

# **CHAPTER- 1**

## **General**

### **1.1 Need for District Disaster Management Plan [DDMP]**

With occurrences of disaster around us, both man made and natural leading to loss of life, property, infrastructure etc, it becomes pertinent and of utmost priority that the district should come up with a plan to tackle any problems arising out of it. Although the predictability of any disaster in any form is less but with proper planning and co-ordination of all stakeholders, the extent of loss and risk involved can be minimised and subsequently society can be restored and rehabilitated in the long run.

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 stipulates to put in place Disaster Management plan aimed at reducing potential loss of life and property in Disaster. Therefore, the need for DDMP in the district involves strengthening of existing organisational structure and proper management of resources available. Kiphire district too is vulnerable to disaster both man-made and natural and on careful observation we find that calamities like landslide/mudslides, Strong cyclonic wind, Forest fire, Accidental Fire, earthquakes etc have occurred therefore it becomes important that the district should come out with a disaster management plan.

Precise actions, procedures and responsibilities have to be laid down well in advance in order to ensure timely response in case of any disaster. Thereupon, a mechanism should be formulated in the form of district control room headed by the Deputy Commissioner, subdivision/block level in charge, village level in charge, detail list of Risk/hazard analysis, risk assessment, resource inventory, mitigation plan, preparedness and response strategy and contingency plan in case of any eventuality.

### **1.2 Objectives**

1. Develop a plan strategy which will embark on the joint and collective co-ordination among all government departments, civil society, NGO's, private enterprises etc and to ensure their active participation.
2. To minimise the extent of loss caused due to disaster both natural as well as man-made disaster.
3. To keep a proper record and support of resources to all government department, concerned individuals, communities etc.
4. To develop immediate and long term support plan in case of any disaster.
5. To disseminate an active network for smooth function and flow of information.
6. To create awareness among the general population.
7. To have response system in place to face any eventuality.
8. To undertake Search and Rescue operation.
9. To create awareness among the people about Disaster Management and increase their participation in preparedness, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

### 1.3 Disasters

Disaster can be described as any occurrence that causes widespread loss of life, property, economic disruption and deterioration of basic facilities necessary for human survival. Disasters are combined results of hazards and vulnerabilities, they occur when the adjustment capacity of the affected communities and individuals exceeds their ability to cope with a crisis. It is an extreme state of everyday life in which the continuity of the community structure disrupts temporarily but trailing behind it a long-term infrastructure, economic development to maintain normalcy for years together.

<b>Natural disasters</b>	<b>Man-made disasters</b>
- <i>Earthquakes</i>	- <i>Fire - house/Forest</i>
- <i>Landslides/ mudslides</i>	- <i>Communal riots</i>
- <i>High speed wind</i>	- <i>Accident – road</i>
- <i>Hailstorm/ Whirl wind</i>	- <i>Epidemics</i>
- <i>Drought</i>	

### 1.4 Organisational Structure for Disaster management in the District:

In the District, the deputy commissioner acts as the principal crisis manager and under his Leadership a strong team is built, to act and disseminate in times of Disaster. He is the focal point for all activities related to response , recovery, preparedness and prevention in times of emergency, every government Department including its resources and materials are under his disposal and he is to co-ordinate with all non-state institutions like the civil societies, NGO's, Student body etc. His role as the sanctioning authority for relief fund to different departments is crucial as he is to ensure that the fund utilisation is done judiciously and on time.

#### 1. District Disaster Management Authority

It will carry out the various functions assigned to it under the Disaster Management Act 2005. It shall act as the District planning, co-ordinating and implementing body for Disaster Management and take all measures for the purpose of Disaster Management in the District. It will comprise of:

- |                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner      | - Chairman      |
| 2. Superintendent of Police | - Member        |
| 3. ADC/ SDO(C) HQ           | - Member        |
| 4. CMO                      | - Member        |
| 5. EE [PWD]                 | - Member        |
| 6. EE [PHED]                | - Member        |
| 7. SDO [power]              | - Member        |
| 8. Administrator, KTC       | - Member        |
| 9. EAC (D.M)                | - Nodal Officer |

#### 2. District Disaster Management Committee:

The responsibility of the District Disaster Management Committee is to evaluate, approve and update the District Disaster Management plan, it is to review the

overall mitigation and preparedness activities in the district and meet at least once in a year to review the District Plan.

Sl.no	Designation	D.D.M.C
1.	Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
2.	Superintendent of Police	Member
3.	ADC Pungro	Member
4.	ADC Seyochung	Member
5.	SDO [C] HQ	Member
6.	COY Commander 7 <sup>th</sup> AR	Member
7.	Deputy Commandant VG	Member
8.	COY Commander E COY 3rd NAP	Member
9.	SDPO	Member
10.	EE PWD [R&B]	Member
11.	EE PHED	Member
12.	CMO	Member
13.	SDO [Electrical]	Member
14.	SDIO	Member
15.	SDO [IRRI&FC]	Member
16.	SDO [Soil]	Member
17.	SDAO	Member
18.	District Veterinary Officer	Member
19.	EAC HQ	Member
20.	EAC Longmatra	Member
21.	EAC Sitimi	Member
22.	EAC Amahator	Member
23.	EAC Kiusam	Member
24.	EAC Khongsa	Member
25.	EAC [ Disaster management]	Nodal officer
26.	BDO Kiphire block	Member
27.	BDO Pungro block	Member
28.	BDO Sitimi block	Member
29.	Administrator, Kiphire town Council	Member

### **3. District sub-committee for different types of Disaster:**

This committee is constituted mainly to verify applications for disaster related relief and if necessary visit the site and submit report for further scrutiny by the District Disaster Management Authority. The committee consist of members from various line and technical departments and constituted as per the nature of Disasters.

#### **-District Sub-Committee on earthquakes:**

The overall supervision of the Committee will be headed by the core DDMA members.

#### **- District Sub-Committee on Road Accidents:**

Superintendent of Police, Kiphire

– Convenor

Station Superintendent (NST)	– Secretary
Secy, IRCS Kiphire	– Member
Dy Commandant, Village Guards	– Member
EAC HQ	– Member
Medical Officer, Dist Hospital	- Member

- District Sub-Committee on Fire Accidents:

Addl S.P, Kiphire	– Convenor
EAC (DM)	– Secretary
SDO, PHED	– Member
Coy Cmdt, 46 <sup>th</sup> AR	– Member
DPRO, Kiphire	– Member
O/C Fire Station	- Member

- District Sub-Committee on Landslides:

ADC/SDO (C) HQ	– Convenor
Project Director, DRDA	– Secretary
EE, NH	– Member
EE, PWD (R&B)	– Member
EE, PHED	– Member
Soil Conservation Officer	– Member
SDO (C) HQ	– Member

- District Sub-Committee on Hailstorms:

District Agriculture Officer	– Convenor
EAC HQ	– Member
District Education Officer	– Member
BDO (concerned block)	– Member
Supply Superintendent	– Member

- District Sub-Committee on Epidemics:

Chief Medical Officer	– Convenor
District Vety Officer	– Secretary
EE, PHED	– Member
EE PWD, (R&B)	– Member
Project Director, DRDA	- Member
EAC HQ	– Member

**4. District Emergency Control room:**

In times of Disaster, the District Control room becomes the nerve point of the District and immediately swings into action to plan, assess, co-ordinate and delegate in terms of responding to the crisis. It will require a core group of senior decision-makers having administrative control over the key resource organisations. The Deputy Commissioner will be the Team Leader and he will further constitute to include other core group members.

