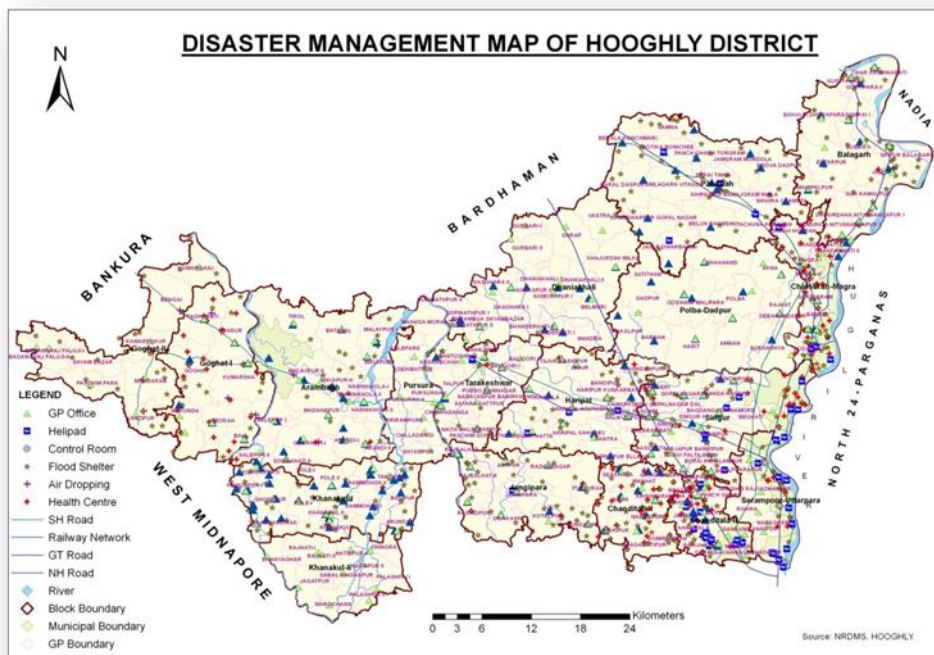


DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2019-20

HOOGHLY



GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE AND COLLECTOR
HOOGHLY
DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND CIVIL DEFENCE

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1 Introduction

1.1 Rationale

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) provides a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle. It is in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2005 and the established practices. Relevant agencies – central, state or district – will carry out disaster management activities in different phases in the disaster-affected areas depending on the type and scale of disaster.

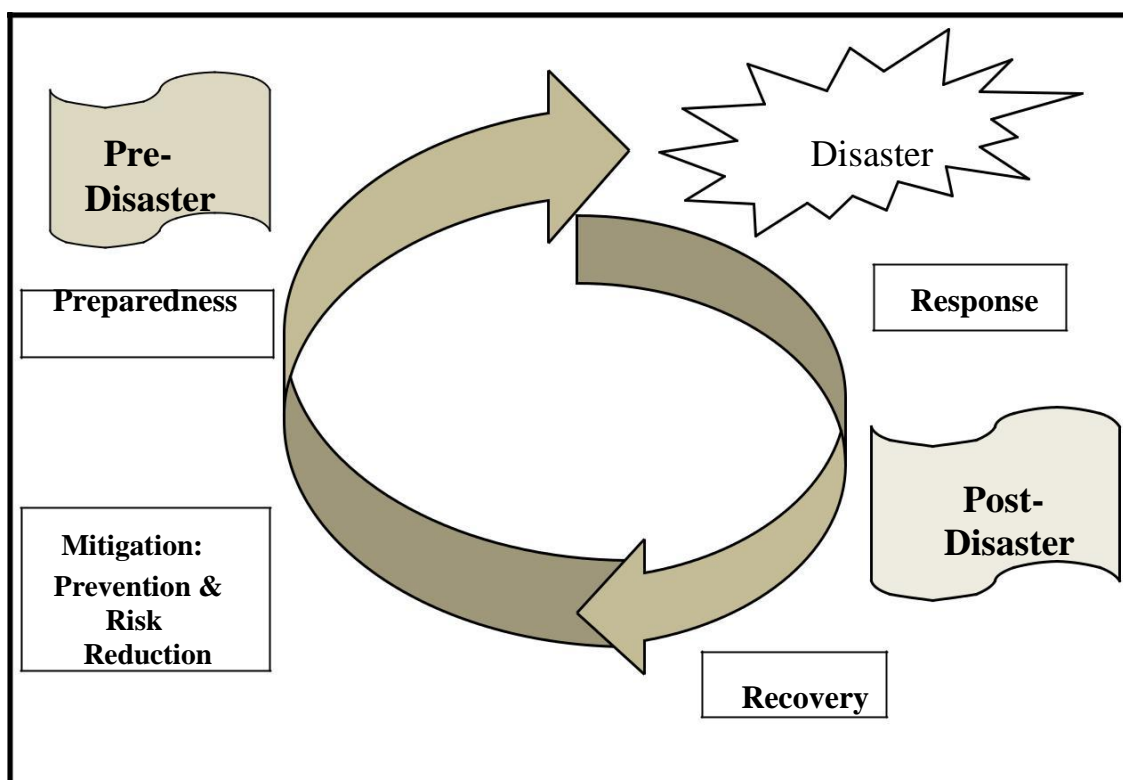


Figure 1-1: Disaster management cycle

The DDMP provides a framework covering all aspects of the disaster management cycle. It covers disaster risk reduction, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and betterment reconstruction. It recognises that effective disaster management necessitates a comprehensive framework encompassing multiple hazards. The DDMP incorporates an integrated approach that ensures the involvement of government agencies, numerous other relevant organisations, private sector participants, and local communities.

The DDMP recognizes the need to minimize, if not eliminate, any ambiguity in the responsibility framework. It, therefore, specifies who is responsible for what at different stages of managing disasters. The DDMP is envisaged as ready for activation at all times in response to an emergency in any part of the district. It is designed in such a way that it can be implemented as needed on a flexible and scalable manner in all phases of disaster management: a) mitigation (prevention and risk reduction), b) preparedness, c) response and d) recovery (immediate restoration to long-term betterment reconstruction).

The DDMP provides a framework with role clarity for rapid mobilization of resources and effective disaster management in the district. While it focuses primarily on the needs of the government agencies, it envisages all those involved in disaster management including communities and non-government agencies as potential users. The DDMP provides a well-defined framework for disaster management covering scope of work and roles of relevant agencies along with their responsibilities and accountability necessary to ensure effective mitigation, develop preparedness, and mobilize adequate response.

1.2 Scope

As per the DM Act 2005, the National Plan shall include:

- a. Measures to be taken for prevention of disasters or the mitigation of their effects
- b. Measures to be taken for the integration of mitigation measures in the development plans
- c. Measures to be taken for preparedness and capacity building to effectively respond to any threatening disaster situations or disaster
- d. Roles and responsibilities of different Departments of the districts in respect of measures of the three aspects mentioned above.

Disaster management, covering prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery, necessarily involves multiple agencies. Hence, the inter-agency coordination and collaboration among stakeholders are of utmost importance for the successful implementation of the DDMP and in ensuring effective risk reduction, response and recovery.

The plan is based on detailed hazard-specific guidelines (Annexure-I) prepared by the NDMA. The GoI has notified certain central ministries and departments for hazard-specific nodal responsibilities for overall coordination of disaster management for the particular hazard. In addition, GoI has notified certain ministries disaster-wise for coordinating immediate post-disaster response. These notified ministries / departments have to prepare detailed DM plans to carry out the roles assigned to them.

1.3 Objectives

Along with the mandate given in the DM Act 2005, the national plan has incorporated the national commitment towards the Sendai Framework. Accordingly, the broad objectives of the DDMP are:

- 1) Improve the understanding of disaster risk, hazards, and vulnerabilities
- 2) Strengthen disaster risk governance at all levels from local to centre
- 3) Invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience through structural, non-structural and financial measures, as well as comprehensive capacity development
- 4) Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response
- 5) Promote “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
- 6) Prevent disasters and achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, health, and assets (economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental)
- 7) Increase resilience and prevent the emergence of new disaster risks and reduce the existing risks
- 8) Promote the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures to prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerabilities to disaster
- 9) Empower both local authorities and communities as partners to reduce and manage disaster risks
- 10) Strengthen scientific and technical capabilities in all aspects of disaster management
- 11) Capacity development at all levels to effectively respond to multiple hazards and for community-based disaster management
- 12) Provide clarity on roles and responsibilities of various Ministries and Departments involved in different aspects of disaster management

- 13) Promote the culture of disaster risk prevention and mitigation at all levels
- 14) Facilitate the mainstreaming of disaster management concerns into the developmental planning and processes

1.4 Sendai Framework

The DDMP is consistent with the approaches promoted globally by the United Nations, in particular the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (hereafter “Sendai Framework”) adopted at the Third UN World Conference in Sendai, Japan, on March 18, 2015 (UNISDR 2015a) as the successor instrument to the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015. It is a non-binding agreement, which the signatory nations, including India, will attempt to comply with on a voluntary basis. However, India will make all efforts to contribute to the realization of the global targets by improving the entire disaster management cycle in India by following the recommendations in the Sendai Framework and by adopting globally accepted best practices.

The four priorities for action under the Sendai Framework are:

1. Understanding disaster risk
2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

India is a signatory to the Sendai Framework for a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders. It aims for the “substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities, and countries.

ligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of, environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.”

1.5 Institutional Framework

The West Bengal Disaster Management Department develops policies and principles that guide and govern the disaster management activities in the state. This department is the nodal department for Disaster Management efforts of the government. SDMA and DDMA have been formed following the Disaster Management Act.

Government Departments:

Functionaries of various Government Departments will carry out Disaster Management activities and relief operations as per disaster management plans developed, under the overall supervision of the district Magistrate. The respective district departmental heads from the various Government Departments shall report to the District Magistrate for the activities of Disaster Management.

Local Authorities:

Local Authorities of Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, ZillaParishads, PanchayatSamities, Gram Panchayats etc. would follow appropriate guidelines and procedures in undertaking Disaster Management and emergency relief measures and relief activities, under the overall supervision and direction of the State Relief Commissioner or the District Magistrates.

Private Sector:

Disasters disrupt business activities on which the local population depends, affecting livelihood recovery and means to earn a living. Disaster management should therefore be seen also as a strategy to protect the growth potential of communities. A much closer interaction between business and government is needed to ensure appropriate risk reduction strategies. Role of the private sector in disaster management is a multi-faceted and multi-disciplinary one, including those listed below:

- In improving access to accurate information and basic communication, energy and water systems by facilitating appropriate technology. In training, equipping and achieving proficiency for effective response capacity
- In assessing institutional needs, developing and implementing programmes to assist key organizations with sustainability issues and measures
- In improving disaster consciousness of the general population.

The private sector would participate in the emergency rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures and relief operations under the overall supervision and direction of the District Magistrate. Based on the training and other capacity-building inputs received from the District Magistrates and other authorities, they should be able to mobilize resources immediately and commence emergency relief measures at the earliest, if required. They should also co-operate with relevant authorities in the conduct of a preliminary damage assessment etc. if required.

Community Groups and Voluntary agencies:

Local community and voluntary agencies including NGOs play important roles in different phases of Disaster Management. They have the great field presence and are usually the first responders in the aftermath of a disaster. The community and voluntary agencies undertake rescue and relief measures immediately, to the extent possible, on their own. Their role is to complement the Government effort in reaching out to the communities to be better prepared for responding to disasters. After the intervention of the district administration they also continue the works of rescue and relief under the overall direction and supervision of the the District Magistrate. They work in close coordination with the District Magistrate to avoid duplication and ensure equity. They take a pro-active role in assisting the victims of disaster and should provide inputs to relevant authorities as to the magnitude of effect of disaster, need for additional resources etc.

1.5.1 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

As per provisions in Chapter-IV of the DM Act, each State Government shall establish a District Disaster Management Authority for every district in the State with such name as may be specified in that notification. The DDMA will be headed by the District Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or District Magistrate as the case may be, with the elected representative of the local authority as the Co-Chairperson. The State Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Additional Collector or Additional District Magistrate or Additional Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the district to be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority. The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia, prepare the DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the all relevant national, state, and district policies and plans. The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation,

preparedness, and response measures laid down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all the district-level offices of the various departments of the State Government.

1.5.2 Nodal Ministry for Management / Mitigation of Different Disasters at Central Level

	Disaster	Nodal Ministry/ Department
1	Biological	Min. of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)
2	Chemical and Industrial	Min. of Environment, Forest sand Climate Change (MoEFCC)
3	Civil Aviation Accidents	Min. of Civil Aviation (MoCA)
4	Cyclone/Tornado	Min. of Earth Sciences (MoES)
5	Tsunami	Min. of Earth Sciences (MoES)
6	Drought/Hailstorm/Cold Wave and Frost/Pest Attack	Min. of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW)
7	Earthquake	Min. of Earth Sciences (MoES)
8	Flood	Min. of Water Resources (MoWR)
9	Forest Fire	Min. of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
10	Landslides	Min. of Mines (MoM)
11	Avalanche	Min. of Defence (MoD)
12	Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies	Dept. of Atomic Energy (DAE)
13	Rail Accidents	Min. of Railways (MoR)
14	Road Accidents	Min. of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH)
15	Urban Floods	Min. of Urban Development (MoUD)

2

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability

Background

INTRODUCTION:

Hazards are physical phenomenon all over the world common to dynamics of nature. The unique geo-climate conditions of the Indian sub-continent make this region one of the most vulnerable to natural hazard prone area of the world. These hazards are likely to have devastating impacts on the economic and social fronts especially in the developing countries like ours, if not addressed properly. The objective of disaster management is to minimise and reduce the impacts on one hand, and on the other hand to have adequate preparedness arrangement for humanitarian response.

The outcome of any hazard is disaster, if not addressed, which arises because of the sudden disruption in the lives of people, their socio-economic activity. Hooghly district is typically exposed to natural hazards like flood, cyclone, hailstorm, earthquake etc. The industrial areas of the district tend to cause risks for chemical and industrial hazards and fire. Also, there are incidences of erosion in the bank of Ganges. The impact of a hazard multiplies due to vulnerability of the people and the system. Therefore, it becomes essential to build on the capacity and reduce vulnerability of the people and put in a place a vibrant system to mitigate the impact of the hazards and respond more effectively.

Now, there is a notable change in the process of 'disaster management'. All the line departments, the PRI bodies, NGOs and other stakeholders share the responsibilities of handling hazards, preparation of disaster management plan and capacity building of stakeholders at various level. Stakeholders may also like to benefit from these guidelines for the development of district disaster risk management plans.

This document will be useful to serve its purpose during any crisis like situation.

Overview of the District

The district Hooghly is located in between 23° 01' 20"N to 22° 39' 32"N and 87° 30' 20" E to 88° 30' 15" E. The total area of this district is 3149 sq.km. (1216sq. mile) which is 3.55 percent of the total geographical area of the state.

The boundary of Hooghly district is covered by the Hooghly river (sharing with Nadia in the east & north 24 parganas in the south-east) in the east, Bardhaman in the north. Howrah in the south, Paschim Medinipur in the west, Bankura in the north – west.

History: Hooghly district is one of the districts of the state of west Bengal in India. The district of Hooghly derived its name from the town of Hooghly situated on the west bank of Hooghly river about 40 k.m north to Kolkata

Relief features: The district is a completely flat land with no place having more than an elevation of 200mt. According to genesis and evolution of landforms, the district can broadly have divided into two divisions i.e.;

- i. Old alluvial plains to the west of river Dwarakeswar
- ii. The monotonous level alluvial plains in the east which can be further divided into
 - a. Natural levee
 - b. Meander floor plain
 - c. Alluvial plain.

Geology: Geology, the entire district is established with alluvium. Sub-surface lithologies down to a depth of 150mt from surface consist mainly of slit, clay and sand of different grades varying from fine to coarse. The eastern parts are clayey and deep; while the western part of the district are loamy.

Climate: Hooghly district has a Tropical Savana climate.

i) Temperature-The district does not suffer from the extreme of temperature which remains with in favourable range for cropping and other resource use. The annual mean temperature is 26.8 c although mean temperature range from 16 c to 33 c and maximum temperature in Hooghly often exceed 38 c.

ii) Rainfall-Rainfall is the most important factor which directly affect the cropping pattern and the nature & sequence of agricultural operation. Maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon in august and the average annual total rainfall is above 1400mm.

Hooghly - General profile

Area	3149 Sq KM
Head Quarter	Chinsurah
District Language	Bengali
No. of Sub-Division	4
No. of Blocks	18
No. of Municipality	12
No. of Municipal Corporation	1
No. of Police Stations	23
No. of Village	1886
No. of Gram Panchayat	210
No. of Mouza	1999
No. of Gram Sansad	2364
No. of Municipality ward	292
Male Population	3003163
Female Population	2838352
Total Population	5841515
Population in Rural Area	68.81%
Population in Urban Area	31.19%
Population Density	1833
Literacy (Male)	83.23
Literacy (Female)	68.93
Smallest Block (Area)	Serampur-Uttarpara
Smallest Block (Population)	Serampur-Uttarpara
Largest Block (Area)	Polba-Dadpur
Largest Block (Population)	Dhaniakhali
Block (Lowest Density)	Goghat-I
Block (Highest Density)	Chinsurah-Mogra
Lowest Gender Ratio	Chinsurah-Mogra
Highest Gender Ratio	Chanditala-I
Lowest Literate Block	Pursurah
Highest Literate Block	Khanakul-II

Infrastructural Facilities: It is a comprehensive term covering such items as transport and communication systems, health and education services etc.

Transport: Transport plays an important role in economic development. Road, railways and waterways are the major means of transport in the district. National highway 57 k.m, State

highway 234 k.m, District road 313 k.m,1210 k.m of other district road, 8169 k.m of village roads and 447.6 k.m of Prime minister's Gramin Sarak Yojana road covered the road communication of this district.

The railway communication of the district especially all the suburban area is very developed. Bandel is the railway headquarter of the district. There are four junction of Hooghly and these are; Bandel junction, Dankuni junction, Kamarkundu junction and Seoraphuli junction. The railway of the district is under Howrah division. There are so many block in this district covered by waterways. Hooghly, Damodar and Darakeswar rivers connected the different blocks by waterways.

Power resource: Power is an important source of energy and it influences the economic life of a country in many ways. Hooghly district occupies a preeminent position in power generation. It has a large scale development of electricity and thus plays an important role in the country.

Education: Education is the one of the key components of human development. Education plays an important role in the economic development of an area as it helps in the development of the resources. According to 2011 census 82.55 percent of the population was literate which is greater than to the state average (77. 08%). There is spatial variation of literacy in the different blocks of the district. The number of primary schools are 3028, middle schools are 61, high schools

Health services : There are 60 primary health centre (PHC)162 sub-health centres & 6 sadar hospital in the district (2011 census).

Banking services: The growth of banking is related to the rise in the level of economic development. It is an important indicator of economic growth of any region. There are 192 commercial and 33 gramian bank at the end of December 2011. The average population served by an office of commercial and gramian bank works out to be 17111 persons.

Water Resource: Water is an essential resource for human life. Supply of fresh drinking water and development resources for irrigation and industrial purpose an important aspect of any development plan. The primary source of water is precipitation.

Surface stream-About one third of the annual rain water flows on the surface through small and big streams. The district is drained mostly by Damodar, Darakeswar and Hooghly river.

Forest Resource Forest are one of the renewable resources which may increase or decrease with time depending on natural conditions and the rate of exploitation. Tropical forests are found in the district. According to the records of the forest department the total forest area as per 2011-12 is 299.41 hectare, (including reserve forest. Protected forest and un-classed state forest). Apart from the social forestry, small patches of forest land are located at Arambag range (chandur forest) and Goghat -1 (Bhadur forest) in Hooghly district. The forest region under plantation extends over three types of areas; these are; a) Areas which are on the river bank, have sandy soil, are subject to inundation, as well as dry patch, high soil temperature during summer. b) Areas which are exposed to large scale inundation during rains, mostly in pardra and bhadur. c)Highlands with established crops of teak or other different species in areas like pardra and bhadur mouza.

Land and Livestock Resources Soil is the most important and ubiquitous resource of the earth. The soil of Hooghly district is fertile, therefore the development of agriculture practice increasing day by day. The soils of Hooghly district are classified into three; these are as follows; Clayey soil-belongs to 64.84(000ha)area which is 29 percent of the total area of the district. Clayey loam soil-The proportion of 36 percent of area is under clayey loam soil generally found in the eastern part of the district. Loamy soil-Such type of soil located in eastern and western part of the district. The soil is very much fertile.

Landuse: Based on the classification scheme of the "Directorate of agriculture govt .of W.B"landuse of the area may be divided into following.

Land use	Area in thousand hectares (2011-12)
Forest	0.53

uncultivated Barren & land	96.61
Area under non-agricultural use	0.17
Permanent pastures & grazing land	0.03
Cultivated wasteland	1.47
Net sown area	211.27
Current fallow land	0.71

Source: Directorate of agriculture, W.B

Cropping pattern: The principal crops in the Hooghly districts are paddy, wheat, potato, jute, chilies, oil seeds and ginger. fruits and vegetables are also cash crops of the districts. It covers 66.29 thousand hectares of area. The main vegetables are produced in the districts are tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, peas, brinjal, onion, ladies finger and radish.

Human Resource:

Distribution of population-The total population of the district is 5520389 which are distributed in 18th development blocks over an area 3149 sq. km. Distribution of population are divided into two; Rural population & Urban population. The total no. of male population is 2814653 and female population is 2705736. The no. of male and female population lived in rural areas is 3390646(61.42%). the rest 2129749(38.58%) lived in an urban areas mainly Serampore and Chandannagore sub- division. Higher concentration of rural population in Hooghly district is due to extensive fertile agricultural land.

Density of population- The density of population in Hooghly district is 1753/sq. k.m which is more than the state population density (1029/sq. k.m). There is marked spatial variation in the density of population. The highest density of population found in Serampore sub-division (3479/sq. k.m) and lowest density of population is found in Arambag sub –division. There are many factors are responsible for the variation of density of population; such as agricultural, industrial development and the problem of flood in major areas of and Arambag sub- division.

Occupational structure: Analysis of the occupational structure of population forms an important component of human resource assessment. The working population of the district has been grouped in two broad categories; total workers (39.01%) & non-workers (60. 99%). Total workers included cultivators (12.06%), agricultural labourers(27.10%), household workers (5.19%) and other workers (55.65%). Distribution of population over different categories of workers (number) & non-workers in the district Hooghly,2011.

Sub - division	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Household workers	Other workers	Non-workers
Sadar sub-division	700721	82685	270518	26828	320690	956797
Chandannagore	428460	51081	89685	21678	266016	698716
Serampore	551235	24649	51375	36518	43869	918614
Arambag	472454	101265	171802	26804	172583	792148
District total	215280	259680	583380	111828	1197982	3366275

Source: Census of india,2011

Industries Industrialization is an important part of resource development. It is most important aspect of resource. Hooghly district has been famous for agro-based industries. The largescale industries of the district were established after independence. The industries of the district may

be divided in the following categories; i. Agro –based industries ii. Forest based industries iii. Livestock based industries iv. Chemical industries v. Local demand based industries vi. Others industries. During the year of 2011-12 the number of micro and small industrial unit is 3440 and the total employment in these enterprises amounts to 41793 persons. The total no. of employment in large and medium industries is 100597.

HIGHLY VULNERABLE AREAS UNDER DIFFERENT BLOCKS

SUB-DIVISION ARAMBAGH

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, ARAMBAGH

4	Harinkhola-I	Sayangram sarkarpara	Damage of River Embankment
5	Harinkhola-I	Arunbaira Purba	Damage of River Embankment
6	Harinkhola-I	Purba Krishanpur weak Embankment	Damage of River Embankment
7	Harinkhola-I	Weak Embankment at Kulharaditya RLI House Weak Mojaffarpur Sansad	Damage of River Embankment
8	Harinkhola-I	Weak Embankment at Kul Haraditya	Damage of River Embankment
9	Harinkhola-	Darji Pota near Primary School	Damage of River Embankment
10	Moloypur -I	Horipur Balikhad hana	Damage of River Embankment
11	Moloypur -I	Balia Mouza Dolui papra	Damage of River Embankment
12	Moloypur -I	Bachanari mouza	Damage of River Embankment
13	Moloypur-I	Basanarparar Dakshin Side in front of balikhad River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
14	Moloypur-I	Basanarparar Dakshin Side in front of Das Para River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
15	Arandi-II	Raipur & Dakhin Narayanpur River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
16	Arandi –II	Hiat River Mundeswari pur & Kismat khadail River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
17	Arandi –II	Tilkchak River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
18	Salepur-I	Raipur River pump to Raipur Suice Gate River Darakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
19	Salepur-I	Salepur river pump to jubidhaha damp	Damage of River Embankment
20	Moloypur-II	Chak Bense Feri Ghat to Keshabpur Dhonkpara Ghat in the West Bank of River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
21	Moloypur-II	Keshabpur Dhonk Para Ghat to Keshabpur Feri Ghat in the West Bank of River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
22	Moloypur-II	Keshabpur Feri Ghat to Dihalpara Asanpur Boarder in the West Bank of	Damage of River Embankment

		River Mundeswari	
23	Moloypur-II	Keshabpur Feri Ghat to Ist River Pump in the East Bank of River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
24	Moloypur-II	Banamalipur Boundary River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
25	Moloypur-I	Ghorgohal Akbari Khal to River Pump to Uttar Chhatim Tala River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
26	Moloypur-I	Basanaparar Uttar side River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
27	Moloypur-I	Balia Dakshin Para in front of Krishna Porel house River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
28	Moloypur-I	Balia river pump to Haripur River Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
29	Salepur-I	Salepur river pump to jubidhaha band at river Darakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
30	Salepur-I	Roypur Pratihar Para to Manikpat Kalitala river Darakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
31	Salepur-I	Girjatala Eastern side to Manikpat South Ghosh Para river Darakeswa	Damage of River Embankment
32	Salepur-I	Roypur Pratihar Para to Manikpat Kalitala river Darakeswa	Damage of River Embankment
33	Madhabapur	Selalpur River nearest Football ground Kanadarakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
34	Madhabapur	Roy Selalpur Majhi Para Kanadarakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
35	Madhabapur	Hamirbati Kuko River Kanadarakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
36	Madhabapur	Pandugram Stoppage nearest Bridge Kanadarakeswar	Damage of River Embankment
37	Harinkhola-II	Kable Khal Panpit Bag para Jatra Siddhi tala	Damage of River Embankment
38	Harinkhola-II	Kable Khal Sahapur Das Para and De Para	Damage of River Embankment
39	Harinkhola-II	Kable Khal dakshin Rasulpur Uttar	Damage of River Embankment
40	Harinkhola-II	Kable Khal at Sahapur Malik para	Damage of River Embankment
41	Moloypur-I	Purbaharipur Balikhal to Hanarmukh river Mundeswari	Damage of River Embankment
42	Salepur – II	Shekpur and Rangtakhali Darakeswa River	Damage of River Embankment

G.P. WISE WATER LOGGING AREAS UNDER ARAMBAGH BLOCK

SI No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	No & Name of Village water logged
1	Arandi-I	4(Pratapnagar, Sitalpur, Arandi, Satmasa)
2	Arandi-II	6(Laghuchak, Tilakchak, Chandraban, Siyara, Hiyatpur)

3	Batanal	4(Bhalia ,Narayanpur , Telua, Batanal,)
4	Gourhati-I	5(Kapsit, Bhabanipur,Ratanpur,parabagnan, dihibagnan)
5	Gourhati-II	2(Gourhati, Fatechak)
6	Harinkhola-I	5(sayerpara, Madhurpur, shyamgram, haraditya, Bakharchak)
7	Harinkhola-II	6(Amgram, Birati, Tajpur,Katabani, Sultanpur panpith)
8	Madhabpur	8(Hamirbati,paira, Hariharbati pandugram, Joysingchak, selalpur badsulichak, ranhat)
9	Maloypur-I	6(Moloypur,Haripur,tala, Balia, bachnari, Ghargohal)
10	Maloypur-II	6(Purba Keshabpur, Chakanar,chakbense Dihalpara,banamalipur)
11	Mayapur-I	6(Adambandh, Mayapur, Mohanpur, Balarampur Malipukur, Susnipara)
12	Mayapur-II	5(Bolundi, Mahespur, kashtadahi,Keledona, Dihiboyra)
13	Salepur-I	4(Salepur Paschimpara,manikpat,sekhpur)
14	Salepur-II	4(Daharkundu, Rangtakhali,basantabati, dongal)
15	Tirol	7(Chandibati, Bora ,tiro,lKarui,Puin,Tirol, Moigram)
TOTAL		78

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT PURSURAH

River System: The Damodar and The Mundeswari passes both sides of the block are the main river syster of Pursurah. The Damodar originating from Palamau hill of Jharkhand and bifurcates into two channels at Beguahana. The main flow passes through Mundeswari channel and falls into the Rupnarayan. The other one is Amta channel carries discharge during high flood and outfalls into Hooghly district mainly on the right bank of the river below Beguahana.A thin channel called Singer khal also originate from Mundeswari acts as Main Drainage system of this block.

River	Gauge Station	D.L	E.D.L	Remarks
Damodar	Champadanga	12.89	13.50	
Mundeswari	Harinkhola	12.80	13.41	

Vulnerable Areas: If we measure the previous flood history of this block we may call that The Entire block is vulnerable during flood and heavy Monsoon.

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT GOGHAT-II

Name of the Gram Panchayat	Flood Prone areas
1. Kumarganj	Purba & Paschim Chakla, Kamla,Riya;Rayan; Ashudhola, Puina, Pundahit, Ashpur, Jitarpjur & Mashidbera.
2. Bengai	Saljhar, Samantakhanda, Agai, Senai, Bengai, Narasinghabati & Gouripur.

3. Kamarpukur	Kamarpukur, Horisova, P. Amarpur. Pukuria Dwariapur Subirchak & Madhubati.
4. Mandaran	Betboni, Naldubi, Kajla, Rangamati & Garh-Mandaran
5. Hazipur	Harihar, Paba, Bahagol, Hazipur, Mandala & Debkhanda.
6. aschimpara	Kultala, Bhatsala, Paschimpara, Gurulia, Sundarpur
7. Shyambazar	Khejurbandi, Pandugram, Mamudpur & Laskarpukur
8. Badanganj Fului – I	Fului
9. Badanganj Fului – II	Betra, Majuria & Selampur

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE GOGHAT-I

Vulnerability and vulnerable areas to various Hazards:-

Sl. No.	Name of GP	Vulnerable for	Cause of Vulnerability	Name of Vulnerable Mouza	Vulnerable for Cyclone(Y/N)
1	Nakunda	Flood Flood	Tarajuli Khal	Dewanchawk, Kulia, Kota, Rawtara	YES
			Amodar River	Darinakunda, Nakunda, Gohalpota, Dumurpara	
2	Bali	Flood	Darakeswar	Dighra, Bali, Jagatpur, Penchera, Shyamballavpur, Damodarpur, Mirzapur, Udayrajpur, Kalagachia, Khilgram, Kanaipur,	YES
3	Bhadur	Flood	Darakeswar	Mandal ganti, Adra, Peari-Nagar, Birampur, Surjapur, Methul, Bhanjapara & Beli.	YES
4	Kumursha	Flood	Darakeswar	Balibela, Hariharpur, Mathura, Shyambati, Ballavbati & Purba-Amarpur	YES
5	Saora	Flood	Darakeswar	Saorah, Goalpara, Jyot-Mohabbat, Muktarpur, Dakshin Balarampur & Blelekusma	YES
6	Raghubati	Flood	Rain Water	Sulut, Khatogram, Bijolkona, Rajgram, Bajua & Santoshpur	YES
7	Goghat	Flood	Rain Water	Dahiakanda, Kurmona, Sunia, Solepur, Chaturia	YES

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE KHANAKUL-I

• HIGHLY VULNERABLE AREA

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Name of Vulnerable Village	Reason of vulnerability
1	Balipur	Daspur (410.21acre)	Low land
		Purba-Radhanagar(627.87acre)	River embankment
2	Tantisal	Udna(546.68acre)	River embankment/Erosion
3	Arunda	Garbere(184.96acre)	Low land
		Dharashimul(467.05acre)	Low land
		Par-Chabbisipur(543.66acre)	Low land
		Bandaipur(310.00acre)	Low land
		Solasta(198.52acre)	River embankment
		Uttar-Sudamchak(120.72acre)	River embankment
		Chak-Jalkar(184.84acre)	River embankment
		Jogikundu(155.77acre)	River embankment
		Joiramchak(189.44acre)	River embankment
4	Kishorepur-I	Kabilpur(596.92acre)	River embankment
		Kishorepur(421.40acre)	River embankment
		Niranjanbati(400.42acre)	River embankment
5	Thakuranichak	Bamankhana(405.55acre)	River embankment
		Paschim Thakuranichak(1049.19acre)	River embankment
		Purba Thakuranichak(626.62acre)	Low land
6	Ghoshpur	Mainan(1000.29acre)	River embankment
		Paschim Ghoshpur(346.02acre)	Low land
7	Pole-II	Madhabkundu(168.92acre)	Low land
		Saibona(241.55acre)	Low land
		Chakveduya(390.52acre)	Low land
8	Pole – I	Patul(1039.46acre)	Low land
9	Rammohan-I	Shulut(255.40acre)	Low land
		Sarda(465.92acre)	River embankment
10	Khanakul – II	Jakri(213.15acre)	River embankment
		Dharampur(442.24acre)	Low land
		Joygolanandapur(126.54acre)	Low land
		Kamdebpur(147.51acre)	Low land

VULNERABLE AREA

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Name of Mouzas	Reason of vulnerability
1	Tantisal	Durgapur(342.56acre)	River embankment
2	Arunda	Chabbisipur(513.44acre)	Low land
		Arunda(699.74acre)	Low land
		Lawsar(184.98acre)	Low land
3	Khanakul-II	Ramnagar(479.06acre)	Low land
		Nabasan(425.52acre)	Low land
4	Rammohan-I	Amarpur(176.79acre)	River embankment
		Paschim-Radhanagar(447.36acre)	Low land

5	Rammohan-II	Khamargori(441.85acre)	River embankment
6	Kishorepur-II	Bandipur(467.02acre)	Low land
		Madanbati(311.79acre)	Low land
		Gujrat(396.59acre)	Low land
		Chuadanga(312.36acre)	Low land
7	Pole-I	Pole(2816.85acre)	Low land
8	Pole - II	Ganeshbazar(121.17acre)	Low land
		Saibona(241.55acre)	Low land
9	Khanakul-I	Dainan-Anantanagar(522.08acre)	Low land
		Sonatickry(471.66acre)	Low land
		Chkrapur(390.36acre)	Low land
		Udaypur(503.68acre)	Low land

KHANAKUL II DEVELOPMENT BLOCK

.Name of G.P. likely to be affected during flood & water logging:

Fully affected G.P.	Partly affected G.P.
Marokhana	Rajhati - II
Jagatpur	Natibpur – I
Dhanyaghor	Natibpur – II
Rajhati – I	Palaspai – I
Sabalsinghapur	Palaspai – II
Chingra	

Vulnerable Areas :

Place	Khanakul –II	Nature of Vulnerability
Gram Panchayat	Village	
Chingra	Chingra, Ketedal, Ranjitbati, Dosuti	Most vulnerable
Dhanyaghor	Dhanyaghor, Kaknan, Bandar, Ghoradaha, Kaknan	Most vulnerable
Jagatpur	Jagatpur, Bar-Nandanpur, Nandanpur, Jalpata, Basabati	Most vulnerable
Marokhana	Marokhana, Dhaldanga, Sundarpur, Chandkundu, Hanua, Sosapota, Kamdebchak	Most vulnerable
Natibpur –I	Joyrampur, Mandarchak, Tentulia, Routhkhana	Vulnerable
	Ganeshpur, Baligori	Most vulnerable
Natibpur –II	Natibpur, Balpai, Doulatchak	Most vulnerable
Sabalsinghapur	Sabalsinghapur, Harischak, Par-Harischak	Most vulnerable

Palaspai –I	Palaspai, Magri, Mostafapur, Chak-Magri, Katasia, Barboun, Champanagari	Most vulnerable
Palaspai –II	Hayatpur, Chak-Hayatpur, Narendrapur, Khuniachak, Bhairabpur	Most vulnerable
Rajhati –I	Kumarhat	Vulnerable
	Ramchandrapur, Hirapur, Kushali, Radhakrishnapur, Khantara	Most vulnerable
Rajhati –II	Rajhati (Part), Senhat	Vulnerable
	Rajhati (Part), Mamakpur, Sripur, Madhyaranga	Most vulnerable

SUB-DIVISION CHANDANNOGAR

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, TARAKESWAR

Vulnerability Assessment :

Issues causing vulnerability :

1. Flooding due to heavy release of water (of River Damodar) from Durgapur Barrage, the reason for which is heavy rainfall in Jharkhand. Usually a deep depression that moves towards Jharkhand from Bay of Bengal through Gangetic West Bengal makes the situation alarming.

