



Tsunami Management Plan



Prepared By:

Village Disaster Management Committee

Venketraypur(New-Baxipalli)

GP: Baxipalli, Block: Rangeilunda

Facilitated By:

GUIDE (NGO)

**District Disaster Management Authority
(DDMA)**

Ganjam, Odisha

Executive Summary

Village profile of Venkatraipur, Baxipalli GP, Rangeilunda Block, Ganjam District

Odisha is a disaster prone state. Its geographical condition makes it more vulnerable to natural disasters like tropical cyclones, floods and drought. In addition to this, disasters such as lightning, sunstroke, snake bite and road accident etc. increases the magnitude of vulnerability. We cannot ignore the chances of occurrence of natural disasters like Tsunami and earthquake. As per as sensitivity of earthquake is concerned, Odisha is rated under Zone-3. Ganjam is one of the six coastal districts and due to its geographical location, it has been witnessing natural calamities from time to time. The need for a Village Disaster Management Plan for Ganjam District was strongly felt after the Super Cyclone' 99 that devastated the Block on October 17th 1999.

In context of vulnerability to Tsunami. 39 villages of 4 blocks(Chatrapur, Ganjam, Rangeilunda and Chikiti) under Ganjam District have been identified as Tsunami prone villages. Accordingly preparation of Tsunami contingency plan for these identified villages becomes imperative. Tsunami Contingency Plan (TCP) has been prepared for New Boxipalli (Venkatraipur) village of Boxipalli Gram Panchayat under Rangeilunda Block of Ganjam district that covers important aspects such as detailed village profile, Tsunami hazard area, resources available in the village, mitigation plan and evacuation plan.

Venkatraipur (New Baxipalli) is one of the village under **Baxipalli** GP of **Rangeilunda** block. This was one of the worst affected villages by cyclone Phailin. **Venkatraipur** having 1229 no of families with 4992 total population that includes 625 other backward class families, 03 women headed families/ single women families and 11 families having people with disabilities. Out of 1050 numbers of families were severely affected by PHAILIN in October 2013 because of thatched and mud houses. Most of the people belong to fishing community and fishing is their source of livelihood.

Introduction

1.1. What is Tsunami ?

A tsunami is a series of fast moving waves in the ocean caused by powerful earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. A tsunami has a very long wavelength. It can be hundreds of kilometres long. Usually, a tsunami starts suddenly. The waves travel at a great speed across an ocean with little energy loss. They can remove sand from beaches, destroy trees, toss and drag vehicles, houses and even destroy whole Villages. Tsunami can even be caused when a meteorite strike the earth's surface, though it is very rare.

The water often draws back from the seacoast half of the wave period prior to the wave getting to the coast. If the slope of the coast is not deep, the water may pull back for hundreds of meters. People who do not know of the danger often remain at the shore.

1.2. Characteristics (Symptoms) of Tsunami

Tsunami are caused by a large displacement of water. Think of when you are sitting in the bathtub and you move forward in the tub. This can cause a relatively large wave. The same thing happens in the ocean when a large amount of water is suddenly moved. A number of events may cause this kind of movement including earthquakes, landslides, volcanic, eruptions, glaciers breaking off, and even meteorites. Most tsunami are caused by earthquakes. An earthquake occurs when a large area of the Earth's crust suddenly moves. When this happens underwater, big gaps may appear on the ocean floor. When water moves in to fill this gap, a tsunami is born.

Village Profile

2.1 Details of the Village:

Sl No.	Items	Place	Distance from the Village/Hamlet	Contact No of key authorities (if any)
Administrative				
1.	Name of the Village	Venketraypur (New-Baxipalli)		
2.	Name of the Hamlets	Degipur & Dharampur		
3.	Name of the GP	Baxipalli	1Km.	8249736658
4.	Name of the Block	Rangeilunda	15 Km.	9556505509
5.	Name of the Sub-Division	Berhampur	15 Km.	
6.	Name of the District	Ganjam		
7.	Nearest Post-Office	Baxipalli	1 Km.	761002
8.	Revenue Inspector Circle	Gopalpur	1.5 Km.	9776774840
9.	Nearest Police Station	Gopalpur	1.5 Km.	08917227897
Health Institutions				
10.	Nearest ANM CENTER	Baxipalli	500 Mtr.	9439983077
11.	Nearest Anganwadi Center	Baxipalli	100 Mtr.	7992809520
12.	Nearest Primary Health Center (PHC)	Gopalpur	2 Km.	
13.	Nearest Community Health Center (CHC)	Kaluapalli	20 Km.	
14.	Nearest Sub-center (SC)	Baxipalli	1 Km.	9439983077
15.	Nearest Veterinary Center	Karapalli	5 Km.	9438250760
16.	Nearest LI Center	Baxipalli	1 Km.	
Educational Institutions				
17.	Nearest Primary School	New-Baxipalli	1 Km.	9556696196
18.	Nearest ME School	Baxipalli	1 Km.	9556696196
19.	Nearest High School	Baxipalli	1 Km.	9437186647
20.	Nearest College	Gopalpur College	2 Km.	9437874680
Other Important Institutions				
21.	Nearest Panchyat Office	Baxipalli	1.5 Km.	8249736658
22.	Nearest Cyclone/Flood Shelter	MCS, New-Baxipalli	200 Mtr.	9337024129
23.	Nearest Fire-Station	Konisi	2 Km.	7978415933
24.	Nearest Telephone Exchange	Gopalpur	2 Km.	
25.	Electric Sub-Station	Gopalpur	1.3 Km.	9437959776
26.	Nearest RWSS Office	Rangeilunda	15 Km.	7008294492
27.	Nearest Bank	BoB, Gopalpur	1.2 Km.	0680-2242819
28.	Nearest Milk Parlour	Gopalpur	1.3 Km.	

