



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Yamunanagar

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CHAPTER-01

INTRODUCTION

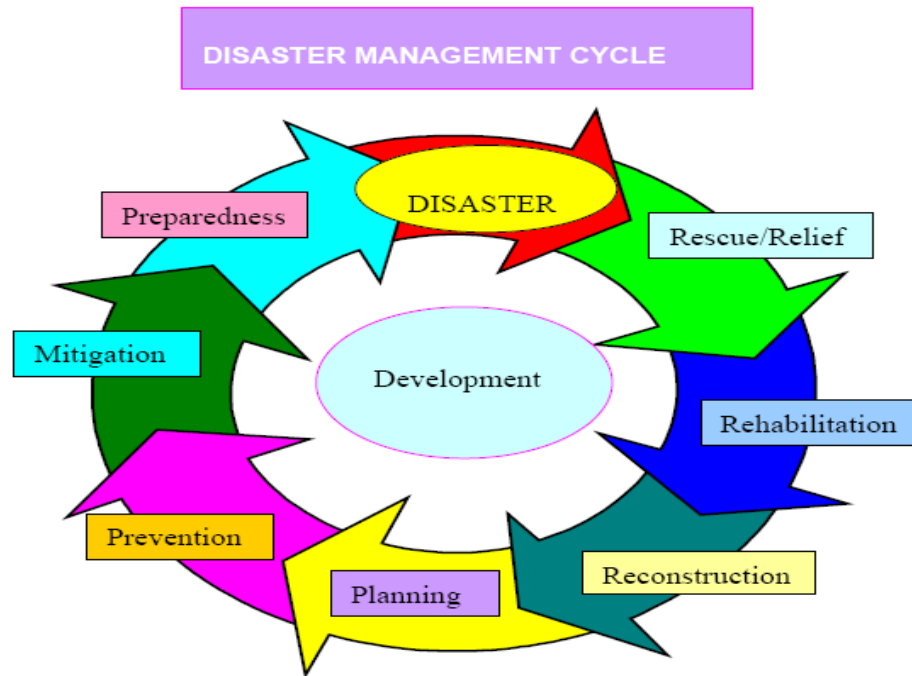
The Indian sub continent is highly prone to natural disasters. Floods, droughts, cyclones and earthquakes are a recurrent phenomenon in India. Susceptibility to disasters is compounded by frequent occurrences of manmade disasters such as fire, epidemics etc. Between 1988 and 1997, disasters killed 5,116 people and affected 24.79 million every year. The changing topography due to environmental degradation has also increased the vulnerability of the country. In 1988, 11.2 % of total land area was flood prone, but in 1998 floods inundated 37% geographical area. Two major disasters that India has experienced in the recent past are the Super cyclone in Orissa (1999) and the Earthquake in Gujarat (2001). Frequent disasters lead to erosion of development gains and restricted options for the disaster victims. Physical safety—especially that of the vulnerable groups—is routinely threatened by hazards. These two major disasters have very clearly illustrated that we need multi-hazard prevention, response and recovery plans for natural hazards so that threat to human life and property is minimized. Disaster risk management is essentially a development problem and thus any preparedness and mitigation planning will have to be taken up in tandem with environmental concerns that the country is facing today. The Government of India has set up a National Committee on Disaster Management (NCDM) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The recommendations of this National Committee would form the basis of national disaster risk management programme and strengthening the natural disaster management and response mechanisms. The High Powered Committee [HPC] on Disaster Management was earlier constituted in August 1999. The mandate of the HPC was to prepare Disaster Management Plans at National, State and District level and also suggest strengthening of existing arrangements. The recommendations of the HPC relating to the distribution of relief and human resource development that primarily concerns the States have been communicated to the States for appropriate action. The Ministry of Home Affairs in the National Government is the new nodal ministry for disaster management. Disaster management is deemed to be a 'state subject' and different states has initiated efforts to strengthen their agencies responsible for disaster management. Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA) and Gujarat State Disaster

Management Authority (GSDMA) were constituted after two major disasters that the respective states experienced. The Govt. of India is encouraging other states to form such committees.

1.1 CHANGING CONTEXT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster management is a cycle in which *relief* is just a fetter for better development. But at the same time it is to be remembered that none of these steps in disaster management cycle are watertight compartments. If disasters have been handled professionally with the perspective of a long term development and sustainability, the quantity of relief required could be halved drastically.

It's a common belief of both administrators and the public that disaster management starts with distribution of relief materials and ends with restoration of the damaged infrastructures. But in actual situation, instead of waiting for disasters to get it managed, one should start preparations well in advance so that when hazard comes, it will not trigger as a disaster. Interestingly, even the phase of rescue and relief should be with a developmental touch. There is a paradigm shift from the traditional charity approach of disaster management to a professional way of handling it.



Preparation of this document is another milestone of District Yamunanagar in disaster management initiatives. This document, the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP), is a ready reference guide and manifesto of disaster management in district Yamunanagar as well as an imperative for the sustainable development of the District.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF PLANNING

Every planning has its own aims and objectives. Although the features of all districts in Haryana are not much different, there are certain peculiar characteristics that make the districts unique. In the very fact, the planning of any activity in the district shall be specific and down to earth. For a better development and sustainability of growth a better planning is required.

The basic objective of the District Disaster Management Plan of District Yamunanagar is to protect all its residents and every kinds of wealth from all sorts of untoward incidents through the following sectoral objectives:

The purpose of preparing District Disaster Management Action Plan (DDMP) is –

- a) To ascertain the status of existing resources and facilities available with the various agencies involved in the management of disaster in the District.
- b) Assess their adequacies and short falls if any in providing a multi- disaster response.
- c) Suggest institutional strengthening, technology support, up gradation of information system and data management for improving the quality of administrative responses to disaster at the district level and finally,
- d) To evolve DDMP as an effective managerial tool.

In the absence of a defined plan response to a disaster would be arbitrary leading to over emphasis of some actions or other actions, which would be critical. Moreover, due to absence of a defined response structure and responsibilities allocations there would be mismanagement of resources and overlap of actions among various agencies, which may exacerbate the situation there by compounding the disaster effect.

A formal planning for managing disaster is therefore necessary to ensure minimize of hardship. This can be achieved only through: -

- a. Preplanning a proper sequence of response actions
- b. Allocation of responsibilities to the participating agencies
- c. Effective management of resources, and
- d. Developing codes and standard operating procedures for smooth coordination between various departments and relief agencies involved.

The objectives of any DDMP should be to localize a disaster and to the maximum extent possible contain it so as to minimize the impact on life, the environment and property.

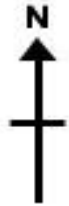
CHAPTER-02

DISTRICT PROFILE

YAMUNANAGAR Distt. came into existence on 1st November, 1989. Its area is 1756 square kilometers, in which there are 655 villages, 10 towns, 3 tehsils and 3 sub-tehsils. Before being named Yamunanagar it was known as Abdullapur. Large part of the district lies under the Shiwalik foothills. Sugarcane, wheat and rice are its main crops. It is an important industrial town having metal, utensil and plywood industries. Large industries like Shri Gopal Paper Mills and Saraswati Sugar Mills (biggest Sugar mill in Asia) are also located here.

Yamuna Nagar district is bounded by the state of Himachal Pradesh in the north, by the state of Uttar Pradesh in the east and south east by the districts of Yamuna Nagar and Kurukshetra in the south west and by Ambala district in the west. The district has a sub-tropical continental monsoon climate where we find seasonal rhythm, hot summer, cool winter, unreliable rainfall and great variation in temperature. In winters, frost sometimes occurs during December and January. The district also gets occasional winter rains from cyclones. The rain fall is mostly restricted to rainy season. The district has Shivalik hills and foot hill rolling plain in the north and north- east, and flood - plain along the Yamuna river in the east and south- east. The important rivers/ streams of the district are Yamuna, Sarasvati, Chautang, Rakshi, Somb, Boli, etc

YAMUNANAGAR (Haryana)



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2.1: Geology

This district falls in geological domain in the shivalik hill which are confined to the northern part of the state of Haryana. Yamunanagar is located at 30.1° N 77.28° E[1]. It has an average elevation of 255 meters (836 feet).

2.2: Demographics

As of 2001 India censusGRIndia, Yamunanagar had a population of 189,587. Males constitute 54% of the population and females 46%. Yamunanagar has an average literacy rate of 74%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 77%, and female literacy is 70%. In Yamunanagar, 12% of the population is under 6 years of age.

2.3: Climate

The district has subtropical continental monsoon climate where we find seasonal rhythm, hot summers, cool winter, unreliable rainfalls and great variation in temperature. In winters frost sometime occurs during December and January. This district occasional winter rains from cyclones. There in falls is mostly restricted to rainy seasons.

Area experiences extreme climate conditions May & June are the hottest months while December and January are the coldest. Maximum and Minimum temperature on average goes as high as 44 degree centigrade temperature starts rising steadily from February onwards till the on set of monsoon Yamuna Nagar district receive second highest rainfall after Panchkula district in the state. The average annual rainfall of the district comes out to be 970.33. The annual rainfall from 1992 to 2005 recorded at various rainfall gauge stations in the district is attached.

2.4:Physical Aspects

Yamuna Nagar district is bounded by the state of Himachal Pradesh in the north, by the state of Uttar pradesh in the east and south east by the districts of Yamuna Nagar and Kurukshetra in the south west and by Ambala district in the west.

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The soils in the district are mainly silty loam (Khadar), loam (Bhangar and Nardak), and light loam (Seoti). The soils as classified by the national bureau of soil survey and land use planning (ICAR), Nagpur, the district has mainly udalfts, aquents-fluvents and ochrepts-orthents types of soils.

The underground water in the district is generally fresh and suitable for domestic and irrigation purposes. The district has favorable climate for the growth of rich vegetation due to reasonably good rainfall and elevation. Shisham (*dalbergia sissoo*), kikar (*acacia nilotica*), Aam (*mangifera indica*), Jamun (*syzygium cumini*), pipal (*ficus religiosa*), Bodh (*ficus bengalensis*) Neem (*azadirachta indica*), etc. are the important tree species grown in the area. Safeda (*eucalyptus hybrid*) has been introduced since 1963 in forest areas as well as on private land and popular is also grown on private land and also along the road routes. The natural vegetation is mainly of forest growth and its degradation stages. Tropical dry deciduous forests and sub-tropical forests are found here.

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL & OTHER DETAILS :

Overview of the District:

A. **Location:** - Longitude - 30° 6' 0" N
Latitude - 77° 17' 0" E

B. **Area :-** 1756 Sqkm.

Head	No	Name
Sub Division	2	JAGADHRI, BILASPUR
Blocks	6	Jagadhri, Chhachhrauli, Radaur, Sadhaura, Bilaspur, Mustafabad
Tehsils	3	Jagadhri, Bilaspur, Chhachhrauli
Sub-Tehsils	3	Radaur, Mustafabad, Sadhaura

(a) Preliminary Block Profile

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Distance from Sub-Div H.Q.	Distance from District H.Q.	Contact No
				Office
1.	JAGADHRI	7 km	7 km	237887
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	19 km	19km	277233
3.	RADAUR	18 km	18 km	237899
4.	SADHAURA	35 km	35 km	271165
5.	BILASPUR	21 km	21 km	273137
6.	MUSTAFABAD	23 km	23 km	287365

(b) Preliminary Sub-Division Profile.

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-Division	Distance from District H.Q.	Phone Number of the BDO.	
			Office	Residence.
1.	JAGADHRI	7 km	01732-237805	01732-237855
2.	BILASPUR	21 km	01735-274890	

(c) Demographic Details

Sl.No	Name of Block	Total No. of HH	Population			Category		
			Adult	Children 6 years	Total	SC	OBC	GEN
1.	JAGADHRI	24157	120203	21583	141786	50356	NA	NA
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	29018	145319	28890	174209	42174	NA	NA
3.	RADDAUR	15094	78912	13690	92602	27083	NA	NA
4.	SADHAURA	7896	39400	7385	46785	13963	NA	NA
5.	BILASPUR	17001	86277	15997	102274	33796	NA	NA
6.	MUSTAFABAD	14752	78088	12864	90952	36765	NA	NA

(d) Literacy Rate in Percentage : -

Name of Block	Male		Female		Total	
JAGADHRI	49234	75.8	31588	57.2	80882	67.2
CHHACHHRAULI	53852	69.4	33935	50.1	87787	60.4
RADAUR	32398	77.2	21908	59.3	54306	68.8
SADHAURA	14951	71.4	9433	51.1	24384	61.9
BILASPUR	33182	72.8	21894	53.8	55076	63.8
MUSTAFABAD	32966	80.1	22882	61.9	55848	71.5
Overall District =	375462	78.8	263249	63.4	638711	71.6

(A) Topographical Details : -

1. Climate and Rainfall for the year 2010 : -

Sr. No.	Month	Average Rainfall (in mm)	Actual Rainfall (in mm)
1.	January	10.33	62
2.	February	21.17	127
3.	March	Nil	Nil
4.	April	1.67	10
5.	May	7.33	44
6.	June	32.5	195
7.	July	97.33	2984
8.	August	349.17	2095
9.	September	414.83	2489
10.	October	19	114
11.	November	8.83	53
12.	December	NA	NA

(B) Rain Recording stations: -

- Total No. of rain recording stations in the District : - 06 Nos.

Location & Contact no's of rain recording stations –

Sl. No.	Location of rain recording stations.	Telephone numbers
1.	Jagadhri	01732-237809
2.	Chhachhrauli	01735-277339
3.	Radaur	9416220933 (NT)
4	Sadhaura	9034755127 (KGO)
5	Bilaspur	01735-274533
6	Musatafabad	9416264501 (NT)

(C) Month wise Highest and Lowest Temperature recorded in the District (Year 2010)

Sl. No.	Month	Maximum temperature (in centigrade)	Minimum temperature (in centigrade)
1.	January	22	3
2.	February	22	7
3.	March	30	12
4.	April	39	15
5.	May	40	20
6.	June	35	23
7.	July	35	25
8.	August	33	24
9.	September	32	24
10.	October	32	18
11.	November	26	11
12.	December	NA	NA

(D) River and Canal

Sl. No.	Name of the river / canal	Name of the place	Danger level (In Cusecs)
1	Yamuna	Paunta-----Gumthala	70,000
2	Som	Ranjeetpur----Nawazpur	10,000
3	Pathrala	Nagli----Dadupur	10,000

(E) List of Embankments :

Sr.No	Name	Type	Length
1	Tajewala Bund	Stone Pitch	6 Km
2	Belgarh	Stone Pitch	1 Km
3	Bhita-Mujafat Band	Stone Pitch	3000 Ft.
4	Kotarwali	Stone Pitch	4500 Ft.
5	Chintpur	Stone Pitch	2000 Ft.

Communication Network

- No. of VHF station: – Nil.
- No. of Telecommunication links: - 47986
- No. of IMD system: -Nil
- Other if any: -Internet facility at community Information Center all Blocks in Yamuna Nagar District

Road Network

- National Highway (in KMs): - 112 Kms.
- State Highways (in Kms): - 125.6 Kms.
- Forest Roads (in Kms): -91.5 Kms.
- Classified Village Roads (in Kms): -813.5 Kms.
- Block Roads (in Kms): -9086 Kms
- PWD Roads (in Kms): -1743 Kms.
- Other Roads, if any (in Kms / Katcha): - 7120 Kms.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Deputy Commissioner followed by an Additional District Commissioner as second-in-command heads the district. The district is divided into 2 subdivisions and a Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM) is the head of each subdivision. Each sub division is having revenue and clerical staff for its various functions. For revenue functions each sub division has Tehsildar, Naib-Tehsildar, Kanungo and Patwaris in that order. For other functions, there are clerical staffs.

Office of the Block Development Officer (BDO) is also a part of the office of Deputy Commissioner. Headed by the Block Development Officer, this office is responsible for custody of Gram Sabha land and promotion of Agriculture, Horticulture and Developmental activities in the village.

There is also a center of NIC in the district officiated by the District Information Officer, which facilitates computerization and links the district with outside world through world wide websites (www). The newly created Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM) and its exclusive control room named as Emergency Operation Center (EOCNE) are the latest additions to this structural framework.

CHAPTER 3

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION

Fire

Fires - In this District fires can occur in any part of the District. Fires invariably occur due to man-made causes. There are three areas where fires which can be expected in this District.

(i) Agricultural : Fires due to accidental burning of crops especially harvested crops of villagers. This kind of fire normally occurs in the hot dry summer months by accidental sparking of harvesting and threshing equipment or careless throwing of lighted bidis or cigarette butts on the threshed crops or the highly inflammable chaff (bhoosa).

(ii) Residential : The second cause of fire is likely in urban or rural residential areas. These fires are again man made due to carelessness, sparking of electricity wires and faulty equipment. Fires are also likely to be caused by gas cylinders explosions or due to catching fire of clothes especially those made from manmade fibers. Vulnerable areas will include slum areas like Jhuggi Jhopadi settlements and high-density apartment or commercial buildings.

(iii) Industrial : The third area where fires are likely to take place will be factories and industrial units especially those dealing with chemicals or processing industries or where storage of inflammable material is involved. There are no. of factories in Yamuna Nagar town and many mattels industries in Jagadhri town. Industrial fires in the industrial units can also be the result of technological disasters resulting in toxics leaks, explosion etc.

