



District Dahod

District Disaster Management Plan 2024.Vol-2

**District Emergency
Operation Center
Office of Collector and
District Magistrate
District – Dahod**

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IAS



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Introduction

Mankind has always learned something while dealing with the natural and man-made calamities that frequently occur in Gujarat in a practical manner. The Government has created a Disaster Management Authority as well as a Management Act to create a statutory framework and give a new direction to the country on disaster management.

Timely and systematic planning is essential to reduce the impact of disaster. In Dahod district, Disaster Risk Management Program has been implemented in collaboration with Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority. Planning of Various programs, first aid, search and rescue, building construction methods, warning and communication trainings as well as people's capacity building, public awareness are being continuously conducted by the Disaster Management Cell in the district.

The Emergency Operation Center at Dahod as well as the ultra-modern vehicles/equipment provided by the State Government can be used for quick response in times of disaster. The District Disaster Management Plan outlines the SOPs to be followed during a disaster. In this scheme, it has been mentioned what kind of work to be done by various officials working at the district level during the disaster and in the dire situation after the disaster. Incident response system has also been included in this scheme. Which will help and guide the responders, as a result the damage caused by the disaster can be reduced or avoided to an extent.

Mock drill i.e. artificial exercise will be conducted in a year to verify the presented District Disaster Management Plan and to make the plan more effective. Also the Plan will be updated from time to time. This compilation manual will be useful to all stakeholders and your support and suggestions are welcome to provide more efficient services.

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Dahod

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Background

The National Disaster Management Act, 2005 (NDM Act 2005) lay down institutional and coordination mechanism for effective Disaster Management (DM) at the national, state, district and local levels. Government of Gujarat has also enacted Gujarat State Disaster Management Act, 2003 (GSDMA Act 2003) which preceded the NDM Act 2005 and created a multi-layered institutional system consisting of Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) headed by the Hon. Chief Ministers and suitable mechanism at below levels i.e. at District, Municipal Corporation, Taluka, City/Town and village level. The institutional arrangements have been set up consistent with the paradigm shift from the relief-centric approach of the past to a proactive, holistic and integrated approach for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) by way of strengthening disaster, prevention mitigation, preparedness and response.

The NDM Act 2005 defines disaster as;

“Disaster means a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or manmade causes, 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 is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.”

The losses and impacts that characterise disasters usually have much to do with the exposure, vulnerability and coping capacity of people and places as they do with the severity of the hazard event. Therefore, there is no such thing as a natural disaster, but disasters often follow natural hazards.

Need for the Plan

As per Section 15 (3) of The Gujarat State Disaster Management Act, 2003, “The Authority shall prepare, or cause to be prepared and maintain a master plan for the State”. Section 23 (1) of The Disaster Management Act, 2005 also reads “There shall be a plan for disaster management for every State to be called State Disaster Management Plan”. Apart from these statutory requirements, the hazard profile and disaster history of the state demands for a comprehensive state disaster management plan to be in place for coordinated and streamlined management of disaster in the state.

Disaster Risk Reduction Post-2015

Post 2015, there has been a significant shift from the approach of Managing Disasters to Managing Risk. The three landmark global agreements viz. – the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-30 (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Paris Agreement (CoP 21) set the stage for future global action on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), sustainable development and climate change.

Sendai Framework of Actions for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (SFDRR) was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Sendai, Japan in March 2015. The SFDRR is document which outlines four priorities for action to achieve 7 targets, which in turn would lead to one outcome that is- substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, health, economy of persons, businesses, communities and countries. India is a signatory to the Sendai Framework for a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk, but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders.

The Four priorities of actions are:-

1. Understanding Disaster Risk
2. Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk
3. Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience
4. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to 'Build Back Better' in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

The seven global targets are :-

- A. Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015
- B. Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015
- C. Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030
- D. Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030
- E. Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local

disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

- F. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this Framework by 2030
- G. Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.

Sustainable Developmental Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in September 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The 17 SDGs are integrated—that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. In order to make the 2030 Agenda a reality, broad ownership of the SDGs must translate into a strong commitment by all stakeholders to implement the global goals.

Paris Agreement on Climate Change Action and Disaster Risk Reduction (CoP 21)

The CoP 21 or the Paris Climate Conference held in December, 2015 led to a new international climate agreement, applicable to all countries, aiming at “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change”. The Paris Agreement recognized the need loss and damage associated with the effects of climate change. The agreement identified areas of cooperation central to DRR and called for investments to address the underlying risk drivers associated with rising greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels and to inspire innovation and low-carbon growth.

The State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) has tried to envisage coherence across the states Efforts for DRR, sustainable development, and the actions in response to climate change.

Prime Minister's 10 Point Agenda towards Disaster Risk Reduction

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, listed a Ten -Point Agenda in his inaugural speech at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016, held in New Delhi in November 2016 (AMCDRR), which has also been incorporated in the SDMP. The ten key elements consist of the following:

1. All development sectors to imbibe principles of Disaster Risk Management
2. Work towards risk coverage for all-starting from poor households to small and medium enterprises to multi-national corporations to nation states.
3. Encourage greater involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk management
4. Invest in risk mapping globally related to hazards such as earthquakes based on widely accepted standards and parameters.
5. Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts
6. Develop a network of universities to work on disaster issues.
7. Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies.
8. Build on local capacity and initiative. Response agencies need to interact with the communities and make them familiar with the essential drill of disaster response.
9. Ensuring that disaster learning is well documented.
10. Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters.

Vision

Making disaster resilient Gujarat by enhancing the capacity of all stakeholders to respond to disasters in a planned way to minimize loss of lives, livelihoods and economic loss in different forms including critical infrastructure, basic services including health and educational facilities along with social, cultural & environmental loss.

Objectives of the Plan

1. To assess various hazard, vulnerability, capacity and risk associated with the state.
2. To lay down various measures and guidelines for prevention and mitigation.
3. To lay down preparedness measures for all stakeholders.
4. To build the capacity of all stakeholders in the state to cope with the disasters and promote community based disaster management.
5. To provide clarity on roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders

concerned with various phases of disaster management.

6. To ensure co-ordination and promote productive partnership with all other agencies related to disaster management.
7. To mainstream disaster management concerns into the developmental planning process.
8. Ensuring DRM is socially inclusive, gender sensitive and empowering.
9. Strengthen efforts to mainstream DRR into water management and reduce the likely impacts of water-related hazards.
10. To develop efficient, streamlined and rapid disaster response and relief mechanism in the state.
11. Prevent disasters and achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, health, and assets (economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental).
12. Invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience through structural, non-structural and financial measures, as well as comprehensive capacity development.
13. To commence recovery programme as an opportunity to build back better in case of a future disaster by incorporating community in the programme.
14. Promote the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures to prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerabilities to disaster.
15. Strengthen disaster risk modeling, assessment, mapping, monitoring and multi-hazard early warning systems.

Effective use of science, technology and traditional knowledge in all aspects of DRM.

Plan Activation

The disaster response structure will be activated on the receipt of disaster warning/on the occurrence of the disaster. The occurrence of disaster may be reported by the concern monitoring authority to the Commissioner of Relief/GSDMA by the fastest means. The Commissioner of Relief (COR) will activate all departments for emergency response including the State EOC, District EOCs and Regional ERCs. Also, they will issue instructions to include the following details:

- Exact quantum of resources (in terms of manpower, equipments and essential items from key departments/stakeholders) that is required.
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed
- Details of other Task/Response Forces through which coordination should take place

The State EOC, ERCs and other control rooms at the State level as well as district control rooms should be activated with full strength. The State Government may publish a notification in the official gazette declaring such areas to be disaster-affected area under GSDMA Act (Section 32 (2) (a)). Once the situation is totally controlled and normalcy is restored, the COR declares End of Emergency Response and issues instructions to withdraw the staff deployed in emergency duties.

Plan Implementation

Both the DM Act 2005 and GSDM Act 2003 enjoins state governments to make provisions for the implementation of the disaster management plans. The Section 15 of GSDM Act 2003 states that every Department of the Government of Gujarat shall make provisions, in its annual budget, for funds for the purposes of carrying out the activities and programs set out in its disaster management plan. The Act also mandates that every Department of the Government must prepare a departmental Disaster Management Plan in accordance with the SDMP.

Chapter:-1.Concept and Policy..

Disaster can strike at any time. It can be small scale or large scale. At this time, preparation and planning is required to minimize loss of life and property. It is not that natural disasters are new or unknown to us. But in the past too we have faced disasters with more or less success. But if we look at history, the modern human race has been able to survive many disasters in the past, from the annihilation of entire civilizations. Natural disasters can never be completely avoided but the impact and damage caused can be Mitigated.

Modern disaster management has its roots in these experiences and teachings. The policy of disaster management and the strategic vision of disaster management to anticipate the impacts and prepare accordingly with the aim of minimizing the impacts and creating a resilient environment is linked to this.

1.1 Planning the plan:

The District Disaster Management Plan is divided into various parts. The main sections include the following.

- ❖ Introduction, concept and policy.
- ❖ Risk and vulnerability analysis.
- ❖ Early Warning, Relief and Rehabilitation (HRVA)

1.2 Purpose:

This article provides basic information needed for disaster management in Dahod district.

- ❖ Defined the risks and vulnerability of the citizens of the district to various disasters.
- ❖ The roles and responsibilities of such parties have been detailed to prevent/avoid or mitigate the impact of potential disasters in the district. Such schemes.

A. At the Taluka level.

B. At Rural as well as Urban level

How specific disaster response operations will be accomplished is developed through a standard operating procedure (SOP).

1.3 Responsibilities of the Authority:

Requirements and Subordinate Schemes for Districts Under the authority of the Gujarat Disaster Management Authority Act, 2003, the Act empowers the Collector to ensure the cooperation and assistance of other parties in efforts to

avoid or mitigate the effects of disasters. The adverse role, responsibility and duties of the District particularly with the help of the Collector and the authorities of the Government in general, Gujarat Disaster Management Authority, Relief Commissioner and other public and private parties as required are detailed in the Act and are considered as part of the scheme.

1.4: Concept of Disaster Management:

Implementation and planning of measures to mitigate or reduce the risk of disasters.

- A. Disaster mitigation or Minimize of consequences..
- B. Contingency and Disaster Preparedness...
- C. Assessment of disaster impacts.
- D. To provide crisis relief, rescue and disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction.

This objective is a continuous and internal process of capacity building. The idea of all types of risk management and authority provides the foundation for disaster management planning and efforts. All types of risk management involve planning, considering and taking steps to avoid or mitigate all potential risks affecting the district..

Authority does not transfer to any one individual the full responsibility for dealing with all hazards and disasters that threaten the lives and livelihoods of citizens but is the ultimate effort to ensure that everyone has the tools and assistance needed to reduce or limit the impact of a disaster.

District and support plans are intended to strengthen people's resilience in the face of hazards and disasters and reduce vulnerability. Sensitivity work is usually done in advance of a disaster through measures to reduce opportunities for future disasters.

Resilience is complemented by measures and capacity-building to reduce the extent or potential effects of a disaster, as well as methods that make the recovery process faster and less costly.

1.5 : Disaster Management Approaches.

The Government of Gujarat has a holistic approach towards disaster management. Disaster mitigation activities are divided into two broad areas..

- A. Warning, relief and recovery focus on the planning and measures needed to reduce the effects of an immediate disaster or to accelerate the response during a slow onset of a disaster.
- B. Mitigation, preparedness and prevention focus on plans or measures to prevent or eliminate the causes or effects of hazards or impending disasters.

The overall approach to disaster management is based on six (6) components:

1. Precision Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA)
2. Planning and adequate allocation of resources
3. Capacity building and training
4. Provision of adequate receiving facilities
5. Assignment of disaster management roles and responsibilities that are (generally) consistent with common roles and responsibilities.
6. Use of various legal and operational mechanisms to achieve disaster management objectives.

1.6: Policy and Responsibilities:

A. Warning, Assistance and Rehabilitation

Early warning assistance and recovery measures aim to reduce the loss of life and hardship caused by disasters. District level planning and standard operating procedures (SOP) Warning to avoid or reduce harm and hardship, has provided relief and rehabilitation assistance as easily as possible.

Forewarning, the focal point for assistance and Preparedness is a District Collector. Who directs and coordinates such efforts within the district. Collector for coordination of warning, assistance and preparedness in surrounding districts, Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) and is responsible for coordinating such activities with the Revenue Department.

The collector is also responsible for developing long-term plans for Disaster Relief, recovery and reconstruction. Such plans include measures to mitigate the effects of future disasters and coordinate with the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority in terms of policy and implementation.

B. Mitigation, Preparedness and Prevention

Mitigation, preparedness and prevention measures are to be taken in advance of a disaster to reduce the probability of a disaster or to reduce the extent of expected losses from a possible disaster (reduction of vulnerability). Reducing vulnerability is also prioritized over risk minimization. A district can have four (one or four) systems to reduce risk and vulnerability.

1. Long term planning for mitigation, preparedness and prevention in the district.
2. Regulations particularly enforcement of construction and safety regulations and land use plans.

3. Activities to review and evaluate development plans and determine ways to reduce risks and vulnerabilities.
4. Capacity building and identification of risks and vulnerabilities at the societal level, including the provision of warning, relief and recovery assistance.
 - A. The Collector, with the assistance of the District Development Officer, is responsible for development plans and activities related to mitigation, preparedness and prevention using the above mentioned system..
 - B. Based on an interim assessment of risk and sensitivity. The district will focus on the following for mitigation, preparedness and prevention.
 1. Re-establishment of life supply system (water, electricity and communication system).
 2. Reducing disaster impacts on health care, facilities, schools and roads
 3. Reduce sensitivity in flood prone areas.
 4. Reduce sensitivity to cyclones.
 5. Improvement of disaster preparedness near industrial places.

1.7 : Matters and amendments to plan preparation:

The District Collector, in collaboration with the department and other organizations in the district, is responsible for preparing and amending/modifying the District Disaster Management Plan.

- A. When a risk changes significantly..
 - B. From lessons learned after a disaster,
 - C. Significant changes in the organization defined in the plan or the task force (Task Force) When there is a significant change in the responsibilities of the primary members
 - D. When there is a significant change in the nature of a risk.
- ❖ The plan will be reviewed and updated annually every year and the revised plan will be submitted to Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority and Relief Commissioner.

Chapter:-2. Disaster, sensitivity and risk analysis ((HRVA)

Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) is an integrated assessment of risk and vulnerability for various disasters. This information contains many interesting analyses, including where are the risk potential locations and structures? And who are the people potentially at risk? Also which people are able to face the disaster. Helplessness assessment includes socio-economic helplessness, residential unsafe housing, environmental helplessness etc. Disaster Risk Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) contains the details of resource inventory, preparedness system, communication system, public distribution system, Godown, Transport, Health, Fire station, Flood, Storm Shelter. Also there is a list of voluntary organizations and volunteers working in the taluka to make the emergency response effective.

- **Disaster Level:**

- L -** Throughout this concept, identification of various disasters shows preparedness for response and facilitation.
- L0 -** Normal time is shown. During this period, activities related to close monitoring documentation, prevention, pre-preparedness, training, search and rescue, exercises, migration and updating of resources are carried out.
- L1 -** The district administration is capable of making necessary arrangements to deal with a particular calamity. While the state and the center are ready to help in times of need.
- L2 -** At the time of calamity there is a need for help at the state and central levels. And the state provides its resources.
- L3 -** Central intervention/assistance is required when the disaster is large scale and beyond the capacity of the district/state system. and rescue/relief/restoration..

Information About Dahod District:-

Dahod District is situated between 20°30' to 23°30' North Latitude and 73°45' to 74°30' East Longitude. Dahod District has come in to existence after the division of Panchmahal District on 2/10/1997 The District is surrounded by Mahisagar District and Bansvada District of Rajasthan in the north, Godhara District in the west and Zabua District of Madhya Pradesh in the east and southeast.

Dahod is a small city on the banks of the Dudhimati River in Dahod District in the State of Gujarat, India. It is said that it have taken its name from saint Dadhichi, who had an Ashram on the bank of Dadhumati river. The city serves as District Headquarters for Dahod District. It is 214 kilometres (133 mi) from Ahmedabad and 159 kilometres from Vadodara. It is also known as Dohad (meaning “two boundaries”, as the borders of the states of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are nearby). Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb was born in the fort of Dahod in 1618, during the reign of Jahangir. Tatya Tope, the freedom fighter, is known to have absconded in Dahod. He is believed to have lived his last days in this region.

It was previously within the boundaries of Panchmahal District. The area of Godi Road/Godhra Road has been considerably developed, making the overall residence and commercial area very expansive.

Sr. no	Details	Statistical information
1	Geographical location of the district	Between 73.45 to 74.30 latitude and 20.30 to 23.30 longitude
2	Total area	3642 sq km
3	Area under tillage	224919 hectares
4	Climate	Hot
5	land	sloping, hilly, mild, stony
6	Rivers	Dudhamati, Panam, Machhan, Hadaf, Kani, Khannadi
7	Crop	Corn, Channa, Cotton, Tuvar, Paddy
8	Total village	697
9	Total Gram Panchayats	605
10	Metropolitan Municipality	-----
11	Prant	04-(Dahod, Devgad Baria, Jhalod, Limkheda)
12	Taluka	09- (Dahod, Jhalod, Limkheda, Fatepura, Dhanpur, Devgadbaria, Garbada, Sanjeli, Singhvad)
13	Municipality	03 Dahod-09-Ward Jhalod-07-Ward Devgadbaria-06-Ward

14	Population (year-2011)				
		Sr. no	Taluk	Number of villages	Population Year According to 2011
		1.	Dahod	87	480845
		2.	Jhalod/ Sanjeli	151	473273
		3.	Limkheda Singhvad	152	306269
		4.	Devgadh Baria	87	249335
		5.	Garbada	34	198879
		6.	Dhanpur	90	180369
		7.	Fatepura	96	238116
Total		697	2127086		
15	Health Facilities (Rural Area)				
	1. Civil Hospital	01			
	2. Community Health Centre	21			
	3. Primary Health Centre	97			
16	Livestock (as per year 2019 - 2020)				
	1. Cow	6,56,223			
	2. Buffalo	5,24,521			
	3. Sheep–Goats	8,35,594			
	5. Other livestock	93			
17	Primary school	1648			
18	Secondary school	343			
19	[PDS]PDDGB-sasta anaj ni dukan	599			
20	Railway	Total length of railway – 78 km			
21	Rain gauges	In each taluka, under the direct control of Mamlatdar			

2.1 : Disaster assessment, History of Disaster

Dahod district on the eastern border of Gujarat state is adjacent to the borders of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan states. There are total 9 taluks in Dahod district. In which Dahod, Garbada, De.baria, Dhanpur, Limkheda, Jhalod, Fatepura, Sanjeli and a new taluka named Singwad have been formed. According to the physical condition of the taluk in Dahod district, the land in the district is hilly and rocky. Due to the increasingly low rainfall during the monsoon season, the likelihood of flooding is very low. Dahod district is located in earthquake

seismic zone 2. So the probability of earthquake is also negligible. But over the last few years, due to urbanization, fires, accidents and other incidents are increasing. As most of the area of Dahod district is stony and steep, water storage cannot be done sufficiently, due to which water scarcity occurs in summer..

2.2 A potentially flood-prone location

Dahod district includes the following 9 talukas. According to the physical condition of the taluka in Dahod district, the land of the district is hilly and rocky. There are small big rivers and small big dams in the district. It mainly includes Kabutari River, Dudhimati River, Machhan River, Panam River, Khan River, Hadaf River, ved River. As per the warning messages due to more than normal rainfall, the Mamlatdars and Taluka Development Officers from district level to taluka level are urged to take precautionary measures to inform the people of the dam and river area in the district in advance and move to a safe place. There are small and big dams in Dahod district which include Kali-2, Machannala Yojana, Pantadunagri Yojana, Muvaliya Irrigation Pond, Wankleshwar Bhe. Irrigation Yojana, Adalwada Irrigation Yojana, Umaria Irrigation Yojana, Kataribu Irrigation Yojana etc.

List of flood prone villages

Sr.no	Taluka	River / Lake	List of flood prone villages	
1	Dahod	Muvalia Reservoir	Dahod Kasba	
2	Jhalod	Chabli river	Piplet, Pethapur, Khakharia, Vagela, Balendia, Chaklia, Ghodia, Timasi, Rampur, Raipura	
		Macchan River, Nansalai	Melania, Therka, Munkhosla, Chirthodia, Dhavdia, Mandlikhuta, Kharsana, Mahudi	
3	Garbada	Khan River- Patadungari Irrigation Scheme Tunki vaju	Sahada, Garbada, Gungardi, Nalwai, Gangardi, Tunkivij, Tunki Anoop, Nandva	
4	Devgarh Baria	Bed River, Wankleshwar Bhe.Irrigation Scheme, Moti Khajuri	keliya, Degawada, Zabia, Vanadr	
5	Dhanpur	Naleswar Nala, Adalwala Irrigation Scheme, Modhva	Bogdwa, Adalwada, Khokhra, Modhwa, Rampur, Ved	
6	Limkheda	Hadaf River Umaria Irrigation Scheme, Patwan	Patwan, Agara, Kundha, Khakharia, Andhari, Kundli, Timba, Visalandha	
7	Singhavad	Kabutari river Kabutari Irrigation Scheme, Chundadi	Singhavad	Wallagota, Chundadi
			Morwa(H)	Vandeli, Kuwazar, Chanpur
8	Sanjeli	Chibota	Pratapura, Charmaria, Nanki, Jitpura Dhadhesiya	
9	Fatepura	Kharia	Dhadheli Moti dhadheli , Borida, Ghanikhunt, Varuna, Sukhsar	
			61 villages with flood potential	

2.3 : Earthquake

Earthquake prediction is not possible so its intensity and damage cannot be estimated and more care/vigilance is required in this regard. Dahod district is located in earthquake zone-2. So earthquakes are also a moderate possibility. Paved and multi-storied buildings exist in urban areas in the district from earthquake point of view. In rural areas, mud and wooden houses are mostly built. Thus, urban areas are likely to be affected more than rural areas in terms of earthquakes. The effects of damage can be minimized if communities build in a planned manner before, during, and after an earthquake.

2.4 : Drought

Since most of the area of Dahod district is stone and sloping paddy, the water cannot be stored in sufficient quantity, so the effect of drought is seen. When drought conditions occur due to lack of rainfall, hay depots are started at the taluka level and other departments have to carry out the necessary operations.

2.5 : Thunderstorm

Since Dahod district is not located on the sea coast, there is no possibility of heavy storm. But there is a possibility of increasing light winds. And if such advice is received from the Meteorological Department, the people will be shifted to the designated place of shelter with the help of the administration. However, no such incident has happened so far.

3. Methodology for HRVCA ((HRVA)

Various references have been used for HRVA. In which the response plan of VDMP, TDMP, SDRN and other departments has been used. Apart from this, data has been collected and analyzed from the taluka level as well.

Capability analysis, risk and sensitivity classification

In which there is danger of disaster. Dahod district is facing such threats. Only the risk and potential impact (susceptibility) actually arise from such hazards. The impact of a small incident for a village is greater than the incidents that affect the entire state. The table below shows a brief summary of the hazard and disaster impact analysis results of Dahod district.

▪ **Table-1 Risk and Susceptibility Classification**

Sr.no	Hazard	probability rate	rate of effect	Level of sensitivity	Vulnerable Areas / Taluks
1	Drought	3	3	9 (Medium)	Entire district
2	Fire	1	1	1 (low)	Largely scattered urban areas (including rural areas)
3	Industrial accidents	1	1	1 (low)	Greatly
4	Earthquake	1	4	4 (lower)	Entire district
5	Heatwave	1	2	2 (lower)	Entire district
6	Railway/ Road accident	1	1	1 (low)	Godhra to Dahod Railway Line Main roads of the district
7	Flood	3	2	6 (lower)	Heavy rains or dam breaks Potential villages before filling the ponds.
8	Terrorism	1	1	1 (low)	
9	Collapse of important infrastructure.	1	3	3 (lower)	-
10	Building collapse	1	2	2 (lower)	
11	Hail storm	1	1	1 (low)	
12	The ground slipped	1	1	1 (low)	
13	Infectious disease	1	1	1 (low)	Largely scattered urban areas (including rural areas)
14	Animal disease	1	1	1 (low)	
15	Food poisoning	1	1	1 (low)	

Note :- Table 1 above is essential for understanding risk and susceptibility classification.1, 1.2, and 1.3 to study.

Table – 1.1 Determining the probability rate:

Taking into account the probability of hazards and the history of disasters, the probability of disasters is placed as follows.

Sr.no	Probability	Probability rate	Detail
1	A permanent possibility	5	An infrequent occurrence of approximately once a year
2	potential	4	An event that occurs approximately once in 2 years
3	Mild probability	3	An event that occurs approximately once every five years
4	Sometimes	2	An event that occurs approximately once in 20 years
5	rarely	1	An infrequent occurrence of approximately once every 20 to 50 years

Table – 1.2 Determine the rate of effect :

The potential magnitude or impact of each hazard is assessed and the rate of impact is determined based on past occurrences

Sr.no	Effect	Rate of effect	Detail
1	Destructive	5	Mass insecurity, potential for heavy casualties, need for large scale assistance to large sections of the population, urgent need for technical expertise, need for large scale equipment support.
2	Moderate effect	4	Fear of insecurity among all people, impact on vulnerable groups and vulnerable people, need to save people's lives in emergencies, requires immediate need for additional administrative planning and technical expertise.
3	Mild effect	3	Security threats to certain groups, need for certain types of intervention, threats to groups that cannot defend themselves.
4	Common	2	Local people and local groups can respond, temporary insecurity, local organizations can respond with technical assistance to the local community.
5	Negligible	1	Normal change in normal conditions Loss of life, normal injury and damage to property.

Table – 1.3 Determining the level of sensitivity..

The number obtained by multiplying the probability and impact scores in the above tables indicates the primary sensitivity. A score below 7 indicates low sensitivity, a score of 7 to 15 indicates moderate sensitivity and a score above 15 indicates extreme sensitivity..

Probability and rate of impact and yield							Probability and rate of impact and yield
Sr.no	score	Negligible (1)	General (2)	Mild (3)	Moderate (4)	Destructive (5)	
1	A permanent possibility (5)	lower (5)	medium (10)	Medium (15)	tall (20)	tall (25)	
2	potential (4)	lower (4)	medium (8)	medium (12)	tall (16)	tall (20)	
3	Mild Probability (3)	lower (3)	lower (6)	moderate (9)	medium (12)	Medium (15)	
4	Sometimes (2)	lower (2)	lower (4)	lower (6)	medium (8)	medium (10)	
5	Rarely (1)	lower (1)	lower (2)	lower (3)	lower (4)	lower (5)	

These three categories relate to disaster susceptibility. and provides guidance for disaster response and planning. Looking at the above table it can be understood that the higher the probability and effect, the higher the sensitivity and the lower the probability and effect, the lower the sensitivity..

