



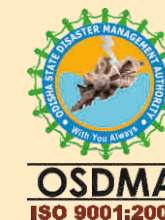
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**Odisha State Disaster Management Authority**  
**Rajiv Bhawan, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar**



# **MANAGING CYCLONE PHAILIN**

**Converting Experience to Action**

**October 2014**



**OSDMA**  
ISO 9001:2008

**Odisha State Disaster Management Authority  
Rajiv Bhawan, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar**





## FOREWORD

Documentation is a pre-requisite of Institutional Memory. Happenings like disasters occur and gradually fade into the past. Men and women working in the institutions of Government managing them tend to forget the event and the lessons learnt from the event go waste without enriching the future generations of the stakeholders involved in the process of management of disasters. But the institutions continue to remain in position to deal with similar situations of exigency in future. It is an established fact that expectations of the governed as well as requirements of governance both rise with time. And to perform in a situation of adversity requires past experience to give an opportunity to the stakeholders to operate with conviction without repeating the mistakes committed earlier. Managing Very Severe Cyclonic Storm 'Phailin' in October 2013 was a formidable challenge to the administration. The challenge was met with meticulous planning and well-coordinated handling of the disaster. A number of precious human lives were saved. Introspection encouraged us to document the experience of management of Phailin for the posterity as a lessons learnt exercise.

This document is an attempt to put the relevant aspects of management of Phailin in the Black & White form. Initiative was taken by OSDMA to conduct a study on the public perception relating to disaster preparedness and evacuation as a social issue by Institute of Economic Growth of Delhi University to identify the gaps between people's expectation and disaster management. It is admitted with humility that no documentation can perfectly depict the details in its totality. However meticulously the document is prepared, it always leaves scope for further improvement as certain relevant aspects might have been left out inadvertently. Collecting data from the vast network of Government establishments poses challenge. Besides, preparing the document through the normal office work in a very tight time schedule was itself a formidable challenge for OSDMA. We seek cooperation and support of all the stakeholders for improvement of the documentation work.

This document is an attempt to preserve the experience, lessons learnt and good work done to handle Phailin for the posterity. In the process, attempt has also been made to have some introspection and soul searching to identify the gaps in the system to augment the capacity of the stakeholders beginning with community members to the State to build resilience in disaster management. Our effort would be truly rewarded if the document assists someone as a reference for better management of disasters.

**Dr Taradatt**



## **Acknowledgement**

It all started with a strong note of advice in the form of reprimand from the Managing Director, Dr.Taradattwhen I proposed to hold an experience sharing workshop on the management of Phailin which had earned appreciation of the International community. In his characteristic way he mentioned that even after 10 years of Super Cyclone in 1999 we could not prepare a formal documentation on the event. We can only share our experience after we prepare the document on Phailin in Black & White form. His perception of the document was it should be a document of institutional memory containing all the relevant details of handling Phailin including the vignettes of administration and the real lessons learnt from the event.

Attempts were made earlier in the direction which fell short of the requirements of the process of documentation and thus were not acceptable. The responsibility bestowed upon me weighed heavier as the enormity of the task dwarfed me as an officer to accomplish the task. I gave it a try as I was duty bound to obey the orders but my involvement in the work was more out of my respect for the gentleman who happens to be an Officer with only duty as his core.

The document 'Managing Cyclone Phailin- Converting Experience to Action' required the activities by different Departments, Agencies and Organisations of the Government conducted during the cyclone to be depicted in true letter and spirit as far as possible to merit as an official document to be used as a reference by the future decision makers. To remain in the safety net of covering all relevant aspects and not leaving anything inadvertently, the document was divided into themes identified by chapters. While doing so it was clear that however voluminous the document could be it cannot contain all the details of all the stakeholders from the State to the community level. So the concept of relevance was adopted to compile the chapters.

The most challenging task was to get the updated information about damage, restoration and rehabilitation from the departments. The available information in the memorandum submitted to the Inter-Ministerial Central Team was used along with the information provided by the departments.

Preparing a document, especially when the institutional memories are compiled, requires assistance of one and all simply to make it happen. The present compilation is no exception to that. I took the help of my friends, colleagues, superiors and subordinates in office and elsewhere to whom I owe a debt of gratitude. My memory may fail to name them all but that never reduces my deepest respect and appreciation for them.



I offer my profound thanks to the Secretaries and the officers of different departments of the Government who provided all relevant information. A debt of gratitude to Sri Pradipta Kumar Mahapatra, Special Relief Commissioner for guiding and providing information for the book and to Ms. Arati Ahuja, Secretary, Women & Child Development whose initial efforts greatly assisted me in doing the job. My old colleague Sri Pravat Ranjan Mahapatra, Dy. Relief Commissioner deserves my respect for his assistance.

My colleagues in OSDMA Sri Arabinda Mishra, CGM (F&A), Sri Padmalochan Behera, Consultant, Sri Sribhusan Sukla, CGM-I, Sri Subhendra Kumar Nayak, General Manager, Sri Prasanta Kumar Prusty, General Manager (Mechanical) and Sri Manoj Kumar Nayak, Engineering Consultant guided me in their ways.

A debt of gratitude and word of appreciation for Sri Prasanta Kumar Nayak, DGM (T&C) who burnt midnight oil to prepare the data sheet of ODRAF deployment and movement for Sri Bholanath Mishra, GIS Expert & Environment Specialist and Sri Ajaya Kumar Mohanty, GIS Assistant for extending their technical expertise and support for preparing the GIS maps of ODRAF movement, for Sri Arabinda Ray, System Expert and MIS Specialist for seeing through the document and printing the drafts, for Sri Krushna Chandra Bisoi, Shelter Coordinator & Social Management Specialist and Sri Sudesh Sethi, Computer Programmer for providing information on cyclone shelters, for Sri Simanchal Pattnaik, State Project Officer, UNDP for his assistance. My special thanks to Sri Meghanad Behera, City Project Coordinator and Sri Laxminarayan Nayak, Social Expert for their support in preparation of the document. My special thanks to Ms. Gita Mohanty, Stenographer for sitting through the dictation and compiling various parts of the document, without whose support the document could not have been completed in the tight time schedule given for the purpose. My thanks to Sri Haraprasad Mishra, Jr. Assistant who took off substantial load of work from me to allow time for the document. I also offer my gratitude and apology to all those who helped me in different ways but I have failed to name them here.

The effort from my side may not have the adequacy deserved by the document but that was the best that I could offer amidst the regular routine matters of office. I stretched myself to the extent possible to minimise errors. If it is found by the readers, I could only ask for their forgiveness and their valuable suggestions for further improvement of the document.

**Dr. Kamal Lochan Mishra**  
Chief General Manager

# Contents

Chapter-1- State Profile & Vulnerability	1
Chapter-2- Towards Preparedness	11
Chapter-3- Planning to Mitigate	17
Chapter-4- VSCS Phailin	46
Chapter-5- Preparing for the Combat	52
Chapter-6- Evacuation	67
Chapter-7- Relief Line Clearance	107
Chapter-8- Relief Measures	154
Chapter-9- Damage and Restoration	157
Chapter-10- Departmental Action	185
Chapter-11- NGO Coordination	249
Chapter-12- Reconstructing Resilience	272
Conclusion	



# Chapter-1

## Introduction

Natural disasters like storms, earthquakes, droughts, floods, heat waves, etc. are part of the struggle for survival in the human ecological systems that brings ups and downs in socio-economic environment. Natural disasters are exogenous shocks to the functioning of the physical and economic system and they cause negative impacts depending on the intensity of these shocks. Disaster Management 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. It also defines that Disaster management means a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for a host of things like prevention, mitigation, capacity building, preparedness, response, assessing the effect of disasters, evacuation, rescue, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The United Nations defines disaster as “a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing widespread human, material, or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources” (UN, 1992). Thus a natural shock or phenomenon becomes a disaster when it leads to massive disruption of life and the extent of disruption depends on the intensity of the disaster and the shock-bearing capacity of the social ecological system. The disaster intensity is beyond human control (at least given the present scientific knowledge), but the shock bearing capacity of the society can be greatly enhanced through various interventions like preparedness, awareness, capacity building, innovative adaptation etc. Though the world is much better prepared to withstand disasters in recent years, there has nonetheless been an exponential increase in human and material losses from disasters in the last few decades, partly because of overwhelming disaster intensity and partly due to significant economic development in vulnerable areas (Ikefuji and Horii, 2012). The rapidly changing climate is inducing environmental impacts that are likely to trigger disaster occurrences differently in future. Though likelihood of increase in frequency of extreme hazard events is being debated in the



face of lack of concrete evidence and there is only low confidence for the attribution of any detectable changes in tropical cyclone activity to anthropogenic influences or climate change (IPCC, 2012), there are evidences of such hazard occurrences being more intense and this poses a challenge to all governments of coastal states. This has reinforced the linkage between climate change and disaster risk management and has necessitated a re-thinking of disaster management theory and practice.

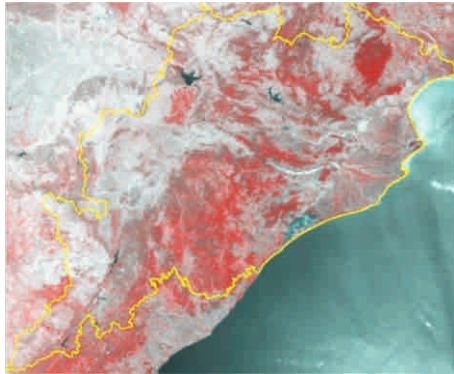
Not too long ago, disasters were viewed as isolated events and hence were managed without an integrated design. They were responded to by Governments and Relief Agencies without taking into account the social and economic causes and implications of these events. Disasters were considered as emergencies and they were the responsibility of the Government. However, if a different perspective is taken at the range of factors and processes that led to the occurrence of disasters, disasters could be viewed as manifestations of unresolved developmental problems and in such a scenario, the priority shifts to reducing people's vulnerability and managing disaster risks.

From this perspective, the rise in disasters and their consequences is a result of a rise in people's vulnerability, induced by human-determined paths of development. This highlights the importance of vulnerability analysis as a strong means of assessment in disaster management. Consequently, there has been a paradigm shift from a traditional relief and disaster preparedness focus where communities are considered "victims" and "beneficiaries" of assistance from outside, towards a more holistic and longer-term approach, which incorporates vulnerability reduction and risk management concerns as part of the development planning process, given the nature of unmanaged risks to induce disasters over time. This evolution from mere relief and response to a more comprehensive approach, more popularly called as 'shifting focus from 3Rs (rescue, relief, and rehabilitation) to 3Ps (planning, preparedness and prevention) in disaster management' recognizes that the complex relationships and structures of society determine why certain groups of people are more vulnerable to disasters. It also recognizes adaptation to be local, which necessitates devolution of responsibility for disaster risk management to the local areas so that the poorest and most vulnerable sections of society can be helped. Three inter-related components constitute the framework for this risk management approach—hazard assessment, vulnerability analysis and enhancement of management capacity.

## **Disaster (Cyclone) Profile of Odisha**

State of Odisha is an ideal example of a vulnerable location which suffers from increased probability of storm surges along with other weather related hazards like drought, flood etc, due to its proximity to the coast which is the core area of *Cyclogenesis* (Das, 2012). The entire east coast of Odisha bordering Bay of Bengal and most specifically, the northern districts of the state are highly vulnerable to cyclone and storm surge risk and are likely to face increased threats due to climate change. Ironically, of all the East Indian states bordering Bay of Bengal, Odisha witnesses maximum cyclones passing through its boundary followed by Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. On the basis of cyclone frequency, population density and height of storm surge generated at the time of landfall of the cyclones, Baleswar, Bhadrak, Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur districts are found to be the most vulnerable districts of the state, whereas Kendrapada district has been identified as being either the most vulnerable (Patwardhan et al., 2003; Sharma and Patwardhan, 2007) or the second most vulnerable district (Jayanthi, 1998; Kavi Kumar, 2003) of India. The India Meteorological Department puts the cyclonic disturbances into six different categories of which cyclone (wind speed= 61-88km/h), severe cyclone (wind speed= 88-114km/h), very severe cyclone (wind speed=114-220km/h) and super cyclone (wind speed>220km/h) cause damage over landfall; the damage being moderate with cyclone, severe with severe cyclone and catastrophic or disastrous with last two categories. Odisha is witness to all forms of cyclonic disturbances and the damage due to the super cyclone of October 1999 that ravaged 12 of the 30 districts of the state were unprecedented in recent history. In between 1975 and 2013, 14 damaging cyclonic storms have battered the state of which three are cyclones, five severe cyclones, five very severe cyclones and one super cyclone (Das, forthcoming). The sheer intensity and devastation of super cyclone of 1999 shocked the state as well as the international community calling for a re-look at disaster management in the state and the cyclone preparedness did receive a strong boost in the state with many innovative steps like formation of Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA), construction of large number of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters by OSDMA and Indian Red Cross, creation of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF), implementation of various disaster management programs, creating a cadre of trained volunteers and other capacity building activities at grass root level etc. to help and motivate the coastal population to face any such future calamity (OSDMA, 2010).

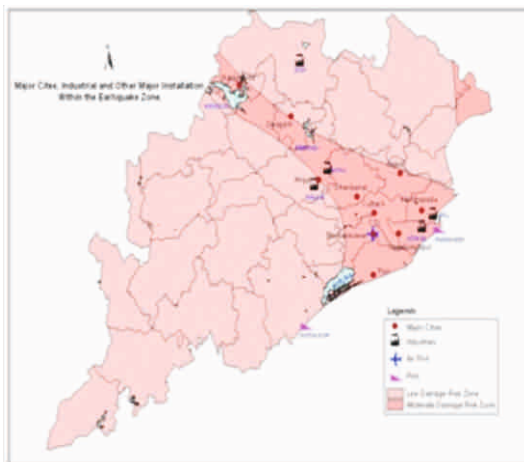
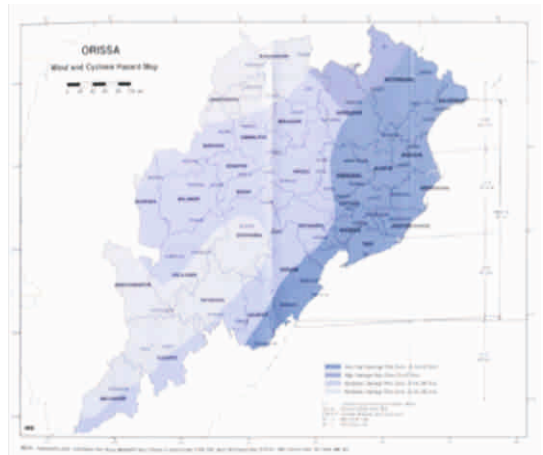
## The State in brief



Odisha is situated on the East Coast of India between 17° 49' N to 22° 36' N Latitude and 83° 36' E to 87° 18' E Longitude. It has 480 km of coastline along the Bay of Bengal. Besides, the State is intercepted by peninsular river systems like Subarnarekha, Budhabalang, Brahmani, Baitarani, Mahanadi, Rushikulya and Vansadhara, apart from a number of tributaries and distributaries.

## State's vulnerability to various disasters

Odisha is vulnerable to multiple disasters. Due to its sub-tropical littoral location, the State is prone to tropical cyclones, storm surges and tsunamis. Its densely populated coastal plains are the alluvial deposits of its river systems. The rivers in these areas with heavy load of silt have very little carrying capacity, resulting in frequent floods, only to be compounded by breached embankments.



Though a large part of the State comes under Earthquake Risk Zone-II (Low Damage Risk Zone), the Brahmani - Mahanadi Rivers and their deltaic areas come under Earthquake Risk Zone-III (Moderate Damage Risk Zone) covering 43 out of the 103 urban local bodies of the State. Besides these natural hazards, human-induced disasters such as accidents, stampede, fire, etc, vector borne disasters such as epidemics, animal diseases and pest attacks and industrial /

chemical disasters add to human suffering.

During the last decade, the State has faced one or other forms of disasters like flood, cyclone, tornado or drought every year. From 1891 to 2000, 98 nos. of cyclones/severe cyclones had crossed the Odisha coast. This is more than that of the coast of other Indian coastal states like West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil



Nadu, Karnataka, Maharastra, Goa, Gujarat & Kerala. Following data on crossing of cyclones/severe cyclones in Indian Coast can help appreciate the situation better.

**Total number of Cyclonic Storms (CS) /  
Severe Cyclonic Storm (SCS) crossing different coasts (1891-2000)**

State	Total No.
West Bengal	69
Odisha	98
Andhra Pradesh	79
Tamil Nadu	62
Karnataka	02
Maharashtra & Goa	18
Gujarat	28
Kerala	03

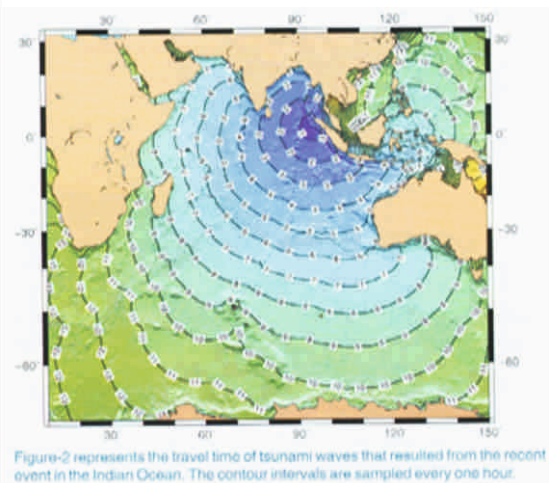
*[Source: IMD]*



Generally, two cyclone seasons i.e. one during pre-monsoon period (April, May & June up to onset of monsoon) and another post monsoon (October to December) prevail for the coast of Odisha.

The State had experienced two cyclones consecutively in October 1999 causing wide spread and unprecedented damage to life and property in 14 districts. The first severe cyclone occurred on 17-18 October 1999 and the Ganjam district was the worst affected. 11 days after this cyclone, a Super Cyclone devastated the Odisha Coast on 29<sup>th</sup> October 1999.

480 km coast line of Odisha is prone to Tsunami. Taking the lesson learned from the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, 328 villages within 1.5 kms from the coast line have identified as Tsunami prone villages. The Tsunami Travel Time Atlas prepared by IIT, Kharagpur indicates the probable time lapse of 4 hours for possible Tsunami wave created by an underseaeearthquake at Indo-Burmese Micro Plate Boundary to hit the coast of Odisha. Tsunami preparedness initiatives like community level capacity building, awareness generation and Tsunami mock drill have been taken up by OSDMA.



## **Documentation as Institutional Memory**

Events in the public domain, including disasters, happen and gradually drift into the past. Government system being a continuous process tends to focus its attention on the present. India as a *Laissez Faire* State, Government has an obligation to provide responsive governance to the citizens with special attention during calamities. The institutions of the Government provide different goods and services to the affected people during disasters. The valuable experience gained in handling disasters need to be preserved and passed on to the future generations so that the continuity of the Government through the system will get enriched to handle disaster effectively without going through the process of learning each time going through the suffering. The institutional memory is extremely important for passing on the relevant inputs to the future generations. Documentation is one of the effective ways of preserving institutional memory.

With a view to preserving the experience of handling "Phailin" as institutional memory for the posterity, it was considered imperative to prepare a document containing the relevant aspects of management that went into handling the disaster. Since Government operates through its departments, the decision making process adopted at the State level in different departments and the instructions communicated to the hierarchies below for management of disaster have been incorporated in the document. The documentation process includes the following themes to cover the most relevant aspects of handling the disaster. For better appreciation of the process, the themes are represented in chapters.

**Chapter-1: State Profile & Vulnerability-** Disaster is a function of hazard, vulnerability and preparedness. The management of 'Phailin' or any other natural disaster has a direct bearing on the profile of the State and vulnerability index of the locations likely to be affected. Hence a brief account on the State profile and overall vulnerability is presented.

**Chapter-2: Towards Preparedness-** All response activities are carried out with reference to the preparedness initiatives already taken. The cyclone 'Phailin' was also managed in the backdrop of all the preparedness measures taken during the last

decade after the Super Cyclone of 1999. Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters & Flood Shelters, setting up Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) units, equipping these units with state-of-art emergency equipment, capacity building of ODRAF personnel, setting up wireless communication systems like the VHF and satellite phones, adapting multi-stakeholder approach to disaster management, coordination with UN Agencies, NGOs and other organizations besides numerous capacity building activities constitute the core of the preparedness initiatives which represent the overall preparedness of the State for disaster management. It is felt pertinent that without a brief account of the preparedness activities disaster management documentation will not be complete.

**Chapter-3:Planning to Mitigate-** Though a lot of effort has been incorporated in disaster preparedness activities across the state, there was no State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) or Departmental Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) in the State. It was a remarkable coincidence that OSDMA took the initiatives in April, 2013 for preparation of the SDMP as well as the DDMP as per provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2005. While preparing the plans at the State and department level no one knew that Phailin was going to hit Odisha on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. Different departments of the Government were facilitated by OSDMA to prepare their plans incorporating the Standard Operating Procedures to respond to any disaster. Accordingly, the SDMP was prepared in a record time of three months having the SOPs of departmental activities to respond to disasters. Providence proved that well-coordinated efforts rarely go waste. Different departments of the Government at the State and district level were better prepared to face a disaster. Without a brief account of the process of preparation of the SDMP and DDMP along with the salient features the document would remain incomplete.

**Chapter-4:Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Phailin-** The very severe cyclonic storm Phailin like any atmospheric phenomenon had developed through the associated synoptic situations from the stage of LOPAR (Low Pressure Area) to the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm (VSCS) over a period of time. The available satellite technology empowers us to see the formation and development of cyclonic storm and observe its

track. All this information is part of the early warning communication to the people as well as to the disaster managers at all levels of administration. The scientific data and images obtained from India Meteorological Department (IMD) and website of Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC) of United States Navy are referred to for better appreciation of the stages of development of cyclone Phailin which had been used as a part of the early warning communication. A brief account of the VSCS is presented in the chapter.

**Chapter-5:Preparing for the Combat-** Since modern technology allows us to track the cyclone from its formation to landfall over a period of time, it gives us an opportunity to prepare for the combat. The series of activities at all levels of administration beginning from the village to the State and the time line is critical for handling a disaster which makes valuable reference material for the future generations. The flurry of activities from 96 to 12 hours before the landfall of Phailin are presented as a transition between preparedness and response.

**Chapter-6: Evacuation-** Saving of large number of precious human lives in Phailin is attributed to massive evacuation of the vulnerable people. This is the single biggest initiative of the administration to achieve the target of zero casualty. Evacuation is an enormous task as people are to be persuaded to come to the safe shelters. Food, drinking water, sanitation facilities and security arrangement are to be made at the shelters which were actually in place before the evacuation was conducted. Since people have a general tendency not to leave their houses in the event of a disaster, continuous monitoring is required and had been done for management of Phailin. The details of the evacuation with a special reference to Ganjam district are placed in the document as a reference for the future.

A study was commissioned by OSDMA through the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), University of Delhi Enclave, Delhi on “Lessons learnt from Cyclone Phailin on Community Preparedness, Response and Role of State Institution- outlining the Resilience Building Approach to Disaster Management for the State of Odisha” to have a scientific insight into the perception of the community towards evacuation, of the disaster responders to adverse situations and after all the expectations of the



people as well as the disaster managers at different levels. The inferences of the study are placed in the document for better appreciation of the situation and to have a systematic analysis of the events associated with the management of Phailin. Though the sample data base of the study is very small, the methodology and the approach of analysis to observe the response to cyclone Phailin gives an opportunity to have an introspection and lessons to be learnt from the massive arrangement for effective management of the natural calamity.

**Chapter-7:Relief Line Clearance-** Success of managing a natural calamity lies in earliest restoration of road communication in the immediate aftermath of disaster. The roads need to be cleared of uprooted and fallen trees to facilitate free flow of traffic. One of the major preparedness aspects of Phailin management was prepositioning of men, material and machine at strategic locations before the landfall of the cyclone to facilitate immediate clearance of relief lines after subsidence of the cyclone. The meticulous planning and elaborate deployment of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Civil Defence Volunteers and Fire Service have been presented in the document which can be referred to in future for guidance. An attempt has been made to represent the relief lines cleared by the ODRAF on GIS (Geographic Information System) platform for analysis of the performance of the rescue forces and to use the data for better future planning in conducting such operations. It is accepted that a lot of smaller but important issues relating to operational logistics are not placed in the document due to dearth of space, but the matter is reflected in the study report of IEG.

**Chapter-8: Relief Measures-** Providing relief to the affected communities in the aftermath of a disaster is a statutory duty of the Government as per provision of the Disaster Management Act. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of providing relief to different sections of the community in accordance with the entitlements is laid down in the Odisha Relief Code. As the focus of disaster management has undergone a paradigm shift from relief centric reactive approach to preparedness centric proactive approach, a brief account of the relief measures is provided in this chapter. The importance of relief is reiterated which is treated as a matter of right of the affected people and not as a matter of compassion.

**Chapter-9:Damage and restoration-**Damage due to natural calamity is a reference of severity of the event and it indicates the risk factors involved in the public infrastructure as well as private properties. No documentation of a natural calamity will be complete without details of the damages. An attempt has been made to place the relevant information regarding damage in the report with special reference to energy infrastructure. Damage assessment is done by the field officials of line departments. Department wise information regarding damage, immediate restoration and reconstruction are incorporated in the document for future reference.

**Chapter-10:Departmental Action-** Preparedness activities at the State and district level had taken off from 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. Secretary level meetings were regularly held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to monitor preparedness activities. In each meeting, compliance to the decisions taken 24hours before was discussed with the latest updated feedback from the field. Different departments of the Government issued series of instructions to the Collectors and district level officers for preparedness, deployment of personnel, prepositioning of material, relief, immediate restoration and post disaster mitigation measures. This is the core issue of governance for management of disasters. Since the huge volume of instructions issued by departments cannot be replicated in the limited confines of the document attempt has been made to put the theme and brief content of the letters in a tabular form chronologically covering the phases of pre-disaster preparedness, post disaster relief restoration and rehabilitation and mitigation measures. The entire effort of the Government is capsuled in the table which will act as a tangible reference material for future guidance.

**Chapter-11:NGO Coordination-** Non Government Organizations (NGOs) are actively involved in disaster management in the State since long, especially, after the Super Cyclone of 1999. The capacity building, awareness generation and response activities are carried out by them in the event of disasters. During Phailin the civil society organizations extended their cooperation in evacuation and response activities. State level NGO coordination was done by OSDMA and a special NGO coordination cell was opened to coordinate the activities of NGOs in Phailin response. A chapter is included

in the document with relevant details of activities by different NGOs in recognition of the contribution of civil society in disaster management.

**Chapter-12:Reconstructing Resilience**-Disaster management is never complete with relief restoration and rehabilitation only. The modern concept of disaster management transcends the threshold of relief and delves into building resilience in the community to face disaster effectively. Among destruction and devastation of infrastructure, Phailin offered an opportunity to build resilience and strengthen the community. A number of reconstruction initiatives have been taken with the concept of Build Back Better with financial assistance of Government, World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. For the first time in the history of disaster management a policy decision was taken to provide disaster resilient houses to the people within 5 km from the high tide line in the affected districts of Ganjam, Puri and Khordha. A brief account of the initiatives and the germination of the idea for building resilience is placed in the document for setting the foundation guideline for such future initiatives.



## Chapter-2

### Towards preparedness

#### Taking lessons from the past

The colossal loss of life and the apocalypse in Super Cyclone of 1999 had created a platform to think for gearing up preparedness for mitigating the effects of disasters, thus, setting benchmarks in different parameters of disaster management. The Government recognizing the gaps in managing a huge natural hazard strengthened its resolve to take it on its own stride by structuring the preparedness as per the grassroot requirement. It also took others, the newly identified stakeholders like, community, NGOs, media, corporate sector, UN agencies and last but not the least Knowledge Institutions for building up a system for reducing casualty, restoring the basic requirements of life in the shortest possible time in the aftermath of a disaster.

The entire gamut of activities was divided into certain identifiable and measurable initiatives to augment the capacity of the system for disaster management. For thirteen years, from 1999 to 2013, the system put its shoulders to the wheels and pushed the cart through a long arduous journey, at the end of which saving innocent poor people residing in the most vulnerable locations in the state was found to be accessible.

It's not a fact that the system was not prepared to face the calamity in 1999. But, the fact remains that the system was not apprehending a Super Cyclone of 260 KMPH wind. Communities living for generations in highly vulnerable areas were too complacent to evacuate to safer locations. In the aftermath of the disaster, truckloads of food materials, drinking water and medicine were lying idle because it could not be transported to the affected areas as the roads were clogged with uprooted trees and fallen electric poles. People suffered due to lack of mobility and means of transportation. The system recognized the fact that **Reactive Approach of Relief, Restoration and Rehabilitation** to management of disasters was perhaps not the only answer to the question of disaster management. Hence, the **Proactive Approach of Planning, Preparedness, Prevention** was taken up along with the three R's. The

preparedness for building resilience into the system was multi-pronged. The major initiatives are placed below for appreciation.

### **Shelter places**

23 cyclone shelters of Indian Red Cross were existing in 1999 which saved thousands of lives. Taking the cue from that, Government constructed multipurpose cyclone shelters in the most vulnerable 10 km band from the 480 km long coast line. The shelters were designed by Indian Institute of Kharagpur, a premier technology institution of India. The location of the shelters was decided on the



scientific methodology of grid analysis to put the shelter in the strategic location in a 10 square km grid so that the maximum distance a person has to travel is 2.23 km to reach the shelter at the time of need. 247 such shelters which are located in the school premises are used as school and community hubs during non-disaster times.

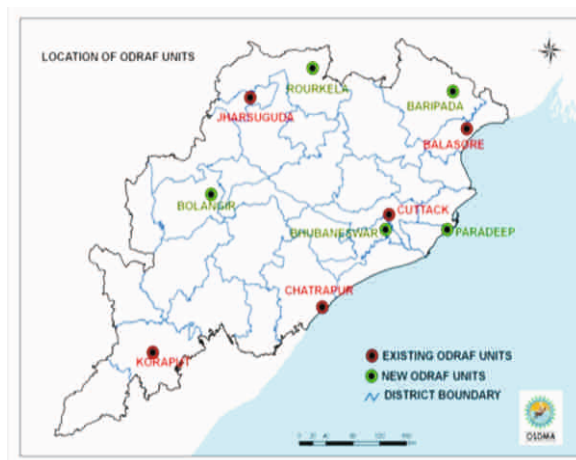
MCSs buildings have been handed over to Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committees (CSMMC) constituted at the village level. Trainings have been imparted to CSMMC members and volunteers on Shelter Management, First Aid and Search & Rescue techniques (with support of UNDP). 32 types of basic SAR equipment have been provided to all Cyclone shelters. The CSMMCs are being registered under the Societies Registration Act. 162 more such shelters are under construction. Beside these, about 10,000 school buildings had been constructed with the objective of using the buildings as shelter places during disasters.

The details of the Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters and Flood Shelters constructed by OSDMA and the ones under construction as an important part of preparedness are furnished below:

Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters (MCS) / Multipurpose Flood Shelters(MFS) by OSDMA/IRCS/RD Dept.							
	Cyclone Shelter				Flood Shelter		
Name of the Scheme	Total MCS	MCS Completed	Under execution		Total MFS	MFS Completed	Under execution
CMRF	60	60	0		0	0	0
CMRF	0	0	0		50	48	2
CMRF	0	0	0		3	0	3
CMRF (Post Phailin)	36	0	36		220	0	220
Sub-Total	96	60	36		273	48	225
PMNRF	38	38	0		0	0	0
Sub-Total	38	38	0		0	0	0
State Plan	0	0	0		23	15	8
State Plan (By RD Dept.)	0	0	0		15	0	15
Sub-Total	0	0	0		38	15	23
World Bank (Immediate Phase)	37	37	0		0	0	0
Sub-Total	37	37	0		0	0	0
NCRMP	149	60	89		0	0	0
NCRMP(AF)	162	0	162		0	0	0
Sub-Total	311	60	251		0	0	0
ICZMP	14	5	9		0	0	0
Sub-Total	14	5	9		0	0	0
CONCOR	2	0	2		0	0	0
Sub-Total	2	0	2		0	0	0
IRCS	65	65	0		0	0	0
Sub-Total	65	65	0		0	0	0
TOTAL	563	265	298		311	63	248
<b>CMRF</b> - Chief Minister's Relief Fund, <b>PMNRF</b> - Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, <b>NCRMP</b> - National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project, <b>ICZMP</b> - Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project, <b>CONCOR</b> - Container Corporation of India Ltd., <b>IRCS</b> - Indian Red Cross Society, <b>State Planed Budget</b> - State Govt. Planed Budget, <b>RD Dept.</b> - Rural Development Department of Odisha, <b>NCRMP(AF)</b> - National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (Additional Financing)							

Five thousand seven hundred fifty eight primary schools and 1152 high school buildings have been constructed with assistance from PMNRF, CMRF, MPLAD, NFCR, OBB, other State Governments and NGOs. 3132 primary School buildings have been constructed and handed over under DFID scheme. The school buildings will also be used as cyclone / flood shelters in emergency.

## **Skilled search and rescue and relief lines clearance teams**



With a view to setting up skilled disaster response teams to rescue people in the aftermath of a calamity and to assist the district and local administration to clear relief lines for reaching essential items to the affected people, Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) was created. 10 Units of ODRAF are operating at strategic locations in the state to cater to the needs of different

areas. Multi-hazard Response capability was created by providing about 100 types of the state-of-art emergency equipment and advanced training to the group of young police personnel carved out of the existing Odisha Special Armed Police (OSAP) and Armed Police Reserve (APR) Personnel. Monitoring of the skill levels of ODRAF personnel is done through a skill matrix developed for the purpose.

## **Setting up a robust and reliable communication system:**



Communication was the biggest causality during the super cyclone. A dedicated civil VHF network covering all districts, blocks was set up. Satellite phones were provided to the district collectors and the state level disaster managers. Emergency Operation Centres were set up at state and district level. 3.4 Communication: A dedicated Civil VHF network has been set up connecting 414 locations covering all District & Blocks HQs, some Tahasils, GPs and other locations



for exclusive communication of disaster related information. 35 satellite phones have provided to the District Collectors and other senior officers at State level. 21 Amateur Radio stations (HAM) have been installed. Volunteers and personnel of ODRAF, Fire Services and Civil Defence have been trained on morse code. 3 nos. of Doppler Weather Radar Station are being established in three major locations at Paradeep, Sambalpur & Gopalpur in collaboration with IMD. Two V-SAT based earthquake observatories are being set up in Rayagada and Jharsuguda by IMD.

**Awareness Activities:** Massive awareness programmes have been taken up throughout the state. 29th October is being observed as the State Disaster Preparedness Day and National day for Disaster Reduction. Short video films have been prepared for awareness development of common people on Heat Wave, Cyclone Shelter Management, Healthcare & Sanitation, Food & Nutrition, Community Based Disaster Preparedness and Orissa Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF), Management of Floods and Embankment Construction. Short films on Search & Rescue and First Aid techniques have also been prepared for training purposes. Posters leaflets and booklets with information and safety tips relating to different hazards and earthquake resistant design and construction of buildings, have been prepared for information of people. A series of manuals have been published and widely circulated.