The district level authorities entrusted with fire control management ought to ensure periodical training and community awareness in schools, institutions and industrial units to incorporate precautionary measures. The preventive and precautionary measures should be the special concern of the Town and Country Planners, other authorities involved or dealing with urban and rural areas especially Revenue, Development Departments and Police Authorities. Municipal Committees should also be responsible to ensure preventive measures especially in cinema houses, schools, marriage pandals, banquet halls, sites of religious congregation, circuses, hotels, bus stands etc.

Standard Operating Procedures to be followed in case of fire: -

The Standard Operating Procedure to be followed in case of fires will be as follows:

1. Communication:

(a) Information in case of fire - It will be the responsibility of the head of the institution or industrial unit to inform the District Magistrate and the local Fire Officer at district headquarters or local Sub Divisional Magistrate immediately in the event of occurrence of fire. In case the fire occurs within the Municipal Committee area of the Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri, the Executive Officer in charge of the Municipal Council/Corporation and the Respective Fire Officer should be informed of the time or occurrence of fire, exact location, kind of fire (electric fires or any other) and the gravity there of. Telephone numbers, addresses of the District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrate, City Magistrate and A.D.C. (attached with the Deputy Commissioner) are given in annexure - A.

In the case of fire in villages or fields, as soon as the intimation is received by any authority or public servant, the same will be communicated to the concerned Tehsildar and SDM and/ or DC. The Tehsildar and / or SDM will also inform the District Magistrate accordingly and take immediate steps to dispatch fire tenders from the nearest station. It will be the responsibility of the Sarpanch and Nambardar to inform at once by phone or by sending special messenger about the fire and whether it poses a major danger of lives and property. It will be the responsibility of the EO concerned and the concerned Fire Officer to immediately send as many as fire tenders as required / available to the site of fire and make an on the spot assessment of the hazards and requirement of further external aid. In case of industrial fire the senior most Factory Manager will immediately inform the District Authorities and Fire Officer as indicated above and take steps to mobilize the factory workers for local fire fighting and by cordoning off the area till external aid arrives.

4. Fire in Urban Areas:

In case of fires inside markets, bazaars and slums, the following steps should be followed on receipt of the information: -

1. The District Magistrate, or, in the event of fire in a Sub Divisional Town, the SDM, should direct the Senior most officers available from the Revenue, Police and Municipal Committee/Corporation to move the trained manpower immediately to cordon off the area affected by the fire.

2. The District Magistrate (or in a sub division, the SDM) will immediately inform the electricity authorities (XEN / SE, UHBVN) to switch off the power supply to the area to prevent further damage.
3. Evacuation of the affected area should be undertaken by use of loudspeakers and public announcement system. The Magistrate should also identify or look for any vulnerable section of people like children , aged , handicapped etc. They are to be evacuated from the affected area immediately.
4. Control room of the District Magistrate office (also SDM office if necessary) will also inform the local hospital authorities to dispatch ambulances to the site and to be in readiness to receive the injured victims. The Tehsildar and DSP will ensure that crowd control is maintained to avoid looting or other loss.
5. Tehsildar and Police authorities will also depute as many persons from the public as many as may be necessary to form a human chain for passing on buckets of water or sand to douse the fire till further help comes.

The authorities will also ensure that all the routes to the site are blocked allowing only fire tenders and relief vehicles and personnel into the area. Revenue, Police and Municipal staff have to have a thorough knowledge of the local area to know all the access and exit routes. The District Magistrate should be informed as early as possible as to how many fire tenders are required so that these can be requisitioned from other institutions or districts.

1) Role of Fire Officer : Prevention Measures

1) He should inspect all commercial areas and congested areas including slums so as to know the directions, entry and exit points and what kind of equipment and vehicles can be brought near the vulnerable sites.

2) Govt. has issued instructions regarding inspection of pandals and other temporary construction . He should ensure that Govt. instructions are meticulously complied with. Those who have not applied for permission before construction of such structures should be checked , challenged and penalized . Deputy Commissioner and S . D.M. should monitor action taken in this regard by the municipal authorities especially by the Fire Officer

during the marriage season . They may devise suitable formats for regular monitoring.

EPIDEMICS

Epidemics are disasters , which can hit the District any time. While normally a disaster due to epidemic is likely to hit after the onset of the Monsoon due to bacteria and insects , nevertheless epidemics can also take place at any other time due to increase in density of population , unhygienic living conditions, water contamination etc.

Vulnerable areas of the District are the highly congested slum areas, in urban area and rural areas . While the main epidemics are in the form of cerebral Malaria , dengue fever, cholera and other water born decease , new situations like plague , Aids etc cannot be ruled out. .

While treatment of Aids epidemics calls for treatment in an extremely specialized way, other epidemics like Malaria , dengue can be handled with some common procedures. These may require only trained medical personnel and paramedical staff. Other agencies of Govt. may not have a direct role in controlling the epidemic unless it is in the form of mass cleaning campaign , evacuation and segregation of the area . After floods , for example, evacuation and dewatering will become a priority in order to prevent water bodies stagnating and generating conditions in which bacteria etc multiply . Role of Public Health Department in providing sanitary conditions in flood hit areas in order to prevent faces from contaminating drinking water sources is crucial . Public Health Department therefore has to provide safe drinking water facilities. Role of Women and Child Welfare Deptt . and Welfare Officer will be , CDPO, DPEO are also important. These officers and their staff will have to ensure proper food and nourishment through *Anganwadies* and other mechanisms to the vulnerable sections. Revenue and Food and Civil Supplies Deptt. may have to set up camp for food distribution . Staff of Health Deptt will ensure , chlorination of village ponds, drinking water wells and other hygienic practices in order to control the spread of disease. Development Department personnel will cooperate. Distribution of medicines and other required items.

Role of CMO (Civil Surgeon) of the District.

1 The CMO will form teams of paramedical personnel to go to the selected areas which would be divided into sectors depending on the exigencies of the situation. Each district has already been divided into sectors for the purpose of earthquake, mitigation.

These sectors would also be used by the Health authorities. If necessary, health camps, field hospitals etc. should be set up with the assistance of Govt. of India agencies, Defense forces and International agencies if necessary. Each sector will therefore, have a team of medical personnel trained to handle the situation.

2. Every team in each sector will be responsible for being in constant communication with the Sub-Divisional Control Room and the main District Control Room. For arranging evacuation of affected population and transportation to places where treatment is possible, The Civil Surgeon (CMO) will coordinate with the Deputy Commissioner and the Director General Health. Public Relations officials will be responsible for dissemination of information so that panic and fear caused by rumors are checked.

3. CMO will ensure the flow of medicines and other lifesaving drugs and equipment to the affected sectors and to hospitals around the affected sectors. He should ensure the availability of stocks necessary medicines and life saving drugs.

4. CMO will prepare a list of dead and of those shifted to outside areas, which will be circulated and published by the DPRO. District Food Supplies Controller will also make necessary arrangements for adequate number of sheets for body bags and other material for disposing bodies of human and animal victims.

Animal Husbandry Department : In the case of epidemics among cattles, the Veterinary Deptt. will work in the affected sectors and will be assisted by staff of the Revenue and Development Departments besides Panchayati Raj Institutions for controlling the epidemics and giving regular doses to the cattle etc.

FLOODS

Normal floods are expected and generally welcomed in many parts of the world as they provide rich soil, water and a means of transport, but flooding at an unexpected scale (damaging flood) and with excessive frequency causes damage to life, livelihoods and the environment.

Many impacts of floods are similar to those of other disasters although their magnitude, nature and scale may vary and these impacts may be caused in different ways. The impacts of floods on lives and livelihoods and the way agencies have addressed them are similar in most parts of the world. The effectiveness of agency interventions has, however, always been conditioned by factors specific to the context and circumstances.

Three rivers Yamuna , Som and Pathrala passes through district yamunanagar. Yamuna is a perianal river while Som and Pathrala are seasonal river mostly running during monsoon months. Excessive rainfall results in overflow of these rivers causing heavy losses to life and property.

Over the last few decades, there have been many experiments in flood risk management, readiness for response and community preparedness,. But they produced effective results only when they were employed in an integrated manner and included vulnerability reduction as an additional but key element. Lessons suggest that structural and nonstructural measures for flood risk reduction should be integral parts of both the overall development process and relief and recovery activities in response to floods or other disaster events that occur along the way. Structural measures like embankments can provide protection against many types of flooding. Flood control alone, however, often does not provide a robust, long-term solution for addressing flood risk. Such efforts at flood control in both urban and rural contexts have produced limited solutions, sometimes even exacerbating flooding problems, when applied in isolation from overall policy in the floodplains (ADPC,2005). However, such structures may offer solutions to critical aspects of the flooding problem if they are used in conjunction with other non-structural measures, are planned and implemented with the participation of local people and with an understanding of possible negative consequences.

Integrated flood management activities, not stand-alone approaches, are required. City development plans should take into account urban drainage in floodplain areas, including control of water sources and non-structural measures from the planning stage.

The process of flood management should be participatory and catchment-wide, with communities being proactively involved.

Why Flood comes in Yamuna Nagar

Situation of Yamuna Nagar District is such that the northern part of the district falls in the foothills of Shiwalik ranges while remaining part lies on the hill-slopes and plains. A number of Streams and rivulets flow through this district and these cause damage to crops in the monsoon season in many ways. River Yamuna Passes along the eastern boundary of this district dividing it from district Saharanpur of U.P. State. The important rivers, streams and rivulets passing through this district are somb, Pathrala, Chautang, Sadhura Nadi part of the Markanda river etc. These rivers and rivulets cause floods including land erosion.

Whenever there are heavy rains the affected area is cut off for a short period. In general the area of this district is affected by heavy rains in the catchment areas of Himachal Pradesh. On the basis of information available, heavy rains affected the villages badly in the years 1978, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1995, 1998 & 2008. Over the years the river Yamuna has tended to shift towards Haryana and this has resulted in heavy land erosion year after year.

HISTORY OF FLOODS

During 1955-56, 1978, 1988, 1989 and 1998 Khadar area of this district along with river Yamuna was affected by floods. It has been experienced that people of this area have always taken the floods in their stride and they hardly faced any difficulty before 1978. It was in this year that villages like Kalesar, Mandewala, Mamdubas, Kaniawala, Bhilpura, Lakarmai Partappur, Nawajpur, Mandoli Gaggar, Kanalsi, Bhogpur, Lapra, Karera, Model Town, Lal Chappra, Sandhala, Gumthala, etc. were cut off due to over flow of water in river Yamuna as its discharge exceeded 7 lacs cusecs. Sand silting was also experienced in the Khadar area. Land erosion also took place in some villages of Jagadhri and Chhachhrauli Tehsil due to over flow of water in Somb, Pathrala, Sadhaura Nadi and Markanda rivers etc. The river Yamuna and all other rivulets of this district received very heavy floods during the year 1978, 1988, 1998, 2005 & 2008 caused damage to Abadi of village Kalesar, Mandewala, Mamdubass, Kaniawal, Bhilpura, lakkar Mai Partappur, Nawajpur Mandoli Gaggar (Chhachhrauli Tehsil) Kanalsi, Bhogpur, Lapra (Jagadhri Tehsil) Karera Model Town, Lal Chhappar, Sandhali, Gumthala (Radaur Sub Tehsil).

FLOOD PROTECTION SCHEMES:

TEHSIL CHHACHHRAULI:

1) During floods of 2005 river Yamuna changed its course towards Haryana side and major flow was shifted to the right side creek by eroding the Bela and damaging Bed Bar No.1 and Bed Bar No. II near Mandewala. Resultantly various villages of Chhachhrauli block namely Ballewala, Bhilpura, Kanyawala, Lakkar, Lakkar Mal Partap pur, Malimajra, Nawazpur and Mandoli Gaggar etc. were heavily flooded. It was observed that even at low discharge, which was flowing in the right side creek caused submergence of the area in these villages. Resultantly thousands of acres of land has been silted with thick layer of sand / silt rendering it to be non-fertile. The above site of the river was inspected by the Financial Commissioner & Secy. Irrigation, Engineer-in-Chief Haryana Irrigation and Chief Engineer / YWS Panchkula and also by the Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar and other Civil Authorities. Hon'ble Irrigation Minister Haryana held a review meeting on 26.07.2005 and directed to prepare proposal for protection these villages from floods.

ii) Keeping in view the representation of the villagers, a Project Estimate for the construction of Mandewala-Ballewala-Nawazpur Embankment and 2 No. Bed Bars on the right side creek of River Yamuna was submitted to Yamuna Standing Committee for its approval after its approval from State Technical Committee. The above Project Estimate was discussed in 70th meeting of Yamuna Standing Committee on 11th Nov. 2005 held at Delhi wherein the construction of bed bars was agreed in principle. In pursuance to the directions of Yamuna Standing Committee a Sub Committee comprising of Chief Engineer/I & FC, Delhi, Chief Engineer / UP Irrigation Department, Chief Engineers/YWS Haryana Irrigation Department & Director/FM-I/CWC, New Delhi inspected the site of proposed project on 23rd Nov. 2005 for finalizing the design and components of the scheme and allowed construction of 2 Nos. Bed Bars at Mandewala. The work has been completed at site and the low floods during 2006 and 2007 were diverted to the central creek which saved the flooding of various villages of Chhachhrauli Block.

JAGADHRI TEHSIL :

Flood in Jagadhri Tehsil is caused when River Yamuna is in spate due to heavy rains in the catchment areas of river Yamuna. In River Somb & Pathrala, the Flood water spills over into the fields along these rivers and streams and causes danger to abadi and standing crops. The flood water reseeds immediately after the floods and no serious damages are reported.

There is no serious problem in Sub-Tehsil Sadhaura and Bilaspur, However, heavy discharge in nallas causes land erosion and some abadis were also affected by heavy rains in 1990 – village Khera Habitpur was marooned on account of heavy discharge in rivulet Chautang and this village remained inaccessible for about 2 days. However, officers of district administration managed to reach the villages immediately after they received the information through boats to help the villagers. In these rivulets the receding water throws sand on the cropped area – this problem was faced by villagers of Muzafat, Bhamnauli, Chintpur, Khannuwala etc. in 1989 also. Medium to large flood received in river Somb caused spilling on the left bank near village Lalhari Kalan, Chintpur and Khanuwala during the previous about 10 years. This spilling of water damage the crops in village Lalhari, Chintpur Khanuwala, Loapon, Ledhi and Baroli Majra etc. Schemes for constructing Bund on the left side of the river could not be matured earlier as the land owners did not agree to provide the land for construction of bund. District Flood Control Committee has got approved a scheme for construction of about 10,000' long bund near village Khannuwala and Chintpur at river Somb. The said bund was completed before the floods of 2007 except a small portion on the western end. The bund worked successfully during the rainy season of 2007 and the above villages were saved from flooding. Although during 2008 there were damages to the bund near Chintpur and Khanuwala. In Radaur Sub Tehsil villages situated along the bank of river Yamuna are affected by the floods only when the water in Yamuna exceeds about 1.5 lac cusecs and situation becomes serious about 2.5 lac cusecs. Land erosion is caused in villages Lal Chhapar, Gumthala, Jathlana, Karera Model Town etc. where preventive measures are taken by anti-erosion works.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

To avoid recurrence of flood problems various protective measures and schemes have been formulated.

Repair of bunds: The bunds required to be repaired in the district will be taken up under head NREGA.

New Flood Works: The works which are proposed to be completed by 30th June 2010 are mentioned at Annexure – B. Works which have been executed during the year 2009 are mentioned at Annexure – C

a) Bunds : The Sub Divisional Officer (C) Jagadhri and Bilaspur are required to make preliminary inspections of the bunds mentioned in Annexure – D, He should send his report to the Deputy Commissioner by 15th November every year, indicating the breaches in the bunds, if any and follow up action wherever necessary on such reports will be taken by Deputy Commissioner Office (Flood Relief Branch) so as to ensure repair of breaches and constructions of new protection works according to the exigencies of the situation.

b) New Works : A flood committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and consisting of following officers as members will personally examine the status of embankments/ new works in the district.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar | Chairman |
| 2. Superintending Engineer, HKB / Jagadhri | Member Secy. |
| 3. S.D.O. (Civil) Yamuna Nagar | Member |
| 4. S.D.O. (Civil) Bilaspur | Member |
| 5. X.E.N., W/Services Division, Jagadhri | Member |
| 6. X.E.N., Water Supply and Sanitation, Yamuna Nagar | Member |
| 7. X.E.N., B&R Yamuna Nagar | Member |
| 8. D.R.O., Yamuna Nagar | Member |
| 9. District Town Planner, Yamuna Nagar | Member |

The Committee after carrying out a inspection should send its report to the Commissioner, Ambala Division, Ambala Cantt. before 30th June every year. All new works are likely to be completed by 30th of June 2010.

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

Sub Divisional Officer (C) Jagadhri, DRO & Tehsildar Jagadhri and other Revenue and Development Department Officials in this district shall remain alert as soon as the heavy rains set in. They should keep the Deputy Commissioner informed about the developing situation. Particular attention has to be paid in areas which are generally affected by heavy rains and heavy discharge in the streams. The daily flood report / warning of river Yamuna will be issued by the Executive Engineer, Water Services Division Dadupur from 30th June to 15th October every year. The Executive Engineer, Water

Services Division, Dadupur will keep operative the irrigation wireless system during the above period.

High Floods –when discharge exceeds 2 Lakh cusecs or is likely to exceed 2 lakh cusecs – The Deputy Commissioner should be informed by quickest means even if he is outside the district head quarters. Like wise the Superintendent of Police should be informed. The Sub Divisional Officer (C) Jagadhri and the District Revenue Officer should be immediately informed and they will further take immediate preventive measures. Message will also be sent to Tehsildar / Executive Engineer, Water Services Division and SDO Mechanical. District Public Relation Officer shall make arrangement to give Publicity in the event a High flood is anticipated or the discharge indicates possibility of high floods.