The members of the Group may be required to reach the affected area for monitoring and co-ordination of the response function at the site. The members will

have to be provided with wireless facilities for interaction with the *Site Response centre [SRC]*.

The police wireless system should continue to be in constant contact with the control room.

**Members of District Emergency Control Room:**

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner                 | - Chairman/ Team Leader |
| 2. Superintendent of Police            | - Member                |
| 3. EE, PWD[R&B]                        | - Member                |
| 4. EE, PHED                            | - Member                |
| 5. CMO                                 | - Member                |
| 6. SDO [Electrical]                    | - Member                |
| 7. DPRO (Info)                         | - Member                |
| 8. Coy Commander NAP                   | - Member                |
| 9. District Veterinary Officer         | - Member                |
| 10. Chairman KTC                       | - Member                |
| 11. Project Director                   | - Member                |
| 12. Medical Superintendent             | - Member                |
| 13. Coy Commander, 46 <sup>th</sup> AR | - Member                |
| 14. EAC [D.M]                          | - Nodal Officer         |

**4. Block/Sub-division and village level Disaster Management Committee:**

Besides the District Disaster Management Committee in the District, there will be a Sub-division/Block and village level District Management Committee which will review the overall mitigation and preparedness activities in the Sub-division/Block and village level and prepare a Disaster Management Plan which would be evaluated and approved once in a year. The committee will consist of:

**1. Sub-division/Block DMC Members:**

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. ADC/ SDO (C)/ EAC  | - Chairman  |
| 2. BDO  | - Secretary |
| 3. M.O PHC  | - Member    |
| 4. CDPO   | - Member    |
| 5. SDO PWD[R&B]   | - Member    |
| 6. Area Commander   | - Member    |
| 7. Junior Engineer, PHED  | - Member    |
| 8. Overseer PHED  | - Member    |
| 9. O.C Police Station   | - Member    |
| 10. Compounder/ Health worker   | - Member    |
| 11. NGO's, members from church,<br>School, Community based<br>Organisation. | - Member    |

**2. Village disaster management committee:**

- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Village Council Chairman | - Chairman         |
| 2) VDB Secretary            | - Member Secretary |
| 3) Pastor Local Church      | - Member           |
| 4) Post Commander VG        | - Member           |

5) Women Church Leader	-	Member
6) Teacher i/c GPS	-	Member
7) Women VDB Secretary	-	Member
8) Public Health Worker	-	Member
9) Local Students' Union Leader	-	Member
10) Anganwadi Worker/ASHA	-	Member
11) Any departmental staffs posted To the village	-	Member

#### **5. Site Response Centre [SRC]:**

A Site Response Centre would be formed to operate close to the effected area and would be linked directly to the District Emergency Control Room. The Deputy Commissioner will appoint and assign one Senior Administrative officer to monitor and co-ordinate the activities of SRC and thus act as an onsite Officer-in-charge or incident controller. The Centre will be provided with Desk officer from key response organisation and in case of emergency, additional staff will be deployed to assist in the functioning of SRC.

#### **6. Information Cell:**

This Cell will be under the direct control of the District Emergency Control Room. A senior and responsible Government Officer is to be appointed to look towards its function. Its role is to keep up to date record and information on properties destroyed, number of deaths and injured and inform the concern agency correct information on the situation at hand including the Statistics, data, and the gravity of the situation. This will help in the relief and rescue operation and also locate the number of victims either in the Hospital or temporary shelter home. The cell is to be equipped with Wireless communication devices/ walky talky, telephones, Vehicles and other logistics for easy dissemination of crucial information to all agencies involved in relief and rescue operations.

## **Chapter – 2**

### **Overview of Kiphire District**

Kiphire District covers an area of 1255 sq kms and is located in the remote corners of Nagaland. The land of head hunters and animist believers, till the transfer of power in 1947, there was no sign of political control or administrative change. It was untouched by the British colonial administration even after its subjugation in 1920. The administrative headquarters of Kiphire was established in 1952 within Tuensang District under North eastern frontier agency [NEFA] and later upgraded to a full fledged District on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2004. Kiphire District is bounded on the east by

international boundary with Myanmar [Burma], on the west by Zunheboto district, on the North by Tuensang District and Phek District on the south.

Kiphire Headquarter lies at an altitude of 869.42 mts above sea level and interestingly crusted between two lofty mountains i.e. Saramati, the highest peak in Nagaland and Jingkhu in the West. The district is inhabited by some major naga tribes namely Sangtam, Yimchunger, and Sumi Tribe. English and nagamese are the commonly spoken language besides their own tribal dialects. The Socio-economic advancement of the district in this past few years is encouraging and praiseworthy although a lots need to be done to bring all round development.

## 2.1 Kiphire at a glance

Sl no	Particulars	Details
1.	Geographical area	- 1255 sq km
2.	Total Population	- 74,004 [2011 census]
3.	No of households	- 12859
4.	Sex ratio	- 956:1000
5.	Population density	- 65 Per sq km
6.	Literacy rate	- 69.5 %
7.	Recognised village	- 79
10	No of township	- 1 [one]
11.	Banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State Bank of India, Kiphre HQ.</li> <li>- State Bank of India, Pungro.</li> <li>- Nagaland state co-operative Bank ltd.</li> </ul>
12.	Administrative HQs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kiphire [District HQ]</li> <li>- ADC HQ, Seyochung</li> <li>- ADC HQ, Pungro</li> <li>- EAC Amahator</li> <li>- EAC Longmatra</li> <li>- EAC Sitimi</li> <li>- EAC Kiusam</li> <li>- EAC Khongsa</li> </ul>
13.	Blocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kiphire</li> <li>- Pungro</li> <li>- Seyochung</li> <li>- Longmatra</li> <li>- Khongsa</li> </ul>
14.	Police station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kiphire PS</li> <li>- Seyochung Police outpost</li> <li>- Pungro Police Station</li> </ul>
15.	Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- District hospital</li> <li>- Primary health center [Sitimi and Amahatar]</li> <li>- Community health center [Pungro]</li> <li>- Sub-Health center [Kiusam and Longmatra]</li> <li>- Catholic church Dispensary</li> </ul>

16.	No of Ambulance	- 04 [four]
17.	Rivers	- Zungki - Thsingaki - Mitriki - Nguki - Likimro
18.	No of Govt College	- 01 [one]
19.	No of Higher secondary	- 1 Govt H/Sec. - 1 Private H/Sec
20.	No of high school	- 11 GHS
21.	No of Middle schools	- 50 GMS
22.	No of Primary school	- 108 GPS
23.	Fire service station	- 01 at Kpe HQ
24.	Petrol Pump station	- 2 [two]
25.	Gas agency	- 1 [one]
26.	Communication Facilities	- Landline - Mobile communication service - Internet - Postal services and Telegraph fax - Radio - Television
27.	Distance from the state capital	- 254 KM

