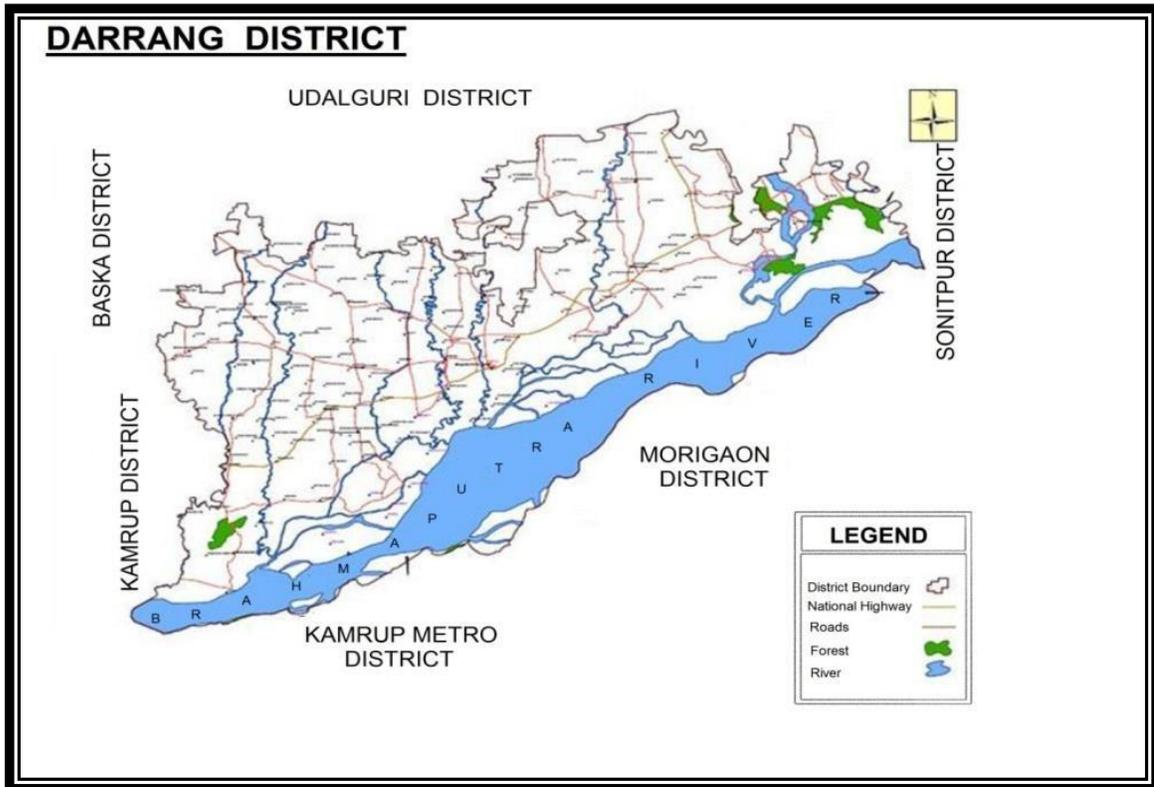


Flood Action Plan

(For the Year 2025)

Darrang District



*Submitted by District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)
Darrang, DC's Office, Darrang*

CHAPTER	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1-3
. Introduction	
. Objective of the Plan	
.	
2. DISTRICT PROFILE	4-9
. Introduction	
. Administrative Units	
. Topography	
• Rivers	
• National Highways	
. Climate	
• Rain recording Stations	
• River water Level Recording through Gauge Stations.	
.	
. Flood in Darrang District	
• History of Flood in Darrang District	
• Flood Vulnerability of Darrang District	
. District Emergency Control Room (DEOC)	
• Purpose of DEOC	
• Scope of work of the DEOC	
• Early warning Dissemination	
. Incident Response System	
. Suggested Performa for 'IN' Message	
. Suggested Performa for 'OUT' Message	
. Arrangement in DEOC	
. Communication Room.	
. Role of Zonal and Addl Zonal Officer	
. District Disaster Management Authority	
. Incident Response System	
3. FLOOD HAZARD & VULNERABILITIES	
4. GUIDELINE ON MANAGING FLOOD RELIEF CAMPS IN CONTEXT OF COVID-19 OUT BREAK IN ASSAM 1	
5. VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS CONTINGENCY PLAN	
6. Mangaldai Revenue Circle	10-40
7. Sipajhar Revenue Circle	41-65
8. Patharighat Revenue Circle	66-82
9. Dalgaon Revenue Circle	83-96
10. Pub-Mngaldai Revenue Circle	97-110
11. DEEO	111-116
12. HANDLOOM & TEXTILE	117-119
13. AH & VETY	120-131
14. DIST AGRICULTURE OFFICE	132-140
15. FISHERY	141-143
16. IRRIGATION	144-146
17. PHE	147-149
18. WATER RESOURCE	150-153
19. HEATH	154-163
20. FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	164-165
21. CIVIL DEVENCE	166-167

