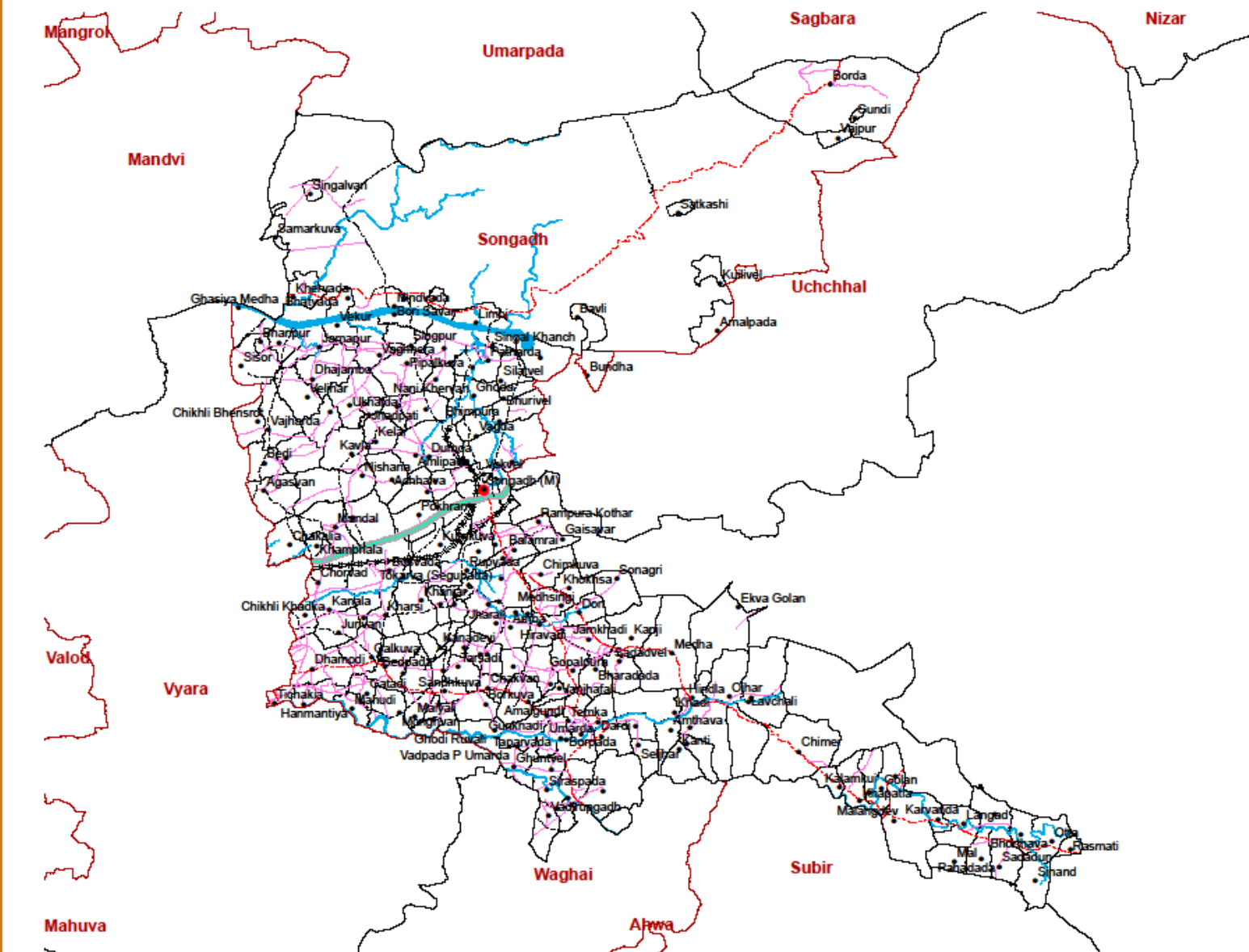


Settlement commissionerate and Land Record

Prepared By:



ISO 9001:2008
ISO 27001:2005
CMMI Level-3



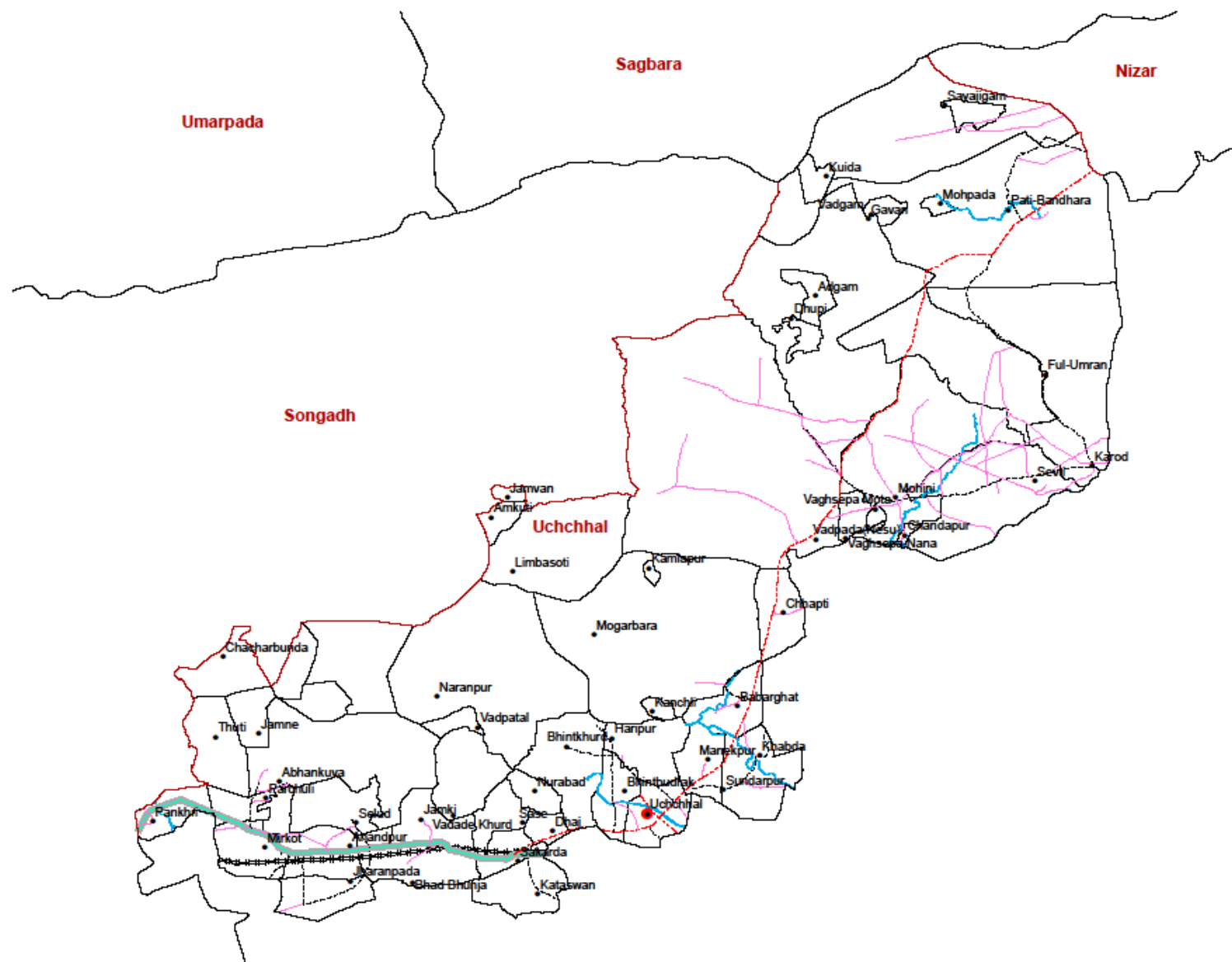
Map not to Scale

0 4 8 16 km

District : Tapi

Taluka : Uchchhal

For official use only



Legend

- Settlement
- Taluka Head Quarter
- Village Boundary
- Taluka Boundary
- District Boundary
- ~ River
- +++ Railway
- Road**
- == Expressway
- == National Highway
- State Highway
- District Road
- Village Road

Data Source:



Settlement commissionerate and Land Record

Prepared By: **BISAG**
ISO 9001:2008
ISO 27001:2005
GMMI Level-3

Map not to Scale

0 2.5 5 10 km

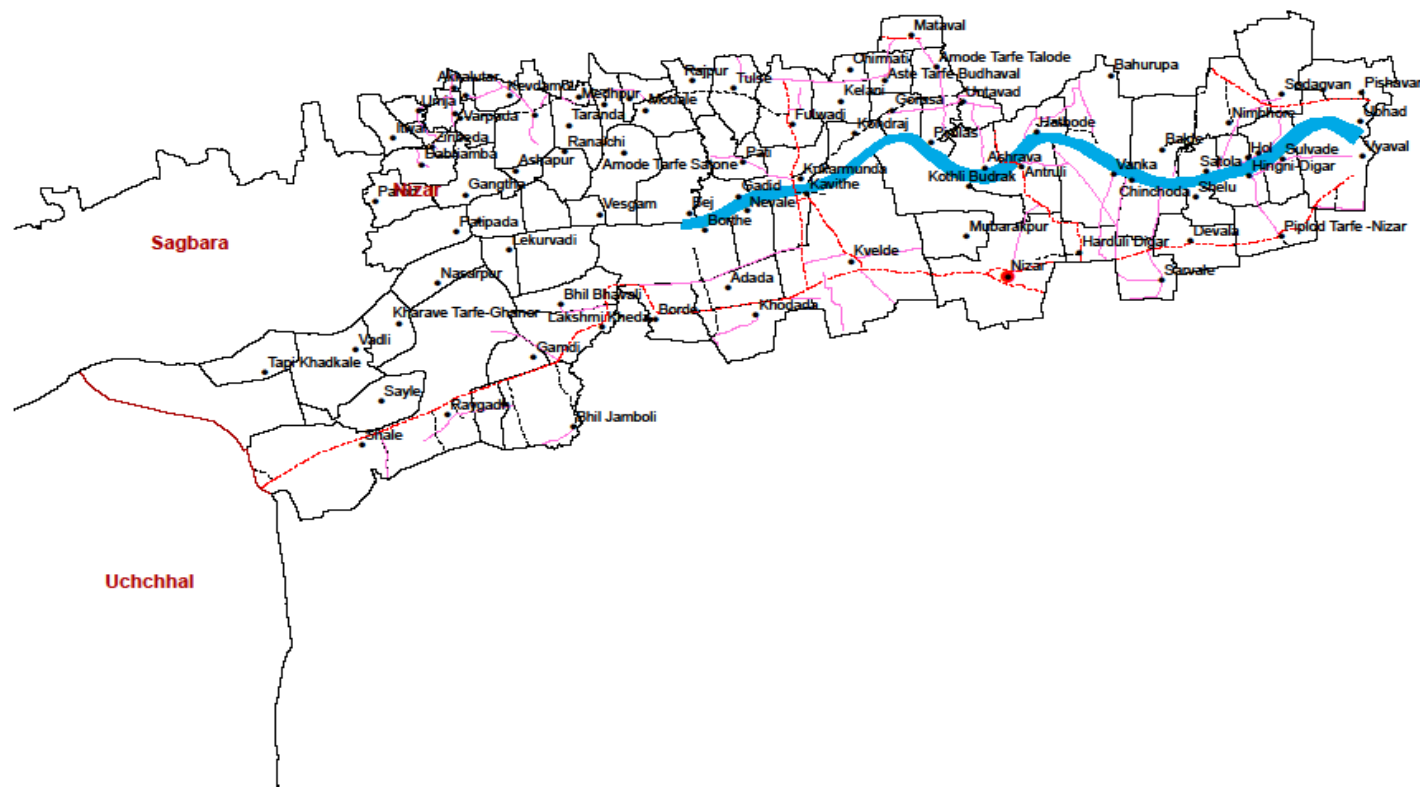
District : Tapi

Taluka : Nizar

For official use only



Dediapada



Legend

●	Settlement
●	Taluka Head Quarter
□	Village Boundary
□	Taluka Boundary
□	District Boundary
~	River
+++	Railway
==	Road
==	Expressway
==	National Highway
---	State Highway
---	District Road
---	Village Road

Data Source:



Settlement commissionerate and Land Record

Prepared By:



Map not to Scale

0 2.5 5 10
km