**School Safety Programme:** A pilot School Safety programme was taken up in 2009-10 in 150 High Schools of 15 districts with support of UNDP. The Programme has been extended to 96 schools of coastal districts located within 15kms of the seacoast. Disaster management themes have been included in the school curricula. Two reference books on disaster preparedness have been brought by OSDMA (in English and Oriya) with support of UNICEF.

**GO-NGO Coordination:** NGO Coordination cells have been promoted at block, district and state level, with facilitation done by OSDMA. There is regular interaction with the Inter Agency Group comprising 22 INGOs, NGOs and UN Agencies for disaster management related activities.



**Volunteer promotion:** Community level volunteers have been trained with support of UNDP. State level competitions among volunteers are organized on the occasion of observation of the State Disaster preparedness day. Best volunteers are awarded by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

3.10 Capacity building Programmes: OSDMA in association with UN agencies, NGOs and State level Training Institutions is organizing workshops and training programmes for capacity building of the officials at state / district / block level, Panchyati Raj Institutions and NGOs involved in disaster management

**Others:** A database on GIS platform has been developed as decision support system for disaster management. Tsunami vulnerability mapping of 6 coastal districts have been taken up on GIS platform. 328 villages located within 1.5 kms radius of the sea coast have been identified as TSUNAMI prone village.

177 Fire Service units have been strengthened with modern search & rescue equipment including inflatable rubber boats with OBM and it is proposed to Hire Fire Services units in all the 314 Block headquarters of the State. Civil Defence Units in the State have been strengthened and training equipment have been provided.

**GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme (2003-09):** The Programme was implemented in 155 blocks of 16 districts. It covered more than 23000 villages under 3000 Gram Panchayats. The overall goal of the programme was "Sustainable Reduction in Disaster risk in some of the most hazard-prone districts". The programme components included (a) development of disaster management plans at district, block, Panchayat and village levels, (b) constitution of Disaster Management Teams and Committees at all levels with adequate representation of women in all committees and team.

**Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme (2009-12):** The DRR programme is envisaged to support Central and State Government programmes and initiatives by providing critical inputs that would enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of these efforts. The DRR programme has two components i.e. Disaster Risk Reduction Project and Urban Risk Reduction Project. The major focus of DRR programme is at (a) strengthening the SDMAs and DDMA's to fulfill the responsibilities stipulated in the

National DM Act (2005), especially with respect to DRM, (b) developing the Methodologies and modalities for ensuring risk reduction through development programmes of all partners at national, state and community levels, (c) addressing planning and development issues through suitable legislative and regulatory mechanisms by undertaking Urban Risk Reduction, (d) setting up Recovery framework through which the people affected by disasters are able to access resources for rebuilding their lives and to revive their livelihoods and (e) strengthening of Knowledge and information sharing platform in disaster management. The DRR Project is implemented in the three districts of Bolangir, Ganjam, and Kendrapada whereas the URR project covers Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation and Angul & Talcher Municipalities.

**NATIONAL CYCLONE RISK MITIGATION PROJECT (NCRMP):** The NCRMP is being implemented in six coastal districts with assistance from Government of India and the World Bank The project components include (a) last mile connectivity i.e. VHF connection to villages within 2-5 km of sea shore, (b) Structural measures such as construction of cyclone shelters, road connectivity and strengthening of saline embankments and (c) Capacity building activities.



## **CHAPTER-3**

### **Planning to Mitigate**

#### **State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) & Departmental Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)**

Efficient disaster management calls for meticulous planning. The paradigm shift in management of disasters from Reactive Approach of Relief, Restoration and Rehabilitation to the Pro-active Approach of Planning, Preparedness and Prevention revalidates the need for strengthening the planning process as well as the institutional mechanism for planning. Section 23 (1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005 provides for preparation of State Disaster Management Plan. As per provisions of the Act (2), the State Plan shall be prepared by the State Executive Committee having regard to the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and after such consultation with local authorities, district authorities and the people's representatives as the State Executive Committee may deem fit.(3) The State Plan prepared by the State Executive Committee under sub-section 2 shall be approved by the State Authority. (4)The State Plan shall include,-

- (a) the vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disasters;
- (b) the measures to be adopted for prevention and mitigation of disasters;
- (c) the manner in which the mitigation measures shall be integrated with the development plans and projects;
- (d) the capacity-building and preparedness measures to be taken;
- (e) the roles and responsibilities of each Department of the Government of the State in relation to the measures specified in clauses (b), (c) and (d) above;
- (f) the roles and responsibilities of different Departments of the Government of the State in responding to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.

As per the Section-40 (I) of Disaster Management Act-2005, *every department of the State Government, in conformity with the guidelines laid down by the State Authority, shall-*(a) prepare a disaster management plan which shall lay down the following:-(i) the types of disasters to which different parts of the State are vulnerable;(ii) integration of strategies for the prevention of disaster or the mitigation of its effects or both with the development plans and programmes by the department;(iii)

the roles and responsibilities of the department of the State in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster and emergency support function it is required to perform;(iv) present status of its preparedness to perform such roles or responsibilities or emergency support function under sub-clause(iii);(v)the capacity-building and preparedness measures proposed to be put into effect in order to enable the Ministries or Department of the Government of India to discharge their responsibilities under section 37;

(b) annually review and update the plan referred to in clause (a), and(c) Furnish a copy of the plan referred to in clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be, to the State Authority.(2) Every department of the State Government, while preparing the plan under sub-section (1), shall make provisions for financing the activities specified therein.(3)Every department of the State Government shall furnish an implementation status report to the State Executive Committee regarding the implementation of the disaster management plan referred to in sub-section (1).

Besides this, section 39 of the said act also specifies certain directives relating to preparation of departmental disaster management plan. It was decided in the 24<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Governing Body of OSDMA held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary on 02.05.2013 that all the departments will prepare their disaster management plans to comply with the provisions of the Disaster Management Act-2005.

OSDMA had prepared the guideline and a brief outline to help the departments to prepare their departmental disaster management plans. Since these were only indicative the departments were given the freedom to innovate and go beyond the purview of the guidelines and outline provided by OSDMA to prepare a holistic departmental disaster management plan covering the provisions, spirit and requirements of the disaster management act 2005.

It is a matter of reckoning that the State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) was prepared by Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) for the first time in August, 2013with active cooperation and collaboration of various departments of the Government without taking any external assistance. Though, the State had been managing disasters with alacrity and planning during the decade following Super Cyclone of 1999, the State Disaster Management Plan was not prepared in Black &

White form. It was decided in the meeting of the State Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary on 23.05.2013 to frame the State Disaster Management Plan expeditiously. A consolidated effort was initiated for preparation of the SDMP with a very tight schedule of about 100 days. Several rounds of discussion were held with key departments of Government, UNDP, UNICEF and other stakeholders of disaster management in the State. The approach for preparation of the SDMP was taken through the response protocols of line departments of the Government with focus on vulnerability analysis, risk assessment and capacity building for management of disasters. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and DM Department and Managing Director, OSDMA awarded the mandate of preparation of the SDMP on himself. Departmental disaster management plan and SDMP became the buzz word in the administrative corridors. The officers of the Departments as well as OSDMA nurturing a bit of complacency towards preparation of the disaster management planning documents went on overdrive to finish the document in the time limit given to them. Secretaries of the Departments despite their busy schedules attended the rounds of discussion for preparation of the Departmental disaster management plan and the SDMP.

The SDMP as well as the Departmental Disaster Management Plans were designed as living documents, to grow and strengthen itself with the changing needs of time to provide the platform to the stakeholders of disaster management including Government to engage with disasters to reduce the suffering of the vulnerable communities.

The serious stakeholders of disaster management are aware that planning is essential for effective management of Disasters. Providence indicates that the SDMP for the State was prepared by OSDMA and was approved by Government in August, 2013. The very severe Cyclonic Storm 'Phailin' struck Odisha on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. The Departments of the Government who had prepared their Departmental Disaster Management Plans only three months before the occurrence of the cyclone readily fell back on their plans to face the emergency situation with clarity and commitment. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) developed by the Departments as part of their response plan came in handy to take preparatory measures in the field for management of Phailin.

Besides the Special Relief Organization, the institutional structures of disaster management in the State like State Disaster Management Authority, (SDMA), The State Executive Committee (SEC) and the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA) functioned within their domains as cogs in a machine to deliver services to the affected people.

The preparedness and response to various disasters are handled and coordinated with precision by a set of guidelines and executive instructions of the government compiled under the nomenclature "Odisha Relief Code". The document which had its origin from the Bihar Odisha famine code has been guiding relief administration in the state for a long time. The document is a living one, continuously incorporating the modifications in the relief parameters, to be rightly known as the Bible of Disaster Management in the state.

The Revenue & Disaster Management Department through its Special Relief branch coordinates with the district administrations and other line departments of the government for smooth management of disasters. The State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) set up in the Special Relief part of the department remains in contact with the District Emergency Operation Centres (DEOC) on a 24x7 basis in the calamity seasons for dissemination of early warning and coordination for relief management.

The planning issues and the Standard Operating Procedures contained in the SDMP which greatly assisted the Departments and State level decision makers in handling Phailinar placed below.

### **Arrangement for Response to Natural Calamities:**

Major natural calamities like drought, flood and cyclonic disturbances occur almost every year. Heat wave is also a regular phenomenon. Taking into account the seasonal pattern of these calamities, standing preparedness activities are undertaken by the State Government at different levels to meet the eventualities and minimize the impact of these calamities. During the occurrence of the calamity, activities like rescue, evacuation, sheltering, provision of food, water, first-aid are undertaken followed by various relief measures during post-disaster period. Activities during these 3 phases of disaster for different calamities although identical in some respects are different in other respects.

**Flood:**

The rainy season covers the period from the 15<sup>th</sup> of June till 15<sup>th</sup> of October and maximum precipitation is during the months of June to September. The average annual normal rainfall is 1,451.2 mm. The State has 11 major river systems namely the Subarnarekha, the Budhabalang&Jambhira, the Baitarani, the Brahmani, the Mahanadi, the Rushikulya, the Banshadhara, the Nagabali, the Indravati, the Kolab and the Bahuda. These rivers along with their large number of branches and tributaries form the river systems of the State. All these rivers are rain dependent. Heavy precipitation within short period causes flooding as these natural channels can hardly hold the large volume of water which passes through them during the aforesaid period resulting in widespread inundation that calls for effective pre-flood measures, flood relief operations and post-flood arrangements.

**Pre-flood arrangements**

The following measures are taken well in advance to meet the flood situation in the State.

**Inspection of rain-gauges for ensuring correct recording of rainfall:**

The disasters like flood and drought being fully dependent on the amount of rainfall, measurement of rainfall plays a vital role in forecasting and management of such disasters. Moreover, rainfall data is very crucial for crop planning.

Rain-gauges have been provided in every Block. Besides, such stations are available in Government Agricultural Farms. Every year after the rainy season, the rain gauge stations are checked by the Officer-in-charge of the Station (Block Development Officer or Tahasildar respectively in respect of the rain-gauge stations located in their premises or in other premises under their control and likewise the concerned Agricultural Officer in respect of the rain-gauge stations located in premises under their control) who submit a report to the Collector and the Director of Agriculture & Food Production, as the case may be, by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 indicating if the station is in complete working order or if it has any defect. The defect, if any is remedied forthwith, at any rate before April every year.

In addition to above, the Sub-Collector inspects all the rain-gauges in his subdivision at least once in every calendar year. Similarly, the District Agriculture



Officer inspects all the rain-gauges within his jurisdiction at least once in each calendar year. The Collector / the Additional District Magistrate are required to inspect at least 20 percent of the rain recording stations in each subdivision of his District during each calendar year in course of inspection and visit to such offices. In case any defect is found during such inspection, immediate steps are taken to rectify such defect.

### **Recording and transmission of rainfall data:**

The Head Clerk of the office in which the rain-gauge station is located is the Rain Recording Authority in respect of the said station who is responsible for correct recording of rainfall data, transmission to the office of the Special Relief Commissioner and other offices and for proper maintenance of the rain-gauge station as per the provisions under the rules relating to rainfall registration and further instructions issued from time to time. Occurrence of rainfall in any area likely to create a flood situation or pose other serious problems due to water-logging, house damage, etc. are specially reported to the State Emergency Operation Centre.

A Rainfall Monitoring Portal <http://ori.nic.in/rainfall> has been developed with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC) with provision of uploading the rainfall data at the Block level. Necessary user ID and password has been provided by NIC to all BDOs through the Collectors. The Officer-in-charge of each rain-gauge station ensures that rainfall data is uploaded in the said portal everyday irrespective of holidays latest by 11.00 A.M. User ID and password has also been provided to each Collector to access the data in the portal and make necessary correction, if any. Timely uploading of rainfall data in the portal in respect of all rain-gauge stations in the district is monitored at the district level by the District Emergency Officer. In case there is any difficulty in uploading the rainfall data of a particular station or there is any error therein, it is posted or corrected, as the case may be, forthwith at the district level. Extreme care is taken for posting of correct rainfall data keeping in mind that the data in the portal is accessible by the citizen. In case it is not possible to upload the rainfall data of a particular station or stations for some justified reason on a particular day, it is communicated to the office of Special Relief Commissioner forthwith through fax/ phone/ any other means and the portal is updated with such data as soon as possible.



### **Closure of past breaches in river & canal embankments, identification of weak points and flood protection measures including strengthening and guarding:**

Water Resources Department takes timely steps for closure of past breaches in river & canal embankments. It also identifies the weak & vulnerable points and takes necessary measures to strengthen such embankments before flood season and pre-position necessary flood fighting materials like sand bags, talais, bamboos, etc., to protect these weak points during high floods. Watch and ward staff are engaged to guard these weak points during high floods. Superintendent of Police in consultation with the Collector of the district provides necessary police help for guarding and protecting these embankments during high floods. The local Executive Engineer, Irrigation contacts the Collector and the Superintendent of Police for such assistance and keeps the Collector informed of every development. Identification of the weak and vulnerable points is completed and the list along with the status of the breach closing and strengthening works submitted to the Collector by the end of April so as to enable the District Level Committee on Natural Calamities discuss on the same in its meeting held in the month of May. The consolidated status of closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments is provided by Water Resources Department to the Special Relief Commissioner along with the list of weak and vulnerable points by 15th of May.

### **Arrangements for keeping drainage clear for free flow of flood water:**

The Water Resources Department issues instructions to the concerned Executive Engineers and ensure that blockages of all natural drainage channels leading to river systems are cleared before the onset of monsoon for free flow of flood water.

### **Activating the Control Room:**

#### ***State EOC and District EOC:***

State Emergency Operation Centre (State EOC) is functioning in the office of the Special Relief Commissioner at Rajiv Bhawan, Bhubaneswar on 24x7 basis round the year. Similar Emergency Operation Centres also function in the Collectorates which need to be made operational on 24x7 basis round the year irrespective of occurrence of any the calamity. Similar Control Rooms will be opened/ activated in the offices of Revenue Divisional Commissioners, Sub-Collectors and offices under various Departments having role in flood management during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> of May

to 30<sup>th</sup> of November under the operational command of a senior officer with adequate personnel and required communication equipment. Necessary arrangements are made to provide basic training on management of control room including operation of communication equipment to the personnel so deployed.

***Installation of temporary Police VHF Stations:***

All permanent Police WT stations in the State are allowed to transmit the flood and cyclone messages. But certain interior areas, where the telephone/ mobile connectivity is not available for communicating flood related messages, are required to be provided with temporary Police VHF Stations. The Collectors make a realistic assessment of the requirement of such temporary VHF stations in their respective districts, if any, in order of priority (keeping in mind that such temporary stations do not ordinarily exceed twenty in the entire State) and send the list to Special Relief Commissioner by 15<sup>th</sup> of May. The Special Relief Commissioner communicates the consolidated list of such stations to the Home Department and Superintendent of Police, Signal for installation of temporary VHF stations. These temporary stations function till the end of November i.e. the end of the cyclone season.

***Arrangements for keeping telephone and telegraph lines in order:***

It is the responsibility of all the officers having a role in flood management to see that their official phones in the office as well as residence remains fully operational during the rainy season. Chief General Manager, BSNL, Odisha is requested by the Special Relief Commissioner before the flood season to make special arrangements for quick restoration of telephone lines/ mobile telephone network, incase those are affected by floods or cyclones.

***Dissemination Weather Reports and flood bulletins:***

Director, Meteorological Centre, Bhubaneswar issues bulletins for nine catchments of seven rivers i.e. Mahanadi, Subarnarekha, Burhabalanga, Brahmani, Baitarani, Bansadhara&Rushikulya twice daily during monsoon period. In addition to this, heavy rainfall warning and quantitative precipitation forecast in different ranges are issued daily to Chief Secretary, SRC, OSDMA, Collectors, RDCs, Home Department, Revenue & DM Department, Water Resources Department and Central Water Commission through FAX and e-mail. In case of forecast /warnings regarding extreme weather conditions, Director, IMD sends SMS to Chief Secretary, Home

Secretary, Revenue Secretary, SRC, RDCs, MD OSDMA, Collectors, Doordarshan and All India Radio. Further, hourly developments are transmitted to the Special Relief Commissioner and the contact officers over telephone when situation so warrants.

The Chief Engineer, Central Water Commission (CWC) provides the gauge readings of some important rivers along with the forecast relating to rising & falling of rivers, crossing of danger levels and likelihood of high floods at some important points to Water Resources Department and Special Relief Commissioner. Water Resources Department issues a daily flood bulletin containing the Gauge readings of different river systems and important reservoirs including inflow and outflow of water from the important reservoirs, etc., which is communicated to the concerned Collectors, Revenue Divisional Commissioners and Special Relief Commissioner and others. Position of Hirakud Reservoir, flood release at important stations including rainfall position is transmitted by Hirakud Dam Authority through SMS every 3 hours to Special Relief Commissioner, Nodal officers in State EOC and other Senior Officers in the State involved in flood management.

The State EOC on receipt of such messages communicates the substance of all important messages to the concerned Collectors/ Revenue Divisional Commissioners/ Departments through the quickest means of communication available.

The Collector issues standing orders as to how weather warnings/ flood bulletins received in the District Office / District EOC are to be circulated forthwith by the quickest means of communication available.

Weather reports, flood bulletins, etc. are sent by the Meteorological Centre at Bhubaneswar directly to the All-India Radio, Doordarshan and other electronic & print media for publicity. In case of important forecasts, the All India Radio / Doordarshan/ other News Channels are requested by the Special Relief Commissioner to broadcast/ telecast the message frequently.

### **Storage of food in interior areas and arrangement for dry food stuff and other necessities of life:**

During flood, several parts become inaccessible making it impossible/ difficult for transport of food grains and other essential commodities. Keeping this in mind, the Collector prepares a list of strategic places in interior flood-prone areas, where such

food stuff and other essential commodities like K. Oil are stocked indicating the quantity thereof and communicates the same to the Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department with a copy to Special Relief Commissioner. Such food grains are drawn from the aforesaid depots according to necessity for administration of emergent assistance in case of widespread inundation. This is taken into account while assessing the requirement of food stuff to be stored at each depot or sub-depot.

The Department of Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department takes necessary steps for stocking of food stuff and other essential commodities at such places before the onset of the monsoon for efficient working of the public distribution system. The Collector and the Superintendent of Police in mutual consultation make necessary arrangements for the safety of the food stuff at such places.

A list of places where food stuff is stocked, the nature and quantity of such food stuff and other essential commodities along with quantity is made available by the Collector to the Revenue Divisional Commissioner and the Special Relief Commissioner by 30<sup>th</sup> June. The Revenue Divisional Commissioner and the Special Relief Commissioner reviews the position and send guidelines to the Collectors for follow up action.

Dry food like chuda, mudhi, guda/ sugar, bread, etc. and other necessities of life like candle, match box etc. are arranged for distribution among the marooned people in the event of high floods. Prior arrangement for this is done by the Collectors with chuda mills and stockists of mudhi, bread, etc. The stock may only be lifted if at all needed. The collectors of Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Sambalpur and Bargarh where most of the chuda mills are installed, will have an additional responsibility for supply of such food stuff to other districts on requisition from the Collectors of such districts. This prior arrangement is completed by 31<sup>st</sup> of May.

### **Deployment of boats:**

The State Port Engineering Organization under the Special Relief Commissioner maintains a fleet of power boats, a major portion of which is kept in the flood-prone districts in charge of the Block Development Officers/ Tahasildars/ Sub-Collectors / the District Emergency Officers under the control of the Collectors of the concerned Districts. A few number of power boats are kept in the central pool under the charge of State Port Engineer for deployment as when required.

The State Port Engineer is mandated to keep these boats in operational condition. As soon as the rainy season is over, he takes steps to get all the power boats examined by the technical staff at its disposal with a view to finding out their worthiness for deployment during the next flood season and takes necessary steps for repair of the defective ones. In any case, repair/ maintenance is completed and all such boats are kept ready by 30<sup>th</sup> of June for service. Trial run of all the boats is taken up well in advance.

In addition to these power boats of the State Port Engineering Organizations, boats are also available with all ODRAF Units and Fire Stations in the flood-prone areas which are primarily used for rescue purposes. The Collector keeps this information and places necessary requisition for deployment of boats of ODRAF and Fire Services Units with trained personnel.

Apart from these, since more number of boats may be required during high floods, the Collectors ensure enumeration of all private boats in the District block-wise with name, address and contact numbers, if any, and as far as possible makes a pre-contract for use of such boats on hire for rescue and relief operation during flood. Such list is shared with the Special Relief Commissioner for having a consolidated directory of private boats in the State. State Port Engineer is in charge of preparation and yearly updating of such directory. The Collector also prepares plan and make necessary previous contacts and arrangements for procuring boats on hire from neighboring districts or fishery jetties, etc. for use in rescue and relief in case of requirement of boat is too high.

#### **Selection of flood shelters and construction of temporary shelters- Evacuation plan with alternative safe routes:**

Many strong cyclone/ flood shelter buildings have been constructed by the State Government and Indian Red Cross Society in the cyclone/flood-prone areas. Moreover, besides the existing school buildings, a number of new school buildings have come up after the super cyclone of 1999 in the 14 affected districts. These cyclone/ flood shelters, school buildings and other suitable buildings belonging to Government, PanchayatSamities, Gram Panchayats, Educational Institutions, MahilaSamitis, Recreation Centres or other Institutions of public nature are identified in advance for providing emergent shelter to the people in case of evacuation from the

flood affected areas. Safety of such buildings is checked by the Engineers of the local Block/ DRDA or of the RD/ Works Department. This identification of shelter buildings and safety inspection is completed by 31<sup>st</sup> May.

In case no such buildings is found, temporary structures with bullahs, bamboos, talais and tarpaulins are raised on high mounds or embankments for such shelters. The Collectors of flood prone districts arrange for quick availability of bamboos, bullahs, ropes, talais, tarpaulins, etc. for construction of such shelters.

Advance planning is made for making drinking water, sanitation and lighting arrangements at such permanent and temporary shelters. Plan for evacuation of people from areas likely to be inundated due to flood is also prepared in advance identifying alternative safe routes along with need for transportation facility including boats.

### **Assigning charge of Flood Circles:**

Ordinarily, a Block/ULB constitutes a flood circle and the BDO/ Executive Officer of the ULB is its Flood Circle Officer for the purpose of flood relief operations. However, Municipal Corporations/ large Municipalities or Blocks are divided into more number of flood circles in charge of responsible officers. The Collector furnishes the list of flood Circles Officers thus constituted to the Revenue Divisional Commissioner and the Special Relief Commissioner by the 1st week of June every year.

### **Organization of relief parties and training in flood relief work:**

Before the onset of monsoon, steps are taken to organize relief parties at District, Sub-division and Block levels. The team preferably comprises of a young and energetic officer having sound experience in flood relief work as leader. The Leader and the Members need to be conversant with swimming. A power boat or country boat is earmarked to each party considering the area of operation. Dry food and other relief goods of required quantity is carried by the team for distribution among the marooned people if required. Necessary arrangements are made to provide basic training/ orientation to the members of relief parties. The assistance of Home Guards trained in flood relief work is also taken.

Each of the concerned Department/ Head of the Department nominates a Nodal Officer for coordinating with the office of Special Relief Commissioner in the matters of disaster preparedness and response relating to their respective



Departments. The Departments also prepare list of their nodal officers at different levels with their telephone / mobile phone numbers and furnish such list to the Special Relief Commissioner.

### **Advance arrangements for assistance of defence forces:**

Even as the State has raised the Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force and also equipped the Fire Service Units for carrying out search and rescue operations, assistance of defence forces may be required especially for carrying out airdropping operations during high floods and for search & rescue operations in case of widespread calamities. Advance arrangements are made by the Collectors for deployment of defence forces as per protocol. The list of helipads/ airstrips available in the district with their geographical coordinates (Latitude & Longitude) is kept handy by the Collectors for use in case of necessity. The Collectors send their proposal for requisition of defence forces for airdropping operations during high floods or search & rescue operations, as the case may be, to Special Relief Commissioner in crucial calamity situations. Special Relief Commissioner places such proposal before the Government with his views for taking a decision and immediate follow up action is taken as per the decision of the Government. In case of decision for air dropping of food packets etc., immediate arrangements are ensured for procuring the food materials & proper packing materials, preparing food packets of suitable sizes and transportation of food packets to the airport/ helipad. Food & Consumer Welfare Department makes necessary arrangements for supply of food materials of good quality and organizations like ORMAS under the supervision of Panchayati Raj Department normally handle the job of preparing the food packets and forwarding to airport/ helipad for being lifted in helicopters. Home Department looks after liaison with the Central Government and Defence Forces in that matter.

### **Annual review of District Disaster Management Plan:**

The District Disaster Management Plan is reviewed and copy of revised plan shared with office of Special Relief Commissioner, concerned Departments, Officers of the Line Departments at district level and other stakeholders. This is completed by 31<sup>st</sup> May.

### **Review of pre-flood arrangements:**

The Collector himself looks into the pre-flood arrangements in the district and undertakes a review on the arrangements by the end of June. Any shortcoming noticed



during the review is remedied forthwith. A report of such review report is sent to the Special Relief Commissioner and the Revenue Divisional Commissioner by 5<sup>th</sup> of July. Similar review meetings are also taken by the Revenue Divisional Commissioner in respect of the Division. At the State level, Special Relief Commissioner takes a review meeting with the Nodal Officers of the concerned Departments to check the pre-flood arrangements.

#### **Meeting of the District Level Committee on Natural Calamities:**

A meeting of the District Level Committee on Natural Calamities is convened in the month of May to review the various precautionary measures taken or proposed to be taken against the possible floods.

#### **Meeting of the State Level Committee on Natural Calamities:**

A meeting of the State Level Committee on Natural Calamities is convened preferably in the month of June to review the various precautionary measures taken against the possible floods.

#### **Action during and immediately after flood:**

On the first information of a high flood above danger level the following arrangements are immediately made by the concerned Collector and Sub-Collector.

- Relief parties for relief and rescue operations are sent out.
- Emergent relief and shelter to the people in distress are provided.
- Requirement of assistance from defence forces is assessed and intimated to Special Relief Commissioner.
- Relief measures by non-Government and voluntary organizations are listed as far as possible.
- Daily situation reports are furnished to the Revenue Divisional Commissioner and the Special Relief Commissioner till dangers are over or till discontinued by the Special Relief Commissioner. Special / Additional Reports are also sent from time to time, if required.

#### **Rescue Operation:**

In case of high floods, where low lying villages are likely to be inundated or there is likelihood of occurrence of breaches in the flood protection embankments or canals

or breaches/ inundations have occurred, ODRAF/ Fire services/ Relief teams are sent forthwith to the affected areas and the people in such areas, if they are found still there are evacuated to take shelter at the nearest identified flood shelter or other safer places. They are provided with transport facilities, at Government cost, if necessary, to move to the flood shelters. Sub-Collector monitors the rescue operation with the help of concerned Flood Circle Officers.

In case it is noticed that the ODRAF/ Fire services/ Relief teams already sent and the additional standby staff available are inadequate to rescue all the marooned people, the Collector requisitions additional teams immediately and simultaneously contact the Special Relief Commissioner/ Managing Director, OSDMA in that matter over telephone. In extreme cases, where the situation cannot be managed by deployment of more ODRAF/ Fire services teams even diverting the units from other regions, assistance of defence forces is sought for. On requisition of the Collector, the Special Relief Commissioner makes a quick review of the situation and places the matter before the Government for taking a decision regarding requisitioning the services of defence forces.

In the past it has so happened that people were trapped in difficult locations such as small islets inside flooded river and they could not be rescued with the help of available trained manpower and mechanical resources and had to be rescued through airlifting by defence forces. In similar cases, immediate requisition are sent to the Special Relief Commissioner with brief information about the location, number of persons trapped, nearest defence establishment, nearest airport/ airstrip/ helipad, etc. Besides, the Special Relief Commissioner and the State EOC are contacted over phone. Subsequently, geographical coordinates of the nearby places are obtained and be communicated along with name of a contact officer with his contact numbers to facilitate coordination with the rescue team.

### **Search and Rescue Teams (SRT):**

Ten units of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) have been set up at Jharsuguda, Koraput, Cuttack, Chhatrapur, Balasore, Bhubaneswar, Paradip, Baripada, Bolangir and Rourkela to assist the administration in search and rescue operation in the event of any natural calamity. These units are well equipped with required machineries, vehicles, mechanized boats and other equipment to meet any

eventuality. Inspection and dry run of the equipment including mock exercises are made on regular intervals to ensure that the equipment is in perfect working order.

BijuPatnaik State Police Academy is identified as State Training Institute for training of Search and Rescue Teams.

Besides the ODRAF units, the State Fire service units have also been strengthened. Emergency equipment including power boats have been provided to 100 selected fire stations in the vulnerable areas of the State to allow these units to act as mini ODRAFs for handling emergency situations. Emergency equipment has also been provided to flood prone Blocks and Cyclone Shelters. Search and Rescue training has been imparted to 25 volunteers in each Cyclone Shelter.

### **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ODRAF:**

Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) has been constituted to assist the civil Administration at the time of calamities to clear relief lines, take up search & rescue operations and help in management of disasters. Different State-of-art emergency equipment has been provided to the ODRAF units and the personnel of ODRAF are trained to operate these equipment. The equipment and the personnel are in readiness to respond to the emergency situation without loss of time. The personnel and the equipment follow a set pattern of guidelines during normal times and at the time of calamities.

### **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ODRAF during Normal Times:**

#### ***Equipment:***

- i. The equipment is cleaned, maintained and operated as per the maintenance manual prepared by OSDMA or the maintenance guideline provided by the manufacturer of the equipment.
- ii. The equipment like vehicles, Cranes, Generators, hydraulic rescue equipment like cutters, combi tools, spreaders, telescopic ram jacks, power shore, R.C.C. cutting equipment and other mechanized equipment are operated at least for 15 to 30 minutes, once in a week or as per the maintenance manual. The weekly operation is to be maintained in a register to be signed by the concerned staff and the supervising officer.

- iii. The non-mechanized equipment like ropes, ladders, building rescue tools, tents and all such equipment's are kept clean and inspected once in a week. The log book for cleaning and inspection for each equipment's maintained properly and signed by the supervising authority once in a week.
- iv. The equipment is kept in their respective containers / sets protected from sun and rain. In case of dearth of covered storage space, the equipment are kept covered by plastic or polythene sheets.
- v. The operational difficulty of the equipment is intimated to OSDMA immediately.
- vi. A monthly / quarterly status report of the all the equipment with respect to their operability and conditions is sent to OSDMA on 1<sup>st</sup> week of every month.

***Personnel:***

- vii. ODRAF personnel remain physically fit and mentally alert always. They follow a routine regime of daily physical fitness training as decided by the concerned authorities.
- viii. Each ODRAF personnel learn to use the maximum types of equipment possible and familiarize themselves with operation and maintenance of the equipment so that the equipment could be used at the time of disaster effectively.
- ix. The personnel practice search and rescue drills at their respective bases.

**SOP during emergency situation:**

- i. The ODRAF equipment and personnel remain in ever-readiness during the emergency season (Cyclone and Flood) from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> November.
- ii. All the Rescue equipment like Cranes, Inflatable Rubber Boats with OBM, Payloaders, Inflatable Tower lights etc. are thoroughly checked / maintained before the emergency seasons, over and above the normal maintenance.
- iii. During this period, the personnel check the emergency equipment on a daily basis.
- iv. The fuel, lubricants, hydraulic fluid levels are checked on a daily basis to keep the equipment in ever-readiness.

- v. The Special Relief Commissioner and Managing Director, OSDMA are authorized to deploy the ODRAF at different locations as per requirement.
- vi. The Special D.G. of Police (Administration) is intimated by Telephone, Fax, E-mail, VHF or by any other mode of communication regarding deployment. The ODRAF moves out from their bases within 1 hour of the receipt of the instruction.
- vii. In case of receipt of any alert / warning message (cyclone, flood, heavy rain, etc.), the same is communicated to the Authorities for keeping the ODRAF units in alert stage to be pressed into service immediately.
- viii. Since fax messages are not always possible to be sent immediately, deployment instructions given by SRC / MD, OSDMA over telephone or by any other authorized officer of him is taken into account and deployment made accordingly. For the sake of documentation, a written letter is sent latter for record.
- ix. The ODRAF personnel and the personnel of the Fire service deployed for disaster management is provided Rs.125/- per person per day as ration allowance during the period of deployment. (provided they are deployed for active disaster management or the similar nature of duty and not kept as standby)
- x. The ODRAF personnel deployed for disaster management duty report before the Collector of the concerned district or any other officer authorized by him.
- xi. The ODRAF personnel try to stay at the disaster site without depending on the local administration as far as possible. However, all possible assistance is provided to them for their accommodation and smooth operation of activities.
- xii. All the ODRAF equipment start from their bases with their fuel tanks and auxiliary fuel tanks filled. However, the additional fuel for running the equipment is provided by the local administration. The ODRAF team in-charge intimates the requirement of fuel to the concerned local authority on their arrival in the District / disaster site. The fuel bills for operation of ODRAF equipment for management of disasters are footed by OSDMA to the concerned Collector.

- xiii. During Search & Rescue Operation, if any equipment / machineries go out of order, it is replaced immediately by another one and matter is reported to OSDMA for immediate repair.
- xiv. On receipt of the alert message from the SRC / OSDMA, the ODRAF personnel, if deployed for law and order duty, are immediately withdrawn and kept at their respective bases for deployment for emergency duty.
- xv. In the event of any difficulty in deployment and operation of the ODRAF units, the joint decision of MD, OSDMA and Special D.G. of Police (Administration) will be followed.

#### **Administration of Emergent Assistance/ Adhoc food assistance:**

Emergent relief in kind is sanctioned by the authorized officers and provided to the people in distress. As per the present arrangement, the Collector/ Sub-Collector is authorized to grant emergent assistance for a period up to 3 days. In case extension of emergent assistance is necessary, sanction of Revenue Divisional Commissioner to extent it up to 7 days and of the Special Relief Commissioner up to 15 days is sought for. For providing emergent assistance beyond 15 days, previous sanction of the Government is required. Adhoc food assistance is given in case the people are deprived of cooking their food due to inundation and if they are marooned.