2.2 Accessibility from the Village

Sl No.	From	To	Types of Roads	Condition of the Road		Remarks
				All Weather	Fare Weather	
1.	Village	GP	Nlack Top Road	Good		
2.	Village	Block HQ	Nlack Top Road	Good		
3.	Village	District HQ	Nlack Top Road	Good		
4.	Village	CHC	Nlack Top Road	Good		
5.	Village	PHC	Nlack Top Road	Good		
6.	Village	SC	Nlack Top Road	Good		
7.	Village	Panchayat Off	Nlack Top Road	Good		
8.	Village	Block Office	Nlack Top Road	Good		
9.	Village	Nearest MCS/MFS	Nlack Top Road	Good		

2.3 Geographical Location of the Village

The village boundaries with North-East side Gopalpur NAC, South-West side Baxipalli, North-West Digipir villsge & South-East is Bay Bengal.

2.4 Demographic Profile of the Village

Household and its distribution

Sl No.	Total H/H	Categories					
		SC	ST	GEN	OBC	BPL	APL
1.	1229	327	09	268	625	380	67

2.5 Population and its Composition

Sl No.	Population			SC			ST			GEN			OBC			Literate s		PWDs	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	M	F
1.	2654	2338	4992	139	153	292	4	4	8	1561	1310	2871	930	846	1230	1865	1465	20	25

2.6 Livestock Details

Hamlet/ Ward	Milch Animals		Draught Animals		Requirement of Fodder in Qtls.
	Cow, Buffalo	Sheep, Goat	Camel, Horse, Bullock	Donkey, Pony etc	
	50	500	NA	NA	15

Chapter-3

3. Vulnerability Analysis

3.1 Vulnerable Population

Sl No.	Details	No. of HH	No. of Persons	Names
1.	HH (Total)	1229	4992	
2.	HH Living within a distance of 500 mtr from the the sea	320	1022	
3.	HH Living within a distance of 1000 mtr from the the sea	748	3527	
4.	HH Living within a distance of 1500 mtr from the the sea	1229	4992	
5.	HH with poorly constructed houses (Dilapidated House)	25	123	
6	Old aged population	680	750	
7	Women headed house (Widow)	03	03	
8	Physically challenged person	11	11	
9	Pregnant women/ lactating Mothers	36	36	
10	Destitute			
11	Children below (0-6 yrs)	134	245	
12	Sick and Ailing	2	2	
13.	Those who are dependent on specific medication for survival	2	2	

3.2 Distance of the GP/Village From danger Risk Points (In kms.)

Sl. No.	Danger/Risk Points	Distance from the Village	Remarks
1.	River	NA	
2.	Weak Embankments	NA	
3.	Sea Coast	200 Mtr.	

3.3 Alternative/Safe Routes (Km)

Sl. No.	Name of the main Route	Alternate route	Remarks
1.	Via New-Baxipalli main road to Digipur	Via Baxipalli to Digipur	Route map attached

4 Capacity Analysis

Chapter-4

4.1 Available Resources

Resource Type	Details	Nos.	Owners Name	Contact Tel No.	Remarks
Transportation & Communication	Bullock Cart	No			
	Tractor	No			
	Jeep	No			
	Trolley, Rickshaw	No			
	Four Wheelers	Yes	K. Kishore, K. Purusottam, M.Sankar	9437420061 9777718247 9437856833	
	Boat	No			
	Auto	Yes	D. Kameya L. Nairagi M.Janamun	9777721903 9178030589 7978375785	
Containers	Tankers	No			
	Overhead tankers	No			
	Jerry Cane	No			
	Big Vessels	No			
Other Resources	Generator Set	5			
	Pump Set	7			
	Lantern	80			
	Gas Light	20			
	Solar Light	400			
Temporary Shelter	Tents	No			
	Tarpaulins	No			
	Bamboo	No			
	Polythene	No			
TV /Radio/VHF		Yes	Mcs, New-Baxipall	9337024129	

4.1 Identified Safe Shelters Places

Sl No.	Type of safe Shelters (School, Community Hall, Govt. Buildings etc can be used as Shelter)	Single/multi Storied and no of rooms	Capacity	Contact person and phone no.	Remarks (Facilities Available: Electricity/Water Supply/Kitchen/ Toilet/Equipments etc.)
1.	Digipur High School	Single	2000	Sri Harikrushna Choudhry (H.M.) 9938554637	Available

4.2 Village Organizations

Sl No.	Types of Organization (Financial/SHG/ CBO/ NGO/Farmer Clubs / Youth Clubs)	No. of Members	Field of Specialization	Contact Person/ Address	Tel. No.	Remarks
1.	SRADHA (NGO)	15	Disaster Management	9937654984		
2.	GUIDE(NGO)	10	Disaster Management	7978766497		
3.	CSMMC, New-Baxipalli	50	Disaster Management	9337024129		K. Apa Rao
4.	Biju Yuva Vahini	34	Social Mobilization	9438041331		

