

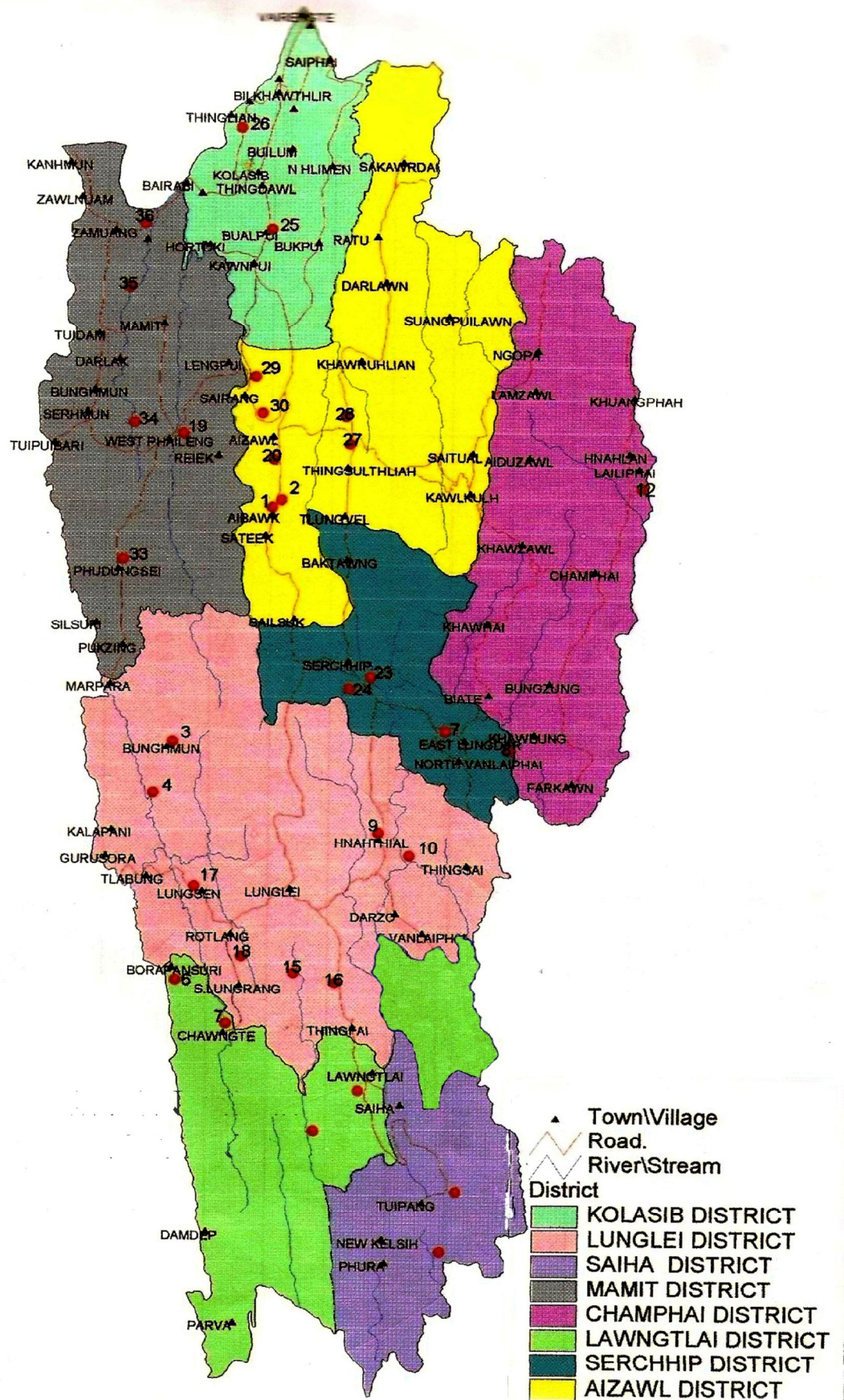
**DRAFT**

**DISTRICT DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN  
AIZAWL DISTRICT,  
2011**

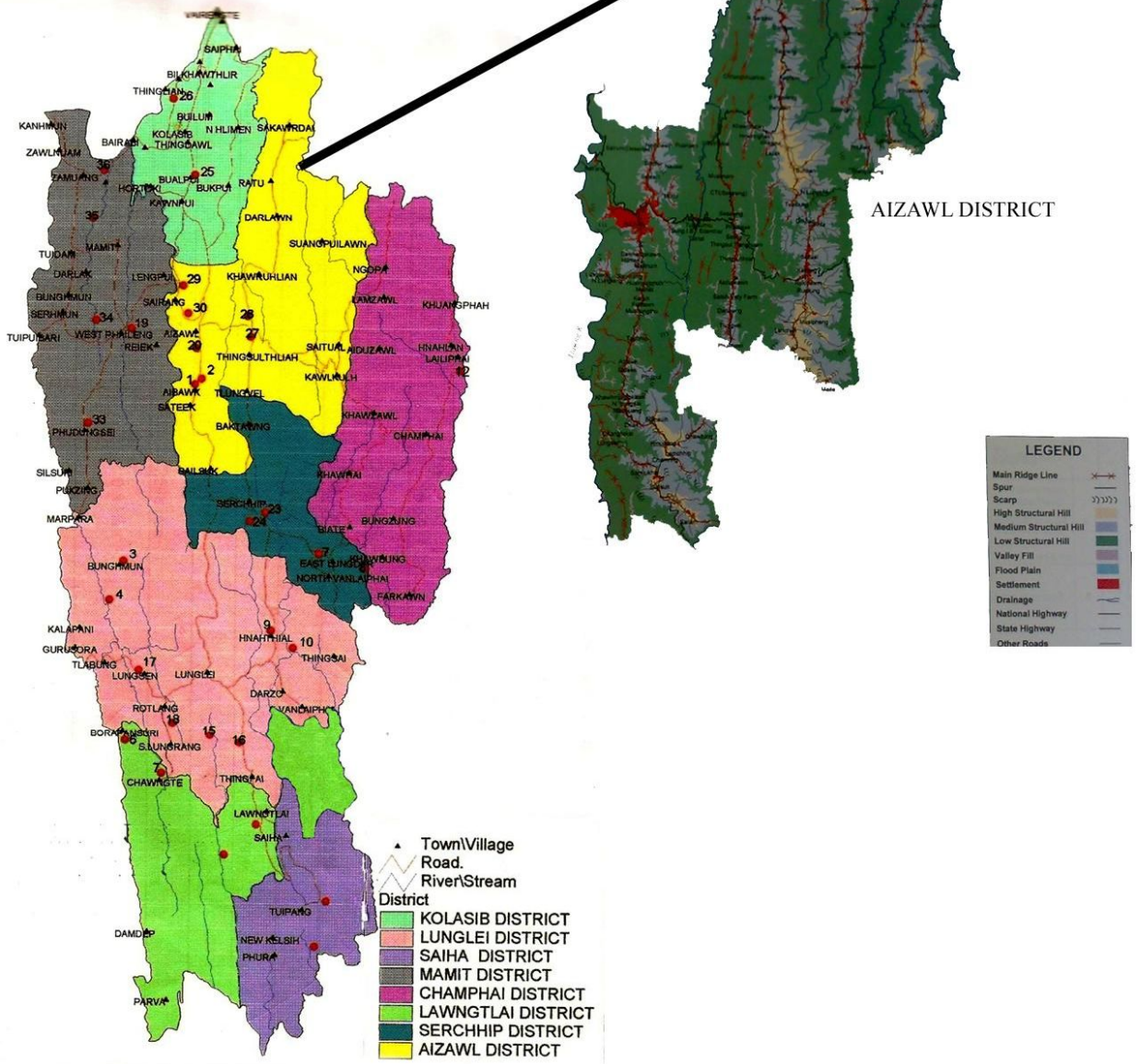
**Prepared by : *District Disaster  
Management Authority,  
Aizawl District.***

**Telephone No of DEOC : 0389-2321119**

Map of Mizoram showing Administrative Districts



Map of Mizoram showing Administrative Districts



AIZAWL DISTRICT

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**LIST OF IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
IN DISASTER RELATED MATTERS**

**24/7 Services**

1. Dist. EOC	2321119
2. Aizawl Fire Station	2322384
3. Civil Hospital Casualty	2322318
4. Presbyterian Hospital Casualty	2361222
5. TB Hospital, Aizawl	2351319
6. Greenwood Hospital, Aizawl	2341397
7. Adventist Hospital, Aizawl	2341544
8. Nazareth Hospital, Aizawl	2011366
9. Bethesda Hospital, Aizawl	2341833
10. Aizawl Hospital	2319537
11. Newlife Polyclinic	2344925
12. Post Partum (Kulikawn)	2324130
13. Alpha Hospital (Kulikawn)	2300535
14. Care Hospital, Aizawl	2313986
15. Grace Nursing Home, Aizawl	2318637

**POLICE STATIONS/OUTPOSTS**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of PS/OP /Beat with Ph No</b>	<b>Name of O.C with Ph. No</b>	<b>Name of 2<sup>nd</sup> O.C with Ph. No</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Aizawl PS 2322319,2322375	Inspr. C.Lalchhuanliana 9436156929	Inspr. O.U Mazumdar 9774618554
2	Bawngkawn PS 2340758	Inspr. DP Mahto 9436143430	Inspr. K.Kumar 9856592966
3	Kulikawn PS 2322379	Inspr. C. Lalrohluia 9436351766	SI H.Lalramlawma 9436194211
4	Saitual PS 2562405	Inspr. Ramfangzauva 9856876301	SI Rodingliana Sailo 9862326762
5	Vaivakawn PS 2342303	Inspr. Vanlalthuanga Parte 9436155237	SI J.Lalchungnunga 9436352179/8974138558
6	Sialsuk PS 2571343	Inspr. Kaste Romalsawma 9436960125	ASI PC Hmingthansanga 9862365374
7	Sairang PS 2568209	SI Lalchawimawia 9862561994	ASI Rohmingthanga 9436388965
8	Darlawn PS 2569342	SI Lalnunmawia 9862378117	ASI Tommy Zonunsanga 9862336643
9	Sakawrdai PS	SI PC Lalchuangliana	ASI Roduhzuala

		9436351901	9612319914
10	Luangmual OP 2341463	SI R.Chhawnkima 9862561994	ASI Lalmazlova 9436365582
11	New Vervek OP	ASI PC Lalawmpuia 9862967933	Head Const. Lalfakzuala 9863304163
12	Bazar Beat 2300258	ASI Zohunthara 9612723187	Head Const. Engzauva 9615949669

### **DM&R DEPARTMENT**

- |                     |                       |               |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. T.V. Fambol      | Secretary,<br>DM&R    | 2315205       |
| 2. Pu Lalzawngliana | Director<br>DM&R      | 2342520       |
|                     |                       | 9612167078(M) |
| 3. Pi Lalzarmawii   | Jt. Director,<br>DM&R | 2306332       |
|                     |                       | 9436152499(M) |
| 4. Pu D.Lalmangaiha | SPO, UNDP             | 2328746       |
|                     |                       | 9436142617(M) |
- )

### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

- |                      |                        |   |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1. Shurbir Singh     | DC & Chairman,<br>DDMA | 2329203(O)<br>2329200(R)                  |
| 2. J.Hmingthanmawia  | Addl DC(G) & CEO       | 2329205(O)<br>2323164(R)                  |
|                      |                        | 9862078140(M)                             |
| 3. Sangchhin Chinzah | Addl DC(E)             | 2322115(O)<br>2335223(R)                  |
|                      |                        | 9436195422(M)                             |
| 4. Lalsangliana      | SDO(S)                 | 2322583(O)<br>2306841(R)<br>9436143012(M) |
|                      |                        | )   |
| 5. Rothuama          | AC & Nodal Officer     | 2314230 (O)<br>9436146091(M)              |
|                      |                        | )   |
| 6. Zoremthara Ralte  | SDC & Branch Officer   | 8575328244                                |

### **SDO(C) & BDO WITHIN AIZAWL DISTRICT**

- |                      |                 |               |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Dr. Lalngura Tlau | SDO(C),         | Sakawrdai     |
|                      |                 | 9436155638(M) |
| 2. Lalsangpuii Hmar  | SDO(C), Saitual |               |
|                      |                 | 9862739124(M) |

3.	-do-	BDO, Phullen	-do-
4.	Laltanpuia Hnamte 9436143299(M)	BDO,	Thingsulthliah
5.	Pinky Zosangpuii 9615180701(M)	BDO, Tlangnuam	9862329373(M
6.	R. Lalnghakliana 9436150280(M)	BDO, Darlawn	)
7.	R. Vanlalsawma 9436141152(M)	BDO, Aibawk	

### **MEDICAL**

1.	Medical Supt., Civil Hospt	---	2323236
2.	CMO, Aizawl 'E'	---	2348818
3.	CMO, Aizawl 'W'	---	2317473
4.	Civil Hospital Casualty	---	2322318
5.	Presby. Hospital Casualty	---	2361222
6.	Presby. Hospital Med. Supt	---	2361418

### **OTHER LINE OFFICIALS**

1.	Lalruata Sailo SE, PWD State Team Leader 9436142595		2314169
2.	F. Liantluanga SE, PHE Dist. Nodal Officer		2323355 9436142109
3.	Vanlalrema SE, P&E Dist. Nodal Officer		2322248 9436140353
4.	C. Lalthlamuana, Jt. Dir., LAD, Dist. N.O 9436143598		2310443,
5.	DFO, Aizawl		2322627
6.	C. Lalnunmawia, Dist. Comndt, MRHG 9612166818		2332258,
7.	Vanhnuaithanga, Jt. Dir., I&PR, Dist. N.O		2319792
8.	Lalduhthanga, Jt. Dir., FCS&CA, Dist N.O 9436153145		2323141,
9.	Lalremmawia, S.O., F&ES, Dist. N.O 2322384, 9436146265		
10.	Zoengsanga, Dy. Dir., Transport, Dist N.O		2306092
11.	DCSO, Aizawl 'E'	---	2329501 9436154739

12. DCSO, Aizawl 'W'	---	2333218 9436145174
13. P.L.Liandinga, P.O(c), SWD, Dist. N.O		2340864, 9436146311
14. B.Lalchhuanliana, Jt. Dir, Education, Dist N.O		2341325
15. Dr. H. Lalrinthanga, Dy.Dir, AH&Vety, Dist N.O		2333515
16. Dr.R.Lalnginga, CMO 'W', Dist. N.O		2317473, 9436145061
17. President, CYMA	---	2322869 2326973
18. President, MUP	---	2323729
19. President, MHIP	---	2323464

### **POLICE**

1. Lalbiakthanga Khiangte	S.P	
	2315877(PA)/2322009(F)	9436372668(M)
2. Rodingliana Chawngthu	Addl. SP	2327602/
	9436144350(M)	
3. Lalbiakzama	SP(Traffic)	
	2310003/9436148089(M)	
4. Lalsanglura	Addl SP(Trf)	
	23223209439151616(M)	
5. Traffic Control Room		2322307

### **ARMED BATTALION**

1. V.Lalthakima	CO, 1 <sup>st</sup> MAP	2322333/2314333(D)
		9436142284(M)
2. Kapchhunga	Dy	CO,1 <sup>st</sup> MAP
	2314332/9862843150(M)	
3. Lalhuliana Fanai	CO,	3 <sup>rd</sup> MAP
	2317681/2328264(D)	
4. K.Daniela	Dy CO,3 <sup>rd</sup> MAP	2910875

### **WIRELESS**

1. PC Lallianthanga	SP, Wireless	2335183/2334657(F)
		9436140893(M)
7. Lalruatsanga	Addl SP(Wrls)	2334261/9436140885(M)

## **F&ES**

1. Zoramawia Dir., F&ES  
2341203/9436142594(M)
2. John Laldina S.P., F&ES 2341066/9862571237(M)
3. Fire Station

## **ARMY/PARAMILITARY**

1. Col. Gaurav Chaturvedi, Comndt, 26 AR 2023611,  
22320376
2. Dy. I.G, Assam Rifles 2320555
3. Sh. A. Srinivas, Dy. IG., BSF, Durtlang 2362224,  
9436198550
4. P. Peter, 2<sup>nd</sup> in Command, 1<sup>st</sup> Bn CRPF 9436351920

## **LIST OF JCB OWNERS (Pvt.)**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of owner</b>	<b>Address/Location</b>	<b>Landline phone</b>	<b>Mobile phone</b>
1	A.Siamkima	College Veng	-	9436196070
2	Biakliana	B-11, Sikulpuikawn	2314531 2334303	9862171006 9436140456
3	C.Lalrampari	Aizawl Venglai	2327291 2320737	9436141063 9436142743
4	C.Lalrengliana	A-11, Saron Veng	2324463	9436140233
5	C.Sangchia	280, Zarkawt	2340914	9436151995 9862399960
6	Chalngura Jahau	L-75, Chawnpui	2505891	9862363901
7	Colleen Lalsangpuii	Lower Zarkawt	2347674	9436141966
8	David Lalmuanpuia	D-24/A, Khatla		9436140943
9	Er. Sam Syuhlo	Chaltlang		9436149143
10	F.Kapsanga	Tuikual 'A'	2323411	9436142911
11	F.Lalliansang	C-77/1, Aizawl Venglai	2314805	9436151675
12	F.Lalmalsawma	Tuikual	2323411	9436141596
13	F.Lalramchhana	B-12, Ramhlun Venglai	2340563	9436141241
14	F.Lalropuia	Ramhlun 'S'	2340563	9436141241
15	F.Zatluanga	7 <sup>th</sup> Day Tlang	2342961	9436151450
16	Freddy Vanlalngila	DK-70, Dinthar-I	2316294	9436141604
17	Ganesh Chhetri	Chhinga Veng	2328191	9346191101
18	H.Lalremthanga	A-19, Aizawl Venglai	2340776	9436141402
19	H.Sanga	E-58/A, Chanmari	2347482	9436142308
20	H.Sapthangliana	YA-13, Chaltlang	2341719	9436140711 9862796130
21	H.Vanlalhriata	C/o T.Saikunga		9436145569

		Zarkawt		
22	Hmingdailovi	MV-127, Mission Veng		9436141181
23	J.Lalrinawma	Tuikual		9436149338
24	J.H. Lalthianghlina	Bungkaw	2335494	9436142060
25	J.H. Thahleikuaia	College Veng	2325062 2322744	
26	J.H. Zothansanga	Chanmari 'W'	2344005	
27	J.H. Rozawna	Electric Veng	2310120	9436140126
28	Johnson Diesels Sales & Services	H-72, Dawrpui		9436366886
29	K.Lalmangaiha	Mualpui Bethel, ITI		9436155752
30	K.Lalneihkima	Chawnpui		9436154223 9862492457
31	K. Lalnunmawia	Bungkaw	2335259	9436141668
32	K. Lalnuntluanga	Khatla 'S'	2313764	
33	K. Lalrengpuii	Upper Khatla	2318020	9436197493
34	K. Romawia	Ramhlun	2343224	9436141682
35	K. Rosawmliana	Vaivakaw	2342586	9436384843
36	K.M. Biaksailova	Zarkawt	2342826 2345770	9436156753
37	Khawtinthangi	Electric Veng	2322620	9436142952
38	L.T. Kima Fanai	Electric Veng	2320117 2315331	9436141065
39	Lalbiaksanga	Chanmari		
40	Laldikmawia	Thuampui	2350652	9436152389
41	Laldo Earthmover	LRM Building, Bawngkaw		9862076331
42	Lalduhawma Colney	Durtlang		9862771066
43	Lalmachhuana	C-6, Chanmari	2341281	9436141450
44	Lalmahruaia	C3/16, Chhinga Veng	2329114	9862502764
45	Lalhminglana	A-7, S.Hlimen	2324836	9436142302
46	Lalkailiana	Chanmari	2341158	9436140787
47	Lallawmsanga	Dawrpui Vengthar		9436354896
48	Lalmalsawma	Thuampui	2351331	9436140884
49	Lalnunmawia	Bungkaw	2334430	9436141003
50	Lalnunsanga Hrahsel	Kana		9436153434
51	Lalpara	G-9, Chanmari	2343724 2341231	9436153951
52	Lalphunchhunga	Chanmari		9436142498
53	Lalremruata	Vaivakaw	2349116	9436140772
54	Lalrinkima	Thakthing	2311269	9436142125
55	Lalrinmawia (LRM)	M-108, Ramhlun 'S'	2340809	9436141603
56	Lalrintluanga Sailo	Luangmual	2332235	9436140331