5 – Details of vulnerable talukas and villages

The details regarding the risks of Talukas and villages in Dahod are included in Annexure-1

Efforts are in progress to develop capacity through acquisition of skilled manpower, machinery and resources at the taluka location for traditionally potential hazards such as floods, cyclones and earthquakes.

People's ability to cope with disasters in traditional ways

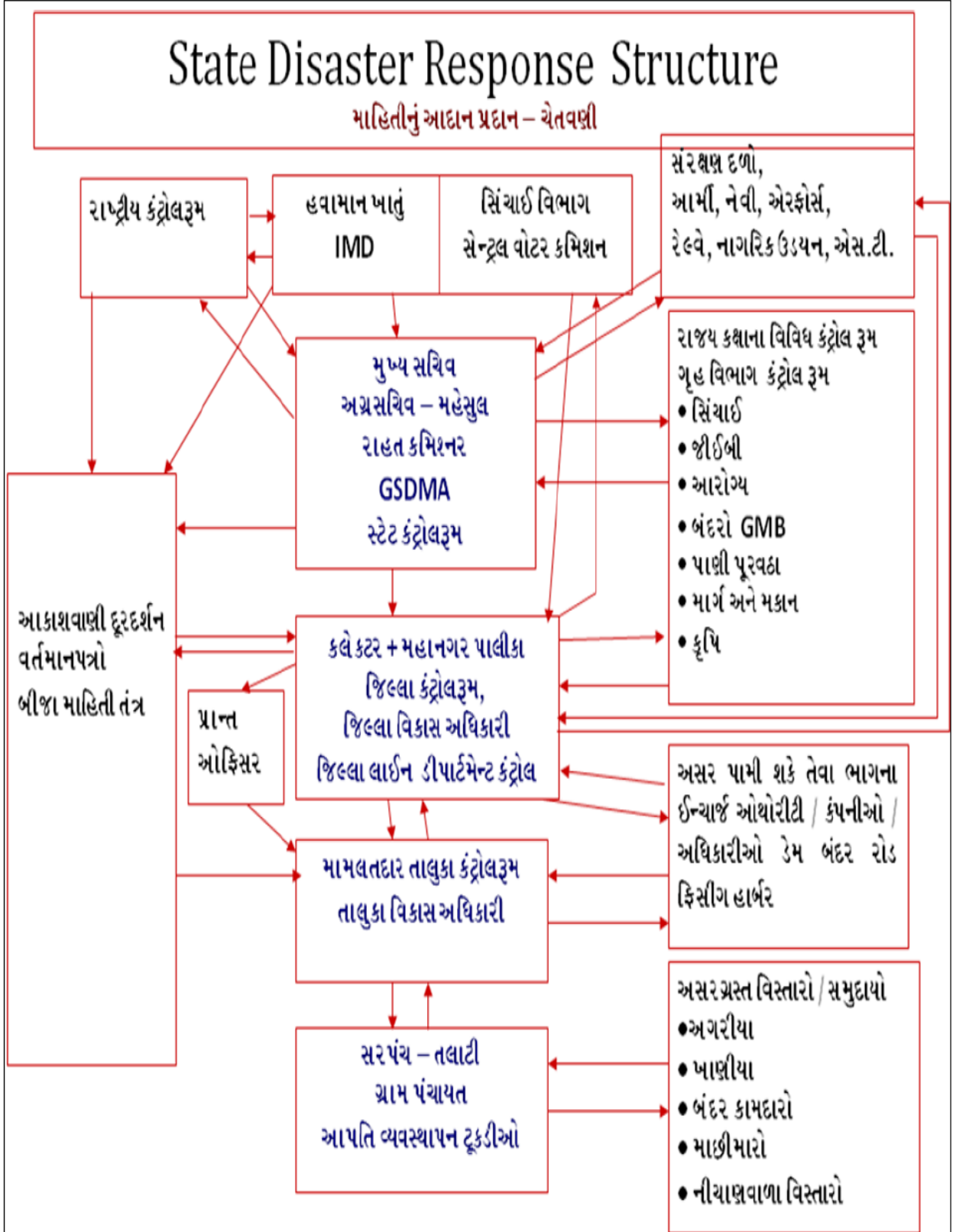
Sr.no	Disaster	Forewarning	Advance preparation	Initial response
1	flood	Monitoring of water level by community	Evacuation to designated high ground and preparation of rescue teams	Search and rescue and first aid
2	Earthquake	No	Identification of a safe place	Search and rescue and first aid
3	Drought	Prediction of rainfall based on almanac, prediction based on direction and speed of wind and cloud in Jeth month	Fodder and grain storage, make rules for use of water from wells and ponds	To start cages, parabs and fodder depots
4	Storm	Getting information through Meteorological Department	Identifying and evacuating to a safe place	Search and rescue and first aid

6.– Recommendations on HRVA analysis

Special attention needs to be given to pre-preparedness and capacity to respond to hazards as seen in Dahod district. The district lacks equipment and human resources to respond to floods. Apart from this, efforts to develop awareness of pre-preparedness in the public through various means are welcome. Capacity building and public awareness activities are underway to prepare a plan based on the Disaster Risk Management Program implemented in the state by the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority.

Chapter:- 3

Disaster Management Framework at State and District Levels



3.1 District Crisis Management Group Dahod

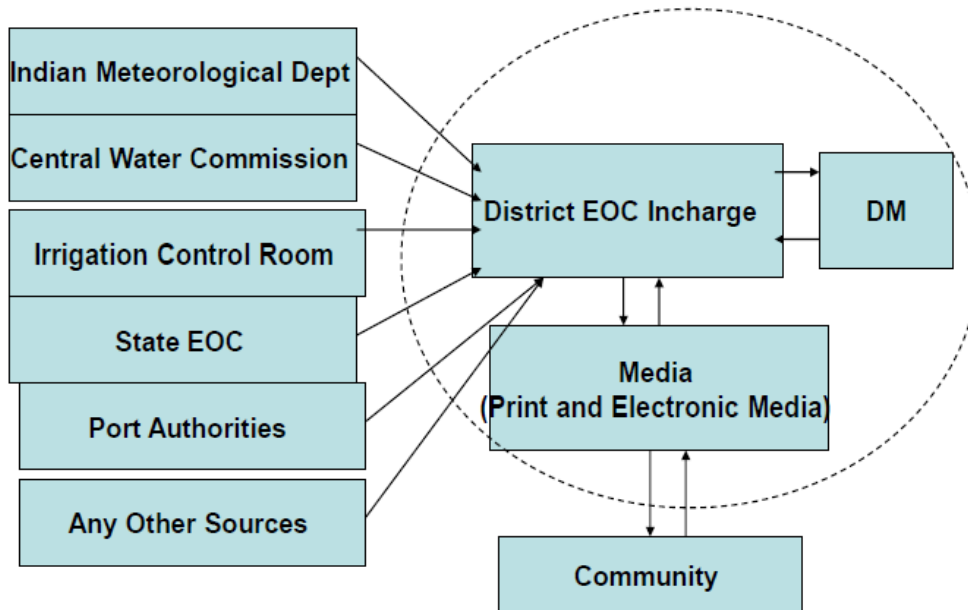
Sr. no	Designation	DCMG Designation
1	District Collector	Chairman
2	D.D.O	Member Secretary
3	SP	Member
4	Resident Additional Collector	Convener
5	District Supply Officer	Member
6	Executive Engineer MGVCL	Member
7	Executive Engineer R&B	Member
8	Executive Engineer Irrigation	Member
9	Executive Engineer GWSSB	Member
10	Chief District Health Officer Shri	Member
11	Deputy Director of Information	Member
12	Mamlatdar Dahod	Member
13	Mamlatdar-Disaster	Member
14	A.R.T.O	Member
15	Chief Officer Municipality	Member

3.2 Details of Fire Emergency Cells available in the District

Sr.no	Name	Designation	Office	Mobile no.
1	Shri Dipeshbhai Jain	Chief Fire Officer(I/C), Fire Station Dahod	02673- 245333,222100	7878740400
2	Shri Mayurbhai Chauhan	Chief Fire Officer, Fire Station De.Baria	02678-220255	9723680244
3	Shri .Dilipbhai	Chief Fire Officer, Fire Station Jhalod	9429949900	8141821595

3.3 Organizational system of forecasting and early warning

Information Flow (Warning Stage)



Incident Control Communication System:

Communication system becomes very important for effective control of any disaster. Above is the communication system adopted by the disaster management team during a disaster. In the event that any communications infrastructure is disrupted or destroyed as a result of or as a result of a disaster, a person heading the Remote Communications Task Force shall ensure the immediate restoration of such facilities or infrastructure to ensure uninterrupted communications for the effective operation of disaster management.

Integrated Radio Communication System (Synthesized Radio Communication)

- ❖ Telephone—Telephones are provided at all control rooms.

- ❖ **Wireless arrangement**–The following are the wireless arrangements in the District.

Sr.no	Place	Number of wireless sest	Caregiver's Office
1	Collector office Dahod {EOC}	1	Collector office Dahod {EOC}
2	Kali – 2 dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
3	Machhan nala dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
4	Patadungri dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
5	Vakleshvar dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
6	Adalvada dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
7	Umariya dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site
8	Sabul dam site	1	Police Department
9	Bariya control repeater station	1	Police Department
10	Kabutari dam site	1	A wireless set will be made operational by the police department at the dam site

Warning, relief and rehabilitation

Warning is related to pre-preparedness before a disaster. If we get information about the possibilities of the upcoming disaster before it happens, we can avoid the sudden disaster and the loss of life and property is reduced. One of the motives behind running a 24-hour control room at the District Operation Center Collector's office is to reduce the possibility of losses through timely warning before such calamities. This system is in place to speed up the response process against any kind of incident-disaster occurring in the district at any place and time so that relief and rescue operations can be started without delay and necessary coordination can be maintained with all the concerned officials at the district taluka level and for the purpose of quick implementation.

As part of pre-planning and pre-preparation at the taluka level to meet the situation of floods or heavy rains during the rainy season, the control room is also started at the taluka level from June 1. From where warning and communication operations are carried out at the village level. During this Taluka Disaster Management Plan is prepared at local level in Taluka. including availability of

local resources for search-and-rescue and relief operations strategies, a list of significant numbers is included. In addition, SDRN of the entire scheme. Updates are also completed during this period.

Mock drills are organized from time to time for the purpose of checking the internal coordination of the local administration system when there is no fixed time of calamities. And during that time, the defects are reviewed and care is taken to prevent them from recurring in the future..

No disaster can be prevented but preparedness can reduce its dire effects and severity. Since pre-disaster preparedness is the only option, capacity building in the local community is essential. According to which training programs are organized for various groups at the community level through the Disaster Management Program implemented by the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority. Apart from this, from time to time the idea of disaster preparedness and public awareness programs is conveyed to the public, through various media.

Apart from this, concerned departments like Police, Panchayat, Roads and Buildings, Forest Department, Education, Health etc. are notified to work in necessary coordination. Liaison Officers are appointed for immediate response at Taluka level. All Liaison Officers have been asked to be alert and alert in times of calamity and to coordinate at taluka level.

Relief is the phase during and after a disaster strikes. Due to the damage caused by the disaster, the person is mentally, physically and financially broken. The decision taken by the government is paramount for the individual or the community to regain its footing in the society.

Rehabilitation is an activity that includes all forms of assistance to restore a community to its pre-disaster condition after a disaster. This process is a very long term activity. And it can sometimes take five, ten years or even more..

Chapter–4. Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans

Prevention and mitigation activities and non-structural activities to reduce the effects of disasters include public awareness, capacity building, behavioral change, formulation and implementation of safety regulations.

Mitigation is of two types as follows.

- Structural work : On site construction and engineering, physical work.
- Non-structured functions: studies, research, regulations, policies, capacity building, public awareness activities. Each department may include such tasks in its work plan to be coordinated by the implementer. Such works will be reviewed annually and necessary amendments will be added.

Structural measures for flood mitigation.

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete	Source of funding
Repair, cleaning	Repair of sewers and canals for drainage of rain water	Municipality, Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board ,R&B State and Panchayat	May	Jun	Maintenance Fund
Identify and develop local resources	Developing traditional coping tools and skills	DDMC, Youth organizations and NGOs	Regular	Regular	Training and capacity building of DRMPs
Animal health	Awareness about animal safety	Department of Animal Husbandry and Village Development	Regular	Regular	Under the vaccination programme

Non-structural measures for flood mitigation.

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete	Source of funding
Developing skills through training	Capacity building and skill development by organizing special training for technical skills of volunteers and swimmers.	D.D.M.C, GSDMA, Municipality, Police	Regular	Regular	DRM program
Mainstreaming disaster management	To ensure coordination of disaster management operations with community based programs at district level.	All line departments of the district. DRDA/ICDS/Education	Regular	Regular	As per the provisions of the respective programme
Forewarning	Strengthening early warning system	Collector Office, Prant Office, I.M.D, DEOC	Regular	Regular	
MockDrill	Schools, multi-storied buildings	Collector Office	Regular	Regular	

Structural measures for drought mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete
Boosting water harvesting activities	Construction of rain water harvesting in house and public buildings at family level.	Forest Department, Village Development and Panchayat	Regular	Regular
Repair of water source	Construction of ponds, farm ponds and check dams for rainwater harvesting at community level.	Village Development and Irrigation Department	Regular	Regular

Non-structural measures for drought mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete
To identify the villages	To list and locate scarcity and drought relief works	Department of Agriculture, Panchayat, Forest Department, Revenue Department	Regular	Regular
Providing agricultural information	To sensitize farmers for low rainfall drought tolerant crops and for economical use of water	Department of Agriculture, Panchayat, Forest Department, Irrigation Department	Regular	Regular

Structural measures for storm mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete	Source of funding
Safe construction	Identifying and strengthening houses and public buildings vulnerable to storms	Roads and Buildings Department, T.D.M.C., SDM	April	Jun	A.T.V.T

Non-structural measures for storm mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department	Time to start	Time to complete
Develop a communication system	DEOC/Strengthening early warning system up to taluka control room and village level.	Taluka Control Room /TDMC , Panchayat, Irrigation	April	Jun

Structural measures for earthquake mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department
Capacity building	Construction and strengthening of EOC/ERC	Department of Revenue, road and building GSDMA
Reinforcement	Retrofitting of weak houses and private buildings (schools, banks, shopping centers etc.	Department of Revenue, road and building
Reinforcement	To identify and demolish extremely weak and dilapidated houses and buildings	Department of Revenue, a road and building nd provincial officer.

Non-structural measures for earthquake mitigation

Task	Activity	Implementing Department
Training	Capacity building of architects, engineers, bricklayers on earthquake resistance issues	Municipality, D.D.M.C road and building
Enforcement of building codes	Ensuring strict adherence to earthquake safety related policies in all constructions.	Municipality, D.D.M.C road and building
Conduct exercises	Conducted mock drills for schools, hospitals and public buildings.	DEO, DPEO, CDHO, Mamlatdar

chapter–5. Pre-Preparation Action Plan

1. Capacity Building Plan

To organize the following training for capacity building in disaster management.

- Search and rescue
- First aid
- Forewarning
- Migration
- Loss and assessment

2. Analysis of training needs

Training changes the knowledge, skills and practices of individuals and groups. Affects affective and cognitive aspects. Thus individual and group performance becomes better. For this, identifying training needs in advance and planning training and capacity building accordingly..

- Review existing training.
- Work Analysis (Addition of new or revised system)
- Identifying training needs.
- Summary of training needs.
- Determining alternative arrangements for training..
- Conducting a training cost-benefit analysis.

Trainings to be conducted for various departments.

Training programs are arranged for the officers and employees of various departments based on their training needs. From this process the topics and procedures for training can be derived.

Each department is active in listing and scheduling training programs to strengthen disaster management at its level. Generally this process is done from district or state level. Training needs should be identified at the taluka level and training should be organized accordingly for better quality training..

From the experiences so far the following training programs are conducted for each department.

- I. Disaster management orientation at various levels.
- II. Police, Fire Safety Skill Development Training Program for Health, Revenue, Panchayat Village Development, Forest Department etc.
- III. Various units involved in emergency response viz, Police, Municipal Fire Brigade, Home Guard, GRD, NSS. , N.C.C. search and rescue training for etc.

IV. Maintenance and use of equipment and machinery.

V. Different groups like teachers, First Aid and Health Training for Anganwadi Workers, mid day meal schemes manager (sanchalak). Administrators, PDS Control etc.

Special Training: Departmental Trainings Trainings for irrigation other stakeholders on introductory, pre-preparedness, response mitigation, prevention etc. are held at GIDM.

- For panchayats, communities, CBDP relief, damage assessment rules and training.
- NGOs and CBOs/SHGs, CBDP, Helplessness and Risk Assessment.
- Search and rescue, first aid, evacuation procedures, early warning, etc. for community task forces.

3. Training planning system.

Function	Activity	Responsible Department
Training Need Analysis	To identify the roles and responsibilities of departments in disaster management.	• Revenue and Deputy Collector
	Identifying various stakeholders to carry forward the roles and responsibilities of the departments.	• General Administration Department
	Continuously conduct training needs analysis	• Department of Revenue
	Designing training as per training requirement.	• GSDMA/GIDM
	Managing resources.	• All procedure wise sections
	To Train	• Public Sectors
		• Private sectors
		• NGOs and other organizations

4. Protocol arrangement during assistance of agencies.

The district will be beyond the capacity to cope with the disaster. Then assistance will be taken in full coordination with SEOC at state location with necessary protocols from other available agencies of State and Central Government like NDRF/BSF/ARMY/NAVY/AIR Force .

5. Verification of identification and quantity of rescue equipment

Rescue equipment like fire water bowser, fire tender, emergency portable light, life jacket, JCB, crane, etc. provided by the state government from time to time for disaster response are listed and kept in physical and functional condition of their availability which is verified

6. Checking the warning system.

For early warning messages from the district level control rooms to reach the taluka and village levels in a smooth and clear manner.

1. State Control Room (SEOC)
2. District Control Room (DEOC)
3. Taluka Control Room (TEOC)

Internal coordination between all control rooms is verified

7. Coordination between rapid response teams

Internal verification of emergency teams at the following departments for response to be given during any incident occurring in the district at any time

1. Department of Health
2. Police Department
3. Municipality–Fire Emergency Department

8. Coordination with voluntary organizations and other stakeholders

Voluntary organizations and other stakeholders have an important contribution during operations like response, relief, rescue, rehabilitation, first aid etc. during any disaster in the district. The list of stakeholders of Voluntary Organizations in the district is included in the Annexure.

9. Preseason preparation with floods and hurricanes

As part of pre-preparedness against floods and cyclones, in case of necessity to evacuate the affected, pre-screening of alternative places available locally at the village site and adequate provision of emergency equipment should be done in advance. Also, internal coordination between people at all locations linked to disaster management operations at district taluka and village level is strengthened.

10. Early Warning System (EWS) and post-disaster notifications.

It often happens that the message and warning about a disaster cannot be conveyed to the people in remote areas on time. Sometimes information spread by rumors before and during a disaster creates panic and misunderstanding among people. Therefore, delivering a clear, appropriate warning message to the right group at the right time can minimize the effects of a disaster. ICS (Command, Control and Communication) is important for timely delivery of reliable information.

Early warning action plan

Type of work	Flood	Storm	Industrial/ chemical	Tsunami
Existing early warning system	Irrigation Department/Dam Authority/Meteorological Department ↓ The Collector ↓ Mamlatdar TDO ↓ villages	Weather report ↓ The Collector ↓ Mamlatdar Shri/TDO ↓ villages	Industries Association ↓ DCG ↓ LCG ↓ Mamlatdar Shri	Weather report ↓ The Collector ↓ Mamlatdar TDO ↓ villages
Responsible Department	DEOC Mamlatdar TDO	DEOC Mamlatdar TDO	DEOC Mamlatdar TDO	DEOC Mamlatdar TDO

Types of Hazards	Flood	Storm	Earthquake	Drought
Responsible Department	DEOC.Mamlatdar Office and TDO			
covered village	The risk of a crisis is likely to come next .			
Villages/colonies where warning and messages do not reach	Those communities living far away in villages .eg.–the fisherman, Salt shaker , Maldhari etc			
Necessary steps to deliver warning messages within time frame.	Inclusion of families living far away in villages in the workforce and setting up communication systems			

11. Advance arrangements

When a disaster strikes, if there is no equipment, there is a hindrance in meeting the needs of the people. By making advance arrangements, the trouble can be avoided to a large extent. Properly “stock piled” makes quick assistance easier.

- ❖ Prepare a list of required materials according to area and hazard. Helplessness of local people for this, taking into account consumption and culture.
- ❖ The quality and standard of the material to be collected should be considered, so that quality content is collected.
- ❖ To determine the vendors and sources that can deliver such equipment.
- ❖ Godowns of pre-arrangement equipment materials, maintaining a network of suppliers so that service can be delivered promptly.

- ❖ Such arrangements can be made at the taluka headquarters and at different cluster levels in the taluka. At the panchayat level we should work for such an arrangement.

12. Community awareness, education and pre-preparedness.

Basic knowledge to deal with any disaster and do's and don'ts during disaster through various mediums like rally, video show, murals, school level, picture and various training implemented by GSDMA. Operations are being implemented through the DRM programme

13. Procurement (tents, blankets, equipment etc.)

In case of displacement situation during flood like conditions, tents, blankets and other daily useful equipments for the displaced people will be made by the voluntary organizations available at the local place and joint arrangements of the concerned departments..

14. S.D.R.N. Update

S.D.R.N. All details related to disaster management to VDMP, TDMP and CDMP will be completed by Mamlatdar, Taluka Development Officer and Chief Officer (Municipality).

15. Special arrangements and protocols for VIPs

VIPs and VVIPs should be promptly informed about Taluka calamities and their probability, threat so that the VIPs help in reducing the panic in the community and maintaining the system. Based on such information, VIPs and VVIPs can also reconsider their travel to this region.

Care is taken to ensure that site visits of VIPs and VVIPs during emergencies do not hamper operations like search and rescue, first aid

16. Media Information Management and Information Dissemination

The role of print and electronic media continues to be important in conveying disaster warnings and details. The media can play an important role in mitigating the sufferings of the community by acting decently at such times. Very good information about disaster preparedness, response methods, etc. can be conveyed to people in a wide manner. In general, it is very important for the community to get clear and correct information in any crisis or disaster. So the role of media is very important. The state government has made arrangements to coordinate with the media by starting a media cell in the state level EOC. Which is continuously working. Print and electronic media are periodically updated by the

authorities during disasters. So that spreading of unnecessary rumors and irresponsible information stops. Such arrangement is also at the DEOC level during calamities, it is assisted.

17. Documenting

During any disaster occurring in the district, it is necessary to document the response of various departments, affected people and other agencies observed during the response process. So that the faults left by the system during the whole process can be identified and they can be avoided from recurring in the future.

chapter– 6. Restoration

The plan aims to restore or improve the disaster-affected area and people. Disasters affect essential services, infrastructure, people's livelihoods, health and entire lifestyles. So quickly restore all these aspects. Consider this strategy to restore physical infrastructure and essential services.

Build better than before: New construction works in such a way that they are not damaged by such disasters again.

Participatory Planning: To reconstruct and perform functions keeping in mind the social and cultural style and needs of the people. For this, stakeholder participation in planning is essential..

Coordination: Preparation of rehabilitation plan in coordination with various departments. Immediate loss assessment and assessment of people's needs is an important aspect of such planning.

- To rehabilitate or operationalize the following various sectors.
 - ❖ Essential Services – Electricity, Water, Communication, Transport, Sanitation, Health
 - ❖ Infrastructure/Construction – Housing, public buildings and roads
 - ❖ Livelihood – Agriculture, cottage industry, shop and market and employment.

Electricity, water, sanitation, sewage disposal etc. services to be started immediately. To pre-determine alternative strategies and actions for launching such a service. Seek help from local organization, departments, corporate if required..

Making essential services and infrastructure operational.

chapter–7. Migration Plan

In the district where there are rivers, valleys and low lying areas. Where evacuation may be required during heavy to very heavy rains or due to high inflow of water from the basin. For this, the local district / taluka system is able to make arrangements for vehicles like tractors, trucks, jeeps for evacuation. For which help can be obtained from local municipality, road and building department and other private agencies. Evacuation will be carried out in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center in circumstances such as helicopters/major search operations when the situation is beyond capacity.

Safe shelters available at those locations such as schools, community halls or other religious premises will be used during evacuation. The details to be included in the TDMP by Mamlatdar. Voluntary Organizations, Religious Organizations, Police/District Supply Department/District Health Department will carry out immediate delivery of necessary equipment to the affected people during the evacuation situation.

For this advance supply will be provided at local level public distribution shop. Adequate care will be taken by the Prant Adhikari-SDM/ Mamlatdar / Taluka Development Officer / Chief Officer / Police Inspector and Block Health Officer from the Taluka level to ensure that basic facilities are available in sufficient quantity at safe shelters.

7.1 Animal migration and other care

- ❖ Inform people to be alert and take care of animals during heavy rain warning
- ❖ An announcement will be made through the Panchayat from time to time in order not to forget to release the cattle during the migration situation.
- ❖ The District Animal Husbandry Department will keep its team ready to deal with animal diseases prevalent during the relevant season and ensure adequate supply of medicines.
- ❖ The District Animal Husbandry Department will organize animal treatment camps to spread public awareness about the identified areas prone to infectious diseases in the district.
- ❖ District Animal Husbandry Department will conduct vaccination programs in the district.
- ❖ The forest department will plan in advance all measures to meet the shortage of fodder in the district and sources of fodder procurement.