Chapter- 5

Preparedness & Mitigation Plan

5.1 Identification of Safe Evacuation routes of the Village

- a. Selection of evacuation routes for Tsunami – Attached
- b. Evacuation route to be easily accessible even for vulnerable groups such as women, children and elderly – Attached

5.2 Tsunami Mock Exercise plans of the village level Task Force Teams

During	Process (Utilization, maintenance, record keeping, etc.)	Responsible Person
VDMC & Task members	VDMC & Task members	Secretary, CSMMC/VDMC New-Baxipalli, K. Apa Rao Mob No- 9337024129

5.3 Training and Capacity Building

Sl No.	Training on	Resources (Trained Person) Available	Requirement
1.	Early Warning	Yes	Capacity Building Training
2.	Evacuation & SAR	Yes	Capacity Building Training
3.	First-Aid	Yes	Capacity Building Training
4.	Shelter Management	Yes	Capacity Building Training
5.	Equipment Operation	Yes	Capacity Building Training
6.	Record Keeping	Yes	Capacity Building Training
7.	Water Sanitation	Yes	Capacity Building Training
8.	Trauma Counsiling	Yes	Capacity Building Training

List of PWDs

Sl.No.	Name of the PWD	Sex	Age	Category	Remarks
1.	B. Gouri	F	25	Lo	
2.	K. Kiran	F	30	Lo	
3.	K. Gaja raju	M	23	S & H	
4.	A. Ravi	M	50	Lo	
5.	K. Gureya	M	45	Lo	
6.	M. Satyama	F	60	Lo	
7.	L.Ludhiya	F	11	S & H	
8.	L.Timothy	M	37	VI	
9.	Ch. Lachhimi	F	25	Lo	
10.	D. Guramma	F	45	Lo	
11.	B. Esu	M	30	Single Hand	

List Pregnant / Lactecting Womens

Sl.No.	Name of the Prengent/Lactcting women	Sex	Age	Indication	Remarks
1.	A. Puspa	F	25	L1	
2.	D. mahalaxmi	F	21	P1	
3.	D. Janaki	F	25	P2	
4.	G. Kali	F	20	P3	
5.	Tabassum Begam	F	23	L2	
6.	M. Lachhimi	F	23	L3	
7.	M. Urbasi	F	25	L4	
8.	D. Papama	F	25	L5	
9.	N. Allama	F	20	P4	

List of Single Womens

Sl.No.	Name of the Single women / Women headed house	Sex	Age	Indication	Remarks
1.	P. Subhadra	F	40	SW-1	
2.	K. Kaliama	F	50	SW-2	
3.	N. Kaliama	F	40	SW-3	
4.		F			
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					

6. Response Plan

Chapter-6

6.1 Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC)

Sl No.	Name of Members	Designation	Sex	Age	Contact Address and Tel No.
1.	Sarapanch, Baxipalli	President	F	42	8249736658
2.	Asst. Engineer, Rangeilunda Block	Member	M	45	
3.	Junior Engineer, Rangeilunda Block	Member	M	34	
4.	RI, Indrakhi Circle	Member	M		9776774840
5.	PEO, Baxipalli GP	Vice-President	M		
6.	Health Worker (F)	Member	F		9439983077
7.	AWW	Member	F		7992809520
8.	K.Hemalata (SHG)	Member	F		
9.	B. Santi (SHG)	Member	F		
10.	B. Ramesh	Member	M	38	8249246883
11.	K. Kishore	Member	M		9437420061
12.	D. Debaraj	Member	M	40	8018614162
13.	D. Kamma	Member	F		
14.	K. Goreya (PWD)	Member	M		
15.	Ch. Saka Rao	Member	M		
16.	B. Vijay Kumar	Member	M	38	8455964527
17.	K. Apa Rao	Secretary	M	49	9337024129
18.	D. Tateya	Member	M	34	9776280345
19.	M. Sankar Rao	Member	M	27	9437856833
20.	Jayasen Sahu	Member	M	49	9937463861 7008657898
21.	K. Lok Raju	Member	M		
22.	D. Kameya (W.M.)	Member	M	32	9439124028
23.	K. Nagraju	Member	M		
24.	M. Bhubanesh	Member	M		
25.	D. Laxman Rao	Member	M	45	8018614162

Roles, responsibilities and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of VDMC:

The VDMC shall perform the following roles-

1. Organize meetings of VDMC for the discussion of the tasks and functions of VDMC.
2. Conduct risk assessment in the village through the participation of other community members.
3. Organise and participate in learning activities.
4. Plan periodically for risk reduction of the village dealing with the issues emerging from disasters and track the results.
5. Ensure that households prepare their survival kits as per the plan.
6. Ensure community level preparedness before each hazard season as per the guideline.
7. Manage early warning dissemination during disasters.
8. Motivate community members to participate in Gram Sabha for integrating disaster risk reduction measure in the Gram Panchayat (GP) plan.
9. Coordinate with service providers for timely and appropriate implementation of development services.
10. Monitor the health and nutrition services for children and women.
11. Monitor quality of construction work being done from Gram Panchayat funds, so that the assets created should be disaster proof.
12. Collect and manage village contingency fund in transparent manner, as per need.
13. Keep records of VDMC meetings and correspondence with GP and other government departments.
14. Participate and ensure participation in government organized coordination meetings and training programmes.