57	Lalsangliana	Chanmari		
58	Laltanpuia Rivung	H-7, Lawipu		9862577987
59	Lalthai (LRM)	M-108, Ramhlun 'S'	2340809	9436142023
60	Lalchhanhimi	Ramhlun 'S'	2344783	9436141977
61	Lalthankima Phillip	V-25, Bungkaw	2334186	9436190053
62	Lalthanthuami	L-75, Chawnpui	2505891	9862786470 9612160711
63	Lalthanzuala	Sikulpuikawn	2315598	9436140312
64	Lalthangliani	Chaltlang	2340643	9436154050
65	Lalzampuii	Aizawl Venglai		9436142878
66	Lalzawmliani	Laipuitlang		9436352576
67	Lalzuiliana	C-7, Chanmari	2349190	9436141535
68	Lianhmingthanga	Mission Veng	2322091	
69	Malsawmkima	Chawnpui	2347412	9862567806
70	Michael Lalkrostana	Durtlang Leitan	2368820	9436141690
71	N. Joshua	Chaltlang	2348490	0436155430
72	Pachhunga	V/C-21, Vaivakawn	2340451	9862589503
73	Parmawii	VB-83, 7 <sup>th</sup> Day Tlang	2340325	9436155357
74	Phillip Vanlalmawia	Zuangtui		9436140057
75	R. Chhankima	B-75, Ramhlun North	2347746	9862335050
76	R. Lalbiakluanga	DK-35, Dinthar	2322714	9436140774
77	R. Laldingliana	F-16, Peter Street, Khatla		9862498014
78	R. Lalhmingliana	C-11, Aizawl Venglai	2320737	9436142743
79	R. Lalrinawma	Tlangnuam		9436190159
80	Laltanpuia Rivung	Lawipu	2333244	9862577987
81	R. Pakunga	A-2/1, Chawnpui	2343478	9436141502
82	R. Rohmingliana	D-60/I, Basic Mual, Ramhlun 'N'		9436141551
83	R. Sangkhuma	Khatla	2333255 2333324	9436140172 9436141140
84	R. Zothansanga	L/27C, Chawnpui		9863599033
85	R.V. Hluna	Edenthar	2343752	9862495095
86	Ramthanmawia	Laipuitlang	2340633	
87	Rohmingliana	Vaivakawn	2347793	9436140770
88	Roliana	New Market	2325583	9436142449
89	Ronald Sapa Tlau	Zonuam	2345613	9436366557
90	Sangvunga	B-57, Venghlui	2329489	9615487274
91	Thanhlira	Chanmari	2348238	9436150521
92	Thansanga	Dawrpui	2322287	9436196202 9536155139
93	Tuka Enterprise	Zuangtui		9862370418
94	V. M.S Dawngliana	Chanmari	2349499	9862577889
95	Vanlalhlani	Electric Veng		9436353930

96	Vanlalruata	Bungkawn Vengthar	2333347	9436147742
97	Vanlaltana Kawlni	VB-64, Vaivakawn	2346147	9436788571
98	Zodinthari	Bethlehem Veng		
99	Zohmingthanga	D4/A, Chanmari	2341279	9436140612
100	Zoliana	Chaltlang		9436141985
101	Zoramchhana	Electric Veng	2341975	9436153838
102	Zothansanga	MV-127, Mission Veng	2310089	9436144307
103	Andrew Lalramliana	Zarkawt	2342826	9436140782
104	F. Vanramsanga	Republic Vety Mual	2327724	9436141825
105	Lalthlengliana	Kulikawn		
106	Major Lalluia	Zarkawt	2351030	
107	F. Rodingliana	Tuikual		9436142911
108	H. Vanlalduha	Zarkawt	2306500	9436142278
109	Lalrambuatsaiha	Chanmari		
110	Lalzawna	Thakthing		9436143383
111	Lalmangaihzuala Zote	Zemabawk		
112	Caleb Lalmachhuana	Keifang		9436192930
113	R. Pachhunga	Zarkawt	2349314	

**DISTANCE OF SOME VILLAGES (WITHIN AIZAWL DISTRICT)  
FROM AIZAWL**

VILLAGE	KM	VILLAGE	KM
<b>Aizawl to Thingsulthliah:</b>			
1. Tuirial	27	2. Phaibawk	40
3. Seling	45	4. Thingsulthliah	50
5. Tlungvel	69	6. Phulmawi	76
<b>Aizawl to Sialsuk:</b>			
1. Muallungthu	19	2. Aibawk	30
3. Samlukhai	66	4. Sialsuk	69
<b>Aizawl to Keifang:</b>			
1. Seling	45	2. Tuirini	56
3. Keifang	75	4. Tuivawl	97
<b>Aizawl to Phullen:</b>			
1. Keifang	75	2. Dilkhan	85
3. PWD Quarry 101	97	4. Tuivawl 'R'	
5. Chhirdem 116	107	6. Thanglailung	
7. Phullen	125		
<b>Aizawl to Vaitin:</b>			
1. Zero Point	41	2. Sesawng	45
3. Mualmam	55	4. Tuirini 'R'	66
5. Khawruhlian	87	6. Khanpui	90
7. Pehlawn 103	100	8. E.Phaileng	
9. Kepran 116	109	10. Sawleng	
11. Darlawn 133	123	12. Sailutar	
13. Ratu 153	140	14. Lungsum	
15. Vervek 168	158	16. Sakawrdai	
17. Vaitin	173		
<b>Aizawl to Vanbawng:</b>			
1. E.Phaileng 122	103	2. Tuivawl 'R'	
3. Suangpuilawn 156	149	4. Lamherh	
5. Vanbawng 172	162	6. N.Khawlek	
<b>Aizawl to Daido:</b>			
1. Phullen 165	125	2. Phuaibuang	

3.	Khawlian	173	4.	N.E.	Tlangnuam
	176				
5.	Daido	181			

## CHAPTER - 1

### DISTRICT PROFILE

**Name of District :** Aizawl

#### 1.1 TOPOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

Latitudes	-	24 <sup>0</sup> 25' 16.04" North to 23 <sup>0</sup> 18' 17.78" North
-----------	---	--

Longitudes	-	92 <sup>0</sup> 37' 03.27" East to 93 <sup>0</sup> 11' 45.69" East
------------	---	--

Aizawl District is situated in the northern part of Mizoram. It is bordered on the east by Champhai District, on the west by Mamit District, on the north by Kolasib District and on the south by Serchhip District.

#### 1.2. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:

<b>3576.31sq.km</b>
---------------------

The total geographical area of Aizawl District is 3576.31 Sq.km which accounts of 16.96 % of the total geographical area of the State. Aizawl District falls in the Survey of India topo sheets nos.83D/15, 83D/16, 84 A/9, 84A/10, 84A/11, 84 A/13, 84 A/14, 84 A/15, 84 E/2,83 H/3 and 83 H/4

#### 1.3. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS:

No.of Sub-Divisions: 3 (three)

Namely:

1. *Aizawl Sadar Sub-Division*
2. *Saitual Sub-Division*
3. *Sakawrdai Sub-Division*

No.of Rural Development Blocks: 5 (five)

Namely:

1. *Aibawk R.D Block*
2. *Tlangnuam R.D Block*
3. *Thingsulthliah R.D Block*
4. *Phullen R.D Block*
5. *Darlawn R.D.Block*

Villages covered under Rural Development Block:

A. Aibawk Rural Development Block:

1) *Hualngohmun* 2) *Melriat* 3) *Kelsih* 4) *Falkawn* 5) *Tachhip*  
6) *Muallungthu* 7) *Aibawk* 8) *Lungsei* 9) *Sateek* 10) *Phulpui*

- 11) Thiak 12) Sumsuih 13) Sailam 14) Chawilung 15) Lamchhip  
 16) Samlukhai 17)Hmuifang 18) Maubuang 19) Sialsuk  
 20) Chamring

B. Tlangnuam Rural Development Block :

- 1) Sihphir 2) Sihphir Vengthar 3) Nausel 4) Muthi 5) Lungleng N  
 6) Samtlang 7) Lungleng-I 8) Tuirial Airfield 9) Sairang Dinthar  
 10) Sairang 11) Sihmui 12) Lengpui 13) Tuirial

C. Thingsulthliah Rural Development Block:

- 1) Thingsulthliah 2) Sesawang 3) Thingsul –Tlangnuam  
 4) Darlawng 5) Tlungvel 6) Phulmawi 7) Sihfa  
 8) Buhban 9) N.Lungpher 10) Tualbung 11) Dilkhan 12) Saitual  
 13) Keifang 14) Ruallung 15) Tawizo 16) Rulchaum 17) Maite  
 18) Mualpheng 19) Lenchim.

D. Phullen Rural Development Block:

- 1) Phullen 2) Thanglailung 3) Luangpawng 4) Zawngin  
 5) Suangpuilawn 6) Lamherh 7) Vanbawng 8) N.Khawlek  
 9) Daido 10) N.E.Tlangnuam 11) Khawlian 12) Phuaibuang

E. Darlawn Rural Development Block:

- 1)Khawruhlian 2) Hmunnghak 3) Khanpui 4) Lailak  
 5) Pehlawn 6) E.Phaileng 7) Kepran 8) Sawleng 9) Darlawn  
 10) N.Serzawl 11) Chhanchhuahna Khawpui 12) Sailutar  
 13) Sunhluchhip 14) Ratu 15) Lungsum 16) N.Vervek  
 17) Damdai 18) Thingsat 19) Sakawrdai 20) Khawpuar  
 21) N.Khawdungsei 22) Upper Sakawrdai 23) Zohmun  
 24) Palsang 25) Mauchar 26) N.Tingmun 27) Vaitin  
 28) Zokhawthiang.

**1.4 DEMORGRAPHY:**

No of population as per 2011 Census (Provisional):

<b>A</b>	
1) Total Rural Population	: 97,014
2) Total Urban Population (except Aizawl)	: 23,556
3) Total Population of Aizawl City	: 3,12,927
<b>4) Total Population of the District</b>	<b>: 4,09,941</b>
5) Population (Males)	: 2,03,992
6) Population (Females)	: 2,05,857

## **B**

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1) Total Literates    | : 3,51,622 |
| 2) 0-6 Yrs Population | : 53,294   |

### **1.5 ALTITUDES:**

Highest : 1905 meters from Sea Level (Mt. Chalfilh)
Lowest : 100 meters from Sea Level (Sairang Village)

The topography of Aizawl district can be described as irregular. While many places have high altitudes, several areas fall under low altitudes area. The southern part of the district are characterized by moderately high altitude , while the eastern part of the district are comparatively higher in elevation than the rest of the district, while the northern part is uniformly characterized by low elevation.

### **1.6 CLIMATE:**

The climate of Aizawl District is the '[\*Tropical Monsoon Type\*](#). The climate of Aizawl District as a whole is controlled by its location, physiography, pressure regime in North West India and Bay of Bengal, warm and moist maritime tropical air masses from the Bay of Bengal, local mountains and Valley winds. Also, the surrounding Hill Tracts of Chin, Arakan Yoma and Chittagong play an important role in shaping the climatic condition of the district.

The Climate of Aizawl District is the Tropical Monsoon Type. The entire district enjoys a moderate climate owing to its tropical location. It is neither very hot nor too cold throughout the year. Aizawl District falls under the direct influence of the South West Monsoon. As such, the area receives an adequate amount of rainfall which is responsible for a humid tropical climate characterized by short are winter and long summer with heavy rainfall.

**Season:** Based on the variation in temperature, rainfall, humidity and other general weather conditions, four different types of seasons are observed for the district.

- (a) *The Cold Season or Winter season (Thlasik):*

Period	:	December to first half of February
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Winter, which season starts from the month of December, is the coldest season of the year. During this period rainfall is less compared to other seasons, and whatever amount rainfall received originate from North East Monsoon, generally known as 'Retreating Monsoon'. This season is very pleasant with clear blue skies in the absence of cloud cover. All the people are in a festive mood since the most celebrated festival 'Christmas' occurs during this season.

(b) Spring (Thal):

Period : Second half of February to the first half of March

Spring is the shortest season of the year. Temperature is mild and the sky is clear. The Mizo people are accustomed to undertaking construct works during this season as there are no weather disturbances.

(c) Summer / Rainy Season (Nipui/Fur):

Period : Second half of March to first half of October

Summer or Rainy season is the longest season covering about seven months. The early part of this season i.e. from second half of March till first half of May is characterized by bright sunshine and clear skies with little or no cloud till it is disrupted by the coming of monsoon showers. July, August and September are the warmest months of the year.

The heavy rainfall or downpour usually subsides in the first quarter of October. Rainfall during May, June, July, August & September alone contribute 76% of the total annual rainfall. This is the season of the cyclonic rains. The temperature remains high, but is kept low to a considerable extent by the rain.

(d) Autumn (Favang):

Period : The second half of October to November

This season is very pleasant when the summer rain already receded. This is the season the Mizos longs for, since they have no unfinished works in their traditional paddy fields. Peoples are in festive moods. During this time one of Mizo festivals called 'Mim Kut' was used to be celebrated.

### 1.7. TEMPERATURE:

Maximum : 36.7 °C in the Month of April

O

Minimum : 5.4 C in the Month of December
--

The salient thermo-characteristics of Aizawl district is that temperature do not fluctuate much throughout the year. April to September is the warmest period of the year. The temperature starts to fall down sharply from November and it is minimized in December and January.

**1.8. RAINFALL:**

Average annual Rainfall : 2786.6 mm
-------------------------------------

The entire state of Mizoram is under the direct influence of the South West Monsoon. Hence Aizawl District also receives an adequate amount of rainfall during the monsoon season. In Aizawl District, June, July and August are the rainiest months while December, January and February are the driest months in a year.

**1.9. MINERALS:**

No major mineral is found in the district. However, mention may be made about the stray deposits of certain minerals.

Bands of Shell Limestone deposit is noticed near Muthi village. The limestone is very hard and massive, and grey to dark grey in colour. The limestone bands occur as detached lensoidal bodies associated with sandstones and siltstones. Small quantities of limestone deposits are found in the Tamdil lui nala section, in the east of Sesawng village at Dam lui, Ngharum lui near Tuirial Bridge and near PHE Rest House on Reiek – Aizawl road. The limestone occurs as stalactite deposits at Tamdil lui and Dam lui.

**1.10. ROADS:**

Aizawl district has good road networks. The whole length of the district is connected by various road networks. The National Highway 54 passes through the district. The National Highway 150 also runs along the northern ridges of the district. District roads and inter Village roads connect all the villages within the District.

Also, a good number of Agricultural/ Horticultural link roads have been constructed for transportation of agricultural and horticultural products from the interior parts of the district.

**1.11. LAND USE / LAND COVER:**

Sl.No	Category	Area(Sq.km)	%
1	Built- up land		

	City	26.31	0.74
	Town	3.15	0.09
	Village	18.82	0.53
2	Agriculture Land		
	2.1 Cropland ( Kharif)	2.23	0.06
	2.2 Plantation		
	Citrus woodland	1.59	0.04
	Banana	1.40	0.04
	Pineapple	0.13	0.004
	Tea	0.51	0.01
	Tung	1.61	0.04
	Misc. agriculture Plantation	6.69	0.19
3	Forest		
	3.1 Dense	642.75	17.97
	3.2 Medium Dense	410.21	11.47
	3.3 Less Dense	399.73	11.18
	3.4 Bamboo	1403.01	39.23
	3.5 Forest Plantation		
	Teak	12.23	0.34
	Miscellaneous	2.86	0.08
4	Shifting Cultivation		
	4.1 Current Shifting Cultivation	185.44	5.19
	4.2 Abandoned Shifting Cultivation	407.97	11.41
5	Scrub land	35.38	0.99
6	Water body	14.29	0.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3576.31</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## CHAPTER – 2

### DEFINITION OF DISASTER

Disaster has been mankind's recurring though inconvenient companion since time immemorial. It is a serious disruption of the normal functioning of society, causing widespread human, material or environmental losses which often exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources. Natural Disasters continue to strike unabated and without warning and are perceived to be on the increase in their magnitude, complexity, frequency and economic impact. These hazards pose to threat to people, structures and economic assets and assume disastrous proportions when they occur in areas of dense human habitations.

The United Nations defines disaster as 'the occurrence of sudden or major misfortune which disrupts the basic fabric and normal functioning of a society (community). It is an event or a series of events which gives rise to casualties or damage or loss of property, infrastructure, essential services or means of livelihood on a scale that is beyond the normal capacity of affected communities to cope unaided'

*According to Disaster Management Act - 2005, “**disaster** means a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or man-made cause, or by accident or negligence 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 it of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area”*

## **2.1. INDIAN CLASSIFICATION:**

In August, 1999, Government of India established a High Powered Committee with the mandate of preparing national, state (including union territories) and district level disaster management plan. It has identified 30 odd types of disasters both natural and non-natural and have grouped them into 5 broad categories as follows:

### **2.1.1 LIST OF DISASTERS IDENTIFIES BY THE HIGH POWER COMMITTEE**

#### **I. Water and Climate related disasters:**

- i) Floods and Drainage Management
- ii) Cyclones
- iii) Tornadoes
- iv) Hailstorms
- v) Cloud Burst
- vi) Thunder and Lightning
- vii) Snow Avalanches
- viii) Heat-wave and Cold-wave
- ix) Sea erosion
- x) Drought

#### **II. Geological related disaster:**

- i) Earthquake
- ii) Landslides and Mudflows
- iii) Dam bursts
- iv) Mine Fire

#### **III. Chemical, Industrial and Nuclear related disaster:**

- i) Chemical and Industrial disaster
- ii) Nuclear disaster

#### **IV. Accident related disasters:**

- i) Urban fire
- ii) Village fire
- iii) Forest fire
- iv) Electrical disaster fire
- v) Serial bomb blast
- vi) Oil spill
- vii) Festival related disaster
- viii) Air, Road and Rail accidents
- ix) Boat capsizing
- x) Mine flooding

- xi) Major building collapse

**V. Biological related disasters:**

- i) Biological disaster and Epidemics
- ii) Pest attacks
- iii) Cattle Epidemics
- iv) Food Poisoning

**2.2. DISASTER TERMINOLOGY:**

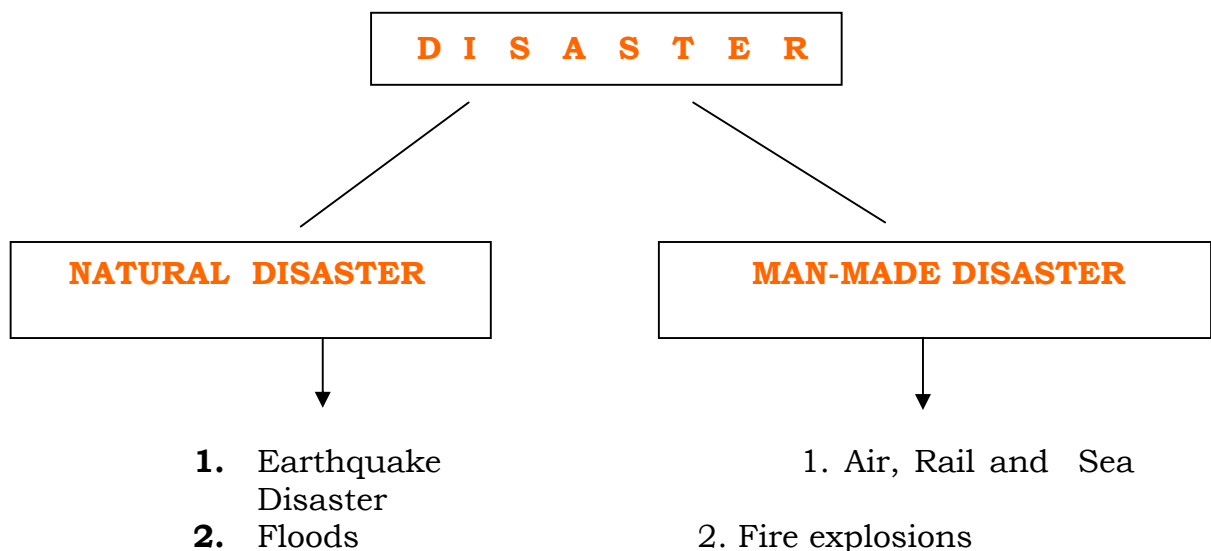
**2.2.1. Features of Disasters:**

Disaster has the following main features:-

- \* Unpredictability- Some disasters are unpredictable while some are predictable.
- \* Unfamiliarity - Some disasters are unfamiliar while some are familiar.
- \* Speed - Some disasters are of high/quick in speed while some are slow.
- \* Uncertainty - Some disasters are uncertain while some are certain.
- \* Threat - Disaster pose to threat to human beings.

**2.2.2. Types Disaster:**

Disaster can be broadly divided into 2 (two) types, viz- Natural and Man-made.



- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 3. Drought              | 3. Building Collapse   |
| 4. Epidemics            | 4. Industrial Accident |
| 5. Landslide/Avalanches | 5. Terrorism           |
| 6. Storms/Cyclone       |                        |

**2.3. DISASTER MANAGEMENT:**

*National Disaster Management Act 2005 says “disaster management” means a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for-*

- (i) *Prevention of danger or threat of any disaster;*
- (ii) *Mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences;*
- (iii) *Capacity-building.*
- (iv) *Preparedness to deal with any disaster;*
- (v) *Prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;*
- (vi) *Assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster;*
- (vii) *Evacuation, rescue and relief;*
- (viii) *Rehabilitation and reconstruction.*

It is the range of activities designed to mitigate the effects of disaster and emergency situations and to provide a framework for helping people at risk to avoid a recover from the impact of the disaster. Managing disasters includes steps to be taken prior to, during and after the disaster and involve preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery.

Thus, Disaster Management (DM) f( D<sub>1</sub>D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub>.....D<sub>9</sub> )

- Where;
- D<sub>1</sub> - Pre-disaster preparedness
  - D<sub>2</sub> - Warning
  - D<sub>3</sub> - Impact phase
  - D<sub>4</sub> - Rescue
  - D<sub>5</sub> - Relief
  - D<sub>6</sub> - Rehabilitation
  - D<sub>7</sub> - Reconstruction
  - D<sub>8</sub> - Vulnerability Reduction & Long term planning
  - D<sub>9</sub> - Other independent variables

**2.3.1. RISK:**

Risk is a measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event of a particular magnitude occurring in a given area over a specific time period. Risk is a function of the probability of particular occurrences and the losses each would cause.

The level of risk depend upon

- \* F - Frequency
- \* D - Type of Disaster
- \* P - Probability of occurrence of the disaster
- \* L - Level of disaster (intensity)
- \*VV - Value of Vulnerable elements.

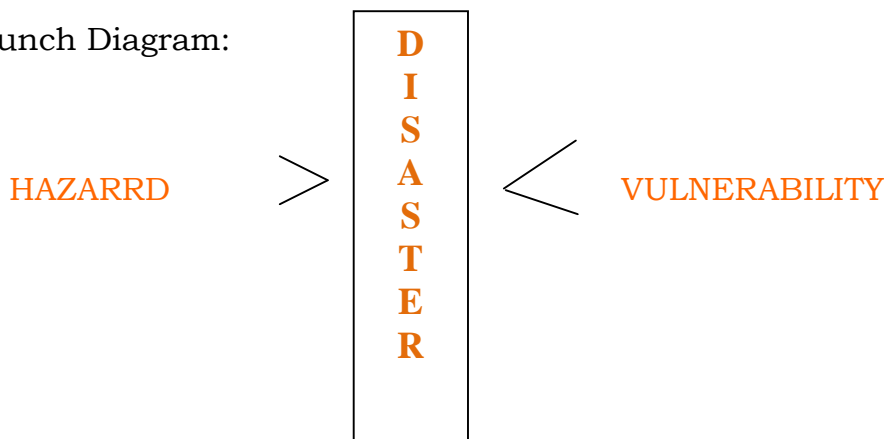
### 2.3.2. HAZARD:

Hazards are defined as “Phenomena that pose a threat to people, structures or economic assets and which may cause a disaster. They could be either man made or naturally occurring in our environment”.

The extent of Damage from a disaster depends on:-

- 1) The impact, intensity and characteristics of the phenomenon.
- 2) How people, environment and infrastructures are affected by the phenomenon.

Crunch Diagram:



Thus,

$$\text{Disaster Risk} = \text{Hazard} + \text{Vulnerability}$$

### 2.3.3. VULNERABILITY:

It is defined as “the extent to which a community, structure, service and geographic area is likely to be damaged a disrupted by the impact of particular hazard, on account of their nature, construction and proximity to hazardous terrain or a disaster prone area”.

### ***Types of Vulnerability:-***

a) **Physical Vulnerability**: It relates to the physical location of people and elements at risk; buildings, infrastructure etc. and their proximity to the hazard.

b) **Socio-Economic Vulnerability**: This relates to the degree to which a population is affected by the calamity in relation to the prevailing Social and Economic conditions. The impact of a disaster is determined by the event, its effects on people and their environment, as well as the consequential effect on human activities within a given society.

#### **2.3.4. RELIEF:**

It refers to a period immediately following the occurrence of a disaster when steps are taken to meet the needs of survivors with respect to shelter, water, food and medical care.

#### **2.3.5. REHABILITATION:**

It includes activities that are undertaken to support the victims return to normal life and re-integration into regular community functions.

#### **2.3.6. MITIGATION:**

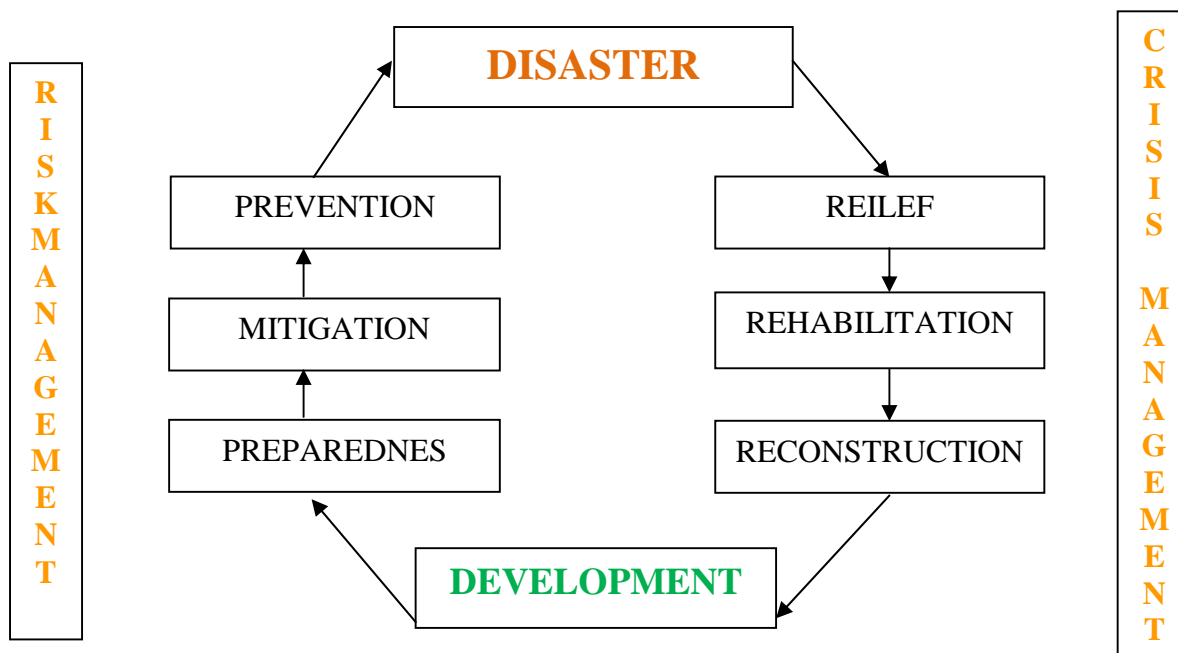
It is a collective term used to encompass all activities undertaken in anticipation of the occurrence of a potentially disastrous event, including preparedness and long term risk reduction measures.

It involves measures to reduce the effects of disaster causing phenomena. It includes scientific analysis or risk assessment, social, economic, legal and technical processes in development of suggestive measures and administrative and political processes in application of these measures.

Mitigation is often not given the same priority as preparedness or recovery. This is because there is a tendency to view disasters and development in terms of “trade-offs” with needed resources being diverted from development towards disaster mitigation.

#### **2.3.7. DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE:**

The Disaster Management Cycle consists of the following broad stages:



**a) The Disaster Event:**

This refers to the real time event of the hazard occurring and effecting elements at risk. The damage is directly proportional to duration of the event.

**b) Response and Relief:**

This refers to the first stage after the calamity. Relief materials like food, clothing, medicines and other necessities are distributed to bring life to normalcy.

**c) Recovery (Rehabilitation and Reconstruction):**

It is used to describe the activities that encompass the three overlapping phases of emergency relief, rehabilitations and reconstructions.

**d) Development:**

It is an on going activity for a evolving economy. Long-term prevention/disaster reduction measures like construction of embankments against flooding, increasing plantation for reducing the occurrence of landslide etc. are some of the activities that can be taken up as a part of development plans.

**e) Prevention and Mitigation:**

Reduction of risk in disasters involves activities, which either reduces or modify the scale and intensity of the threat faced or

by improving the elements at risk. Mitigation too aims at reducing the physical, economical and social vulnerability to threats and the underlying cause for this vulnerability.

**f) Preparedness:**

The process embraces measures that enable governments, community and individuals to respond rapidly to disaster situation to cope with them effectively. Preparedness includes the formulation of viable emergency plans, the development of warning systems, the maintenance of inventories and the training of personnel. It may also embrace Search & Rescue measures as well as evacuation plans for areas that may be 'at risk' for a recurring disaster. All preparedness plans needs to be supported by appropriate rules and regulations with clear allocation of responsibilities and budgetary provisions.

**2.4: DISASTER MANAGEMENT: OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES.**

Disaster management can be divided into pre and post disaster contexts. This sequence embraces pre and post disaster actions that are concerned with the six stages of:

1. Inception of Disaster planning
2. Risk Assessment
3. Defining levels of acceptable risk
4. Preparedness and Mitigation planning
5. Testing the plan
6. Feed back from lesson plan.

Each grows out of the stage before it and leads to further action. Together the sequence can build – up a planning and implementation system which can become a powerful risk reduction tool. If disaster planning is restricted to only preparedness plan, then the full benefits of disaster planning sequence for disaster management.

**2.5. PRINCIPLES OF AIZAWL DISTRICT DISASTER/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN:**

The basic planning principles adopted in the development of this District Emergency Management Plan are:-

- i) Plan must be clear and practical: Plan must be developed in the language known to the people in clear and precise words stating exactly the procedures to be followed in case of

emergency. Goals should be stated for all phases of the anticipated event, preparedness relief, and rehabilitation and recovery. Formalities to be followed for gaining access to resources for the management of the disaster at hand should be for all purposes kept to the minimum.

ii) Good Management Information System (MIS): A comprehensive collection of facts and data is a pre-requisite for the development of an effective Disaster Management Plan. Contingency plan must also include arrangements for collecting, analyzing, storing and disseminating of information. As such, one of the functions of the District Emergency Control Room (DECR) or District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) has been identified as information management.

iii) Maximum Utilization of available resources: This can be done by maintaining proper resource inventory system which should cover the basic needs of the people apart from machineries and conveyance.

iv) Training and Regular Practice: For any plan to be effective the agencies involved should train and practice regularly (Mock Drill) so that weaknesses in the plan can be detected and rectified.

v) Critical Evaluation: Critical Evaluation of the effectiveness of any disaster management plan should form a part of any such plan.

vi) Plan must be well organized assigning specific responsibilities and accountabilities to the different agencies - government or otherwise. The District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) established should: 1) *Give timely warning to the people* 2) *Initiate and supervise activities done at different levels* 3) *All important information about the District should be available with the District EOC.*

vii) Incorporation of Departmental Sub-Plans: The main plan should be supported by department plans which are more specific for the concerned organization and makes the response easier in the times of emergency. The departmental sub plans are incorporated to this main plan.

viii) Plan must be flexible: Plan must be formulated so as to adapt itself to changing situations and varying intensity and magnitude of any disaster. Flexibility of Plan makes it viable and relevant in all aspects of emergency management.

## **2.6. NECESSITY OF DISTRICT PLAN:**

Aizawl District is experiencing rapid growth in terms of population, urbanization, and infrastructure development etc. These developments have brought with them many problems like deforestation, drought, soil erosion, slope instability and landslides.

The District falls within Seismic Zone V which is the most vulnerable to earthquakes of high magnitude, i.e 5 and above on the Richter scale. Besides, Cyclones are also causing a great hazard (one or more disaster every year). The design wind speed for Aizawl District is 55m/s (198 km/hr) which is one of the highest in the country. Strong winds from Bangladesh cause a lot of hazard. Landslides also add to the problems of the district during monsoon season. It has claimed many lives in the past 20 years (See 3.3). It is therefore imperative to have reliable mitigation strategy to check the problem of landslides and other disasters.

In the past, efforts have been made to solve these problems but due to lack of proper management strategy, no tangible results could be achieved. Taking all these into consideration, the need to have effective and practical District Disaster Management Plan for the district is of urgent and real importance.

## **2.7. GoM-UNDP DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME 2003-2009:**

Keeping the past experience - Bhuj earthquake, Orissa super cyclone and Tsunami disasters which claimed many lives - in mind, the Government of India with the support of United Nations Development Programme has inducted a new programme called "Government of India - United Nations Development Programme (Disaster Risk Management Programme) to address the training and preparation need of the people living in the multi-hazard/vulnerable areas in the country. It focused mainly on disaster preparedness and mitigation. It had been introduced in most 17 vulnerable areas on a pilot basis. Mizoram is one of the selected states and it has been implemented in all the 8 districts successfully with countless improvements in the preparedness phase.

*The programme components included the following:*

- Awareness generation regarding hazard vulnerabilities, safe building practices as well as other mitigation measures.
- Development of State and District Disaster Management Plans.
- Development of Natural Disaster Risk Management and Response plans at Village, ward, Block, Urban Local bodies.
- Constitution of Disaster Management Teams and Communities at all levels- village, ward, block and urban local bodies/districts and states.
- Capacity building of Disaster Management Teams at all levels.

- Training and demonstration in cyclone and earthquake resistant/ retro- fitting feature houses in disaster prone districts.
- Integration of disaster management plans with development plans of the local self governments.
- Techno-Legal regime-training to administrators of ULBs and Engineers in safe construction practice etc

## **2.8. GoM-UNDP DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAMME (2009-2012):**

Based on the experience gained during the implementation of GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme and enactment of Disaster Management Act, 2005, a new Programme, named 'Disaster Risk Reduction' has come up and is being implemented, along with other states in the country, in some districts of Mizoram including Aizawl District. The Programme is envisaged to support the Central and State government programmes and initiatives by providing critical inputs that would enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the efforts in Disaster Risk Reduction.

The Programme is divided into 2 components:

- I. Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction (to be implemented by the National Disaster Management Authority).
- II. Urban Risk Reduction (to be implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs).

## **2.9. TYPES OF DISASTERS (EXPERIENCED AND PROBABLE IN THE DISTRICT):**

**a) Earthquake:** The District lies in the Seismic Zone V, which is most vulnerable to earthquakes. And due to absence of building bye laws, the present mode of construction of houses is highly vulnerable to earthquake

**b) Landslide:** The weak topsoil, when exposed to humid climate and heavy rains leads to deep weathering and erosion (i.e Landslide & Sinking). This is compounded by excavations for roads and building foundations. Deforestation cause depletion of top soil and causes down-slope movements of earth materials. Incidentally, a major rock slide occurred in August 1992 in S. Hlimen area, South of Aizawl Town killing 67 people.

**c) Drought:** There was a long spell of drought during period between October, 1998 and April 1999, causing huge loss of agriculture crops during Kharif season in the district. Many streams dried up and paddy as well as other cereal seeds of jhumming could

not germinate. Based on these past experiences it is clear we need a proper emergency management plan to lessen the damage done by it.

**d) Cyclone:** The impact of cyclone is not felt severely in the capital district of Aizawl. The susceptible area lies in the western belt of the state in the adjoining areas of Bangladesh boarder which are ravaged by cyclone almost annually leading to loss of properties and even lives. Anyhow, the entire state lies in the highest cyclone prone area.

**e) Mautam (a devastating famine):** A devastating famine known as ‘Mautam’ ravaged the entire district in 1959. A phenomenon of fifty year cycle, Mautam has peculiar symptoms of widespread flowering of bamboo trees accompanied by an incredibly high proliferation of rats which came in holders after hordes, first feeding on the bamboo flowers. They then swarmed the paddy fields devouring all the crops.

The recent Mautam is peculiar. It was in 2006, the highest peak or its zenith was in 2007 where fields of paddy and other crops accounted extensive loss. In 2008, many villages were reported to have been facing rodent attack and expected yield of paddy and other crops was very poor indeed.

### **DISASTER PROBABILITY**

<b>Type Of Hazard</b>	<b>Month of Occurrence</b>											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
FLASH FLOOD					*	*	*	*	*			
DROUGHT	*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*

FIRE(Forest/House)	*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*
LANDSLIDE					*	*	*	*	*			
EARTHQUAKE	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CYCLONE/ STRONGWIND				*	*	*	*	*	*			

### CHARTER - 3

#### HAZARD/RISK AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

The entire district falls under a zone of multiple hazards. Let us sum up the different risk/hazards and disaster that may occur in the entire district.

##### 3.1. EARTHQUAKE

North East India has been divided into four (4) zones by Seismologists. They are:

- i) Eastern Syntaxi
- ii) Arakan Yuma and Naga Thrush Folded Belt
- iii) Shillong Plateau

iv) MCT and MBF of the Himalayan Frontal Arc.

On the basis of this division, Mizoram falls under zone II. Also, Mizoram falls under zone V or the Very High Damage Risk Zone. If an earthquake occurs in Mizoram, it could be of a magnitude of 7.5 and above on the Richter scale. According to reports made by the International Seismological Society, major earthquakes occur at intervals ranging from 35 – 40 years. The last major earthquake felt in the North-East happened at about 322 Kms North of Sadya in Mishmi Hill Region of Arunachal Pradesh on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1950 measuring 8.5 magnitude. Likewise, a major quake can be expected in North-east, particularly in Mizoram at any time. The problem is compounded as Mizoram is a steadily-developing state and there is extensive urbanization.

Moreover, we do not have adequate guidelines, rules, regulations or bye-laws for earthquake-resistant buildings. Through it will be a daunting task to correct unplanned development structures all over Mizoram, authorities need to wake up to the destructive potential earthquakes. This is crucial especially because of the fact that even from a cursory examination of earthquake distribution and global tectonics Mizoram is in an Earthquake zone. According to Geological Survey of India's Director General K. Krishnanunni, "Mizoram, whose capital Aizawl, is a nightmare for Seismologists as it has no codes and rules of town planning". In fact, Mizoram was shaken by tremors measuring 5.1 on the Richter scale on 4.3.2001. Through it did not cause any extensive damage, it could be seen as a warning to major earthquake in the future.

### **3.2. CYCLONE/WINDSTORM:**

So far as wind hazard is concerned, the design wind speed in the whole list is 55m/s (198Km/h) which is the highest value specified in the country, occasionally reached when cyclonic storm comes across Bangladesh. In such events, houses built from wood, bamboo, etc. as in Category X in the Atlas and sloping roofs such as thatched and tiles and those AC sheet and corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheet roofs which are not fully anchored and intergraded will suffer much damage. The damages caused in such speed high winds are of localized nature and do not result in disasters at the state level. However, it will be very useful that wind resistant construction and guidelines are adopted and implemented for minimizing damages to buildings. During summer, the sub tropical high pressure belt and the thermal equator are displaced northward in response to the changing pattern of heating of the earth. From the ocean, particularly from the north Indian Ocean or Bay of Bengal, they move towards the land mass over the Asian continent. The resultant winds are called South-West monsoon and they usually reach Aizawl District during second half of May and continue up to the first half of October.

The summer monsoon is characterized by highly variable weather with frequent spells of drought and heavy rains. Besides this, the winter rains also prevail in which the winds generally blow from the north east. This causes sporadic rainfall especially in Aizawl District and other district producing sometimes heavy rains. Mizoram is also vulnerable to impact of tropical cyclone which develops in north Indian Ocean (Bay of Bengal). The cyclones of the post monsoon season (October to December) are more intense than those of pre monsoon season (April & May). The impact of cyclone/windstorm and hailstorm has often led to damages to houses, power line cut-offs, blockage of roads, damage to crops and plantation, loss of live stocks, etc.

#### CYCLONE RELATED DISASTER DURING 1992-2010

Particular	Nature	Name of RD Block						Total
		Thingsul-thliah	Saitual Sub-Div	Darlaw n	Tlang-nuam	Aibawk	Phulle-n	
Houses Collapse	<i>Fully</i>	129	261	938	42	141	346	<b>1857</b>
	<i>Severely</i>	871	1140	7359	386	1323	3105	<b>14184</b>
Population affected	--	5015	6425	41315	2140	6635	18055	<b>79585</b>

Lightning also contributes to 2 death cases injuring 3 persons in the past 20 years.

