

District Disaster Management Plan [Narsinghpur]

For School of Good Governance & Policy Analysis,
Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal

Prepared by
Kumar Vibhanshu

Indian Institute Of Forest Management, Bhopal

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A . GENERAL

A 1 Overview

A 1.1 District Profile

A 1.1.1 Location and administrative divisions

Location

Narsinghpur District lies between 22°.55"-23°.15" North latitudes and 78°.38"- 79°.38" East longitudes. This district is completely surrounded by 7 district named as Jabalpur and Damoh on the northeast and east, Seoni to the southeast, Chhindwara to the south, Hoshangabad to the southwest, and Raisen to the west and northwest. The district is part of Jabalpur Division.

Administrative Divisions & Geographical Area

The total area of the present district is 5,133 Sq. Km. It has a total number of 1082 villages, of these 41 villages are uninhabited and the remaining is inhabited and 10 are Forest villages. There are 5 Towns in the district which include two Municipal Committees and 3 Nagar Panchayat.

Table 1: Location and Administrative details

Location (in degrees)	Latitude – 22°.55 23°.15 North Longitude - 78°.38 79°.38 East
District Area (in sq.km)	5133
Administrative information-	
No. of sub divisions:	4 (Narsinghpur, Gotegaon, Tendukheda, Gadarwara)
No. of Tehsil:	5 (Narsinghpur, Gotegaon, Tendukheda, Gadarwara, Kareli)
No. of Municipal Boards	2 (Narsinghpur and Gadarwara) + 3(Nagar Panchayat-Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda)
No. of Blocks	6 (Chawarpatha, Chichli, Narsinghpur, Gotegaon, Kareli, Saikheda)
No. of Gram Panchayat	457
No. of Villages	1072 + 10(Forest villages)=1082
No. of Police Stations	12 + 10(Police chowki) =22
No. of Post Offices:	182
Year of district formation:	1 November 1956
Name of adjacent districts:	Sagar, Damoh, Jabalpur, Seoni, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Raisen.

A 1.1.2 Geography and Topography

Narsinghpur district is situated in the central part of Madhya Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh is located in the Central part of India. Narsinghpur district holds a special importance being located in the Country. It attracts special attention because of its natural situation as well. On the Northern ends Vindhyaachal & on the southern ends throughout the lengths are Satpura ranges of Mountains. In the Northern part river Narmada flows from East to West which flows from district Hoshangabad to District Jabalpur via Narsinghpur apart from that there are small and big 9 rivers some of them arises from Narmada river like Shakkar river, Machareva river and Shakkar river which flows from District Narsinghpur to Chhindwara, Seoni and again Seoni respectively. Narsinghpur district has received many natural gifts as Narmada Kachhar.

Table 2: Geography and Topography

Name of river	Narmada, Sheed, Barureva, Singari, Macha, Sitareva, Baranjh, Shakkar, Dudhi, Umar
Name of existing mountains:	Vindhyaachal, Satpuda
Highest elevation (in meters):	Latitude: 22°46'N, Longitude: 81°54'E, Elevation:624 m, Distance: 172.62 mi

Forest cover in the district	1. Very Dense = 60 sq.km 2. Moderately Dense = 665 sq.km 3. Open forest = 632 sq.km
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Table 3: No. Of small dams:-Block level

Chawarpatha	Chichli	Gotegaon	Kareli	Narsinghpur	Saikheda	Total (District)
1	0	19	7	13	1	41

A 1.1.3 Demographic and socio economics

As per the Census 2011 total population of Narsinghpur district is about 1092140 with 569596 Males, 522523 Females and 21 others. The sex ratio is 917 females to every thousand males. The overall population density is 236 persons per square kilometer. There is a small population living in the urban centers as compared to the rural areas with urban population of about 203605 and that of rural is 888535.

According to the 2011 census, total number of household is 247616 in which rural household is 204994 and urban household is 42622 among these mainly occupation of the people is Agriculture and labor(industrial and agricultural), the **per capita income** is Rs20705/annual of the district.

Table 4: No. of Households (District)

Rural household	Urban household	Total household
204994	42622	247616

Table 5: Total Population of Narsinghpur

Tehsil(Rural)	Population	Male	Female	Others
Gotegaon	168032	87459	80572	1
Gadarwara	363833	190679	173149	5
Narsinghpur	152588	78834	73754	0
Kareli	122139	63651	58488	0
Tendukheda	81943	42754	39187	2
Total Rural	888535	463377	425150	8
Tehsil (Urban)	Population	Male	Female	Others
Gotegaon	28097	14545	13548	4
Gadarwara	57575	30248	27322	5
Narsinghpur	66763	34764	31997	2
Kareli	38090	19839	18249	2
Tendukheda	13080	6823	6257	0

Total Urban-	203605	106219	97373	13
Grand Total of The District-- Narsinghpur	1092140	569596	522523	21

Table 6: Population Density

Tehsil	Area	Population	Population density
Gotegaon	654.87	196129	299.49
Gadarwara	1193.37	421408	353.12
Narsinghpur	920.57	219351	238.27
Kareli	1907.41	160229	84
Tendukheda	457.01	95023	207.92
Total (District)	5133.23	1092140	236.56

Below given table is mentioning about the poverty index of the district, number of families having their status of living above and below poverty line.

This table is also mentioning about the Antyoday Anna Yojana (AY) card holders this scheme is under Government of M.P for those who have their status of living below than the BPL card holders

Table 7: APL / BPL/ Antyoday Anna Yojana card holders

Rural

S.No.	Block/Nagar Palika	No. of issued Card			APL+BPL+AA Y
		Above Poverty Line APL.	Below Poverty Line BPL.	Antyoday Anna Yojana	
1	2	3	4	5	7
1	Narsinghpur	13692	14211	4534	32437
2	Gotegaon	15009	14758	4686	34453
3	Kareli	2219	15182	3911	21312
4	Chawarpatha	15368	18799	4822	38989
5	Saikheda	11031	9783	3471	24285
6	Babai Chichli	12955	14090	4167	31212
Total		70274	86823	25591	182688

Urban

S.No.	Block/Nagar Palika	No. of issued Card			APL+BPL+AAAY
		Above Poverty Line APL.	Below Poverty Line BPL.	Antyoday Anna Yojana	
1	2	3	4	5	7
1	Narsinghpur	9325	1999	873	12197
2	Gotegaon	3933	2016	513	6562
3	Kareli	6930	10424	633	17987
4	Gadarwara	6190	3160	1049	10399
Total		26378	17699	3068	47145

A 1.1.4 Climate and weather

Summer season starts from mid March to June, climate in most parts of the district is hot and the temperature varies between 38 to 46 degree Celsius and cases of Fire also being noticed more than the other months of a year.

Winter normally starts from mid October and continues till mid February. December and January are severe cold months, when the winter season is at its peak, situation of Frost may occur and the incidences of Olla-Vrashti may be happen.

Rainy season generally starts from June and extends up to the mid of October and in this season cases of Drought and Flood may occur depending on the rainfall the average rainfall of the last year is 1108.4mm.

- The average minimum temperature of the district is 17 ° C
- The average maximum temperature is 41° C during the summer months.

Table 8: Total annual rainfall (Millimeter), Temperature of last year & details of crucial season

Year	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara	Gotegaon	Kareli	Tendukheda	District
2011	1057.0	771.0	1542.0	981.0	1198.0	1108.4

Average rainfall (last 10 years): In Millimeter

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Avg. Rainfall (District)	997.5	1097.6	1025.1	1493.2	1084.0	773.1	859.2	1191.1	763.6	1108.4

For more information pl. refer to annexure no. C 8.1

Temperature-	Month & Year	Degree Celcius
Average Maximum Temperature	MAY 2010	41
Average Minimum Temperature	December 2010	17

Demarcation of crucial seasons-	Flood	Droought	Frost	Olla-Vrashti
Months	1 June to 15 October	1 June to 15 October	last weeks of December to Mid of January	Mid of January to First week of March

A 1.1.5 Health (Medical)

There are 1 Regional Hospital, 1 Civil Hospital, 26 Block Hospitals, 19 PHC's, 05 CHC's, 1 Ayurvedic/Homeopathic hospitals and 64 Ayurvedic/Homeopathic dispensaries in the district, 357 medical stores, and 242 First-aid volunteer which are trained by Red Cross Society, Narsinghpur, and 31 ambulances in the district including 16 Janani Express for helping and caring of the pregnant women. There is only 1 blood bank in the district which is present in the District Hospital of Narsinghpur (contact no. - 07792-290830)

Table 9: List of Hospitals & other details

	Block	No. of Hospital	Distt. Hospital	Civil Hospital	Community Health Centers	Primary Health Centers	No. of beds	No. of medical officers	No. of nurses	No. of compounder
1	Narsinghpur	5	1	0	0	4	240	20	50	3
2	Sai Kheda	3	0	1	1	1	40	12	51	2
3	Chhawarpatha	6	0	0	1	5	75	8	58	2
4	Kareli	4	0	0	1	3	60	6	52	1
5	Gotegaon	4	0	0	1	3	70	9	52	2
6	Chichli	4	0	0	1	3	80	3	52	0

Blocks-	Narsinghpur	Kareli	Gotegaon	Sai kheda	Chawarpatha	Chichli	Total(District)
No. of Medical stores	121	58	13	81	58	26	357
No. of trained volunteers in the block	131	36	25	15	25	10	242
No. of Ambulances	4	2	3	2	2	2	15+16(Janani EXP.) =31

A 1.1.6 Education

The literacy percentage in Narsinghpur is 79.68% as per 2001 census. As per data available up to March 2007, the number of Government primary schools in the district were 1617, 383 Middle schools, 287 High schools/Senior secondary schools and 9 colleges. Similarly the number of private schools in the district were 3 primary schools, 16 Middle schools, 96 high/senior secondary schools and 2 colleges. There is no medical and engineering college in the district.

1004 aanganwadi are actively working in the district and 455 training centers Including 1 district institute for education and training is present in the district.

Table 10: No. of Literates

District	Population	Male	Female	Literacy rate	Male Literacy rate	Female Literacy rate
Grand total	731601	422822	308779	66.98	74.2	59.1

For more information pl. refer to annexure no. C 8.1

Table 11: List of School/colleges

Blocks	Government School/College						Private School/College			
	Primary	Middle	High	Secondary	Central	College	Primary + Middle	High	Secondary	College
Chawarpatha	225	84	16	7	1	1	45	8	4	2
Chichli	183	78	13	6	0	0	33	2	1	1
Gotegaon	255	97	22	5	0	1	55	9	3	1
Kareli	173	69	08	9	0	1	53	10	6	1
Narsinghpur	235	96	13	10	1	2	62	7	11	3
Saikheda	155	62	13	9	0	1	59	5	8	0
Total (District)	1226	486	85	46	2	6	307	41	33	8

Table 12: Students and Staff strength:-

Total (Aprox.) Students Strength in all the educational institutions:	267136	
Total (Aprox.) Staff Strength in all the educational institutions:	Teaching staff	Non Teaching Staff
9041	8409	632

Table 13: Anganwaris & training centers

Blocks-	Narsinghpur	Kareli	Gotegaon	Sai kheda	Chawaarpatha	Chichli	Total(District)
No. of Anganwaris	204	131	180	154	172	163	1004
No. of Training centers	87 + 1 (District Institute of Education Training)	90	57	69	75	76	455

A 1.1.7 Agriculture and Land use

Type of Cropping pattern used in the district is Inter cropping and Crop rotation.

Narsinghpur is a district, which is well known for its fertile land, it is said to be the most fertile land all over Asia. Black soil suited for any kind of cultivation blessed with adequate irrigation facilities. District is famous for its rich agricultural production. Being situated at upper part of Narmada Valley, which is much important for agriculture. District's production of grains is more than the actual requirement. For agriculture both old and new techniques are equally in practice. In old equipments there are Ploughs, Bullock Carts, Bakhar, Hnasiya various types of knives and khurpi etc. In new methods or techniques Thrashers, Tractors, Harvesters, electric pumps, sprinklers etc. Along with these better quality seeds and best quality pesticides are used.

Crops

Mainly crops are cultivated in two seasons namely Rabi and Kharif. This is based on the climate and the conditions prevail in the district by the time.

- Rabi crop cultivated in Oct-Nov and cutting in April-May, major rabi crops are Wheat, Pulses, Peas, Alsi, Masoor etc.
- Kharif farming period is June-July and cutting in Oct. Major Kharif crops are Paddy, Jowar, Bajara, Makka, Kondo, Kutki etc.

Districts Major commercial crops are Soya bean and Sugarcane, which is produced in large quantity and major source of earning. Narsinghpur is the largest producer of Soya bean in the Madhya Pradesh. Soya bean is used for oil extraction and Sugarcane for sugar and Gur.

Land use:-

As per the district statistical abstract of the Narsinghpur district, the land use pattern in the district for 2011-2012 states that 1357 Km square is under forests, 25478 ha & 3744 ha under barren and uncultivated land, 12855 ha under area put to non-agricultural uses, 307618 ha under net cultivated land and 23697 ha under permanent pastures and grazing land.

Table 14: Cropping season

Kharif	Rabi	Zaid
15 June to 15 October	15 October to 15 January	15 January to 15 May

Table 15: Land classifications

Forest land	1357 Km.square
Barren & Uncultivated land	25478 ha & 3744 ha
Cultivated land	307618 ha
Pasture land	23697 ha

Table 16: Soil classifications

Saline	55 Hectare
Water logging:	12800 Hectare

A 1.1.8 Housing Pattern:

As per the census of 2011, housing pattern of Rural and Urban houses on the basis of total households by the condition of census houses occupied by them, households by predominant material of roof of census houses occupied by them, households by predominant material of floor of census houses occupied by them, households by predominant material of wall of census houses occupied by them, households by predominant materials of roof and wall of census houses occupied by them. With the help of this detailed data we can easily find that what can be the impact & intensity of disasters like Earthquake, Hailstorm, and Rainfall etc. on the houses which can leave potential impact on houses, so, by this we can easily find out what number of houses can be affected from the magnitude of any disaster.

Table 17: Households by the condition of census houses occupied by them

	Total				Residence				Residence-cum-other use			
	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated
Total	2,47,616	1,10,262	1,14,694	22,660	2,36,363	1,03,940	1,10,384	22,039	11,253	6,322	4,310	621
Rural	2,04,994	84,513	1,00,335	20,146	1,96,706	80,388	96,740	19,578	8,288	4,125	3,595	568
urban	42,622	25,749	14,359	2,514	39,657	23,552	13,644	2,461	2,965	2,197	715	53

For more information pl. refer to annexure no. C 8.1

A 1.1.9 Industrial set ups

Narsinghpur being agricultural land huge industries are rare; also most of the industrial institutions are agricultural oriented. Industries include agricultural equipments, iron items and Tendukheda and Dangidhana is well known for these industries.

In many places Gur has been prepared from sugarcane all over the district. Kareli is very famous for Gur Mandi. In Narsinghpur and Gadarwara there are sugar mills. This work is mainly done in Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon.

Tuwar (arhar) pulses prepared mainly at Narsinghpur and Gadarwara.

There are many oil mills in the district where Soya bean, Groundnut and Tilli oil extracted.

Apart from the above mentioned there are so many industries which include Cement pipes, paper mills, plastic and rubber industry, leather goods manufacturing, earthen utensils and pots, poultry

farms, goats farming, fish farming are the other works which is also done in many places of the district.

There is no such major accident occurred and hazard industrial unit present in the district.

Table 18: Industrial set ups

Block	Small scale industries	Manpower	Medium scale industries	Manpower	Large scale industries	Manpower
Chawarpatha	1	9	-	-	1	150
Chichli	3	137	-	-	2	400
Gotegaon	4	173	-	-	-	-
Kareli	-	-	1	43	1	185
Narsinghpur	6	166	1	73	1	125
Saikheda	1	46	-	-	1	250
Total (District)	15	531	2	116	6	1110

A 1.1.10 Transport and communication network

Major sources are roads and railways, District. HQ is on the route of Mumbai- Kolkata Central Railway track. District is having 11 railway stations from West to East they are Bankhedi, Gadarwara, Bohani, Karapgaon, Kareli, Narsinghpur, Ghatpindrai, Belkheda, Karakbel, Shridham(Gotegaon), Vikrampur. Through the middle of the district, National Highway No. 26, Nagpur-Jhansi passes, which comes from Seoni, Lakhnadon goes towards Sagar via Kareli and the southern part of the district National Highway No. 12, Jabalpur- Bhopal passes via Tendukheda. Apart from these two National highways there are three State Highways .They are State Highway No. 47 from Narsinghpur-Chindwara, State Highway No. 44 from Garatganj-Silwani covering Saikheda and Gadarwara and State Highway No. 22 from Jabalpur-Piparia. Nearest airport from Narsinghpur is in Bhopal

Table 19: Transport Connectivity of each block w.r.t. following networks

By Road	All blocks are well connected through National, State highways and major district road
By Rail	There is dual way line present which connect Etarsi and Jabalpur via narsinghpur district. Block-Saikheda, Kareli, Narsinghpur, Gotegaon are connected through railway
By Air	Blocks are not connected
Waterways	Blocks are not connected

Communication network:-

- No. of wireless stations in the respective blocks:-22
- No. of HF Radio Stations in the blocks:- 1

Table 20: Availability of telephone, mobile services in each block

	Households	Landline	Mobile	Landline + Mobile
Urban household	42622	1790	21567	3922
Rural household	204994	5125	53913	4100
Total household	247616	6933	75523	8171

Table 21: Availability of internet facility in the blocks

	Rural	Urban	Total
Household	204994	42622	247616
Internet facility In Households	1230	1066	1486

A 1.1.11 Power stations and electricity installations

There are 5 power stations in the district which receive electric supply from the Jabalpur District, then these stations distribute the power to the consumer, the ratio of electricity generation to consumption is only 32.37% and a loss of 67.63%, this is a huge loss and sometime the theft of electricity also causes incidence of fire in the district.

Table 22: List of power stations in the district:

220/132/33KvPower station	132/33KvPower station	Total
1	4	5

Table 23: Electricity outreach in the district:

Low tension consumer	High tension consumer	Total
142004	23	142027

Table 24: Ratio of electricity generation to consumption:

Electricity Generation	Electricity Consumption	Ratio	Electricity Loss
1059.82 Lakh Unit	343.11 Lakh Unit	32.37%	67.63%

A 1.1.12 Major historical, religious places, tourist spots

List of historical paces, religious centers and tourist spots will be required, as these places are usually packed by devotees and tourists. The list will help the Administration, Police deptt. to assess the situation and take call in case of any emergency, especially during the peak season or local festival time.

Table 25: Major historical, religious & tourist spots and the average presenc of visitors

Major Historical, Religious Places, Tourist Spots	Average Presence Of Visitors Per Day During Peak Season / Festival Season
1. List Of Historical Places In The District:	
Fort Of Chauragharh	30
2. List Of Religious Centers In The District:	
Narsingh Mandir, Kisani Ward	5000-Narsingh Jyanti
Ram Mandir, Ram Ward	1200- Ram Navmi
Sadarmadiha, Shastri Ward	500-Daily, 2000-Navratri
Radha Krishna Mandir, Kisani Ward	20daily
Church, Gandhi Chowk	150-Sunday
Gurudwara, Patel Ward	125-Sikh Festival
Anngadh Mandir, Shankar Ward	500-1000 On Tuesday And Saturday
Kali Mandir, Shankar Ward	500-Daily
Ganesh Mandir, Near To Singri River Block Narsinghpur	1000-Wed
Jhoteswar, Shridham-Gotegaon	2000-4000, Hindu Festival
Shiv Mandir, Damru Ghati-Gadarwara	8000-10000, Maha Shiv Ratri
Jain Mandir, Gadarwara	70-100 On Jain Festival
Barman Ghat, Sagar Road, Kareli	20000-25000 On Sunday, 1lac To

	1.5lac On Amavasaya And Purnima
Jhansi Ghat, Jabalpur Road, Gotegaon	1000-1500,Narmada Jyati
Sankal Ghat, Gotegaon	1500 On Makar Sakranti Fair
Mahadeo Mandir, Near To River Narmada, Narsinghpur	1000-1500 On Maha Shiv Ratri And Basant Panchmi
Jama Masjid, Ram Ward	500-Friday
Idgah, Narsinghpur Town	8000-10000 On Eid
Karbal1-Sharif, Narsinghpur Town	500-600-Friday
Takia Masjid, Narsighpur Town	500-600-Friday
Chotti Masjid, Kisani Ward	500-600-Friday
Kasai Mandi Masjid, Shanichara Chowk	500-600-Friday
Phalaam Masjid, Tilak Ward, Kandeli	250-300-Friday
Noorani Masjid, Bahari Road	400-500-Friday
Bhauri Paar Masjid,	100-Friday
Rakaii Masjid, Kareli	200-300,Friday
Jama Masjid, Gotegaon	500-600-Friday
Gadarwara Masjid	500-600-Friday
Ram Mandir, Gotegaon	500 On Ram Navmi
Satya Sarovar Mandir, Gotegaon	250-500,Hindu Fest
Dulha Dev Mandir, Jabalpur- Seoni Road	25-30
Dhuni Wale Dada Mandir,Saikheda	500
Hirapur Mandir, Hirapur, Gadarwara	1500 On Amavasya Purnima
3. List Of The Tourist Spots In The District:	
Narsimha Mandir	5000-Narsingh Jyanti
Bramhan Ghat	20000-25000 On Sunday, 1lac To 1.5lac On Amavasaya And Purnima
Jhoteswar :- (Paramhanshi Ganga Ashram)	2000-4000, Hindu Festival
Damaru Ghati	8000-10000,Maha Shiv Ratri
Fort of Chauragharh	30
National Festival mela in the remember of Rudra Pratap Singh	300-400

A 1.2 Scope and Ownership of District Disaster Management Plan

Any type of disaster, be it natural or manmade, leads to immense loss of life, and also causes damage to the property and the surrounding environment, to such an extent that the normal social and economic mechanism available to the society, gets disturbed.

The Govt. of India, recognized the need to of a proactive, comprehensive, and sustained approach to disaster management to reduce detrimental effects of disasters on overall socio-economic development of country, and came out with Disaster Management (DM) Act 2005, and highlighted the role and importance of District Disaster Management Plan. The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) also believes that there is a need for a Disaster Management Plan in every district that articulates its vision and strategy for disaster management in the state. In this context the Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (MPSDMA) provides guidelines to various entities involved in disaster management in the state to discharge their responsibilities more effectively.

Further, as per the DM Act, the District Disaster Management Authority to be formed in each district and it will be the nodal agency for preparation, functioning and review of the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP).

The scope of district disaster management plan is very wide, and it is applicable in all the stages of disasters (before, during, after & non disaster time). The DDMPs can help officials in taking important decisions and also provide guidance to direct subordinates in emergency. The DDMP helps in saving the precious time, which might be lost in the consultations, and getting approval from authorities.

It will be the responsibility of the District Disaster Management Authority members to look after the district and sub district level institutionalization activities pertaining to the disaster management, including the periodic review of district disaster management plan and allied functions.

DDMP is an operational module for district administration (owned by the DDMA) and it helps to effectively mitigate the different types of disasters with locally available persons and resources. It also ensures a checklist for all the stakeholders for an action oriented response structure and to study their preparedness level.

A 1.2 Purpose of the Plan

To make the district safer, and respond promptly in a coordinated manner in a disaster situation, mitigate potential impact of disasters in order to save lives of people and property of the respective district.

A 1.3 Key Objectives

Complying with the DM Act 2005, the objectives guiding the formulation of the plan are:

- Assess all risks and vulnerabilities associated with various disasters in the district
- Promoting prevention and preparedness by ensuring that Disaster Management (DM) receives the highest priority at all levels in the district.
- Prevention and minimization of loss of human lives and property by gearing up preparedness, prevention & mitigation of disasters
- To provide clarity on roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders concerned with disaster management so that disasters can be managed more effectively

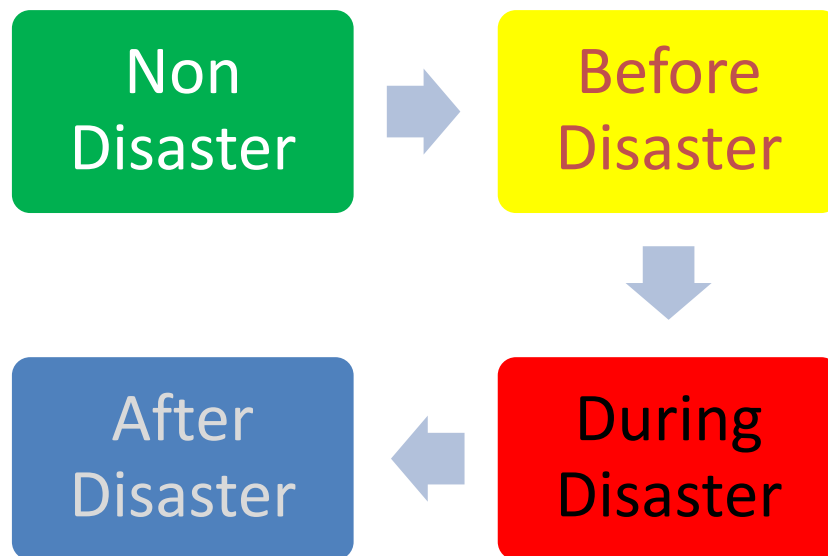
- Assisting the line departments, Block administration, urban bodies and community in developing coping skills for disaster management & Ensuring that community is the most important stakeholder in the DM process.
- To strengthen the capacities of the community and establish and maintain effective systems for responding to disasters
- Developing convergence of action in addressing, preventing and mitigating disasters and to equip with maximum possible relief measures and to resort to pre-disaster, during and post-disaster steps.
- To establish and maintain a proactive programme of risk reduction, this programme being implemented through existing sectoral and inter-sectoral development programmes and
- Mainstreaming DM concerns into the developmental planning process.
- Encouraging mitigation measures based on state-of-the-art technology and environmental sustainability.
- To address gender issues in disaster management with special thrust on empowerment of women towards long term disaster mitigation
- Developing contemporary forecasting and early warning systems backed by responsive and fail-safe communications and Information Technology support.
- Encourage training and create awareness, rehearsals, dissemination of knowledge, and information on DM among all the citizens living in the district.
- Ensuring relief/assistance to the affected with care, without any discrimination of caste, creed, community or sex
- Undertaking reconstruction as an opportunity to build disaster resilient structures and habitat.
- Undertaking recovery to bring back the community to a better and safer level than the pre-disaster stage
- To develop disaster management as a distinct management discipline and creation of a systematic and streamlined disaster management cadre

A 1.4 District Plan Approach

The aim of the plan is to establish necessary systems, structures, programs, resources, capabilities and guiding principles for reducing disaster risks and preparing for and responding to disasters and threats of disasters in respective district, in order to save lives and property, avoid disruption of economic activity and damage to environment and to ensure the continuity and sustainability of development.

The district disaster management plan has a holistic and integrated approach with emphasis on prevention, mitigation and preparedness by ensuring that Disaster Management receives the highest priority at all levels in the district. It has a paradigm shift, similar to the lines of national and state level, from reactive and relief centric approach to disasters. The approach is aimed to conserve developmental gains and also minimize losses to lives, livelihood and property.

For efficient execution of the District Disaster Management Plan, the Plan has been organized as per these four stages of the Disaster Cycle.



Non disaster stage: Activities include disaster mitigation, leading to prevention & risk reduction.

Before disaster stage: Activities include preparedness to face likely disasters, dissemination of early warnings.

During disaster stage: Activities include quick response, relief, mobilization of search & rescue, damage assessment.

After disaster stage: Activities include recovery & rehabilitation programs in disaster affected areas.

A 2. Institutional Arrangements

This section will cover the basic structure for institutional arrangements, as mandated by the DM Act 2005, including the broad functions of DDMA, DEOC, DDMAC/ DDMC/ BDMC/ TDMC/ GPDMC etc and its inter linkages with upward and downward (state level and Block level). The section will also throw light on the role of the key entities pertaining to the emergency response functions, and will also address the modalities part, as mandated by Madhya Pradesh State Disaster Management Policy 2011.

A 2.1 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

DDMA is established on 5 september 2007, According to DM Act 2005, DDMA should be formed in every district. In response, Madhya Pradesh government home department issued a note for formation of DDMA in each district on 5th September, 2007 abiding to which DDMA is incepted in Narsinghpur district on 14th May, 2009. Following are the institutional arrangements for disaster management in the district.

Roles and Responsibilities of DDMA:-

District Disaster Management Authority						
S. No.	Name of Officer	Functionaries (Designation of DDMA)	STD code	Telephone		
				Home	Office	Mobile No.
1	Shri Sanjeev Singh	Collector (Chairman)	07792	230900	230901	Fax-230915
2	Smt. D. K. Parihaar	President Zila panchayat (Co-chairperson)	07792	233567	230432	9424762354
3	Shri Bharat Yadav	C.E.O. Zila panchayat (Member)	07792	230247	230870 233805	9425754930
4	Shri R.R. Batham	A.D.M. (Member)	07792	232150	232151	9425893600
5	Shri G.G. Pandey	S.P. (Member)	07792	230941	230903	9425060369
7	Shri K.C. Mesram	C.M.H.O. (Member)	07792	290830		9424653462
8	Shri Sanjay Dehariya	E.E. PWD (Member)	07792	230503		9407096999

1. Its functions shall include:
 - i. To prepare a disaster management plan including, district response plan for the district;
 - ii. To coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State Plan and District Plan;
 - iii. To ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disaster are identified and measures for the prevention of disaster and the mitigating of its effects are under taken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities;
 - iv. To ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;
 - v. To give directions to different authorities at the district level and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
 - vi. To lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the department of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;
 - vii. To monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the district level;
 - viii. To lay down guidelines to be followed by the Departments of the Government at the District level for purposes of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance there for;
 - ix. To monitor the implementation of measures referred to in clause (viii);
 - x. To review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary;
 - xi. To review the preparedness measures and give directions to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation;
 - xii. To organize and coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district;
 - xiii. To facilitate community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organizations;

- xiv. To set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public;
 - xv. To Prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines;
 - xvi. To coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
 - xvii. To ensure that the Departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the district response plan;
 - xviii. To lay down guidelines for, or give direction to, the concerned Department of the Government at the district level or any other authorities within the local limits of the district to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
 - xix. To advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Departments of the Government at the district level, statutory bodies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations in the district engaged in the disaster management;
 - xx. To coordinate with, and give guidelines to, local authorities in the district to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation of threatening disaster situation or disaster in the district are carried out promptly and effectively;
 - xxi. To provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions;
 - xxii. To review development plans prepared by the Departments of the Government at the district level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation;
 - xxiii. To examine the construction in any area in the district and , if it is of the opinion that the standards for the preventions of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being or ;has not been followed, may direct the concerned authority to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards;
 - xxiv. To identify buildings and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, be used as relief centres or camps and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places;
 - xxv. To establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice;
 - xxvi. To provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management;
 - xxvii. To encourage the involvement of non-governmental organizations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management;
 - xxviii. To ensure communication system are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically;
 - xxix. To perform such other function as the State Government or State Authority may assign to it or as it deems necessary for Disaster Management in the district.
2. The District Authority shall meet as and when necessary and as such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.
 3. The District Authority may as and when it considers necessary constitute one or more advisory committees and other committees for the efficient discharges of its function.

A 2.2 District Disaster Management Committee/ Advisory Committee (DDMC/ DDMAC):-

District level Disaster Management Committee is appointed by the District Disaster Management Authority to take advice on various subject specific fields within the overall context of disaster management. The committee comprises of disaster management experts, which are from government departments, research institutes or NGO's. The District Disaster Management Committee for district comprise of following:

District Disaster Management Committee						
S. No.	Name of Officer	Functionaries(Designation of DDMC)	STD code	Telephone		
				Home	Office	Mobile No.
1	Shri Sanjeev Singh	Collector (Chairman)	07792	230900	230901	Fax-230915
2	Shri Bharat Yadav	C.E.O. Zila panchayat (Co-chairperson)	07792	230247	230870 233805	9425754930
3	Shri R.R. Batham	A.D.M. (Member Secretary)	07792	232150	232151	9425893600
Member						
4	Shri G.G. Pandey	S.P. (Member)	07792	230941	230903	9425060369
5	Shri Rajeev Shrivastava	Dy. Collector (S.D.M.)	07792	230887	232920	9425783324
6	Shri C.K. Mesram	C.M.O.(Nagar Palika)	07792	230402	230854	9425138731
7	Shri K.C. Mesram	C.M.H.O. (Member)	07792	290830		9424653462
8	Shri K.K. Tiwari	Dy. Director (Agriculture)	07792	230364	230482	9425867849
9	Shri R.K. Verma	Dy. Director Veterinary	07792	230217	230242	9425689890
10	Shri D.P. Singh	Civil Surgeon				9425898448
11	Shri Sanjay Dehariya	E.E. PWD (Member)	07792	230503		9407096999
12	Shri C.K. Jain	E.E. Water Resource & Supply Dept.	07792	230342		9425161210
13	Shri A.K. Jagdev	E.E.(M.P.E.B.)	07792	230630		9425806319
14	Shri S.P. Lal	D.E.O.	07792	230385	230096	9425148107
15	Shri Neeraj Thakur	District Commandant (Home Guard)	07792	230246		9424367586
16	Miss Rashmi Deshmukh	Dy. Director Public Relation	07792	230438	230779	9424663377
17	Shri K.M. Dubey	Food Officer	07792	230260		9826433506
18	Shri Dinesh Tripathi	P.O. DUDA (Member)	07792	230647	2403255	9425468705
19	Shri R.P. Tiwari	R.T.O.	07792	232074		9425331005
20	Miss A. Gaotmi	D.F.O.	07792	230624		9424794005

Roles and Responsibility of DDMC

1. To educate the public on different man-made or natural hazards
2. What protective steps should be taken to minimise impact of disasters
3. To make arrangements for emergency action
4. To effect evacuation from the affected villages when necessary
5. Rescue and Rehabilitation
6. Post disaster action and review

A 2.3 District Emergency Operations Center (DEOC) / District Control Room (DCR)

Table A 2.3

Location of the DEOC / DCR:	Land Records Office, Narsinghpur (S.L.R- Phone No.-07792-233552)
Involved agencies in DEOC / DCR, Roles and responsibilities of the officials / nodal persons (phase wise):	Revenue Department. Home Department Rural Development Department, Public Health department

Equipments installed (software and hardware):	Computer with internet connection
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There should be a room which is completely dedicated for disaster management and will be properly working for 24*7, all facilities must be present in the DCR like telephone with S.T.D & I.S.D facilities, latest technology computers with broadband facility and webcam, HAM radio, satellite mobile, printers, internet connection, fax machines, etc. along with the technical staff who is responsible for handling all the equipments present in the DCR and for the co-ordination between inter and intra line departments.