Officers of the District Animal Husbandry Department

Sr.no	Name of Officer	Designation	Present place of duty	contact no
1	Dr. K.L.Gosai	Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry Dist.P.Dahod (I/C)	Animal Husbandry Branch Dist., Dahod	8141452676, 9426061219

Information of Veterinary Institutions, Veterinary Officers and Taluka Nodal Officers

Sr.no	Name of Taluka	Name of Veterinary Officer	presentplace of duty	Contact No
1	Dahod	Dr. V.A. Patel	I/C Animal Hospital Dahod	8849863604
			Animal Hospital Katwara Dahod	8849863604
		Dr. J. D Ninama	Mobile Animal Hospital Dahod	7874426797
2	Garbada	Dr. U. R. Baria	I/C Animal Hospital Garbada	9909880497
			Animal Hospital Patiya	9909880497
3	Jhalod	Dr. J.R. Panchal	I/C Animal Hospital Jhalod	9429146894
			I/C Animal Hospital Mahudi	9429146894
			Animal Hospital Kadval	9429146894
		Dr. K.K. Prajapati	I/C Animal Hospital Limdi	9586215647
4	Sanejli	Dr. N. G. Sheikh	Animal hospital Sanjeli	9429054751
5	Fatehpura	Dr. N. M. Sangada	Animal Hospital Fatehpura	8733975921
			I/C Animal Hospital Gadhra	8733975921
		Dr. J. D Ninama	Animal Hospital Ghughas	7874426997
		Dr. N. M. Sangada	I/C Animal Hospital Sukhsar	8733975921
		Dr. J.R. Panchal	I/C Animal Hospital Javeshi	9429146894
6	Limkheda	Dr. Y.V. Nayak	I/C Mobile Animal Hospital Limkheda	9426498597
		Dr. KK Prajapati	I/C Animal Hospital Limkheda	9624664604
7	Singhavad	Dr. KK Prajapati	Animal Hospital Randhikpur	9586215647
8	De. Baria	Dr. K.K. Prajapati	I/C Animal Hospital De.Baria	9586215647
			I/C Animal Hospital Pilpod	9586215647
9	Dhanpur	Dr. K.K. Prajapati	I/C Animal Hospital Dhanpur	9586215647
		Dr. Y.V. Nayak	Animal Hospital Mandor	9426498597

Jilla Panchayat managed, Key Village Center, Primary Animal Treatment Center and Livestock Inspector Information

Sr.no	Name of Taluka	livestock Name of Inspector	Current dutythe place	contact no
1	Dahod	Shei N.M. Solanki	P.A.T Center, Anas Ta-Dahod	7016520992
		Shri . V.N.Patel	I/C P.A.T Center,Kathla Ta-Dahod	9426390694
			P.A.T Center,Ranapur Ta-Dahod	9426390694
			I/C P.A.T Center, Bordi Ta-Dahod	9426390694
		Shri B.D. Patel	P.A.T Center, Rampura Ta-Dahod	9773220881
2	Garbada	Shri . N. J. Bamania	P.A.T Center, Jesavada Ta-Garbada	9427717755
			I/C P.A.T Abhlod Ta- Garbada	9427717755
			I/C A.P. Center Gangarda Ta-Garbada	9427717755
3	De. Baria	Shri B.M. Patelia	P.A.T Center, Sevnitya Ta- De. Baria	9426581826
		Shri N.B. Patelia	P.A.T Center, Sagtala Ta- De. Baria	9426581826
4	Dhanpur	Shri R.M. Prajapati	P.A.T Center, Dudhamali Ta- Dhanpur	9427035372
		Shri V. R. Bhabhor	P.A.T Center, Zhabu Ta- Dhanpur	7016340203
		Shri R.M.Prajapati	P.A.T Center, Kanjeta Ta- Dhanpur	9427035372
5	Limkheda	Shri J.M. Bhatt	P.A.T Center, Chilakota Ta-Limkheda	9426390892
		Shri J.M. Bhatt	P.A.T Center, Dhadhela Ta-Limkheda	9426390892
6	Jhalod	Shri A.D. Christian	P.A.T Center Chakaliya Ta-Jhalod	9427697641
		Shri S.D. Prajapati	P.A.T Center, Gamdi Ta-Jhalod	9913057115
		Smt. M.S. Garasiya	P.A.T Center, Bilvani Ta-Jhalod	7984092080
		Shri S.M. Bariya	P.A.T Center, Gultora Ta-Jhalod	9825294278

			P.A.T Center, Mirakhedi Ta-Jhalod	9825294278
7	Sanjeli	Shri.B.P.Ninama	P.A.T Center, Hirola Ta- Sanjeli	9825443574
		Smt N. R. Patel	P.A.T Center, Mandli Ta-Sanjeli	9975574988
8	Fatepura	Shri D. B. Prajapti	P.A.T Center, Balaiya Ta-Fatepura	9979517768
9	Singhavad	Shri J.M. Bhatt	P.A.T Center, Munavani Ta-Singhavad	9426390892

Chapter:-8. Medical and Hospital Management

The following detailed infrastructure is available with the District Health Department for essential medical services during any disaster in the district.

Taluka	09	
Health Sub Center	637	
Primary Health Centre	97	
Community Health Centre	21	
District Civil Hospital	1	Zydus Hospital Dahod, TA/DI. Dahod

Health facility per Taluka

Sr.no	Name of Taluka	Number of CHC	Number of PHC
1	Dahod	3	18
2	De. Baria	2	11
3	Dhanpur	2	9
4	Fatepura	3	13
5	Garbada	2	10
6	Limkheda	3	7
7	Jhalod	4	16
8	sanjeli	1	5
9	Singhvad	1	8

CHC superintendent Contact Details-

SN	Taluka	CHC	Name	Mobile No
1	Dahod	Bordi Inami	I/c Dr Preeti M Shobhwat	9924697610
2	Dahod	Katwara	Dr.B N Bamanian i/c	7567895139
3	Dahod	Timarda	Dr.Ashish R Dhanki I/C	9975762953
4	Devgadbaria	Dabhva (Sagtala)	Dr T.V.Vankar	9638562694
5	Devgadbaria	Piplod	I/C DR.Nitinkumar Baria	8128404288
6	Dhanpur	Agasvani	Dr G.L Baria	9825703841
7	Dhanpur	Dhanpur	Dr .B.P.Raman	7567895456
8	Fatepura	Balaiya	I/C Dr I. N. Singh	7567867259
9	Fatepura	Fatepura Alias Valunda	Dr .R.K.Rathva	9925575659
10	Fatepura	Sukhsar	I/C Dr B.V.Patel	7567867189
11	Garbada	Garbada	Dr.R.k.Mehta	7567867256

12	Garbada	Jesawada	Dr Mitesh D rathod	9726831071
13	Jhalod	Limdi	DR.D.K.Pandey	9426360158
14	Jhalod	Mirakhedi	Dr Palak K Taviad	9428780981
15	Jhalod	Pethapur	Dr.Jignesh R Charel	7874442692
16	Jhalod	Kadval	Dr H.V.Vasaiya	9925656323
17	Limkheda	Dudhiya	Dr.C.M.Machhar	7567895409
18	Limkheda	Dhadhela	Dr.C.M.Machhar	7567895409
19	Limkheda	Limkheda	Dr.C.M.Machhar	7567895409
20	Singvad	Singvad	Dr J.C.Muniya	7984378443
21	Sanjeli	Sanjeli		

CHC Medical Officer Contact Details

SN	Taluka	CHC	Name	Mobile No
1	Dahod	Bordi Inami	Dr Bhavin S Prajapati	9913019305
2	Dahod	Katwara	Dr P. N. Jha	9265464826
3	Dahod	Timarda	Dr.Kalpesh H Labana	9407158307
4	Devgadbaria	Dabhva (Sagtala)	Dr. Divyang PArmar	9099127909
5	Devgadbaria	Piplod	DR.Chandrika Makvana	8780343685
6	Dhanpur	Agasvani	Dr Ramsubhag Kumar	8780567001
7	Dhanpur	Dhanpur	Dr.Manishkumar Shinha	7016760263
8	Fatepura	Balaiya	Dr. I. N. Singh	7567867259
9	Fatepura	Fatepura Alias Valunda	Dr.R.K.Rathwa	9925575659
10	Fatepura	Sukhsar	Dr B.V.Patel	7567867189
11	Garbada	Garbada	Dr.Niruta Paghdal	9510061922
12	Garbada	Jesawada	Dr pranay agrawal	9685130209
13	Jhalod	Limdi	Dr. arvind vaishney	8780842633
14	Jhalod	Mirakhedi	Dr Palak K Taviad	9428780981
15	Jhalod	Pethapur	Dr J. R. Charel	7874442692
16	Jhalod	Kadval		
17	Limkheda	Dudhiya	Dr Amit R.Ninama	9630304576
18	Limkheda	Dhadhela	Dr Deepika Chauhan (I/C)	7284859950
19	Limkheda	Limkheda	Dr Dixa Sharma	9558642080
20	Singvad	Singvad	Dr .Arpita J. Bhabhor	7698994763
21	Sanjeli	Sanjeli		

Chapter:-9. Media Management

The role of print and electronic media is important in conveying disaster warnings and details. Broadcasting media can play an important role in mitigating the sufferings of the public by acting decently at such times. Can provide a wide variety of very good information on disaster preparedness, response methods, survival methods etc. In general, in any crisis or disaster, it is very important that the community gets clear and correct information. So the role of media is very important. Periodical updating of print and electronic media by appropriate authority during disaster. So that spreading of unnecessary rumors and irresponsible information stops. Such arrangements are also at the DEOC level during disasters. Deputy Director Information will be appointed as Nodal Officer for this operation.

Chapter:-10. Budget Management

Financial forecasting is an annual process. There are two types of budgets for disaster management, one is the departmental budget of the various departments and the other is the budget for expenses separately required for disaster management.

Planning for disaster management from different sources of finance for the following various expenses..

- Central and State Disaster Response Funds

Name	purpose	Financial arrangements	Activities that can be undertaken under the scheme	Responsible Department
National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)	Relief assistance	100 percent Central Govt	Cash relief	Department of Revenue
State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)	Relief assistance	75 percent Central Govt, 25 percent State Govt	Cash relief	Department of Revenue
District Planning Board	Capacity building	100 percent Central Govt	training, public awareness, educational material, mock drill	Department of Revenue
Various departments	Pre-preparation and mitigation	from the budget of the department	D.R.R., pre-preparedness and mitigation	Various departments
District Planning Board	Any public function	MP and MLA Member and Grant	Preparatory, capacity building and rehabilitation	Local organization and various departments
Assistance from outside organizations	rehabilitation, mitigation, And to prep Program of DRR	Making bilateral or multilateral arrangements with assistance from outside organizations	Improvement of infrastructure, intervention of technology in DRR programme	Department of Revenue
donor	Anyone	All donations are in cash or in kind	anyone	DDMA/ TDMA
CSR	Corporate	At least 2% of their net profit	anyone	
Public appeal	Immediate relief	Fully or partially external fund	Immediate relief and reconstruction	DDMA/ TDMA

Chapter:-11 Plan preparation and revision

Responsible for preparing and revising/modifying the District Disaster Management Plan, in collaboration with the District Collector's office and other departments in the district. When there is a significant change in risk..

- From lessons learned after a major disaster,
- When there is a significant change in the organization defined in the plan or a significant change in the responsibilities of the primary members of the task force. To review such plan annually and revise it from time to time

-:Reference Section

Disaster Management Plan is useful as a guide in case of any calamity in the district. Thus, the methods of dealing with different disasters are different and some are attached to certain department and some calamities affect the entire district system..

- ❖ Taluka Disaster Management Plan (TDMP) for Taluka Response
- ❖ Urban Disaster Management Plan (CDMP) for urban areas
- ❖ State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP Part-I & Part-II)
- ❖ Different types of departmental response plans, contingency plan
- ❖ Flood Memorandum
- ❖ GSDMA. IEC material prepared by

Supporting documents

- ❖ Communication Plan
- ❖ Departmental Response Plan
- ❖ Details and inventory of SDRN database

SDRN (State Disaster Resource Network)

This is a state level disaster resource infrastructure network. It collects and stores the necessary information and then provides the information in the form of report. The information posted in this network can be obtained from GSWAN network from the web address, accurate information of taluka, city and village. All the offices of Gujarat state are connected through fiber optic cable..

Appendix-1**Information of rivers in the district and list of affected villages**

Sr.no	Taluka	River / Lake	The name of the most likely village	
1	Dahod	Muwalia Reservoir	Dahod Kasba	
2	Jhalod	Chabli river	Piplet, Pethapur, Khakharia, Vagela, Balendia, Chakaliya, Ghodia, Timasi, Rampur, Raipura	
		Machhan River, Nansalai	Melania, Therka, Munkhosla, Chirthodia, Dhavdia, Mandlikhuta, Kharsana, Mahudi	
3	Garbada	Khan River-Patadungari Reservoir Scheme, lightning	Sahada, Garbada, Gungardi, Nalwai, Gangardi, Tunkivaju, TunkiAnop, Nandva	
4	Devgarh Baria	Bad River, Wankleshwar Bhe Irrigation Scheme, Moti khajuri	Keliya, Degawada, Zabia, vandar	
5	Dhanpur	Naleswar Nala, Adalwala Irrigation Scheme, Modhva	Bogvada, Adalwada, Khokhra, Modhwa, Rampur, ved	
6	Limkheda	Hadaf River Umaria Irrigation Scheme, Patvan	Patvan, Agara, Kundha, Khakharia, Andhari, Kundli, Timba, Visalandha	
7	Singhavad	Kabutari river Kabutari Irrigation Scheme, chundadi	Limkheda	Vallagota, Chundadi
			Morwa(H)	Vandeli, Kuvazar, Chanpur
8	Sanjeli	Chibota	Pratapura, Charmaria, Nanki, Jitpura	
9	Fatepura	Kharia	Dhadheli. MotiDhadheli Borida, Ghanikhunt, Varuna, Suksar	

Appendix-2**Information of Dahod Irrigation Department, Dahod (State).****List of District and Taluka Level Officers**

Sr no.	Name of Officer	Name of the officeand phone number	Mobile number of the employee	Scheme under the office under the control of the taluka
1	2	3	4	5
1	Shri C.L. Gohil Executive Engineer	Dahod Irrigation Department, Dahod Phone no. 02673-224525	9408874781	-
2	Shri V.S.Garasiya Deputy Executive Engineer	Patadungari Reservoir Sub Division, Dahod Phone.No. 02673-220054	9904766357	Patadugri Reservoir Scheme
3	Shri C.L. Gohil Deputy Executive Engineer	Umaria Canal Sub Division, Dahod Phone No. 02673-246427	9408874781	Umaria Irrigation Scheme
4	Shri N.D. Shrivastv Deputy Executive Engineer	Hadaf Canal Sub Division No.P, Limkheda Ph.No.02677-222209	9727741006	Kabutari Irrigation Scheme
5	Shri P.S. Baria Deputy Executive Engineer	Koliyari Sub-Division No.1, Debaria Ph.No.02678-200218	9825900334	Wankleshwar Bhe Irrigation Scheme, Adalwada Irrigation Scheme
6	Shri C.K. Baria Deputy Executive Engineer	Machhanala Nehar Sub Division No-3, Jhalod Phone no. 02679-224323	9099954352	Macchannala Irrigation Scheme, Kali-R Irrigation Scheme

Source : Irrigation Department, Dahod

❖ **Sheet showing details of irrigation ponds and dams**

Sr. no.	Detail	Name of Place/ Village	Danger Leval (m)	Full reservoir leval (m)	Names of affected villages and taluks	Name of Supervisor In Charge of Dam	Name and mobile number of the concerned officer
1	Patadugri Reservoir Scheme, Ta- Garbada	Patadugri	172.97	170.84	<u>Ta- Garbada.</u> Sahda, Panchvada, Devadha <u>Ta- Dahod</u> Varamkheda, Borkheda, Moti kharaj, Pusari, Dahod Kasba	Shri R.D. Rajat Assistant Engineer. 75750499792	Shri J.N. Parmar, a Deputy Executive Engineer.,90 99201985
2	Vakleshwar Bhe Irrigation Scheme, .D. Baria	Moti Khajuri	225.25	223.57	<u>Ta- Devgadh</u> <u>Baria.</u> Keliya, Degawada, Kolina Muwada, NaniKajuri MotiKhajuri Bedat, Chorbaria, Bogdwa, Rai	Shri M.C.Hathila Assistant Engineer. 7434979973	Shri P.S. Baria Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334
3	Adalwada Irrigation Scheme, Dhanpur	Modhva	238.78	237.30	<u>Ta- Dhanpur</u> Bhorwa, Adalwada, Modhwa, Rampur, Ved Nalu, Dughamani	Shri D.K.Darji Assistant Engineer. 9426841079	Shri P.S. Baria Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334
4	Umaria Irrigation Scheme, Limkheda	Patvan	284.24	280.00	<u>Ta- Limkheda</u> Umaria, Bughpur, Bor, Mahunala, Mandav	Shri A.M.Baria Assistant Engineer. 8780036731	Shri C. L. Gohil, Deputy Executive Engineer 9408874781

5	Kabutari Irrigation Scheme, Ta- Singhavad	Chundadi	189.56	186.30	<u>Ta- Sigawad</u> Valagota, Chunddi, Ta.Morwa(H Vadeli, Kuwarzar, Chenpur	Shri J.N.Parmar Assistant Engineer. 9099201985	Shri N. D. Srivastava, Deputy Executive Engineer 9827741006
6	Muwaliya Irrigation Lake, Dahod	Muwaliya	152.51	150.68	<u>Ta- Dahod</u> Dahod Kasba., Nasirpur, Raliyati	Shri R.D. Rajat Assistant Engineer. 75750499792	Shri C.K. baria, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352
7	Macchannala Irrigation Scheme Ta- Jhalod	Nansalai	281.33	277.64	<u>Ta- Jhalod</u> Bhanpur, Chirthodia, Dhavadiya, Mahudi Mandlikhunta Munkhosla, Therka	Shri S.S. Prajapati. Assistant Engineer, 8347648063	Shri C.K. baria, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352
8	Kali-2 Irrigation scheme, Ta- Jhalod	Sabli	261. 90	257.00	<u>Ta- Jhalod</u> Kakrakuwa, Dantgarh, Babendia, Ghodia, Padalia, Khakharia Piplod	Shri T.A. Damor , Assistant Engineer 8758824556	Shri C.K. baria, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352

Source : Irrigation Department, Dahod

Sheet showing detail of Canal, Sub-Canal

Sr. no	Detail of Canal & Sub canal	Name of place/village	Name and mobile number of concerned officer	Mo. No. & name of concerned officer
1	Patadungari Reservoir Scheme Ta- Garbada,			
	Names of villages through which the main canal passes (40.39 km of canal length)	Sahada, Panchvada , Devdha , Dashla, Gamla, Navagam, Bordi Inami, Bordi sarkari, Kotda Buzharg, Varamkheda, Vijagad, Moti Kharaj, Nagarala	(1) Shri R.D.Rajat Assistant Engineer 7575049792 2) Shri K.S. Makwana, Assistant Engineer 9737871707 3) Shri Mayur Patel Assistant Engineer	Shri V.S. Garasiya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9904766375
	Names of the villages through which the sub-canal passes Length 58.31 KM)	Boriyala, Leeler, Borkheda, Jalat, Tarvadiya Waja, Tarvadiya Bhau, Vanbori, Bhambori, Dhamarda, Dungarpur Mandavav, Suvali, Nani Kharaj	(1) Shri R.D.Rajat Assistant Engineer 7575049792 2) Shri K.S. Makwana, Assistant Engineer 9737871707 3) Shri Mayur Patel Assistant Engineer	Shri V.S. Garasiya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9904766375
2	Vakleshwar Bhe Irrigation Scheme Ta- Baria			
	Names of villages through which the main canal passes Length 12.33 KM)	Moti khajuri, Nani khajuri, Udhavada, Bariya,	1) Shri M.C.Hathila Assistant Engineer 7434979973	Shri P.S.Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334
	Names of the villages through which the sub-canal passes	Moti kajuri, Nani khajuri, Degawada, Dukhadi, Muwala, Zabia,	1) Shri M.C.Hathila Assistant Engineer 7434979973	Shri P.S. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334
3	Adalwada Irrigation Scheme Ta- Dhanpur			
	Names of villages through which the main canal passes Length 13.92 KM)	Bogvada, Rampur, ved	1) Shri P. S. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334 2) Shri D. K.Darji Assistant Engineer 9426841079 3) Shri J.L.Damor (oversiyar)	Shri P.S. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334

			6678574148	
	Names of the villages through which the sub-canal passes Length 14.21 KM)	Bogvada, Rampur, ved, Gadha Khokhra	1) Shri P. S. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334 2) Shri D. K. Darji Assistant Engineer 9426841079	Shri P.S. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9825900334
Umaria Irrigation Scheme Ta- Limkheda				
4	Names of villages through which the main canal passes (20.25 km of canal length)	Patvan, Amba, Agara, Ninamana Khakhariya, Kundha, Tiba, chediya Visalanga, Khakhariya, Ambapadela, Andhari	Shri A. M. Bariya, Assistant Engineer 8780036731	Shri . C.L.Gohil, Deputy Executive Engineer 94088 74781
	Names of the villages through which the sub-canal passes (31.06 KM Length of Canal)	Patvan, Amba, Agara, Kundha, Chaidia, Parmarna Khakhariya, Devdha, Khirkhai	Shri A. M. Bariya, Assistant Engineer 8780036731	Shri C.L. Gohil, Deputy Executive Engineer 94088 74781
Kabutari Irrigation Scheme, Singhvad				
5	Names of villages through which the main canal passes (13.90 km length of canal)	Valagota Chunddi, Methan, Vandeli, Khudara	1) Shri J. N. Parmar Assistant Engineer 9099201985 2) Shri M. C. Hathila Assistant Engineer 7434979973	Shri N. D. Srivastava, Deputy Executive Engineer 9827741006
	Names of the villages through which the sub-canal passes Length 25.00 KM)	Valagota, Chunddi, Methan, Vandeli, Khudara	1) Shri J. N. Parmar Assistant Engineer 9099201985 2) Shri M. C. Hathila Assistant Engineer 7434979973	Shri N. D. Srivastava, Deputy Executive Engineer 9827741006
Muwaliya Irrigation Lake, Dahod				
6	Names of villages through which the main canal passes (7.40 km length of canal)	Nasirpur, Pusari, Dahod Kasba	(1) Shri R.D.Rajat Assistant Engineer 7575049792	Shri V.S. Garasiya, Deputy Executive Engineer, 9904766375
	Names of the villages	-	(1) Shri R.D.Rajat Assistant Engineer	Shri V.S. Garasiya,

	through which the sub-canal passes Length 1.00 KM)		7575049792	Deputy Executive Engineer, 9904766375
Macchannala Irrigation scheme ta- Jhalod				
7	Names of the villages passing through the right bank main canal	Therka, Chitrodiya, Munkhosala, Kharsana, Mahudi.	1) Shri SS Prajapati. Assistant Engineer, 8347648063 2) Shri B.R. Damor, Assistant Engineer 7984271546	Shri C.K. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352
	Names of Villages Passed by Left Bank Main Canal	Nansalai, Melania, Jhalod, Dhavadiya, Anvarpura	1) Shri S.S. Prajapati. Assistant Engineer, 8347648063 2) Shri B.R. Damor, Assistant Engineer 7984271546	Shri C.K. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352
Kali- 2 Irrigation Scheme				
8	Names of the villages of the main canal	Hadmatkhunta, Maghanisar, Chhasiya, Gamdi, Gheswa, Fhulpura, Rampura, Timasi, Ghodia, Khakhariya, Raipura	1) Shri T.A. Damor Assistant Engineer, 8347648063	Shri C.K. Bariya, Deputy Executive Engineer engineer 9099954352

Source : Irrigation Department, Dahod

Appendix – 3

Details of resources available in the district

During a disaster, the resources available for rescue operations are the equipment available at the Municipality and mamaltdar level and various departments at the taluka level.

Details of equipment available at Municipal level.

Sr. no	Name of Municipality	Name Of Tools/vehicle	Number of Tools/vehicle	Current condition of equipment	Responsible Officer Name/No
1	Dahod	Emergency light	1	Working	Dipeshbhai Jain- Fire Officer 7878740400
		Fire tender	1-Mini tender	Working	
			2- Water tender	Working	
		Water Bowser	1	Working	
		Fire bullet	1	Working	
2	Jhalod	Emergency light	1	Working	Dilipbhai – Fire Officer 8141821595
		Fire tender	1-Mini tender	Working	
			1- Water tender	Working	
		Water Bowser	1	Working	
		Fire bullet	1	Working	
3	Devgadh-Baria	Emergency light	1	Working	Mayurbhai Chauhan Fire Officer 9979055856
		Fire tender	1	Working	
		Water Bowser	1	Working	
		Fire bullet	0	-	
		boat	1	Working	

Appendix-4**List of Voluntary Organizations**

<u>List of Voluntary Organizations in Dahod District</u>					
Sr.no	Name of NGO	Name of Taluka	Administrator's Name	Mobile No	NGO services
1	Ramroti Sanstha	Dahod	Maheshbhai Desai	9426085656	Making of food packets
2	Gramin Vikas Trust	Dahod	Sheetalbhai	7573045801	Ration kit
3	Sadguru foundation	Dahod	Sharmishtaben	9825038601	Ration kit
4	Rotary Seva Sanstha Dahod	Dahod	Nareshbhai Chavda	9426592496	Making of food packets
5	Udan Charitable Trust	Dahod	Pratik Jain	9428546285	Food packets and other medical assistance
6	Nehru Youth Centre	Dahod	Ajit Jain, (DYO)	7069081000	
7	NSS, Dahod	Dahod	Sureshbhai Meda,	9427596557	
8	Vivekananda Youth Association	Dahod	Sunilbhai Patel District Coordinator	9979580091	
9	Aggarwal SevaSangh Jhalod	Jhalod	Gopalbhai Aggarwal	8200553580	Making food packets
10	Ramroti Charitable TrustJhalod	Jhalod	Jagdish Aggarwal	9426383839	Making of food packets
11	Gurukul Sanstha	De. Baria	Sudeep Soni	9879496644	Making of food packets

Appendix-5
Relief and rehabilitation

**કુદરતી આપત્તિઓથી અસરગ્રસ્ત
વ્યક્તિઓને આપવાના થતા રાહતના
લઘુતમ ધોરણો અંગેની માર્ગદર્શિકા**

**ગુજરાત સરકાર
મહેસૂલ વિભાગ**

ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક:- સીએલએસ / ૧૦૨૦૧૬ / ૩૩ / સ.૩
સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
તા. ૧૮ / ૦૩ / ૨૦૧૬

વંચાણે લીધા:-

- (૧) ભારત સરકારના નેશનલ ડિઝાસ્ટર મેનેજમેન્ટ ઓથોરીટી, નવી દિલ્હીના તા. ૨૫/૦૨/૨૦૧૬ના પત્ર ક્રમાંક: NDMA/R&R/621/(FTS:7315)/2015.
- (૨) ભારત સરકારના ગૃહ મંત્રાલયના તા. ૦૮/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ના પત્ર ક્રમાંક: 32-7/2014-NDM-I.
- (૩) ભારત સરકારના નેશનલ ડિઝાસ્ટર મેનેજમેન્ટ ઓથોરીટી, નવી દિલ્હીના તા. ૨૬/૦૨/૨૦૧૬ના પત્ર ક્રમાંક: 6/3/2015-(Court Case)-RR-0044.
- (૪) મહેસૂલ વિભાગના તા. ૨૭/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૧૨/૨૫૩/સ.૩.

- : પ્ર સ્તા પ ના : -

ડિઝાસ્ટર મેનેજમેન્ટ એક્ટ-૨૦૦૫ના સેક્શન-૧૯ અન્વયે રાજ્ય સરકારના રાહતના ધોરણો નેશનલ ડિઝાસ્ટર મેનેજમેન્ટ ઓથોરીટી (NDMA), નવી દિલ્હી દ્વારા બહાર પાડવામાં આવેલ ધોરણોથી ઓછા ન હોવા જોઈએ જેથી આ અંગેની માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓ બહાર પાડવાની બાબત સરકારશ્રીની સક્રિય વિચારણા હેઠળ હતી.