22. RESOURCE INVENTORY & MANPOWER

168

23. IMPORTANT CONTACT DETAILS

169-173

- Emergency Contact Details, Darrang.
- Contact Details of District Administration.

CONCLUSION

Annexure-I:

DARRANG DISTRICT MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF SHELTER
PLACES, COMMUNITY HALLS & RAISED PLATFORMS

CHAPTER- 1

INTRODUCTION

Flood in Assam is the main natural disaster usually occurring every year there are two main causes of flood in Assam, i) Over flooding of River Brahmaputra & its tributaries due to heavy rainfall in catchment areas. ii) Flash flood coming through the rivers and streams from Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh. Erosion is another disaster related to flood.

Darrang District is usually affected by flash flood coming down from the hills of Bhutan & Arunachal Pradesh when it rains heavily in those areas. Brahmaputra is the major river in this District also few small rivers and streams flowing down from the north pose a considerable threat of flash flood in the District though the duration of flash flood is usually is short the devastation and affect can be tremendous at times washing away of dwelling houses, embankments and canals, irrigation dams, communication infrastructure, roads & culverts are some of the effects of flash flood experienced in the District.

Though flash flood is unpredictable and beyond control, the effects can considerably be minimized if a well-conceived management and mitigation plan is drawn up relating to preparedness rescue and relief measures and dealing with the post flood situation.

This flood Action Plan has been prepared in incorporating all relevant information, inventory pertaining to various departments related to the issue.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PLAN

1. Details documentation of preparedness & appropriate action measures for pre flood, during flood and post flood situation.
2. To disseminate all information among all concerned.
3. To construct a systematic emergency response mechanism.
4. To identify safe shelter places and structure.
5. To identify vulnerable areas and infrastructure.
6. To take preventive measure for protection of vulnerable infrastructure.
7. Ensure safety preparedness by gearing up concerned department as well as sensitizing the people.
8. To ensure quick mechanism for relief operation.

CHAPTER 2
DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1. INTRODUCTION

Darrang is situated in the central part of Assam on the northern side of the river Brahmaputra. It is a narrow strip of plain lying between Himalayas & Brahmaputra River. Placed in 20.9 N to 26.96 N latitudes and 91.45 E to 92.22 E longitudes, in the northern hemisphere. Situated on the northern bank of the river Brahmaputra, it is bounded by Udalguri district (BTAD) in the North, Sonitpur district in the East, the Brahmaputra river, Kamrup Metro district and Morigaon district in the South and Kamrup district and river Baranadi in the West.

DARRANG DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. AREA :1441.68 Sqr KM as per revenue Records.
2. POPULATION :9,08,090 (as per 2011 Census)
3. NAME OF ZILLA PARISHAD :Darrang Zilla Parishad.
4. NAME OF REVENUE CIRCLES:Sipajhar, Mangaldai, Patharighat Dalgaon & Pub-Mangaldai.
5. TOTAL DEV. BLOCKS : 6
6. TOTAL NO. OF VILLAGES : 565
7. TOTAL GAON PANCHAYATS : 75
8. POLICE STATIONS : 6
9. POLICE OUT POSTS : 5
10. POLICE WATCH POSTS : 3
11. TOWNS :
 - i) Mangaldai Municipal Board,
 - ii) Kharupetia Town Committee.
 - iii) Sipajhar Municipal Board
12. CIRCLE WISE MOUZAS :
 - i) Mangaldai Rev. Circle:- Dahi, Chapai, Rangamati, Kalaigaon(pt)
 - ii) Patharighat Rev. Circle:-Bonmajhar, Dipila, Sarabari, Rainakuchi, Chinakana(pt)
 - iii) Dalgaon Rev Circle:- Pub-Dalgaon, PachimDalgaon, Pachim Sialmari, Pub-Sialmari, Shyamabari
 - iv) Sipajhar Rev.Circle:- Hindughopa, Lokrai, Sipajhar
 - v) Pub -Mangaldai Rev. Circle:-Chapai (Part), Shymabari (Part)