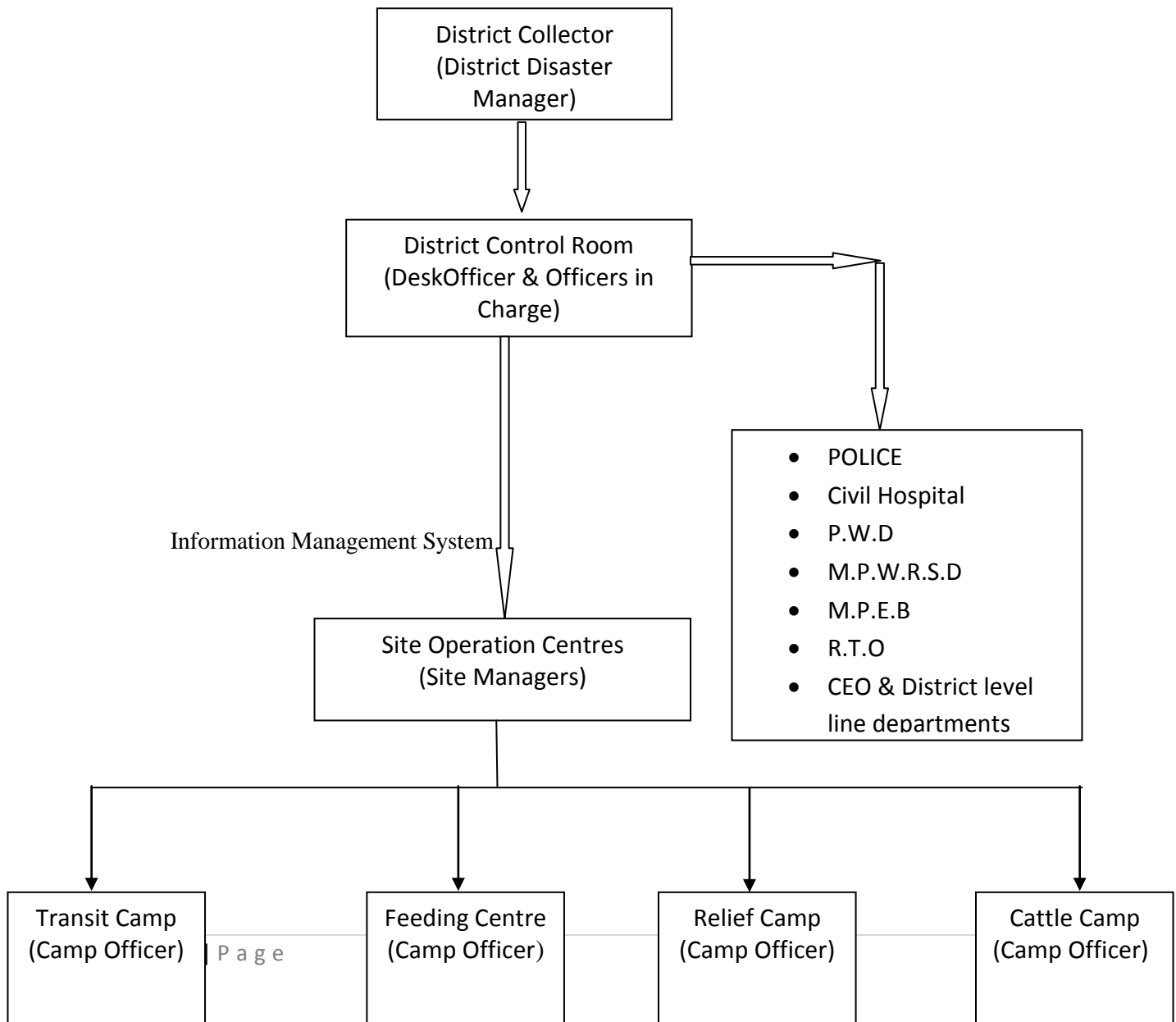
A 2.4 District Disaster Information Management System

Collector will be an integral part of the DCR, Collector will be assisted by SOC.

- SOC will be headed by a Site Manager.
- Site Manager will coordinate the activities at various camp sites and affected areas.
- The Site Operations Centre will report to the District Control Room.

Collector will coordinate all the field responses. Field Responses include setting up Transit Camps, Relief Camps and Cattle Camps.

The desk arrangements provide for division of tasks, information gathering and record keeping and accountability of the desk officer to the DDM for specific functions. Each desk should have a Desk Officer assigned. The capacity of various desks to coordinate amongst themselves and with the units to be coordinated will ultimately decide the quality of response. Such a function of coordination would largely depend on the capacity to effectively keep a track on communications received and the decisions taken.



A 2.5 Urban Area Disaster Management Committee

There is no need of Urban Area Disaster Management Committee because the Project Officer of District Urban Development authority (DUDA) is a part of DDMC and he is responsible for handling all the issues related to all Municipal committee and Nagar Panchayat present in the district there seems to be no need to constitute a separate urban area disaster management committee. Also the area classified as urban in Narsinghpur district is quite small as compared to its rural area.

A 2.6 Tehsil Level Disaster Management Committee

There should be a Tehsil level disaster management committee These tehsil level committees now take care of the wider scope of Disaster Management. Block level disaster management committee plays crucial role in the efficient implementation of mitigation and preparedness plans for disaster management. District administration should form such committee at each

Tehsil Level Committee	
S.No.	Designation
1	S.D.M. (Zone wise)(Chairperson)
2	Tehsildaar
3	C.E.O., Janpad Panchayat
4	C.M.O. (Nagar Palika/Nagar Panchayat)
5	S.D.O (Police Zone wise)
6	S.D.O. (Forest)
7	S.D.O. (PHE)
8	S.D.O. (BSNL)
9	S.D.O. (RES)
10	S.D.O. (WRSD)
11	S.D.O. (PWD)
12	S.D.O. (MPEB)
13	S.D.O. (Agriculture)
14	Food Inspector
15	Local Govt. Doctor
16	Representative, NGO
17	Local Doctor

A 2.7 Gram Panchayat / Village Disaster Management Committee

It is Provisioned in the DDMA meeting held on 2.june.2012 that there should be a village level disaster management committee These village level committees are the primary respondents for any type of disaster now these committees take care of the wider scope of Disaster Management. In each Panchayat, a Disaster Management Committee which oversee all activities in disaster management. The Panchayat will also constitute a Panchayat Disaster Management Team consisting of officials and non-officials and organize training for them to be able to discharge their duties properly.

Roles and responsibility of Gram Panchayat Disaster management committee

- awareness generation
- warning dissemination
- community preparedness plan
- adoption of safe housing practices
- organizing and cooperating relief in post disaster situations

As per the DDMA report from Relief Department, villages have a Disaster Management Committee consisting of officials and non-officials. The Committee is constituted to oversee by the Gram Panchayat.

A typical village level committee consists of the following members:

Village Level Committee

S.No.	Designation
1	Sarpanch Graam Panchayat
2	Patwari
3	Graam Sewak
4	Graam Patel
5	Graam Kootwar
6	Local Teacher
7	Panchayat Secretary
8	Representative, NGO
9	Local Doctor
10	ASHA Worker
11	Aanganwadi Worker

The Tehsil and Village committees are well connected to the DDMA, Block level disaster management committee plays crucial role in the efficient implementation of mitigation and preparedness plans for disaster management. District administration should form such committee at each block. Tehsil level Disaster Management Committees will be constituted and will be headed by SDO and tehsildars as the case may be. Officers from different departments and representatives of local panchayat body will be members of this Committee. The Committee will look into all the aspects of disaster management including mitigation preparedness, response and relief.

In each Gram Panchayat, there shall be a Disaster Management Committee which will oversee all activities in disaster management. The Gram Panchayat will also constitute a Panchayat Disaster Management Team consisting of officials and non-officials and organize training for them to be able to discharge their duties properly. Disaster management committees are formed at gram level.

B. HAZARD, VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND RISK PROFILING (HVRC)

B 1. Hazard Assessment

B.1.1 History of past disasters

In case of Narsinghpur district, the major applicable hazards are flood, fire, earthquake, frost and hailstorm. And this we can see in detail through the table enclosed below, under the history of past disasters.

Table – B.1

Type of hazard	Year of occurrence	Area affected	Impact on life (Affected people)	Livelihood	Livestock	Hazard prone zone in district
Flood	2003, 2008	10571Ha	89496	Loss of crop, Deterioration of top soil, Kutch houses, Transportation problem, diseases spread	Young lot of animals affected, spread of animal diseases, Bounded animals	Saikheda, Chichli, northern zone of Gotegaon, southern zone of Tendukheda, Gadarwara and Narsinghpur Tehsil.
Drought	2000, 2007, 2009	-	Data not available	Loss of crop, loss of moisture from the soil	Due to excess temp. loss of fodder, scarcity of food	Zone-Gorakhpur, Gotitoria, Khara, Papra
Frost	2011	75409Ha	87588	Wilting of crop, productivity reduces	loss of fodder causes scarcity of food	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda
Earthquake	1997, 2006	-	-	Damage to physical infrastructure like buildings, houses etc, loss of human life.	Animals have the special ability to sense the Earthquake.	all zone near to river Narmada especially Gotegaon

*Ha = Hectare

B.1.2 Major applicable hazards

Type of applicable hazards	Hazard prone Block/Tehsil
Flood	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda
earthquake	Narsinghpur lies in Zone 3 prone areas
Drought	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon & Kareli.
Hailstorm	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda.
Fire	All Villages (95% cases are due to electrical shortcircuits in low tension wires)
industrial & chemical disasters	None
rail/ road accidents	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda (especially on N.H-26).
Epidemic	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda
Environmental hazard	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda
stampede	Barman Mela (Kareli), Jhoteswar
Frost	Narsinghpur, Gadarwara, Gotegaon, Kareli, Tendukheda

B.1.3 Seasonality of hazards

Hazard	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Flood							←→						
Earthquake	←→												
Heatstroke				←→									
Fire	←→										←→		
accident	←→												
Frost	←→											←→	
Insect attack							←→						
Hailstorm	←→											←→	
thers (like Epidemics, Enivionmenta l etc)	←→												

B 2 Vulnerability Analysis:

Name of Block	Physical/Infrastructural Vulnerability	Environmental/ Natural vulnerability	Social vulnerability	Economic vulnerability	Institutional vulnerability
Narsinghpur	Areas :Narsingh Mandir, Railway station, old Railway Bridge in city and on river Shakkar	Pollution level, Poor solid Waste Management System Leads to epidemic	Population at low line areas are at risk	Small Dams, Canals, Houses near river area at risk	Less awareness leads to disastrous situation
Gadarwara	Railway Bridge on Shakkar river in Barhatta, staircase in Saikheda mandir	Disposal of Solid waste	Population at risk in Flood Affected villages	No source of Livelihood at flood time	None
Kareli	Flood affected villages are at risk, Barman Mela	No Solid waste disposal filling site	Population at risk, stampede	Livelihood Affect low line areas	None
Tendukheda	Villages at low line at risk	Extraction of Tendu Patta leads to destruction of forests	Nearby population at risk	Livelihood affect in case of spread of epidemic	None
Gotegaon	Railway Bridge on Umar river in Tikari	None	Nearby population at risk	Livelihood Affect lo	None

Vulnerability Elements:

Physical Vulnerability: It is present in Narsinghpur district, As Every year flood like situation arises in district, large number of small dams also present in district. Due to Barghi Dam in Jabalpur on River Narmada leads to the main cause of flood situation in other blocks as well, other physical vulnerabilities like railway bridges present on rivers like Shakkar in Narsinghpur block & Gadarwara block and Umar in Gotegaon.

Natural Vulnerability: The present natural vulnerability in Narsinghpur district due to poor solid waste management system in the district, basically the solid waste land filling sites are exhausting rapidly. The rate of industrialization is increasing in the district like Soya bean oil extraction plants are increasing rapidly and NTPC is also arrived in Block Gadarwara which ultimately causes environmental impacts in the district

Social Vulnerability: It is present in each block, as district is prone to flood, epidemic, stampede, Frost population is always at risk. Though Flood is the major hazard in the district causes social vulnerability in blocks Gadarwara, Kareli, Gadarwara, Tendukheda like a few example of migration have seen in the district.

Economic Vulnerability: It is present in all block; As District is prone to epidemic, flood, drought, frost which directly affects agricultural productivity this decrease livelihood options for villagers and also their source of income is also not permanent.

Institutional Vulnerability: There is strong need to create awareness among community regarding health and safety, Absence of relief Team at village level creates a disastrous situation for villagers. Absence of Disaster management Committee at block, tehsil level, gram level creates a disastrous situation. There is no health risk in blocks as Health combat teams are present in each block. Institutional Vulnerability is present in all blocks because of absence of block level disaster management committee.

Vulnerable elements w.r.t. Hazards	Flood
Population	90 villages and 26 wards are adversely affected by Flood
Roads and Bridges	Due to rivers like Narmada, Shakkar, Seetarewa, Dudhi, Baranjh, Shed, Machha, Barurewa, Seengri and railway bridges are mentioned above and in annexure C8.6
Poverty	No Sources of Income at flood times.
Agriculture	Crop productivity also suffer in case of excess rainfall
River	Tributries of Narmada majorly affected.
Animal	Animals are worst affected, Search of Safe Places, Rescue operation is also difficult, water borne disease arises.
Food security	Its major issue for poor family at flood times no livelihood source as most of them employed on daily wages.
Drinking water	Safe Drinking water problem also arises because of breakage of drainage line due to excess rainfall.
Infrastructure	Kuccha houses are at high risk in flood times, older buildings of government school, colleges are vulnerable and also students are at high risk.

Vulnerable elements w.r.t. Hazards	Drought
Population	Especially Villages of Gotitoria, Gorakhpur, Khara, Papra zone
Poverty	Affects partially As Primary sources of revenue is agriculture, Less production less source of employment.
Agriculture	Primary occupation of district is agriculture related activity which suffers lot due to drought. Many crops are fully dependent on rain water
River	Huge impact, source of irrigation, drinking water which is no more available.
Animal	Huge Impact, Many animals died because of extreme

Food security	temperature, less water and fodder available. Huge Impact, less production leads to disastrous situation
Drinking water	There are 110 villages which have drinking water problem and this drought creates a vulnerable situation for villagers.

Vulnerable elements w.r.t. Hazards	Hailstorms
Population	Population at risk if intensity is high
Infrastructure Damage	It can destroy or damage farm houses and sheds, snap or uprooted trees, and pick up or move farm vehicles such as tractors and trucks depend on intensity; However such high intensity Hailstorms not experienced in previous years.
Agriculture	Huge Impact on Agriculture productivity

Vulnerable elements w.r.t. Hazards	Frost
Population	No impact on life
Poverty	As agricultural and related activity is primary occupation in district productivity decreases, Poverty level increases and no impact on infrastructure as intensity is not high.
Agriculture	Huge Impact decrease in agricultural productivity and also opium productivity decreases in many areas and in some areas there is damage of whole crop. There is also fear of License cancellation by government. Huge loss in revenue for government

Vulnerable elements w.r.t. Hazards	Fair Accident
Population Safety	People visited fair are at high risk, chances of stampede is also there because of rumors, Poor Traffic System, Lack of Police force, Communication Problem chances of major injury in case of stampede

B 3. Capacity Analysis

B 3.1 Resource inventory, Block wise

Resource Type	Number	Government/Private
Blankets	49	Homegaurd
Search Light	1	Tehsildaar
Search Light	3	Homegaurd
Electric Generator	1	Krishi Upaz mandi (KUM)Narsinghpur
Electric Generator	1	Janpad panchayat,
Electric Generator	1	Agriculture Department
Electric Generator	1	Janpad panchayat, Gotegaon
Electric Generator	1	KUM, Gadarwara
Lifebuoy	56	Homegaurd
Lifebuoy	1	Tehsildaar
life jacket	76	Homegaurd
Fibre boat (12 Person)	1(40 HP)	Homegaurd
Fibre boat (12 Person)	1(20 HP)	Homegaurd
Motor boat (12 Person)	2 (20 HP)	Homegaurd
Pump Floating	2	Krishi Upaz mandi (KUM)Narsinghpur
ABC type (fire extinguisher)	1	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Strecher (Normal)	170	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
Incubator for children	6	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
First Aid Kit	7	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
Portable E.C.G.	7	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
Portable suction Unit	6	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
Mobile Medical Van	1	C.M.H.O. Narsinghpur
4-Wheel drive vehicle	1	KUM, Gotegaon
4-Wheel drive vehicle	1	Water Resource, Narsinghpur
4-Wheel drive vehicle	11	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
4-Wheel drive vehicle	1	Janpad panchayat, Chichili
4-Wheel drive vehicle	1	Krishi Upaz mandi (KUM)Narsinghpur
4-Wheel drive vehicle	1	Sericulture Department, Narsinghpur
Matador	1	Sericulture Department, Narsinghpur
Truck	16+ 2(Jail Vehicle)+ 2(Water Tank) = 20	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Mini Bus	1	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Tractor	15	Agriculture Department
Heavy Truck	4	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Medium Ambulance Van	1	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
VHF Sets Static	27	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
VHF Sets Mobile	23	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Walky-Talky Sets	80	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
HF Sets Static	1	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
ABC type (fire extinguisher)	12 (9 Litre)	Fire Department Nagarpalika

		& Nagar Panchayats
ABC type (fire extinguisher)	20 (5 Litre)	Fire Department Nagarpalika & Nagar Panchayats
ABC type (fire extinguisher)	3 (Carbon Dioxide)	Fire Department Nagarpalika & Nagar Panchayats
JCB Machine	1	Nagar Palika Narsinghpur
Mini Auto	2 (Solid waste)	Nagar Palika Narsinghpur
Fire Brigade	1	Nagar Palika Narsinghpur
Fire Brigade	1	Nagar Palika Gadarwara
Water Tankers	4	Nagar Panchayat Kareli
Fire Brigade	1	Nagar Panchayat Gotegaon
Search Light	49	S.P. Office Narsinghpur
Heavy Vehicle	6	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Medium Vehicle	12	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Light Vehicle	29	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
ABC type (fire extinguisher)	10	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
HDFMD (door frame metal detector)	4	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
HHMD (Hand metal detector)	20	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Video Camera	5	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Rope (Nylon)	400 ft.	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Baricate	50	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
Watch Tower (Barmaan)	1	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
16x12 Tent (10 Person)	10	Police Line Distt. Control Room Narsinghpur
12x10 Tent (8 Person)	2	Homegaurd

For more information pl. refer to annexure no. C 8.2

List of swimmers in Home guard Department:-

S.No.	Batch No.	Name
1	116 - Nayak	Suresh sen
2	49 - Nayak	Jeevan puri
3	108 - Sainik	Anil kumar
4	260 - Sainik	Devi singh

5	143 - Sainik	Prabhat singh
6	245 - Sainik	Barelal
7	314 - Sainik	Mukesh kumar
8	109 - Sainik	Tara singh
9	52 - Sainik	Vinod rajput
10	225 - Sainik	Rajesh kumar
11	240 - Sainik	Jagdish
12	202 - Sainik	Gajraj

Medical Combat & Rescue Team

S.No.	Doctor	Compounder	Ward boy	Date
1	Dr. S.K. Nigam	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Parasram kahar	April 2012
2	Dr. A.M. Tiwari	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Amit rousiya	May 2012
3	Dr. R.P. Faujdaar	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Khet singh mehra	June 2012
4	Dr. R.K. Mehra	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Firoz khan	July 2012
5	Dr. R.M. Mishra	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Laxman thakur	August 2012
6	Dr. Rakesh sagariya	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Umrao sen	September 2012
7	Dr. G.C. Chourasiya	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Kaamta Prasad	October 2012
8	Dr. S.C. Yadav	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Amit rousiya	November 2012
9	Dr. S.K. Nigam	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Anil thakur	December 2012
10	Dr. A.M. Tiwari	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Motilal sahu	January 2013
11	Dr. R.P. Faujdaar	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Kaamta Prasad	Febraury 2013
12	Dr. Rakesh sagariya	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Firoz khan	March 2013

Epidemics Control & Rescue Team

S.No.	Name of Employee	Designation
1	Shri Mohan Singh Patel	Epidemics Inspector
2	Shri M.S. khan	Asstt. G-2
3	Shri dayaram thakur	Supervisor Field Worker
4	Shri Naveen kumar patel	Data Entry Operator
5	Shri shyam sewak sahu	Field Worker

6	Shri Ramsewak shrivas	Field Worker
7	Shri Khuman chand sharma	Field Worker
8	Shri Ramkishore thakur	Field Worker

Animal care control room

S.No.	Name of Officer	Phone No.
1	Dr. R.K. Dileware	0755-2772061, 9425969021
2	Dr. C.K. Dubey	0755-2772049, 9425393461
3	Dr. Wani Pandey	9425624231

Animal care committee (District Level)

District	Team Chief	Team Member
Narsinghpur	Dr. N.K. Mishra 230217, 231264	Dr. Achiyukt Dixit
		Shri M.P. Tiwari (Chief)
		Shri Ratnesh Tiwari
		Shri C.S. Tignath
		Shri Gulab, Peon

Animal care committee (Block Wise)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Narsinghpur	Dr. M.P. Tiwari (Chief) 8989435997	Shri R.N. Tiwari
		Shri Ratnesh Tiwari
		Shri T.S. Patel
		Shri Shiv Kumar, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Gotegaon	Dr. R.K. Khetrapaal 9425170287	Dr. L.S. Thakur (Chief)
		Shri M.K. Soni
		Shri P.K. Soni
		Shri Balkrishna diwedi, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
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Kareli	Dr. R.S. Raghuwashi (Chief) 9425147828	Dr. R.L. Chouksey
		Shri B.S. jatav
		Shri Yashwant Yadav
		Shri Sardar Singh Yadav
		Shri J.S. Thakur
		Shri Mukesh (Sweeper)
		Shri Prakash Raghuwanshi, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Saikheda	Dr. Rajeev Jain 9826342300	Dr. Asgar khan (Chief)
		Shri R.K. Nagwanshi
		Shri A.K. Azaad
		Shri Rajesh Yadav, (Nandirakshak)
		Shri Thakurdas Vishwakarma, (Nandirakshak)
		Shri Gyarsi Prasad Thakur, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Chichili	Dr. S.C. Singhai 9425188522	Shri D.L. Chadaar
		Shri M.S. Dhanak
		Shri Sundar Kahar
		Shri Halke Prasad, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Chawarpantha	Dr. Nitin Kumar Seejar 7354959876	Shri A.K. Sharma
		Shri B.R. Awasthi
		Shri R.S. Patel
		Shri S.L. Sahu
		Shri G.P. Noriya

		Shri Netram (Sweeper)
		Shri Kailash (pasu parichaarak)

List of Home guards nominated for State Disaster Response Force

S.No.	Batch No.	Designation	Name
1	22	Sainik	Dinesh kumar
2	183	Sainik	Kishore kumar
3	307	Sainik	Netraaj
4	167	Sainik	Yogesh kumar
5	112	Sainik	Ravinder kumar
6	186	Sainik	Yogesh kumar
7	222	Sainik	Awdhesh kumar
8	163	Sainik	Deepak kumar
9	109	Sainik	Tarasingh
10	99	Sainik	Krishnapaal singh
11	120	Sainik	Riyazuddin
12	220	Sainik	Rupendra kumar
13	314	Sainik	Mukesh kumar
14	315	Sainik	Pushpendra singh
15	44	Sainik	Tek singh
16	164	Sainik	Mujeeb ur rehman
17	173	Sainik	Imrat singh
18	148	Sainik	shailendra singh
19	160	Sainik	Ashish kumar
20	169	Sainik	Rakesh kumar
21	240	Sainik	Jagdish kumar
22	242	Sainik	Maatwar singh
23	52	Sainik	Vinod singh
24	86	Sainik	Sudama singh
25	122	Sainik	Rajesh kumar
26	127	Sainik	Suneel kumar
27	175	Sainik	Sanjay rajput
28	218	Sainik	Atul kumar

29	250	Sainik	Santosh kumar
30	267	Sainik	Hariom
31	272	Sainik	Aslam Qureshi
32	284	Sainik	Moh. Shafeeq
33	300	Sainik	Anandilal
34	321	Sainik	Niranjn singh
35	325	Sainik	Narayan singh
36	252	Sainik	Vivek kumar
37	153	Sainik	Mahesh kumar
38	322	Sainik	Ajay singh
39	35	Sainik	Bodh singh
40	290	Sainik	Basant kumar
41	17	Sainik	Prabhat kumar
42	187	Sainik	Churaman lodhi
43	18	Sainik	Manish kumar
44	323	Sainik	Dharam raj
45	138	Sainik	Madhu kumar
46	255	Sainik	Teji lal
47	178	Sainik	Dewaan singh
48	304	Sainik	Shiv prasad
49	46	Sainik	Ravi shankar
50	165	Sainik	Ajendra choubey

B 4. Risks Assessment

B.4.1 Potential impact of applicable hazards and existing vulnerabilities

Type of hazard	Vulnerable areas *	Vulnerability	Potential Impact	Identified safer places *
Flood	*As this the Major disaster of the district its vulnerable areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication network. 	Loss of crop, infrastructure, human and bovine life,	*safe places are

	are listed below *	<p>Road network Telephone connections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Infrastructures. Kutchra Houses, Semi Kutchra Houses. • Agriculture. Crop & Others. • Irrigation Sources. Private LI- Points, Govt. LI- Points. Electrical Installations. • Drinking Water sources Streams and ponds, PHD/ Rural water supplies, Stand Posts • Educational Institutes. Primary Schools, High Schools, Colleges. • Live stock. Cows, Buffalos, Goats/Sheep, Poultry Farms, • Vulnerable People. Handicapped, Old/Aged Sick and ailing/diseased, Pregnant, Children aged below 5 • Other vulnerable assets. Embankments, Handloom Units Minor Irrigation Channels, cardamom plantations, Hydro- project. Small scale industries, Textile Units, orchard plantation. 	<p>livelihood system ,houses, Pvt. Public property etc</p>	<p>identified below*</p>
Earthquake	Blocks and villages near the river Narmada and especially Block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication network. Road network of the 	Loss of crop, infrastructure, human and bovine life,	

	Gotegaon and Narsinghpur	<p>effected block. Telephone connections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private & Public Infrastructures. Kutch House, Semi Kutch House. • Irrigation Sources. Private LI- Points, Govt. LI-Points. Electrical Installations. • Drinking Water sources. Stream, pond, PHD/ Rural Supplies Water supplies • Educational Institutes. Primary Schools, M.E. Schools, High Schools. Colleges. • Live stock. Cows, Buffalos, Goats/Sheep, Poultry Farms, • Vulnerable People. Handicapped, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years. • Other vulnerable assets. Steep slopes, minor Canal embankments, Irrigation Projects, Small scale industries. 	livelihood system, houses, Pvt. Public property etc	
Drought,	Gorakhpur, Gotitoria, Khara, Papra and	Crop Loss, Drinking water scarcity.	Loss of crop, livelihood	
stampede,	Barman (Kareli), Jhoteshwar	Infrastructure, human and animals	Loss of infrastructure, human, Pvt. Public property etc	
Frost	Tendukheda, Kareli, Gadarwara,	Crop Loss, human life in danger.	Loss of crop, livelihood, Human life	

	Narsinghpur			
fire,	Approximately 40 cases of fire noticed annually and it can be happen any where	Loss of property & Life. Animal life and medicinal plants Crops, lost of forest environment.	Loss of property/Forest area/loss of animal and medicinal plants	

Vulnerable Area (Villages) for Flood

S.No.	Tehsil	River	Name of Villages
1	Gadawara	Narmada, Shakkar, Seetarewa, Dudhi	Bamhori, Chichili, Pitraas, Sirsiri, Sandook, Nimawar, Sansarkheda, Sokalpur, Mohad, Ulthan, Kailkachh, Tighra, Arjungaon, Peeparpani, jhaanjhankheda, Mehra gaon, jhikoli, mouar, salichouka, barmankhurd, khaamghat, basuriya, gwari, khiriya, Bhatara, Nagwara, dhokheda, bodri, richhawar, anghori, kheruaa, khiraiti, chirahkala, gangai, chandankheda, koundari, kalyanpur, Narsara, gadarwara
2	Tendkheda	Narmada, baranjh	Khamariya, kacharkona, bhourjhir, barmaankala, khaamghat, machhua, Imjhiri, Tendukheda, kathotiya
3	Kareli	Narmada	Kerpani, Rampura
4	Gotegaon	Narmada, shed, Machha	Sankal, khairi, Mouar, jhansighat, budhgaon, pulgaon, bhainsa, jamuniya, Belkhedi, Gangaikala, gangaikhurd, Degunwa, belkhedipura, bichhua.
5	Narsinghpur	Narmada, shed, Machha, barurewa, seengri	khamariya, jarjola, dongargaon, heerapura, ghatpindrai, murgakheda, nayakheda, jhagharhai, ranipipariya, singpur, loukipaar, naktua, kandeli, navalgaon, saliya, raunsara, magardha, aandiya, dongargaon, panjara, semra, jhirikala

Vulnerable Area (Urban) for Flood

S.No.	Tehsil	River/Siver, Pond	Wards
1	Narsinghpur	Seengri, barureva,	Tilak, shivaji, Belapurkar, shubhas, kisani, Mahajani
2	Gotegaon	Ghogara nala, Ripta nala, baranjh, Narmada	Aazad ward, bajrang ward, gandhi ward, patel ward, ward no. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14 & 15
3	Gadarwara	Shakkar, Ladaiya nala	Mata ward, Narsing ward, Patel ward, Niranjani ward
4	Kareli	Moti nala	Ram ward, Ganesh ward

Identified Safe Places

Narsinghpur	Mission High School, pathak ward
	Branch primary school, kandeli
	Community building, vipatpura
	Govt. panchayat building, rounsara
	P.G. college
	Excillence school
	Lions club
	Rotery club
	Sarashwati school
Tendukheda	Ayurvedic hospital
	Middle school
	School & hostel (rajeshwari mandir)
	Naveen bhawan (Ishwarpur)
Gotegaon	Thakur Niranjansingh College
	High school
	mahajani girls school
	Putri shala bhawan (belhaai)
Gadarwara	Town primary school
	annapurna building
	Govt. girls school (radha ward)
	Kisani primary school
Kareli	Mangal bhawan
	Somwara market

B 4.2 Risk profiling of the district

Narsinghpur district is a safe district but this district is vulnerable to the hazards like flood, drought, frost, stampede and fire.

1. **Flood**

Flood is counted as a major disaster in the district, its block wise vulnerable areas are mentioned above, the cause of **flood** is due to

- The reverse flow of the rivers, as there are 10 rivers among these rivers like Narmada, Shedd, Shakkar, Dudhi, Barurewa, Macha, Singari, Baranjh and Sitarewa are included as the flood oriented rivers in the district, because of releasing water by Barghi dam which is located in Jabalpur district on Narmada river due to this Narmada river forces other rivers/tributaries to flow in reverse direction.
- Another cause is due to the heavy rain fall.

Although flood is the major hazard present in the district there is no significant case of migration or displacement have been sighted.

The water level which can cause Flood in the district is 323.52 meter.

In March 2006

Tehsil	Affected Population	Affected Area (Hectare)
Narsinghpur	3168	324
Gadarwara	48628	8100
Gotegaon	0	0
Kareli	21700	1447
Tendukheda	16000	700

2. **Drought**

Drought is also a cause of disaster in the district, till now there is no case of human death recorded directly but farmers' suicide cases have been observed due to the financial loss, this hazard can leave financial potential impact on the farmers of blocks like Narsinghpur, Gotegaon, Gadarwara and Kareli except Tendukheda especially in the zone of Gorakhpur, Gotitoria, Khara, Papra. it is being provisioned that the financial impact on the farmers is to be measured and recorded by the Revenue Department. Although there is no significant displacement or migration have taken place because of the fact that the soil of the Narsinghpur District is alluvial and fertile.

3. **Stampede**

Stampede:- There is no case of Stampede recorded yet but it is a risk to the district to not count this hazard as a disaster because there are plenty of Temples and mosques present in the District among these Narsingh Mandir, Jhoteswar, Shiv mandir(Damru), Barman ghat (Barman Mela), Idgah(Narsinghpur town) can be the main cause of Stampede because of the presence of devotees/pilgrims in the much higher number varies according to the location

from 5000 to 1.5 lacks (All the details like number of visitors and Average Presence Of Visitors Per Day During Peak Season / Festival Season as mentioned above in A1.1.12) It is well managed by Police and Home guard department in the co-ordination with local and religious committees.

4. Fire

From the past experience it is felt that most of the fire takes place in Narsinghpur city is due to short circuit and ignorance. In the months of summer due to rise in atmospheric temperature and climate remain very dry, hence the probability of fire is more often taking place. Approximately 40 cases of fire are observed annually, it can be happen anywhere in the district, it is also observed that fire tenders are less in number, there are only 5 fire station in the district which is located in the respective two Municipal Committees and 3 Nagar Panchayat of the district, hence there reach ability or the probability to cover the complete district is also less. So, it is being provisioned that Fire officer have to increase the capacity to fight against fire cases by improving the resource inventory like increase the number of well equipped Fire tenders and atleast there is a provision of one water tanker or fire tender must be present in all Janpad Panchayat, there is no fire proximity and entry suits, flame retardant garments, etc. in the district, to increase the number of fire men and training should be incorporated in the system.

5. Frost

Frost is also a cause of disaster in the district, till now there is no case of human death recorded directly but farmers' suicide cases have been observed due to the financial loss, this hazard can leave financial potential impact on the farmers of blocks like Narsinghpur, Gotegaon, Gadarvara, Kareli and Tendukheda. In 2011

Tehsil	Affected Area(Hectare)	Affected Population
Tendukheda	9543	12179
Narsinghpur	21902	27578
Gotegaon	27643	26620
Kareli	5920	7454
Gadarvara	10401	13757

it is being provisioned that the financial impact on the farmers is to be measured and recorded by the Revenue Department. Although there is no significant displacement or migration have taken place because of the fact that the soil of the Narsinghpur District is alluvial and fertile.

C . DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

C 1 District Action Plans

C 1.1 Mitigation Plan

All the Tehsildars have been inspired and instructed to form groups of Village Accountants, Revenue Inspectors, Deputy Tehsildars, wherever nodal officers are available and to identify the vulnerable areas and also to plan for the local publicity at the time of such incidents.

The tehsil level officers like Executive Officer, Asst. Executive Engineers, Block Educational Officers and all other departments are also asked to be in our team to provide necessary help to provide shelter, food, repairs of roads, culverts, etc., wherever required.

Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board Staff, Medical Staff and Municipality or Panchayat Staff has been asked to extend their services, within their limits.

Almost all the social workers, NGOs and the likeminded people have been asked to provide their services in times of need.

All the officers were kept in touch with the DDM Heads, both in tehsil and district level. Police, Home guards were kept in red alert especially in project areas and on river banks.

And also to identify the places where rehabilitation camps are to be opened, facilities to provide drinking water, food providing facility and areas available resources are to be identified.

Medical facilities, NGO assistance, maintenance of cattle, open space for all their activities are also to be kept in mind in identifying the mitigation plan.

The slum areas, the people living in low line areas, backwater level areas were kept in mind, and high alert and wide publicity arrangements were also made.

Now, please find enclosed the phase wise mitigation plan, along with the main activities and key officials involved in order to carried out the same.