- : ઠ રા વ : -

આથી પુખ્ત વિચારણાને અંતે કુદરતી આપત્તિઓથી અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓને આપવાના થતા રાહતના લઘુતમ ધોરણો અંગેની નીચે મુજબની માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓ બહાર પાડવામાં આવે છે:

રાજ્યનો કોઈ પણ વિસ્તાર જ્યારે કુદરતી આપત્તિઓથી અસરગ્રસ્ત થાય ત્યારે અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓને રાહત આપવા અને અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓ માટે કોઈ રાહત કેમ્પ શરૂ કરવાની જરૂર પડે તો રાહત કેમ્પમાં આપવાની થતી મૂળભુત સુવિધા અંગેની નીચે મુજબની માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓ બહાર પાડવામાં આવે છે, જેનું પાલન સંબંધિત જિલ્લા

કલેક્ટરશ્રીઓ/જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીશ્રીઓ અને અન્ય સંબંધિત વિભાગો/ખાતાઓ દ્વારા અચૂકપણે કરવાનું રહેશે.

કોઈ પણ કુદરતી આપત્તિ આવે અને તે અન્વયે રાહત શિબિરો શરૂ કરવાનું થાય ત્યારે પ્રથમ દિવસથી બધી માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓનો અમલ શક્ય બનશે નહિ, પણ એવા સંજોગોમાં માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓના પાલન અંગે નીચે મુજબની સમયમર્યાદાને સંબંધિત ખાતાઓ અને જિલ્લા વહિવટીતંત્ર દ્વારા ધ્યાને રાખવાનું રહેશે.

- (ક) કુદરતી આપત્તિ આવે તેના પ્રથમ ત્રણ દિવસ સુધી –જે ધોરણો નક્કિ કરેલ છે એ મુજબની બેઝિક સુવિધાઓ, શક્ય હોય ત્યાં સુધી, આપવાની રહેશે.
- (ખ) ચોથા દિવસથી દસ દિવસ સુધી નીચે જણાવેલ માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓ પૈકી અધિકાંશ સુચનાઓનું પાલન થાય તે મુજબનો પ્રયત્ન કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (ગ) અગિયારમાં દિવસથી નીચે જણાવેલ સુચનાઓનું ચુસ્તપણે અમલ થાય તે સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે.

રાહત શિબિરોમાં આશ્રય માટેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) કુદરતી આપત્તિના સંજોગોમાં અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓને આશ્રય આપવાના હેતુથી આશ્રય સ્થાનો નક્કિ કરવાની પ્રક્રિયા અગાઉથી જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રી દ્વારા કરવાની રહેશે. એવા આશ્રયસ્થાન સ્થાનિક શાળા, આંગણવાડી કેન્દ્ર, સાયકલોન શેલ્ટર, કોમ્યુટી સેન્ટર, મેરેજ હોલ અથવા અન્ય કોઈ યોગ્ય જગ્યાએ નક્કિ કરી શકાય છે. આશ્રયસ્થાનો નક્કિ કરતી વખતે કલેક્ટરશ્રીએ ત્યાં મૂળભૂત સુવિધાઓ જેમ કે પૂરતા પ્રમાણમાં શૌચાલયો, પાણીપુરવઠો અને લાઈટીંગની સુવિધાઓ છે કે કેમ? તે ખાતરી કરીને સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે. સાથોસાથ એવી જગ્યાઓમાં વીજળીનો સપ્લાય બાધિત થાય તો જનરેટરની વ્યવસ્થા પણ સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (૨) કોઈ પણ જિલ્લાના કોઈ વિસ્તારમાં એવા આશ્રયસ્થાનો ન હોય અને ત્યાં હંગામી આશ્રયસ્થાનોની સુવિધા ઉભી કરવાની જરૂરીયાત કુદરતી આપત્તિના પ્રસંગમાં હોય, તો એવી સંભાવના અંગે આકલન કરીને જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રીએ રાહત કમિશ્નરશ્રીને આ અંગેની વિગતવાર દરખાસ્ત કરવાની રહેશે. બધા જિલ્લામાંથી આવી દરખાસ્ત આવ્યા પછી જરૂર જણાય તો રાહત કમિશ્નરશ્રીની કચેરી દ્વારા પ્રિ-ફેબ્રિકેટેડ શેલ્ટર/ટેન્ટ/શૌચાલય વગેરે માટે ટેન્ડર પ્રક્રિયા મારફત આવી વસ્તુઓના ઉત્પાદક/સપ્લાયર્સ સાથે વાર્ષિક Rate Contract / MOU કરવામાં આવશે. એવા Rate Contract / MOU માં એવી જોગવાઈ રહેશે કે જ્યારે કુદરતી આપત્તિનો સમય પસાર થાય અને આ ઉપકરણોની જરૂર ન રહે તો તેવા હંગામી સવલતોને જે તે

ઉત્પાદક/સપ્લાયર્સ પાછુ લઈ જશે કે જેથી એવી સુવિધાઓ અંગેનો કોઈ નિભાવ ખર્ચનો પ્રસંગ સરકાર પક્ષે ન આવે.

- (૩) રાહત કેમ્પોમાં શરણ લેનાર દરેક અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિને ૩.૫ વર્ગ મીટરની જગ્યા લાઈટીંગની સુવિધા સાથે આપવાનું રહેશે. પર્વતીય વિસ્તારોમાં અથવા ભૌગોલિક બીજા કોઈ કારણસર આ ઘોરણોમાં થોડુ છુટછાટ મુકી શકાશે. રાહત શિબિરોમાં ખાસ કરીને મહિલાઓ, વિધવાઓ અને બાળકોની સુરક્ષા અને પ્રાઈવસી સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે. અપંગ વ્યક્તિઓ, વૃદ્ધ અને ગંભીર રીતે બિમાર વ્યક્તિઓના કેસમાં ખાસ વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે.

રાહત શિબિરોમાં આપવાના થતા ભોજન અંગેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) બાળકો અને ધાત્રી માતાઓને ૧૦૦ગ્રામ પ્રતિ દિવસના હિસાબે દુધ આપવાનું રહેશે. અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓને અને ખાસ કરીને વૃદ્ધ અને બાળકો જે રાહત શિબિરમાં રહે છે, તેમને પૂરતી માત્રામાં ભોજન મળે તે અંગેના દરેક પ્રયત્ન કરવાના રહેશે.
- (૨) રાહત શિબિરમાં કોઈ કોમ્યુનીટી કિચન ચાલતુ હોય ત્યાં સ્વચ્છતા સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે. પેકેટ ખાદ્ય પદાર્થના વિતરણ પહેલા જે તે ખાદ્ય પદાર્થની ઉત્પાદન તારીખ અને એક્સ્પાયરી તારીખ ધ્યાનમાં રાખવાની રહેશે.
- (૩) રાહત શિબિરમાં રહેતા વયસ્ક પુરુષ/સ્ત્રીઓને પ્રતિ દિન ૨૪૦૦ કેલરી મળી રહે તે રીતે અને બાળકોને પ્રતિ દિન ૧૭૦૦ કેલરી મળી રહે તે રીતે ખાદ્ય પદાર્થનું વિતરણ કરવાનું રહેશે.

રાહત શિબિરમાં પાણી આપવા અંગેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) રાહત શિબિરમાં પ્રતિ વ્યક્તિ દીઠ દૈનિક ત્રણ લિટર પીવાનું પાણી આપવાનું રહેશે. પીવાના પાણીની જ્યાં જરૂર જણાય ત્યાં, ક્લોરિનેશન કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (૨) નળથી મળતા પાણીના કિસ્સામાં પાણીના સ્ત્રોતનું રાહત કેમ્પથી અંતર ૫૦૦ મીટરથી વધારે ન હોવું જોઈએ.

રાહત શિબિરમાં સ્વચ્છતા અંગેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) પ્રત્યેક ૩૦ વ્યક્તિ માટે એક શૌચાલય રહે તે મુજબ વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. મહિલાઓ અને બાળકોના શૌચાલય અને ન્હાવા માટે જુદી વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. શૌચાલય અને ન્હાવા માટે વ્યક્તિ દીઠ ૧૫ લીટર પાણી દૈનિક ધોરણે મળે તેની વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. રોગચાળો

ન ફેલાય તે અંગેના પગલા લેવાના રહેશે. જરૂરીયાતમંદ મહિલાઓને સેનેટરી નેપ્ડીન પૂરું પાડવાનું રહેશે.

- (૨) શૌચાલયનું રાહત શિબિરથી અંતર ૫૦ મીટરથી વધારે ન હોય તે મુજબની વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવવાની રહેશે, પણ તે વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવવાની પ્રક્રિયા ત્યાંની સ્થાનિક પરિસ્થિતિને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને અને સંપૂર્ણ વિસ્તારની સ્વચ્છતા જળવાય એ પ્રકારની વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે.

રાહત શિબિરમાં મેડિકલ સહાય આપવા અંગેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) રાહત શિબિરમાં અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓની મુલાકાત મોબાઈલ મેડિકલ ટીમો દ્વારા સમયાંતરે લેવામાં આવે તેવી વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવવાની રહેશે.
- (૨) રાહત શિબિર લાંબા સમય સુધી ચાલે એટલે કે એક માસથી વધારે ચાલે તેવા સંજોગોમાં મનોવૈજ્ઞાનિક ચિકિત્સક/કાઉન્સિલરની વ્યવસ્થા પણ કરવાની રહેશે.
- (૩) જીલ્લા/તાલુકાના હેલ્પલાઈન નંબરની લોકોને ખબર પડે તે રીતે બહોળી પ્રસિદ્ધિ કરવાની રહેશે.
- (૩) ગર્ભવતી મહિલાઓના કિસ્સામાં સુરક્ષિત પ્રસવ માટેની જરૂરી મૂળભૂત વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. એવા ગંભીર રીતે બિમાર લોકો જેમને રેફરલ હોસ્પિટલ કે અન્ય કોઈ હોસ્પિટલમાં શીફ્ટ કરવાની જરૂરીયાત ઊભી થાય તો તેવા વ્યક્તિને હોસ્પિટલ ખાતે પંહોચાડવા માટે ટ્રાન્સપોર્ટની પણ વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે.

વિધવાઓ અને અનાથ બાળક/બાળકીઓને સહાય અંગેના લઘુતમ ધોરણો:-

- (૧) કુદરતી આપત્તિના કારણે જે મહિલાઓ વિધવા થયેલ હોય અને જે બાળક/બાળિકાઓ અનાથ થયેલા હોય તેમની વિગતો સાથે રાહત કેમ્પમાં એક રજીસ્ટર નિભાવવામાં આવશે અને એ સંપૂર્ણ વિગતોવાળું રજીસ્ટરમાં જે તે રાહત શિબિર માટે કલેક્ટરશ્રી દ્વારા અધિકૃત મહેસૂલી અધિકારી દ્વારા પ્રતિ હસ્તાક્ષર કરવાનું રહેશે અને આ રજીસ્ટરને જીલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રીની કચેરીમાં કાયમી રેકર્ડ તરીકે નિભાવવામાં આવશે.
- (૨) એવા વિધવા કે અનાથ બાળકોની ખાસ સાર સંભાળ રાખવાની રહેશે. કુદરતી આપત્તિઓના કારણે વિધવા થયેલ મહિલાઓને તે મુજબનું પ્રમાણપત્ર સંબંધિત મામલતદારશ્રી દ્વારા કુદરતી આપત્તિની તારીખથી ૧૫ દિવસની અંદર આપવાનું રહેશે.

(૩) એવા કુદરતી આપત્તિથી વિધવા થયેલ મહિલા તરફથી માંગણી થાય તો તેમના મૃત પતિની અંતિમક્રિયા માટે રૂ.૧૦,૦૦૦/-સુધીની રકમ, અંતિમક્રિયા સમયસર થાય તે દ્રષ્ટીએ સમયસર ચુકવી આપવાની રહેશે અને તે રકમ મૃતક સહાય તરીકે આપવાપાત્ર રકમની સામે બાદ કરી આપવાની રહેશે.

(૪) કુદરતી આપત્તિઓના કારણોસર વિધવા થયેલ મહિલા અને અનાથ બાળક/બાળિકાઓને સરકારશ્રી તરફથી મળવાપાત્ર દરેક સહાયની રકમ કુદરતી આપત્તિની તારીખથી વધુમાં વધુ જપ્ત દિવસની અંદર ચુકવી આપવાની રહેશે. અનાથ થયેલ બાળક/બાળિકાઓના કેસમાં પણ ઉપરોક્ત વિધવાઓની જેમ મામલતદાર તરફથી પ્રમાણપત્ર ઇસ્યુ કરવાનું રહેશે. એવા અનાથ થયેલ બાળક/બાળિકાઓને સરકારશ્રી તરફથી આપવાપાત્ર સહાયની રકમ સંબંધિત તાલુકા હેડક્વાર્ટરમાં સ્થિત કોઈ પબ્લિક સેક્ટર બેન્કમાં સંયુક્ત ખાતુ ખોલાવીને જમા કરાવવાની રહેશે. એવા સંયુક્ત ખાતામાં કલેક્ટરશ્રીના પ્રતિનિધિ તરીકે સંબંધિત મામલતદારશ્રી પ્રથમ એકાઉન્ટ હોલ્ડર (ખાતા ધારક) તરીકે રહેશે. એવા સંયુક્ત એકાઉન્ટમાં જમા રકમ ઉપર વ્યાજની જે આવક થાય તે દરેક મહિને એવા અનાથ બાળક/બાળિકાઓના ટેબલેટ માટે જે તે સંબંધિત બાળક/બાળિકાઓને અથવા તેમના અભિભાવકને આપી શકાય છે. એવા અનાથ બાળક/બાળિકાઓને માધ્યમિક સ્તર સુધીનું શિક્ષણ મળે તે અંગેની વ્યવસ્થા પણ જીલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રી દ્વારા સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાનું રહેશે.

કુદરતી આપત્તિના કારણોસર માનવ મૃત્યુ, મકાન સહાય કે આજીવિકાના સાધનોનું પુનઃસ્થાપન અંગે સહાય આપવા અંગે SDRF ના જે ધોરણો કેન્દ્ર સરકાર દ્વારા નક્કિ કરવામાં આવેલ છે તે ધોરણોને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને સહાય ચુકવવાની રહેશે.

કુદરતી આપત્તિઓથી અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિઓને આપવાના થતા રાહતના આ લઘુત્તમ ધોરણો છે. વખતો વખત બહાર પાડવામાં આવેલ કે આપનાર ઠરાવો દ્વારા SDRFના ધોરણો ઉપરાંત રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા જાહેર કરેલ વધારાની સહાયના ધોરણો ઉપર આ ઠરાવથી કોઈ અસર પડશે નહીં.

આ ઠરાવ સરકારશ્રીની તા. ૧૯/૦૩/૨૦૧૬ના સમાનાંકી ફાઈલ પર મળેલ અનુમતિ અન્વયે બહાર પાડવામાં આવે છે.

ગુજરાતના રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના હુકમથી અને તેમના નામે,

(ગુણવંત વાઘેલા)
સંયુક્ત સચિવ (રાહત)

કુદરતી આપત્તિઓ (Natural Calamities) ને કારણે થતા માનવ મૃત્યુ / પશુ મૃત્યુ / ઇજા તેમજ સ્થાવર / જંગમ મિલકતને થતા નુકશાન માટે નાણાંકીય સહાય ચૂકવવાના સંકલિત ધોરણો બાબત.

ગુજરાત સરકાર,
મહેસુલ વિભાગ

ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ / ૧૦૨૦૧૨ / ૨૫૩ / સ.૩
સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.

તારીખ : ૨૭/૦૪/૨૦૧૫

વંચાણે લીધા :-

- (૧) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૨૧/૦૮/૨૦૧૦ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૦૬/૧૨૪૧/સ.૩
- (૨) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૨૦/૧૨/૨૦૧૦ નો પરિપત્ર ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૦૬/૧૨૪૧(૧)/સ.૩
- (૩) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૨૪/૧૦/૨૦૧૧ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૦૬/૧૨૪૧/સ.૩
- (૪) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૦૨/૦૪/૨૦૧૨ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૦૬/૧૨૪૧/સ.૩
- (૫) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૧૬/૦૧/૨૦૧૨ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૭/૨૦૧૧/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I
- (૬) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૦૭/૦૮/૨૦૧૨ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૧૨/૨૫૩/સ.૩
- (૭) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૧૩/૦૮/૨૦૧૨ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૩/૨૦૧૦/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I
- (૮) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૧૮/૦૮/૨૦૧૨ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૧૭/૨૦૦૮/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I
- (૯) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૨૧/૦૬/૨૦૧૩ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૩/૨૦૧૩/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I
- (૧૦) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૨૬/૦૯/૨૦૧૩ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૧૨/૨૫૩/સ.૩.
- (૧૧) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૨૮/૧૧/૨૦૧૩ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૩/૨૦૧૩/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I
- (૧૨) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૦૪/૦૭/૨૦૧૪ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૧૨/૨૫૩/સ.૩.
- (૧૩) મહેસુલ વિભાગનો તા. ૨૦/૦૮/૨૦૧૪ નો ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક સીએલએસ/૧૦૨૦૧૨/૨૫૩/સ.૩.
- (૧૪) ભારત સરકારનો તા. ૦૮/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ નો પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૭/૨૦૧૪/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I

આમુખ :-

રાજ્યમાં વિવિધ પ્રકારની કુદરતી આપત્તિઓને કારણે થતા નુકસાન માટે ઉપર વંચાણે લીધા ઠરાવોથી સહાયના ધોરણો અને સહાય ચુકવવાની પ્રક્રિયા તથા તેના અધિકારો આપવામાં આવ્યા છે. ભારત સરકારે સહાયના ધોરણોમાં કરેલ સુધારા ધ્યાને લઈ કુદરતી આપત્તિઓના પ્રકાર, સહાયના સુધારેલા ધોરણો, સહાય ચુકવવામાં વિસંગતતા નિવારવા રાખવાની કાળજી વગેરે બાબતોની સંકલિત સુચનાઓ બહાર પાડવી અનિવાર્ય જણાય છે.

ઠરાવ :-

રાજ્યમાં કુદરતી આપત્તિઓ જેવી કે, (૧) ભારે વરસાદ - પૂર (Heavy Rainfall - Flood), (૨) વાદળ ફાટવું (Cloud burst), (૩) વાવાઝોડું (Cyclone), (૪) દુષ્કાળ (Drought), (૫) ભૂકંપ / ત્સુનામી (Earthquake / Tsunami), (૬) જમીન ધસી જવી (Landslides), (૭) હિમપ્રપાત (Avalanches), (૮) કરાની વૃષ્ટિ (Hailstorm), (૯) ઠાર અને શીત લહેર (Frost and Cold wave), (૧૦) જીવાતનું આક્રમણ (Pest attack), (૧૧) આગ (Fire) વિગેરેથી થતા નુકસાન માટે સહાય મંજૂર કરવાના અધિકારો તથા સહાય મંજૂર કરવાની પ્રક્રિયા કાળજીપૂર્વકની વિચારણા કરી નીચે મુજબ અમલ કરવા આ સંકલિત ઠરાવ કરવામાં આવે છે.

ભારત સરકારે વંચાણે લીધેલ કમ (૭) ના ઓફિસ મેમોરેન્ડમથી ઠાર અને શીત લહેરનો પણ કુદરતી આપત્તિમાં સમાવેશ કર્યો છે જે નીચે મુજબ છે.

ભારત સરકાર ના સંદર્ભ-૭ માં દર્શાવેલ પત્રથી ઠંડી / ઠાર / હિમપ્રપાત / હિમપ્રકોપ ને પણ કુદરતી આપત્તિ ગણવામાં આવેલ છે અને સહાય માટે નીચે મુજબના માપદંડ નક્કી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

- (i) હિમપ્રપાત / હિમપ્રકોપ પ્રભાવિત વિસ્તારોમાં જ્યાં સામાન્ય સંજોગોમાં ૧૦° સે. કે તેથી ઉપરનું તાપમાન રહેતું હોય ત્યાં ૭° સે. થી વધુ નીચે તાપમાન જાય ત્યારે તથા
- (ii) જે વિસ્તારમાં ૧૦° સે. થી નીચે તાપમાન રહેતું હોય તેવા વિસ્તારોમાં ૫° સે. થી નીચુ તાપમાન જાય ત્યારે,
- (iii) ઉપરોક્ત તાપમાન ભારત સરકાર ના હવામાન ખાતાની કચેરી એ જે તે વિસ્તાર માટે પ્રસારિત કરેલ તાપમાન ની તત્કાલિન સ્થિતિ માપદંડ તરીકે ધ્યાને લેવાની રહેશે,
- (iv) જે પ્રભાવિત વિસ્તારોમાં પાકને ૩૩% અને તેથી વધુ નુકસાન થયું હશે તેને દુષ્કાળ, કરા વૃષ્ટિ, જીવાત આક્રમણ અને અન્ય આપત્તિઓની જેમ સહાયને પાત્ર રહેશે. તે જ રીતે પશુ, મરઘાં વિગેરેને પણ ઠરાવેલ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

કુદરતી આપત્તિઓ ને કારણે થતા માનવ મૃત્યુ અને ઈજા, સ્થાવર જંગમ મિલકતને નુકસાન, ખેડૂતો, માછીમારો, હસ્તકલા અને હાથશાળના કારીગરોને થતા નુકસાન તથા પશુ મૃત્યુ સહાયના

સુધારેલા ધોરણો.	
1	માનવ મૃત્યુ સહાય
	રૂ. ૪,૦૦,૦૦૦/-
2	નાશ / નુકશાન પામેલ કાચા / પાકા મકાનો / ઝુંપડા મરામત સહાય
2.1	સંપૂર્ણ નાશ પામેલ મકાનો અને મોટું નુકશાન પામેલ મકાનો
	રૂ. ૯૫,૧૦૦/- પાકુ મકાન (સમતલ/સપાટ વિસ્તારમાં આવેલ) રૂ. ૧,૦૧,૯૦૦/- પાકુ મકાન (પર્વતીય વિસ્તારોમાં આવેલ-ઈન્ડીગ્રેટેડ એક્શન પ્લાન લાગુ હોય તેવા જિલ્લાઓ સહિત)
	રૂ. ૯૫,૧૦૦/- કાચા મકાન રૂ. ૧,૦૧,૯૦૦/- કાચા મકાન (પર્વતીય વિસ્તારોમાં આવેલ-ઈન્ડીગ્રેટેડ એક્શન પ્લાન લાગુ હોય તેવા જિલ્લાઓ સહિત)
2.2	આંશીક રીતે નુકશાન પામેલ કાચા / પાકા મકાનો (ઓછામાં ઓછું ૧૫% નુકસાન હોય તો જ મળવાપાત્ર)
	રૂ. ૫,૨૦૦/- પાકુ મકાન રૂ. ૩,૨૦૦/- કાચુ મકાન (ઉપરોક્ત રકમ ઉપરાંત બંને કિસ્સામાં રૂ. ૬,૦૦૦/- રાજ્ય સરકારના બજેટમાંથી મળવાપાત્ર રહેશે.)
2.3	નાશ / નુકશાન પામેલ ઝુંપડા
	રૂ. ૪,૧૦૦/- (ઉપરોક્ત રકમ ઉપરાંત રૂ. ૩,૦૦૦/- રાજ્ય સરકારના બજેટમાંથી મળવાપાત્ર રહેશે.)
2.4	ઘર સાથે સંકળાયેલ કેટલ શેડ
	રૂ. ૨,૧૦૦/-
3	અપંગતાના કેસમાં સહાય (વ્યક્તિતરીકે)
	રૂ. ૫૯,૧૦૦/- ૪૦% થી ૬૦% અપંગતામાં
	રૂ. ૨,૦૦,૦૦૦/- ૬૦% થી વધુ અપંગતામાં
4	ગંભીર ઈજાથી હોસ્પિટલમાં દાખલ થવાના કેસમાં
	રૂ. ૧૨,૭૦૦/- એક સપ્તાહથી વધુ સમય હોસ્પિટલમાં દાખલ રહે તો
	રૂ. ૪,૩૦૦/- એક સપ્તાહથી ઓછા સમય હોસ્પિટલમાં દાખલ રહે તો
5	દૈનિક રોકડ સહાય (કેશ ડોલ્સ)
	રૂ. ૬૦/- દૈનિક પુખ્ત વયના વ્યક્તિ માટે (વધુમાં વધુ ૩૦ દિવસ માટે, જરૂરિયાત જણાય તો પ્રથમ તબક્કામાં ૬૦ દિવસ સુધી લંબાવી શકાય તથા દુષ્કાળ કે જીવાત આક્રમણના

	કિસ્સામાં સળંગ ૯૦ દિવસ સુધી લંબાવી શકાય)
	રૂ. ૪૫/- બાળકદીઠ (વધુમાં વધુ ૩૦ દિવસ માટે, જરૂરિયાત જણાય તો પ્રથમ તબક્કામાં ૬૦ દિવસ સુધી લંબાવી શકાય તથા દુષ્કાળ કે જીવાત આક્રમણના કિસ્સામાં સળંગ ૯૦ દિવસ સુધી લંબાવી શકાય)
6	કપડાં અને ધરવખરી સહાય
	રૂ. ૧,૮૦૦/- કપડાં સહાય (કુટુંબદીઠ)
	રૂ. ૨,૦૦૦/- ધરવખરી સહાય (કુટુંબદીઠ)
7	પશુ મૃત્યુ સહાય (પશુદીઠ)
7.1	દુધાળા પશુ
	રૂ. ૩૦,૦૦૦/- ગાય / ભેંસ / ઉંટ / ચાક વિગેરે માટે
	રૂ. ૩,૦૦૦/- ઘેટા / બકરા વિગેરે માટે
7.2	બીન દુધાળા પશુ
	રૂ. ૨૫,૦૦૦/- ઉંટ / ઘોડા / બળદ વિગેરે માટે
	રૂ. ૧૬,૦૦૦/- રેલ્લો(પાડો-પાડી) ગાયની વાછરડી / ગધેડી / પોની વિગેરે
8	મરઘાં મૃત્યુ સહાય
	રૂ. ૫૦/- પ્રતિપક્ષી વધુમાં વધુ રૂ. ૫૦૦૦/-પ્રતિ કુટુંબ ની મર્યાદામાં(પક્ષીનું મૃત્યુ કુદરતી આપત્તિના કારણે થયેલ હોવું જોઈએ)
9	કૃષિ સહાય
9.1	બે હેક્ટર સુધી જમીન ધરાવતા ખેડૂતોને સહાય
	રૂ. ૧૨,૨૦૦/- જમીન ધોવાણ માટે (પ્રતિ હેક્ટર)
	રૂ. ૧૨,૨૦૦/- પર્વતીય વિસ્તાર (પ્રતિ હેક્ટર)
	રૂ. ૧૨,૨૦૦/- કૌશલ કાર્યના ધોવાણ અને પુનઃ સ્થાપન રીપેરીંગ (પ્રતિ હેક્ટર)
	રૂ. ૩૭,૫૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર લેન્ડસ્લાઈડીંગ કે નદીનું વહેણ બદલાવાના કારણે જમીન અંશતઃ નકામી બની ગયેલ હોય કે વહેણમાં દબાઈ ગયેલ હોય
9.2	બે હેક્ટર સુધી જમીન ધરાવતા ખેડૂતોને ઈનપુટ સબસીડી (૩૩% અને તેથી વધુ નુકશાનનાં કિસ્સામાં)
	રૂ. ૬,૮૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર બિન પિયત (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં)
	રૂ. ૧૩,૫૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર પિયત (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં અને રૂ. ૧૦૦૦/- થી ઓછી નહીં તેટલી સહાય)
	રૂ. ૧૮,૦૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર બારમાસી પાક (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં અને રૂ.