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS:

- The District has 5(Five) Revenue Circles.
- There are total 6 (six) development Blocks in Darrang district.
- This district has 4 (four) Municipality Board
- There is one Zilla Parishad with 75 nos. of GP and 565 nos. of Revenue Villages.

- **TOPOGRAPHY:**

The major physio graphic variation of the district is in general considered to be plain except high land areas, flood prone areas, char lands and swampy areas. The mighty Brahmaputra flows along the southern periphery of the district. Thus, the district is also well connected with the water ways. The river *Brahmaputra* is the main river in the border of the south of the district flows from the east to west direction. The main tributaries of Brahmaputra in this district are *Barnadi, Nanoi, Saktola, Nowanai, Mangaldai* nadi and *Dhansiri* and many other small rivers do contribute to the agrarian economy of the district which are the main River flowing through the district and the rivers are permanent in nature.

RIVERS : Brahmaputra, Barnadi, Nanoi, Saktola, Nowanai, Mangaldai nadi and Dhansiri.

Natioan Highway: NH-15

CLIMATE:

HUMIDITY : Average humidity: 75%

TEPERATURE : Max.Temperature:34⁰C-39⁰C Min.Temperature:11⁰C-14⁰C

RAINFALL : The rain fall of the district during last 10 years is mentioned below:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1481.1	2007.2	1208.42	1776.42	1378.3	1706.1	1340.27	1020.00	1321.12	1253.23	495.75

COMPARATIVE CHART OF YEAR WISE TOTAL RAINY DAYS

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
83	111	109	129	117	122	142	88	136	116	61

RAIN RECORDING STATIONS:

Sl. No.	Name of Rain Recording Station	Location
1	District Agriculture Office	Mangaldai
2	Tangni Tea estate	Dalgaon

RIVER WATER LEVEL READINGS THROUGH GAUGE STATIONS:

Sl. No.	Name of River	Danger Level (in m.)
1	Brahmaputra	50.70
2	BorNadi	52.00
3	Nanoi	52.74
4	MangaldaiNadi	55.70
5	NoaNadi	58.68
6	Saktola	52.96
7	Brahmaputra	50.70
8	BorNadi	52.00

(Data Source: Water Resource Deptt, Darrang)

FLOOD IN DARRANG DISTRICT:

Darrang District is usually affected by flashflood coming down from the hills of Bhutan & Arunachal Pradesh when it rains heavily in those areas. Brahmaputra is the major river in this District also few small rivers and streams flowing down from the north pose a considerable threat of flashflood in the District though the duration of flashflood is usually short the devastation and affect can be tremendous at times washing way of dwelling houses, embankments and canals, irrigation dams, communication infrastructure, roads & culverts are some of the effects of flash flood experienced in the District.

Though flashflood is unpredictable and beyond control, the effects can considerably be minimized if a well conceived management and mitigation planis drawnup relating to preparedness rescue and relief measures and dealing with the post flood situation.

This flood Action Plan has been prepared incorporating all relevant information, inventory pertaining to various departments related to the issue.

HISTORY OF FLOODS IN DARRANG DISTRICT:

Every year large areas of Darrang district are inundated and considerable tracts of land is swallowed up by erosion. The heavy water and silt discharges occurring in upper region of the rivers during the peak monsoon find their way through numerous streams and rivulets resulting in excessive spilling on the banks of the rivers and their tributaries and consequent water logging in extensive areas of the plains region. Presence of an adequate forest cover with a wider forest belt along the northern fringe as well as river bank of the district would have mitigated the problems of flood in Darrang district to a great extent.