## 2.2 Demographic and Households details

### 1. List of Household

Sl no	Block/Circle	Total no of Household
1.	Kiphire town	1292
2.	Kiphire sadar	1165
3.	Seyochung	1940
4.	Sitimi	783
5.	Longmatra	828
6.	Pungro	2898
7.	Kiusam	784
8.	Khongsa	995
9.	Amahator	2174



## 2. Population

Sl no	Block/Circle	Male	Female	Total
1.	Kiphire town	8555	7942	16497
2.	Kiphire sadar	2790	2661	5451
3.	Seyochung	4890	5034	9924
4.	Sitimi	1992	2041	4033
5.	Longmatra	2392	2335	4727
6.	Pungro	7581	6953	14534
7.	Kiusam	2655	2513	5168
8.	Khongsa	2342	2283	4625
9.	Amahator	4561	4513	9074

*Souce – Census 2011*

### 2.3 Economy:

Agriculture is the primary economic activity of the District. Besides shifting cultivation i.e. Jhum cultivation which is dominantly practiced in the region, terrace cultivation can also be seen. Due to favourable soil conditions, varieties of crops are cultivated. In spite of various government efforts, the agricultural techniques with support from various governmental agencies, the production output of the district can be significantly increased. This will have a direct impact on the socio-economic conditions of the people.

As per the survey of the State department of Geology and Mining and the Geological survey of India, Various mineral resources are available in the district, and it is reported that high qualities of lime stones deposit, nickel, cobalt, chromium and magnetite iron ores are available. However, these valuable assets are yet to be realized to its full potential.

### 2.4 Transport and communication:

The road connectivity in the District is still in the nascent stage with only the District headquarter and four towns connected by metalled road. The rest of the district is connected by kutchra roads which are unfortunately not reliable and prone to landslides. There are also some villages which are yet to be connected by road. However, with efforts from the State Government the road connectivity is improving.

In terms of Communication facilities, with the presence of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited [BSNL] and other private players, the district communication connectivity has greatly improved by providing various mobile and internet based services to the people of the District.

### 2.5 Climate:

The climate of Kiphire District is both humid and cold. Winters are cold but Summers Moderately warmer. December and January are the coldest month of the year and at times the temperature drops down near zero. Though climatic conditions have changed since the last decade due to deforestation and the practice of Jhum cultivation but efforts are on to educate and spread awareness regarding the negative impact of such practices.

## 2.6 Infrastructure:

Sl. No	Name of the block	PDS outlets	Post office/ Sub-post	Police station /outpost	CHC	PHC	Dispensary	Godowns
1.	Kiphire HQ	3	1 [including 3 in Kiphire Sadar]	1	1	1	1	1
2.	ADC, Seyochung	3	2	1	-	1	-	1
3.	ADC, Pungro	3	2	1	1	1	-	1
4.	EAC, Longmatra	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
5.	EAC, Sitimi	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
6.	EAC, Khongsa	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
7.	EAC, Kiusam	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
8.	EAC, Amahator	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

## 2.7 Financial Institution:

Sl.no	Name and address of the financial institution	Telephone No
1.	State Bank of India, Kiphire	225528
2.	State Bank of India, Pungro	NIL
3.	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank LTD	225526

## 2.8 Helipad in Kiphire:

Sl no	Location of the Helipad	Name of the Administrative circle / Block
1.	Assam Rifle Ground, Kiphire town	Kiphire HQ
2.	Helipad (Next to public ground), Pungro	Pungro

## 2.9 Communication facilities:

Sl no	Name of the Place	Mobile phone service Y/N	Police VHF Y/N	HAM Radio Y/N
1.	Kiphire HQ	Y	Y	N
2.	ADC, Seyochung	Y	Y	N
3.	ADC, Pungro	Y	Y	N
4.	EAC, Longmatra	Y	N	N
5.	EAC, Sitimi	Y	N	N
6.	EAC, Khongsa	Y	N	N
7.	EAC, Kiusam	Y	N	N
8.	EAC, Amahator	Y	N	N
9	Assam Rifles, Kiphire HQ	Y	Y	N
10.	Assam Rifles, Pungro	Y	Y	N
10	S.I.B, Kiphire	Y	Y	N

## Chapter – 3

### Risk and Hazard Analysis

#### 3.1 History of disaster

Kiphire District has not yet recorded any major disaster in the recent past apart from minor natural calamities. Landslides are not uncommon along village roads especially in interior outpost area like Kiusam under Pungro sub-division especially during the rainy season. And there are instances of fire destroying homestead in human settlement areas mainly due to unattended sources of fire and faulty electrical connection resulting in short circuiting and setting fires. Kiphire district falling under the seismic zone-v is vulnerable to high intensity earthquakes and in the event of such occurrence the district machinery will be crippled if precautionary measures are not adopted to reduce or negate the disastrous effect.

Three major fire incidents occurred in Kiphire town within a span of few months during 2011. The cause of the fire is believed to be caused by short-circuit, starting in one of the houses which then spread to the neighbouring houses. Shortage of water and non-availability of fire tenders in the District caused panic to the public. However, with timely intervention of the AR personnel including the district administration, Kiphire town sangtam students union [KTSSU] and Kiphire police prevented the situation from becoming worse.

Multitude landslides also occurred along the village road connecting Kiusam EAC HQ via Pungro during July 2011. Due to the non-availability of adequate specialised machineries in the district to clear the area, it was completely cut-off from

the rest of the district for five month which caused untold sufferings to the villages as the road was the only link to other parts of the District.

### 3.2 Seasonality of hazards:

Sl no	Types of hazard	Jan – march				April – june				July – sept				Oct – dec			
		H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I
1.	Earthquakes	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2.	Landslides					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√				
3.	High winds					√	√	√	√								
4.	Forest fires	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√								

H – Human, C – Crop, A – Animals, I – Infrastructure

## Chapter – 4

### Risk and Vulnerability assessment

It is one of the most important components of the District Disaster Management Plan as the entire planning process will be based on its outcome. It is to identifying the frequency, magnitude and projected impact so as to avoid leading to erroneous identification of major Hazards. Kiphire District since time immemorial has been facing continuous Forest fires, Landslides and other natural calamities therefore we need to analyse various strategies in preparedness before a major incidents strikes. The basic Objective of this plan is to ensure Safety of lives and properties of the populace during disaster and encourage proactive community participation. *Disasters at a large scale has not yet occurred in the District but on an occasional level it has faced problems due to landslides, Forest fire and High speed winds and the risk is compounded by the absence of trained fire service in the District*

#### 4.1 Vulnerable areas:

##### Socio-economic vulnerability

Types of Hazards	Occurrences	Potential impact	Vulnerable areas
Earthquakes	Unpredictable	Loss of life, property and infrastructure	Whole of the District
Fire	Unpredictable	Loss of life, property, and infrastructure	Selected areas in the District
Landslides	April to September	Damage of house,	Whole of the

		natural resources and agricultural areas	District
Epidemics	April to September	Loss of lives, property and infrastructure	Whole of the Districts
Storms	January to March	Plantation crops and property	Whole of the Districts
Accidents	Unpredictable		Selected areas in the districts
Manmade Hazards	Unpredictable	Loss of lives, property and infrastructure	Selected areas of the Districts