	૨૦૦૦/- થી ઓછી નહીં તેટલી સહાય)
9.3	બે હેક્ટરથી વધારે જમીન ધરાવતા ખેડૂતો (પાકને ૩૩% અને તેથી વધારે નુકશાનના કિસ્સામાં) (વધુમાં વધુ ૨ હેક્ટરની મર્યાદામાં જ સહાય ચૂકવી શકાશે)
	રૂ. ૬,૮૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર બિન પિયત (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં)
	રૂ. ૧૩,૫૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર પિયત (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં)
	રૂ. ૧૮,૦૦૦/- પ્રતિ હેક્ટર બારમાસી પાક (વાવેતર વિસ્તારની મર્યાદામાં)
10	માછીમારોને થયેલ નુકશાન સહાય
	રૂ. ૪,૧૦૦/- અંશતઃ નુકશાન પામેલ હોડી રીપેરીંગ માટે
	રૂ. ૨,૧૦૦/- અંશતઃ નુકશાન પામેલ જાળી રીપેરીંગ માટે
	રૂ. ૯,૬૦૦/- સંપૂર્ણ નાશ પામેલ હોડી બદલવા માટે
	રૂ. ૨,૬૦૦/- સંપૂર્ણ નાશ પામેલ જાળી બદલવા માટે
	રૂ. ૮,૨૦૦/- (હેક્ટરદીઠ) ઈનપુટ સબસીડી મત્સ્યબીજ માટે
11	હસ્તકલા અને હાથશાળા કારીગરો માટે સહાય
	રૂ. ૪,૧૦૦/- નુકસાન પામેલ સાધનોની ખરીદી માટે
	રૂ. ૪,૧૦૦/- નુકસાન પામેલ કાચા / પાકા માલ સામાન માટે

ઉપર્યુક્ત ટેબલ મુજબની સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે નીચેની સુચનાઓ ધ્યાને લેવાની રહેશે.

૧. મૃત્યુ સહાય :-

- (૧) મૃત્યુ પામેલ વ્યક્તિ દીઠ રૂ. ૪,૦૦,૦૦૦/- ની સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે. આ રકમ SDRF માંથી ચૂકવવાની રહેશે. આ મૃત્યુ સહાય સરકારી કર્મચારી/રાહત કે બચાવ કામગીરી કરતા અન્ય કર્મચારી, કે જે રાહત કામગીરીમાં રોકાયેલ હોય તેમનું તે દરમિયાન મૃત્યુ થાય તો તેમને પણ મળવાપાત્ર રહેશે. આફત રાહત અંગેની મોકડીલ તથા તૈયારીની કામગીરી દરમિયાન પણ જો કોઈ કર્મચારીનું મૃત્યુ થાય તો તેને પણ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર રહેશે.
- (૨) નિર્દિષ્ટ કરેલી કુદરતી આફતને લીધે વિદેશમાં પોતાની જીંદગી ગુમાવનાર ભારતીય નાગરિક તથા ભારતીય સંઘ પ્રદેશમાં પોતાની જીંદગી ગુમાવનાર વિદેશી નાગરિકની બાબતમાં તેના કુટુંબને આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે નહીં.
- (૩) સક્ષમ અધિકારી દ્વારા મૃત્યુ કુદરતી આફતના કારણે થયું છે તેવું પ્રમાણપત્ર મેળવવાનું રહેશે.
- (૪) કુદરતી આપત્તિની સીધી ચસરના કારણે મૃત્યુ થયેલ છે તે બાબતની તપાસ અને ખાતરી મહેસુલી તથા પોલીસ તંત્રએ કરવાની રહેશે.

- (૬) મૃત્યુ પામનાર દરેક કિસ્સામાં પોલીસ ફરીયાદ (એફ.આઈ.આર.) અથવા "બનાવની જાણવા જોગ નોંધ" પોલીસ સ્ટેશને થયાના રિપોર્ટની નકલ કેસની ફાઈલ સાથે રાખવાની રહેશે.
- (૭) પોસ્ટમોર્ટમ રીપોર્ટ રેકર્ડ પર લેવાનો રહેશે.
- (૮) મૃત્યુના સંજોગોનું રેકર્ડ બનાવવાનું રહેશે. જેમાં બનાવનું સ્થળ, ગામ, જેના અધિકાર ક્ષેત્રમાં છે તે ગામના સરપંચ, તલાટીસહ મંત્રી અથવા નગર પંચાયત, નગર પાલિકા અથવા મહાનગર પાલિકાના ચૂંટાયેલ સભ્ય, ચીફ ઓફીસર / વોર્ડ ઓફીસરનું કુદરતી આપત્તિની સીધી અસરને કારણે મૃત્યુ થયેલ છે તે બાબતેનું પ્રમાણપત્ર રેકર્ડ પર રાખવાનું રહેશે.
- (૯) મૃત્યુ સહાયની મંજૂરી અંગેનો આખરી નિર્ણય શહેરી વિસ્તાર માટે જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર અને ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તાર માટે જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીની કક્ષાએ લેવાનો રહેશે.
- (૧૦) આ રકમ ચૂકવતી વખતે મરનાર વ્યક્તિ અથવા તેના વારસદારોની આવક, ધંધો, તેમને મળેલ અન્ય સહાય અથવા તેમના જીવન વિમાની વિગત વગેરે જેવી બાબતો ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની રહેશે નહીં.
- (૧૧) રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા સંપૂર્ણ કે અંશતઃ પ્રિમિયમથી ખેત મજૂરો, ખેડૂતો, વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શ્રમીકો વિગેરેને વિમાનું રક્ષણ પુરૂ પાડવામાં આવેલું હોય તો ત્યાં આ સહાયની રકમ ચૂકવ્યાની જાણ સંબંધિત જિલ્લા કક્ષાના અધિકારી જેવા કે જિલ્લા શિક્ષણાધિકારી / જિલ્લા ખેતીવાડી અધિકારીને કરવાની રહેશે.
- (૧૨) કોઈ વિશિષ્ટ સંજોગોમાં પોલીસ ફરીયાદ થયેલ ન હોય અથવા પોસ્ટ મોર્ટમ થયેલ ન હોય તો તેવા કેસો સંજોગો / પરિસ્થિતિને ધ્યાનમાં લઈ વર્ગ - ૧ ના જિલ્લા કક્ષાના અધિકારી મારફતે ઉપલબ્ધ રેકર્ડની ચકાસણી કરાવી આ મૃત્યુ કુદરતી આપત્તિઓના કારણે થયું છે પરંતુ વિશિષ્ટ સંજોગો / પરિસ્થિતિને લીધે પોલીસ ફરીયાદ / પોસ્ટ મોર્ટમ થયેલ નથી તેવા સંજોગોમાં માનવ મૃત્યુ સહાય ચૂકવવા અંગેનો નિર્ણય જિલ્લા કક્ષાની સમિતિએ લેવાનો રહેશે.
- (૧૩) કુદરતી આપત્તિઓના કારણે કોઈપણ વ્યક્તિ તરફથી જવાથી અથવા ડુબી જવાના કારણે લાપતા થયેલ હોય અથવા લાશ મળતી ન હોય અથવા વણઓળખાયેલ રહેતી હોય તેવા કિસ્સામાં (દરિયામાં માછીમારી માટે ગયેલ માછીમારોના કિસ્સા સહીત) કુદરતી આપત્તિના સંજોગો ધ્યાને લઈ નીચે જણાવેલ જિલ્લા કક્ષાની કમિટીમાં સહાય ચૂકવવા અંગે નિર્ણય લેવાનો રહેશે.

(૧)	જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર	અધ્યક્ષ
(૨)	જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારી	સભ્ય
(૩)	જિલ્લા પોલીસ અધિકારી	સભ્ય
(૪)	જિલ્લા સીવિલ સર્જન	સભ્ય
(૫)	જિલ્લાના નિવાસી અધિક કલેક્ટર	સભ્ય

- (૧૪) દરિયાઈ વાવાઝોડાના કારણે કોઈ માછીમારનું દરિયામાં ડુબી જવાથી મૃત્યુ થાય તથા લાપતા થયેલ હોય તેવા કિસ્સામાં મૃત્યુ સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે ભારતીય હવામાન ખાતાનો આ અંગેનો ચેતવણી રીપોર્ટ ધ્યાને લઈ તે પછી સહાય મંજૂર કરવા / નહીં કરવા બાબતે યોગ્ય નિર્ણય લેવાનો રહેશે. આ અંગેના કાગળો જિલ્લા મત્સ્યોદ્યોગ અધિકારીએ તૈયાર કરવાના રહેશે.
- (૧૫) સામાન્ય રીતે જે વ્યક્તિનું મૃત્યુ કુદરતી આપત્તિના લીધે વીજ કરંટ લાગવાથી થયેલ હોય તેવા કિસ્સામાં સહાયની રકમ મંજૂર કરી ચૂકવતા પહેલા સબંધિત વીજ-જોડાણ અધિકૃત છે કે કેમ તેની ખાતરી કર્યા બાદ તથા વીજ-જોડાણ અધિકૃત અને કાયદેસર હોય તે અંગેનો રીપોર્ટ મેળવી તે પછી જ રાહત મંજૂર કરવાની રહેશે.
- (૧૬) રાજ્યમાં એક જિલ્લામાં રહેતા વ્યક્તિનું અન્ય જિલ્લામાં મૃત્યુ થયેલ હોય તો જે જિલ્લામાં મૃત્યુ થયેલ છે તે જિલ્લાના સક્ષમ અધિકારીએ તમામ રેકર્ડ તૈયાર કરી આ અંગે યોગ્ય નિર્ણય લઈ મૃત્યુ થયેલ વ્યક્તિનો જે જિલ્લામાં કાયમી વસવાટ હતો તે જિલ્લાના સક્ષમ અધિકારી મારફતે મૃતક વ્યક્તિના વારસદારોને સહાયનું ચૂકવણું કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (અ) નીચેના કિસ્સાઓમાં થયેલ મૃત્યુ કુદરતી આપત્તિથી થયેલ ગણાશે નહીં. તેથી આવા કિસ્સાઓમાં આ કરાવ હેઠળ મૃત્યુ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે નહીં.
- (૧) નદી, તળાવ, જળાશય, વાંકળામા ન્હાવા પડેલ વ્યક્તિ ડુબી / તણાઈ જાય તો.
 - (૨) તળાવ, નદી, કોતર કે જળાશયના કીનારે કપડાં વાસણ ધોવા કે અન્ય કામે ગયેલ હોય અને પગ લપસતા કે તણાઈ જવાના કિસ્સામાં.
 - (૩) નર્મદા કેનાલ કે અન્ય પ્રતિબંધિત વિસ્તારમાં પ્રતિબંધ હોવા છતાં ત્યાં ગયેલ હોય અને ત્યાં કોઈ કારણસર મરણ થાય તો.
 - (૪) નદી / નાળા તેમજ નીચાણવાળા વિસ્તાર વગેરેમાં પુર અંગે ચેતવણી આપી હોય અને સ્થળાંતર કરવા માટે વાકેફ કરવા છતાં તેનો અમલ ન કરે ને આવી જગ્યાએ અતિવૃષ્ટિ / પુર વગેરેમાં મૃત્યુ થાય તો.
 - (૫) નશો કરેલ વ્યક્તિનું મૃત્યુ થવાથી.
 - (૬) નદી / તળાવ / વાંકળા / જળાશય કીનારે પુરના પાણીની પરિસ્થિતિ જોવા કે અન્ય કારણસર જવાથી પગ લપસી જવાથી.
 - (૭) પુરના પાણીથી ઘેરાઈ ગયેલ વિસ્તારમાં માંદગીથી મૃત્યુ.
- (બ) મૃત્યુ સહાયની રકમના ચૂકવણાં બાબત :-
- (૧) મૃત્યુ સહાયના કેસ તથા અન્ય રાહતના કેસો કલેક્ટર / જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીશ્રીને મંજૂર કરવા અધિકૃત કરવામાં આવે છે.
 - (૨) આ સહાયની રકમ એકાઉન્ટ પેઈ ચેક / ડ્રાફ્ટથી ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
 - (૩) આ સહાયની રકમ મરનાર વ્યક્તિના (૧) પતિ-પત્ની (૨) માતા - પિતા (૩) પુત્ર - પુત્રી (પરણીત હોય તો પણ) જેવા સીધીલીટીના વારસદાર અને તે ન હોય તો

તેના કુટુંબના અન્ય સભ્યો કે જે મરનાર પર સંપૂર્ણ પહે આધારીત હતા તેમને જ (આ ક્રમમાં) સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે. અન્ય કુટુંબીજનોની સંમતિ હોય તો આ રકમ એક જ વ્યક્તિને ચૂકવી શકાશે અથવા જરૂર જણાયે સંયુક્ત નામનો ચેક બનાવવાનો રહેશે. તે સિવાય અન્ય ઈસમોને આ સહાય ચૂકવી શકાશે નહીં.

(૪) આ રાહત વ્યક્તિના મૃત્યુ પછી જેટલી ઝડપથી ચૂકવી શકાય તેટલી ઝડપથી ચૂકવવાની રહેશે. અને રાહત ચૂકવવામાં વિલંબ ન થાય તે જોવાની જવાબદારી સંબંધિત જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર / જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીની રહેશે.

(૫) આ અંગેનું સંકલીત માસીક પત્રક જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રીએ રાહત નિયામકશ્રી ગાંધીનગરને દર માસે મોકલી આપવાનું રહેશે.

૨. અપંગતા અને માનવ ઈજા સહાય :-

(૧) કુદરતી આપત્તિની સીધી અસરને કારણે થતી ઈજામાં શરીરનો કોઈ અવયવ કે આંખો ગુમાવવા માટે સિવિલ સર્જનનું અપંગતાનું પ્રમાણપત્ર ધ્યાને લઈ તેમજ નોર્મ્સમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ કર્યા મુજબ હોસ્પિટલાઇઝેશન માટે ઈજા સહાય ચૂકવી શકાશે.

૩. દૈનિક રોકડ સહાય (કેશ ડોલ્સ) :-

(૧) કુદરતી આપત્તિઓનો ભોગ બનેલ કુટુંબ કે જેનો ખાધાખોરાકી / અનાજનો જથ્થો ધોવાઈ ગયેલ હોય/તણાઈ ગયેલ હોય અથવા જેમની આજીવિકા ગંભીર રીતે પ્રભાવિત થયેલ હોય અને જે રાહત શિબિરમાં ના રહેતા હોય તેવા કુટુંબને મંજૂર કરી ચૂકવી શકાશે.

(૨) કુદરતી આપત્તિની ગંભીરતાના સંજોગો તપાસી આ નાણાંકીય મર્યાદાની અંદર આ સહાય મંજૂર કરવાના અધિકાર જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર / જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીને અને તેઓ જે અધિકારીને સત્તા આપે તે અધિકારીને રહેશે.

૪. કપડાં અને ઘરવખરી સહાય :-

(૧) કુદરતી આપત્તિઓથી બે દિવસથી વધારે સમય માટે અસર ગ્રસ્ત રહેલ હોય અને જેના ઘર તણાઈ ગયેલ હોય, સંપૂર્ણ નાશ પામ્યા હોય, બે દિવસથી વધુ સમય સુધી પાણીમાં હોય તેવા નિરાધાર કુટુંબની વ્યક્તિઓનાં કપડા, વાસણો અને ઘરવખરીને નુકશાન થયું હોય તેવા કુટુંબને કપડાં સહાય રૂ. ૧,૮૦૦/- અને ઘરવખરી સહાય રૂ. ૨,૦૦૦/- ની પ્રાંત અધિકારી / નાયબ કલેક્ટર / નાયબ જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારી અથવા કોઈ ચોક્કસ કુદરતી આપત્તિને ધ્યાનમાં લઈ ચોક્કસ સમય માટે અધિકૃત કરેલ જિલ્લાના અધિકારી આ સહાય મંજૂર કરી શકશે.

કેશ ડોલ્સ અને ઘરવખરીના સહાયના ચૂકવણા સમયે નીચેની બાબતો ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની રહેશે.

(અ) આ સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે અસરગ્રસ્ત કુટુંબની આવક, ધંધો, તેને મળેલ અન્ય સહાય, વિમો અથવા તેના કાયમી વસવાટનું સ્થળ અથવા મકાન બાંધકામ અધિકૃત છે કે નહીં વગેરે બાબતો ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની નથી.

- (બ) સંબંધિત અધિકારીએ આ સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે સ્થાનિક પરિસ્થિતિ, કુટુંબને પડેલ મુશ્કેલી, કુદરતી આપત્તિની ગંભીરતા વગેરે ધ્યાને લઈને સૂચવ્યા મુજબ સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (ક) રહેણાંકના વિસ્તારમાં પાણી ભરાયાની બાબત સ્થાનિક રેકર્ડ પર લાવવાની રહેશે.
- (ખ) અસર પામેલા વિસ્તાર નક્કી કરવાનો નિર્ણય સત્તા પ્રાપ્ત અધિકારીએ કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (ગ) નીચાણવાળા વિસ્તારોમાંથી સલામત સ્થળે રાહત કેમ્પોમાં ખસી જવા માટે પુરતી સૂચના અને સગવડ કરવામાં આવી હોય છતાં જે વ્યક્તિઓ આ રીતે સ્થળાંતર કરી ગયા ન હોય તેવા કિસ્સાને પાત્રતામાંથી બાકાત રાખવાના રહેશે.
- (ઘ) કેશડોલ્સ અને ધરવખરીની પાત્રતા અંગે વખતો વખત બહાર પાડવામાં આવેલા ધોરણો પ્રમાણે સર્વે કરાવી પાત્રતા નક્કી કરવાની રહેશે.
- (ચ) સહાય વિતરણની વિગતોનું રેકર્ડ નિભાવવાનું રહેશે.
- (છ) સામાન્ય સંજોગોમાં આ સહાય એકાઉન્ટ પેઈ ચેક / ડ્રાફ્ટ દ્વારા કુટુંબના વડાને ચૂકવવાનું રહેશે. પરંતુ સ્થાનિક સંજોગો ધ્યાનમાં લઈ આ સહાય નાણાં વિભાગના ઠરાવથી નક્કી કરેલ મર્યાદામાં રહીને રોકડ સ્વરૂપમાં બે સ્થાનિક જવાબદાર વ્યક્તિની હાજરીમાં ચૂકવવા સક્ષમ અધિકારી હુકમ કરી શકશે.
- (જ) આ સહાયની ચૂકવણી બનતી ત્વરાએ થાય તે જોવાનું રહેશે.
૫. નાશ પામેલ / નુકશાન પામેલ કાચા / પાકા મકાનો / ઝુંપડા સહાય :-
- (૧) સંપૂર્ણ નાશ પામેલા અથવા આંશીક નુકશાન થયેલા પાકા / કાચા રહેણાંકના મકાનને ખરેખર થયેલ નુકશાન અંગેના સર્વે ટીમના રીપોર્ટ ધ્યાનમાં લઈ સહાયની રકમ નક્કી કરવાની રહેશે.
- (૨) SDRF સિવાયનો ખર્ચ રાજ્ય સરકારની ગ્રાન્ટમાંથી કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (૩) સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે કાચા / પાકા મકાન અધિકૃત પરવાનગી લઈ બાંધેલ છે કે કેમ તે વિગત તપાસવી જરૂરી રહેશે. બિનઅધિકૃત બાંધકામના કિસ્સામાં કાચા / પાકા મકાનોની સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે નહીં.
- (૪) મોજણી ટીમની રચના :- નાશ પામેલ/નુકશાન પામેલ કાચા/પાકા મકાનની મોજણી માટેની નીચે મુજબની સર્વે ટીમની રચના કરવાની રહેશે.
- (અ) સીનીયર કારકુનથી ઉતરતા દરજ્જાના ન હોય તેવા મહેસુલી / પંચાયત સંવર્ગના કર્મચારી / અધિકારી.
- (બ) અધિક મદદનીશ ઈજનેરથી ઉતરતા દરજ્જાના ન હોય તેવા ટેકનીકલ કર્મચારી / અધિકારી.
- (ક) જે તે ગામના તલાટી / તલાટી કમ મંત્રી.
- (ડ) મોજણી ટીમની રચનાના હુકમો કલેક્ટરશ્રી અને જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીની સંયુક્ત સહીથી કરવાના રહેશે.

- (ગ) મોજણી માટેના નિયત નમૂનામાં મળેલ અરજીપત્રકની વિગતો અંગે સ્થળ તપાસણી કરીને ટીમના તમામ સભ્યોશ્રીએ ચકાસણી રીપોર્ટમાં સહી કરવાની રહેશે.
- (ધ) મોજણી સ્થાનિક આગેવાનો, પંચોની હાજરીમાં કરવાની રહેશે અને તે અંગે પંચોની સહી મેળવવાની રહેશે.
- (ચ) મોજણી ટીમ નુકશાનના અંદાજો અંગે સ્વયં સ્પષ્ટ વિગતો દર્શાવી અંદાજીત નુકશાનની રકમ સહીત અભિપ્રાય આપવાનો રહેશે.
- (છ) મોજણી દરમિયાન નાશ પામેલ/નુકશાન પામેલ કાચા/પાકા મકાન / ઝુંપડાના માલિક સાથેનો તારીખ અને સમય દર્શાવતો પોસ્ટકાર્ડ સાઈઝનો ફોટોગ્રાફ સરકારી ખર્ચે મોજણી ફોર્મ સાથે સામેલ કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (જ) મોજણી કર્યા બાદ તુર્તજ મોજણી ટીમના વડાએ મોજણીનો અહેવાલ સંબંધિત મામલતદાર / તાલુકા વિકાસ અધિકારીને યાદી બનાવી સૂપ્રત કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (ઝ) સક્ષમ અધિકારી એટલે કે, શહેરી વિસ્તારમાં સંબંધિત મામલતદાર અને ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તારમાં સંબંધિત તાલુકા વિકાસ અધિકારીએ ટેકનીકલ કર્મચારીના સ્થળ નિરીક્ષણ પછી મકાનોને થયેલ ખરેખર નુકશાન તેમજ પંચનો અભિપ્રાય અને મોજણી ટીમનો નુકશાન અંગેના અહેવાલની વિગતો ધ્યાને લઈ સહાય મંજૂર કરવાના હુકમો કરવાના રહેશે.
- (ટ) બાંધકામની માલિકી અંગે કોઈ ઝઘડો અથવા વાદ વિવાદ હોય તો તે અંગે ઝડપથી યોગ્ય જણાય તેવી તપાસ કરી ગુણદોષ આધારે સ્વવિવેક અનુસાર નિર્ણય લઈ ઈન્ડેમ્નીટી બોન્ડ લઈ અસરગ્રસ્ત મકાન માલિકને સહાયની રકમ ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (ઠ) મકાન સહાયને રહેઠાણના મકાનો માટે જ ચૂકવી શકાશે.
- (ડ) ઝુંપડા સહાયમાં કેટલશેડ / ઝુંપડાના નાશ / નુકશાન માટેની સહાય અંગે ઝુંપડુ એટલે કે, કામ ચલાઉ, મેક શીફ્ટ એકમ, કાચા મકાનો કરતા નિમ્ન કક્ષાનું સાંઠાનું બનેલું, ગારો, પ્લાસ્ટીક શીટનું બનેલું, પરંપરાગત રીતે રાજ્ય સરકાર/જિલ્લા તંત્ર દ્વારા જાહેર નકકી થયેલ હોય તેવું ઝુંપડું.
- (પ) સરકારી કે પંચાયતની જમીનમાં દબાણ કરી બાંધવામાં આવેલ ઝુંપડા અતિવૃદ્ધિ/ભારે વરસાદથી સંપૂર્ણપણે નાશ પામેલ હોય તેમને નીચેની શરતો પરિપૂર્ણ કરવાની શરતે સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (અ) પંચાયત કે સરકારી જમીનમાં દબાણ કરીને બાંધવામાં આવેલ અને અસરગ્રસ્ત થયેલ ઝુંપડાને પણ તેઓ દબાણ ખાલી કરે અને અન્ય જગ્યાએ વસવાટ કરે તે શરતે સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (બ) નદી, તળાવ વગેરે જળાશયોના વિસ્તારમાં ગેરકાયદેસર બાંધવામાં આવેલ ઝુંપડા સંપૂર્ણપણે નાશ પામેલ હોય તો આવા અસરગ્રસ્તો આ જળાશયોના કીનારાથી ૧૦૦

મીટરની દુરની જગ્યાએ ખસી જાય અને નવી જગ્યાએ ઝુંપડા બનાવે તે શરતે સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.

- (ક) કાચા / પાકા મકાનો / ઝુંપડા સહાયની ચૂકવણી વખતે ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની બાબતો.
- (અ) આ સહાય જે વ્યક્તિનું મકાન હોય કે જેણે ખર્ચ કરી બાંધેલ હોય તેને જ આપવાની રહેશે.
- (બ) આ સહાય એકાઉન્ટ પેઈ ચેક / ડ્રાફ્ટ દ્વારા ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (ક) સહાય મંજૂર / ચૂકવણી કરતી વખતે કુટુંબની આવક, ધંધો, મકાન પરનો સરકારી વિમો કે અંગત રીતે લીધેલ વિમો, કુટુંબને અન્ય સહાય અથવા કુટુંબના કાયમી વસવાટનું સ્થળ વગેરે બાબતો ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની જરૂર નથી.
- (ડ) સર્વે ટીમ દ્વારા કરેલ આકારણી આખરી ગણાશે તેમાં પુનઃ વિચારણાનો અધિકાર શહેરી વિસ્તાર માટે જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર અને ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તારમાં જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીને રહેશે.
- (ગ) સર્વે ટીમ દ્વારા મકાનની મોજણી કરાવ્યા બાદ મકાનની અંદાજવામાં આવેલ નુકશાનની રકમ મુજબની સહાય ચૂકવવાની રહેશે. ગ્રામ્ય / નગરપાલિકા / મહાનગરપાલિકા દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ આકારણી રજીસ્ટરમાં કિંમત / ભાડાના દરની જોગવાઈ મકાન ધરાવનાર વ્યક્તિની માલીકી અંગે ખાતરી કરાવવાના આશયથી તેમજ આકારણી વખતે કેટલું ભાડું ઉપજી શકે તેમ છે તે મુજબનો મકાન વેરો નક્કી કરવાનો મુખ્ય આશય હોય તે આકારણી ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની નથી પરંતુ સર્વે ટીમ દ્વારા કરેલ નુકશાનની આકારણી ધ્યાનમાં લેવાની છે.
- (ઘ) સીમતળમાં આવેલ કે ગામતળમાં આવેલ ઝુંપડાને નુકશાન અંગે સહાય મંજૂર કરવાની રહેશે.