#### **Post flood measures:**

After the floods have subsided, steps are taken to bring back the people who were evacuated and placed in flood shelters, to their own houses. Besides, disposal of dead bodies; cleaning of surroundings, disinfection of water sources, preventive and curative measures against health hazards, special feeding programme for supplementing nutrition for children and expectant and nursing mothers, assessment of crop loss and other damages caused by flood; payment of permissible assistances to the affected people to enable them to effect repairs and restoration of their houses and return to their normal avocations, undertaking a programme of restoration of crop damages by adopting a cropping pattern for alternate Kharif crop, if any, and a rabiprogramme, labour intensive works to provide earning to surplus labour are taken up as per requirement by the respective departments.

**Action by Revenue & Disaster Management Department:**

The officials of Revenue & Disaster Management Department take prompt steps for assessment of damages of private individuals for payment of agriculture input subsidy for damage of crop, assistance for de-silting of silt/ sand deposit from agricultural land, assistance for repair/ restoration of damaged houses, assistance towards clothing & utensils, ex-gratia assistance for death/ grievous injury, assistance for replacement of milch/ draught animals & poultry lost, assistance to fishermen and fish farmers, assistance to Artisans in handicrafts in eligible cases etc.

**Assessment of damage to Infrastructure:**

The Collector undertakes assessment of damage to properties of Revenue and Disaster Management Department and those of other Departments of Government having no District level Officers. In case of Departments of Government having their own field officers, they get the assessment done quickly by such officers. This assessment is done as speedily as possible soon after the abatement of flood in the prescribed formats.

**Restoration of Infrastructure:**

The restoration of damaged infrastructure is taken up in two stages. In the first stage, the repairs immediately necessary to avoid further deterioration and for making the infrastructure worthy for immediate use are taken up. Infrastructure of public importance such as road, power supply, hospital facilities, water and sanitary arrangements are some of the programmes which are taken up on priority. The concerned Departments of Government take up these restoration works of immediate nature out of their budget provision available for repair/ maintenance of such infrastructure and place requisition with Special Relief Commissioner seeking allotment of balance required funds, if any, from SDRF/ NDRF. Special Relief Commissioner allots such funds from SDRF in eligible sectors having regard to the availability of funds after obtaining approval of State Executive Committee.

In the second stage, the infrastructure restoration is taken to bring it to the pre-flood conditions or even to better conditions which can take care of the disaster risks in future. For such programme complete estimates of requirement of funds are framed and provided for in the budget for immediate implementation. While taking up the



restoration works it is ensured that the restored infrastructure meets the desired standard to withstand the future calamities.

In case adequate funds are not available, it is taken up by the administrative department with the Planning and Coordination Department and the Government of India, if necessary, for advance plan assistance.

(2) The Collectors take similar action for repair/ restoration of the infrastructure belonging to the Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

### **Reporting:**

The Collectors follow the 4-phase reporting of calamities as indicated below as prescribed under the Odisha Relief Code and executive instructions.

- ▶ First Information Report (FIR)
- ▶ Daily Situation Report
- ▶ Preliminary Damage Report
- ▶ Final Damage Report

### **First Information Report:**

- ▶ This report is transmitted by the District Administration to the Special Relief Commissioner (SRC) within 18 hours of occurrence of any disaster.
- ▶ SRC transmits the same to National Emergency Operation Centre functioning under the Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI within 24 hours of occurrence of the disaster

To ensure that FIR is sent within 18 hours –

- ▶ Tahasildars and BDOs are responsible to track the information regarding occurrence of any disaster in their area of jurisdiction and communicate to the District office expeditiously.
- ▶ Tahasildars/ BDOs distribute this responsibility among their Revenue Inspectors/ Revenue Supervisor/ Extension Officers/ Executive Officers of GPs (VLWs) to provide information immediately after occurrence of any disaster.

- ▶ For that purpose, Revenue Inspectors/ Revenue Supervisor/ Extension Officers/ Executive Officers of GPs (VLWs) make arrangements to get information from every village.
- ▶ Failing in this duty invites disciplinary action.

#### **Daily Situation Report:**

- ▶ A format has been prescribed by the Government of India for submission of Daily Situation Report starting from 1<sup>st</sup> June till 15<sup>th</sup> October uninterruptedly.
- ▶ Nil report has to be sent even if there is no disaster event.
- ▶ This report from the Districts has to reach the State Emergency Operation Center by 2.00 pm every day.
- ▶ The timing for collection of information for the said report accordingly is fixed at different levels in the Districts.
- ▶ Additional information is sought as required.

#### **Preliminary Damage Report:**

- ▶ Preliminary Damage Report is to be prepared as accurately as possible as the relief measures are to be based on the merit and statistical data of that report.
- ▶ Format has been prescribed under Odisha Relief Code requiring submission of damage information by all relevant Departments.

#### **Final Damage Report:**

- ▶ Final Damage Report has to be submitted in the same format as prescribed for preliminary damage report.
- ▶ Accidental errors, clerical mistakes and shortcomings, if any noticed is rectified in the final report.
- ▶ This report from the Districts has to reach the State Emergency Operation Center by 2.00 pm every day.
- ▶ The timing for collection of information for the said report accordingly is fixed at different levels in the Districts.
- ▶ Additional information is sought as required.

### **Preliminary Damage Report:**

- ▶ Preliminary Damage Report is to be prepared as accurately as possible as the relief measures are to be based on the merit and statistical data of that report.
- ▶ Format has been prescribed under Odisha Relief Code requiring submission of damage information by all relevant Departments.

### **Final Damage Report:**

- ▶ Final Damage Report has to be submitted in the same format as prescribed for preliminary damage report.
- ▶ Accidental errors, clerical mistakes and shortcomings, if any noticed is rectified in the final report.

### **Timing for submission of preliminary and final flood damage report:**

From	To	Timing for submission of preliminary flood damage report	Timing for submission of Final flood damage report
Collectors	RDC & SRC	Immediately after assessment of flood damages	Not later than one month after assessment of flood damages
District level Officers	Their respective Heads of Departments and SRC	-do-	Not later than one month after assessment of flood damages
Heads of the Departments	Administrative Departments & SRC	Not later than two weeks from the date of abatement of flood	Soon after receipt of the reports from the Collectors and Heads of Departments

### **Cyclone and Tidal Disaster:**

Cyclones generally occur in Odisha before and after the rainy season. October is the most crucial month for the Odisha coast. The other months in which storms affect Odisha coast with lesser frequencies are May, September and November. Cyclones ordinarily bring in their trail heavy rains causing severe floods, tidal disasters and saline inundation. Disasters of this kind cause heavy mortality, untold suffering and damage to private and public properties.

In view of potential the cyclones carry for damage to life and property, it calls for undertaking preventive and preparedness measures to encounter such possible calamity.

### **Cyclone prone areas:**

Taking the super cyclone of 1999 as benchmark, 6 coastal districts namely Balasore, Bhadrak, Kendrapada, Jagatsinghpur, Puri&Ganjam and 8 adjoining districts namely Mayurbhanj (part), Keonjhar (part), Jajpur, Dhenkanal (part), Cuttack, Khordha, Nayagarh (part) &Gajapati (part) are identified as cyclone-prone area.

### **Pre-cyclone measures:**

Most pre-flood arrangements also apply to cyclones. However, some additional preparedness is necessary to encounter the possible disaster due to cyclone.

### **Pre-cyclone exercise meeting:**

A meeting is held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary in the month of April/ May (pre-monsoon period) and another meeting during September/ October to review various preparedness measures for the cyclone season. Issues like tracking of cyclones and dissemination of cyclone warning, strengthening communication systems, arrangements for restoration of essential services like communication, power supply, readiness of ODRAF, Fire Services and other organizations for undertaking search & rescue activities, availability of boats, etc. are reviewed in this meeting. Director IMD, Bhubaneswar, Chief General Manager BSNL, Station Director, All India Radio, Director, Doordarshan, officers of electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOM) and others attend the meeting.

### **Detection and tracking of storms and dissemination of cyclone warning:**

Timely dissemination of warning of upcoming cyclone is very important as it enables the targeted population to save their lives & properties. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) is the nodal agency for tracking of cyclones and issue of warnings sufficiently before their occurrence to the concerned authorities, the Press for giving wide publicity and warning to the people against the impending calamity. It also issues warnings about the approaching cyclones to officers of the Fisheries Department in the coastal districts for the marine fishermen and to the Port authorities. Visual storm warning signals I to XI are displayed in ports.

### ***IMD issues 4 stages of cyclone warnings as follows:***

1. **“Pre-Cyclone Watch”**-containing early information about the development of a cyclonic disturbance in the North Indian Ocean, its likely development into a tropical cyclone and coastal belt likely to experience adverse weather.

2. **“Cyclone Alert”**- at least 48 hours in advance of the expected commencement of adverse weather over the coastal areas.
3. **“Cyclone Warning”**- at least 24 hours in advance. These warnings continue to be issued at 3 hours interval giving the latest position of the cyclone, its intensity (maximum sustained surface wind speed) and likely time and point of landfall together with storm surge height and type of damage expected.
4. **“Post Landfall Scenario”** is issued to cover the devastating impacts of the cyclones of inland areas. This commences about 12 hours before landfall and continues till such time, as the cyclone-force winds are expected to prevail in the interior areas. At this stage, the district Collectors of all interior districts besides the coastal areas likely to be affected are included in the bulletin.
5. **“De-warning”** After the weakening of the cyclone into a depression stage, a final message on de-warning is issued.

When a depression and a cyclone is expected to affect a certain area on the coast, the public in the area are warned through the regional All India Radio Stations and Doordarshan which are requested to broadcast and telecast special storm bulletins at frequent intervals. These special Weather bulletins are also shared with the Press by Director, IMD for publicity through other channels and print media.

In addition to circulation through media, the cyclone warnings are disseminated by the administration in the following process.

- IMD → State EOC / District EOC → Block by fax, e-mail, police wireless.
- Block → Gram Panchayat and Village by vehicle mounted public address system, telephone and to PRI members by telephone or messenger.
- Warning message is also communicated from State and District to Cyclone shelters by cell phone / telephone.
- Cyclone Warning Dissemination System (Satellite based Communication System to provide warnings directly to community) installed by IMD at 35 locations along coasts give warnings about upcoming cyclone to the people directly.
- At village level, warning message is disseminated by traditional methods & village gatherings.

For the safety of road transport services and bus depots, the transport organizations are kept apprised of the cyclone warnings by the district authorities. They are instructed not to ply regular transport services to and from the threatened area except when their services are specially requisitioned by the district authorities for evacuation and other emergency operations. Buses and other transport vans (other than those the services of which are required for evacuation purposes) which happen to be in the area likely to be directly hit by the cyclones are asked to move out of the danger zone quickly. Generally, transportation is prohibited on sections of roads and bridges which run the imminent danger of inundation due to flood water or are direct targets of the cyclone winds.

The Collectors see that dissemination of cyclone warnings to the public is made through the Sub-Collectors, Tahasildars, Block Development Officers, Public Relation Officers, Chairman of Panchayat Samities, Sarpanches and other Government and non-Government agencies in time. As far as possible, the local officers warn the people through beat of drums or sirens or any other technically sophisticated warning system. Simultaneously the people are advised to shift to safer places or to the cyclone shelters already notified by the Collector in advance.

### **Cyclone shelters:**

After the Super cyclone of 1999, robust cyclone shelters have been constructed by the State Government and the Indian Red Cross Society in the villages located within 10 km from coastline for providing shelter to the people in such highly vulnerable areas during cyclone. In addition to that, some flood shelters have also been constructed. A number of Pucca School buildings have been constructed in the cyclone affected areas by different Government and other agencies. These buildings are used for sheltering the people during a cyclone.

Every year the Collector undertakes a survey of the coastal areas vulnerable to storms, cyclones and tidal inundations prior to the cyclone season and selects suitable buildings for purposes of emergency shelter. In choosing these building in tidal inundation areas, special care is taken to select strong building in elevated places which can withstand both tides and high winds. The multi-purpose cyclone shelters constructed by State Government and Indian Red Cross Society are the first choice for the purpose. However, other buildings of public nature such as school buildings, community buildings, temples, mosques, churches in the vulnerable areas are selected as cyclone shelters. This selection is made by the Collector himself or by his

subordinate officers and in the latter case the list is duly approved by him. The safety aspects of these buildings is checked by the local engineer (not below the rank of Assistant Engineer) of Block, DRDA, RD, Works which is conducted every year before they are approved as cyclone shelters prior to the commencement of cyclone season. While identifying the cyclone shelters, these are earmarked for particular village(s)/ hamlet(s) or part thereof and the people of the said village(s)/ hamlet(s) or part thereof are made aware of such arrangement through suitable measures. This is also discussed in the concerned PalliSabha and Gram Sabha meetings.

The Collector prepares a map indicating the location of the emergency shelters and safe buildings with names of the tagged village(s)/ hamlet(s) which is widely circulated for information of the people. The list of shelters is also sent to all schools in the area for making the students aware of the arrangement by display of the same in the notice board/ discussion with students by their teachers in classes/ notice in the diary of the students/ suitable other means. The list and map are also circulated among all the public offices in the area for information and display in their notice boards.

### **Evacuation Plan:**

Evacuation of people is required when striking of a strong cyclone is imminent. IMD issues specific advisory for evacuation of people from low lying areas when that stage comes. Besides, where cyclone is likely to generate high tidal surge as per the forecast, evacuation from the entire area likely to be affected by such tidal surge is necessitated. Moreover, there are some very low lying areas especially on the sea-side which are likely to be easily inundated/ affected even by a moderate cyclone and as such the people living there are evacuated in advance. Such villages are identified by the District Administration during preparation phase. The people are asked to vacate from low lying/ vulnerable areas through radio broadcasts and telecasts through the television channels. Besides, the people are intimated to do so through announcement using loudspeakers. As far as practicable, the local officers such as BDO, Tahsildar, Executive Officer or any other local officer visit/ send their staff to the areas likely to be affected to supervise and ensure that all people vulnerable to cyclone actually shift to cyclone shelters. Assistance of police is taken for the purpose. The people also take with them their cattle and other livestock property to take shelter on the ground floor of the shelter building meant for the purpose.

Once the people shift to the cyclone shelters, it is required to provide emergent assistance in shape of food and other necessities. Prior arrangement remains in place



for the same. The BDO/ Tahsildar/ Executive Officer/ any other local officer in charge make this provision. In the initial period, usually dry food stuff like chuda and Guda or sugar, biscuits, etc. are provided as it may not be possible to make cooking arrangement at the moment due to want of space, adverse weather or want of provision. As far as practicable, clothing is also arranged for the affected people, if it is absolutely necessary.

The local Veterinary Officer arranges fodder for the cattle and other livestock shifted by the people to the cyclone shelters, if so necessary.

Prior arrangements for this are made by the concerned officers.

### **Other precautionary measures:**

Other precautionary measures before a cyclone occurs includes-

- (1) Arrangement of vehicles, boats and organization of relief parties for evacuation of people undertaking rescue and relief measures on receipt of alert warning from the Meteorological Centre as well as immediately after the disaster.
- (2) Arrangement of dry food stuff and other necessities of life for giving emergent relief.
- (3) Provision of drinking water supply.
- (4) Arrangements including stocking of disinfectants for disinfecting water sources after the cyclone.
- (5) Standby provisions for sinking new wells and tube wells.
- (6) Arrangement for disposal of dead bodies and carcasses which could be very large in number.
- (7) Precautionary measures against epidemics and other health hazards.
- (8) Advance arrangements for assistance of defence forces.

The concerned Departments make these prior arrangements. The Collector of the district must see to the preliminary arrangements done by the Departments and keep his higher authorities informed of the difficulties, if any. The active cooperation of the local bodies is also taken in this matter. Preliminary arrangements against cyclones and tidal disasters may not be rigid and uniform in respect of all the districts. The Collector uses his discretion in making comprehensive arrangements, to tide over the crisis and to mitigate sufferings.

**Review of pre-cyclone arrangements:**

As in the case of a flood, the Collectors as well as the Revenue Divisional Commissioners undertake review of pre-cyclone arrangements in the coastal areas prior to commencement of the cyclone season and furnish their review reports to the Special Relief Commissioner.

**Reporting of occurrence of cyclones& tidal inundation:**

As soon as possible within 24 hours after the occurrence of cyclone/ tidal inundation, the local revenue officer i.e. the Tahasildar or Additional Tahasildar or in their absence the Block Development Officer intimates the Sub-Collector and the Collector by the quickest means of communication available or through special messenger, if needed, about the occurrence of the disaster, giving date and time of occurrence, details about the affected area, crops and other losses sustained etc. as readily available. The Collector on receipt of such information communicates the same to the Revenue Divisional Commissioner and the Special Relief Commissioner as well as to the other concerned authorities, to be followed by a more detailed report.

The Collector of the district then undertakes a quick review of the situation and furnishes a detailed report with his suggestions as to the relief measures to be undertaken in the area. The Special Relief Commissioner forthwith places the report before the Government with his recommendations.

**Post-Disaster measures:**

On the basis of the report received from the Collector, rescue and relief measures as may be necessary are taken up immediately in the affected areas. The concerned Departments of Government undertake immediate inspection of the affected area to be fully aware of the damage caused by the cyclone and take appropriate restoration measures.

**Clearance of roads for the movement of traffic:**

It is likely that a large number of trees might be uprooted causing obstruction to traffic. The first measure that is taken up is to clear up these roads for movement of vehicles. The Works Department as well as the Rural Development Department lay down standing instructions for this purpose so that the clearance work is undertaken by the lowest executive without waiting for orders from the higher authorities, without

waiting for any special instructions. A copy of such standing instructions is made available to the Collectors, the Revenue Divisional Commissioners and Special Relief Commissioner for information. The Collector coordinates and expedites this clearance. ODRAF units are involved for clearance of roads with mechanized tree cutters and other machineries available with them. Mechanized tree cutters provided to the Fire Service Units, Cyclone shelters, District office and others are also utilized for cutting the fallen trees for early clearance of roads. The help of the community members is taken and they are encouraged to clear the roads near their village to restore communication for relief movement. Heavy road clearing machineries available with nearby public/ private sector industries and other establishments are also requisitioned and pressed into service for restoration of road connectivity.

### **Rescue of land relief to marooned people:**

The Sub- Collector sees that search and rescue parties with necessary boats, food stuff, etc. are immediately deputed to the affected areas both for rescue and relief purposes. Emergent relief in the form of food, clothing and shelter are provided to such people either at the cyclone shelters or in their villages, by arranging improvised materials like tents, tarpaulins, bamboo mats, etc. if necessary.

### **Disposal of dead bodies and carcasses:**

Necessary steps are taken for disposal of dead bodies and carcasses. The Collector of the district must see that immediate attention is bestowed to this work.

### **Requisition for assistance of defence forces:**

In case of grave disaster, if the relief and rescue operations undertaken by civil authorities prove to be inadequate, assistance of defence forces is requisitioned. The Special Relief Commissioner undertakes an immediate review of the situation and submits proposal regarding requisition of defence forces to provide assistance in undertaking relief and rescue operations.

### **Restoration of communication:**

Restoration of communication is essential for arranging relief measures in the affected areas. All the roads leading to the affected areas are immediately repaired for the purpose of movement of traffic and transport of relief goods.

Similar attention is paid by the central authorities for restoration of telecommunication systems and the railway tracks.

**Arrangement of drinking water:**

During a cyclone, the drinking water sources get contaminated due to several factors. Therefore, immediate arrangements are made for supply of portable water in the affected areas. Then steps are taken to disinfect the drinking water tanks, tube wells and wells. Tubewells are also be required to be sunk in problematic areas and in saline inundated areas. Respective Departments take up this on priority.

**Missing of fishermen and fishing crafts:**

In spite of the regular warning of cyclone, it is noticed that fishermen and fishing boats go to the sea in the coastal areas disregarding the warnings or being ignorant of the dangers involved. Very often report of their missing is received. The District Administration, Fisheries&ARD Department and the Port Authorities coordinate in forming search and rescue parties to render necessary help to such fishermen and fishing vessels.

In order to facilitate identification and rescue, the fishermen are encouraged to adopt some readily distinguishable colored dress, like red shirts or turbans or scarves. Such people should also be trained to hoist red flags in marooned villages and boats.

**Restoration of power:**

It is necessary to assign priorities for restoration of power. The essential services like hospitals, All India Radio, Doordarshan, water supply, airfields, Meteorological Department are given priority.

**Assessment of crop loss, human casualty, loss to live stock and other damage caused by cyclone tidal bore, flood etc:**

The areas affected by tidal bore, areas subjected to saline inundation, areas affected by cyclone and flood is carefully assessed. At places where wind speed measurement apparatus are available the Collector tries to collect the figures from such centres and indicates the same in his assessment report in order to authenticate the loss statements.

There may be prospects of retrieval of crops in respect of damages done by normal or usual floods. But damages caused to crops by a cyclone, a high flood or tidal disaster, particularly in the month of October or November, may not be retrieved. Soon after the cyclone, assessment of damages to crops, houses and other properties is

made forthwith by the concerned Departments of Government and the Collector in the same manner as prescribed for floods [in Paragraphs 74 and 75 of ORC].

Human casualty by a cyclone or tidal disaster far exceeds such casualty by any other type of natural calamity; The Collector causes to undertake a census of such casualty at the time of collection of damage statistics.

Authentic assessment of loss of cattle and other livestock is equally necessary.

### **Submission of report to the Government of India:**

On receipt of the final report on cyclone, etc., damages from the Special Relief Commissioner and the concerned Departments of Government, a report is prepared and submitted by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs and the other concerned Ministries.

### **Declaration of areas affected by cyclone:**

Usually the State Government issues a declaration indicating the areas affected by cyclone, etc. in order to enable the Government employees and others to get necessary help permissible under the Rules. This declaration is generally not issued in time due to delay in submission of necessary reports by the field officers. Hence all possible care is taken to avoid such delay by assessing the damages promptly.

Special Relief Commissioner submits a list of cyclone, etc., affected areas, Gram Panchayat wise, indicating Block and district, along, with the final damage report, for consideration of Government for declaring such areas as affected areas.

### **Assistance of Police:**

- (i) After a damaging cyclone or a tidal bore, the law and order problems may arise in certain spheres, Police, therefore, remains vigilant to the situation.
- (ii) For proper conducting of relief operations police help is usefully taken.
- (iii) Traffic control arrangements are tightened so that relief parties and trucks get preference in clearance and movement.
- (iv) Many buildings in the affected areas might have been collapsed to the ground, while others might be in a state of dangerous inclined position. The broken electrical wires are another source of hidden danger. Such dangerous spots are identified and cordoned off by the police.

- (v) Assistance of police is required for enforcing the orders of Public Health authorities.
- (vi) Night patrolling in affected areas is enforced and intensified as necessary. Police also takes care of the salvaged and the unclaimed properties.
- (vii) Police assistance is needed in enquiring into the causes of death during and after a disaster and in disposing of the dead bodies.
- (viii) Police assistance is required for guarding relief articles and in maintaining law and order at the time of distribution of relief.

### **Community preparedness programme and long-term measures:**

- (1) A devastating cyclone is swift, decisive and damaging. In the twinkling of an eye, large number of people become homeless or even loses their lives. Untold miseries are brought about. Community preparedness programmes are necessary and taken to lessen the disastrous impacts and to build up resistance to calamity and to afford necessary emergency protection. Such programmes envisage educating the people and for taking timely action in face of danger.
- (2) No advance warnings of cyclones will be effective unless the public are properly educated about action to be taken on receipt of such warnings and cooperate fully with the evacuation measures arranged by the Government agencies. In order to impart broad practical background knowledge of the disaster, information pamphlets and brochures are widely distributed. Books on local languages written on natural calamities and relief operations are given to the rural libraries in villages of the calamity prone areas. Audio-visual materials are also shown to the public in convenient gatherings.
- (3) Before the beginning of the storm seasons, the Collector organizes meetings in April and September each year, by the District Public Relations Officer and staff in the rural areas and explain to the people the procedure for evacuation as well as measures to be taken for the safety of life and property.
- (4) The Information & Public Relations Department have prepared documentary films on cyclones. The Oriya versions of the films are exhibited widely in the coastal areas prior to and during the cyclone season.
- (5) The Information & Public Relations Department also prepares some sample slides giving important information and instructions regarding actions to be taken

during cyclones, which are shown in Cinema Houses or by mobile vans in coastal areas. Educative posters are also exhibited.

- (6) Before the onset of the storm seasons, there are a series of talks over the All India radio and Doordarshan by the Meteorological and Administrative Officer(s) on natural calamities like cyclones and actions to be taken to face the problems. Conversational talks on cyclone in the rural programmes of the All India Radio Doordarshan are arranged from time to time.
- (7) Instructive materials on tropical cyclones and protective measures to be taken are included in the educational syllabus in the school level.
- (8) People are discouraged to live in low-lying and vulnerable areas and to shift to safer locations. In doing so, nothing is done to make the people feel panic, or to lose morale.

The Information & Public Relations Department, Education and Youth Services Department, Special Relief Commissioner, Revenue Divisional Commissioner's and Collectors bestow necessary attention to make this programme a success.

#### **Removal of old and dead trees:**

During a cyclone many old and dead trees are uprooted and block the traffic. Such trees in cyclone vulnerable areas (i.e. in the coastal strip up to a depth of 60 Km.) are removed every year before the cyclone season. The designated Department looks to this precautionary measure, The Collector reviews this position and indicate the problem, if any, in a report to be submitted to Government prior to the cyclone season preferably in April every year.

#### **Permanent cyclone shelters:**

- (1) Keeping in view the need to provide safe shelters to the people to save their lives during strong cyclones, steps have been taken to construct strong buildings as cyclone shelters in the coastal areas. In addition to that all community buildings, schools etc., should be designed in such areas keeping in view that these buildings may also be used as emergency shelters in times of necessity. Departmental and other public sector buildings need to be constructed in these areas may also conform to the specifications of these shelters.
- (2) These shelters may be of two types i.e. (a) for the areas vulnerable to tidal inundation and (b) for the other areas prone to storms cyclones and high winds.



The area subject to tidal inundation may be the coastal belt of about 15 Km width from the sea coast while the area subject to cyclone may be 15 to 60 Km further inland. The structures in the tidal inundation area must be two stories and may be constructed on competent technical advice.

- (3) While constructing new buildings in the tidal inundation area, people should be advised to have high plinths and to construct two stories buildings if possible so as to withstand tidal inundation. Similarly, farmers are advised to raise platform (mounds) to stock the harvested crops to protect them from being washed away by tidal inundation.

### **Construction of tidal breakers, Shelter belt plantations and coastal afforestation:**

The entire coastal area had large forest growth. With the growth of population these forest growths have been gradually eliminated. As a result of this the coastal belt has been subjected to the direct impact of the cyclones, storms and tidal surges. The designated Department takes protective and preventive measures for safeguard bandhs and embankments.

Plantation and afforestation programmes are very much necessary in these areas. Agriculture and Forest Departments have launched necessary schemes for the purpose. Departmental as well as private efforts are encouraged in these directions. The available forest covers are scrupulously safeguarded against unwise encroachments. The forest belt may be about one kilometer deep from the coast line to act both as a wind breaker as well a tide breaker.

Some amount of publicity on the good effects of these plantations and afforestation works among the people is necessary to enlist their cooperation in preservation of these assets.

### **Reporting:**

The Collectors shall follow the standard 4-phase reporting as in case of flood and other calamities.



## **Chapter-4**

### **Very Severe Cyclonic Storm (VSCS) “PHAILIN”**

The Very Severe Cyclonic Storm (VSCS) “PHAILIN” hit Odisha coast on 12.10.2013 and the landfall point was Gopalpur in Ganjam District. The wind velocity was recorded to be 205-220 kmph. After hitting the Gopalpur coast, the cyclonic storm with tidal waves of 3.0 to 3.5 meter height ravaged the coastal districts of Ganjam, Puri, Khordha, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada. Apart from the coastal districts, the adjoining districts namely, Gajapati, Nayagarh, Keonjhar, Kandhamal, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Balasore, Jajpur, Cuttack, Bolangir and Angul, were also devastated by this Very Severe Cyclonic Storm and the resultant flood in some districts. The cyclone was accompanied with torrential rains for 3 days, leading to floods in a number of major rivers. Incessant rains and flood with high wind has also caused serious damage to other districts of the State.

In Ganjam district alone 2812 villages have been affected. Apart from loss of life, power supply, water supply system and communication system were totally disrupted and lakhs of people were rendered homeless. Public and private properties, agricultural crops and horticultural plantations have suffered severe damage. All surface communication systems, telecommunication, power supply and water supply were totally disrupted. For the first time after the Super Cyclone of 1999, the State had witnessed a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm of rare severity

#### **Cyclone Tracking**

##### **Pre- Cyclone Watch**

On 08.10.2013 India Meteorological Department reported about the formation of a Depression over North Andaman Sea. The forecast of IMD was as follows:

“ The Depression over North Andaman Sea moved westwards with a speed of 18 Kmph during past 3 hours and lay centered at 1130 hrs IST of today, the 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013 over north Andaman Sea near latitude 12.0°N and longitude 95.5<sup>0E</sup> about 1350 km east-southeast of Paradip. The system would intensity into a deep depression and further into a cyclonic storm by tomorrow. It would move west-northwestwards towards north Andhra Pradesh and Odisha coast during next 72 hours”.

On getting this information from the IMD, the State Government started closely monitoring the situation. The track of the system i.e.” Depression over Bay “was thoroughly analyzed in GIS at regular intervals on 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October 2013. The position and movement of the system was intimated to all the Collectors and to the print and electronic media.

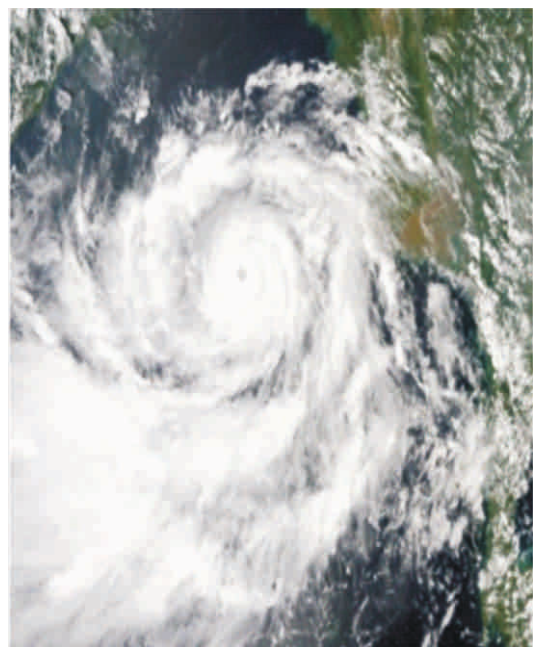
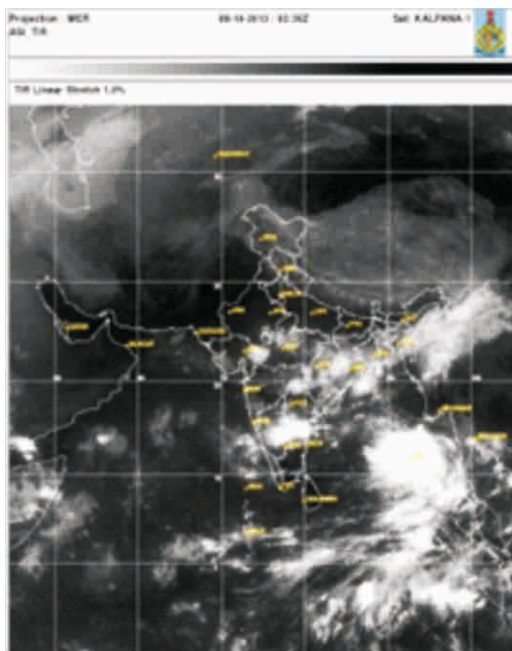
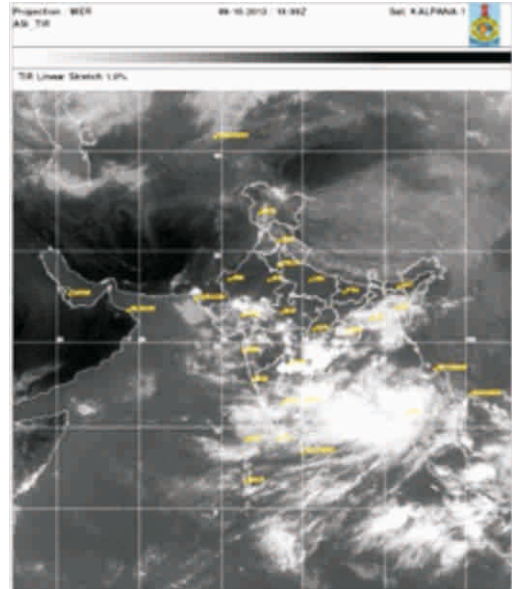
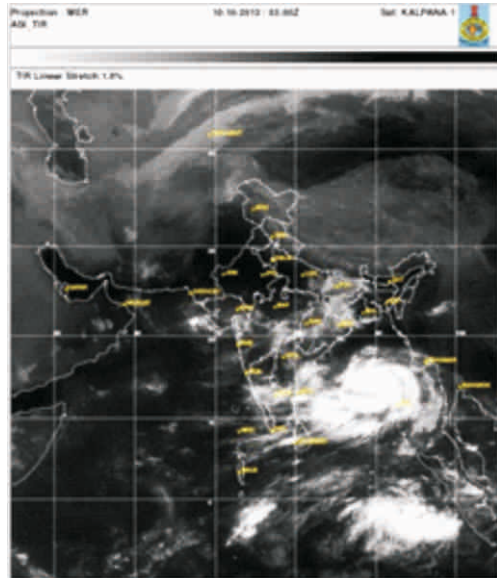
On 10.10.2013, the IMD reported through an “Orange Message” that the Deep Depression had intensified into a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm named as “PHAILIN”, indicating the threat to Odisha Coast along with track & intensity of the system, basing on NWP model with conventional technique. Accordingly, all the Collectors were informed about the system well in advance. They were directed to take all precautionary / preparatory measures to meet the cyclone **threat**.