## 2. Some of the major Landslides:

Sl no	Location	Potential impact
1.	Mission compound [Kiphire town]	Road and agricultural areas
2.	G.A rest house [Kiphire town]	Residential areas
3.	Near District Hospital [Kiphire town]	Road and residential areas
4.	Jail road [Kiphire town]	Road, Residential areas and Agricultural areas
5.	Pungro Road via Tethezu	Road and Agricultural areas
6.	Thangthure Village	Sinking area
7.	Amahator road via Pungro	Road and Agricultural areas
8.	Kiusam road via Pungro	Road and Agricultural areas
9.	Khongsa road via Pungro	Road and Agricultural areas
10.	NH-155	Road and agricultural areas

## Chapter – 5

### Resource Inventory

#### 5.1 List of Inventory Available in the District HQ, D.M Cell.

Sl no	Name of the article	Units	Remark
1.	Satellite Phone	1	<i>Not functioning</i>
2.	Acer projector	1	<i>-do-</i>
3.	Sony digital camera	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
4.	H.P Printer	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
5.	Laptop	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
6.	Tarpaulin	17	<i>-do-</i>
7.	Fire axe	14	<i>2 (two) no 's of Fire axe allocated to KTC</i>
8.	Round Shovel	34	<i>6 (six) no 's of round shovels allocated to KTC</i>
9.	Spade shovel	22	<i>4 (four) no 's of Spade shovel allocated to KTC</i>
10.	Extension cable	1 Nos	available
11.	Jerrican	3 Nos	<i>-do-</i>
12.	Megaphone	2 Nos	<i>-do-</i>
13.	Bucket big & small	8 Nos	<i>-do-</i>
14.	Chisel	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
15.	Crowbar	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
16.	Pliers	Nil	<i>-do-</i>
17.	Small bag	8	<i>-do-</i>
18.	Tiles Cutter	2	<i>-do-</i>
19.	Chain	1	<i>-do-</i>

#### 5.2 Storage Godowns and Public Distribution Centre [PDS]:

Sl no	Name of the Administrative Circle/ Blocks	No of PDS retail Outlets	Storage Godowns
1.	Kiphire HQ	3	1
2.	ADC, Pungro	3	1
3.	ADC, Seyochung	3	1
4.	EAC, Longmatra	1	1
5.	EAC, Sitimi	1	1
6.	EAC, Khongsa	-	-
7.	EAC, Kiusam	1	-
8.	EAC, Amahator	1	1

### 5.3 Health Institution:

Sl no	Institution name	City or blocks	Male bed	Female bed	Cabin	Child	Maternity	Total Beds
1.	District Hospital	Kiphire Town	15	11	3	6	3	50
2.	Community Health Center [CHC]	Pungro	4	4	-	2	-	10
3.	Primary Health Center [PHC]	Sitimi	-	-	-	-	-	2
4.	PHC	Seyochung	-	-	-	-	-	3
4.	PHC	Amahator	-	-	-	-	-	3
5.	Ambulance	Kiphire Town.	-	-	-	-	-	4

- One ambulance each at District Hospital, Amahator, Pungro and Sitimi.

### 5.4 Police Station:

Sl no	Police station or Outpost	No of Police station	Telephone no
1.	Kiphire Police Station, Kiphire HQ	1	225575
2.	Pungro Police Station, Pungro circle	1	Nil
3.	Seyochung police out post, Seyochung circle	1	Nil

### 5.5 Identification of School-cum-Temporary Shelter homes:

Sl no	Name of the Administrative Circle or Block	Name of the School	Division	Type of Building [single (SS)/double storied (DS)]
1.	Kiphire HQ	1. GHS, Zisaji government presidency college-	Kiphire HQ (capacity 350 persons)	SS
		2. Loyala Higher secondary school-	Kiphire HQ (capacity 1000 persons)	DS
		3. Town Hall	Kiphire HQ (50-100 persons)	SS
2.	ADC, Seyochung	GHS	Seyochung HQ	SS
3.	ADC, Pungro	GHS	Pungro HQ	SS
4.	EAC, Longmatra	GHS	Longmatra	SS

5.	EAC, Sitimi	GHS	Sitimi	SS
6.	EAC, Khongsa	G,A. Rest house	Khongsa	SS
7.	EAC, Kiusam	GMS	Kiusam	SS
8.	EAC, Amahator	GMS	Amahator	SS

### 5.6 List of NGO's:

Sl no	Name of NGO's	Area of operation	Sector/ fields of activities	Contact person
1.	Red Cross society, Kiphire Branch	Kiphire District	Relief/ Medical/ Voluntary services	Honorary Secretary.
2.	Market Union, Kiphire Town	Kiphire District	Relief/ Voluntary services	Chairman
3.	Kiphire town Sangtam Students Union	Kiphire District	Relief/ Voluntary services	President
4.	United Sangtam Student Conference [USSC]	Sangtam inhabited area	Relief/ Voluntary services	Vice-President
5.	United Sangtam LikhumPhumji [USLP]	Sangtam inhabited area	Relief/ Voluntary services	
6.	United Sangtam Development association [USDA]	Kiphire District	Training for human resource development.	Director
7.	Kiphire Town Baptist pastor union	Kiphire town	Relief/ Voluntary services	President
8.	USLBA Sub-center	Sangtam inhabited area	Relief/ Voluntary services	Secretary
9.	Kiphire District GB's Federation	Kiphire District	Relief/ Voluntary services	President
10.	Kiphire District Taxi Association	Kiphire District	Relief/ Voluntary services	President
11.	ANSTA Kiphire Unit	Kiphire District	Relief/ Voluntary services	
12.	Kiphire District Sumi Hoho	Sumi inhabited areas	Relief/ Voluntary services	
13.	Tikhir Tribal Council	Tikhir inhabited areas	Relief/ Voluntary services	President
14.	Yimchunger Tribal union, Kiphire Town	Yimchunger inhabited areas	Relief/ Voluntary services	President.