### 3.3. LANDSLIDE:

Mizoram, being a hilly terrain, is prone to landslides. Every year a number of landslides have been usually reported from various localities. They cause a lot of misery to the public, resulting in loss of life and property, disruption of communication network, and also economic burden on the society. This is primarily attributed to the high slope and relief, immature geology, neo-tectonic activity, heavy rainfall and unplanned and improper land use practice in the state.

The vulnerability of landslide can be estimated by showing the number of Silpaulin issued to Aizawl District by the Department of DM&R during the past 4 years for distribution to landslide and other related disaster victims.

- 2007 : 3878
  - 2008\* : 1700\*
  - 2009 : 3000
  - 2010 : 4700
- (Upto Sept) (\* = detailed report cannot be obtained)

#### LANSLIDE RELATED DISASTER DURING 1992-2010

<b>Name of RD Block</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Injured</b>	<b>Total</b>
1. Thingsulthliah	3	-	3
2. Phullen	1	1	2
3. Saitual Sub- Div.	3	-	3
3. Tlangnuam	104	46	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>158</b>

#### **3.4. FIRE:**

Fire accidents are quite common in the district. The district/state capital may suffer in the outbreak of fire as there is close proximity of houses in many areas leading to spread of fire and wider destruction. Besides, the road communication network inside the city is very congested and rescue activities cannot be undertaken effectively. So there is a need on the part of the concerned department as well as the district administration in consultation and co-ordination with the Police department to prepare for any eventuality in future.

The rural areas also are not free from the risk of fire because of the following factors:

- a) Housing with roof of straw and storage of straw/hay in close proximity of the house.
- b) Lack of adequate water and nil or poor equipments for fire fighting.
- c) Lack of awareness on basic do's and don'ts where people live in houses that uses inflammable materials.
- e) Human error or carelessness.

The district is also becoming increasingly vulnerable to electric accidents which are a part and parcel of fire accidents. The main causes of such accidents are:-

- a) Use of substandard electrical fittings.
- b) Lack of check up of overused electrical items.
- c) Lack of trained electricians.
- d) A combination of the above factors.

The following recent statistics clearly show the risk of occurrence of fire in the district.

<b>Year</b>	<b>House Fire/ Shop/</b>	<b>Bush/</b>	<b>Jungle</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Others (Garbage,</b>	<b>Total</b>
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	<b>Workshop/ Tea stall</b>	<b>Forest Fire</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Short Circuit</b>	<b>LPG, Vehicle etc)</b>	
2006	14	35			5	<b>54</b>
2007	15	14			11	<b>40</b>
2008	8	6			7	<b>21</b>
2009	25	19			3	<b>47</b>
2010	4	56	5	12	21	<b>98</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>260</b>

### 3.5. ACCIDENTS:

The figures of road accidents indicate rising trend in Mizoram. From January, 2000 to July 2010, there were 889 vehicle accidents which claimed 592 lives, injuring 1360 persons in Mizoram. Though the above figure is based on the whole of Mizoram, the worst affected district is Aizawl as it accounts for about 70% of the registered on-road vehicles in the state. It is therefore desirable that regular and sustained campaigns are taken up to prevent and reduce road-accidents apart from the observance of the Traffic Week, No Tolerance Week and Road Safety Week annually.

#### STATEMENT OF MOTOR ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEAR 2000-2010 (MIZORAM):

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of Accidents</b>					<b>No. of persons involved</b>		
	<b>Fatal</b>	<b>Griev- ous Injury</b>	<b>Minor Injury</b>	<b>Non- Injury</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Killed</b>	<b>Injure- d</b>	<b>Total</b>
2000	36	24	3	9	72	62	99	<b>161</b>
2001	31	26	6	9	72	67	141	<b>208</b>
2002	41	15	24	17	97	50	184	<b>234</b>
2003	24	34	6	7	71	28	78	<b>106</b>
2004	40	23	7	13	83	59	132	<b>132</b>
2005	52	10	2	-	64	59	60	<b>119</b>
2006	42	21	14	7	84	42	71	<b>113</b>
2007	44	21	6	6	77	50	65	<b>115</b>
2008	53	16	24	17	110	63	185	<b>248</b>
2009	51	20	11	4	86	60	203	<b>263</b>
2010 (July)	47	19	14	3	83	52	142	<b>194</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>1893</b>

### 3.6 RISK ASSESSMENTS AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS:

#### ECONOMIC, OCCUPATIONAL, SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROFILE OF THE POPULATION

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of the district. However, the frequent occurrence of calamities hampers the economical progress of the people. The scope of the Public Sector is very limited to provide employment to a large section of unemployed persons in the district. However various employment generation programmes are implemented in the district to generate self/wage/salary employment for the unemployed. The employment generating programmes like PMRY, JRY, SGSY, SGSSY, PMGRY, MNGRES etc provide employment to most of the people.

Type of Hazard/ Disaster	Potential impact	Vulnerability	Vulnerable Areas
EARTHQUAKE	Loss of crops, infrastructure, human lives, livelihood system, houses, Private & Public properties etc. Cattle, livestock etc	<p>* <b>Human Life</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Communication Network</b></li> </ul> <p>Road network of the affected area Telephone connections</p> <p>* <b>Private infrastructures</b> Kutcha, Semi Pucca &amp; Pucca Houses</p> <p>* <b>Agriculture /Horticulture</b> Crop, irrigations</p> <p>* <b>Drinking Water Sources</b> Stream, Pond, PHE Rural Water supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Educational Institutes</b></li> </ul> <p>Anganwadi, Primary Schools, Middle Schools, High Schools, Higher Secondary Schools, Colleges &amp; University</p> <p>* <b>Live stock</b> Cattle, Poultry Farms, Pig Farms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vulnerable people</b></li> </ul> <p>Handicapped, Old aged, Sick</p>	<b>Entire district</b>

		Pregnant, ailing/ diseased and Children below 5 years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Other vulnerable assets</b></li> </ul> Steep slopes, Minor irrigation, Small scale industries, Handloom units, Paddy fields, Trees / Orchards/ plantation.	
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Type of Hazard/ Disaster	Potential impact	Vulnerability	Vulnerable Areas
LAND-SLIDE	Loss of crops, infrastructure, human lives, livelihood system, houses, Private & Public properties, Cattle, livestock etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Communication Network</b> Road network of the affected area Telephone connections</li> <li>* <b>Private infrastructures</b> Kutchra, Semi Pucca &amp; Pucca Houses</li> <li>* <b>Agriculture/Horticulture</b> Crop, irrigations</li> <li>* <b>Drinking Water Sources</b> Stream, Pond, PHE Rural Water supplies</li> <li>• <b>Educational Institutes</b> Anganwadi, Primary Schools, Middle Schools, High Schools, Higher Secondary Schools, Colleges &amp; University</li> <li>* <b>Live stock</b> Cattle, Poultry Farms, Pig Farms</li> <li>• <b>Vulnerable people</b> Handicapped, Old aged, Sick, Pregnant, ailing/diseased and Children below 5 years</li> </ul>	<b>Entire district</b>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Other vulnerable assets</b> Steep slopes, Minor irrigation, Small scale industries, Handloom units, Paddy fields, Trees / Orchards /plantation.</li> </ul>	
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Type of Hazard/ Disaster	Potential impact	Vulnerability	Vulnerable Areas
FLASH-FLOOD	Loss of crop, infrastructure, human life, livelihood system, houses Private & Public property etc. Cattle, livestock.	<p>* <b>Communication Network</b> Road network of the affected area Telephone connections</p> <p>* <b>Private infrastructures</b> Kutchra, Semi Pucca &amp; Pucca Houses</p> <p>*<b>Agriculture/Horticulture</b> Crop, irrigations</p> <p>* <b>Drinking Water Sources.</b> Stream, Pond, PHE Rural Water supplies</p> <p>* <b>Educational Institutes</b> Anganwadi, Primary Schools, Middle Schools, High Schools, Higher Secondary Schools, Colleges &amp; University</p> <p>* <b>Live stock</b> Cattle, Poultry Farms, Pig Farms</p> <p>* <b>Vulnerable people</b> Handicapped, Old aged, Sick Pregnant, ailing/ diseased and Children below 5 years</p>	<b>Entire district</b>

		* <b>Other vulnerable assets</b> Steep slopes, Minor Irrigation, Small scale industries, Handloom units, Paddy fields, Trees / Orchards /plantation.	
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Type of Hazard/Disaster	Potential impact	Vulnerability	Vulnerable Areas
Village Fire /Forest Fire	Loss of Property / Livestock, Forest area/ Loss of Animals & Human life	Loss of property & Life, Animal life, Plants Crops and loss of forest. Loss of Medicinal plant	Whole of District
DROUGHT	Loss of crops, livelihood, livestock, cash-crops etc	Scarcity of drinking and domestic water, Loss of crops	Whole of District
MAUTAM	Loss of crop, Loss of Bamboo	Loss of Paddy, Crops and Bamboo etc.	Whole of District
EARTH - QUAKE	Loss of Human lives, Property, Livestock, Crops, infrastructure & Residential Houses.	Loss of property & Life, Animal lives and Loss of Residential Houses and Infrastructure	Whole of District
CYCLONE/ STRONG WIND	Loss of Human lives, Property, Livestock, Crops, infrastructure & Residential Houses.	Loss of property & Life, Animal life and Loss of Residential Houses and Infrastructure.	Whole of District

## **CHAPTER – 4**

### **DISTRICT CAPABILITY AND RESOURCE INVENTORY**

#### **Capability Analysis:**

The district has certain resources that can be immediately put to relief work in case of any disaster. There are many NGOs, Voluntary Organizations working in the district which can be a great help for district administration in case of emergencies.

#### **Communication and Media:**

The district has good network of wireless (police communication network), which has to be strengthened to cover the remote areas as well. At present the information on earthquake has to be obtained from two Seismological Centres; Geology & Mineral Resources and Pachhunga University College.

#### **Mass Media**

There are a number of local news papers and cable operators like LPS, Zonet in the Capital Aizawl besides Doordarshan and All India Radio stations. These establishments will be used for educating/creating awareness among the public in normal time as well as in disaster situation.

#### **District Communication Network**

The district is having good telecommunication facilities. All District Level Officers, Sub-Division, Blocks & important Villages have been provided with a Telephone connection. Wireless communication sets are available with Police Department, PWD and P&E which may be utilized at crisis situation.

#### **Preparedness Apparatus**

The district administration along with all the line departments is ready to plunge into action at short notice. The Police, Home Guards, Fire Services, PWD, P&E, PHE, Forest Department, Medical Staff etc and local community are well trained in their fields to take up rescue works. They are ready to take up the rehabilitation measures, at short notice with the available resources. The resources, if necessary, will be augmented from the neighboring districts whenever necessary.

#### **Control Room**

At present there is a Control Room what we called District Emergency Operations Centre in Aizawl. Separate control room of the Police Department is also functioning round the clock. Depending upon the need, additional control rooms will be set up by the District Administration at headquarters of SDO(C) and BDOs levels transmitting necessary instructions/information.

### **Vital Installations**

The vital installations that has to be protected like power stations, transformers, telecommunication centres, wireless relay stations, civil and police establishments, Lengpui airport and location of Helipad would have been provided with necessary protection and the same will be intensified during disaster.

Taking stock of Resources available with District Administration, Private individuals and different Government Officials and their deployment at the time of calamity for Relief/Rescue Operation are of vital importance.

All District Level Officers, Sub-Division, Blocks & important Villages have been provided with a Telephone connection.

## **Resource Inventory:**

### **(A) DEPLOYMENT OF MIZORAM POLICE PERSONNEL IN DIFFERENT POLICE STATION/OUT POST WITHIN AIZAWL DISTRICT (AS ON 10.09.2010):**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of P.S/O.P</b>	<b>Insp.</b>	<b>S.I</b>	<b>A.S.I</b>	<b>H.C</b>	<b>Cons-able</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Aizawl P/S	2	14	6	9	48	<b>79</b>
2	Bawngkawn P/S	1	10	6	5	29	<b>51</b>
3	Vaivakawn P/S	1	5	4	4	23	<b>37</b>
4	Kulikawn P/S	1	6	4	5	23	<b>39</b>
5	Luangmual O/P	1	2	2	2	9	<b>16</b>
6	Sairang P/S	-	1	2	1	13	<b>17</b>
7	Saitual P/S	1	1	2	2	11	<b>17</b>
8	Darlawn P/S	-	1	1	1	10	<b>13</b>
9	New Vervek O/P	-	-	1	1	5	<b>07</b>
10	Sakawrdai P/S	-	1	2	1	9	<b>13</b>
11	Sialsuk P/S	-	1	1	2	10	<b>14</b>
12	SDPO, Aizawl S	-	1	-	-	6	<b>07</b>

13	SDPO, Aizawl N	-	1	-	1	4	<b>06</b>
14	SDPO, Sakawrdai	-	-	1	-	1	<b>02</b>
15	R.O Branch, Aizawl	1	1	3	5	50	<b>60</b>
16	Crime Branch	-	2	2	1	8	<b>13</b>
17	Law & Order Cell	-	1	1	3	4	<b>09</b>
18	DPS	-	1	-	2	3	<b>06</b>
19	DSB, Aizawl	1	2	4	9	18	<b>34</b>
20	MT Branch	1	-	1	-	16	<b>18</b>
	<b>Total</b>	10	51	43	54	300	<b>458</b>

**(B) M.P.R.O STATIONS IN AIZAWL DISTRICT:**

- 1) Aizawl MCC
- 2) Saitual
- 3) Bawngkawn
- 4) Aizawl P/S
- 5) Sialsuk
- 6) Sairang
- 7) Lengpui
- 8) Luangmual Complex
- 9) Durtlang
- 10) Mualpui(3<sup>rd</sup> MAP)
- 11) Chawlhmun (MRHG)
- 12) Armed Veng (1<sup>st</sup> MAP)
- 13) Darlawn
- 14) Tuivamit
- 15) PTC Lungverh
- 16) CTI Sesawng
- 17) N. Vervek
- 18) Vanbawng
- 19) Zohmun
- 20) Sakawrdai
- 21) Vaitin
- 22) Khawlian
- 23) Suangpuilawn
- 24) Laipuitlang (RPTR)
- 25) Sialsuk (RPTR)
- 26) Aizawl Traffic Control

**(C) P&E DEPARTMENT RESOURCES:**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Registration No</b>	<b>Type of Vehicle</b>	<b>Name &amp; Designation of in-charge Officers and Contact No.</b>	<b>Designation &amp; Contact No of Link Officers</b>
1	ZRG-2546	Truck	Er. Lalthakima, EE Construction Div, Aizawl Ph. 2323313 (O) 9436152750(M)	SDO, Power Sub. Div., Darlawn Ph. No 2569328(O)

2	MZ 01/4870	Truck	Er. Lalthakima, EE Construction Div, Aizawl Ph. 2323313 (O) 9436152750(M)	Er. Zothansanga SDO, Power Sub.Div. Saitual Ph No 2562388 (O) 8014341452 (M)
3	MZ-01/1421	Truck	Er. Ngursailova Sailo, EE Generation Div. Ph 2322445 (O) 9436156141(M)	Er. Thanglura Sailo Generation Sub. Div. Ph 2322622(O) 9436155815(M)
4	MZ-01/A- 4278	Truck (407 model)	Er. R. Romawia EE Distribution Div. Ph 2326389 (O) 9436151788(M)	J.E., O/o the EE, Distribution Div. Ph 2326389(O)
5.	MZ-01/B- 8151	Truck(407 model) fitted with Hydraulic Crane	Er. R. Romawia EE Distribution Div. Ph 2326389 (O) 9436151788(M)	J.E., O/o the EE, Distribution Div. Ph 2326389(O)
6	ZRG-2319	Truck	Er. H. Zoliana EE MRT Div. Ph 23512919(O) 9436154910(M)	Er. Zothansanga SDO, Store Sub.Div. Ph 2351346 (O) 9436191751(M)
7	ZRG-2254	Truck	Er. David Ramnunsanga, EE Revenue Div. Ph 2341049(O) P436155836(M)	Er. Lalrinmawia SDO, Rural Sub.Div. Ph 2314631(O) 9436154122(M)
8	MZ-01/D- 5419	Medium Bus	Er. Laltlanthanga, E.O to E-in-C Ph 2322825(O) 9436151579(M)	E.O to E-in-C, P&E Ph 2322825(O) 9436151579(M)

### LIST OF W.T STATIONS

Sl No	Name of W.T Station	Name, Designation & Contact No of the Officer i/c	Link Officer in case Officer at 3 is not available
1	2	3	4
1	Chaltlang WT Station	Er. Joseph Saphnehzova, EE SLDC Div, Aizawl	Er. H. Lalnunsanga, SDO SLDC DIV., Aizawl
2	Darlawn WT Station		
3	Khawruhlian WT Station		
4	Thingsul WT Station		
5	Saitual WT Station		

6	Lengpui WT Station	2340680 (O) 2305562(Fax) 9862626299(M)	2340680 (O) 2305562(Fax) 9436144651(M)
7	Sairang WT Station		
8	Luangmual WT Station		
9	Tlangnuam WT Station		
10	Mission Veng WT Station		
11	Mualpui WT Station		
12	Zuangtui Lower & Upper WT Station		
13	SLDC Div., Chaltlang WT Station		
14	Ramhlun Revenue Sub-Div WT Station		
15	Zemabawk Distribution S/D WT		
16	Station		
17	Chawnpui Sub.Station WT Station		
18	Aizawl W, Dawrpui VT WT Station		
19	Aizawl Power House WT Station		
20	Indoor Sub.Station WT Station		
21	Republic Sub.Station WT Station		
22	Mualpui Sub.Station WT Station		
23	Distribution S/D-II WT Station		
24	Aibawk WT Station		
25	Hmuifang WT Station Sialsuk WT Station		

**(D) POLICE STATIONS/OUTPOSTS**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of Police Stations/Out-Posts/Beat with Ph No</b>	<b>Name of O.C with Ph. No</b>	<b>Name of 2<sup>nd</sup> O.C with Ph. No</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Aizawl PS 2322319, 2322375	Inspr. C.Lalchhuanliana 9436156929	Inspr. O.U Mazumdar 9774618554
2	Bawngkawn PS 2340758	Inspr. DP Mahto 9436143430	Inspr. K.Kumar 9856592966
3	Kulikawn PS 2322379	Inspr. C. Lalrohluwa 9436351766	SI H.Lalramlawma 9436194211
4	Saitual PS 2562405	Inspr. Ramfangzauva 9856876301	SI Rodingliana Sailo 9862326762
5	Vaivakawn PS 2342303	Inspr. Vanlaltluanga Parte 9436155237	SI J.Lalchungnunga 9436352179/8974138558
6	Sialsuk PS 2571343	Inspr. Kaste Romalsawma 9436960125	ASI PC Hmingthansanga 9862365374
7	Sairang PS 2568209	SI Lalchawimawia 9862561994	ASI Rohmingthanga 9436388965

8	Darlawn PS 2569342	SI Lalnunmawia 9862378117	ASI Tommy Zonunsanga 9862336643
9	Sakawrdai PS	SI PC Lalchuangliana 9436351901	ASI Roduhzuala 9612319914
10	Luangmual OP 2341463	SI R.Chhawnkima 9862561994	ASI Lalzamlova 9436365582
11	New Vervek OP	ASI PC Lalawmpuia 9862967933	Head Const. Lalfakzuala 9863304163
12	Bazar Beat 2300258	ASI Zohunthara 9612723187	Head Const. Engzauva 9615949669

### **LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR SEARCH & RESCUE**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of equipment with quantity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name &amp; designation of i/c officer</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Scuba Gear - 1 set	Sairang Police Station 2568209	SI Lalchawimawia (OC) 9862561994
2	Life Jacket - 4 Nos		
3	Generator(Big) - 1 No		
4	Stretcher (steel) - 2 Nos		
5	Stretcher (folding) - 2 Nos		
6	Rubber Boat - 1 No		Alternate officer i/c ASI Rohmingthanga 9436388965
7	Torch light(Long) - 2 Nos		
8	Head gear - 2 Nos		
9	Glove - 100 Pieces		
10	Oxygen cylinder - 1 No		

### **(E) FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

The district has One Fire Station in Dawrpui, two Mobile Fire Stations: Treasury Square and Chaltlang besides the Headquarters of F&ES. These stations are equipped with the following resources for rescue operation.