A shift in the course of Brahmaputra and certain other rivers has been observed over the years. Besides other reasons, the seismic instability of the region also contributes to such shift. The result is that the rivers due to the shifting of their course causes devastation through floods and bank erosion.

FLOOD VULNERABILITY OF DARRANG DISTRICT:

- Annual Rainfall :- Ranges between 1791 mm to 2600 mm and is concentrated in 4 months of June-September.
- Flood occurs generally in the low lying areas of the district during May to August every year
- Late flood during the later part of September & October also occurs
- The occurrence of flood in the district is due to the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries- Barnadi, Nanoi, Saktola, Nowanai, Mangaldai nadi and Dhansiri etc.

Another factor adding a new dimension and greater severity to the problem is the great earthquake of August 15, 1950. This earthquake disturbed the courses and beds of many rivers and its tributaries. Rivers have silted up in varying degrees and a number of rivers changed their courses.

Erosion is also no less important a problem for the plains districts of Assam. Every year large blocks of areas are eroded by the currents of the rivers.

The floods were quite severe during the years 1986, 1988, 2007 and 2008. However, in the years 1988 and 2004, the whole of Assam and especially the Darrang district experienced the heavy floods.

District Emergency Control Room (DEOC):

This section is prepared to help the members of District Emergency Control Room (DEOC) to understand the structure and functioning of Control Room. Following the important Three C's i.e. Command, Control and Communication for effective response in an emergency, we will be able to minimize the hardships of the community and improve the quality of the process of recovery. This control room will be able to provide timely, supported and well thought of interventions to the grass root staff as well as volunteer rs as it will be the hub of three C's.

Purpose of the DEOC

The District Emergency Operation Centre under the control of Deputy Commissioner, Darrang will operate round the clock and will be the nerve centre to:

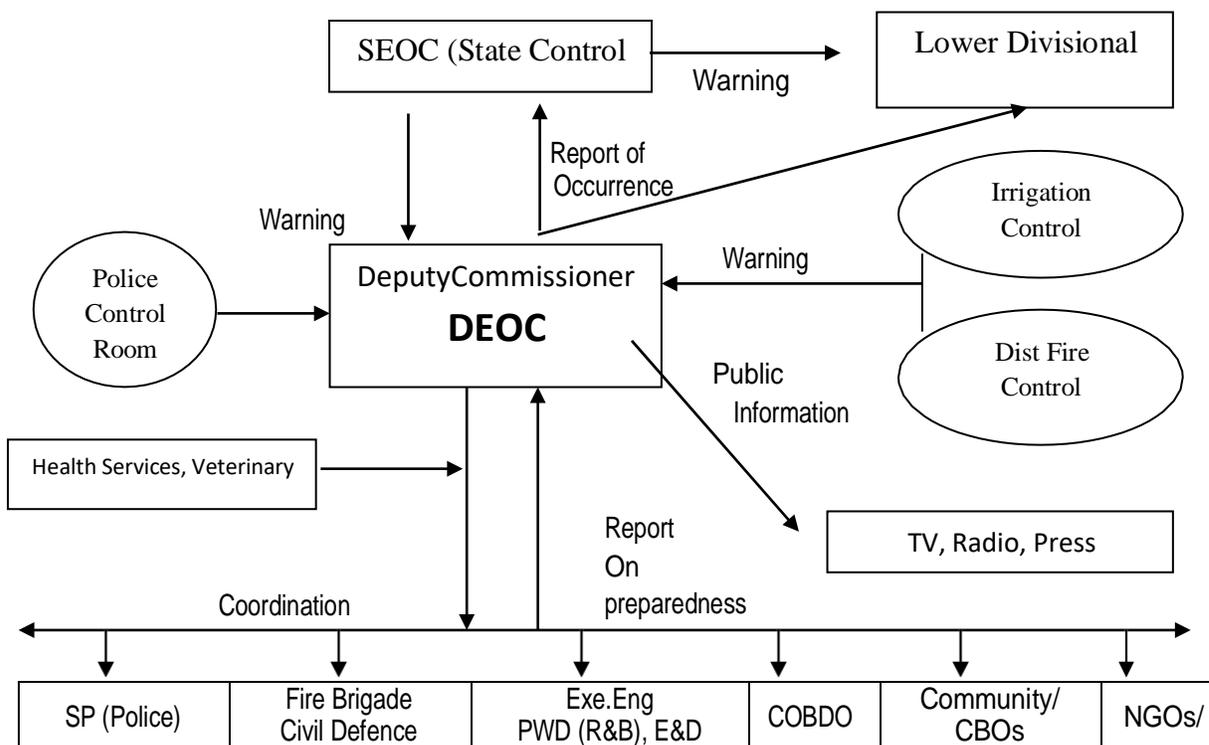
- ❖ Monitor
- ❖ Co-ordinate
- ❖ Implement the actions / activities for Disaster Management.