### 5.7 Storage of food stuff in inaccessible pockets:

Sl no	Name of the Administrative circle/ Block	Name of the Strategic place	Items to be stored
1.	Kiphire HQ	Town Hall	Rice, sugar, salt etc
2.	ADC Seyochung	Town Hall	Rice, Sugar, salt etc
3.	ADC Pungro	Town Hall	Rice, sugar, salt etc
4.	EAC, Longmatra	EAC Office/ Quarter	Rice, sugar, salt etc
5.	EAC, Sitimi	EAC Office/ Quarter	Rice, sugar, salt etc
6.	EAC, Khongsa	EAC Office/ Quarter	Rice, sugar, salt etc
7.	EAC, KIUSAM	EAC Office/ Quarter	Rice, sugar, salt etc
8.	EAC, Amahator	EAC Office/ Quarter	Rice, sugar, salt etc

### 5.8 Safe drinking water facilities:

Sl no	Name of the Administrative circle/ block	Water Pipeline connectivity by PHED	Availability of Traditional well
1.	Kiphire HQ	Y	Y
2.	ADC, Seyochung	Y	Y
3.	ADC, Pungro	Y	Y
4.	EAC, Longmatra	Y	Y
5.	EAC, Sitimi	Y	Y
6.	EAC, Khongsa	N	Y
7.	EAC, Amahator	N	Y
8.	EAC, Kiusam	N	Y

# Y- Yes/ N- No

## Chapter – 6

### Mitigation plan

#### 6.1 Sector wise vulnerability reduction plan

Types of sector	Sub-sector	Mitigation measures	Responsible department/ Personnel	Time Frame
Infrastructure Development	IEC Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribution of leaflet, Posters and Wall painting</li> <li>- Awareness generation programme in School and Colleges</li> <li>- Conduct Mock Drill</li> <li>- Plantation Programme.</li> </ul>	- District ADM, SDIO [information], and NGO's	- Throughout the year.
	Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification/ Repair of main and alternative route.</li> <li>- Repair of identified vulnerable points.</li> <li>- Conversion to pucca road of all village roads.</li> </ul>	- EE [PWD] [R&B] and DRDA	During normal time and immediately after Disaster.
	Bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular Maintenance of Bridges</li> </ul>	- EE PWD [R&B] and DRDA	During normal period
	Safe shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of places for preparation of Mounds and Cattle shelter.</li> <li>- Ensure Multi-purpose use of shelters by community, school, and NGO's.</li> </ul>	District ADC, DRDA and NGO's	During normal Period.
	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure proper maintenance of</li> </ul>	- BSNL and Police	During normal period

		<p>telephone lines, fax, WLL phones, wireless and VHS set.</p> <p>- Ensure timely setting of wireless Station in District/ Sub-division/Block.</p>	[Wireless]	
	Drinking water and sanitation	<p>- Assessment of running/ defunct water Pipelines and make necessary arrangement.</p> <p>- Identification of scarce water pockets and installation of water supply system.</p> <p>-Arrangement of Tankers/Syntax Tank.</p> <p>-Assessment of requirement of disinfectants and ensure its regular use.</p>	- EE [PHED]	During normal period and immediately after disaster.
	Power	<p>- Ensure proper maintenance of electric sub-station and power grid.</p> <p>- Complete electrification throughout the district.</p> <p>- Ensure uninterrupted power supply to the district Emergency control room during disaster period.</p>	- SDO [Electrical]	Throughout the year.
Health and animal husbandary	IEC activities	<p>- Distribution of Leaflet, Posters and wall painting.</p> <p>- Conducting meeting/workshop, and orientation to the villager level volunteers and the</p>	- CMO, DVO and NGO's	Pre, during, and post Disaster.

		task force.		
	Vaccination/ disinfection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement and stock-piling of vaccines.</li> <li>- Regular vaccination of domestic animals.</li> <li>- Regular disinfection of wells and ponds.</li> <li>- Regular cleaning of medical center/hospitals.</li> </ul>	-CMO and DVO	Pre, Post and During Disaster.
	Training	- Impart training on health care, sanitation, and first aid to medical staff as well as Volunteers.	- CMO	During normal period.
Livelihood sector	IEC Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribution of Leaflet, posters and wall painting.</li> <li>- Conducting meeting workshops staff development training and orientation to the village level volunteers.</li> </ul>	- District ADM, SDIO and DRDA.	During normal period.
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alternative cropping</li> <li>- Provision of farmers credit facilities.</li> </ul>	- DAO	During normal period.
	Horticulture	- Providing nursery raising training and insurance facilities.	- DHO	During normal period.
	Fishery	- Providing Fishery technology and training.	- SDO (SDR)	During normal Period.
Planning and Response	IEC, Relief and Rehabilitation activities	- Renewal of department and Block Contingency plan at regular interval.	- SDO (C) Sadar, All Departments and NGO's	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spread awareness among community through distribution of leaflet, posters, and wall painting.</li> <li>- Regular Mock Drills at all level.</li> <li>- Timely preparedness and dissemination of warning, carrying out search and rescue and evacuation.</li> <li>- Shelters to the Victims.</li> <li>- Protection to the Livestock.</li> <li>- Clearance of debris and disposal of dead bodies and maintenance of sanitation.</li> <li>- Damage assessment.</li> <li>- Taking care of starvation cases.</li> <li>-Maintenance of Law and Order.</li> <li>- Co-ordination and sharing of information.</li> </ul>		
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## Chapter – 7

### **Preparedness and Response Strategies**

#### **7.1 IRS [Incident Response System]**

The guidelines on the Incident response system are issued by the National Disaster Management Authority [NDMA] under section 6 of the Disaster Management Act 2005 for effective, efficient and comprehensive management of disaster in India. The onset

of emergency creates the need for timely action to save life and property, reduce suffering and restore essential life support and community system. Considering the types of crisis that the District may go through the Response plan has been developed. The IRS methods will be effective in handling the situation in a proper way within limited time.

The Incident Response System is a management system and an on-scene, all risk, flexible modular system adatable for natural as well as man-made disasters. The primary IRS Management function includes following four functions

- Command
- Operation
- Logistics
- Planning and
- Finance.

IRS management backs or strengthens the designated controlling/ responsible authorities at different levels.

<b>DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</b>				
<b>[Deputy Commissioner]</b>				
<b>Law and Order [SDPO]</b>	<b>Operation Section [EAC (DM)]</b>	<b>Planning section including Co-ordination. [ADC HQ]</b>	<b>Finance/ Administration Section. [SDO (C)]</b>	<b>Logistic Section. [EAC HQ]</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Police functions</li> <li>- Home guards/Village guards.</li> <li>- Volunteers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Warning task force</li> <li>- Search and Rescue task force</li> <li>- Food and Relief task force.</li> <li>- Power supply task force.</li> <li>- Animal Health and welfare task force.</li> <li>- Water supply task force.</li> <li>- Shelter task force.</li> <li>- Public works task force.</li> <li>- Health and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessment and Planning unit including damage and loss assessment.</li> <li>- Resource and requirement unit.</li> <li>- Management of information system.</li> <li>- Documentation unit.</li> <li>- Technical Specialist.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Human resource unit.</li> <li>- Procurement unit.</li> <li>- Accounting unit.</li> <li>- Damage assessment survey.</li> <li>- out going public information.</li> <li>- Public opinion feedback.</li> <li>- Media centre.</li> <li>- Press releases and public access.</li> <li>- Monitoring and feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilities unit.</li> <li>- Storage unit.</li> <li>- Staff support unit.</li> <li>- Communication unit.</li> <li>- Transportation unit including Transportation task force.</li> <li>- Air transport.</li> <li>- Ground transport.</li> </ul>

	Sanitation task force			
	- Communication task force			

## 7.2 Standard operating Procedure [SOP]:

1. The District Emergency Control room shall be in overall charge of the Deputy Commissioner. In the absence of the D.C the ADC will take the charge. The person in charge of the DECR will be personally responsible for implementing the SOP.