Station officer : 02  
Sub Station Officer : 01  
Leading Firemen : 04  
Firemen : 36

Allotment of Fire Tender:

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<b>To whom</b>	<b>Type of</b>	<b>On/Off</b>	<b>Condition</b>
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<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>allotted</b>	<b>Vehicle</b>	<b>Road</b>	<b>of Vehicle</b>
1	Mz-01A/2103	Aizawl Fire Station	1612 Tata Fire Tender	On Road	OK
2	Mz-01D/6668	Aizawl Fire Station	407 Turbo Fire Tender	On Road	OK
3	Mz-01C/3356	Aizawl Fire Station	Pick Up Fire Tender	On Road	OK
4	Mz-01D/9681	Mobile Fire Station, Aizawl 'S'	407 Turbo Water Bowser	On Road	OK
5	Mz-01D/9679	Mobile Fire Station, Aizawl 'S'	Pick Up Fire Tender	On Road	OK
6	Mz-01D/9682	Mobile Fire Station, Aizawl 'N'	407 Turbo Fire Tender	On Road	OK
7	Mz-01D/9680	Mobile Fire Station, Aizawl 'N'	Pick Up Fire Tender	On Road	OK
8	Mz-01/0135	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	1210 Tata Fire Tender	On Road	OK
9	Mz-01B/2254	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	Ashok Leyland Fire Tender	On Road	OK
10	Mz-01D/6660	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	407 Turbo Fire Tender	On Road	OK
11	Mz-01C/3357	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	Pick Up Fire Tender	On Road	OK
12	Mz-01/0946	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	Mazda Water Tanker	On Road	OK
13	Mz-01B/0282	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	407 M. Truck	On Road	OK

14	Mz-01F/5056	Hqrs., F&ES, Aizawl	909 LPK Tipper	On Road	OK
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**LIST OF F&ES EQUIPMENTS FOR SEARCH & RESCUE**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of equipment with quantity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name &amp; designation of i/c officer</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	
1	Fire Tender – 5 Nos	Aizawl Fire Station 2322384/101	S.O Lalremmawia 9436146265	
2	Delivery Hose – 13 Nos			
3	Branch Pipe – 7 Nos			
4	Foam Branch Pipe- 2 Nos			Alternate officer i/c
5	Foam Compound – 20 lits			S.S.O Thangchhuana
6	Ladder – 3 Nos			9862666769
7	Fire extinguisher – 4 Nos			
8	Firemen Axe – 3 Nos			
9	Search light – 2 Nos			
10	B.A set – 2 Nos			
11	Stretcher – 1 No			
12	Combi Tools – 1 No			
13	Head Lamp – 5 Nos			
14	Smoke goggles – 10 Nos			

**(F) LIST OF PWD EQUIPMENTS**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of equipment with quantity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name &amp; designation of i/c officer</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Truck (HMV) – 1 No	Quality Control Div., Zuangtui	Er. Vansangpuii, SDO Ph 2350949 9436141076  Alternate Officer: Er. Lalrinnggheta, EE Ph 2351348 9436143103
2	(i) Tipper (ZRG-2411) (ii) JCB 4DX No – 1412849	Hmuifang Division, Aibawk	Er. H.Lalnghinglova, SDO Sateek Sub-Div., Aibawk Ph 9436151211  Alternate Officer: Vanlalngghahdiki, JE. Ph 9862336849

3	(i) Recovery Van, MZ-01A/3190 (ii) 407 Tata Truck, MZ-01A/6509	Mechanical Div., Laipuitlang	Er. Zohmingliana, SDO Mechanical Sub-Div – I&II (Dual charge) Ph 2349500 (R) 9436141959
	(iii) Mobile Workshop Van, MZ-01/3017 (iv) Hydraulic Crane F- 15	Mechanical Sub- Div. - II, Zuangtui	Alternate officer: (i) Saihmingliana JE(Mech) 9436145663 (ii) R.Lalremsanga JE (Mech) 9436190163
4	Tipper – 1 No	Saitual Division, Saitual	Er. R.Zirsangliana SDO Saitual Ph 9436141101 9856563757  Alternate officer: Rintluanga Fanai JE i/c Station Ph 9856563781
	JCB – 1 No	Suangpuilawn Sub-Div., Suangpuilawn	Er. Zopara SDO Suangpuilawn Ph 986386964 9436155279 Alternate officer: Laldinthara SA Ph 9436146025
5	Tipper – 1 No (MZ -01B/3226)  JCB (3DX) – 1 No (Engine No: 4H.2482/0500008)	Phunchawng Camp (NH Div- III)	Er. Eddie C. Zothansanga Ph 9436140731  Alternate officer: Ngurthanmawii Ph 9615711626
6	JCB – 1 No	SDO- II (Aizawl Road South Div.)	Er J. Lalbiakmuana, SDO-II Ph 9436361725, 9863298521  Alternate officer: Zosangliana, JE Ph 9862385863
	Tipper – 1 No	SDO-I (Aizawl Road South Div.)	Er.Lalengkawla, SDO-I Ph 9436156044  Alternate officer: Lalbiaknunga, JE Ph 9862385863
	407- Tata	SDO-III (Aizawl	Er.Lalngaisanga, SDO-III

		Road South Div.)	Ph 9436143061 Alternate officer: JK Duailova, JE Ph 9774377238
7	JCB – 1 No 407 Tata – 1 No	SDO – III (Aizawl Road North Div.)	Er. Samuel Zothankhuma, SDO-III Ph 9436142356  Alternate officer: Lalchhandama Ph 9862905774
	Jeep – 1 No Truck – 1 No	SDO-I (Aizawl Road North Div.)	Er. David PC Lalrinliana, SDO-I. Ph 9436146199  Alternate officer: Zakamlova Ph 9436195186
	407 Tata – 1 No	SDO- I (Aizawl Road North Div.)	Er. Jimmy Vanlalsiama, SDO- I. Ph 9436147400  Alternate officer: V. Lalhranga Ph 9862493109

**(F) LIST OF HOSPITALS INCLUDING PRIVATE/CHURCH OWNED HOSPITAL:**

	<b><i>Name of Hospital</i></b>	<b><i>Bed Strength</i></b>
1.	Civil Hospital, Aizawl	300 (2322318)
2.	Presbyterian Hospital, Durtlang	300 (2361222)
3.	TB Hospital, Aizawl	50 (2351319)
4.	Greenwood Hospital, Aizawl	68 (2341397)
5.	Adventist Hospital, Aizawl	40 (2341544)
6.	Nazareth Hospital, Aizawl	45 (2011366)
7.	Bethesda Hospital, Aizawl	80 (2341833)
8.	Aizawl Hospital	77 (2319537)
9.	Newlife Polyclinic	40 (2344925)
10.	Post Partum (Kulikawn)	50 (2324130)
11.	Alpha Hospital (Kulikawn)	30 (2300535)
12.	Care Hospital, Aizawl	17 (2313986)
13.	Grace Nursing Home, Aizawl	37 (2318637)
14.	Pushpak Hospital	10
	<b>Community Health Centres/Primary Health Centres:</b>	
15.	Lengpui CHC	30
16.	Saitual CHC	30

17.	Sakawrdai CHC	30
18.	Thingsulthliah CHC	30
19.	Sialsuk PHC	20
20.	Sairang PHC	20
21.	Aibawk PHC	20
22.	Khawruhlian PHC	20
23.	Phuaibuang	20
24.	Suangpuilawn PHC	20
25.	Phullen PHC	20
26.	Darlawn PHC	20

**(G) ALLOTMENT OF AMBULANCE AND OFFICER I/C**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of PHC</b>	<b>Name of Officer i/c of Ambulance</b>	<b>Registration No.</b>
1.	Khawruhlian	Dr. Sailopari Sailo Ph 9436190936	MZ 01 E 2724
2.	Thingsulthliah	Dr. Saithanliana Ph 9612183470	MZ 01 E 3451
3.	Darlawn	Dr. Walter Lalnunluanga Ph 9612862881	MZ 01 E 3348
4.	Lengpui CHC	Dr. David Zothansanga 9436195627	MZ 01E 2416
5.	Aibawk	Dr. Vanhmingliani Ph 9436155824	MZ 01E 2417
6.	Sialsuk	Dr. Ruatfela Ph 9863649227	MZ 01 E 3194
7.	Saitual CHC	Dr. Zolawmzuala Ph 9436143363	-
8.	Suangpuilawn	Dr. B. Lalthantluanga Ph 9612166240	MZ 01 E 1732
9.	Sakawrdai	Dr. Shahnaz Zothanzami Ph 8014624691	

ALLOTMENT OF SUMO AMBULANCE FOR DISTRICT HOSPITAL

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Registration No.</b>
1.	Civil Hospital, Aizawl	Aizawl West	MZ 01 D 8031
2.	DHS	Aizawl	MZ 01 D 7889

NO. OF REGISTERED MEDICAL & PARA MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Doctors	Nurses	Pharmacists	Health Workers	Lab. technicians	Total
158	355	36	222	45	<b>816</b>

**(H) LIST OF EQUIPMENTS HELD BY PHE DEPARTMENT:**

Sl No	Name of equipment with quantity	Location	Name & designation of i/c officer
1	MMV 407 Truck MZ-01A/ 0985  MMV Swaraj Truck, ZRG-2667	EE, Aizawl WTD	Er. F. Liantluanga SE(A) Ph 232335(O) 9436147339  Alternate officer: Er. H. Duhkima, EE (AWDD) Ph 2322173 (O)
2	MMV 407 Truck, MZ-01B/0726	EE, Aizawl WSP	

**(H) LOCATION OF HELIPAD**

In some cases of disaster like earthquake, landslide etc when road communication network has been totally blocked or damaged from district headquarters to interior villages, air dropping of public needs may be required. In this case, the following helipads may be used by Helicopter for landing.

Sl No	Name of Helipad	Grid Ref.	Elevation (in metre)	Dimension (LxB in Metre)	Surface	Fit for	Status
1	Aizawl (Thuampui)	RQ 2367	1050	75x35	Tarmac	CTK	Tip top
2	Tuirial	RQ 2866	336	ALG 01/19	Tarmac	All Type	Tip top
3	Darlawn	RQ 4097	1100	25x15	Hard	CTK	Tip top
4	Kepran	RQ 4291	1325	25x15	Grassy	CTK	Tip top
5	N.Khawdungsei	RN 4857	1200	25x15	Grassy	CTK	Tip top
6	Khawlian	RQ 2762	1150	100x40	Hard	MI-8	Tip top
7	Phuaibuang	RQ 4754	1310	30x20	Hard	CTK	Tip top
8	Phullen	RQ 4043	970	30x20	Hard	CTK	Tip top
9	Ratu	RO	850	75x30	Grassy	CTK	Tip top

		2574					
10	Saitual	RQ 4561	1200	75x30	Grassy	CTK	Tip top
11	Sateek	RQ 1945	1900	25x15	Grassy	CTK	Tip top
12	Seling	RQ 3465	1000	95x65	Tarmac	MI-8	Tip top
13	Sialsuk	RQ 2529	955	25x15	Grassy	CTK	Tip top
14	Suangpuilawn	RO 3856	1200	45x30	Hard	CTK	Tip top
15	Vervek	RO 3084	800	25x15	Hard	CTK	Tip top
16	Zohmun	RO 2896	1400	25x15	Hard	CTK	Tip top
17	MZU Campus, Tanhril						

The following playground can also be used for Helipad:

1. Phullen Playground
2. N. Lungleng Playground
3. S.Hlimen Playground
4. Sihphir Playground
5. Ratu Playground
6. Lawipu Playground
7. Sakawrdai Playground
8. Darlawn Playground
9. Darlawng Playground
10. Lengpui Playground
11. Tuirial Playground
12. Khawruhlian Playground
13. Suangpuilawn Playground
14. E.Phaileng Playground
15. Ratu Playground
16. Zawng In Playground
17. Thanglailung Playground
18. Keifang Playground
19. Thingsulthliah Playground
20. Aibawk Playgroung
21. Hualngohmun Playground
22. Lungsei Playground
23. Melthum Playground
24. Sateek Playground
25. Kelsih Playground
26. Maubuang Playground
27. Melriat Playground
28. Samlukhai Playground
29. Thiak Playground
30. Tlungvel Playground
31. Sihfa Playground
32. Buhban Playground
33. Durtlang Playground
34. Hmuifang Playground
35. Sairang Playground
36. Vaitin Playground
37. Sesawng Playground
38. Sialsuk Playground
39. Saitual Playground
40. Seling Playground
41. Phuaibuang Playground
42. Vanbawng Playground
43. N.KhawdungseiPlayground
44. Khawlek Playground
45. Tualbung Playground
46. Lamchhip Playground
47. Rulchawm Playground
48. Selesih Playground
49. Falkawn Playground
50. Kelsih Playground
51. Maubuang Playground
52. Melriat Playground
53. Hualngohmun Playground
54. Lungsei Playground
55. Melthum Playground
56. Sateek Playground
57. Samtlang Playground
58. Tachhip Playground.

59. Khawlian Playground

**(H)LIST OF SUPPLY CENTRE:**

	<u>PDC</u>	<u>SDC</u>	<u>Supply Centre</u>
1. Aizawl West	1) Aizawl 2) Aibawk	-	1) Hmuifang 2) Sialsuk
2. Aizawl East Darlawn	1) Saitual	1) Sakawrdai 2) Phullen	1) Khawruhlian 2) 3) Ratu 4) N.Vervek 5) Zohmun 6)Suangpuilaw n 7) Vanbawng 8) Phuaibuang 9) Khawlian

**CHAPTER - 5**

**DISTRICT LEVEL INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR  
MANAGEMENT OF DISASTERS**

District has been and continues to be the pivotal and centre of rural administration in normal time in the country. Its roles and responsibilities in times of disaster as well have great importance.

Taking this situation into consideration, the state government has constituted DDMA at the District level to look after disaster management and emergency response. (Vide No. B 13011/17/2006-REH dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2006). The Authority which is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, co-chaired by Project Director, DRDA (for Aizawl District) comprising the Superintendent of Police, Chief Medical Officer, Executive Engineer PWD, Executive Engineer, PHE and Additional Deputy Commissioner as the members. The Addl. DC will act as Chief Executive Officer of the Authority. This body has full authority in any sphere of disaster management in normal time as well as during and after disaster strikes in the district.

### **5.1. DISTRICT DISATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY:**

As per the government notification No cited above, the following are the composition of DDMA and its powers and functions:

The members of the DDMA shall be:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Chairperson                                | : | Deputy Commissioner (Ex-Officio)   |
| 2. Co-Chairperson                             | : | Project Director, DRDA   |
| 3. Members                                    | : | 1) Superintendent of Police.<br>2) Chief Medical Officer.<br>3) Executive Engineer, PWD<br>(Govt. nominated)<br>4) Executive Engineer, PHE (Govt. Nominated) |
| 1. Chief Executive Officer -<br>Cum-Secretary | : | Additional Deputy Commissioner   |

### **Power & Functions:**

Subject to the provisions under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority, the District Authority shall act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for disaster management in the District and shall also be responsible for the following:-

- (i) Prepare a District Management Plan, including District Response Plan for the District.
- (ii) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State plan and District Plan.
- (iii) Ensure that the areas in the District vulnerable to disaster are identified and measures for the preventions of disasters and mitigation of its effects are undertaken by all the District Level Government Departments and the local authorities.
- (iv) 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 the District level State Government Departments and the local authorities.

- (v) Give directions to different District level authorities and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disaster as may be necessary.
- (vi) Monitor the implementation of Disaster Management plan prepared by the District Level Govt. Departments and local authorities.
- (vii) Lay down guidelines to be followed by the District Level State Government departments for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disaster and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance therefore, and monitoring the implementation of such measures.
- (viii) Review the capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the District and give directions to the relevant Departments or authorities at the District level for their up-gradation as may be necessary.
- (ix) Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the District level or other concerned authorities, where necessary, for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation.
- (x) Organise and coordinate specialized training programme for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the District.
- (xi) Facilitate Community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, Governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- (xii) Set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to the public.
- (xiii) Prepare, review and upgrade the District level Response Plan and Guidelines.
- (xiv) Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation of disaster.
- (xv) Ensure that the District Level Government Departments and local authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the District Response Plan.
- (xvi) Lay down guideline, or give directions to the concerned District Level State Government Departments or any other authorities within the local limits of the District, to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster or disaster.
- (xvii) Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the District Level State Government Departments, statutory bodies and other governmental or non-governmental organizations engaged in disaster management in the District.
- (xviii) Coordinate with, and give guidance to, local authorities in the District to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation or threatening disaster situation or disaster in the District are carried out promptly and effectively.
- (xix) Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the District for carrying out their functions effectively.

(xx) Review the developmental plans prepared by the District level State Government Departments, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation.

(xxi) Examine the construction in any area in the District and, if it is of the opinion that the standards for the prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being, or has not been followed, may direct the concerned authority to take such actions as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards.

(xxii) Identify buildings and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster or disaster, be used as relief centres and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings and places.

(xxiii) Establish stock piles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice.

(xxiv) Provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.

(xxv) Encourage the involvement of NGOs and voluntary social welfare institutions working at the grass root level in the District for disaster management.

(xxvi) Ensure that communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.

(xxvii) Perform such other functions as the State Government or State Authority may assign to it or as deems necessary for disaster management in the District.

## **5.2. DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (DDMC)**

With a view to supplementing the DDMA, there shall be a District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) to monitor and gear up the preparedness of the district administration as well as different district level functionaries in regard to disaster management in an effective manner. It would be a larger group than that of the DDMA so that necessary follow-up actions of the decisions of DDMA can be taken as deemed appropriate. This Committee may function as a District Working Group. The members of the Committee will be:

Chairperson	:	Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl
Co-Chairperson	:	Addl. DC (G)
Member Secretary	:	Asst. Commissioner (Nodal Officer), DM
Members	:	

1. Superintendent of Police, Aizawl
2. Superintendent of Police, F&ES
3. SDO(S), Aizawl
4. Chief Medical Officer, Aizawl E
5. Chief Medical Officer, Aizawl W

6. Executive Engineer (Building Div. I), PWD
7. Executive Engineer (SLDC), P&E
8. Executive Engineer (AWD Div.), PHE
9. Medical Superintendent, Aizawl Civil Hospital
10. District Civil Supply Officer, Aizawl E
11. District Civil Supply Officer, Aizawl W
12. District Transport Officer, Aizawl
13. District Commandant, MRHG
14. District Education Officer, Aizawl
15. DLAO, Aizawl
16. DVO, Aizawl
17. IPRO, Aizawl
18. Settlement Officer, Aizawl District
19. All SDOs(Civil)/BDOs within Aizawl District
20. Branch Officer, DM&R
21. Chairman/President, Local Council Association, Aizawl
22. President, CYMA or his representative

Besides, the chairperson can invite other officer/member to attend the meeting/committee of the DDMC as per the need of time, as special invitee.

The major functions of this Committee would relate to:

1. Ensure follow-up actions by concerned stakeholders of the decisions taken by the DDMA
2. Facilitate preparation of Disaster Management Plan and necessary updating in different departments/schools/hospitals
3. Lobbying for policy formulation for disaster management
4. The group will work for a link between the DDMA and its agencies involved in the Disaster Management activities
5. Initiate and monitor mock drills at various levels as per the direction of DDMA.

### **5.3. DISASTER MANAGEMENT AT SUB-DIVISION LEVEL:**

Every Sub-Division (Aizawl (Sadar) Sub-Division, Saitual Sub-Division and Sakawrdai Sub-Division) is expected to form Sub-Division Level Disaster Management Committee (SDDMC) within their respective areas. It will be headed by the concerned SDO(C). Other members will also be appointed keeping in view the deployment of officers from line departments within the area, and the organisational structure of NGOs.

It is to mention that since the SDOs(C) are the Sub-Divisional Magistrates, it is preferable that they should head the Sub-Division DMC. This is felt necessary in order to gear up the proper flow of its functioning in general, and to achieve the desired results on the

matters of 'unity of command' and 'span of control' in the odd hours in particular. The BDOs are expected to help their respective SDO(C) in the formation and smooth functioning of the Committee, and they are to report themselves to their concerned SDOs(C) in the normal period as well as in the crisis hours.

The Sub-Division DMC is to have its Sub-Division Disaster Management Plan which is likely to be approved by the DDMA/DDMC. The Sub-Divisional Officer(C) must ensure that his/her Sub-Div. DM plan is prepared, updated as per the need of time, and activated in the hours of need.