૬. ઢોર મૃત્યુ સહાય :-

- (૧) દુધાળા ઢોર
- (૨) બિન દુધાળા ઢોર

(૧) આ સહાય ખરેખર થયેલ નુકશાન, આર્થિક ઉત્પાદન કરતા ત્રણ મોટા દુધાળા ઢોર અથવા ૩૦ નાના દુધાળા ઢોર અથવા ત્રણ મોટા બિન દુધાળા ઢોર અથવા ૬ નાના બિન દુધાળા ઢોર પ્રતિ ધર દીઠ સહાય સીમીત રહેશે.

(૨) રાજ્ય સરકારના સક્ષમ સત્તાધિકારીએ પ્રમાણિત કરેલ હશે તો જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

૭. મરઘા ઉછેર :-

- (૧) રૂ. ૫૦/- પ્રતિપક્ષી પરંતુ વધુમાં વધુ રૂ. ૫૦૦૦/- સુધી પ્રતિ લાભાર્થીદીઠ સહાય સીમીત રહેશે.
- (૨) પક્ષીનું મૃત્યુ જાહેર કરેલ કુદરતી આપત્તિથી થયેલ હોવું જોઈશે.
- (૩) રાજ્ય સરકારની અન્ય સરકારી યોજના હેઠળ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થતી હશે તો આ ધોરણો હેઠળ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે નહીં.

૮. કૃષિ : ખેત જમીન નુકસાન :-

(અ) બે હેક્ટર સુધીની જમીન ધરાવતા ખેડૂતોને સહાય :

(૧) જમીન ધોવાણ માટે :

- (અ) ત્રણ ઈંચ કરતાં વધારે ધોવાણના કિસ્સામાં સહાય મળવા પાત્ર થશે.
- (બ) પર્વતીય વિસ્તારમાં ખેતીની જમીન પર પૂરના કારણે જમા થયેલ ધન કચરો હટાવવા માટે સહાય મળવા પાત્ર થશે.
- (ક) રાજ્ય સરકારની અન્ય યોજનામાંથી આપત્તિ માટે સહાય લીધેલ ન હોય તો જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર રહેશે.
- (ડ) મહેસુલી રેકર્ડ મુજબ કાયદેસર રીતે જમીનની માલિકી ધરાવતા ખેડૂતોને જ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

(૨) પાકને નુકશાન માટે સહાય :

૩૩% અને તે કરતાં વધારે પાક નુકસાનના કિસ્સામાં જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

(બ) બે હેક્ટરથી વધારે જમીન ધરાવતા ખેડૂતો માટે :

(૧) માત્ર પાકને નુકશાન માટે.

૩૩% અને તે કરતાં વધારે નુકશાનના કિસ્સામાં જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

૯. (અ) માછીમારોને થયેલ નુકશાન માટે :-

- (૧) રાજ્ય સરકાર પાસે રજીસ્ટર કરાવેલી ફોડીના કિસ્સામાં જ તેમજ સંપૂર્ણ કે આંશિક નુકશાન રાજ્ય સરકારે જાહેર કરેલ સક્ષમ અધિકારી દ્વારા પ્રમાણિત કરેલ હોવું જોઈએ અને માછીમારે આ કુદરતી આપત્તિ વખતે અન્ય કોઈ સહાય કે સબસીડી લીધેલ ન હોય તો જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

(બ) મત્સ્યબીજ કાર્મ માટે ઇનપુટ સબસીડી :

(૧) રાજ્ય સરકારની અન્ય કોઈ યોજના હેઠળ કુદરતી આપત્તિ વખતે અન્ય કોઈ સહાય કે સબસીડી લીધેલ ન હોય તો જ આ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

૧૦. ગ્રામ્ય કારીગરો :-

પરંપરાગત હાથ કારીગરો માટે રાજ્ય સરકારના સક્ષમ સત્તાધિકારીએ સાધનોને નુકશાન અને સાધનો બદલવા માટે પ્રમાણિત કરેલ હશે તો જ સહાય મળવાપાત્ર થશે.

ક્રમાંક:- ૯,૧૦ અને ૧૧ માટેની સામાન્ય સૂચનાઓ:-

- (૧) ખેડૂતોને થયેલ નુકશાન બાબતનો સર્વે જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીશ્રીએ જે તે જિલ્લાના સંબંધિત જિલ્લા ખેતીવાડી અધિકારી, નાયબ ખેતીવાડી નિયામકશ્રી મારફત કરાવી તેની વ્યાજબી ચકાસણી ખરાઈ કરાવી આ ઠરાવના ધોરણો મુજબ મંજૂરી આપી મળવાપાત્ર સહાય લાભાર્થીઓને ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (૨) માછીમારોને થયેલ નુકશાન બાબતે જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીશ્રીએ જિલ્લાના મદદનીશ નિયામકશ્રી (મત્સ્ય) અધિકારી મારફત સર્વે કરાવી તેની વ્યાજબી ચકાસણી ખરાઈ કરાવી આ ઠરાવના ધોરણો મુજબ મંજૂરી આપી મળવાપાત્ર સહાય લાભાર્થીઓને ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.
- (૩) ગ્રામ્ય કારીગરોને થયેલ નુકશાન બાબતે જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રીએ જિલ્લાના જિલ્લા ઉદ્યોગ કેન્દ્ર મારફત સર્વે કરાવી તેની વ્યાજબી ચકાસણી ખરાઈ કરાવી આ ઠરાવના ધોરણો મુજબ મંજૂરી આપી મળવાપાત્ર સહાય લાભાર્થીઓને ચૂકવવાની રહેશે.

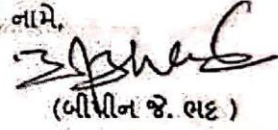
સામાન્ય સૂચનાઓ:-

- (૧) પરિશિષ્ટમાં જોડેલ ભારત સરકારના ગૃહ મંત્રાલયના તા. ૦૮/૦૪/૨૦૧૫નાં પત્ર ક્રમાંક ૩૨-૭/૨૦૧૪-NDM-1 ની માર્ગદર્શક સૂચનાઓ લાગુ રહેશે.
- (૨) જમીન ધસી પડવી, સ્થાનિક પ્રકારનું વાવાઝોડ જેવા કેસમાં કોઈ વ્યક્તિનું મૃત્યુ થાય / ઈજા થાય / માલ મિલકતને નુકશાન થાય તો આવા કેસો મંજૂર કરવા માટે મહેસુલ વિભાગની પૂર્વ મંજૂરી મેળવવાની થતી હતી જેના બદલે આ કેસો મંજૂર કરવાની સત્તા જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરશ્રીને આપવામાં આવે છે તેથી આ કેસોની સંપૂર્ણ ચકાસણી કરી આ ઠરાવની સહાયની જોગવાઈઓ ધ્યાને લઈ પોતાની સ્વવિવેકી બુદ્ધિ વાપરીને નિર્ણય કરી કેસો મંજૂર કરવાના રહેશે.
- (૩) આ ઠરાવની જોગવાઈઓ તા. ૦૧/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ ની પાશ્ચાતવર્તી અસરથી અમલમાં આવશે તથા આ તારીખ પહેલાના બનાવાના કેસોમાં રાહત ચૂકવણી અગાઉના ઠરાવોની જોગવાઈઓને આધિન રહીને કરવાની રહેશે.

- (૪) એસ.ડી.આર.એફ.ના નોર્મ્સ મુજબ મળવાપાત્ર સહાયનો ખર્ચ પ્રથમ એસ.ડી.આર.એફ. ફેઠળ કરી ત્યારબાદ જો કોઈ વધારાની રકમ ચૂકવવાની થાય તો તે ખર્ચ ચૂકવણી ખર્ચ મુખ્ય સદર-૨૨૪૫ કુદરતી આપત્તિઓ અંગે સહાય પેટા મુખ્ય સદર-૦૨, પુર અને વાવાઝોડા સદર ખાતે ઉધારવાનો રહેશે અને જે તે નાણાકીય વર્ષમાં થયેલ જોગવાઈમાંથી મેળવવાનો રહેશે.
- (૫) જુદીજુદી કુદરતી આપત્તિઓમાં દર્શાવેલ જોગવાઈઓ મુજબ સહાય મંજૂર કરતી વખતે સ્થાનિક પરિસ્થિતિ, સ્થળ, સમય, સંજોગો જોઈને સહાય મંજૂર કરનાર અધિકારીએ વિવેકબુદ્ધિ વાપરી નિર્ણય લેવાનો રહેશે.
- (૬) શહેરી વિસ્તાર માટે જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર અને ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તાર માટે જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારીને આવી સહાય મંજૂર કરી ચૂકવવા માટે અધિકૃત કરવામાં આવે છે.
- (૭) આ સહાયના ધોરણોમાં ભારત સરકાર / ગુજરાત સરકાર વખતો વખત સુધારા / વધારા કરે તે આપોઆપ લાગુ પડશે.

આ હુકમો આ વિભાગના સરખા ક્રમાંકની ફાઈલ પર નાણાં વિભાગની તા.૨૨/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ નાં રોજ મળેલ સંમતિ અને માન. મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીની સંમતિ મેળવીને બહાર પાડવામાં આવે છે.

ગુજરાતના રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના હુકમથી અને તેમના નામે,


(બીપીન જી. ભટ્ટ)

નાયબ સચિવ (રાહત)

મહેસુલ વિભાગ, ગુજરાત સરકાર.

બિડાણ:-

પરિશિષ્ટ:-

૧. ભારત સરકારના ગૃહ મંત્રાલયના તા. ૦૮/૦૪/૨૦૧૫ના પત્ર ક્રમાંક: ૩૨-૭/૨૦૧૪/ એન.ડી.એમ.-I ની માર્ગદર્શક સુચનાઓ.

પ્રતિ,

- નામદાર રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના સચિવશ્રી, રાજભવન, ગાંધીનગર.
- માન. મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીના અગ્રસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- તમામ માન. મંત્રીશ્રીઓ તથા રાજ્ય કક્ષાના મંત્રીશ્રીઓના રહસ્ય સચિવશ્રીઓ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- સર્વે વિભાગના અધિક મુખ્ય સચિવશ્રી / અગ્રસચિવશ્રી / સચિવશ્રીઓ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- માન. વિરોધપક્ષના નેતાશ્રી, ગુજરાત વિધાનસભા, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.
- મુખ્ય સચિવશ્રીના રહસ્ય સચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર.

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUNDS (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)

(Period 2015-20, MHA Letter No. 32-7/2014-NDM-I Dated 8th April 2015)

Sl. No.	Items	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
1	2	3
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs. 59100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs. 2.00 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	Rs. 12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Rs. 4,300/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	Rs.1,800/- per family, for loss of clothing. Rs.2,000/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Rs. 60/- per adult and Rs. 45/- per child, not housed in relief camps. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district-wise. Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will upto to 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS	
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

20/11/19

		By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual/ near-actual costs.
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
3	RELIEF MEASURES	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	As per assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period up to 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
4.	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF).
	c) Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcasses	As per actuals, based on assessment of need by SEC and

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		recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	Assistance farmers having landholding upto 2 ha	
A.	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)	Rs. 12,200/- per hectare for each item. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of by/ is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
	b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas	
	c) De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. 37,500/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 6,800/- per ha. in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 13,500/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.
	b) Perennial crops	Rs. 18,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 4,800/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Muga.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding	Rs. 6,800/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	
	i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	Milch animals - Rs. 30,000/- Buffalo/ cow/ camel/ yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig. Draught animals - Rs. 25000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs. 16,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule. • The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a

not/4/2

		<p>ceiling of 3 large milch animals or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designated by the State Government).</p> <p>Poultry:- Poultry @ 50/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs 5000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.</p> <p>Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
	ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	<p>Large animals- Rs. 70/- per day.</p> <p>Small animals- Rs. 35/- per day.</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	As per actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
7	FISHERY	
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of boats, nets - damaged or lost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Boat -- Dugout-Canoe -- Catamaran -- net <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)</p>	<p>Rs. 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only</p> <p>Rs. 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net</p> <p>Rs. 9,600/- for replacement of fully damaged boats</p> <p>Rs. 2,600/- for replacement of fully damaged net</p>
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs. 8,200 per hectare.

Appendix :- 7

Format for Damage and Loss Assessment

A. Inspection Team		Inspection Date & Time: _____	
Structure Engineer: _____		_____	
Civil Engineer: _____			
Junior Engineer: _____			
Officer of Local Competent: _____			
Authority (from engg. section)		Area Inspected: <input type="checkbox"/> Exterior Only	
Photographer: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Exterior & Interior	
B. Type of Disaster			
<input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Fire <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone <input type="checkbox"/> Blast <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
C. Location, Type & Occupancy of Building:			
Location:		Brief Details:	
Building Name: _____		Number of stones above ground: _____	
Address: _____		below ground: _____	
_____		Parking Floor: <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Level	
_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Basement Level	
Contact: _____ Phone: _____		Approx. Footprint area (sqm): _____	
Survey No.: _____		No. of residential units: _____	
Final Plot No.: _____		No. of residential units: _____	
Sub Plot No.: _____		not habitable	
Town Planning Scheme No.: _____			
(To be collected from Competent Authority)			
Type of Construction:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Timber Construction		<input type="checkbox"/> Reinforced Masonry	
<input type="checkbox"/> Masonry Construction		<input type="checkbox"/> Kiln burnt bricks	
<input type="checkbox"/> Kiln burnt bricks		<input type="checkbox"/> Hollow Concrete Blocks	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unburnt bricks		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Frame	
<input type="checkbox"/> Random Rubble Uncoarsed		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Shear Wall	
<input type="checkbox"/> Random Rubble Coarsed		<input type="checkbox"/> Dual System	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hollow Concrete Blocks		<input type="checkbox"/> Precast Concrete Construction	
<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Structure		<input type="checkbox"/> Composite Structure	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
Primary Occupancy:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual House	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Group Housing
<input type="checkbox"/> Offices	<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/> School	<input type="checkbox"/> Tenements
<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Hotel	<input type="checkbox"/> College	<input type="checkbox"/> Flats
<input type="checkbox"/> Semi Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> University	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Cinema House, Auditoriums, Assembly Halls	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Stations	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		

D. Assessment:

Investigate the building for the conditions given below and check the appropriate column.

Observed Conditions	None	Minor	Moderate	Severe
● Collapse, partial collapse, or subsidence or uneven settlement of foundations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Building or story leaning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Structural Damage to Bearing Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Structural Damage to Frame Structure				
Columns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Column-Beam Junction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Parapet Wall, Architectural Elements, other Falling Hazard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Subsidence of ground, cracking ground slope movement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Internal Services				
Water supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lift	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Fighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
● Site Hazards				
Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Toxic Chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sketches:

Photographers:

Appendix :-8

Standard Operating Procedure for District Disaster Management Committee

Normal Time:

- ❖ Responsible for DDMP preparation
- ❖ DMT formation
- ❖ Training of DMT members
- ❖ Identification of senior officers for deployment at various vulnerable pockets during any event
- ❖ Mock drill
- ❖ Updation of DDMP
- ❖ Linkage with developmental program
- ❖ Fund allocation for mitigation activities
- ❖ Procurement and deployment of equipments

Pre [after warning]:

- ❖ Check the plan is up to date or not
- ❖ Up date the resource inventory
- ❖ Coordination with all for various activities
- ❖ See the proper warning dissemination
- ❖ Functionality of all control rooms

During:

- ❖ Situation analysis
- ❖ Coordination with all DMTs for effective response
- ❖ Coordination with state if the situation is worst
- ❖ Coordination with nearest district for more resources
- ❖ Suggest appropriate steps to minimize the loss and early recovery

Post disaster:

- ❖ Assessment of damages
- ❖ Request for more resources for reconstruction
- ❖ Promotion of disaster mitigation activities

Hazard specific SOPs for DMT– Information Management, Search and Rescue, Emergency Health Management, Relief (food, feed, fodder and Civil Supplies), Transportation Management, Infrastructure Management and Animal Resource Management, and Law and Order DMT

Information Management Team:

Normal time:

- ❖ Develop the communication strategy from district to village
- ❖ Plan for setting up an alternate communication network to ensure proper warning dissemination and information flow
- ❖ Plan for setting up the control room at district level as well as down below
- ❖ Identification and training of control room officials
- ❖ Development of job chart/roster
- ❖ Plan for various equipments
- ❖ Training for use of the equipments
- ❖ Plan for a mobile / alternate control room for emergency
- ❖ Updation of information in the control room ie telephone numbers, list of volunteers, maps, equipment list etc.
- ❖ Coordination with block control room

Before [after warning]

- ❖ Ensure the functionality of the control room
- ❖ Ensure the presence duty officers / volunteers
- ❖ Functional of the equipments
- ❖ Assess the areas likely to be affected have communication facilities
- ❖ Ensure the proper dissemination of warning to vulnerable groups
- ❖ Communication linkage with the state and blocks
- ❖ Maintenance of the information records and proper information flow

During:

- ❖ Keep communication intake, if required use the alternative control room
- ❖ Information management – flow of information from state to down below
- ❖ Transfer the information to concerned desk
- ❖ Dissemination of up to date information

Post disaster:

- ❖ De-warning
- ❖ Information dissemination regarding the entitlements for the victims
- ❖ Information flow for other dangers
- ❖ Sharing of information civil society/ media

Search and Rescue Team:

Normal time:

- ❖ Identification of the vulnerable pockets and groups based on the hazard based on the block need
- ❖ Assess the need of equipments for evacuation based on the need of the blocks
- ❖ Identification training need and provision of training
- ❖ Identification of safe or alternate route to the vulnerable blocks
- ❖ Coordination with block DMT for support
- ❖ Coordination with state SAR team for other skills and equipments

Pre [After warning]:

- ❖ Chalk out the plan for rescue as per the vulnerability of the district and severity of the situation
- ❖ Alert the district SAR for early deployment
- ❖ Deployment of staff and equipments for early evacuation as per the requirement of blocks
- ❖ Coordination with state SAR team for more equipments and skilled people
- ❖ Coordination with block DMT for support and early evacuation

During:

- ❖ Chalk out the plan based on the situation and support the block team
- ❖ If required send more teams to the affected area

Post disaster:

- ❖ Support the block team for safe return of the people to their home
- ❖ Warn the community for future danger

Emergency health management team:

Normal Time:

- ❖ Capability analysis of staff and stock position at various PHC/CHC
- ❖ Identification of vulnerable pockets
- ❖ Setting up a mobile health units to support
- ❖ Identification of staff for deployment
- ❖ Plan for control room at district hospital
- ❖ Coordination with state health team for more drugs and staff
- ❖ List of drug stockist
- ❖ Preparation of drug and equipments indent and submission to state
- ❖ Trained the staff for daily surveillance reporting
- ❖ Trained the PHC/CHC DMT to carry out their work effectively

- ❖ Develop the plan for health education for the community
- ❖ Keep the list of NGOs who are involved in health activities
- ❖ Have coordination meeting with them for any eventuality
- ❖ Provide support to PHC/CHC for maintenance of infrastructure
- ❖ Plan for Pre-disaster immunization program before disaster season
- ❖ Plan for keeping cold chain maintenance for the vaccine

Pre [after warning]:

- ❖ Assess the need of each PHC/CHC for support
- ❖ Coordination with PHC/CHC to control epidemic
- ❖ Generate awareness among community to take safety precaution

Provide necessary drugs and staff to the need areas

- ❖ Keep ready the mobile health unit for deployment
- ❖ Alert all PHC/CHC for emergency
- ❖ Coordination with state for more staff and drugs
- ❖ Activate the control room
- ❖ Check the stock position of medicines and equipments
- ❖ Keep ready the stock as per the requirement
- ❖ Plan for immunization before disaster strikes
- ❖ Coordination with district administration for transportation and vehicle
- ❖ Coordination/alert NGO and Civil Society for HR and medical support

During:

- ❖ Keep contact with all PHC/CHC
- ❖ Contact the control rooms for information
- ❖ Keep contact with state
- ❖ Awareness generation through mass media for health safety tips

Post disaster:

- ❖ Collection of daily surveillance report to assess the situation
- ❖ If required provide HR and other support to the affected areas
- ❖ Deploy the mobile team
- ❖ Arrange medicine and staff based on the disaster for deployment
- ❖ Generate awareness on health safety tips
- ❖ Provide sufficient disinfectant to the affected areas and coordinate with water supply deptt.
- ❖ Keep the contact with state team for support
- ❖ Coordination with district relief team

- ❖ Coordination with NGO and CS for control of epidemics and health support to the victims
- ❖ Restore the immunization program post disaster

Relief (food, Feed, fodder and Civil Supplies) Team:

Normal Time;

- ❖ Based on the DDMP chalk out the food and fodder requirements for various disasters
- ❖ Identification of stockist/dealers for procurement during the time of need
- ❖ Identification of godown for pre-positioning
- ❖ Identification of truck association who will provide trucks for transportation
- ❖ Coordination with FCI and State for additional requirement

Pre [after warning]:

- ❖ Provide sufficient stocks to the blocks for pre-positioning
- ❖ Coordination with state and blocks for additional requirements
- ❖ Coordination with Animal Resource dept. For supply of fodder

During:

- ❖ Coordination with other deptt. For supply of food and fodder
- ❖ Arrange to air dropping – if required

Transportation Management Team:

Normal time:

- ❖ Assess the requirement of vehicle for managing any situation
- ❖ Plan for alternative transportation – water, rail way, local method to reach the cut off areas
- ❖ Find out the optimum utilization of existing vehicle
- ❖ Find out the other source for more vehicles
- ❖ List of transport association
- ❖ Meeting with transport association for support
- ❖ Arrangement for POL

Pre[after warning]:

- ❖ Plan for deployment of vehicle
- ❖ Meeting with association for more vehicles
- ❖ Alert all vehicles for service
- ❖ Provide vehicle to the vulnerable blocks for evacuation and transportation of food grains and fodder
- ❖ Arrange necessary support for vehicle movement

During:

- ❖ Coordination with all support functionaries for the need of vehicles and its deployment
- ❖ Post Disaster:
- ❖ Arrangement for the transportation of relief materials
- ❖ Control the price of POL and fare
- ❖ Coordination with check gates for free transportation of relief materials

Infrastructure Management Team:**Normal time:**

- ❖ Assess the need of various infrastructures required to manage any disaster such as safe shelter, drinking water etc.
- ❖ Identification of safe shelters and maintenance of the existing shelters
- ❖ Identification of various materials and dealers for temporary shelter
- ❖ Inform the rescue team for shelter points

Pre[after warning]:

- ❖ Check the suitability of the shelter for evacuees
- ❖ If required arrangement of basic services at shelter points for the temporary period
- ❖ List of temporary shelter materials dealers
- ❖ Arrangement for drinking water facilities

During:

- ❖ Arrangement of temporary shelter materials
- ❖ Transportation the affected areas

Post disaster:

- ❖ Need assessment of construction materials
- ❖ Arrangement for construction materials
- ❖ If required arrangement for more mason and engineers
- ❖ Arrangement for supply of drinking water

Animal Resource Management Team:**Normal time:**

- ❖ Listing of various types of domestic animals
- ❖ Requirement of feed and fodder
- ❖ Requirement of medical aids
- ❖ Vaccination before disaster season

- ❖ Assessment of staff for emergency
- ❖ Assessment for drugs and vaccines
- ❖ Animal health education

Pre [after warning]:

- ❖ Awareness generation to protect animals
- ❖ Stock piling of drugs and vaccines
- ❖ Deployment of staff
- ❖ Stock piling of feed and fodder

Post disaster:

- ❖ Arrangement for treatment of affected animals
- ❖ Provision of feed and fodder
- ❖ Vaccination of animals

Appendix :-9**District Designated Emergency Friend List (Swimmer List)**

<u>List of Swimmers in Dahod District</u>			
Sr.no	Swimmer's Name	Address	Contact no.
<u>TA-Garbada</u>			
1	Bhuriya Hemantbhai Shakrabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	9978710050
2	Bhuriya Kamjibhai Shakrabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	9512925914
3	Bhuriya Zhinubhai Shakrabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	9879729389
4	Bhuriya Prakashbhai Shakrabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	9978514626
5	Bhuriya Jorsingbhai Manglabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	7567575360
6	Bhuriya Rakeshbhai Manglabhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	7567575360
7	Bhuriya Nikhilbhai Hemchandbhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	8141090701
8	Bhuriya Majubhai Samsubhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	-
9	Parmar Kanubhai Manekbhai	Vill-Bharasda,Ta-Garbada	6353051597
10	Damor Nagubhai Bachubhai	Vill-Patiya,Ta-Garbada	8780102829
11	Mavi Ajaybhai Katibhai	Vill-Chilakota,Ta-Limkheda	6353451042
<u>TA- Fatepura</u>			
1	Damor Ratnabhai Lakhjibhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	9537081721
2	Bahbhor Kantibhai Ramanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	7436030076
3	Kamol Rajubhai Dhulabhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	7572972365
4	Kamol Rameshbhai Ratanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	9313910923
5	Bhabhor Bharatbhai Makanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	8758307895
6	Bhabhor Subhasbhai Makanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	7284002587
7	Kharadi Kantibhai Bijiyabha	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	8758609740
8	KAmol Tersingbhai Lakhjibhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	8141846375
9	Kamol Nareshbhai Makanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	
10	Kamol Kanubhai Virsingbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	
11	Kamol Vineshbhai Makanbhai	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	
12	Pargi Prakashbhai Chunilal	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	
13	Pargi Mukeshbhai Chunilal	Vill-Fategadi,Ta-Fatepura	
<u>TA-Jhalod</u>			
1	Ninama Badalbhai Kanjibhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9727415579
2	Ninama Mukeshbhai Chhaganbhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9727024033
3	Ninama Arvindbhai Jentibhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9525428826
4	Ninama Maheshbhai Manabha	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	8758339145
5	Ninama Shaileshbhai Tursingbhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9726150729
6	Ninama Jagubhai Kadakiyabhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	8238865138
7	Ninama Sureshbhai Sadiyabhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9712308642
8	Ninama Bhavsingbhai Manabhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9727415579