6.2 Formations of the Task Forces Disaster Management Teams (DMTs)

The principal objective of DMT formation is to have a trained and equipped disaster preparedness group to minimize loss of lives and properties of the target community.

Disaster Management Teams to be formed in each village and will function under the VDMC for specialized task like Early Warning Dissemination; Evacuation & Search and Rescue; First Aid; Shelter Management; Water and Sanitation; Relief Distribution; Carcass Disposal; Trauma Counselling; and Damage Assessment etc.

The roles and responsibilities of different Disaster Management Teams (DMTs) can be summarized as follows:

6.2.1 Early Warning & Dissemination Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	B. Chanamma	F	32	9178787043
2.	G. Lilabati	F	25	797355469
3.	P. Bharatam	M	25	9379872900
4.	E. Jitu	M	22	7205300627
5.	E. Mohan	M	20	8537273262

Pre- Disaster:

- Monitoring of warning bulletins in radio and television without fail.
- Transport and communication aids are needed to pass on the warnings to the entire village. Hence, cycles, motorbikes, boats and other transport and megaphones, drums and other communication aids should be inspected regularly.
- Update the contact details of the local offices.
- Every group should have a radio and red flag to mark the more vulnerable houses.

During Disaster:

- Cross checking of the warnings received on the radio or from any other source with the District Emergency Operation Centre (1077).
- Dissemination of warning throughout the village, especially to those households that have been identified as the most vulnerable and put red flags on those houses who are required to be evacuated immediately after the warning.
- The team would inform the community regarding the velocity/ movement/direction for the immediate threat so that people can be evacuated as quickly as possible through the local means like 'dengura' or 'drum beat' or 'conch'.
- Contact with different shelters and safe houses when the disaster is expected to strike.
- Keep listening to news continuously.

Post Disaster:

- Monitoring the path of disaster on radio and confirm from the Tahsildar /BDO's office or from the DEOC that the disaster has passed.
- Dissemination of precautionary information on post disaster health hazards and remedies
- Coordination with other teams like the shelter team and the evacuation teams to help the community for rehabilitation

6.2.2 Evacuation and Search & Rescue (SAR) Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	U. Simanchalam	M	35	9040303800
2.	K. Prasad	M	24	8917303139
3.	Prakash Nayak	M	25	9040357744
4.	K. Janakamma	F	22	7978156646
5.	R. Mahalaxmi	F	29	7789975882

Pre disaster:

- Keeping information about the more vulnerable group and the area in which they work and live. Update the information regularly.
- Identify safe routes to reach the vulnerable population and plan their evacuation.
- Keeping transport ready for use to evacuate people.
- Informing concerned officials for road repair and get it done in liaison with officials.
- Prepare a rescue kit which contains a rope, iron hooks or tow belongings, rafts, container to bail out water, torches, transistor, a first aid kit, life jackets, tyres and other floatable objects.
- Keeping some tools handy such as cutting saw and blades, crowbar, hammer, nails etc. to rescue people stuck under fallen houses or debris.
- Identify highlands/ safe places for evacuating cattle and livestock which had enough fodder for about a week.
- Carry out a mock drill for evacuation to get a fair idea of the kind of problems that need to be tackled at such times.

During Disaster:

- Picking up the vulnerable community from the sea and riverbanks in at the time of disaster
- Help the vulnerable people to get in to their respective safe shelters with minimum important belongings.
- Ensure discipline during evacuation.
- If possible, try to find out missing persons within the community.
- Securing rescue boats and rescue kits
- Rush to the spot if any casualty informed, if require take the help of First Aid Team
- Arrange shifting of acute cases to the nearest hospital
- Evacuating cattle and livestock.

Post Disaster:

- Village inspection and rescuing stranded and injured people.
- Maintaining a “ missing persons” register and updating it after each rescue trip and assisting government in enumeration of damaged property
- Clean roads/ garbage in order to establish proper transportation / movement
- Transporting doctors, volunteers and other relief materials
- Establish contact to the outside agencies who would like to help the needy.
- Coordinate with other task force group.

6.2.3. Medical and First-Aid (FA) Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	M. Basudev	M	36	9776280345
2.	J. Raju	M	23	8917237906
3.	K. Bairagi	M	31	7381344493
4.	J. Laxmi	F	24	7377733841
5.	R. Kameswari	F	21	9776777305

Pre Disaster:

- Maintaining a list of pregnant women, infants, physically and mentally challenged and ensuring their medical needs.
- Keeping a first aid box with disinfectants, water purifying tablets, antiseptics, medicine, bandages, splint, scissors, blades, iodine, ointments, ORS, safe delivery kits, clean cloth etc well in advance.
- Distributing basic medicines like chlorine tablets, ORS packets etc. and demonstrating their use, to families in advance.
- Keeping stretchers ready to bring injured people.

During Disaster:

- Moving medicine stocks and first aid kits to the shelters or safe places.
- Looking after the medical needs of the evacuees.
- Take immediate steps to address sick and injured. If possible try to shift the victims to the nearest hospital before it is too late.
- Try to accompany rescue team in getting the victims/ sick and ailing safe to the shelter.
- Make special arrangements for the pregnant women.
- Instruct evacuees to take proper food and drinking water.
- Assure the community not be panicked and maintain discipline in the shelter.
- The team must be indoors when the disaster strikes and also ensure that no one leaves the shelter during the disaster.