All the SDOs(C) are required to set up institutional mechanism for management of disasters within their specific areas. They are to co-operate with various departments' nodal officer appointed exclusively for their respective areas. The following are the appointed officers :

A. AIZAWL (Sadar) SUB-DIVISION:

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Dr. R. Lalnghinga, CMO 'W'<br>9436145061                              | 2317473,               |
| 2. J. Lalmuankima, SDPo, Aizawl S<br>9612168756                          | 2321818,               |
| 3. Major Gaurav Sood, 26 AR<br>2320376                                   | 2023611,               |
| 4. D.K. Singh, Asst. Comndt,<br>E/1 <sup>st</sup> BN CRPF, Tuikhuahtlang | 9436351923             |
| 5. R.Romawia, EE P&E Distribution Div.<br>9436151788                     | 2326389,               |
| 6. H.Duhkima, EE PHE AWDD<br>2322173                                     | 2317269,               |
|  | 9436147339             |
| 7. C.Zasanga, DCSO Aizawl W<br>9436145174                                | 2333218,               |
| 8. Zoramthangi Chhangte, CDPO<br>2322204<br>Aizawl Urban                 | 2340753,<br>9436146083 |
| 9. Lawmawma, SDEO Aizawl S   | 2326063                |
| 10. C.Vanlalrema, Dy. Director<br>9436154892<br>(Store), Transport       | 2340088,               |
| 11. H. Lalchhandami, DLAO, Aizawl<br>9436152550                          | 2343066,               |
| 12. Lalbiaktluanga,<br>Officer Commanding, MRHG C Coy.                   | 9436198461             |

B. SAITUAL SUB-DIVISION:

1. Dr. Laltinchhawna, CMO 'E' 9436146433	2348818,
2. Lalthangpui Pulamte, SDPO Aizawl N 9612170718	2340242,
3. Subedar Parimal Barman, 26 AR 2320376	2023611,
4. P. Balakrishnan, Asst. Comndt, c/1 <sup>st</sup> BN CRPF, Durtlang	9436351924
5. Zothansanga, SDO P&E Saitual 8014341452	2562388,
6. C. Lalhmachhuana, EE PHE 9436143019 Khawzawl WATSAN DiV.	2321025,
7. VL Hruaizela Khiangte DCSO 'E' 9436141968	2326337,
8. C.Lalthuamluiai, CDPO 9436146312 Thingsulthliah	2370479,
9. PC Lalngaizuala, SDEO, Saitual	2562586
10. Lalrinzuala Pachuau 9436142972 Asst. Director(IT) Transport	2306740,

C. SAKAWRDAI SUB-DIVISION:

1. Dr. Laltinchhawna, CMO 'E' 9436146433	2348818,
2. Vanlalnghenga, SDPO, Sakawrdai 9436146433	2348818,
3. Subedar Tarsem Chand, 26 AR 2320376	2023611,
4. Babu Singh, Asst. Comndt, D/1 <sup>st</sup> BN CRPF, Tuirial Dam	9436351925
5. R.Lalthakima, EE P&E 9436152750 Construction Div.	2323313,
6. Lalrinzuala Ralte, EE PHE 9436144021 Rural WATSAN Div.	2340691,
7. Spencer Vanlalchhuanga, Inspector, FCS&CA, Saitual	9436147492
8. B.Kaplina, CDPO, Darlawn 9436196645	2569273,
9. Ramthianghlina, SDEO, Darlawn	9863502902
10. R. Lalfala, Asst. Director(OP) 9612159961	2349338,

**TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR DIFFERENT  
FUNCTIONARIES**

Trigger Mechanism is a Quick Response Mechanism that has been developed in order to ensure the smooth flow of response activities immediately after a disaster. It is to set spontaneously the vehicle of management into motion on the road to disaster mitigation process. The trigger mechanism has been envisaged as a preparedness plan whereby the receipt of a single or an impending disaster would simultaneously energize and activate the mechanism for response and mitigation without loss of crucial time. The immediate response in all disasters has more or less the same parameters. These are to provide rescue and relief and save the precious human life. Thus, the emergency response of the disaster managers is a factor independent of the types of intensity of the disasters.

In fact, the trigger mechanism is an essence of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in which the implementation of the efforts on ground is well laid down. Generally, the activities which include evacuation, search and rescue, law and order, temporary shelter, food, drinking water, clothing, health and sanitation, communications, accessibility, and public information which are very important components of disaster management, would follow on the activation of the Trigger Mechanism.

Once information about occurrence of any disaster within the district has been received by the district EOC or the office of the District Magistrate, the Incident Commander shall take the following actions:-

1. Convene meeting of District Disaster Management Committee.
2. If required, requisition the service of State Disaster Response Force i.e, 1<sup>st</sup> Bn MAP, Armed Veng.
3. Disseminate warning/alert to the potential victims.
4. Disseminate information to vertically and horizontally from EOCs.
5. Declare state of disaster based on the severity/vulnerability.
6. If necessary, the state government may be requested to help out to manage the disaster.
7. Nodal Officer (DM&R) of the district administration or SDO(C)/BDO of the concerned area may be detailed to go to the spot and function as an On-Site Incident Commander at the disaster site.
8. The Chairperson of the DDMC may, by general or special order in writing, delegate such of his powers and functions to the

Chief Executive Officer, subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as he deems fit.

9. Vigil strictly as to whether the action plan/responsibilities assigned to various departments, as mentioned in the following, are carried out properly or not.

#### **DESIGNATED MEETING VENUE:**

In the event of major disasters like earthquake with catastrophic consequences affecting Aizawl or other parts of the district, when there is total disruption of communication system, all members of the District Disaster Management Authority/Committee will have to assemble immediately within 1 (one) hour after the occurrence of such disaster at a pre-destined venue without waiting for any formal correspondence or circular from the chairman/DC or other officers authorised in that behalf.

The designated venue for holding emergency meeting on Disaster Management shall be the office of the Deputy Commissioner/ Emergency Operations Centre. If holding of such a meeting in the designated venue is not possible due to the damage caused to the area or building, or blockade caused by debris, alternative venues, in order of priority will be:

1. Office of the Superintendent of Police, Aizawl District
2. I&PR Conference Hall
3. Aizawl Club
4. State Guest House.

If possible, a spare/duplicate key for each of the above alternative venues shall be with the Addl. DC (G) so that emergency access as and when required is ensured.

#### **PANEL OF CHAIRMAN:**

If the Chairman is unable to preside over the meeting or fails to attend such meeting for any reason, the Addl. Deputy Commissioner (G) will take the chair. If the Addl. Deputy Commissioner (G) is also unable to take the chair, Addl. DC (E) will preside over the meeting. If the Addl. DC (E) is also absent, the the SDO(S) will be the meeting chairman. If the Nodal Officer fails to take the chair, the District Nodal Officer (Disaster Management) will preside over the meeting. There will be no quorum.

Since disaster management is a multi faceted discipline that needs different mechanisms with diverse methodology, the DDMA/DDMC shall take immediate action for the fullest utilisation of

all the resources available within the district. For effective management of disasters in the district, the following trigger mechanism has to be applied and followed in the district.

**6.1. For Police:**

**Nodal Officer: Lalbiakthanga Khiangte, S.P, Aizawl. – 2315877, 9402112102**

The Police is the leading agency which works under the operational control of the District Superintendent of Police. Hazard analysis of Aizawl district indicates that there are mainly risks of earthquakes, landslides, cyclone, fires, road accidents, etc. In view of hazardous scenario in the district, the role of Police department will include:

- I. Evacuation of the affected people
- II. Security of the property of affected people and maintenance of law and order in the affected area.
- III. Traffic management leading to the affected area.
- IV. To ensure non-violation of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (as amended in 2010).
- V. Activate SDRF

**6.2. For Fire and Emergency Service:**

**Nodal Officer: Lalremmawia, S.O – 011/2322384, 9436146265.**

In case of fire related disaster, the nearest Fire Station/ Sub-Station from the disaster site will take the responsibility of managing the incident. It will be headed by Officer In-charge of that Station. For the capital city of Aizawl the Superintendent of Police, Fire & Emergency Services and the Station Officer, Aizawl Fire Station will supervise all the works carried out by the F&ES personnel.

**As soon as Fire and Emergency services gets the information about the disaster, the nodal officer/ duty officer shall, if felt necessary, call the PHE Department for help to arrange other trips of water or provide water from the nearest source available as early as possible.**

**6.3. For Home Guards:**

**Nodal Officer: C.Lalnunmawia, Dist. Comndt- 2332258, 9612166818**

The Home Guards is the leading combat agency, which works under the operational control of the police and overall administrative control of the District Collector. Hazard-analysis of Aizawl district indicates that there are risks of earthquakes, landslides, Cyclone,

fires, building collapse, accidents etc. In case of hazardous situation in the district, the role of the Home Guards will include:

- I. Search & rescue of people
- II. Evacuation of people from affected areas

The Home Guards will work in close co-ordination with the Police under the supervision of S.P., Aizawl.

**6.4. For Power & Electricity:  
Nodal Officer: Vanlalrema, SE P&E Power Circle –  
2322248, 9436140353**

In the event of natural calamities, the State Load Despatching Centre (SLDC) will be used as a Nodal Cell within the Department. This Cell is responsible for carrying out all necessary actions in connection with restoration of power supply after the occurrence of disaster anywhere in district.

**6.5. For M.P.R.O. (Wireless):**

Wireless communication could be our last resort of communication during and after disaster as all the terrestrial infrastructures would be destroyed.

A control room has already been set up in the office of S.P, (Wireless) Aizawl which has a link to all the existing PR stations including Repeater stations in different places all over the District. This control room can have a direct or indirect link to all these PR Stations at the time of disaster. The control room can be accessed by 8 telephone lines and whatever information is fed to this Control Room, it will be conveyed to the concerned District Authorities.

The numbers by which the Control Room can be accessed are given below:-

- |                |   |                                     |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Phone No.   | : | 2334327                             |
| 2. Mobile      | : | 9863514426/9436773133/9862899962    |
| 3. Intercom No | : | 255 through 2333576/2333577/2334172 |
| 4. Fax No.     | : | 233539                              |

By dialing anyone of the above telephone numbers, the DDMA can have direct contact with the Control Room and convey information. This Control Room also has a direct link with Fire Service and Traffic Police in case their services are required.

The Control Room will have a wireless communication link with the Emergency Operation Centre at the district level under the chairman of the Deputy Commissioner.

**6.6. For BSNL & Private Mobile Operators:**

BSNL is primarily responsible for restoration of communication facilities. It should ensure the smooth flow of information that can cater to those needed in a time sensitive manner at the state level in any disaster response efforts.

Though BSNL is primarily responsible for restoration of communication facilities, private operators should also ensure the smooth flow of information within the area in a time-sensitive manner at the state level in disaster response efforts.

#### **6.7. For I & PR Department:**

**Nodal Officer: Vanhnuaitanga, Jt. Director – 2319792**

The following tasks will be taken up by the department of I&PR in liaison with the District Disaster Management Authority/Committee.

##### **Press briefing:**

Press briefings play a very important role in disaster management. Daily press briefs will be issued at **11:00 AM** at the D.C's Chamber or department of I & PR Conference Hall. The Government of Mizoram had declared the department as Nodal Department for communicating the events or latest situation to public in this regard; therefore, the department shall release appropriate information to the public as decided by the DDMA or the state government.

#### **6.8. For Public Works Department:**

**Nodal Officer: Not yet designated by the concerned department**

The duty of PWD in disaster situations shall be –

1. Equipment support
2. Debris and road clearance
3. Ensure proper corpse disposal and post-mortem by co-ordinating with medical team
4. Assess the possibility of further disaster in the affected area, eg-hazard hunting etc.

#### **6.9. For PHE:**

**Nodal Officer: F.Liantluanga, SE Aizawl WATSAN Div. –  
2323355,9436142109**

PHE will ensure provision of basic quantity of clean drinking water and water for other purposes in a manner that does not allow the spread of diseases through the contamination of water. It will also take initiatives on-

1. Quick assessment of water line damage and contamination.
2. Supply of water tankers to disaster affected communities.
3. Deploy response teams to repair and restore water supply lines that may be damaged after disaster.
4. Quick assessment of water contamination levels and taking steps to restore clean drinking water.

**As soon as the Department gets information about the disaster – especially in fire, the nodal officer/ duty officer shall, if requested by Fire & Emergency services officials, cooperate and liaise with them to arrange at the disaster site or the nearest point, a trip(HMV) of water for Fire Tender quickly. It is necessary for the Fire Tender to be able to get other trips of water in a short time.**

**6.10. For Department of Agriculture/Irrigation:**

Flash flood is hazardous to wet rice cultivation during rainy season in low-lying areas where big rivers flow. Outbreak of insects, pests and diseases can occur wherever crops are grown depending upon the suitability of the environmental conditions. However, the occurrence of other hazards like hailstorm, forest fire, cyclone, landslide, and heavy rainfall cannot be confined to a specific place, area, or district.

District Agriculture Disaster Management Team has already been formed with the following members as the responsible persons.

- |                |              |   |            |   |
|----------------|--------------|---|------------|---|
| 1. H.Thankhuma | -Team Leader | - | 0389       | - |
| 2322206 (O)    |              |   |            |   |
| D.A.O., Aizawl |              |   | 0389       | - |
| 2345364 (R)    |              |   |            |   |
| (M)            |              |   | 9436151041 |   |
|                |              |   | 0389       | - |
| 2314498 (F)    |              |   |            |   |

2.	H.Joela, SDAO - Alt. Leader 2326090 (R) DAO Office, Aizawl (M)	0389 - 9436150252
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**Team Members**

1.	Zokhuma Varte, SADO, Darlawn- 2569421(O) (M)	0389 - 9436156219
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2.	Lalnunmawia, AEO 2316741(R) (M)	- 0389 - 9436190150
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3.	J.M.Dawngliana, AEO 2347418 (R) (M)	- 0389 -
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4.	H.Neihchhunga, AEO 2321925 (R) (M)	- 0389 - 9436152770
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5.	P.Vanlalngheta, AEO 2348582 (R) (M)	- 0389 - 9436154554
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6.	Lalsawmliana, AEO 2312159 (R) (M)	- 0389 - 9436350860
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7.	All the Circle Officers of Agriculture Circle in Aizawl District.	
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The above team will function under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner.

**6.11. For Department of Horticulture:**

Team Leader of Quick Response Team of the Department will take immediate steps on:-

1. Spot verification to assess the extent of damage as well as seriousness of the disaster.
2. Quick response by arranging all the necessary materials and equipments as well as man power to tackle the disaster.
3. Immediate action to prevent further spread of the disaster occurring in a particular location in case of diseases and pest attack to crops.

- |     |                |   |   |
|-----|----------------|---|---|
| (A) | 1. Team Leader | - | Rosanglura Ralte, DHO (A)<br>Ph. No. 2312996 (O)<br>2333871 (R)<br>9436141608 (M) |
|     | 2. Alt. Leader | - | C.H. Lalmuanpuia, HDO<br><br>Ph. No. 2312997 (O)<br>2319190 (R)<br>9436365793 (M) |
|     | 3. Members     | - | All Circle Officers under<br>District Horticulture<br>Officer, Aizawl             |

**6.12. For DCSO, FCS&CA:**

**Nodal Officer: Lalduhthanga, Jt. Director - 2323141, 9436153145**

There are two DCSO's viz. Aizawl E and Aizawl W. These two officers will function as leaders of Quick Response Team within their respective jurisdiction in any occurrence of disaster. They are to help each other if one could not cope with the situation in a desired manner. The Deputy Commissioner will activate necessary arrangements in this regard.

**6.13. For DTO, Department of Transport:**

**Nodal Officer: Zoengsanga, Dy. Director (Hqrs) - 2306092**

The responsibility of DTO in any crisis situation is arrangement of vehicle for- Emergency Support Functionaries engaged in the disaster response activities and transportation of victims and needy people from the affected site to safe areas.

**6.14. For Army/Military:**

**Nodal Officers:**

**1. 26 Assam Rifles : Col. Gaurav Chaturvedi, Commandant  
2023611, 2320376**

**2. 1<sup>st</sup> Bn. CRPF : P.Peter, 2<sup>nd</sup> in Command- 9436351920**

**3. BSF : Sh. A. Srinivas, Dy. IG**

**2362224, 2361165, 9436198550**

The Army/Military here denotes the Paramilitary Forces operating in the district, like – the Assam Rifles, CRPF, and BSF etc. Though they are under the direct supervision of the Central Government, their services are very useful especially in the Search & Rescue works and First Aid management. They are to participate actively to complement civil and police administration in times of disaster if requested to do so.

It is therefore recommended that these forces may be informed and requested by the District Disaster Management Authority to extend their help especially in the Search & Rescue and First Aid response.

**6.15. For CMO, Aizawl E&W:**

**Nodal Officer: Dr. R. Lalnghinga, CMO 'W' – 2317473, 9436145061.**

On receipt of a warning of an impending Cyclone from the District EOC, CMO, E&W will immediately put their doctors and the paramedical staff on alert for preventing outbreak of epidemic. In case of occurrence of an earthquake all the staff of the CMOs will immediately report for duty to their concerned controlling authorities/ District Hospital/CHC/ PHC or the health sub centre, as the case may be. The CMO will try to mobilize additional manpower from the area not affected by earthquake to supplement the local resources of the affected area.

The CMOs will identify the external sources in the community and the market for procuring equipment and medicine with the assistance of the DDMA/DDMC. In case of a disaster the CMO can request the services of the medical officers working in **Private Hospitals, Private Doctors and Nurses**, and during the periods of such requisition such medical officers can work under the administrative control of CMO.

**6.16. For School Education Department.**

**Nodal Officer: B. Lalchhuanliana, Jt. Director - 2341325**

On receipt of information about occurrence of disaster from the District EOC or any other source, the District Education Officer will come up to help the district authorities especially in relief and shelter

management activities. It may be mentioned here that schools are one of the most convenient places for temporary lodging of the disaster-hit families. The DEO is, therefore, expected to do all related activities in this connection.

**6.17. For Social Welfare Department.**

**Nodal Officer: P.L.Liandinga, Prog. Officer (C)  
2340864,2325402, 9436146311**

On receipt of information, the District Social Welfare Officer will take actions relating to Trauma Counseling. He/she shall depute reliable officer and staff to go to the spot and do the counseling work. In disaster situation, the affected people are getting panic and they need immediate counseling. It is an important task to keep the victim's hope alive in such situation. Since disaster can cause untold physical and mental hardships to the victims and their relatives, they sometimes commit suicide when they think that there is no reason of being lived. The DSWO is expected to do necessary arrangement so as not to happen unfortunate incident of such kind in the district.

## **CHAPTER - 7**

### **CRISIS RESPONSE STRUCTURE :: INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEMS AT DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE**

#### **7.1. Incident Response Systems**

The Incident Response System is the Indian version of Incident Command System used in the USA. The IRS for the District Administration is meant to help the different departments/ Emergency Support Functionaries working under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. Since various line departments play active roles to deal with disasters, officers and staff of district administration are automatically bound to do the same at their level best in any eventuality. This will help the decision maker make decisions quickly and meaningfully. The IRS will also help in efficient supervision of different functionaries; Unity of Command, Span of Control and Decentralization of responsibilities in different branches within the District administration in a disaster situation.

The onset of emergency creates the need for time sensitive actions to save life and property, reduce hardships and sufferings, and restore essential life support and community systems to mitigate further damage and provide the foundation for subsequent recovery. Effective response planning requires realistic identification of likely response functions, assigning specific tasks to individual response agencies and supply of goods, commodities and services to the response agencies for performing the assigned tasks.

Considering this the District DM Plan has been developed with emphasis on Incident Response System (IRS). The IRS management toll will be more effective to handle the situation in a proper way in the district within limited time.

#### **7.2. Incident Response System at the District**

The Incident Response System is a management system and an on-scene, flexible modular system adaptable for natural as well as man-made disasters. The IRS has the flexibility and adaptability to be applied to a wide variety of incidents, both large and small. The primary IRS management functions include the following:

- Command
- Operations
- Planning
- Logistics
- Finance

The IRS seeks to strengthen the existing disaster response management system by ensuring that Incident Response Teams (IRTs)/ Quick Response Teams members are trained in different facets

of Disaster Response Managements by the designated controlling / responsible authorities at different levels.

The following Incident Response System has been adopted in Aizawl District for responding to any crisis occurring in the district. Each Officer and Staff of D.C's Office is given to various responsibilities to overcome any disaster smoothly and efficiently. They are made in-charge of different sections depending upon their daily routine work as well as their capabilities for proper functioning of Incident Command Systems.

Let's look at the Sections in Detail:

### **1. Command Function:**

The command function of the IRS includes selection of District level Incident Response Teams (DICT)/ Quick Response Teams (QRT). Officers having earlier experience and expertise in disaster management should be given preference. Professional training must be given to them to fulfill their assigned role. The teams will primarily assist the District in handling tasks like general coordination, distribution of relief materials, media managements, and the over-all logistics. For almost all the positions a suitable number of additional personnel will be trained as reserve for taking care of contingencies like transfers, promotions etc. Chief Executive Officer, DDMA or a suitable officer of the rank of Additional District Magistrate, will command the DICT/QRT. The DC will remain over all head of the DICT.