### Tracking of the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm “PHAILIN”

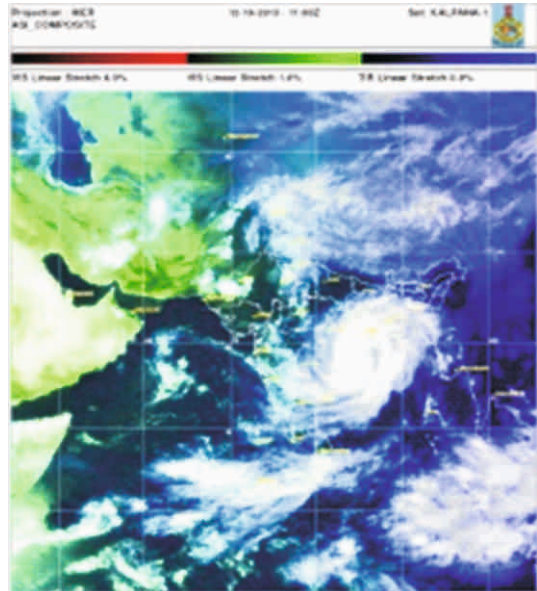
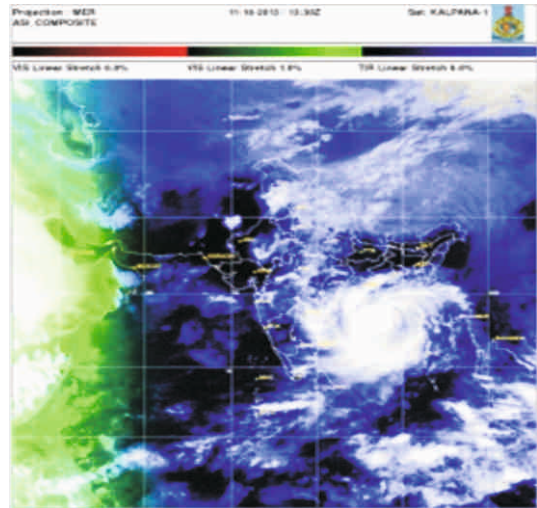
Date	Time	Watch/Observation
08.10.2013	8.30 AM	Tracking of PHALIN started: IMD indicated about depression, at 1450 km east-southeast of Paradip
08.10.2013	11.30 AM	Depression, about 1350 km east-southeast of Paradip
08.10.2013	5.30 PM	Depression, about 1250 km east-southeast of Paradip
09.10.2013	5.30 AM	Depression, about 1100 km east-southeast of Paradip
09.10.2013	5.30 PM	Deep depression became cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN, about 950 km south-east of Paradip
10.10.2013	8.30 AM	Intensified into severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN - at 820 km south-east of Paradip coast
10.10.2013	11.30 AM	– 800KM south-east from Paradip coast
10.10.2013	8.30 PM	Intensified into very severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN – 650 km south-east of Paradip coast & 700 km from Gopalpur
11.10.2013	5.30 AM	520 km south south-east of Paradip coast & 530 km south-east of Gopalpur
11.10.2013	11.30 AM	500 km south south-east of Paradip coast & 490 km south-east of Gopalpur
11.10.2013	5.30pm	400 KM south south-east of Paradip coast & 400 km south-east of Gopalpur
11.10.2013	11.30PM	375 km south south-east of Paradip coast & 345 km south-east of Gopalpur
12.10.2013	2.30AM	355 km south south-east of Paradip coast & 320 km south-east of Gopalpur
12.10.2013	8.30 AM	200 km south-east of Gopalpur & 280 km from south south-east of Paradip coast
12.10.2013	11.30 AM	150 km south-east of Gopalpur & 260 km from south south-east of Paradip coast
12.10.2013	2.30PM	90 km south-east of Gopalpur
12.10.2013	8.30PM	LANDFALL PROCESS STATRED
12.10.2013	8.30 PM to 9.30 PM	LANDFALL NEAR GOPALPUR WITH WIND SPEED OF 200-220 KMPH

The forecast of IMD about Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN" from 08.10.2013 to 13.10.2013 are in Chapter- X. The satellite images depicting the track and movement of the cyclone are given below.

### Tracking the cyclone







## Occurrence & Intensity

According to IMD's classification, the cyclonic storm which crossed Odisha coast near Gopalpur in the evening of 12<sup>th</sup> October 2013 is a very severe cyclonic storm. The intensity of the cyclone can be better represented by the maximum sustained wind speed experienced due to the cyclone.

The wind data (Speed) received from IMD during cyclone is mentioned below.

SI No.	Places	Date	Velocity of wind in kmph
1	Gopalpur	12.10.2013	214 kmph
2	Puri	12.10.2013	223 kmph
3	Paradeep	12.10.2013	121 kmph
4	Bhubaneswar	12.10.2013	112 kmph
5	Chandbali	13.10.2013	112 kmph
6	Balasore	12.10.2013	84 kmph

### Rainfall

Due to the effect of cyclonic storm the State faced torrential rainfall from 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October 2013. The cumulative amount of rainfall during this spell was as high as 241.1 mm in Ganjam district. The details of rainfall recorded at various stations are given below:

SI. No.	Affected District	DATE (Month of October)						Total [mm]
		9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	
1	Angul	13.3	16.1	0.4	4.7	101.0	8.7	144.1
2	Balasore	32.5	18.5	0.0	25.4	125.4	34.9	236.8
3	Bhadrak	23.3	9.9	0.0	49.5	99.3	22.8	204.7
4	Bolangir	1.4	4.0	0.6	4.9	38.4	13.6	62.8
5	Cuttack	14.8	13.4	0.0	24.2	124.2	26.8	203.3
6	Gajapati	5.8	14.5	1.1	10.0	120.2	0.2	151.9
7	Ganjam	4.6	25.0	4.1	24.4	183.0	0.0	241.1
8	Jagatsinghpur	19.4	9.4	0.0	62.5	88.8	9.6	189.6
9	Jajpur	23.3	5.8	0.0	36.9	129.7	44.3	240.0
10	Kandhamal	16.8	9.0	0.8	9.3	153.2	9.0	197.9
11	Kendrapada	43.3	9.2	0.0	29.8	95.7	11.4	189.7
12	Keonjhar	24.0	19.8	0.0	13.1	125.4	33.4	215.8
13	Khurdha	12.8	28.8	0.0	42.2	185.2	4.3	273.3
14	Koraput	8.2	12.3	4.8	0.7	13.9	3.3	43.1
15	Mayurbhanj	25.9	10.8	0.1	15.8	159.8	55.9	268.2
16	Nayagarh	2.0	21.9	0.6	35.0	201.5	0.8	261.7
17	Puri	15.7	13.0	10.5	55.3	106.5	20.6	221.5
18	Deogarh	2.2	20.8	0.0	0.0	60.0	17.1	100.1

*Note: The rainfall is recoded at 08.30 AM for the past 24 hours)*

## Rivers flooding

Due to heavy rainfall from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October 2013, Baitarani, Budhabalanga, Rusikulya, Subarnarekha and Jalaka rivers witnessed floods/flash floods affecting the downstream areas of Bhadrak, Keonjhar, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Ganjam and Jajpur districts. The water level of rivers is given below:

River	Forecast station	DL	WL	Water Level in Meter			
				2th	3th	4th	5th
Baitarani	Anandapur	38.36	37.45	35.86	40.72	39.74	37.14
	Akhuapada	17.83	16.83	17.22	19.57	19.85	19.80
Budhabalanga	N.H-5 (Govindpur)	8.13	7.21	5.46	9.21	9.15	8.20
Subarnarekha	Rajghat	10.36	9.45	8.25	11.50	12.40	12.38
	Jamsholaghat	49.15	48.10	46.94	54.02	54.04	50.04
Rushikulya	Purushottampur	16.83	15.83	15.16	18.65	17.10	16.21
Jalaka	Balasore (Mathani)	5.50		05.94	7.32	07.75	6.08





## **Chapter-5**

### **Preparing for the combat**

#### **Cyclone Phailin: Preparedness, Evacuation and lives saved**

Management of cyclone “Phailin” is an example of effective disaster planning, preparation and dissemination of early warning information. Cyclone Phailin was the second strongest tropical cyclone since the 1999 to make a landfall in October, 2013 in Ganjam district of Odisha, India. It was detected in the Gulf of Thailand as a tropical depression on 4th October, 2013 and it approached Odisha at Gopalpur area on the 11th of the month and made landfall on 12<sup>th</sup> October evening (IMD, 2013). It weakened thereafter and finally subsided on the 14th of October. It was labeled as a Category 5 cyclone, which classified it as a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm. This storm with a landfall wind velocity of 220 km/h and a maximum storm surge height of 2.5 meters (IMD, 2013), caused a minimal death toll of 21 individuals during the storm which compares much less to the death toll figure of 183 caused by a similar, but low intensity storm with landfall wind velocity of 180 km/h that had battered the same area during 17-18<sup>th</sup> October 1999 when cyclone preparedness was not optimum. This is a glaring contrast from the 1999 super cyclone that made landfall in Jagatsinghpur district of the state and killed approximately 10,000 people at large.

The lives saved are primarily due to early preparation for the storm like government preparation, community level efforts, better forecasting abilities, high alert and evacuation etc.

#### **Backdrop of cyclone Phailin.**

The State found itself in a difficult situation when very severe cyclonic storm Phailin hit the coast line of the State. The entire population of the State was preparing to celebrate Durga Puja and the people were in the grip of Puja festivities. Government officials across the State were eagerly awaiting the Puja Holidays. The field offices in the districts were winding up their pending works to avail the Puja Holidays shortly.

A frenzy of activities followed the decision to prepare for the approaching cyclone. The activities, some visible and some subtle indicated the preparedness initiatives taken by the Government.

Puja Holidays were cancelled and the officers were instructed to remain present in their headquarters to prepare for the cyclone. State Secretariat was kept open with strict instruction to the officers and staff to remain alert and present in the office. The leave of the officers were cancelled and the officers on leave were asked to return back to work immediately. Government Holidays and the leave granted to officers in the districts to be affected by the cyclone were cancelled. Even the decision

was taken by the Revenue & Disaster Management Department to cancel leave in the other districts which are not likely to be affected by cyclone. The only reason that prompted this unpleasant decision was to keep the entire State in readiness to assist the vulnerable districts. The offices of other districts were kept open so that on the request of Administration of districts likely to be affected, men and material power of neighbouring districts not affected, would be diverted with immediate effect.

The urgency of the matter was so demanding that the letter to the districts canceling leave and instructing them to remain prepared was issued by the Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management Department even without waiting for the formal Government approval. The decision of keeping the other districts in equal alertness to assist the affected districts tells substantively about the stakeholder approach to disaster management and real issues of coordination and collaboration. The all-important order in black & white looks as below:

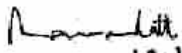
GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA  
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

OFFICE ORDER

No. 39096 /RDM, Dtd. 10.10.13

Considering the deep depression over North Andaman Sea which is going to intensify into very severe cyclonic storm to hit the Odisha coast on 12.10.2013 with an average wind speed of 175-185KMPH and the resultant heavy rains that would follow, Government have decided that all the offices would remain open during the Puja Holidays. Training of field officers has been cancelled and they have been told to return back to their respective districts and resume duties immediately. It has been directed that Control Rooms at Block/Tahsil/Sub-Division/District level shall work round the clock and offices during the Puja Holidays will function normally. In other words, no leave or permission for availing of Puja Holidays would be entertained. Although districts close to the coast and around are likely to be affected more, it has been decided that offices of other districts too should remain open. On the request of administration of districts likely to be affected, man and material power of neighbouring districts, which are not affected, would be diverted with immediate effect.

All concerned are, therefore, requested to ensure full compliance with the above instructions.

  
10.10.13

(Dr. Taradatt)

Addl. Chief Secretary

Memo No. 39097 /R&DM

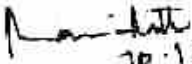
Dt. 10.10.13

Government of Odisha  
Revenue & Disaster Management Department

\*\*\*  
No. 39137 /R&DM, dated, the 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2013  
OE(A)IV-Misc.6/2013

Office order

Considering the Deep Depression over North Andaman Sea which is going to intensify into very severe cyclonic storm, and hit the Odisha Coast on 12.10.2013 with an average wind speed of 175-185 Kmph, and the resultant heavy rains that would follow, all the officers and staff of this Department will remain present in the office during the Puja holidays (from 11.10.2013 to 14.10.2013) as per Government orders to tackle the situation.

  
10.10.13

Additional Chief Secretary to Government

The most practical approach of decentralized decision making was adapted to minimize the time for decision making and communication of instructions to the ranks and offices below. Compartmentalization of different aspects of preparedness like deployment of ODRAF, NDRF, Fire Service was entrusted to a group responsible for the job. Collectors were given clear-cut instructions regarding evacuation, relief and logistics not to give scope for discretion. Collectors of the coastal districts especially Ganjam and Puri were strongly communicated to evacuate people from the vulnerable locations even if it required involuntary evacuation by application of force. Collectors were intimated at the personal level that they would be responsible if anybody dies due non evacuation. The Chief Secretary who was on tour to Rayagada cut short his tour and immediately returned to the State headquarters to monitor the preparedness process.

The cyclone Phailin was menacingly approaching the coast of Odisha against this backdrop of social and administrative scenario. The entire gamut of activities to face the cyclone could be attributed to the following points as aptly presented by the Chief Secretary Sri J.K.Mohapatra.

#### **Factors that made difference in achieving nearly zero casualty**

1. Accuracy and reliability of cyclone alerts from IMD
2. Effective use of mass media for dissemination of warnings
3. Institutional disaster management capability of the State Government built up over the last 10-12 years.
4. Robustness of the telecom infrastructure which withstood even during the most critical hours.
5. Timely initiation of mass evacuation from the high risk zone with the target of achieving zero casualty.
6. Advance deployment of the first responder- ODRAF, NDRF and Armed Forces
7. Seamless coordination between the State and Central agencies
8. Excellent response of the citizens to the advisories issued by Government through mass media
9. Sincere and dedicated service by the relief and rescue personnel, Government employees including Police forces during the disaster management phase.

### **Preparedness and Evacuation**

The Government set a zero casualty target for the storm. Nearly 600 buildings were identified as cyclone shelters (that included already built storm shelters, school, college and other public buildings) and people were evacuated from the coast – including Ganjam, Puri, Khordha, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada districts of Orissa. When people took shelter in the rooms, the ground floors were to be used as cattle shelters. The main focus was to avoid the loss of human life but the relocation of more than 30,000 animals was successful. More than 7,80,000 people were evacuated to safe places (IMD, 2013 and World Bank, 2013) which is a tremendous achievement compared to the evacuation of 44,500 people during the super cyclone of October 1999 in the state (Red Cross Society of India, 2009).

The Orissa government declared a high alert to the districts of Balasore, Bhadrak, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Puri, Khurda, Nayagarh, Ganjam and Gajapati that included non-coastal areas coming under the eye or close to the eye of the storm. Storm warning signal was raised at the Paradip and Gopalpur ports. The Dusshera holidays of all 30 districts of the State were cancelled so that people were kept safe (World Bank, 2013).

The National Disaster Management Authority (India's first state agency to specifically handle disaster-management) employed a total of 29 National Disaster

Response Force (NDRF) along with the rescue equipment in Orissa. The teams were equipped with satellite phones and wireless sets in case the normal communication lines were severed. Thus, several means of communications were used to connect to people before and during the storm – news and broadcast, loudspeakers, radio, satellite phones, email, fax and phone amongst others.

Control rooms were opened in the districts of Orissa, along with a Central control room. All cargo operations, plants and machinery were suspended at the Paradip port and a contingency plan was put in place for bracing the storm. Fishing operations were also cancelled at the coast lines of Orissa after suggestions from IMD, as were the passenger trains passing through the affected areas.

Food packets were stocked up at the shelters and made available. Arrangements were made for a total of 1,000,560 packets as part of the relief operations. The army was on standby for help with relief operations after the Chief Minister wrote to the Union Defense Minister. Several Indian Air Force aircrafts and helicopters were also kept on standby for help. The Orissa government also sought help from the RBI in order to smooth payments for relief operations. The power supply was switched off by the authorities across the Orissa coastline. As a result, power consumption fell from a normal of 2,800 to 1,300 MW in Orissa.

Specialized state level institutions like ODRAF, Civil Defense, State Fire Service, Civil Society Organizations etc. also contributed immensely in helping the affected communities to be better prepared for effective response and helped minimize the loss of lives. There are instances when ODRAF members have entered potentially dangerous areas and rescued people from face of death at the eleventh hour (Personal communication with ODRAF team on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2014).

Thus enormous amount of planning, preparation, warning and effort went into 'Operation Phailin' to make it a success story. This can be attributed to a shift in the approach to disaster management, and an increase in the importance attached to it having its origin in the realization that disaster reduction is most effective at the community level where specific local needs are taken care of (UNDP, 2012).

The Government system geared itself to face the calamity. The battle ground was ready with every functionary of Government and NGOs contributing voluntarily as if to wipe out the ignominious past of 1999 Super Cyclone. The preparedness activities taken by the Government within 72 hours prior to the landfall of the cyclone are placed in details below to set a framework for future reference for managing a calamity of rare severity.



**08.10.2013:**

- As soon as the 1st cyclone warning was received on 8th October 2013, the Collectors of all the 14 cyclone prone districts such as Ganjam, Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada, Bhadrak, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Jajpur, Cuttack, Khordha, Nayagarh, Gajapati, Dhenkanal and Keonjhar were alerted through e-mail, fax & telephone.
- They were instructed to take immediate steps to activate the preparedness and ensure that the District Administration is fully prepared to meet the possible disaster.
- The Collectors were advised to convene meeting of the District Disaster Management Authority to review the status of preparedness of all the Departments & organizations at the district level and below having a role in cyclone disaster management and give necessary directions to take further measures as may be necessary. The preparedness of the local authorities in the district may also be assessed and ensured.
- Collectors were asked to ensure that all the officers and staff are in position and those on leave may be recalled.
- The District Emergency Operation Centre was directed to be activated immediately to function round the clock with adequate manpower, essential equipment and logistics.
- All the Departments of the State Government were requested to take immediate steps to alert their field officers in the cyclone prone districts to take necessary preparedness measures in consultation with the concerned Collectors to meet the possible disaster.
- Special DG of Police, HQRS in charge of ODRAF, Additional Director General of Police, Fire Services and Commandant, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) located at Munduli in Odisha were kept on alert for eventual deployment of response forces for evacuation, search and rescue operations.
- Collectors were also asked to mobilize district level officers and to alert local police, the telecom authorities and the police communication network.
- Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) was entrusted with the responsibility of deployment of ODRAF & NDRF to different places as decided in

a meeting taken by Chief Secretary /Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue & DM Department, Additional DGP and to conduct mock response drill in all the cyclone shelters immediately during which besides rehearsal of the disaster management techniques, various equipment available in the cyclone shelters may be test-used and steps be taken to repair the defective ones.

- The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and the NDMA were also requested to make necessary advance arrangements to keep the concerned authorities in readiness for deployment IAF helicopters/ NDRF force on short notice, if required.

### **09.10.2013**

10.45 AM- The inter-departmental coordination meeting for cyclone preparedness was held under the chairmanship of Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management. The following preparedness arrangements were discussed in the meeting for implementation by different departments and organizations.

- Dissemination of cyclone warning through various channels
- Arrangement to keep the communication systems operational,
- Mock Response drill in each multi-purpose cyclone shelters/ flood shelters
- Test check of various equipment in cyclone shelters including Generator, Water Pump, Inflatable Tower Light and Mechanized Tree Cutters; Steps for repair of defective ones
- Identification of other school, college and other public buildings as cyclone shelters- Arrangement of Lighting, Drinking Water, Temporary Toilets
- Readiness of ODRAF, Fire Services, NDRF for search & rescue operation
- Boats for rescue & relief operation
- Requisition of vehicles for evacuation/ transport of relief materials.
- Control of vehicular traffic
- Availability of stock of rice for relief operation
- Arrangement for procurement of chuda and sugar/ biscuit



- Availability of kerosene in cyclone flood districts/ areas
- Pre-positioning of sufficient stock of fuel
- Control rooms in different departments and the concerned district offices will be immediately activated to function round the clock.
- Deputing senior officers to Blocks likely to be affected to take stock of the situation.
- Special care to shift the old, infirm, physically challenged, pregnant women, nursing mothers and children to safer places and cyclone shelters much before the occurrence of the disaster
- Stocking of required medicines and arrangements for deployment of mobile medical teams
- Cattle health and supply of cattle feed for the affected cattle population.
- Immediate restoration of road communication for movement of relief materials to the affected areas and advance arrangements for the get JCB, Earth Removers at short notice to clear the road blockades.
- Cancellation of Puja Holidays and keeping all Government offices open
- Keeping the response forces in readiness
- Coordinating with Government of India for assistance of Defence forces and helicopters for rescue operation and airdropping of food packets.
- Depleting the Reservoirs to manage the flood situation, if any.
- Supply of satellite phones to Collectors.
- Restricting use of unsafe buildings for accommodation of rescued persons.
- Closing all schools and Anganwadi Centres in view of the upcoming cyclone.
- Call back the fisherman who are inside sea and also instructed not to allow any body to go inside sea.
- All Concerned Departments were instructed to attend the Cyclone preparedness meeting at fixed time every day to take stock of the situation till the cyclone emergency was over.

- At 11.30 AM, Hon'ble Chief Minister reviewed preparedness measures through video conferencing with the Collectors.
- The Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India was requested for deploying 7-8 nos of MI-17 Helicopters at Bhubaneswar airport for air dropping operation in case of necessity.

### **10.10.2013**

- Control rooms in Revenue & DM Department and OSDMA were opened for monitoring the evacuation and preparedness measures. At 10.45 AM, the inter-departmental coordination meeting in OSDMA was held for cyclone preparedness under the chairmanship of Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management.
- It was decided to prepare one lakh food packets in advance for air dropping.
- OSDMA was instructed to open NGO coordination cell for facilitating participation of NGOs and UN Agencies in the preparedness and response process.
- ODRAF and NDRF teams were stationed/ deployed at strategic locations to carry out search & rescue operations without loss of time.
- Apart from deployment of the NDRF forces of 3rd Battalion, Munduli, fifteen more NDRF teams were mobilized from other States.
- It was decided to divert manpower and materials of neighboring unaffected districts to affected districts on requisition of the concerned district administration in case of necessity.
- To ensure ZERO casualty, the Collectors of Ganjam, Gajapati, Nayagarh, Khordha, Puri, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada were directed to evacuate all people living in low lying areas and in kutcha houses to the nearby cyclone/flood shelters or other identified buildings by morning of 12th October 2013, and to ensure that no one stays in a kutcha houses in the night of 12th October 2013 when the very severe cyclonic storm was expected to make land fall.
- Similar steps were advised to be taken to shift the livestock to safer places.
- People were appealed through electronic and print media to go to safer places along with their domestic animals, food, valuables and important documents in polythene bags.

- To ensure prompt restoration of power supply, the Energy Department was directed to mobilize manpower and materials to the districts likely to be affected.
- All the Departments were advised to make their own power backup arrangement for their offices as power supply was likely to be stopped during cyclone for safety reasons.
- The Health and FW Department took steps to pre-position adequate quantity of medicines and form mobile medical teams.
- The F&ARD Department took similar steps to take care of the cattle health.
- The FS&CW Department pre-positioned food materials and made arrangements for procurement of dry food like chuda, gur, etc. for distribution among the affected people. The Department also ensured availability of sufficient quantity of POL in districts likely to be affected by the ensuing very severe cyclone.
- The H&UD Department and RD Department arranged for supply of drinking water and disinfection/ restoration of sources. H&UD Department also made necessary arrangement of water pumps for dewatering of rain/ flood water. Fuel reserves for at least 7 days were stored for the generators to operate the water supply systems during power failure.
- Works, RD and Panchayati Raj Departments made necessary arrangements for quick restoration of road communication.
- The chain saws of ODRAF units, Fire Service units and cyclone shelters were ready to be used for cutting of uprooted trees.
- Steps were taken to deplete the water level of different reservoirs to accommodate the inflow on account of cyclonic rainfall.
- All the 14 cyclone-prone districts were provided with satellite phones for ensuring communication in case of failure of telephone/ cell phone.
- All Collectors were directed to activate Control Rooms round the clock at Blocks, Sub-divisions and Tahasils.
- The fishermen on sea were asked to immediately come back to the shore.

- BSNL authorities made necessary arrangements to ensure operation of the telephone/ cell phone with backup power system and pre-positioned adequate fuel for operation of generators at telephone exchange/ cell towers.
- Home Department issued instruction for maintenance of law and order and check stealing/ looting of public properties and providing security for transportation of relief materials.
- 5.45 PM- Hon'ble Chief Minister reviewed the preparedness measures.

### **11.10.2013**

- The Collectors were specifically directed to ensure complete evacuation of people living in low lying areas and in kutcha houses to safer places by 11.10.2013 evening.
- People living adjacent to rivers and creeks up to 20 km upstream from the mouth were also evacuated to safer places.
- About one million people were shifted in the 36 hours preceding the landfall of the cyclone.
- Free Kitchen centers were opened from the night of 11th October 2013 for the evacuated people.
- Round the clock monitoring of evacuation was conducted by the control rooms at OSDMA and Revenue & DM Department along with personally by the Additional Chief Secretary, R&DM and Managing Director, OSDMA. Collectors were under instruction to provide minute to minute information on evacuation through SMS to the cellphone of ACS R&DM.
- Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) deployed Field Hospital Unit of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) to Odisha
- Indian Army contingents arrived to provide support to the State Government.
- Indian Air Force deployed helicopters for rescue and relief operations.
- The cattle population was also shifted to safety and cattle feed/ fodder arrangements were made for them.
- 9.84 lakh people were evacuated. Subsequently, 171083 persons were evacuated in 3 districts which were severely affected by flood following the cyclone. The district wise evacuation position is mentioned below:

## **Search & Rescue**

All 10 units of ODRAF, 28 units of NDRF, 12 units of CRPF and 10 platoons of OSAP were pre-positioned at strategic and vulnerable places for search & rescue operation. More than 350 teams consisting of mostly Fire Service personnel with some Home Guards and Civil Defence volunteers were formed for various tasks to be performed in the pre and post cyclone period. These response forces and teams are equipped with disaster response equipment like power saws, power boats, inflatable tower lights, cutters, spreaders with power pack and other tools. The teams assisted the local administration and police in evacuating people from low lying and unsafe buildings and moving them to cyclone shelters and relief camps. Post cyclone, the teams were engaged in cutting the fallen trees and clearing the roads to establish road connectivity. In addition, they also assisted in cutting the trees that was required for restoration of electricity.

Apart from these, 300 personnel of Indian Army divided into 4 groups were deployed in strategic locations of Ganjam, Puri and Cuttack districts for search, rescue & relief operation during cyclone.

At 11.45 AM on 9th October, 2013, the Hon,ble Chief Minister, Odisha held video conferencing with the Collectors of coastal and adjoining districts such as Ganjam, Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada, Bhadrak, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Jajpur, Cuttack, Khurda, Nayagarh, Gajapati, Dhankanal and Keonjhar on the preparedness to encounter the impending cyclonic storm. Hon,ble Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management, the Development Commissioner and Additional Chief Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department; the Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, IMD, Bhubaneswar were present to provide vital inputs to the VC. The Chief Minister interacted with the Collectors and instructed them to take all measures necessary to deal with the possible disaster situation effectively and particularly stressed on the following measures.

- Tracking of cyclone and dissemination of the warning information to the people in the cyclone prone areas, keeping communication systems operational,
- Pre-positioning of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) and National Disaster response Force (NDRF) in the cyclone prone areas, evacuation of people from the vulnerable areas to the cyclone shelters, arrangement of relief

materials, arrangements for restoration of power supply in case of breakdown, health and sanitation arrangements were some of the important tasks to be done in advance.

- Immediate activation of Control Rooms in different departments and the district offices and ensuring their functioning round the clock;
- Special care to shift the old, infirm, physically challenged, women and children to safer places and cyclone shelters much before the occurrence of the disaster;
- Necessary boat arrangements in advance to take up rescue and relief operations;
- Arrangements for pre-positioning adequate food materials including baby food for the affected people;
- Ensuring stocking of required medicines and arrangements for deployment of mobile medical teams;
- Advance arrangements to take care of cattle health and supply of cattle feed for the affected cattle population;
- Immediate restoration of road communication for movement of relief materials to the affected areas for which Works, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Departments must make necessary advance arrangements;
- Requisitioning of earthmovers and other road clearing machines available with industrial house, PSUs and private organizations and individuals in advance with their operators;
- Cancelling Dussehra Puja leaves for all government employees in cyclone prone district and keeping all government offices open which calling back offices on leave to resume duty;
- Starting planning for evacuation of people from the low-lying areas by the Collectors immediately;
- Ensuring adequate stock of fuel in the districts likely to be affected by the cyclone by the Food Supply and Consumer Welfare Department.
- Ensuring availability of sufficient food stuff in hostels of all residential schools of ST & SC Development Department and other Departments in the cyclone prone areas;

- Taking immediate steps to conduct mock drill in every cyclone/flood shelter while ensuring that water supply, lighting and sanitation arrangements, and equipments in the shelters are in operational condition;
- Making proper police arrangement for law and order maintenance, checking stealing/looting public properties, relief and materials which usually increases in the immediate aftermath of the cyclone;
- Sending advisory to all fishermen in the sea to immediately come back to the shore; and

Persuading Puja Committees not to erect gates and pandals on roads causing problems for free movement of traffic.

#### **Zero casualty: The mission of the state government**

- Considering the staggering number of deaths due to Super Cyclone in 1999, preventing casualties to human lives became the primary objective this time.
- Zero casualty became the war cry for the state government and preparedness planning revolved round this.
- Chief Minister took lead in cyclone preparedness planning by
  - Interacting with district administration through video conference and guiding them.
  - Writing to the Union Defence Minister and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) requesting for deployment of personnel to carry out rescue and relief operations;
  - Monitoring the preparedness from time to time by presiding over review meetings between 09.10.2013 and 12.10.2013
  - Appealing on air and through newspapers to the people of Odisha not to panic but to cooperate with district administrations in evacuation operation.

### **Gearing up preparedness**

With tracking of the system, preparation started at all levels. As the cyclone gradually became closer to Odisha Coast, preparations were intensified and reviewed on an hour-to-hour basis. On October 9th, 2013, Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department and Managing Director, OSDMA initiated the first preparatory meeting at 9.00 AM. The collectors of coastal districts were instructed to keep the cyclone/flood shelters ready with equipment and volunteers.



In a preparatory meeting on 11th October, 2013, the Chief Secretary minced no words when he ordered for provision of free kitchen at shelters for the evacuated people. Further, he gave specific instructions for clearing roads within 12 hours after the cyclone stopped. Similarly, he instructed to restore power and water supply within 24-48 hours from the cyclone.

A Relief Coordination Centre was opened at the Kalinga Stadium in Bhubaneswar for receiving and distribution of relief materials during relief operation in the post-cyclone period under the overall supervision of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCOL) on 11th October, 2013.

**Warning Communication:** Warning communication was provided to people on a continuous basis through AIR every 15 minutes. Appeal was made by Hon'ble CM to the public not to panic and cooperate with administration. Extensive media coverage was done by Government at all levels. General public was communicated through media to cooperate with Govt. for evacuation. Daily inter- departmental coordination meeting was conducted by Minister, Rev &DM and Chief Secy. followed by preparedness review by Hon'ble Chief Minister. Satellite phones were provided to the vulnerable districts as last line of communication. NGO coordination cell was opened and they were requested to provide support in evacuation

**Pre-positioning:** Men, material and equipment were pre-positioned at strategic locations in all affected districts with a view to restoring road communication within 12-24 hours of abatement of cyclone. ODRAF, State Fire service, NDRF (located within State) personnel were deployed with equipment in strategic locations. NDRF, Defence forces joined later were deployed. Relief line clearance plan was finalized and tracks were assigned to teams. 7 days food, fuel and relief materials were kept ready to provide food and drinking water to the people during the entire process of evacuation, shelter and post disaster stay. Preparations were also made for restoration of electricity and water supply within 24-48 hours. Provisions were made for providing relief to people during the entire period of calamity till they return to their homes.



## **Chapter-6**

### **Evacuation**

While preparing the framework of the documentation on response to Phailin, the most relevant question was often raised: what is the single biggest factor of saving lives in Phailin that needs to be incorporated in the document as a reference for the future. The question was pertinent enough to be placed before different stakeholders during the rounds of formal and informal debriefing sessions after the cyclone Phailin. The answer gradually emerged and became clear to present a single word 'EVACUATION'. The stakeholders were unanimous to suggest for a special chapter and elaborate reference as a part of documentation for future guidance. Saving precious human lives in the event of a natural calamity of rare severity is undoubtedly the most important aspect of disaster management and evacuation is the possible answer for this. Hence, this chapter is placed in the document with the best of efforts using the available information. The main objective of the Government was to prevent human casualties in the cyclone. It adopted a “zero casualties” approach through evacuation of people from the vulnerable areas to the cyclone shelters and other safe shelters. The experience indicated that loss of life happens due to death in the damaged houses. The houses with all types of slope roofs like thatch, asbestos, tin, tile and other locally available materials are highly vulnerable to high wind. On the other hand, the villages along the coastline of Odisha have a relatively higher concentration of trees in close proximity of the habitations which increases the vulnerability of the houses by damage due to falling trees. Rarely the trees could withstand sustained wind speed of 200 kmph with gusting up to 220-230 kmph. Basing on these premises, the vulnerability index of the people living in the coastal areas especially in Ganjam and Puri districts close to the track of cyclone Phailin was calculated to be high. Hence, the decision was taken to ensure evacuation from the vulnerable areas with a view to preventing death due to damage of dwelling houses by high wind and falling trees.

In line with the principle of learning from the past, it was decided to have an independent study on the 'lessons learnt from cyclone Phailin' with special reference to role of ODRAF as rescue service provider and the community perception to the service by Institute of Economic Growth of Delhi University. Evacuation behavior of the people was also identified as a critical study area to have an analytical overview on the subject with scientific approach. The study which used a small but indicative database to

conduct the assessment brings out some very important issues related to evacuation. Some relevant portions of the study are presented in this chapter for better appreciation of the evacuation operation carried out during response to Phailin.

### **Decision to Evacuate**

When on 11th October, 2013, the Director General of IMD informed the state administration that Phailin had been converted into a “very severe cyclonic storm”, as a preventive measure it was decided that all vulnerable people within 0-5 km of the shoreline, people living in kachha houses, asbestos roofed houses would be evacuated with immediate effect. Thus, the evacuation plan was changed and instead of moving people on the morning of 12th October, 2013 it was decided to do so the day before. The Chief Secretary while giving utmost priority to the evacuation of the people to safe places ordered “Emergency procedures should get precedence over normal official procedure”, Messages to this effect were immediately transmitted to the district collectors and a massive exercise was undertaken.

### **The Process**

The massive evacuation operation was carried out within 72 hours prior to the landfall of cyclone to ensure that people living in vulnerable locations and houses are taken to temporary safe shelters or cyclone shelters. This was a decision of the Government with a view to achieving zero casualties in the cyclone. The process of evacuation included safety of the shelter building, provisioning of food, drinking water, toilet facilities and security for women. All measures relating to evacuation were thoroughly planned. District Collectors of coastal areas were asked to evacuate people living in low-lying areas to safer places like cyclone shelters and school and college buildings. Repeated announcements were made on radio and television about the cyclone and instructions the people needed to follow for their own safety. The ODRAF was pressed into service in the districts and medical, civil supply and power personnel were put on alert. NGO coordination meeting was convened at the State level to impress upon them to extend their support to the District Administration for evacuation to safe shelters.

The Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committees (CSMMC)s were geared up to keep the Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters in readiness to accommodate people. Block Development Officers who are the Chairmen of the CSMMC were asked to take all required measures to keep the shelter buildings ready for evacuation. They were also instructed to keep adequate food materials for

preparation of cooked food, drinking water and First Aid boxes ready in the shelters. Minor repair works were carried out immediately for upkeeping of the buildings. Preparatory meetings were taken up at District and Block level. Emergency equipment available in the cyclone shelters were tested and readied for use by the members of the CSMMCs. The Task Force members trained in Search and Rescue and First Aid techniques were kept in stand by to provide necessary assistance even during the evacuation operations.

