

care of maternity and child related health concern.

- Ensure that children inoculated against childhood disease within the stipulated time period.
- For safety and security of the women and children vigilance committees should be formed consisting of women.
- Women Police Officer should be stationed within the camp to record and redress any complaints made by women.
- Security measures should be taken in the camps to prevent abduction of women, girls and children.
- Widows and women headed household usually are unable to access food & other relief aid; therefore special volunteers may be engaged to take care of such families.
- Self-Help-Groups may be formed among the affected women to give emotional support to each other.
- Women participation in the management of camps is important to ensure that women's needs are met.
- Sanitary pads should be provided to the women and girls. Some women of rural areas may not be used to commercially manufacture sanitary pads therefore clean white cloths & towels may be arranged for them.

h) Vermin control

- Insect and rodents are the unavoidable pests in the relief camp. They spread diseases, spoil foods and other materials. They cannot be totally eliminated but there are measures to minimize the increase in their population and their effects on the lives of the displaced community in the camp.
- Fogging may be arranged to prevent mosquitoes and other flying insects.
- Traps may be placed for rodents.
- Waste segregation should be promoted and collected on daily basis.
- Enough dustbins should be provided in the camp.
- Breeding places of mosquitoes and rodents should be eliminated by keeping the surrounding clean, dry & free of stagnant water.
- Pits should be dug and waste & garbage food should be disposed of their daily.

I) Security

- Security, peace and order must be maintained in the relief camp. The youths in the camp may be involved for providing better security environment.

- Police personnel should be detailed on roster basis.
- Adequate employment of force should be ensured on the boundary and gate of the camp.
- Police should keep vigil on anti-social elements & criminal around the camp.
- Special police officers (SPO) may be appointed in the camp.
- Special police arrangement should be made during distribution of the relief materials.
- Home guards may be detailed for patrolling & night watch.
- Store room should properly be guarded by the police.
- Anti-Riot squad with teargas, lathi, body protection etc. should be kept ready in nearest Police station.

Media Management and Documentation

- Camp officer should prepare a daily report and submit to Deputy Commissioner/SDO (C) by 5.00 PM every day.
- Deputy Commissioner/SDO (C) will issue press release to prevent any rumour.
- DIPRO/SDIPRO will visit the camp regularly and take photographs for record. Some of the photographs may be released to the media also.
- DIPRO may arrange conducted tour of media persons to the camp and explain about the facilities and arrangement made there.
- DIPRO should be provided basic information by DC/SDO (C) about the management of the camps and he may provide them to media person on daily basis.

Entertainment, Recreation & IEC Programme

- All the activities in the relief camp will succeed only if inhabitants of the camps are meaningfully involved in the management of the camp.
- Camp Officer should chalk out an IEC to campaign among the inhabitants on:
 - How to maintain hygienic in the camp, how to prevent breeding of flies, mosquitoes, insects, rodents etc.
 - Information about arrangement in the camp, scale of the relief items, health facilities, helpdesk etc.
 - Rehabilitations schemes and entitlement of affected families.

- Literary clubs/ Organizations may be promoted to arrange books & magazines for camp populations.
- Camp population may be kept engaged by providing entertainment & recreational facilities to them.
- Temporary Anganwadi centres may be opened in the camp with the help of ICDS project officers for small children.
- Temporary schools may be setup in the camp involving volunteers from the camp inhabitants. SSA may provide free textbook, stationary, SikshaMitra etc. Reputed NGOs may also be allowed to run temporary schools in the camp.
- SIRD & DRDA may be asked to arranged training for women on tailoring, soft toy making, pickle & papad making etc. and for youths on piggery, goatary, poultry, fishery, cane & bamboo items etc.

Closure of the Camp

- People in the camp should be encouraged to return to their homes, as the situation improves in the field. Transport facilities may be provided for the purpose.
- Family as a whole should leave the camp. No member of such family should be allowed to stay back in the camp.
- A final report may be prepared and sent to the govt with recommendation to amend the guidelines if required.
- All the registers, reports, bills, vouchers etc should be kept in a box under lock and key and should be shifted to the office of the DC/SDO (C).
- Best practices and innovative interventions should be documented and submitted to the govt.

**MAP OF BARPETA DISTRICT
(SHOWING VILLAGES UNDER HIGH & VERY HIGH FLOOD ZONES UNDER DIFFERENT REVENUE CIRCLES)**