***The following are the Designated IRS Positions/Rank for Command functions:***

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Assigned task</u>
1.	Additional DC(G)	- Commander of QRT/ICT
2.	SDO(S)/SDO(C) concerned to	- Alternate commander and function as Information Officer under the Commander of QRT/ICT
3.	One SDC	- Liaison Officer
4.	One SDC	- Safety Officer
5.	Head Assistant	- Staff Organiser

Responsible staff: General Establishment Branch

There are 7 UDCs, 4 LDCs and 3 peons engaged in the General Establishment Branch and they will be responsible for all necessary support in its functioning.

They are to undertake command functions in any crisis situation.

### **Flow Chart Showing Command Flow in IRS**

The major role and responsibility of the Incident commander is over-all management of the incident. However, this can be broken up as follows:

1. Assess the situation and obtain a briefing from the prior Incident Commander
2. Determine incident objectives and strategy
3. Establish immediate priorities. The Incident Commander must emphasize safety of the people involved in the incident responders' need, other emergency workers and bystanders.

(All the above mentioned are primary priorities. The secondary priorities are to ensure life safety, ensure protection of life and property, stay in command, manage resources efficiently and cost effectively)

4. Establish Incident Response Post (IRP)-The IRP will be placed wherever the Incident Commander is located. As the incident grows it is important for the Commander to establish a fixed location for the IRP and to work from that location. The IRP provides a central coordination point from which the incident Commander, Command Staff and planning functions will normally operate. The IRP should be located at the Incident base if it has been established. Once established the IRP should not be moved unless absolutely necessary.
5. Set up appropriate organizational structure and response. However, he may change the set up for better effectiveness
6. Ensure planning meetings are scheduled, as required-Planning meetings and the overall planning process are essential to achieve the incidence objectives. On many incidents, time does not allow prolonged planning. On the other hand, lack of planning can be disastrous. So, proactive planning is essential to consider future needs.
7. Approve and authorize the implementation of Incident Action Plan-Plans can be oral or written .Written plans should be provided for multi jurisdiction or multi agency incidents, or when the incident will continue for more than one operational period.
8. Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place-Public safety at the scene of the incident always tops the priority list. If the incident is complex and the Incident Commander is not a tactical expert in all the hazards present, a safety officer should be assigned
9. Co-ordinate activity for all command and general staff
10. Coordinate with key people and officials

11. Approve requests for additional resources or for the release of resources-On small incidents the IC will personally determine additional resources needed and order them. As the incident grows in size and complexity, the ordering responsibilities for required resources will shift to Logistics Section Chief and to the Supply Unit if those elements of the organization have been established
12. Keep agency administrator informed of incident status
13. Approve the use of students, volunteers and auxiliary personnel
14. Authorize release of information to the media-The sophistication of modern news gathering methods and equipments make it very important that all the incident have procedures in place for managing the release of information to the media as well as responding appropriately to media inquiries
15. Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

Apart from the Incident Commander there are three other commanders who work closely with the Incident Commander. They act as deputy to the Incident Commander and work in the command structure set up of the DICT. They are as follows:

***A. Information officer-***

The information officer is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media to incident personnel and to other appropriate agencies and organization. The information officer should be separated from the command post, but close enough to have access to information. The information persons should sit in such a place where there is space for organizing media briefings. Information display and press handouts may be required. Tour and photo opportunities have to be arranged.

***B. Liaison officer-***

Incidents, which are multi-jurisdictional or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of liaison officer positioned on the command post. The liaison officer is the contact for agency representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies. These are personnel other than those on direct tactical assignments or those involved in a unified command.

***C. Safety Officer-***

The safety officer's function on the command staff is to recommend measures for assuring personnel safety and to assess and/ or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. Only one safety officer will be assigned for each incident. The safety officer will correct unsafe situations by working through the chain of command.

**2. Operations Function:**

Since the nature of works of Command and Operations systems are complementary to each other and cannot be separated fully, operation

function system will work to supplement the command function and is required to report its day to day functioning to the commander of QRT/ICT for effective and meaningful response to any crisis.

***Following are the Designated IRS Positions/Rank for Operations function:***

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Assigned task</u>
1.	AC(P)/Nodal Officer	Leader
2.	ASO/Br. Officer, DM&R	Alternate Leader
3.	EOC in-charge	Member
4.	Senior-most UDC of DM&R Br.	Member
5.	Senior-most UDC of Arms Br.	Member

Responsible staff: All staff under DM&R Branch and Arms Branch.

There are 2 UDCs, 3 LDCs and 1 peon attached to in the DM&R Branch. Besides, there are 1 UDC, 2 LDCs and 1 Peon in the Arms Branch. These two branches combine will be responsible for all necessary support in its functioning.

The operation function refers to management of all tactical operations at an incident. The build –up of the Operation section is generally dictated by the number of tactical resources involved and span of control considerations. There are three important components of the operations section-

**A. Ground or surface based tactical resources-** there are three ways of organizing tactical resources on an incident. The determination of how resources will be used will be determined on the application area and tactical requirements. Resources can be used as Single Resources, task Forces and strike teams. Depending on the need, tactical resources will be used.

**B. Aviation resources-** many incidents require the use of tactical or logistical aircraft/Helicopter for support. In IRS, all aviation resources assigned for exclusive use of the incident are assigned in the Operation Section.

**C. Staging areas-** An IRS staging area is a temporary location for placing resources available on a three minute basis to take on active assignment. Staging areas are temporary facilities. They can be set up at any appropriate location in the incident area and moved or

deactivated as needed. Staging area managers report to the operations section chief or to the Incident Commander.

### 3. Planning Function:

***Following are the Designated IRS Positions/Rank for Command functions:***

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Assigned task</u>
1.	Project Director, DRDA	Leader
2.	Election Officer	Alternate Leader
3.	One SDC	Member
4.	Senior most UDC of P&D Branch	Member
5.	Senior most UDC of Election Br.	Member

Responsible staff: Planning & Dev. Branch and Election Branch Combine.

There are 4 UDCs, 3 LDCs and 1 peon in the P&D Branch together with 4 UDCs, 5 LDCs, 1 CA, 1 Duftry and 2 Peons in the Election Branch. They will be responsible for all necessary support in its functioning.

In IRS, the planning section is responsible for managing all information relevant to an incident. When activated, the planning section collects, evaluates, processes and disseminates information for use at the incident. Dissemination can be in the form of the Incident Action Plan, formal briefings or through map and status board displays. Some incidents may require personnel with specialized skills to be temporarily assigned to the Planning Section. These persons are called technical Specialists such as Chemists, Hydrologists, and Geologists, Meteorologists etc. There are four other units, which can be activated, as necessary.

**A. Resources Unit-**The unit is responsible for maintaining the status of all assigned resources as an incident. It achieves this through overseeing the check- in of all resources, maintaining a status keeping system indicating current location and status of all the resources. Maintenance of a master list of all the resources

**B. Situation Unit-**The collection, processing and organising of all incident information take places within the situation unit. The situation unit may prepare future projections of incident growth, maps and intelligence information.

**C. Documentation Unit-** the documentation unit is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up to-date incident files. The documentation unit will also provide duplication services. Incident files will be stored for legal, analytical and historical purposes.

**D. Demobilization Units**--The demobilization unit is responsible for developing the incident demobilization plan. On large incidents, demobilization can be quite complex, requiring a separate planning activity.

Planning for demobilization should begin at the early stages of an incident, particularly in the development of rosters of personnel and resources, thus ensuring the efficient and safe demobilization of all the resources.

**4. Logistic Function:**

***Following are the Designated IRS Positions/Rank for Command functions:***

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Assigned task</u>
1.	AC (L&B)	Leader
2.	One SDC	Alternate
	Leader	
3.	SDO(TC)	Member
4.	Senior-most UDC of Land & Building Br.	Member
5.	Senior-most UDC of Vehicle Branch	Member

Responsible staff: All staff of Land & Building Branch and Vehicle Branch.

There are 3 UDCs, 3 LDCs, 1 CA and 2 peons in the L&B Branch together with 1 UDC, 2 LDCs, 16 Drivers and 1 Peon all are responsible to provide necessary support in the functioning of Logistic systems.

The logistic function of the IRS is to be held responsible for facilities, transportation, communication, Supplies, Equipment maintenance, food services, Medical Services as well as ordering services. The logistic Sections can be divided into two branches namely Service and Support Branch. Six units may be established within the Logistics section.

**A. Supply unit**-The supply unit is responsible for ordering, receiving processing and storing all incident related resources

**B. Facilities unit**- This unit is responsible for the set up, maintenance and demobilization of all incident support facilities except staging areas. The facilities unit also provides security services to the incident as needed.

**C. Ground Support Unit**-The ground support unit is responsible for the maintenance, service and fueling of all mobile requirement and vehicles. The unit also has responsibility for the ground transportation of personnel, supplies and equipment and development of the Incident traffic plan.

**D. Communication Unit**- The communication unit is responsible for developing plans for the use of incident communication equipment

and facilities, installing and testing of communication equipment, supervision of the Incident Communication Centre, and the distribution and maintenance of Communication equipments

**E. Food Unit-**The food unit is responsible for supplying the food materials for the entire incident including all remote locations as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments. Planning is essential to the efficient supply of food. The Food Unit must anticipate the number of personnel to be fed and develop plans for supplying food to all incident areas.

**F. Medical Unit-** The unit will develop an Incident Medical Plan, develop procedures for managing major medical emergencies, provide medical aid and assist the Finance/ Administrative Section with processing injury related claims.

**5. Finance/Administrative Function:**

***Following are the Designated IRS Positions/Rank for Command functions:***

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Assigned task</u>
1.	Addl DC (E)	Leader
2.	Superintendent	Alternate Leader
3.	Senior-most UDC of Nazarat Br.	Member
4.	Senior-most UDC of Stationery Br.	Member
5.	Senior-most UDC of Judicial Branch	Member

Responsible staff: All staff of Nazarat Br. and Stationery Branch.

There are 1 Nazir, 4 UDCs, 2 LDCs and 2 peons attached to in the Nazarat Branch. Besides, there are 2 UDCs and 1 Peon in the Stationery Branch and 6 UDCs, 5 LDCs and 1 peon. All the three branches combine will be responsible for all necessary support in its functioning

The finance and Administrative function is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. There are four units, which may be established within the Finance/Administrative Section.

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

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

**C. Compensation /Claim Units-**The claims unit is responsible for investigating all claims involving property associated with or involved

in the incident. This can be an extremely important function on some incidents.

**D. Cost Units-**The cost units provides all incident cost analysis. It ensures the proper identification of all equipments and personnel requiring payment, records all cost data, analysis and prepares estimates of incident costs, and maintains accurate records of incident costs.

## **CHAPTER – 8**

### **DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (DEOC)**

Aizawl District has an Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) located at the D.C's premises in district headquarters. This shall be round the clock set up with sufficient man-power and most modern equipments. Considering the unique responsibility of the district EOC, the Equipments provided to it shall not be taken out for any purpose other than disaster management. This Centre is intended to co-ordinate all disasters related activities in the district starting from preparedness to rehabilitation and reconstruction.

There shall be permanent sitting place for each emergency support functionary in the EOC and they shall be provided with sufficient telephone connections. Only the Nodal ESFs are to sit in the EOC and co-ordinate the disaster management activities in the district with their support agencies. There shall be dedicated telephone lines and other communication facilities.

#### **8.1. LIST OF EQUIPMENTS IN THE EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Equipment</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
1.	Computer set (e-dist)	2	Serviceable
2.	UPS with Battery (e-dist)	2	Serviceable
3.	Printer Hp (e-dist)	2	Serviceable
4.	Mega phone	2	Serviceable
5.	FAX machine	1	Serviceable
6.	Figure of 8	3	Serviceable
7.	Rappelling mitten	3	Serviceable
8.	Ascender Jummer	4	Serviceable
9.	Digital Camera	1	Serviceable
10.	Photo copier (Sharp)	1	Serviceable
11.	Jumper	4	Serviceable
12.	Aluminium ladder	2	Serviceable
13.	Climbing rope 10mm	2bundles	Serviceable
14.	Climbing rope 8mm	1bundle	Serviceable
15.	Tape arier	2	Serviceable
16.	Body harness	4	Serviceable
17.	Heavy duty work glove	2	Serviceable
18.	Climbing helmet	120	Serviceable

19.	Carabiner screw	10	Serviceable
20.	Carabiner plain	10	Serviceable
21.	Sit harness	4	Serviceable
22.	Pully	2	Serviceable
23.	Rain coat	10	Serviceable
24.	Stretcher	3	Serviceable
25.	Sledge hammer	2	Serviceable
26.	Petromax	1	Serviceable
27.	Headlamp	2	Serviceable
28.	Emergency light	2	Serviceable
29.	Inflatable lighting system	1	Serviceable
30.	Torch light GD	1	Needs repair
31.	Torchlight NS	3	2 needs repair
32.	Torch light (Mag lite, USA)	1	Serviceable
33.	Rain gauge	1	Serviceable
34.	Laptop (e-dist)	1	Serviceable
35.	Projector	1	Serviceable
36.	Breathing Air Compressor	1	Serviceable
37.	Human Life Detector	1	Serviceable
38.	Extra Grade Car Battery (Panasonic)	1	Unknown

## **8.2. ROLE IN NORMAL TIME:**

The Deputy Commissioner of Aizawl District may be empowered to appoint one officer as Officer in-Charge of EOC. The appointee will be responsible for effective functioning of the EOC. Responsibilities of EOC in-charge in normal time include:

1. Ensure that all the equipments in the EOC are in working conditions.
2. Collect data on routine basis from line departments for disaster management.
3. Develop status reports of preparedness and mitigation activities in the district.
4. Ensure appropriate implementation of DDMP
5. Maintenance of data bank with regular updating through IDRN.gov.in.
6. Activate the trigger mechanism on receipt of disaster warning/ occurrence of disaster.

## **8.3. ROLE OF EOC DURING DISASTER:**

The District EOC shall be a meeting place for different stakeholders. On the basis of message received from the forecasting agencies, warning has to be issued for the general public and the departments, which play a vital role during emergencies. Issuing correct and timely warning would be one of the prime responsibilities of EOC. For effective dissemination of warning, EOC should have a well planned line of communication. The DC shall be the competent authority to disseminate a disaster warning. The warning on occurrence of a disaster will also be communicated to:

1. All Emergency Support Functions.
2. Members of DDMA/DDMC, Aizawl
3. Hospitals in the disaster area.
4. State Relief Commissioner/Secretary, DM&R.
5. EOC in the neighbouring districts.
6. State EOCs
7. NGO representatives from the district.

#### **8.4. SOP FOR DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE**

1. Officer in charge of EOC:

The control room shall be in overall charge of the DC. In the absence of DC, Addl DC (G), Nodal Officer (DM), SDO(S) or any other officer or staff on duty at that point of time shall remain in charge of Control Room. The person in charge of control room shall personally be responsible for implementing the SOP. He/she shall take all decisions without any delay.

2. Assembly in Control Room: Following officers and staff shall assemble in the EOC on getting any information from any source about any emergency. Apart from these, any other officer or staff who get the information from any source will reach the Control room.

- 2.1. DC, Addl. DC, Nodal Officer (DM), SDO(S), Branch Officer (DM) Members of DDMA, DIPRO and other related officers.

- 2.2. All staffs of DM&R, PA to DC, PA to Addl.DC.

3. Getting the Control Room ready: Following preparatory steps will be taken up for keeping the EOC functional during emergency.

- 3.1. Shift two or more phone lines to control room.

- 3.2. Keep a radio with new batteries ready.

- 3.3. Get the generator ready.

- 3.4. Stock at least 2 barrels of Kerosene and Diesel for running the generator sets.

- 3.5. Charge the battery of inverter.

- 3.6. In case of warning, arrange extra batteries.

- 3.7. Inform NIC & BSNL for internet accessibility.

4. Alert all field officers: SDOs(C)/BDOs/Zonal officers, LCs/VCs, MOs, Police, Telephone, Agriculture, Social Welfare, MLAs, Station Director, All India Radio, DDK. DIPRO shall inform the media

Apart from this the district EOC must arrange desks for the ESF in its complex for better co-ordination and help. Simultaneously the Onsite EOCs are to be set up with the help of the district EOC. Constant communication between the State EOC, District EOC and Onsite EOC is mandatory for updates on the disaster, which happened.

#### **8.5. ONSITE EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRES (OEOC):**

Onsite Emergency Operation Centres (OEOC) are complementary units to District Emergency Operation Centre in the district (EOC), which will operate close to the disaster sites and will be linked directly with the District Emergency Operation Centre. The district administration shall designate the OEOCs, which are located in the 2 Sub-Divisional Office complexes (except Aizawl Sadar Sub-Division) and 5 RD Blocks. These strategic locations will help covering operations in a calamity in the district instantly. The concerned SDO(C)/BDO will be the Incident Commander at this level. The OEOCs will be physically activated only in time of a disaster. The Concerned SDO(C)/BDO of the OEOC unit would be responsible to execute activity at the disaster site. However, tasks would be controlled and coordinate from District EOC through DDMA/DDMC.

## CHAPTER - 9

### VILLAGE LEVEL DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES/TEAMS

It is strongly believed that village should be given top priority in giving Information, Communication and Education about the possibility of different disaster and its mitigation strategies. Each and every village is obligated to set up a committee known as Village Disaster Management Committee under the Chairmanship of VCP/a reliable local resident. It will comprise members from different walks of life – viz.

- 1) NGO's representative.
- 2) Political Party's representative.
- 3) Prominent Citizens.
- 4) VC Members.
- 5) Teachers.

The committee is responsible for giving awareness to public, making Disaster Management Plan, mitigation plan, undertaking rescue works after disasters and pre-disaster activities. Under its supervision, following village level Task Forces/Disaster Management Teams will be formed.

- 1) First Aid and Medical.
- 2) Search and Rescue.
- 3) Shelter Management.
- 4) Food and Water Management.
- 5) Relief Co-ordination.
- 6) Information and Damage Assessment.
- 7) Trauma counselling.

#### **1) FIRST AID AND MEDICAL:**

This team will promptly attend to all the casualties in the event of any disaster. They will be providing with First Aid kits and they will be trained by Health Department.

#### **2) SEARCH AND RESCUE :**

This team will also perform evacuation besides search and rescue operation. They will undergo training on

- (i) drowning,
- (ii) fire fighting and
- (iii) search and rescue of collapse building victims.

#### **3) SHELTER MANAGEMENT :**

This team will identify building for accommodation of shelter-less people due to disaster.

#### **4) FOOD AND WATER MANAGEMENT :**

This team will ensure that sufficient food stuff and water is available for emergency response. They will be responsible for fair distribution of food and water during relief works.

#### **5) RELIEF CO-ORDINATION :**

This team will operate collection and distribution of all other relief material except food and water supply.

#### **6) INFORMATION AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT :**

This team will act as a warning group for any eminent disaster. They will be trained to understand radio warnings and act fast to disseminate the same throughout the village. They will also conduct on the spot assessment of the damage and report their findings through a specified format to the VDCM who will in turn forward the same to the BDO/SDO/DC.

#### **7) TRAUMA COUNSELING :**

This team will extend their helping hands by counselling the affected families, casualties etc. to reduce their burdensome out of disaster.

### **S.O.P FOR VILLAGE TASK FORCES/ TEAMS**

#### **Team 1 : WARNING AND COMMUNICATION GROUP**

##### **Pre-Disaster**

1. Ensure that communication equipments are in working order.
2. Ensure an emergency contact directory be updated.
3. Carry a hazard map demarcating the most vulnerable/safe area and households.

##### **On receipt of warning**

1. Assembly in a central location and listen to radio together to determine the situation.
2. Pay attention to local warnings and their interpretation.
3. Crosscheck the warning received on radio, with the nearest control room.
4. Disseminate the warning using megaphones/mikes sirens etc., door-to-door.

##### **During Disaster**

Remain in the safe shelters and provide the evacuees with regular updates.

##### **After Disaster**

1. Get the de-warning from District Control Room and announce the same.
2. Disseminate precautionary information on post disaster health hazards and remedies.

3. Give immediate assessment to the authority on damage, massive casualty etc.
4. Guide the search and rescue team with geographic information and high damage.

**Team 2 : EVACUATION AND TEMPORARY SHELTER MANAGEMENT GROUP**

**Pre-Disaster**

1. Monitor the infrastructure needs of the Community such as roads, school etc.
2. Co-ordinate with the local authority to identify the location for setting relief camps.
3. Check for plaster cracks and damp patches in safe shelters that require repairs.
4. Stock dry food and other safe food stocks, fuels, etc.
5. Ensure that the shelters are easily approachable.
6. Ensure that the shelters are cleaned regularly.