2. Assembly in the DECR should consist of D.C, S.P, PD [DRDA], CMO, EE PWD[R&B], EE [PHED], SDO[ELECT], DVO, COY Commander 3<sup>rd</sup> NAP, DPRO, Administrator KTC and EAC[DM].

3. Following preparatory steps will be undertaken for keeping the DECR functional during emergency:

- Shift one additional phone line to the control room.
- Get two generator sets ready.
- Stck two barrel of kerosene and Diesel for running the generators.
- Charge the VHF set of Control room.
- Charge the batteries of inverter.
- Keep a radio with new batteries.

4. Alert all field staff and warning to be issued in the following format:

<b>To</b>	
<b>(Space for Message)</b>	
<b>(Priority)</b> <b>CRASH</b> <b>Deputy Commissioner</b>	<b>Deputy Commissioner</b>

5. Call up all Officers and ensure that they remain in headquarter.

6. Prepare a Log book for recording Chronological sequence of events.
7. Check up availability of food stock and the designated Godowns.
8. Check up the Stock of Medicines, bleaching powder, halogen tablets etc, if necessary send for immediate requisition. Also ensure that Medical Officers are at station and in case of large number of casualty, the CMO will arrange for location of camps.
9. All CDPO's will team up with the MO of CHC/PHC along with their Supervisors and vehicles.
11. Close all educational institution after making an assessment of the seriousness of the emergency.
12. The District Veterinary Officer will make a stock of vaccines and fodder available.
13. The DRDA, Road and Bridges Department and PWD Department shall keep ready a team of 20 persons with axes and saws.
14. The Assam Rifles shall be contacted immediately to remain in readiness for deployment.
15. Make a thorough assessment of the relief items available in stock at different places.
16. Make a thorough Distribution of work for different function with Team Leaders like Transportation Team, Stock and Store Team, Information team, Food and other relief team, Civil Societies and other NGO's team.
17. Press briefing plays a crucial role in Disaster Management. Daily press briefs will be issued at 1600 Hrs.
18. Give written orders for identifying places for starting free kitchen.
19. Keep spare copies of District maps and other relevant maps.
20. Contact SBI for making available VSAT network in case of failure of all communication channels.
21. Requisition of Schools/ Colleges for Army or Police force.
22. Direct all field officers to hire Generators and keep sufficient oil for running them.
23. Direct all Police Stations to keep spare batteries for VHF.
24. Looking at the onset of emergency and after making quick assessment, convene emergency meeting of important official and non-officials. Give clear instruction.
25. Make a Duty Roster for all Officials.



26. Daily update the situation and progress of the Disaster.

### 7.3 Relief Operation:

<b>Department</b>					
	<b>District adm, food and KTC Kiphire</b>	<b>DVO, Kiphire</b>	<b>PHED &amp;DEF, Kiphire</b>	<b>CMO, AND CDPO Kiphire</b>	<b>Red cross, NCC,NSS, Scouts and Guides, NGO &amp; Volunteers</b>
<b>P r e p a r e d n e s s</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of places for opening of Site Response Centre.</li> <li>- Keep Transportation in readiness for any relief operation.</li> <li>- Identifying Officer, staff and volunteers for running.</li> <li>- Develop a card for indenting the relief materials for distribution to the needy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identifying Godowns/ storage to keep the feeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrangement of equipments/ water tankers and identification of potential water sources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regularly update the list of children, pregnant and lactating woman.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide training to the task force members on relief distribution.</li> </ul>
<b>P r e - D i s t r i b u t e r</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shift man and materials to the designated shelters.</li> <li>- Make arrangement to shift the effected villagers to the shelters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Move available feed to shelter place.</li> <li>- Submit animal feed indent to the concern department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrange container for water storage near the relief distribution centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare an indent and submit to concern department for baby food and double ration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobilise Relief from other sources.</li> <li>- Mobilise volunteers to help in relief distribution.</li> </ul>
<b>D u r i n g</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide REM [Ready to eat meal] and cooked food to the affected person.</li> <li>- Distribute relief materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrange feed and water for animals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrange water at the relief distribution sites/ centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribute baby food and double ration to lactating mothers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identifying the most vulnerable/ affected areas and</li> </ul>

- D i s a s t e r	- Keep records of the relief materials distributed.  - Maintain the list of affected individuals along with the quantity/type of relief provided.				ensure that relief is distributed.  - Ensure equal distribution of relief to all communities.
P o s t - D i s a s t e r	- Start free kitchen - Distribution of uncooked food/materials to the people returning to their Home.  - Maintain beneficiaries list along with the quantity given.	- Distribute cattle feed.  - Arrange for mass vaccination if required.	- Ensure continuous supply of water and provide water packets if required.	- Distribute baby food and double ration to lactating mothers.	- Facilitate distribution of relief materials.  - Identify the gaps in relief distribution and inform the concerned authorities.

#### 7.4 Early warning and information Dissemination:

This is the first line of defence in the eventuality of a disaster. The early warning and information Dissemination section will be manned by one Administrative Officer reporting directly to the Deputy Commissioner.

- BSNL and other mobile service can provide timely life saving information to all affected individual as most of the areas in the district now have mobile connectivity.
- Communication is a vital requirement in any rescue and relief operations. And in the event of a major disaster, police wireless radios and satellite communication will be the still functional in case of Mobile connectivity collapsing and this can be used to relay Instant Flash Messages.
- The department of information and publicity can generate awareness among the populace.
- Communities and NGO's can also help in assessing the situation from time to time.

Department	Response			
	Preparedness	Pre [after warning]	During Disaster	Post Disaster
District control	- Setting up District Emergency Control	- Monitoring round the	- Dissemination	- Providing information

<b>room</b>	<p>Room and ensure round the clock functioning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assignment of duties of duty to all officers.</li> <li>- Arrangement of vehicles and public announcement system.</li> <li>- NGO's co-ordination and assignment duties.</li> <li>- Proper Record keepings and transmission of the records to all levels.</li> <li>- Awreness generation among public on Natural hazards.</li> <li>- Ensure Mock Drills.</li> </ul>	<p>clock working of DCER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-ordination with District Level Officers.</li> <li>- Co-ordination with Civil societies and NGO's.</li> <li>- Proper Record keeping and transmission of the same.</li> <li>- Holding of DDMC meetings.</li> <li>- Ensure proper maintenance of warning and Communicatio n system</li> </ul>	<p>of information regarding status of the disaster and submission of report to the state government, NGO's and Media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Try to check Rumours.</li> </ul>	<p>about the precedence of disaster and information about the relief and rehabilitation programme undertaken by the District Administration .</p>
<b>Police</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure functioning of the Warning System</li> <li>- Formation of teams.</li> <li>- Delegation of areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deploy police personnel's to guard vulnerable points.</li> <li>- Alert police officials to remain at the Headquarters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of vital information.</li> <li>- Maintain Law and order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support District officials and volunteers during search and rescue.</li> <li>- Maintain law and order.</li> </ul>
<b>NGO's, Civil societies and Block level DMC/ village level functionaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holding of natural calamity meeting annually.</li> <li>- Review progress</li> <li>- Generate awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain close contact with the DECR.</li> <li>- Inform all concern/ public.</li> <li>- Inform all Block/Su-division/Village level functionaries to be in station.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Collection of information from the Spot.</li> <li>- Dissemination of day to day position about the disaster at all levels.</li> <li>- Liaisoning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of the spot report.</li> <li>-Dissemination of day to day position about the disaster at all levels.</li> <li>- Liaisoning.</li> </ul>