### **Monitoring**

In the thick of activities putting required logistics in place for facilitating one of the massive evacuations in the domain of disaster management, an issue was hitting the minds of the seniormost decision makers at the State level- how to effectively monitor the entire process of evacuation in the shortest possible time. Every one was apprehensive and a bit nervous to accomplish this mammoth task smoothly and every one was convinced that without effective monitoring, the evacuation would not be carried properly. The combined experience of the senior officers at the State level was unanimous in indicating at one point that without evacuation lives are going to be lost reminding the gory past of Super Cyclone of 1999.

Evacuation was decided to be taken with priority and planning so that in a high level preparatory review meeting, under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, conjectures were raised that evacuation monitoring for different districts might be given to different senior State level officers for keen monitoring of the operation. But in the back of their minds, experienced officers seemed to be ambivalent regarding the effectiveness of this as uniformity and equitable monitoring of all vulnerable Districts might be compromised. When Hon'ble Chief Minister looked for an answer to this critical part of governance, Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management indicated that evacuation is not only an administrative issue but also involves social and logistics issues for which monitoring need to be done through the single window approach for effective and intensive coordination with District authorities and offices below that to ensure evacuation in the shortest possible time. The question remained who would do the task. After a few moments of silence, the responsibility was bestowed upon ACS, Revenue and DM and MD, OSDMA to monitor the process of evacuation in all the districts likely to be affected by cyclone Phailin. ACS R&DM who as MD, OSDMA had utilized the photo monitoring as a tool for bringing back World Bank supported National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) from

moribund state to a running one decided to use the platform of SMS (Short Messaging Service) as intensive monitoring of the massive evacuation process. What emerged from the initiative reaffirmed the concept of monitoring in the administrative domain of disaster management for saving lives.

The monitoring was carried out personally by the ACS R&DM Department on a minute to minute basis. Collectors, District level officers, BDOs and Tahasildars were virtually kept on a loop in all the vulnerable districts for taking steps for evacuating people to shelter places. The monitoring of the evacuation was done on carefully chalked out methodologies with clearly laid down instructions. The following activities were among the the priority areas in the monitoring process

- District and local administrative officers were categorically intimated to communicate Early Warning to the people over and above the electronic and print media. The early warning was carried by the Government officials to the communities in most of the areas to be evacuated. Queries of the people were answered and clarifications provided in the most understandable local dialect to convince the illiterate and semi literate persons about the ferocity of the approaching cyclone.
- Collectors were advised to use community volunteers to disseminate Early Warning to the people and instructions were followed in letter and spirit.
- All the stakeholder line departments in the district were under instruction to provide assistance for making logistic arrangement at temporary and shelter places for the evacuated persons. Essential items like food, materials, fuel for the generators, fuel for cooking, drinking water and other arrangements were coordinated by the respective line department officers in the district.
- Collectors were specifically directed to ensure complete evacuation of people living in low lying areas and in kutcha houses to safer places by 11.10.2013 evening.
- People living adjacent to rivers and creeks up to 20 km upstream from the mouth were also evacuated to safer places.
- Free Kitchen centers were opened from the night of 11th October 2013 for the evacuated people.

The cattle population was also shifted to safety and cattle feed/ fodder arrangements were made for them.

Government of Odisha  
Revenue & DM Department

39293/DM Dt: 11-10-2013

From

Dr. Taradott, IAS  
Addl. Chief Secretary

To

All Collectors (All Coastal Districts)

Sir,

It has been decided that the villages which are within 5 to 10kms. from the sea coast would be evacuated and accommodation to the families to be shifted provided in safer locations i.e. cyclone shelters / flood shelters/schools etc. The task of the evacuation should be completed by evening today. Necessary provisions for food, drinking water etc. should be made and information submitted to Government by evening in the following format by Fax No.0674-2393540 and 0674-2391871.

No. of villages	No. of persons evacuated	Name of the shelter/place where accommodation provided	Remarks

The evacuation progress will be monitored by Shri Manoj Ahuja, IAS, Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Odisha from OSDMA office, Rajni Bhawan.

Yours faithfully,

  
11-10-13

Reports were received from the Collectors that people were reluctant to evacuate for fear of theft of their household items. Immediate instructions were communicated to Districts to provide watch and ward services in the communities. The District Administration was also authorised to use the provision of Section 34 (C) of Disaster Management Act, 2005 to use force if required for evacuation. Urgency of the matter was such that the statutory orders in accordance with the Disaster Management Act which normally requires Government approval at the Chief Minister's level was

**On 12<sup>th</sup> October 2013 Section 34 (C) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 invoked to forcibly evacuate people to safer places if required.**

communicated by the Rev and DM Department without going through the procedural aspects. The letter placed below indicates the firm commitment of the Government to ensure zero casualty by forcibly evacuating people from the vulnerable locations. The communication will continue to remind the decision makers in future to take hard decisions at the cost of being harsh only to save precious human lives.

Government of Odisha  
Revenue & DM Department  
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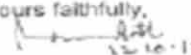
No. 39351/R&DM Dated: 12.10.2013

From  
Dr. Taradatt, IAS  
Addl. Chief Secretary

To  
All Collectors ]

Sir,

Section 34 (C) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 gives power to the district authorities to force people to evacuate wherever villagers are reluctant to move to safer locations. In the event of persuasive steps not working, people should be forced to go to the safer places.

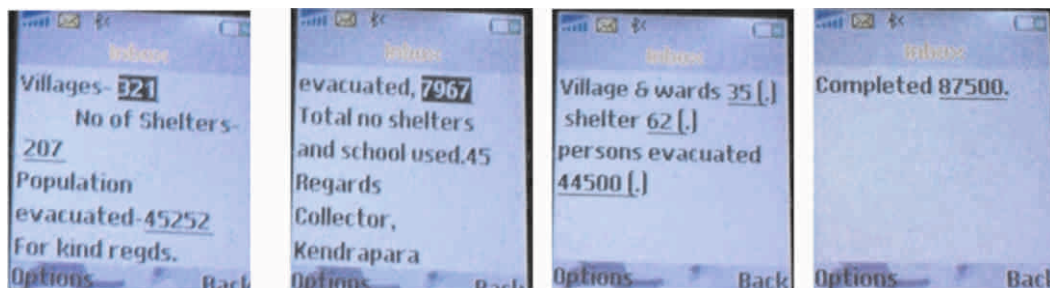
Yours faithfully,  
  
12.10.13  
Addl. Chief Secretary

Bitter lessons were learnt from super cyclone when people ignored the warning of the Authorities to evacuate. So the thrust was given to the process of evacuation. And the evacuation monitoring was taken by the officer-in-charge on a personal level thus bestowing a rare administrative importance to the process of evacuation. The monitoring was done on minute to minute basis with information received not only from the district but also directly from the Block and shelter level. Collectors were continuously on the loop to report the progress of evacuation. To avoid clogging of the cell phone network and keeping the personal cell phone of the ACS R&DM Department from being constantly engaged, the stakeholder field officers were directed by him to be in the loop through SMS. The otherwise casual and commercial SMS platform was used as a very serious job of monitoring evacuation of a million people to safer locations.

The practicality of monitoring the evacuation developed distinct methodologies as: 1. Communication from Institution to Institution and 2. Communication from Man to Man. The District Emergency Operation Centres (EOC) communicated with the State EOC and the control room of the Revenue and Disaster Management Department and



the Collectors / field level officers communicated with the ACS personally. Thus, a massive evacuation was conducted without any major bottleneck. The cell phone screen of the personal mobile phone of ACS was the information provider to him



Time was short, area was too dispersed covering 14 districts and the task was herculean. A review by the Hon,ble Minister, R&DM on 12th October, 2013 at 11.30 AM revealed that around 3,61,000 persons from low lying areas and kachha houses, 1,20,000 people in Ganjam district; 80,000 in Puri district; 14,205 in Bhadrak district; 1950 in Balasore district; 46,409 in Cuttack district; 1,235 in Nayagarh district and 8,000 in Gajapati district. 9.84 lakh people were evacuated. Subsequently, 1, 71,083 persons were evacuated in 3 districts which were severely affected by flood following the cyclone.



All the people staying in safe shelters were provided with cooked food. Dry food items were kept in reserve for meeting exigencies. Providing cooked food to such a large number of people was difficult specially with high wind and heavy rain in the offing. However, the district administrations managed to pull it off. Strong emphasis was given to evacuation of people and the district authorities were categorically instructed to take all out steps for evacuation of the people from vulnerable locations.



As a result of the the coherent effort and consoildated monitoring the largest ever evacuation in the history of disaster management in the state involving about a million people was accomplished and a lot of precious human lives were saved.

#### Evacuation in Ganjam

Evacuation was conducted in 17 distrctits likely to be affected by cyclone Phailin. But the most extensive evacuation was done intensively in Ganjam district. The way district responded to the call of duty and implemented the instructions of the Government in letter and spirit leaves a track to be reckoned with. Documenting management of Phailin would probably remain incomplete without an account of the the evacuation of people from the coastal villages and towns in Ganjam district.

Ganjam district administration achieved a rare distinction in evacuating record number of people from vulnerable locations to cyclone shelters and other safe shelters. Collector Sri Krishan Kumar, IAS led a team of officers to accomplish the impossible task in the record possible time. He mobilized almost all the human and the material resoruces available with the district administration to evacuate people. His officers and staff in the field went from house to house in the villages located within 5 km from the coast line tocounsel, coordinate and compel the people to evacuate. Collector even drew personnel from the organisations like Police, Home Guards, Engineering and others which are not normally associated with disaster management to go to the villages to convince people for evacuation.

In the words of Collector Sri Krishan Kumar, it was difficult to convince people to evacuate when Sun was still shinning bright.

The information on progress of evacuation was transmitted from the village and wards in the town to the Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue & DM Department personally. He was in personal contact with the Collector on a minute tominute basis for evacuation details. Perhaps, this intense monitoring with the Collector himself drove the message to the district administration and all the functionaries working in the field to

take evacuation in real seriousness. Even the Collector himself was in remote villages in the dead of night on 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to persuade the people to evacuate to safe shelters.

At 1.30 AM in the night when Additional CS and MD, OSDMA talked with Collector, Krishan Kumar to ascertain the evacuation status, he reported from one of the villages with megaphone in one hand and the mobile phone in another that people are being evacuated with force. One hour later, the Collector was in another village with his team of officers to personally convince people to evacuate. As head of the district administration he was working truly as a team leader shoulder to shoulder with his officers to evacuate as many people as possible before the cyclone hit his district. The efforts of Sri Krishan Kumar depicts commitment to the cause of disaster management and high level of professional approach to save lives in the event of a disaster.

In the thick of the situation, human endurance was challenged by the enormity of the task. Tempers were flying high. The officers of the district in general and the Collector in particular were under tremendous pressure from the ACS to evacuate the maximum no of people. Sri Kumar with his team delivered the task that saved a number of precious lives. Despite the strong words of the ACS, Sri Kuamr earned deep appreciation of one and all including the ACS Rev. and DM. His efforts for evacuation will remain an example for the posterity to follow as a guideline of disaster management.

### **Analysis of the Community Response and Evacuation during Phailin**

The task of saving lives was accomplished. The time comes to learn from the experience. The lessons learnt study conducted by IEG, Delhi University after a scientific approach offers the following conjectures based on the primary data from 40 households from each of the 8 villages of the 4 districts who were interviewed to collect information on community behavior. General features of the 320 households surveyed and their knowledge on cyclone preparedness, warning, evacuation and experience in shelter is described below in detail. As mentioned before, the household selection was purposely modified to include more families with thatched houses so that the sample has more respondents who have shelter experience.

### **House Quality and Damage during Phailin**

As mentioned before, the sample was made inclusive of more households (around 65%) having kutchha (mud) structure houses purposely as families with such houses were more likely to have evacuated to shelters and the purpose of the study was to analyse evacuation behavior. General features of the 320 households surveyed and their knowledge on cyclone preparedness, warning, evacuation and experience in

shelter is described below in detail. As mentioned before, the household selection was purposely modified to include more families with thatched houses so that the sample has more respondents who have shelter experience.

### **House Quality and Damage during Phailin**

As mentioned before, the sample was made inclusive of more households (around 65%) having kutcha (mud) structure houses purposely as families with such houses were more likely to have evacuated to shelters and the purpose of the study was to analyse evacuation behavior and shelter experience. Accordingly, one finds high percentage of households having kutcha (mud) houses in all districts except Ganjam (Figure 3). The percentage of households having such houses is low (around 15%) in Ganjam district as very few households had such houses in the sample villages. In other districts households with such houses constitute more than 50% of the sample. One can infer that the house quality of sampled households of Ganjam district is much superior to those of other districts.

Disaster Preparedness, Response to Cyclone Warning and Evacuation

#### **(I) Community disaster preparedness programmes in villages**

People were asked whether any community level storm preparedness program took place in their village and whether they participated and what they learned. Table below reports some of the results.

Awareness and participation in Storm preparedness program	Whole Sample	Ganjam	Jagatsing pur	Kendra pada	Puri
% aware of this program	83	83	64	91	96
% participated in the program	55	48	54	60	61
% whose other family members participated in the program	27	16	23	35	35
% who have learnt and remembered some activity	40	33	20	55	55

#### **Response to disaster preparedness activity in the villages**

Study clearly shows that maximum people (more than 80% except Jagatsinghpur) to have been aware of preparedness activities in their villages, but the positive response rates are much lower to questions on whether they or their family members participated and whether they have learnt something from such activities. While 55% of the respondents replied to have participated in these programs, only 40% reported to have learnt something, though the response rates are higher in

Kendrapada and Puri districts. However, these are noticeable achievements as people who were interviewed were mostly illiterate or with primary education. Maximum household heads reported that no member of their families participated in these programs. Various reasons were given for the low participation rate of both household head and their family members like 'no time', 'away from village', 'old age', 'not interested', 'no financial incentive to participate', 'not informed', 'nobody invited', 'gender insecurity', etc. On learning, maximum responded to have learnt the technique of rescuing people, how to carry old, women, disabled to shelter, etc. Only 51 of the respondents (16%) reported to have been either Village Task Force Volunteer or Village Volunteer.

### **Information source of cyclone warning and perception**

Household heads were asked to list out all the sources of information from where they learned about Phailin warning, from where they heard it first and which one was the most convincing to them and the replies are reported in Table below

Sources of Information	% of respondents who heard about Phailin from these sources	% who heard about Phailin for the first time from this media	% who found these sources most convincing
Radio	19	02	01
TV	90	72	50
Newspaper	18	03	02
Public Announcement	57	02	13
Neighbors	63	15	11
Relatives	26	02	04
Government Agency	45	03	12
NGO	28	00	02
Mobile S	01	00	00
Other	15	02	05

In the above Table the second column shows the percentage of households who heard about Phailin from these sources and many responded to have heard the news from multiple sources. The most reachable and popular mediums are found to be Television followed by neighbors, public announcement, Government officials, then NGOs, relatives etc. Radio and newspaper do not seem to be the popular media in coastal regions as very few replied to have heard the news from these sources. The district wise information (not shown) confirmed these findings on popularity of TV, neighbors, public announcement, Government agencies etc and showed radio and newspaper to have been the least used media in Ganjam and Puri, though used to some extent in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada. Against popular belief that very high mobile ownership may result in making mobile sms as an effective communicating



media, one finds mobile messages to be the least effective in reaching or convincing people of all the media. Probably, during a calamity people don't read the messages or do not believe the messages.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> columns of Table 8 also confirm TV as the most commonly reachable and the most convincing media for cyclone warning dissemination and mobile sms as the least. Along with TV, message from neighbors, from public announcement and Government people have also been very convincing to people. Over all one does find TV, public announcement, neighbors and Government agencies to have been the most effective media in disseminating cyclone warning before Phailin.

Regarding the content and understanding of warning message, around 88% of the respondents reported to have understood it well and 10% to understand it somewhat. However, when asked if there was any confusion in any part of the message, nearly 79% replied negatively whereas 13% reported to have been little confused with the message and the rest gave no reply. In many cases, people have clarified their doubts from neighbors, secretary of cyclone shelter committees, village task force members etc. On average, people received the warning 2.3 days before the storm hit, though some people reported to have heard of the warning some 5 to 7 days before the storm.

### **Knowledge of preparedness and post warning actions**

Majority of the respondents seem to know what action to take once warning is issued, though type of action and priority of action widely varied from person to person. Table 9 reports such results.

Various action like 'go to a safe place', 'Store food & clothes', 'Store important/land records', 'Store Medicines', 'Store Ornaments and money(valuables)', 'Livestock care', 'Store drinking water', 'Arrange belongings & lock the house', 'Store candles and matchboxes', 'Store kerosene', 'Go to high altitude area', 'Remain alert & prepared', 'Store gas cylinder for cooking', 'Store torch', 'Make public aware', 'Care of old people', etc were the replies of the households. However, there was no uniformity in selecting the type of action or the number of actions to take after cyclone warning is issued.

Of the total households interviewed, 55% in Ganjam, 91% in Jagatsinghpur, 99% in Kendrapada and 68% in Puri reported to have stored food items and other essential items after listening to the warning which proves people of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada to have been better prepared compared to people of other districts to face the storm.

## Evacuation decision and motivation behind the decision

People's evacuation behavior was assessed after recording their preparedness behavior following storm warning. This assessment was done in two different ways: (i) by asking them whether they thought of evacuating to a shelter or not and the reasons behind such thought after they heard of the cyclone warning and (ii) secondly by finding out whether they actually evacuated to shelter or not. The purpose of such assessment was to know whether coastal households are transforming their thoughts to action or not. Table 10 shows the type of action people thought of taking and the percentage of respondents for each such action whereas table 11 and 12 list out the reasons of why they thought of evacuating or not evacuating and the % of respondents who agreed to those reasons.

### **Actions people thought of taking (figures are % of respondents)**

Thought regarding evacuation	Whole sample	Ganjam	Jagatsinghpur	Kendrapada	Puri
Evacuate to shelter	65.6	80	33.8	55	94
Evacuate Elsewhere (Neighbor's RCC Building)	1.25	0.00	5	0	0
Wait and Watch Others	13.1	13.8	16.3	17.5	5.6
Undecided	5.6	2.5	10	10	0
Not Evacuate	14.4	3.8	35	17.5	1.25

Nearly 66% of all the respondents said that they had thought of evacuating to a shelter after hearing Phailin warning, but this response was highly dissimilar across districts. Households thinking of evacuation were much higher in Puri (94%) and Ganjam (80%), but lower in Kendrapada (55%) and much lower in Jagatsinghpur (33.8%). Around 14% responded to have thought of waiting and watching others before taking any action. The percentage of households who did not think of evacuating to a shelter is 1.3% in Puri, 3.8% in Ganjam, 17.5% in Kendrapada and 35% in Jagatsinghpur. From these replies one can conclude that the compliance to evacuation order would be much higher in Puri and Ganjam district, but much lower in Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur districts.



Nearly 66% of all the respondents said that they had thought of evacuating to

Reasons why you thought to evacuate	Whole sample	Ganjam	Jagatsinghpur	Kendrapada	Puri
Believed Warning	30	58.8	1.3	2.5	56.3
Previous storm experience	15.9	1.2	37.5	25.0	0
Availability of shelter	21.6	36.25	3.8	12.5	33.75
Family Pressure	1.25	0	2.5	2.5	0
Neighbor's Behavior	5.3	0	0	16.25	5.0
No Response	26.3	3.8	55.0	41.25	5.0

Table above shows the reasons behind the thought of evacuation. While believe in warning and availability of shelters were the important motivating factors in making people think of evacuation to shelter in Puri and Ganjam, such factors were least important in case of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada. Previous storm experience was the most important dominating factor in making people think of evacuation

Coming to reasons behind the thought of not evacuating to a shelter, one finds the 'presence of dependants' as the dominating reason in Ganjam and 'threat of theft' in Jagatsinghpur. Surprisingly, 'faith in God' came out as the second dominating reason in all districts followed by other reasons like 'well built houses', unavailability of transportation, shelter etc (Table 12).

#### Reasons for not thinking of evacuation to shelter (% of respondents)

Reasons why you did not think of evacuation	Whole sample	Ganjam	Jagat singhpur	Kendra pada	Puri
Safe House	2.5	2.0	5.0	2.5	0
Theft	4.38	0	17.5	0	0
Dependents at Home	9.38	32.5	2.5	0	2.5
Livestock	4.06	0	8.8	7.5	0
No faith in Government warning	0.31	0	1.25	0	0
Faith in God	10.0	15.0	7.5	13.8	3.8
Other Reasons	9.54	0	11.2	12.5	3.8
No Response	5.63	1.3	7.5	10.0	0
Not Applicable (Thought of Evacuating)	57.8	48.8	38.8	53.8	90.0

#### Actual evacuation to shelter and the process behind

During Phailin, people had evacuated to many different places including shelter and Table below shows the relative importance of these evacuation points.

## Type of Evacuation during Phailin

Sources of evacuation	Number of households	% of households
Nearest RCC Building of Neighbour	40	12.5
Stayed at Home	40	12.5
School/College	14	4.38
Relative's House	5	1.56
Evacuated to a hill space	1	0.31
No Response	16	5
Evacuated to Shelter	204	63.75
Total number of households surveyed	320	100

Clearly, table above shows cyclone shelters to have been the most important source of evacuation for the 320 households surveyed of whom 204 household or 64% had gone to the shelter.

Next, the percentage of households that evacuated to shelters, day and time of evacuation, from how far they came, who motivated them to come to shelter, mode of transportation used, etc was assessed. Table below shows some of these results.

### Details of Evacuees to Cyclone shelter (% of households)

Details of evacuees	Whole sample	Ganjam	Jagat singhpur	Kendra pada	Puri
% of households who evacuated to shelter	63.8 (91*)	73.8 (81.3*)	32.8(96*)	53.8 (95.5*)	95 (96*)
Average distance people travelled to come to shelter (km)	8.6	7	0.4	0.6	17
% of evacuees who came to shelter on their own	77	61	100	93	72
% of evacuees who reported to have been persuaded and convinced by VTF to come to shelter	39	51	8	21	50
% who reported to have faced problem during their stay in shelter	56	54	65	47	59
% of households who will evacuate to the shelter in future	70.6	91.25	37.5	71.25	100

\* Figures in parenthesis are percentage of respondents who had replied to have thought of evacuation to shelter after hearing warning.

The above Table shows the average evacuation rate to have been around 64% in the state, but there has been wide variation across districts. Of the sampled households, maximum of who had thatched houses, 95% in Puri and nearly 74% in Ganjam evacuated to shelter, but this rate was only 54% in Kendrapada and 33% in Jagatsinghpur. This is in spite of the fact that maximum households (64%) in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada had thatched houses. Even the evacuation rates closely match the percentage of households who had thought of evacuation after hearing warning (numbers with asterisk in 2<sup>nd</sup> row) in Ganjam and Puri, but are wide apart in Kendrapada or Jagatsinghpur. People who came to shelter in Puri and Ganjam districts, travelled long distances as the average distance from house to shelter is 7 km in Ganjam and 17 km in Puri whereas people who came to shelter in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada are mostly from the vicinity of the shelter, the average distance being 0.4 and 0.6 km respectively.

Both in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada, evacuation was low, but whoseever came to shelter came voluntarily being convinced by the warning whereas some amount of cohesion and persuasion had to be used in Ganjam and Puri to make people evacuate. Such persuasion came from mostly Village Task Force and Government officers. VTF seems to have played tremendous role in Ganjam and Puri districts. Around 56% of the respondents who had shifted to shelters, on average, reported to have faced problems in shelter but this percentage was much higher in Jagatsinghpur (65%) and lower in Kendrapada (47%) compared to Puri and Ganjam. Some people reported to have faced as many as 6-7 problems during their stay in shelter. Irrespective of the distance between home and shelters, maximum people stayed in shelters for two days in all 4 districts and more reporting problems in some districts could be due poor shelter management.

When asked about the future evacuation venue if such a cyclone again strikes the coast, people who had evacuated to shelters confirmed that they will evacuate to the shelter and additionally, few others who hadn't evacuated or had evacuated elsewhere, confirmed that they will go to the shelter only. Thus, percentage of households who will evacuate to shelter in future is much larger than the households who evacuated during Phailin. However, in case of Jagatsinghpur district and Kendrapada, compliance to future evacuation is also low, especially in Jagatsinghpur as only 38% report that they will evacuate to shelter in future. This is a disturbing observation as both Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada are more vulnerable due to high level storm surge threat to these areas and people who have been interviewed are

mostly poor people with thatched houses. As just reported, many especially in Puri and Ganjam districts reported to have faced problems during their stay in shelter, but that does not seem to deter them to think of shifting to shelter in future as seen from their future evacuation responses.

#### Problems faced in shelter

The problems reported by evacuees who had shifted to shelters were shown in Table 15. Most common problems were insufficient space, shortage of food and water and absence of toilet facilities which are some of the basic requirements of survival. Moreover, some of these problems are so generic that almost everybody would have faced it, though some households did not report these during interview. These issues need to be addressed with topmost urgency. In all districts, nearly 60% of the households reported that there were no special facilities for women, children, elderly etc and there is need to provide facilities for them. Irrespective of the type of house people have, 92% of the households responded that evacuation is essential and 63% replied the Phailin evacuation process to have been managed carefully, not in a hurry.

#### List of problems faced by villagers in cyclone shelter

Type of Problems faced	Number of times reported
No cooked food	11
Shortage of food	32
Insufficient space	68
Congested atmosphere	2
Electricity problems	7
Water shortage	26
Sanitation problems	5
Absence of door made it very cold due to wind	2
Light problems	5
Absence of toilet facilities	19
Rainwater seeped into shelter	6
No first aid	3
No clothes provided	1
Lack of privacy for women (esp. to urinate/defecate)	2
Defunct machines	1

## Shelter as common village property

Cyclone shelters being village properties, its management and proper upkeep lie with the villagers and their attachment to this property. So, the emotional attachment of villagers to their village cyclone shelter was assessed by asking them this question: “How proud are you as your village has a cyclone shelter?” The question had three options as the following: very proud, just feels good, and indifferent. Table below reports these answers.

### Households attachment with their village cyclone shelter (% of households)

Level of attachment to shelter	Whole sample	Ganjam	Jagat singhpur	Kendra pada	Puri
Yes, Very Proud	77.81	91.2	53.4	73.8	92.5
Just Feels Good	9.06	5	8.8	20.0	2.5
Indifferent	10.63	0.00	36.3	6.3	0.00
No Response	2.5	3.8	1.3	0.00	5.0

The above tabulation clearly shows people of Puri and Ganjam to have been more attached and emotional about their village shelter than people of Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur. This general psychology can guide frame policies or target interventions to bring in better cooperation from people in future.

### Estimating a general model on evacuation behavior

The above description clearly shows the differences in response of people in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada from those of people of Puri and Ganjam, even though there is not much difference in their socio-economic profile. However, the descriptions above are simple comparisons of average statistics without any test of their statistical significance. Moreover, the effects of socio-economic features or past experiences or capacity building efforts were not jointly tested to make any robust statement. Hence a logistic model was estimated after taking into account all the relevant variables that can affect individual's behavior towards evacuation order. Logistic models are suitable for binary variables, i.e. variables that take values like 0 or 1 ( $Y=1$  if evacuated,  $Y=0$  if not evacuated) and the estimated models shows the effect of each independent variable on the probability of  $Y$  being equal to one. In present case,  $Y$  being equal to 1 for households that evacuated to shelters, the estimated coefficients are each variables effect on probability of evacuation. If –ive, it has adverse effect on probability to evacuate and the opposite if +ive. The  $Z$  statistics determine the confidence or significance level as described below and only the results on significant variables are used for policy formulation. The results of logistic regression, shown in Table 17, identify the variables that significantly influenced the evacuation behavior of the people during Phailin.

First of all, the results confirm that compared to Ganjam, more people evacuated in Puri and much less evacuated in Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur (-ive sign). Evacuation was lowest in Jagatsinghpur. Compared to people with more education, illiterate have evacuated more which means either they were convinced better to evacuate or did not have safe houses and went to shelters as they were more vulnerable. People with low or medium income evacuated more as people having high income had good quality house and they did not evacuate. Coming to social categories, compared to general caste other backwards evacuate less and more DC and ST, especially ST evacuated more. Experience of the previous cyclone, the 1999 super cyclone has very significantly influenced people's behavior. These are some of the observations on significant variables and very much in line with what was found from comparison of average statistics above and also as has been noticed elsewhere in the world.

(A multinomial logit model was also estimated using the different future evacuation option of people as dependant variable, but not presented here for two reasons. First reason is that results did not predict any significant change in people's behavior and secondly, the survey period being very close to occurrence of Phailin, people's response on future behavior could be biased.)

Massive evacuation was conducted in Ganjam district as a matter of decision to evacuate people within 5 km from the coast line to save lives. The table below indicates block wise no. of people evacuated.

<b>Evacuation during Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Phailin 2013</b>			
<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>No. of temporary shelter</b>	<b>Total population evacuated</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Chatrapur	92	44439
2	Ganjam	78	43515
3	Khallikote	123	57439
4	Hinjilicut	29	7341
5	Purushottampur	38	20371
6	Beguniapada	106	15778
7	Polasara	56	25732
8	Kabisuryanagar	122	10790

<b>Evacuation during Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Phailin 2013</b>			
<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>No. of temporary shelter</b>	<b>Total population evacuated</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Chatrapur SD Total</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>225405</b>
9	Sanakhemundi	111	12615
10	Patrapur	107	5243
11	Digapahandi	152	19022
12	Kukudakhandi	101	15189
13	Chikiti	51	28774
14	Rangeilunda	107	55253
15	BeMC	81	27586
<b>Berhampur SD Total</b>		<b>710</b>	<b>163682</b>
16	Bellaguntha	93	11007
17	Jagannath Prasad	105	22831
18	Sheragada	128	34222
19	Aska	156	34362
20	Bhanjanagar	149	35926
21	Dharakote	52	13721
22	Buguda	94	37326
23	Surada	60	13237
<b>Bhanjanagar SD Total</b>		<b>837</b>	<b>202632</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2191</b>	<b>591719</b>

Only a couple of days after Phailin struck the coast of Ganjam on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 extensive rainfall to the tune of cloud burst occurred in many parts of the state including Ganjam district. People already in the grip of the cyclone had to be further evacuated to safer locations and shelters for their safety. It was extremely difficult on the part of administration to convince people to evacuate who had already suffered the vagaries of the cyclone "Phailin".