STATUS REPORT OF EMBANKMENT UNDER TARAKESWAR DEV. BLOCK

SL NO	1	2	3	4
NAME OF THE EMBANKMENT	East Embankment of River Damodar	East Embankment of River Damodar	East Embankment of River Damodar	East Embankment of River Damodar
LENGTH OF THE EMBANKMENT	2.60 Km	5.00 Km	4.40 Km	
GRAM PANCHAYAT JURISDICTION	SANTOSHPUR	KESHABCHAK	TALPUR	CHAMPADANGA
VULNERABLE PART/STRETCH	Near Jiara Point Temple	Nil	Near Kultegehari Bat-tala	Binogram, Near Jaleswar temple, About 500 m to 700 m Stretch
VULNERABILITY	Very steep emabankment, earth work of opposite side of the river is degrading , History of seepage is there	Nil	Earth work of the Embankment is degrading ,	Steep emabankment, earth work is degrading , History of seepage is there, A lock gate at the Ring-Bandh has been damaged

Highly Vulnerable Locations in connection with this issue

Sl No	Name of the G.P.	No. of Vulnerable Gram Sansads	Vulnerable Area/Locality/Pocket	No. of Family will be affected	Nature of Threat
1	Keshabchak (Part)	9 Nos.	Kanaria, Nachipur Purba, Nachipur Paschim, Mohanbati, Keshabchak Purba, Keshabchak Paschim	770	Flooding due to heavy release of water (of River Damodar) from Durgapur Barrage
2	Talpur (Part)	3 Nos.	Naskarpur	135	Flooding due to heavy release of water (of River Damodar) from Durgapur Barrage
3	Champadanga (Part)	4 Nos.	Sahachak, Binogram, Ramnagore, Champadanga,	130	Flooding due to heavy release of water (of River Damodar) from Durgapur Barrage
4	Santoshpur (Part)	1 No.	Santoshpur	54	Flooding due to heavy release of water (of River Damodar) from Durgapur Barrage

2. Water logging/Flooding due to heavy & continuous rainfall.

Usually a deep depression over Gangetic West Bengal that causes continuous rainfall for more than four/five days, leads to overflowing of the following Rivers/ Irrigation Canals/Drainage Channels and makes the situation alarming.

I. Raner Khal :- Most important drainage channel coming from adjacent Dhaniakhali Block and passing through Bhanjipur GP, Tarakeswar Municipality, Purba Ramnagar GP, Astara-Dattapur GP, Champadanga GP, & Naita-Malpaharpur GP and finally enters into the Jangipara Block Area.

There is history of massive flooding/water logging due to overflowing of this Drainage Channel

II. Kana Damodar River :- Very important old river channel coming from adjacent Dhaniakhali Block and passing through Baligori-I GP and Purba Ramnagar GP and finally enters into the Jangipara Block Area.

There is history of massive flooding/water logging due to overflowing of this Old River Channel

III. Dakatiya Khal :- An Important Irrigation Channel.

There is history of massive flooding/water logging due to overflowing of this Drainage Canal

Vulnerable Locations in connection with this issue

Sl No	Name of the G.P.	No. of Vulnerable Gram Sansads	Vulnerable Areas	No. of Family will be affected	Nature of Threat
1	Bhanjipur	9 Nos.	Purba Hauli, Sainda, Madhya Hauli, Purba Dhallyan, Natungram, Bhanjipur, Bajitpur	1800	Very serious water logging in habitable areas
2	Purba Ramnagar	3 Nos. 10 Nos.	Bhabanipur, Kunjaban, Shyampur, Khemonpur (Mannapara)	80	Minor water logging in habitable areas but Very serious inundation of Agricultural Land
3	Astara-Dattapur	4 Nos.	Daluipara (Colony), Adangachi, Chakdaha	55	Minor water logging in habitable areas
4	Champadanga	4 Nos.	Sahachak, Binogram, Beremul, Ramnagar	20	Agri Minor water logging in habitable areas but serious inundation of Agricultural Land
5	Naita-Malpaharpur	7 Nos.	Aima-paharpur, Jagannathpur, Belbandh, Ranabandh, Ramchandrapur, Panchgachia, Timna, Malpaharpur	1600	Very serious water logging in habitable areas
6	Baligori-I	9 Nos	Baidyapur Uttar, Baidyapur Dakshin, Mirzapur, Bajitpur, Basudebpur, Aligori, Jyotsambhu, Baligori, Akhnapur, Joynagar	170	Minor water logging in habitable areas
7	Baligori-II	4 Nos.	Kalapukur, Madpur, Kanaipur, Sardarpur	1457	Very serious water logging in habitable areas

TARAKESWAR MUNICIPALITY

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Seasonality of Hazard:

Type of Hazards	April-June			July-Sept			Oct-Dec			Jan-March		
	H	A	I	H	A	I	H	A	I	H	A	I
Flood				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Storm	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
Dengue	Y			Y			Y			Y		
Dayaria				Y								

H: Human, A: Animals, I: Infrastructure

Distance of the Ward from the Risk Points (in Kms.)

Sl.No	Danger and Risk Points	Ward No.	Distance from the ward	Remarks
1	Sea			
2.	River	8, 9, 15	4	Damodar River
3.	Weak Embankments	1,2,3,4,6,8,10,11,12,13	5	Raner khal

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE SINGUR

Vulnerability Analysis

1.	Name of the Gram Panchayats, with mouzas which may be affected flood/water logging :-	<p>(A) <u>Beraberi G.P.</u>:- Beraberi, Singhalpathan, Chalk Kalikaburi, Jompukur, Madhusudanpur, Khaserbheri, Dobandi.</p> <p>(B) <u>Gpoalnagar G.P.</u>:- Pairaurah, Dewanbheri, Singherbheri, Baburbheri.</p> <p>(C) <u>Basubati G.P.</u>:- Satghara, Rajarambati, Simulpukur, Sibarambati.</p> <p>(D) <u>K.G.D. G.P.</u>:- Bajemelia, Khagragachi, Gopalnagar(Part).</p> <p>(E) <u>Bora G.P.</u> :- Jhankari, Phatke, Kamalapur(east), Baharampur, Nizampur</p> <p>(F) <u>Boinchipota G.P.</u>:- Balidipa, Bhattarchalk, Harishnagar, Kiritinagar.</p> <p>(G) <u>Borai-Pahalampur G.P.</u> :- Haripur, Kamalapur, Mohammadpur.</p> <p>(H) <u>Anandanagar G.P.</u>:- Habaspota, Ganderpukur.</p> <p>(I) <u>M/Bankipur G.P.</u>:- Malipukur, Jagatnagar.</p> <p>(J) <u>B/Chhinamore G.P.</u> :- Daipukur</p>
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5.	Name of the Rivers which may cause Flood/Water logging	1. Ghia, 2. Julkia, 3. Mete Khal
6.	Name of the Canals which may cause Flood/Water logging during rainy season & the names of the affected Mouzas	1. Julkia Canal :- Beraberi, Joymolla, Singhalpathan, Benejamuna, Jompukur, Kismat Jompukur, Chakalikaburi, Dobandi, Madhusudanpur, Khaserbheri 2. Mete Khal :- Satghara, Rajarambati, Simulpukur, Shibarambati. 3. Ghia Canal :- Boinchipota, Balidhipa, Bhattarchak, Kritinagar, Habaspota, Ganderpukur, Singherbheri.

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE HARIPAL

Natural Disaster, either in the shape of Flood, Earthquake & Cyclonic Storm affect this Block . During flood, large areas of Chandanpur GP & a few mouzas of Haripur Kinkarbati, ,Bandipur,NarayanpurBahirkhand, Jejur&Kaikala GPs are affected which cause wide-spread damages to dwelling-houses.

During flood, overflowing of Dakatia Khal affects large areas of HaripalSahadev G.P and over flowing of Julkia& Ghia Rivers affects ChandanpurG.P.and part of Bandipur G.P. & Haripur Kinkarbati G.P.

Hazard Calender

Month Name	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hazard Name												
Storm												
Flood												
Cyclone												

Names of the Rivers which may cause Flood/Water-logging

Ghia, Julkia, Kana, Kaushiki, Dakatia Khal

Name of the Canals which may cause Flood/Water-logging during rainy season & the names of the affected Mouzas

Dakatia Canal - Kamdevpur, DwipaGaza,Chandbati, Parbatipur, Jaggibanpur, PaschimMalliahpur, Kanakpur, Krishna -ballavbati, Kalubati, Khajuria, Bhursit -Khajuria, Dignagar, Sepaigachi, Gabati, Radhakrishnapur, Paschim Joy Krishnapur,Baramba.

DingaBhanga Canal - Chitrasali,Kanakpur, Mirjapur, Gaja, Bamanjole, Dark Kinkarbati, BajeIslampur, Parjana.

Vulnerable G.P.

Chandanpur
Champsara
Mohistikry

Madanmohanpur

Vulnerable points at G.P.

Faridpur Badedigoria
Kangoi Kumragori
Harat
Ramchandrapur
Laxmanpur
AymaChampsara

<u>Vulnerable G.P.</u>	<u>Vulnerable points at G.P.</u>
HaripurKinkarbati	Kinkarbati BajeIslampur
	Parjana
HaripalSahadeb	Khajuria
	Kalubati
	Bhursuit
	Dignagar
	Sepaigachi
	Gabati
	Radhakrishnapur
Bandipur	Chitrasali
	Kanakpur
	Mirjapur
	Gaja
	Bamanjole
	Dank
NarayanpurBahirkhand	
Kaikala	Basudevpur
Jejur	
Ashutosh	Chowtara

SUB-DIVISION SERAMPORE

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE JANGIPARA

Scenario Of Last Year

In the year 2016 and 2017 Jangipara Development Block experienced a flood situation from during the month of July and August .Mainly Some portion of two Gram panchayat namely Rasidpur and Rajbalhat I was badly affected by the flood situation. Chitghola, Badurchak, Shibchak, Morhol , Brindabanchak, Janapara , Akna and Senpur , Poshpur was affected. The flood like situation experienced Loss of crops .Civil Defence Volunteers were engaged in relief and rescue operation with the help of local people and public representatives .One Speed boat and three country boat were deployed for the evacuation process.Gruel kitchen was opened for the distressed people. Control room was opened in Block office and Rajbalhat-I and Rasidpur Gram Panchayat to monitor and control the situation. Tarpaulin , Dry food,Drinking water,Cooked Food was supplied to the affected people.Gunny bag was supplied to repair the

damaged embankment of River Damodar. The role of Mundeswari Irrigation ,PHE, Jangipara Rural Hospital ,Jangipara Police Station ,Other line Department and the concerned Gram Panchayat was satisfactory.In 2015 the entire block area experienced flood situation.The Main disaster threat of this Block is Flood.

Vulnerable Areas

Gram Panchayat	Village	Nature of Vulnerability
Rajbalhat-I	Sibchak, Morhal, Janda, Brindabanchak, Badurchak, Chitghola, Rajbalhat	Flood Prone due to overflow of Damodar, D-I, D-II canals and Kousiki river
Furfurah	Furfura, Nilarpur, Charpur, Bhimpur, Kashipur, Chakbarada, Gopalnagar, Ramnagar, Toralpur	Flood Prone due to overflow of Dakatia Drainage canals
Rasidpur	Rasidpur, Hariharpur, Singhti, Bilaspur, Soari, Dogachia, Khandakhetra, Senpur, Pashpur Birachak, Ranjapur, Gutiatra, Aakhna	Flood Prone due to overflow of Damodar, D-I, D-II canals and Kousiki river
Radhanagar	Radhanagar, Vulkul, Maheshpur, Majurkhan, Srihatta, Chandinager, Somnager, Khrishnaour, Santaspur, Jagalgori, Hijuli, Musinan, Chandrahati, Rashpur, Ghanashyampur, Neramadhabpur, Mohalpur, Mahestikuri, Amarpur, Basantapur, Dharammpur	Flood Prone due to overflow of Dakatia Drainage canals
Antpur	Ranibazar, Arabindapur, Palgacha, Mirpur, Tarajal, Kumarbazar, Gopalpur, Rajhati, Bilarah, Lohagachhi	Flood Prone due to overflow of Damodar
Rajbalhat-II	Chimonchak, Gultia, Dakshin Gultia, nabagram, <u>Rahimpur(Paschimpara)</u> , Jabni	Flood prone due to overflow of Damodar, D -I, D-II canals and Kousiki river
Jangipara	Jagannnathpur, Khalisani, Radhaballabpur, Ajotha, Chandanpur, Bandar.	Flood prone due to overflow of Draiaage canal
Dilakash	Nikash, Khurigachi, Dilakash, Paschimgobindapur, Kulakash, Gabtala, Budulbadalhati, Paschim-Durgapur	Flood prone due to overflow of Damodar
Kotalpur	Kotalpur, Purba-Gobindapur, Chancha-Dingalhati, Bahana, Mohanbati, Chankpur, Harirampur, Kaparpur	Flood prone due to overflow of Dakatia Drainage canal
Mundalika	Mundalika, Rajibpur, Kodalpur, Laxmanpur, Seoraberia, Panchberia, Dhitpur, Sonamaguri, Baganda	Flood prone due to overflow of Kana Damodar

List of major roads and Bridges likely to be affected during the flood

(1) Sheakhala-Jangipara Road. (2) Jangipara-Udaynarayanpur Road. (3) Jangipara-Borgachia Road.

(4) Jangipara-Haripal Road. (5) Haripal-Rasidpur via Rajbalhat Road. (6) Singti to Bokpota Road (7) Singti to Ranjapur Road (8) Dithpur to Ainya Road

Bridge over Dakatia on RT -31/Bridge over Dakatia at Srihatta Mouza / Bridge over Raner khal at Akuti Mouza. Sluice Gate at Radhanagar Gram Panchayat /Rahimpur – Akna Bridge / Bridge at Rahimpur Paschimpara on DVC.

Name of the River which may affected during flood: - Flood water through-

- (1) Damodar River may affect Rajbalhat-I, Rajbalhat-II, Rasidpur, Dilakash and Antpur Gram Panchayat covering more than 50,000 populations.
- (2) Dakatia Drainage canal may affect Radhanagar, Furfura, Kotalpur and part of Jangipara Gram Panchayat covering about 45, 000 populations.
- (3) Kana Damodar. D-I, D-II. Canals and Kousiki River affect Mundalika, Rajbalhat-I, Rajbalhat-II, & Rashidpur Gram Panchayats.

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE CHANDITALA-II

River System ,Drainage & Dams :

Sl No	Name of River/Canal/Dam	Details	Remarks
1	Saraswati River	Desilted totally	
2	Janai Basin Khal	Oslampur Sluicegate present at Thero point, which is an important place	
3	Dankuni Khal	Desilted due to Khaatals of Dankuni Municipality	
4	Dams	NIL	

Disaster History :

1. Flood affected this block in 1978. As most of the block under West Bengal got this effect in that particular year.
2. Flood like situation occurred in 2015. As heavy rainfall occurred in 2015 at Howrah and Hooghly district. Adjacent blocks like Domjur (Howrah) ,Jangipara (Hooghly) got affected due to the breach of embankments of Dakatia Khal in 2015.
3. Water logging occurred every year at Naity Jalapara & Panchghara Jalapara if heavy rainfall occurs(more than 100 mm in 24 hrs) as the site is situated in between the Railway line & Durgapur Expressway(NH-2) .
4. Kalbaishakhi affected eventually
5. Fire accidents at PURTI Banaspoti Ltd occurred several times.
6. As the Two Major Roads (NH2 and SH15) passes through this block, Road Accidents are very common from which Life loss also been recorded at Police Stations.

Vulnerability analysis :

- The block is mainly vulnerable to Flood Like situation(Water Logging) in some particular area.
- The block has possibility to Earthquake as Chanditala-II is lying in Zone III .Urbanisation of this block may tend to loss of life as well as infrastructural loss if earthquake occurs.

- Kalbaishakhi along with Lightening is another hazard to this block which affect mainly communication path .
- As NH-2 & SH -15 passes through this block road accidents is one of the man made disaster seen /possible in this block.
- Fire accidents in Industry and Petrol Pumps may occurred.

Hazard Calender :

Sl No	Month	Name of Possible Hazard	Remarks
1	January	Road Accident,Fire Accident	
2	February	Road Accident, Fire Accident	
3	March	Kalbaishakhi / Lightening, Road Accident, Fire Accident	
4	April	DO	
5	May	DO	
6	June	Water Logging,Lightning Road Accident,Fire Accident	
7	July	DO	
8	August	DO	
9	Sept	DO	
10	Oct	DO	
11	Nov	Road Accident,Fire Accident	
12	Dec	DO	

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE CHANDITALA-I

Risk assessment & vulnerability analysis:-

It is our experience that hot and dry weather condition generally persists in this District as well as Block from mid March and continues up to 1st week of June with the temperature varying between 35 & 38 degree Celsius. Monsoon generally commences in this Block from mid June and stays up to mid October.

Vulnerable Areas

Place		Nature of Vulnerability
Gram Panchayat	Village	
Bhagabatipur 03212- 224 230	Haranandabati	Prone to Water-logging due to Heavy Rain
	Kanaidanga	
	Singjore	
	Jalamadul	
	Bhadua	
Kumirmora 03212- 263 764	Anupnagar	Do
	Majherant	
Krishnarampur 03212- 241 207	Chuadanga	Do
Haripur 03212- 221 204	Baghati	Do
	Chak Bangla	
	Ichhapasar	
	Anantarampur	
	Radhaballavpur	

	Bonpachberia	
Aniya 03212- 241 274	Dudhkanara	Do
	Akuni (Dakshin)	
	Jiara	
	Baro Chowghara	
	Mukundapur	
	Shyamsundarpur	
	Kalyanbati	
Masat 03212- 241 244	Masat Jeliapara & Paschimpara	Do
	Masat Dulepara & Bagdipara	
Nababpur 03212- 224 550	Dakshin Nababpur	Do
	Ayamapara	
	Chhitpukur Bagpara	
	Alipur Tantipara	
	Dhipa Ruidaspara	
Gangadharpur 03212- 229315	Malipukur	Prone to Water-logging due to Heavy Rain
	Hozaghata	
	Bonkrishnapur	
Sheakhala 03212- 266408	Dakshin Patul	Do
	Deshmukha	
	Sheakhala Biswaspara & Harisabha	
	Sandhipur	

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE Serampore-Uttarpara

Most Vulnerable Areas

Gram Panchayat	Village	Nature of Vulnerability	Remarks
Kanaipur	Souryadeep	Low Land	
Pearapur	BeluMilki, PearapurPurba	Low Land	
Rishra	Natungram	Very Low Land	

SUB-DIVISION, SADAR

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE PANDUA

Disaster History : The natural of flood is a regular phenomenon, especially during the rainy season. In the year of 2000 Pandua was witnessed a devastating flood which affected almost entire Block. And more than twenty thousand affected by this flood. As river Kuntal, Dhusi and

DVC canal flow over this Block, when heavy rain fall occur this river and DVC canal become overflow as a result adjacent Gram is to face the problem of water logging. In 2016, this Block has witnessed a severe hailstorm which affected only one Gram Panchayat named Jayer Dwarbasini very badly. More than 500 house damaged worstl

Vulnerable areas

Sl. No.	Name of gp	Name of village	Approx no. Of people who will be affected	Name of nearest high / pry. School where flood shelter can be set up.
1	Panchgora toregram	Nial, magura, ballal dighi, nawpara, panchgora	680	Toregram flood centre panchgora high school, sandua school
2	Ilsoba daspur	Nawpara, muktikri, ansua, anchgar, dey para	510	Mondalai girls / boys high school
3	Jamgram mondalai	Gutra,	150	Gutra pry. School
4	Sarai tinna	Tinna colony, purusattampur near rail line	215	Tinna illampur pry. School & high school
5	Haral daspur	Sealagori village	335	Haral madrasa / sealagori pry. School
6	Jayer dwarbasini	Kamtai shibpur	155	Kamtai pry. School, mahanad high school
7	Sikhira champta	Champta village bele (part)	255 120	Champta pry. School haridaspur high school
8	Berela konchmali	Ammon moury gokul	280 145	Sodepur pry. School
9	Balagarh block	Mahipalpur gp	1900	1. Champta pry. School 2. Purba khanyan pry. School 3. Itachuna college 4. Khanyan library

BALAGARH BLOCK

FLOOD PRONE Gram Panchayat

a) Char Krishnabati. b) Guptipara No. II c) Sripur Balagarh. d) Guptipara No. I (Partially). e) Jirat (Partially). f)Bakulia Gram Panchayet).g) Mohipalpur Gram Panchayet . h)Dumurdaha Nityanandapur II (Partially).

➤ Vulnerable Areas

Place	Nature of Vulnerability	Local contact person (with mobile number)	Remarks
Gram Panchayat	Village		
Char-Krishnabati Gram Panchayt	Fultala (Colonypara Sialdanga)	Flood & Cyclone	Rachana Majumder, 9735216782 Highly vulnerable due

	Char-Rampur		Pramila Mazumder, 0278272266	to flood by river Ganges
	Cholardanga		Paltu Roy 9735644369	
	Roypara		Shipra Roy, 8100469755	
	Benalichar		Smt. Lakshmirani	
	Saktipur		Sanjib Mahato	
	Kurmipara			
Sripur-Balagarh Gram Panchayat	Rajbansipara	Flood & Cyclone	Ranjit Pramanik 0722401480	Highly vulnerable due to flood by river Ganges
	Kshatriyanagar		Gurupada Biswas, 0722601525	
	Khalpar		Uttam Kritaniya 9143496188	
	Bhabanipur		Sankar Ch. Das, 9609593234	
	Bhabanipur Char		Sangita Barui, 9635115007	
	Araji Bhabanipur		Subhas Sarkar, 9143704752	
	Milangarh (Madhya)		Karna Das, 8116755324	
	Milangarh (Dakshin)		Poppi Mustafi, 897289896	
	Tinchar		Aloke Pramanik, 9681252462	
	Sripur Bazar			
	Tentulia			
Sripur				
Jirat Panchyat	Char-Khayramari,	Flood & Cyclone	Susama Mondal, 8900788380	Highly vulnerable due to flood by river Ganges
	Khaserchar		Arun Bhattacharya, 9732427951	
	Kaliagarh		Soma Ghosh, 9143426401	
Sija-Kamalpur Gram Panchayat	Gournai (Harisarpur)	Flood & Cyclone	Smt. Mala Roy, 9679520925	Highly vulnerable due to flood by river Ganges
	Dhakchhara		Sudha Ghosh, 9547216374	
	Kamalpur (Sisupara)		Madhumita Patra 9474195272	
Somra-I Panchayat	Sundarpur	Flood & Cyclone	Tapasi Ghosh, 8768430908	Highly vulnerable due to flood by river Ganges
			Jhuma Sarkar, 7407416854	
	Kamardanga		Adhir Sarkar, 9800110103	
	Abdulpur		Masuda Khatun, 8017703470	
	Joshra-Bakipur			
Mohipalpur Gram Panchayat	Sargari	Flood & Cyclone	Pradip Malik, 9475050247	Highly vulnerable due to flood by water discharge of DVC
	Dahala		Sourav Biswas, 9474498944	
	Gadpara		Abdul Hai,	
	Bonkari			

	Balisagar		8900202034	
Dumurdaha- Nityanandapur-I G.P.	Chandigachha	Flood & Cyclone	Nemai Roy, 8583919416	Highly vulnerable due to flood by river Ganges & water discharge of DVC
	Srikanta		Putul Routh, 9800537326	
	Dadpur		Chaitali Mondal, 9474463233	
	Aschitpur		Nandalal Modak, 9477080030	
	Daspara			
	Ramnagar			

DHANIAKHALI DEVELOPMENT BLOCK

DISASTER HISTORY

In last week of July, 2015 a devastating flood was happened due to huge amount of rainfall & discharge of water from dams. Almost 13 gram panchayats out of 18 under this block were inundated. 78 nos. of gruel kitchens as well as shelter had to open. Thousands of dwell houses were washed.

Again in last week of July, 2017, the ring band of the river Damodar, at a stretch about 4.5 kms falls under Gopinathpur-II Gram Panchayats was breached so many locations under due to consecutive discharge of huge amount of water from Durgapur Barrage. Over five thousand people were marooned at Chaitanyabati, Nischintapur, Habibpur, Kumrull Moujas. However the Ring Bandh was not repaired properly by the concerned authority yet, this year it may breach the main embankment of Damodar and if it will happen then the water will flow towards the river Ganga over the block.

Name of the Vulnerable Flood prone Mouja against the Gram Panchayat:-

Sl No.	Name of the G.P.	Name of the Vulnerable Flood prone Mouja
01.	Gopinathpur – I	Ramchandrapur, Gopinagar, Dharampur, DakshinKotalpur, Ichapur.
02.	Gopinathpur – II	Chaitanyanati, Habibpur, Nischintipur, Kumrul, Jamdara, Jiara, Chautara, DakshinJagannathpur, PaschimNarayanpur.
03.	Parambua- Sahabazar	Parambua, Bishnupur, Sarampara, Beguna, Banna,Jagannathpur, Srirampur, Nimdanga, Math Srirampur, Deora, Math Bishnupur, Rauthpur, Gobindapur.
04.	Mandra	Bakjuli, Nalitajole, Jyotmahesh, Hetampur, Bajitpur, Purbakeshabpur, Hariharpur
05.	Bhastara	Bhotor, Kulbarui, Masuria, Manipur, Bashipur
06.	Khajurdaha-Melki	Saturia, BaroKhanpur, Bathangoria, Majhinan, Deluarah, Basudevpur, MelkiKutubpur,Jhuma, Balagori, Bhabanipur, Kanajuli, Shibpur.
07.	Belmuri	Radhaballavpur, Jyoteharanand, Manikpur, Chotokhanpur, Nagapara, Sarbanandapur, Uttar Moghalpur.
08.	Dhaniakhali-II	Muidipur, Gantegori, Sibaichandi, Rameswarbati, Mahamaya
09.	Gurbari-II	Madhupur, Baidyapur, Rohia, Kharua, Belgachia, Chopra
10.	Dasghara-II	Srikrishnapur, Ballavipur, Dighir, Madhupur.
11.	Dasghara-I	Rojipur, Belepota, Ganeshnagar, Dasghara, Nalthopa.
12.	Gurap	Palashi, Konsaripur, Cheragram
13.	Bhanderhati-II	Sarampara, Angaru, Chandpur

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE POLBA-DADPUR

Name of Important Rivers in this Block Area

- 1) Saraswati 2) Kunti 3) Kedermoti 4) Ghia 5) Jhimki, 6) Illsura

Name of Important Channels:

- 1) Soa
2) Rosnai

Major Vulnerable Area under this block prone to inundate during heavy rain

Name of the G.P.	Villages	Source of vulnerability
Rajhat	Atpukur, Bhaturia, Choutara, Hatua, Chatimtala	Soa Khal
Sugandha	Gotu, Narayanpara	Soa Khal
Akna	Barol, Prasadpur, Monipur, Khuspukur	Soa Khal
G-Malipara	Dantra, Deshabpur, Mirkhila	low land
Harit	Harit, Komdhara, Premnagar	Kedarmoti and Ghia river
Amnan	Senya, Dubirbheri, Amnan,	Ghia River
Dadpur	Somsara, hanral, Aima, Srirampur, Maheswarpur, Hodla, Krishnapur, Sarkhala, Chowk-Momrej	Ghia River, Illsura river
Makalpur	Kankuria, Podarpar, Purat, Kantabon, Jhowbandh, Makalpur, Paschim-Sikta, Jyot-rameswarpur, Hasnan, Mearber, Dhalarbagan, beriberi, Kagnan, Ista-Badista, Babla-pukur, Alipur North and South, Ghatampur, Jhukerpar	Ghia river, Jhumki River
Babnan	Kadipara, Danrpur, Goea, Bhabanipur, Nidkar, Ati, Mohisdanga, Poschimpara, Reopara, Amra, Teurdanga	Ghia River

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE CHINSURAH-MOGRA

Vulnerable Areas

Gram Panchayat	Village	Nature of Vulnerability
1	2	3
Kodialia – I	Rabindranagar	Low
Kodialia – II	Kanagarh & Banabharui	Medium
Debanandapur	Krishnapur Chandaupur & Part of Manaspur	Low
Bandel	No Vulnerable Village identified	-
Magra - II	Jangalpara, Gajaghanta	Medium

Magra – I	Sukantapally, Mathpara, Purusattampur, Hediapota, Bonermath	Medium
Digsui Heora	Naksa, Talandu, Hoera	Medium
Saptagram	Sankhanagore, Namajgarh, Choto Khejuria, Teghoria	Low
Chandrahati - I	Damra, Bispara, Raghunathpur	Low
Chandrahati - II	Bandapara	Low

BANSBERIA MUNICIPALITY

WATER LOGGING AREA :

1. PRAVAT MANI COLONY – WARD NO. – 18.
2. BADAL HARI 3 NO GUMTEE INCLUDING SAHEB BAGAN- WARD NO. – 10.
3. SHIBTALA COLONY – WARD NO – 18.
4. ISLAMPARA WARD NO. – 11.
5. GANDHI COLONY AND SWADHIN COLONY WARD NO. – 11.
6. SHIBSOHAGINI COLONY -3 WARD NO. – 12.
7. S.N MAJUMDER ROAD WARD NO – 17.
8. RAIL GHAT COLONY WARD NO. – 16.
9. KARGIL COLONY WARD NO – 12.
10. DHOPA GHAT COLONY & 6 MANDIR GHAT WARD NO – 6.