Phase	Activities	Officials involved
Mitigation Plan	Identification of disaster prone major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous processes periodically and update.	Dept. of Industries and Commerce
	Hazard, risk and vulnerability (HRV) analysis has to be identified and reviewed periodically	District commandent Home Guards
	All the identified major accident hazard units and industries involving hazardous process are required to develop a comprehensive on site emergency plan co-ordinating the resources available at the site against the HRV	Management, Dept. of Industries & Commerce
	Mock rehearsals shall be schemed to assess the strength and weaknesses in the mitigation procedure.	District Crisis Group
	Hording showing the Do's and don'ts in the event of emergency shall be displayed at all strategic location around the plant to sensitize the public around the plant.	Municipal Corporation and Janpad Panchayat
	Periodical training on first aid fire fighting and casualty handling during emergencies shall be programmed.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant
	Identification of resources against the HRV	All concern Departments
	The vulnerable area shall be periodically checked for its integrity and safe working conditions.	Management, Directorate Fire Services, Factories
	Preparation of Resource directory showing the resources available in and around the industry.	Directorate of Industry & Commerce
	Community awareness programmed shall be designed by distributing pamphlets, classes highlighting about the hazards and do's and don'ts in the event of emergency.	Management Police, Fire Services, Dist. Commandant, NGO
Duties and responsibilities of 1st responders' viz., Fire Services, Police, Health, Home guards, shall be clearly defined and shall be informed.	VDC, Police, Fire, Revenue	
Periodical evaluation of resources at the control room	DDMC	

Identification of shelters, temporary shelter camps with accessibility and infrastructures	Revenue department
Identification of routes, rallying posts, parking places	Police, Fire Services
Listing and documenting the home guards required for law order, assistance to the police assistance at the temporary shelters	Dist. Commandant, Home guards
Preparation of list of experts to seek their opinion during emergency mitigation	DDMC, Dept. of Factories
Ensuring proper functioning of warning and communication system. Updating of telephone numbers at the control room.	VDC, Revenue, DDMC
Identification and listing of hospital – infrastructure facilities	CMHO
Identification and listing of blood banks, medical shops, stockiest	CMHO
Identification and listing of vehicles required for immediate requisition	RTO
Identification of listing of earth moving equipment, vehicles for transportation and documenting	RTO
Identifying resources for temporary electricity and lighting arrangement, identification and listing of personnel and support system for immediate action	M.P.E.B
Identifying NGOs for deployment to work at the rehabilitation centers and to derive resources	Revenue, TDC
Identification of any pollution effects due from disasters to advice DDMC on next course of action	MPPCB
Identification and supply of availability of potable water sources, water purification tablets, construction of temporary shelters and maintenance	PHE, Commissioner
Identification of safe shelters for animals	Veterinary Dept.

Roles of Local Authorities PRIs and ULBs

The DM Act, 2005 has defined the roles of NACs, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and PRIs under section 41 (1) (2). These bodies will ensure that their officials and employees are trained in DM and resources relating to DM are also maintained

in order to be readily available for use in any threatening disaster situation or disaster. These bodies are also required to carry out relief activities in the affected areas in accordance with District DM Plans. The DDMA's will lay down the specific roles and responsibilities of these local bodies in the DM Plan and suitably integrate them with relevant IRTs.

C 1.1.1 Scope of Integrating Risk Reduction in Development Schemes

NON-STRUCTURAL MITIGATION PLAN

Narsinghpur is considered as the worst for disasters like earthquake, flood and fire. Narsinghpur falls in Zone III, which indicates the District, as at moderate risk to earthquake. The district is prone to flood from river Narmada, shakkar, shedh, macha, barureva. In addition to this, fire is a major concern for the District as fire incidents have risen steeply in the last couple of decades. The vulnerability of the district increases in fire accidents since most of the colonies and slums are thickly populated. The non structural mitigation is basically framed in such a way that the whole population of the district will be sensitized on disaster management and their capacity is developed to cope up with a hazardous situation.

Enforcing Existing Codes and Laws

Lists of codes are already in place to monitor the construction practices in the district. Bureau of India Standards, national Building codes of India and subsequent amendments in various acts provides sufficient legal protection to the enforcing agencies for safe construction practices. In District Narsinghpur, the major government bodies undertaking construction and grant permission to the private players' viz. Municipalities and Nagar panchayat, PWD, NHAI and Irrigation and Water resource Department shall ensure that structural safety measures are followed well. In District Narsinghpur the following general structural safety codes shall be followed strictly:

1. IS: 456:2000 W Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforce Concrete"
2. IS: 800-1984 W Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel"
3. IS: 801-1975 W Code of Practice for Use of Cold Formal Light Gauge Steel Structural members in General Building Construction"
4. IS: 875 (Part-2): 1987- W Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 2 Imposed Loads.
5. IS: 875 (Part-3): 1987- W Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 3 Wind Loads.
6. IS: 875 (Part-4): 1987- W Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 4 Snow Loads.
7. IS: 875 (Part-5): 1987- W Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 5 Special Loads and Load Combination.
8. IS: 883:1966 W Code of Practice for Design of Structural Timber in Building"
9. 9. IS 1904:1987 W Code of Practice for Structural Safety of Buildings: Foundation"
10. IS: 1905:1987 W Code of Practice for Structural Safety of Buildings: Masonry Walls
11. IS: 2911 (Part 1) section 1: 1979 W Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Pile Foundation Section 1
Part 1: Section 2 Based Cast-in-situ Piles
Part 1: Section 3 Driven Pre Cast Concrete Piles

Part 1: Section 4 Based Pre Cast Concrete Piles

Part 2: Timber Piles

Part 3: Under Reamed Piles

Part 4: Load Test on Piles

Besides the DDMA / ESFs shall take appropriate decisions to enforce Codes for Earth Quake Protection, Wind Storm protection, Flood Protection etc.

Disaster Mitigation linkages to be established with national development programmes like

MNREGA: As Naarsinghpur district is flood prone therefore construction of dams, reservoir and Ponds and also Plantation activity is encouraged through this scheme. It's a great source of livelihood for affected person. Diversion of flood water, Drainage Improvement Either repair or replace, Flood walls must be included in various MNREGA projects and also checks that construction of new houses near the rivers are sufficiently above flood level. In construction work the civil engineers have to follow Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to construct resistant structures. Government officers, staff are also trained under disaster management, so that their skill will be helpful at the time of disaster.

JNNURM: All the developmental activities must be flood resistant. Ensure that all the installed transformers, power lines are in healthy condition, because this leads to vulnerable situation at the time of flood, Installation of new power lines, latest transformers should be included in developmental activities. And also checks that construction of new houses near the rivers is sufficiently above flood level. A proper plan for water drainage system must be prepared by Nagar Palika and Nagar Panchayat of Narsinghpur. The drains should be de silted before the onset of the rainy season by Municipal Corporation. There must be new drains in the areas. Reservoirs can be made by Municipal Corporation in the areas. As Narsinghpur district is under seismic zone-III, not highly earthquake prone area but precautionary measures may taken like Assessment of older buildings in regular interval, retro fittings in old buildings which are less safe like government Schools, Colleges, old community hall and especially government department's offices. New buildings must qualify standard codes and also ensure that it has less environmental impact, Eco friendly buildings (Green buildings) must be encouraged.

Sarwa Shiksha Abhiyan: The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalize Elementary Education (UEE) by community-ownership of the school system. It can play an important role in creating awareness among youth regarding disaster preparedness. The Disaster Management has been included in school curriculum at State and National level. The Disaster Management is also made compulsory to NSS / NCC students at college level. So that during disasters they can be called upon for certain help.

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) : Under Indira Awaas Yojana, all the houses should be advised and instructed to construct earthquake resistant. Special instruction should be provided by district administration to block level and block will guide and instruct to Gram Panchayat for the construction of houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for earthquake resistant house construction. Thre training should be provided at gram Panchayat level for construction of small earthquake resistant houses under this scheme. This vulnerability due earthquake can be reduced.

Convergence with **NRHM** has to be established under Emergency Health Management, Mass Casualty Management and on other allied aspects.

STRUCTURAL MITIGATION MEASURES

It is immensely pivotal for the planning community to respond towards disaster management positively. Urban disaster management is intimately connected to the wholesome process of urban development and therefore needs a sincere incorporation in the development planning itself.

The industrial relocation/location, unauthorized-regularization issue, slumming, over densification are some of the open concerns and that besides a planning challenge it is a concern for disaster management.

The district shall take steps for structural mitigation of disaster management. The departments that are associated with development of residential and commercial plots shall strict the NOC norms. The Building codes shall be strictly enforced in the district. Only seismically oriented engineers, contractors and masons shall be given certificates for multi story constructions and real estates. Simultaneously retrofitting is to be promoted with the expert advice. The possible two structural measures for disaster protection are Retrofitting of the existing building and Earth Quake Resistant, flood prone and Fire resistant new construction.

Retrofitting

For an existing building, Retrofitting or Seismic Strengthening is the only solution to make it disaster resistant. In district, all lifeline buildings such as major hospitals, Schools with large space for storage, district administration offices and other vital installations shall be retrofitted in the first phase. In the second phase all other significant buildings shall be given priority for seismic strengthening. Before carrying retrofitting, a panel of experts shall be approached for assessing the structure and to suggest the type of retrofitting required.

C 1.1.2 Training & Capacity Building

- Training and Capacity Building of Government Officials:
- At the district level, training programmes had been conducted in coordination with Disaster Management Institute(DMI), NGOs, NIT and government training/research institutions.
- Community Level Training and Public Awareness Activities:
- DMI have been already organizing the workshops on community based disaster management (CBDM).The community awareness and training activities has been basically carried out in the form of training programmes through NGOs, Private Sector, and Government Training Institutions. Apart from spreading awareness of disasters, the focus will essentially be on community capacity building. Special focus will be given to local contractors and masons, who are the prime responsible for construction work.

- Training programmes will target the informal construction sector by building their capacities on safe construction practices and retrofitting of existing structures. An institutional arrangement is required to ensure that in the long term, contractors and mason ensure safe construction practices.
- Primary agencies for community level training and public awareness are:
- Environment, scientific and technology department, Technical Education Department, NGO, Private sectors, The NGOs, private sector organizations and other government training institutions will, in turn, organize training and simulation exercises at the district and community level, in order to ensure preparedness from the grass-roots.
- Mobilizing Community Efforts for Mitigation Measures:
- The community will be encouraged to reduce the impact of the next disaster. Demonstration housing units indicating the various technology features and options will be built by the Government/NGOs/Community. This should prioritize buildings like village offices, primary health centers, community centre, schools etc. The objective of such activity will be to encourage local communities to undertake either at individual, household or community level to avoid loss of life, damage to property and crop.

C 1.1.3 Community Initiatives

A number of community based organizations like NGOs, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Youth Organizations, Volunteers of NYK & Home Guard, etc., and workers of different projects funded by Government of India like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), etc., normally volunteer their services in the aftermath of any disaster. In the incident response system (IRS) structure, these organizations are placed in the OS where the skills and services of the community may be utilized systematically in the form of Single Resource, Strike Team and Task Force. The ROs of the State and District will ensure that such resources at village, ward or Gram Panchayat levels are organized with the help of leadership of PRIs and other community leaders. Their resources should be identified as per hazard and they should be encouraged and trained to be a part of the IRT.

Arrangements for community based disaster preparedness will form the basis for preparation of plans at village, block and district level.

The DDMA Narsinghpur will ensure that PWD, RD, UD also conduct separate workshops for the local bodies, communities and NGOs.

Community Based Disaster Management

DDMA Narsinghpur is provisioned to conduct a workshop on CBDM in which local people, masons, Pradhans, BDC members, ZP members took participation. Communities are always the first responders. Community participation ensures local ownership, addresses local needs, and promotes volunteerism and mutual help to prevent and minimize damage. Lokmitra Kendras will be used in providing disaster related information and education to public. At the time of disaster these Kendras can be converted into information and reporting hubs.

Steps of CBDM Training Cycles

The six steps to conduct successful training cycles are:

1. Know the situation
2. Identify the local resources
3. Design the training course
4. Conduct the training course
5. Assess the impact of the training
6. Learn the lessons

C 1.1.4 Risk Management Funding

The State will constitute the State Disaster Respond Fund for management of disaster in the State. The contribution of the fund will be 75% from the Central Government and 25% from the State Government. For this purpose, the 13th Finance Commission has recommended the merger of calamity relief fund with that of the state disaster respond fund. The modalities for application of this fund will be worked out in accordance with the provision of the Disaster Management Act.

C 1.2 Preparedness Plan

This section will primarily focus on preparedness of the communities and local authorities in order to safeguard lives, protecting assets and efficiently utilize resources by taking appropriate actions in the face of any disaster. The preparedness plan will further ensure that agencies are able to respond to the potential damage zones in a prompt and coordinated manner. In most disaster situations the loss of life and property could be significantly reduced through appropriate preparedness measures and warning system. It will be necessary that with respect to every disaster, the concerned agencies will be designated to issue the warnings. During this section, it will be ensured that the pre-disaster warning & alerts, preparedness before response and dissemination of warning, and evacuation activities have will be carried out in coordination with concern line departments.

C.1.2.1 Preparedness before response

The Preparedness prior to the response of various departments basically includes capacity building and training. The Home department through the main Police force and the associated Home Gaurds are always in the ready stage to respond to any occurrence of a disaster. Recently DDMA has already established district control room (health/medicine) in the respective government hospitals in all blocks and published there phone numbers in leading news paper. The Health department of Narsinghpur district is instructed by the DDMA before the start of monsoon season to stock extra medicine for water borne diseases etc. The trauma centre in the district is situated in Narsinghpur city and usually caters to accident cases. The trauma centre has a good stockpile of medicines required during a disaster.

- The various departments and their preparedness has been detailed in their respective SOPs for the Non Disaster stage.

C.1.2.2 Pre-Disaster Warning, Alerts

Floods is a major worry for Narsinghpur district. The Meteorological department conveys the daily rainfall during the monsoons to the revenue department. During the summers the paucity of rain or the damage to crops is informed to the higher authorities by the various Patwaris and this channel is also helpful in the case of Drought and Frost. In most disaster situations, the experience has shown that loss of life and property could be significantly reduced because of preparedness measures and appropriate warning systems.

It is therefore necessary that with respect to every disaster a responsible officer is designated to issue the warnings.

- The District Disaster Management Authority will be the prime agency responsible for issuing the disaster warning at the district level through the District Emergency Operation Centre.
- Additionally the technical agencies authorized to issue warning will also communicate the same to the District Emergency Operation Center and State Emergency Operation Centre for further actions.

Table C. 1.2.2

Hazards	Agencies
Drought	Indian Meteorological Department, Revenue Department
Floods	Indian Meteorological Department, Irrigation Department
Human Epidemics	Health Department
Road Accidents	Police, Home Guards Department
Industrial and Chemical Accidents	Department of Industry, Police, State Pollution Control Board
Fires	Fire Brigade, Police, Forest Department, Agriculture Department
Stampede	Police, Home Guard Department

The mode of communication of the agencies involved to communicate the warnings will be through the media, and via the district administration. The police force may be involved in spreading the warning to all the areas of the concerned area.

For any information received on likelihood of disasters such as Floods, Fire, Epidemics (Human/Animal), Industrial and Chemical, Hot & Cold waves DDMA carry out the following activities:

- Activate the DEOC
- Based on early warning received, prepare initial information report with estimation of likely severity and scale of disaster.
- The Emergency Task Force will be asked to conduct a review of the preparedness level of the tehsils likely to be affected by the disaster, by calling a meeting of Tehsil DMCs (Disaster Management Committees).
- Prepare a team for deployment to assess damage and need.
- Inform respective departments to activate respective SOPs
- Inform the recognized state and national organizations.
- Provide appropriate warning to general public.

- Coordinate with district authorities on dissemination of warning to general public and if necessary, carry out evacuation.
- Request Home Department to be on standby for rescue and relief operations.
- If required, declare de-warning.

C.1.2.3 Evacuation preparedness

S.P, Narsighpur take the lead in Evacuation process along with the GRP, Home Guards, Civil Defence, Warden and Volunteers of NSS, NCC, NYK, NGOs, Rotary Club

- Evacuation preparedness and response plan containing emergency contact,
- TORs for team leaders, nodal officers and quick response team.
- Emergency tool kits in place.
- SOPs and drills for all.
- All district and Ward maps with clearly defined areas and road network.
- It is important to understand the nature of threat and the procedures to be adopted and must be incorporated as part of the evacuation plan in the Gram Panchayat, Block and Urban areas evacuation plans.
- Safe routes and safe shelters need to be marked for each Gram Panchayat, Block and Urban areas.
- Safe routes and safe shelters needs to be marked in relation to specific hazards, as in case of floods shelters at higher elevations are a must. Such shelters areas have been marked; however there is a need to understand if they are in the flood prone area themselves or not.
- All agencies involved in evacuation must have a common understanding of their roles and responsibilities in order to avoid confusion and panic in affected community.
- Different situations demand different priorities and hence the responsibility for ordering evacuation is assigned to different agencies.
- All evacuations will be ordered only by the Designated Officer appointed by DDMA/Deputy Commissioner.
- For appropriate security, law and order, evacuation should be undertaken with assistance from home department, community leaders/Village Panchayat Disaster Management Committee and Task Forces responsible for evacuation.
- All evacuations should be reported to Collector or DEOC along with details of evacuees and facilities available at the safe shelters and emergent needs (if any)
- The evacuation areas and the routes are marked in the enclosed maps. The evacuation routes may be different for different disasters. They have been marked in the map using a color coded scheme to show the respective evacuation routes for particular disasters.

C.1.2.3 Organizing mock drills

The Home Guards conduct a quarterly Mock drill at the Barman site and dangerous sites in Narmada river where the relapse rate is high before the monsoons. Such Mock drills should also be under taken in the flood prone areas such that the locals are well aware of the evacuation areas and routes. The DDMA themselves should also hold a mock drill and a mock activation of the DEOC should happen. This should ideally take place before the monsoons as the DEOC usually is required in the monsoons due to the minor but recurrent flood situations arising in Narsinghpur.

It is also suggested that we should induce the indigenous knowledge of local communities like Kewat community is the perfect example for managing the flood situation as they have sound knowledge of diving & swimming and they also know each and every place of rivers.

C 1.3 Response Plan

The onset of an emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property, reduce hardships and suffering, and restore essential life support and community systems, to mitigate further damage or loss and provide the foundation for subsequent recovery. Effective response planning requires realistic identification of likely response functions, assignment of specific tasks to individual response agencies, identification of equipment, supplies and personnel required by the response agencies for performing the assigned tasks. A response plan essentially outlines the strategy and resources needed for search and rescue, evacuation, etc.

Considering all this points, this response plan has been developed. The Incident Command System (ICS) has also been introduced in response plan along with the resource inventory that is directly linked to the website. In fact, during disaster the ICS management tool will be more effective to handle the situation in proper way within limited time.

The District Emergency operation Center (DEOC) will be hub of all the activities related with disaster response in the district. The primary function of the DEOC is to implement the District Disaster Management Plan which includes coordination, data collection, operation management, record keeping, public information and resource management. For the effective management of resources, disaster supplies and other response activities, focal points or centers will have to be established. These points will have to be well networked starting from the State to the District and finally leading to the disaster site.

Emergency Operations Centers at the State (SEOC) and the District (DEOC) and Incident Command Post (ICP) at the disaster site are the designated focal points that will coordinate overall activities and the flow of relief supplies from the State. The District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC) will be maintained and run round the clock, which will expand to undertake and coordinate activities during a disaster. Once a warning or a First Information Report is received, the DEOC will become fully operational. During a disaster situation, the DEOC will be under direct command of the District Collector or the designated person by him as the Chief of Operations.

During non disaster times, the District Emergency Operations Centre stays operational through-out the year in preparedness mode, working during day time in order to take care of the extended preparedness activities of data management, staff awareness and training, which is essential for the smooth functioning of the DEOC during crisis situations and handling of emergency Toll Free Contact Lines . During an emergency, the DEOC will get upgraded and will have all emergency stakeholders manning it round the clock.

The aim of the DEOC will be to provide centralized direction and control of all the following functions

- Emergency operations
- Communications and warning, which includes handling of 24 hrs emergency toll free numbers.
- Centralized district level disaster resource database
- Requesting additional resources during the disaster phase from neighboring districts of the affected area
- Coordinating support and aid from state government and other relief agencies
- Issuing emergency information and instructions specific to departments, consolidation, analysis, and dissemination of Damage Assessment data and preparation of consolidated reports

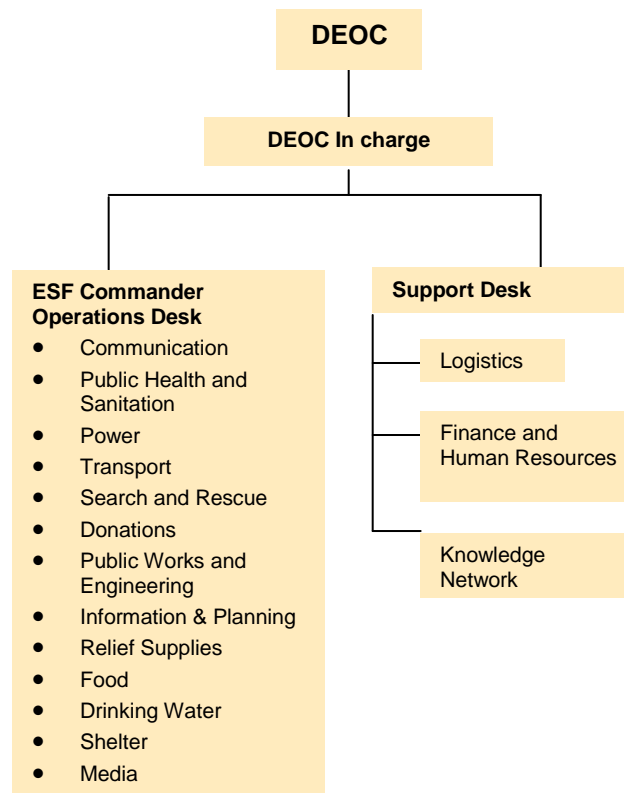
Organizational Setup of DEOC

The DEOC will comprise the following:

1. DEOC In-charge

During non disaster times, the DEOC will work under the supervision of the official not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate and as designated by the DDMA.

In a disaster situation, the DEOC will come under direct control of the Deputy Commissioner or the person designated by him as the Chief of Operations. He is the primary role player in the DEOC, and is responsible for the overall coordination and decision making. He will also report the status of the DEOC operations and the disaster situation to the SEC/SEOC and Divisional Commissioner.



Institutional arrangement of the DEOC

2. Operations Section

The Operations Section will ensure smooth and planned functioning of the DEOC. It will fulfill the following functions:

- a) handle requests for emergency personnel, equipment and other resources
- b) designate responsibilities and duties for management of the DEOC
- c) manage storage, handling and set-up of incoming equipment and personnel
- d) ensure medical care, feeding and housing for DEOC personnel
- e) maintain documentation of resource inventories, allocation and availability.
- f) manage finances for DEOC operations

3. Representatives in DEOC

Representatives of District Departments of the following departments will be present at the DEOC to take part in the operations and facilitate quick coordination between the DEOC command and their parent departments towards ensuring quick information availability and decision making:

- Department of Public Works Department
- Department of Irrigation and Public Health
- Department of Town and Country Planning
- Department of Transport
- Department of Power
- Department of Home
- Department of Revenue
- Department of Food, civil supplies and consumer affairs
- Department of Rural development
- Department of Health
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
- Department of Urban Development
- Department of Information and Public Relations
- Department of Finance
- Department of Industries
- Narsinghpur Division-BSNL
- Red Cross Society
- Media
- NGO

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) have been established, to support the DEOC functions. Each ESF is headed by a lead department for coordinating the delivery of goods and services to the disaster area, and it is supported by various departments and agencies.

During a disaster, the ESFs will be an integral part to carry out response activities. After a major disaster or emergency requiring district response, primary agencies, when directed by the DEOC will take actions to identify requirements and mobilize and deploy resources to the affected area and assist the DEOC in its response actions under fourteen ESFs

Location of DEOC, It is proposed that the DEOC be established with the Department of Home since the Civil Defense and Police for Disaster Preparedness is a dedicated department suited to the logistical management of an EOC. The DEOC will be set up with the entire infrastructure as per the given layout.

- The Chief of operations will initiate the activation of emergency services of the DEOC as established.
- Activation of the DEOC should immediately follow the declaration of a District Level Emergency.
- The Individuals staffing the DEOC are responsible for establishing communications with their respective departments through radio and telephone etc.
- The DEOC Chief or designee will determine what staff he/she deems necessary to effectively operate the DEOC apart from the prescribed staff.
- The designated officers of the Police will provide security at the DEOC

Back-up SEOC

It is being provisioned that an alternate DEOC must also be established. It is suggested to setup the backup DEOC within the Narsinghpur Deputy Commissioner's office building

Equipment Requirements

The DEOC will need to operate round the clock, and may itself be subjected to adverse conditions due to the impact of disaster. It needs to be equipped with the following hardware and software for its efficient functioning:

1. Resource Inventories and databank of maps and plans at block and district level on a GIS platform for quick retrieval and analysis.
2. State-of-art communication equipment for staying linked with the SEOC, Divisional Commissioner's office, district headquarters of line departments, district collectors of adjoining districts, field teams/Incident Command posts, media, and national and international support agencies. These includes ham radio, satellite phones, mobile phones, hotline connections with state EOC, Printer-Scanner-Fax (Multi Utility Machine) and divisional commissioner and Video Conference Unit (NIC Video Conferencing Network Compatible)
3. A mobile command vehicle with communication equipment.
4. Workstations and communication lines for all representatives of the line ministries.
5. Radios and television sets tuned to different news channels and coverage.
6. Projection equipment and screens.
7. Emergency power backup.
8. Stock of drinking water, food, medicines, bedding and essential items required for personnel manning the DEOC for long time durations.

C 1.3.1 Disaster Emergency Response Force

The District Commandant Home guard already suggested the list of 50 home guards. These men are physically fit and are need to be trained by NDMA for effective management of disasters and necessary training arrangement aligned with disaster management skills in consultation with the National Disaster Response Force. The District Commandant, Home Guards will be in charge of the force at the district level.

S.No.	Batch No.	Designation	Name
1	22	Sainik	Dinesh kumar
2	183	Sainik	Kishore kumar
3	307	Sainik	Netraaj
4	167	Sainik	Yogesh kumar
5	112	Sainik	Ravinder kumar
6	186	Sainik	Yogesh kumar
7	222	Sainik	Awdhesh kumar
8	163	Sainik	Deepak kumar
9	109	Sainik	Tarasingh
10	99	Sainik	Krishnapaal singh
11	120	Sainik	Riyaaazuddin
12	220	Sainik	Rupendra kumar
13	314	Sainik	Mukesh kumar
14	315	Sainik	Pushpendra singh
15	44	Sainik	Tek singh
16	164	Sainik	Mujeeb ur rehman
17	173	Sainik	Imrat singh
18	148	Sainik	shailendra singh
19	160	Sainik	Ashish kumar
20	169	Sainik	Rakesh kumar
21	240	Sainik	Jagdish kumar
22	242	Sainik	Maatwar singh
23	52	Sainik	Vinod singh
24	86	Sainik	Sudama singh
25	122	Sainik	Rajesh kumar
26	127	Sainik	Suneel kumar
27	175	Sainik	Sanjay rajput
28	218	Sainik	Atul kumar
29	250	Sainik	Santosh kumar
30	267	Sainik	Hariom
31	272	Sainik	Aslam Qureshi
32	284	Sainik	Moh. Shafeeq
33	300	Sainik	Anandilal
34	321	Sainik	Niranjan singh
35	325	Sainik	Narayan singh
36	252	Sainik	Vivek kumar

37	153	Sainik	Mahesh kumar
38	322	Sainik	Ajay singh
39	35	Sainik	Bodh singh
40	290	Sainik	Basant kumar
41	17	Sainik	Prabhat kumar
42	187	Sainik	Churaman lodhi
43	18	Sainik	Manish kumar
44	323	Sainik	Dharam raj
45	138	Sainik	Madhu kumar
46	255	Sainik	Teji lal
47	178	Sainik	Dewaan singh
48	304	Sainik	Shiv prasad
49	46	Sainik	Ravi shankar
50	165	Sainik	Ajendra choubey

List of Swimmers		
S.No.	Batch No.	Name
1	116 - Nayak	Suresh sen
2	49 - Nayak	Jeevan puri
3	108 - Sainik	Anil kumar
4	260 - Sainik	Devi singh
5	143 - Sainik	Prabhat singh
6	245 - Sainik	Barelal
7	314 - Sainik	Mukesh kumar
8	109 - Sainik	Tara singh
9	52 - Sainik	Vinod rajput
10	225 - Sainik	Rajesh kumar
11	240 - Sainik	Jagdish
12	202 - Sainik	Gajraj

C 1.3.2 Crisis management direction & coordination

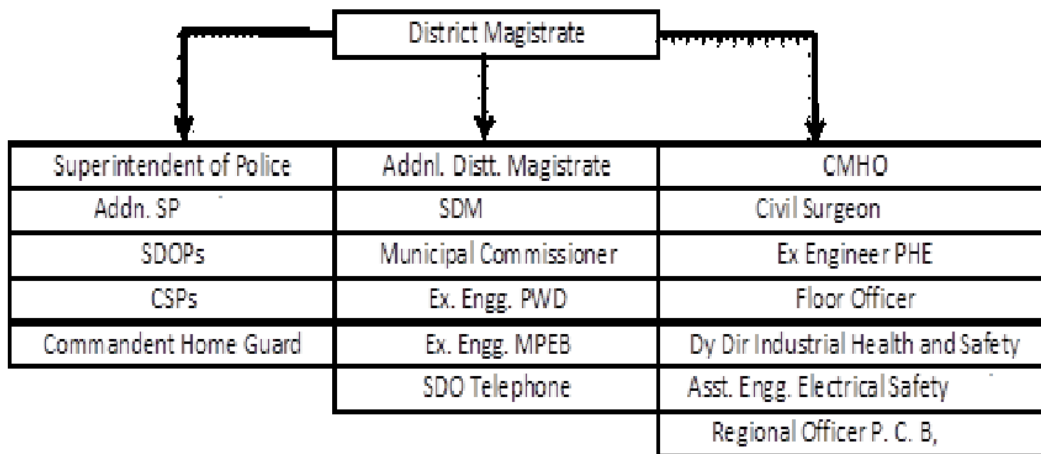
According to the letter no. 35-57/2009/c-1 date 4.july.2009 DDMA has already established a District Crisis Management Group(DCMG).

Collector/D.M, Narsinghpur	President
S.P, Narsinghpur	Member
C.E.O, Zilla Panchayat, Narsinghpur	Member
Officers nominated by I.B	Member

Pre-crisis After warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with district level officials /Officials at Head quarter and chock out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list • Co-ordination meeting of NGOs /PRIs. • Assignment of duties. • Pre-positioning of staff in the likely cut off areas • Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response. • Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly.
During crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordination meeting with officials at Headquarters by 12 hours intervals and 24 hours intervals with the field officials. • Regular collection of situation report of the risk and vulnerable areas from the officers assign for the purpose. • Provision for administering emergent relief and the other basic needs • Contact with REVENUE CONTROLL ROOM for supply of Temporary shelter materials. • Keeping inform CIVIL SUPPLY OFFICER(CSO) for supply of food

	<p>articles procuring from FCI/Whole sellers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputation of Volunteers to different probable affected areas. • Keep regular link with Rev. Control Room.
Post Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping the evacuees for returning to their houses. • Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut-off and inaccessible areas • Relief distribution. • Monitoring of Relief distribution. • Provision of drinking water • Provision of Medical facilities. • Repair/Restoration of Roads. • Transportation of Relief and Human Resources. • Keep regular link with Rev. Control Room.

. A typical flow of operational commands in the district is shown in the following flowchart:



C 1.3.3 Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a management system and an on-scene, all risk, flexible modular system adaptable for natural as well as man-made disasters. The ICS has a

number of attributes or system features. Because of these features, ICS has the flexibility and adaptability to be applied to a wide variety of incidents and events both large and small. The primary ICS management functions include:

- Command
- Operations
- Logistics
- Planning
- Finance / Administration

The ICS seeks to strengthen the existing disaster response management system by ensuring that the designated controlling/responsible authorities at different levels are backed by trained Incident Command Teams (ICTs) whose members have been trained in the different facets of disaster response management.

The five command functions in the Incident Command System are as follows :

1. Incident Commander

The Incident Commander is responsible for all incident activity. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander.

Major responsibilities and duties of Incident Commander

- Assesses the situation and/or obtain a briefing from the prior Incident Commander.
- Determine incident objectives and strategy.
- Establish the immediate priorities.
- Establish an incident command post.
- Establish an appropriate organization.
- Ensure planning meetings are scheduled as required.
- Approve and authorize the implementation of an Incident Action Plan.
- Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place.
- Co-ordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.
- Coordinate with key people and officials.
- Approve requests for additional resources or for the release of resources.
- Keep agency administrator informed of incident status.
- Approve the use of students, volunteers, and auxiliary personnel.
- Authorize release of information to the news media.
- Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

Information Officer

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

Reasons for the IC to designate an Information Officer

- An obvious high visibility or sensitive incident media demands for information may obstruct IC effectiveness.
- Media capabilities to acquire their own information are increasing.
- Reduces the risk of multiple sources releasing information.
- Need to alert, warn or instruct the public

The Information Officer should consider the following when determining a location to work at the incident.

- Be separate from the Command Post, but close enough to have access to information.
- An area for media relations and press/media briefings must be established.
- Information displays and press handouts may be required.
- Tours and photo opportunities may have to be arranged.

Liaison Officer

Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several Agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command Staff.

The Liaison Officer is the contact for Agency Representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or co-operating agencies. These are personnel other than those on direct tactical assignments or those involved in an Unified Command.

Reasons for the IC to designate a Liaison Officer

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

Safety Officer

The Safety Officer's function on the Command Staff is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations.

Only one Safety Officer will be assigned for each incident. The Safety Officer may have assistants as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. Safety assistants may have specific responsibilities such as air operations, hazardous materials, etc. The Safety Officer will correct unsafe situations by working

through the chain of command. However, the Safety Officer may exercise emergency authority to directly stop unsafe acts if personnel are in imminent life-threatening danger.

2. Operations Section

Develops tactical organization and directs all the resources to carry out the Incident Action Plan .

The Operations Section is responsible for managing all tactical operations at an incident. The build-up of the Operations Section is generally dictated by the number of tactical resources involved and span of control considerations.

The Operations Section consists of the following components :

- Ground or surface-based tactical resources
- Aviation (Air) resources – helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft
- Staging Areas

3. Planning Section

It is responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident related documentation.

In ICS, the Planning Section is responsible for managing all information relevant to an incident. When activated, the Planning Section Chief who is a member of the General Staff manages the Section

The Planning Section collects, evaluates, processes, and disseminates information for use at the incident. Dissemination can be in the form of the Incident Action Plan, formal briefings, or through map and status board displays. Some incidents may require personnel with specialized skills to be temporarily assigned to the Planning Section. These persons are called Technical Specialists such as

- Chemist
- Hydrologist
- Geologist
- Meteorologist
- Training Specialist

4. Logistics Section

Provides resources and all other services needed to support the organization.

The Logistics Section is responsible for the following:

- Facilities
- Transportation
- Communications
- Supplies
- Equipment maintenance and fueling
- Food Services
- Medical Services

- Ordering Resources

The Logistics Section Chief manages the Logistics Section. On very large incidents, or on incidents requiring a great deal of equipment or facilities, the Logistics Section may be divided into two branches – Service Branch and Support Branch. This is most often done for span of control reasons, resulting in a more manageable organization.