Post Disaster:

- Try to reach the spot immediately to save life of victim and make proper arrangement to shift the patient to hospital
- Attending to injuries of the rescued people.
- Helping doctors and paramedics shift the sick and the injured to hospitals.
- Help the govt. / para- medical staff
- Support government/ external (NGO) medical team to attend the patients. Inform regarding serious cases.
- Take adequate measures not to allow spread of epidemic inside the community. If noticed, inform Block/ UPHC immediately with accurate information regarding the number and symptoms of the patient.
- Isolating cases with infectious diseases and prevent them from spreading after giving due primary care.
- Providing preventing medication if there is a danger of epidemic outbreak like cholera, dysentery, malaria etc.

6.2.4 Shelter Management Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	Urmila Sahu	F	29	9337134496
2.	Bishnupriya Behera	F	30	6372974929
3.	K.Nagaraju	M	51	9777035383
4.	M. Senapati	M	66	6370717662
5.	S. Narayan	M	31	9776304003

Pre Disaster:

- Ensure safe shelters and houses have been identified and checked by engineers and necessary repairs have been made.
- Food, water, utensils, medicines, milk powder, candles, matchboxes, kerosene etc for usage for at least one week are stocked in sufficient quantities.
- Health and sanitation facilities are usable and properly placed. Separate and private enclosure for women is must in each safe shelter.
- Stockpile dry food for the period evacuees might have to stay in the shelter.

During Disaster:

- Stock of food, drinking water, utensil and medicines are to be transferred to the affected place.
- Ensure that people come to shelters with minimum food/water/candle/match box and other day to day requirements at least for three days.
- Evacuees may be asked to use their own foodstuff first. Emphasis to be given on the use of safe drinking water.
- Arrangement of sufficient space to house the evacuated families.
- Strict hygiene conditions should be maintained in the shelter camps.
- Special care provisions should be given to the more vulnerable group.
- Make special arrangements for pregnant women & ailing persons.
- Every evacuee's name should be registered and identification slips should be produced. If anyone found missing, inform the Search and Rescue Team immediately.
- The team should ensure that the evacuees remain indoors and also that no one leaves the shelter during the disaster.

Post Disaster:

- Arrange/collect relief items from the sources to maintain buffer stock
- Maintain cleanliness inside and outside the safe shelter
- Make necessary arrangement to have community kitchen
- Make necessary arrangements to clean shelters immediately after the event is over.
- Health and sanitation facilities are usable and properly placed.
- Team should help other teams in chlorinating wells, spraying bleaching powder, treating injuries and wounds of the injured people in the camp.
- Coordinate with other teams
- Submit expenditure report, if any, to VDMC

6.2.4 Relief Management & Coordination Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	Sukanti Sahu	F	32	8658979382
2.	G. Shyamali	F	25	9337195550
3.	G. Rajesh	M	25	7752098080
4.	K. Raju	M	31	9090285749
5.	K. Jagadish	M	24	7682954849

Pre Disaster:

- Mobilizing stocks from the government and other sources like water pouches, baby food, food grains, dry rations, medicines, torches, lamps, kerosene, solar cooker, firewood etc. for shelters in advance.
- Stocking temporary building material like bamboo, rope, tarpaulin, asbestos sheets and other material.
- Stocking food and medicine for animals
- Interacting with other teams and assisting in getting their supplies.
- Deciding on the quantity of relief material to be allocated to each shelter according to the number of families the shelter caters to.

During Disaster:

- Moving relief supplies to the respective shelters.
- Monitoring the stocks and make a list of things to be replenished.
- Coordinate between relief supplies from the government sector and the NGO's
- Conduct a needs assessment and ask the NGO sector to pitch in with the requirements of the affected community.

Post Disaster:

- Receiving and distributing stocks of relief material.
- Replenishing the stock which is running low.
- Monitoring and distribution relief from all sources.
- Ensuring that the officials start the enumeration procedure immediately, so that the building material can be arranged through revenue authorities.

6.2.5 Water Sanitation Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	Lokeswari Sahu	F	30	7377714629
2.	P. Laxmikanta	F	33	9337712145
3.	S. Mohan	M	25	8917424874
4.	B. Ananda	M	23	9379872900
5.	M.Basudev	M	22	7205300627

Pre Disaster:

- Stocking bleaching powder in large quantities from the nearest Public Health Centre and other sources.
- Procuring water testing kits from the respective government department.
- Stocking kerosene and fuel wood to dispose of carcasses
- Ensuring water sources in the villages are protected
- Stocking sufficient lime power bags for purification of bigger water bodies.
- Collecting temporary mobile lavatories and other essential sanitation requirements from the concerned departments.
- Ensuring cleaning of drains and its maintenance.

During Disaster:

- Ensure proper sanitation near safe shelters
- Arrange/ensure evacuees take boiled/purified water for drinking.
- Inform/demonstrate how to use chlorine/halogen tablets for drinking water.
- Use disinfectants in the well/tube wells.
- Ensure that the water reserved by shelter management team is safe enough to use.