Inundation Areas of the District

Name of Block	Name of Village/ Mouza	Population	Whether likely to be partly flooded or fully?	Population Likely to be affected	Population likely to be shifted to flood shelter	Location of Flood Shelter tagged for evacuation	Within inundation prone village / mouza list of offices / Health/ Centre / Power station likely to be flooded if any	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chanditala-II	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tarakeswar	Kanaria	1806	Fully	1806	1806	Kulteghori primary School, Ketera FPS, Kanaria primary schoolVivekanandaSamabay samiti	Health Centre at Keshabchak Panchayat.	
	Nachipur	1956	Fully	1956	1956	NachipurMahamaya Primary School, Nachipur primary school, BishawalaxmiNachipur Primary School. Nachipur NN SC Vidyamandir.	Tullan Sub centre	
	Mohanbati	1170	Partly	585	585	Mohanbati primary school.	Tullan Sub centre	
	KeshabChak	2245	Partly	748	478	Keshabchak GP	Health Centre at Keshabchak Panchayat	
	Naskarpur	2828	Fully	2828	2828	Naskarpur Junior Basic school, Naskarpurnetaji Primary School, naskarpur west Junior Basic School, MagrarSaraswatividya pith, muktarpur KM Primary School. Muktarpur Rabindra Primary school. MuktarpurRamkrishna Primary school Ramnarayapur	Talpur station, Talpur Sub Centre,	

						Ashutosh Ushabal primary, Talpur Pathsala, Muktar pur high school		
Sahachak	1101	Fully	1101	1101		Sahachak primary school, Champadanga High school, Middayparaprimatry School,	Sahachak Sub Centre	
Binogram	1374	Fully	1374	1374		Binogramjr. Basic school, BinogramSreeGouranga primary school, Champadanga High school	Binogram Sub Centre	
Ramnagore	682	Partly	285	285		Champadanga High school, Paschim Ramnagar primary school, Ananmath primary school, Netaji DhiparaChampadanga Primary School, Beremul Primary school,	Binogram Sub Centre	
Champadanga	819	Partly	279	273		Champadanga High school	Champadanga Sub Centre	
Santoshpur	1017	Partly	670	670		GouribatiRadharani das High school, santoshpur primary school, Binpur Primary school, mrityunjay Vidyapith,	Santoshpur Sub Centre	
Hauli	1980	Fully	1980	1980		Hauli Madhya Primary School	Hauli Sub Centre	
Dhaliyan	1109	Partly	428	428		DhaliyanDinanath primary school	Hauli Sub Centre	
Natungram	2182	Fully	2182	2182		DhaliyanDinanath primary school, GP Office	Bhanjipur Sub Centre	
Bhanjipur	1031	Fully	1031	1031		BhanjipurDeshbandhu Vidyaniketan HS	Bhanjipur Sub Centre	
Bajitpur	730	Partly	270	270		Basudebpur Primary School	Bhanjipur Sub Centre	
Sainta	1120	Fully	1120	1120		Sainta Jr. High school	Hauli Sub Centre	
Bhabanipur	816	Fully	816	816		Bhabanipur Primary School,	Bhanjipur Sub Centre	
Kunja Ban	633	Fully	633	633		Kunjabanjr. High School	Bhanjipur Sub Centre	
Shyampur	1040	Partly	303	303		Shyampur Primary School	Shyampurpur Sub Centre	
Khemonpur	1423	Partly	396	396		Joydurga Primary school	Tegra Sub-Centre	
Kalaikundu	1264	Partly	488	488		Kalaikundu Primary school	Tegra Sub-Centre	
AimaPaharpur	2845	Partly	1138	1138		AimaPaharpur Jr. High school, Buddharampur High school	AimaPaharpur Sub-Centre	
jagannathpur	967	Fully	967	967		Buddharampur High school	Tajpur Sub-Centre	
Belbandh	1027	Partly	496	496		Buddharampur High school	Naita Sub- Centre	
Ranabandh	1158	Partly	353	353		Ranabandh primary School	Naita Sub- Centre	
Ramchandrapur	425	Fully	425	425		Ramchandrapur primary school, NeelkantaHazraMSK ,	Malpaharpur Sub Centre	

	Panchgachia	926	Fully	926	926	Panchgachia Primary school	Malpaharpur Sub Centre	
	Timna	1076	Fully	1076	1076	Timna Primary school, GP ,	Naita Sub-Centre	
	Malpaharpur	1218	Fully	1218	1218	MalpaharpurAdibasi Primary school	Malpaharpur Sub Centre	
	Baidyapur	2066	Partly	516	516	Basudebpur Primary school	Bajitpur Sub-Centre,	
	Mirzapur	4120	Partly	623	623	North Jr. High school	Mirzapur Sub-Centre	
	Bajitpur	781	Partly	217	217	Basudebpur primary school, BaligoriAdharmaniBidyaniketan	Bajitpur Sub-Centre,	
	Basudebpur	702	Partly	117	117	Basudebpur primary school, BALigoriAdharmaniBidyaniketan	Baligori –I Panchayat sub-Centre	
	Aligori	1262	Partly	720	720	JCB primary school,	Baligori-I GP	
	Jyotshambhu	688	Partly	428	428	Jyotsambhu South primary school,	Bajit Sub- Centre	
	Baligori	2113	Partly	704	704	AdharmaniBidyaniketan	Baligori-I GP	
	Akhnapur	2195	Partly	731	731	Akhnapur primary school,	Mirzapur Sub Centre	
	Joynagar	2987	Partly	497	497	Joynagar Jr. High school	Baligori-I GP	
	Kalapukur	1116	Fully	1116	1116	NazipurHanspukurKCS Primary School	Madpur Sub-Centre	
	Madpur	1203	Fully	1203	1203	Madpur Jr High school, Madpur primary school,	Madpur Sub-Centre	
	Kanaipur	1647	Fully	1647	1647	Kulut Jr. High school, Kulut primary school,	KulutSamserpur sub-Centre	
	Sardarpur	1903	Partly	470	470	Kulut Jr. High school, Kulut primary school, Mahespur high School	Sardarpur Sub- Centre	
	Daluipara Colony	2000	Partly	586	583	Daluipar Primary school,	Paschim Astara Sub-Centre	
	Chakdah	1000	Partly	380	380	Chakdah primary School, Maujpur High School.	Dutta Sub Centre	Chakdah
Chanditala-I	Bashati	2045	Fullv	2045	450	Bashati FP	NIL	
	Haripur	1561	Fully	1s61	350	Haripur	NIL	
						Durgapada Memorial		
	Aniya	3506	Fully	3506	450	Akuni	Aniva BPHC	
						BGBL Institution		
	Bonpanchbera	1 802	Fully	1802	200	Bonpanchbera FP	NIL	
	Anantarampur	3s00	Fully	3500	300	Anantarampur MSK	NIL	
	Ichapasar	2429	Fully	2429	200	Ichhapasar	NIL	
	Radhaballabhpur	2552	Partlv	800	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Dudhkumra	4t02	Partly	500	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Jasamohanour	2509	Partlv	320	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Chotchoushaa	2002	Partly	400	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Mamudour	2t08	Partlv	300	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Badesola Uttar	1948	Partly	250	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Radhaballabhpur	2552	Partlv	800	NA	NIL	NIL	
	Chitghola	280	Fully	280	200		Chitghola ICDS center	Pashpur primary
	Badurchak	1000	Partly	1000	100	Chitghola	and	

Jangipara	(Mouza-Rajbalhat)					Singti	ChitgholaMillickpara SSK	school, Bilaspur Pry School, Ranjapur Pry School are used as temporary flood shelter
	Brindabanchak (Mouza-Rajbalhat)	1800	Partly	1800	50			
	Morhal (Mouza-Morhal)	3780	Partly	3780	10			
	Sibchak (Mouza-Sibchak)	1051	Partly	1051	15			
	Bilaspur	1600	Partly	1600	150			
	Atra	1200	Partly	1200	50			
	Dogachia	1800	Partly	1800	100			
	Ranjapur	3500	Partly	3500	100			
	Akna	1000	Fully	1000	600			
Senpur	300	Fully	300	250				
SDO, Sadar	Hooghly Chinsurah	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Bansberia	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

INUNDATION PROJECTION INFORMATION FOR RIVER MUNDESWARI

NAME OF DAM : DURGAPUR BARRAGE.

Khanakul- I	Daspur of Balipur G.P.	984	Fully	All	100-150	Balipur Flood Shelter	BalipurMelatala High School, Balipur Trekker Stand, Daspur Primary School, PurbaRadhanagar Primary School,	Low land Area
	PurbaRadhanagar of Balipur G.P.	1153	Fully	All	100-150	Balipur Flood Shelter		Vulnerable River Embankment
	Udna of Tantisal G.P.	973	Fully	All	200-250	UdnaKaderia High Madrasah	UdnaKaderia High Madrasah	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Durgapur of Tantisal G.P.	866	Fully	All	200-250	Tantisal Jr. High School	Tantisal Jr. High School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Sola asta of Arunda G.P.	834	Fully	All	100-150	sola asta pry. School	sola asta pry. School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Par chabbishpur of Arunda G.P.	862	Fully	All	200-250	Par chabbishpur high school	Par chabbishpur high school	Vulnerable River Embankment

INUNDATION PROJECTION INFORMATION FOR RIVER DWARAKESWAR

Khanakul – I	Paschim Ghoshpur of Ghoshpur G.P.	984	Fully	All	150-200	Paschim GhoshpurRamkrishna Vidyapith	Paschim GhoshpurRamkrishna Vidyapith	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Raghunathpur of Ghoshpur G.P.	973	Fully	All	200-240	Raghunathpur Saradmoni Balika Vidyalaya	Raghunathpur Saradmoni Balika Vidyalaya	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Ghoshpur of Ghoshpur G.P.	1134	Fully	All	250-300	Ghoshpur Union Netaji Bidyapith	Ghoshpur GP office, Ghoshpur Union Netaji Bidyapith	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Dakshin Ghoshpur of Ghoshpur G.P.	878	Fully	All	150-200	Dakshin Ghoshpur Primary School	Dakshin Ghoshpur Primary School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Madhabkundu of Ghoshpur G.P.	742	Fully	All	120-130	Madhabkundu Primary School	Madhabkundu Primary School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Bamankhana of Kishorepur-I GP	785	Fully	All	120-140	Bamankhana Primary School	Bamankhana Primary School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Niranjanbati of Kishorepur-I GP	780	Fully	All	150-175	Niranjanbati Primary School	Niranjanbati Primary School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Ghasua of Kishorepur-IIGP	854	Fully	All	200-220	Ghasua Jr. High School	Ghasua Jr. High School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Kishorepur-IIGP	790	Fully	All	150-170	Kishorepur – II Gram Panchayat Office	Kishorepur – II Gram Panchayat Office	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Thakuranichak GP	980	Fully	All	200-230	Thakuranichak Balika	Thakuranichak Balika	Vulnerable

						Vidyalaya	Vidyalaya	River Embankment
	Thakuranichak GP	760	Fully	All	130-150	Thakuranichak Union High School	Thakuranichak Union High School	Vulnerable River Embankment
	Mainan of Thakuranichak GP	975	Fully	All	120-140	Mainan Khan Para Primary School	Mainan Khan Para Primary School	Vulnerable River Embankment

Darakeswar, Amodar Nod, Tarajuli river, Debkhal

Goghat I

						Bali old flood shelter, Bali H.S., Bali Saradamani Girls H.S.		
	BALI	4141	Fully	4141	1118			
	DAMODARPUR	3166	Fully	3166	855	Damodarpur HS		
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DIGHARA	2312	Fully	2312	624			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	GOHALISANRA	763	Fully	763	206			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	JAGATPUR	1090	Fully	1090	294			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KALAGACHHIA	827	Fully	827	223			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KANAIPUR	937	Fully	937	253			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KHILGRAM	473	Fully	473	128			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	LAKSHMIPUR	927	Fully	927	250			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	MIRZZAPUR	710	Fully	710	192			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	PENCHERA	646	Fully	646	174			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	RADHABALLABHPUR	1905	Fully	1905	514			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	SYAMBALLABPUR	4999	Fully	4999	1350			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	UDAYRAJPUR	1586	Fully	1586	428	Udayrajpur H.S.		
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	ADRA	495	Fully	495	134			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	ARAZI SURJYAPUR	443	Fully	443	120			
						No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BELI	485	Fully	485	131			

	BHADUR	2706	Fully	2706	731	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BHANJAPARA	504	Fully	504	136	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BIRAMPUR	844	Fully	844	228	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	MANDALGHAN TI	1670	Fully	1670	451	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	METHUL	2748	Fully	2748	742	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	SURJYAPUR	340	Fully	340	92	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	UTTAR BALARAMPUR	2351	Fully	2351	635	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BALLABHBATI	945	Fully	945	255	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DHULEPUR	1474	Fully	1474	398	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	HARIHARPUR	1132	Fully	1132	306	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KHORDA KANPUR	1516	Fully	1516	409	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	MATHURA	1510	Fully	1510	408	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	PURBBA AMARPUR	1035	Fully	1035	279	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	SHYAMBATI	1137	Fully	1137	307	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DARINAKUNDA	2047	Fully	2047	553	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DEWAN CHAK	150	Fully	150	41	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DUMURPARA	345	Fully	345	93	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	GOHALPOTA	567	Fully	567	153	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KOTA	2716	Fully	2716	733	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in		

						the concern Pry. School		
	KULIA	1658	Fully	1658	448	Kulia (old) Flood Shelter		
	NAKUNDA	4126	Fully	4126	1114	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	RAUTARA	397	Fully	397	107	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BELEKUSUMA	2178	Fully	2178	588	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DAKSHIN BALARAMPUR	734	Fully	734	198	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	GOALPARA	1188	Fully	1188	321	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	JOT MAHABAT	247	Fully	247	67	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	MUKTARPUR	1044	Fully	1044	282	Govt. Flood Shelter		
	SAORA	4205	Fully	4205	1135	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	KURMANA	1463	Partly	521	141	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	SUNIA	2327	Partly	452	122	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	DAHIAKANDA	1856	Partly	753	203	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		
	BIJALKONA	1691	Partly	353	95	No flood shelter. Gruel kitchen runs in the concern Pry. School		

Inundation Projection Information for River :Darokeswar

Arambagh

SalepurPaschimpara, Salepur Mouza, Parbatichak, Manikpat, Raipur	17100	Partly and Fully	1100	550-600	Salepur High School, RamnagarAbinash High School	PHC-1 & Post Office-3	
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Inundation Projection Information for River :Silai and Darokeswar

Basantabati, Rangtakhali, Atapur, Sekhpur, Berabere, Barodongal, Daharkundu	12500	Partly and Fully	950	450-500	Basantabati Primary School, BarodongalSushilaValika Vidyapith, DahorkunduPratikshalaya	PHC-1, Post Office-1	
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Inundation Projection Information for River :Mundeswari

MadhurpurPatrapara, AshanpurSayerpara, BakhorchakSahebdan ga, GolamichakGhatgora	1600	Partly and Fully	750	150-200	Sayerpara Flood Shelter, Madhurpur High School, Haraditya Flood Shelter	PHC-1, Madhurpur Paschim Primary School	
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Inundation projection information for river Mundeswari

Khanakul - II

Marakhana	5526	Fully	3500	150	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School	Marokhana High School, Marokhana Gram Panchayat Office, Marokhana Health Sub Center, 5	
Manikdwip	300	Partly	200	20	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School	Manikdwip Primary School	Manikdwip
Joariachak	259	Partly	160	30	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School		Joariachak
MahishnalaDam kunda	117	Partly	117	20	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School	MahishnalaDamkun da Primary School	Mahishnal aDamkund a
KamdebChak	550	Partly	450	30	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School		KamdebC hak
Sasapota	2414	Partly	1200	100	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School	1 Junior Basic School, 1 Primary School	Sasapota
Hanua	3407	Fully	3407	50	Marokhana PHC / Marokhana High School	1 SSK, 1 Primary School, 1 SSK	Hanua
Dakshin SudamChak	7	Partly	7	0			Dakshin SudamCha k
Mansuka	13	Partly	13	0			Mansuka

Inundation projection information for river Rupnarayan

Banhijli	3298	Fully	2500	200	Hanua Flood Shelter	3 Nos Primary Schools, 1 Library, 1 SSK	
Chand Kundu	2884	Fully	2884	50	Hanua Flood Shelter	1 Primary School, 1 SSK	
Dhaldanga	2972	Fully	2972	100	Hanua Flood Shelter	3 Primary Schools	
Marakhana	5526	Fully	5526	200	Marokhana PHC	Marokhana High School, Marokhana Gram Panchayat Office, Marokhana Health Sub Center, 5 Nos. of Primary Schools, 1 SSK	

Disaster Management Vulnerability

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Block / Municipality	If prone to flood, mention number of people in vulnerable zone	If vulnerable to Cyclone, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of cyclone	If vulnerable to Tsunami, mention number of people likely to be affected in case of tsunami	If vulnerable to landslide, mention number of people likely to be affected	If vulnerable to chemical / industrial disaster, mention number of people likely to be affected	People likely to be affected by other disaster, if any- (mention number of people)	Total number of people given in columns 2 to 7	Earthquake Vulnerability Zone	Priority ranking as per vulnerability to multiple disasters
Pandua		500					500		
Polba-Dadpur	5000	500			150		5650		
Balagarh	25000	500			500		26000		
Chinsurah-Mogra	2500	500					3000		
Dhaniakhali	30000	500			500		31000		
Chinsurah-Hooghly (M)		500					500		
Bansberya (M)		500			2000		2500		
Tarakeswar	65000	500	mkk		2000		67500		
Haripal	10000	500					10500		
Singua	10000	500					10500		
Bhadreswar (M)		500			500		1000		
Champdani (M)		500			500		1000		
Tarakeswar (M)		500			500		1000		
C.M. Corporation		500					500		
Serampore Uttarpara		500					500		
Jangipara	15000	1500					16500		
Chanditala I	5000	500					5500		
Chanditala II	5000	500					5500		
Serampore (M)		500					500		
Dankuni (M)		500			1000		1500		
Konnagar (M)		500			500		1000		
Uttarpara (M)		500			500		1000		
Rishra (M)		500			500		1000		
Baidyabati (M)		500			500		1000		
Pursurah	100000	2000			2000		104000		
Arambagh	30000	1500			2500		34000		
Khanakul II	150000	7000					157000		
Khanakul I	100000	7500					107500		
Goghat I	75000	3000			500		78500		
Goghat II	25000	2000					27000		
Arambagh(M)	10000	2000			500		3500		

3 Reducing Risk; Enhancing Resilience

3.1 Background

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 and the National Policy, 2009 marks the institutionalization of paradigm shift in disaster management in India, from a relief-centric approach to one of proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness. While it is not possible to avoid natural hazards, adequate mitigation and disaster risk reduction measures can prevent the hazards becoming major disasters. Disaster risk arises when hazards interact with physical, social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities. A multi-pronged approach for disaster risk reduction and mitigation consisting of the following:

- Integrating risk reduction measures into all development projects
- Initiating mitigation projects in identified high priority areas through joint efforts of the Central and State Governments
- Encouraging and assisting State level mitigation projects
- Paying attention to indigenous knowledge on disaster and coping mechanisms
- Giving due weightage to the protection of heritage structures

In the terminology adopted by the UNISDR, the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks involve systematic efforts to analyse and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events. Mitigation consists of various measures required for lessening or limiting the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. The DM Act 2005 defines "Mitigation" as measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact, or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation." Goal of mitigation is to minimize risks from multiple hazards and the threats from individual hazards need not always occur in isolation. At times, a hazardous event can trigger secondary events. For example, a cyclone often lead to flooding and various other cascaded events spread over an area wider than the primary event. In addition, demographics, nature of human settlements, and effects of global climate change can magnify the vulnerability of the communities at risk. The DM Plan, therefore, focuses on enhancing the mitigation capabilities for multiple hazards, their likely cascading effects. The effectiveness in disaster risk reduction will depend on coordination mechanisms within and across sectors and with relevant stakeholders at all levels. For each hazard, the approach used in this plan incorporates the four priorities enunciated in the Sendai Framework into the planning framework for Disaster Risk Reduction under the five thematic areas for action:

1. Understanding Risk
2. Inter-Agency Coordination
3. Investing in DRR – Structural Measures
4. Investing in DRR – Non-Structural Measures
5. Capacity Development

For each of these thematic areas for action, a set of major themes have been identified for inclusion in the planning framework.

3.1.1 Understanding Risk

This thematic area for action focuses on understanding disaster risk, the Priority-1 in the Sendai Framework integrates into it numerous actions needed for strengthening disaster resilience. The major themes for action are: a) Observation Networks, Information Systems, Research, Forecasting, Zoning / Mapping, c) Monitoring and Warning Systems, d) Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA), and e) Dissemination of Warnings, Data, and Information. Having adequate systems to provide warnings, disseminate information, and carry out meaningful monitoring of hazards are crucial to disaster risk reduction, and improving resilience. They are also an integral part of improving the understanding of risk.

3.1.2 Inter-Agency Coordination

Inter-agency coordination is a key component of strengthening the disaster risk governance - Priority-2 of the Sendai Framework. The major themes for action required for improving the top-level interagency coordination are a) Overall disaster governance b) Response c) Providing warnings, information, and data and d) Non-structural measures.

3.1.3 Investing in DRR – Structural Measures

Undertaking necessary structural measures is one of the major thematic areas for action for disaster risk reduction and enhancing resilience. These consist of various physical infrastructure and facilities required to help communities cope with disasters. The implementation of these measures is essential to enhance disaster preparedness, a component of Priority-4 of the Sendai Framework. It is also an important component of investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience, which is Priority-3 of Sendai Framework.

3.1.4 Investing in DRR – Non-Structural Measures

Sets of appropriate laws, mechanisms, and techno-legal regimes are crucial components in strengthening the disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk, which is Priority-2 of the Sendai Framework. These non-structural measures comprising of laws, norms, rules, guidelines, and techno-legal regime (e.g., building codes) framework and empowers the authorities to mainstream disaster risk reduction and disaster resilience into development activities.

3.1.5 Capacity Development

Capacity development is a theme in all the thematic areas for action. The Sendai Priority-2 (Strengthening DRR governance to manage DR) and Priority-3 (Investing in DRR for resilience) are central to capacity development. The capacity development includes training programs, curriculum development, large-scale awareness creation efforts, and carrying out regular mock drills and disaster response exercises. The capability to implement, enforce, and monitor various disaster mitigation measures has to be improved at all levels from the local to the higher levels of governance. It is also strengthening the DRR governance at all levels to better manage risk and to make the governance systems more responsive.

3.1.6 Hazard-wise Responsibility Matrices for Disaster Risk Mitigation

For the DM plans to succeed, it is necessary to identify various stakeholders/agencies and clearly specify their roles and responsibilities. At all levels - from local to the district - the relevant authorities must institutionalise programmes and activities at the department levels, and increase inter-departmental and inter-agency coordination and networking. They must also rationalise and augment the existing regulatory framework and infrastructure. This section covers the hazards listed below:

- 1) Floods
- 2) Seismic
- 3) Drought
- 4) Chemical (Industrial) Disasters
- 5) Fires

1.Floods

1. Understanding Risk

Floods		Understanding Risk			
	Major Themes	Agencies and their Responsibilities			
		District	Responsibilities	Block	Responsibilities
1.	Observation Networks, Information Systems, Research, Forecasting	Irrigation	Flood Information System	B.D.O.,	Support and coordination
		DMCD	Promote research and studies	PRI, ULB	
		Agril.	Rainfall Data, Drought Information System		
2.	Zoning, mapping, and classification flood prone areas	DMCD, NDRMS	preparation of hazard maps of vulnerable using best tools	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	preparation of detailed maps
3.	Studies and monitoring of rivers flowing from neighbouring districts	Irrigation Dept., DMCD	Inter district cooperation for studies and forecasting	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination

4	Research and Development	Irrigation Dept., DMCD, relevant district-level technical institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •River basin studies •Studies on flood related problems such as soil losses caused by flooding of rivers, sediment transport, river course •changes, and appropriate use of embankments •Studies on support systems for people living in flood prone areas 	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
5	Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment	DMCD, Irrigation Dept., ARD, Fisheries, Agril.	Undertake HRVA as part of preparing and periodic revision of DM plans	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
6	Monitoring, Forecasting and Warning Systems	DMCD, Irrigation Dept, Agril.	data collection and updates	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
7	Dissemination of warnings, data, and information	DMCD, Irrigation Dept, Agril, Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Dissemination of warnings to all, down to the last mile – remote, rural or urban; Regular updates to people in areas at risk •Ensure facilities and infrastructure for the implementation of adequate access to communities at risk •Warnings using all types of options, types of technologies, and media •Monitoring compliance by various network operators and service providers 	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination

2. Inter-Agency Coordination

Flood		Inter-Agency Coordination			
	Major Themes	Agencies and their Responsibilities			
		District		Block	
1	Overall disaster governance	Irrigation Dept., DDMA, DDMC, other concerned deptts, Panchayats, ULBs, IAG	Preparation and implementation of DM plans and ensure the functioning of agencies with DM tasks	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
2	Response	Do	Organising the immediate response and seeking assistance of state agencies, if required	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
3	Warnings, Information, Data	Do	Dissemination of warnings to all, down to the last mile – remote, rural or urban; Regular updates to people in areas at risk	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
4	Non-structural measures	Do	Adapting the norms/ codes as per State's requirement, enforcement, monitoring	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination

Investing in DRR–Structural Measures

Flood Measures		Investing in DRR–Non Structural			
	Major Themes	Agencies and their Responsibilities			
		District		Blocks	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation and enforcement of laws, norms, regulations, guidelines • Integrated Water Resources Management 	Irrigation & Waterways Dept., DDMA, DMCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing and-use regulation for low lying areas as per flood control norms • Regulation of inhabitation of low-lying areas along the rivers, nallas and drains • Sponsor state-specific efforts; support local efforts; Cooperate with central efforts • Prevention and removal of encroachment into the waterways and natural drainage systems 	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
2	Regulations to promote flood resilient	DDMA, DMCD, Local bodies	Support and coordination	B.D,O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination

	buildings and infrastructure				
3	Catchment Area Treatment/Afforestation	Do	Implementation of watershed management including catchment area treatment and afforestation programmes	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
4	Public Private Partnerships	Do	Promote private participation in disaster management facilities	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination

1. Capacity Development

Flood		Capacity Development			
4. Investing in DRR–Non-Structural Measures					
Flood		Investing in DRR–Structural Measures			
	Major Themes	Agencies and their Responsibilities			
		District		Block	
1	Flood control measures such as construction of embankments and levees	Irrigation, DDMA, PWD, Panchayats, ULBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification safe buildings and sites to serve as temporary shelters for people and livestock • Construction of Flood shelters in flood prone areas • Proper maintenance of drainage system and river embankments 	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification safe buildings and sites to serve as temporary shelters • Construction of Flood shelters in flood prone areas • Proper maintenance of drainage system and river embankments
2	Social Housing Schemes	Relevant Govt. Deptt., Panchayats, ULBs	Ensure that flood-resistant features are incorporated in planning and execution of social housing schemes	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Ensure that flood-resistant features are incorporated in planning and execution of social housing schemes
3	Multi-purpose Flood Shelters	DMCD	Advisory	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Ensure availability of shelters, undertake proper maintenance, and make arrangements to support the people shifted to temporary shelters
5	Waterways and drainage systems for roads, highways, and expressways	Irrigation, PWD,	Ensure proper alignment and design in all state projects	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
6	Hazard resistant construction, strengthening, and retrofitting of all lifeline structures and critical infrastructure	Panchayats, ULBs, all relevant Departments/ Agencies	Collaboration with technical agencies and implementations	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
	Major Themes	Agencies and their Responsibilities			
		District		Blocks	
1	Training	DDMA, ATIs, , SIPRD, CD Training Institute, Police Training Academies	Training and orientation programs for govt. staff, , proF&Ssionals for veterinary care and support to disaster- affected animals	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
2	Awareness Generation	DMCD, ATI, Line Deptts., Govt. Agencies, NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out mass media campaigns • Promote culture of disaster risk prevention, mitigation, and better risk management • Promote attitude and behaviour change in the awareness campaigns/ IEC • Promote Community Radio • Strengthening network of civil society organizations for awareness generation about DRR and DM • Information on care and protection of disaster-affected animals 	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
3	Mock Drill		Joint planning and execution of emergency drills	B.D.O., PRI, ULB	Support and coordination
4	Vocational Training/	DMCD, Govt. Dept.,	• Conduct training programmes	B.D.O.,	Support and

	Skill development	state level skill development agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a team of Trainer-of-Trainers for different trades relevant to flood-resistant construction 	PRI, ULB	coordination
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2. Seismic

Understanding Risk:

In reducing seismic risk, the role of the district is mainly supporting state projects, coordinating with different agencies, Ensuring implementation, enforcement, compliance and monitoring; awareness creation, share information widely, and periodic revision of DM plans.

Inter-Agency Coordination:

Organising the immediate response and seeking assistance of state agencies, Adapting the norms/ codes as per State's requirement, enforcement, monitoring

Investing in DRR–Structural Measures:

- Ensure that earthquake resistant features are incorporated in planning and execution of social housing schemes
- Ensure compliance with relevant building codes
- Implementation strengthening and seismic retrofitting as per state by public, private and individuals

3. Drought Risk Mitigation

Understanding Risk:

- Annually, after the end of the South-West monsoon, carry out comprehensive assessment of water availability for drinking and irrigation in all the drought-prone areas in the district to demarcate blocks and preferably villages.
- Prepare maps of areas likely to face water deficit before onset of next monsoon (demarcate blocks and preferably villages)
- Undertake village-wise assessment of water storage in the vulnerable blocks
- At the end of monsoon, prepare and update a robust database of micro-level details on rainfall, reservoir/ lake water levels, surface water/ ground water, soil moisture, sowing/ crop conditions and socio-economic factors
- At the end of monsoons, prepare comprehensive water conservation, re-distribution, and management plan for the areas in the district that are likely to experience water deficit
- Drought Declaration

After monitoring key indicators for drought, State Govt. to issue a formal declaration of drought affected areas after which Collector will notify the district and moujas affected and initiate drought response measures

- Undertake HRVA as part of preparation/ revision of DM plans including change in vulnerability and risk considering climate change scenarios
- Estimate vulnerability of crops to rainfall uncertainties

Inter-Agency Coordination:

- Preparation and implementation of DM plans and ensure the functioning of agencies with DM tasks
- Organising the immediate response
- Dissemination of warnings to all, down to the last mile
- Regular updates to people in areas at risk

Investing in DRR–Structural Measures:

- Drinking water storage and distribution facilities
- Fodder storage facilities to maintain fodder banks
- Rain water harvesting systems – individual and community
- Groundwater recharge augmentation systems

Investing in DRR–Non-Structural Measures

- Improve the implementation of watershed development programmes
- Risk management for rainfed farmers through agricultural extension, and financial institutions based on assessments at the end of monsoon
- Drought-Proofing
- Promote water conservation, harvesting, efficient irrigation, afforestation

Capacity Development

- Formulate and implement training and capacity building programme for drought management, especially, better water conservation, integrated water management (surface and ground water), and cropping systems
- Implement different training programmes for officials at various levels, elected representatives, community leaders, civil society organizations, animal welfare organizations
- ProF&Ssionals for veterinary care and support to drought-affected animals
- Awareness Generation
- Empowering women, marginalised communities, and differently abled persons
- Mainstreaming drought management in developmental plans-All state govt. departments/agencies will mainstream disaster management efforts in their developmental plans

4. Chemical (Industrial) Disasters

- Monitoring compliance with safety norms for HAZCHEM and proper disposal of hazardous waste
- Undertake HRVA as part of preparing and periodic revision of DM plans
- Ensuring water storage facilities and sources for water for accident containment and firefighting operations
- Establish decontamination facilities for off-site emergencies
- Strengthen the conduct of safety audits and enforcement of disaster prevention norms
- Training and orientation programs for state govt. staff, and other direct stakeholders incorporating disaster response, search and rescue in the training programs of youth such as village volunteers, civil society, village/ward level leaders
- Strengthen ability of communities to manage and cope with disasters based on a multi-hazard approach
- Training for panchayat, SHG, NCC, NSS, Youth, local community organizations

5. Fire Risk Mitigation

Fire	
Major theme	Agencies and their Responsibilities
Understanding Risk	DMCD, F& S, PRI, ULBs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying the classification system for hazardous industries in rural and urban areas on the basis of norms • Vulnerability analysis of densely population clusters prone to high risk of fire • Mapping of hazardous sites that pose fire and explosion risks • Assess and fix the requirement of equipment and manpower
Capacity Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the gaps in existing capabilities, equipment, infrastructure, and human resources • Address the capability gaps – human, institutional, infrastructure, equipment, personal protective equipment • Action plan for modernization and meeting future needs • Strengthening and standardizing response mechanisms • Proper scaling of equipment • Procurement of equipment for firefighting as per the requirement • Enhance the multi hazard response capabilities taking into account local hazards and vulnerabilities
Enforcement of Fire Safety Rules and Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal regime for mandatory fire clearance from F&S for different types of buildings, colonies, industries and other installations • Strict implementation of fire safety rules • Strict procedures for fire safety certification should be followed before issuing building use permissions • Ensure frequent inspection for fire safety system and equipment in public utilities
Awareness Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting culture of awareness, alertness and preparedness • Awareness generation programs for public, utilities, ULBs, Panchayats, and industries • IEC materials and ensure wider disseminate to general public through all medium • Information on safety, care and protection of disaster-affected animals
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic training on disaster management • Training of Trainers (ToT) programs on various aspects such as firefighting, managing collapsed structure, and search and rescue

4 Preparedness and Response

4.1 Background

Response measures are those taken immediately after receiving early warning from the relevant authority or in anticipation of an impending disaster, or immediately after the occurrence of an event without any warning. The primary goal of response to a disaster is saving lives, protecting property, environment, and meeting basic needs of human and other living beings after the disaster. Its focus is on rescuing those affected and those likely to be affected by the disaster. The UNISDR defines response as “the provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.”

Preparedness, as defined by UNISDR, consist of “the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions.” Based on the preparedness, the response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until the disaster is declared to be over. It is conducted during periods of high stress in highly time-constrained situations with limited information and resources. It is considered as the most visible phase amongst various phases of disaster management. Response includes not only those activities that directly address the immediate needs, such as search and rescue, first aid and temporary shelters, but also rapid mobilization of various systems necessary to coordinate and support the efforts. For effective response, all the stakeholders need to have a clear vision about hazards, its consequences, clarity on plans of action and must be well versed with their roles and responsibilities.

Any emergency requires a quick response to save lives, contain the damage and prevent any secondary disasters. In most cases, first responders such as block, or other agencies (medical fire, police, civil supplies, municipalities) manage emergencies immediately at the local level. If an emergency escalates beyond their capabilities, the local administration must seek assistance from the district administration. If district considers it necessary, it can seek State assistance.

The immediate response in the event of a disaster lies with the district/local authorities with the support of the State Government. The Union Government supplements their efforts through providing logistic and financial support, deploying NDRF, Armed Forces, and other specialized agencies like in case of CBRN disaster.

4.2 Institutional Framework

No single agency or department can handle a disaster situation of any scale alone. Different departments have to work together to manage the disaster with an objective to reduce its impact. The DM Act, 2005 mandates that Departments of Government prepare disaster management plans keeping mitigation, preparedness and response elements into consideration.

4.3 Coordination of Response

The district will activate the IRTs at District, or block level and ensure coordination with the SEO. The SDMA will provide the technical support needed to strengthen the response system.