In the event of high flood the Tehsildar and Block Development & Panhayat Officer shall also inform the villagers through their means. Intimation of high floods should also be sent to the Police Control Room and local Station House Officer who would help the revenue and other staff in the evacuation and other related matters. It is desired that the Superintendent of Police, Yamuna Nagar would arrange to install wireless sets at critical places for sending information regarding flood water discharge in Yamuna River before 30.06.2010.

Provision for Police Patrolling on Drains / Ring bund etc. : Round the clock police patrolling is required on the following sites Mandewala Bed bars (Bund) at River Yamuna Western Jamuna Canal falling in the jurisdiction of Yamuna Nagar Distt. The Superintendent of Police shall make necessary arrangements in this regard and send information regarding activation of such patrols by 30th June 2010.

Vulnerable Areas :

Khadar area in this district is affected whenever there is more than 2.00 Lac cusecs of water in river Yamuna. The situation becomes alarming when it increases beyond 2.5 Lac cusecs. After the year 1965, bunds were constructed and protection works completed hence there was no such village which could be termed as dangerously exposed, but during the floods of 1978, 1988 & 1998, 2005 & 2008 villages namely Bhilpura, Kaniawala, Sandhala, Sandhali, Jathlana, Ghoron Pipli, Tapu Majri, Lakkar Mai Partappur, Mali Majra, Nawajpur, Mandouli, Ghaggar Kanyawala, Odri, Lapra, Tapu Kamalpur, Gumthala etc. were effected. Consequently air dropping of rations was carried out in these villages in 1978. These villages require special attention / vigilance. The villages namely Bhilpura, Lakkar Mai Partappur, Kanyawala, Nawazpur, Mandouli Ghaggar, Ghoron Pipli, Tapu Majri of Jagadhri Sub – Division were marooned during floods of 2001. Now protective measures have been taken for these villages in the form of strengthening of Bunds, provision of spurs and stone pitching etc. There are still some vulnerable villages which required special attention / vigilance for the sake of safety: They are as under :

Chhachhrauli Tehsil

1. Kalesar
2. Mandewala
3. Lakkar Mai Partappur
4. Nawajpur
5. Mandouli Gaggar
6. Urjani
7. Baroli Majra
8. Kot Sarkari
9. Kot Basawa Singh
10. Naggal Patti
11. Muzafat Kalan & Muzafat Khurd
12. Khanuwala
13. Chintpur
14. Khizri

Jagadhri Tehsil

1. Gadhaula
2. Rajpura
3. Kanalsi
4. Bhogpur
5. Bibipur
6. Odri
7. Lapra
8. Jathlana
9. Sandhala
10. Sandhali
11. Gumthala
12. Naharpur
13. Ghoron Pipli
14. Tapu Majri
15. Ranjitpur
16. Jaitpur
17. Bihta-Muzafat-Bamnauli
18. Chintpur Khanuwala

LIST OF RIVERS / RIVULETS WHICH AFFECT VILLAGES IN DISTT. YAMUNA NAGAR

<u>RIVER YAMUNA</u>	<u>RIVER SOMB</u>	<u>RIVER PATHRALA</u>
1. Kalesar	1. Chintpur	1. Baroli Majra
2. Mandewala	2. Ranjitpur	2. Rajpura
3. Lakkarmai- Partap pur	3. Bihta Muzafat Bhamnauli	3. Jaitpur
4. Nawaz Pur	4. Muzafat Kalan	4. Kot Sarkari
5. Mandoli – Ghaggar	5. Muzafat Khurad	5. Kot Basawa Singh
6. Kanalsi	6. Khanu wala	6. Chicken
7. Bhogpur	7. Urjani	

8. Odri	<u>NAGGAL NALLAH</u>	
9. Lapra	1. Khizri	
10. Sandhali	2. Naggal Patti	
11. Sandhala	<u>CHUTANG NALLAH</u>	
12. Jathlana	1. Gadhoula	
13. Gumthala		
14. Ghoron Pipli		
15. Tapu Majri		
16. Bibipur		
17. Nahar Pur		

EARTHQUAKE

Earthquake Safety :

- 1) Tell the facts about earthquake to your family members.
- 2) Take the training for first aid and fire fighting
- 3) Do not keep cots near the glass window
- 4) Do not keep heavy and fragile things in the selves
- 5) Do don't hang photo frames, mirrors, or glasses up your bed
- 6) Keep your important documents, some cash and necessary articles ready in a bag
- 7) Get your house insured before the earthquake
- 8) Identify special skills of neighbor (medical, technical) so that it can be utilized in emergency

During Earthquake

- 1) Do not panic
- 2) If already inside, than Stay indoors! Get under a heavy desk or table and hang on to it.
- 3) If fire breaks out, drop on the floor and crawl towards the exist
- 4) If you are out doors during the quake, keep away from buildings, trees and electricity lines. Walk towards open places, in a calm and composed manner.
- 5) If you are driving, quickly but carefully move your car as far out of traffic as possible and stop. Do not stop on or under a bridge or overpass or under trees, light posts, power lines, or signs. Stay inside the car until shaking stops
- 6) If you are in a school, get under a desk or table and hold on

After the Earthquake

- 1) Do not be afraid of the aftershocks
- 2) Listen to radio-TV and other media for Government Announcement
- 3) Check for injuries to yourself and those around you. Take first aid where you can Extinguish fire, if any
- 4) Examine walls, floors, doors, staircases and windows to make sure that the building is not in danger of collapsing
- 5) Do not enter into the unsafe or risky houses or buildings
- 6) Inspect for Gas leaks-If you smell gas or hear blowing or hissing noises, open a window and quickly leave the building.
Don't light your kitchen stove if you suspect a gas leak.
- 7) Do not keep telephone lines busy unnecessarily
- 8) Switch off electric lines

YAMUNA NAGAR CITY

A local Nallah flows through Yamuna Nagar and takes water from Jagadhri Catchment. The Nallah creates problems in the authorised colonies namely Gandhi Dham, Professor Colony, Lajpat Nagar and Yamuna Nagar city through which it passes at certain places - the residents have encroached upon the land of this nallah and have narrowed it. Yamuna Nagar Municipality is responsible for the maintenance of this nallah. It is necessary for this Municipality to ensure that nallah is cleaned thoroughly particularly through Lajpat Nagar. This nallah should be bricklined upto its outfall into the Western Yamuna Canal and weed and silting should be removed before the start of rainy season. The work is to be carried out by Municipal Committee, Yamuna Nagar & Jagadhri. Jagadhri Municipal Council has done a lot of brick lining of this nallah during 2002 –2003. Similarly some portions of Yamuna Nagar have also been brick lined. The cleaning of this nallah has to be done by both Municipal Council before June 30, 2010 and flood control measures will be taken by Executive Engineer water supply and sanitation, Yamuna Nagar.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PUMPING SETS IN FIELDS

Executive Engineer, Water Services Division Jagadhri will also keep adequate number of electrical / diesel pump sets at Yamuna Nagar for dewatering in rural areas. In the case of urban areas Executive Engineer Water Supply and Sanitation Yamuna Nagar will make adequate arrangement for dewatering. D.R.O Yamuna Nagar will arrange sufficient quantity of diesel for pumping sets. The repair of these pumps is in progress & these will be ready before 30.06.2010 District Food and Supply Controller will keep a stock of at least 20000 empty cement bags with a retailer in the market and will extend help to XEN Water Services Division, Jagadhri for its supply for any emergency during floods. Divisional Forest officer, Yamuna Nagar will keep a stock of 1000 ecalyptus ballies for supply to XEN Water Services Division, Jagadhri for any emergency during floods and he will also allow XEN Water Services Division Jagadhri to cut trees for flood protection if required.

Relief and Evacuation centres :

As a result of completion of link roads, every village is now approachable by jeeps and other vehicles. However, in case of need, the relief and evacuation centres can be opened at the block Headquarters without any difficulty and the Block Development and Panchayat Officer and other Staff can easily be put on duty for relief work. During the floods of 1978 the relief centres at Jagadhri and Yamuna Nagar were set up and the above arrangements proved to be very useful. During 2005 relief centre was set up at Chhachhrauli with sufficient arrangements for the flood effected villages of Chhachhrauli block.

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP IN THE DISTRICT FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Control rooms will be set up at the following places during the period from 1st July to 15th October, each year.

S. No.	Name of the control Room	Designation of Officer of Control room	Code	Phone Office	Phone Residence
1.	Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar	District Revenue Officer	01732	237800 237801	237850 220122 (Fax)
2.	B.D.P.O. Office, Radaur	Naib Tehsildar, Radaur	01732	237899	237899 94162-20933
3.	B.D.P.O. Office, Sadhaura	Naib Tehsildar, Sadhaura	01735	271165	98960-91828 94162-27669
4.	B.D.P.O. Office, Bilaspur	Naib Tehsildar, Bilaspur	01735	273137	94160-32728
5.	XEN. W. S. Division, Jagadhri	XEN W.S. Division Jagadhri	01732	237837	9416467090
6.	Tehsil, Chhachhrauli	Tehsildar, Chhachhrauli	01735	277339	99964-45722

Information regarding floods is sent to State Government Flood Control Room 2nd floor Hall No. 1 New Secretariat Sector 17 Chandigarh on Telephone 714002 and on residence to under Secretary, Haryana Government Revenue Department Chandigarh Tehsildar and Naib tehsildar of each Tehsil shall be the immediate in-charge of the control room at the Tehsil Head Quarter. All sorts of information regarding the flood will be received in the control room at Jagadhri and Chhachhrauli and Yamuna Nagar. The officer in-charge of control room at District Head Quarter will be the overall in-charge and in this district the District Revenue Officer will look after this work. He will remain in constant touch with this Control Room during floods. Prompt action shall be taken on the information received through wire less message and other sources. The Superintendent of Police, Yamuna Nagar shall immediately pass on all such flood message to the Deputy Commissioner if the Deputy Commissioner is away from the Head Quarter the same shall be submitted by him to the Additional Deputy Commissioner/ District Revenue Officer/ DD & PO at the Sub Divisional Head Quarter. Telecom Messages shall be received by the Asst. Supdt. Revenue in the office of SDO(C), in case the Sub Divisional Officer (C) is away from the headquarters. Prompt action shall be taken by Tehsildar. The flood control room at every level will function round the clock w.e.f. 1st July to 15th October every Year. A duty register shall also be maintained by the officer-in –charge of control room.

- C) The duties of the Officer-In-charge of the Flood Control Room will be as follows :-
- i) To make arrangement for prompt receipt of flood warnings.
 - ii) To collect the information regarding flood situation in the respective area.
 - iii) To keep Deputy Commissioner informed of the latest position regarding floods.
 - iv) To maintain Statistics regarding flood affected area and nature of damage if any.
 - v) To convey information regarding floods to the higher authorities and state Control rooms at Chandigarh.
 - vi) To maintain maps of the Tehsil / Sub Tehsil.
 - vii) To make arrangements for prompt information regarding floods to the relief evacuation centres.
 - viii) To coordinate and organize the flood relief measures and guide those who seek assistance.

Tehsil Control room shall supply the information regarding floods to District Control room promptly. The District control Room shall send the information to the Commissioner, Ambala Division, Ambala Cantt. And the Financial Commissioner (Revenue), Haryana, Chandigarh and the state flood Control Room at Chandigarh.

RELIEF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

Two aluminum boats and two out board motor boats will be kept in readiness at the district Head quarter under the District Revenue Officer and will be dispatched to the place where required. Tehsildar, Jagadhri and Tehsildar, Chhachhrauli will be incharge of flood relief equipment during rainy seasons and the following trained staff will remain at head quarter. They should intimate their residential address to the flood/ flood control room so that they can be contacted at odd hours to be available during emergency.

S.NO.	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY	TEHSILDAR JAGADHRI	TEHSILDAR CHHACHHRAULI
1.	Out-Board Motors	2	1	1
2.	Boats	13	5	8
3.	Life Jackets	75	45	30
4.	Trailers	3	2	1
5.	Oars	49	28	21
6.	Locks	36	24	12
7.	Out Board Motor Stand	2	1	1

In view of previous experience, sector wise relief parties need not to be formed. In case of any emergency such parties shall be formed by the Tehsildar or the BDPO from among the patwaris, Kanoongos, Gram Sachivs etc. The Sub Divisional Officer (C) and Tehsildars will ensure that all the parties remain present at their head quarter during rainy season so that the timely information could be collected and prompt action is taken to combat the flood. In case any of them is found absent from the head quarter without permission he shall be liable for strict disciplinary action.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The following organizations and other seven institution should be contacted by the Sub Divisional Officer (C) and respective Tehsildars to seek their assistance during the floods. A close liason with the office bearer of such agencies may be kept.

Organisations

1. Rotary Club
2. Lions Club
3. Gurudwara Singh Sabha
4. Red Cross Society
5. D.A.V. College for girls
6. Sh. Parshuram Mandir, Jagadhri.

Flood Control Room :

DRO will ensure the setup of FLOOD CONTROL ROOM for the affected villages within the district. Their main tasks are :

- 1.) With the help of DEO(District Education Officer), appoint the local teaching staff in the communication plan for Flood Affected Villages.
- 2.) To appoint Supervisor Officers at a cluster of villages and maintain their communication plan.

The supervisor officer will visit there concerned area and report the Deputy Commissioner for damage, Medical facility, Water in abadi area and any other requirements of the villagers. District Red Cross Society will supply the Food packets where required with the help of NGO.

Communication Plan 2010 for Flood Affected Villages

Block Chhachhrauli						
SR NO.	VILLAGE NAME	Officer Name	Designation	Phone No.	Teacher Name	Phone No.
1	BAROULI MAJRA	Sh. Beer Singh	Dy. DEO	9416243063	Pawan	9416092754
2	DAMOULI	Sh. Beer Singh	Dy. DEO	9416243063	Ram Chander	8053444703
3	RAIPUR	Sh. Beer Singh	Dy. DEO	9416243063	Ram Chander	8053444703
4	TARUWALA	Dr. V.K. Gupta	DDAH	9416269719	Sunil Kumar	9416446373
5	CHUHARPUR KHURD	Sh. Ankit Kumar	ASCO	9467728364	Nirmala Devi	9466394190
6	UNJANI	Sh. Ankit Kumar	ASCO	9467728364	Ved Parkash	9416317761
7	YAKUBPUR	Sh. Ankit Kumar	ASCO	9467728364	Narender	9466019307
8	MUKARABPUR	Sh. Yash Pal	ACDO	9416344382	Mamta Devi	9416826939
9	DOULATPUR	Sh. Yash Pal	ACDO	9416344382	Jagat Singh	9416518591
10	TAHAR PUR KALAN	Sh. Yash Pal	ACDO	9416344382	Jintender	9416466211
11	BALOLI	Sh. R.S. Thakran	Mining Officer	9416380855	Jitender Singh	9467632868
12	NAHAR TAHARPUR	Sh. R.S. Thakran	Mining Officer	9416380855	Bachan Lal	9813495440
13	LEDA KHADAR	Vinod Kumar		9416113656	Subash Chand	9416465970
14	Lopon	Sh. Subhash Chaudhry	District Fisheries Officer	9416369908	Sanjeev Kumar	9416992444
15	KHANPURA	Sh. Subhash Chaudhry	District Fisheries Officer	9416369908	Manoj Kumar	9416164577
16	HADOULI	Sh. Ram Kumar Sharma	SDAO o/o DDA	9416916691	Rajesh Kotra	9466841268
17	ASHABPUR	Satpal Kaur	CDPO Chhachhrauli	9416022614	Tirloch Chand	9355810021
18	SALEMPUR KHADAR	Satpal Kaur	CDPO Chhachhrauli	9416022614	Hardiyal	9991444914
19	KHANPURI	Satpal Kaur	CDPO Chhachhrauli	9416022614	Jitender Kumar	9416441906
20	PANJETO	Sh. Anand Chaudhry	BEO Chhachhrauli	9467117422	Rajesh Kumar Lal Chand	9466636959 9467678845

21	KHILLAWALA	Sh. Kiran Singh	Block Officer Forest	9416778622	Ranbeer Singh Bal Ram Skt Gris Chander	9468088436 9813248337 9416025788
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Block Bilaspur						
SR NO.	VILLAGE NAME	Officer Name	Designation	Phone No	Teacher Name	Phone No.
1	Bhamnauli	Renu	CDPO Bilaspur	9416269003	Suman	9991320554
2	Pensal	Sh. A.S. Solanki	Dy. Dir. QMC Jagadhri	9416596564	Sudesh Kumari	9466345634
3	Azizpur Kalan	Sh. A.S. Solanki	Dy. Dir. QMC Jagadhri	9416596564	Sushil	9416493675
4	Chintpur	Sh. Bhupinder Singh	SDO Pollution Control Board	9215646365	Rohit Garg	9813229708
5	Rajpur	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	SDO Pollution Control Board	9416653166	Gyan Chand	9416965180
6	Gohrabani	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	SDO Pollution Control Board	9416653166	Pursotam Lal	9416685369
7	Budhi	Sh. Jaswinder Singh Saini	APPO o/o DDA	9416446457	Ram Kumar	9050141524
8	Bajoli	Sh. Jaswinder Singh Saini	APPO o/o DDA	9416446457	Subash	8053965198
9	Mahidiyunpur	Sh. Om Parkash	BEO Bilaspur	9416981343	Noor Mohmad	9466301886
10	Nagli 32	Sh. Om Parkash	BEO Bilaspur	9416981343	Parveen Kumar	8053211510
11	Fatehpur	Sh. Pardeep Meel	D.D.A. Ynr.	9416164940	Sukhwinder Singh	9991504994
12	Manakpur	Sh. Pardeep Meel	D.D.A. Ynr.	9416164940	Puran Chand	9416868949
13	Lalhari Kalan	Sh. Phoop Singh	DHO	9896746234	Puran Chand	9416868949
14	Khanuwala	Sh. Phoop Singh	DHO	9896746234	Rohit Garg	9813229708
15	Shekpur	Sh. Ravinder Mohan	XEN (Panchayati Raj)	9416114177	Kiran Pal	9354271532
16	Rasulpur	Sh. Ravinder Mohan	XEN (Panchayati Raj)	9416114177	Pardeep	9050294810
17	Malikpur Bangar	Sh. Kuldeep Singh	SDO HSAMB	9366501018	Kashmiri Lal	9416279083
18	Rukali	Sh. Kuldeep Singh	SDO HSAMB	9366501018	Mandeep Rathi	9813168282
19	Haibatpur Khera	Sh. Satnam Khambhra	DWO	9467806721	Vinod Kumar	9729360037
20	Bilaspur	Sh. Shashi Bhushan	Siman Bank Officer	9416466132	Virender Kumar	9812639391

21	Kakrauni	Sh. Shashi Bhushan	Siman Bank Officer	9416466132	Raj Kumar	9466444418
22	Marwa Khurd	Sh. Shashi Bhushan	Siman Bank Officer	9416466132	Palu Ram	9416825155
23	Muzafat	Sh. Tej Pal	BEO Sadhaura	9466689094	Urmila Devi	9466250077

ROLE OF PANCHAYATS

The official agencies will ensure that morale of the public is kept high by explaining to them that many measures have been under taken by the Govt. at various levels to control and to cope with the situation. The village Panchayats and the Lamberdars shall be actively associated with relief operations.