### 7.5 Search and Rescue Team:

With the on struck of Disasters like Earthquake, Landslides etc. Many victims get trapped or holed up inside the debris or wreckage and what is required at that time is a team of search and rescue, which will be headed by the Superintendent of Police. It will need a detail assessment of materials available and the work force or man power required to carry out the exercise. The search and rescue team would require the participation of the following organisation:

- Police Force
- Army Rifles
- Medical Staff
- Village Guards/ civil defence Volunteers
- PWD Road and Bridge
- Local Volunteers [Villagers]

Search and Rescue Operation in the event of disaster would require the following functional element:

- Mobilisation of the skilled man power
- Ensuring access to disaster sites
- Transport of the skilled manpower to disaster site
- Ensuring access to damaged buildings and any other structure in which people may be trapped
- Control of access to disaster site
- Recovery of the dead bodies
- Demolition of unsafe structure
- Power supply/lighting at disaster site

In any Disaster the victim's immediate neighbour becomes the first responder and so it becomes important that the community is properly mobilised through awareness campaign. Volunteers of Village guards and police personnel including the army jawans and Local volunteers from villages can supplement together with the support of the public works department [PWD] in creating access to the Disaster sites and clearance of the debris. The village Disaster management Committee members can also play a vital role in the whole exercise.

District Police together with the assistance of Village Guards/civil defence will be the lead Combat agency for Search and rescue. The team of different organisation will be divided into Groups consisting of at least five Members and a group leader and each group will be assisted by PWD[R&B] and a group of manual labour for clearance. Their specific role is:

- **Superintendent of Police:** The whole operation of search and rescue will be conducted under his Operational direction and control.
- **Assam Rifles:** To assist in any search and rescue operation and other logistical needs.
- **Village guards/ Civil Defence/Volunteers:** will be assigned a specific villages/ wards or as per requirement.
- **Medical Staff:** They will be deputed to tend to the injured and to facilitate any first aid to the victims.

- **PWD [R&B]:** it will be responsible for providing support services for search and rescue. And if possible the executive Engineer [EE] will nominate an officer of the rank of Assistant Engineer to co-ordinate with the S.P and supervise the whole exercise and he in turn can deploy one Junior Engineer in charge for a cluster of villages.

- **PWD [H]:** To identify any weak or unsafe structure and with local magistrate's permission, it will demolish the said unsafe structure.

- **Traffic personnel's/Police personnel:** It will be their responsibility to control the traffic to allow quick access to the disaster site for the smooth conduct of search and rescue operation.

## 7.6 Checklist

### 1. Check list for Control Room:

Activities	Pre-Disaster	During-Disaster	Post-Disaster
- Assignment of Duty	√	√	√
- Maintain inventory of resources.	√		
- Identification of weak and vulnerable points	√		
- Proper setting up of Control room			
- Service division and assign duties.	√	√	√
- Provide information that needs it.	√	√	
- Receive information on a routine basis.	√	√	√
- Receive preparedness report from various relevant departments	√	√	
- Basing on the report feedbacks to the State authority and others.	√	√	√
- Vulnerable area map displayed.	√	√	√
- Important phone no's	√	√	√

*Control Room presently run under DC's office pending setting up of DEOC*

### 2. Mock drill plans:

Time	Process	Responsible persons
Yearly [preferably OCT]	District, Sub-division, Block and Village functionaries.	Deputy Commissioner

- Three days Seminar cum mock drills on Community First Responder i.e. 30<sup>th</sup> July to 1<sup>st</sup> Aug was organised by NSDMA from the District.
- Two days training programme on first aid i.e. 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013 was organised by the District Indian Red Cross Society.

### 3. Schedule for updating plans:

Plans	Updating time
District Disaster Management Plan	Once in year, preferably December
Departmental Disasters Management Plan/ Block/ Village level DMP	Once in a year, Preferably December

## Chapter – 8 Contingency plan

### 8.1 Contingency plan for Earthquakes:

It is a type of hazard which is caused due to series of underground shock waves and movements on the earth surface caused by natural processes within earth's crust. There has not been specific recording of date, time or year of the incidents but the District has too experienced mild tremors of low magnitude with the epicentre somewhere in the North- east area and uptil now no major loss of lives or property has been reported.

Onset and warning:

Earthquake is a sudden onset hazards. They occur at any time of the year, day, or night, with sudden impact and without any warning. Extensive research has been conducted in recent decades but there are no accepted methods of earthquakes pre-detection.

Elements at risk:

- Location of settlements in a earthquake prone areas especially on soft grounds or on area prone to landslides and mudslides.
- Dense collection of weak buildings and houses with high occupancy.
- Building built without any specification like, Building code rules by the local municipal authority especially non-engineered building constructed by earth rubbles, Heavy roof, poor quality and no maintenance of buildings.

Kiphire District under Seismic zone-v :

Kiphire District falls under Seismic zone - v . As mentioned earlier the District has not experienced any major earthquake till date but the probability of any such occurrences need not be underestimated. Kiphire District has a population of about seventy thousand plus. Although the district does not receive any fund from either Centre or the State government, the District Administration will initiate in forming a District Earthquake Management Committee Comprising of the DC as the Chairman  
District earthquake Management Committee:

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner | - Chairman         |
| 2. S.P                 | - Member           |
| 3. ADC/SDO (C)         | - Member           |
| 4. CMO                 | - Member           |
| 5. PD, DRDA            | - Member           |
| 6. DPRO (info)         | - Member           |
| 7. EE [R&B]            | - Member           |
| 8. EE [PHED]           | - Member           |
| 9. Administrator, KTC  | - Member           |
| 10. EAC HQ             | - Member convenor. |

The following steps are to be taken to reduce the vulnerability of Earthquake in the District:

1. Massive awareness Campaign would be taken up in the District and materials like Posters, booklets and visual clips would be initiated with the help of the State Disaster Management Authority. Effort would be taken to install hoardings of do's and don'ts at prominent place in the District.
2. District, Sub-division/Block or village level Disaster manage plan would be taken up and accordingly the volunteers would be trained as and when required. Efforts would also be taken to prepare the District Earthquake vulnerability Mapping with reference to seismic Vulnerability.
3. Builders would be sensitised for construction of earthquake resistant houses and provision of safety measures in the building or houses constructed. Initiative would be taken to educate them to keep basic Safety equipment in high rise buildings.

### **8.3 Contingency plan for Bird flu:**

The bird flu Avian Influenza being a viral disease and having Zoonotic importance it needs to be identified and controlled immediately in the process adopted worldwide.