9	Ninama Anilbhai Badalbhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	6353695822
10	Ninama Nileshbhai Badalbhai	Vill-Thala,Ta-Jhalod	9016791070
TA-Dahod			
1	Kamor Zhitrabhai Zhalabhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9979318408
2	KAmol Maheshbhai Zhitrabhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9313581540
3	Kamol Vinubhai Zhitrabhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9979318408
4	Bilwal Vinubhai Surmalbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9879836901
5	Bilwal Tanubhai Lalubhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9909717432
6	Bilwal Dineshbhai Surmalbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	8141970242
7	Bilwal Dineshbhai Surmalbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9638027531
8	Sangada Ramsingbhai Parsingbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	6353241488
9	Sangada Ramnbhai Narsingbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9099148977
10	Sangada Khumsingbhai Galjibhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	7434947677
11	Dangi Bharatbhai Bachubhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	6355546234
12	Kalara Punjabai Galabhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	9638829587
13	Sangada Rashiyabhia Varsingbhai	Vill- Suki Ta- Dahod	8141643884
Ta-Devgadh Baria			
1	Patel Rameshbhai Parvatbhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	9925928871
2	Patel Juvansing Shankarbhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	9328803620
3	Patel Lallubhai Dhirabhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
4	Patel Parvatbhai Dallabhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
5	Patel Kanubhai Gamirbhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
6	Patel Dipsing Parvatbhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
7	Patel Bhembhai Sonabhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
8	Patel Ganpatbhai Abesingbhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
9	Patel Pratapbhai Salubhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
10	Dangi Lakhmanbhai Madiyabhai	Vill-Chorbariya,Ta-Dev.Baria	
Ta- Singvad			
1	Bariya Sartanbhai Somabhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	8238502952
2	Bilwal Abhesing Virsingbhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	8780404369
3	Sangada Shaileshbhai Babubhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	9726880806
4	Ninama Virsingbhai Bhavsingbhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	9023160746
5	Sangada Kamleshbhai Ratnabhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	6353908468
6	Charel Dineshbhai Raysingbhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	9537304661
7	Sangada Arvindbhai Ratnabhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	6351375629
8	Damor Shankarbhai Turiyabhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	8141597110
9	Sangada Vijaybhai Bhavsingbhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	8200726550
10	Sangada Shanabhai bhavsingbhai	Vill-Dasa,Ta- Singvad	9023801810

Appendix :- 10

contact list

Sr.No	Designation	Name	Mobile	Landline No.	Email
1	Collector	Shri Yogesh B. Nirgude (IAS)	9978406207	239001	collector-dah@gujarat.gov.in
2	DDO	Shri Utsahv Gautam (IAS)	9978406232	293066	ddo-dah@gujarat.gov.in
3	SP	Shri Dr. Rajdipsinh Zhala	9978405068	222300	sp-dah@gujarat.gov.in
4	RAC	Shri J. M. Raval	9978405179	239111	racdahod@gmail.com
5	Dy.DDO(Pan)	Shri Milin Dave	9638788278		dyddopandahod@gmail.com
6	Dy.DDO(Rev)	Shri R.K. Rathva	9607027766	237344	dyddorevdahod@gmail.com
7	Dy.SP(HQ)	Shri S D rathod	9978408200	220300	sp-dah-legal@gujarat.gov.in
8	CDHO	Dr. Udaykumar . Tilavat	7567895504		cdho.health.dahod@gmail.com
9	Director DRDA	Shri B.M Patel	7567033431	239055	drdadahod1@gmail.com
10	DSO	Shri M M Vasava i/c	7567022187	239250	dsodahod@gmail.com
11	DEO	Shri S.L.Dama	9909970224	239100	deodahod1@gmail.com
12	DPEO	Shri A.A. Baria	9909971662	239113	dpeodahod1@gmail.com
13	Dep. Director Information	Shri . Surendrabhai Balevia i/c	9925936257		dahodinformation9@gmail.com
14	Dy.Mamlatdar Disaster	Shri Taral Patel	9925678837	239277	dismgmt-dah@gujarat.gov.in
15	DPO GSDMA	Atul Parmar	9638287881	239277	dismgmt-dah@gujarat.gov.in

Prant Officer, Mamlatdar, TDO, Chief Officer Detail's

Taluka Name	Designation	Officer Name (Shri)	Code	(O)	Mobile	Email ID
D.Baria	Prant Officer	Smt. Jyotiba Gohil	02678	221075	9978405339	prantdevgadhbaria@gmail.com
	Mamlatdar	Shri S.D.Patel		220222	8200750591	mam-devgadhbaria@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Darshan Patel		220228	9724040335	tdodevgadhbaria1@gmail.com
	Chief Officer	Shri Bhavik Barjod		220255	7777924028	codevgadhbaria@gmail.com
Dahod	Prant Officer	Ms. N. B. Rajput	02673	220080	9924111329	prantdahod@gmail.com
	Mamlatdar	Shri M K Mishra		220020	9909381430	mam-dahod@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri D.D. Chaudhry		247126	9106817408	tdodahod1@gmail.com
	Chief Officer	Shri Yashpalsinh Vaghela		225269	9898520043	codahod@gmail.com
Dhanpur	Mamlatdar	Shri R.K. Modi	02677	237331	9429411411	mam-dhanpur@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri R.N. Rathava		237344, 247590	9687027766	tdo-dhanpur@gujarat.gov.in
Fatepura	Mamlatdar	Shri N.S.Vasava	02675	233566	8160444259	mam-fatepura@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Arvindkumar Patel		233664	9825478280	tdo-fatepura@gujarat.gov.in
Garbada	Mamlatdar	Smt.S.B. Nayak	02673	233480	8347708644	mam-garbada@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Hasmukh Rathva		233322	9408928092	tdogarbada111@gmail.com
Jhalod	Prant Officer	Shri A.K.Bhatiya	02679	220020	972780076	prantzalod@gmail.com
	Mamlatdar	Shri S.M. Parmar		224140	9426764351	mamzalod@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Kalpesh Gadhvi		225333	9737293904	tdoJhalod1@gmail.com
	Chief Officer	Shri D. M. Hathila i/c		224126	9724111001	coJhalod@gmail.com

Limkheda	Prant Officer	Shri B.G.Ninama	02677	222121	9016131562	prantlimkheda@gmail.com
	Mamlatdar	Smt.S.G. Patel		222621	9428030006	mam-limkheda@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Prakash Ravat		229622	9714646925	tdolimkheda1@gmail.com
Sanjeli	Mamlatdar	Shri J.P. Patel	02679	227550	8200453157	mam-sanjeli@gujarat.gov.in
	TDO	Shri Krunal Damor		224134	7900564444	tdosanjeli1@gmail.com
Singhvad	Mamlatdar	Shri G.K. Shah	02677	230688	9978174474	mamsinghvad@gmail.com
	TDO	Shri Mehul Bahgora			9408414888	tdosinghvad1@gmail.com

District Level Phone Number

Sr. No	Name of Officer	Designation	Office Address	Mo.no	Land Line (02673)	Email_ Id
1	Shri Yogesh B. Nirgude IAS	Collector & DM	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	99784 06207	239001	collector-dah@gujarat.gov.in
2	Shri Utsava Gautama IAS	D.D.O	District Panchayat Dahod	99784 06232	293066	ddo-dah@gujarat.gov.in
3	Shri Dr. Rajdipsinh Zhala IPS	SP	District Police Station	99784 05068	222300	sp-dah@gujarat.gov.in
4	Shri J. M. Raval GAS	RAC & ADM	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	99784 05179	239111	racdahod@gmail.com
5	Shri S. Lodha IAS	Project Administrator	TASP Office, Dahod	7028020108	220102	
6	Shri B.M.Patel GAS i/c	Dist.Planning Officer	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9978405643	239151	dpodaahod@gmail.com
7	Shri B.M.Patel GAS	Director DRDA	DRDA Office, Jhalod Road Dahod[75670 33431	239055	drdadahod1@gmail.com
8	Shri . M. M. Vasava GAS	Dist. Supply Officer	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	7567022187	239250	dsodahod@gmail.com
9	Shri F.J.Pamchal GAS i/c	Dy.Collector Stamp Duty	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	7874371239	239149	dcstampdutyahod@gmail.com
10	Ms.H.N. Vasaiya GAS	Dy.Dist.Election Officer	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9978405295	239231	electiondahod@gmail.com
11	Shri Amit Kumar Nayak	Dy.Conservator of Forest	Samajik Vanikaran,near ITI	9081040287	239222	
12	Shri R.M Parmar	Dist. Forest Officer {DCF Baria}	Devgarh Baria	9727752097	220425	dcfbaria@gmail.com
13	Smt. Jyotiba Gohil GAS	Prant & SDM D'Baria	Devgarh Baria	99784 05339	221075	prantdevgadhbariya@gmail.com

14	Shri B.G.Ninama GAS	Prant & SDM Limkheda	Dhanpura Road, Limkheda	9638665064	222121	prantlimkheda@gmail.com
15	Shri A.K.Bhatiya GAS	Prant & SDM Jhalod	Jhalod	8128882155	225700	prantJhalod@gmail.com
16	Ms. N.B. Rajput GAS	Prant & SDM Dahod	Gadi Fort, Dahod	9978405340	220173	prantdahod@gmail.com
17	Shri R.K. Rathva	Dy.DDO Revenue	District Panchayat, Dahod	7284930880	239150	dyddorevdahod@gmail.com
18	Shri M.D. Dave	Dy.DDO Panchayat	District Panchayat, Dahod	8141452676	239022	dyddopandahod@gmail.com
19	Ms. Shakinaben Vora	EX.Er. R & B State	Jalod Road, Dahod	8469334442	266994	rnbdahod@yahoo.com
20	Shri N.P.Sangada	EX.Er. R & B Panchayat	District Panchayat, Dahod	9427492003	239237	exernbdhd@gmail.com
21	Shri Sarvarkhan Nayak i/c	EX.Er. Mi Panchayat	District Panchayat, Dahod	9909927086	239240	
22	Ms. K.B.Rana	EX.Er. GWSSB Civil	Jal Bhawan, Dahod	9909974525		eedahodcivil3@gmail.com
23	Shri S.B. Patel	EX.Er. GWSSB Mech.	Bhawan Jal, Dahod	9925030908	250856	eemdahod@gmail.com
24	Shri R.R. Kharva	EX.Er. WASMO	Bhawan Jal, Dahod	9978442115	241919	dahod.dwso@gmail.com
25	Shri C.P. Bariya	EX.Er. MGVCL	Near APMC Market, Dahod	9925208142	240918	dahoddmdn.ee@gmail.com
26	Shri C. A. Gohil	EX.Er. Irrigation State(I/C)	Macchannala Colony	9408874781	224525	extendid@gmail.com
27	Shri A. A. Baria	Dist.Primary Edu.Officer	District Panchayat, Dahod	9909971662	239113	dpeodahod1@gmail.com dpeodahod@gmail.com
28	Shri S. L. Dama	Dist.Edu.Officer	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	99099 70224	239100	dahoddeo@gmail.com
29	Shri P. R. Dave	Dist.Agri.Office	District Panchayat, Dahod	8780754577	239107	daodahod@gmail.com

30	Shri H.B. Parekh	Dy. Dir. Horticulture	District Panchayat, Dahod	9714713707	239251	dahod.ddh@gmail.com
31	Dr. K. L. Gosai	Dy. Director AH	District Panchayat, Dahod	94260 61219	239118	dahoddaho@gmail.com
32	Dr. U.V. Tilavat i/c	CDHO	District Panchayat, Dahod	7567895504	239130	cdho.health.dahod@gmail.com
33	Dr. Gulab Ramchandani	Civil Surgeon / CDMO	Zydus Hospital, Dahod	75678 67489	246548	cdmo.health.dahod@gmail.com
34	Dr. R.D. Pahadia i/c	Dist. TB Officer	Zydus Hospital, Dahod	75678 96510	247445	dlodahod@gmail.com
35	Dr. R.D. Pahadia	Dist. Lap. Officer	Zydus Hospital, Dahod	97267 48811	248935	ltogudhd@gmail.com dlodahod@gmail.com
36	Dr. Atit S. Damor	Dist. Malaria Officer	District Panchayat, Dahod	9427106076	239192	
37	Dr. C. R. Baman	Dist. Ayurved Officer	District Panchayat, Dahod	9426559873	239119	dahoddao@gmail.com
38	Shri . Eraben Chauhan	Program Officer ICDS	District Panchayat, Dahod	9428506120	239179	po.icdsdahod@gmail.com
39	Shri D.R. Katariya	Social Welfare SC DP	District Panchayat, Dahod	9426330469	239221	
40	Shri Tanmay R. Patel	Astt.Comm. Tribal	Opp.BSNL office, chakaliya Road Dahod	9033821803	241300	vigilancedahod@gmail.com
41	Shri H.M.Ramani	Samaj Suraxa		9998933308	239225	
42	Shri V.V. Vasava i/c	Dy. Director SC Welfare	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9924711233	239248	do-72475- dah@gujarat.gov.in
43	Shri . S. M. Bariya i/c	Dist Social Welfare (VJA)	Govt Boys Hostel, Chhapri	9909548738	239134	swo-dahod@gujarat.gov.in
44	Shri . M. B. Suthar	Ashramshala Adhikari	1st Floor, TASP, Office Dahod	9427051191 8849648410	223357	asodahod@gmail.com
45	Shri . Surendra Balevia i/c	Dy. Director Information	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9925936257	239242	infordahod@gmail.com

46	Shri S. R. Patel	Dist.Registrar (CS)	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9586868782	239180	
47	Shri K.R.Lakhtariya	General Manager DIC	Jalod Road, Dahod	9429278887	299331	gm.dic-dah@gujarat.gov.in
48	Shri A.M. Rathwa	Sports Officer	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	8980967907	239166	dsodahod12@gmail.com
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57	Shri K.M. Gohil	State Tax Officer 1	RTO-Garbada Chowkdi	8460786739	240674	
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64	Shri Rameshbhai Bariya	I/C. Sub Registrar	Gadi Fort, Dahod	9727954801	246349	
65	Shri B. R Dindod	Divisional Controller ST	Godhra	63599 19032	02672 261913	
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68	Shri A.A, Kadva	Town Planning Officer SO	Town Planning Office	7383059559	255000	
69	Shri K.B. Patelia i/c	Town Planning Officer		9426346508		
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73	Shri M. K. Parmar	Asst.Comm. Food & Drug	Jilla Seva Sadan, Dahod	9979396964	239024	asscomfnd@gmail.com
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87	Shri. Manish Talera	ASSI. GM BSNL, Dahod	Thakkar Bapa Chowk, Dahod	9425166789	240350	

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Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Gandhinagar

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3	Director of Administration	079-23259219	079-26858418
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2	SEOC -Toll Free	1070	-	-
3	SEOC Satellite Phone Number	881621467711	-	-
4	Relief Commissioner Shri, Gandhinagar	079-23251509	079-23259275	
5	Chief Executive Officer Shri. GSDMA Gandhinagar	079-23259502 -2325927	079-23259275	ceo@gsdma.org
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8	Mamlatdar Shri SEOC Gandhinagar	079-23251914	079-23251912 23251916	revcontrol1@gujarat.gov.in revcontrol2@gujarat.gov.in
9	Indian Metrological department, Ahmedabad	079-22865165 079-22857657 079-22861413 079-22865449	079- 22865165 22865459	www.imd.gov.in www.imdahm.gov.in
10	Institute of Seismological Research	079-66739001 079-66739002	079-66739015	dg-isr@gujarat.gov.in dgisrgad@gmail.com

Appendix :-11

Things to keep in mind before, during, and after a hurricane...

Before the storm...

- ▶ Don't spread rumours, keep calm, don't panic.
- ▶ Stay tuned for news and alerts.
- ▶ Keep the cattle free from the pile.
- ▶ Keep Dry snacks, Keep water, blankets, clothes & first aid kit.
- ▶ Keep important telephone numbers handy.

During the storm...

- ▶ Do not take shelter under a dilapidated building or tree.
- ▶ Don't live on top of multi-storied buildings or on roofs of buildings.
- ▶ If you are in an open space, seek shelter.
- ▶ If the vehicle is moving, get stuck Stay in a safe place in the vehicle.
- ▶ Fishermen should not go into the sea and take shelter by keeping the boats in a safe place

After the storm...

- ▶ Do not attempt to enter damaged buildings, use phones only as necessary.
- ▶ Go out only after making sure the storm has passed before going out.
- ▶ Be careful of iron sheets, glass shards, poisonous insects like snakes passing through the debris.
- ▶ Contact Fire Brigade, Police, District Disaster Control Room for rescue assistance..
- ▶ Rescue operations should be carried out immediately with the help of appropriate agencies,,

Appendix :-12

Things to keep in mind during lightning / storms.

If you are inside the house...

- ▶ Unplug all electrical equipment before a storm hits. Do not use a corded telephone
- ▶ Stay away from windows and doors. Keep the balcony closed
- ▶ Do not touch plumbing and metal pipes. Do not use running water

If you are out of the house...

- ▶ Take shelter inside the house / building. Avoid tin roofs / iron structures
- ▶ If in the open sky, So don't lie on the ground or put your head on the ground
- ▶ Do not take shelter near / under trees, do not spread to crowd
- ▶ If you are inside any car / bus / covered vehicles stay safe
- ▶ Get out if in water, get to shore quickly if in small boats in lakes or other water.

Affected treatment

- ▶ If necessary, give CPR (Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation).
- ▶ Provide immediate medical treatment.

Appendix :-13

Epidemic Precautions

- ▶ Always drink clean and filtered drinking water.
- ▶ Always keep water containers clean.
- ▶ Adding a drop of chlorine to the drinking water.
- ▶ Avoid dirt and eat only fresh food
- ▶ In cases of Diarrhea and vomiting take liquid food..
- ▶ Keep the environment clean by removing the garbage accumulated around the house immediately.
- ▶ Take measures to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.
- ▶ Keep windows and doors closed at sunset and sunrise.
- ▶ Sprinkling of kerosene, burnt crude oil or other oil over the water.
- ▶ Do not take unnecessary medicines. Take medicine according to the disease according to the doctor's advice.

Fire Precautions

- ▶ Wear tight clothing in the kitchen. Be careful that the end of the cloth does not get caught in the stove or stove.
- ▶ In addition to water, sand and blankets can be used to extinguish the fire.
- ▶ Do not smoke near petrol pumps or gas godowns.
- ▶ Build a fire extinguisher and learn how to use it.
- ▶ Blisters caused by skin burns are not boils. It damages the body, can cause infection.
- ▶ When a house is on fire and filled with smoke, sitting down or trying to crawl out can make it easier to breathe.
- ▶ Do not go to a house that is on fire.
- ▶ Take the burn victim to hospital immediately.

Appendix :-14

Advance Precautions for Road Accidents

- ▶ Always keep your vehicle in good condition.
- ▶ Carry first aid and small emergency equipment in the vehicle.
- ▶ To carry blood group details paper.
- ▶ Driving with seat belt.
- ▶ Drive in right track only, do not drive in wrong direction..
- ▶ Carry driving license.
- ▶ Drive at a controlled speed.
- ▶ In the event of an accident, maintain mental composure and call or report the police and ambulance
- ▶ Evacuate the injured persons and take them to the hospital immediately after giving first aid.
- ▶ Take immediate action to avoid traffic jams
- ▶ Making arrangements for the safety of goods at the scene of an accident.

Appendix :-15

Earthquake before, during and after the earthquake... Things to keep in mind.

Before the earthquake...

- ▶ To learn about the causes and effects of earthquakes.
- ▶ Keep a diary at your work place with name, address and photo of family members, keep a record of your physical health.
- ▶ Keep important documents in a waterproof bag. Make copies of it and keep it elsewhere.
- ▶ Maintain information about nearby health center, fire station, police station etc.

During the earthquake...

- ▶ Don't panic, stay healthy and don't rush
- ▶ Running out of the house into the open
- ▶ Do not run towards the exit of any building, home or office.
- ▶ Do not use lifts and stay away from windows glass, mirrors, and furniture etc.
- ▶ Sit under a door frame, under a sturdy table or next to a sturdy wall so as not to injure the head.

After the earthquake...

- ▶ Do not spread rumours, try to implement government announcements or notices
- ▶ Don't be alarmed by the usual tremors after an earthquake.
- ▶ don't roaming here and there in street. keep the road open for rescue vehicles.
- ▶ Don't make the wrong rush and don't stand on Terres
- ▶ Get first aid for injuries and help others.

Appendix :-16

Things to keep in mind about Heatwave.

Dos and Don'ts for Heat wave

Dos

Must for All

- ▶ Listen to Radio; watch TV; read Newspaper for local weather news or download weather information related mobile app.
- ▶ Drink sufficient water - even if not thirsty. Persons with epilepsy or heart, kidney or liver disease who are on fluid-restricted diets or have a problem with fluid retention should consult a doctor before increasing liquid intake.
- ▶ Use ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution), homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, coconut water, etc. to keep yourself hydrated.
- ▶ Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, cotton clothes.
- ▶ if outside, cover your head: Use a cloth, hat or umbrella. Use sunglasses to protect your eyes and sunscreen to protect your skin.
- ▶ Get trained in first aid.
- ▶ Take special care for the elderly, children, sick or overweight as they are more likely to become victims of excessive heat.

Employers and Workers

- ▶ Provide cool drinking water at the workplace.
- ▶ Provide resting shade clean water, buttermilk, first-aid kits with ice-packs and ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) for all workers.
- ▶ Caution workers to avoid direct sunlight.
- ▶ Schedule strenuous jobs to cooler times of the day.
- ▶ Increase the frequency and length of rest breaks for outdoor activities.
- ▶ Give lighter work and shorter hours to workers new to a high heat area.
- ▶ Pregnant women and workers with a medical condition should be given additional attention.
- ▶ Notify workers about heat wave alerts.

Other Precautions

- ▶ Stay indoors as much as possible.
- ▶ Traditional remedies like onion salad and raw mango with salt and cumin can prevent heat stroke.
- ▶ Use fans, damp clothing and take a bath in cold water frequently.
- ▶ Offer water to vendors and delivery people who come to your home or office.
- ▶ Use public transport and car-pooling. This will help reduce global warming and heat.
- ▶ Don't burn dry leaves, agriculture residue and garbage.
- ▶ Conserve water bodies. Practice rainwater harvesting.
- ▶ Use energy-efficient appliances, clean fuel and alternative sources of energy.
- ▶ If you feel dizzy or ill, see a doctor immediately or ask somebody to take you to the doctor immediately.

Don'ts

- ▶ Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- ▶ Avoid strenuous activities when outside in the afternoon.
- ▶ Do not go out barefoot.
- ▶ Avoid cooking during peak hours. Open doors and windows to ventilate cooking area adequately.
- ▶ Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates the body.
- ▶ Avoid high-protein, salty, spicy and oily food. Do not eat stale food.
- ▶ Do not leave children or pets alone in parked vehicles.

Dos and Don'ts for Heat wave in Agriculture

Dos

- ▶ Apply light and frequent irrigation to the standing crops.
- ▶ Increase the frequency of irrigation at critical growth stages.
- ▶ Mulch with crop residue, straw, polythene or undertake soil mulching to conserve soil moisture.
- ▶ Irrigate only during the evening or early morning.
- ▶ Use sprinkler irrigation.
- ▶ If your area is prone to heat wave – adopt wind / shelters breaks.

Animal Husbandry

Dos

- ▶ Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of clean and cold water to drink.
- ▶ Do not make them work between 11 am to 4 pm.
- ▶ Cover the shed roof with straw, paint it white or plaster with dung-mud to reduce temperature.
- ▶ Use fans, water spray and foggers in the shed.
- ▶ During extreme heat, spray water and take cattle to a water body to cool off.
- ▶ Give them green grass, protein-fat bypass supplement, mineral mixture and salt. Make them graze during cooler hours.
- ▶ Provide curtains and proper ventilation in poultry house.

Appendix :-17

Before the flood, during and after Flood...Things to keep in mind.

Before the flood...

- ▶ Construction of high plinth houses in coastal areas.
- ▶ People in flood prone areas should learn to swim.
- ▶ Radio for forecasting. / Keep listening to TV news.
- ▶ Evacuate the dangerous place and go to a safe place as soon as the instructions from the system are received

During the flood...

- ▶ Sitting in safe and secure places.
- ▶ To try to get correct information
- ▶ Following government announcements on evacuation with importance.
- ▶ Switch off power supply – Do not touch exposed wires.
- ▶

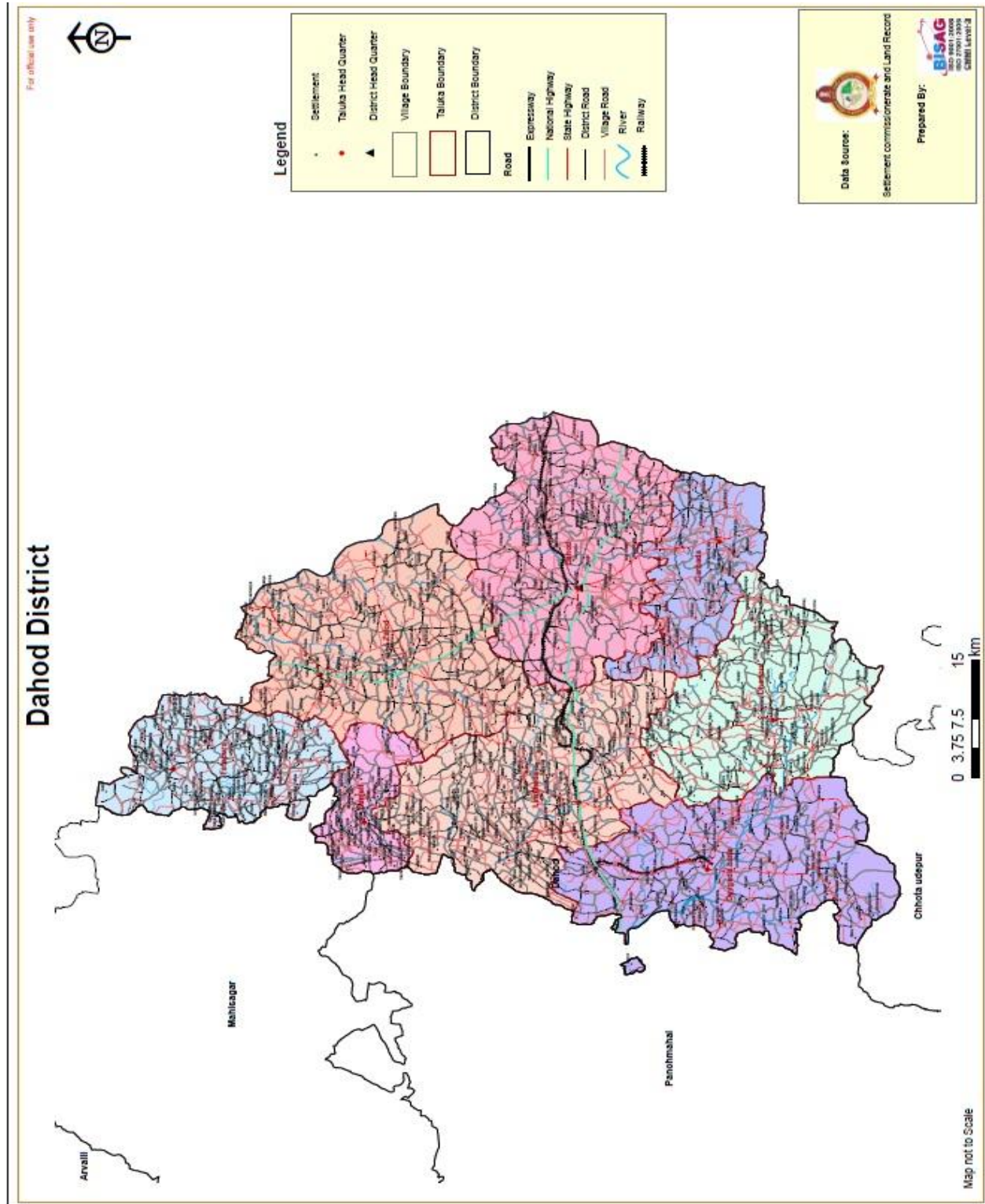
After the flood...