RESOURCES FOR FLOODS :

FOOD

The District food & supply controller, Yamuna Nagar should immediately make arrangements for the supply of kerosene, vegetable, Oil Ghee, Atta, sugar and matches etc. in the marooned villages.

TENTAGE

So far it has been experienced that no village abadi in Yamuna nagar district remained in accessible for a long time. It is hoped that the local contributions would meet the requirement of flood in the area. Tents/ Sirkies shall be hired according to situation from Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar or other nearest places.

MEDICAL

Before the start of rainy season civil surgeon shall ensure bleaching of wells and distribution of ant malaria drugs and arrange the spray of DDT and other suitable and recommended pesticides. The civil surgeon Yamuna Nagar would make specific arrangements to supply suitable numbers of medical and paramedical staff in case of need. Medical Officer of civil hospital at tehsil Head quarter would be readily available for contact before special relief team are sent from District headquarter. Similarly the Deputy Director Animal Husbandry Yamuna Nagar should visit effected villages/ areas to provide medical assistance to animal population so as to supply medical assistance to them and to prevent epidemic and other diseases.

LIASION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS/ OFFICIAL AGENCIES IN EMERGENCY

Sub Divisional Officer (C) shall be responsible for flood and relief work in the sub division and he shall get the necessary assistance from officers and officials of all departments in the sub division. The Sub Divisional Officer (c) shall be fully powered to utilize the services of the personal / material and machinery of the other department for this purpose.

TRAFFIC DISTRIBUTION AT VULNERABLE POINTS DURING FLOOD SEASONS

The executive engineer B&R Yamuna Nagar and Naraingarh have been directed to prepare a traffic plan accordingly to their division by indicating alternative route arrangements for traffic diversion and arrangements for alternative transport facilities. In case of branch roads he should affix the sign boards for the information for the guidance of the public. They should also sent the copies of the traffic plan of their division to the Deputy Commissioner Yamuna Nagar for information of the Govt. and flood control room Yamuna Nagar before June 30, 2008. The list of the roads which are likely to be affected by heavy rains etc is shown in Annexure G.

PROCUREMENT OF RELIEF MATERIAL

Every effort should be made by the sub Divisional officer (c) and Tehsildar to tap all available resources and ensure supply of essential commodities for affected area. Food grains, Medicine and clothes shall be collected on voluntary basis as far as possible. Funds out of the district relief fund will be placed at the disposal of the sub Divisional Officer (C) for use in emergency and for immediate requirements. Simultaneously arrangement would be made to seek funds from the government.

REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The Deputy Commissioner will review the flood situation daily in the evening with the officers of the police, Medical, Revenue, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation, PWD (B&R) Development and Panchayat department and will give directions for the next day.

LIST OF VILLAGE (TEHSIL WISE) WHERE FLOOD WATER ENTERED IN THE ABADI DURING THE YEAR 1978, 1998, 2005 & 2008.

Jagadhri Tehsil

1.	Gumthala	32	Tapu Majra
2.	Sandhala	33.	Shergarh
3.	Sandhali	34.	Daulatpur
4.	Lal Chhapar	35.	Dusani
5.	Jathlana	36.	Mandoli
6.	Kandrauli	37.	Tigri
7.	Bhogpur	38.	Toderpur
8.	Bhagwali	39.	Kamalpur
9.	Unheri	40.	Balachaur
10.	Kanalsi	41.	Sadhaura Khan
11.	Bakarpur	42.	Sarawan
12.	Lapra	43.	Pabni
13.	Badi Majra	44.	Khera
14.	Naggal	45.	Pensal
15.	Budh Kalan	46.	Azizpur Basti
16.	Bhoot Majra	47.	Bhadhoula
17.	Belgarh (Hind Wala)	48.	Kotra Khas
18.	Bichpari	49.	Khan Pur

19.	Bhilpura	50.	Karkrauli
20.	Bhukhera	51.	Rajpura
21.	Jattan	52.	Munda Majra
22.	Mali Majra	53.	Tajakpur
23.	Jairampur	54.	Muzafat Kalam
24.	Dayalgarh	55.	Taprian
25.	Nawajpur	56.	Ranjitpur
26.	Dam	57.	Wajindwala
27.	Mandoli	58.	Khera Habitpur
28.	Sahzadpur	59.	Odhri
29.	Mehar Majra	60.	Karera
30.	Bibipur	61.	Mandoli-Ghaggar
31.	Sabepur	62.	Chintpur, Khanuwala

Tehsil Chhachhrauli

1.	Urjni	15.	Khanuwala
2.	Singpura	16.	Khizri
3.	Muzafat Khurd	17.	Bhihta-Muzafat
4.	Naggal Patti	18.	Kaniawala
5.	Arraiyanwala	19.	Kalesar
6.	Chandpur	20.	Lakkarmai Partappur
7.	Barauli Majra	21.	Bhilpura
8.	Chintpur	22.	Bitchpuri
9.	Jaitpur	23.	Mandewala
10.	Kot Baswa Singh	24.	Mamdubas
11.	Kotra Kahan Singh	25.	Nawajpur
12.	Kot Sarkari	26.	Mandoli Gaggar
13.	Panjeton	27.	Damupura
14.	Azizpur Basti	28.	Lakkar

LIST OF FLOOD PROTECTION WORKS EXECUTED DURING 2009-10
IN YAMUNA NAGAR DISTRICT.

Sr. No.	Name of Complex	Works Executed	Estimated Cost (Rs. In Lacs)
	<u>RIVER YAMUNA</u>		
1.	Mandewala	500' Bed Bar, 100' bunds with pitching and grouting	46.16
2.	Belgarh	4000' Bund & 2000' Pitching	40.14
3.	Ballewala	4 No. CC blocks studs	25.09
4.	Nawajpur	5 Nos. Stone Studs	18.13
5.	Lakarmai Partappur & Nawajpur	680' stone pitching	10.88
6.	Odhri	4 Nos. Studs	14.50
7.	Lapra	10 Nos. Studs	36.26
8	Kanalsi, Bhogpur & Bibipur	8 No. Mini studs	12.94
9.	Kamalpur Tapu	3 No. studs	10.88
10	Lal Chhappar	450' stelning	9.51
11	Gumthala	3 Nos. studs	10.88
		Total	235.37

LIST OF FLOOD RELIEF TRAINED OFFICIALS DISTRICTS YAMUNA NAGAR

Sr. No.	Name of Trainee	Name of Office	Permanent Address	Phone No. (R)	Ph.No.
1	Ramzan Clerk	A.D.C. Office Yamuna Nagar	V&P.O. Chamrori, Sub. Teh. Radaur, YNR		237802
2	Inder Pal Gram Sachiv	BDPO Jagadhri Yamuna Nagar	BDPO Jagadhri Yamuna Nagar		237887
3	Rajinder Gram Sachiv	BDPO Jagadhri Yamuna Nagar	BDPO Jagadhri Yamuna Nagar		237887
4	Harpal Singh Gram Sachiv	BDPO Radaur Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Alahar, Teh. Radaur Yamuna Nagar	274484	237899
5	Sunil Kumar Gram Sachiv	BDPO Radaur Yamuna Nagar	# 552/6, Radaur, Yamuna Nagar		237899
6	Neeraj Kumar Gram Sachiv	BDPO Radaur Yamuna Nagar	# 1436/13, Radaur, Yamuna Nagar		237899
7	Bagh Singh Gram Sachiv	BDPO Radaur Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Bapoli, Teh. Radaur Yamuna Nagar	283771	237899
8	Jasmer Singh No. 1377	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Salempur Kohi, Thana Bilaspur, YNR		241642
9	Paramjit No. 1136	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Saran, P.O. Mustafabad		241642
10	Natha Singh No. 1168	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Prithvi Nagar, Kansepur, J/W/Shop, YNR		241642
11.	Himmat Singh No. 1137	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Mustafabad, YNR		241642
12.	Jagmal	Commandant Home	Gulab Nagar, M.C. Jag,		241642

	No. 1085	Guard, Yamuna Nagar	YNR		
13.	Rajwinder Singh No. 1072	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Maheshwari, P.O. Pabni Kalan, YNR		241642
14.	Hanif Mohd. No. 1164	Commandant Home Guard, Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Juda Jattan, P.O. Pabni Kalan, YNR		241642
15.	Ravinder Kumar No. AWBN	D.C. Office, Yamuna Nagar	Sharma Colony, Camp, YNR	252959	237801
16.	Bhushan Lal DRA	D.C. Office, Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Kulchandru, Thana Chappar, YNR	282430	237801
17	Som Nath Clerk	D.C. Office, Yamuna Nagar	V & PO Ghillaur, Sub. Teh. Radaur, YNR		237800
18	Kulwinder Singh Clerk	D.C. Office, Yamuna Nagar	Market Committee, Residential Cly, YNR		237800

Seasonality of Hazard (2009-10)

Type of Hazards	Jan- Mar				April-June				July-Sept.				Oct-Dec				
	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	
Flood																	



H:- Human / C:- Crop / A:- Animals / I:-Infrastructure

Communication Plan for Villages near Yamuna River

Sr. No	Village Name	Name	Ph. No.	Tehsildar/Naib Tehsildar	Ph. No.	Patwari Name	Ph. No.	BDPO	Ph. No.
1	Kalesar	Abid Ali Sarpanch	9416449543	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Sant Kumar	9416114027	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Ravinder Kumar Ex. Sarpanch	9416550578						
2	Belgarh	Pahal Singh Nambardar	9991064677	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Liyakat Ali	9416466304	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Satish Kumar	9991131667						
		Satish Kumar	9991615764						
		Ilam Chand	9991066102						
3	Kanyawala	Jagdish Chand	9671479070	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Liyakat Ali	9416466304	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Rishi Pal	9813238848						
		Ashok Kumar	9813105828						
		Rakesh Kumar	9012158725						
4	Bhilpura	Ashok Kumar Nambardar	9813799490	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Liyakat Ali	9416466304	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Ram Kumar	9416754183						
		Sudesh Kumar Ex. Sarpanch	9354511881						
		Sushil Nambardar	9813392631						
5	Lakkar Mai Partappur	Biham Singh Sarpanch	9813712900	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Jai Singh	9416554515	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Subhash Chand Nambardar	9416135472						
		Jai Singh	9355189932						
		Main Pal Singh Nambardar	9991587350						
6	Nawajpur	Baljit Singh Ex. Sarpanch	9416553884	Randhir Singh (Naib Tehsildar)	9416246928	Jai Singh	9416554515	Kanwar Daman Singh	9466110955
		Jai Singh	9416987299						
		Shiv Kumar	9416790716						
		Raj Kumar	9466410576						
7	Mandoli	Tejpal Sarpanch	9813861433	Randhir Singh	9416246928	Gurbaksh	9416992443	Kanwar	9466110955

	Gaggar	Kiranpal Singh Nambardar	9991400764	(Naib Tehsildar)		Singh		Daman Singh		
		Raj Kumar	9466445920							
		Nain Singh	9991441400							
		Parmod Kumar	8053090748							
		Sanjay Master	9991015910							
8	Bibipur	Mahroof Sarpanch	9466636842	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
		Mohd. Yasin	9813296631							
9	Jairampur Jagir	Ramesh Kumar Sarpanch	9050714023	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
10	Majri Tapu	Pardeep Kumar Sarpanch	8053604161	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
		Ghandi Ram Nambardar	9991298886							
11	Bir Tapu	Un- Habbitate		Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
12	Ghoron	Omkar Singh Sarpanch	09759875922	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
		Rajesh Kumar Nambardar	09758348412							
13	Odhri	Satpal Nambardar	9416227470	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Tirlok Singh	9416141455	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
14	Jodhpur			Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Satish Kumar	9416117010	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
15	Tapu Kamalpur	Dharmendar Singh Sarpanch	9813178491	Paramjit Singh	9729037809	Hardev	9813392238	Bhan Singh	9896894554	
		Hem Singh Nambardar	01732281810							
16	Unheri	Sanjay Sarpanch	9813917004	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Rajinder Singh	9416194451	Rajbir Singh	9813219501	
		Satpal Nambardar	9896083659							
17	Bagwali	Suresh Kumar Sarpanch	9671862103	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jai Dev	9991024766	Rajbir Singh	9813219501	
		Suresh Kumar Nambardar	9671118792							
18	Pobari	Hafiz Nambardar	9813937082	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jai Dev	9991024766	Rajbir Singh	9813219501	
19	Dakwala	Harish Chander Nambardar	9466507117	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jai Dev	9991024766	Rajbir Singh	9813219501	
		Krishan Lal Malik Nambardar	9355311050							
20	Nakum	Harish Chander Nambardar	9466507117	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jai Dev	9991024766	Rajbir	9813219501	

		Krishan Lal Malik Nambardar	9355311050					Singh	
21	Lal Chhappar	Sushil Kumar Panch	9991897808	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jai Dev	9991024766	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
22	Majri Nagla Rangran	Randeep Sarpanch	9671862103	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Randhir Singh	9416467817	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
23	Sandhala	Sukhbir Singh Sarpanch	9813033265	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Randhir Singh	9416467817	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
		Amir Chand Nambardar	9416170869						
24	Parladpur			Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jagdeep Singh	9896050017	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
25	Nagal	Ram Ratan	9050432327	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Dinkar Bedi	9896028012	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
26	Gumthala	Surjeet Singh Sarpanch	9416590297	Rajbir Singh	9416220933	Jagdeep Singh	9896050017	Rajbir Singh	9813219501
		Arun Nambardar	9467860496						

List of Sarpanch/Nambardar of Villages near Yamuna River

Sr. No	Village Name	Name	Ph. No.
1	Kalesar	Abid Ali Sarpanch	9416449543
		Ravinder Kumar Ex. Sarpanch	9416550578
2	Belgarh	Pahal Singh Nambardar	9991064677
		Satish Kumar	9991131667
		Satish Kumar	9991615764
		Ilam Chand	9991066102
3	Kanyawala	Jagdish Chand	9671479070
		Rishi Pal	9813238848
		Ashok Kumar	9813105828
		Rakesh Kumar	9012158725
4	Bhilpura	Ashok Kumar Nambardar	9813799490
		Ram Kumar	9416754183
		Sudesh Kumar Ex. Sarpanch	9354511881
		Sushil Nambardar	9813392631
5	Lakkar Mai Partappur	Biham Singh Sarpanch	9813712900
		Subhash Chand Nambardar	9416135472

		Jai Singh	9355189932
		Main Pal Singh Nambardar	9991587350
6	Nawajpur	Baljit Singh Ex. Sarpanch	9416553884
		Jai Singh	9416987299
		Shiv Kumar	9416790716
		Raj Kumar	9466410576
7	Mandoli Gaggar	Tejpal Sarpanch	9813861433
		Kiranpal Singh Nambardar	9991400764
		Raj Kumar	9466445920
		Nain Singh	9991441400
		Parmod Kumar	8053090748
		Sanjay Master	9991015910
8	Bibipur	Mahroof Sarpanch	9466636842
		Mohd. Yasin	9813296631
9	Jairampur Jagir	Ramesh Kumar Sarpanch	9050714023
10	Majri Tapu	Pardeep Kumar Sarpanch	8053604161
		Ghandi Ram Nambardar	9991298886

11	Bir Tapu		
12	Ghoron	Omkar Singh Sarpanch	09759875922
		Rajesh Kumar Nambardar	09758348412
13	Odhri	Satpal Nambardar	9416227470
14	Jodhpur		
15	Tapu Kamalpur	Dharmendar Singh Sarpanch	9813178491
		Hem Singh Nambardar	01732281810
16	Unheri	Sanjay Sarpanch	9813917004
		Satpal Nambardar	9896083659
17	Bagwali	Randeep Sarpanch	9671862103
		Suresh Kumar Panch	9671118792
18	Pobari	Hafiz Nambardar	9813937082
19	Dakwala	Harish Chander Nambardar	9466507117
		Krishan Lal Malik Nambardar	9355311050
20	Nakum	Harish Chander Nambardar	9466507117
		Krishan Lal Malik Nambardar	9355311050
21	Lal Chhappar	Sushil Kumar Panch	9991897808

22	Majri Nagla Rangran	Randeep Sarpanch	9671862103
23	Sandhala	Sukhbir Singh Sarpanch	9813033265
		Amir Chand Nambardar	9416170869
24	Parladpur	Un- Habitated	
25	Nagal	Ram Ratan	9050432327
26	Gumthala	Surjeet Singh Sarpanch	9416590297
		Arun Nambardar	9467860496

Tagging

Tagging is a process of prioritizing transfer of injured, based on first hand assessment of the medical officer on the disaster site. It is based on the medical criterion of chance of survival. Decision is made regarding cases, which can wait for treatment, these, which should be taken to more appropriate medical units, and these which have no chances of surviving. The grouping is based on the benefit that the casualties can expect to derive from medical care, not on the seriousness of injuries. Whenever possible, the identification of patients should be accomplished concurrently with triage. Attaching a tag to each patient usually color-coded to indicate a given degree of injury and the priority for evacuation does this.