Six Units may be established within the Logistics Section :

- Supply Unit
- Facilities Unit
- Ground Support Unit
- Communications Unit
- Food Unit
- Medical Unit

5. Finance / Administration Section

Monitors costs related to the incident, provides accounting, procurement, time recording, cost analysis, and overall fiscal guidance. The Finance/Administration Section is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. There are four units, which may be established within the Finance/Administration Section :

- Time Unit
- Procurement Unit
- Compensation /Claims Unit
- Cost Unit

1. Time Unit

The Time Unit is responsible for ensuring the accurate recording of daily personnel time, compliance with specific agency time recording policies, and managing commissary operations if established at the incident.

2. Procurement Unit

All financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, leases and fiscal agreements are managed by Procurement Unit. The Procurement Unit establishes local sources for equipment and supplies, manages all equipment rental agreements and processes all rental and supply fiscal document billing invoices.

3. Compensation / Claims unit

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

4. Cost Unit

The Cost Unit provides all incident cost analysis. It ensures the proper identification of all equipment and personnel requiring payment, records all cost data, analysis and prepares estimates of incident costs, and maintains accurate records of incident costs.

C 1.3.4 Rapid damage assessment & reporting

Rapid Damage Assessment Team to be set up immediately after disaster. It should include Z.P. members, agricultural officer to assess the crop damage, executive engineer of PWD to assess the damaged houses, S.P to maintain the law and order situation, NGOs and volunteer organizations, Tahsildar, etc.

This team may immediately assess the damage undergone due to disaster and report it to the concerned department to get the immediate relief material from the government and also the foreign aid. Damage assessment procedures are required to avoid litigations and delays in gratuitous relief and compensation, including insurance.

The Rapid Assessment Teams will be multi-disciplinary teams comprising four or five members. They will mainly comprise senior level specialized officers from the field of health, engineering, search and rescue, communication and one who have knowledge of disaster affected area, physical characteristic of the region, language etc. These officials should share a common interest and commitment. There should be a clear allocation of responsibilities among team members. To make a first / preliminary assessment of damage, the assessment report will contain the following basic elements or activities:

- Human and material damage
- Resource availability and local response capacity
- Options for relief assistance and recovery
- Needs for national / international assistance

Table C 1.3.4

INITIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT											
1	NATURE OF DISASTER:										
2	DATE OF OCCURRENCE:						TIME:				
3	<i>DAMAGE AND LOSS ASTIMATES</i>										
	Name of the Site (Village, Block, Tehsil)	Total Population Affected	People missing	People injured	Severity		Immediate needs	Houses Damaged			Action taken
					H	L		L	M	H	
4	<i>INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE</i>										
	<i>Name of the Site</i> (Village, Block, Tehsil)	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Animals</i>	<i>Water source</i>	<i>Road and bridge</i>	<i>Power</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Govt Building</i>	<i>Others</i>	

5 NEED ESTIMATES										
	<i>Name of the Site (Village, Block Tehsil)</i>	<i>Medical Needs</i>	<i>Population requiring shelter</i>	<i>Clot hes</i>	<i>Fo od</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>Sanitation</i>	<i>Any Other</i>		
6 ANY OTHER VITAL INFORMATION										
7 SPECIFY IMMEDIATE NEEDS: (With quantity)										
	Food									
	First aid									
	Machinery									
8 Possible Secondary Affects:										
.										
9 NAME THE CONTACT PERSON:										
10 AGENCY/ADDRESS: TELEPHONE NUMBER										
DATE:						SIGNATURE:				
FOR OFFICE PURPOSE:						REPORT NO.:				
ACTION TAKEN:										

C 1.3.5 District Search & rescue Team

It is already being provisioned in the DDMA meeting held on 2.june.2012 that there should be a District search and rescue team which comprises of the following

Mobile Search & Rescue Team:-

S.No.	Officers	Number
1	Doctor	1
2	Compounder	3
3	Sub. Inspector	2
4	Police Bus	1
5	Home guards	3
6	Swimmer	2
7	Driver	1

C 1.3.6 Medical response

The District has a epidemic dealing team in place, the same with slight modifications depending on the type and extent of disaster can be used to provide health care facilities during the time of disaster. The following table gives the composition of the current medical team:

Medical Combat & Rescue Team

S.No.	Doctor	Compounder	Ward boy	Date
1	Dr. S.K. Nigam	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Parasram kahar	April 2012
2	Dr. A.M. Tiwari	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Amit rousiya	May 2012
3	Dr. R.P. Faujdaar	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Khet singh mehra	June 2012
4	Dr. R.K. Mehra	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Firoz khan	July 2012
5	Dr. R.M. Mishra	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Laxman thakur	August 2012
6	Dr. Rakesh sagariya	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Umrao sen	September 2012
7	Dr. G.C. Chourasiya	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Kaamta Prasad	October 2012
8	Dr. S.C. Yadav	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Amit rousiya	November 2012
9	Dr. S.K. Nigam	Shri Bhole singh thakur	Shri Anil thakur	December 2012
10	Dr. A.M. Tiwari	Shri Ghanshyam thakur	Shri Motilal sahu	January 2013
11	Dr. R.P. Faujdaar	Shri Sharad thakur	Shri Kaamta Prasad	Febraury 2013
12	Dr. Rakesh sagariya	Shri Shivbhagat singh	Shri Firoz khan	March 2013

Epidemics Control & Rescue Team

S.No.	Name of Employee	Designation
1	Shri Mohan Singh Patel	Epidemics Inspector
2	Shri M.S. khan	Asstt. G-2
3	Shri dayaram thakur	Supervisor Field Worker
4	Shri Naveen kumar patel	Data Entry Operator
5	Shri shyam sewak sahu	Field Worker
6	Shri Ramsewak shrivas	Field Worker
7	Shri Khuman chand sharma	Field Worker
8	Shri Ramkishore thakur	Field Worker

C 1.3.7 Logistic arrangements

Details of the good working condition vehicles, allied equipments and its maintenance schedule, to be displayed on line, on board, for reference, in case of any type of emergency. The RTO is the responsible department for such vehicular lists. Such vehicles would be in addition to the existing logistical machinery available with the home department and revenue department.

C 1.3.8 Communications

Since the DEOC is hosted at the Land Records office of the revenue department, the Land records officer (SLR) is the person in charge for all communications with the concerned officials. The data collection, record keeping, assistance in locating missing persons, information center, maintaining IN-message and OUT-message register is also the responsibility of his office. All records concerning the Disaster related activities in the district are maintained in this office.

The DEOC is equipped with telephone, fax, PC, Internet connectivity, Mobiles. Wireless is available in the Police control room and is accessible to the Land record official during disaster time.

C 1.3.9 Temporary shelter management

In many emergencies, local authorities would set up public shelters in schools, municipal buildings and places of worship. While they often provide water, food, medicine and basic sanitary facilities.

Living in Designated Emergency Shelters

- ◆ Stay in the shelter until the local authorities say it's safe to leave
- ◆ Restrict smoking and ensure that smoking materials are disposed off safely.
- ◆ Cooperate with local authorities and others staying in the shelter.
- ◆ Listen to radio broadcasts
- ◆ Watch out for fires
- ◆ Assist local authorities and volunteers in the management of water, cooked food and other relief supplies including medical care, if required.
- ◆ Make arrangement for pets and cattle before going to a public shelter.
- ◆ Organize recreation for children.
- ◆ Assist local authorities with the assistance of community members to maintain law and order.
- ◆ Immunize the population against epidemics.

S.No.	Tehsil	Name and address of safe shelters	Arrangement of food / free kitchen
1	Narsinghpur	Mission High School, pathak ward	Yes

		Branch primary school, kandeli	Yes
		Community building, vipatpura	Yes
		Govt. panchayat building, rounsara	Yes
		P.G. college	Yes
		Excillence school	Yes
		Lions club	Yes
		Rotery club	Yes
		Sarashwati school	No
		Primary school building of vulnerable villages	
2	Tendukheda	Ayurvedic hospital	
		Middle school	Yes
		School & hostel (rajeshwari mandir)	Yes
		Naveen bhawan (Ishwarpur)	No
		Primary & Middle school building of vulnerable villages	
3	Gotegaon	Thakur Niranjansingh College	Yes
		High school	Yes
		mahajani girls school	Yes
		Putri shala bhawan (belhaai)	No
4	Gadarwara	Town primary school	No
		annapurna building	Yes
		Govt. girls school (radha ward)	Yes
		Kisani primary school	No
5	Kareli	Mangal bhawan	Yes
		Somwara market	No

C 1.3.11 Law & order

Maintaining law & order is major responsibility of Police, apart from it other stakeholders are also involved in it. This section will throws light on the coordination amongst the key functionaries and the necessary arrangements to be made at the district level, for maintaining the law & order.

If a disaster situation arises following Police personnel will be informed:

Police Control Room, Police Headquarters Bhopal

STS Head, Police Headquarters Bhopal
STF Head, Police Headquarters Bhopal
I.G Law and Order, Police Headquarters Bhopal
I. G, Jabalpur Zone, Jabalpur
D.I.G, Narsinghpur Range, Narsinghpur

Apart from these superior functionaries, within the district after receiving the FIR, the SP will be informed, who in turn will inform the Collector about the situation. The Commandant home guards will be informed through the internal channels of the Police department

The Police Forces are one of the key responders to disasters. The police force should be trained in disaster management skills so that they may be upgraded to acquire multi-hazard rescue capability.

C 1.3.12 Public grievances/missing persons search/media management

All public grievances will be handled by the DEOC through telephone. A special telephone number will be made public at the time of the disaster for the common public. A committee at the district level has to be constituted under the chairmanship of the District Collector to address the grievances of the public regarding missing persons. The search and rescue team should search for the missing persons living or dead. Media is an important stakeholder in all the stages of a disaster. Bringing the media on board from the initial stage will help in conveying accurate and official information to the public. This will help in arresting the spread of rumors. The list of media personnel of the district is attached in Annexure number

C 1.3.13 Animal care

Animals both domestic as well as wild are exposed to the effects of natural and manmade disasters. It is necessary to devise appropriate measures to protect animals and find means to shelter and feed them during disasters and their aftermath, through a community effort, to the extent possible. It is pertinent to note that many communities have shown compassion to animals during disasters, and these efforts need to be formalized in the preparedness plans including Carcass Disposal Management Plan by the Departments of Animal Husbandry at the State level.

The animal husbandry departments with necessary equipments in case of cattle death are there in the affected areas for the disposal of carcass with a view to restoration of public life and result oriented work. Make arrangements to treat the injured cattle. To vaccinate the animals against various diseases. Arrangement for pets and cattle should be made separately.

Animal care control room

S.No.	Name of Officer	Phone No.
1	Dr. R.K. Dileware	0755-2772061, 9425969021
2	Dr. C.K. Dubey	0755-2772049, 9425393461
3	Dr. Wani Pandey	9425624231

Animal care committee (District Level)

District	Team Chief	Team Member
Narsinghpur	Dr. N.K. Mishra 230217, 231264	Dr. Achiyukt Dixit
		Shri M.P. Tiwari (Chief)
		Shri Ratnesh Tiwari
		Shri C.S. Tignath
		Shri Gulab, Peon

Animal care committee (Block Wise)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Narsinghpur	Dr. M.P. Tiwari (Chief) 8989435997	Shri R.N. Tiwari
		Shri Ratnesh Tiwari
		Shri T.S. Patel
		Shri Shiv Kumar, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Gotegaon	Dr. R.K. Khetrapaal 9425170287	Dr. L.S. Thakur (Chief)
		Shri M.K. Soni
		Shri P.K. Soni
		Shri Balkrishna diwedi, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Kareli	Dr. R.S. Raghuwashi (Chief)	Dr. R.L. Chouksey
		Shri B.S. jatav

	9425147828	Shri Yashwant Yadav
		Shri Sardar Singh Yadav
		Shri J.S. Thakur
		Shri Mukesh (Sweeper)
		Shri Prakash Raghuwanshi, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Saikheda	Dr. Rajeev Jain 9826342300	Dr. Asgar khan (Chief)
		Shri R.K. Nagwanshi
		Shri A.K. Azaad
		Shri Rajesh Yadav, (Nandirakshak)
		Shri Thakurdas Vishwakarma,(Nandirakshak)
		Shri Gyarsi Prasad Thakur, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Chichili	Dr. S.C. Singhai 9425188522	Shri D.L. Chadaar
		Shri M.S. Dhanak
		Shri Sundar Kahar
		Shri Halke Prasad, (Nandirakshak)

Block	Team Chief	Team Member
Chawarpantha	Dr. Nitin Kumar Seejar 7354959876	Shri A.K. Sharma
		Shri B.R. Awasthi
		Shri R.S. Patel
		Shri S.L. Sahu
		Shri G.P. Noriya
		Shri Netram (Sweeper)
		Shri Kailash (pasu parichaarak)

C 1.3.14 Management of deceased

The Carcass Disposal team is responsible for the clearing of carcasses after the disaster. The team should put in all efforts to check spread of diseases by disposing off the carcasses at the earliest and in the right manner. The health department will immediately start the procedure for post mortem of the dead persons as per the rules. Disposal of dead bodies is to be carried to prevent the outbreak of epidemics. Arrangement should be made to issue death certificates of the deceased to the relatives.

C 1.3.15 Civil Defense and Home Guards:-

Narsinghpur do not have Civil Defense force but the adjacent district like Jabalpur and Etarsi have Civil Defense force in their district, at the time of emergency in Narsinghpur this force can be used along with Home Guards by the co-ordination with other District. In case of need about 120 home guards can be made available within 24 hours to the district administration in rendering rescue and relief services.

Home Guard and Civil Defense volunteers will be enrolled for voluntary services in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Defense Act. The services of HMCD volunteers should be utilized during response to natural disasters.

National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), Potential of these youth based organizations will be optimized to support all community based initiatives and DM training should be included in their programmes. A culture of voluntary reporting to duty stations in the event of any disasters will be promoted.

C 1.3.16 Role of Private Security

As per the recent private security bill introduced by the State Government, the private guards and security agencies have to play a very vital role in disaster management, and especially in the disaster response stage. There are many premium private security companies working in the district like SIS, CAPSI, MSS, DDS, etc. providing services to the many sectors of the society. They have large staff forces which can be used during disasters as per the bill. They need to be trained for response and recovery activities in disaster times by organizing training programs. These companies have their own inventory which can also be used. A proper guidelines need to be craft down for these security companies to act during emergency and call from the district administration.

C 1.3.17 NGOs & Voluntary organizations

Role of Non-Governmental Organisations

The Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs) are the most effective means of achieving an efficient communication link between the disaster management agencies and the affected community. There are different types of NGOs working at the advocacy as well as the grass roots levels. In typical disaster situations, they could be of help in preparedness, relief and rescue, rehabilitation and reconstruction, and also in monitoring and feedback.

- Ensuring communication links both within the community and with the administration.
- Controlling rumors and panic behavior and undertaking confidence building activities.
- Organizing local work teams for immediate rescue, and relief e.g. cooked food, first aid, and assistance in law and order.
- Assisting the handicapped that need special help.
- Guarding major installations and evacuated properties till the administration takes over.

NGOs with Dedicated field Operations and Resource Backup

These are large organizations, such as the International Red Cross Society. They have specific areas in which they carry out field operations. They have access to a large resource base, and have the capability to extend material, financial as well as technical support to disaster-affected sites. In emergencies, their role is laudable as they garner support and resources from all over the world and come to the rescue of the affected population almost immediately.

Interest Group/Voluntary Groups

These are also NGOs, which are multi-purpose in nature having varied interests, such as the Rotary Club. However, such interest groups are very active, and have come forward to help disaster victims in the times of need. They could play a major role in resource mobilization for relief aid and rehabilitation purpose.

The NSS and NCC students' help may be used during disaster for relief and rescue operation of the people. In colleges, such groups are formed and trained every year in disaster management. So, proper coordination should be developed with the college authorities to get timely help from them.

Association of Local Occupation groups

Such associations are formed on the basis of common occupational backgrounds, and could include groups such as doctors' association, traders' association and Army wives' associations etc. such groups, just like other interest groups, could play a major role in resource mobilization, and provision of specialized services to the victims in any emergency situation.

C 1.3.18 Relief management planning

Relief management should be done carefully so that all the victims will be benefited from the limited resources and manpower. In this regard the following activities must be assigned to related desks while serving the people in disaster hit areas. Though it is clearly mentioned in the ICS, still the specific functions of the various desks are given below:

Functions of Infrastructure Desk

- Shelters for affected people with sanitation facilities
- Temporary structure for storage
- Kitchens

- Medical facilities
- Education facility
- Recreational facility
- Postal facility
- Temporary repairs to damaged infrastructure

Functions of Logistics Desk

- Issue Village relief tickets to the affected families
- Organize distribution of Relief Supplies
- Receive, store, secure, relief materials for relief camps and affected villages
- Co-ordinate supplies distributed directly by NGOs and other organizations including private donors
- Ensure proper maintenance of vehicles and equipment
- Ensure optimum utilization of resources such as fuel, food, and other relief materials
- Mobilize and co-ordinate the work of the volunteers ensuring community participation
- Organize facilities for staff and volunteers

Functions of Health Desk

- Disposal of dead bodies
- Disposal of carcasses
- Disposal of waste and waste water
- Treatment of the injured and the sick
- Preventive medicine and anti-epidemic actions
- Inspection of food, water supplies, sanitation and disposal of waste

Functions of Communication and Information Management Desk

- Data collection
- Record keeping
- Assistance in locating missing persons
- Information center
- Organization of information for Site Operations Center and on specific Demands
- Maintaining In-Message and Out-Message Register
- Sending all Out-Messages on behalf of Camp Officer of the Relief Camp

Functions of Operation Desk

- Salvage operations
- Feeding centers for two weeks to be set-up at the earliest

Co-ordination with

- Site Operations Center
- District Control Room
- District administration staff in the area
- NGOs
- Private donors

Manage

- Dispatch of all information (as per the formats) and subsequent demands to DCR/Site Operations Center
- Organize shifts for staff and Supervision of the same

General

- Maintenance of records (date of joining, period of service, leave record, overtime, etc) for all the persons deployed for relief work at operations center.
- Get sanction for expenses for reimbursement from the DDM through Site Operations Center.

Functions of Services Desk

- Relief supplies to families or to households including water, clothing, and food.
- Arrangements for dry rations and family kits for cooking within two weeks of the disaster.
- Promotive services for mental health.
- Restoration of family (including locating missing children, relatives, friends.)
- Assistance in locating missing cattle.
- Assisting students to continue with their studies.
- Services for the orphans.
- Assisting individuals with special needs (pregnant women, infants, handicapped, old etc).
- Counselling services.

Functions of Resources Desk

Maintenance of

- Books of account for all cash receipts
- Books of account for all cash disbursements
- Stock register for all relief materials
- Issue register for all relief materials
- Dead stock register for all non-consumables (inventory)
- Record of all personnel payment on TA&DA, daily wages and other incidentals made to relief personnel.

- Records of all transfer of funds (as advances) to other government departments (suspense account)
- Records of all cash vouchers and credit vouchers.
- Records of all gratuitous relief.
- Records of all compensation paid.
- Preparation of records relating to finance and accounts as per the formats for dispatch to Emergency Operations Center.

General

- All cash donations must be deposited with District Control Room and a receipt for the same should be obtained.
- All material donations must be entered in stock register and made available for inspection to officer from the District Control Room or Site Operations Center.
- Maintain record of all issue of cash vouchers and credit vouchers for petrol and diesel.

C 1.3.19 Media Management

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

Scope:

This Emergency Function in this respect is primarily concerned with creating an effective means of informing the public in the disaster operational area concerning efforts and actions expected of them to reduce risks to life and safety. Secondly, the presentation of a sole point of release for Government information to the media in general is required to prevent confusion on the part of the public, and to make best use of public information/media affairs staff. The emergency functions include, the determination of surviving broadcast media, and provision of assistance to district authority by delivering their emergency announcements and pre- arranged State Government's announcements.

Government media relations activities would likely be conducted on behalf of the District Level Coordination Committee (Public Information Cell).

In a major disaster, a Public Information center will be established as an integral part of the District Coordination Committee (Public Information Cell) and perform public information and media relations activities and assist in arrangement of tours of the operational Area by the government officials and media persons.

Immediate Tasks:

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

Tasks during sustained Phase:

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

Responsibilities

- To provide and collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination of relief work at district level
- Not to intrude on the privacy of individuals and families while collecting information
- Coordinate with EOC's at the airport and railways for required information for national relief workers
- Coordinate with all TV and radio networks to send news flashes for specific needs.
- Respect the socio-cultural and emotional state of the disaster.

C 1.3.20 Fire Services

In a larger context of urbanization and industrialization, calamities play a match box role of igniting more dangerous and uncontrollable disasters like fires. During Disaster a large number of buildings that could resist seismic forces can be largely damaged due to post-disaster fires. The 'fire service' provides coverage to only 30 per cent of the community, which is grossly inadequate.

1. The Regional Fire Office is located at Narsinghpur.
2. The Regional Fire Officer and the Divisional Fire Officer are responsible to fight and control the fire, leakage, spillage, etc., with proper instructions and guidance.
3. Rush to the site of emergency immediate after the receipt of information from the site Controller or on emergency call.
4. Establish safe routes in advance for rushing to site and ensure best response time to minimize damage.
5. Workout advance plan for requirement of resources like fire tenders, trained personnel, protective equipment and the ways to meet extra requirements if any.
6. Assist the onsite emergency personnel in fighting emergency, rescuing injured/affected people trapped in dangerous zones and participate in salvage operation.
7. Assist medical/police personnel in imparting first aid.

8. Ensure availability of adequate water supply through Water resource and supply Department authorities.
9. Maintain constant contact and communicate the message to the DDMC with regard to the control measures undertaken, salvage operation, rescue methods, etc. And any other information required by the DDMC on continuous basis. Take any other appropriate actions as deemed necessary in control of emergency.

C 1.4 Recovery and Reconstruction Plan

As the emergency is brought under control, the affected population is capable of undertaking a growing number of activities aimed at restoring their lives and the infrastructure that supports them. There is no distinct point at which immediate relief changes into recovery and then into long-term sustainable development. There will be many opportunities during the recovery period to enhance prevention and increase preparedness, thus reducing vulnerability. Ideally, there should be a smooth transition from recovery to on-going development. Recovery activities continue until all systems return to normal or better. Recovery measures, both short and long term, include returning vital life support systems to minimum operating standards; temporary housing; public information; health and safety education; reconstruction; counselling programs; and economic impact studies. Information resources and services include data collection related to rebuilding, and documentation of lessons learned.

Short-term recovery will return the vital life support systems to minimum operating standards while long term rehabilitation will continue till complete redevelopment of the area takes place.

Rehabilitation and reconstruction comes under recovery phase immediately after relief and rescue operation of the disaster. This post disaster phase continues until the life of the affected people comes to normal. This phase mainly covers damage assessment, disposal of debris, disbursement of assistance for houses, formulation of assistance packages, monitoring and review, cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses, relocation, town planning and development plans, awareness and capacity building, housing insurance, grievance redressed and social rehabilitation etc.

Post Disaster Reconstruction and Rehabilitation

Post disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for speedy recovery in disaster hit areas. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is significant to deal with all the issues properly.

1. Damage assessment
2. Disposal of debris
3. Disbursement of assistance for houses
4. Formulation of assistance packages
5. Monitoring and review
6. Cases of non-starters, rejected cases, non-occupancy of houses
7. Relocation
8. Town planning and development plans
9. Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy
10. Awareness and capacity building

11. Housing insurance
12. Grievance redressal

C 1.4.1 Restoration of basic infrastructure

Reconstruction plans and designing of houses need to be participatory process involving the government, affected community, NGO's and the corporate sector. After the planning process is over, whole owner driven construction is a preferred option, participation of the NGOs and corporate sector will be encouraged. Reconstruction programmes will be within the confines and the qualitative specification laid down by the government. Essential services, social infrastructure and intermediate shelters/camps will be established in the shortest possible time. For permanent reconstruction, ideally, the work including the construction of houses must be completed within two to three years. Central Ministries/Departments concerned and the State govt. should create dedicated project teams to speed up the reconstruction process.

Houses should be reconstructed in the disaster hit areas according to the following instructions:

1. Owner Driven Reconstruction
2. Public Private Partnership Program (PPPP)
3. Under the PPPP the houses are reconstructed by the NGOs for the beneficiaries to be registered in the joint names of the husband and wife.
4. All the houses should be insured.
5. Owner Driven Reconstruction
6. Financial, technical and material assistance provided by the government.
7. The designs for seismic reconstruction of houses provided by the government.
8. The material assistance provided through material banks at subsidized rates.
9. Design of 20 model houses provided to the public to choose from with an option to have one's own design.

C 1.4.2 Reconstruction of damaged buildings/social infrastructure

- Set up an independent project for recovery and rehabilitation. It involves a huge amount of work, which cannot be undertaken in a routine administrative course.
- Announce a recovery and rehabilitation program, based on the assessment of damages.
- Restore all the civic services and critical infrastructure first. Ensure that electricity and water supply are restored, and phones are working. Repair roads and bridges as soon as possible. Check that all the critical irrigation structures in the district are safe and do not threaten flooding.
- Open all the schools as soon as possible. Resumption of schools is very helpful in restoring normalcy.
- Arrange financial assistance and credit to small business, traders, artisans, service-providers, and farmers so that they can resume their agricultural operations.
- Implement labor-intensive schemes, which generate employment.
- Prepare a reconstruction program, which includes components of loans and subsidy.
- Insist upon the inclusion of earthquake-resistant features in Construction.
- Appoint engineers at the local level to supervise the reconstruction program. Train them in earthquake engineering.
- Set up a program for the dissemination of earthquake-resistant technology among people through building centers, and popular media.
- Develop financial incentives for seismic strengthening of houses.

A better disaster management with minimum vulnerability is possible only by means

of preparedness and mitigation measures. Maximum the disaster preparedness, minimum the vulnerability. Neither a disaster can be prevented nor diverted to any other place. The only possible thing is to minimize the effect.

C 1.4.3 Restoration of livelihoods

Restoration of livelihoods in post disaster phase will be taken care of by the-

- NGO's, Forest department (specifically in tribal areas), Agriculture department by providing them with various incentives in form of free seeds and fertilizers. The relief fund can also be used constructively so that the lives of people are back to normal as soon as possible by floating various schemes, offering less interest on loans, etc.
- Assist artisans and small business owners with cheap credit and trade implements so that they can resume their livelihood.
- Women's Livelihood Restoration Project should be started.
- As far we know flood is a raging disaster in the district it is being provisioned that there should be a provision of providing financial aid to the fishermen and people living in the vulnerable areas.
- Continue aid and assistance through food supply and drinking water in those areas, where the people are still restricted by flooding.
- Agriculture farmers should be advised alternating cropping pattern/flood resistance crops.
- Drought resistance short duration paddy seeds are made available to farmers.
- To improve people's livelihoods, Ensure Rural development schemes implemented in the State incorporate disaster management

C 1.4.4 Psycho-social interventions

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

1. Rapid needs assessment of psycho-social support shall be carried out by the Nodal Officer/Health Department.
2. Trained man power for psycho-social and mental health services shall be mobilized and deputed for psycho-social first aid and transfer of critically ill persons to referral hospitals.
3. Psycho-social first aid shall be given to the affected community/ population by the trained community level workers and relief and rescue workers.
4. Psycho-social first aid givers shall be sensitized to local, cultural, traditional and ethical values and practices.
5. Psycho-social support and mental health Services shall be arranged in relief camps set-up in the post disaster phase.

6. Where large number of disaster victims have to be provided psychosocial support a referral system for long term treatment shall be followed.
7. The services of NGOs and CBOs may be requisitioned for providing psycho-social support and mental health services to the survivors of his disasters
8. Community practices such as mass prayers; religious discourse etc. should be organized for preventive and promotive mental health services.

C 1.5 Cross cutting elements

C 1.5.1 Community Based Disaster Management

Communities are always the first responders and hence the initiatives pertaining to Community participation, promote local ownership, address local needs, and promote volunteerism, will be captured. The district level plan will be prepared, by incorporating the information, needs and local vulnerability, keeping in view the community participation at the sub district level, so, the recommendation of Block and village level committees have already given to the DDMA.

C 1.5.2 Needs of the Special vulnerability Groups

Special needs of highly vulnerable groups including differently able persons, aged, children and women, will be taken care of, while addressing the preparedness and relief requirements of the disaster victims. A specific strategy for addressing the risk reduction needs of these vulnerable groups will be developed by every line department in the district. These include:

Disabled persons

Artificial limbs fitted to affected persons.
Modern wheelchairs, supportive devices provided.

Children

Orphaned children are fostered.
Day centres set up
Orphanages established.
Child help lines established.

Paraplegics

Pension scheme introduced for paraplegics.
Physiotherapy under continuous supervision of doctors.

Old Persons

Aged persons given pensions.
Old Age Homes established.

Women

Pension sanctioned.
Women's Livelihood Restoration Project started.
Self-employment Schemes for Women.

C 1.5.3 Addressing climate induced anthropogenic issues

Climate change has resulted in the increase in frequency and intensity of many natural disasters and induced anthropogenic effects and hence priority will be given to promote understanding of climate change adaptation strategies, energy efficiency and natural conservation for the mitigation. Narsinghpur district has perfect fit of culture and climate reflected in agricultural cycle. Already a drought prone area, the Narsinghpur district suffers from water scarcity from January to June every year. Global climate change seems to have caught up with this forgotten land as the dry spell seems to grow longer and more intense every year.

The condition of Drought and Frost is mainly occur due to the fickle change in Monsoon pattern this is also called **climate shift** and this mainly causes the maturity and production of agricultural crops we can take the recent example of frost and drought in Narsinghpur. Narsinghpur district has 26.4% of forest cover which is under threat owing to the rising biotic pressure.

Nodal Agencies:

1. Indian Institute Of Forest Management

Nehru Nagar,
Bhopal - 462003, Madhya Pradesh,
India
Phone : 0755-2775716, 2773799
Fax : 0755-2772878 Website:- www.iifm.ac.in

2. Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation (EPCO)

Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony,
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh,
PIN 462016, India
Phone: +91 755 2466859 , 2466970
Fax: +91 755 2462136
E-mail: epcobpl@sancharnet.ins

C2 Standard Operating Procedures (and Checklists)

C 2.1 SOPs for all concerned Line Departments

Standard Operating Procedures will be prepared with objective of making the concerned agencies / persons understand their duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels. All concerned departments, divisions and agencies shall prepare their own action plans in respect of their responsibilities. Emergency response teams will be kept ready by each department so that they can move to disaster site/affected area on short notice. The Standard operating procedure shall be followed during normal times (Non Disaster Stage), warning stage (Before Disaster Stage), disaster stage (During Disaster Stage) and post disaster stage (After Disaster Stage).

Non Disaster Stage– Mitigation: To identify the existing and potential risks and to reduce potential casualties and damage from disasters.

Before Disaster Stage– Preparedness: To build the capacities of local communities in order to safeguard their lives and assets by taking appropriate action in the face of any disaster and to ensure response agencies are able to reach out to potential damage zones in a prompt and coordinated manner.

During Disaster Stage-Response: To attend the immediate need of the affected population in the minimum time possible.

After Disaster Stage- Recovery and Rehabilitation: To build back better.

SOPs for Revenue, Home, Irrigation Dept, Electricity Dept, Transport, Health, Power, Media, Agriculture Dept, Police, Dept of Industries, District Medical Officer, Public Works Dept, Telecommunication Dept, Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Dept, Veterinary Dept, Fire Service, Civil Defence, Municipal Board, Transport, Town Planning, Food & Civil Supplies Dept. and all other concerned departments, will be prepared and maintained.

Standard Operating Procedures for all relevant departments will be prepared in following format: The Standard Operating Procedures have been prepared with the avowed objective of making the concerned persons understand their duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels. All departments, divisions and agencies shall prepare their own action plans in respect of their responsibilities, under the standing orders for efficient implementation. The Narsinghpur District Disaster Management Authority will ensure coordination of the disaster related activities at district level.

The departments, divisions and agencies will organize proper training of officers and staff so that they can help in rescue, evacuation and relief work at different stage of disaster. Emergency response teams will be kept ready by each department so that they can move to disaster site/affected area on short notice. The Standard operating procedure shall be followed during normal times, warning stage, disaster stage and post disaster stage.

Standard Operating Procedures for the relevant departments are listed below:

Department of Revenue & Relief

The Department of Revenue & Relief plays a critical role in the implementation of the disaster management action plans. The department will be the nodal agency for the activities of the DEOC and also the primary agency in the case of Information and Planning, Relief supplies, Shelter, Help lines and donations emergency support functions.

Non Disaster Time
<p>To appoint a nodal officer in the DEOC. The ADM will be the nodal officer</p> <p>Establish infrastructure for DEOC and maintain in state of readiness with all equipment in working order and all inventories updated.</p> <p>Train personnel on operations of DEOC. Various personnel are being trained at the DMI, Bhopal.</p> <p>Ensure basic facilities for personnel who will work at district level for disaster response.</p> <p>To coordinate the preparedness functions of all line departments. The meeting of the DDMC to be held once in 2 months</p> <p>Establish disaster management funding mechanisms to ensure adequate resources for preparedness work, and quick availability of resources for relief and rehabilitation when required.</p> <p>Ensure that all the gram panchayats, urban bodies and blocks prepare their disaster management plan.</p> <p>Coordinate with other state departments of state and centre for their disaster management plan at the district level and synchronise the same with the district disaster management plan.</p> <p>Help District Administrators with additional resources for disaster preparedness, if necessary.</p> <p>On annual basis report to the SEC of the preparedness activities.</p>

<p>To ensure that funds are being allocated under the District Disaster Mitigation Fund.</p> <p>To ensure that structural and non-structural mitigation measures are taken by all its department offices.</p> <p>To conduct a mock drill to make sure that there is a good coordination within all the stakeholder departments</p>
<p>Warning Time</p> <p>Maintain contact with forecasting agencies and gather all possible information regarding the alert.</p> <p>Ensure activation of District EOC in standby mode.</p> <p>Instruct all ESFs remain in readiness for responding to the emergency.</p> <p>Advise concerned Tehsildars to carry out evacuations where required, and to keep transport, relief and medical teams ready to move to the affected areas at a short notice.</p> <p>Dispatch field assessment teams, if required.</p> <p>Provide assessment report to the DDMA.</p>
<p>During Disaster</p> <p>Activate DEOC in full form</p> <p>To coordinate and plan all activities with the ESFs</p> <p>Conduct Rapid Assessment and launch Quick Response.</p> <p>Conduct survey in affected areas and assess requirements of relief</p> <p>Distribute emergency relief material to affected population.</p> <p>Coordinate all activities involved with emergency provisions of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding, and bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of disasters.</p> <p>Coordinate NGO, INGO and support.</p> <p>Be in contact with the State department</p>
<p>After Disaster</p> <p>Organise initial and subsequent technical assessments of disaster affected areas and determine the extent of loss and damage and volume and nature of relief required.</p> <p>Fix the department responsible for the assessment.</p> <p>Keep the DDMA informed of the situation.</p> <p>Ensure supply of food, drinking water, medical supplies and other emergency items to the affected population.</p> <p>Visit and coordinate the implementation of various rehabilitation programmes.</p> <p>Coordinate the activities of NGOs in relief and rehabilitation programmes.</p> <p>Allocate funds for the repair, reconstruction of damaged infrastructure after considering their overall loss and damage.</p> <p>Inform the State authorities, keep them abreast of the situation at hand</p>

Department of Home

Department of Home has an important role of providing security, logistics, and if necessary, assistance in distribution of relief items and provision of equipment for emergency response. It is also the primary agency for Search and rescue.