In a disaster time, the DEOC will operate under the central authority of the Deputy Commissioner, exercising emergency power to issue directives to all departments to provide emergency response service. He will also co-ordinate with the State Response Machinery like: State Relief Commissioner, Dispur, Assam and the Control Room should be manned round the clock.

SCOPE OF WORK OF THE DEOC

Time Frame	Activities
Disaster Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weather tracking and early warning dissemination ➤ To collect and transmit information regarding matter relating to natural calamity. ➤ Data base on civil society organizations and their activities
Disaster Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Database on volunteers ➤ Facilitate regular meetings of civil society organizations and issue updates ➤ Flow of information to central control room in Relief Commissioner's office ➤ District level training of officials and NGOs in emergency response ➤ Men and material management in emergencies with proper inventorization

Early Warning Dissemination



Incident RESPONSE System:

In the absence of the Deputy Commissioner, ADM / ADC will officiate and exercise all the powers and responsibilities of the District Disaster Manager.

On the receipt of warning, all community preparedness measures and counter-disaster measures would come into operation.

Suggested Performa for "In" Message for DEOC

Date	Time of receipt	In Message Sr.No.	Received From	Addressed To	Message transferred to	Copies to	Mode (WT/Tel/Message of receipt)	Instruction/ Follow up to be done	Remarks

Suggested Performa for "Out" Message for DEOC

Date	Time of dispatch	Out Message Sr.No.	Related In Message No. If any	Addressed From	Addressed To	Copies to	Mode (WT/Tel/Message of receipt)	Instruction / Follow up to be done	Remarks

Arrangements in District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

The DEOC is equipped with:

- Action Plans
- Vulnerability maps
- List of key contact persons during emergencies
- Data base on resources of the district

Communication Room

The Communication facilities available in the DCR are as follows:

- Telephones, Fax
- One PC with modem and printer
- Generator
- Fire Extinguisher
- A soft board (LCD Projector or Overhead Projector) to display information
- A hard board to note important information.

Role of Zonal and Addl. - zonal Officer (CIRCLE OFFICER & BDOS etc):

For proper division of tasks during disasters, the district of Darrang has to be divided into several flood /Flash Flood zones and sub-zones.

The Zone/ Addl. Zone Officers receive weather / flood warning from SEOC/ DEOC, T.V. Radio/C.W.C. etc. Immediately on receipt of warning they will act as follows:

- ❖ They will depute Sub-Zone Officers to their appointed areas.
- ❖ Warn the people especially in low-lying areas through Lot Mandal /Goan burah /Ward Members /Home Guards /Religious Places /Volunteer Organizations by bit of Drums in the villages and local markets.
- ❖ If the devastation is large loudspeaker may be used for dissemination of the messages and alert the people.
- ❖ They will assess and locate the nearest (cyclone) relief shelters and sound school building for evacuating the people.
- ❖ They will arrange vehicles/ boats (power boat & countryboat) to shifting the people to the shelter point.
- ❖ They will assess the requirement of food stuff, medicines, fodder etc. and take necessary measures accordingly.
- ❖ Co-ordinate with Line Departments for early restoration.
- ❖ Evacuate people from low-lying areas if situation so warrants. For this they may enlist.
- ❖ Co-operation of local Youths, volunteers, Nehru Yuva Kendra and Marwadi Manch etc.
- ❖ Keep the Government power and country boats ready in vulnerable points and appoint boatman or the country boats
- ❖ They should see that sufficient quantity of rice /wheat /Kerosene oil /Match Boxes /fuel etc., are made available through retail sale center and local markets.
- ❖ To take steps to guard the weak and vulnerable points in embankment through VDP, Home Guards and Police constables etc.
- ❖ If situation so warrants, start distribution of emergent relief in marooned areas after obtaining approval of District Commissioner concerned.
- ❖ There may be necessity of more vehicles for undertaking rescue and relief operation . In such circumstances they will immediately contact the District Transport Officer with intimation to the DEOC.
- ❖ Apart from Govt. Country boats there may be necessary of private country boats. In such cases the Zone and Addl. Zone Officer may hire private country boats under intimation to DEOC.