B. Red Tag

This tag signifies that the patient has first priority for evacuation. Red-tagged patients need immediate care and fall into one of the following categories:

1. Breathing problems that cannot be treated at the site.
2. Cardiac arrest (witnessed).
3. Appreciable losses of blood (more than a liter).
4. Loss of consciousness.
5. Thoracic perforations or deep abdominal injuries.
6. Certain serious fractures:
 - C. Pelvis
 - D. Thorax
 - E. Fractures of cervical vertebrae
 - F. Fractures or dislocations in which no pulse can be detected below the site of the fracture or dislocation
 - G. Severe concussion
 - H. Burns (complicated by injury to the air passages).
 - I. **Green Tag**

Identifies these patients who receive second priority for evacuation. Such patients need care, but the injuries are not life threatening. They fall into the following categories:

1. Second-degree burns covering more than 30 per cent of the body.
2. Third degree burns covering 10 per cent of the body.
3. Burns complicated by major lesions to soft tissue or minor fractures.

4. Third-degree burns involving such critical areas as hands, feet, or face but with no breathing problems present.
5. Moderate loss of blood (500-1, 000 cc)
6. Dorsal lesions, with or without injury to the spinal column.
7. Conscious patients with significant craiocerebral damage (serious enough to cause a subdural hematoma or mental confusion). Such patients will show one of the following signs:
 - J. Secretion of spinal fluid through ear or nose
 - K. Rapid increase in systolic pressure
 - L. Projectile vomiting
 - M. Changes in respiratory frequency
 - N. Pulse below 60 ppm
 - O. Swelling or bruising beneath the eyes
 - P. Anisocoric pupils
 - Q. Collapse
 - R. Weak or no motor response
 - S. Weak reaction to sensory stimulation (profound stupor).

Yellow Tag

Used on patients who are given third priority for evacuation and who fall into the following categories:

- T. Minor Lesions

1. Minor fractures (fingers, teeth, etc)

2. Other minor lesions, abrasions, contusions.

3. Minor burns:

a) Second-degree burns covering less than 15 per cent of the body.

b) Third-degree burns covering less than 2 per cent of the body surface.

c) First-degree burns covering less than 20 per cent of the body, excluding hands, feet, and face.

U. Fatal Injuries

V. Second and third degree with burns over more than 40 per cent of the body, with death seeming reasonably certain.

W. Second and third degree burns over more than 40 per cent of the body, with other major lesions, as well as major fractures, major craniocerebral lesions, thoracic lesions, etc.

X. Cranial lesions with brain tissue exposed and the patient unconscious.

Y. Craniocerebral lesions where the patient is unconscious and has major fractures.

Z. Lesions of the spinal column with absence of sensitivity and movement.

AA. Patient over 60 years old with major lesions.

[It should be noted that the line separating these patients from red-tag casualties is very tenuous. If there are any red-tag patients, this system will have to be followed. If there are none, the yellow-tag patients with apparently fatal injuries become red-tag candidates. The reason is simple; if there are many red-tag patients with a chance to survive and there are yellow-tag patients who apparently cannot be saved because of their injuries, the time spent on the dying wounded could be better spent on the patients with a chance to survive.

Black Tag

Black tags are placed on the dead, i.e., casualties without a pulse or respiration who have remained in that condition for over 20 minutes, or whose injuries render resuscitation procedures impossible.

Evacuation Procedures under the Following Conditions

1) Casualties not trapped or buried. Evacuate in the following order:

- a) Red-tag casualties
- b) Green-tag casualties
- c) Yellow-tag casualties

2) Casualties trapped or buried. Evacuate in the following order:

- a) Re-tag casualties
- b) Green-tag casualties
- c) Yellow-tag casualties
- d) Black-tag casualties not trapped or buried
- e) Trapped black-tag casualties.

CHAPTER-4

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN DISTRICT YAMUNANAGAR

So far the Deputy Commissioner, with help of Additional District Magistrate under the Department of Relief and rehabilitation, was looking after the entire disaster management activities in District Yamunagar but recently District disaster committee is set up to look at disaster preparedness .

District Disaster Management Committee is the high-powered committee at District level to look after disaster management and emergency response. This high powered committee is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner with all Policy Makers from the District/Nodal Officer of each line department/ADM /SDMs and nodal officers from various Organizations as its members. ADM is the convener of District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC).Inclusion of new members and removal of existing members of the DDMC, as it isrequired, is under the discretion of the DDMC. But this shall be discussed in the Meeting prior to action. A District Project Officer (DPO) has been appointed in the district directly under the Deputy Commissioner to look after the day-to-day affairs of disaster management in the district.The DDMC members have to meet at least once in two months in normal situation and once in month or more in case of crisis situation. Minutes of DDMC meeting shall be circulated among the members. Also the roles and responsibilities of each member differ from each other depending upon the department; however,there are some common responsibilities. Also each of the DDMC members is member of the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) in the district.

4.1 Duties of DDMC Members

The major functions and responsibilities of the District Disaster Management Committee members are given below. Besides these functions as DDMC member, each nodal officer will be accountable to his own department in terms of the disaster management. District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) is an apex planning body and will play a major role in preparedness and mitigation. The detailed account of the functions of the DDMC has been given in table 4.1

4.2 District Crisis Management Group

In District a Crisis Management Group (CMG) has been functioning as core group to take emergency decisions in disaster situations. This group convenes emergency meetings only and when there is an emergency situation in the district. In normal condition the District Crisis Management Group (CMG) is expected to meet biannually to assess the situation where as in case of disasters it has to meet frequently with the following functions:

1. To take stoke of the situation
2. Assist the Deputy Commissioner cum Incident Commander to take appropriate decision in managing the disaster
3. Deciding the way of immediate operation in disaster relief and rehabilitation works
4. Any other as per the need of the time.

This is a core group with confidential in nature. It is not mandatory to share the decisions taken in the Crisis Management Group to share with others. The members of the CMG in District are:

- ***Deputy Commissioner -Chairman***
- ***Additional Deputy Commissioner -Convener***
- ***Member of Legislative assembly District-Member***
- ***Chairman of the District Development Committee (DDC)-Member***
- ***Supdt. Of Police.***
- ***District Revenue Officer (DRO)- Reporting Secretary***
- ***District Informatics Officer (DIO)- Member***

Table 4.3:DUTIES OF DDMC MEMBERS

<p>Deputy Commissioner</p>	<p><i>Over all planning coordination and supervision of the Disaster Management initiatives including Disaster Risk Management Programme</i></p>
<p>Incident Commander</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Act as Incident Commander during disaster ✓ To implementing District Disaster Risk Management Programme in consultation of DDMC at district level ✓ To direct and coordinate district administration through various departments and line agencies for the Disaster Management ✓ To set up the District Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) and facilitate setting up of mobile coordination
<p>Chairman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To make constitution of DMCs and DMTs at Sub-division, wards and Committee level. ✓ To ensure preparedness among communities by generating awareness and building capacities ✓ To ensure community participation in all the stages of disaster operation in order to maintain community morale and confidence, maximize the use of local resource, reduce the cost of operation and promote a faster recovery ✓ To coordinate activities of voluntary organization and NGOs to ensure community participation ✓ To facilitate DMTs for preparing Community Disaster Management plans ✓ To procure/hire/purchase/pre-contract material for the DRM ✓ To coordinate with all fields of responses including transit camps, relief camps, feeding centers and cattle camps in an emergency. ✓ To facilitate updating of the IDRN and other DRM web site ✓ To chair the DDMC meeting in a regular period of time

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To supervise and monitoring of disaster management and relief activities within the district ✓ To report to the Divisional Commissioner officer as per notification ✓ To implement district level mock drills at least biannually. ✓ Any other as per the need and direction of the Divisional Commissioner or the higher authority
Add. District Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To convene DDMC meeting in regular period of times and circulate the minutes of the meeting among the members. ✓ To coordinate with the Chairman of DDMC and assist to carry out any DRM activities in the District ✓ To officiate the DDMC meeting and other proceedings in the absence of DC/Chairman of DDMC ✓ To Prepare and send timely report of the DRM as well as the minutes of the to the Div Com office. ✓ To Facilitate coordination of all line departments in the Dt. for the disaster management ✓ Any other responsibility as the Incident Commander cum Chairman of DDMC allocates, as per the Disaster Management Act.
MLAs/ Municipal Councilors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To Ensure that the stakeholders and line departments are carrying out the roles and responsibilities properly ✓ To lobby for disaster management in the policy formulation meetings ✓ To Oversee and endorse Community Based Disaster Management Plan. ✓ To assist the implementation of District Disaster Risk Management Plan ✓ To assist in mass mobilization/campaigns for community awareness ✓ To help the Dy. Commissioner during emergency and providing appropriate help especially in the area of warning dissemination, search and rescue,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ distributing relief material and damage assessment etc
<p>Sub Divisional Magistrates</p>	<p><i>Responsible for disaster management in their own sub-divisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To coordinate with Deputy Commissioner in all the activities of the DRM carrying out in their own sub division ✓ To facilitate and coordinate preparation of sub-division Disaster Management Plans ✓ To constitute and coordinate Sub-Division Disaster Management Committee ✓ To facilitate preparation of Community/School/hospital disaster management plans in their own sub divisions. ✓ To exercise Sub-Divisional mock drills at least biannually ✓ To report to Dy. Commissioner periodically on progress in the DRM ✓ To head the Onsite team in rapid assessment and follow up action in time of Emergency. ✓ Any other responsibility as the Incident Commander cum Chairman of DDMC allocates, as per the Disaster Management Act.
<p>ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF DDMC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To assist the Dy. Commissioner in preparation of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) ✓ To prepare Disaster Management Plan for his/her own Department (DMPD) and the subordinate units of the department like police stations, duty stations, vital installations, schools, hospitals etc ✓ To convey such (DMPDs) to the Emergency operation Centre (EOC NE) . ✓ To provide desirable staff for disasters preparedness among communities by generating awareness and building capacities

- ✓ To assist in preparation of Community Based Disaster Management plan (CBDM) and training to the DMTs for various operations of disasters.
- ✓ To organize regular sensitization cum training on disaster management for their own departmental staff.
- ✓ To constitute/update and train Quick Response Teams (QRTs) and Field Response Teams (FRTs) at their department level
- ✓ To coordinate the Support Agencies of the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and organize periodic meetings
- ✓ To organize Mock Drills in their own departments level and the subordinate units level biannually in coordination with the DC
- ✓ To assist the functioning of District emergency Operation Centre
- ✓ To coordinate with the Dy. Commissioner during emergency and providing appropriate help
- ✓ To report to the Chairman of DDMC periodically on progress on disaster preparedness in their department
- ✓ To provide all possible human resource/equipment resources/communication resources available in the department to the Incident Commander in a disaster situation
- ✓ To provide all possible human resource/equipment resources to the deputy commissioner for organizing training programmes on disaster management.
- ✓ To promote the disaster resistant technologies and seismic engineering in construction pertaining to the department.
- ✓ To negotiate/implement retrofitting methods for the existing vital/lifeline installations under the department
- ✓ Any other responsibility as the Incident Commander cum Chairman of DDMC allocates, as per the Disaster Management Act.

District Information Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To assist the Dy. Commissioner in preparation of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) ✓ To update the India Disaster Resource Network web site and other such web portals launched by the government and the district. ✓ To prepare Disaster Management Plan for his/her own Department (DMPD) and convey the same to the Emergency operation Centre (EOC NE) . ✓ To constitute/update and train Quick Response Teams (QRTs) and Field Response Teams (FRTs) at their department level ✓ To coordinate the Support Agencies of the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and organize periodic meetings ✓ To organize Mock Drills in their own departments level and the subordinate units level biannually in coordination with the DC (NE) ✓ To assist the functioning of District emergency Operation Centre ✓ To provide all possible human resource/equipment resources/communication resources available in the department to the Incident Commander in a disaster situation and for training ✓ Any other responsibility as the Incident Commander cum Chairman of ✓ DDMC allocates, as per the Disaster Management Act

4.4 District Working Groups

District Disaster Management Committee is a multi-disciplinary committee for disaster management activities in the district. It is broad in nature. The major functions of this committee are related to preparedness, mitigation and planning of disaster management. In order to simplify the functions of the DDMC, three working groups are constituted in District with certain focused functions. These are:

1. WORKING GROUP FOR PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION
2. WORKING GROUP FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION
3. WORKING GROUP FOR DISTRICT PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATION

Working Group for Preparedness and Mitigation will be responsible for all disaster management preparedness and mitigation activities in the district. They may direct and review the preparedness measures in the district. Also they assist the DDMC in coordinating preparedness activities in line departments and organizations. The major preparedness measures are:

BB. Overlooking and monitoring awareness programmes of the public and government departments

CC. Organizing/overlooking training and capacity Building programmes for the task forces, various committees and staff of line departments

DD. Facilitate preparation of disaster management in schools/hospitals/Territory of Resident Welfare Associations and institutions.

EE. Initiate and monitor mock drills in various levels

FF. Lobbying for policy formulation for disaster management

It is mandatory for all institutions in District - viz. schools, collages, hospitals, Cinema Halls, any other big institution where more than 50 people gather at a time or different times in a day - to provide assistance to this working group for better implementation of disaster awareness/training programmes in their institution or to implement disaster management programmes directed by the working group on their own as the incident commander demands.

Working Group for Relief and Rehabilitation is to assist the Incident Commander particularly in a disaster situation. They will be responsible for all relief and rehabilitation related activities in the district, in case of a disaster. It is their responsibility to prepare code of rehabilitation and updating it early in advance of a disaster. Other functions of the group are:

- GG. Preparation and updation of necessary formats and Performa for disaster assessment, monitoring, relief distribution and situation reports
- HH. Identifying storage spaces and go downs for collecting relief materials.
- II. Engaging in to pre-contract well in advance
- JJ. Fair and transparent distribution of relief materials
- KK. Prepare strategy for rehabilitation

This working group under the direction of the Incident Commander North East has full power to occupy/take over any vital installations - viz. schools, collages, hospitals, Cinema Halls, underground godowns, or any other big institution where they feel that sufficient storage facility is there – for storage of relief materials or any other thing during or immediately after a disaster.

Working Group for District Plan Review and Updation is exclusively for the disaster management plan updation. They have to review the existing district plan biannually and suggest amendments in it. Each revised version of the District plan shall be circulated to each member of the DDMC and ESF timely. Similarly they will look after plan documents of all line Departments/Organizations and suggest modifications as well as monitor progress of ommunity/school/Hospital disaster management plan preparation. It is mandatory for all institutions in District North East - viz. schools, collages, hospitals, cinema halls, any other big institution where more than 50 people gather at a time or different times in a day - to prepare their own disaster management plans based on the guidelines issued time to time by the district administration and to share a copy of the same with this working group. Also they may execute the modifications provided by this group and intimate changes they made in the plan document.

4.5 Emergency Operation Centre

District shall have an exclusive Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) at District Head Quarter other than the revenue control room. This shall be round the clock set up with sufficient manpower and most modern equipments. Considering the unique responsibility of the district Emergency Operation Centre, the equipments provided to it shall not be taken to any purpose other than disaster management. This centre is intended to coordinate all disaster related activities in the district starting from preparedness to rehabilitation and reconstruction. There shall be permanent sitting place for each emergency Support Functions (ESFs) in the EOC and they shall be provided with sufficient telephone connections. Only the Nodal ESFs are to sit in the EOC and coordinate the disaster management activities in the district with their support agencies. There shall be dedicated telephone lines and other communication facilities.

4.6 Role of Emergency Operation Centre in Normal Time

The Deputy Commissioner of District North East is empowered to appoint an Administrative Officer as Officer-in-charge of EOC. He will be responsible for the effective functioning of the EOC. Responsibilities of the EOC in charge in normal time include:

1. Ensure that all equipments in the EOC are in working condition;
2. Collection data on routine basis from line departments for disaster management
3. Develop status reports of preparedness and mitigation activities in the district;
4. Ensure appropriate implementation of District Disaster Management Plan
5. Maintenance of data bank with regular updating
6. Activate the trigger mechanism on receipt of disaster warning/occurrence of disaster.