<p>Non Disaster Time</p> <p>Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point.</p> <p>Designate one officer for the DEOC. The District Commandant of the Home Guards could be this liaison officer.</p> <p>Prepare an operational Plan for responding to any type of disaster. Ensure that this plan is kept updated.</p> <p>Establish, maintain and train district level search and rescue response team. Incumbents are also being trained at National Civil Defence College, Nagpur as well as the DMI, Bhopal</p> <p>Impart training to the members of Police Force in first aid, evacuation, rescue and relief operations.</p>

Make sure that refresher trainings are also conducted.
 To conduct Search and Rescue training to gram panchayat task forces.
 Prepare an inventory of all man power and equipment available.
 To prepare an inventory of volunteers who have already completed training courses successfully and can be utilized in the search and rescue operations.
 Identify the 'High Risk' and 'Risk' areas for different disasters and instruct the existing police installations located in those areas for keeping themselves in readiness for undertaking emergency rescue, evacuation relief operations.
 Maintain and operate the DEOC throughout the year in preparedness mode during non-disaster times and in emergency mode during disaster times.
 Arrange drills for fire extinguishing, rescue, evacuation and transportation of injured persons and prepare coordinated Action Plans in cooperation with District administration and concerned local agencies
 Hold annual drills on disaster preparedness and response.
 Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.
 Organise road safety and fire and festival safety awareness programs for schools and community.

Warning Time

Depute one liaison officer for disaster management within the department. The officer in charge of the Control room to be given this role.
 Representative to be positioned at the DEOC.
 Maintain communications with the police installations in the areas likely to be affected by disaster.
 Inform nearest police station (from the likely disaster affected area) for dissemination of warning.
 Instruct all concerned to accord priority to disaster related wireless messages, if required by appropriate officials.
 On receipt of directives from the DEOC for evacuation - organize personnel and equipment for evacuation and undertake evacuation operations.
 Earmark reserve task forces, if needed.
 Move task forces to the convenient positions, if needed.

During Disaster

Send task forces in disaster affected areas.
 Carry out search & rescue operations.
 Carry out fire fighting operations
 Maintain law and order, especially during relief distribution.
 Keep close watch for any criminal and anti-state activity in the area.
 Keep direct contact with different officers like District EOC and Incident command Posts for taking any steps to combat any situation.
 Assist local administration in removing the dead bodies and debris in affected areas.
 Set up field hospital if required.
 Coordinate with other offices for traffic management in and around damaged areas.
 Assist the local administration in putting a stop to theft and misuse in relief operation.
 Dispatch situation reports to the DEOC.

After Disaster

Participate in reconstruction and rehabilitation operations, if requested.
 Arrange security of government property and installations damaged in a disaster.

Department of Transport

During disaster situations, the department would need to take steps to arrange for sending personnel and relief material to the disaster affected area, relocate the affected people, keep access routes operational and inform about alternate routes.

Non Disaster Time

<p>Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned.</p> <p>Develop and implement disaster management plan for the department.</p> <p>Carry out survey of condition of all highway systems at state and district level.</p> <p>Identify and inventorise transport vehicles available with the department and ensure that they are all in good working condition.</p> <p>Identify and inventorise transport vehicles available with the private operators in the district.</p> <p>Allocate additional force to possible Disaster prone roads/routes identified</p> <p>Ensure that the force so allocated are aware of the possible disaster prone spots on these routes along with the possible type of disaster which may happen, as in the case of Petrol and Diesel transport vehicles leading to and from the IOC depot at Bangrod</p> <p>Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.</p> <p>Enforce the speed limits in the government vehicles regulated by the department and organise departmental awareness programs for the same</p>
<p>Warning Time</p>
<p>Depute an officer at the DEOC.</p> <p>Ensure availability of fuel, recovery vehicles and equipment.</p> <p>Take steps for arrangement of vehicles for possible evacuation of people.</p>
<p>During Disaster</p>
<p>Establish contact with the DEOC.</p> <p>Take steps for transportation of relief personnel and material to affected areas.</p> <p>Take steps for movement of affected population to safer areas.</p> <p>Collate and disseminate information regarding operational and safe routes and alternate routes, fuel availability etc. to personnel operating in the field.</p> <p>Launch recovery missions for stranded vehicles.</p>
<p>After Disaster</p>
<p>Assess damage to transportation infrastructure.</p> <p>Take steps to ensure speedy repair and restoration of transport links.</p>

Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works has a vital role in provision and maintenance of vital public infrastructure. It plays the role of primary agency for Public works and engineering emergency support function at the DEOC. The department will also act as secondary agency for Transport, Information & Planning, Relief supplies and shelter emergency support functions.

<p>Non Disaster Time</p>
<p>Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point. The Chief Executive Engineer will be the liaison.</p> <p>Take precautionary steps for the protection of government property against possible loss and damage during disaster.</p> <p>Formulate guidelines for safe construction of public works.</p> <p>Prepare list, with specifications and position, of heavy construction equipment within the district.</p> <p>Organize periodic training of engineers and other construction personnel on disaster resistant construction technologies.</p> <p>Inspect all roads, road bridges by a bridge engineer, including underwater inspection of foundations and piers. A full check should be made on all concrete and steelworks.</p> <p>Inspect all buildings and structures of the state government (including hospital buildings) by a senior engineer and identify structures which are endangered by the impending disaster.</p> <p>Emergency tool kits should be assembled for each division, and should include:</p> <p>The designation of routes strategic to evacuation and relief should be identified and marked, in close coordination with police and district control room.</p> <p>Prepare mitigation plan for the department and enforce the same.</p> <p>Advise the district disaster management authority on structural mitigation measures for the district.</p> <p>Repair, Maintenance and retrofitting of public infrastructure.</p>

<p>Identify / prioritize mitigation activities of lifeline buildings and critical infrastructure and coordinate with the DDMA for its implementation.</p> <p>Place danger sign boards in the areas highly prone to specific type of disasters, such as road accidents etc.</p>
<p>Warning Time</p> <p>Establish radio communications with DEOC.</p> <p>Depute one representative at the DEOC as per the directions from DDMA.</p> <p>Instruct all officials at construction sites to keep manpower and materials prepared for protection and repair of public works.</p> <p>Direct construction authorities and companies to preposition necessary workers and materials in or near areas likely to be affected by disaster.</p> <p>Vehicles should be inspected, fuel tanks filled and batteries and electrical wiring covered as necessary.</p> <p>Extra transport vehicles should be dispatched from district headquarters and stationed at safe strategic spots along routes likely to be affected.</p> <p>Heavy equipments, such as front-end loaders, should be moved to areas likely to be damaged and secured in a safe place.</p> <p>Establish a priority listing of roads which will be opened first. Among the most important are the roads to hospitals and main trunk routes.</p> <p>Give priority attention to urgent repair works that need to be undertaken in disaster affected areas.</p> <p>Work under construction should be secured with ropes, sandbags, and covered with tarpaulins if necessary.</p> <p>Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipment in the district workshops.</p>
<p>During Disaster</p> <p>Provide assistance to the damage assessment teams for survey of damage to buildings and infrastructure.</p> <p>Adequate road signs should be installed to guide and assist the drivers.</p> <p>Begin clearing roads. Assemble casual laborers to work with experienced staff and divide into work-gangs.</p> <p>Mobilize community assistance for road clearing by contacting community organizations and village disaster management committees.</p> <p>Undertake cleaning of ditches, grass cutting, burning or removal of debris, and the cutting of dangerous trees along the roadside in the affected area.</p> <p>Undertake construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps, and medical facilities for disaster victims.</p> <p>As per the decisions of the District Emergency Operations Center undertake construction of temporary structures required, for organizing relief work and construction of relief camps, feeding centers, medical facilities, cattle camps and Incident Command Posts.</p> <p>If possible, a review of the extent of damage (by helicopter) should be arranged for the field Officer-in-Charge, in order to dispatch most efficiently road clearing crews, and determine the equipments needed.</p> <p>If people are evacuating an area, the evacuation routes should be checked and people assisted.</p> <p>Identify locations for setting up transit and relief camps, feeding centers and quantity of construction materials and inform DEOC accordingly.</p> <p>Take steps to clear debris and assist search and rescue teams.</p> <p>Provide sites for rehabilitation of affected population</p>
<p>After Disaster</p> <p>Carry out detailed technical assessment of damage to public works.</p> <p>Assist in construction of temporary shelters.</p> <p>Organize repairs of buildings damaged in the disaster</p> <p>Prepare detailed programs for rehabilitation of damaged public works.</p> <p>Arrange technical assistance and supervision for reconstruction works as per request.</p>

Department of Water Resources and Irrigation

The Department is involved in disaster mitigation in relation to drought and floods, as they affect agricultural production, irrigation systems and water supply and management. It is primary agency for Drinking water & sanitation.

Non Disaster Time
Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Preparedness Focal Point. Ensure efficient management of flood forecasting and warning centers and improve procedure of flood forecasts and intimation to appropriate authorities. Identify flood prone rivers and areas and activate flood monitoring mechanisms in all flood prone areas Operate Flood Information Centre in the flood season every year. Collect all the information on weather forecast, water level of all principal rivers along with the Dholawad (Saroj Sagar) dam. Inform all concerned about daily weather news and issue regular press bulletins. Take steps for strengthening of flood protection works and canals before the flood season Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation.
Warning Time
Alert DEOC about floods/flash floods. Since flash floods get triggered within short time-spans, take steps to alert all through telephone and wireless according to needs. Mount watch on flood protection works and canal systems. During Monsoon Season, make sure that all the members of the DDMC are aware prior to the opening of the gates of the Dholawad (Saroj Sagar) dam.
During Disaster
Transportation of water with minimum wastage (in coordination with the transport department). Locate drinking water facilities separate from sewer and drainage facilities Ensure that remaining or unaffected sources of water do not get contaminated and the distribution of water is equal to all victims in the area. Identify and mark damaged water pipelines and contaminated water bodies and inform disaster victims against using them. Construct temporary toilets in relief camps and mobile toilet facilities for affected areas. Ensure hygiene and sanitation of the relief camps and affected areas through disasters. In Coordination with the Public Health department make sure that enough Water Purification tablets are available where necessary
After Disaster
Take up sustained programs for rehabilitation of flood protection works and canals. Restore drinking water supplies for the affected areas.

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture has a role in assessment of damage to agricultural crops, this activity is usually carried out in conjunction with the Revenue department through the assistance of the various Patwaris. Their main role is to provide seeds and necessary planting material and other inputs to assist in early recovery.

Non Disaster Time
Designate a focal point for disaster management within the department. Identify areas likely to be affected.

<p>Arrange for keeping stock of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. A pests and disease monitoring system should be developed to ensure that a full picture of risks is maintained. Historical data to be gathered on the drought prone areas of Jaora and Piploda</p>
<p>Warning Time</p> <p>Provide timely warning to DEOC/DDMA about droughts. Check available stocks of equipments and materials which are likely to be most needed after the disaster. Stock agricultural equipments which may be required after a disaster Determine what damage, pests or diseases may be expected, and what drugs and other insecticide items will be required, in addition to requirements of setting up extension teams for crop protection, and accordingly ensure that extra supplies and materials, be obtained quickly. Provide information to all concerned, about disasters, likely damages to crops and plantations, and information about ways to protect the same. All valuable equipments and instruments should be packed in protective coverings and stored in room the most damage-proof</p>
<p>During Disaster</p> <p>Depute one liaison officer to the DEOC. Monitor damage to crops and identify steps for early recovery. Estimate the requirement of Seeds Fertilizers Pesticides, and Labour. Organise transport, storage and distribution of the above with adequate record keeping procedures. Ensure that adequate conditions through cleaning operations are maintained to avoid water-logging in flooded areas.</p>
<p>After Disaster</p> <p>Quantify the loss and damage within the quickest possible time and finalize planning of agriculture rehabilitation. Ensure availability of adequate supply of seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural implements. Assist farmers to re-establish their contacts with agriculture produce market and ensure that appropriate prices be offered to them.</p>

Department of Rural Development

Department of Rural development is one of the main departments that have the mandate to implement vulnerability reduction projects to alleviate poverty and improve people’s livelihoods. It is also the secondary agency for Public works and engineering, Information and planning, relief supplies, food and drinking water emergency support functions for the DEOC. At the block level, it is the main agency for preparation of block disaster management plan, especially, the mitigation plan for the block, which will highlight the local specific needs of Gram Panchayats and hence will feed the information on local priorities to this plan.

<p>Non Disaster Time</p> <p>Designate one Liaison Officer in the department to the DDMA as the Disaster Management Focal Point. Develop a district disaster management plan for the department. Prepare maps showing population concentration and distribution of resources. Encourage disaster resistant technological practices in buildings and infrastructure. Encourage the people in earthquake prone areas to adopt earthquake resistant technologies. In coordination with PWD conduct regular training to the engineers of the department. Appoint one officer as focal point for mitigation activities On the basis of its developmental responsibility, liaise with other line departments and</p>

<p>agencies for a coordinated mitigation approach. In coordination with the DDMA, conduct building assessments, identification of structural and non structural mitigation activities. Organise awareness programmes for BDO's, Panchayat secretaries and gram pradhans on structural and non-structural mitigation activities.</p>
<p>Warning Stage</p> <p>Focal Point in department to keep in touch with the DEOC. Alert all concerned about impending disaster. Make sure that the respective Tehsil level DMC's are informed and ready to deal with the disaster. Ensure safety of establishments, structures and equipment in the field Ensure formation of committee for rescue, relief and rehabilitation work and local volunteer teams.</p>
<p>During Disaster</p> <p>Ensure information flow from affected gram panchayats, tehsils and maintain regular contact with DEOC (24 hrs). Support revenue department in establishing ICP's in the affected areas Ensure availability of drinking water at times of need. Provide necessary infrastructure to carry out relief works Assess initial damage</p>
<p>After Disaster</p> <p>Quantify the loss/damage Organize reconstruction of damaged houses on self help basis with local assets and materials received from the government. Take up repair/reconstruction work of infrastructure damaged by disaster</p>

Department of Education

The department will prepare curriculum related to disaster management and conduct training programme for teachers and children. The department will coordinate with the local authority and arrange for mock drills, search and rescue drills.

<p>Non Disaster Time – Preparedness</p> <p>Identify one Liaison Officer in the department at district level as Disaster Management Focal Point. Develop district level disaster management plan for the department In consultation with DDMA, state education directorate and state education board include disaster related subjects in the curricula in schools, and colleges. Arrange for training of teachers and students on Dm and school safety activities. Ensure that all schools and colleges develop their disaster management plans. Ensure that construction of all educational institutions in earthquake zones is earthquake resistant. Conduct regular mock drills in the educational institutes</p>
<p>Non Disaster Time –Mitigation</p> <p>Identify structural and non structural mitigation measures and get them implemented. In coordination with the SSA &/or Public works department assess schools and colleges buildings conditions and place the proposal of retrofitting of the structurally unsafe buildings with the state education department and/or DDMA. Make departmental mitigation plan and ensure its implementation. Ensure that earthquake resistant features are included in new school buildings.</p>
<p>During Disaster – response</p> <p>In the event of disaster, place required number of education institutions and their buildings, under the DEOC for use as emergency shelter and relief centre, if necessary. Students and staff trained as task forces as part of the school disaster management planning's</p>

can provide local voluntary assistance for distribution of relief material and assistance to special needy people in the locality.
After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation
Determine the extent of loss in educational institutions and submit the report to DDMA and state education department.

Department of Health

The department of Health has a responsibility in the reduction and prevention of suffering during natural and man-made disasters.

The department is primary agency for public health emergency support function for DEOC and is responsible for prevention, protection and control of health related problems of the disaster affected community of natural disasters and man-made disasters, as well as for investigation and response to outbreak of communicable diseases.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Develop a district plan on emergency preparedness and response within the health sector. Carry out and disseminate a risk evaluation of the population. Ensure disaster management plans are developed in health centers and hospitals. Ensure that all hospital staff have been informed about the possible disasters in the district, likely damages and effects, and information about ways to protect life, equipment and property. Ensure that orientation and training for disaster response plans and procedures are undertaken. Special skills required during disaster situations are imparted to the officials and the staff. Ensure adequate availability of Emergency Health Kits in high risk areas Train volunteers on emergency preparedness programmes such as first aid and preventive measure against diseases in disaster prone areas. Prepare a list of medical and Para-medical personnel in the district and disseminate it to DDMA, DEOC and all block disaster management committees. Establish and operate an early warning system for health threats based on the routine health information and in collaboration with other departments.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
In coordination with the DDMA, conduct building assessments, identification of structural and non structural mitigation activities. Prioritize mitigation activities and ensure budget allocation to such mitigation activities. Organise public awareness programs on dos and don'ts for health especially related to disasters.
Alert and Warning Stage
To prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals and stock them with emergency equipment that may be required after the disaster. Assess likely health impacts and share with DEOC for planning purpose To ensure pre-positioning of Emergency Health Kits and Personnel in all the areas under the disaster threat. Direct the activation of health/medical personnel, supplies and equipment as required.
During Disaster
Designate one liaison Officer to be present at the DEOC. Appoint one personnel as Nodal Health Officer for the affected area. Mobilise medical teams and para-medical personnel to go to the affected areas as part of the Rapid Assessment and Quick Response Teams and also at ICP's Provide medical assistance to the affected population Provide chlorine tablets to people in affected area. Special care for women with infants and pregnant women Carry out technical assessment on health infrastructure availability and need
After Disaster
Determine the extent of loss in health institutions and prepare plans for their rehabilitation.

Forest Department

Non Disaster Time – preparedness
Prepare a department disaster management plan for the district. Depute one liaison officer for disaster management. Forest Fire prone areas should be identified and extra vigilance be ensured in such cases. Depute one liaison officer within the department, who will be in contact with the SEOC during disasters. Every year pre-fire season meetings should be organized to take the stock of the preparedness at Range level
Non Disaster time - mitigation
Prepare & maintain forest lines Organise community awareness programs Train the Gram panchayat disaster management committees in forest fire prevention, protection and control, especially in those gram panchayats which are located at the fringes of forest areas. Prepare mitigation plan for the department buildings and infrastructure.
Alert and Warning Stage
A rapid response team will be established at division/sub-division/range level, which will have all tools and equipments readily available. Information regarding
During Disaster
Respond within the department as per the department disaster management plan The liaison officer will coordinate with DEOC for information exchange & also for requirements of resources to & from DEOC
After Disaster
Damage assessment and sharing of reports with DEOC

Department of Urban Development

Department is a secondary agency for Public health & sanitation, Power, public works & engineering, information & planning, food, drinking water and shelter emergency support function for DEOC, especially for the urban areas.

Preparedness function
Designate one Liaison Officer in the department at district level as the Disaster management Focal Point. Develop a disaster management plan for the department, including the identification of location of camps for different type of disasters, existing locations that can be used as shelters, inventories of agencies that can be used for tent establishment. To conduct regular training the staff on minimum standards for shelter, relief camps and tent structures. Prepare department's disaster management plan. Develop alternative arrangements for population living in structures that might be affected after the disaster.
Mitigation
Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as focal point for the mitigation activities. Coordinate with the DDMA for implementation of mitigation activities in the urban areas. Prepare & implement department's mitigation plan
Alert and Warning Stage
In case of damage to offices, assist local authorities to establish and house important telecom equipment and officials at the earliest Setting up water point in key locations and in relief camps
Response
Quick assessment of damaged areas and areas that can be used for relief camps for the displaced population

<p>Locate adequate relief camps based on survey of damage Clear areas for setting up relief camps Locate relief camps close to open traffic and transport links Set up relief camps and tents using innovative methods that save time Provide adequate and appropriate shelter to the entire population Coordinate with other ESFs in equipping shelter and relief sites with basic needs of communication and sanitation. Maintaining and providing clean water Procurement of clean drinking water. Coordinate with DEOC & ICP's for proper disposal of dead bodies in the urban areas.</p>
Recovery and rehabilitation
Implement recovery & rehabilitation schemes through municipalities for urban areas.

Department of Food, civil supplies and consumer affairs

The department will be responsible for identifying the basic needs of food in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency, to obtain appropriate supplies and transporting such supplies to the disaster area. It is the primary agency for Food emergency support function for DEOC.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
<p>Develop a district disaster management plan for the department & update it annually. Develop a plan that will ensure timely distribution of food to the affected population. Maintain a stock of food relief items for any emergency.</p>
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Prepare & implement department's mitigation plan
Alert and Warning Stage
Catalogue of available resources of food
During Disaster
<p>Determine the critical need of food for the affected area in coordination with DEOC and ICP's Coordinate with local authorities and other ESFs to determine requirements of food for affected population. Mobilise and coordinate with other ESFs for air dropping of food to affected site. Prepare separate food packs for relief camps as well as large quantity containers. Ensure that food distributed is fit for human consumption Ensure quality and control the type of food. Allocate food in different packs that can be given to families on a taken home basis while others that can be distributed in relief camps Control the quality and quantity of food that is distributed to the affected population. Ensure that special care in food distribution is taken for women with infants, pregnant women and children.</p>
After Disaster
<p>Establishment of PDS points as per the changed scenario/resettlements (If any) Issuing of duplicate ration cards to the disaster victims, who lost their papers.</p>

Department of Panchayati Raj

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
<p>Develop a disaster management plan for the department at district level & update it annually. Analyse the training needs of the department's personnel, which include its officials and elected representatives of Gram panchayat, panchayat samiti's and zila panchayat and organise trainings with the help of HIDM or other agencies. Conduct gram panchayat level mock drills as part of preparedness.</p>
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation

Prepare & implement department's mitigation plan Ensure that all the development schemes of the department have a mitigation component as an integral part.
During Disaster
Coordinate with local authorities and support the response efforts. Coordinate the support from unaffected gram panchayats.
After Disaster
Ensure proper distribution of reconstruction schemes and monitoring of the same during Block development committee and zila parishad meetings.

Department of Information and Public Relations

The Department has to play a major role in education and awareness programmes for better organized preparedness and response at government and community levels. It also plays a main role to collect reliable information on the status of the disaster and disaster victims for effective coordination of relief work at district level. It is the primary agency for Media emergency support function for DEOC.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Develop a disaster management plan for the department. Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point and inform all concerned. Conduct education and awareness for local community Popularize the techniques for preparedness and survival during pre-disaster, disaster and post-disaster period through television, radio and other publicity media. Ensure strict performance of the allotted duties by radio, television, news media, films and publications related departments. Take proper and adequate security steps for the protection of own installations and properties. Prepare guidelines / policy for necessary action by mass media on reporting disasters.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Prepare & implement department's mitigation plan Prepare and implement public awareness on mitigation activities.
Alert and Warning Stage
Acquire accurate scientific information from the Scientific and technology department Flash warning signals on all TV and radio networks. Disseminate information to all victims in the affected area Curb the spread of rumors. Caution the victims about the dos and don'ts during a disaster.
During Disaster :
Coordinate with the DEOCs for required information for relief workers. Provide information of emergency numbers and other key contact numbers on television, through newspapers, loudspeakers and radio networks. Send news flashes of latest updates / donation requirements for disaster area. Ensure that the news to be broadcasted reflects the true and clear presentation of the actual position and does not create panic in the minds of the people and also advises them to desist from taking unreasonable steps. Take steps for publicity of news and directives relating to the situation issued by the DDMA. Curtail normal programmes to broadcast essential information on disaster if requested by the DEOC. Arrange visit to the affected area by the local and foreign journalists in the interest of publication of accurate and true report in the news. Help victims as well as emergency workers in providing information regarding hospitals, help desks... Inform unaffected population about hospitals where they can find victims and where assistance is required.
After Disaster

Arrange dissemination of information of the short and long term measures of different ministries, Departments/Agencies for relief and rehabilitation of the affected people.
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Department of Power

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Designate one Liaison Officer of the department as the Focal Point at district level and inform all concerned. Develop a disaster management plan for the department. Carry out survey of condition of all power supply at state and district level.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Designate one Officer as nodal officer for mitigation activities... In coordination with the DDMA, conduct building assessments, identification of structural and non structural mitigation activities.
Alert and Warning Stage
Establish radio communications with the DEOC. Check emergency toolkits
During Disaster – response
Establish contact with the DEOC. Prepare a First assessment report in conjunction with other ESFs for the DEOC to take further decision. Assist authorities to reinstate generators for public facilities such as Hospital, water supply, police stations, telecommunication building and meteorological stations. Dispatch emergency repair teams equipped with tools, tents and food. Establish temporary electricity supplies for relief material warehouses.
After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation :
To facilitate restoration of energy systems after a natural /man made disaster
Review total extent o damage to power supply installations. Take steps to ensure speedy repair and restoration of power supply installations

Department of Mining and Industries

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Designate one Liaison Officer in the Department as the Disaster Management Focal Point at district level. Ensure all possible steps for the security of manpower, implements, stock, installations/factories etc. Prepare listing and locations of industries and establishments for possible sourcing of relief material during disasters in the district. Ensure training on preparedness programmes to be adopted at different levels for all manpower employed in factories and establishments in disaster vulnerable areas. Issue disaster management guidelines to all the industries and ensure on-site and off-site plans for all industries. Prepare and disseminate guidelines for the labor security and safety. Prepare and implement rules and regulations for industrial safety and hazardous waste management. Support the State Pollution Control Board to enforce the law for preventing environmental disaster in chemical industry or industries emitting toxic gases and effluents. Issue detailed instructions to the employees about their duties and responsibilities in precautionary, disaster and post-disaster stages of normal disaster. Arrange regular training for mining employees in the disaster prone areas on disaster issues.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Prepare and disseminate public awareness material related to chemical accidents.

Prepare & implement department's mitigation plan for the district
Alert and Warning Stage
Evacuation of the mineworkers from the mines on the receipt of early warning.
During Disaster – response
Request industries to provide emergency relief material such as food products, temporary shelter, medicines and medical equipment and search & rescue equipment. During any industrial disaster, respond as per the disaster management plan of the respective industry or as per the guidelines for the specific hazard involved in the event.
After Disaster – Recovery and Rehabilitation :
Take steps to plan for rehabilitation of industries adversely affected by disasters.

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

The department will arrange for protection of manpower and organize special camps for the disabled, widows, children and other vulnerable groups. It will also provide necessary help and assistance for socio-economic rehabilitation.

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Designate a liaison officer as a focal point at the district level and inform all concerned. Prepare a district level disaster management plan for the department. Ensure that all the welfare institutions running under its aegis i.e. anganwadis, special schools for differently abled children, old age homes etc have prepared their disaster management plans. Prepare a database of all differently able persons within the district and share the data at the Block, DEOC and DDMA level. Appropriate warning and alert systems to be installed in all the institutes governed by the department with special arrangements for institutions dealing with persons with disabilities.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Prepare a district level mitigation plan for the department. Carry out the structural and non-structural assessment of the institutions in the district governed by the department. Implement the structural and non-structural measures as per the findings of the assessment. Build capacity of the differently abled persons and other highly vulnerable groups like old age, on responding during disasters. Ensure that all the institutions under the department conduct regular mock drills to practice their disaster response plans
Alert and Warning Stage
As soon as the department receives the alert or warning regarding impending disasters, it will ensure that all its institutions are informed about it and necessary steps are taken. The liaison officer of the department to keep constant contact with DEOC and keep the institutes under the department updated about the situation. If needed, institutes dealing with highly vulnerable groups to be evacuated to safer places.
During Disaster :
Ensure that a department representative is present at the DEOC and works along other ESF's to ensure that the special needs of the highly vulnerable groups like Children, old age and differently able persons are taken care of while planning for different response activities. Department representatives are present in the ICP teams to care of the differently able persons and other highly vulnerable groups. Ensure that the relief materials include supplies for the highly vulnerable groups. Share the details of the highly vulnerable groups and institutes present in the disaster affected area with the DEOC and ICP and ensure their proper search and rescue. Ensure availability of required specially trained personnel in the relief camps to communicate with the differently able affected persons.

After Disaster
Make assessment of the damage to the institutions under the department and share the report with the department's state headquarter along with the DDMA.

Department Of Finance

Beside normal duties, the department of finance will perform the following responsibilities:

Non Disaster Time – Preparedness
Designate one Liaison Officer in the department as the Disaster Management Focal Point at district level. Arrange for the necessary funds as per decision of the State Government and DDMA.
Non Disaster Time – Mitigation
Ensure assessment of its district level department buildings for structural and non-structural safety. Promote awareness programs for department personnel on mitigation
During Disaster :
Ensure quick allocation of funds for meeting relief operations. Control all accounts under the responsibility of the Government Start mobilizing resources for construction of infrastructure, public facilities and structures required for recovery.
After Disaster
To monitor international loans and aid assistance to the district To allocate and monitor government plan expenditure towards relief and rehabilitation of Disaster affected areas.

Indian Red Cross and NGOs

The Indian Red Cross would perform the following duties within the ambit of its own rules and regulations and organisational structure, in association with DEOC. Similarly other state, district or local level NGO's will coordinate with the DEOC and ICP's during disaster times:

<p>Non Disaster Time – Preparedness</p> <p>Take steps for preparing community based disaster management plans with facilitation from DDMA.</p> <p>Identify volunteers in disaster prone areas and arrange for their training.</p> <p>Awareness raising programs, seminars and meetings with the people for improving their capacity to face disasters.</p> <p>Maintain contacts with District Administrators on its activities.</p> <p>Ensure road communication and pre-positioning of relief material as close as possible to disaster prone communities.</p>
<p>Alert and Warning Stage</p> <p>Issue warning notice to all concerned including the preparedness programs Designate a liaison officer for maintaining link with the DEOC of the District.</p> <p>Keep the survey and relief team of head quarters on stand-by in readiness with required transport and equipment.</p> <p>Mobilise volunteers and issue instructions for sending them to potential disaster affected areas.</p> <p>Take part in evacuation programme of population with close cooperation of volunteers</p> <p>Coordinate with pre identified NGOs for possible joint operations.</p>
<p>During Disaster :</p> <p>Ensure survey of loss and damage in affected areas and dispatch of relief teams from concerned Red Crescent Society Units.</p> <p>Assist the Province Government to determine loss, damage and needs related information.</p> <p>Give emergency assistance to disaster affected people especially in the following cases: Help in rescue and evacuation work, temporary shelter, first aid, food and clothing, Arrange for distribution of relief material received from Red Crescent Unit of areas not affected by disaster and from headquarters.</p> <p>Send request for requirement of relief and rehabilitation to the International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent Societies (IFRC) after informing about loss and damage due to disaster.</p>
<p>After Disaster</p> <p>Participate in reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes in special circumstances.</p> <p>Take steps for correct and effective evaluation of preparedness work and for correcting errors/weakness in such work.</p> <p>Extend Cooperation to the district EOC for disaster documentation.</p>

Checklist of Various Departments

Preparedness Checklist for the District Collector

1. Prepare of the DDMP with the assistance of DDMC after setting up the DDMA for the district.
2. Set up District Control Room.
3. Under the DDMP, district level agencies would be responsible for directing field interventions through various agencies right from the stage of warning to relief and rehabilitation.
4. At the disaster site, specific tasks to manage the disaster will be performed.
5. Collector will be assisted by SOC (site operation control).
6. SOC will be headed by a Site Manager.
7. Site Manager will co-ordinate the activities at various camp sites and affected areas.
8. The site Operations Centre will report to the District Control Room.

9. The Collector will co-ordinate all the field responses which include, setting up Transit Camps, Relief Camps and Cattle Camps.

Preparedness Checklist for the Police Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Adequate warning mechanisms established for evacuation.
3. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
4. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.
5. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
6. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
7. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed

Preparedness Checklist for the Health Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. A hospital plan for the facilities, equipment and staff of that particular hospital based on “The Guide to Health Management in Disasters” has been developed.
6. Hospital staff is aware of which hospital rooms / buildings are damage proof.
7. All the staff of the hospital has been informed about the possible disasters in the district, likely damages and effects, and information about ways to protect life, equipment and property.
8. An area of hospital identified for receiving large number for casualties.
9. Emergency admission procedures with adequate record keeping developed.
10. Field staff oriented about DDMP, standards of services, and procedures for tagging.
11. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
12. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for M.P.E.B

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
6. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for Water Supply Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. Adequate warning mechanisms for informing people to store an emergency supply of water have been developed.
6. Procedures established for the emergency distribution of water if existing supply is disrupted.
7. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
8. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for Irrigation Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. Flood monitoring mechanisms can be activated in all flood prone areas
6. All staff is well aware of the precautions to be taken to protect their lives and personal property.
7. Each technical assistant has instructions and knows operating procedures for disaster conditions.
8. Methods of monitoring and impounding the levels in the tanks evolved.
9. Methods of alerting officers on other dam sites and the district control room, established.
10. Mechanisms evolved for forewarning settlements in the downstream, evacuation, coordination with other dam authorities.
11. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
12. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for Telephone Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
6. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for PWD

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. All officers are familiar with pre-disaster precautions and post-disaster procedures for road clearing and for defining safe evacuation routes where necessary.
6. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
7. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for Agriculture Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. Information provided to all concerned officers about the disasters, likely damages to crops and plantations, and information about ways to protect the same.
6. The NGOs and the other relief organizations are informed about the resources of the department.
7. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
8. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

Preparedness Checklist for Animal Husbandry Department

1. The department is familiar with the disaster response plan and disaster response procedures are clearly defined.
2. Orientation and training for disaster response plan and procedures undertaken.
3. Special skills required during emergency operations imparted to the officials and the staff.
4. Reviewed and updated the precautionary measures and procedures, the precautions to be taken to protect equipment, the post-disaster procedures to be followed.
5. Hospital staff is aware of which hospital rooms / buildings are damage-proof.
6. All the staff of the veterinary hospitals and centres have been informed about the possible disasters, likely damages and effects, and information about the ways to protect life, equipment and property.
7. An area of the hospital identified for receiving large number of livestock.
8. Emergency admission procedures with adequate record keeping developed.
9. An Officer has been designated as Nodal Officer for Disaster Management.
10. Sources of materials required for response operations have been identified.

C 3 Financial Provisions for Disaster Management

This section will focus on the financial provisions and allocations made at district level in preparing and executing the disaster management plan. All relevant Government Orders (GOs) issued from time to time, contributing to the same, will find a reference here.

C 3.1 District Disaster Response Fund

A National Disaster Response Fund may be constituted as mandated in the Act. The National Disaster Response Fund will be applied by the National Executive Committee (NEC) towards meeting the expenses for emergency response, relief and rehabilitation, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Central Government in consultation with the NDMA. The proposal of merger of National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) with National Disaster Response Fund shall be as recommended by the Finance Commission from time to time.

C 3.2 District Disaster Mitigation Fund

As mandated by the DM Act (2005), the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) may be created for projects exclusively for the purpose of mitigation. NDMF shall be applied by the NDMA and shall be as recommended by the Finance Commission from time to time.