The available information on the number of people evacuated is presented to the extent possible to provide a future reference framework to assess the availability of shelter places and their use. The block wise evacuation of people is given below:

**Block wise evacuation of people on account of Flood, 2013 in Ganjam district.**

Sl.No	Name of the block / nac	Name of the gp/ward	Location of the village	Name of the building used as flood shelter	Total no. Of persons evacuated
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Chatrapur sub-division</b>					
		<b>Chatrapur</b>			
1	Chatrapur	Pottlampur	Pottlampur	Ps pottlampur	696
2	Chatrapur	Pottlampur	Gangapur	Ups gangapur	1875
3	Chatrapur	Pottlampur	Municipentho	Ps muncipentha	654
4	Chatrapur	Pottlampur	Hansapur	Pups hansapur	475
5	Chatrapur	Pottlampur	Sarabhimapur	Pups sarabhimapur	535
6	Chatrapur	Badamadhapur	Goba	Ps goba	175
7	Chatrapur	Badamadhapur	Badamadhapur	Ups badamadhapur	258
8	Chatrapur	Badamadhapur	Rangamatia	Ps rangamatia	79
9	Chatrapur	Badamadhapur	Baranga	Pups baranaga	113
10	Chatrapur	Baulagam	Baulagam	Ups baulagam	453
11	Chatrapur	Baulagam	Dibyasingshpur	Ps dibyasingshpur	175
12	Chatrapur	Baulagam	Bhagirathipur	Ps bhagirathipur	159
13	Chatrapur	Baulagam	Nandapandapa Ili	Ps nandapandapalli	148
14	Chatrapur	Baulagam	Rukunigaon	Ups rukunigaon	342
15	Chatrapur	Bipulingi	Rajanapalli(ha mlet)	Ps rajanapalli	358
16	Chatrapur	Mahanadpur	Mahanadpur	Pups mahanadpur	266
17	Chatrapur	Mahanadpur	Khurigam	Pups khurigam	263
18	Chatrapur	Mahanadpur	Singipur	Ps singipur	152
19	Chatrapur	Mahanadpur	Blripur	Ps biripur	84
20	Chatrapur	Podapadara	Podapadara	Ps podapadara	442
21	Chatrapur	Podapadara	Humar	Ps, humar	302
<b>Total</b>			<b>8004</b>		

Ganjam					
1	Ganjam block	Rajapur	Rajapur	Top of the private building	647
2	Ganjam block	Rajapur	Katchara	Top of the private building	240
3	Ganjam block	Karapada	Karapada	Top of the private building	805
4	Ganjam block	Karapada	Alliabad	Top of the private building	885
5	Ganjam block	Karapada	Niladripur & biripur	Ramachadi hill	162
6	Ganjam block	Udspur	Udspur	Nearest hill	421
7	Ganjam block	Udspur	Krchpur	Nearest hill	165
8	Ganjam block	Udspur	Balasinghapalli	Primary school	134
9	Ganjam block	Poirasi	Bhuanbhuin	Primary school	358
10	Ganjam block	Poirasi	Barapalli	Nearest hill	336
11	Ganjam block	Poirasi	Kanthiapalli	Primary school	130
12	Ganjam block	Mallada	Bahalapur	Primary school	155
13	Ganjam block	Mallada	Borada	Primary school	168
14	Ganjam block	Mallada	Sribana	Primary school	163
15	Ganjam block	Mallada	Mallada	High & up school	380
16	Ganjam block	Kainchapur	Kainchapur	B.b.peetha ganjam	365
17	Ganjam NAC	Kainchapur	Jharapadar	B.B.peetha Ganjam	112
18	Ganjam NAC	Kainchapur	Kalayanpur	B.B.peetha Ganjam	455
19	Ganjam NAC	Ganjam NAC	Ward No-7 & 9	B.B.peetha Ganjam	540
<b>Total</b>			<b>6621</b>		

Hinjilicut					
1	Hinjilicut	Chanduli	Khandara	UP school Khandara	460
2	Hinjilicut	Ralaba	Allapur	Allapur High School	625
3	Hinjilicut	Kharida	Kharida	GP Office Kharida	550
4	Hinjilicut	Kharida	Giria	GIRIA PS	360
5	Hinjilicut	Chanduli	Chanduli	UP School Chanduli	310
6	Hinjilicut	Burupada	Burupada	GP Office,Burupada	590
7	Hinjilicut	Burupada	Nuaburupada	UP School , Nua Burupada	215
8	Hinjilicut	Pochilima	Singipur	UP School Singipur	180
9	Hinjilicut	Burupada	Podingi	Podingi High School	610
10	Hinjilicut	Makarajhola	Balarampur	Balarampur UP School	350
Total			4250		
Khallikote					
1	Khallikote	Komanda	Badarampalli,	Badrampalli UPS	1500
2	Khallikote	B N Pur	Bilashpur	Bilashpur PS	180
Total			1680		
Polasara					
1	Polosara	M. Tentulia	M. Tentulia	M. Tentulia, Kothaghar	188
2	Polosara	M. Tentulia	Khairachata	Khairachata, Kothaghar	165
3	Polosara	M. Tentulia	Hansarali	Hansarali, Kothaghar	105
4	Polosara	Hatiota	Hatiota	Hatiota, ME School	101
5	Polosara	Hatiota	Jemadeipur	Jemadeipur, ME School	104
6	Polosara	Hatiota	Dhoyakana	Dhoyakana, ME School	123
7	Polosara	Mandar	Mandar	Mandar, Belakirai UP School	143
8	Polosara	Mandar	Mandar	Mandar, BNRGSK	168
9	Polosara	Mandar	Malatibadi	Malatibadi, UP School	104

10	Polosara	Ghodapalana	Ghodapalana	Ghodapalana, High School	120
11	Polosara	Ghodapalana	Karatali	Karatali, Building	83
12	Polosara	Ch. Sasan	Ch. Sasan	Boys Pry. School, Ch. Sasan	140
13	Polosara	Ch. Sasan	Biripur	Pry. School, Biripur	73
14	Polosara	B.P. Badi	B.P. Badi	C.R.Ch. Pur, UP School	130
15	Polosara	Banthapalli	Ustapada	Pry. School, Ustapada	120
16	Polosara	Banthapalli	Ustapada	Gouda Building, Ustapada	86
17	Polosara	Banthapalli	Banthapalli	BNRGSK, Banthapalli	70
18	Polosara	Sodaka	Sodaka	Madarangapalli, BNRGSK	185
19	Polosara	Sodaka	Bana.RN. Pur	Bana.RN. Pur, UP School	73
20	Polosara	Sodaka	Bira.RN. Pur	Bira.RN. Pur, UP School	70
21	Polosara	Pandiripada	Pandiripada	BNRGSK, Pandiripada	117
22	Polosara	Gochabadi	Gochabadi	Pry. School, Gochabadi	125
23	Polosara	Gochabadi	Chakeipalli	Pry. School, Chakeipalli	83
24	Polosara	Khanduru	Khanduru	Khanduru, Neliabandha Pry. School	93
25	Polosara	Khanduru	Kankorada	Pry. School	73
26	Polosara	Khanduru	Sardhapur	Pry. School	70
27	Polosara	Kalamba	Kalamba	Purusottampur, High School	189
28	Polosara	Kalamba	Kalamba	BNRGSK, Kalamba	117
29	Polosara	Madb upalli	Madhupalli	Pry. School	175
30	Polosara	Madb upalli	Jilunda	Pry. School	93
31	Polosara	J. Dengapadar	J. Dengapadar	Pry. School	97
32	Polosara	Dhunkapada	Dhunkapada	Pry. School	175
33	Polosara	Polasara NAC	Balighai	Pry. School	126
34	Polosara	Polasara NAC	Sidhipur	Pry. School	111
<b>Total</b>			<b>3996</b>		

Purushottampur					
1	Purushottampur	Jaganathpur	V.Raipur	Maa taratarini Jubak Sanga	205
2	Purushottampur	Tankachai	Tankachai	Tankachai High School	735
3	Purushottampur	Solaghara	Solaghara	Solaghara High School	
4	Purushottampur	Raipur	Raipur	Raipur T.T.Hill High school	362
5	Purushottampur	K.N.Pur	K.N.Pur	U.G. Govt. High School, K.N.Pur	616
6	Purushottampur	K.N.Pur	Khajipalli	Primary School, Khajipalli	764
7	Purushottampur	K.N.Pur	Balia	Primary School, Balia	856
8	Purushottampur	K.N.Pur	Aladigam	U.P. School, Aladigam	665
9	Purushottampur	Ranjhali	Ranjhali	Ranjhali, UPS	493
10	Purushottampur	Ch. Nuagam	Ch. Nuagam	Ch. Nuagam, U.G. High School	100
11	Purushottampur	Pandia	Pandia	Pandia, High School	821
12	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 10	Ward No. 10	Flood relief Center at Tara Tarini College,	183
13	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 8	Ward No. 8	Flood relief Center at Sanskrit Tool,	4
14	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 02	Ward No. 02	Flood relief Center at Panchama UP School	4
15	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 7	Ward No. 7	Flood relief Center at Japatotha Kothaghara	21
16	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 8	Ward No. 8	Kaluabarui Street	69
17	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 9	Ward No. 9	Sunaritota Street	54
18	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 2	Ward No. 2	Badabauri Street	67
19	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 2	Ward No. 2	Kanakabauri Street	68
20	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Panda Colony Kumari	53
21	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Nua Street, Kumari	63
22	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Main Road, Kumari	86

23	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 14	Ward No. 14	Daula Street, Kumari	42
24	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Dakhina & Dandashi Street, Kumari	53
25	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 14	Ward No. 14	Dadapaghar Street, Kumari	33
26	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 14	Ward No. 14	Brahmana Street, Kumari	68
27	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 12	Ward No. 12	Kama Street, Sashan	98
28	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 8	Ward No. 8	Swapaneswar Mandir	5
29	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 11	Ward No. 11	Amuniya Dandasi Street	20
30	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 8	Ward No. 8	Medical Patient	5
31	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 5 & 6	Ward No. 5 & 7	Chagudiya Padara Street	71
32	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 3	Ward No. 3	Naditada Street	68
33	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 4	Ward No. 4	Nadika Street	95
34	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 11	Ward No. 11	Nilamani Sahu Temp. Relief centre.	84
35	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 2	Ward No. 2	Harijana Street	83
36	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 1	Ward No. 1	Kanaka Street	66
37	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 10	Ward No. 10	Dhoba Street	83
38	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Bauri Street, Kumari	84
39	NAC, Purushottampur	Ward No. 13	Ward No. 13	Kumbhara Street, Kumari	83
Total			7330		
Kabisuryanagar					
1	Kabisuryanagar	Bolasara	Bolasara	BNRGSK Building	180
2	Kabisuryanagar	Bolasara	Bolasara	Purbapata PS	40
3	Kabisuryanagar	Bolasara	Bolasara	Bolasara UPS	210
4	Kabisuryanagar	S.Pankalabad i PS	Sunarijhola	Kothaghara	344
5	Kabisuryanagar	Belapur	Sunarijhola	Belapur PS	24
6	Kabisuryanagar	Bhetasingi	Sunarijhola	Cyclone Shelter	695

7	Kabisuryanagar	Sialia	Sialia	Sialia UPS	35
8	Kabisuryanagar	Sialia	Sialia	Sialia PPS	60
9	Kabisuryanagar	N.K. Kharida	Sialia	N.K. Kharida PUPS	48
10	Kabisuryanagar	K. Kharida	Sialia	K. Kharida PS	35
11	Kabisuryanagar	Rampudi	Sialia	Rampudi PS	45
12	Kabisuryanagar	Barida(A)	Barida(A)	Bhandarikana PS	155
13	Kabisuryanagar	Barida(A)	Barida(A)	Malisahi PUPS	223
14	Kabisuryanagar	Barida(A)	Barida(A)	BNRGSK Building	246
15	Kabisuryanagar	Barida(A)	Barida(A)	Manoranjan Club	150
16	Kabisuryanagar	Barida(A)	Barida(A)	Kula Ghara	50
17	Kabisuryanagar	Kaniary	Kaniary	Kaniary UPS East Side	34
18	Kabisuryanagar	Kaniary	Kaniary	Nodal UPS Kaniary Nuasahi	40
19	Kabisuryanagar	Madhurajholi	Kaniary	Madhurajholi P.S	142
20	Kabisuryanagar	Kushapalli	Kaniary	Kusapalli P.S	148
21	Kabisuryanagar	Duanapalli	Kaniary	Duanapalli P.S	45
22	Kabisuryanagar	Samantarapalli	Kaniary	Santarapalli PUPS	75
23	Kabisuryanagar	Samantarapalli	Kaniary	Samantapalli HS PS	78
24	Kabisuryanagar	Paikajamuna	Paikajamuna	Paikajamuna H.S	240
25	Kabisuryanagar	Nimundia	Paikajamuna	Nimundia PS	80
26	Kabisuryanagar	Borasingi	Borasingi	BNRGSK Building	70
27	Kabisuryanagar	Borasingi	Borasingi	Borasingi UPS	45
28	Kabisuryanagar	B.Ch.Pada	Borasingi	B.Ch.Pada H.S	80
29	Kabisuryanagar	B.Ch.Pada	Borasingi	B.Ch.Pada HS PS	50
30	Kabisuryanagar	S.J.Gobinda	Borasingi	S.J. Govindpur PUPS	100
31	Kabisuryanagar	Nandiagada	Nandiagada	Nandiagada UPS	200
32	Kabisuryanagar	E.Dengapadar	Nandiagada	E.Dengapadar PUPS	82
33	Kabisuryanagar	Pathara	Nandiagada	Pathara PUPS	155
34	Kabisuryanagar	Balisara	Balisara	Balisara H.S	266
35	Kabisuryanagar	Sundariapada	Balisara	Sundariapada PUPS	120
36	Kabisuryanagar	S. Ch. Pada	Balisara	S. Ch. Pada PS	80
37	Kabisuryanagar	Sandhamara	Balisara	Sandhamara PS	31
38	Kabisuryanagar	S. Nuagam	Balisara	S. Nuagam UPS	240
<b>Total</b>			<b>4941</b>		



Berhampur Sub-division					
		Digapahandi			
1	Digapahandi	Jakara	Jakara	B.N.gsk Building	86
2	Digapahandi	Jakara	Tentuapada	Tentuapada ps	98
3	Digapahandi	Ch.Tikarapada	Bajaraguma	Bajaraguma ps	51
4	Digapahandi	Ch.Tikarapada	Ch.Tikarapada	Ch.Tikarapada Ups	64
5	Digapahandi	G.G.pur	G.G.pur	G.G.pur UPS	50
6	Digapahandi	G.G.pur	Kalingadala	Kalingadala pups	60
7	Digapahandi	G.G.pur	Dabarasingi	Dabarasingi Pups	35
8	Digapahandi	G.G.pur	Dhanarasi	Dhanarasi pups	55
9	Digapahandi	B.L.N.pur	B.L.N.pur	B.L.N.pur ps	85
10	Digapahandi	P.N.pur	P.N.pur	P.N.pur Ups	86
11	Digapahandi	Kaithada	Guhalapur	Guhalapur Kothaghara	124
12	Digapahandi	Bhismagiri	Bhismagiri	Boys' High School, Bhismagairi	155
13	Digapahandi	Bhismagiri	Bhismagiri	Odia Samaj, Kothagarh	116
14	Digapahandi	Bhismagiri	Bhismagiri	Kaling Baisya Samaj	155
15	Digapahandi	Bhismagiri...	Bhismagiri	B.N.GSK Building.....	103
16	Digapahandi	Phasiguda	Phasiguda	U.P School, Phasiguda	125
17	Digapahandi	Badadumula	Badadumula	Bankeswari Bidyapitha	210
18	Digapahandi	Kh~marigam	Golanda	B.C.M.E.School, Golanda	240
19	Digapahandi	Khamarigam	Gadasamantapur	Gadasamantapur U.P.S	165
20	Digapahandi	Kaithakhandi	Kaithakhandi	Kaithakhandi U.P.S	124
21	Digapahandi	S.Tikarpada	Jbauulibandha	Bdouli Bandha U.P.S	153
22	Digapahandi	S.Tikarpada	Ghasiamba	Ghasiamba U.P.S	154
23	Digapahandi	Bamakei	Sindhikhali	Sindhikhali U.P.S	94
24	Digapahandi	Bamakei	Uttanangapur	Utta Anangapur P.S	37
25	Digapahandi	Bamakei	Khairapanka	Manipadia High School	105
26	Digapahandi	Bamakei	Kumarada	Kumarada U.P.S	31
27	Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	Jagili Sahi	Jagili Sahi P.S	135

28	Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	Nua Sahi	Nua Sahi P.S	117
29	Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	Madhu Bidyapitha	40
30	Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	Govt. Girls' High School	365
31	Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	N.A.C, Digapahandi	Nimapalli SS	115
Total			3533		
Sanakhemundi					
1	Sanakhemundi	Chudangapur	Jalamera	Primary School of Mahanala village Mahanala	320
2	Sanakhemundi	Dengadi	Patharapunji	Primary School of Patharapunji Village	148
3	Sanakhemundi	Goutami	Dwityadharma pur	Primary School of Dwityadhamapur Village	125
4	Sanakhemundi	Goutami	Kalarapadar	Primary School of Kalarapadar Village	468
5	Sanakhemundi	Goutami	Sipaiambatha	Primary School of Sipaiambatha Village	225
6	Sanakhemundi	Goutami	Padmatola	Primary School of Padmatola Village	435
7	Sanakhemundi	Moulabhanja	Ambagam	Sanakhemundi High School of Chudangapur Village	467
8	Sanakhemundi	Moulabhanja	Gumma	Primary School of N.Gumma Village	425
9	Sanakhemundi	Moulabhanja	Tileswara	Primary School of Tileswara Village	50
10	Sanakhemundi	Patapur	Patapur	Primary School of Patapur Village	256
11	Sanakhemundi	Sahasapur	Sahasapur	Primary School of Sahasapur Village	285
12	Sanakhemundi	Singipur	Singipur	Primary School of Singipur Village	625
Total			3829		

Rangeilunda					
1	rangeilunda	biswanathpur	firojpentha	primary school firojpentha	35
2	rangeilunda	biswanathpur	nuapalli	primary school nuapalli	31
3	rangeilunda	biswanathpur	mahasahipentha	primary school mahasahipentha	27
4	rangeilunda	baxipalli	new baxipalli	bnrgsk building, venkatrapur	188
5	rangeilunda	baxipalli	dharampur	primary school,building, dharmapur	106
6	rangeilunda	baxipalli	digipur	primary school,building, digipur	192
7	rangeilunda	chikarada	chikarada	high school, building chikarada & primary school building chikarada	103
8	rangeilunda	chikarada	chikarada	bnrgsk building, chikarada	19
9	rangeilunda	dura	pathara	primary school pathara	25
10	rangeilunda	dura	pathara	bnrgsk building & gp office building dura	37
11	rangeilunda	dura	bahadurpeta	primary school bahadurpeta	27
12	rangeilunda	dura	rama ch pur	primary school rama ch pur	26
13	rangeilunda	dura	putipadar	primary school putipadar	32
14	rangeilunda	golabandha	golabandha	hs building, golabandha & primary school golabandha	194
15	rangeilunda	golabandha	golabandha	gp office & bnrgsk building golabandha	61
16	rangeilunda	ganju	aruapalli	primary school building aruapalli	115
17	rangeilunda	ganju	mishrapalli	gp office & bnrgsk building ganju	18

18	rangeilunda	ganju	t.ganju	primary school building t.ganju	106
19	rangeilunda	indrakhi	tulu	cyclone shelter tulu	685
20	rangeilunda	indrakhi	markandi	gp office & bnrgsk building indrakhi	78
21	rangeilunda	indrakhi	indrakhi	primary school building indrakhi	88
22	rangeilunda	kamalapur	hati pada	primary school building hati pada	336
23	rangeilunda	kamalapur	n.golabandha	bnrgsk building, kamalapur	53
24	rangeilunda	kamalapur	kamalapur	primary school building, kamalapur	392
25	rangeilunda	kamalapur	kadarpalli	primary school building, kadarpalli	216
26	rangeilunda	karapalli	antarbati	primary school, antarbati	76
27	rangeilunda	karapalli	bikrampur	primary school building, bikrampur	77
28	rangeilunda	karapalli	karapalli	bnrgsk building, karapalli	55
29	rangeilunda	karapalli	mandiapalli	primary school building, mandiapalli	82
30	rangeilunda	keluapalli	kirtipur	primary school building, kirtipur	16
31	rangeilunda	keluapalli	keluapalli	bnrgsk building, kelluapalli	37
32	rangeilunda	keluapalli	lodigam	primary school building, lodigam	65
33	rangeilunda	keluapalli	terepentho	primary school building, terpeno	72
34	rangeilunda	kolithagam	p.dasapur/ t.dasapur, hirapur & dasapur	high school building, dasapur	41
35	rangeilunda	kutharsingi	kutharsingi	gp office & bnrgsk building, kutharsingi	33

36	rangeilunda	kotharsingi	tatadapalli	primary school building, tatadapalli	20
37	rangeilunda	mantridi	bayali	school building, bayali	41
38	rangeilunda	mantridi	palluru	primary school, palluru	57
39	rangeilunda	narayanpur	alipur	primary school, alipur	28
40	rangeilunda	narayanpur	narayanpur	bnrgsk building, & gp office building narayanpur	47
41	rangeilunda	narayanpur	mansurkota	primary school, mansurkota	19
42	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	depanupada	school building, depanuapada	85
43	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	mandrajapur	school building, mendrajpur	102
44	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	phasinuapada & melakutra	school building, melakutra	41
45	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	panapalli	school building, panapalu	61
46	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	nakarama	school building, sasanpadara	388
47	rangeilunda	sasanpadar	sasanpadar & chelia	primary school building, sasanpadar	349
48	rangeilunda	padampur	hinjalapalli	school building, hinjalapalli	18
49	rangeilunda	padampur	majhigan	school building, majhigana	24
50	rangeilunda	padampur	padampur	school building, padampur	22
51	rangeilunda	padampur	padampur	gp office & bnrgsk building, padampur	39
52	rangeilunda	badakustali	badakustali	hs building, badakustali	94
53	rangeilunda	badakustali	paligumuu	ps palli gumula	55
54	rangeilunda	randha	panchama	hs building, panchama	376
55	rangeilunda	randha	randha	bauri sahi school randha	34

56	rangeilunda	rangipur	ralaba	bnrgsk building, rangipur	72
57	rangeilunda	kanisi	sunadei	ups sunadei	86
58	rangeilunda	kanisi	gobindapur	ps,gobindapur	75
59	rangeilunda	luhaihara	luhaihara	gp office & bnrgsk building, luhaihara	56
60	rangeilunda	luhaihara	sitalapalli	ps, sitalapalli	45
61	rangeilunda	satakutuni	bhabinipur	ups, bhabinipur	207
62	rangeilunda	satakutuni	satakutuni	bnrgsk building	135
Total			6320		
Patrapur					
1	Patrapur	Ambapur	Somanathapur	Somanathapur PS	35
2	Patrapur	Ambapur	Bijayapur	Bijoyapur PS	57
3	Patrapur	Ambapur	Narasinghapur	Narasinghapur PS	35
4	Patrapur	Ambapur	Mahadeipur	Mahadeipur UPS	54
5	Patrapur	Ambapur	Kutumbari	Kutumbari PS	48
6	Patrapur	Ambapur	K. Bijayapur	K.Bijayapur PS	35
7	Patrapur	Ambapur	Ambapur	Ambapur UPS	32
8	Patrapur	Ankuli	Gadanga	Gadanga PS	56
9	Patrapur	Ankuli	Elagala	Elagala PS	55
10	Patrapur	Ankuli	Ankuli	Ankuli PUPS	32
11	Patrapur	Ankuli	Tadakashai	Tadakashai PUPS	28
12	Patrapur	Ankuli	Dhanabada	Dhanabada PS	48
13	Patrapur	B.Nuagam	Sabaradeipeta	Sabaradeipeta PS	47
14	Patrapur	B.Nuagam	B.Nuagam	K.C.P.B ,B.Nuagam	41
15	Patrapur	Badapur	Tinigharia	Tinigharia PS	28
16	Patrapur	Badapur	Bhairapur	Bhairapur PUPS	68
17	Patrapur	Badapur	Baliapadara	Balipadara PS	35
18	Patrapur	Badapur	Haladiapadara	Haladiapadara PS	58
19	Patrapur	Badapur	Talapada	Talapada PS	72
20	Patrapur	Baranga	Gopalpalli	Goapalpalli PS	22
21	Patrapur	Buatal	Mahalma	Mahalma PS	28
22	Patrapur	Buratal	Andanda	Andanda PS	25
23	Patrapur	Buratal	Anchupa	Anchupa PS	61
24	Patrapur	Buratal	Buratal	Buratal PUPS	33
25	Patrapur	Buratal	T.B.Nuagam	T.B.Nuagam NPS	39
26	Patrapur	Gundura	Gundura	Gundura UPS	38

27	Patrapur	Gundura	Sunakhala	Sunakhala PUPS	45
28	Patrapur	Gundura	Laxmipur	Laxmipur PS	58
29	Patrapur	Gundura	Sunareddy	Sunareddy NUPS	28
30	Patrapur	Gundura	Jaganathapur	Jagannathapur PUPS	42
31	Patrapur	Gundura	Kaitha	Kaitha PS	54
32	Patrapur	Jarada	Nilambarapalli	Nilambarapalli PS	52
33	Patrapur	Jarada	Jarada	Jarada UPS	34
34	Patrapur	Jarada	Panchamba	Panchamba PS	43
35	Patrapur	Jarada	Abhayapur	Abhayapur PS	24
36	Patrapur	Jarada	Subarnapur	Subarnapur PUPS	47
37	Patrapur	Jarada	jarada	Jaradagada PS	56
38	Patrapur	Jayantipur	Buribada	Buribada PS	52
39	Patrapur	Jayantipur	Jayantipur	Jayantipur NUPS	46
40	Patrapur	Kesaripada	Kesaripada	Kesaripada H.S	39
41	Patrapur	Kesaripada	Bajipadara	Bejjipadara PS	50
42	Patrapur	Khambarigam	Antrasingi	Antrasingi PS	45
43	Patrapur	Khambarigam	Babanapur	Babanapur PS	37
44	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Kharanipada	Kharanipada UPS	24
45	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Kolihala	Kolihala PS	56
46	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Ch.Ch,Pur	Ch.Ch.Pur PS	56
47	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Gothagam	Gothagam PUPS	35
48	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Amuandi	Amuandi UPS	51
49	Patrapur	Kharanipada	Nandigam	Nandigam PUPS	33
50	Patrapur	Khariaguda	Palasapur	Palasapur PS	60
51	Patrapur	Khariaguda	Talapada	Talapada UPS	48
52	Patrapur	Khariaguda	Srirampur	Srirampur PS	46
53	Patrapur	Khariaguda	S.Nuagam	S.Nuagam PS	32
54	Patrapur	Khariaguda	Gurungi	Gurungi PPS	42
55	Patrapur	Khariaguda	S.B Jagadevpur	S.B Jagadevpur PUPS	30
56	Patrapur	Khariaguda j	Tambapur	Tambapur PS	55
57	Patrapur	Khariaguda	Samantrapur ( K )	Samantraur PS (K)	15
58	Patrapur	Mandarada	Mandarada	Mandarada UPS	65
59	Patrapur	Mandarada	Patrashai	Patrashai PS	24
60	Patrapur	Mandarada	Haripur	Haripur PPS	54
61	Patrapur	Padadigi	Kelua	Kelua UPS	56
62	Patrapur	Padadigi	Nuapentho	Nuapentho PS	66



63	Patrapur	Padadigi	Narayanpur	Narayanpur PS	55
64	Patrapur	Padadigi	Ambagam	Ambagam PS	32
65	Patrapur	Padadigi	Padadigi	Padadigi PS	42
66	Patrapur	Padadigi	Nuapenth	Nuapenth UPS	49
67	Patrapur	Patrapur	Tambapur	Tambapur PS	63
68	Patrapur	Patrapur	Patrapur	PatrapurJNPS	53
69	Patrapur	Patrapur	Sapanga	Sapanga PS	43
70	Patrapur	Patrapur	A.Saradapur	A.Saradapur PS	43
71	Patrapur	Patrapur	Dephagam	Dephagam PUPS	18
72	Patrapur	Samantarapur	K.Belapada	K.Belapada PUPS	56
73	Patrapur	Samantiapalli	Samantiapalli	M.S.P.Bidhyapeet ha , Samantipalli	50
74	Patrapur	Samantipalli	Bhimapur	Bhimapur UPS	24
75	Patrapur	Surangi	Surangi	Surangi PS	68
76	Patrapur	Tandipur	Mahulapada	Mahulapada PS	56
77	Patrapur	Tandipur 1	Tandipur	Tandipur PUPS	50
78	Patrapur	Tumba	R.L Nagara	R.L.Nagara PS	48
79	Patrapur	Tumba	Tumba	Tumba UPS	46
80	Patrapur	Tumba	Baliashai	Baliashai PS	66
81	Patrapur	Tumba	Tabudia	Tabudia PS	52
82	Patrapur	Tumba	Baligam	Baligam PS	68
83	Patrapur	Tumba	Puriashai	Puriashai PUPS	71
84	Patrapur	Tumba	Gujulingi	Gujulingi PPS	56
85	Patrapur	Tumba	Tumba	S.L.B Tumba'	65
86	Patrapur	Tumba	Tumba	Gouduni A/S	30
87	Patrapur	Tumba	Ramachadrapu r	Ramachandrapur PS	56
88	Patrapur	Turubudi	Kantakumujiri	Kantakumujuri PS	10
89	Patrapur	Turubudi	Bengeishai	Bengeishai PS	55
90	Patrapur	Turubudi	Puhundi	Puhundi UPS	63
Total			4098		
		Chikiti			
1	Chikiti	Kotlingi	Kotlingi	Kotlingi HS	580
2	Chikiti	R.Ch Pur	R.Ch Pur	R.Ch Pur UPS	260
Total			840		
Bhanjanagar Sub-division					
Dharakote					
1	Dharakote	Baharapur	Bakharakata	UPS Primary School	230
2	Dharakote	Baharapur	Mallijharapalli	UPS Primary School	240

3	Dharakote	Baradabilli	Baradabilli	B.N.R.G.S.K Building	76
4	Dharakote	Dharakote	Dharakote	S.R.High school	50
5	Dharakote	Dharakote	Dharakote	K.S.Girals High school	50
6	Dharakote	Dharakote	Palaupalli	Primary School	70
7	Dharakote	GD.Palli	RD.Paili	U.G.High School	85
8	Dharakote	GD.Palli	Kamasasan	U.P.School	60
9	Dharakote	Jagamohan	Jagamohan	UP Jagamchan	82
10	Dharakote	Jagamohan	Champapalli	PS Champapalli	75
11	Dharakote	Jagamohan	Nandighar	UPS Nandighar	79
12	Dharakote	Jagamohan	Putu	PS Putu	73
13	Dharakote	Jahada	Jahada	PS Swapneswar Sahi	98
14	Dharakote	Jahada	Jahada	BNRGSK Building	42
15	Dharakote	Jahada	Dasmaili	PS Dasmaili	110
16	Dharakote	Jaharapari	Jharapari	U.G High School	150
17	Dharakote	Mundamarai	Mundamarai	Somanth Scienc College	239
18	Dharakote	Mundamarai	Mundamarai	BNRGSK Building	70
19	Dharakote	Sardhaapur	Laxmipur	PS Laxmipur	87
20	Dharakote	Sardhaapur	Sunapalli	PS Sunapalli	64
21	Dharakote	Sardhaapur	Kusuraba	UPS,Kusuraba	55
22	Dharakote	Singipur	Singipur	HS,Singipur	66
23	Dharakote	Singipur	Kaithira	PS Kaithira	78
24	Dharakote	Singipui	Pattapur	PS Pattpur	95
25	Dharakote	Singipur	Kankapalli	PS Kankapalli	75
26	Dharakote	Singipur	Kankapalli	PS Kankapalli	92
Total			2491		
BELLAGUNTHA ( 25.10.2013 to 27.10.2013)					
1	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Inginathi	Inginathi Bada Danda	1374
2	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Ustapalli	Ustapalli Bada Danda	638
3	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Sariapalli	Sariapalli Bada Danda	904
4	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Mandara	Mandara Bada Raula Temple	1285
5	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Ratanga	Ratanga Mandira	987
6	Bellaguntha	Sasana	Sanadodanga	Sanadodanga PS .	180
7	Bellaguntha	Pailipada	K.Nuagada	K.Nuagada PS	150
8	Bellaguntha	Pailipada	Pailipada	Pailipada UPS	150
9	Bellaguntha	Pailipada	Dahumunduli	Dahumunduli PS	57
Total			5725		

BELLAGUNTHA (14.10.2013 to 16.10.2013 )					
1	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Inginathi	Inginathi Bada Danda	1374
2	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Ustapalli	Ustapalli Bada Danda	638
3	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Sariapalli	Sariapalli Bada Danda	904
4	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Mandara	Mandara Bada Raula Temple	1285
5	Bellaguntha	Inginathi	Ratanga	Ratanga Mandira	987
Total			5188		
Jagannathprasad					
1	Jagannathprasad	Chadhipalli	Chadhiapalli	PUPS,Chadhiapalli	180
2	Jagannathprasad	Gandadhara	Ramapur	NPS,Ramapur	65
3	Jagannathprasad	Gandadhara	Haripur	NUPS,Haripur	190
4	Jagannathprasad	Gandadhara	Gandadhara	NUPS,Gandadhara	208
5	Jagannathprasad	Gandadhara	Jamagorada	P.S.,Jamagorada	110
6	Jagannathprasad	Baragam	Baragam	UG ME, Baragam	367
7	Jagannathprasad	Baragam	Gadisapalli	P.S.,Gadisdapalli	189
8	Jagannathprasad	B.D.Pur	B.D.Pur	CSAUPS,B.D.Pur	158
9	Jagannathprasad	B.D.Pur	Bhusandapala	Bhagabat Tungi, Bhusandapala	168
10	Jagannathprasad	B.D.Pur	Sorisamulu	P.S.,Sorisamulu	110
11	Jagannathprasad	Kumpapada	Kumpapada	UPS,Kumpapada	685
12	Jagannathprasad	Khairanati	Khairanati	P.S.,Khairanati	47
13	Jagannathprasad	Balarampalli	Balarampalli	P.S,Balarampalli	86
14	Jagannathprasad	Rauti	Mallingi	PUPS,Mallingi	100
15	Jagannathprasad	Budurungu	Dhodapalli	PS,Dhodapalli	77
16	Jagannathprasad	Alasu	Kamasaragada	UPS,Kamasaragada	142
17	Jagannathprasad	Alasu	Alasuguma	NUPS,Alasuguma	92
18	Jagannathprasad	Alasu	Alasuguma	GP,Office	85
19	Jagannathprasad	Alasu	Khairajhola	PS,Khairajhola	90
20	Jagannathprasad	Alasu	Ekagharia	PS,Ekagharia	109
Total			3258		
Aska					
1	Aska	Allipur	Ka rata li	Ps karatali	85
2	Aska	Allipur	Kotibadi	Ps kotibadi	102
3	Aska	Allipur	Pathara	Pups pathara	98
4	Aska	Allipur	Karatali	Karatali	103
5	Aska	Allipur	Pathra	Pathra	185
6	Aska	Babanpur	Babanpur	Rltrips babanpur	20

7	Aska	Badakhholli	Kandhapalli	Kandhapalli ps	63
8	Aska	Balichai	N ira la	Nirala	155
9	Aska	Baragam	Benia	Ps benia	101
10	Aska	Benapat	Nuapalli	Nuapalli	125
11	Aska	Chadheyapalli	T.t.palli	Ps.t.t.palli	140
12	Aska	Chadheyapalli	K.raisingipur	Nups k raisngipur	47
13	Aska	Debabhumi	K.nuagam	Pups k.nuagam	138
14	Aska	Gahangu	Gahangu	Gahangu ups	165
15	Aska	Gunthapada	Gunthapada	Nups gunthapada	68
16	Aska	Gunthapada	Gunthapada	Gunthapada	91
17	Aska	Haridapadar	K.lpalli	K.lpalli ups	180
18	Aska	Haridapadar	Kumbhari	Kumbhari ps	192
19	Aska	Haridapadar	Magura	Magura pups	147
20	Aska	Haridapadar	Haridapadar	Haridapadar ups	108
21	Aska	Haridapadar	B.nuapalli	B.nuapalli ps	142
22	Aska	Haridapadar	Mantapada	Brameswae temple	85
23	Aska	Haridapadar	Mantapada	Ratnamau temple	130
24	Aska	Jayapur	Kendupadar	Kendupadar pups	119
25	Aska	Jayapur	Padhala	Padhala	135
26	Aska	Jayapur	Jayapur	Jayapur	125
27	Aska	Jayapur	Jayapur	Jayapur	187
28	Aska	Jayapur	Tarasingi	Tarasingi	196
29	Aska	K.spur	K.s.pur	Ups k.s.pur	159
30	Aska	K.s.pur	Pudugeswar palli	Pudugeswarpalli	220
31	Aska	K.s.pur	Mukundapur	Mukundapur	100
32	Aska	K.s.pur	Gangdharpur	Gangadharpur	125
33	Aska	K.s.pur	Nuagam	Csps nuagam	84
34	Aska	K.s.pur	Ks pur	Ks pur	150
35	Aska	K.s.pur	Mukundapur	Mukundapur	135
36	Aska	K.s.pur	Mukundapur	Mukundapur	122
37	Aska	Kamagada	Kamagada	Kamagada	120
38	Aska	Kendupadar	Ramanapalu	Ramanapalu ss	100
39	Aska	Kendupadar	Rankuda	Rankuda ps	41
40	Aska	Nimina	Nimina	Nimina ps	100
41	Aska	Nimina	Bala ram pali	Balarampali ps	40
42	Aska	Sidhanai	Ataranga	Pups ataranga	128
43	Aska	Sidhanai	Maharajpur	Ps maharajpur	672
44	Aska	Kharia	Kotinada	Kotinada ps	157
45	Aska	Kharia	Humuki	Kothaghar	98
46	Aska	Aska	Ward5	Nacaska	243
<b>Total</b>			<b>6226</b>		

SHERAGADA					
1	Sheragada	Alarigada	Alarigada	Alarigada ups	284
2	Sheragada	Alarigada	Alarigada	Alarigada ps	304
3	Sheragada	Alarigada	Alarigada	Bnrsgsk building	290
4	Sheragada	Alarigada	Alarigada	Gp office & alarigada hs	350
5	Sheragada	Brahmanachhai	Brahmanachhai	Brahmanachhai ups	215
6	Sheragada	Brahmanachhai		Brahmanachhai ps	210
7	Sheragada	Brahmanachhai	Gudisara	Gudisara ps	105
8	Sheragada	Dengapadar	Bakilikona	Bakilikona ups	128
9	Sheragada	Kurula	Mohirakona	Mohirakona ps	175
10	Sheragada	Kurula	Pakidi	Pakidi ups	258
11	Sheragada	Kurula	Pakidi	Pitala hs	290
12	Sheragada	Kurula	Pitala	Pitala mahalaxmi girls ups	165
13	Sheragada	Pitala	Pitala	Pitala bazar sahi ps	161
14	Sheragada	Pitala	Pitala	Pitala boys ps	160
15	Sheragada	Pitala	Santoshapur & pitala	Santoshapur flood shelter center	148
16	Sheragada	Pitala	Santoshapur	Santoshapur ps	165
17	Sheragada	Tahara	Kanjama	Kanjama ups	245
18	Sheragada	Tahara	Tahara	Tahara ups	240
19	Sheragada	Tahara		Tahara bnrsgsk building	242
Total			4135		
BUGUDA					
1	Buguda	Golia	Golia	P.s golia	155
2	Buguda	Golia	Badua	P.s badua	102
3	Buguda	Golia	Chirikipada	P.schrikipada	110
4	Buguda	Pochalundi	Pochalundi	M.k.k bidyapeetha, pochalundi	152
5	Buguda	Pochalundi	Ramagada	Ps ramagada	69
6	Buguda	B.karadabadi	B.karadabadi	S.a bidyapeetha, b.karadabadi	104
7	Buguda	B.karadabadi	B.karadabadi	Ups b.karadabadi	180
8	Buguda	B.karadabadi	Tabhapalli	P.s tabhapalli	105
9	Buguda	Bhagabanpur	Panikeswar	Pups panikeswar	147
10	Buguda	Bhagabanpur	Mahulapali	Ps mahulapalli	112
11	Buguda	Bhamasiali	Bhamasiali	Ups bhamasiali	162
12	Buguda	Bhamasiali	Kuanala	Ps kuanala	155