4.7 Role Of Emergency Operation Centre During Disaster

On the basis of the message received from the forecasting agencies, warning has to be issued for the general public and the departments, which play a vital role during emergencies. Issuing correct and timely warning would be one of the prime

responsibilities of EOC. For effective dissemination of warning EOC should have a well planned line of communication. The DC shall be the competent authority to disseminate a disaster warning. The warning on occurrence of a disaster will also be communicated to:

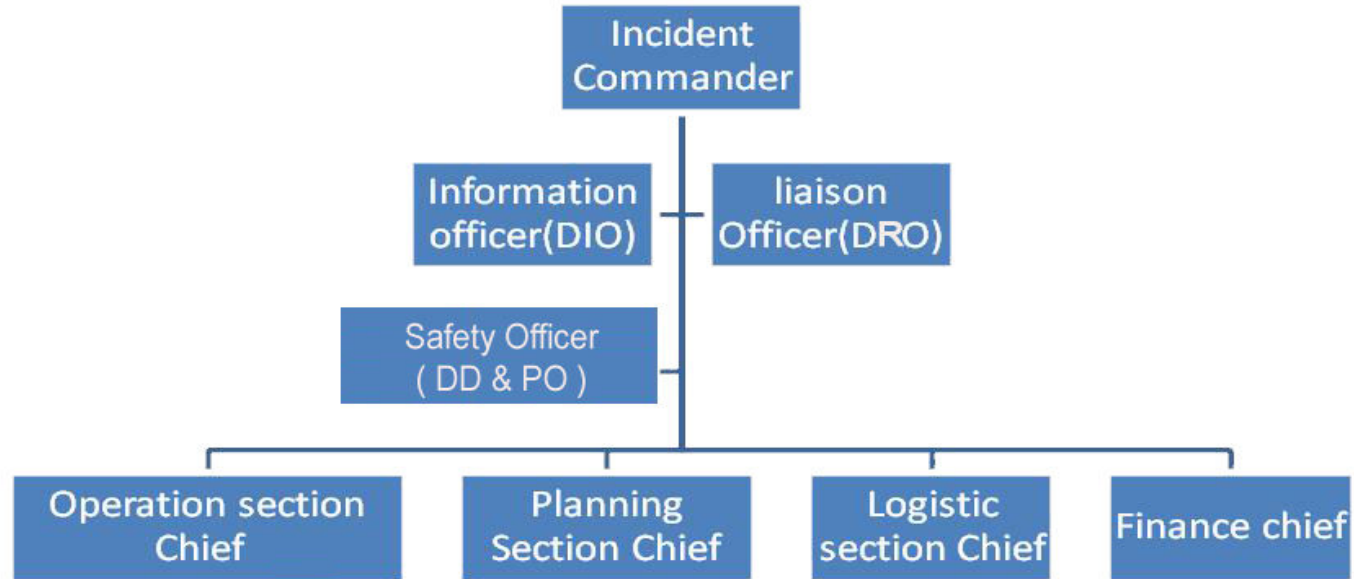
1. All Emergency Support Functions
2. Members of DDMC-NE
3. Hospitals in the disaster area/CAT etc
4. Office of Divisional Commissioner
5. State Relief Commissioner
6. Emergency Operation Centre in the neighboring districts
7. National/State Emergency Operation Centre
8. People's representatives form the district

Apart from this the District Emergency Operation Centre must arrange desks for the Emergency Support Function in its complex for better coordination and help. Simultaneously the onsite EOCs are to be set up with the help of the district EOC. Constant communication between the State EOC, District EOC and Onsite EOC is mandatory for updates on the disaster, which happened.

4.8 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

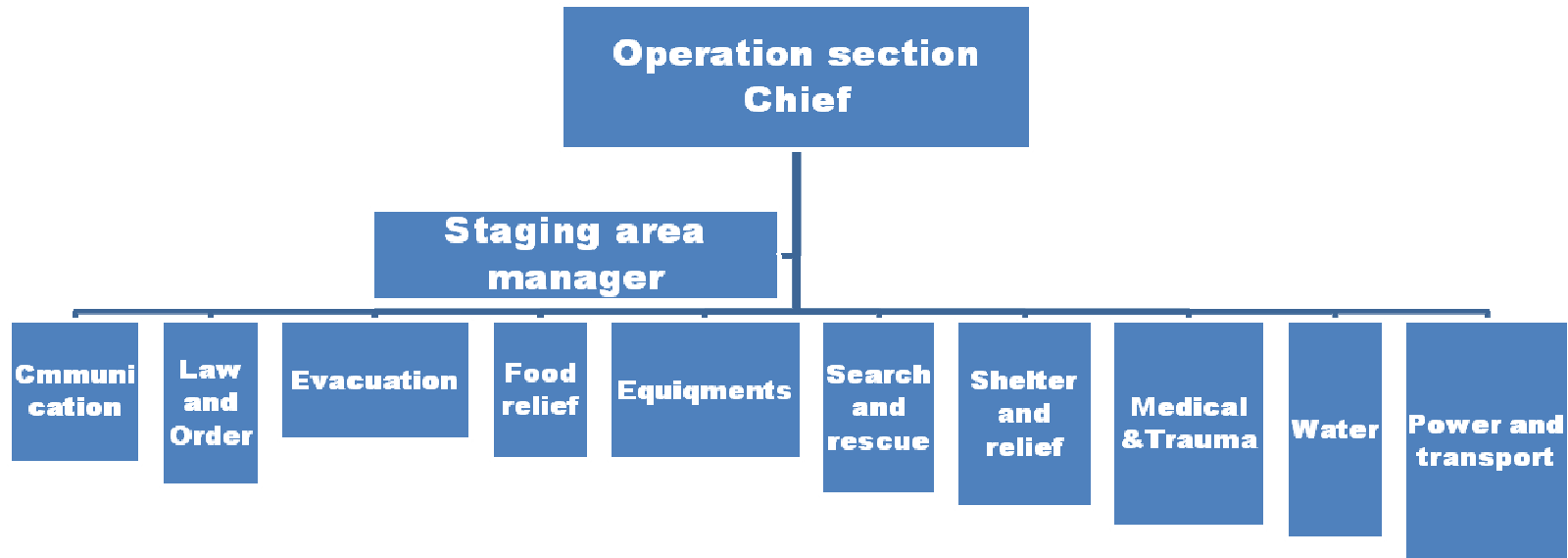
The Incident Command System (ICS) is a recent inception in the disaster administrative mechanism of the country. This is a tested institutional mechanism with clear objective of coordinating all manpowers, and other resources. In an administrative circle where there is large number of line departments with unique features exist, a mechanism like Incident Command System is much useful. In this chain of system, the Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate is the commanding officer in case of emergency, pertaining to his own district. In Incident Command System under the Deputy Commissioner, there shall be an operation section with a chief and associates, planning section with a leader and associates, logistic section with a leader and section chief and finance section with a leader and associates.

TREE DIAGRAM 4.1 (a) THE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM



It is mandatory that all line departments/Organizations/individuals should obey the command of the Incident Commander as condition demands. He can divert all mechanisms and resources in the district to fight against a scenario leading to disaster/calamity in the district. The entire Incident command system is shown in the **Tree Diagram 4.1 (a)/4.2 (b) /4.3 (c) /4.4 (d) & 4.5 (e)**

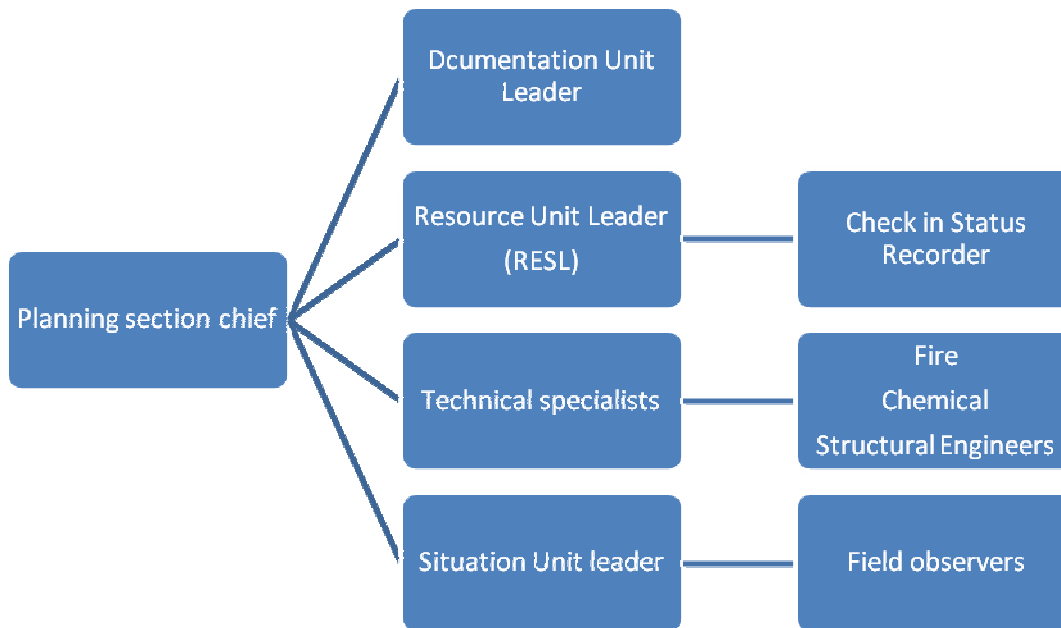
TREE DIAGRAM 4.2 (b) OPERATION SECTION IN ICS (INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM)



he SDMs shall not be given any responsibility in the incident command chain since they are to look after the onsite EOC in their territory or as assigned to the affected areas as well as they are the Team Leaders of Incident Management Teams (IMTs) in each Onsite Emergency Operation Center. The Civic bodies like the District Health Department, District Senior/junior Accountant or any nodal officer capable of doing the same can be given this assignment. This is the sole discretion of the Incident Commander to appoint the Section chief. These section chiefs are vested with commanding authority and logistic assistance to deliver the concerned responsibility

TREE DIAGRAM 4.3 (c)

PLANNING SECTION IN ICS



4.3.1 Major Functions of Incident Commander

The general functions of the Incident Commander is as follows:

- To create and integrate communication flow during emergency period
- To manage incident scene, and report through integrated and coordinated command plan
- To facilitate procedures and protocols according to ESF Departments within District as well as State and Central Government.
- To put the communication system in place to receive, record, acknowledge incoming and out going information of any form during the disaster
- To manage resources as per their availability such as– distribution of relief material with ESF agencies required during emergency etc

- Monitoring functional areas during and post disaster phase

Besides these general functions, the Incident Commander has to perform certain specific functions. They are:

- Size up the situation
- Determine if human life is at immediate risk
- Establish immediate objectives
- Determine if there are enough and right kind of resources on site and/or ordered
- Develop immediate action plan
- Establish an initial organization
- Review and modify objectives and adjust the action plan as necessary

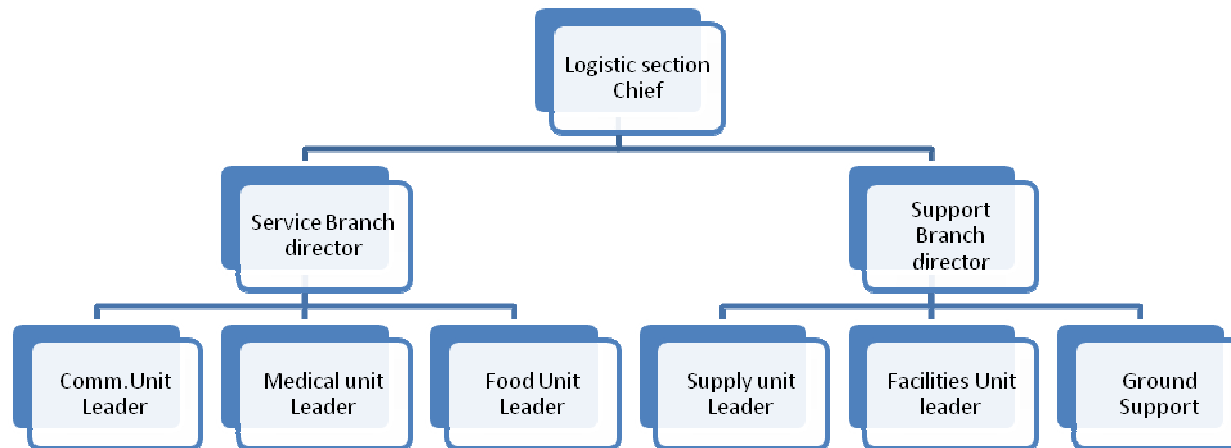
4.3.2 Major Functions of Operation Section Chief

- Responsible for management of all operations directly applicable to primary mission
- Activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution
- Determine need and request additional resources
- Review suggested list of resources to be rebased and initiate recommendation for release of resources
- Report Information about special activities, events or occurrences to Incident Commander
- Maintain Unit / Activity details

4.3.3 Major Functions of Planning Section Chief

- Collection, evaluation, dissemination and use of information about the development of incident and status of resources.
Information is needed to
- Understand the current situation
- Prepare alternative strategies and control of operations
- Supervise preparation of Immediate Action Plan (IAP)
- Provide input to IC and Operation Chief in preparation of IAP
- Reassign of service personnel already on site to other positions as appropriate
- Determine need for any specialized resources in support of the incident

TREE DIAGRAM 4.4 (d) LOGISTIC SECTION IN ICS



- Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for Planning Section Unit (e.g. Resources, Situation Unit).
- Compile and display incident status information
- Oversee preparation and implementation of Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Incorporate Plans (e.g. Traffic, Medical, Site Safety, and Communication) .Maintain Unit / Activity details.
- Other Functions include, briefing on situation and resource status, setting objectives, establishing division boundaries, identifying group assignments, specifying tactics/safety for each division, specifying resources needed by division, specifying operations facilities and reporting locations – plot on map and placing resource and personnel order

4.4.1 Major Functions of Logistic Section Chief

The logistic section chief is responsible for providing facilities, services and materials in support of incident. Participants in development and implementation of activates and supervise Logistics Section.

- Assign work locations and tasks to section personnel
- Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected operations
- Coordinate and process requests for additional resources
- Provide input to / review communication plan, traffic plan, medical plan etc
- Recommend release of unit resources
- Maintain Unit/ Activity details

4.4.2 Major Functions of Finance Section Chief

The Finance section is basically of the administration and managing finance. The major roles of this section includes managing

1. Incident Command Post
2. Staging Areas
3. Base
4. Camps

The Finance /Administration Section Chief has to be given the incident facilities as

Staging Areas: i.e. temporary location where personnel and equipment are kept while waiting assignment

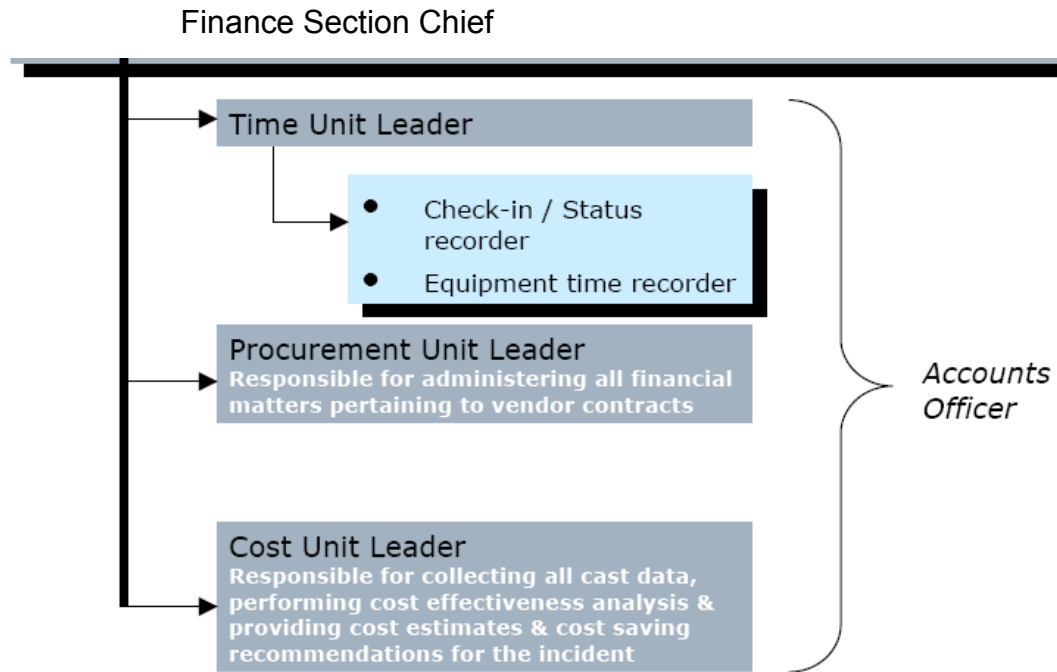
- Shall be located within 5 min travel time to the area of incident.
- To be set up to meet specific functional needs
- Shall include temporary feeding and sanitation facilities

Advantage of using staging areas:

- Provide locations for immediately available resources to await assignment
- Provide for greater accountability by having available personnel and resources in one safe location

TREE DIAGRAM 4.5 (e)

(FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION IN ICS)



- Allow 1C/OPS to properly plan for resources use and allow for contingencies

Base:

- All primary services and support activities for the incident are located and performed at the base (one for each incident)
- Logistics section will be located at the base
- All uncommitted equipment & personnel support operations are located here
- Managed by Base Manager (within facilities units) in logistic sections

Camp:

- Temporary locations within general incident area which are equipped and staffed to provide sleeping, food, water and sanitary services to incident personnel
- Camps are separate facilities – not located at the base.