It is essential that the first responders and relief reach the affected areas in the shortest possible time. Often, there are inordinate delays due to real constraints imposed by the location, nature of disaster and, most regrettably, due to inadequate preparedness. In many situations, even a delay of six to twelve hours will prove to be too late or unacceptable. From an operational perspective, the challenges are similar across most hazards. The implementation of IRS Guidelines by the States will help in standardisation of

operations, bring clarity to the roles of various departments and other agencies, which are common to most disaster response situations.

4.4 Fire and Emergency Services (F&S)

The primary role of Fire and Emergency Service (F&S) is of responding to fire incidents. However, besides fire fighting, F&S attends to other emergencies such as building collapse, road traffic accidents, human and animal rescue, and several other emergency calls. F&S also takes part in medical emergencies. The role of F&S has become multi-dimensional. The role of F&S extends to the domain of prevention, especially in urban areas. F&S is an integral part of the group of agencies responding to disaster situations. F&S is one of the first responders during the Golden Hour after a disaster and plays a vital role in saving lives and property. Therefore, it is imperative to adequately equip and develop the capacities of F&S. Further, continuous training should also be provided to the fire staff in using and maintaining the equipment.

F&S is a key element in the emergency response system. It comes under the 12th schedule of the Constitution dealing with municipal functions.

4.5 Major Tasks and the Responsibilities:

While there are disaster-specific aspects to the post-disaster response, the emergency functions are broadly common to all disasters and there are specific departments, or agencies that can provide that emergency response. Besides, very often, there are multiple hazards and secondary disasters that follow a major disaster. Hence, response intrinsically follows a multi-hazard approach.

All departments/agencies responsible for response should follow the NDMA's IRS guidelines, which will help in ensuring proper accountability and division of responsibilities. Different departments have to provide specialized emergency support to the response effort. Certain agencies will play a lead role, while others will be in a supporting role. The DDMA is the nodal agency for coordination of response at District level. Various central ministries, departments, agencies, and state governments have to prepare their own hazard specific response plans as per guidelines of the NDMA and in line with the DDMP. They need to ensure preparedness for response at all times and must carry out regular mock drills and conduct tests of readiness periodically, and the departments must report the status to the SDMA. The major tasks of response are:

1. Early Warning, Maps, Satellite inputs, Information Dissemination
2. Evacuation of People and Animals
3. Search and Rescue of People and Animals
4. Medical care
5. Drinking Water / Dewatering Pumps / Sanitation Facilities / Public Health
6. Food & Essential Supplies
7. Communication
8. Housing and Temporary Shelters
9. Power
10. Fuel
11. Transportation
12. Relief Logistics and Supply Chain Management
13. Disposal of animal carcasses
14. Fodder for livestock in scarcity-hit areas
15. Rehabilitation and Ensuring Safety of Livestock and other Animals, Veterinary Care
16. Data Collection and Management
17. Relief Employment
18. Media Relations

5 Recovery and Building Back Better

5.1 Scope

Globally, the approach towards post-disaster restoration and rehabilitation has shifted to one of betterment reconstruction. While disasters result in considerable disruption of normal life, enormous suffering, loss of lives and property, global efforts consider the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase as an opportunity to “Build Back Better” (BBB) integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures, and making communities resilient to disasters. The Sendai Framework expects that after a disaster, the stakeholders will be prepared for BBB. Existing mechanisms may require strengthening in order to provide effective support and achieve better implementation. Disaster recovery tends to be very difficult and long-drawn out. The reconstruction will vary depending upon the actual disaster, location, pre-disaster conditions, and the potentialities that emerge at that point of time. The DDMP provides a generalized framework for recovery since it is not possible to anticipate every likely element of betterment reconstruction.

The reconstruction and rehabilitation plan are designed keeping in view the worst case scenarios in which the capacity of the District administration would be overwhelmed and require assistance from the State Government for re-establishing normalcy in the disaster affected areas. Much of this support will involve the coordinated working of multiple agencies – Government and Non-Government. All the agencies are required to closely monitor response activities and to obtain valuable data regarding the severity and intensity of the event, the affected geographical area and the potential unsatisfied critical needs of the affected population in order to evolve a comprehensive recovery plan.

5.2 Recovery Process

Disaster recovery process is not a set of orderly actions triggered by the impact of a disaster upon a community. It will consist of several related activities such as the following:

- Damage assessments
- Debris clearance, removal and its environmentally safe disposal
- Restoration and even upgrading utilities including communication networks
- Re-establishment of major transport linkages
- Temporary housing
- Detailed building inspections
- Redevelopment planning
- Environmental assessments
- Demolition
- Reconstruction
- Integrating DRR into various development initiatives
- Financial management
- Economic impact analyses

The major steps/ processes of the recovery process and the processes involved are :

1. Post Disaster Needs Assessment
2. Build Back Better
3. Recovery process integrated with sustainable development
4. Recovery to resilience
5. Mainstreaming recovery with other sectors

5.3 Early, Mid and Long-term Recovery

According to UNISDR (2009), recovery is “the restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors.” It is an important component of risk reduction strategy and if implemented systematically, the recovery process prevents the affected community from sliding into further poverty and deprivation. The disaster recovery programmes usually proceed in three distinct stages to facilitate a sequenced, prioritized, and flexible multi-sectoral approach. Three recovery stages, in which appropriate policies and programmes tend to be planned and implemented are: a) Early, b) Mid-Term, and c) Long-Term.

The salient provisions of the recovery framework include the following:

- 1) Institutional arrangements: Ensuring institutional mechanisms at the district, and local (urban and rural) levels that clearly defines roles and responsibilities in recovery
- 2) Coordination: There is considerable interdependence between stakeholders – government, different agencies, private sector, civil society organizations – in realizing the objectives of recovery and inter-agency coordination is extremely important
- 3) Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Effective use of ICT in recovery programme, disseminating messages among all stakeholders, and providing information on all aspects of recovery programme
- 4) Decision Support System (DSS): Setting up an adequate DSS that includes Management Information System (MIS), databases, deployment of spatial data management technologies
- 5) Community Participation: Ensuring the pro-active involvement of communities, proper community outreach, empowerment, and gender equity in programme formulation and implementation
- 6) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E): M&E is an important component required for promoting transparency in the recovery processes and it should include technical and social audits.

5.4 Reconstruction

Long term recovery efforts must focus on redeveloping and restoring the socio-economic viability of the disaster area(s). The reconstruction phase requires a substantial commitment of time and resources by the Governments and other agencies. It is important to note that much of this commitment would be beyond the scope of traditional emergency management programmes. These reconstruction efforts include:

- Reconstruction of public infrastructures and social services damaged by the disaster, which can be completed over the long-term
- Re-establishment of adequate housing to replace that has been destroyed
- Restoration of jobs/ livelihood that was lost
- Restoration of the economic base of the disaster areas

5.5 Co-ordination of Reconstruction

Recovery efforts require the coordination at several levels of government and the stakeholder institutions having specific responsibilities for central, state, private sector, voluntary organizations, and international aid agencies.

5.6 Rehabilitation

5.6.1 Background

Rehabilitation, an integral part of disaster recovery; other being reconstruction, could be defined as an overall dynamic and intermediate strategy of institutional reform and reinforcement, reconstruction and improvement of infrastructure and services; aimed towards support to the initiatives and actions of the affected populations in the political, economic and social domains, as well as reiteration of sustainable development. Generally, rehabilitation package includes total reconstruction of damaged physical and

psychological infrastructure, as well as economic and social rehabilitation of the people in the affected region. The rehabilitation is classified into the following:

- Physical
- Social
- Economic and
- Psychological

5.6.2 Physical Rehabilitation

Physical rehabilitation is a very important facet of rehabilitation. It includes:

- Reconstruction of physical infrastructure such as houses, buildings, railways, roads, communication network, water supply, electricity, and so on
- Short-term and long-term strategies towards watershed management, canal irrigation, social forestry, crop stabilization, alternative cropping techniques, job creation, employment generation and environmental protection
- Rehabilitation of agriculture, artisan work and animal husbandry
- Adequate provision for subsidies, farm implements, acquisition of land for relocation sites, adherence to land-use planning, flood plain zoning, retrofitting or strengthening of undamaged houses, and construction of model houses

5.6.3 Relocation

Relocation is a very sensitive part of the physical rehabilitation process and it must be ensured that need based considerations and not extraneous factors should drive the relocation policy. The local authorities, in consultation with the affected population and under the guidance of the State Government shall determine relocation needs taking into account criteria relevant to the nature of the calamity and the extent of damage. Relocation efforts should invariably include activities like:

- Avoid secondary displacement as far as possible
- Gain consent of the affected communities
- Clearly define land acquisition process
- Take into consideration urban/ rural land use planning before moving ahead
- Provide customized relocation packages
- Decentralize powers for undertaking the relocation process
- As far as possible, ensure relocation site is near to their agricultural lands and/or sources of livelihood, as applicable
- Ensure provision of livelihood rehabilitation measures for relocated communities, wherever necessary, to the extent possible

5.6.4 Social Rehabilitation

Social rehabilitation is also an important part of disaster rehabilitation. The vulnerable groups such as the artisans, elderly, orphans, single women and young children would need special social support to survive the impact of disasters. The rehabilitation plan must have components that do not lose sight of the fact that the victims have to undergo the entire process of re-socialization and adjustments in a completely unfamiliar social milieu. Thus, this type of rehabilitation would include various activities such as:

5.6..5 Revival of Educational Activities

Educational facilities may suffer greatly in a major disaster placing considerable stress on children. Therefore, the following steps will be helpful in helping children to recover and cope with the situation:

- Give regular counselling to teachers and children
- Encourage children to attend the schools regularly
- Provide writing material, and work books to children
- Make children participate in all activities pertaining to resurrection of normalcy in the school
- Try to inculcate conducive attitudes to enable the students to play a positive role in self-development

- Establish village level education committees
- Identify local groups that could conduct smooth functioning of education activities

5.6.6 Rehabilitation of the Elderly, Women and Children

The elderly, women, and children are more vulnerable after a major disaster. Hence the following measures will help in their rehabilitation:

- Identify familiar environs to rehabilitate elderly, women and children
- Make efforts to attach destitute, widows and orphans with their extended family, if that is not possible then identify foster families
- Organize regular counselling to strengthen the mental health of women and children
- Initiate various training programmes to make the women economically self-sufficient
- Give due attention to health, nutrition and hygiene in the long-term rehabilitation package for women and children
- Activate/reactivate the *anganwadis* (day-care centres), and old-age homes within the shortest possible time
- Set up at least one multi-purpose community centre per village
- Make efforts to build residential female children homes at the block level
- Set up vocational training camps to improve the skills of orphans and children
- Promote self-help groups

5.6.7 Economic Rehabilitation

The major components of economic rehabilitation are livelihood restoration and ensuring the continuity of businesses, trade, and commerce. Restoring employment and income generating opportunities to disaster affected communities is a vital component of post-disaster reconstruction. Livelihood opportunities are severely disrupted by the destruction or loss of essential assets; with the result that people are unable to engage in normal income generating activities; become demoralized and dependent on humanitarian aid. Economic recovery should be based on:

- Analysis of existing livelihood strategies and sustainability of businesses
- A comprehensive analysis of existing and future risks
- The vulnerabilities of the affected families
- The accessibility of linkages to external influences and institutions including skills and knowledge
- Access to functioning markets

As per the Para 9.5.1 of NPDM – the State governments will have to lay emphasis on the restoration of permanent livelihood of those affected by disasters and special attention to the needs of women-headed households, artisans, farmers and people belonging to marginalized and vulnerable sections.

5.6.8 Psychological Rehabilitation

Another crucial dimension of disaster rehabilitation is psychological rehabilitation. Dealing with victim's psychology is a very sensitive issue and must be dealt with caution and concern. The psychological trauma of losing relatives and friends, and the scars of the shock of disaster event can take much longer to heal than the stakeholders in disaster management often realize. Thus, counselling for stress management should form a continuous part of a disaster rehabilitation plan. Efforts should be made to focus more on:

- Psycho-therapeutic health programmes
- Occupational therapy
- Debriefing and trauma care
- Tradition, values, norms, beliefs, and practices of disaster-affected people

6

Capacity Development - An Overview

6.1 Background

Capacity development covers strengthening of institutions, mechanisms, and capacities at all levels of all stakeholders. The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) defines 'Capacity Development' for DRR as follows:

“The process by which people, organisations and society systematically stimulate and develop their capability over time to achieve social and economic goals, including through improvement of knowledge, skills, systems, and institutions – within a wider social and cultural enabling environment.” (UNISDR, 2009)

It is an important component of investing in disaster risk reduction. In the domain of disaster risk management, the Sendai Framework emphasizes the need for enhancing the technical, financial, and administrative capabilities of institutions, governments, and communities to deal with the identified risks at different levels. The framework calls for reinforcing the capacity to implement, and enforce risk reduction measures. Capacity development commonly refers to a process that is driven from the inside and starts from existing capacity assets. The framework underlines the need for capacity development of women in disaster management and building their ability to participate effectively in managing disaster risk.

Investing in capacity development for DRR will be a continuing process to enhance the capability of individuals, agencies, and communities to improve the performance of their DM functions. The process of capacity building will include elements of human resource development, i.e., individual training, organizational development such as improving the functioning of groups, and the strengthening of organizations, regulations, and institutions. Involving stakeholders through participatory approaches is essential to establish ownership and commitment. The sustainability of capacity development initiatives increases in direct relation to the level of participation and ownership of the internal partners. In order for capacity development for disaster risk reduction to be effective, it must be clear in its purpose.

As capacity development entails activities on various levels, i.e. legal and institutional frameworks, systems of organisations, organisation and human and material resources, it is necessary to address challenges on all of them by implementing a mix of activities, on short and long term. The reason for this is that changes at one level often require changes at other levels too, as the levels are interdependent. Therefore, the focus of many capacity development efforts for DRR must go beyond human resource development and pay enough attention to organisational and institutional issues. Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the resilience to disasters. Investing in capacity development is the cost-effective way to save lives, prevent or reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation.

6.2 Capacity Development Themes

The capacity development covers all aspects of disaster management. The key aspects and broad thematic areas for capacity development applicable to these dimensions of DM are summarized in Table 7-1. The hazard-specific capacity development needs for prevention and response are given in the plan matrix of the Chapter-3 and Chapter-4. The list is indicative, illustrative, and not exhaustive. Further, those chapters provide certain extent of detailing. Even those are indicative and in consonance with national, regional, and global practices, there will be changes, which will be incorporated in the periodic revisions of the plan and during its implementation. The effort will be to follow the emerging best practices.

Summary of Broad Capacity Development Themes

<i>Capacity Development Themes</i>	
Key Aspect	Thematic Areas

Prevention or mitigation for disaster risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Human resource development <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional strengthening <input type="checkbox"/> Launching demonstration projects <input type="checkbox"/> Safety education in educational institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Improve the awareness and preparedness of stakeholders at all levels <input type="checkbox"/> Documenting lessons from previous disasters and ensuring their wide dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Preparing DM plans, regular updating, and mock drills <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional arrangements, policies, legal support, and regulatory framework <input type="checkbox"/> Developing appropriate risk transfer instruments by collaborating with insurance companies and financial Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening early warning systems <input type="checkbox"/> Mainstreaming of disaster risk assessment, mapping and management into development plans and programs <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of building codes and standards for rehabilitation reconstruction practices both for urban and rural areas <input type="checkbox"/> Retrofitting techniques <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid visual surveys for safety evaluation of buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Training and skill development for masons and other artisans <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforce systems to implement, monitor, and enforce regulations for DRR to promote disaster-resistant built environment <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting community-based DM taking into account specific needs, regional diversities and multi-hazard vulnerabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement social safety-net mechanisms, including community-based systems <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster resilience of health care systems by integrating disaster risk management into primary, secondary and tertiary health care <input type="checkbox"/> Business resilience, and protection of livelihoods and productive assets throughout the supply chains, ensure continuity of services and integrate disaster risk management into business models and practices <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and response plans at all levels <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based DRR and DM
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<i>Capacity Development Themes</i>	
Key Aspect	Thematic Areas
Effective preparedness and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency response capabilities – EOCs, infrastructure, equipment upgrades and adoption of best available technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening of the Fire and Emergency Service through revamping, institutional reforms, and modernization <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive revamping of Fire and Emergency Services with institutional reforms and modernization <input type="checkbox"/> Adoption and adaptation of emerging global good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Rigorous training and HRD of first responders <input type="checkbox"/> Early warnings, maps/ satellite data/ effective dissemination of information <input type="checkbox"/> Table-top exercises, simulations, and mock drills to improve operational readiness of the plans

response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rescue equipment at all levels <input type="checkbox"/> Systems to provide basic services in emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Housing and Temporary shelters <input type="checkbox"/> Medical care for casualties, health care and sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Power and fuel supply management <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation systems and network <input type="checkbox"/> Logistics and supply chain management <input type="checkbox"/> Media relations <input type="checkbox"/> Managing the dead, disposal of animal carcasses, and debris <input type="checkbox"/> Collection and management of data <input type="checkbox"/> Legal services/ support
Recovery and Build Back Better	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Disaster Needs Assessment systems and expertise <input type="checkbox"/> Credible damage assessment mechanisms and expertise <input type="checkbox"/> Planning capabilities to ensuring coherence of BBB with overall development efforts and goals <input type="checkbox"/> Studies and research for incorporating resilience into BBB models <input type="checkbox"/> Studies on past disasters and recovery to draw useful lessons

6.3 National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and other Institutions

The NIDM, in partnership with other research institutions has capacity development as one of its major responsibilities, along with training, research, documentation and development of a National level information base. It will network with other knowledge-based institutions and function within the broad policies and guidelines laid down by the NDMA. It will organise training for trainers, DM officials and other stakeholders. The NIDM will strive to emerge as a ‘Centre of Excellence’ in the field of Disaster Management. The NIDM will play an important role in developing and facilitating the implementation of a National training schedule for DM. It will also be the nodal institution for Regional and International cooperation for training. The DM cells in all Administrative Training Institutes, Police Academies, State Institutes of Rural Development, Training centres of five CAPFs from where NDRF is drawn up (BSF, CRPF, CISF, ITBP, and SSB) and the NDRF Academy, Nagpur will contribute most significantly in developing DM related skills..

6.4 Capacity Development of Local Bodies – Rural and Urban

The capacities of Panchayats and ULBs have to be developed in the sphere of disaster management. Without adequate capacity development, the local bodies cannot contribute effectively to disaster management or in ensuring the proper implementation of DM plans. Capacity development is also necessary for true empowerment of the bodies of local self-governance. The elected leaders and officials of Panchayats and ULBs should be trained to competently handle different types of crises, contribute to disaster preparedness, make proper use of available warnings, organize operations such as search, rescue, relief, medical assistance, and carry out damage assessment. They should also have sound understanding of the needs of proper post-disaster rehabilitation. The local leadership can play a big role in disaster management in all stages and in DM planning. Capacity development must aim at increasing the competence of local bodies in all aspects of disaster management, mainstreaming DRR, and in promoting a culture of disaster prevention and DRR. The capabilities of the local bodies have to be developed in financial, technical, and managerial spheres. The state level training institutes (ATI, SIDM, and others) will develop need-based training programs for the capacity development of rural and urban local bodies.

6.5 Training Communities

Enhancing the capacity of communities, as they are the first responders to disasters, is a significant part of the capacity development process. The Sendai Framework notes the need to build the knowledge of civil society, communities, and volunteers on disaster risk reduction. Capacity building has to include awareness, sensitisation, orientation, and developing skills of communities and community leaders. Assistance from NDRF, Civil Defence, civil society organisations, local community-based organizations, and Self-Help Groups will be encouraged. The overall responsibility to give impetus to leadership and motivation will rest with local authorities, PRIs and ULBs under the overall guidance of State and District authorities.

7

Financial Arrangements

6.6 National and State Disaster Resource Networks

India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) is a portal providing nation-wide inventory of DM-related resources covering almost all the basic needs. It is a web based platform, for managing the inventory of equipment, skilled human resources and critical supplies for emergency response. Primary focus of IDRN portal is to enable the decision makers to find answers on availability of equipment and human resources required to combat any emergency situation. At the State-level, Government of India has encouraged each state to establish its own State Disaster Resource Network (SDRN) portal on the pattern of IDRN.

7.1 Background

The financial aspects of Disaster Risk Management entail various factors ranging from development planning to immediate relief post disaster, followed by investments made for reconstruction. As per the prevailing practice, the funds for preparedness, mitigation and reconstruction are allocated by the Government as a part of budgetary allocations.

However, a firm commitment is made by the Government regarding funds for immediate relief as recommended by the FC and precipitated for five years. The FC makes recommendations regarding financing of disaster risk management also, amongst other subjects being dealt by it. The Second FC made a provision for 'Margin Money' for meeting out such contingencies. Subsequent FC have reviewed various aspects of funding disaster management in the country in consultation with the various stake holders. Based on their recommendations, various funds have been maintained by Govt. of India and States for funding disaster relief. The 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has given its recommendations for maintaining National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund in accordance with the DM Act 2005. The FC-XIV has taken them forward and made recommendations regarding National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund.

With regard to setting up of a separate fund for disaster mitigation, the FC-XIII did not recommend for the same, but observed that "As far as disaster mitigation is concerned, we believe that it should be a part of the plan process and that the expenditure therein should be met out of the plan resources of the respective ministries of the Union and the States." The FC-XIV did not make any recommendation on the Mitigation Funds.

The DM Act 2005 has clearly mandated upon the Government to ensure that the funds are provided by the Ministries and Departments within their budgetary allocations for the purpose of disaster management. The Act has stressed upon the need for mainstreaming of the Disaster Risk Management by way of making definite budgetary arrangements for the purpose by the respective Ministries and Departments within their overall agenda.

As of now, no specific allocations are being made by the Government for disaster management, except in the cases of specific projects undertaken by any Ministry or Department. Financial mainstreaming of DRR concepts is necessary to entrench the need for disaster risk resilience within the main development agenda of the country.

7.2 National Disaster Response Fund

The state government is primarily responsible for undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in the event of a natural disaster. At times, its efforts need to be strengthened and supplemented with Central assistance. Providing financial assistance for disaster preparedness, restoration, reconstruction and mitigation in the event of a natural disaster are not part of National Disaster Response Fund's mandate. In the event of a calamity of a severe nature, where the requirement of funds for relief operations is beyond the funds available in the State's State Disaster Response Fund account, additional Central assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund, after following the laid down procedure.

As per this procedure, the State Government is required to submit a memorandum indicating the sector wise damage and requirement of funds. On receipt of the memorandum from the State, an

Inter-Ministerial Central Team is constituted and deputed to submit a report after an on the spot assessment of damage and requirement of funds for relief operations, as per the extant items and norms of State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund. The report of the Central Team is considered by the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) / National Executive Committee (NEC) headed by the Home Secretary. Thereafter, a High Level Committee (HLC) approves the quantum of immediate relief to be released from National Disaster Response Fund. The Disaster Management Division of MHA provides support to the HLC. The MHA oversees the utilisation of funds provided from the National Disaster Response Fund and monitors compliance with norms.

7.3 State Disaster Response Fund

The State Disaster Response Fund shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack, frost and cold wave. While the state can draw from State Disaster Response Fund for the emergency response and relief, there are provisions to adjust a portion of the expense against funds released from National Disaster Response Fund between the fiscal in which National Disaster Response Fund is released and the expenses incurred by state in the previous fiscal under State Disaster Response Fund. In case the same state faces another severe disaster during the same year, no reduction will be made while releasing assistance from the National Disaster Response Fund. The state-specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund, can be met from State Disaster Response Fund within the limit of 10 percent of the annual funds allocation of the State Disaster Response Fund. The two funds have provisions for the following:

- Gratuitous Relief
- Search and Rescue ops - as per actual cost incurred
- Relief measures
- Air dropping of essential supplies
- Emergency supply of drinking water
- Clearance of affected area, including management of debris
- Agriculture, Animal husbandry, fishery, Handicraft, artisans
- Repair/ Restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged Infrastructure
- Capacity development

The default period of assistance is as per norms prescribed. However, based on assessment of the ground situation, the SEC may extend it beyond the prescribed time limit subject to the condition that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25 percent of State Disaster Response Fund allocation for the year. The SEC will organize contributions from the relevant State Government, administer the State Disaster Response Fund and invest the accretions to the State Disaster Response Fund in accordance with the norms approved by GOI from time to time.

State has to meet the capacity development expenses from the State Disaster Response Fund and not National Disaster Response Fund, subject to a limit of 10 percent of the State Disaster Response Fund. Capacity Development covers the following:

- Setting up/strengthening of Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) in the State
 - Training/Capacity Building of stakeholders and functionaries in the State
 - Supporting disaster management centres in the state
 - Preparation of Disaster Management Plans based on Hazards, Risks, and Vulnerability Analysis
 - Strengthening of SDMA and DDMA

In most cases, the SEC and if necessary a central team will carry out need assessment. The State Governments must take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is

disbursed through the beneficiary's bank account. The scale of relief assistance against each item for all disasters including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of State Disaster Response Fund/National Disaster Response Fund. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from State Disaster Response Fund.

For disasters needing central support over and above the State Disaster Response Fund, the MHA processes the request of the state government for support from the Government of India. The Ministry of Finance will make the budgetary provisions for the relief funds required for strengthening response mechanisms, disaster management institutions, capacity development of stakeholders, and DRR. The effective implementation of these statutory provisions would place India on a firm footing for effectively managing disasters and minimising their negative socio-economic consequences. Another important aspect of disaster management is financial resilience. This requires a systematic approach, combining an optimum mix of *ex ante* and *ex post* financing mechanisms based *inter alia* on the country's current economic status.

7.4 National Disaster Mitigation Fund

As per Section 47 of the DM Act 2005, Central Government may constitute a National Disaster Mitigation Fund for projects exclusively for the purpose of mitigation. This Section has not been notified by the Government so far. As mentioned earlier, the FC-XIV restricted its recommendation to existing arrangements on the financing of the already constituted funds (National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund) only, as per its terms of reference. The FC-XIV did not make any specific recommendation for a mitigation fund.

7.5 Statutory Provisions

7.5.1 Financing Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness

The provisions relating to funding of prevention, mitigation and preparedness are listed below:

- i. Section 6 (g) provides that NDMA may recommend provision of funds for the purpose of mitigation;
- ii. Section 18 (f) provides that SDMAs may recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures;
- iii. Section 35 (c) provides that the Central government may ensure appropriate allocation of funds for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity-building and preparedness by the Ministries or Departments of the Government of India;
- iv. Section 36 (e) provides that the Ministries or Departments of Government of India shall allocate funds for measures for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity-building and preparedness;
- v. Section 38 (d) provides that the State Government may allocate funds for measures for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity-building and preparedness by the departments of the Government of the State in accordance with the provisions of the State Plan and the District Plans;
- vi. Section 39 (c) provides that the departments of the state government shall allocate funds for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity- building and preparedness

7.5.2 Allocation by Ministries and Departments

Section 49 provides for Allocation of funds by Ministries and Departments. It states that:

“(1) Every Ministry or Department of the Government of India shall make provisions, in its annual budget, for funds for the purposes of carrying out the activities and programmes set out in its disaster management plan.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to departments of the Government of the State.”

7.5.3 Provisions in the Act for Disaster Risk Reduction

Some of the statutory provisions incorporated in the National Disaster Management Act for mainstreaming DRR and financing thereof are reproduced below.

- i. Section 6 (i) provides that the NDMA may take such other measures for the prevention of disaster, or the mitigation, or preparedness and capacity building for dealing with the threatening disaster situation or disaster as it may consider necessary;
 - ii. Section 18 (2) (g) provides that the SDMA may review the development plans of the different departments of the State and ensure that prevention and mitigation measures are integrated therein;
 - iii. Section 22 (2)(b) provides that the SEC may examine the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disasters and specify measures to be taken for their prevention or mitigation;
 - iv. Section 23 (4) (b) provides that the State Plan shall include measures to be adopted for prevention and mitigation of disasters;
 - v. Section 23 (4) (c) provides that the State Plan shall include the manner in which the mitigation measures shall be integrated with the development plans and projects;
 - vi. Section 23 (4) (d) provides that the State Plan shall include, capacity-building and preparedness measures to be taken;
- vii. Section 30 (2) (iv) provides that the District Authority may ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments of the Government at the district level and the local authorities in the district;
- viii. Section 30 (2) (xiii) provides that the District Authority may facilitate community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, governmental and non-governmental organisations;
 - ix. Section 30 (xiv) provides that the District Authority may set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public;
 - x. Section 31 (3) (b) provides that the District Plan shall include the measures to be taken, for prevention and mitigation of disaster, by the Departments of the Government at the district level and local authorities in the district;
 - xi. Section 32 (a) provides that every office at the district level shall prepare a Plan setting out:
 - provisions for prevention and mitigation measures as provided for in the District Plan and as is assigned to the department or relevant agency;
 - provisions for taking measures relating to capacity-building and preparedness as laid down in the District Plan;
 - the response plans and procedures, in the event of, any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
 - xii. Section 35(2) (b) provides that the central government may ensure the integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India into their development plans and projects;
 - xiii. Section 36 (b) provides that every Ministry/ Department of Government of India shall integrate into its development plans and projects, the measures for prevention or mitigation of disasters in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority;
 - xiv. Section 37 (1) (a) mandates all the Ministries and Departments of Government of India to prepare a disaster management plan inter alia specifying:
 - the measures to be taken by it for prevention and mitigation of disasters in accordance with the National Plan;
 - the specifications regarding integration of mitigation measures in its development plans in accordance with the guidelines of the National Authority and the National Executive Committee;
 - xv. Section 38 (2) (e) provides that the State Government may ensure integration of measures for prevention of disaster or mitigation by the departments of the Government of the State in their development plans and projects;
 - xvi. Section 38 (2) (f) provides that the State Government may integrate in the State development plan, measures to reduce or mitigate the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different disasters;
 - xvii. Section 39 provides that the departments of State Government shall integrate into its development plans and projects, the measures for prevention of disaster and mitigation;

- xviii. Section 40 (1) (a) (ii) mandates all department of the State to prepare a disaster management plan that shall integrate strategies for the prevention of disaster or the mitigation of its effects or both with the development plans and programmes by the department.

7.6 Implementation of DRR– Financial Aspects

7.6.1 Plan Schemes

The primary mechanism for funding DRR related schemes and projects in India are through Plan Schemes at Central and State level. Various nodal Ministries play a key role in disaster management as far as specific disasters are concerned. These nodal Ministries as well as other Ministries and Departments have dedicated schemes, aimed at disaster prevention, mitigation, capacity building, etc. within their particular domain. Existing examples include the scheme of MHA for Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services, Financial assistance to ATIs other Training institutions for disaster management, Integrated Coastal Zone Management programme of MoEFCC, and flood management and flood forecasting programmes of MoWR. The DoS has a Disaster Management Support programme and MoES has a project on Tsunami and Storm Surge Warning System. NDMA is implementing an important World Bank funded project for cyclone risk mitigation. The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project encompasses cyclone forecasting tracking and warning systems, capacity building and structural measures.

Apart from this, many of the schemes, which are implemented by various ministries/ departments, have embedded DRR components, as for example, those implemented by the MoEFCC. There are many other programmes that improve societal resilience, which is a critical component of DRR, such as the National Rural Health Mission, Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guarantee Scheme, and the Urban Development's Urban Renewal Mission.

Outlay for reconstruction activities are normally embedded in the plan schemes of the Union Government to ensure that "Building Back Better" is in consonance with the approved programs. Post disaster reconstruction work is funded by the Union Government through increased outlay for the on-going infrastructure projects in the region and providing more untied grant to the affected State. The Centre/State may also utilize funds from international agencies for specific intervention in a particular region in the form of an externally aided project.

7.7 Risk Transfer and Insurance

As of now Government of India is acting as a self-insurer for the purpose of maintaining relief funds (National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund). The funds are monitored by MHA in consultation with Ministry of Finance. The amount committed for State Disaster Response Fund is invested by the Union in government securities. MHA has issued guidelines in consultation with Ministry of Finance for the maintenance and encashment of the securities as and when required. However, need for projects or risk transfer instruments by private agencies is also acknowledged by the Government. The corresponding policy changes and fund requirement is to be deliberated in detail in consultation with the IRDA, insurance sector and other stakeholders.

8 Maintaining and Updating Plan

8.1. Background

Regular maintenance is critical to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of the DM plans. Plan maintenance is the dynamic process. The plan must be periodically updated to make it consistent with the changes in Government policies, initiatives, and priorities as well as to incorporate technological changes and global experiences. Evaluating the effectiveness of plans involves a combination of training events, exercises, and real-world incidents to determine whether the goals, objectives, decisions, actions, and timing outlined in the plan led to a successful response. In this way, the emergency preparedness exercises become an integral part of the planning process. The DM planners must be aware of lessons and practices from various parts of India as well as lessons from across the world. The trainings, mock drills and exercises is crucial to evaluating the operational aspects of the plan, rectify gaps, and improving the efficiency of the plan. The likelihoods of emergencies and actual occurrences are also occasions for evaluating the plan, making innovations, and for updating the plan, SOPs and guidelines. At times, operations experience setbacks due to outdated information, ineffective procedures, incorrect role assignments, and outdated norms. Further, the priorities for a jurisdiction may change over time as the makeup of the included communities change, as resources expand or contract, and as capabilities evolve.

8.2 Training

At different levels, the nodal agency tasked with developing respective DM plan has to disseminate it to all other agencies associated with the plan execution having with specific responsibilities (Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments/ UTs, etc.). These key stakeholder agencies are required to train their personnel, so that they have the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to perform the tasks identified in the plan. Each agency shall assign nodal officers for DM and prepare adequate training schedule.

Each nodal agency for DM must hold, in accordance with a mandatory timetable, training workshops with regular mock drills, atleast twice a year. Such programs are crucial to ensure full preparedness and to maintain operational readiness of the disaster response operation teams, institutional mechanisms, and the equipment. These drills will be organized to test their readiness to deploy within the shortest possible time following the DMP activation. They shall be conducted in a manner similar to that of the drills carried out fire fighting department or the army units. These workshops and drills must be held at the pre-designated locations or base camps under the guidance of the designated incident commanders and associated departmental heads. The objective of all these trainings and drills would be to both familiarize the teams with the DMP and to increase their operational efficiencies. The trainings are crucial because they go beyond concepts and guidelines into inculcating in the individuals the critical importance of working as a coherent team for emergency response with a clear chain of command. The workshops and drills will also provide an opportunity to practice SOPs. These workshops would also give the teams an opportunity to develop all the stakeholders into a cohesive response unit.