13	Buguda	Bhamasiali	Chadhipalli	PS Chadhipalli	172
14	Buguda	Balipadar	Balipadar	NUPS Balipadar	98
15	Buguda	Balipadar	Balipadar	HS Balipadar	138
16	Buguda	Karachuli	Karachuli	PS Karachuli	129
17	Buguda	Karachuli	Bhabasar	PUPS Bhabasar	165
18	Buguda	Karachuli	Jeak	PUPS Jeak	130
19	Buguda	Karachuli	Karasingi	UPS Karasingi	147
20	Buguda	Motabadi	Motabadi	UPS, Motabadi	122
21	Buguda	Motabadi	Dakarabadi	PUPS, Dakarabadi	182
22	Buguda	Motabadi	Jhatikapalli	PS.Jhatikapalli	47
23	Buguda	Motabadi	Thanapall	PS, Thanapalii	86
24	Buguda	Motabadi	Nagiri	PS, Nagiri	124
25	Buguda	Manitara	Nagudu	UPS, Nagudu	110
26	Buguda	Manitara	Tambiri	PUPSJambiri	152
27	Buguda	Manitara	Mangarajpur	PS, Mangarajpur	97
28	Buguda	Manitara	Makarapalli	PS, Makarapalli	52
29	Buguda	Manitara	Sapuapalli	PS, Sapuapalli	28
30	Buguda	Manitara	Bhogada	PS, Bhogada	148
31	Buguda	Manitara	Manitara	NUPS, Manitara	128
32	Buguda	Antarapada	Antarapada	UPS, Antarapada	172
33	Buguda	Antarapada	Manibandha	PS Manibandha	68
34	Buguda	Antarapada	Ekadala	PS Ekadala	160
35	Buguda	Biranchipur	Biranchipur	UPS Biranchipur	141
36	Buguda	Biranchipur	Pankalasahi	UPS Pankalasahi	80
37	Buguda	Biranchipur	Adipur	UPS Adipur	142
38	Buguda	Biranchipur	Baradipalli	PS Baradipalli	45
39	Buguda	Pangidi	Pangidi	UPS Pangidi	154
40	Buguda	Pangidi	Tikarapada	UPS Tikarapada	123
41	Buguda	G.Baroda	G.Baroda	UGHS, G.Baroda	58
42	Buguda	G.Baroda	Kanasuka	NUPS, Kanasuka	70
43	Buguda	Sankuru	Sankuru	HS Sankuru	76
44	Buguda	Sankuru	Kanakuturu	UPS Kanakuturu	98
45	Buguda	Golabandha	Golabandha	UPS Golabandha	58
46	Buguda	Golabandha	Betarsingi	UPS Betarsingi	82
47	Buguda	Arakhapur	Arakhapur	UPS Arakhapur	70
48	Buguda	Arakhapur	Mahulapalli	UPS MAHUL- APALLI	60
49	Buguda	Kalamba	Ghodapada	HS Ghodapada	54

50	Buguda	Kalamba	Dengapadar	PS Dengapadar	48
51	Buguda	Kholakhali	Kholakhali	UPS Kholakhali	66
52	Buguda	Kholakhali	Talasakar	UPS Talasakar	55
53	Buguda	NAC,W-1	Golamundula	PS, Golamundula	86
54	Buguda	NAC,W-1	Kanjiapalli	PS, Kanjiapalli	75
55	Buguda	NAC,W-2	People's HS, Buguda	People's HS, Buguda	45
56	Buguda	NAC,W-3	People's HS, Buguda	People's HS, Buguda	68
57	Buguda	NAC,W-4	Balipindi,Buguda	PS, Balipindi	52
58	Buguda	NAC,W-5	Balipindi,Buguda	PS, Balipindi	75
59	Buguda	NAC,W-6	MR PS Buguda	MR PS, Buguda	83
60	Buguda	NAC,W-7	Buguda	BN Girl's HS,Buguda	73
61	Buguda	NAC,W-8	Buguda	BN Girl's	163
62	Buguda	NAQW-9	Buguda	BN Girl's HS, Buguda	98
63	Buguda	NAC,W-10	Buguda	PS, Golasahi	81
64	Buguda	NAC,W-11	Buguda	Boys' UPS,Buguda	72
65	Buguda	NAC,W-12	Buguda	Boys' UPS,Buguda	66
66	Buguda	NAC,W-13	Kadapada	PS, Kadapada	58
Total			6783		
SURADA					
1	Surada	Sidhapur	Ora	Ora Pry. School	105
2	Surada	Sidhapur	Lembhakumpa	Sidhapur Pry. School	235
3	Surada	Kulangi	Makarapalli	Makarapalli Pry. School	250
4	Surada	Lathipada	Ragada	Ragada Pry. School	32
5	Surada	Gopalpur Sasan	V.Kotibadi	V.Kotibadi Pry. School	98
6	Surada	Hukuma	B.Kotibadi	B.Kotibadi Pry School	210
7	Surada	Nuagada	Rangabali	Rangabali Pry. School	277
8	Surada	Nuagada	Nagapur	Nagapur Pry. School	59
9	Surada	Nuagada	Baradhangidi	Baradhangidi Pry. School	102
10	Surada	Amrutulu	Buguda	Buguda U.P School	330



11	Surada	Sarabadi	Banjara	Banjara Pry. School	187
12	Surada	Sarabadi	Nua Khilabadi	N.Khilabadi Pry. School	61
13	Surada	Palakatu	Palakatu	Palakata U.P.School	138
14	Surada	Nuagada	Kesara	Kesara U.P School	145
15	Surada	Gopalpur Sasan	Tatabali	Rusukulya ITC .Tatabali	116
16	Surada	Gopalpur Sasan	G.P Sasan	G.P Sasan High School	48
17	Surada	Gopalpur Sasan	Ratnapur	Ratnapur Pry. School	156
18	Surada	Suramani	Bhaliagochha	Bhaliagochha Pry. School	142
19	Surada	Suramani	Bishnupur	Bishnupur Pry. School	35
20	Surada	Gajalabadi	Ramanabadi	Ramanabadi Seva Shrama	124
21	Surada	Borada	Borada	Borada U.P School	110
22	Surada	Genja	Genja	Genja U.P School	170
23	Surada	Asurabandha	Bhagabanapur	Bhagabanapur U.P School	185
24	Surada	Hinjalakuda	Hinjalakuda	Hinjalakuda U.P School	147
25	Surada	Hinjalakuda	Takarada	Takarada Pry. School	48
26	Surada	Hinjalakuda	Rajapur	Rajapur Pry. School	58
27	Surada	Gochha	Pipalapanka	Pipalapanka U.P School	103
28	Surada	Surada NAC	Ward No.5	Mediri Sahi Pry. School	142
29	Surada	Surada NAC	Ward No.1	Baradi U.P School	108
<b>Total</b>			<b>3921</b>		
<b>District Total</b>			<b>93169</b>		

## **Chapter-7**

### **Relief Line Clearance**

Coming back to normalcy after the disaster in the shortest possible time indicates the extent of preparedness of the system. It also speaks about the response protocols and coordination among different agencies involved in the process of management of disasters. Relief line clearance is considered the most important aspect of responding to disasters to help the community to continue with their normal day to day activities. Sooner the roads are cleared of obstructions to allow free flow of traffic for transportation, people gain the confidence to carry out their daily chores without waiting for the relief or prolonged dependence on external assistance.

The bitter experience of Super Cyclone of 1999 reminds that the roads could not be cleared even for days and weeks after the cyclone was over for which despite having huge quantities of relief materials it could not be reached to the people. Restoration of normalcy in the social life of the affected people took a longer period of time. The experience prompted the administration to create a specialized task force to help the civil administration in relief line clearance by removing obstacles with appropriate equipment and training. 10 Units of Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) which were set up in the State during the last decade and emerged as a super specialized search and rescue force proved their standing by clearing major roads by cutting uprooted trees. Within 24 hours of the abatement of cyclone roads up to block level were cleared for movement of traffic.

Besides ODRAF, Odisha Fire Service also rendered substantial assistance in clearance of relief lines. The Civil Defence volunteers assisted in their limited ways in clearing the relief lines and providing assistance to the affected people.

As a part of the community level preparedness OSDMA had taken the initiative of constituting Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committee (CSMMC) in each multipurpose cyclone shelter constructed along the coast line. CSMMC is a grass root level community organization where the local people virtually own and operate the cyclone shelters. With a view to strengthening the local community to respond to disasters effectively, task forces have been constituted at the shelter level and have been trained in Search and Rescue and First-Aid techniques. About 34 types of emergency equipment including chain saws and inflatable tower lights have been

provided to the CSMMC to be used by the task forces at the time of disaster. The task forces also rendered valuable service in clearing village road in the immediate aftermath of the cyclone.

It is understood that the massive relief line clearance activities taken up by different stakeholders cannot be contained in the limited confines of the document. Hence, only the activities of ODRAF, Fire Service and Civil Defence in brief are incorporated in the document without any disregard to the services rendered by CSMMCs and the task forces in relief line clearance. The man power and the material resources of ODRAF, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and Fire Service were judiciously utilized by prepositioning them in strategic locations before the cyclone hit the coast of Odisha. This planning made a huge difference in reducing the time required for clearance of relief lines. Attempt has been made to put the details of the relief line clearance by ODRAF, NDRF, Fire Service and Civil Defence in brief for future reference. A rudimentary effort has been taken to place the relief line clearance by ODRAF in GIS platform for better analysis of the efforts given by ODRAF and to find the ways and means for improving the performance in future disaster situations.

Amidst the rescue and relief operations, some vignettes stand out to tell the story about public service and commitment to duty. A few are placed below.

In Hinjili Block of Ganjam four persons of Balangir district who were working in a brick kiln were trapped by swirling waters of Rusikulya River on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. Due to the incessant rain in the Rusikulya catchment the brick kiln was rapidly surrounded by flood waters. Information was received as about 12.00 noon that four persons are perched on a tree near the brick kiln and their lives were in danger. Instructions were issued to the field functionaries to make an attempt to save the persons. It was reported by SP, Ganjam at about 5.00 PM that the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) failed to rescue the persons due to strong current and adverse conditions. The local Police Officer was not in a position to accompany the NDRF team as he did not know swimming. At 7.30 PM when the Chief Minister was taking the review meeting of the situation it was revealed that the persons were still perched on the tree.

The ACS, Revenue and DM volunteered to coordinate with the field officials. Instructions which followed contained something more than the official words of communication. The words of emotion went beyond the vernacular of the official courtesy. Highly experienced and dedicated officials at both ends of the communication were stretching themselves to save four precious human lives. The training, the service, the commitment and the humanity transcended the fear for own life and the system worked beyond the call of duty.

At 1.30 in the dead of night the information was received that the persons have been rescued. In the morning, the tree on which they had taken shelter was no longer there.

It was 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2013. The officers of the Energy Department and those of the Southern Electric Supply Company (SOUTHCO) were desperately trying to restore the devastated energy infrastructure at Jagannathprasad in Ganjam district. CMD, GRIDCO and Secretary, Energy were at the spot to monitor repair and restoration of the grid substation which was vital for linking Berhampur City to the Grid. At about 1.30 PM CMD, GRIDCO intimated that about 250 local people were trying to prevent the work to progress due to certain local issues. The local police were not responding because the situation was post disaster and the protesting people were also the victims of the disaster. The humanitarian consideration of the Government machinery was overriding the professional acumen of Governance. Instructions were issued from the State level to act as per the law to establish the rule of law because discipline is required for restoration of normalcy in the aftermath of disaster.

At about 2.15 PM the DSP in-charge of the situation and other senior police officers present there made a telephone call to Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue & DM Department seeking guidance to tackle a sensitive situation where the cyclone affected local villagers had gathered to prevent the restoration work. The guidance that was given to the officers managing the situation was based on discipline, good governance and to act in line with the principle of establishing rule of law without fear or favour. The officers were not only given the ultimatum to act but also the backing and administrative standing of the senior bureaucracy. The guidance provided a strength to the field level officials to act with clarity of vision and not by circumstantial compulsion.

The DIG who was available in the district led a 50 strong police force and evacuated the protesting villagers. In the 7.00 PM review meeting taken by Chief Minister the report obtained from CMD, GRIDCO, OPTCL was placed that the restoration work had resumed and progressing satisfactorily.

The lesson that was learnt reiterated the established conviction of administration that clarity of thought and sticking to the rules even in the situation of adversity could only open the way forward.

**Deployment Disposition of ODRAF Units during Cyclone “PHAILIN”**  
**Relief Line Clearance by ODRAF**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>ODRAF Unit</b>	<b>Assigned work</b>	<b>Area of Assignment</b>	<b>Accomplished Task</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>12.10.13</b>	Cuttack	ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Relief Line Clearance	Press Chawk, Khannagar, Dolamundai, Badambadi under Puri Ghat PS	Cleared 8nos of Durga Puja Bamboo Gates fallen by the wind
			<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das			
			<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Ranihat Bridge, Medical Road	Cleared 1 Durgapuja Bamboo Gates and 3 fallen trees
			<b>Team-3</b> I/C Hav.H.C.Dash		Buxibazar, College Square	Cleared 7 Durgapuja Bamboo Gates and 2 nos of fallen trees
			<b>Team-4</b> I/C B.B.Malla		Buxibazar, Gandarapur, Calulaganj and OMP area	Cut down 23 fallen Trees
		Khordha	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Relief Line Clearance	Capital Hospital, Gautam nagar, Budha Nagar , BMC Office, Surya Nagar Main Road OLA, Main Roads ecretariat and Main Road Rabindramandap,	
			<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav.G.B.Behera			
			<b>Team-2</b> I/c Hav. S. Basky		Nalco Square, Main Road Hotel May Fair, Mausima Mandir Over Bridge, Delta Square.	
			<b>Team – 3</b> I/C Hav. S.K.Jena		Periphery of HoD office Building, Main Road Anand Bazar, Science park, Main Road CBI Office, Premises of C.S.Pur PS BDA Area, RD College Area, Forest Park, CPI (M) office, Rasulgarh Puja Mandap, Rupali Puja Mandap, Pahala Out post and Nakhara Out post	
			<b>Team – 4</b> I/C Hav.G.K.Sahoo		Kanan Vihar Area, Sallishreevihar Area, Opposite of Patia Big Bazar, Doordarshan Main Road, BDA, Patia area, Sub Collector Office Kalpana, DCP Bhubaneswar residence and Capital Hospital	







	Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Puri town areas	
	Balasore	ODRAF, Balasore	Team-1 I/C Hav. M.R. Behera	Relief Line Clearance	Police Line Chawk to DIG office	2 nos of fallen trees
			Team-2 I/C Hav. A. sethi	Flood Operation	Radhakrishnapur, Kulapa, Pundal and Parikhi under Nilgiri PS	Rescued 30 flood effected people and distributed relief materials
			Team-3 I/C Hav. D. Hansda	Relief line Clearance	From Tamuliagate to jyoti hospital, Police line chawk to central School Chawk	Cut down 25 nos of fallen trees
			Team-4 I/C Hav. H.K. Barik	Flood Operation	Kalanghat, Bankura under remuna Block for evacuation	Evacuated more than 100 people
	Rayagada	ODRAF, OSAP 3 <sup>rd</sup> Battalion, Koraput	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Mahendra garh Area under Gudari P.S	Cut down 10 nos of fallen trees
			Team-2		Main road of Chandragiri	Cleared 2 kms by cutting down 2 fallen trees
			Team-3		Inside Chandragiri Town	Cut down 3 nos of fallen trees
			Team-4		Main Road from Garabandha to Rayagada	Cleared 40 kms by cutting down 9 nos of fallen trees
	Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Dhankenal Town area	Cleared 2 Kms Road by cutting 50 fallen trees
	Jagatsinghpur	ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Dhasahi to Machhagaon	Cut down 150 fallen Trees
			Team-2		Balibharuni to Sikherghat	Cut down 100 fallen trees
			Team-3		Joyore to Paradeep	Cut down 170 fallen Trees
			Team-4		Paradeep to Sandhakuda, Marine Police Station Area and Aharabanki to Kujanga	Cut down 140 fallen trees
		ODRAF, OSAP 5 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Baripada	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Baripada Town to Madhuban	Cleared 12kms by cutting 300 trees big and small
			Team-2		Udala to Kapitpada	Cleared 10kms by cutting 200 trees big and small

				Team-3			Baliapada to Kalipada	Cleared 10kms by cutting 250 trees big and small
				Team-4			Badasahi to Talapada	Cleared 10kms by cutting 500 trees big and small
				Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao		Relief Line Clearance	Chikiti NAC Area	Cut down 3 nos of Big Trees and Cleared the road
				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak			Ganjam NAC, Puintala, Jayshree Chemical Road, Ganjam Machha Market, Kainchapur Station Rd	Cur down 8 electric Pole and 13 Fallen Trees
3	14.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-3 I/C Hav.H.C.Dash		Relief Line Clearance	Cantonment Area of Cuttack	Cut down 4 Fallen Trees
				Team-4 I/C B.B.Malla			Senior Police officers quarter area	Cut down 5 fallen trees
				Team-1 I/C Hav.G.B.Behera		Relief Line Clearance	Sishubhavan Chhak, Bhubaneswar Club, Rasulgarh near konark Press, Rupali Square, Ganga Nagar, Konark	
				Team-2 I/c Hav. S. Basky			Khandagiri P.S, Jagannath Vihar Road, Delta Square, Nayapalli P.S. , Naya Palli Behera Sahi and Gada sahi	
				Team - 3 I/C Hav. S.K.Jena			Unit 8 DAV School Premises of OLA, Sastri nagar, Madhusudan Nagar	
				Team - 4 I/C Hav.G.K.Sahoo			RO, UPD Campus, RD Womens College, PHD office, OLA, Unit-8 Govt Qrs area	
				Team-5 I/C Hav. J.K.Beura			Acharya vihar, Electrical Sub Station, Unit-9 In front of Padhi turitorial, Mancheswar Industrial Estate road	
				Team-6 I/C SI (A) P.R.Parida			Road from IGNOU to Medical crossing, Main Road kalinga hospital Area	



				Team-3		Manijanga to Erasama and Erasama to Kankana	Cut down 95 fallen trees
				Team-4		Jagatsinghpur to Kandarpur and Alipingala	Cut down 40 fallen trees
				Team-1	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Madhuban, Astia nad Murgabadi	Evacuated more than 300 people and distributed 4000 kgs of Relief materials
				Team-2		Udala and Kapti pada	Evacuated more than 200 people and distributed 2000 kgs of Relief materials
				Team-3		Baliapal and Kalipada	Evacuated more than 500 people and distributed 4000 kgs of Relief materials
				Team-4		Talapada, Kuradlihi and Bangariposi	Evacuated more than 50 people
				Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Chikiti NAC Area, Tamana Junction, Tower Kanisi, Singhabada	Cut down 21 Fallen Trees
				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Khalikote Block Office, Padapadar to Kharapara, Khandadeuli to Pairasi and Barapali, Khandadaduli to Bhuapauni	Cut down 1 big tree and clear the road and distributed Relief materials in flood water covering 34 kms in water.
				Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	GunuriaPata, Bengasahi, Korakhola Sahi to mNirmalijhar and Kespur Station	Cut down 135 fallen trees to Clear the road
				Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Relief Line Clearance	Khalikote, Polsara, Khalikote to Bhudamba	Cut down 127 trees to clear the road
4	15.10.13	Cuttack	ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-4 I/C Hav.B.B.Malla	Relief Line Clearance	Senior Police officers quarter area	Cut down 5 fallen Trees
		Khordha	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Team-1 I/C Hav.G.B.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	Bijupatnaik Park Area, Nayapalli Area, Palashpalli Area, Residence Area of ministers and SRC	
				Team-2 I/c Hav. S. Basky		Residential area of senior IPS officers, OUAT Colony, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> Bn Hospital, TV Centre, Gandhi	



				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Ganjam and Huma to Kanibandha	Cut down 6 big trees to clear the road
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Haridamula, Aska road to Mathura Pustakpur	Cut down 125 trees
				Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Relief Line Clearance	Polasara to Buguda and Manitara	Cut down 61 trees to clear the road
5	16.10.13	Cuttack	ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-3 I/C Hav.H.C.Dash	Relief Line Clearance	Senior Police officers quarter area	Cut down 2 fallen trees
				Team-4 I/C Hav. B.B.Malla	Relief Line Clearance	Senior Police officers quarter area	Cut down 2 fallen trees
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Team-1 I/C Hav.G.B.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	Unit-II area, New AG Colony, Unit-VI Area, Rajiv Bhawan Campus	
				Team-2 I/C Hav. S. Basky		Laxmisagar Area, Laxmisagar jail Side, Laxmisagar High School, New AG colony	
				Team - 4 I/C Hav.G.K.Sahoo		Kharavel Nagar, Unit-III, CP Residence	
				Team-5 I/C Hav. J.K.Beura		Unit-IV Masjid, Church Road, Front Road of Kara Clinic, Premises of Ramakrushna math Old town	
				Team-6 I/C SI (A) P.R.Parida		Doordarshan colony, Sainik School Area, Kalyan Bhawan Police Bhawan	
		Kandhamal	ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-1 I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	Chakapada to Bhanjanagar and Phulbani to Bhanjanagar	Cleared the block road by cutting 114 fallen Trees about 15 Kms and Cut down 68 nos trees covering 80 Kms
		Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Puri town areas	Puri

	Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Dhankenal To Hindol Road	Cleared 2 Kms Road by cutting 60 fallen trees
	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Nandigaon, Kharipada, Kelua, Gopagaon, Telua Main Road, Pandini Chikiti	Cut down 16 fallen trees
			Team-2 I/C SI/37 K.Ch.Nayak		Kanibandha to Umurikhatia and Hansapur	Cut down 5 big fallen trees
		ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Rambha Purusottampur Road and Kalajamuna Village	Cut down 62 trees to clear the Road
			Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Bhanjanagar LIC office	Cut down 2 big Trees
6	17.10.13	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Team-1 I/C Hav.G.B.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	IMD Area,	
			Team-2 I/c Hav. S. Basky		Senior IAS officers Residential Area, Laxmisagar Anganwadi Trg. Area	
			Team - 4 I/C Hav.G.K.Sahoo		Unit-III Exhibition Ground, Ramakrushna Math, Mausima Square	
			Team-5 I/C Hav. J.K.Beura		Premises of Ramakrushan Math	
			Team-6 I/C SI (A) P.R.Parida		Samanta Vihar Area and Laxmi Vihar area	
	Balasore	ODRAF, Balasore	Team-1 I/C Hav. M.R.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	Nayak sahi Road Under Sadar block	Cut down 1 Big banyan tree blocking the Road
			Team-2 I/C Hav. A.Sethi	Flood duty	Badhapal, Rasalpur Bishnupur and Idkapal under balliapal block	Rescued 30 flood effected people and distributed 12 bags of chuda 4 bags of Gur and 5 bags of water



		Bolangir	ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-2 I/C Hav. P.K.Khamari	Flood duty	Belkhandi OP Kapisila Ghat	Recovered one dead body
		Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Puri town areas	Puri
		Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Kanisi, Mahuda, Lathi	Cut down 7 trees
				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Ganjam tyo Lungri via Kanichapur, Jharapara, Mari Jagannathpur Manada and Barada	Cut down 14 trees and cleared the road
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Nirmaljar to Rambha, Purossatampur Road and Kalajamuna Village	Cut down 40 Trees to Clear the Road
				Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Energy P.S. Chadhapali, Ignathai, Sariapali under Belaguntha Block	Cut down 9 Trees to Clear the Road
				Team No-3 I/C Hav. HC.Dash		Beherampur University Campus Area	Cut down 58 Big and Small trees
			ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Sub Collector Office Berehampur	Cut down 1 no of Gig Banyan Tree to clear the office area
			ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-1 I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	School Buildings at Berhampur, Hospital Area, Circle Jail	Cut down more than 100 trees
7	18.10.13	Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Team-1 I/C Hav.G.B.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	New AG Colony,	
				Team-2 I/c Hav. S. Basky		Unit –II residencial Area	
				Team – 4 I/C Hav.G.K.Sahoo		Ramakrushna Matha, Mausima Square	
				Team-5 I/C Hav. J.K.Beura		Old Town inside Ramakrushna Matha	

	Bolangir	ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-2 I/C Hav. P.K.Khamari	Flood duty	Balkhandi OP Kapisila Ghat in River TEL	Recovered one more dead body
	Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda				
	Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Union Club, St. Vicent School, Khailkot College and Haridakhandi	Cut down 24 Trees
			Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Circle Jail Berhampur	Cut down 14 Fallen Trees for clearance of Jail premises
		ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Phania Village Main Road	Cut down one Big Tree
			Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Girls High School and SDJM Court Bhanjanagar	Cut down 9 Big Trees from the premises
			Team No-3 I/C Hav. HC.Dash		Beharampur University Campus Area	Cut down 200 Big and Small trees
		ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	Team-1	Relief Line Clearance	Administrative Building Bhanja Vihar	Cut down 10 no of Gig Banyan Tree to clear the office area
		ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-1 I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	Circle Jail Area,	Cut down more than 20 trees
8	Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 7 <sup>th</sup> BN, Bhubaneswar	Team-2 I/c Hav. S. Basky	Relief Line Clearance	Priyadarshani Market Area near CRP Square	
	Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda				
	Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
	Ganjam		Team-1	Relief Line	Sub-Collector Office, RDC office,	Cut down 38 trees

			ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	I/C HM SSN Rao	Clearance Flood Operation	Secy to RDC office	
				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		DPO, Chatrapur and DIG Res. Office	Cut down 15 Trees
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-I</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Nimaljhari Temple under Chatrapur	Cut down 3 big trees
				<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Gangapur PS Area under Bhanjanagar	Cut down 5 big trees
				Team No-3 I/C Hav. HC.Dash		Beharampur University Campus Area	Cut down 20 Trees
			ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-1</b>	Relief Line Clearance	Computer block Bhanja Vihar	Cut down 15 no of Tree
			ODRAF, Bolangir	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	Circle Jail Colony and City Hospital area,	Cut down more than 25 trees
9	20.10.13						
		Puri	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda				
		Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
		Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	DIG Res Office Berhampur	Cut down 14 nos of trees
				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Reserve Office Chatrapur	Cut down 13 nos of trees
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-I</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Khalikote PWD Area and Veterinary Area	Cut down 35 big Fallen Trees
				<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak		Barata Nuagarh and Dahimundali under Gangapur PS	Cut down 9 big Fallen Trees

					Team No-3 I/C Hav. HC.Dash		Beherampur University Campus Area	Cut down 25 Trees
				ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-1</b>	Relief Line Clearance	Physic and Chemistry Block of Bhanja Vihar	Cut down 20 Fallen Trees
				ODRAF, Bolangir	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	RDC office and Res	Cut down 27 Fallen Trees
10	21.10.13							
		Puri		ODRAF, OASP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda				
		Dhankenal		ODRAF, OASP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
		Ganjam		ODRAF OASP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance Flood Operation	Narendrapur, Allum. Factory, Homeopathic College	Cut down 16 nos of trees
					Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak		Ganjam to Allabad, Lungari Village and DPO, Chatrapur	Cut down 9 nos of trees
				ODRAF, OASP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Khalikote Scvience College Campus	Cut Down 100 Fallen Trees from the Campus and adjoining Area
				ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-1</b>	Relief Line Clearance	Hostel No. 1,2,3, Areas of Bhanja Vihar	Cut down 8 Fallen Trees
				ODRAF, Bolangir	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	Dist. Judge office, Court premises	Cut down 23 Fallen Trees
11	22.10.13							
		Puri		ODRAF, OASP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda				
		Dhankenal		ODRAF, OASP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
		Ganjam		ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-1</b>	Relief Line Clearance	Graveyard Area of Bhanja Vihar	Cut down 10 Fallen Trees

12	23.10.13		ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-1 I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	Projection Primary School, Baurisahi, Ramakrishna Nagar Dist. Judge office, Court premises	Cut down 32 Fallen Trees
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda		Flood Rescue Duty	Banapur P.S	Performed Rescue and Relief duties under Banapur
		Dhankenal	ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela				
			ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapu	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Relief Line Clearance	Homeopathy College, Behempur and Khodasinghi, Kalinganagar Area	Cut down 09 Fallen Trees
			ODRAF, Bolangir	Team-1 I/C Hav. P.R.Seth	Relief Line Clearance	DIG Colony Area	Cut down 17 Fallen Trees
13	24.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Flood Rescue	Jayantapur Panchyat	Rescued 40 personnel from marooned villages, Transported Relief materials and Medical Teams from Jayantapur to Bariwada
				Team-2 I/C SI/537 K.Ch.Nayak	Flood Rescue	Antaria Panchyat under Purossotam Block	Rescued 200 villagers from Antaria Village
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Flood Rescue	Kalasandhpur River Rusikulya and Tentulia village	Rescued 120 personnel
				Team-2 I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Flood Rescue	Ratanga, Inginathi, Sariapalli and Mandara in River Badanadi	Rescued 100 personnel and distributed Relief materials
				Team No-3 I/C Hav. HC.Dash	Flood Rescue	Khithakandi under Digapahandi Block	Rescued 09 personnel
				Team No-4 I/C Hav. B.B.Malla	Flood Rescue	Balarampur, Goudapalli village to Buguda under Hinjali Block	Evacuated 4 Pregnent Ladies, 05 Patients, 300 Man. 350 women and 200 children total 860 Villagers
			ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela		Flood Rescue	Burupada, Alepur under Hinjali Block	Rescued 3 perons from Burupada from top of a tree

								and Rescued 60 personnel from village Alepur during Night distributed 14 Qts. Of Relief materials and
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Flood Rescue		Rukuni gaon, Anandapur under Chatrapur	Rescued 140 and above villagers from marooned places and cut down 53 nos of fallen trees
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda		Flood Rescue		Baladih, Bengraipali and Buskapada under Banapur PS	Rescued 12 persons from marooned water and evacuated 1500 affected villagers to safe places
14	25.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Flood Rescue		Bariwada and Ganjam under Jayantipur Pnchayat and Antaria under Purusottampur	Rescued 240 personnel and distributed relief materials
				Team-2 I/C SI/537 K.Ch.Nayak	Flood Rescue			
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	Team-1 I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Flood Rescue	Aska		Distributed relief materials along with BDO Aska
				Team No-4 I/C Hav. B.B.Malla	Flood Rescue	Kanjima Village		Rescued 6 people from the current water of river Ghodahada and saved two valuable lives took shelter on a monge tree starned for more than 24 hours
			ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput		Flood Rescue		Nandanapali, Barpali, Alliabadi, Karpada, Bajpur, Udsapur under Chatrapur	Evacuated more than 1500 villagers and shifted to higher land
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Flood Rescue		Purusottampur and Chandipali	Rescued more than 42 people from the flood water
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda		Flood Rescue		Baladih, Bengraipali and Buskapada under Banapur PS	Distributed Relief materials
16	26.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur	Team-1 I/C HM SSN Rao	Flood Rescue		Bariwada and Ganjam under Jayantipur Pnchayat and Antaria under Purusottampur	Rescued 240 personnel and distributed relief materials

				Team-2 I/C S/537 K.Ch.Nayak	Flood Rescue	Antari Panchayat under Purusottampur	Rescued 240 personnel and transported Medical Staff distributed Relief materials
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-I</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Flood Rescue	Atabaranga, Sitania GP, Maharajpur, Dhanila, Badanai, Chikali, Karangu G.P., Apalepur, Chandanpade, Jalangu Ventary G.P.	Transportation of Medical Staff and distributed Relief materials
			ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-1</b>	Flood Rescue	Padapadar to Rajpur, Karpada G.P.	Distributed 3000 kg Rice, 300 kg Dal, Biscuits 50 Cartoons, Water Pouch-100 bags Flattened Rice 500 kg
			ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	<b>Team-2</b>	Flood Rescue	Santoshpur, Udsapur G.B.Barpali,Bhuabhui, Kantiapali	Distributed 5000 kg Rice, 400 kg Dal, Biscuits 100 Cartoons, Water Pouch-100 bags Flattened Rice 1000 kg
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Flood Rescue	Rajanpali, and Rajpur	Rescue more than 72 people from the flood water
			ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela		Flood Rescue	Hinjali Block	Cut down 5 Fallen Tree and Rescued 1 men from the fallen tree in the night
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda		Flood Rescue	Banapur PS	Distributed Relief materials
17	27.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	Team-1	Flood Rescue	Padapadarto Rajpur G.P.and Karpada G.P.	Distributed Rice- 3000 Kg, Dal-200 Kg Veg-200 Kg
				Team-2	Flood Rescue	Santoshpur, Udsapur G.B.Barpali,Bhuabhui, Kantiapali	Distributed Cooked Food - 300 Pkts Rice- 5000 Kg, Dal-200 Kg Chuda-800 Kg
				<b>Team-3</b>	Flood Rescue	Barpali to CHC Khandadeuli	Shifted one pregnant Lady to the CHC for delivery
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack Hav.B.N.Das	<b>Team-I</b> I/C	Flood Rescue		Transportation of Medical Staff and distributed Relief materials



				<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Flood Rescue	Mandara Village	Rescued onepatient and one pregnant lady to the hospital
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Flood Rescue	Badamadharpur	Evacuated 30 personnel from the flood water
		Khurda	ODRAF, OSAP 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Jharsuguda		Flood Rescue	Banapur PS	Distributed Relief materials
		Balasore	ODRAF, Balasore	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav. M.R.Behera	Relief Line Clearance	Statistical office collect orate Balasore	Cut down one big fallen Tree and cleared the campus
<b>18</b>	<b>28.10.13</b>	Ganjam	ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput	Team-2	Flood Rescue	Santoshpur, Udsapur G.B.Barpati,Bhuabhui, Kantiapali	Distributed Rice- 5000 Kg, Dal-200 Kg, Biscuit 100 pkts Chuda-500 Kg
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-I</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Mukundapur G.P.	Cut down 30 trees
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Relief Line Clearance	Salagaon and Potlampur	Cur down 25 fallen trees nad cleared 07 Kms
			ODRAF, Bolangir		Relief Line Clearance	Queen of Mission High School and Biju Patnaik Pharma	cleared 16 fallen trees in the campus
			ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela		Relief Line Clearance	Palasi village of Hinjali Block	Cut down 7 Fallen Tree
<b>19</b>	<b>29.10.13</b>	Ganjam	ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput		Relief Line Clearance	Ganjam College Campus and Nandanapali Road	Cut down 7 fallen trees and cleared 05 Kms of Road
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-I</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Electric office Aska	Cut down 20 trees
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Relief Line Clearance	Gangapur and Nuapalli	Cur down 20 fallen trees
			ODRAF, Bolangir		Relief Line Clearance	RDC's Res area and periphery	Cur down 54 fallen trees
			ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela		Relief Line Clearance	Belgaon	Cut down 6 Fallen Tree and cleared the Aganbadi Centre
<b>20</b>	<b>30.10.13</b>	Ganjam	ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput		Relief Line Clearance	SP office and Res Ganjam	Cut down 20 fallen trees

			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-1</b> I/C Hav.B.N.Das	Relief Line Clearance	Nuagaon G.P.	Cut down 20 trees
				<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Relief Line Clearance	Sub Collector office Bhanjanagar	Cut down 05 trees cleared the campus
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Relief Line Clearance	Taratarni Road	Cur down 14 fallen trees and cleared 03 kms of Road
			ODRAF, Bolangir		Relief Line Clearance	DPO and Vigilance office, Berhampur	Cur down 22 fallen trees
			ODRAF, OSAP 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Rourkela		Relief Line Clearance	Tahasil office hinjalicut	Cut down 4 Fallen Tree and cleared
			ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	Jamuni village to Patrapur	Cut down 1 Fallen Tree
21	31.10.13	Ganjam	ODRAF, OASP 3 <sup>rd</sup> BN Koraput		Relief Line Clearance	NAC office Ganjam	Cut down 2fallen trees
			ODRAF, OSAP 6 <sup>th</sup> BN, Cuttack	<b>Team-2</b> I/C Hav.S.K.Nayak	Relief Line Clearance	SDPO office Bhanjanagar	Cut down 12 trees
			ODRAF, Jagatsinghpur		Relief Line Clearance	Bandhugaon	Cur down 05 fallen trees and cleared 02 kms of Road
			ODRAF, Bolangir		Relief Line Clearance	DPO and Reserve Police Area	Cur down 18 fallen trees
			ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	From Jamuni village pump House via Balaji Mandir, M.E. School mHigh School under Purusottampur	Cut down 39 Fallen Tree and cleared 21 Kms
22	1.11.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	DPO, Union Club, Bhurutulu Village	Cut down 3 Fallen Tree
23	2.11.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	BMC Berhampur	Cut down 2 Fallen Tree
24	4.11.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	BerhampurBada Thakurani Mandir SP Res office	Cut down 4 Fallen Trees and cleared 10 kms
25	5.11.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	BerhampurBijipur Chhawk, DIG Res DPO Chatrapur	Cut down 3 Fallen Trees and cleared 22 kms
26	6.11.13	Ganjam	ODRAF OSAP 8 <sup>th</sup> Bn. Chatrapur		Relief Line Clearance	Municipality Guest House, BMC, Dhipa Sahi of Lanjipur Area, Purusottampur P.S.Area	Cut down 12 Fallen Trees and cleared 16 kms

## Deployment of ODRAF

The “lessons learnt” report prepared by Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University on management of Phailin lays attention on the role of ODRAF in relief line clearance and its interaction with the community as a part of the study parameter. The study tries to bring out the issues related to capacity building, equipment maintenance and logistic arrangement with respect to the operations of ODRAF in Search and Rescue and Relief Line Clearance. A few extracts from the report are placed below:

The Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) played crucial role in saving lives during Phailin and interacted closely with civil society. This specialized group comes to rescue of common man during every disaster and constitute an important component of the disaster management strategy of state government. Thus, the team's problem, difficulties they encounter and their feedback is important for resilience building, risk/vulnerability reduction as well as to enhance efficiency of this institution. Keeping these objectives in view, an interaction session was arranged with Chhatrapur ODRAF team on 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 with the help of UNDP/OSDMA and team members' opinion was sought. Around 25 team members who had been deployed during Phailin and had worked with and for the community members attended the meeting and gave their feedback and opinion on community behaviour as well as problems encountered. Next, some telephonic conversation was undertaken with ODRAF team members of Cuttack, who also played important role during Phailin to find out if they do have similar opinion as Chhatrapur team or differ significantly. The opinion of both the teams was found very similar and problems faced were found to be nearly identical. The description below is the synopsis of these interactions. The team members were asked to give their opinion on the following five questions:

1. What type of help was asked from you by the local administration – before, during and after the storm?
2. What was the nature of help asked from you by the community members – before, during and after the storm?
3. How receptive/supportive was the community to you when you offered them help?
4. What type of constraints did you face in reaching a danger site or while working for the community that barred you in performing the task successfully or reduced your efficiency?
5. What type of change (administrative/technical) do you think are necessary to make disaster management effort of ODRAF more smooth and sustainable in future?