- ❖ To keep DEOC informed about the situation and relief measures.
- ❖ To assess damages through field staff and submit preliminary report within 24 hrs. of the occurrence of the calamity.
- ❖ To assess detailed damage and submit final damage report to District office.
- ❖ The Circle Officers will assess damage to the private houses through Sr BDOs/ BDOs, staff deputed from other offices and Disaster Management Committee. After assessment of damages they will conduct at least 10% test check to ensure correctness of the enumeration. Sr BDOs/ BDOs and other officers deputed from different offices may also be engaged for check. After final assessment, proposal is to be sanctioned by Circle Officer concerned and submitted to District Commissioner for approval requirement of funds.
- ❖ In case of human casualty, the Circle Officer concerned will submit report to Deputy Commissioner in 24 Hrs, for consideration of sanction of ex-gratia.

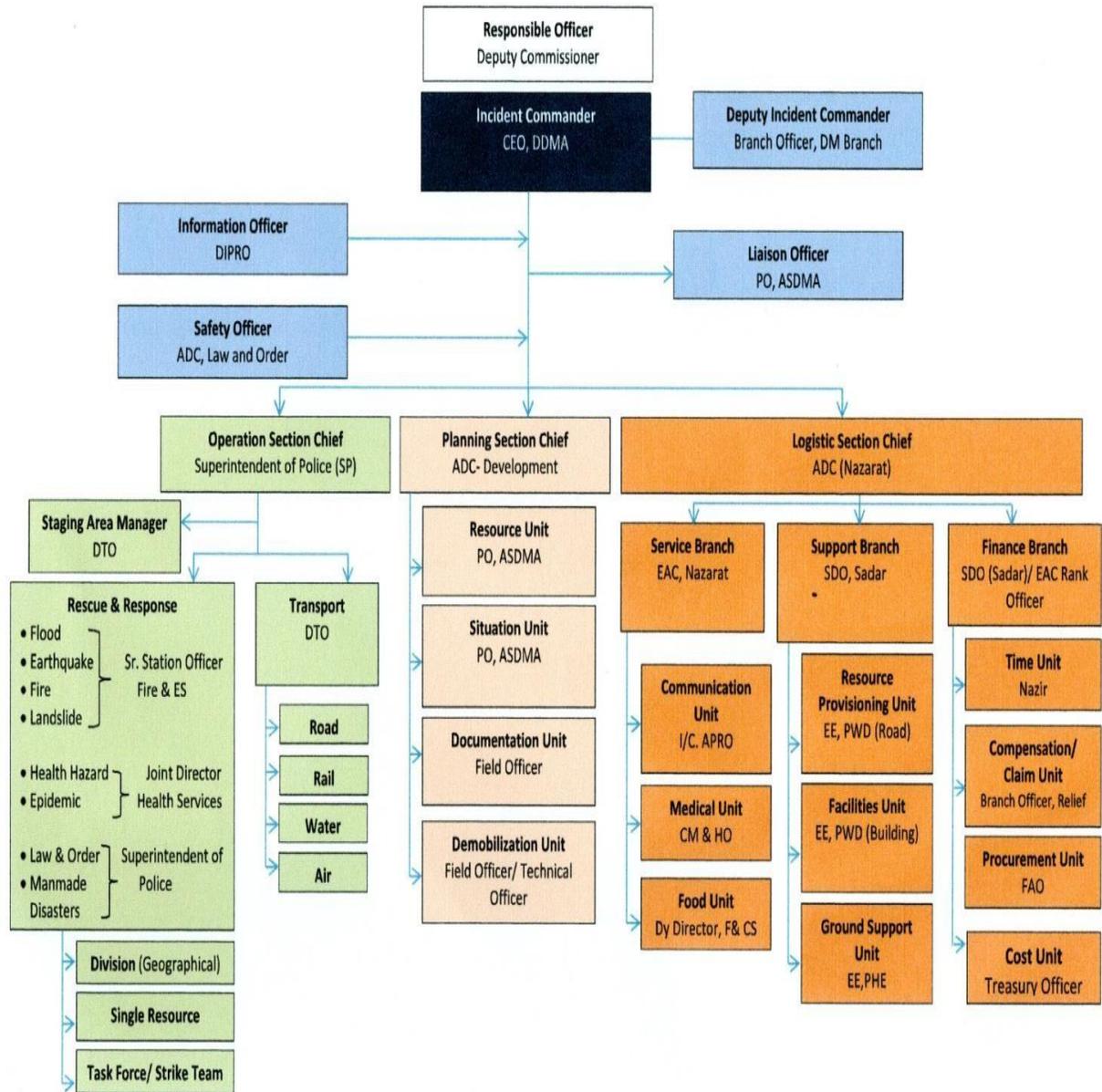
DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAMS (DDMT), DARRANG:

Sl.No.	Designation	
1	The District Commissioner, Darrang	Chairman
2	The ADC, DM, Darrang	CEO, DDMA, Darrang
3	The Superintendent of Police, Darrang	Member
4	The Joint Director of Health Services, Darrang	Member
5	The Executive Engineer, PWD State Roads, Darrang	Member
6	The Executive Engineer, PWD Rural Roads, Darrang	Member
7	The Executive Engineer, PWD, Building, Darrang	Member
8	The Executive Engineer, Water Resources, Darrang	Member
9	The Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Darrang	Member
10	The Executive Engineer ,PHE, Darrang	Member

EARLY WARNING TEAM:

Sl.No.	Designation	Department / Agency
1	ADC,D.M.	District Administration
2	S.P.,Darrang	Police
3	PO,DDMA,Darrang	DM
4	ExecutiveEngineer	Water Resource Department
5	DIPRO,Darrang	DIPRO
6	C.O., Mangaldai Revenue Circle	Revenue
7	C.O., Sipajhar Revenue Circle	Revenue
8	C.O., Patharighat Revenue Circle	Revenue
9	C.O., Dalgaon Revenue Circle	Revenue
10	C.O.,Kalaigaon Revenue Circle (Part)	Revenue
11	O/C APRO, Darrang	APRO

INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM- DISTRICT LEVEL



CHAPTER-3

FLOOD HAZARD & VULNERABILITIES

Revenue Circle wise Numbers of Flood Vulnerable Villages, Darrang, district:

Sl. No.	Circle	Total Village	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
1	Mangaldai	131	23	09	26	21	52
2	Sipajhar	93	13	18	26	32	4
3	Dalgaon	149	12	19	06	05	01
4	Patharighat	93	17	22	8	8	19
5	Pub-Mangaldai	99	42	00	09	07	41
	Total	565	107	68	75	73	117

Revenue Circle wise Population, Relief Camps, High raised PF, Boats in Darrang, district:

Sl. No.	Circle	Total Population	Major	Minor	Nos. of identified Relief Camp	Raised Platform	Boats (Engine/Co untry)
1	Mangaldai	261948	219811	42127	23	30	50
2	Sipajhar	148946	132526	16420	09	05	30
3	Dalgaon	584584	462753	121796	21	17	08
4	Patharighat	136927	122506	14420	09	01	NIL
5	Pub-Mangaldai						

Revenue Circle wise Livestock wealth in Darrang, District:

Sl.No.	Name of the Revenue Circle	Livestock Population(As per 19 th Livestock Census)				
		Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig
1	Dalgaon	112852	2230	19778	45788	1816
2	Mangaldai	137272	6378	20734	73172	5114
3	Pathorighat	26816	50	422	16704	1143
4	Sipajhar	39760	3341	3283	23048	1568
	Total	3,16,700	11,969	44,217	1,58,712	9,641