8.3 Testing the Plan and Learning to Improve

Evaluating the effectiveness of a plan involves a combination of training events, exercises and real-time incidents to determine whether the goals, objectives, decisions, actions and timings outlined in the plan led to a successful response. The purpose of exercises and drills is to promote preparedness by testing the plan with equal participation of all relevant stakeholders. The process of evaluation and remedial actions will identify, illuminate, and correct problems with the DMP. This process must capture information from exercises, post-disaster critiques, self-assessments, audits, administrative reviews, or lessons-learned processes that may indicate that deficiencies exist. Members of the planning team should reconvene to

discuss the problem and to consider and assign responsibility for generating remedies across all mission areas.

Remedial actions may involve revising planning assumptions and operational concepts, changing organizational tasks, or modifying organizational implementing instructions (i.e., the SOPs/SOGs). Remedial actions may also involve reassessment of capabilities, revisiting assumptions made in the DMP, and finding solutions to overcome the deficiencies. The final component of a remedial action process is a mechanism for tracking and following up on the assigned actions. As appropriate, significant issues and problems identified through a remedial action process and/or the annual review should provide the information needed to allow the planning team to make the necessary revision(s) to the plan.

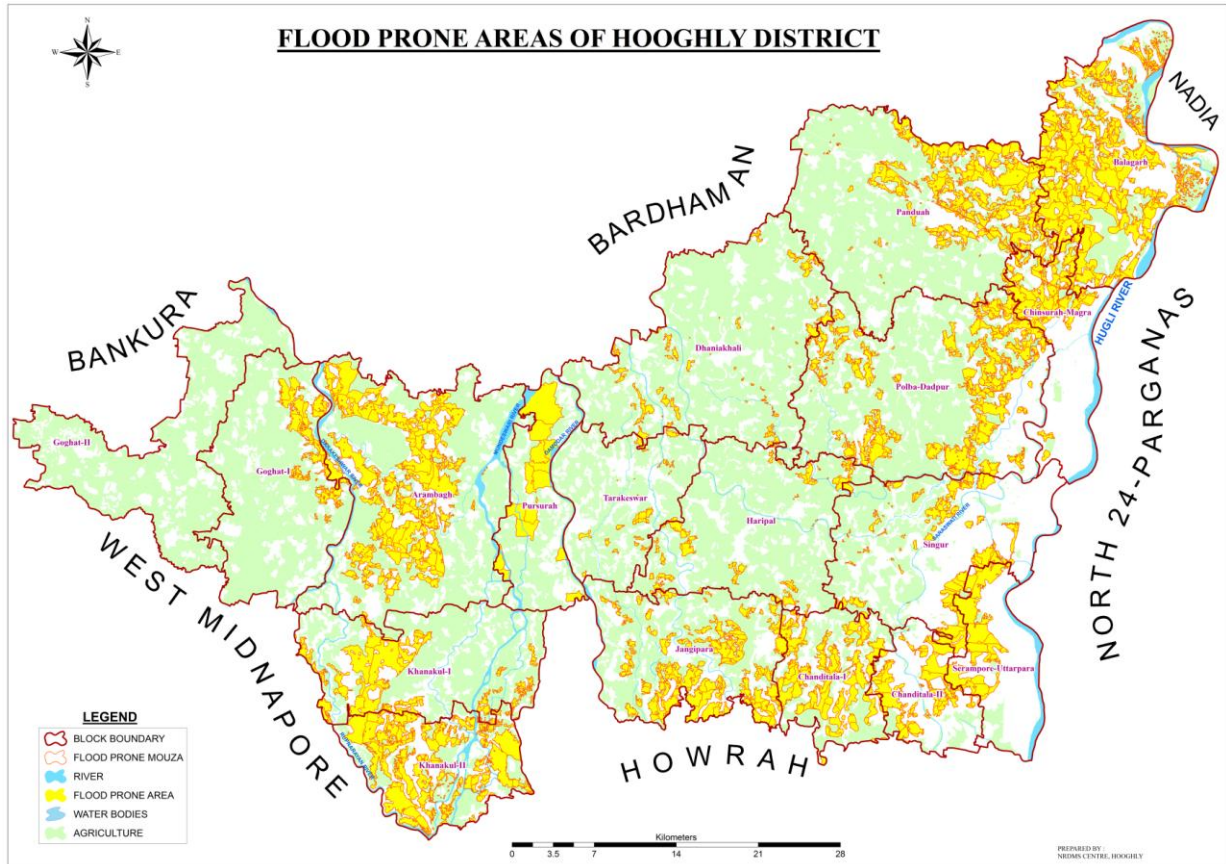
8.4 Revise / Update

This step closes the loop in the planning process. It focuses on adding the information gained by exercising the plan to the lessons learnt while executing, and start the planning cycle all over again. All the relevant stakeholders should establish a process for reviewing and revising the plan. Reviews should be a recurring activity. Each DM plan must be reviewed at least once in a year. It should also be reviewed and updated as indicated below:

- Major review and revisions after each major incident
- After significant change in operational resources (e.g., policy, personnel, organizational structures, management processes, facilities, equipment)
- Subsequent to any notification or formal update of planning guidance or standards
- After every case of plan activation in anticipation of an emergency
- After the completion of major exercises
- A change in the district's demographics or hazard or threat profile
- Enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances

In exceptional circumstances where the magnitude of the incidence or the situation demands/ needs extra measures to be taken, appropriate authority will make necessary amendments. Various ministries, States, and Union Territories will cooperate with the exercise of revising the plan as needed. As per section 11(4) of the DM Act, DDMP is to be reviewed and updated annually.

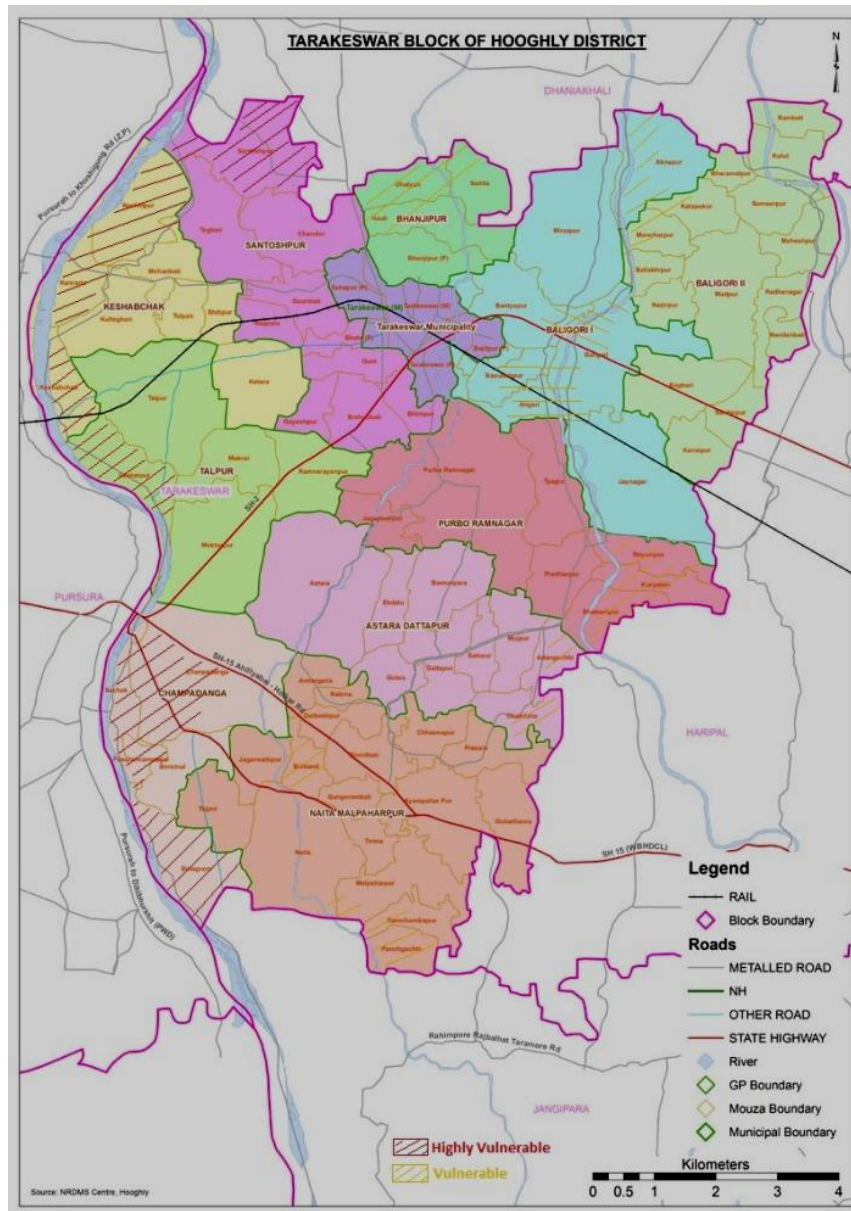
Annexure.I



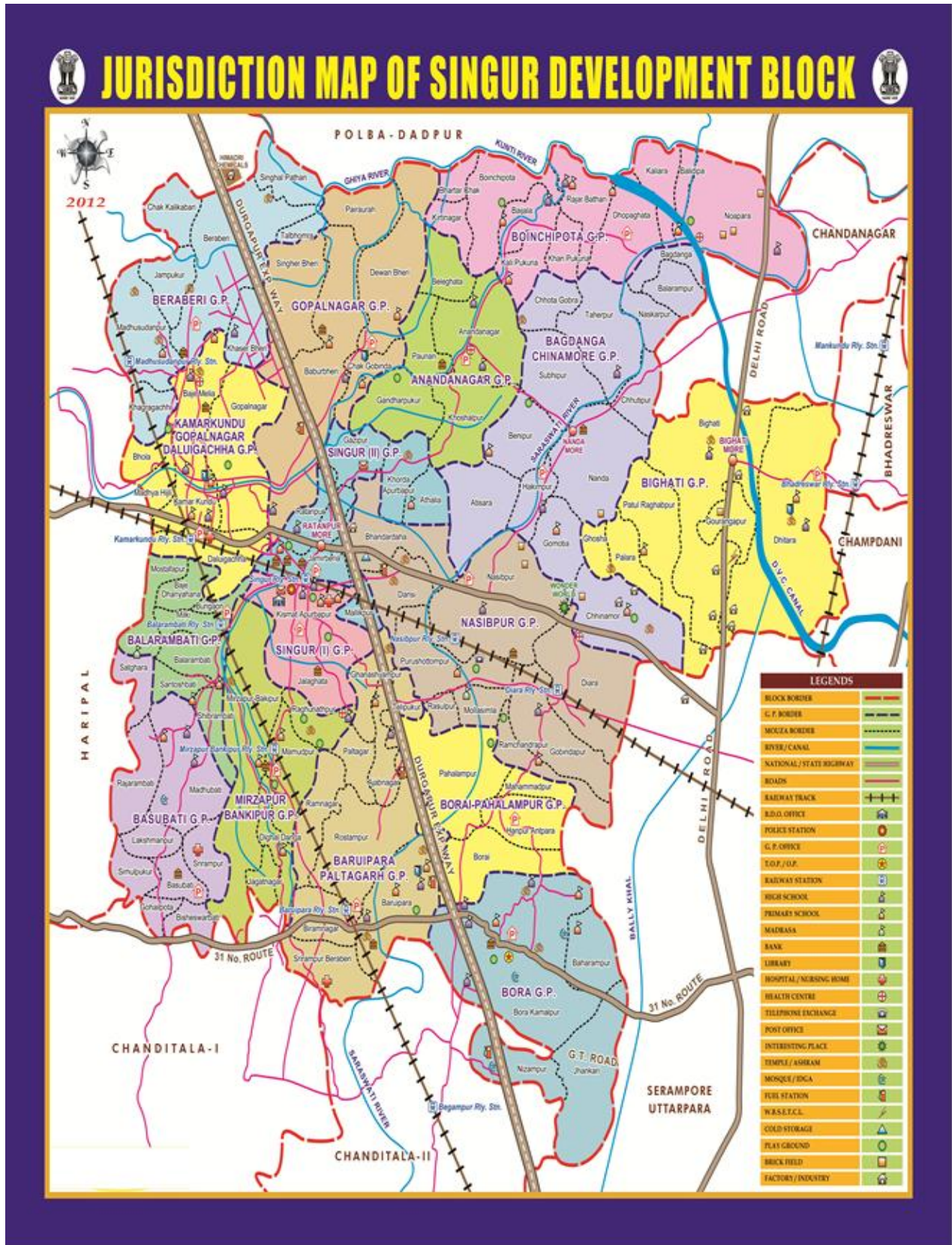
Annexure:II

Block Maps;

1. Tarakeswar

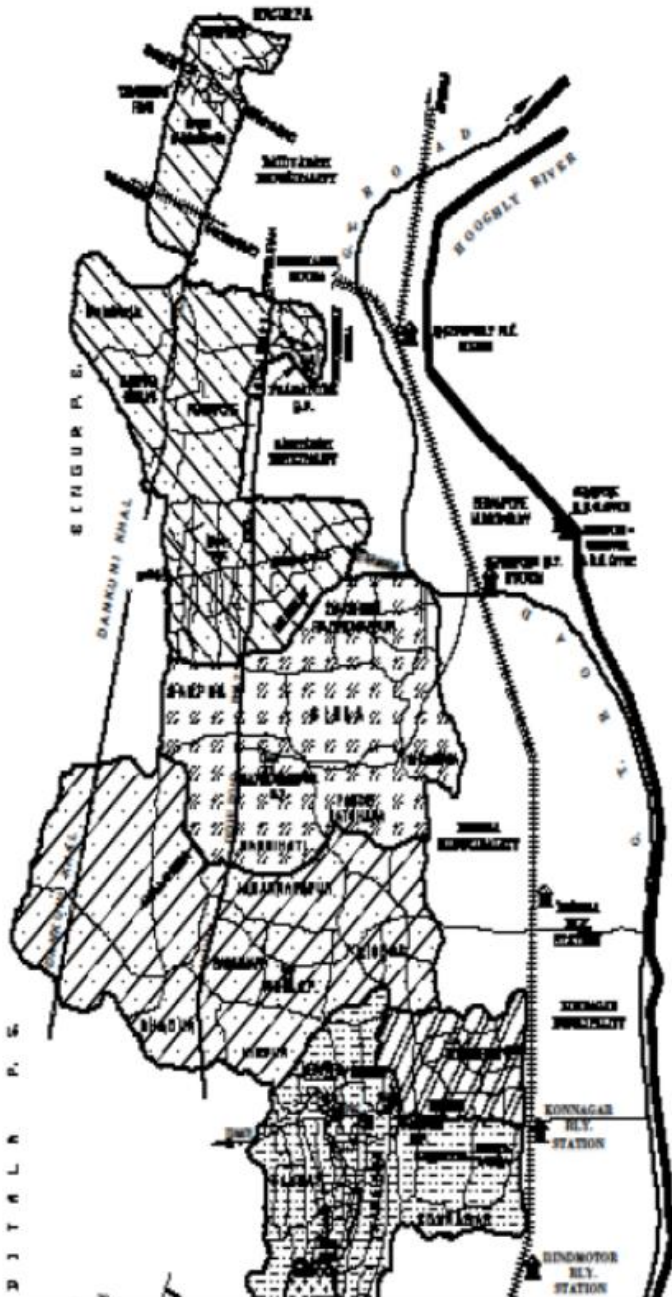


2. Singur



3.Serampur Uttarpara

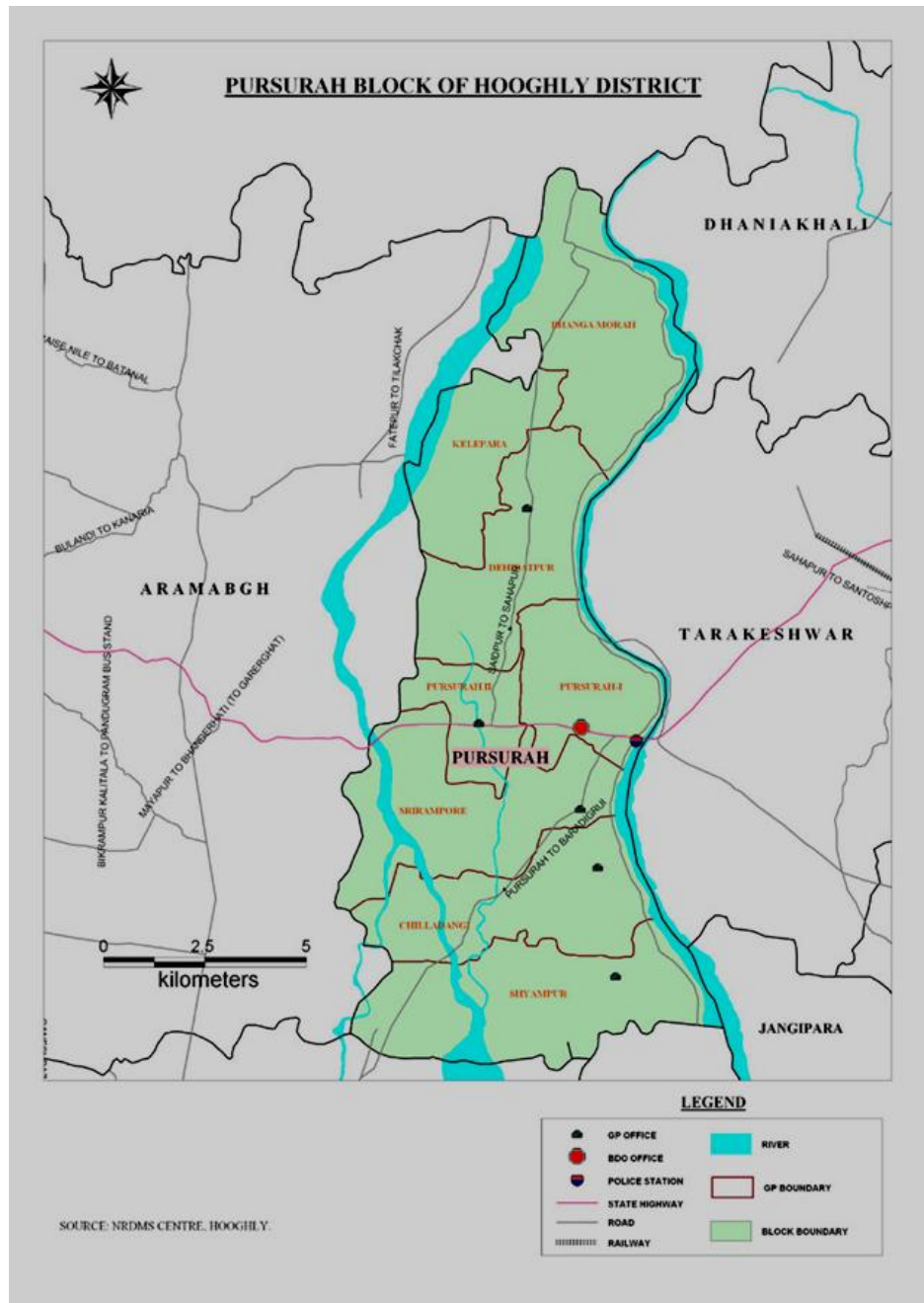
SERAMPORE - UTTARPARA DEV. BLOCK (BLOCK AREA MAP)



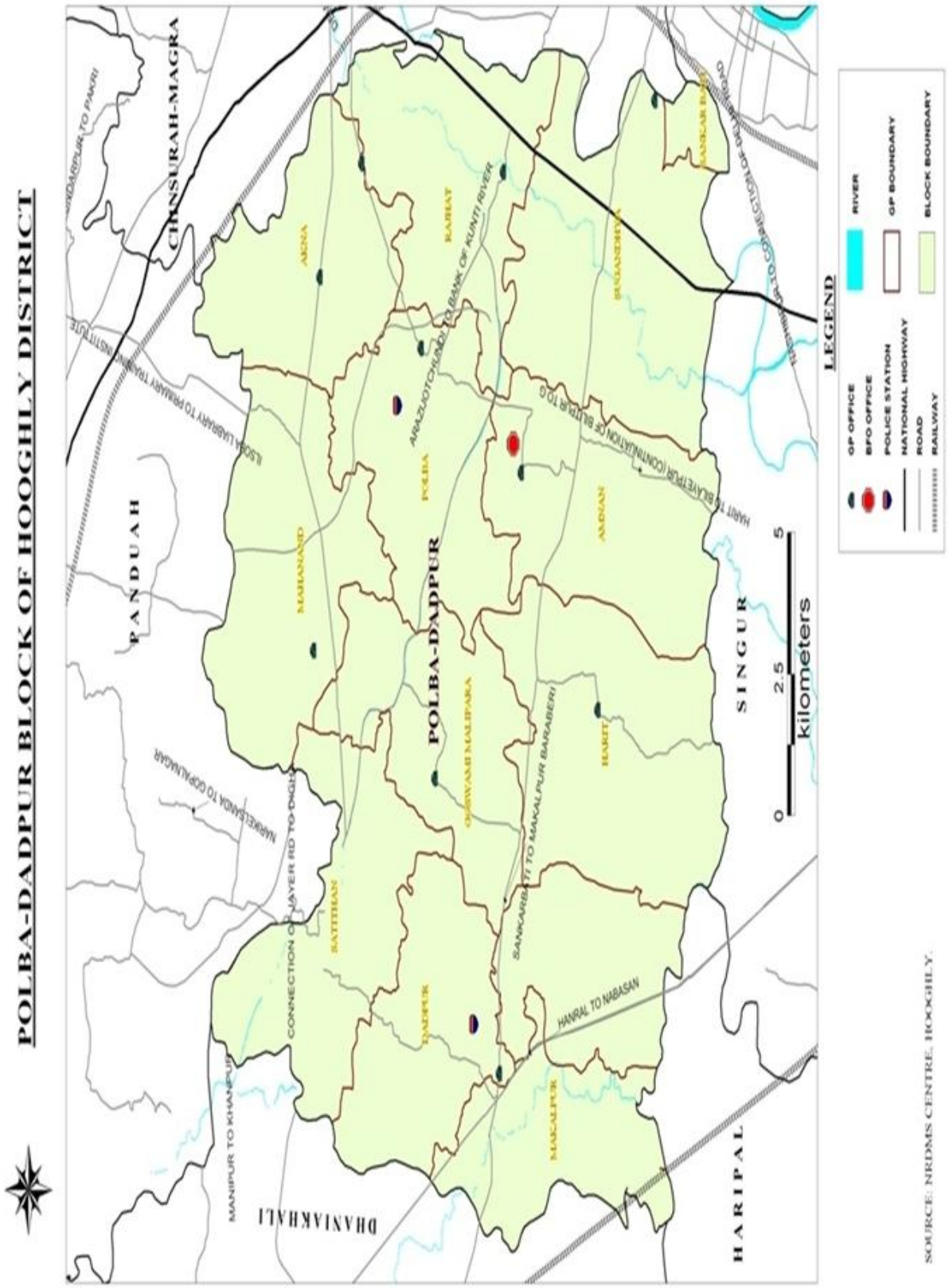
REFERENCE	
1. DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
2. BLOCK BOUNDARY	
3. MOUZA BOUNDARY	
4. G. P. BOUNDARY	
5. G. P. OFFICE	
6. SUB-DIVISION OFFICE	
7. B. D. O. OFFICE	
8. POLLING STATION	
9. RAILWAY STATION	
10. RAILWAY LINE	
11. ROAD	
12. KHAL	