The State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and Chief Minister's Relief Funds are also available to meet any emergency requirement, at the district level. In case of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, if the National Authority or the District Authority is satisfied that immediate procurement of provisions or materials or the immediate application of resources are necessary for rescue or relief, then

1. It may authorize the concerned department or authority to make the emergency procurement and in such case, the standard procedure requiring inviting of tenders shall be deemed to be waived.
2. A certificate about utilization of provisions or materials by the controlling officer authorized by the National Authority, State Authority or District Authority, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a valid document or voucher for the purpose of accounting of emergency, procurement of such provisions or materials.

C 4 Coordination mechanisms with other stakeholders

C 4.1 Mapping of stakeholders in the District

The following Stakeholders for the disaster management plan have been outlined:

- Private and Public Sectors
- Governmental Organizations and Community Based Organizations
- Religious Institutions
- Academic Institutions
- International Humanitarian organization

C 4.1.1 Private and Public Sectors:

Many private and public sector units have equipments and skilled human resource, which could be used during response and recovery phase. A list of major public and private sector units with facilities available with them is very useful during emergencies. There are many private vendors within district, who can readily supply different relief materials within short notice.

C 4.1.2 Non Governmental Organizations and Community Based Organizations:

Local NGOs and CBOs, due to their proximity to the community, can act as a vital link between government and the community particularly during emergencies. They are in a better position to appreciate the area and time specific problems of the people and their flexibility in approach makes them more acceptable in the community. The Role of NGOs and CBOs in disaster management will be in three stages:

Preparedness

- Community awareness and capacity building
- Community Based Disaster Management Planning.
- Assisting and participating in preparation of disaster management plans at Block, district, municipal and gram Panchayat levels.
- Support in vulnerability assessment and mapping
- Support in preparing mitigation strategy and plans; assessments for structural and non-structural mitigation.
- Support in policy review on disaster management
- Reviewing and upgrading DM Plans
- Documentation

Emergency Response

- Dissemination of warning
- Evacuation, Search and Rescue
- Relief distribution
- Medical aid
- Emergency shelter
- Immediate restoration
- Women and Child care
- Trauma Counseling
- Coordination of Volunteers
- Community mobilization
- Documentation

Recovery

- Restoration of damaged community structures (schools, etc.)
- Construction and management of MCS
- Restoration of livelihood
- Rehabilitation of vulnerable groups
- Restoration of environment
- Managing emergent group activities

- Recovery planning, coordination, evaluation
- Documentation

C 4.1.3 Religious Institutions:

There are number of religious institutions with infrastructural facilities and committed work force. These facilities can be used as shelters during disasters and the work force could be used as volunteers during response and recovery activities. The religious institutions that can be used as a temporary shelter are listed below:-

- Narsingh Mandir, Kisani Ward
- Ram Mandir, Ram Ward
- Sadarmadiha, Shastri Ward
- Radha Krishna Mandir, Kisani Ward
- Church, Gandhi Chowk
- Gurudwara, Patel Ward
- Anngadh Mandir, Shankar Ward
- Jhoteswar, Shridham-Gotegaon
- Jain Mandir, Gadarwara
- Jama Masjid, Ram Ward
- Idgah, Narsinghpur Town
- Satya Sarovar Mandir, Gotegaon
- Dhuni Wale Dada Mandir, Saikheda
- Hirapur Mandir, Hirapur, Gadarwara

C 4.1.4 Academic Institutions:

Academic institutions within the district and also outside the district could help with subject specific expertise for disaster management planning. Disaster Management Institute (DMI) is currently providing their expertise in disaster management in the district. They are actively participating in generating awareness in the district and providing training to the people and building their capacity. Other institutes like All India Disaster Mitigation Institute, NIDM, etc. can also be contacted for help.

1. Disaster Management Institute,
Prayavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony,
PB No. 563 Bhopal-462016, MP (India)
Tel:+91-755-2466715, 2461538, 2461348, 293592, Fax: +91-755-2466653,
E-mail:dmi@dmibhopal.nic.in

C 4.1.5 International Humanitarian Organizations:

There are many international humanitarian organizations that support government agencies worldwide during emergencies. These agencies as per their mandates support during the different phases of the disaster management cycle. In Narsinghpur the list of International Organizations, that are willing to support the district in case of any unforeseen event, should be prepared and the authorities should keep in touch with them.

The prominent International Humanitarian Organization active in Narsinghpur is Red Cross society. *The Contact person is Shri.C.B.Nema (Chairperson, Red Cross Society-Narsinghpur) can be reached at 9425468949*

There are names of international relief organization with their websites and their activities are given here.They can also be contacted in case of disaster at large extent.

Action Against Hunger (AAH)

<http://www.aah-usa.org/>

Develops and runs emergency programs in nutrition, health, water and food security for countries in need. Also provides disaster preparedness programs with the goal of anticipating and preventing humanitarian crises.

CARE

<http://www.careusa.org/>

CARE is one of the world's largest private international humanitarian organizations, committed to helping families in poor communities improve their lives and achieve lasting victories over poverty. Founded in 1945 to provide relief to survivors of World War II, CARE quickly became a trusted vehicle for the compassion and generosity of millions.

Caritas Internationalis

<http://www.caritas.org/>

Caritas Internationalis is a confederation of 162 Catholic relief, development and social service organisations working to build a better world, especially for the poor and oppressed, in over 200 countries and territories.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS - USCC)

<http://www.crs.org/>

Catholic Relief Services was founded in 1943 by the Catholic Bishops of the United States to assist the poor and disadvantaged outside the country. Working through local offices and an extensive network of partners, CRS operates on 5 continents and in over 90 countries. They aid the poor by first providing direct assistance where needed, then encouraging these people to help with their own development. Together, this fosters secure, productive, just communities that enable people to realize their potential.

Doctors Without Borders

<http://www.dwb.org/>

Doctors Without Borders delivers medical help to populations endangered by war, civil strife, epidemics or natural disasters. Each year over 2,000 volunteer doctors representing 45 nationalities work worldwide in front-line hospitals, refugee camps, disaster sites, towns and villages providing primary health care, performing surgery, vaccinating children, operating emergency nutrition and sanitation programs and training local medical staff.

Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN)

<http://www.ennonline.net/>

Independently funded organization based in Dublin, Ireland UK. Works to improve the effectiveness of emergency food and nutrition interventions by providing a means of information exchange between field staff, humanitarian institutions, academics and researchers.

Food For The Hungry International (FHI)

<http://www.fh.org/>

Food For The Hungry is an international relief and development organization of Christian motivation, committed to working with poor people to overcome hunger and poverty through integrated self-development and relief programs.

Hunger Plus, Inc.

<http://www.hungerplus.org/>

Not-for-profit relief agency that provides food and related supplies for emergency use. Partners with individuals, NGOs, government agencies, church and civic groups. Projects in self sufficiency focus on food preservation, agriculture, water, health, education, housing and technology.

Interaction

<http://www.interaction.org/>

InterAction is a coalition of over 150 US-based non-profit organizations which are usually the first to respond to a crisis. InterAction coordinates and promotes relief aid programs. With more than 160 members operating in every developing country, they work to overcome poverty, exclusion and suffering by advancing social justice and basic dignity for all.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

<http://www.icrc.org/eng>

The ICRC, independent of all governments and international organizations, endeavors to promote international humanitarian law and the fundamental human values underlying that law. The ICRC was founded by Geneva citizens in 1863 and has its headquarters in Geneva.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

<http://www.ifrc.org/>

The IFRC is one part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, which comprises National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (the Federation), and the ICRC. The IFRC is the permanent liaison body of the National Societies and acts as their representative internationally. It organizes and coordinates international disaster response in support of the actions of the affected National Societies, encourages the creation of new National Societies and assists them in developing their structures and programs. The IFRC Secretariat in Geneva is staffed by more than 245 people of some 30 different nationalities.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

<http://www.iom.int/>

The IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental body, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: Assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration; Advance understanding of migration issues; Encourage social and economic development through migration; Uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

<http://www.theirc.org/>

Founded in 1933, the International Rescue Committee is the voluntary organization involved in resettlement assistance, global emergency relief, rehabilitation, and advocacy for refugees. The IRC delivers lifesaving aid in emergencies, rebuilds shattered communities, cares for wartraumatized children, rehabilitates health care, water and sanitation systems, reunites separated families, restores lost livelihoods, establishes schools, trains teachers, strengthens the capacity of local organizations and supports civil society and good-governance initiatives. For refugees afforded sanctuary in the United States, IRC offices across the country provide a range of assistance aimed at helping new arrivals get settled, adjust and acquire the skills to become self-sufficient. Committed to restoring dignity and self-reliance, the IRC is a global symbol of hope and renewal for those who have taken flight in search of freedom.

Lutheran World Federation

<http://www.lutheranworld.org/>

Specializing in emergency relief linked to disaster preparedness (risk management) and sustainable development.

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)

<http://www.mennonitecc.ca/>

Relief and development arm of the North American Mennonite and Brethren in Christ churches. MCC sends people, food and material goods to communities recovering from war and natural disasters.

Mercy Corps (MC)

<http://www.mercycorps.org/>

Nonprofit organization providing emergency relief and supporting development programs in agriculture, economic development, health, housing and infrastructure, and strengthening local organizations.

Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

<http://www.odi.org.uk/>

Independent think-tank on international development and humanitarian issues.

Oxfam

<http://www.oxfam.org/>

Oxfam is a development and relief agency working to end poverty. Oxfam International is a confederation of 12 organizations working together with over 3,000 partners in more than 100 countries to find lasting solutions to poverty, suffering and injustice.

Refugees International

<http://www.refintl.org/>

Refugees International generates lifesaving humanitarian assistance and protection for displaced people around the world and works to end the conditions that create displacement. Refugees International advocates for refugees through diplomacy and the press.

Relief International

<http://www.ri.org/>

Founded in 1990, Relief International provides emergency, rehabilitation and development services that empower beneficiaries in the process. RI's programs include health, shelter construction, education, community development, agriculture, food, income-generation, and conflict resolution.

Save the Children

<http://www.savethechildren.org/>

Save the Children is the leading independent organization creating real and lasting change for children in need in the United States and around the world. It is a member of the International Save the Children Alliance, comprising 27 national Save the Children organizations working in more than 100 countries to ensure the well-being of children. Save the Children responds to any emergency that puts at great risk the survival, protection, and well-being of significant numbers of children, where addressing the needs and well-being of those children is beyond the indigenous coping capacity, and where Save the Children is able to mobilize the financial and human resources to take urgent action on their behalf.

The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/

OFDA is the office within USAID responsible for providing non-food humanitarian assistance in response to international crises and disasters. Responsible for facilitating and coordinating U.S. Government emergency assistance overseas and to provide humanitarian assistance to save lives, alleviate human suffering, and reduce the social and economic impact of natural and man-made disasters worldwide.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

<http://www.unicef.org/>

While working to ensure the survival, protection and development of children and advocating a high priority for them in the allocation of resources at all times, UNICEF continues to give relief and rehabilitation assistance in emergencies. The agency was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home>

The UNHCR provides protection and assistance to the world's refugees. Today, the UNHCR is one of the world's principal humanitarian agencies, with headquarters in Geneva, and offices in some 115 countries. More than 80 percent of UNHCR's 5,000-member staff work in the field, often in isolated, dangerous and difficult conditions. The UNHCR has twice been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its work.

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

<http://ochaonline.un.org/>

OCHA is mandated to mobilize and coordinate the collective efforts of the international community, in particular those of the UN system, to meet in a coherent and timely manner the needs of those exposed to human suffering and material destruction in disasters and emergencies.

US Committee for Refugees (USCR)

<http://www.refugees.org/>

Provides aid and resources for refugees worldwide..

World Vision International

<http://www.worldvision.org/>

World Vision is a Christian relief and development organization dedicated to helping children and their communities worldwide reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty.

C 4.2 Responsibilities of the stakeholders

In order to bring about a paradigm shift from the relief-centric approach to the one covering prevention, preparedness and mitigation, efforts would be made to mainstream prevention and mitigation measures into the developmental plans and programmes by enlisting cooperation from all stakeholders.

The plans prepared by Central Ministries and Departments, States and Districts will incorporate the inputs of all stakeholders for integration into the planning process. The participation of all stakeholders, communities and institutions will inculcate a culture of preparedness. A bottom-up approach needs to be adopted for better understanding and operationalisation of these plans. State and district authorities will be encouraged to generate a culture of preparedness and quick response. Gradually State Governments will be encouraged to plan a series of exercises for various types of disasters in collaboration with NDMA to enhance the response level of various stakeholders. The participation of civil society stakeholders will be coordinated by the SDMAs and DDMAAs. Civil Defence, NCC, NYKS, NSS and local NGOs will be encouraged to empower the community and generate awareness through their respective institutional mechanisms. Efforts to promote voluntary involvement will be actively encouraged.

The responsibilities of all the key stakeholders can be stated in a nutshell as.

- Coordinating with the Search and rescue team
- Providing all the available facilities with them to the disaster affected victims
- Volunteering to organize and maintain the relief centers
- Working with the Disaster team in restoration of livelihoods
- Being actively connected with the restoration and reconstruction process

There is a need for putting in place a sound compliance regime, with binding consequences, to ensure the effectiveness of techno-legal and techno-financial provisions. It is important to ensure that monitoring, verification and compliance arrangements are in place both at the national and state level. It will be the responsibility of all stakeholders concerned, to implement these provisions. Adoption of best management practices like self certification, social audit, and an external compliance regime including audit by professional agencies, need to be encouraged through development and design of tools such as IT-enabled monitoring software to suit the DM systems in India, in consultation with various stakeholders and knowledge institutions for adoption after due trial and validation.

C 5 Inter- District Coordination Mechanisms – [Standard Operating Procedures / Protocols]

During emergencies district may require support from other adjoining districts, which are not affected by disasters. For this, DEOC head can seek help from other districts through Divisional headquarter or State EOC. Narsinghpur district comes under Jabalpur division, and the divisional commissioner plays the role of coordination between the adjoining districts. This will be ensured at the disaster management plan formation stage itself by comparing the resource inventories and the vulnerability of the area.

The district is bounded by the districts of Jabalpur and Damoh on the northeast and east, Seoni to the southeast, Chhindwara to the south, Hoshangabad to the southwest, and Raisen to the west and northwest . The district is part of Jabalpur Division.

Inter District Coordination at response phase:

- There is a provision of Coordination of Medical facilities and Civil Defense between Jabalpur and Narsinghpur District

- There are many rivers like Narmada flows from Jabalpur to Narsinghpur, Sakkar & Sitarewa flows from Narsinghpur to Hoshangabad & Chinddwara respectively, Sheed and Umar flows to Seoni District, so, there is a need of **SMS auto updation system** which automatically update the quantity, time and other variables from the Barghi Dam authority which is situated on Narmada river, it is important because other rivers are tributaries of river Narmada.
- At division level, if the communication system of the district has been destroyed due to disaster then information has been sent to the district not affected by the disaster through wireless. The other district authority informs the state and national authority about the disaster.
- The medical facilities are provided by the district not affected by disaster in division
- Manforce from the other districts are provided for search and rescue operation., police force, homeguards.
- Adjacent district are used for temporary shelter
- All the resources needed are be provided by the district not affected by disaster.
- Volunteer and NGOs help is also done

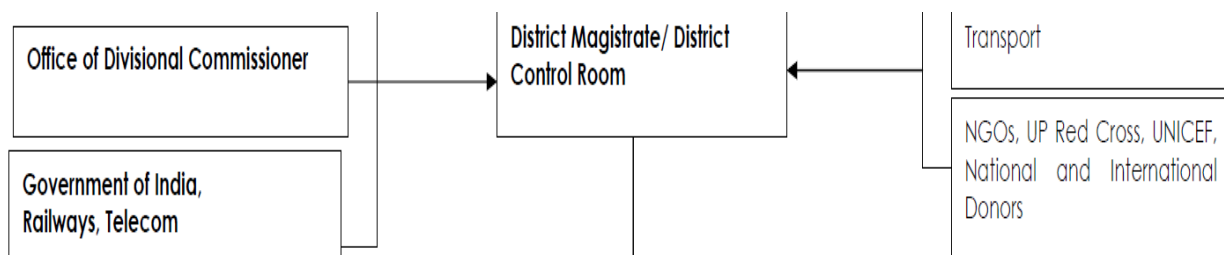
Inter District Coordination at Relief Phase:

- Help in relief camps like doctors, food and all other resources are provided by other districts
- In rebuilding and restoration processes equipments and machineries are supplied by other districts.

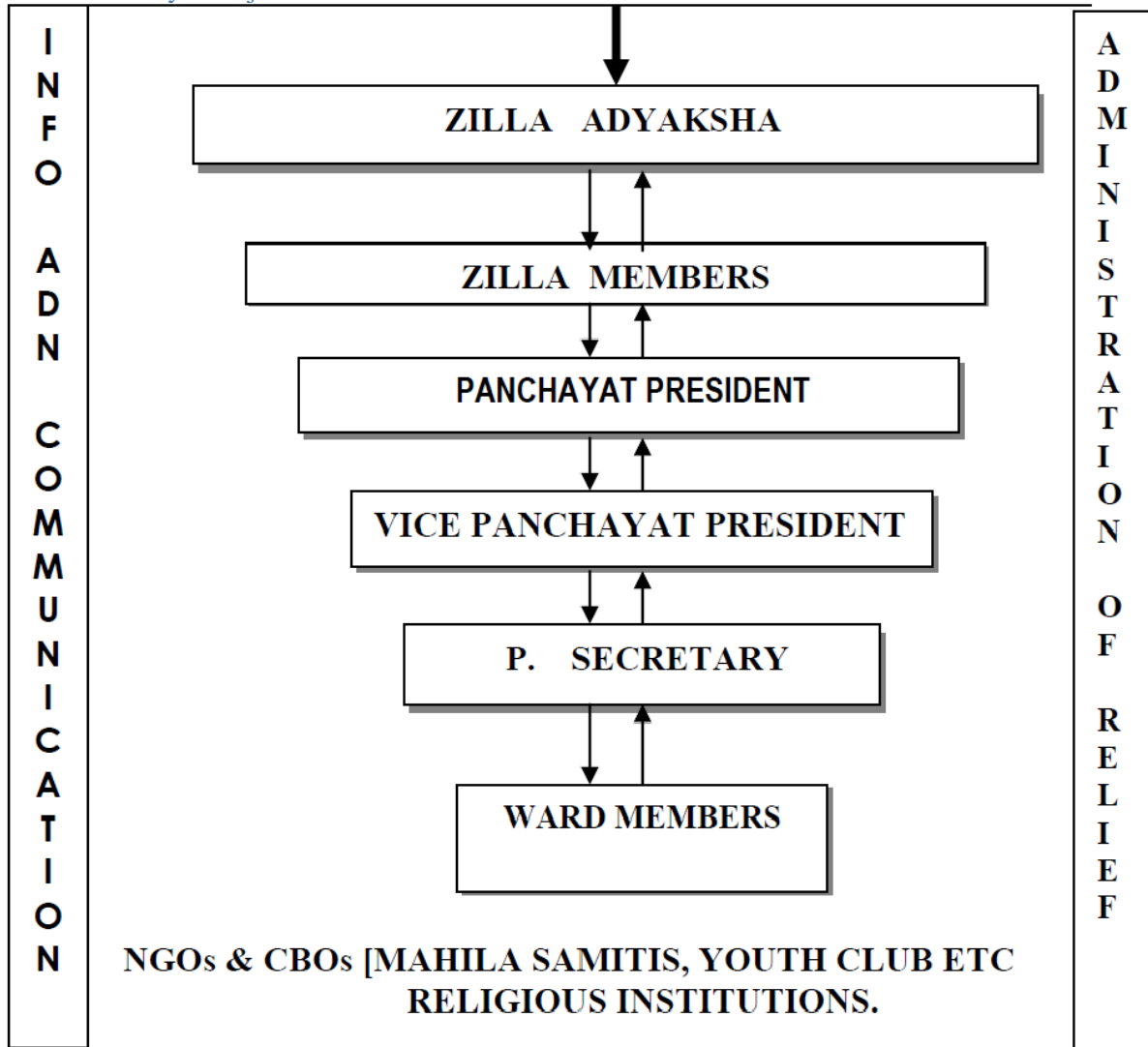
C 6 Intra- District Coordination Mechanisms – [with Block Headquarters]

All Block Headquarters already have operational Block level DMAs, they have decent tie ups with the district head quarters. All Block and lower level functionaries are organized in a highly hierarchical manner. This will aid in terms of coordination and communication during a disaster. It is being provisioned that all blocks form SOPs of their functioning in the style of the SOPs mentioned in this document. These SOPs have to be communicated to the DM and the DDMA.

Coordination mechanisms between the various blocks have to be spelt out and the Block DDMC's should have a copy of the surrounding Blocks' disaster management plans. This will aid in a better and quick decision making process while removing redundancies.



District Police / Army/ IAF	Fire Service	Civil Defense	Information and Public Relations	Health Department / Hospitals	A.D.M. / S.D.M. / Tehsildar	PWD / Irrigation/ Jal Nigam / [] / [] / Municipal Corp.	District Transport Officer & Depot Manager	NGOs
Maintain law and order	Engage in fire-fighting	Man all posts and monitor the situation	Provide info. To all the media channels	Provide first aid and clinical services	Set up Transit Camps	Provide earth-moving equipment for debris clearance	Provide buses and private trucks for evacuation	Assist in evacuation
Undertake search and rescue	Support search and rescue	Provide necessary assistance to district admn.	Facilitate coverage of media teams	Replenish medicines	Supervise evacuation	Provide trucks for movement of people	Provide transport for supplies of relief	Set up transit shelters
Evacuate to safe places & Assist in distribution of relief	Provide first aid and ambulance service	Assist in search and rescue, and evacuation	Prepare press notes	If necessary, set up a triage	Distribute food and essential items & maintain accounts of relief	Maintain essential services: water supply, and electricity	Ensure movement of public transport	Organize relief
Supervise and control traffic	Respond to HazMat accidents	Participate in first aid and other essential medical services	Organize media briefings	Provide trauma care and arrange for orthopedic surgeries	Coordinate with line departments	Provide tankers for water supply and chlorine for clean water		Provide medical help and psychological counseling
Maintain vigil over critical installations	Set up decontamination zone for chemical accidents	Organize relief camps & transit shelters along with the revenue dept.		Maintain blood supply Monitor health situation	Coordinate with NGOs	Repair roads / irrigation structures and ensure continuity of relief supply		Assist in recovery and rehab.
Maintain law and order		Provide necessary services in relief camps / transit shelters		Organize mass vaccination and immunization	Assess damages & Plan recovery and rehabilitation	Provide essential services in transit shelters / relief camps		Coordinate with govt.



C 7 Dissemination of DM Plan

After the approval of plan by SDMA, the concerned DDMA will be responsible for dissemination of the plan.

The district disaster management plan must be disseminated at three levels;

- National disaster Management Authority (NDMA), multilateral agencies (aid agencies), SDMA/SEC, state line departments and defense services.
- To the district authorities, government departments, NGOs and other agencies and institutions within the district
- Through mass media to the general public.

C 7.1 Plan Evaluation

The purpose of evaluation of DDMP is to determine

1. the adequacy of resources
2. co-ordination between various agencies
3. community participation
4. partnership with NGOs

The plan will be updated when shortcomings are observed in

1. Organizational structures
2. Technological changes render information obsolete
3. Response mechanism following reports on drills or exercises
4. Assignments of state agencies

Individuals and agencies assigned specific responsibilities within this Plan will prepare appropriate supporting plans and related standard operating procedures, periodically review and update alerting procedures and resource listings, and maintain an acceptable level of preparedness.

C 7.2 Plan Update

The DDMP is a “living document” and the Collector along with all line departments will update it every year taking into consideration

- The resource requirements
- Update of human resources
- Technology to be used
- Co-ordination issues

An annual conference for DDMP update will be organized by the Collector. All concerned departments and agencies would participate and give recommendations on specific issues.

The new plan should be handy and precise. It should be so designed that it will definitely help the officials to take quick actions during the disaster. Apart from it, the plan will be updated when shortcomings are observed in Organizational structures; Technological changes, Response mechanism following reports on drills or periodic exercises, and specific assignments of state agencies.

Do's and Don'ts

EARTHQUAKES

What to Do Before an Earthquake

- Repair deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling.
- Follow BIS codes relevant to your area for building standards
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees, and anywhere people sit.
- Brace overhead light and fan fixtures.

- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
- Secure a water heater, LPG cylinder etc., by strapping it to the wall studs and bolting it to the floor.
- Store weed killers, pesticides, and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.
- Identify safe places indoors and outdoors.
 1. Under strong dining table, bed
 2. Against an inside wall
 3. Away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over
 4. In the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, flyovers, bridges
- Educate yourself and family members
- Know emergency telephone numbers (doctor, hospital, police, etc)

Have a disaster emergency kit ready

- Battery operated torch
- Extra batteries
- Battery operated radio
- First aid kit and manual
- Emergency food (dry items) and water (packed and sealed)
- Candles and matches in a waterproof container
- Knife
- Chlorine tablets or powdered water purifiers
- Can opener.
- Essential medicines
- Cash and credit cards
- Thick ropes and cords
- Sturdy shoes

Develop an emergency communication plan

1. In case family members are separated from one another during an earthquake (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), develop a plan for reuniting after the disaster.
2. Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the 'family contact' After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the contact person.

Help your community get ready

1. Publish a special section in your local newspaper with emergency information on earthquakes. Localize the information by printing the phone numbers of local emergency services offices and hospitals.
2. Conduct a week-long series on locating hazards in the home.
3. Work with local emergency services and officials to prepare special reports for people with mobility impairments on what to do during an earthquake.
4. Provide tips on conducting earthquake drills in the home.
5. Interview representatives of the gas, electric, and water companies about shutting off utilities.

Work together in your community to apply your knowledge to building codes, retrofitting programmes, hazard hunts, and neighborhood and family emergency plans.

What to Do during an Earthquake

- Stay as safe as possible during an earthquake. Be aware that some earthquakes are actually foreshocks and a larger earthquake might occur. Minimize your movements to a few steps to a nearby safe place and stay indoors until the shaking has stopped and you are sure exiting is safe.

If indoors

- DROP to the ground; take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops. If there isn't a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, such as lighting fixtures or furniture.
- Stay in bed if you are there when the earthquake strikes. Hold on and protect your head with a pillow, unless you are under a heavy light fixture that could fall. In that case, move to the nearest safe place.
- Use a doorway for shelter only if it is in close proximity to you and if you know it is a strongly supported, loadbearing doorway.
- Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside. Research has shown that most injuries occur when people inside buildings attempt to move to a different location inside the building or try to leave.
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.
- DO NOT use the elevators.

If outdoors

- Stay there.
- Move away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and utility wires.
- Once in the open, stay there until the shaking stops. The greatest danger exists directly outside buildings, at exits, and alongside exterior walls. Most earthquake-related casualties result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects.

If in a moving vehicle

- Stop as quickly as safety permits and stay in the vehicle. Avoid stopping near or under buildings, trees, overpasses, and utility wires.
- Proceed cautiously once the earthquake has stopped. Avoid roads, bridges, or ramps that might have been damaged by the earthquake.

If trapped under debris

- Do not light a match.
- Do not move about or kick up dust.
- Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing.
- Tap on a pipe or wall so rescuers can locate you. Use a whistle if one is available. Shout only as a last resort. Shouting can cause you to inhale dangerous amounts of dust.

After an earthquake

- Keep calm, switch on the radio/TV and obey any instructions you hear on it.
- Keep away from beaches and low banks of rivers. Huge waves may sweep in.
- Expect aftershocks. Be prepared.
- Turn off the water, gas and electricity.
- Do not smoke and do not light matches or use a cigarette lighter. Do not turn on switches. There may be gas leaks or short-circuits.
- Use a torch.
- If there is a fire, try to put it out. If you cannot, call the fire brigade.
- If people are seriously injured, do not move them unless they are in danger.

- Immediately clean up any inflammable products that may have spilled (alcohol, paint, etc).
- If you know that people have been buried, tell the rescue teams. Do not rush and do not worsen the situation of injured persons or your own situation.
- Avoid places where there are loose electric wires and do not touch any metal object in contact with them.
- Do not drink water from open containers without having examined it and filtered it through a sieve, a filter or an ordinary clean cloth.
- If your home is badly damaged, you will have to leave it. Collect water containers, food, and ordinary and special medicines (for persons with heart complaints, diabetes, etc.)
- Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damaged structures.

Flood

Before a Flood to prepare for a flood, you should:

- Avoid building in a flood prone area unless you elevate and reinforce your home.
- Elevate the furnace, water heater, and electric panel if susceptible to flooding.
- Install "check valves" in sewer traps to prevent floodwater from backing up into the drains of your home.
- Contact community officials to find out if they are planning to construct barriers (levees, beams, floodwalls) to stop floodwater from entering the homes in your area.
- Seal the walls in your basement with waterproofing compounds to avoid seepage.

During a Flood If a flood is likely in your area, you should:

- Listen to the radio or television for information.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If there is any possibility of a flash flood, move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels, canyons, and other areas known to flood suddenly. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

If you must prepare to evacuate, you should do the following:

- Secure your home. If you have time, bring in outdoor furniture. Move essential items to an upper floor.
- Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

If you have to leave your home, remember these evacuation tips:

- Do not walk through moving water. Six inches of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away.

Driving Flood Facts

The following are important points to remember when driving in flood conditions:

- Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars causing loss of control and possible stalling.
- A foot of water will float many vehicles.

- Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles including sport utility vehicles (SUV's) and pick-ups.

After a Flood

The following are guidelines for the period following a flood:

- Listen for news reports to learn whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.
- Avoid floodwaters; water may be contaminated by oil, gasoline, or raw sewage. Water may also be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
- Avoid moving water.
- Be aware of areas where floodwaters have receded. Roads may have weakened and could collapse under the weight of a vehicle.
- Stay away from downed power lines, and report them to the power company.
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
- Stay out of any building if it is surrounded by floodwaters.
- Use extreme caution when entering buildings; there may be hidden damage, particularly in foundations.
- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leaching systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are serious health hazards.
- Clean and disinfect everything that got wet. Mud left from floodwater can contain sewage and chemicals.

Flood: Know Your Terms

Familiarize yourself with these terms to help identify a flood hazard:

- **Flood Watch:** Flooding is possible. Tune in to Local Radio for Weather Services, commercial radio, or television for information.
- **Flash Flood Watch:** Flash flooding is possible. Be prepared to move to higher ground; listen to Local Radio for Weather Services, commercial radio, or television for information.
- **Flood Warning:** Flooding is occurring or will occur soon; if advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
- **Flash Flood Warning:** A flash flood is occurring; seek higher ground on foot immediately.

You and Your Family

Dos

- Educate your children wife and other family member in respect of natural and manmade disasters and other crises. In case of your being unaware, take help of Civil Defense and Home Guard organization and other NGOs. Develop habit in you and your children to spare 1% of you busy time to think about Individual security and security interests.
- Keep the phone numbers of the local police station, police control rooms, fire stations, and schools, colleges, TV station, All India Radio, ambulance services and Chemists for emergency use.
- Guide children to remain at schools in emergency.
- Prepare an emergency kit of items and essentials in the house including essential documents and valuables.
- Store food and water for survival in case you had a pre-warning.

- Any suspicious incidents observed be reported to police on 100. Callers do not have to give their identity on the phone. Information of immediate use be conveyed to control rooms to help early relief.
- Carry your identity card, residential telephone number or address or personal card with you. Have your blood group and any medical allergies recorded with you.
- Check information in case of disasters and crises from Ward, Civil Defense / Home Guard, and BMC, TV and All India Radio Control room.
- Learn to fight such emergencies untidily.
- Support authorities and NGOs.
- Identify scooters, cars, vehicles parked in society and identify vehicles which are unknown and parked for long.
- Organize societies and muhalla committees to educate people.

Don'ts

- Do not encourage rumors.
- Do not blame any community for any crises.
- Do not encourage communal hatred in such situations.

Your Place of Work

Dos

- Your mode of travel by car, bus, train and taxi be known to your people.
- High rises buildings must check their electric and water supplies and organize periodic mockup drills for fire fighting and escape routes.
- Drills for bomb blast, threats be organized and practiced.
- Air/Helicopter evacuation be examined and organized from selected rooftops of high rises.
- Firefighting equipment be kept serviceable and periodic check is effected.
- Office societies be organized and prepared to coordinate such emergencies of fire brigade, medical help and other assistance. Such people be nominated and they should guide relief.
- Everyone must know use of fire extinguisher in emergency.
- Security guards are trained to coordinate in such crises.

Dos

During Transit

- Be concerned and develop habit of surveillance when out of our house. Check your seat in cinema hall, train, bus and air. Have you observed a bird, she jumped around and looks in all directions before selecting a spot on a tree for her security. Do we learn anything from this bird instinct?
- Look for the objects, baggage, at bus stand, railway stations, compartments, airport, which is unclaimed.
- Unknown vehicles parked at airports, Railway Stations and bus stands have to be kept under surveillance by common citizens, and this alertness may help authorities.
- Bus, trains and airlines passengers who notice any suspicious behavior of co-passengers, be brought to the notice of officials,
- Every passenger should identify a friend or relations residence in case of requirement of staying away in emergency. The family should know about such a plan.

Don'ts

- Do not touch any suspicious object. Report to concerned people.
- Do not crowd the object.
- Passengers should not accept parcels from unknown persons in hurry while boarding train or bus.