Post Disaster:

- Spray bleaching powder and other disinfectants in the village to prevent the spread of infectious disease.
- Ensuring trenches and lavatories are cleaned and disinfected.
- Ensuring the evacuees use the sanitation facilities properly.
- Checking the quality of water with the water testing kit.
- Informing the affected community about purifying water before drinking, to prevent stomach infections.
- Take adequate measures not to allow spread of epidemic inside the community. Help Rescue Team to clean garbage.
- Keep the sewerage system clean
- Carry out the task of purifying water by chlorinating it.
- Carry out the task of water congestion/ water clogging

6.2.6 Damage Assessment Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	S. Sujata	F	35	8989636961
2.	K. Nela	F	22	7978156646
3.	Debaraj Nayak	M	25	9776296571
4.	Siba Nayak	M	23	9438865791
5.	Deepak nayak	M	19	9438865791

Pre Disaster:

- Help in forecasting damages including lives lost and losses to property and assets like houses, livestock, agriculture, plantations, fishing boats etc.
- Sensitizing the families of the village to keep their paperwork intact and keep it in their emergency kit.

Post Disaster:

- Check and update all the list of beneficiaries
- Prepare an authentic list of all the dead and deceased, domestic animals, houses, boats, family belongings, community infrastructures, trees, livelihood assets etc.
- Support the RI, Sarapanch, Government functionaries to assess the damage
- Inform NOGs and other Charitable Organizations to carry out rehabilitation programme.
- Help the families to get compensation without any hassle
- Help in assessing damages to infrastructure like roads, water supply, electricity, markets and distribution networks.
- Hastening the government enumeration process to assess the damage and loss incurred by the affected community.
- Helping families with paperwork to follow compensation proceedings especially relating to death certificates, insurance etc.
- Ensuring that the assessment and concerned papers reach the government department which is responsible for compensation to ensure timely assistance.

6.2.7 Carcass Disposal Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	B. Ananda Rao	M	25	7873961580
2.	L. Ramdas	M	20	5853483322
3.	D. Narayan	M	19	8984551806
4.	K. Srinu	M	20	9337205499
5.	S. Babaji	M	20	9337205499

Pre Disaster

- Maintaining stores of fuel wood, kerosene and sackcloth to cover dead bodies
- Identifying elevated areas to serve as cremation grounds.

Post Disaster

- Collect dead bodies. Identify them. It is advised to do the cremation with the knowledge of owner of the domestic animal
- Record the number of the insured animal.
- In case of human dead bodies it is advised to keep record/ photograph before cremating, they should inform UPHC-MO/PS
- Sprinkle bleaching powder on the areas/spot where the dead bodies are found.
- Collecting dead bodies and recording their description for families to identify them.
- Cremating carcasses and bodies and disinfecting the area with bleaching powder.

6.2.8 Trauma Counselling Team

Sl No.	Name of the Members	Sex	Age	Contact No.
1.	R. Jangamma	F	35	8457084292
2.	R. Mahalaxmi	F	28	7789975882
3.	Ch. Tateya	M	35	9776280345
4.	U. Kameswar Rao	M	43	7787913425
5.	G. Lilabati	F	26	7331878049

Pre Disaster:

- Mapping the more vulnerable groups like women, children, aged, people with critical disabilities etc.
- Generate awareness on general psychosocial wellbeing of the community.

Post Disaster:

- Help the survivors in contacting their relatives so that they can get social support.
- Emphasis on engaging the disaster survivors in some kind of activities that interest them in order to give them a sense of being productive.
- Engaging the disaster survivors in relaxation/ breathing exercises help in the healing process. Encourage the survivors to undertake these exercises at least twice a day regularly. This helps to gain control over their anxiety.
- It is necessary to encourage the disaster survivors to practice their religious beliefs and rituals. Practicing religious beliefs help in the recovery process.

Annexure-IV

Social Map

- Village boundary and neighboring villages
- Number of Houses: Kuccha, Pucca, Tiled, RCC (No. the houses)
- Roads and Bridges: Kuccha, Pucca
- Water Facilities: Ponds, wells, TW
- Community Infrastructure: Temples, Club house, Cyclone shelters, PHC, School, Post Office etc
- Sea, Rivers, Canals & embankments

Annexure-V

Evacuation Route Map

- Shortest route to safe shelter during tsunami evacuation for foot path way
- Shortest route to safe shelter during tsunami for vehicle transport way

Annexure-VI

Vulnerability Map

- Elderly and disable
- Children below 5 years
- Sick and Ailing
- Families living in thatched Houses
- Fishermen at sea
- Valuable documents of the family
- Livelihood assets
- Standing Crop
- Drinking water sources
- Weak Embankments