NAME OF G.P.	AREA SHOWS AS
KANAIPUR	
NABAGRAM	
RAJBARI	
RAJVAIKUNTH	
RISHRA	

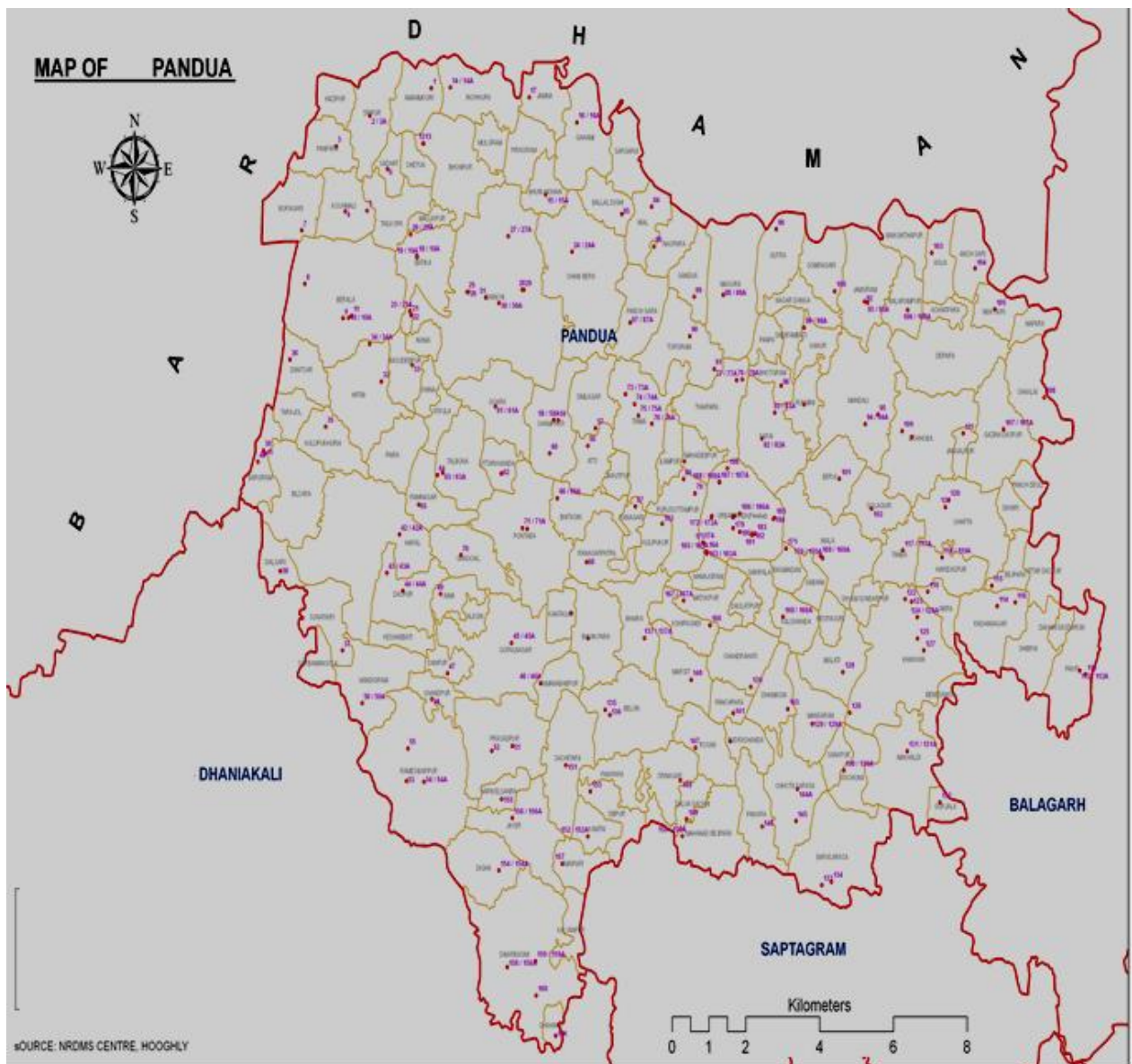
4.Pursura



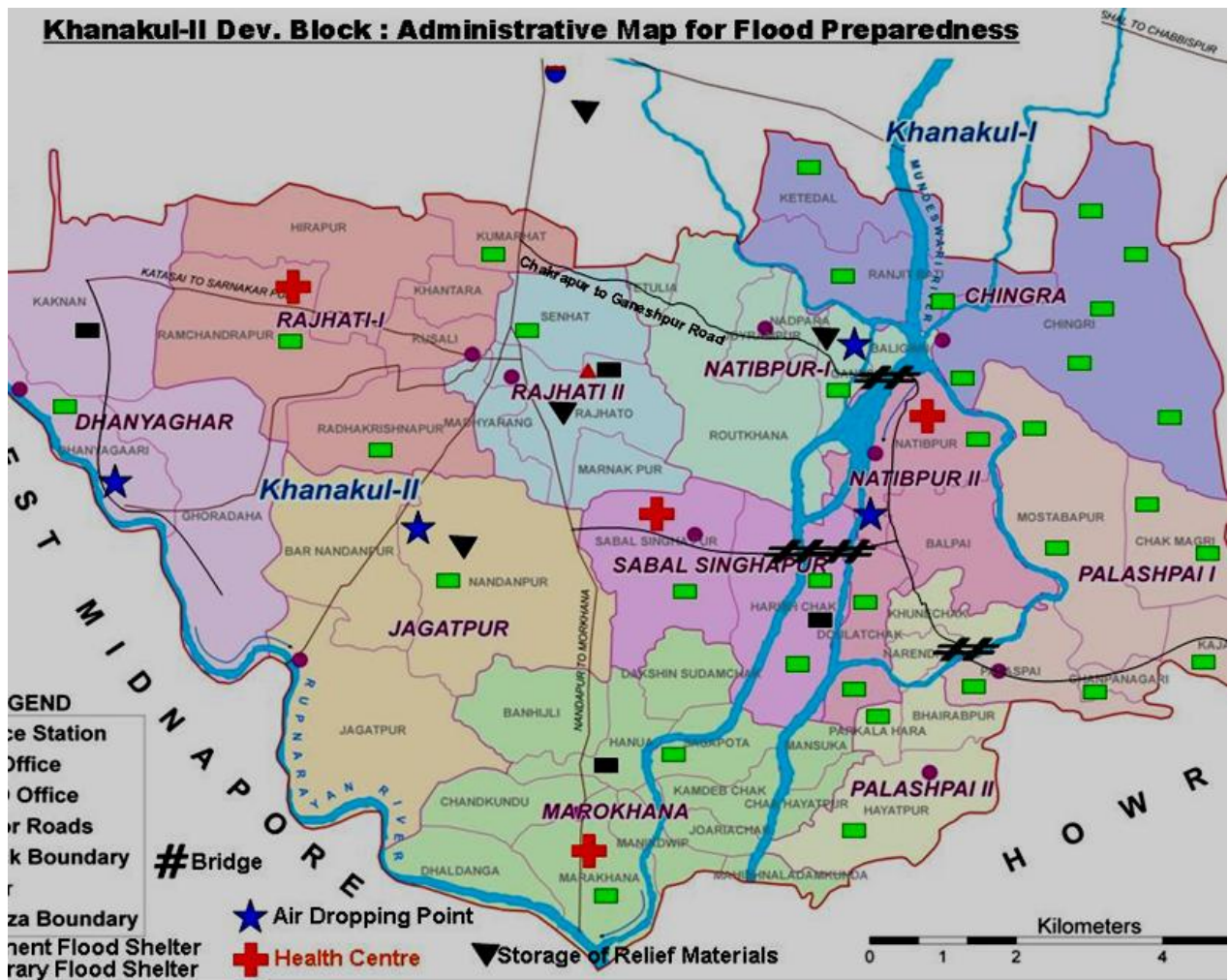
5. Polba-Dadpur



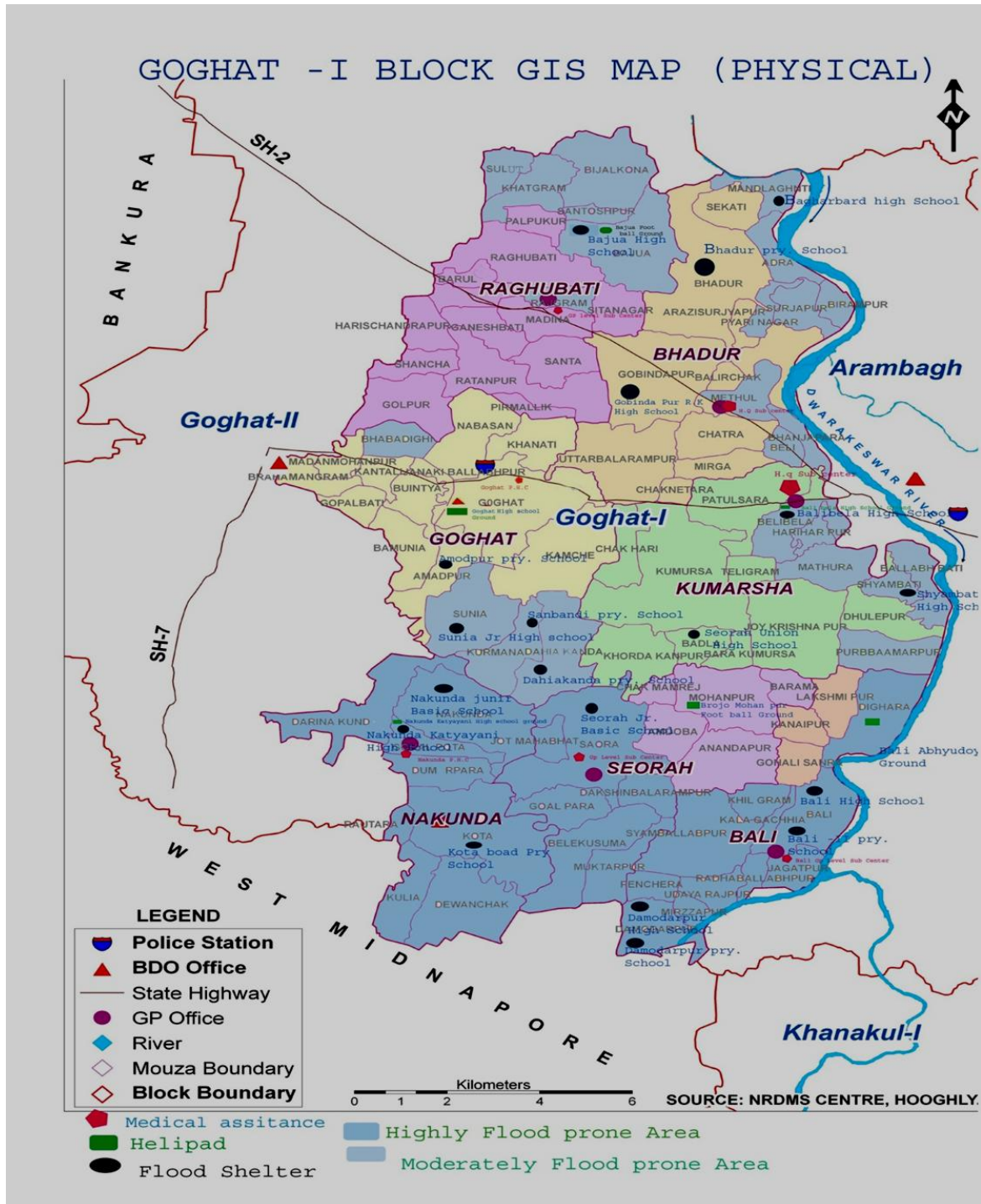
6.Pandua



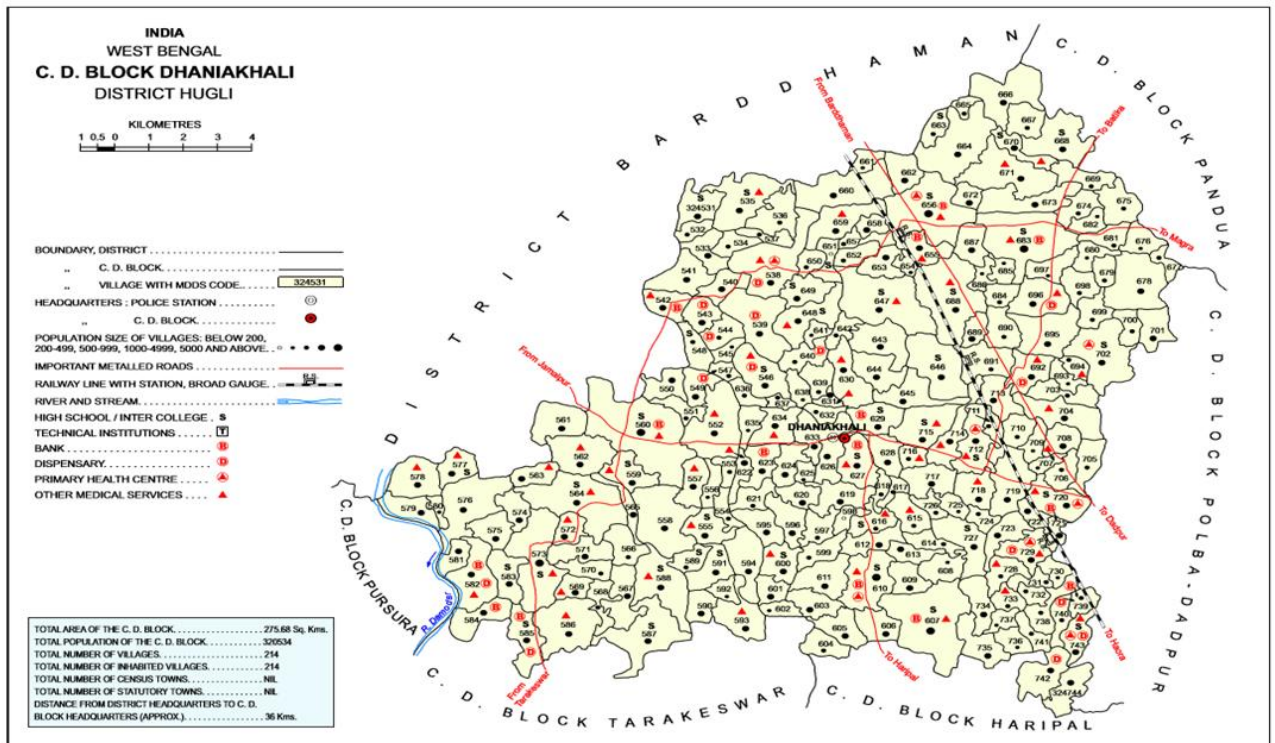
7.Khanakul-II



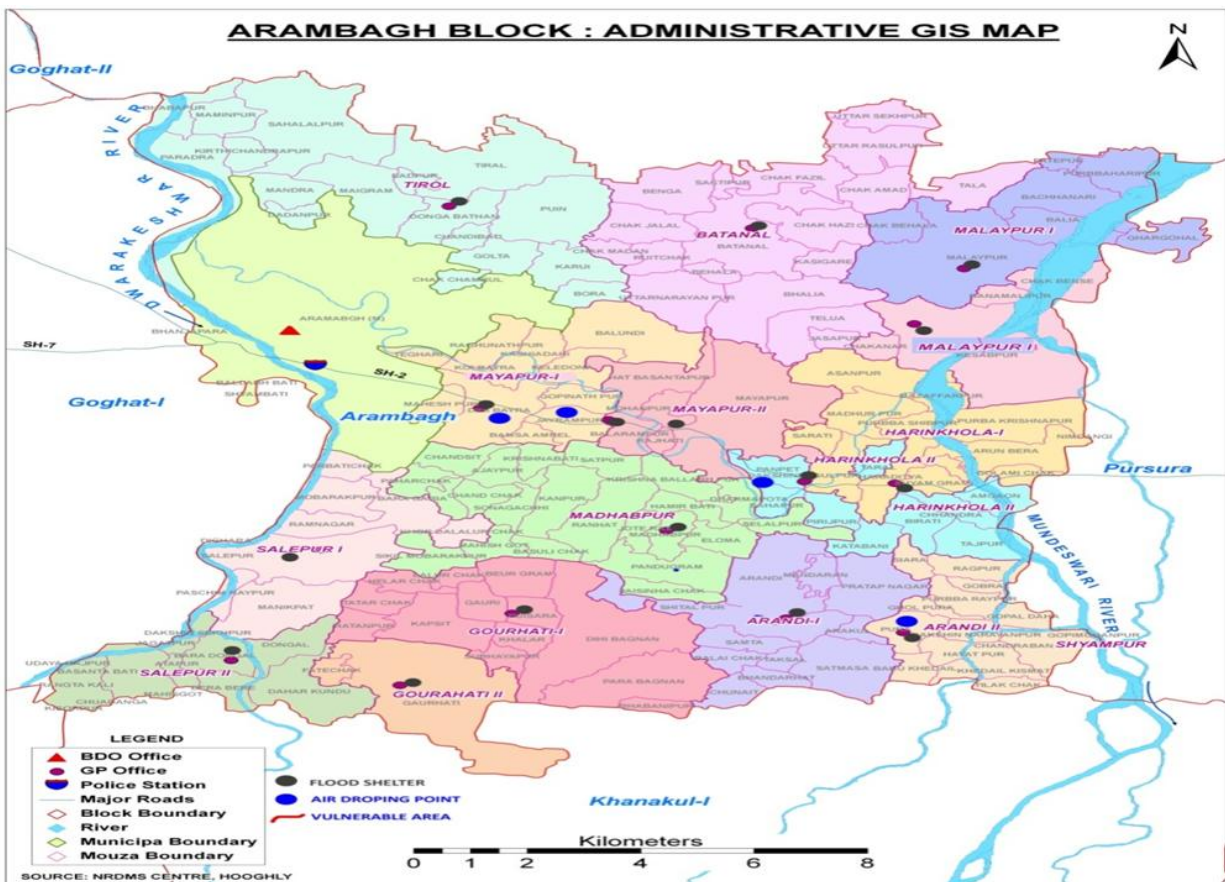
8.Goghat-I



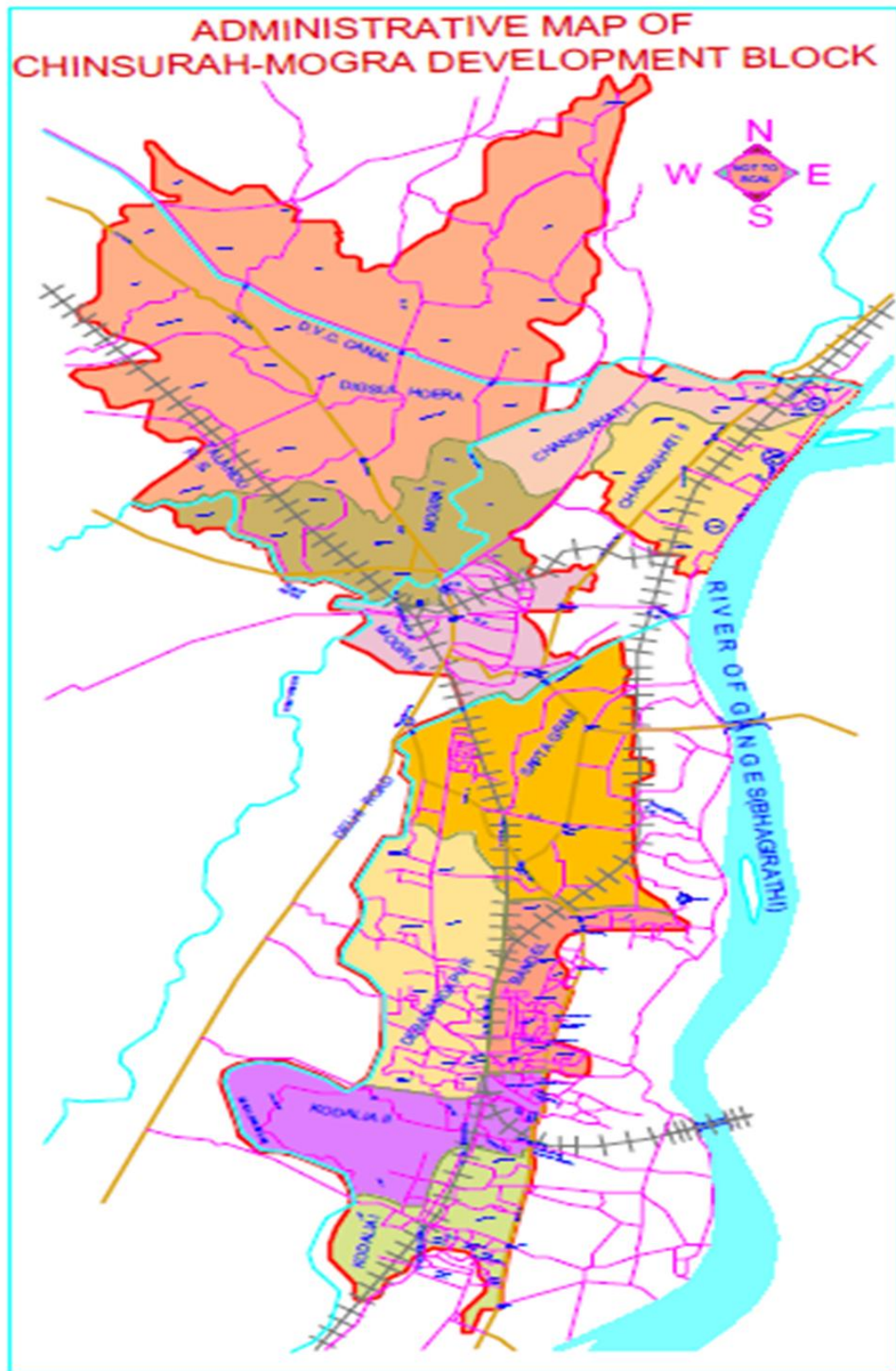
9. Dhaniakhali



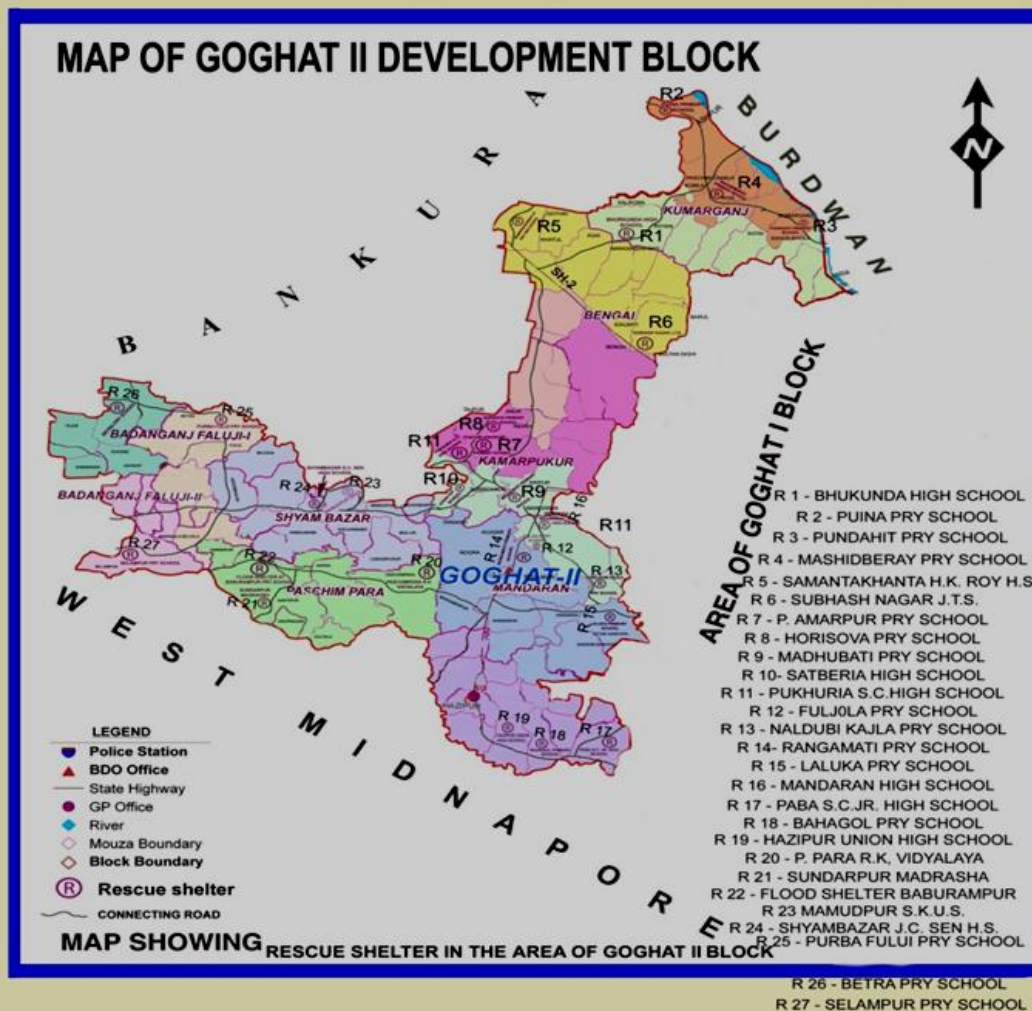
10. Arambagh



11.Chinsura-Mogra



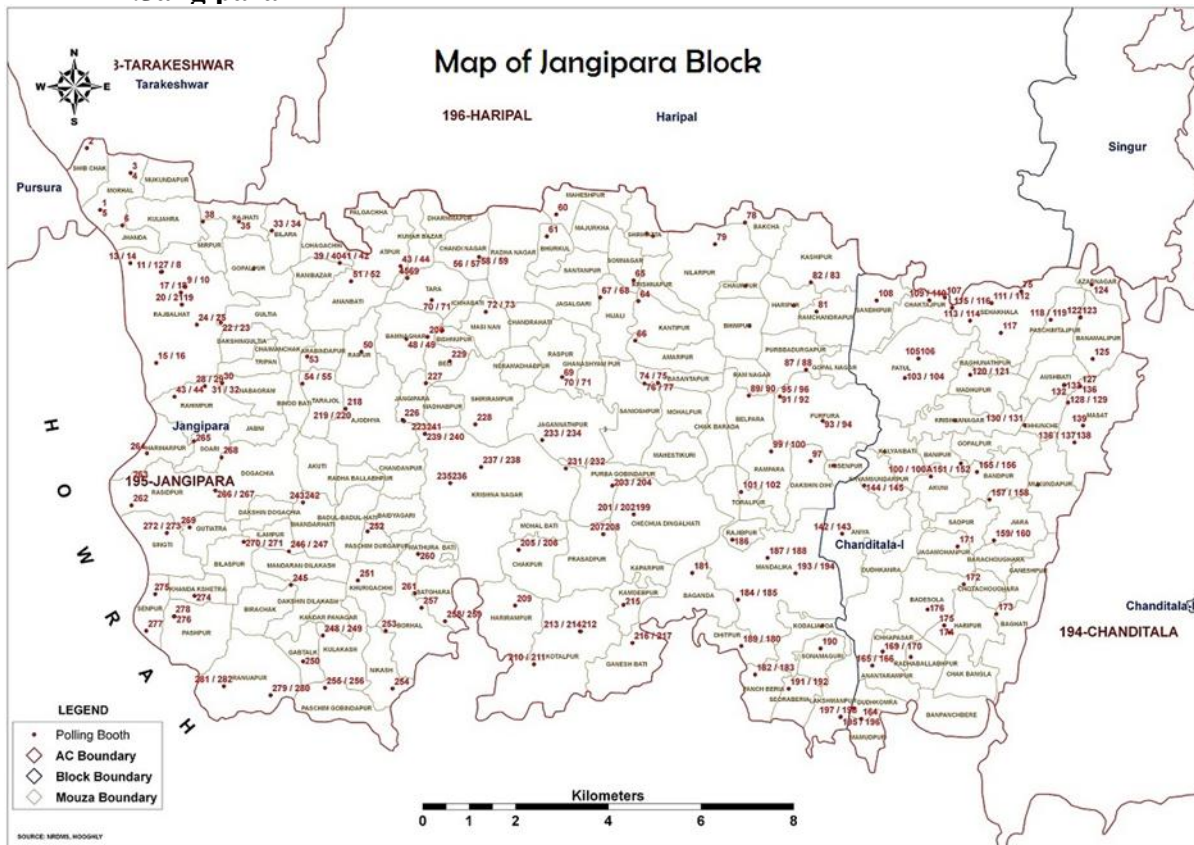
12. Goghat - II



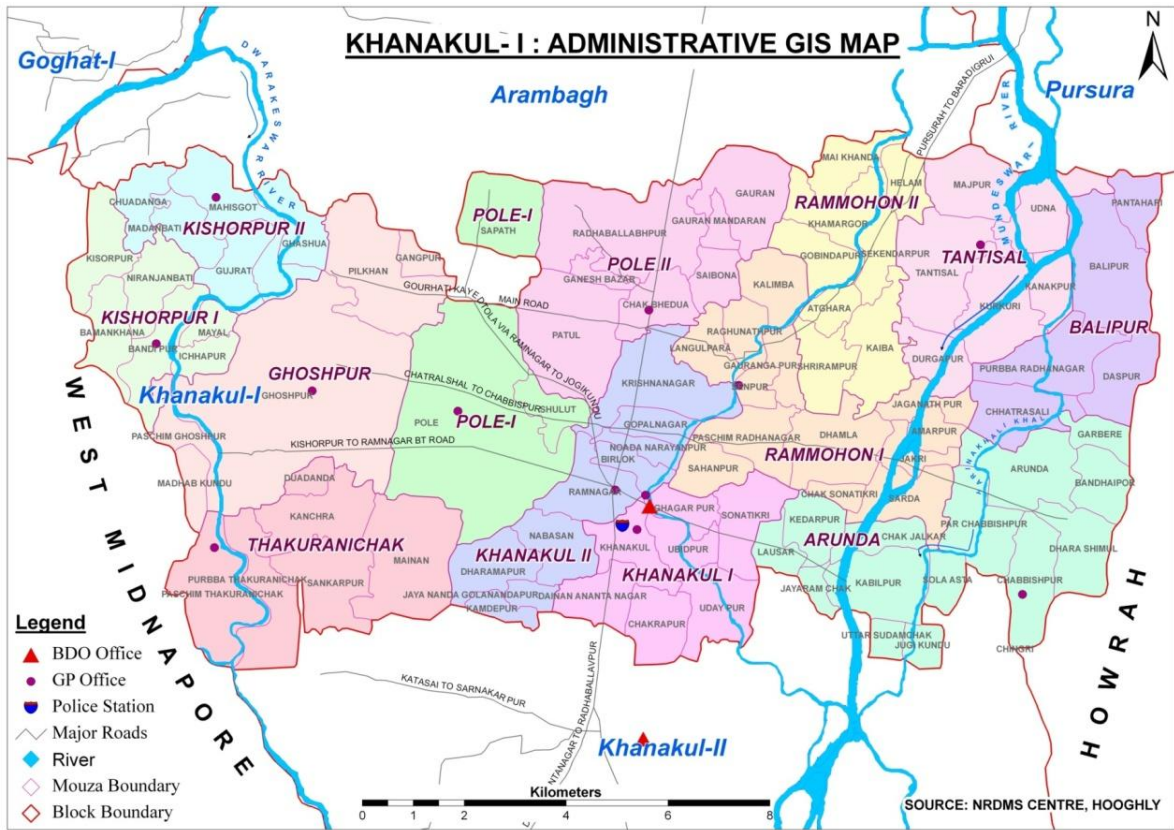
13. Haripal



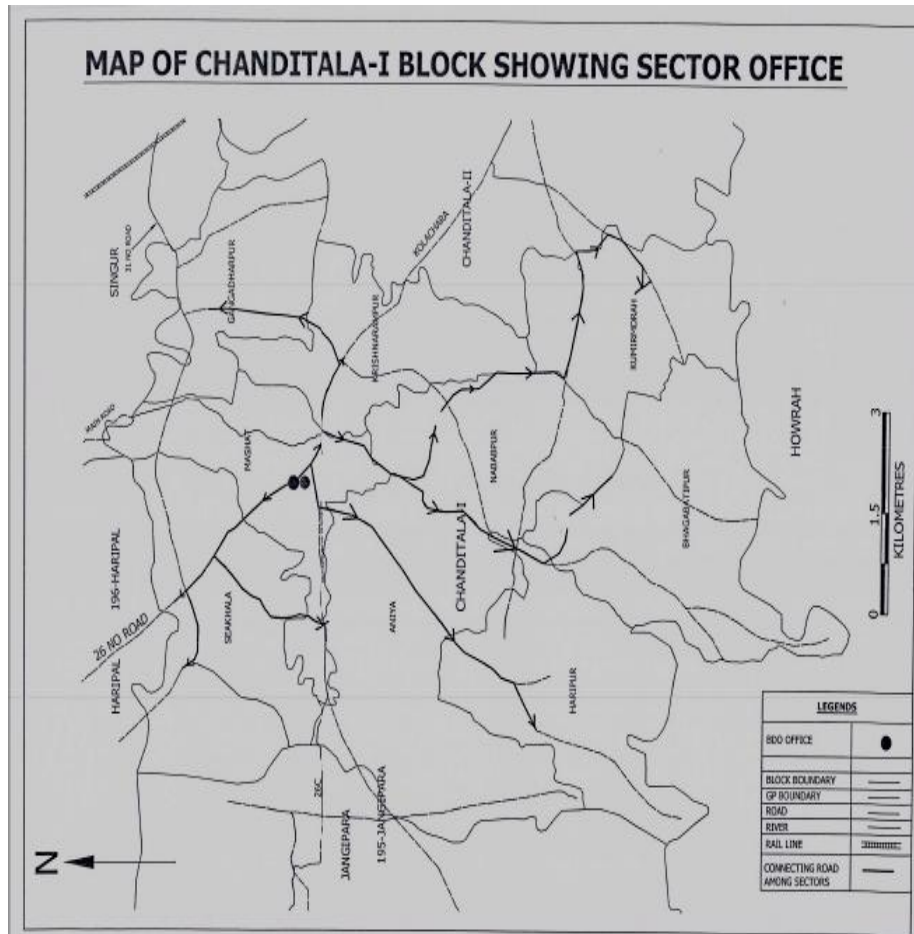
14. Jangipara



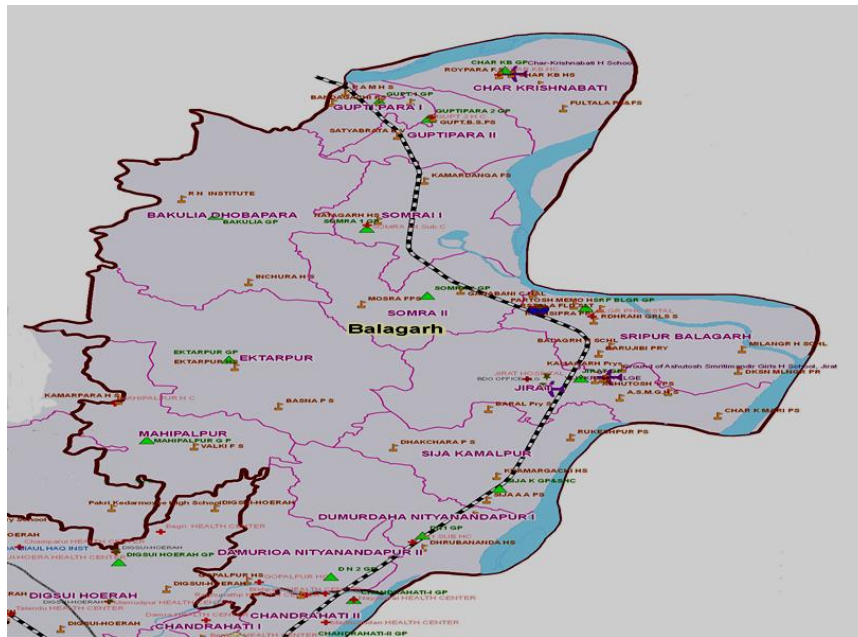
15.Khanakul – I



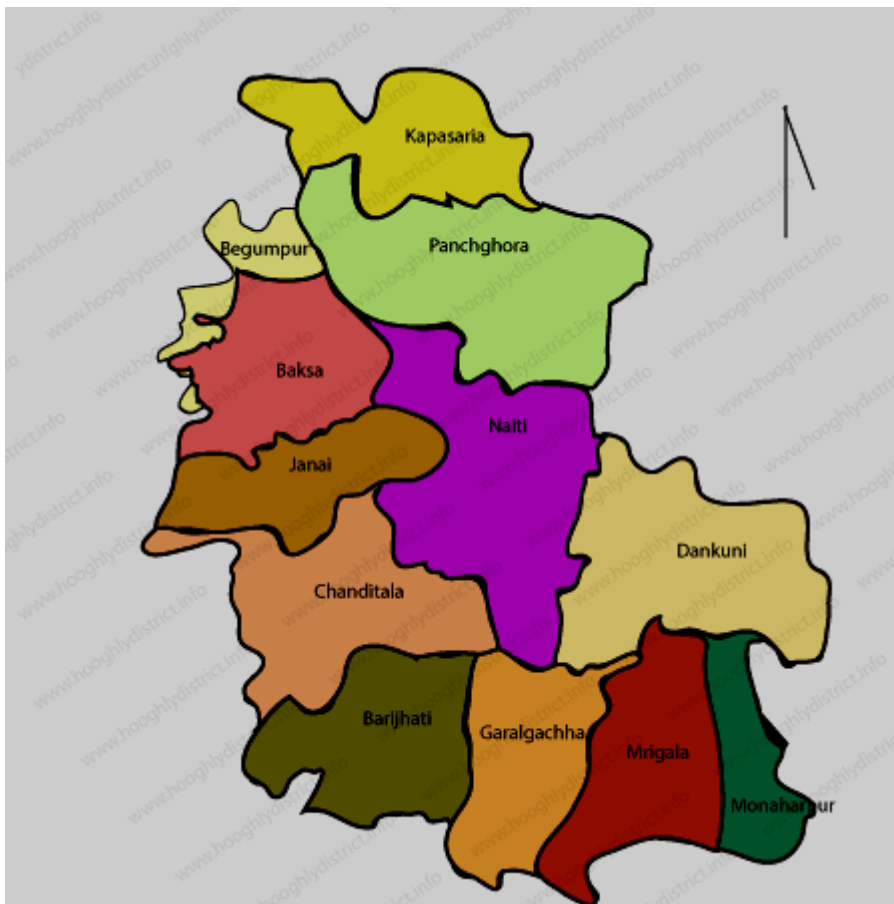
16.Chanditala – I



17. Balagarh



18. Chanditala-II



Annexure III

LIST OF INDUSTRIES

UNDER SRIRAMPUR SUB-DIVISION, HOOGHLY

- 1 Hooghly Mill Co. Ltd. P.O.Srirampore,
- 2 Chamdani Jute Industries (Wellington Jute Mill), Rishra
- 3 Hesting Jute Mill Ltd. Rishra,
- 4 Lakshminarayan Cotton Mill, Rishra,
- 5 Jayshree Textile Ltd., Rishra,
- 6 I.C.I. (India) Ltd
- 7 Phosphate Co. Ltd., Rishra
- 8 Kusum Products Ltd., Rishra
- 9 Hindustan National Glass India Ltd., Rishra
- 10 Fort William Co. Ltd., Konnagore
- 11 Bengal Fire, Konnagore
- 12 Wellelick Ltd., Konnagore
- 13 Shaw-Wallace Co. Ltd. Uttarpara
- 14 Shalimar Ware Industries, Uttarpara
- 15 Nelco Chemical, Konnagore
- 16 B & M Chemical, Konnagore
- 17 Hindustan Development Corporation Ltd. Delhi Road, Rishra
- 18 Mother Dairy, Dankuni
- 19 Hindustan Motor Ltd. Hindmotor
- 20 Gobinda Steel Ltd. Rishra
- 21 Rampuria Cotton Mills. Srirampur
- 22 Bangalakshmi Cotton Mills. Srirampur
- 23 Srirampur Distilary Co. Ltd., Srirampur
- 24 Jayshree Industries, Rishra
- 25 Agarwal Steel Complex, Delhi Road, Srirampur
- 26 Karus Pharmaceutical, Shrirampur
- 27 Madhura Coats, Srirampur
- 28 West Bengal Co-Operative Stepining Mills
- 29 Nepes Steel, Delhi Road, Srirampur
- 30 Standard Pharmaceutical
- 31 Srirampur Industries (Pvt.) Ltd., Srirampur
- 32 Calcutta Soft Drink, Dankuni
- 33 India Belting & Cotton Mills, Srirampur
- 34 Srirampur Belting, Srirampur
- 35 Eastern Belting & Cotton Mill(Pvt.) Ltd., Srirampur
- 36 Dankuni Coal Complex, Dankuni
- 37 Super Forganing & Steel Ltd., Srirampur

LIST OF INDUSTRIES UNDER CHANDANNAGORE SUB-DIVISION, HOOGHLY

Sl. No. Name of Industries with address

- 1 North Brook Jute Co. Ltd., Champdani
- 2 Dalhousi Jute Mill, Champdani
- 3 Breathwait & Co., Angus

- 4 Gondalpara Jute Co. Gondalpara
- 5 Victoria Jute Mill, Telenipara, Bhadreswar
- 6 Baleaius India Ltd., G.T. Road, Bhadreswar
- 7 Angus Jute Workers, Angus
- 8 Lagon Jute Machinery Ltd., Angus
- 9 North Shyamnagore Jute Mill Ltd. Bhadreswar
- 10 Bellis India Ltd., Bhadreswar

LIST OF INDUSTRIES UNDER SADAR SUB-DIVISION, HOOGHLY

Sl. No.	Name of Industries with address Category	Tele phone no. & E-mail Address	Item of Production
1	Ganges Jute Mill Ltd., Bansberia		
2	Dunlop India Ltd., Bansberia		
3	Bandel Thermal Power Plant, Tribeni		
4	Senco Biscuit Ltd., Ballymore, Hooghly		
5	Keshram Span Pipe & Foundary, Adisaptagram		
6	Keshram Rayon, Tribeni		

LARGE - MEDIUM & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY

LARGE & MEDIUM SCALE

There are about 55 large and medium scale industries in the district of which mentioned can be made of Dunlop India Ltd., Tribeni Tissues, Kesoram Rayon, Bandle Thermal Power Station, Hindusthan Motors, Mother Dairy, a considerable number of Jute Mills, Cotton Mills etc.