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C 8 Annexure

C 8.1 District profile

Average rainfall (last 10 years): In Millimeter(Block wise)

Year	Narsimhapur	Gadarwara	Gotegaon	Kareli	Tendukheda	District
2002	1034.7	1000.0	840.0	1277.0	836.0	997.5
2003	1052.1	1011.0	1299.0	1116.0	1010.0	1097.6
2004	799.7	882.0	1066.0	933.0	1445.0	1025.1
2005	1554.8	1243.5	1453.0	1632.0	1583.0	1493.2
2006	1094.0	1212.0	950.0	1268.0	896.0	1084.0
2007	894.6	763.0	603.0	754.0	851.0	773.1
2008	829.0	545.0	1173.0	725.0	1025.0	859.2
2009	1220.0	1268.0	882.0	1121.0	1500.0	1191.1
2010	802.0	710.0	737.0	619.0	950.0	763.6

2011	1057.0	771.0	1542.0	981.0	1198.0	1108.4
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No. of Literates(Tehsil)

Teshil	Population	Male	Female	Literacy rate	Male Literacy rate	Female Literacy rate
Gotegaon	136518	78572	57946	69.60	77.0	61.6
Gadarwara	269774	158210	111564	64.01	71.6	55.7
Narsimhapur	153855	87118	66737	70.14	76.6	63.1
Kareli	110215	63056	47159	68.78	75.5	61.5
Tendukheda	61239	35866	25373	64.44	72.3	55.8
Grand total of District	731601	422822	308779	66.98	74.2	59.1

Details of Housing Pattern

1. HOUSEHOLDS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF OF CENSUS HOUSES OCCUPIED BY THEM

	Total number of households	Grass/Thatch/Bamboo/Wood/Mud etc.	Plastic/Polythene	Hand made Tiles	Machine made Tiles	Burnt Brick	Stone/Slate	G.I./Metal/Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	2,47,616	18,811	2,597	1,34,963	48,010	912	3,428	2,723	35,673	499
Rural	2,04,994	16,979	2,145	1,25,383	39,576	602	1,784	1,343	16,886	296
Urban	42,622	1,832	452	9,580	8,434	310	1,644	1,380	18,787	203

2. HOUSEHOLDS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF FLOOR OF CENSUS HOUSES OCCUPIED BY THEM

	Total number of households	Mud	Wood/Bamboo	Burnt Brick	Stone	Cement	Mosaic/Floor tiles	Any other Material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	2,47,616	1,94,714	466	2,069	2,219	45,330	2,641	177

Rural	2,04,994	1,78,359	425	1,621	801	23,367	310	111
urban	42,622 448	16,355	41	448	1,418	21,963	2,331	66

3. HOUSEHOLDS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL OF CENSUS HOUSES OCCUPIED BY THEM

	Total number of households	Grass/ Thatch/ Bambo o etc	Plastic/ Polythen e	Mud/ Unburnt brick	Wood	Stone not packe d with Mortar	Stone packe d with Mortar	G.I./Meta l/ Asbestos sheets	Burnt Brick	Concret e	Any other Materi al
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	2,47,616	8,507	924	1,38,801	2,410	2,204	2,297	146	89,049	2,879	399
Rural	2,04,994	7,924	772	1,26,416	2296	1,793	1,814	74	62405	1,228	272
Urban	42,622	583	152	12,385	114	411	483	72	26,644	1,651	127

4. HOUSEHOLDS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIALS OF ROOF AND WALL OF CENSUS HOUSES OCCUPIED BY THEM

Total

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total number of households	Grass/ Thatch/ Bamboo/ Wood/Mud	Plastic/ Polythene	Hand made Tiles	Machine made Tiles	Burnt Brick	Stone/Slate	G.I./Metal/ Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other	
All Material	2,47,616	18,811	2,597	1,34,963	48,010	912	3,428	2,723	35,673	499
Grass/thatch/bamboo etc.	8,507	3,890	889	3,237	426	11	7	40	0	7
Plastic/Polythene	924	172	183	395	138	9	13	13	0	1
Mud/unburnt brick	1,38,801	11,560	1,152	1,05,153	18,617	201	641	622	628	227
Wood	2,410	353	91	1,657	238	11	14	40	0	6
Stone not packed with mortar	2,204	112	17	1,192	453	66	102	47	215	0
Stone packed with mortar	2,297	99	5	1,129	454	28	134	53	393	2
G.I./metal/asbestos sheets	146	7	8	22	16	6	8	69	9	1
Burnt brick	89,049	2,556	238	21,910	27,176	562	2,384	1,779	32,204	240
Concrete	2,879	40	9	154	382	15	116	53	2,108	2
Any other	399	22	5	114	110	3	9	7	116	13

Rural:-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total number of households	Grass/Thatch/Bamboo/Wood/Mud	Plastic/Polythene	Hand made Tiles	Machine made Tiles	Burnt Brick	Stone/Slate	G.I./Metal/Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other
All Material	2,04,994	16,979	2,145	1,25,383	39,576	602	1,784	1,343	16,886	296
Grass/thatch/bamboo etc.	7,924	3,596	816	3,131	340	10	5	19	0	7
Plastic/Polythene	772	158	119	369	105	8	3	9	0	1
Mud/unburnt brick	1,26,416	10,607	916	98,347	15,095	152	449	300	396	154
Wood	2,296	345	85	1,625	205	6	8	21	0	1
Stone not packed with mortar	1,793	90	11	1,142	350	33	44	16	107	0
Stone packed with mortar	1,814	74	5	1,067	367	21	68	30	181	1
G.I./metal/asbestos sheets	74	7	3	20	8	2	8	24	2	0
Burnt brick	62,405	2,077	179	19,480	22,770	357	1,161	905	15,353	123
Concrete	1,228	14	6	101	261	11	32	15	786	2
Any other	272	11	5	101	75	2	6	4	61	7

Urban :-

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total number of households	Grass/Thatch/Bamboo/Wood/Mud	Plastic/Polythene	Hand made Tiles	Machine made Tiles	Burnt Brick	Stone/Slate	G.I./Metal/Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other
All Material	42,622	1,832	452	9,580	8,434	310	1,644	1,380	18,787	203
Grass/thatch/bamboo etc.	583	294	73	86	106	1	2	21	0	0
Plastic/Polythene	152	14	64	26	33	1	10	4	0	0
Mud/unburnt brick	12,385	953	236	6,806	3,522	49	192	322	232	73
Wood	114	8	6	32	33	5	6	19	0	5
Stone not packed with mortar	411	22	6	50	103	33	58	31	108	0
Stone packed with mortar	483	25	0	62	87	7	66	23	212	1
G.I./metal/asbestos sheets	72	0	5	2	8	4	0	45	7	1
Burnt brick	26,644	479	59	2,430	4,406	205	1,223	874	16,851	117
Concrete	1,651	26	3	53	121	4	84	38	1,322	0
Any other	127	11	0	13	35	1	3	3	55	6

C 8.2 Resources

ITEM DETAILS	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY DETAILS	ITEM'S INFORMATION
Item No - 133	Dept Name - Home Gard Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 48Nos

Name - Blankets Type - Specific Equipment Description - Blankets	Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Contact - Distt. COMDT.H.G.Narsinghpur Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Item Location - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,rail,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 140 Name - Search light Type - Specific Equipment Description - Quantity - 1	Dept Name - Tehsildar Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - Tehsildar Addr - Tehsil Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230667,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Tehsil Office Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 140 Name - Search light Type - Specific Equipment Description - Digaster Management	Dept Name - District Commandant Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - District Commandant Addr - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 141 Name - Electric Generator (10 kv) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Electric Generator (40 kv)	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792236333,07792236629,07792236008 Mobile - Fax - 07792236323 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- no Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 141 Name - Electric Generator (10 kv) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Electric Generator (10 kv)	Dept Name - Janpad Panchayat Chawarpatha Narsinghpur Addr - Janpad Panchayat Chawarpatha Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Janpad Panchayat Chawarpatha Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07793275893, , Mobile - Fax - 07793275893 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Janpad Panchayat Chawarpatha Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- no Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 141 Name - Electric Generator (10 kv) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Electric Generator (10 kv)	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Agriculture,Farm Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt

	Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile - Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 141 Name - Electric Generator (10 kv) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Electric Generator (15 kv)	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Contact - R. K .Jain Secretary Addr - Secretary, Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Tel.No - 07794282040,07794283062, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 141 Name - Electric Generator (10 kv) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Electric Generator (10 kv) Electric Generator (10 kv) Electric Generator (45 kvA /440 v)	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gadarwara Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gadarwara Contact - K R Tripathi Addr - Secretray, Krishi Upaj Mandi Gadarwara Tel.No - 07790254757,07790254169,07790254079 Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gadarwara Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 155 Name - Lifebuoy Type - Specific Equipment Description - Digaster Management	Dept Name - District Commandant Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - District Commandant Addr - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 9Nos Item Location - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 155 Name - Lifebuoy Type - Specific Equipment Description - Lifebuoy	Dept Name - Home Gard Narsinghpur Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Contact - Distt. COMDT.H.G.Narsinghpur Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 11Nos Item Location - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 155 Name - Lifebuoy Type - Specific Equipment Description - Flood time	Dept Name - Tehsildar Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - Tehsildar Addr - Tehsil Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230667,, Mobile - Fax -	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Tehsil Office Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,water, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA

	Email-	Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 156 Name - Life Jackets Type - Specific Equipment Description - Flood Time	Dept Name - Tehsildar Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - Tehsildar Addr - Tehsil Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792232667,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Tehsil Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,water, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 156 Name - Life Jackets Type - Specific Equipment Description - Digaster Management	Dept Name - District Commandant Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - District Commandant Addr - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 9Nos Item Location - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 156 Name - Life Jackets Type - Specific Equipment Description - Life Jackets	Dept Name - Home Gard Narsinghpur Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Contact - Distt. COMDT.H.G.Narsinghpur Addr - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 12Nos Item Location - Home Gard Narsinghpur Pathak ward Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 160 Name - Fiber boat (12 persons) Type - Specific Equipment Description - Flood time	Dept Name - District Commandant Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - District Commandant Addr - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,water, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 161 Name - Motor Boats Type - Specific Equipment Description - Flood Time	Dept Name - District Commandant Addr - Narsinghpur Contact - District Commandant Addr - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230246,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Home Guard Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - ,,,water, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 3/29/2008
Item No - 174 Name - Pump - floating Type - Specific Equipment Description - Pump - floating	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt

	Tel.No - 07792236333,07792236629,07792236008 Mobile - Fax - 07792236323 Email-	Operator Available- no Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 176 Name - ABC Type Type - Specific Equipment Description - Fire Extinguishers	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 201 Name - Stretcher normal Type - Specific Equipment Description - Stretcher normal	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 15Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 204 Name - Incubators for children Type - Specific Equipment Description - Incubators for children	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 5Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 205 Name - First aid kits Type - Specific Equipment Description - First aid kits	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 7Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 212 Name - Portable ECG Type - Specific Equipment Description - Portable ECG	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447,	Nos/Quantity Available - 7Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA

	Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 213 Name - Portable suction unit Type - Specific Equipment Description - Portable suction unit	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 6Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 220 Name - Mobile medical van Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mobile medical van	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 221 Name - Water filter Type - Specific Equipment Description - Water filter	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY DETAILS	ITEM'S INFORMATION
ITEM DETAILS		
Item No - 222 Name - Water tank Type - Specific Equipment Description - Water tank	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 229 Name - General physician Type - Human Resource Description - General physician	Dept Name - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Addr - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Contact - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Addr - Suptt.cum.Distt. AyurvedNear Bus Stand Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 25Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt

	Tel.No - 07793276876,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/27/2004
Item No - 229 Name - General physician Type - Human Resource Description - General physician	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 231 Name - Surgeon Type - Human Resource Description - Surgeon	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 232 Name - Anesthetist Type - Human Resource Description - Anesthetist	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 235 Name - Paramedics Type - Human Resource Description - Paramedics	Dept Name - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Addr - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Contact - Suptt.cum.Distt. Ayurved Narsinghpur Addr - Suptt.cum.Distt. AyurvedNear Bus Stand Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07793276876,, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 42Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/27/2004
Item No - 235 Name - Paramedics Type - Human Resource Description - Paramedics	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt

	Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 236 Name - Lab technicians Type - Human Resource Description - Lab technicians	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 19Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 237 Name - OT assistants Type - Human Resource Description - OT assistants	Dept Name - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos Item Location - Not Available Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - ,,,,NA Prior expr in emergency- yes and Prior training expr- yes Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 246 Name - Tarpaulin Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tarpaulin	Dept Name - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792231868, , Mobile - Fax - 07792231868 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 246 Name - Tarpaulin Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tarpaulin Tarpaulin	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile - Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 248 Name - Polythene Sheet Type - Specific Equipment Description - Polythene Sheet	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile -	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,,

	Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 248 Name - Polythene Sheet Type - Specific Equipment Description - Polythene Sheet	Dept Name - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792231868, , Mobile - Fax - 07792231868 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 50Meters Item Location - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 249 Name - Corrugated Galvanized Iron sheet Type - Specific Equipment Description - Corrugated Galvanized Iron sheet	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile - Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 20Nos Item Location - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - MARSHAL JEEP	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Contact - R. K .Jain Secretary Addr - Secretary, Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Tel.No - 07794282040,07794283062, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Gotegaon Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tempo Trax	Dept Name - Water Resources Addr - Water Resources Divi. Narsinghpur Contact - M.S Thakur Addr - Water Resources Divi. Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230342,07792230265, Mobile - Fax - Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Water Resources Divi. Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra CL500 Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - October to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos

Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Maruti Gypsy King Petrol	Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - November to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Pijo Commander Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - July to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile - Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos Item Location - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Pijo Jeep Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - December to January Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Maruti Gypsy Petrol	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - November to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Jeep Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - March to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training

	Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Jeep CL500	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - November to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - Ambassodor Car	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Chanchal Shekhar Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - March to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 7/30/2004
ITEM DETAILS	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY DETAILS	ITEM'S INFORMATION
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Dept Name - Janpad Panchayat Chichli Distt. Narsinghpur Addr - Janpad Panchayat Chichli Distt. Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - C.E.O Janpad Panchayat Chichli Tel.No - 07792230480,07792230447, Mobile - Fax - 07792230915 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - C.E.O Janpad Panchayat Chichli Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Dept Name - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792236333,07792236629,07792236008 Mobile - Fax - 07792236323 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Krishi Upaj Mandi Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- no Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 252 Name - 4 wheel drive vehicle Type - Specific Equipment Description - 4 wheel drive vehicle	Dept Name - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792231868,, Mobile - Fax - 07792231868 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004

Item No - 253 Name - Matador Type - Specific Equipment Description - Matador	Dept Name - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Contact - Chief Medical & Health Officer Narsinghpur Addr - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792231868, , Mobile - Fax - 07792231868 Email-	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - Sericulture Department of Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- NA Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/24/2004
Item No - 254 Name - Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tat 407 Turbo Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 3Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 254 Name - Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Pickup Diesel	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 254 Name - Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tata 407 Diesel	Dept Name - SP Narsinghpur Addr - SP Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandaani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792-230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - June to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/15/2004
Item No - 254 Name - Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Swaraj Mazda Diesel	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 254 Name - Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Mahindra Pickup CL 500	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt

	Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 256 Name - Mini Bus Type - Specific Equipment Description - Eicher Bus 33 Seater	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 258 Name - Tractor Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tractor	Dept Name - Agriculture Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Contact - Shri P.Gujray Addr - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230364,07792230482, Mobile - Fax - Email- ddagri_nrs@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 4Nos Item Location - Deputy Dir. Agriculture,collectorate Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 260 Name - Heavy Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Swaraj Mazda Diesel Vajra (Heavy)	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 260 Name - Heavy Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tata 1210 S.E 1225 (Heavy)	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 2Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 260 Name - Heavy Truck Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tata 1109 Turbo Diesel (Heavy)	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004

Item No - 262 Name - Medium Ambulance Van Type - Specific Equipment Description - Tata Sumo Diesel	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 267 Name - VHF Sets Static Type - Specific Equipment Description - V.H.F SETS STATIC 20W/GM	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 27Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 268 Name - VHF Sets Mobile Type - Specific Equipment Description - VHF Sets Mobile 20W/GM	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 23Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 271 Name - Walkie Talkie Sets Type - Specific Equipment Description - Walkie Talkie Sets 2/5 WATT	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 80Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004
Item No - 272 Name - HF Sets Static Type - Specific Equipment Description - HF Sets Static 100 WATT	Dept Name - SP Office Narsinghpur Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Contact - Neeraj Bulchandani Addr - SP Office Narsinghpur Tel.No - 07792230941,, Mobile - 9425168722 Fax - 07792232868 Email- spnsp@sancharnet.in	Nos/Quantity Available - 1Nos Item Location - SP Office Narsinghpur Available Time - January to December Source - Govt Operator Available- yes Transport - road,,,, Prior expr in emergency- NA and Prior training expr- NA Data entered on 1/16/2004

C 8.3 Media and information management

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5	lat; tSu	jkT; dh ubZ nqfu;k Hkksiky	230079
6	vjfoan dqekj xqlrk	HkkLdj Hkksiky	230657
7	xksfoan dsVys	;q-,u-vkbZ- xksVsxkao	282177
8	lat; ipkSjh	nsSfud Lora=er tcyiqj	233012
9	tuknZu fxj/kksfu;k jkts'k usek	tcyiqj ,Dlizsl lh-vks- ;w@lh- U;wt	400845]235691]231199 07793270439
10	uj sanz JhokLro	Lons'k tcyiqj	9425169862
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12	nhid JhokLro	tkxj.k Hkksiky	98933154437 233505
13	lelkn [kku	nSfud tui{k tcyiqj	9425469064
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16	vkuan JhokLro	lh- U;wt	9425170031
17	vfHk'ksd JhokLro vk'kh'k tSu	lgkjk le; e-iz-	9425170266 9425467816
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3	jEew mQZ jketh iVsy /keuk	ubZ nqfu;k	9424762452
4	nhid lksuh djdcy	vfXu ck.k	9424643378
5	yhyk/kj ikVdj djdcy	uoHkkjr] Lora=er] jkt,Dlizsl] ns'kca/kq	9977180436
6	jktho nqcs djdcy	jkt ,Dlizsl	9407070032
7	Hkhde tSu djdcy	gfjHkwfe	9301321834
8	eaxy xqlrk djdcy	ubZ nqfu;k	9424327893
9	jktsanz nqcs cjeku	nSfud HkkLdj	9407057077
10	eksrhyky pkSjfl;k cjeku	ubZ nqfu;k] ns'kca/kq	9425469177
11	fi;w'k tSu cjeku	jkt ,Dlizsl	9826451366
12	ujs'k ik.Ms cjeku	Lora=er	07793&075722
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14	egsanz flag cjeku	jkt ,Dlizsl	9926342552
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16	xksfoan dsVys xksVsxkao	ubZ nqfu;k	9425468107
17	lqjsanz jk; xksVsxkao	nSfud HkkLdj	9425152457
18	vfuy tSu xksVsxkao	jkt ,Dlizsl	9224327951
19	ch-Mh- lksuh xksVsxkao	tcyiqj ,Dlizsl	9425468122
20	lrh'k vxzoky xksVsxkao	Lora=er	9425168168
21	lrsanz iVsfj;k xksVsxkao	Hkksiky Loar=	9302226327
22	ih-Mh-lkgw xksVsxkao	jkt ,Dlizsl	9425468014
23	vk'kh'k iVsy xksVsxkao	gfjHkwfe	9425468089
24	uhjt ljkQ xksVsxkao	lh- VkbEl	&
25	iznhi fla?koh	ubZ nqfu;k	9424994299
26	dfiy ykefu;k	ubZ nqfu;k	9406759645
27	vfHk'ksd lksuh	gfjHkwfe	9424491356
28	daNsnh lkgw	uoHkkjr@jkt ,Dlizsl	9302910735
29	j'khn HkkbZtku	nSfud HkkLdj	9300319064

30	dfiy lksuh	n'kca/kq	9752529630
31	Jh iq[kjkt ik.Ms;	nSfud HkkLdj	9826765062
32	Jh uouhr dkcjk	gfjHkwfe	9425467435
33	vfuy xqlrk	ns'kca/kq	9424328221
34	dey flag Bkdqj	nSfud tkxj.k	9425467208
35	jktho tSu	jkt ,Dlizsl	9425420272
36	iap'khy fgaxus	Lora=er	9425467291
37	yky lkgc dkSjo	gfjHkwfe	9424997301
38	Mkypanz lkgw	jkt ,Dlizsl	9425467295
39	eukst lkgw	jkt dh ubZ nqfu;k	9926750336
40	edlwn [kku	tcyiqj ,Dlizsl	982666887
41	pØs'k tSu	;k Hkkjr	9424398159
42	eqjkjh O;kl	rgydk ,Dlizsl	9329452749
43	vCnqy fQjkst [kku	if=dk ehfM;k fdax	9301076328
44	jfoanz oekZ	ofj'B i=dkj	9926698443
45	txnh'k frokjh	nSfud HkkLdj	9407321129
46	fouksn dkSjo	ns"kca/kq	9926639534
47	y[ku iVsy	jkt ,Dlizsl	9407060025
48	f"kodqekj uh[kjk	ubZ nqfu;k	9425169196
49	eqLrkd [kku	ubZ nqfu;k	9826724999
50	lat; xqlrk	ch- Vh- Ogh-	9893334223
51	fgeka"qk fo"odekZ	lk/kuk U;wt	9893688046
52	euh'k dqekj	lgkjk le;	9406769731
53	lw;Zdkar nqcs	ubZ nqfu;k	9407032722
54	vo/ks'k pkSdls	ns'kca/kq	9993256700
55	x.kjkt ekgqys	Lora=er	9424365961
56	jktsanz dqekj nqcs	nSfud HkkLdj	9407057077
57	eksrhyky pkSjfl;k	ubZ nqfu;k	9425469177
58	fi;w'k tSu	jkt ,Dlizsl	9826451366
59	ujs'k dqekj ik.Ms	Lora= er	07793&275722
60	eueksgu lkgw	gfjHkwfe tcyiqj	9424302019
61	egsanz frokjh	jkt ,Dlizsl	9926342552
62	nhid ?kqjk	leFkZ lgkjk	9425467810

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3	n'kjFk firk iwjuyky uksfj;k 25 lky fu- cjeku	9893085338
4	jktw firk izeksn tSu xksVsxkao	9425168515
5	iadt pksSdls xksVsxkao	9425832861
6	fouksn pkSjfl;k xksVsxkao	9425467880
7	cyjke jktiwr xksVsxkao	9200249743
8	ea;d iSxokj	9329686958
9	txnh" k pksSjfl;k	9329834145
10	jktsanz nqcs lkyspkSdk xkMjokjk	9406750156
11	Jh feFkys'k ;kno fujatu okMZ xkMjokjk	9926315658
12	Jh jkts'k frokjh xkMjokjk	9425467450
13	Jh vk'kqdkar tSu xkMjokjk	9926153690
14	Jh latw tSu xkMjokjk	9826764842
15	Jh euh'k tk;loky xkMjokjk	9826646960
16	Jh eqds'k tSu xkMjokjk	9229673034
17	eukst xqgk xkMjokjk	9826169299
18	lanhi tSu xkMjokjk	9425467158
19	jkf'kn HkkbZ xkMjokjk	9407350467
20	vthr tSu xkMjokjk	9407350449
21	v'kksd dkSjo xkMjokjk	9424762201

C 8.4 Important Contact numbers

dk;kZy; & dysDVj] ujflagiqj ftys ds izeq[k vf/kdkfj;ksa ds nwjHkk" k ua-,oa eksckbZy u

Ø-	vf/kdkjh dk uke	inuke	,l-Vh-Mh-dksM	Vsyh Qksu uEcj		
				dk;kZy;	vkokl	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Jh ,ods0JhokLor	ftyk ,oa l= U;k;k/kh'k	07792	230845	230983	
2	Jh latho flag	dysDVj] ujflagiqj	07792	230900	230901	1
3	Jh th0th0ikaMs	iqfyl v/kh{k	07792	230941	230903	9
4	Jh ch0ds0pkSgku	vfr-iqfyl v/kh{k	07792	232376	230322	9
5	Jh Hkjr ;kno	eq[; dk;Z0 vf/k] ftyk iapk;r	07792	230247	230870 233805	9
6	Jh vkj0vkj0ckFke	vij dysDVj	07792	232150	232151	9
7	Jh jktho JhokLro	fMIVh dysDVj ¼v0fo0v0uj0 ½	07792	230887	232920	9
8	Jh vkj0ih0cM+kSns	fMIVh dysDVj ¼v0fo0v0xksVs0½	07794	282074	-	9
9	Jh ih0,u0;kno	la;qDr dysDVj¼v0fo0v0xkMj0½	07791	254732		9
10	Jh ,0dqtwj	,l0Mh0,e0 rsUnw[ksMk	07791			9
11	Jhefr jkuh iklh	fMIVh dysDVj	07792	230832		9
12	Jh ohjflag pkSgku	fMIVh dysDVj				9
13	Jh jktu	ftyk lwpuk foKku vf/kdkjh	07792	231190	uhrs'k tSu lgk;d 9981546884	9
14	Jh vjfoan flag	rglhynkj ujflagiqj	07792	232667		9
15	Jh l;w" k nqcs	rglhynkj xksssVsxkWo	07794	282074	9425168654	9
16	Jh v'kksd okgus	uk;c rglhynkj xksVsxkao	07794	282074		9
17	Jh foosd f=ikBh	vfr0rglhynkj]xkssVsxkao	07794	282074		9
18	Jhefr oanuk tkV	rglhynkj djsyh	07793	270901		9
19	Jh vkj0ds0fZ<eksys	rglhynkj rsUnw[ksMk	07791	252069		9
20	Jh ds0,y0dhj	rglhynkj rsUnw[ksMk	07791	252069		9
21	Jh vfuy tSu	rglhynkj xkMjokjk	07791			9
22	Jh vt; 'kqDyk	uk;c rglhynkj]ujflagiqj				9

23	lqJh iwohZ frokjh	uk;c rglhynkj]ujflagiqj	07792	232667		9
24	lqJh ,0 xkSreh	ou eaMy vf/k0	07792	230624		9
25	Jh vkj0ds0pkSjs	v0fo0v0ou xksVsxkao				9
26	Jh tSu	v0fo0v0] ou] uj-	07792	230624		9
27	Jh 'kknkc vgen	ftyk vkcdkj vf/kdkjh	07792	230691	230481	9
28	Jh lqjsUnz dfr;k	ftyk dks"kky; vf/kdkjh	07792	230208	-	9
29	Jh ds0ds0frokjh	mi lapkyd d`f"k	07792	230364	230482	9
30	lqJh]keh nss'keq[k	milapkyd tulEidZ	07792	230438	230779	9
31	Jh vkj0ds0oekZ	mi lapkyd lk'kq fpfdRlk	07792	230217	230242	9
32	Jh egs'k ik.Ms	mi lapkyd] iapk;r	07792	230412		9
33	Jh ts0ih0dksYgsdj	lgk0 lapkyd m kfudh	07792	230408		9
34	Jh ,u0ds0vxzoky	Vh0Mh0,e0	07792	234000		9
35	Jh Mh0ih0flag	ftyk iath;d lg-lfefr;ka	07792	230413		9
36	Jh ,e0vkj0/kqosZ	[kfut vf/kdkjh		9.43E+09		7
37	Jh /kujkt dkVksydj	[kfut fujh{kd		9.18E+09		9
38	MkW0ds0lh0esJke	eq[; fpfdRlk ,oa Lok0vf/kdkjh	07792	290830		9
39	Jh Mh0ih0 flag	flfoy ItZu				9
40	Jhefr vuhrk vxzoky	izHkkjh flfoy ItZu				9
41	Jh euh"k vxzoky	Mhieh,efulih				9
42	lqJh xk;=h flag	Mhieh,e				9
43	MkW0xkSre	eysfj;k vkQhlj				9
44	MkW0 'kqDyk	ch,evks pkaojikBk	07791	244369		9
45	Jh fnus'k f=ikBh	'kgjh fodkl vfHkdj.k	07792	230647	2403255	9
46	Jh ukjk;.k voLFkh	ifj;kstuk vf/kdkjh ftyk var-	07792	231157		9
47	Jh ds0,e0nqcs	[kk] vf/kdkjh	07792	230260		9

48	Jh	ftyk isa'ku vf/kdkjh				
49	Jhefr 'kkafr osys	ftyk efgyk cky fodkl vf/k-	07792	230512		9
50	Jh endksfj;k	lhMhivks ujflagiqj				9
51	Jh vkfnR;eksguiBSy	lhMhivks djsyh				9
52	Jhefr mekoeZu	lhMhivks lkabZ[ksMk				9
53	Jhefr mfeZyk frokjh	lhMhivks phpyh				9
54	Jh'kfeZyk nqcs	lhMhivks xksVsxkao				9
55	Jhefr lqeu Jhokl	lhMhivks pkaojikBk				9
56	Jh ,l-ds-frokjh	izHkkjh ftyk la;kss- v-tk-d-	07792	230307	&	9
57	Jh vkj-ch-flag	lgk0lapkyd eRL;	07792	230620		9
58	Jh ,0ds0uank	DE. MPEB Gadarwara	07791	254260		9
59	Jh ohjsUnz dekj	SE MPEB Nar.	07792	230630	230631	9
60	Jh ,0ds0txnso	v/kh-;a=h- e0iz0fo-e- uj laHkkx	07792	230630		9
61	Jh Ogh0ds0tSu	Mh0bz0,e0ih0bZ0ch0 ujflagiqj	07792	230396		9
62	Jh Vh0lh0nhoku	eSus0 ,e0ih0,xzks-baMLVz~h0	07792	230622		9
63	duZy f=ikBh	ftyk ISfud dY;k.k vf/k0	07792	232128		9
64	Jh ,e0,l0ijLrs	ftyk jkstxkj vf/kdkjh	07792	230387		9
65	lqJh jf'ke ckFke	ftyk foi.ku vf/kdkjh	07792	237866	230690	9
66	Jh vkj- ds- 'kqDyk	eSustj cht fuxe	07792	236475		9
67	Jh vkj-,u-frokjh	izkpk;Z efgyk ikfy0 egkfo ky;	07793	236705		9
68	Jh lh0ds0esljke	eq[; uxj ikfydk vf/kdkjh	07792	230402	230854	9
69	Jh lh0ds0tSu]tylalk/ku foHkkx	07792	230342		9
70	Jh eksgu flag c?ksy	,l0Mh0vks0tylalk0ujflagiqj				9
71	Jh ,p0,l0'kqDyk	,l0Mh0vks0tylalk0xksVsxkao				9
72	Jh vuwi dqekj	,l0Mh0vks0tylalk0xMjokjk				7

73	Jh ns'kikaMs	izHkkjh dk;Zikyu ;a=h uydwi	07792	230328		9
74	Jh lat; Msgfj;k	dk;Zikyu ;a=h yks-fu-fo-	07792	230503	9.48E+09	9
75	Jh ,ods0fdVgk	,IMhvks yks0fu0fo0 ujflagiqj				9
76	Jh vkj0ds0iVSy	,IMhvks yks0fu0fo0 xkMjokjk				9
77	Jhefr 'kkjnk Bkdqj	,IMhvks yks0fu0fo0 xksVsxkao				9
78	Jh feJk	ih0MCY;w0Mh0 lc bath0				9
79	Jh ,ods0JhokLro	dk;Z0;a=h yksd Lok0;ka0	07792	230210		9
80	Jh vkj0ih0xqlrk	,IMhvks]xkMjokjk] ih,pbZ				9
81	Jh ch0ds0xqlrk	,IMhvks]djsyh] ih,pbZ				9
82	Jh ds0,y0elZdksys	bZbZ vkj0bZ0,I0				7
83	Jh vuwi feJk	izHkkjh dk;Z0;a=h vkj0bZ0,I0	07792	233502		9
84	Jh Dyksjsal ekfVZu	egk-izca-ftyk m ksx dssUnz	07792	230356		9
85	Jh Hknksfj;k	ifj-vf/kdkjh]MhivkbZih	07792	234160		9
86	Jh ,l0ih0Ykky	ftyk f'k{kk vf/kdkjh	07792	230385	230096	9
87	Jhefr t;Jh fiYybZ	ftyk f'k{kk dsUnz	07792	231132	&	9
88	Jh th0,l0iVsy	izkpk;Z mRd`"V fo ky; uj-	07792	231297		9
89	Jh 'kSysUnzizrki flag	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0ujflagiqj	07792	230843		9
90	Jh pkS/kjh	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0djsyh	07793	270795	220795	9
91	Jh jfo eqosy	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0pkaojikBk	07793	275893		7
92	Jh vkFkudj	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0lkabZ[ksMk	07791	250259		9
93	Jh vf[ky lgk;	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0phpyh	07790	226876	233030	9
94	Jh vks0,l0Bkdqj	eqq0d0v0tu0iapk0xksVsxkao	07794	283284	9329904297	9
95	Jh lh0ds0esljke	eq[; uxj ikfydk vf/kdkjh	07792	230402	230854	9
96	Jh dVkjs	eq0u0ik0vf/k0 rsUn[ksMk				9
97	Jh ?kks"k	eq0u0ik0vf/k0 djsyh	07793	270046		9

98	Jh jkor	eq0u0ik0vf/k0 xksVsxkao	07794	282048		9
99	Jh jkBkSj	eq0u0ik0vf/k0 xkMjokjk	07791			9
100		,l0bZ0cjxh ujflagiqj	07792	230216		
101	Jh ds0ds0fo'odekZ	dk;Z0;a=h cjxh uj0	07792	230820		9
102	Jh vkj0,u0oekZ	dk;Z0;a=h cjxh xksVsxkao				9
103	Jh vkj-vkj-flag	dk;Zikyu ;a=h cjxh djsyh				9
104	Jh ch0ds0>kfj;k	bZ0bZ0cjxh fMLusV laHkkx uj	07792	234765		9
105	Jh fo'otr jsdokj	ftyk ;kstuk vf/kdkjh	07792	230506	-	9
106	Jh j?kq	egk0iz0dsUnzh; lg0cSad	07792	230554		9
107	Jh jkedqekj iVSy	izHkkjh ftyk vfHk0vf/k0	07792	232010		9
108	Jhefr e;kZnk ckaxjs	,0,l0,y0vkj0				9
109	Jh mejko	,0,l0,y0vkj0	07792	233552		
110	Jh vkj0ds0Bkdqj	ftyk fodz; dj vf/kdkjh	07792	230483	9479609797	9
111	Jh jk/kkd`".ku	izkpk;Z lsUV ^a y Ldwy ujflagiqj	07792	230526	230526	9
112	Jh 'kSysUnz vxzoky	eSustj frygu la?k	07792	230735	220209	
113	Jh ,-ds-frokjh	v/kh{k d IEizs{k.k x`g	07792	232308	232308	9
114	Jh egs'k vxzoky	lfpo d`f"k mit ea.Mh ujflagiqj	07792	236323		9
115	Jh Mh0ds0yky	lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh djsyh	07793	270010	271587	
116	Jh ds0lh0 lksuh	ftyk iath;d	07792	230253	&	9
117	Jh HkSjks izlkn flag	izca/kd lsUV ^a y os;j gkml	07792	236237	&	9
118	Jh eksgu iztkifr	izca/kd] yksd lsok xkajaVh				9
119	Jh vkj0ih0frokjh	ftyk ifjogu vf/kdkjh	07792	232074	&	9
120	Jh vfuymik;/k;	ftyk js'ke vf/k-	07792	231868		9
121		ftyk leUo;d usg: ;qok dsUnz	07792	230965	&	
122	Jhefr n'kZuk Bkdqj	izzkpk;Z ih0th0dkyst uj0	07792	230331		9

123	Jh ,l0ds0xqlrk	[kknh xzkeks ksx uj0				8
124	Jhefr fxjnksfu;k	izHkkjh izkpk;Z MkbV	07792	231032	&	8
125	Jh	izkpk;Z]uoksn; fo ky; cksgkuh	07791	244201		9
126	Jh	izkPkk;Z ,e-,y-ch- Ldwy uj-	07792	231088		
127	Jhefr vydk lksudj	v/kh{kd ftyk tsy ujflagiqj	07792	236330		9
128	Jh Mk- 'kekZ	ofj"B d`f"k oSKkfud vf/k-	07792	237015		9
129	Jh larks"k jktiwr	ftyk [ksy vf/kdkjh uj-	07792	232397		9
130	Jh Mh0,l0c?ksy	ftyk fof/kd lgk;rk vf/kdkjh				
131	Jh vkj0ih0ISyke	lgk0lapkyd vfHk;kstu				9
132	Jh jkds'k iapksyh	ftyk vfHk;kstu vf/kdkjh				9
133	Jh Mk-ds-ds- feJk	ftyk vk;qosZn vf/k-	07792			9
134	Jh ch0ds0ljkQ	egkizca/kd iz-e-xzk-l-;k0dz01	07792	231293		9
135	Jh vkj0ds0frokjh	izz-ea-l-;ks-,l-Mh-vks-				9
136	Jh vkj0,l0cqudj	Je fujh{kd				9
137	Jh ohjsUnz dqekj	ftyk vYi cpr vf/kdkjh	07792			9
138	Jh vkj0lh0feJk	yhM cSad vf/kdkjh	07792	230484	9425816783	9
139	Jh flag	izca/kd nqX/k 'khrdsUnz nqX/k ifj;kstuk uj0	07792	231350		7
140	Jh }osnh	lhbZvks nqX/k la?k tcyiqj				9
141	Jh :fl;k	bZ0bZ0lsrq fodkl fuexe tcyiqj	0761	2678270	2678279 QsDI	9
142		mtkZ fodkl fuexe tcyiqj				9
143	Jh ,l0ds0;kno	,lMhvks lsrq fodkl fuexe				8
144	Jh	LVssV cSad eq0'kk0ujflagiqj	07792	230319 230185		
145	Jh Mh0ds0frokjh	vkBZ0Vh0vkbzZ0ujflagiqj	07792	236473		
146	Jhefr nsodqaojifjgkj	v/;{k ftyk iapk;r	07792	233567	230432	9