4.5.1 Onsite Emergency Operation Centers

Onsite Emergency Operation Centers (OEOC) are complimentary units to District Emergency Operation Center in the district (EOC), which will operate close to the disaster sites and will be linked directly with the District Emergency Operations Centre. District has designated three OEOCs, which are located in Sadhura, Chhachourali, Jagadhri

These strategic locations will help to cover operations in a calamity in the district in maximum five minutes time.

4.5.2 EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

This is an additional feature in the new mechanism of disaster management. A concerted effort of various agencies is required to manage a disaster. Usually the agencies are able to perform the required function, but lack of proper coordination leaves them under-utilized. To avoid this type of problem, a new mechanism called Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are formulated in District.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ESF	FUNCTION	SUPPORTING AGENCIES
ESF 1	Communication	NIC, Police/Revenue Wireless, HAM Reps, Private telecom/ Mobile operators
ESF 2	Evacuation	Police, DFS, Civil Defence, NCC, Army
ESF 3	Search and Rescue	Police, Civil Defense, ,NCC, Army Department of Health
ESF 4	Law and Order	Home Guards, Civil Defense, Army, CPMF
ESF 5	Medical Response & Trauma Counseling	DHS, Indian Red Cross, Civil Defense, NSS
ESF 6	Water Supply	MC, CWC, Irrigation and Flood Control
ESF 7	Relief	Department of Revenue, Indian Red Cross, NGOs
ESF 8	Debris and Road Clearance	PWD,MC
ESF 9	Help lines, Warning dissem	NIC/NGO Reps
ESF 10	Electricity	UHBVN
ESF 11	Transport	Northern Railways, Haryana Roadways

The basic structure of the ESF depends up on the functions they are supposed to perform. Altogether there are 11 ESFs in district North East Each ESF is led by the nodal department in the district and assisted by the other parallel civic bodies.

4.6 DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAMS

Each ESF should be well prepared to set up its coordination desks in all three Onsite EOCs as well as in the District EOC at the time of disaster. With this intention, they have to designate a nodal officer and an alternate nodal officer with specific responsibility. Besides they have to constitute a Head Quarter Team as well as Quick Response Teams (QRTs) and minimum three Field Response Teams (FRTs) with at least five members each. The name and address of the team members shall be updated time to time with latest contact number. It is the function of the Working Group - III for plan review and updation, to coordinate the disaster management teams. The supporting agencies will directly report to the nodal agency and the nodal agency will report to the Incident Commander regarding its functions

ACTIVATION GUIDELINE AND TASK ALLOCATION

On the occurrence of an Disaster either a earth quake or Flood(The District is most likely victim of these two calamities), the Collector will immediately convene a meeting of the District Crisis Group members and will make a preliminary assessment of the situation, issue instructions of different response Assess the availability of response with the agencies and take decision regarding supplementing the resources from other departments.

The Collector and the concerned Sub Divisional Officer will reach the affected area as soon as possible for coordinating relief operations and will maintain contact with the DC through wireless or other communication medium and coordinate response of different agencies.

A. DIRECTION AND COORDINATION:

In the absence of District Collector from the district headquarter, OIC-DC office will be responsible for coordination between different response agencies.

B. OPERATION COMPLETE

The District Collector, after completion of the entire task assigned to all the departments relating to immediate response, will take a briefing session with all officers of the rank of Executive Engineers above. He will send a brief report to the Divisional Commissioner which will include an expenditure statement including the debris case and establishment of the centers and construction of the diversion for ensuring communication in the affected areas and other measures taken.

Checklist no .1 (to be filled by District Collector in the month of May)

S. No.	Action	Remarks yes/ no
1	A meeting of the district Crisis Group held in first week of July to review the preparedness for floods and earthquakes.	
2	Received the preparedness reports from all the concerned Government departments this year.	
3	The concerned departments validated and updated the resource inventory in June this year and sent a preparedness report to the Relief Commissioner	
4	Prepared and maintained a resource inventory of all the trained manpower, equipment and material needed for different response functions in case of flood and earthquake in the district	
5	Appointed the Desk Officers for DDCR in consultation with the District Crisis Group members in July	

Date Signature

Checklist no .2 (to be filled by District Collector after activation of DDCR)

S. No.	Action	Remarks yes/ no
1	All the officers of the department of the rank of Nayab Tahsildar and above reported with the DDCR through the Deputy Collector and took instructions?	
2	Information regarding the road communication available, construction of the diversion and other structures for communication of the affected area taken?	
3	Whether survey teams for identification of unsafe buildings both private and Government who need to be demolished in the interest of the public safety constituted and report sent to DDCR?	

Date Signature

Chapter V
District Resource Inventory and Capacity Analysis
Public Distribution System

Name of Block	Name of Centre	Supervisory Officer	IFS/SIFS Name	Telephone/Mobile	Total Depot
Bilaspur	Bilaspur	Surinder Kumar, AFSO 98965-84038	Roop Chand, IFS	99919-59217	82
			V.K.Gupta,SIFS	93553-34509	
Chhachhrauli	Chhachhrauli		Virender Kumar,IFS	96717-11806	59
	Khizrabad		Karan Singh,IFS	94169-65204	27
	Kharwan		Vinod Kumar,IFS	97293-29910	16
Mustafabad	Mustafabad		Ram Chander, IFS	94667-43429	46
			Paramjeet Singh,SIFS	94168-28532	
Sadhaura	Sadhaura		Pawan Kumar, IFS	94162-47356	27
			Dharam Pal, IFS	94162-46814	
Jagadhri	Jagadhri		Surinder Kumar, AFSO 98965-84038	Viney Kumar, IFS	94164-52796
		Vikrant Kumar, IFS		94164-48605	
	Yamunanagar	Harjit Singh, AFSO 94661-22790	Vinod Kumar,IFS	97293-29910	163
			Davinder Kumar,SIFS	92554-94164	
Radaur	Radaur	Sunil Kumar AFSO 99961-00281	Roshan Lal, IFS	80593-28407	49
	Jathlana		Ankur Jangra, SIFS	92151-00002	10
	Gumthala Rao		Roshan Lal, IFS	80593-28407	7

Police Stations

S. No.	RANK /NAME & No.	Present Posting of SHOs	Location	Contact No.
1	INSP Sat Narain HAP/114	SHO Sadar YNR	Pansra	9729990322
2	SI Narender Singh	SHO Bilaspur	Bilaspur	9729990325
3	Insp.Joginder Singh CR/6	SHO Traffic	Near Papper Mill	9729990333
4	SI/ORP Ran Singh 75/YNR	SHO K.Bad	Khizrabad	9729990329
5	Insp. Bharat Bhusan RR/120	SHO F.Pur	Farakpur	9729990324
6	SI Rajiv Kumar A/17	SHO Chhachhroli	Chhchhrauli	9729990328
8	SI Bal Kishan 102/A	SHO Buria	Buria	9729990330
9	Insp Harbansh Lal 20/R	SHO CityYNR	Near Papper Mill	9729990320
10	INSP. Ajit Singh A/55	SHO City Jdr	Old Jail	9729990322
11	SI Sandeep Kumar A/18	SHO Radaur	Radaur	9729990331
12	SI DESH RAJ 206/A	SHO Jathlana	Jathlana	9729990332
13	Inspr Kanwal Jeet 38/HAP	SHO Sadhaura	Sadhaura	9729990326
14	SI Jai Narain 36/A	SHO Sadar JDR	Near Ansal Town Jdr	9729990323
15	SI ISHWER SINGH 121/A	SHO Chhapper	Chhapper	9729990327

Fire Station information:-

SL.No.	Name of the fire station	Telephone No.
1	YAMUNANAGAR	01732-250101
2	JAGADHRI	01732- 242101

Identification of flood shelters (single/double storied) with capacity

Sl.No.	Type of shelter	location	Contact person (address and phone No.)	Facilities available
JAGADHRI	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Jagadhri	237847	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage
CHHACHHRAULI	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Khijrabad	273333	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage
RADAUR	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Gumthala	237848	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage
SADHAURA	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Sadhaura	271231	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage
BILASPUR	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Bilaspur	277269	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage
MUSTAFABAD	Tin Shelter	Anaaj Mandi, Mustafabad	286217	Drinking,Water,Toilet,Tentage

Chapter- VI

DISASTER PRE & POST PREPAREDNESS

MEDICAL AND FIRST AID

Departments	Medical Aid – Response system			
	Preparedness	Pre(after warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
CMO	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in District.	Always alert medical team and medicine	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District
DD,ARDD	District level office at headed by the dy. Director of ARD(South)	Set up of bnlock level offices at Belonia, Bagafa, Sabroom(Satchand) and Amarpur headed by the Asstt. Director of ARD(BL)	Vety. Hosp. & Vety. Disp. At every important places (thickly cattle populated areas) headed by the vety. Asstt. Surgeon.	Vety. Fisrt Aid centre/ stockman sub-centre at most of the GPs running by the para vety. Staff (ARD Asstt.). All the wings are ready to combat the situation.
District Administration	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.	Control room always alert and staff available for natural calamities	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.	Control room always alert and staff available for natural calamities

NGO/Volunteers	Awareness, Collection/Stock of medicines.	Awareness campaigns	Distribution of medicines, medical camps.	Distribution of medicines, Health camps, awareness.
ICAT	Public awareness programme through street Drama, Seminar by publishing News, articles a photographs in newspaper & magazine.	—	Public awareness through announcement	Group talk announcement

CAR CASS/ DEAD BODIES DISPOSAL

Departments	Preparedness	Pre(after warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
Health /VAS	There is no such infrastructure for disposal of car cass.	There is no such infrastructure for disposal of car cass.	There is no such infrastructure for disposal of car cass.	There is no such infrastructure for disposal of car cass.
Gram Panchayat and NGO	—	—	Help in funerals.	In getting death certificate, to clean environment.

SHELTER MANAGEMENT

Sl.No.	Shelter Management – Response System				
	Departments	Preparedness	Pre(after warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
1.	Dist. Administration	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.	Control room always alert and staff available for natural calamities	Good	Good
2.	Police	Good	Good	Good	good
3.	Electricity	Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators.	Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipments.	Inspection and repair of high tension lines/ substations/transformers/ poles etc.	--
4.	RD	Communication establishment with district and block / tahsil control rooms and departmental offices.	All staff informed about the disasters, likely damages and effects.	Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipments.	Arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments/ cranes etc.
5.	Medical	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar	Always alert medical team and medicine	Ambulance always ready under Yamuna Nagar District	Good.

		District			
6.	PWD	Always prepared any natural calamities	Always prepared any natural calamities	Always prepared any natural calamities	Always prepared any natural calamities
7.	PHC	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District
8.	NGO/ volunteers	Listing of club Houses, Schools, Community Centers	Preparation of shelters in clubs, Schools , Halls etc, collection of tents.	Replacement of affected people in the shelters/camps, collection of tents, polythenes etc.	Cleaning of temporary shelters.
9.	ICAT	As and when required and reports of the evacuees	—	As and when required	News, Features photographs of position of the evacuees.

WATER AND SANITATION

Sr.No.	Health and sanitation – Response System				
	Departments	Preparedness	Pre(after warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
1.	CMO	Medicine / Saline/ bandage / good number of Doctors/ good no. of ambulance are available in Yamuna Nagar District	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed. Making, Drum beating etc. Control rooms-CMO office, Udapur/SDMO BLN/ SDMO, AMP/ SDMO,SBM.	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed./ Dist RRT and Sub- Divisional RRT is formed/ Making Drum beating etc./ Preventive measures to be done / Coordination with other department to be done.	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed./ Dist RRT and Sub- Divisional RRT is formed/ Making Drum beating etc./ Preventive measures to be done / Coordination with other department to be done.
2.	CDPO/Supervisor	1.Special awareness camp in gram panchyat under MTB block 2.Door to door visit Programme to aware community about safe drinking water & sanitation. 3.Joint visit with medical staff.	Demonstration programme After action taken accordingly.	Total enrolment combating disaster. staff the the	Programme on NHED (Nutrition of health education)

3.	Sanitation & Water supply	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .
4.	Executive Engi PWD	Communication establishment with District and Block / Tahasil control rooms and departmental offices within the division.	Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work.	Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipments.	Community assistance mobilized for road clearing / arrangement of extra vehicles/ heavy equipments, such as front –end loaders/ towing vehicles/ earth moving equipments / cranes etc.
5.	RD/NGO/Volunteers	Listing of club houses, schools, community centres	Preperation of shelters in clubs schools , halls etc. Collection of tents.	Replacement of affected people in the shelters / camps/ collection of tents/ polythenes etc.	Cleaning of temporary shelters.

6.	ICAT	Public awareness programme through street Drama, Saminar by publishing News, articles a photographs in newspaper & megazine.	—	Public awareness through announcement	Group talk announcement
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Relief

Sl.No.	Relief Operation – Response				
	Departments	Preparedness	Pre(after warning)	During Disaster	Post Disaster
1.	Dist. Admin.	Considering the gravity os situation the Collector shall convene the district level natural calamity meeting whenever required.	Meeting with district level officials at Head quarter and chock out emergency plan with vulnerable areas and resource list./ Arrange food and other basic requirement for emergency response./ Collect information from different areas and to act accordingly.	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.	Helping the evacuees for returning to their houses/ Immediate arrangement of free kitchen in the cut off and inaccessible areas / Repair / Restoration of roads./ Monitoring of Relief distribution / Provision of drinking water.
2.	Block	Control room always alert and staff available for natural calamities	Control room always alert and staff available for natural calamities	Relief operation smoothly as per effected area for natural calamities.	Relief operation smoothly as per effected area for natural calamities.

3.	CMO	Stock Position of life saving drugs, ORS, IV fluids and other equipment. Distribution of ORS Halogen to field areas. Awareness through propagation of healthy practices during the disaster time.	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed. Miking, Drum beating etc. Control rooms-CMO office, Udapur/SDMO BLN/ SDMO, AMP/ SDMO, SBM.	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed. Miking, Drum beating etc. Control rooms-CMO office, Udaipur/SDMO BLN/ SDMO, AMP/ SDMO, SBM.	Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed./ Dist RRT and Sub-Divisional RRT is formed/ Miking Drum beating etc./ Preventive measures to be done / Coordination with other department to be done.
4.	PWD	Communication establishment with district and block/ Tahasil control rooms and departmental offices within the division.	Always alert and staff available for natural calamities / All staff informed about the disasters ,likely damages and effects.	Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work.	Community assistance mobilized for road clearing./ Clearance of blocked roads./Route strategy for evacuation and relief marked.
5.	Sanitation & water supply	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	Sanitation and water supply available in the all block areas. Namely Mark-II/ III/ Deep tube well / Shallow tube well / Katcha well and RCC well .	available
6.	NGO/Volunteer	Listing of club Houses, Schools, Community Centers	Preparation of shelters in clubs, Schools , Halls etc, collection of tents.	Replacement of affected people in the shelters/camps, collection of tents, polythenes etc.	Cleaning of temporary shelters.

7.	ICAT	Public awareness programme through street Drama, Seminar by publishing News, articles a photographs in newspaper & magazine.	—	Public awareness through announcement	Group talk announcement
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INFRASTRUCTURE RESTORATION

	Departments					
	RD	Health	Irrigation	Electrical	PWD	District
Preparedness		Stock Position of life saving drugs, ORS, IV fluids and other equipment. Distribution of ORS Halogen to field areas. Awareness through propagation of healthy practices during the disaster time.	Collection and stacking of empty bags and sand etc. Inspection of the strength of the embankment if necessary. No weak point is found in the embankment.	Standby arrangements for temporary electric supply or generators.	Communication establishment with district and block/ Tehsil control rooms and departmental offices within the division.	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.
Pre(after warning)		Awareness campaign is being done like workshop , seminar group discussion, Mass media and folk	Repairing work of the damaged embankment will be considered if necessary.	Emergency inspection by mechanical engineer of all plant and equipment's.	Always alert and staff available for natural calamities / All staff informed about the	Relief operation smoothly as per effected area for natural

		media etc.	Repairing of the embankment necessary.		disasters ,likely damages and effects.	calamities.
During		Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed.Miking, Drum beating etc. Control rooms- CMO office, Udapur/SDMO BLN/ SDMO, AMP/ SDMO,SBM.	Reporting of water level of Gumti at various intervals due watch on the embankment.	Inspection and repair of high tension lines/ substations/transformers/ poles etc.	Inspection and emergency repair for roads/ road bridges/ underwater inspection/ piers/ concrete and steel work.	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.
Post		Sufficient stock to be procured and distributed./ Dist RRT and Sub-Divisional RRT is formed/ Miking Drum beating etc./ Preventive measures to be done / Co-ordination with other department to be done.		—	Community assistance mobilized for road clearing./ Clearance for blocked roads./Route strategy for evacuation and relief marked.	Control room always opened and time to time information received from SDMs and BDOs.

Chapter – VII
Do and Don'ts

Operational guidelines of what to do in the event of a flood.

DO's	DON'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convening a meeting of 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 reports. • Communication of gauge readings and preparation of maps and charts • Dissemination of weather reports and flood bulletins issued by the meteorological centers, central water commission , Flood forecasting Organization. • 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 • Agricultural measures • Training in flood relief work • Organization of relief parties • Alternative drinking water supply arrangements. • Arrangements for keeping the drainage system desilted and properly maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing 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 organizations may be enlisted as far as possible • 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 packers in the marooned villages through helicopters • Establish alternate communication links to have effective communication with marooned areas. • Organizing 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. • Organize relief camps • Grant of emergency relief to all the affected people. • Relief for economic reconstruction, • Health measures.