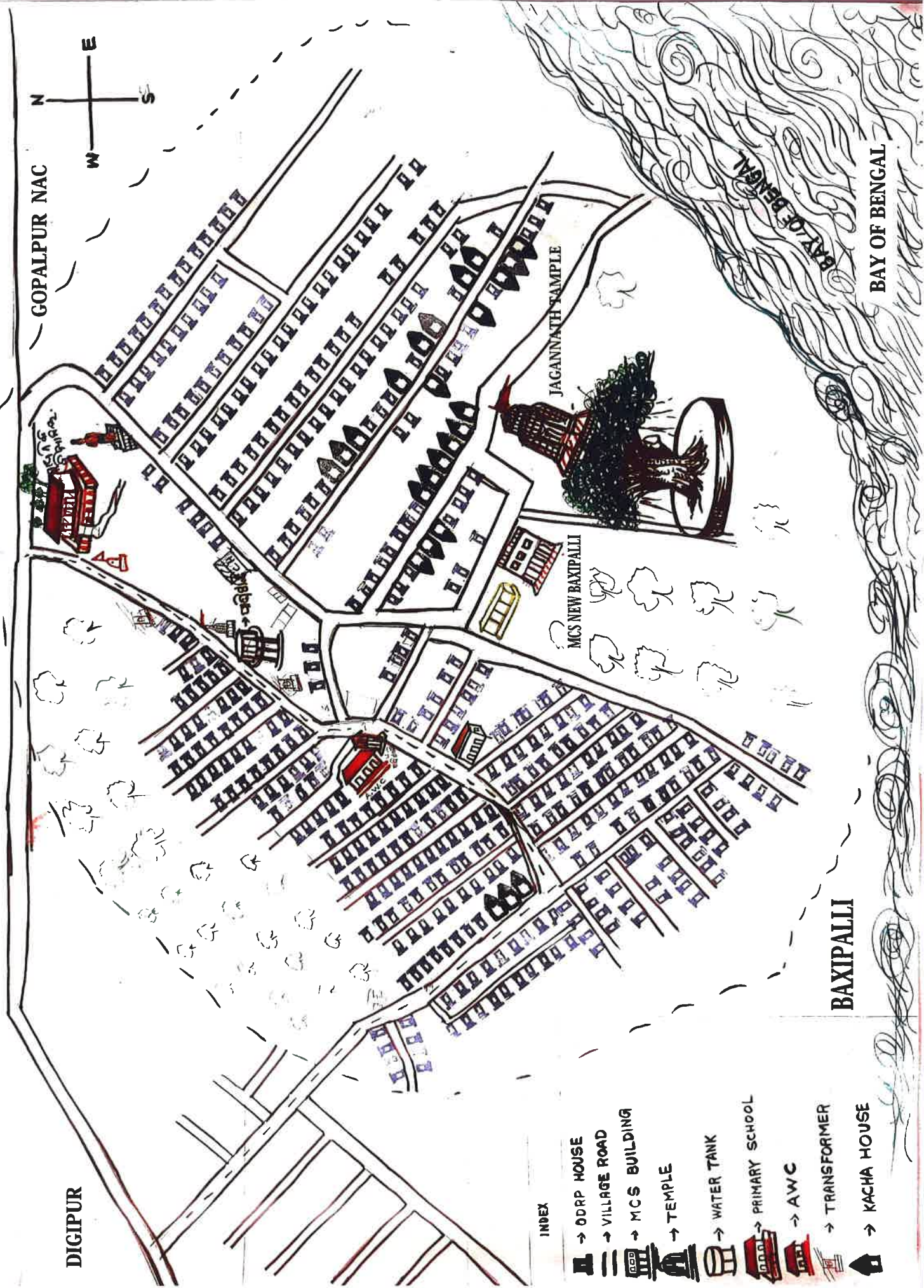
Annexure-VII

Resource Map

- Lands and Fields
- Forest/ Trees
- Boats, Trucks, Bus, Trekker, Two wheelers
- Pump sets and other implements used in farming
- Looms and potters' wheels for artisans
- Telephone
- Power Supply (Transformers)
- Dispensary or Primary Health Center
- School
- Post Office
- Cyclone Shelters
- Community Centers or Temples

SOCIAL MAP

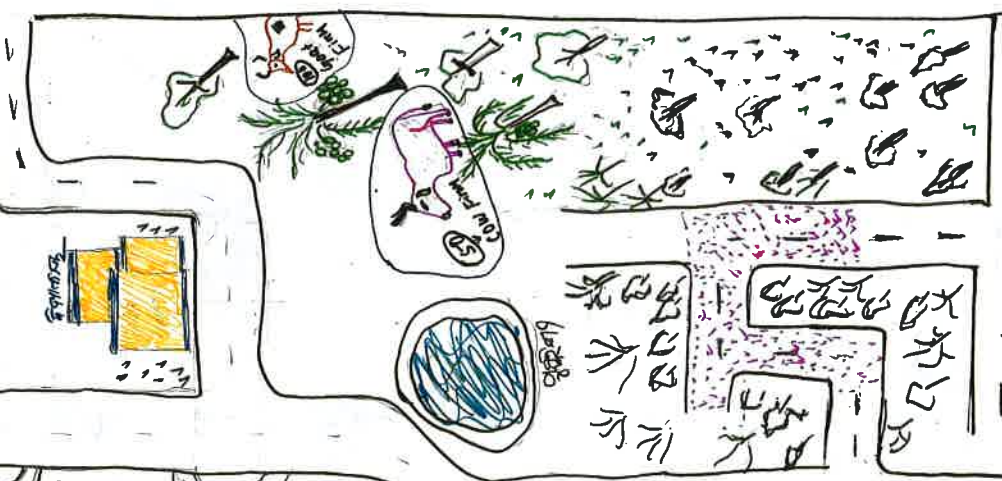
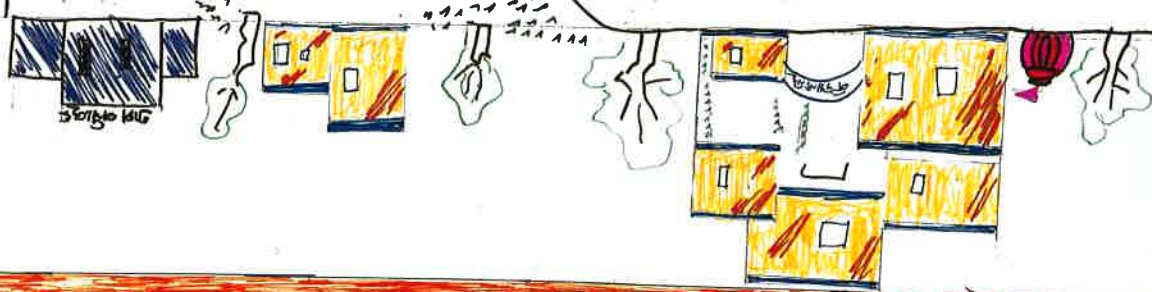
VENKETRAIPUR (New Baxipalli)