147	Jh yk[ku flag	mik/;{k ftyk iapk;r				9
148	Jh ts0ih0flag	eSustj nw/k Ms;jh				7
149	Jh dey vfgjokj	M ^a x baLisDVj				9
150	Jh ,l0ds0Y;wd	ukirksSy fujh{kd				9
151	Jh t; ukjk;.k 'kekZ	ftyk leUo;d e0iz0tuvfHk;ku ifj"kn	07792	233377		
152	Jh Mh0ds0iqjh	ih0Mh0,u0,p0,0vkbZ0	07792	230330		9
153	Jh	,u0,p0,0vkbZ	07792	230330		
154	Jh uhjt Bkdqj	fMLV ^a d dek.MsV gksexkMZ	07792	230246		9
155	Jh vkj0ds0HkV~V	izkpk;Z] efgyk egkfo ky;;;]uj				9
156	Jh ,0ds0frokjh	izkpk;Z] ih0th0dkyst]uj0	07792			9
157		d`f"k foKku dsUnz]uj0	07792	237015		
158	Jh jkts'k frokjh	lexz LoPNrk vfHk0ftyk iapk0				9
159	Jh feJk	ih0MCY;w0Mh0 lc bath0				9
160	Jh lh0,l0jktgal	izksQslj ih0th0dkyst				9
161	Jh lh0ch0usek	lfpo jsMdzkl lkslk;Vh uj0				9
162	Jh vkuan izdk'k	u'kkeqfDr dsUnzz	07792	234996		
163	izkpk;Z efgyk ikyh	SVsfDud dksyst ujflagiqj	07792	236705		9
164	Jh d';i	izkpk;Z foosdkuan dkyst uj0				9
165	Jh eukst IDISuk	,uVhihlh0	07792	233310		
166	Jh Mh0ts0ekyosudj	ukckZM ujflagiqj				9
167	Jh feJk	,e0ih0dkWu				9
168	Jh g"kZo/kZu	vkbZ0lh0vkbZ0cSad	07792	232399	232398	9
169	Jh ftrsUnz 'kekZ	lsax;kax daiuh		8989510966		
170	Jh egs'k vxzoky	lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh]uj0	07792	236323		9
171	Jh yky	lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh]djssyh	07793	270010		9

172	Jh JhokLor	lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh]xksVsxxkao	07794	282040		9
173		lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh]rsUnw[ksMk	07791	272317		9
174	Jh [kku	lfpo] d`f"k mit e.Mh]xkMjok	07791	254757		
175	Jh jkomn; izrkiflag	lkalkn uj0&gks'kaxkckn		9826316755	276822	9
176	Jh clksjhflag eljke	lkaln eaMyk yksdIHkk {ks=	07645	9013180232	280161	9
177	Jh lquhy tk;loky	fo/kk;d ujflaagiqj	07792	230340		
178	Jh ,u0ih0iztkifr	fo/kk;d xksVsxxkao	07794	230386		
179	Jhefr lk/kuk LFkkid	fo/kk;d xkMjokjk	07791	240349		
180	Jh HkS;kjke iVSy	fo/kk;d rsUnw[ksMk	07791	249228		
181	Jh mRrepan ywukor	Hkktik ftyk/;{k	07793			9
182	Jh eagr izhreiqlh	v/;{k uxjikfydk ujflagiqj	07792	230155		9
183	Jh dSyk'k lksuh	Hkktik ofj"B usrk	07792	231122		9
184	MkW0 latho pkanksjdj	Hkktik usrk	07792	234748		9
185	Jh izgykn iVSy	iwoZ lkaln				9
186	Jh tkye flag iVSy	iwoZ fo/kk;d ujflagiqj				9
187	Jh latho pkankssjdj	Hkktik usrk	07792	230865		9
188	Jh ujs'k ikBd	iwoZ fo/kk;d xkMjokjk				9
189	Jh fouk;d ifjgkj		07792	230432		9

C 8.5 Do's and don'ts of all possible hazards

flood

DO's	DON'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convening a meeting o the District Level Committee on Natural calamities. • Functioning of the Control rooms. • Closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments and guarding of weak points. • Rain recording and submission of rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organising shelter for the people in distress in case the efforts of the civil authorities are considered inadequate, army assistance should be requisitioned. • Relief measures by non-official and voluntary organisations may be enlisted as far as possible

<p>reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication of gauge readings and preparation of maps and charts • Dissemination of weather reports and flood bulletins issued by the meteorological centres, central water commission, Flood forecasting Organisation. • Installation of temporary police wireless stations and temporary telephones in flood prone areas • Storage of food in interior vulnerable strategic and key areas • Arrangements for keeping the drainage system desilted and properly maintained • Agriculture measures • Training in flood relief work • Organisation of relief parties • Alternative drinking water supply arrangements. • Arrangements for keeping the drainage system desilted and properly maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of basic amenities like drinking water, sanitation and public health care and arrangements of cooked food in the relief camps. • Making necessary arrangements for air dropping of food packages in the marooned villages through helicopters • Establish alternate communication links to have effective communication with marooned areas. • Organising controlled kitchens to supply foods initially at least for 3 days. • Repairs and reconstruction of infrastructure facilities such as roads, embankments, resettlement of flood prone areas. • Rehabilitation of homeless. • Organise relief camps • Grant of emergency relief to all the affected people. • Relief for economic reconstruction, • Health measures.
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Drought

DO's	DON'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed contingency plan for supply of drinking water in rural areas to be formulated with technical help from the Central Ground Water Board and utilising, if required, the rigs and other capital equipment from the CGWB. • Adequate plans to be made in the supply of drinking water in urban areas through bores, tankers, special trains and other suitable measures. • Continuous monitoring of rural and urban drinking water availability in drought affected areas. • Preparation of a water budget for each irrigation reservoir covering drinking water, kharif and rabi requirements and capping damage to ground water regime. • Regulating supply to water –intensive industries, if necessary. • Minimising evaporation losses in tanks and small reservoirs by using chemical methods, subject to Health clearance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of fodder requirement in drought affected districts and locate areas where shortages are likely to occur and arrange for supplies from outside. • Monitoring the prices of fodder in selected places/ markets. • Arrange to procure fodder in selected outlets. • State Forest Department to arrange for the cutting and bailing of grasses in the forest, wherever possible to meet the demand from fodder deficit districts. • Fodder cultivation to be encouraged wherever feasible. • Ensure supply for molasses to cattle feed plants. • Obtaining from premixed feed and urea-molasses bricks to the extent necessary. • Improper land use practices such as heavy tilling, agricultural practices and settlement patterns have contributed to creep and withdrawal of support in many cases.

Road Accident

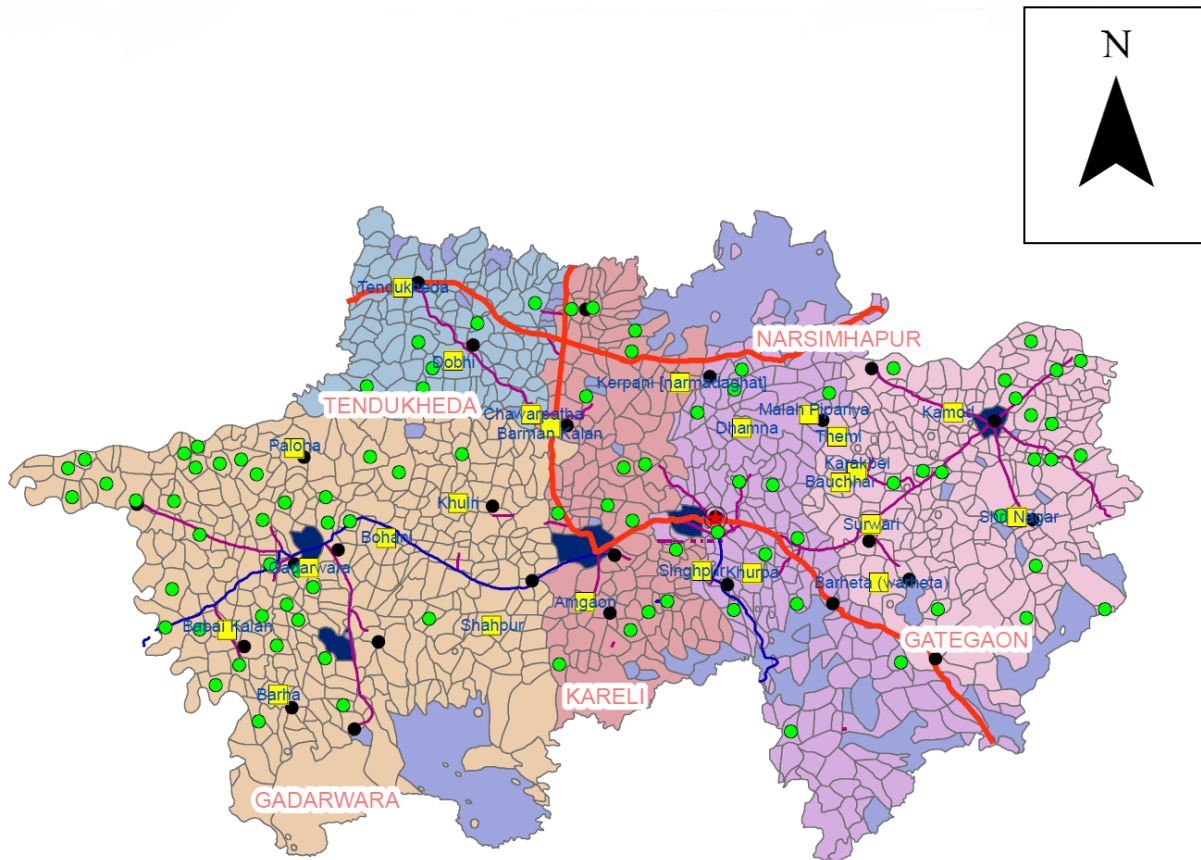
Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The police should be informed quickly as possible. In certain cases, especially involving uninsured or untraced drivers, if the police aren't notified within 14 days of the incident, it could hamper you bringing a claim via the Motor Insurers' Bureau.• Tell your insurer as soon as possible. Any delay could prejudice you at a later stage.• Collect information about the other party involved in the accident, including their name, address, contact number, vehicle registration number, and if possible their insurer's details.• Try to get the addresses, phone numbers and names of any witnesses. Remember, if it was a car accident, the passengers involved can be regarded as witnesses, but can't be considered independent.• If you have a camera, or have a camera on your mobile phone, take pictures of damage to the vehicles involved, the area where the incident took place, and pictures of adjacent and connecting streets.• Try to gather physical proof of what might have caused the accident. If possible, collect details from the site and make a rough sketch, including details such as weather conditions, precise location (including landmarks), date and time. The more the better.• Inform a personal injury lawyer immediately to assess the whole situation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Don't leave the scene of the accident, or you may be considered guilty.• Try not to talk to anyone about the accident, or hold anyone responsible, including yourself.• Never sign any papers provided by an insurance company or enter into an agreement before getting legal advice.• Try not to converse with anyone from the other party's insurance company without seeking advice from a lawyer. The statement you provide might be used against you in court.

C 8.6 Detailed Maps

Railway and Road Map of Narsinghpur



Health Facilities in Narsinghpur

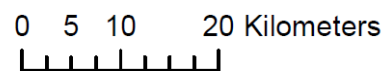


Legend

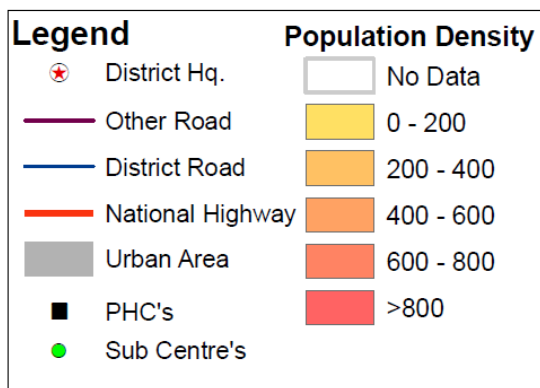
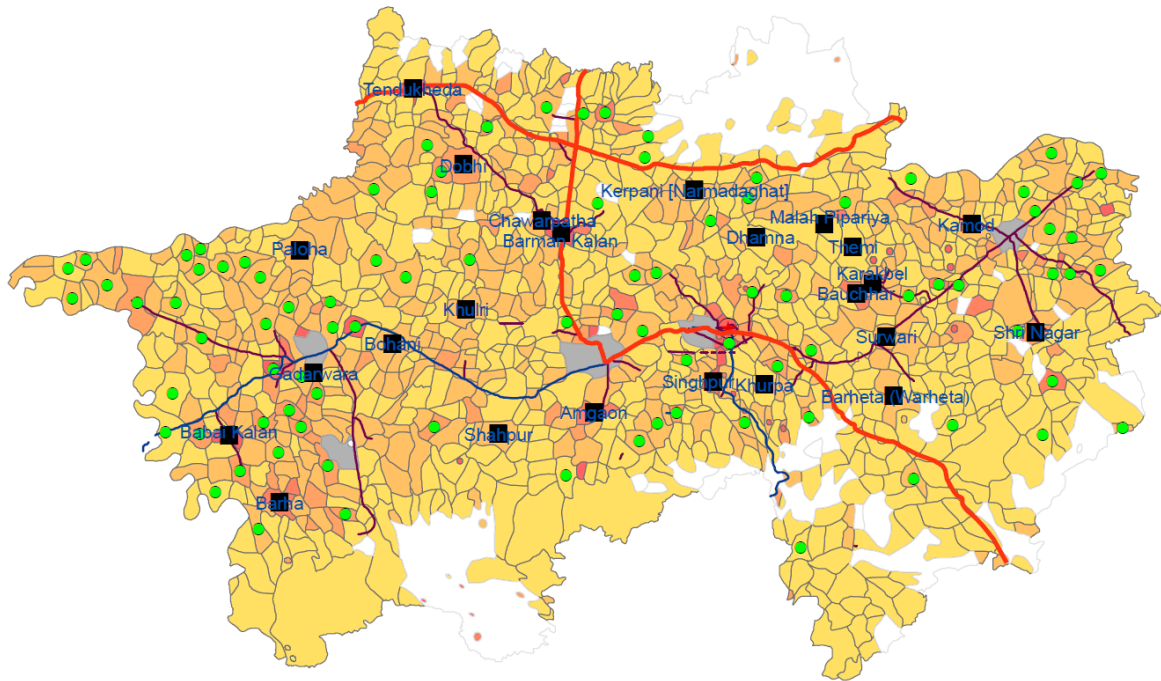
- ★ District Hq
- Towns
- National Highway
- District Roads
- Other Roads
- Urban Area
- PHC's
- Sub Centres

TALUK NAME

- TENDUKHEDA
- GADARWARA
- GATEGAON
- KARELI
- NARSIMHAPUR



Population Density Of Narsinghpur



Flood Vulnerable Tehsils:-

जिला - नरसिंहपुर

जिला - सागर

जिला - दमोह

जिला - जबलपुर

जिला - रायसेन

जिला - सिवनी

जिला - छिंदवाड़ा

जिला - होशंगाबाद

महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी

तहसीलों की संख्या	- 5
विकासखंडों की संख्या	- 6
कुछी उपखंडों की संख्या	- 5
ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या	- 457
जनपद पंचायतों की संख्या	- 6
विधान सभा क्षेत्र	- 4
पुलिस थानों की संख्या	- 11
पुलिस चौकियों की संख्या	- 9
सफिद हाऊस	- 1
रेस्ट हाऊस (B&R)	- 4
रेस्ट हाऊस (NH)	- 4
रेस्ट हाऊस (NVA)	- 1
रेस्ट हाऊस (FOREST)	- 6
निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)	- 7

- संकेत**
- जिला मुख्यालय
 - तहसील मुख्यालय
 - ब्लाक मुख्यालय
 - पुलिस थाना
 - पुलिस चौकी
 - मंडी
 - रेवेनू स्टेशन
 - सफिद हाऊस
 - रेस्ट हाऊस (B&R)
 - रेस्ट हाऊस (NH)
 - रेस्ट हाऊस (NVA)
 - रेस्ट हाऊस (FOREST)
 - निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)
 - राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग
 - राजमार्ग
 - मुख्य विद्यालय
 - अन्य मार्ग
 - दुग्ध
 - नदी
 - स्वाक सीमा
 - संसदीय क्षेत्र सीमा
 - विधानसभा क्षेत्र सीमा
 - प.र.अ.स.प.च. खं
 - असहिल नदी परिक्षेत्र
 - मैकूल ग्राम
 - धार्मिक स्थल

Flood Vulnerable Area In Tehsils

जिला - नरसिंहपुर



जिला - सागर

जिला - दमोह

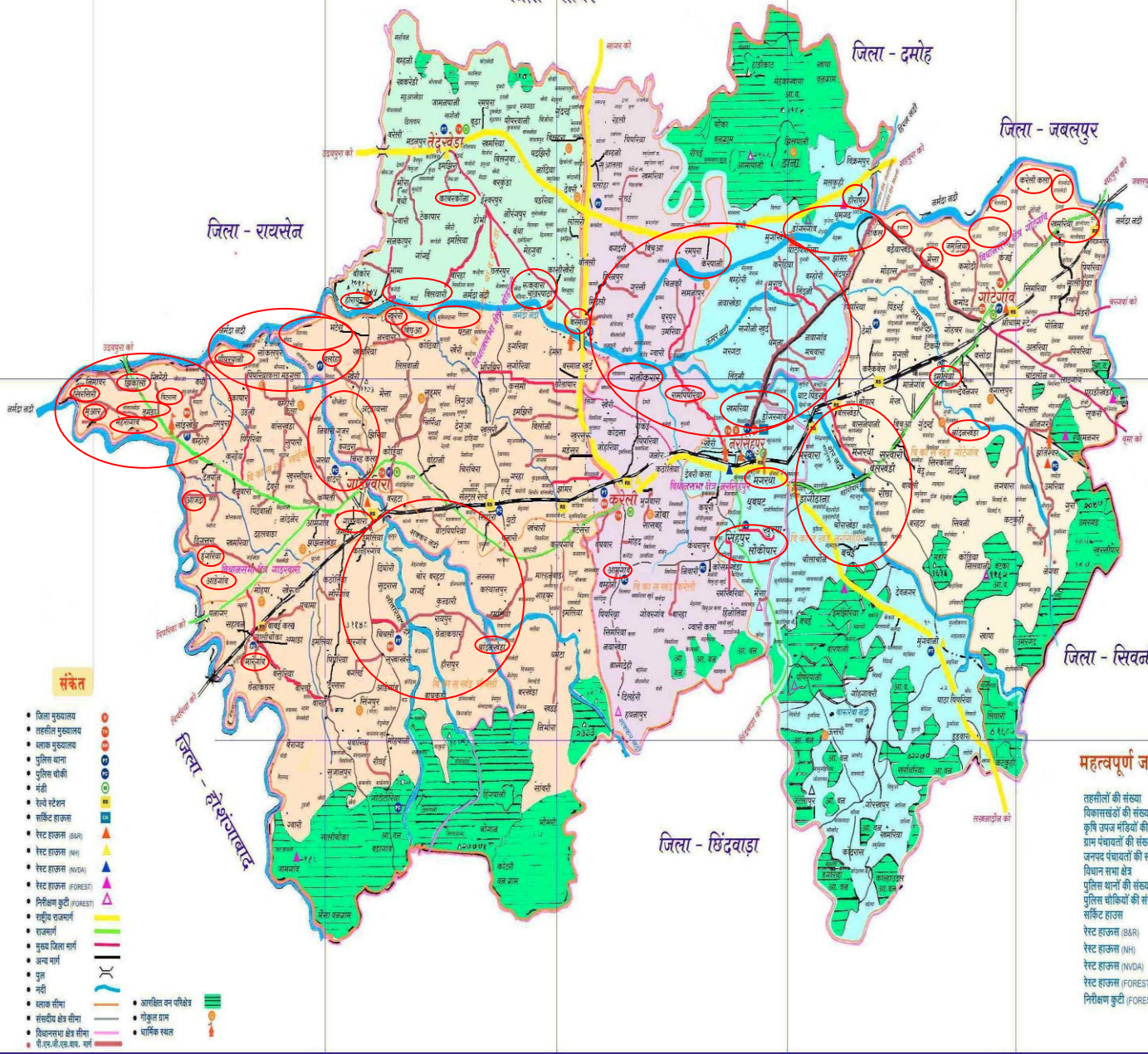
जिला - जबलपुर

जिला - रायसेन

जिला - सिवनी

जिला - छिंदवाड़ा

जिला - होशंगाबाद

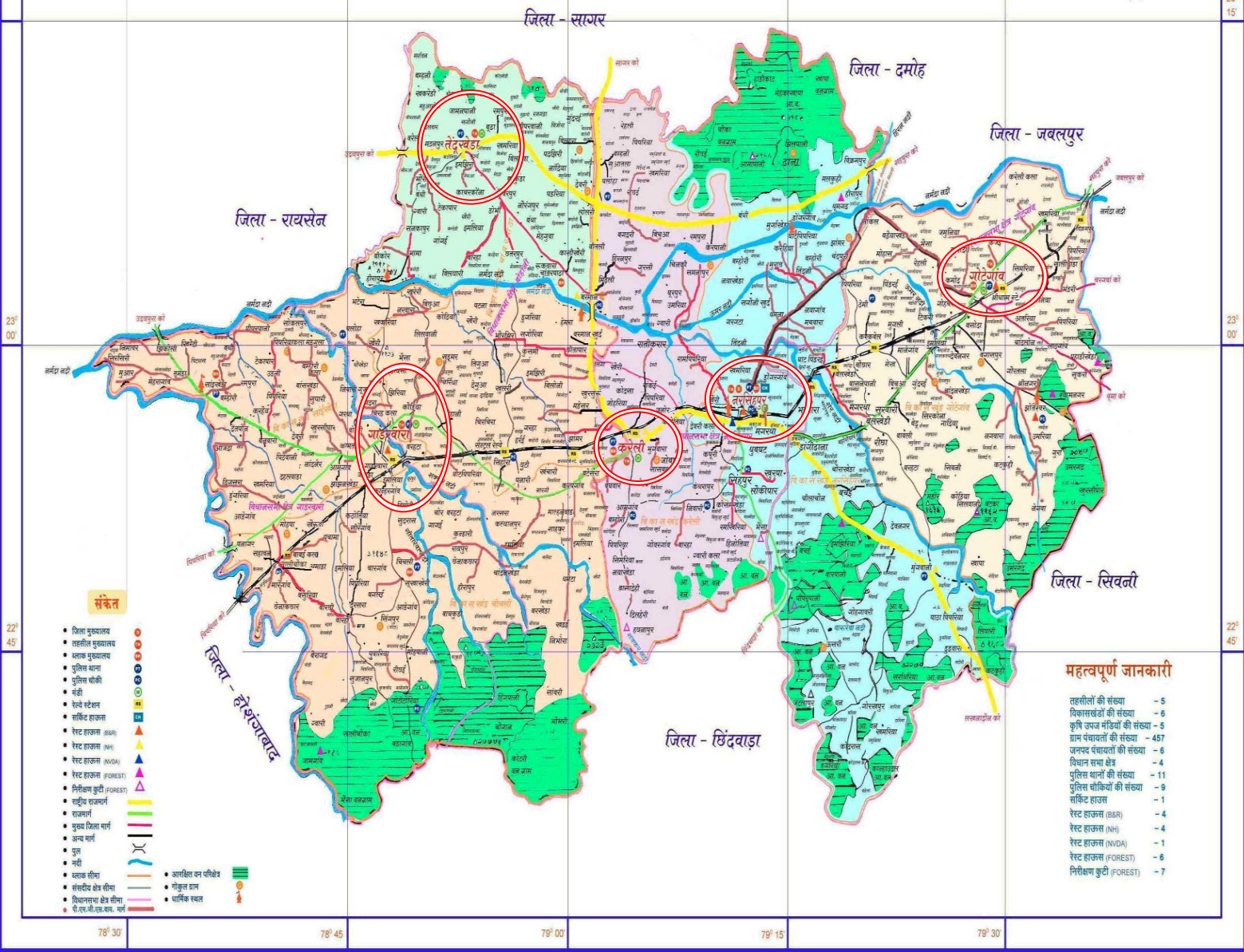


महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी

तहसीलों की संख्या	- 5
विकासखंडों की संख्या	- 6
कृषि उपज मंडियों की संख्या	- 5
ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या	- 457
जनसंख्या पंचायतों की संख्या	- 6
विधान सभा क्षेत्र	- 4
पुलिस थानों की संख्या	- 11
पुलिस चौकियों की संख्या	- 9
सॉफ्ट हाउस	- 1
रेट हाऊस (BAR)	- 4
रेट हाऊस (NH)	- 4
रेट हाऊस (NVGA)	- 1
रेट हाऊस (FOREST)	- 6
निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)	- 7

Frost Prone Tehsils

जिला - नरसिंहपुर



महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी

तहसीलों की संख्या	- 5
विकासखंडों की संख्या	- 6
ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या	- 5
ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या - 457	- 457
उच्चवर्ग पंचायतों की संख्या	- 6
विधान सभा क्षेत्र	- 4
पुलिस थानों की संख्या	- 11
पुलिस चौकियों की संख्या	- 9
सफिद हाउस	- 1
रेस्ट हाऊस (BAR)	- 4
रेस्ट हाऊस (NH)	- 4
रेस्ट हाऊस (NVA)	- 1
रेस्ट हाऊस (FOREST)	- 6
निरिक्षण कुटी (FOREST)	- 7

Drought Vulnerable Area in Narsinghpur:-

जिला - नरसिंहपुर



जिला - सागर

जिला - दमोह

जिला - जबलपुर

जिला - रायसेन

जिला - सिवनी

जिला - खिंदवाड़ा

जिला - होशंगाबाद

- संकेत**
- जिला मुख्यालय
 - तहसील मुख्यालय
 - ब्लाक मुख्यालय
 - पुलिस थाना
 - पुलिस चौकी
 - नदी
 - रेलवे स्टेशन
 - सफ़्ट हाऊस
 - रेट हाऊस (BAR)
 - रेट हाऊस (NH)
 - रेट हाऊस (NDA)
 - रेट हाऊस (FOREST)
 - निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)
 - राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग
 - मुख्य जिला मार्ग
 - अन्य मार्ग
 - पुल
 - नदी
 - ब्लाक सीमा
 - तहसील क्षेत्र सीमा
 - विधानसभा क्षेत्र सीमा
 - टी.एन.सी. राज. मार्ग
 - आरक्षित वन पॉइंड
 - नोकुल ग्राम
 - धार्मिक स्थल

महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी

तहसीलों की संख्या	- 5
विकासखंडों की संख्या	- 6
कृषि उपज मंडियों की संख्या	- 5
ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या	- 457
जनपद पंचायतों की संख्या	- 6
विधान सभा क्षेत्र	- 4
पुलिस थानों की संख्या	- 11
पुलिस चौकियों की संख्या	- 9
सफ़्ट हाऊस	- 1
रेट हाऊस (BAR)	- 4
रेट हाऊस (NH)	- 4
रेट हाऊस (NDA)	- 1
रेट हाऊस (FOREST)	- 6
निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)	- 7

Stampede and Road Accident vulnerable area in Narsinghpur:-

Yellow circle indicates Vulnerable area to stampede and Red circle indicates Vulnerable area to Road accident vulnerable area.

जिला - नरसिंहपुर



जिला - सागर

जिला - दमोह

जिला - जबलपुर

जिला - रायसेन

जिला - सिवनी

जिला - छिंदवाड़ा

जिला - होशंगाबाद

संकेत

- जिला मुख्यालय
- तहसील मुख्यालय
- व्याक मुख्यालय
- पुलिस थाना
- पुलिस चौकी
- नदी
- रेलवे स्टेशन
- सफ़्ट हाऊस
- रेट हाऊस (B&R)
- रेट हाऊस (NH)
- रेट हाऊस (NDA)
- रेट हाऊस (FOREST)
- निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST)
- राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग
- राजमार्ग
- मुख्य जिला मार्ग
- अन्य मार्ग
- पुल
- नदी
- स्वाक सीमा
- संसदीय क्षेत्र सीमा
- विधानसभा क्षेत्र सीमा
- पी.एच.ओ.एल.का.व. मार्ग

- अज्ञात नम पीछे
- मंगुल ग्राम
- धार्मिक स्थल

महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी

- तहसीलों की संख्या - 5
- विकासखंडों की संख्या - 6
- कृषि उपज मंडियों की संख्या - 5
- ग्राम पंचायतों की संख्या - 457
- जनपद पंचायतों की संख्या - 4
- विधान सभा क्षेत्र - 6
- पुलिस थानों की संख्या - 11
- पुलिस चौकियों की संख्या - 9
- सफ़्ट हाऊस - 1
- रेट हाऊस (B&R) - 4
- रेट हाऊस (NH) - 4
- रेट हाऊस (NDA) - 1
- रेट हाऊस (FOREST) - 6
- निरीक्षण कुटी (FOREST) - 7

C 8.6 Others

List of Private doctors:-

S.no.	Name	Hospital	Phone No.
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1	Dr. Sanjeev Chandorkar	Radha Krishna nursing hospital, Narsinghpur	232256 9425068781
2	Dr. Hansraj	Hansraj Clinic, Narsinghpur	231914 9329492449
3	Dr.K.K.Sahu	Sahu Clinic, Narsinghpur	230559] 230859 9993911336
4	Dr. R. Apte	Kamyani maternity hospital, Narsinghpur	230720
5	Dr. Pradeep Gupta	Vatsalaya hospital, Narsinghpur	231379
6	Dr. L.N. Pradkar	Pradkar hospital & research center, Narsinghpur	235103]235706
7	Dr.Deepak Tignath	Rewashree hospital & heart care unit, Narsinghpur	230579 94251168679
8	Dr. A.K.Chauhan	Dr.chauhan hospital, Narsinghpur	230383

List of Committees under which covers all PDS shop

S.No.	Name of lead committies		Telephone no.
1	Brhatakar Co-Operative Society	Narsinghpur	9425419954
2	Brhatakar Co-Operative Society	Gadarwara	9224635613
3	Brhatakar Co-Operative Society	Kareli	9406731565
4	Brhatakar Co-Operative Society	Gotegaon	9424302923
5	Marketing Co-Operative Society	Gotegaon	9424644001
6	Service Co-Operative Society	Kareli	9479609985

List of Petrol/Diesel Licensed dealers in the District

	isV ^a ksy@Mhty iai dk uke ,oa irk	daiuh dk uke	vuqKflr dz-
1	es- Mh-,e- dBy ujflagiqj	chihlh,y	6@80
2	es- isV ^a ksfy;e V ^a sMIZ ujflagiqj	vkbZvkslh	7@80
3	es- izdk'k ywukor ,.M daiuh ujflagiqj	,uihlh	8@80
4	es- 'kfDr isV ^a ksfy;e ujflagiqj	vkbZvkslh	4@06
5	es- iwue ,.M daiuh ujflagiqj	vkbZvkslh	2@03

6	es- iwue ,.M daiuh eqaxokuh	vkbZvkslh	3@03
7	es- nhipan y{e.k izlkn [kj;k djsyh	chihlh,y	2@80
8	es- dBy V ^a sMIZ djsyh	vkbZvkslh	11@93
9	es- jk?kosUnz flag j?kqoa'kh djsyh	fjyk;al	6@06
10	es- ueZnk fQfyax IsUVj jktekxZ	chihlh,y	9@81
11	es- ,e- iyd vkVks ¶;wYl jktekxZ	vkbZvkslh	1@08
12	es- j?kqoa'kh isV ^a ksfy;e jktekxZ	vkbZvkslh	2@08
13	es- vk'khZokn fQfyax IsUVj jktekxZ	vkbZvkslh	1@09
14	es- egs'kdqekj lqjs'k dqekj xkMjokjk	chihlh,y	1@80
15	es- jktsUnz ,.M daiuh xkMjokjk	vkbZvkslh	5@80
16	es- flf) dkcjk ¶;wy LVs'ku xkMjokjk	chihlh,y	1@05
17	es- d`".kk isV ^a ksfy;e xkMjokjk	,l-vkj-	2@05
18	es- banq¶;wy fdlku Isok dsUnz xkMjokjk	vkbZvkslh	1@06
19	es- dBy V ^a sfMax daiuh xkMjokjk	fjyk;al	3@06
20	es- ts-,e fdlku Isok dsUnz vkexkao	vkbZvkslh	2@06
21	es- vkj-ch- [kj;k xksVsxxkao	chihlh,y	3@80
22	es- izlUu dqekj [kj;k xksVsxxkao	chihlh,y	3@05
23	es- xhrkuan isV ^a ksfy;e xksVsxxkao	vkbZvkslh	5@06
24	es- Jh/kke isV ^a ks d`f" k dsUnz Jhuxj	chihlh,y	3@08
25	es- vkj-ch- V ^a sMIZ xzke cw<+k rsUnw[ksM+k	vkbZvkslh	2@09
26	es- fnfXot; flag nhoku rssUnw[ksM+k	vkbZvkslh	3@09
27	es- 'kfDr fQfyax IsUVj cksgkuh	chihlh,y	1@10
28	es- iVsy fQfyax IsUVj iukjh	chihlh,y	2@10
29	es- ;'k isV ^a ksfy;e phpyh	chihlh,y	1@11
30	es- JhIkabZfiz;k isV ^a ksfy;e xanjbZ	,pihlh,y	2@11
31	es- cq/kkSfy;k isVs ^a ksy iai dkSafM+;k	,pihlh,y	1@12
32	es- Jhjke lgg; fQfyax LVs'ku lkabZ[ksM+k	,pihlh,y	2@12

List of Police station/chowki in the district:-

Having 1 HF set in the District headquarter and 1HF in POLICE traffic station and rest of the POLICE station and Chowkis are having VHF sets

Name	Present Posting	Phone (Off)	Email Id
GIRDHAR GOPAL	SP	07792-	sp_narsinghpur@mppolice.gov.in

PANDEY		230941	
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Police Station

S.No.	Name of the Police Station	Office Phone
1	AJK Narsinghpur	07792-236100
2	Gadarwara	07791-254888
3	Gotegaon	07794-282021
4	Gotitoria	
5	Kareli	07793-270323
6	Mungwani	07792-262212
7	Narsinghpur	07792-230303
8	Paloha	07791-243164
9	Sainkheda	07791-250121
10	Suatala	07793-295036
11	Tendukheda	07791-252236
12	Themi	07792-263221

Outposts

S.No.	Name of the Outposts	Phone
1	Amgoan	07793-271979
2	Barman	07792-275900
3	Chechli	
4	Jhoteswar	07790-285233
5	Niwari	07793-278830
6	Salichauka	07791-251223
7	Shehora	07793-247213
8	SinghpurNarsinghpur	07792-268285
9	Station Ganj	07792-236348