There will be sudden death of bird with respiratory track infections. Once detected the Veterinarians and para-Veterinarians have to visit the site and attend to the affected birds. For the zoonotic importance it requires special protective equipments like aprons, goggles, and globs etc. for the Veterinarian those who will attend to collect the sample of blood and to conduct post mortem on the dead birds. At the same time to safeguard the entire human population the workers in the organised farm, handling chicken and eggs to be made aware regarding virulence of bird flu virus with the symptoms and occurrence. To combat any situation on Bird flu a detail book of instruction to be prepared along with the Veterinary Department.

For attending the emergencies in the District two Rapid Response Team [RRT] shall be formed comprising of the District Veterinary Officer at the District level and the other in the Sub-division level with Local Vets and Para-vets to take effective steps in order to cull the bird of infected areas and undertake vaccination in the surveillance zone, required in the District to overcome the situation.

The Medical Officer i/c District hospital, CHC, PHC and other Sub-centre's are to be instructed to keep close liaison with Veterinary Officers and they should be alert regarding bird death in their vicinity and also take care of the fever cases in the Locality and set up Quarantine rooms for treating such patients. They will require to keep sufficient drugs for treatment of the fevere cases and if any suspicious of Bird flu will be recommended to the District hospitals or City Hospitals.

### **8.4 Contingency plan for Emergency Shelter:**

In an emergency situation, it becomes important that Basic amenities and facilities are to be provided to the victim and their families. Disasters like earthquakes, landslides and high cyclonic winds bring wide spread destruction and one of the major casualties being destruction or damage to houses of the victims, therefore it necessitates the immediate arrangement of relief camps and temporary shelter homes. Providing a quick response immediately after the disaster can substantially reduce the suffering of the

effected people. The resources which are required for providing relief services can be met from various government departments, NGO's, Private/ public agencies, institution, and the existing community resources. [refer diagram 7.3]

### **8.5 Contingency plan for medical aid:**

- A District medical co-ordination Committee will be formed with the Civil surgeon, Kiphire as chairman.
- The team would formulate strategies for disaster management during normal time as well as during occurrence of disaster. It will also oversee the Hospital/Mobile medical service and will also co-ordinate with the DDMC and other Medical team from outside the district.
- The team will be responsible for Logistic strategy [equipment, medicine etc] pertaining to medical emergency need.
- A Hospital Disaster Management will also be formed for all hospital treatment including emergency services with the M.S being the Chairman. The M.S will co-ordinate and supervise all medical services in the hospital.
- Matron of the hospital will be responsible for registration of patients and she will assign and supervise the Nurses duty in Emergency room, operation ward and general ward.
- There will be a medical officer in charge who will assess the severity of the injuries and treat them accordingly and also a M.O I/C of Operation theatre will organise the medical team, equipments and perform the necessary operation.
- A first aid Medical team will be formed in the District Hospital for which M.S will be responsible. He will arrange ambulance vehicle, necessary equipments for medical services on the spot and transportation of patients.

The team will consist of the following members:

- i. M.O i/c shall act as the leader of the team.
- ii. Two nurses, stretcher –bearer and driver will comprise the team.
- iii. Ambulance vehicle with life saving equipment [oxygen cylinder, ambo bags etc.], stretchers, Medicines, Wireless set etc shall be arrange by the M.S of District hospital.
- iv. M.O i/c will co-ordinate with other agencies at the place of incidence.



## ANNEXTURE – 1

### 1. Important telephones number:

SL. NO	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE/MOBILE NUMBER
1.	Deputy Commissioner, Kiphire	03863-225551
2.	Superintendent of Police	225659
3.	Chief Medical Officer	225577/9436018666
4.	Medical Superintendent, District Hospital	9436002849
5.	Project Director DRDA	9436009216
6.	Station Superintendent NST	9612193482
7.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer	225574/9402637958
8.	Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) HQ	225555/9436655735
9.	Sub-Divisional Officer (Power)	225547/9862341777
10.	Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) Pungro	9862678400
11.	Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) Seyochung	9862107033
12.	Executive Engineer PHED	NIL
13.	Executive Engineer PWD (R&B)	225521
14.	Civil Hospital	225561
15.	Junior Engineer CAWD	9436017278
16.	Deputy Commandant Village Guards	225657/9612198094
17.	Assistant Commandant Village Guards	8974100517
18.	Sub-Divisional Information Officer	225523
19.	Coy Commander 7 AR (in-Charge)	225660/9862813893
20.	Telephone Exchange	225599
21.	Child Development Project Officer Kiphire	8974202522
22.	District Veterinary Officer	NIL
23.	Deputy CIO, SIB	225660/9862771065
24.	District Informatics Officer	225523
25.	Chairman Kiphire Town Council	225601
26.	Principal, ZPGC	225626/9436830029
27.	Treasury Officer	225560
28.	President, USLP	NIL
29.	Secretary, IRCS Kiphire	9612522922
30.	Branch Manager, SBI Kiphire	225528/8974993453
31.	Branch Manager, NSCB	225526
32.	District Agriculture Officer	NIL
33.	District Horticulture Officer	NIL
34.	Dy Superintendent Of Excise	NIL
35.	Sub-Divisional Officer I&FC	NIL
36.	Hydro Station	225516
37.	District Planning Officer	225583
38.	Post office	225554
39.	I.O.C (Petrol Pump)	225664

## **2. Safety tips:**

### **Basic precaution tips during Earthquakes:**

- Do not run and do not wander around the streets.
- Keep away from old, tall or ditched buildings, electric wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapse.
- Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
- Teach all members of your family how to turn off the electricity, water and gas supply.
- Stop vehicles away from building, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables.
- Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damaged structures.
- Avoid places where there are used electric wires and do not touch any metal objects.

### **Basic precaution during High speed winds:**

- Be aware of fallen power lines, damaged bridges and structure.
- Allow considerable margin for safety and tape up windows to prevent them from shattering/ allowing free flow of wind.
- Stay indoor and take shelter in the strongest part of the house.
- Open windows on the sheltered side of the house if the roof begins to lift.
- Find shelter if you are caught out in the open.
- Cans, tins and other implements should not be kept loose as they may become harmful during storm. Try to remain calm and try to calm others around you.

### **Basic precaution during Fire accidents:**

- Calmly leave the house closing the door behind you and not forget the Keys.
- If in a building leave only on stairs.
- If the exit is blocked by smoke leave the door closed but do not lock it.
- To keep the smoke out, put a wet towel in the space at the bottom of the door.
- Hang a bed sheet, towel or blanket out of the window to let people know that you are there and need help.
- If there is fire below, go out to the window. Do not open the window but stay near the window.
- In case of kitchen fires it is important to know what kind of stoves or cooking oven you have in your home- gas, electric, kerosene or firewood is used. The gas stove is the major cause of fire hazards in your kitchen and can destroy the whole house, especially in rural areas where there are thatched houses.
- For electric and gas stove make sure that the valve is switched off immediately after the cooking is over.
- After the cooking is over, ensure that the remaining fire is extinguished off by sprinkling water if no adult remains in the kitchen after cooking.
- Do not keep any inflammable article like kerosene near the fire place.