LIST OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES IN HOOGHLY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Industries with address	Item of Production	Category
1	Bandel Thermal Power Plant, Bandel	Electric Power	
2	Dankuni Coal Complex, Dankuni	Coal	
3	Mother Dairy, Dankuni	Milk and Curd	

LIST OF MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES IN HOOGHLY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Industries with Address	Item of Production	Category
1	Hindusthan Motors Ltd., Hind Motor,	Automobile Mfg.	
2	The Dunlop Rubber Company India Ltd., Sahaganj	Rubber Tyre & Tubes	
3	Jaya Sree Textile & Industries, Rishra	Textile Goods	
4	Kessoram Rayon, Kuntighat	Rayon Pulp.	
5.	J. K. Steel, Rishra	Iron & Steel Industries	
6	Tribeni Tissues, Tribeni	Tissue Paper	
7	Hindusthan National Glass Ltd., Rishra	Glass bottles, Sheetglass, Tubes etc.	
8	Angus Works, Baidyabati	Rly Wagon Components	
9	Kusum Industries, Rishra	Hydrogenerated Vegetable Oils	
10	Nelco Chemicals, Rishra	Chemicals	
11	Window Glass, Tribeni	Glass Tubes and Glass Products	
12	Eastern Paper Mill, Adconagore, Tribeni	Paper	
13	Lagan Jute Machinery, Bhadreswar	Jute Machineries and Components	
14	Durgapur Maliabe Casting, Khanyan, Pandua	Iron Castings	

15	Light Machinery, Khanyan, Pandua	Aluminum Foils
16	East India Four Mills (P) Ltd., Delhi Road, Serampore	Wheat
17	High Rise Rollar Flour Mill P. Ltd., Sugandhya	Wheat
18	Hindustan Develop. Corpn. Ltd., Bamunari	Foundry Items
19	Panchanan Cold Storage (P) Ltd., Arambagh	Cold Storage
20	Hyderabad Industries Ltd., Hindmotor	Indus. & Agri Machinery
21	ICI India Ltd., Rishra	Rubber based chemical
22	Indian Rayon & Industries. Ltd., Rishra	Processing & Printing of Fabric, Textile & Synthetic Wool
23	SWIL Ltd., Uttarpara	Copper & Copper Alloy wire
24	The General Industrial Society Ltd., Baidyabati	Cotton Blended yarn
25	India Foils Ltd., Hoera, Khanyan	Aluminium foils
26	SS Brick Industries (P) Ltd.	Fly Ash Brick
27	Pashupati Seohung Ltd., Chapsara, Serampur	Rubber Contraceptive
28	Pulver Ash Ltd., BTPS, Bandel	Fly Ash Brick
29	The Phosphate Co. Ltd, Rishra,	SSP, Sulphuric Acid
30	Tirupati Ferro Alloy Udyog (P) Ltd. Niala, Khanyan	Steel Fabrication
31	Lead Stone Energy Ltd., Sugandhya	Lead alloys
32	Bishnu Potato Storage (P) Ltd. Pursurah	Cold Storage
33	R.S.Ispat (P) Ltd, Dankuni	Ingots, Hot rolled steel products
34	Ruia Chemicals & Industries Ltd. Raghunathpur	Calcium Carbonate
35	Adhunik Steel (P) Ltd., Serampur	Alloy Steel
36	Eastern Jute Wool Tex (P) Ltd.	Jute Yarn
37	Ganesh Steel & Alloys Limited	M.S.I. ongs
38	Keshavilal Khandewal Properties Ltd.	HDPE Woven Sacks
39	Premier Mettaurgical (P)Ltd.	Steel Ingots
40	Anmol Biscuits (P) Ltd., Dankuni	Biscuits
41	Khanakul Himghar (P) Ltd.,Khanakul	Cold Storage
42	Multi Serve Rolls (P) Ltd.	Cast Iron/ Steel Rolls
43	Nezone Tubes Ltd.,Dankuni	Steel Tube
44	Tol India Ltd.	M.S. Angles, Rods, Rounds etc
45	Walter Craven Ceramic Project India Ltd.	Fly Ash Brick Mfg. Machine
46	Brand Alloys Ltd.	Steel Products
47	Jainex Metallics Ltd.	Ingots Casting
48	Star Battery, Chakundi, Dankuni	Lead Acid Battery
49	Hooghly Ispat Ltd	Ductile Iron Casting
50	Paceman Sales Promotion Pvt. Ltd.	Refined Vegetable Oils
51	Vikrant Alloys & Forgings Ltd. Dankuni,Delhi Road	Forging or Stamped but not further Worked
52	Bhusan Industries Ltd. Bangihati,Delhi Road, Serampore	Cold Rolled Steel Sheets
53	Hindustan Seals Ltd.	Printing inks, Lacquers, Varnishes
54	Leadstone Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Red Lead & Calcium Lead Litharge
55	Mukund Foods Pvt. Ltd. Maitypara, Dankuni	Food Products
56	Ravi Timber & Allied Products, Durgapur Expressway, Panchgram, Dankuni	Plywood

SMALL SCALE

As registration is not obligatory for the SSI sector, the actual number of SSI units is far more than the

number represented in the registered sector.

The SSI sector comprises of vast range of productive activities. The small units consists of Rice Mills, Cold Storages, Brick fields, Rolling Mills, Cattle/Poultry feed, Ice Block/Ice Candy, Paints and Varnish, Plastic products, Rubber moulded items, Bakery, Wire drawing, Casting of non-ferrous/ferrous, PVC rigid pipe, Computer, Hatchery, Rice bran oil, Mustard Seed crushing, Spice grinding, Electronic items etc.

AGRO INDUSTRY

This district offers a great scope for the development of industries specially in the Agro-Based items. DIC, Hooghly has conducted four preparing motivation camps including one Seminar on Jute Diversific Products. The response is received were very incoming. NGOs are also coming.

Prospective Agro Based Industries (there are in Existence as well as come up) :

Sl. No.	Product No.	Location
1.	Rice Mills	55 Arambagh, Goghat, Pursurah, Tarakeswar, Khanakul, Dhaniakhali, Balagarh, etc.
2.	Cold Storage	72 Tarakeswar, Dhaniakhali, Pursurah, Arambagh, Haripal, Jangipara, Singur, etc.
3.	Cattle feed/Poultry feed	04 Chandannagore, Chinsurah, Arambagh, etc.
4.	Spice grinding	23 Serampore, Chandannagore, Arambagh, Chinsurah, Tarakeswar,
5.	Bakery (semi Mechanised/Small)	132 Serampore, Chinsurah, Chandannagore, Polba-Dadpur, etc.
6.	Extraction of Mustard Seed Oil	94 Serampore, Pandua, Chinsurah, Singur., Khanakul, Chanditala, etc.
7.	Jam, Jelly	02 Serampore, Tarakeswar, etc.
8.	Dal Milling	01 Chanditala
9.	Papad	02 Chinsurah, Serampore
10.	Coir products	04 Serampore, Chanditala, Haripal
11.	Jute Bag Sticking	33 Tarakeswar, Pursurah, Haripal, Goghat, Pandua, Polba-Dadpur, Chinsurah, Arambagh, etc.
12.	Extraction of Rice Bran Oil	02 Chinsurah, Arambagh
13.	Card Board Box	04 Chinsurah, Serampore, Chandannagore, Bandel.
14.	Corrugated Paper Box	06 Baidyabati, Uttarpara, Bandel, Hooghly.
15.	Chanachur	04 Chandannagore, Pandua, Balagarh
16.	Noodles	04 Balagarh, Chandannagore, Chinsurah, Serampore.
17.	Biscuits	22 Chanditala, Chandannagore, Chinsurah, Polba-Dadpur(Rajhat).
18.	Wheat Grinding	84 Serampore, Goghat, chanditala, Chandannagore, Jangipara.
19.	Potato Powder (proposed)	02 Arambagh, Dhaniakhali
20.	Mango Powder	02 Singur, Chandannagore, etc.
21.	Tomato Concentrate (Proposed)	01 Tarakeswar
22.	Poly Pouched Mustard Oil	01 Chinsurah
23.	Extraction of Essential Oil	01 Arambagh
24.	Potato Chips (Proposed)	01 Singur

Annexure IV:

Flood Shelter/Cyclone Shelter	Year Construction	How many persons can be accommodated?	Number & Name of Villages tagged with this shelter	Total tagged population	Difference between tagged population & capacity of shelter,	Remarks
Multipurpose flood shelter, Balagarh BDO Office	2012-13	500	8,(Eight) Khayramari, Asanpur, Bashesagar,Kobra, Jirat , Basantapur, Kaliagarh, Prataopur	4000	3500	The rest population take shelter in different schools of the local area.
Sripur Balagarh Rashtala, Balagarh	2004-05	500	7 (Seven) Chadra, Tatulita, Sripur,Bhabanipur, Hazrapara,Rajbansi para, Khatriyanagar	3700	3200	
KamarDanga, Balagarh	2004-05	200	7 (Seven),Paigachi, Kamardanga, Josra, Natagari, Abdulpur, Sundalpur,Bakipur	2200	2000	
Dwarpara-Beleswar Flood Shelter, Balagarh	2004-05	150	2(Two), Dwarpara,Beleswar	700	550	
Roypara Flood Shelter, Balagarh	2000-01	200	3 (Three),Roy para,sabek Char, Chenra Char,	500	300	
Fultala Flood Shelter, Balagarh	2000-01	250	4 (Four),Fultala, Char rampur, Cholar Danga, Chatimtala	450	200	
Valki Flood Shelter, Balagarh	2004-05	100	Valki,Dahola ,Sargariya	2500	2400	
Mohipalpur, Balagarh	2004-05	150	Mohipalpur, Itagar,Kulgachi, Malancha	5000	4850	
Kaknan Prafulla Primary School cum Flood Shelter, Khanakul-II	1985	75	One, Kaknan	540	465	
Hanua Flood Shelter under Marokhana GP Khanakul-II	2001	100	One, Hanua	1400	1300	
Magri Flood Shelter, Khanakul-II	2014	500	Two, Magri, Katasia	2850	2350	
Govt. Flood Shelter, Muktarpur, Khanakul-II	2016	500	Muktarpur Belekushma	3153	2653	
Bali No. - II Pry. School, Khanakul-II (Govt. Rescue Shelter)	2005	150	Bali	4063	3913	

B.D.O, Office Premise of Dhaniakhali Block.	2016	500	Iantnagar	1047	647
B.D.O, Office Premise of Pandua Block. Vill-pandua	2014	500	Pandua	1549	1049
B.D.O, Office Premise of Polba- Dadpur Block,	2014	500	Barunanpara	926	426
B.D.O, Office Premise of Chinsurah- Mogra Block	2014	500	Kola	4063	3563
B.D.O, Office Premise of chanditala- I.	2016	500		943	
B.D.O, Office Premise of Chanditala-II	2016	500	Chanditala	1056	556
B.D.O, Office Premise of Jangipara Block,	2014	500	Ajodhya	3459	2459
B.D.O, Office Premise of Haripal Block,	2016	500	Khamarchandi	1063	563
B.D.O, Office Premise of Singur Block,	2014	500	Singur	1067	567
B.D.O, Office Premise of Tarakeswar Block,	2005	200	Sahapur	2467	2267
B.D.O, Office Premise of Arambagh Block,	2004	200	Arambagh	2063	1863
B.D.O, Office Premise of Pursurah.	2014	500	Jangalpara	3089	2589
B.D.O, office Premise of Goghat- I.	2016	500	Goghat	3029	2529
B.D.O, Office Premise of Goghat-II.	2014	500	Brahmangram	2063	1563
B.D.O, Office Premise of Khanakul- I.	2016	500	Senhat	4000	3500

**Annexure V:
Important Telephone Numbers**

SRI H. RAMULU,	IAS, Commissioner, Burdwan	2680-8080/9432329266/ 9163111666
Sri Jagdish Prasad Meena , IAS,	District Magistrate, Hooghly	9831992000
Sri Akhilesh Chaturbedi,IPS	Commissioner, Burdwan Division	2630-3000/987400008
SRI SUKESH KUMAR JAIN, IPS SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.	SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, HOOGLY.	9874020008
Sri Rajarshi Mitra, IAS	Addl. District magistrate (LR), and in charge of district disaster management section	8335877077
Sri Pradip Acharjee, WBCS (exe),	Addl. District Magistrate (G), Hooghly	9674493000
Sri Pratip kumar Mandal, WBCS(exe)	Addl. District magistrate (D), Hooghly	9073633633
Sri Pralay Majumder , wbc (exe.) Addl. District magistrate (exe.)	Addl. District magistrate (ZP), Hooghly	9433055881

Name & Phone No. of Member of Legislative Assembly of Hooghly District.

Sadar Sub-Divison

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Legislative Assembly	Name of Assembly Constituency	Phone No.
1.	Sri Asit Mazumder (Tapan)	190 Chinsurah	9830657606
2.	Sri Asim Kumar Majhi	191 Balagarh (SC)	03213260881, 9800292474
3.	Sri Amjad Hossain Sk.	192 Pandua	9647634045
4.	Sri Tapan Dasgupta	193 Saptagram	9836584748, 9748356071
5.	Smt. Asima Patra	197 Dhaniakhali (SC)	9733606285

Chandannagar Sub-Divison

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Legislative Assembly	Name of Assembly Constituency	Phone No.
1.	Sri Rabindranath Bhattacharya	188 Singur	03212265126
2.	Sri Indranil Sen	189 Chandannagar	9830020789
3.	Sri Becharam Manna	196 Haripal	9433010275
4.	Sri Rachhpal Sing	198 Tarakeswar	9051983339

Serampore Sub-Divison

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Legislative Assembly	Name of Assembly Constituency	Phone No.
1.	Sri Prabir Ghosal	185 Uttarpara	9831270724
2.	Dr. Sudipto Roy	186 Serampore	9831080813
3.	Janab Abdul Mannan	187 Champdani	9836028305
4.	Smt. Swati Khandoker	194 Chanditala	9932301038
5.	Sri Snehasis Chakraborty	195 Jangipara	9831411510

Arambagh Sub-Divison

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Legislative Assembly	Name of Assembly Constituency	Phone No.
1.	Dr. Md. Naruzamman	199 Pursurah	9831382028
2.	Sri Krishna Chandra Santra	200 Arambagh (SC)	7797551644
3.	Sri Manas Majumder	201 Goghat (SC)	8016709927
4.	Sri Iqbal Ahmed	202 Khanakul	033-22297089, 9831769409

Alhaz Mehbub Rahman	Sabhadhipati, Hooghly Zilla Parishad	9836099032
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SUB-DIVISION		
	Sub-divisional officer, sadar, hooghly	9831195649
	Sub-divisional officer, chandernagore	9433901415
	Sub-divisional officer, serampore	
	Sub-divisional officer, arambagh	

Block	Block development officer, pandua	9733545897
	Block development officer, polba-dadpur	9051909619
	Block development officer, chinsurah-mogra	8240927758/8335058421
	Block development officer, balagarh	738434446
	Block development officer, dhaniakhali	9804683341
	Block development officer, serampur-uttarpara	9073932444/8585091703
	Block development officer, jangipara	9038800464
	Block development officer, chanditala-i	8585091701
	Block development officer, chanditala-ii	8777405688 / 8335058418
	Block development officer, tarakeswar	9434702950
	Block development officer, singur	9836382882
	Block development officer, haripal	9732065007
	Block development officer, arambagh	9051716444
	Block development officer, pursursh	9051583444
	Block development officer, goghat-i	9051732444
	Block development officer, goghat-ii	9051732444
Block development officer, khanakul-i	9051959444	
Block development officer, khanakul-ii	9051969444	

OC, Disaster Management	Sri Bijan Kumar Patuli	9609155720
DDMO	Sri Himadri Maitra	9903001913
SDDMO Arambagh	SRI HEMANTA CHAKROBORTY,	7980641305
SDDMO Serampore	SMT.SUTAPA MANDAL,	9434655086
SDDMO Chandannagore	SMT MAITREYEE CHAKRABORTY,	9062585598
SDDMO Sadar	SRI SOUMEN DAS,	9874033303
Serampore - Uttarpara		
BDMO (Deputation) Chanditala - I	SRIJIT KR. SURAI,	9874388919
BDMO Chanditala - II	SRIJIT KR. SURAI,	9874388919
BDMO Jangipara	UMASANKAR TARAFDER,	9830434459
BDMO Singur	SUMAN SAHA,	943225554
BDMO(Deputation) Haripal	SUMAN SAHA,	943225554
BDMO Tarakeswar	SRI Richard MISTRY	9163185232
BDMO Chinsurah - Mogra	SMT.MOUSUMI KARMAKAR,	8820278857
BDMO Balagarh	SRIMANTA DEY,	9339397208
BDMO Dhaniakhali	SUDIPTA KR. ROY ,	9681189539
BDMO Polba-Dadpur	RAJA ROY , BDMO	9475671855
BDMO Pandua	TANMOY KANSABANIK,	7384992626
BDMO Pursurah	ASISH HALDER,	9681031731
BDMO Goghat - I	SHYAMA CHARAN DAS ,	9609562784
BDMO(Deputation) Goghat - II	SHYAMA CHARAN DAS ,	9609562784
BDMO Khanakul -I	DIPANKAR SADHUKHAN ,	7890659465
BDMO Khanakul - II	BIDHYAK CH. SIL,	9093823450
BDMO Arambagh	SUMANTA JASH,	8172047989

Municipality	Mayor, CHANDANNOGARE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION	9330947888
	Chairman, ARAMBAGH MUNICIPALITY	9434365769
	Chairman, BANSBERIA MUNICIPALITY	9051799455
	Chairman, HOOGLY-CHINSURAH MUNICIPALITY	9231891943
	Chairman, BHADRESWAR MUNICIPALITY	9836718632
	Chairman, CHAMPADANI MUNICIPALITY	9831176868
	Chairman, TARAKESWAR MUNICIPALITY	9434159737

	Chairman, BAIDYABATI MUNICIPALITY	9831859657
	Chairman, SERAMPORE MUNICIPALITY	9830008346
	Chairman, RISHRA MUNICIPALITY	9331022432
	Chairman, KONNAGAR MUNICIPALITY	9432078755
	Chairman, UTTARPARA-KOTRUNG MUNICIPALITY	9433855588
	Chairman, DANKUNI MUNICIPALITY	9163727428

Name of the District: Hooghly

Contact details of Pradhan /Upa- Pradhan of Gram Panchayats

Sl. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Name of the Pradhan	Mobile No	Land line No. of with STD Code	E-mail IDs
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2	Kumarganj	Munmun Roy	8327549736		kumarganj_gp@rediffmail.com
3	Paschimpara	Pratima Ruidas	8967786134		paschimparagp@rediffmail.com
4	Shyambazar	Gyasuddin Khan	8670337504		shyambazargp179@rediffmail.com
5	Mandaran	Sanuara Begam	8327548796		mgpanchayet@gmail.com
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7	Badanganj Fului-I	Lakshmi Malik	8327548710		bf1no_gp@rediffmail.com
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9	Hazipur	Sulekha Ghosh	8327549749		hazipur_gp@rediffmail.com
10	Haripal Asutosh	Sumit Sarkar	9775193031	03212242-285	haripalsahadeb@yahoo.co.in
11	Pantra	Abida Khatun	9144315231	03212242-560	pantra_gp@yahoo.co.in
12	Paschim Gopinathpur	Alpana Majhi	9564614677	03212231-609	paschimgopinathpur@yahoo.in
13	Olipur Kashipur	Aruna Samanta	7407098353	03212235-100	olipurkashipur@yahoo.in
14	Kaikala	Chandana Tudu	8372934900	03212242-630	kaikala_gp@yahoo.co.in
15	Haripal Sahadeb	Debasis Pathak	9474503045	03212242-225	haripalsahadeb@yahoo.in
16	Haripur Kinkarbati	Horendranath Maitra	9831447548	03212233-545	haripurkinkarbati@yahoo.co.in
17	Dwarhatta	Lilabati Mandi	9735937925	03212231-347	dwarhatta@yahoo.in
18	Nalikul Paschim	Mehenaj Halder	9903141726	03212233-614	nalikulpaschimgp@gmail.com
19	Narayanpur Bahirkhanda	Mita Ghosh	9635499056	03212271-285	narayanpurbahirkhand_gp@yahoo.in
20	Nalikul Purba	Namita Sadhukan	6294552866	03212233-262	nalikulpurba@yahoo.co.in
21	Bandipur	Sabirun Nesha	8697422243	03212233-248	bandipur_gp@yahoo.com
22	Chandanpur	Sikha Malik	8967328029	03212235-586	chandanpurgp@yahoo.in
23	Jejur	Sk. Maidul Ali	9635792106	03212235-825	jejur_gp@yahoo.co.in
24	Sripatipur Ellipur	Supriti Pal Patra	8597771130	03212202-537	sripatipurelipurgp@gmail.com
25	Arunda	Rinku Bar (Malik)	9732411900	NA	prodhan.arundagp@gmail.com
26	Balipur	Afruz Begam	8001066953	NA	balipurgp@gmail.com
27	Ghoshpur	Sekh Haidar Ali	9732796054	03211-272448	ghoshpurgrampanchayat3@gmail.com
28	Khanakul-I	Goutam Hazra	6294798190	03211-266288	khanakul1.khanakul1@gmail.com
29	Khanakul-II	Firdousi Begum	9163507040	03211-266204	prodhan.khanakul2gp@gmail.com
30	Kishorepur-I	Sandip Bar	9732586434	NA	kishorepur1.khanakul1@gmail.com

31	Kishorepur-II	Jhuma Malik	8695869709	NA	kishorepur2gpkhanakul.1@gmail.com
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33	Pole-II	Sk Ashik Ikbal	8017271460	NA	pole2.khanakul1@gmail.com
34	Rammohan-I	Sanjay Dolui	9593561469	NA	rammohan1.khanakul1@gmail.com
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47	Bhanderhati-I	SHRABAN CHATTERJEE	8207025018	03213-254331/251557	bhanderhati1gp@gmail.com
48	Bhanderhati-II	BAIDYANATH MURMU	9933832272	03213-254770/251066	bhanderhati2gp@gmail.com
49	Bhastara	SRABANI PATRA	9735272001	03213-265577	prodhanbhastara@gmail.com
50	Dasghara-I	NASIMA KHATUN	8609058710	03213-258361	dasghara1gp@gmail.com
51	Dasghara-II	SANJAY AHIRI	7407836374	03213-258312	dasgharatwogp@gmail.com
52	Dhaniakhali-I	SK. SAFIKUL ISLAM	9932719948	03213-255304/256304	dnk1gp@gmail.com
53	Dhaniakhali-II	CHANDANA BAJ	9093513045	03213-255334/230602	dnk2gp@gmail.com
54	Gopinathpur-I	BIJALI MAJHI	9531682844	03212-272304	gopinathpur1grampanchayat@gmail.com
55	Gopinathpur-II	SRABANTI SASMAL	7797746481	03212-272306	gopinathpur2gp@gmail.com
56	Gurbari-I	DHIRENDRA NATH GHOSH	9434149078	03213-245020	gurbari1gp011@gmail.com
57	Gurbari-II	TAPASI HANSDA	7478992413	03213-253140/253079	gurbari2gp@gmail.com
58	Gurap	NILMONI KISKU	9734196600	03213-253309	gurapgp1978@gmail.com
59	Khejurdaha-Melki	MAYNA BASKE	8768649812	03213-230210/230465	kmelkigp@gmail.com
60	Mandra	ILYASH MONDAL	9474462321	03213-254336/251752	prodhanmandra@gmail.com
61	Parambua-Sahabazar	DEBJANI RAY	9564635730	03212-272267	parambuasahabazargp@yahoo.com
62	Somospur-I	GOURI DAS	9093816366	03213-255262	somaspur1gp@gmail.com
63	Somospur-II	SAMIM MALLICK	9734349985	03213-255333/257756	somaspur2@gmail.com
64	BAKSHA	SIMA SI	8695080642	03212-260-411	baksha.gp@rediffmail.com
65	BARIJHATI	MAMANI MALIK (PAL)	9564907514	03212-260-270	barijahattygp@gmail.com
66	BEGAMPUR	BHARATI BAKULI	9903279010	03212-223-100	begampur_gp@yahoo.co.in
67	CHANDITALA	KABITA ATTA	9564748413	03212-263-493	gpchanditala@gmail.com

68	GARALGACHA	NARENDRANATH SINGHA	9800395709	03212-260-283	garalgachapanchayat@gmail.com
69	JANAI	MAMTAJ BEGAM	7278297395	03212-260-208	janaipanchayat07@rediffmail.com
70	KAPASHARIA	SURAJIT PAL	9007978079	03212-248-879	kapashariagrampanchayat@gmail.com
71	NAITY	MANA KARMAKAR	9477157653	03212-260-240	naitygp@gmail.com
72	PANCHGHARA	ABIDA PARVIN MOLLA	9748438349	03212-262-392	panchghoragp@gmail.com
73	Polba	Pradip Malik	9002548104		polbagp@gmail.com
74	Sugandhya	Mongal Orao	6291575250		prodhan_sugandhyagp@yahoo.in
75	Rajhat	Lipika Kanthali	9088148845		rajhatgp@gmail.com
76	Mahanad	Chandana Das	9635926641		mahanadgp2010@gmail.com
77	Akna	Keka Gayen	7047395406		prodhanakna@gmail.com
78	Amnan	Tina Mal	9733538536		amnangp@gmail.com
79	Dadpur	Jaya Midya	7063818070		dadpur.dadpur@gmail.com
80	Harit	Asit Malik	9051703296		prodhanharitgp@gmail.com
81	Babnan	Tuli Mudi	6291564499		gpbabnan@gmail.com
82	Satithan	Ambalika Ghosh	8670965086		satithanrampanchayat@gmail.com
83	Makalpur	Anjan Singha Roy	9635350084		mgnregsmakalpur@gmail.com
84	Goswami Malipara	Birendranath Mukherjee	9474122544		prodhangmaliparagp@gmail.com
85	BERELA KONCHMALI	MAMANI HEMBRAM	8017781466		pandua.bkgp@gmail.com
86	JAMNA	JHARNA PANDIT	8145570487		gpjamna@gmail.com
87	HARAL DASPUR	TAPASI PATRA	7872479699		pandua.hdgp@gmail.com
88	RAMESWARPUR GOPALNAGAR	JYOTSNA MALLICK	9564940114		panduarggp.2011@gmail.com
89	SIMLAGARH VITASIN	RAJINA KHATUN	9233297587		pandua.svgp@gmail.com
90	PANCHGORA TOREGRAM	TARA RANI ROY	9002006150		panchgara11@gmail.com
91	ILCHOBA DASPUR	KESHTA MALIK	9800769035		idgp.pandua@gmail.com
92	JAYER DWARBASINI	MINTU ROY	9800488448		jd.gp.pandua@gmail.com
93	Bantika-Boinchee	JAHIR ABBAS	9775714704		pandua.bbpg@gmail.com
94	Belun-Dhamasin	MAMATA HANSDA	8768428812		pandua.bdgp@gmail.com
95	Itachuna-Khanyan	TARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE	9433400029		pandua.ikgp@gmail.com
96	Jamgram-Mondalai	AMIT GHOSH	9433576775		pandua.jmgp@gmail.com
97	Khirkundi-Namajgram-Niyala	MO IYASAMIN	7384773753		panduaknn@gmail.com
98	Pandua	SUBHAS CHANDRA DAS	7384276619		panduagrampanchayat@yahoo.in
99	Sarai-Tinna	SUDHANSHU HANSDA	9635759325		pandua.stgp@gmail.com
100	Sikhira-Champta	GAURI GHOSH	7319063187		pandua.scgp@gmail.com
101	Kanaipur	ACHHEY LAL YADAV	7003431658	N.A.	kanaipur_srp@rediffmail.com
102	Nabagram	SHIBANI DUTTA	8584965054	N.A.	nbgp.srp02@gmail.com
103	Raghunathpur	KESTO MONDAL	9230465678	N.A.	raghunathpur_srp@rediffmail.com

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104	Rajyadharpur	MOHAN KUMAR MANDAL	9143080442	N.A.	rajyadharpur.srp@gmail.com
105	Rishra	GITA DAS	9804110106	N.A.	rishra_srp@rediffmail.com
106	Pearapur	SIMA SARDAR	8100375760	N.A.	pearapurgp@gmail.com
107	Rajhati-I	Aktara Begam	9733647127	03211-266-232	rajhati1_gp@rediffmail.com
108	Rajhati-II	Shri Samir Pramanik	8927089795	3211266243	rajhati2_gp@rediffmail.com
109	Sabalsinghapur	Iqbal Hossain Khan	9838486819	03211-237-300	sabalsinghapur@gmail.com
110	Natibpur-I	Barnali Das (Adhikari)	9733570441	03211266-263	natibpur1_gp@rediffmail.com
111	Palaspai-I	Jhumpa Sing Karak	8436408188	3211238284	palaspai1_gp rediffmail.com
112	Palaspai-II	Sandhya Das	8345847856	03211-238228	palaspai2_gp@rediffmail.com
113	Natibpur-II	Rina Bhuniya	9083252920	3211232244	natibpur2_gp rediffmail.com/gpnatibpur2@gmail.com
114	Chingra	Kartik Isar	9647121728	03211-232315	chingra_gp@gmail.com
115	Dhanyaghori	Binapani Bhowmick	9083152840		dhanyaghorigp@gmail.com
116	Jagatpur	Prabhas Shaw	9775075723	03211-237293	jagatpur_gp@rediff.com
117	Marokhana	Habal Mandal	8768259986		marokhana_gp@gmail.com
118	Bigati	DIPAK PAKIRA	8585054746		bighatigp@yahoo.co.in
119	Beraberi	DIPANKAR GHOSH	9903778769		beraberigp@yahoo.co.in
120	Kamarkundu-Gopalnagore-Daluigacha	NABANITA ADHIKARY (MALIK)	9903672693		kgd_gp@yahoo.co.in
121	Gopalnagore	MUKTARAM SANTRA	8420364613		gopalnagoregp@yahoo.co.in
122	Anandanagore	SUPRIYA SANBUI	9749396207		anandanagoregp@yahoo.co.in
123	Boincheepota	KANCHAN KUMAR MANNA	9800357316		gpboinchipota@yahoo.in
124	Nasibpur	DIPALI SANTRA	9239320685		gpnasibpur@yahoo.co.in
125	Singur-I	KALPANA DAS	9231894793		singuronegp@yahoo.in
126	Singur-II	JABA KARMAKAR	9433304718		singurgptwo@yahoo.in
127	Balarambati	PURNIMA DAS	9007101124		balarambatisingur@yahoo.in
128	Basubati	MUNMUN KARMAKAR	9007135932		gpbasubatisingur@yahoo.in
129	Mirjapur-Bankipur	SUKUMAR DEY	9836579466		mbankipurgp@yahoo.co.in
130	Baruipara-Paltagarh	CHHABITA BHANDARI	8017716889		bpaltagarhgp@yahoo.co.in
131	Borai-Pahalampur	PURNIMA DHARA	7278948932		bpahalampurgp@yahoo.co.in
132	Bagdanga Chhinamore	ANJALI GHOSH	9748574550		bchhinamoregp@yahoo.co.in
133	Bora	PRATIMA GHOSH	8482046121		gp_bora@yahoo.co.in
134	ARANDI-I	SK SOHRAB HOSSAIN	9933086509		gp.arandi1@gmail.com
135	ARANDI-II	SANTWANA NANDI	9475701646		gp.arandi2@gmail.com
136	BATANAL	DILIP RAY	9564789088		gp.batanal@gmail.com
137	GOURHATI-I	CHANDANA GHOSH	9735179852		gp.gourhati1@gmail.com
138	GOURHATI-II	ASIM KUMAR MAL	9734406920		gp.gourhati2@gmail.com
139	HARINKHOLA-I	ABDUL AJIJ KHAN	9735989984		gp.harinkhola1@gmail.com
140	HARINKHOLA-II	JAYANTI PRATI HAR	8538840968		gp.harinkhola2@gmail.com

141	MADHABPUR	SK KHADEMUL OHAB	9641306358		gp.madhabpur@gmail.com
142	MALAYPUR-I	DIPALI SAHA	9734746057		gp.moloypur1@gmail.com
143	MALAYPUR-II	SHAH MD RAFIQUE	9732676277		gp.moloypur2@gmail.com
144	MAYAPUR-I	BULTI DAS	9749779193		gp.mayapur1@gmail.com
145	MAYAPUR-II	PAPIYA MEDDA	8967259025		gp.mayapur2@gmail.com
146	SALEPUR-I	SARASWATI SAREN	7430976363		gp.salepur1@gmail.com
147	SALEPUR-II	SANJIT ADHIKARY	8145577455		gp.salepur2@gmail.com
148	TIROLE	SK ABDUS SUKUR	8001538156	03211-225313	gp.tirol@gmail.com
149	Aniya	Sekh Rosenara Begam	8967289952		aniyagrampanchayat@gmail.com aniyagp_2007@yahoo.co.in
150	Bhagabatipur	Purnima Rani Baidya	7044753046		bhagabatipurgp@gmail.com bhagabatipurgp@rediffmail.com
151	Gangadharpur	Kaberi Das	9836932189		gangadharpurgp@gmail.com gangadharpur_gp@rediffmail.com
152	Haripur	Tarun Karmakar	9474015250		haripurgp@gmail.com
153	Krishnarampur	Sahadeb Bag	9434619273		krishnprgp@gmail.com
154	Kumirmorah	Upananda Sardar	9474703324		kumirmorahgp@gmail.com
155	Mashat	Sanjit Dari	9733693669		mashatgp@gmail.com
156	Nawabpur	Rina Santra	9735328323		nawabpurgp@gmail.com
157	Sheakhala	Puja Malik	9382938965		sheakhalagp@gmail.com sheakhalagp@yahoo.com
158	Bandel	Pradip Kumar Roy	9883349259		grampanchayat.bandel@gmail.com
159	Chandrahati-I	Shaktipada Das	8777250967		chandrahati1@gmail.com
160	Chandrahati-II	Rabi Bose	6290200815		chandrahati_2@rediffmail.com
161	Debanandapur	Tulika Sarkar	6290237029		debanandapurgp@gmail.com
162	Digsui Hoerah	Pradip Roy	9126146399		digsui_hoerah@rediffmail.com
163	Kodalia-I	Sukla Chatterjee	6290349446		kodalia1gp@gmail.com
164	Kodalia-II	Bidyut Kumar Biswas	9088358190		kodalia_2@rediffmail.com
165	Mogra-I	Priyanka Mukhopadhyay	6290726667	03326849068	Mogra.gp1@gmail.com
166	Mogra-II	Jayashree Pal	8282979567		jayashreepal@gmail.com
167	Saptagram	Namita Das	8017694414		saptagramgp@rediffmail.com
168	Astara Duttapur	Ananda Mohan Ghosh	9434364702	(03212) 270 306	astaraduttapurgp@gmail.com
169	Keshabchak	Soma Pal	8001788056	(03212) 274 285	prodhankgp@gmail.com
170	Baligori-I	Haradhan Majumder	9474666720	(03212) 276 224	baligori1gp@gmail.com
171	Baligori-II	Soubit Roy	9679645351		baligori2gp@gmail.com
172	Bhanjipur	Bulti Ghorui	9734394732	(03212) 276 232	bhanjipurgp@gmail.com
173	Champadanga	Soma Chatterjee	8695261832	(03212) 255 512	champadangagrampanchayat@gmail.com
174	Naita Malpaharpur	Aruna Maji	9647768389	(03212) 253 290	prodhannaitagp@gmail.com
175	Purba Ramnagar	Ruma Biswas	7501074494	(03212) 276 140	purbaramnagar@gmail.com
176	Santoshpur	Swarup Kumar Ghosh	7584810110 9635150413	(03212) 276 489	pradhan.sgp@gmail.com
177	Talpur	Munmun Das	8337879309	(03212) 255 073	prodhantalpurgp@gmail.com
178	BALI	MRITYUNJAY PAL	9732563076	03211-220290	baligrampanchayat@gmail.com
179	BHADUR	SANTI NATH ROY	8250243739	3211-255461	bhadurgp@gmail.com
180	GOGHAT	MANISHA SEN	9732607460	3211-222227	goghatgp@gmail.com