- ▶ To avoid drowning only if able to float
- ▶ Do not enter deep unknown water..
- ▶ Do not go to coastal areas.
- ▶ Drinking chlorinated water.
- ▶ Drink boiled water–Eat only safe foods.
- ▶ Spraying drugs into contaminated water.

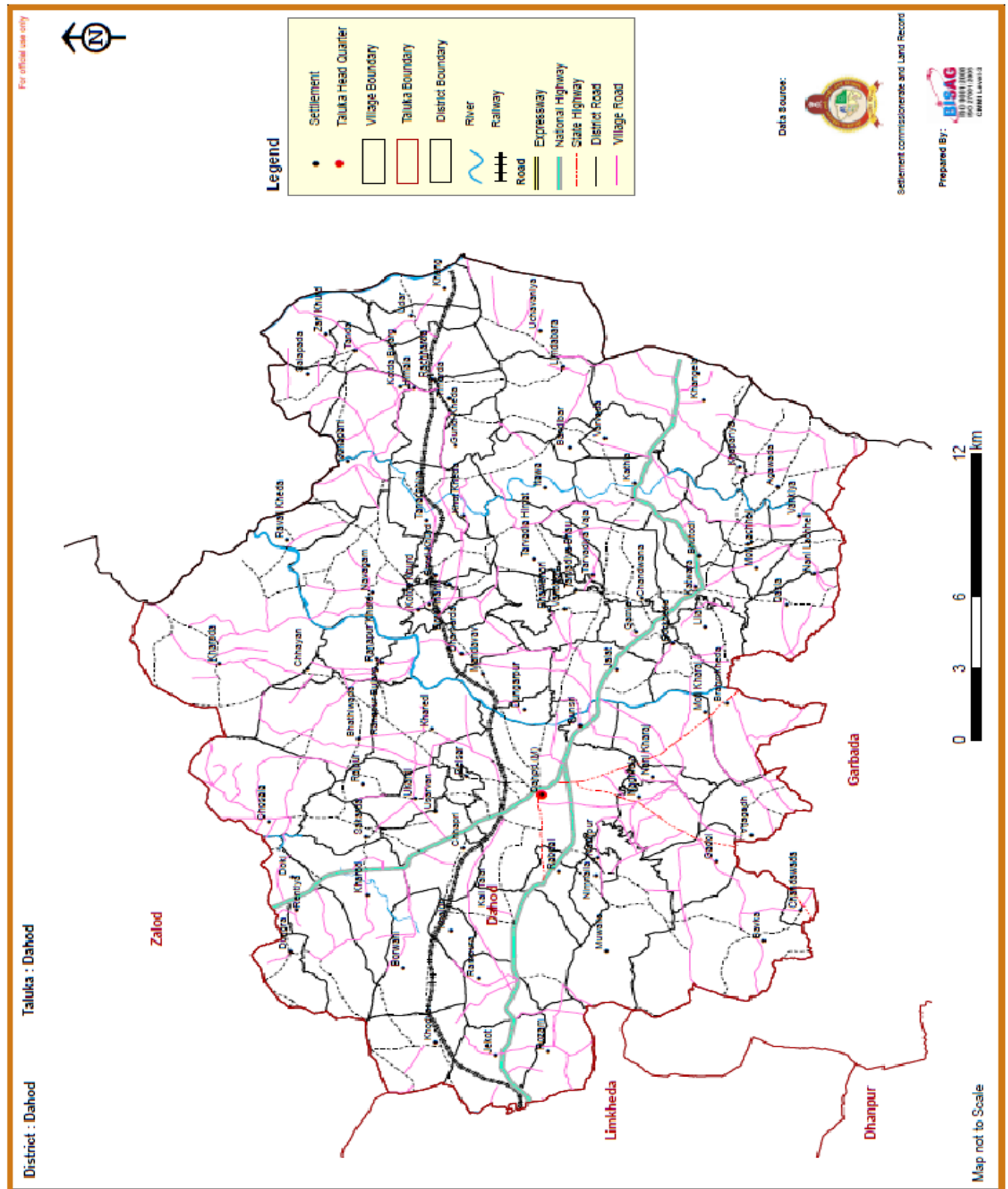
Appendix :-18

Maps :-

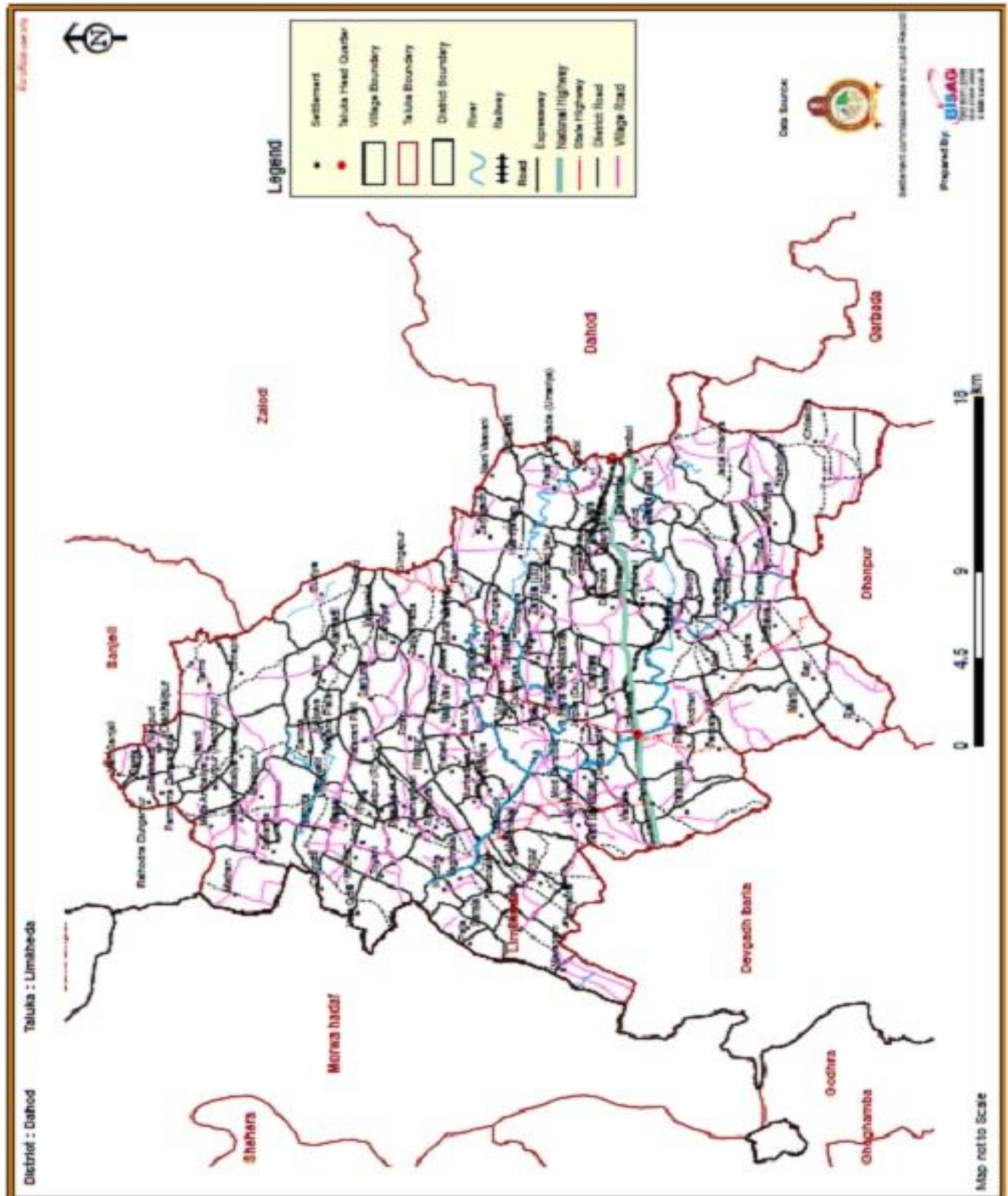
Map of Dahod District



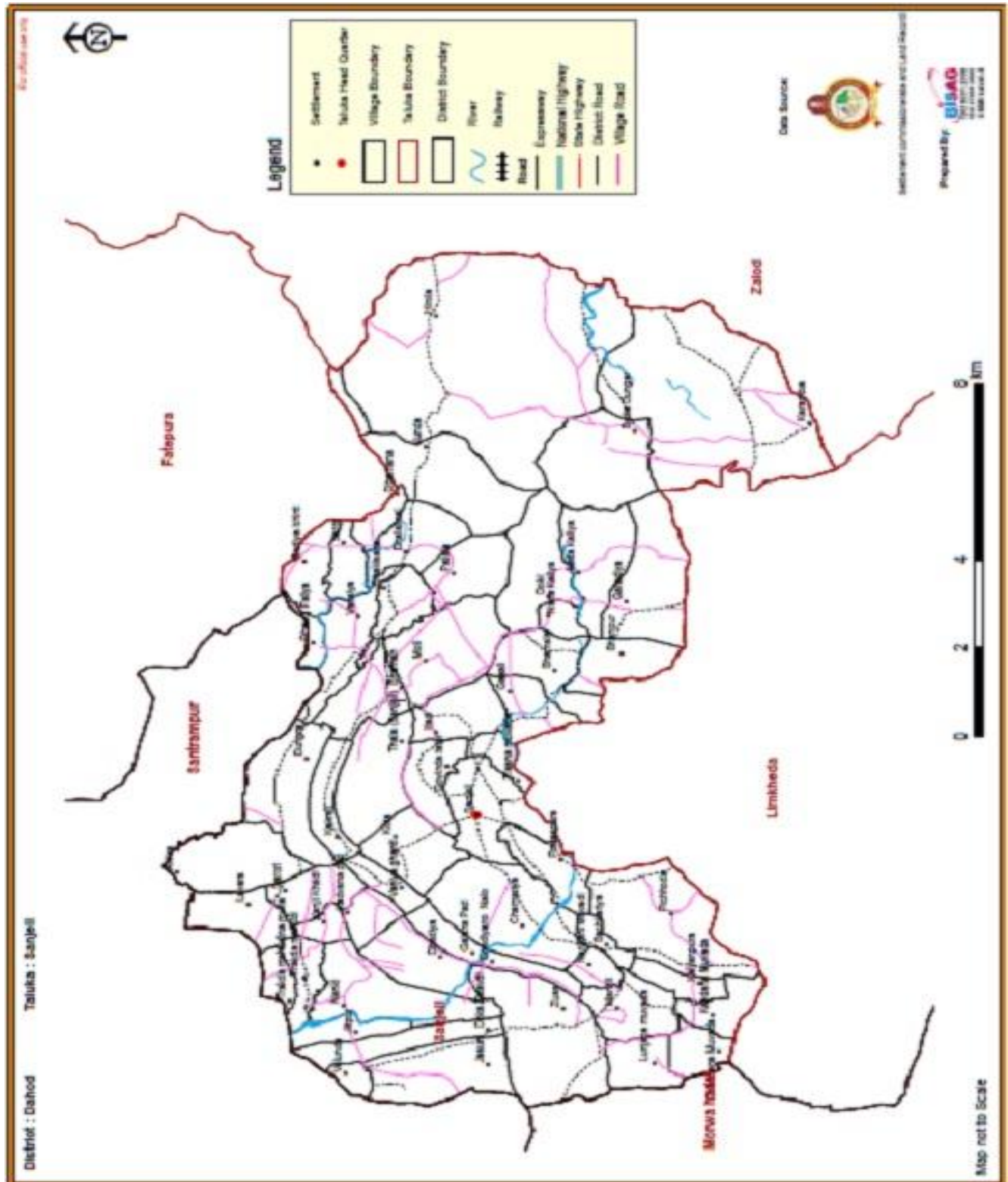
Map of Dahod Taluka



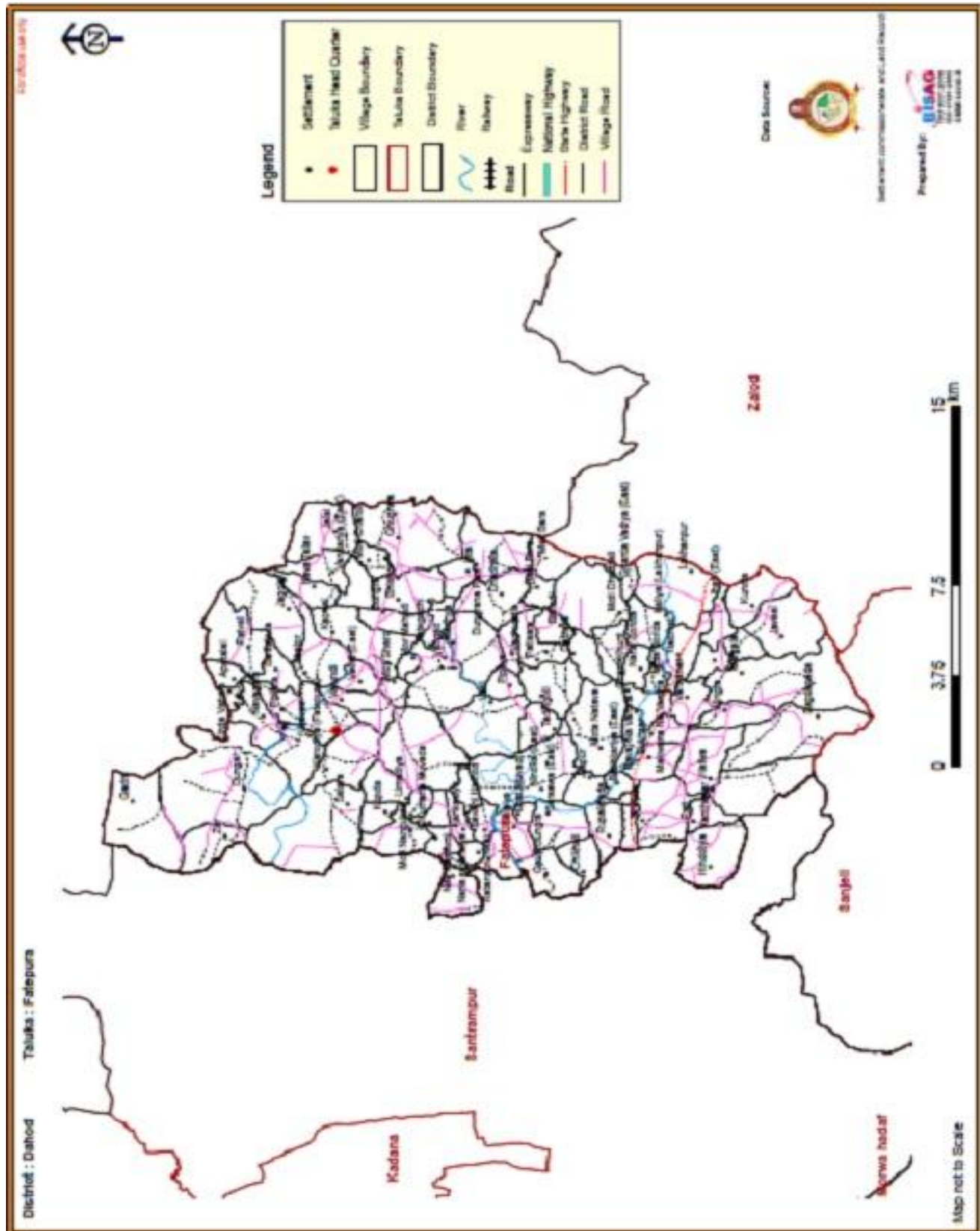
Map of Limkheda Taluka



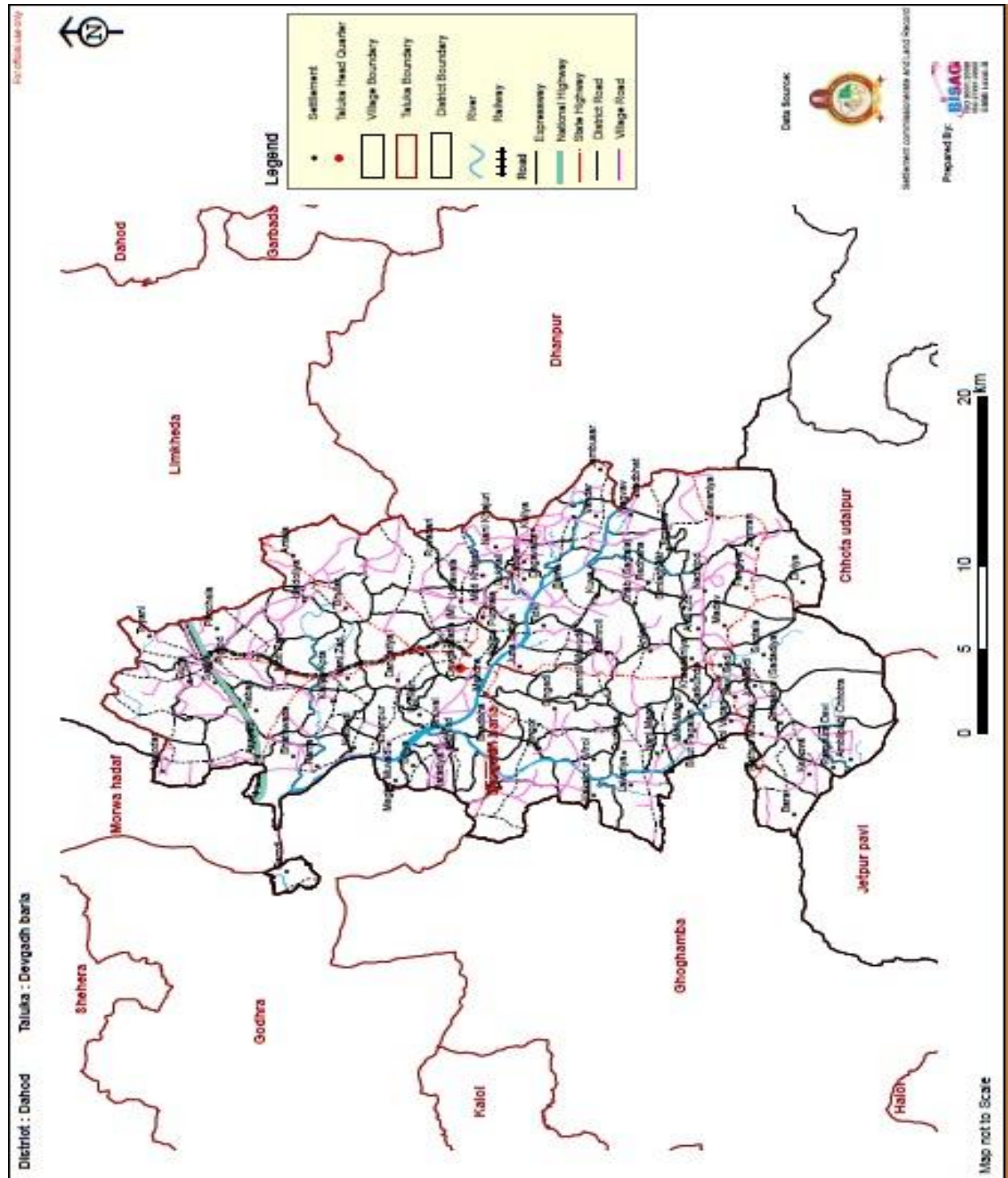
Map of Sanjeli Taluka



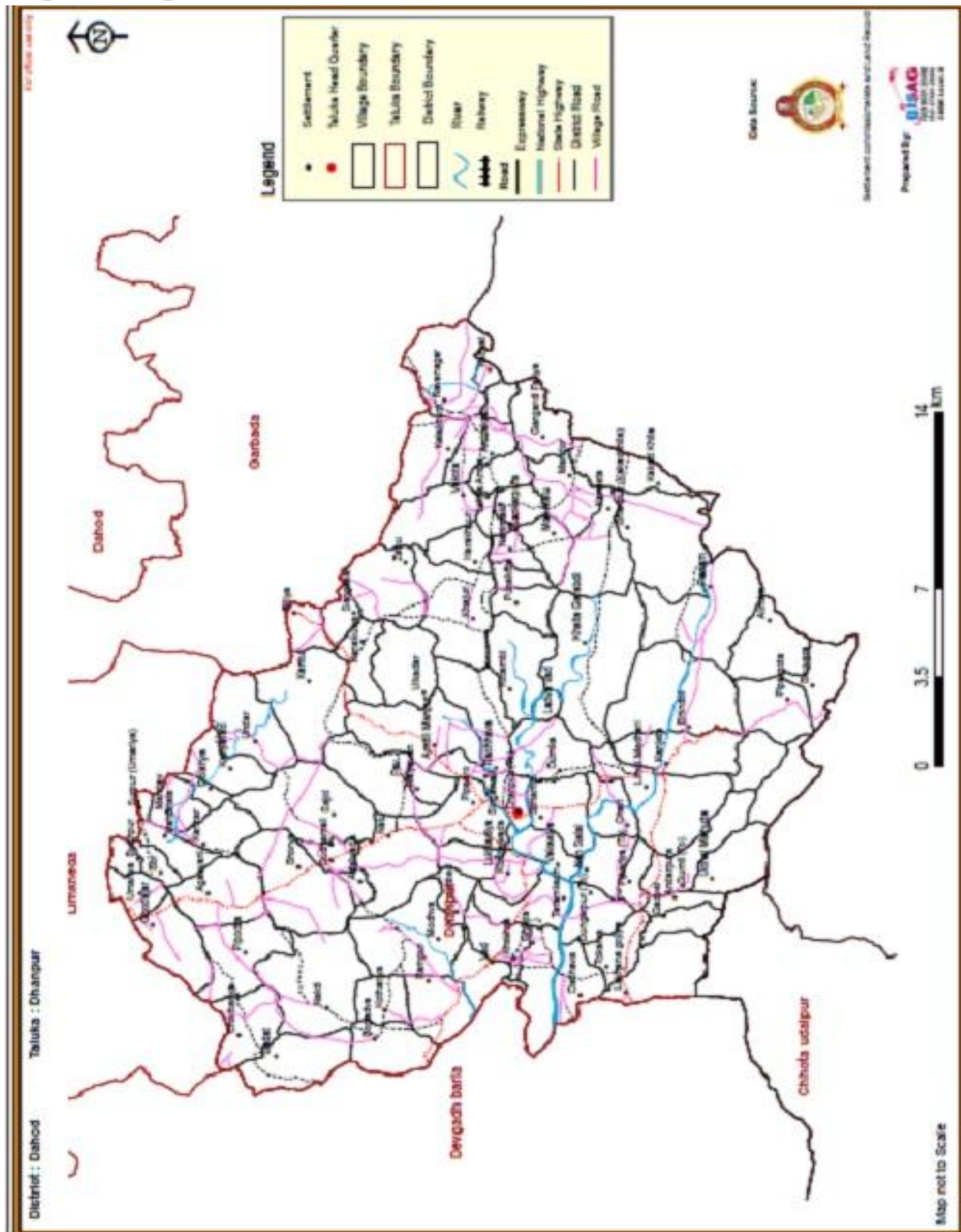
Map of Fatehpura Taluka



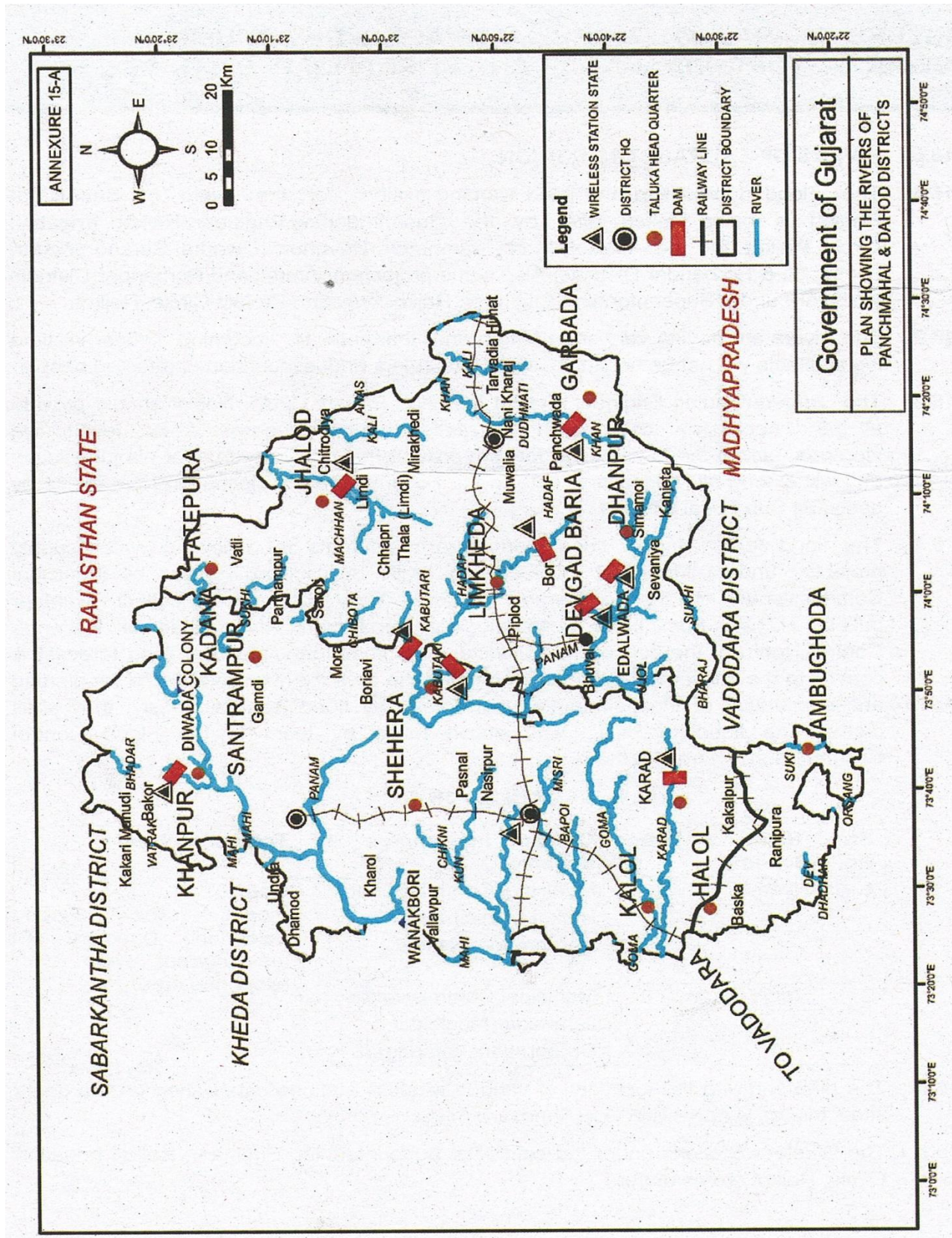
Map of Devgarh Baria Taluka



Map of Dhanpur Taluka



Map showing dams in Dahod district.





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