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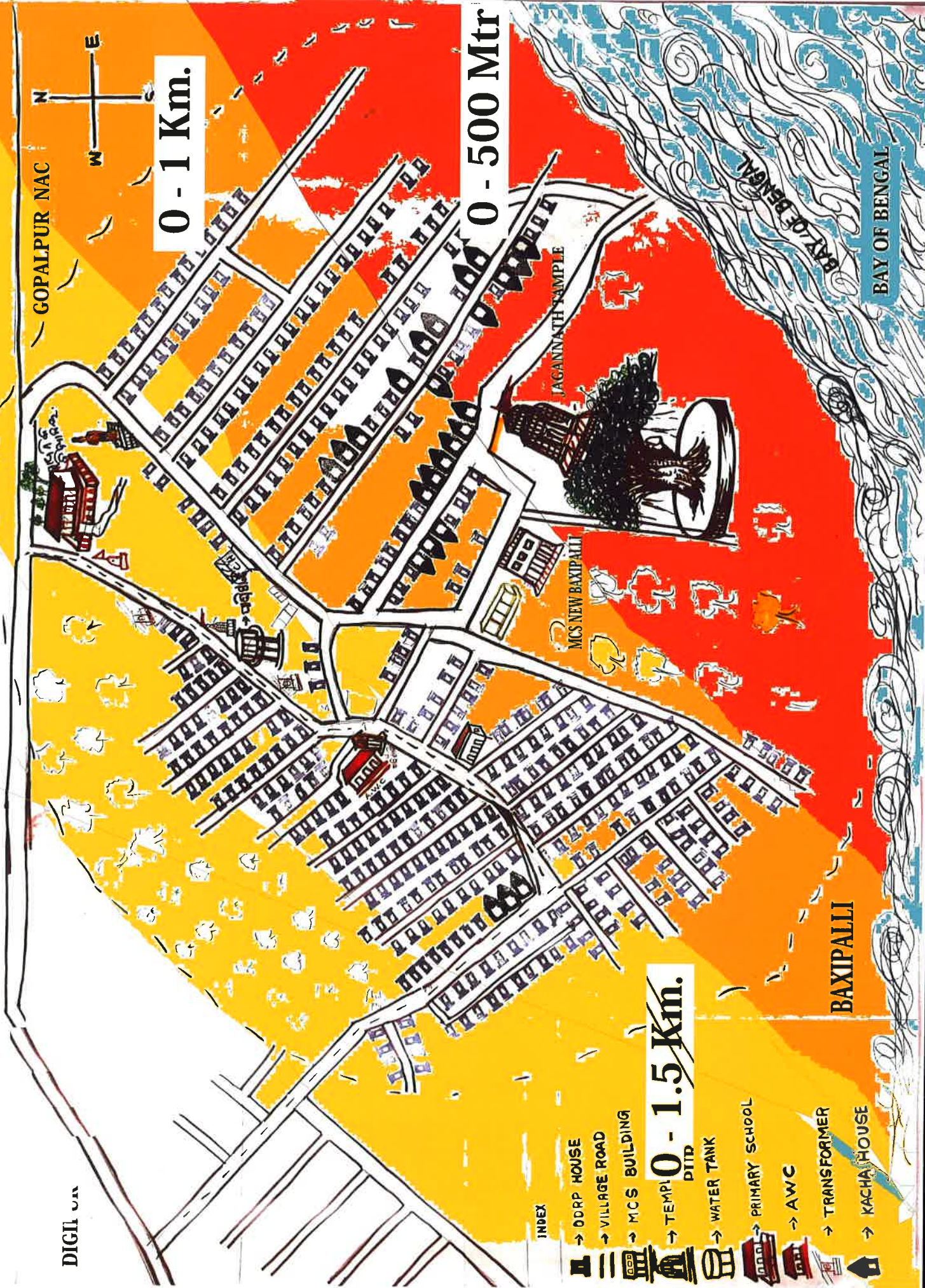
- ODRP HOUSE
- VILLAGE ROAD
- MCS BUILDING
- TEMPLE
- WATER TANK
- PRIMARY SCHOOL
- AWC
- TRANSFORMER
- KACHA HOUSE

ΣΥΛΛΟΓΗ ΠΟΙΗΜΑΤΩΝ



VULNERABLE MAP

VENKETRAIPUR (New Baxipalli)



EVACUATION ROUTE MAP