**On Receipt of Warning**

1. Evacuate people from their homes and clear the area as soon as possible. Move stocks of dry food, fuel and medicines to the shelter.
2. Setting up for house evacuee families.
3. Help the old, disabled, pregnant women, children etc. to settle in the shelter.
4. Ensure that strict sanitary practices are adhered to in the shelter.
5. Register the evacuees and give them identification slips/cards.

**During Disaster**

1. If caught inside building/house against a strong indoor wall.
2. If outside during disaster, run to an open space away from trees, buildings etc.
3. If in a moving vehicle, stop and stay inside.

**Pre-Disaster**

1. To ensure that evacuees are provided shelter and food until the de-warning is received.
2. Organise tents and materials for construction of temporary shelters.
3. Collect stocks of food, clothing and fuel etc.
4. Clean and disinfect the shelter all throughout the stay and before leaving.
5. Help NGOs and their engineers in conducting meeting and rehabilitation activity.
6. Monitor the rehabilitation and reconstruction process of the community.

**Team 3 : DAMAGE ASSESSMENT GROUP**

**Pre-Disaster**

1. Carry a hazard map demarcating the most vulnerable/safe areas and households.
2. Prepare and store sufficient number of assessment formats required.

#### **During Disaster**

1. Remain in the safe shelters and provide the evacuees with regular updates.
2. Call emergency meeting of the group and assign duties and area of assessment.

#### **After a Disaster**

1. Give immediate assessment to the authorities on damage, missing, casualty etc.
2. Give detailed report of assessment to the authority.
3. Guide the search and rescue team with geographic information.

#### **Team 4 : SEARCH AND RESCUE GROUP**

##### **Pre-Disaster**

1. Familiarize themselves with existing response mechanism of the government.
2. Arrange for the necessary S&R equipment from Govt. and Pvt. Agencies.
3. Use the equipment properly and maintain it so well.
4. Have a detailed map of the Community indicating vulnerable areas/safe areas.
5. Organise themselves into pairs (buddy system)
6. Prepare back up teams ready for rotation of personnel.

##### **On Receipt of Warning**

1. Organise a meeting of the S&R members.
2. Contact the administration for detailed information.
3. Identify the vulnerable areas when their help is required and decide the action plan.
4. Gather the equipments required.
5. Assist the evacuation team in moving people to the safe shelter.
6. Co-ordinate with the First Aid team to provide primary health care.
7. Shift the seriously injured persons to hospital/PHC.

##### **Post Disaster**

1. Conduct a general hazard assessment to determine the possible hazards.
2. Make a quick head count and maintain a list of missing persons.
3. Clear debris and fallen trees in order to reach trapped victim.
4. Communicate with the sub-division and District levels on additional assistance.
5. Coordinate closely with the first aid team for primary health care to rescued victims.
6. Coordinate with the evacuation team to shift rescued persons to open space/tents.

#### **Team 5 : FIRST AID AND TRAUMA COUNSELING GROUP**

##### **Pre-Disaster**

1. Maintain a list of pregnant women, infants, disabled, sick, old etc.

2. Keep First Aid kits ready and ensure that expired drugs are replaced with new ones.
3. Distribute basic medicines and demonstrate their use.
4. To keep stretchers/local alternative ready to carry injured people.

**On receipt of Warning**

1. Ensure that contents of all First Aid kits are satisfactory.
2. Move into the safe shelter.
3. If caught inside, stand with their backs against a strong in door wall (in EQ).
4. If outside during the earthquake, run to an open space (in EQ).
5. If in a moving vehicle, will stop and stay inside (in EQ).

**Post Disaster**

1. Attend to the injured people.
2. Counsel the traumatized people.
3. Listen to and calm the victims affectionately and patiently.
4. Help doctors and paramedics shift the ill and the injured to hospitals.
5. Isolate the cases with infectious diseases and prevent them from spreading.
6. Provide preventive medication if there is danger of cholera, dysentery.

**Team 6 : RELIEF CO-ORDINATION GROUP**

**Pre-Disaster**

1. Familiarize with damage and needs assessment formats.
2. Assess the estimated need of relief materials.
3. mobilize stocks of food grains and medicines from government, NGOs, etc.
4. Stocks materials like ropes, bamboos, tarpaulin etc. in the safe shelter identified.
5. Keep a record of the stock available and maintain and dispatch them as required.
6. Always be impartial and sincere to the duty the victims.
7. Be transparent in the accounting and stocks by giving timely correct information.

**On receipt of Warning**

1. Coordinate with the evacuation and temporary shelter management team to move stocks of food, water and so on to the safe shelter.
2. Move to the safe shelter.
3. If caught inside, will stand with their backs against a strong indoor wall (in EQ).
4. If outside, run to an open space away from trees, buildings and electric lines (in EQ).
5. In a moving vehicle, will stop and stay inside (in EQ).

**Post Disaster**

1. Conduct an assessment of complete damage for rehabilitation.
2. Based on a preliminary need assessment as follows, communicate preferences to the District Control Room. The size, scope of the relief

items required like- duration of the distribution of relief material, the estimated number of people affected local capacity, resources and external help the immediate needs of the victims.

3. Communicate the assessment findings to other Task Force groups and local authorities.
4. Establish a distribution centre or community kitchen.
5. Ensure that food and other materials are distributed in an equitable manner.
6. Priorities the elderly persons, pregnant women, children etc.
7. Make a physical inventory of stocks when external assistance arrive.
8. Work closely with the communication group to keep in touch with control room.
9. Organise a meeting to evaluate the experience, internalize learning.
10. Keep the undistributed relief material in a safe place/godown and preserve it.

### **Team 7 : WATER AND SANITATION GROUP**

#### **Pre-Disaster**

1. Ensure sufficient supplies of chlorine tablets etc. for disinfecting drinking water.
2. Ensure sufficient stocks of lime powder for disinfecting large water bodies.
3. Ensure that sufficient water is stored in proper tanks and jerry cans in safe shelters.
4. Ensure that there is list of contact persons at Dist. Com and PHE for assistance.
5. Raise awareness amongst the community about how to treat water resources.
6. Set a minimum standard in advance for distribution of water in emergency.
7. Stock long steel rods, kerosene and fuel wood to dispose corpus and carcasses.
8. Help of the local administration to construct temporary sanitary facilities.
9. Identify the tractors and labours required for sanitation purposes.
10. Contact PHE for assistance in acquiring diesel engines and generators.

#### **On receipt of Warning**

1. Assess the drinking water supply and available water resources.
2. Organise for alternate power supply by procuring generators/diesel engines.
3. Ensure that the sanitation facilities at the safe shelter are in working order.
4. Move into the safe shelter for safety.

**Post Disaster**

1. Make immediate repairs of broken or burst pipes.
2. Coordinate with PHE/LAD for procurement of water tankers if required.
3. Disinfect large water bodies with lime power.
4. Coordinate with the Sanitary Inspectors for taking drinking water samples.
5. Ensure that water is distributed in an equitable manner.
6. Ensure that sufficient water is available in bathing units and toilets at relief camps.
7. Demarcate areas for safe excreta disposal around the relief camp.
8. Guide the local authorities to construct latrines away from ground water resources.
9. Coordinate with the local authority to construct sufficient bathing cubicles for females.
10. Spray bleaching powder and other disinfectants to prevent infectious disease.
11. Ensure that solid waste is put in refuse containers or buried in a refuse pit.
12. Ensure that there are no medical waste such as needles, drugs etc. lying around.
13. Co-ordinate with the first aid team to inoculate people against water borne diseases.
14. Construct temporary soak pits for onsite disposal of wastewater.
15. Co-ordinate with the search and rescue team for disposal of carcasses.
16. Ensure that dead bodies are registered and cremated after legal/religious formalities.

## **APPENDIX – I**

### **GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM RELIEF & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT**

#### **NOTIFICATION**

*Dated Aizawl, the 23rd  
May, 2006*

No. B. 13011/17/2006 – REH: In pursuance of the provision under Sec.14 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to constitute the State Disaster Management Authority for Mizoram with the following composition with immediate effect and until further orders:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The Chief Minister                             | : Chairperson                             |
| 2. Minister, Relief & Rehabilitation              | : Vice-Chairperson                        |
| 3. Minister, Planning & Programme Implementation: | Member                                    |
| 4. Minister, Finance                              | : Member                                  |
| 5. Minister, PHE                                  | : Member                                  |
| 6. Minister Rural Development                     | : Member                                  |
| 7. Minister, LAD                                  | : Member                                  |
| 8. Minister, Health & Family Welfare              | : Member                                  |
| 9. Minister, PWD                                  | : Member                                  |
| 10. Chief Secretary                               | : Chief Executive Officer<br>(Ex-officio) |

2. The terms of office of the State Authority shall be 3 years.

3. Powers and Functions:

Subjects to the provision of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the State Authority shall be responsible for the following.

- (i) Lay down the state disaster management policy.
- (ii) Approve the State Plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority.
- (iii) Approve the disaster management plans prepared by the state Govt. Departments.
- (iv) Lay down guidelines to be followed by the State Govt. departments for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disaster and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance therein.
- (v) Coordinate the implementation of the State Plan.
- (vi) Recommend provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures.
- (vii) Review the development plans of different State Govt. departments and ensure that preventions and mitigation measures are integrated therein.

(viii) Review the measures being taken for mitigation, capacity building and preparedness by the State Govt. Departments and issue such guidelines as may be necessary.

(ix) Lay down Guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the State, provided that such standards shall in no case be less than the minimum standards in the Guidelines laid down by the National Authority.

4. Subject to ex-post facto ratification by the State Authority, the chairperson shall, in case of emergency, have the power to exercise all or any of the powers of the State Authority.

5. The State Authority shall meet as and when necessary and at such place and time as the chairperson of the State Authority may think fit.

Sd/- ROCHILA SIAWI  
Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Of  
Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation Department

*Memo No. B. 13011/17/2006 – REH: Dated Aizawl, the 23rd May`06*

*Copy to:*

- 1) Secretary to the Governor, Mizoram.*
- 2) PS to Speaker/Dy. Speaker.*
- 3) PS to Chief Minister.*
- 4) PS to all Ministers/MOS*
- 5) All Administrative Departments.*
- 6) All Head of Departments.*
- 7) All Deputy Commissioners.*
- 8) Chief Executive Member, Mara Autonomous District Council, Saiha/Lai Autonomous District Council, Lawngtlai/Chakma Autonomous District Council, Chawngte.*
- 9) Controller, Printing & Stationery with 7 (seven) spare copies for publication in the Mizoram Gazette.*

Sd/- ( ROCHILA SIAWI )  
Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Of Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation Department

## **APPENDIX – II**

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM  
RELIEF & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

## **NOTIFICATION**

*Dated Aizawl, the 23rd  
May, 2006*

No. B. 13011/17/2006 – REH: In pursuance of the provisions under Sec 20 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, and in order to assist the State Disaster Management Authority in the performance of its functions and to coordinate actions in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the State Authority and ensure compliance of directions issued by the State Government under the said Act, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to constitute the ‘State Executive Committee’ with the following compositions with immediate effect and until further orders :

1. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram - Chairperson
2. Commissioner, Planning/Finance - Member
3. Commissioner/Secretary Home Deptt. - Member
4. Engineer-in-Chief, PWD - Member
5. Commissioner, Relief & Rehabilitation - Member Secretary

### 2.1 Powers & Functions:

The State Executive Committee shall have the responsibility for implementation of the National Plan and State Plan and act as the coordinating and monitoring body for disaster management in the State.

2.2 Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Sec. 22 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Executive Committee may –

- (a) coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Plan and State plan.
- (b) examine the vulnerability of the different parts of the State to different forms of disasters and specify measures to be taken for their prevention and mitigation.
- (c) lay down guidelines for preparation of disaster management plans by the departments of the Government of the State and District Authorities.
- (d) monitor the implementation of disaster management plans prepared by the department of the Government of the State and District Authorities.
- (e) monitor the implementation of the guidelines laid down by the State Authority for integrating of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation by the departments in their development plans and projects.

- (f) evaluate preparedness at all governmental or nongovernmental levels to respond to any threatening disaster situation or disaster and give directions, where necessary, for enhancing such preparedness.
- (g) coordinate response in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- (h) give directions to any Department of the Government of the State or any other authority or body in the State regarding actions to be taken in response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- (i) promote general education, awareness and community training in regard to the forms of disasters to which different parts of the State are vulnerable and the measures that may be taken by such community to prevent the disaster, mitigate and respond to such disaster.
- (j) advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the Departments of the Government of the State, district Authorities, statutory bodies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in disaster management.
- (k) provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to District Authorities and local authorities for carrying out their functions effectively.
- (l) advise the State Government regarding all financial matters in relation to disaster management.
- (m) examine the construction, in any local area in the State and, if it is of the opinion that the standards laid for such construction for the prevention of disaster is not being or has not been followed, may direct the District Authority or the local authority, as these may be, to take such action as may necessary to secure compliance of such standards;
- (n) provide information to the National Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.
- (o) lay down, review and update State level response plans and guidelines and ensure that the district level plans are prepared, reviewed and updated.
- (p) ensure that communication system are in order and the disaster management drills are carried necessary.
- (q) perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the State Authority or as it may consider necessary.

3. For the purpose of, assisting and protecting the community affected by disaster or providing relief to such community or, preventing or combating disruption or dealing with the effects of any threatening disaster situation, the State Executive Committee may –

- (a) control and restrict, vehicular traffic to, from or within, the vulnerable on effected area.
- (b) control and restrict the entry of any person into, his movement within and departure from, a vulnerable or affected area.
- (c) remove debris, conduct search and carry out rescue operations.

- (d) provide shelter, food, drinking water, essential provisions, healthcare and services in accordance with the standards laid down by the National Authority and State Authority.
- (e) give direction to the concerned Department of the Government of the State, and District Authority or other authority or other authority, within the local limits of the State to take such measures or steps for rescue, evacuation or providing immediate relief saving lives or property, as may be necessary in its opinion.
- (f) require any department of the Government of the State or nay other body or authority or person in charge of any relevant resources to make available the resources for the purposes of emergency response, rescue and relief.
- (g) require experts and consultants in the field of disasters to provide advice and assistance for rescue and relief.
- (h) procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities from any authority or person and when required.
- (i) construct temporary bridges or other necessary structure and demolish unsafe structures which may be hazardous to public.
- (j) ensure that non-governmental organizations carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner.
- (k) disseminate information to public to deal with any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- (l) take such steps as the Central Government or the State Government may direct in this regard or take such other steps as are required or warranted by the form of any threatening disaster situation or disaster.

4. The Chairperson of the State Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and such functions as may be prescribed by the State Government and such other powers and functions as may be delegated to him by the State Authority.

5. The procedure to be followed by the State Executive Committee in exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions shall be such as prescribed by the State Government.

6. The State Executive Committee may, as and when considers necessary, constitute one more sub-committees, for efficient discharge of its functions. The Chairperson of the sub-committee shall be appointed by the State Executive Committee from amongst its members.

Sd/-ROCHILA SAIAMI  
Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. of  
Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation Department

*Memo No. B. 13011/17/2006- REH: Dated Aizawl, the 23rd May, 2006*

*Copy to:*

- 1) *Secretary to the Governor of Mizoram.*
- 2) *PS to Speaker/Dy. Speaker.*
- 3) *PS to Chief Minister.*
- 4) *PS to all Minister/Minister of State.*
- 5) *All Administrative Departments.*
- 6) *All Head of Department.*
- 7) *All Deputy Commissioners.*
- 8) *Chief Executive Member, Mara Autonomous District Council, Saiha/Lai Autonomous District Council, Lawngtlai/Chakma Autonomous District Council, Chawngte.*
- 9) *Controller, Printing & Stationery with 7 (seven) spare copies for publication in the Mizoram Gazette.*

Sd/- ROCHILA SIAWI  
Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. of  
Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation Department

### **APPENDIX – III**

#### GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM RELIEF & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

#### **NOTIFICATION**

*Dated Aizawl, the 23rd  
May, 2006*

No. B. 13011/17/2006 – REH: In pursuance of the provisions under Section 25 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to constitute the “District Disaster Management Authority” for every District in Mizoram with the following composition, with immediate effect and until further orders:

- |                   |   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. Chairperson    | : | Deputy Commissioner (Ex-Officio)                                     |
| 2. Co-Chairperson | : | Project Director, DRDA (CEM MADC/LAD/LADC for sixth Scheduled areas) |

3. Members : 1) Superintendent of Police.  
2) Chief Medical Officer.  
3) Executive Engineer, PWD  
(Govt. nominated)  
4) Executive Engineer, PHE (Govt.  
Nominated)
2. Chief Executive Officer : Additional Deputy Commissioner

## **2. Power & Functions:**

Subject to the provisions under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority, the District Authority shall act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for disaster management in the District and shall also be responsible for the following:-

- (i) Prepare a District Management Plan, including District Response Plan for the District.
- (ii) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of National Policy, State Policy, National Plan, State plan and District Plan.
- (iii) Ensure that the areas in the District vulnerable to disaster are indentified and measures for the preventions of disasters and mitigation of its effects are undertaken by all the District Level Government Departments and the local authorities.
- (iv) Ensure that the guide line 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 the District level State Government Departments and the local authorities.
- (v) Give directions to different District level authorities and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disaster as may be necessary.
- (vi) Monitor the implementation of Disaster Management plan prepared by the District Level Govt. Departments and local authorities.
- (vii) Lay down guidelines to be followed by the District Level State Government departments for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disaster and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance therefore, and monitoring the implementation of such measures.
- (viii) Review the capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the District and give directions to the relevant Departments or authorities at the District level for their up-gradation as may be necessary.
- (ix) Review the preparedness measures and give directions to the District level or other concerned authorities, where necessary, for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation.

- (x) Organise and coordinate specialized training programme for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the District.
- (xi) Facilitate Community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, Governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- (xii) Set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warning and dissemination of proper information to the public.
- (xiii) Prepare, review and upgrade the District level Response Plan and Guidelines.
- (xiv) Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation of disaster.
- (xv) Ensure that the District Level Government Departments and local authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the District Response Plan.
- (xvi) Lay down guideline, or give directions to the concerned District Level State Government Departments or any other authorities within the local limits of the District, to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster or disaster.
- (xvii) Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the District Level State Government Departments, statutory bodies and other governmental or non-governmental organizations engaged in disaster management in the District.
- (xviii) Coordinate with, and give guidance to, local authorities in the District to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation or threatening disaster situation or disaster in the District are carried out promptly and effectively.
- (xix) Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the District for carrying out their functions effectively.
- (xx) Review the developmental plans prepared by the District level State Government Departments, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation.
- (xxi) Examine the construction in any area in the District and, if it is of the opinion that the standards for the prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being, or has not been followed, may direct the concerned authority to take such actions as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards.
- (xxii) Identify buildings and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster or disaster, be used as relief centres and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings and places.
- (xxiii) Establish stock piles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice.
- (xxiv) Provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.
- (xxv) Encourage the involvement of NGOs and voluntary social welfare institutions working at the grass root level in the District for disaster management.

(xxvi) Ensure that communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.

(xxvii) Perform such other functions as the State Government or State Authority may assign to it or as deems necessary for disaster management in the District.

### **3. Powers of the Chairperson**

(1) The Chairperson of the District Authority shall, in the additions to presiding over the meetings of the District Authority, exercise and discharge such powers and functions of the District Authorities as the District Authority may delegate to him.

(2) Subject to the expose facto ratifications by the District Authority, the Chairpersons of the District Authority, in the case of an emergency, have the power to exercise all or any of the powers of the District Authority.

(3) The District Authority or the Chairperson of the District Authority may, be general or special order in writing, delegate such of its or his powers and functions to the Chief Executive Officer, subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as it or he deems fit.

(4) The District Authority shall meet as and when necessary and at such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.

Sd/- ROCHILA SAIAWI  
Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. of  
Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation Department

*Memo No. B. 13011/17/2006 – REH: Dated Aizawl, the 6th June, 2006*

*Copy to:*

- 1) Secretary to the Governor of Mizoram.*
- 2) PS to Speaker/Dy. Speaker.*
- 3) PS to Chief Minister.*
- 4) PS to all Minister/Minister of State.*
- 5) All Administrative Departments.*
- 6) All Head of Department.*
- 7) All Deputy Commissioners.*
- 8) Chief Executive Member, Mara Autonomous District Council, Saiha/Lai Autonomous District Council, Lawngtlai/Chakma Autonomous District Council, Chawngte.*
- 9) Controller, Printing & Stationery with 7 (seven) spare copies for publication in the Mizoram Gazette.*

Sd/- (JOHNY T.O)  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of  
Mizoram  
Relief & Rehabilitation  
Department