Operational guidelines of what to do in the event of an earthquake

DO's	DON'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolment of volunteers trained for basic first aid instructions and relief and rescue operations. • Assess the magnitude of problem likely to arise. Carry out studies on possible scenarios of future earthquake to point out gaps in planning and preparedness. • Allotment of responsibilities of officials and non-officials agencies. Coordination of relief and rescue organizations. Identification of search and rescue teams . Assistance from defense services. • Resource evaluation regarding manpower, equipment, transport, hospitals, firefighting units and so on. • Draw hospital contingency plan. Mobile field hospitals and surgical units. • Construction of demonstration earthquake resistant houses suited to the region. • Assess vulnerability of structures and retrofit and strengthen weak structures. • Draw education programs for general masses and school children. Make posters, handouts, films, TV programme, press notes etc. • Train administrators, engineers and masons about earthquake resistant construction. • Collect earthquake motion data by suitable instruments. • Enforce building codes for new construction. While constructing new buildings, follow building codes and other sound practices to minimize earthquake hazards. Build on firm ground or go right up to the bed rock level when laying foundations. Avoid filled up areas for construction as far as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for injuries for not attempt to move seriously injured person unless they are in immediate danger of further injury. • Check for fires. • Wear shoes in all areas near debris and broken glass. • Check service lines and appliances for damage. Do not use matches or lighters until it has been established that there are no gas leaks. • Draw moderate quantity of water in case service is disrupted. • Do not draw large quantity as this could interfere with firefighting operation. • Do not eat or drink anything from open containers, especially near shattered glass be prepared for additional earthquake shocks • Respond to requests for help from civil, defense, fire services, police and home guards • Do not crowd damaged areas unless help has been requested. • Cooperate with the public safety officials. • Do not spread rumors , they often do great harm following disasters. • Disposal of dead bodies. • Provide emergency shelter and medical aid. • Repair / replacement and restoration of damaged structures/ equipment. • Damage survey-documentation of damage and scientific data. • Rehabilitation and reconstruction of new earthquake resistant construction

Operational guidelines of what to do in the event of an Fire

Dial the nearest Police Control Room or Fire Station the moment fire breaks out. Inform District Control Room as well. Always remember their phone numbers or you may indicate it in a calendar or on wall where all the family members can see.

- . Never allow children to handle match box/lighter
- . Don't run if your dress catches fire. Roll on the floor and try to put out the fire.
- . Don't wear synthetic dress/sarees while cooking
- . Don't dry twigs, hay, kerosene, etc. by the hearth/dpei/chankol
- . Put the hearth completely out when cooking is done.
- . Cling to the floor to escape from smoke and fire.
- . Don't throw a burning cigarette/biri here and there
- . Rescue team must know where to get buckets, water, sand, long bamboo, etc. to extinguish fire.
- . Switch off the cylinder valve when not in use and/or follow all instructions for using gas cylinder/stove.

ANNEXURE-A

Name of officer	Designation & Department	Office Tel. No.	Resi. Tel. No.	Mobile Number
Shri Anil Kumar, IAS	Commissioner, Ambala	0171-2601333	2600444	9216378900
Shri Ashok Sangwan, IAS	Deputy Commissioner	237800	237850	8059245000
Smt. Geeta Bharti, HCS	Additional D.C.	237802	237852	9467417999
Shri Sandeep Khirwar, IPS	Superintendent of Police	200203	200202	9729990003
Sh. Devendar kaushik, HCS	S.D.M., Jagadhri.	237805	237855	9416000250
Shri Satbir Maan, HCS	SDM, Bilaspur	274890		9416041419
Shri Naveen Ahuja, HCS	City Magistrate	237806	237856	9416262600
Shri Satbir Singh Kundu, HCS	G.M., Hr. Roadways	237803	237853	9466112322
Shri Dharamvir Singh, HCS Shri R.K.Sharma	Secretary, RTA Asstt. Secretary	244980		9466500500 9468368567
Shri Ashok Kumar, HPS	ASP	237600	237601	9729990300
Shri Krishan Kumar, HPS	DSP (HQ)	237602	237603	9729990301 9416127511
Shri Suresh Kaushik, HPS	DSP Jagadhri	237604		9729990302
Shri Ashok Kumar	DSP, Bilaspur			9729990303

Shri Dharam Vir	DD&PO	237807		9671096709
Shri Raj Kumar Sharma	D.R.O.	201150	237860	9812336051
Shri Ramesh Gupta	D.I.O.	237808	237878	9466158259
Shri S.K. Bansal	C.E., Hydel	204500-02		9355061801
Shri O.K.Sharma	SE, UHBVN	237830	237870	9315609717
Shri Rajinder Kumar	XEN, UHBVN, Jagadhri	237832	237872	9315609707
Shri R.K. Khanna	XEN, UHBVN, Y.Nagar	237831	237871	9315609711
Shri O.P. Dahiya	XEN, UHBVN, N/garh	01734-284378	284379	9354726356
Shri R.P. S. Chauhan	XEN, HVPN, Y.Nagar	291866	291292	9416032481
Shri S.S. Dhull	XEN, Const. UHBVN			9354726035
Shri P.K. Jagga	XEN, BBMB			9416006630
Shri Mukesh Kapila	R.O., Pollution Control Board	200137		8059540611
Shri Prem Singh	XEN, YAP	237827	237865	9416045600
Shri S.P.S. Rana	SE, Public Health			9466156666
Shri Prem Singh	XEN, PH-2,	237826	237867	9416045600
Shri B.S. Saini	SE, Hathni Kund Barrage,	237835	237864	9416134289
Shri S.K. Sindhvani	XEN, HKB	237836	220216	9315323445 9729283984
Shri Virender Jakhar Shri Rakesh Deepak	XEN, PWD (B&R) SDO	237834	237862	9996016545 9812700543

Shri Rishi Sachdeva Shri Jagdish Chander	SDO SDO			9896233096 9896116705
Shri R.K. Tindwal	XEN, B&R, N/garh	284035	284035	9463590018
Shri R.K. Khanna Shri S.K. Mangla	XEN, HSAMB SDO	237825		9896305241 9416327830
Shri Devi Lal	XEN, PH, N/garh	284095	287681	9466655619
Shri O.P. Bhola	XEN, National Highway	2568063	-	9466718517
Shri Amrit Lal Kamboj	XEN, Panchayati Raj	237833		9416120938
Shri Hazari Lal Verma Shri Manoj Panday	DPRO APRO	237810	237866	9996365453 9466408790
Shri G.P.S. Sikri Shri M.G. Maria Shri Surinder Singh	DF&SC DF&SO AFSO	237814		9416487484 9416258151 9896584038
Dr. V.K. Gupta	Dy. Director (A.H.)	237818	01735- 274728	9416269719
Shri Pradeep Meel	D.D.A.	237816	245215	9416164940
Shri Anil Narwal Shri Budh Ram	D.T.P. JE	237885		9728020037 9896681840
Smt. Kamlesh Gautam	P. O., ICDS	220588	235504	9416260880
Smt. Seema Parsad	CDPO, Radaur	283590		9729021584
Smt. Parveen Chhabra	CDPO, Jagadhri	251082		9896362325

Smt. Sat Pal Kaur	CDPO (Urban), Ynr.	201516		9416022614
Smt. Renu Chawla	CDPO, Mustafabad	203110		9416269003
Smt. Renu Chawla	CDPO, Sadhaura			9416269003
Smt. Sat Pal Kaur	CDPO, Chhachhrauli			9416022614
Shri D.R. Sharma	Secy., Red Cross Society	237892	237863	9416021213
Shri Hakam Singh	DSWO	237879		9468082561
Smt. Sarita Bhandari	D.E.O.	237812		9416195884
Smt. Manju Gupta	D.E.E.O.	237813		9467429180
Dr. V.K. Sharma Dr. V.P. Maan Dr. Atreja Dr. Rathi Shri K.K.Sharma Dr. Kalia	C.M.O. DHO Food Inspector MS, ESI	237811		9812138102 9416112146 9416267244 9896019597 9416250626 9812080903
Dr. Bodwal	CMO, ESI	227640		9416311133
Shri Gursharan Singh	Drug Control Officer	237889		9466181618
Shri Paramjit Singh	Tehsildar, Jagadhri	237809	237857	9729037809 9466434332
Shri Ishwar Singh	Tehsildar, Chhachhrauli	01735-277339		9996445722 9466114269
Shri Mahinder Singh	Tehsildar, Bilaspur	01735-274533		9467470444

Shri Daljit Singh	N.T., Mustafabad	287365 PP		9416264501
Shri Randhir Singh	N.T., Chhachhrauli	01735-277339		9416246928
Shri Rajbir Singh	N.T., Radaur	237896 PP		9416220933
Shri O.P. Rana	N.T., Bilaspur	274533		9416032728
Shri Mahesh Kumar	N.T., Sadhaura			9315411892
Shri Suresh Kumar	N.T., Jagadhri.	237809		9416145082
Shri Anil Gupta	NT, Ligh Migh			9896031015
Shri Anand Rawal	NT (Aggrarian)			9466045085 9034317003
Shri B.B. Bhardwaj Shri Ramesh Mehta	EO, MC, Y.Nagar Secretary	237841 209767	237868	9416023544 9416267203
Shri Randip Nain	Secretary	237842	237869	9813162711
Shri Gulshan Kumar	Imp.Trust, Ynr	222152		9896068197
	Imp.Trust,Jgd	241367		
Shri Julka Shri R.K.Vohra	L.D.M., PNB Officer	241550		9896053143 9416001988
Shri Pahoop Singh	D.H.O.	237817		9896746234
Shri Naresh Bhardwaj Shri Arvind Garg	Labour Officer, Ynr-1 Assistant Director, Factories	237898		9416449421 9416950334
Shri Rajesh Gulia,HFS	DFO (Territorial)	237821	247666	9466117411

Shri M.P. Sharma, IFS	DFO (Production)	237824	247888	9216330657
Shri Vishal Kaushik	RO (Eco Tourism)			9417656075
Shri Shiv Kumar	D.E.T.C. (Excise)	237820	237874	9896914052
Shri Subhash Kamboj	D.E.T.C. (Sales Tax)	237819	--	9896016008
Dr. Sat Pal	Distt. Ayurvedic Officer	231697	261245	9416452971
Shri V.S. Dhanda	G.M., District Industries Centre	250523		9467341225
Shri Bhan Singh Shri Gurdas Singh	BD&PO, Jagadhri SEPO	237887	237887	9896894554 9354510204
Shri Narender Kumar Malhotra Shri Amit Kumar	BD&PO, Mustafabad SEPO	287365	--	9466708394 9671492994 9466070405
Shri Ishwar Singh Shri Vinod Kumar Sharma	BD&PO, Sadhaura SEPO	01735-271165	--	9466492853 9996894078
Shri Narender Singh Shri Ram Saran	BD&PO, Chhachhrauli SEPO	01735-277233	--	9416927227 9416112196
Ghanshyam Dass Sharma Shri Sushil Kumar	BD&PO, Bilaspur SEPO	01735-273137	01735- 273137	9467910669 9416156239
Shri Kanwar Bhan Shri Angrej Singh	BD&PO, Radaur SEPO	237899		9416553757 9466363639
Col. P.S. Chaudhry	Secretary, Zila Sainik Board	211892		
Shri R.K. Bhoria	XEN, Water Services, Dadupur.	01735-242638	01735- 242752	9992220071

Mr. Kaushal	J.E.			9812577798
Shri D.V.Dhall Mr. Bansal	XEN, Water Services, Yamuna Nagar SDO	237837		9416467090 9466212455
Shri A.K. Gupta Shri Lachhman	SDO (Mechanical) J.E. (Mechanical)	237837		9896127045 9896052992
Shri S.B. Sehgal	District Sports Officer	237843		9416275521
Shri Randhir Singh Kamboj	Planning Officer	237851		9813156531
Shri Subhash Sharma	District Statistical Officer	237815		9416550008
Shri Suresh Kumar	D.M., Haryana Agro Industries	231412	225100	9996546908
Shri Sarabjit Singh Sibia	Programme Officer, DCCW	237894	286605	9991355740
Shri Mange Ram	ARCS	237828		9416094754
Shri Balwant Singh	Principal, ITI	253527		9466632772
Mr. Ankit Kumar	ASCO			9467728364
Shri Satnam Khambra	DWO	237859		9466290344 9467806721
Col. D.S. Chanana	N.C.C. Office	200745		9466132915
Shri Devender Ahuja	SDO, HUDA	237886		9215501732
Shri Sukhminder Singh	Superintendent, Balkunj, Chhachhrauli	277293		9466741159

Shri Yash Pal Panjeta	MD, CCB A.M.	262049-50		9466213009
Shri Saurabh Chaudhry	Market Committee, Ynr	237846		9467859700 9467776600
Shri J.K. Bansal	Market Committee, Jgd.	237847		9876616375
	Market Committee, Rdr.	237848		9466650191
	Market Committee, Sdr.	271231		9355777709
	Mkt. Committee, M/bad	286217		9466435669
	Mkt. Committee, CCU	277269		9416061314
	Mkt. Committee, B/pur.	273333		9467474886
List of MLAs				
Shri Dilbag Singh	Yamuna Nagar			9812200064
Shri Akram Khan	Jagadhri			9812200057 9812700053
Shri B.L. Saini	Radaur			9416022427
Shri Rajpal	Sadhaura			9991571009

Annexure – B

LIST OF FLOOD PROTECTION WORKS PROPOSED TO BE EXECUTED BEFORE FLOOD – 2010 IN DISTRICT YAMUNA NAGAR.

Sr.No.	Name of Village	Work Proposed	Amount (Rs. In lacs)
	<u>RIVER YAMUNA</u>		
1.	Mamdubas	Constructing 3 Nos. Stone Stud	10.21
2.	Baboo Ram Bas	Constructing 3 Nos. Stone Stud	10.11
3.	Ballewala	Constructing 4 No. CC blocks studs	28.45
4.	Belgarh	Constructing 4 No. CC blocks studs & 2500' Bund with stone Pitching	128.16
5.	Lakarmai Partappur	Constructing 3 Nos. Stone Stud	10.41
6.	Lakkar	Constructing 500' Bund with Stone Pitching	5.73
7.	Ghoron	Constructing 4 Nos. Stone Stud	15.29
8	Mahmoodpur	Constructing 3 Nos. Stone Stud	9.13
9.	Kaitmandi	780' Steining	41.94
	<u>River Somb</u>		
10	Ranjeet Pur	6 Nos. Bed Bars	8.36
11	Rani Pur	6 Nos. Bed Bars	8.52
12	Gadwali	3 Nos. Bed Bars	3.95

13	Ram Garh	5 Nos. Bed Bars	5.98
14	Chintpur	Restoration of 300' old Bud with stone pitching & providing 5 Nos. Bed Bar	10.72
15	Tihano	3 Nos. Bed Bars	4.12
16	Ram Pur Gainda	6 Nos. Bed Bars	8.89
	<u>River Pathrala</u>		
17	Nagala	2 Nos. Bed Bars	2.69
18	Gorabani & Rajpur	3 Nos. Bed Bars	5.19
19	Pirthipur	Constructing 800' Cunnte, 2600' Bund with 1400' Stone Pitching & 6 Nos. Bed Bars	27.85
20	Khizri	3 Nos. Bed Bars	3.12
	<u>River Markanda</u>		
21	Udhamgarh	6 Nos. Small Bed Bars & 136' Stone Pitching	4.18
22	Dummawala	6 Nos. Bed Bars	8.46
		Total	361.46

Annexure – C

LIST OF FLOOD PROTECTION WORKS EXECUTED DURING 2009-10
IN YAMUNA NAGAR DISTRICT.

Sr. No.	Name of Complex	Works Executed	Estimated Cost (Rs. In Lacs)
	<u>RIVER YAMUNA</u>		
1.	Mandewala	500' Bed Bar, 100' bunds with pitching and grouting	46.16
2.	Belgarh	4000' Bund & 2000' Pitching	40.14
3.	Ballewala	4 No. CC blocks studs	25.09
4.	Nawajpur	5 Nos. Stone Studs	18.13
5.	Lakarmai Partappur & Nawajpur	680' stone pitching	10.88
6.	Odhri	4 Nos. Studs	14.50
7.	Lapra	10 Nos. Studs	36.26
8	Kanalsi, Bhogpur & Bibipur	8 No. Mini studs	12.94
9.	Kamalpur Tapu	3 No. studs	10.88
10	Lal Chhappar	450' stelning	9.51
11	Gumthala	3 Nos. studs	10.88
		Total	235.37

LIST OF BUNDS FALL IN DISTRICT YAMUNA NAGAR.

1. Sadiqpur Taprian Bund-3200'
2. Haveli Bund-6090'
3. Pancel Bund-17000
4. Shaila Bund-7950
5. Sultanpur Bund-2000'
6. Kanipla Taprian Bund-3950'
7. Pabni Kalan Bund-2000'
8. Chintpur Bund-6809
9. Muzafat Bhamnauli Bund-15750
10. Ambawali Bund-
11. Kotra Kahan Singh Bund
12. Jaitpur Bund
13. Tibbi Arraiyan Bund
14. Bhilpura Bund
15. Mali Mazra Bund
16. Khera Habitpur Bund
17. Rajpura Bund
18. Gadhoula Bund
19. Unheri Bund
20. Azizpur Kalan Bund
21. Laharpur Mazri Bund
22. Pammuwala Bund