181	KUMURSHA	UTTAM KUMAR MUDI	9735543656	3211-225460	kumurshagp@gmail.com
182	NAKUNDA	SANJIB CHANAK	7797161972	3211-225602	nakundagp@gmail.com
183	RAGHUBATI	SUSAMA SANTRA	8372095047	3211-296292	raghubatigp@gmail.com
184	SAORA	BAISAKHI ROY	8145278882	3211-220291	saoragp@gmail.com
185	Antpur	RATIKANTA PANJA	8371812044		antpurgp007@gmail.com
186	Dilakash	SAGORIKA BARUI	9932433386		dilakashgpiay@gmail.com
187	Furfura	SAMIM AHAMED	9564938334		gpfurfura@gmail.com
188	Jangipara	KANTARAM MURMU	9933951944		www.jangiparagp@gmail.com
189	Kotalpur	GANESH MALIK	8327494973		gpkotalpur@gmail.com
190	Mundalika	MARIYANANESA BEGUM	9732583263		gpmundalika@gmail.com
191	Radhanagar	NAMITA DAS	7063761415		radhanagargpihl@gmail.com
192	Rajbalhat-I	DALIA MAJI	7407814737		rajbalhatgp1@gmail.com
193	Rajbalhat-II	TUSAR KANTI RAKSHIT	9732730804		rajbalhatgp2@gmail.com
194	Rasidpur	TAGARY MALICK	9153278247; 9775592794		rasidpurgpmnb10@gmail.com
195	Mohipalpur	Sourav Biswas	9474498942	Nil	mohipalpur_balagarh@yahoo.co.in
196	Dumurdaha-Nityanandapur-1	Mousumi Ghosh	9143557784	Nil	dnone_balagarh@yahoo.com
197	Dumurdaha-Nityanandapur-2	Rathin Das	8583075406	Nil	dntwo_balagarh@gmail.com
198	Ektarpur	Ranjit Saren	6294621740	Nil	ektarpur_balagarh@yahoo.co.in
199	Sija-Kamalpur	Mita Ghosh	9093654919	Nil	sija.kamalpurgp@gmail.com
200	Jirat	Suchandra Ray	8981102383	Nil	jiratgp@yahoo.in
201	Sripur-Balagarh	Susmita Bandyopadhyay	9748762081	Nil	sbgpmgnrega@gmail.com
202	Bakulia-Dhobapara	Madhumita Samaddar	8768666270	Nil	madhumitasamaddar6270@gmail.com
203	Charkrishnabati	Smt. Dibasi Mahato	9083202195	Nil	char_balagarh@yahoo.co.in
204	Guptipara-1	Ashok Sarkar	7384384323/77 97173356	Nil	guptiparaone@yahoo.in
205	Guptipara-2	Saraswati Sardar	6291125025	Nil	guptiparatwo@yahoo.in
206	Somra-1	Susanta Mondal	7797267585	Nil	Somraonebala@gmail.com
207	Somra-2	Bibhas Sarkar	7478126653	Nil	somratwogp@gmail.com

Senior Officers Telephone Number of Chandannagar Police Commissionerate

Sl. No.	Name	Rank	Office /Ext. No.	CUG No./ Mobile No.
1	Sri Akhilesh Chaturbedi, IPS	Commissioner, Burdwan Division	2630-3000/	987400008
2	Vaibhav Tiwari, I.P.S.	DCP(HQ)	23	9073390002
3	Ms. Swati Bhangalia, I.P.S.	ADCP DD	27	9073390005
4	Shri Atul V., I.P.S.	ADCP Serampore	-	9073390004
5	Shri Mrinal majumder	ADCP Traffic	033-2680-8330	9073390006
6	Shri Dilip Kumar Ganguly	ACP (HQ)	033-2680-	9073390010

			2014/Ext.26	
7	Shri Raman Barai	ACP(AP)	65	9073390016
8	Shri Dilip Kumar Ganguly (Addl. Charge)	ACP(EB)	-	9073390010
9	Shri Biraj Kumar Karmakar	ACP(SB)	033-2680-2299	9073390012
10	Shri Nirmalendu Chakraborty	ACP DD	50	-
11	Smt. Isharat Jahan Alima Rahaman	ACP-I	033-2685-2691	9073390007
12	Ms. Malika Garg, I.P.S.	ACP-II	033-2662-1250	9073390008
13	Ms. Malika Garg, I.P.S. (Addl. Charge)	ACP-III	033-2662-1250	9073390008
14	Smt. Sarbari Bhattacharya	ACP-II Traffic	-	9073390014
15	Shri Nirupom Ghosh	IC Chinsurah PS	033-2680-4743	9073390017
16	Smt. Indrani Chatterjee	IC Chinsurah (W) PS	033-2680-2241 033-2680-2248	9073390018
17	Shri nandadulal Ghosh	IC Serampore PS	033-2652-1200	9073390021
18	Shri Madhusudan Mukhopadhyaya	IC Uttarpara PS	033-2663-6278	9073390022
19	Shri Swapan Singha Thakur	OC Chandannagar PS	033-2683-1838	9073390019
20	Shri Nandan Panigrahi (Addl. Chage)	OC Bhadreswar PS	033-2633-4561	9073390020
21	Shri Prabir Dutta	OC Rishra	033-2672-6666	9073390023
22	Smt. Monira Basu	OC Serampore (W) PS	033-2662-2238	9073390024
23	Shri PraDIP Kr. Dan	OC Dankuni PS	033-2659-4720	9073390025
24	Shri Jayanta Bag	RI CPC	64	9073390036

Annexure VI.

Gas Godown in Hooghly

- 1.Chandannagar gas supply agency
- 2.Shyama
- 3.Dhaniakhali gas & appliances
- 4.Indane gas agency dealers in hooghly
- 5.Baba taraknath indane
6. Balagarh indane service
7. Bandal thermal power emp co op
8. Basai indane gramin vitrak
9. Champadanga indane indane
- 10.Dankuni gas distributors
11. Hanseswari gas service
12. Indane sandhyashikha
13. Jangipara bandhan indane indane gas agency
14. Kalipur roy indane indane gas agency
15. Maatara indane graminlpgvitrak indane gas agency
16. Mullick brothers indane gas agency
17. Roy's indane gramin vitrak indane gas agency
- 18.Sarada indane service indane gas agency
19. Singur gas service indane gas agency
20. Sripur nandi indane indane gas agency
21. M/s maa sarada filling station hindustan petroleum gas agency
22. Madhuja hp station hindustan petroleum gas agency
- 23.Mullick filling station hindustan petroleum gas agency

**Annexure VII.
Large Crowd Even**

Large Crowd Events	Location	Estimated Crowd Strength as per past year record	Organizing Body	Resources deployment by district administration manpower / equipment / vehicle etc.
Shib Ratri	Tarakeswar	4,00,000		CDV Engaged
Gajon Mela	Tarakeswar	2,00,000		CDV Engaged
Sharaboni Mela	Tarakeswar	12,00,000	Mandir Committee	CDV Engaged
Ganga Devi Mela	Tarakeswar	30,000		
Lakshmi Puja	Tarakeswar (Rana Badh)	15,000		
Durga Puja	Hooghly District	11,00,000	Club	CDV Engaged
Rath Yatra	Guptipara	2,00,000		CDV Engaged
	Mahesh , Serampore	2,50,000		CDV Engaged
Rash Mela	Balagarh	30,000	Club	CDV Engaged
	Haripal	14,000		
Jhapan Mela	Inchura	50,000		
Jaghdhatri Puja / Mela	Guptipara	80,000	Club	CDV Engaged
	Chandannagare	3,00,000	"	CDV Engaged
	Tarakeswar (Talpur)	12,000	"	
	Rishra	13,000	"	
Kartick Puja	Bansberiya	1,00,000		CDV Engaged
Chat Puja	Hooghly	1,60,000		CDV Engaged
Dharmaraj Mela	Balagarh	17,000		
Saraswati Puja	Mogra	2,00,000		CDV Engaged
Milan Mela	Tribeni	35,000		
Furfura Sarif Mela	Jangipara	75,000		CDV Engaged

Annexure VII

Name of Heritage Building	Address	Significance	Year of construction	Block/Municipality	Whether prone to Inundation (Y/N)	Whether Located In Landslide/ EQ/Cyclone/ Tsunami prone Zone. If so specify.	Whether sufficient Fire Fighting Arrangements is there	Any Special Measure Taken for disaster risk reduction if any	Remarks
01 Tristle Hostel	Chandannagar, Dist Hooghly				N	EQ- Zone -III		No	
02 Clock Tower	Chandannagar, Dist Hooghly				N				
03 Church of the Sister of Cluney and French Cemetery Cathedral	- Chandannagar, Dist Hooghly				N				
04 Prefecture of Police	Chandannagar,				N				
05 Liberty Gate -	Chandannagar, Dist Hooghly				N				
06 Hooghly Imambarah	Chinsurah Municipality				N				
07 Vande Mataram Bhawan (House of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay) -	Chinsurah Municipality				N				
08 Rasmancha of Gopinath Zew -	Mouza : Souluk P.s. Pursura, Pursura				Y				
10 Adh-Kata Mandir (recorded as Old Sila Mandir)	Mouza: Bakharpur, , P.S Pursura. Dist. Hooghly.				Y				
11- Church Street,	Serampur Municipality Serampur,				N				
12 House of Raja Kishorilal - Goswami	16, Raja K.L.Goswami Street, Serampur				N				
13 Moti Mosjid -	Motizhil Road Chinsurah,				N				
14 Durga Mandir at Balagarh -	Sripur, Sripur Balagarh				Y				
15 Garden House belongs to the father of the Master Artist Abanindranath Tagore (Known as Konnagar Baganbari)	2, Mirapara Lane, P.S. Konnagar				N				
16 Radha Ballav Mandir and Estate -	160, Thakurbati Street, P.S. Srirampur,				N				
17 Uttarpara Jaikrishna Public Library	229, G.T. Road, P.O. Uttarpara				N				

<u>18 Telinipara Bhadreswar High School (H.S.)</u>	12, G.T. Road, P.O. Bhadreswar,				N				
<u>19 Bahiragarh Damadar Temple</u>	P.O. Jangipara, P.S. Jangipara,				N				
<u>20 Sri Sri Lakshmi Jnardan Mandir -.</u>	Vill. & P.O. Bejua, P.S. Goghat				Y				
<u>21 House of Sudhir Chandra Ghosh</u>	Vill. Nakunda P.S. Goghat,				Y				
<u>22 Main Building of Chandernagore Govt. College -</u>	Chandernagore, Dist.: Hooghly.				N				
<u>23 Nitya Gopal Smriti Mandir -.</u>	P.O. : Chandernagore, Dist.: Hooghly				Y				
<u>24 Terracotta Temple</u>	Harirampur Jangipara, Dist. Hooghly								

Annexure- IX: List Of Boat owner

Name of the Block	Boast Owner's Name	Address	Copntact No.
Pursura	Madhab Sasmal	Sahapur	9432910980
	Prasanta Bairi,	Baikunthapur—	9932404963
	Biswajit Pakhira,	Sahapur—	9531687449
	Samit Manna,		9474423966
	Jadav Santra,	Dhanpota,	9051134661
	Rabin Routh	Sundrush,	9674172601
	DebabrataBera,		9647688635
Goghat- II	. KalipadaSaha,	Pundahit - 1	
	Umapada Sen	Kumarganj – 1	
	Batakrishna Roy	Puina – 1	
	Badal Roy	Puina – 1	
Arambagh	SK. Salim	Moloypur	09434182773
	BifalSantra	Dakshin Rasulpur	9733923695
	Mansing Malik	Sarati	9827765656
	Nilanjan Dey	Panpit	9775560459
	NilmoniSantra	Sultanpur	8145569986
	Tushar Kanti Das,	Mayapur I	03211-259221
	Madhusudan Mondal	Salepur I	9732875106
	Bidyut Jana	Salepur I	8016046531
	Soumen Ray	Salepur I	9002731917
	Nimai Manna	Salepur I	9733960334
	Bhaktipada Jana	Salepur I	9775582609
	Sukumar Bhowmick	Salepur I	8016379178
	Tapas Samanta	Daharkundu	
	DilipBera	Daharkundu	9735108029
	Samar Ghanti	D.Narayanpur	8768253202
	Sisir Malik	Gopaldaha	6809824470
	Krishna Malik	Gopaldaha	9547763875
	Tarini Malik	Gopaldaha	7407014610
	ManasSantra	Gopaldaha	9775582609
	Ram Dolui	Shitalpur	7797747606
	Banku Bag	Balaichak	9800306721
	Shyamsundar Malik	Moloypur II	8016491116
	Sk. Md. Rafik	Moloypur II	9732232511
Goghat-I		Bali GP	9775783592
		Nakunda GP	9734569645
	VeladighiMatsyaSamabay Samity	Veladighi	9732296551,
	Swapan Mondal	Fakirpara	7602031925
Tarakeswar	Gobinda Patra		8967948865
	Biswanath Biswas	Santoshpur	9635269201
	Manindra Biswas		9683509937

	Uday Patra,	Giara, (Beside	9593749249
	Dhananjay Patra	Embankment)	7384605311
Chanditala II	Sandhi Sayan	Chikrand,Naity GP	
	Sushil Par		
	Swapan Par		
	KrittibashBera		
	Nirmal Par		
	Dulal Biswas		
	PramathHaldar		
	Matilal Biswas		
	Kesto Roy		
	Tarak Mondal		
	Khokan Mondal		
	Bipul Mondal		
	Biren Baidya		
Balagarh	Prafulla Sarkar,	Jirat	9733910251
	JagabandhuKoley	Seora, Kananadi,	
	Mriyunjoy Barik	Somospur - II	
	JaharlalSantra		
	Karna Malik	Chaitanyabati, Gopinathpur - II	
	Sakti Pakira	Kalikapur, Gopinathpur - II	
Khanakul-II	Santosh Kanji		9734383517
	PRADIP MAITY	KAKNAN	9775641072
	SANTU MONDAL	DHANYAGHORI	9679615865
	ANUP RUIDAS	DHANYAGHORI	9732970706
	KalipadaGhorui	Marokhana	8388842873
	Kashinath Pal	Marokhana	7866981864
	Dipu Das	Sosapota	7602036776
	Rabin Maji,	Natibpur	9732925356
	BuddhadebSamanta		9733726782
	Bablu Sau	Palaispai-II	
	Bikash Mandal		
	Keshab Mandal		Contact Person. Jugantar Mondal-9733730959
	Prasanta Sau		
	Kalipada Bag	Ramchandrapur	9775333599
		Rajhati-II Gram Panchayat	03211266243
	BishuGayen	Sabalsinghapur	8387880892
	BhuthnatnBera	-Do-	
	Sitaram Mondal	Arunda	9733821169
	Naba Kumar Porey	Arunda	9735386525
	Bata Krishna Show	Bandipur	9735162196
	Shyamal Maity	Arunda	7872993767
	Pratap Dolui	Chabbishpur	9775725124
	Prem Ch. Ghanta	Kabilpur	9775725124
	AstaDolui	Kabilpur	
	Ashoke Samanta	Balipur	
	Prafulla Hambir	Balipur	9647964545

Sk. Sakim	Udna	9732030711
Sk. Jiadul	Udna	9732823211
HiruSamanta	Kanakpur	9732469344
Anil Samanta	Kanakpur	
Ashok Santra	Kanakpur	
Balaram Roy	Kanakpur	
Kamal Samanta	Tantisal	9593577951
BidhyaSamanta	tantisal	7699719224
BalaiMaity	Kalimba	9775580065
Tarun Pandit	Jagannathpur	9732867106
TapanDolui	Jankri	9734507680
Chandu Paramanik	Sahanpur	7699894670
Sukumar Dolui	Sahanpur	
Banamali Pandit	Sahanpur	
Nakul Samanta	Amarpur	
Sunil Kanar	Gobindapur	800157496
Ajay Santra	Khamargory	9775724279
AnathKhanar	Khamargory	9732028365
Shakti Mannaa	Mayal	7407935383
Gopal Maity	Gujrat	9732525014
Subrata Mete	Gujrat	8371829818
MonoranjanPakhira	Kulat	9732912066
Jagannath das	Narndrachak	9547240413
Ashoke Maji	Pole	9775561595
Madan Ruidas	Pole	9732964068
DilipGhorui	Pole	8967369929
Haidar Ali	Pole	9872844762
Md. Rafiq Khan	Pole	9932743170
Nurul Islam	Pole	8145577434
Murshad Ali Khan	Pole	8820785127
Anowar Ali Khan	Pole	8609589674
Abul Basar Khan	Pole	7407631382
Gulgar Hossain Khan	Pole	9732701200
AlimRahaman Khan	Pole	9647618955
Foise Ali Khan	Pole	9735511452
Samad Khan	Pole	8145515629
Nasen Ali Khan	Pole	8745643077
Rajkumar Sarkar	Pole	8001856495
Sk. Saiful	Saibona	8100762279
SkKasam	Saibona	8768153918
Jagabandhunandi	Patul	9733645657
Haidar Ali	Patul	7407854022
KaziNijamuddin	Chaltapur	9775751815
Kaji Md. Kamal	Chaltapur	9732259606
Kaji Md. Badaruddin	Chaltapur	8436760444
Sk. Nazir Hossain	Chaltapur	7074224417
BabluDolui	Chaltapur	9732549227
AjitSamanta	Purba T. Chak	8101884997
Swadesh Manna	Purba T. Chak	7585076583
Madan Adak	Purba T. Chak	7407992769

Annexure- X: List of J.C.B etc.

Item	Name	Address	Mobile
Breakdown Sertvice	Arvind Kr. Shaw	NH-2, Dankuni	7890334023/7890913263
JCB	Sankar Koley	Haripal	9432917663
JCB	Bikash Das	Arambagh	9733537666
JCB	Sk. Ajjul Hossain	-do-	9679067991
JCB	Piyush Sinha	Talpur	9434125352
JCB	Sukumar Karmakar	Talpur	
JCB	Ratnakar Dey	Akhnapur	9734785905
Break-down service van	Sharma break-down services	Muktarpur	9332453239/9609567570/9932252502
Break-down service van	Harinath Dutta	Mogra	9830178450
Break-down service van	Bijali Pal	Tarakeswar	9851945835
Hydra Machine	Debesh Bag	Haripal	7044037540
JCB	Dilip Bag	Jangipara	9933853774
JCB	Manirul Islam	Haripal	9775784321
Hydra (4)	Joydev Mitra	Balagarh	9330015757
JCB (4)			
Crane (1)			
JCB(2)	Kamal Howladar	Guptipara	9735654279
JCB	Tanmoy Kar	Jirat	
JCB	Haru Halder	Somrabazar	

Annexure- X: Railway Disaster Management Plan

Hooghly District comes under Howrah Division of Eastern Railway.

i) Main line to Burdwan, ii) Chord Line to Burdwan and iii) Howrah Goghat Line.

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS FOR RESCUE & RELIEF IN CASE OF ANY RAILWAY DISASTER

Head Quarters: Disaster management control adjacent to Emergency control

The following telephones are provided for Disaster management control.

- FP Rly phone – 24590, 24588 , 24591
- GM I/C no. - 3877, 3878
- .BSNL phone with ISD to be shifted from

i. PCSTE-chamber -No. 22300444

ii. PCMM-chamber - No. 22305481

iii. PCE-chamber -No. 22300442

- FAX No. 24591 (Rly/FP)/033-22316059(BSNL)

Disaster Management in Howrah Division

The following communication is provided

- Specific DOT phone for accident information no.-10723, 10724 provided with Chief controller/HWH
- One BSNL ISD phone no. 2641-1022 is provided in DRM chamber in order to communicate with satellite phone during emergencies.
- One BSNL ISD phone no. 2641-2323 provided with Chief controller/HWH in control office.
- One BSNL STD phone no. 2641-5482 provided at Signal Control /Room/HWH.
- FAX no. 22015(Rly) provided with Chief controller/HWH

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF EASTERN RAILWAY/FP/KKK

Designations	Railway		BSNL	Mobile Nos.
GM	O	24000	2230-7596	9002020000
	R	35720	2479-3219	
AGM	O	24005	2230-4950	9002020001
	R	35712	2479-1862	
SECY. TO GM	O	24002	2231-3172	9002020003
	R			
SDGM	O	24007	2230-3897	9002020002
	R	36728	24457471	
PCOM	O	24500	2230-3825	9002020900
	R	35714	2479-8250	
CSO	O	24501	2230-3948	9002020990
	R			
PCE	O	24400	2230-0442	9002020200
	R	35713	2479-1857	
PCME	O	24600	2230-0439	9002020400
	R	35125	2479-2902	
PCEE	O	24300	2230-0446	9002020300
	R		2402-7100	
PCSTE	O	24700	223-0444	9002020800
	R	44972	2439-1055	
PCCM	O	27200	2230-3960	9002020950
	R	35716	2479-1678	

PCPO	O	24100	2330-2255	9002020600
	R			
PCMD	O	27820	2248-9521	9002020500
	R	35126	2479-9277	
CPTM	O	24502	2231-5312	9002020901
	R			
CFTM	O	24504	2230-0024	9002020902
	R	35112		
CSC	O	27100	2248-8365	9002020700
	R	35710	2449-0545	
CAO (Con.)	O	27400	2210-0250	9002020250
	R	35712	2479-1862	
CTE	O	24402	2230-0975	9002020201
	R	35121	2479-2246	
CPRO	O	24035	2248-4578	9002020005
	R		2439-0333	
CBE	O	24407	2230-1066	9002020202
	R			
PFA	O	24900	22307979	9002020100
PCMM	O	24820	22305481	9002020770
	R	44895	2439-1814	
DGMG	O	24009	2230-1451	9002020004
	R		2641-0266	
Emergency Control	O	24539/24540	2230-3826	

QUICK RESPONSE TEAM (QRT) AT FIELD LEVEL FIELD OFFICE

Name/Designation/Office address/ Residential address	Phones with STD code/e-mail
Team Leader: Shri S.Agarwal, Additional General Manager, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Bunglow no. 12, Railway fficers' Enclave , 23, Belvedere Road,Belvedere ParkKolkata-700027	(O): 24005 / 033-24396153 (R): 35712 / 033 -2479-1862 (FAX): 24059/033-22319290 (Mobile): 9002020001 (e-mail) : agm @er.railnet.gov.in
AlternateTeam Leader& Member-l: Shri S.S.Gehlot Chief Operations Manager, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Block- 19' Flat No.22 S.E.Railway Officers Colony, North Gardenrich Kolkata-700043	(O): 24500 /033-22303825 (R): 44201 / 033- 2439-0522 (FAX): 24506/ 033-22224506 (Mobile): 9002020900 (e-mail): com @ er.railnet.gov.in
Member-2: Shri S.S.Gehlot (L/A) Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata.	(O): 27200 /033- 2230-3960 (R): 35716 /033-24791678 (FAX): 033-22436969 (Mobile): 9002020950 (e-mail): ccm @ er.railnet.gov.in

Member-3: Shri R.Gupta Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata Residence: Bunglow No. 8C23 Belvedere Road, ERly. Kolkata-700027	(O): 24600 / 033-22300439 Eastern Railway, Kolkata. (R): 35703/033-2479-2009 (FAX) 24640/033-22305641 (Mobile): 9002020400 (e-mail) cme @ er.railnet.gov.in
Member-4: Shri A.K.Chattopadhyay Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata Residence: 58 Mahatma Gandhi road, Diamond City, South Block-03, Flat No.14C.Floor-14 Kolkata-7000041	(O): 24300 / 033- 2230-0446 (R): 033=2402-7100 24300 / 033- 22300446 (Mobile): 9002020300 (e-mail): cee@ er.railnet.gov.in
Member-5: Shri S.K.Tewary Principal Chief Engineer Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Bunglow no. 06, 23 Belvedere Park Road, ERly. Officers Enclave, Kolkata-700027	(O): 24400/ 033- 22300442 (R): 35706/ 033-2479-2595 (FAX): 24461/ 033- 22303390 (Mobile): 9002020200 (e-mail): pce @ er. railnet.gov.in
Member-6: Shri A.K.Halder Chief Signal & Tele communication Engineer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Flat No.04 Metro Rly. Officers Enclave Road Kolkata-700020	O): 24700 / 033- 22300444 (R): 55577/033-2223-7065 (FAX): 24888/ 033- 22302112 (Mobile): 9002020800 (e-mail) : cste @ er.railnet.gov. in
Member-7: Shri Rahul Gautam Chief Safety Officer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Bunglow 18, officers Enclave, 23 Belvedre Park, Kolkata- 700027	(O): 24501 / FAX-033- 22303948 (R): (Mobile): 9002020990 (e-mail): cso @ er.railnet.gov. in.
Member-8: Shri V.K.Dhaka Chief Security Commissioner, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Bunglow -10, Rly Officers Enclave 23, Belvedre Park, Kolkata-700027	(O): 27100 / 033 – 22488365 (R): 35710/ 033- 22449-0545 (FAX): - / 033- 22480309 (Mobile): 9002020700 (e-mail): csc @ er. railnet.gov.in
Member-9 : Shri R.N.Mahapatra Chief Public Relation Officer, Eastern Railway, Kolkata. Residence: Bunglow-20, Flat-20 S.E.Rly Officers Colony, Kolkata-700043	(O): 24035 / 033- 22484578 (R): 44121/033-24390333 (FAX): - 033- 22310725 (Mobile): 9002020005 (e-mail): cproerly@gmail.com

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF EASTERN RAILWAY SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Designation	Telephone No			
		Railway	DOT.	MobileNo.
CSO	O	24501	2230-3948	9002020990
	R	35709	24791121	
Dy.COM/ Safety	O	24508	2242-1115	9002020993
	R	-	-	
Dy.CSO/Mech	O	24633	2230-2042	9002020994
	R	-	-	
Dy.CSO/S&T	O	24507	2231-6059	9002020992
	R	-		
Dy.CSO/Engg	O	24561	2231-6089	9002020995
	R			

Safety Cell	O	24560/24586	2222-4560 Telefax	
Safety Counselor/TI	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002025994
Safety Counselor/TI	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002025993
Safety Counselor/ PWI	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002025990
SafetyCounselor/SLI(Elect)	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002025995
Safety Counselor/C&WI	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002025992
Safety Counselor/SI	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	902025991
Safety Counselor/ SE (Mech)	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9002070590
Tech Gr.I TRD	O	24560/24586	2222-4560	9932416635
CHC/Central CNL	O	24535/24536	22301206	-
OS/Operating	O	24523	-	-
OS/Accident	O	24581	-	9163727329
TI/Rules	O	24550	-	9002020931
TI/Emergency	O	24539/24540	22224539/40	-
		24583/24584	22224583/84	9002070908
EMERGENCY CONTROL	O	24539/24540	22303826	

SPECIFIC TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR ACCIDENT INFORMATION OF E.RLY
HWH – 033-10723/24

COMMISSIONER OF RAILWAY SAFETY

Designation	Telephone No			
	Railway	DOT.	MobileNo.	
CRS/Eastern Circle/Kolkata	O	27061(NKG)	(033)2248-3945	902020991
	R	35129	(033)2448-1118	
CRS/South Eastern Circle	O	44604	(033)2248-	9002080850
	R		(033)2248-4858	
CRS/North East Frontier Circle	O	27060	(033)2248-1493	9002046722(L/A) 09717630004(NRly)
	R			

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS AT THE EASTERN RAILWAY DIVISION
HOWRAH

Designation	DOT		Rly.	Mobile / Satellite
DRM	033	26411022	22000	9002022000
ADRM /Adnin	033	2641-3168	22002	9002022001
ADRM/OP	033	2641-3537	22004	9002022002
ADRM/Infra				9002022281
Sr. DSO	033	2641-3791	22504	9002022990
DSO/W			22591	9002022321
AOM /Safety			22508.25455	9002022920
CHC	033	2641-2323	22525, 22565	9002072815
Dy. CHC (Chg.)	033	-	22599/35	9002072816

Power Control	033	2641-5629	22666,22667, 22663,22963	-
Traction Loco Control			22352, 22343	9002072609
Satellite Telephone				00870762834633

ART / ARMV/ BD CRANE IN CHARGE

PLACE	NAME	Telephone No.
BANDEL	Jaganath Karmakar (ART In Charge)	9002072423
HWH	Jitendra Kumar Hota (ART In Charge)	9002022474
	Debabrata Munda (140T Crane In Charge)	9002022470

JCB & Road Cranes:

Divisions should include in their disaster management plan the name, address, contact nos of JCB, Crane Operatos, Porklain operators near to railway stations, LC etc to seek assistance at short notice.

EMERGENCY CONTROL: OPERATING

DESIGNATION	OFFICE TELEPHONE		
	RAILWAYS	DOT	MOBILE
CNL/ FP			
HWH	23088	26412323	-

ELECTRICAL CONTROL

DESIGNATION	OFFICE TELEPHONE		
	RAILWAYS	DOT	MOBILE
TLC/HWH	22343/52	2641-1165	8420322150

HOWRAH DIVN

Sl. No	STATION	Stations Code	BSNL PHONE	Rly Phone	Mobile
1	Uttarpara	UPA	033-26632015	25481	-
2	Hindmotor	HMZ	033-27081281	NIL	-
3	Konnanagar	KOG	033-26732131	28650 ,28642	-
4	Rishra	RIS	033-26723941	28633/28656	-
5	Shrirampur	SRP	033-26523070	28661/28635	-
6	Sheoraphuli	SHE	033-26324554	28667/68/69	-
7	Baidyabati	BBAE	033-26323524	28609	-
8	Bhadreswar	BHR	033-26335106	28481	-
9	Mankundu	MUU	033-26854284	28483	-
10	Chandannagar	CGR	033-26854294	28507	-
11	Chuchunra	CNS	033-26866006	28526	-
12	Hoogly	HGY	033-26861483	28432	-
13	Bandel	BDC	033-26319721	28510/501/405	-
14	Hoogly Ghat	HYG	033-26806032	28533	-
15	Garifa	GFAE	033-25885420	NIL	-
16	CCL(EAST)		033-26715885	20648	-
17	CCL(WEST)			20652	-
18	Bhattanagar	BTNG	033-27096602	20637	9002076817
19	Belanagar		033-26591757	20648	-
20	Dankuni	BZL	03212-244920	20603/608/601	-

21	Gobra	DKAE	03212-244410	NIL	-
22	Jonai Rd	GBRA	03212-244885	20651	-
23	Begampur	JOX	03212-212959	NIL	-
24	Baruipara	BP AE	03212-229800	20644	-
25	Mirzapur	BRPA	033-26303171	NIL	-
26	Balarambati	MBE	03212-232315	NIL	-
27	Kamarkundu	BLAE	03212-283155	20655	-
28	Madhusudhanp	KQU	03212-211901	NIL	-
29	Diara	MDSE	03212-268922	28694	-
30	Singur	DEH	033-26303187	28665	-
31	Nalikul	SIU	03212-283154	28723	-
32	Haripal	NKL	03212-242947	28727	-
33	Bhahirkhanda	HPL	03212-271718	28725	-
34	Lokhnath	LOK	03212-277277	NIL	-
35	Tarakeswar	TAK	03212-276190	28706/28703	-
36	Talpur	-	-	28730	-
37	Arambag	-	03211-201911	28735	-
38	Mayapir	-	03211-210255	28732	-
39	Gokulnagar	-	-	-	9002022939
40	Chandanpur	CDAE	03212-285047	20638	-
41	Porabazar	PBZ	03213-242230	NIL	-
42	Belmuri	BMAE	03213-240910	23109	-
43	Sibaichandi	SHBC	03213-233320	NIL	-
44	Cheragram	CRAE	03213-210851	20642	-
45	Hazigarh	HIH	03213-210858	NIL	-
46	Gurap	GRAE	03213-232469	29144	-
47	Jhapandanga	JPQ	03451-279905	NIL	-

LIST OF CIVIL HOSPITALS WITH THEIR FACILITIES, HOWRAH DIVISION

Dist	Name	Tel. No.
Hooghly	Chandannagar Sub-Divl Hospital (Beds-250)	9804107712
	Uttarapara State Gen Hospital	(033) 26637478
	Chunchura Emambara Sadar Hospital (Dist.Hospital Hooghly) (Beds-540)	033) 2680-2293/9218

NAME OF CONTROLLING OFFICERS FOR TERRITORIAL ARMY EASTERN RAILWAY, HQ. AT KOLKATA.

Designation	Telephone
(Office): 24007 (Rly)-2303897(DOT)	(Residence)-36728,24457471
SDGM/E Rly/Kolkata	(M)-9002020002
DGM(G)E.Rly.,Kolkata	(Office):Rly-24009, DOT- 2230-1451
	(M) 9002020004

HWH DIVISION

Name of Organization	Location	Telephone No.
Indian Red Cross Society	Hooghly	(033) 26800605

Ambulance Base/ District	Hospital & NGOs	Telephone Nos.
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Hooghly District's Base	Chandannagore Sub-Divl Hospital	(033) 26835398
	Chunchura Imambara Sadar Hospital (Dist.Hospital Hooghly)	(033) 2680-2293
	Municipal Corporation	033-2683-6706
	Red Cross Society Hooghly	2680-0605

BLOOD BANKS FACILITIES IN EASTERN RAILWAY

Hooghly Chinsura Imambara Dist. Hospital	03326802293/9218/9219
Chandannagar Hospital	033-26835398
Uttarpara State General Hospital	033-26634212/1158/7478
CMOH, Hooghly – 9831478174	033-26801193/2138
Srirampore Surgical Naursing Home	033-26620449
Sapandan Health care Clinic, Arambag	9434011833
Srirampore Walse Hospital	033-26621700
Arambag Hospital	03211-2255095/258596

FIRE STATIONS IN EASTERN RAILWAY

Fire Brigades Base Office	Stations	Telephone Nos.
Hooghly District's Fire Brigade Base	Konnagar	033-26721301
	Rishra	033-26722800
	Uttarpara	033-26636278
	Srirampur	033-26628081
	Rishra	033-26722800
	Tarkeswar	03212-279501
	Chandannagar	033-26836054