The response of the teams are summarised below question wise.

**Question 1: What type of help was asked from you by the local administration – before, during and after the storm?**

The ODRAF team remained prepared on 10<sup>th</sup>, reported to district collector and were deployed for evacuation and rescue operation at different places on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> as per the direction of the collector. They did save many lives from drowning during the storm. The rehabilitation work started from 13<sup>th</sup> onwards after the storm subsided when first of all, they were asked to clear the National Highway from fallen trees, electric poles, wire and vehicles. This was done first to help facilitate the transport of relief supplies. Then the interior roads were cleared and then the private and government houses were cleared from fallen trees or polls. Somewhere, they were also asked to provide psychological consolation to people and handle them carefully.

**Question 2: What was the nature of help asked from you by the community members – before, during and after the storm?**

ODRAF team helped the villagers both during Phailin and the flood that followed it.

Villagers demanded for medical treatment, food, vehicle to move to shelter, polythene sheets to get protection from rain etc and the team could give whatever possible. There are many cases when ODRAF team rescued villagers from drowning during flood. In many situation evacuation was difficult as villagers did not want to evacuate leaving their belongings behind and it was difficult to convince them. However, villagers looked happy and their confidence level increased when they saw ODRAF team in their villages. Village youths helped ODRAF in many cases.

During rehabilitation phase, community members mostly asked for clearing their houses first and it wasn't possible as road clearance was the first priority. Villagers misbehaved and scolded ODRAF in many places because of this. Many of their other demands could not be fulfilled like demand for relief etc and this was another cause of their anger.

**Question 3: How receptive/supportive was the community to you when you offered them help?**

Except few cases when villagers were cooperative and helpful, they were mostly uncooperative, rude and hostile to ODRAF team. They wanted their village road to be cleared first or their houses to be cleared first and clearing high way or general roads being first priority, their demands could not be met. This made them rude and in many situations. They were more hostile during rehabilitation and cleaning up process than during the storm and the hostility was so serious in some cases that ODRAF team fled from those areas.

**Question 4: What type of constraints did you face in reaching a danger site or while working for the community that barred you in performing the task successfully or reduced your efficiency?**

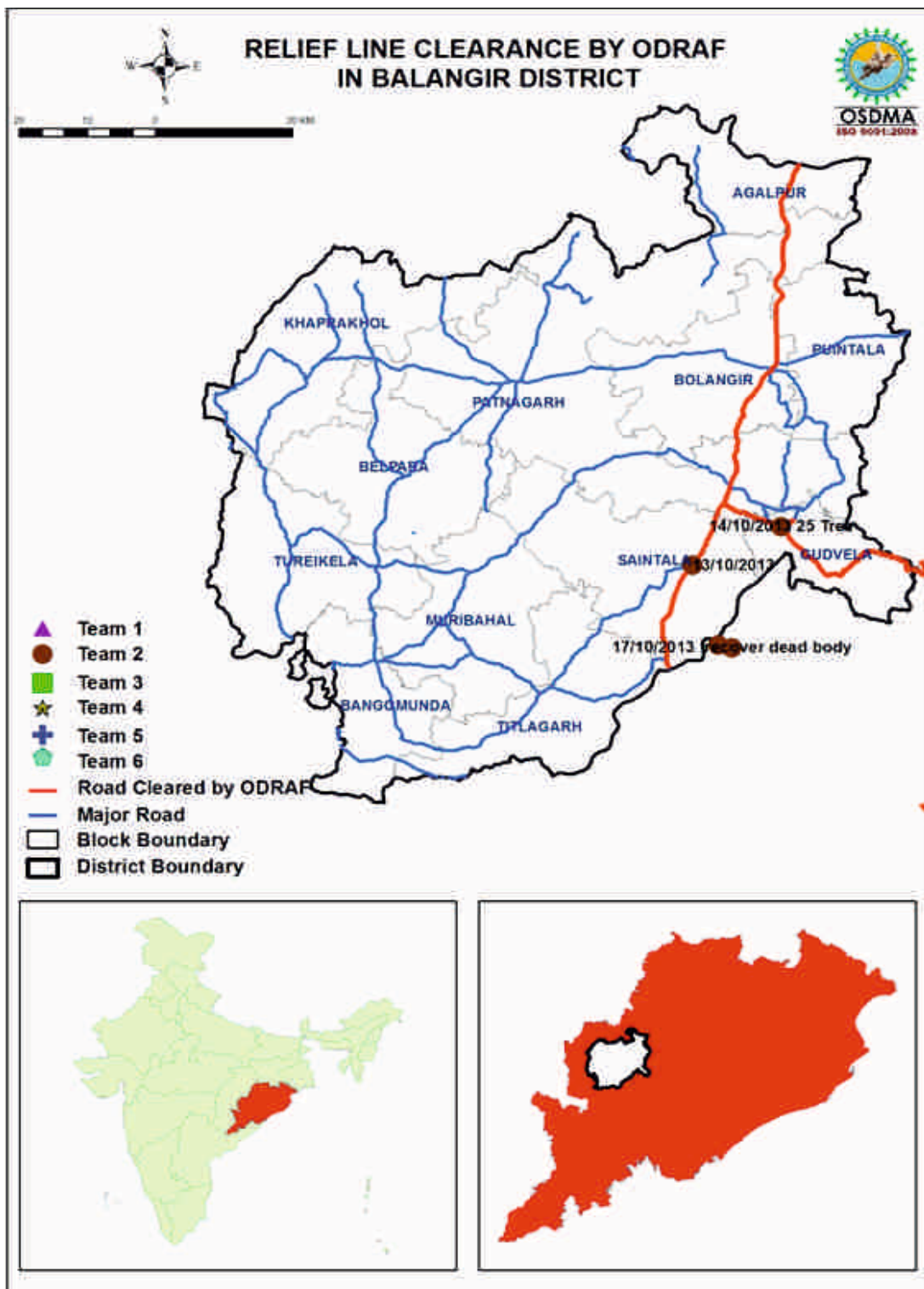
The operation was full of hindrances. First of all, there seemed to be mismatch of expectations from ODRAF between local administration and ODRAF high command. There was gap in provisioning of assistance from the local administration at block level. Though this was the general opinion, there are also cases when some ODRAF members received very good co-operation from local administration, especially police (Thana level) who provided the ODRAF team with vehicle, food etc.

There were logistics issues in operation. Villagers kept calling for personal help that disturbed community work like road clearing. Equipment like Branch Cutter did not work well and this increased the work time. A clearing work that could have been finished in five minutes took nearly one hour. Faulty equipment also hampered rescue work, petrol could not be arranged in time. The team had to walk 15 km to get food and there was no vehicle to move from one place to another during deployment. Each team should have different vehicles.

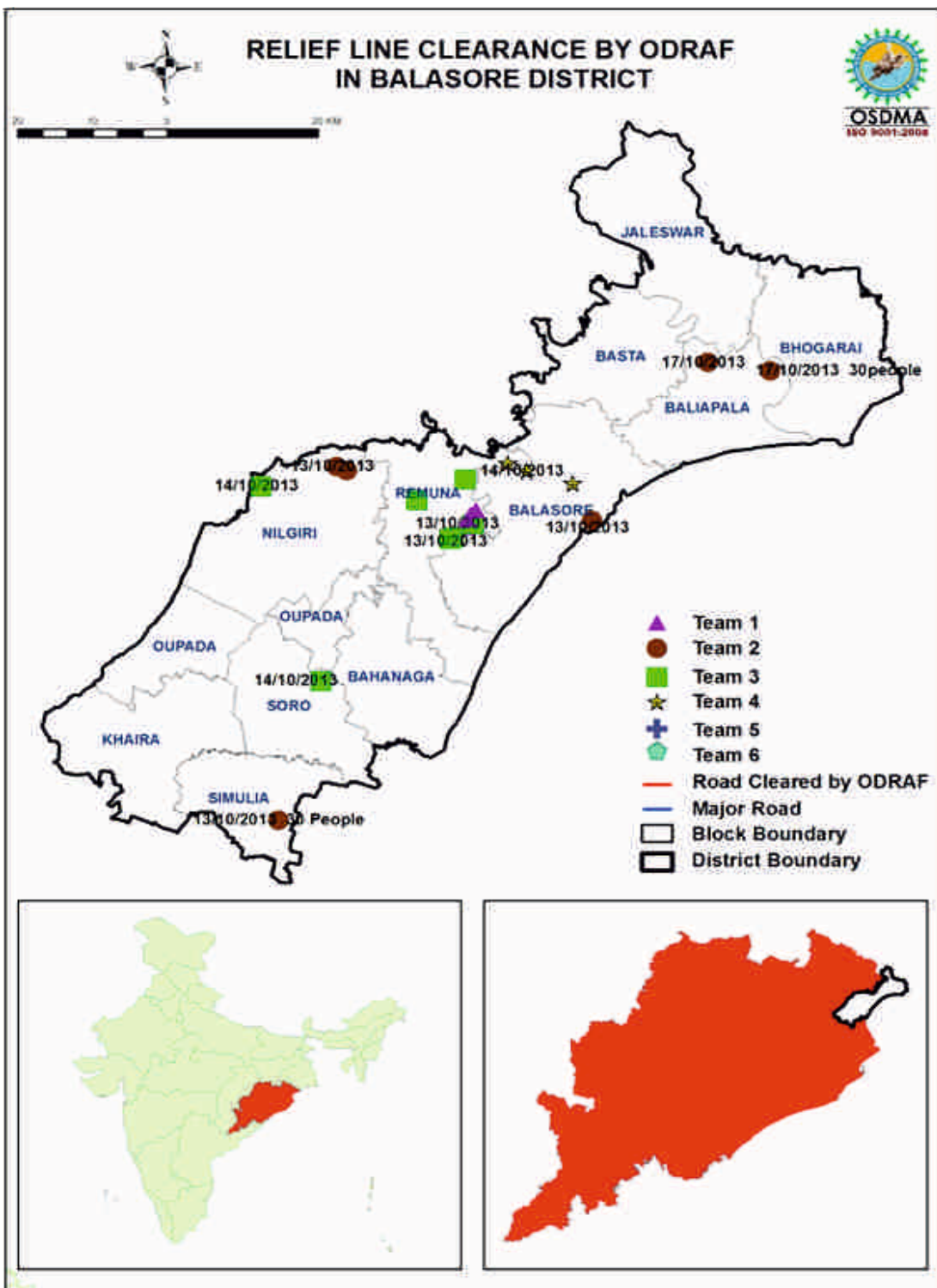
**Question 5: What type of change (administrative/technical) do you think are necessary to make disaster management effort of ODRAF more smooth and sustainable in future?**

Suggestions came in many forms. First and foremost were timely repair and replacement of faulty/defective vehicles and equipment after expiry dates. There should be more provision of spare parts, proper maintenance, supply of more vehicles, equipment and vans etc. There should be vehicles available for moving from one place to another. Equipment, if maintained properly did not give any trouble during operation. So it is essential that ODRAF team, especially, new recruits should be given proper training on how to maintain equipment. There was demand for life insurance cover for team members, and regular allowance in place of ration allowance during operation. This will increase the morale of the team tremendously. They should be given self defence /protection training or at least some members should be provided with such training as they need safety from angry villagers many times.

- ODRAF has to deal with public always and public takes out their anger most of the time. Thus they need special training to learn the techniques of public control and such training should be given to the team regularly and at reputed institutes so that fool proof capacity building takes place.
- Public awareness programs should be intensified so that gap between public and ODRAF decreases and public realise that the team is for their help and they need to cooperate with the team. Reward/recognition for efficiency will again boost their morale and can be a good incentive.
- Insurance cover may be considered to incentivize the team to engage in life threatening activities.
- Secondly, to bring in competitive spirit, extra courage or risk taking behaviour should be recognised with some award or cash incentive. Awards can be instituted in line with Fire Service department who are awarded if they suffer during lifesaving operations. Parity may be brought among ODRAF, police and fire service personnel.

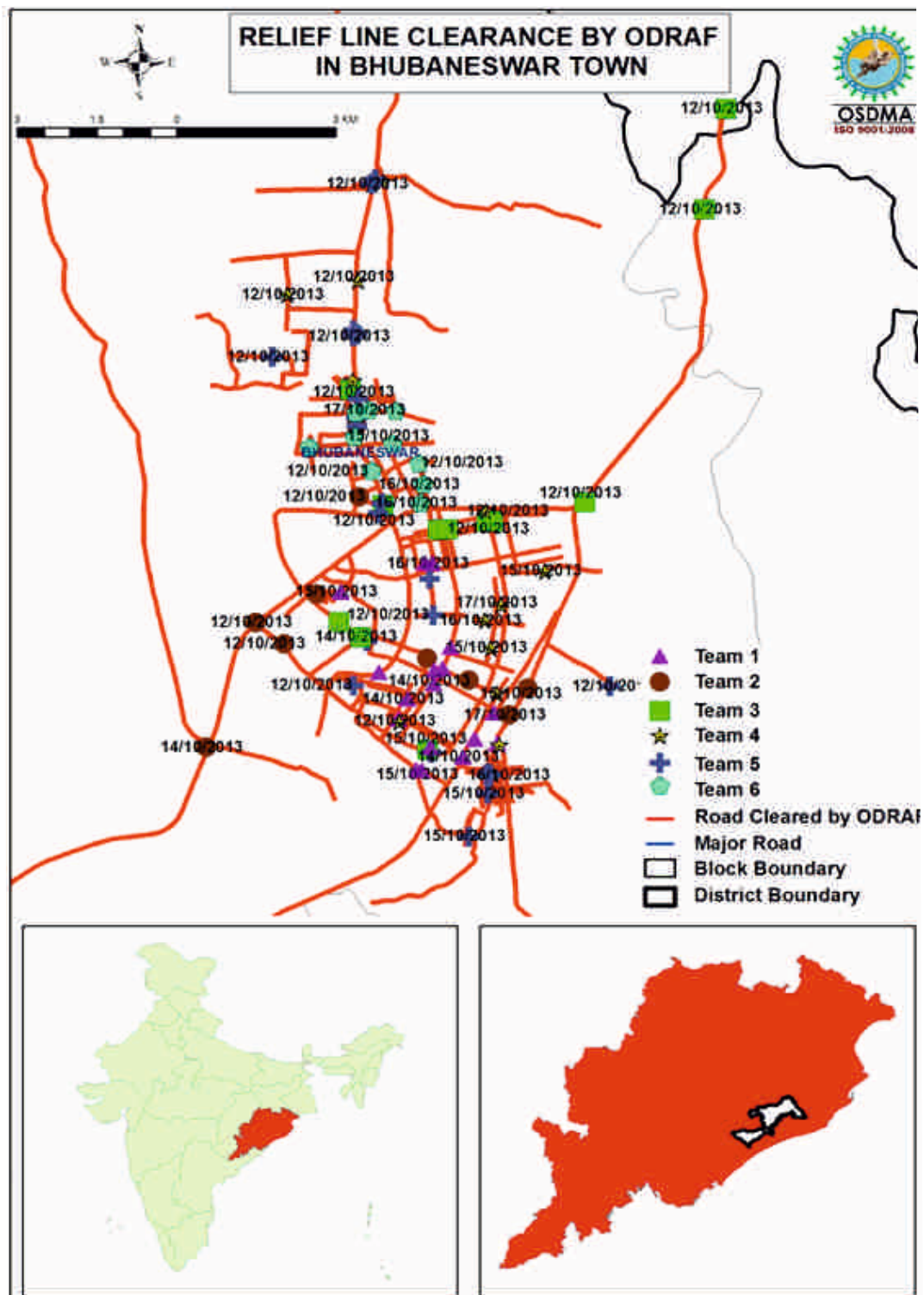


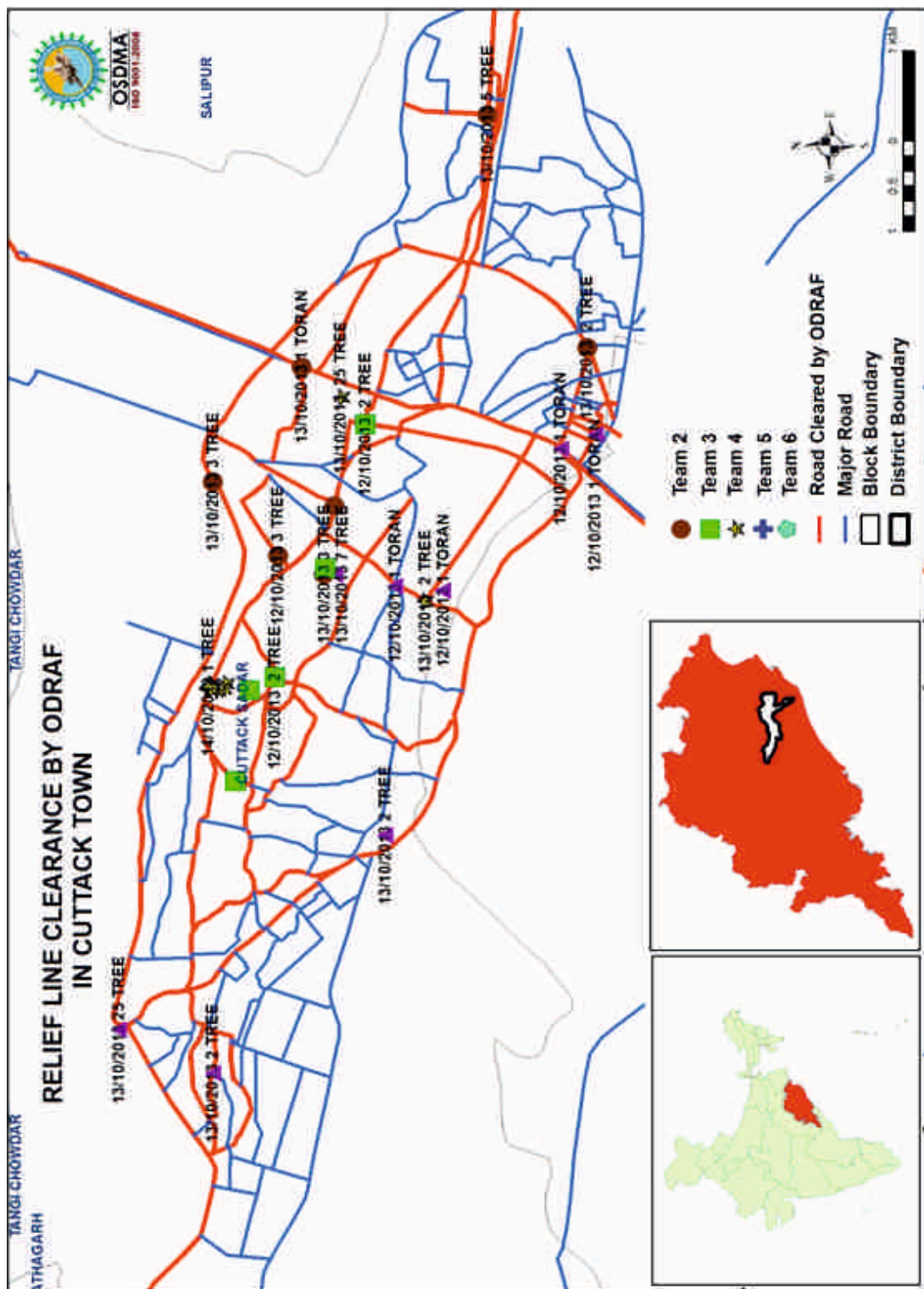




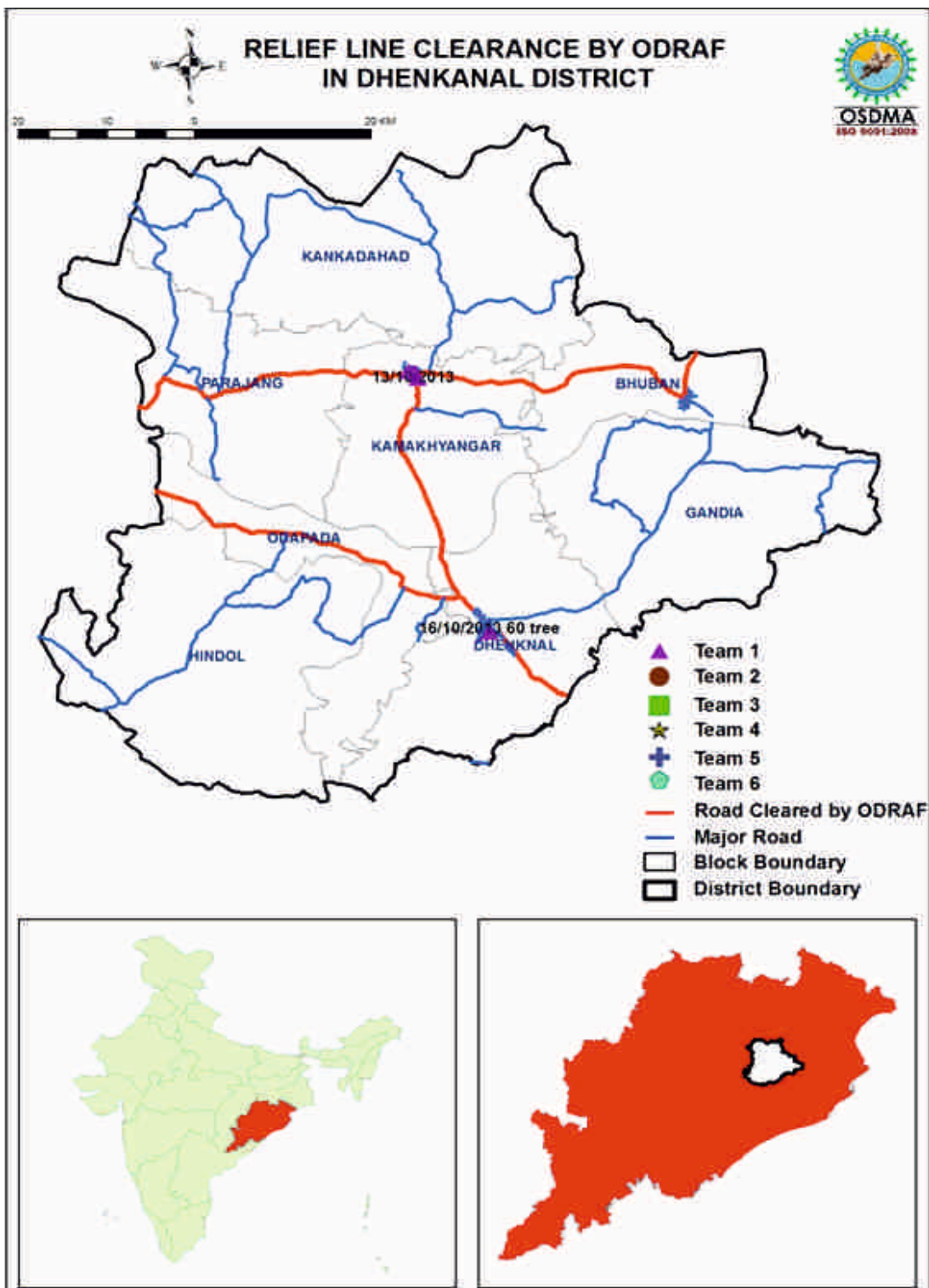


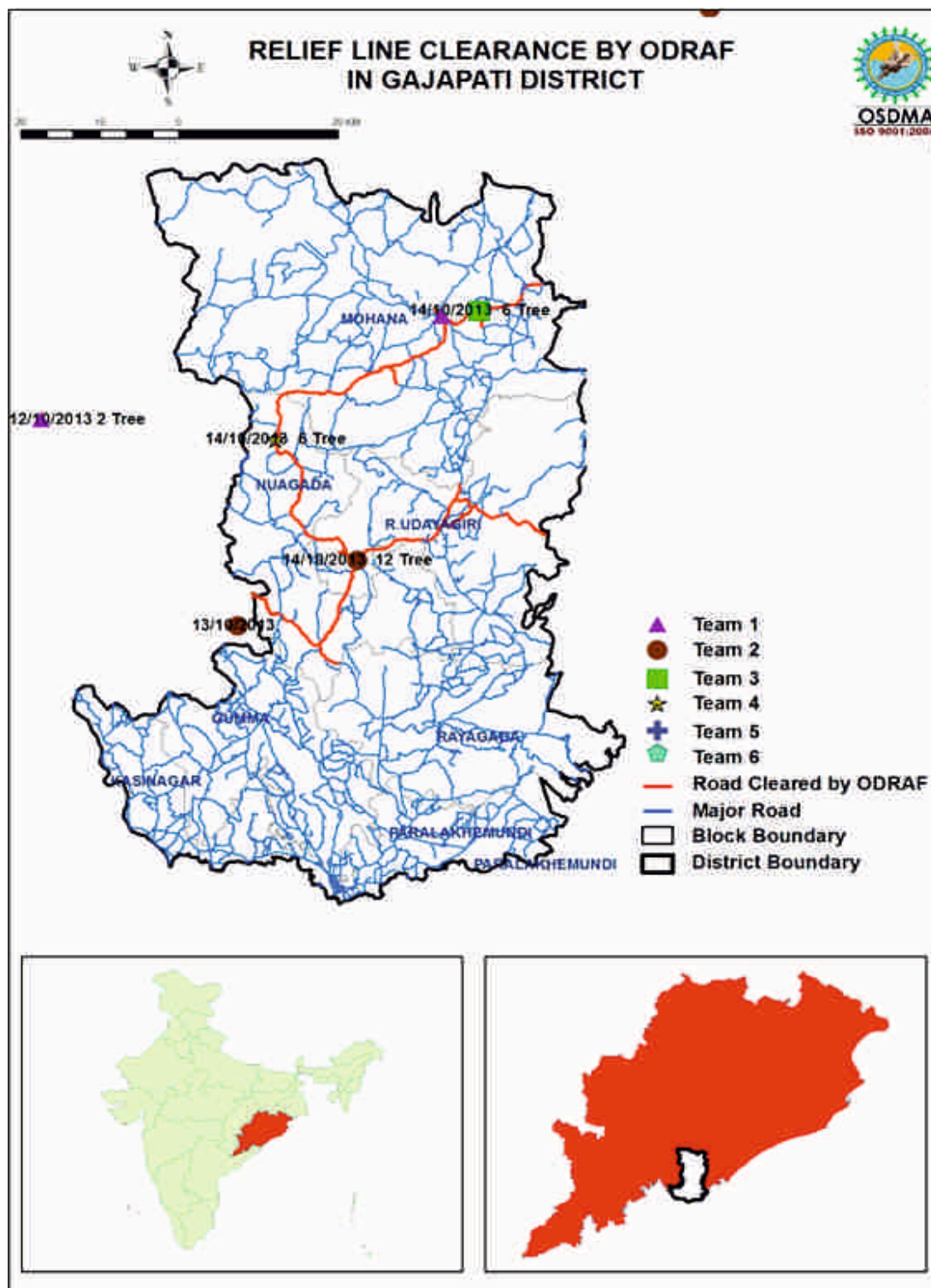


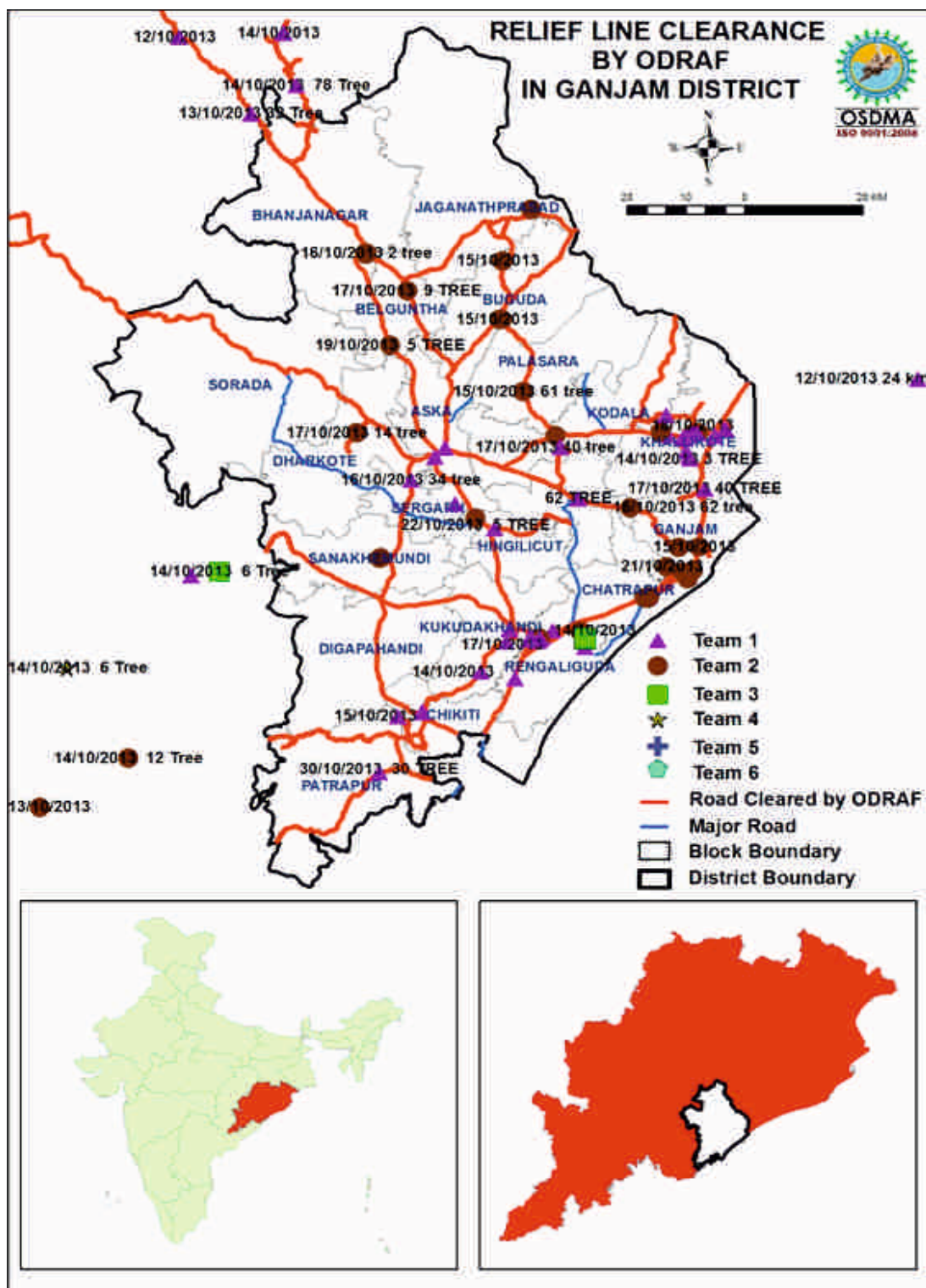


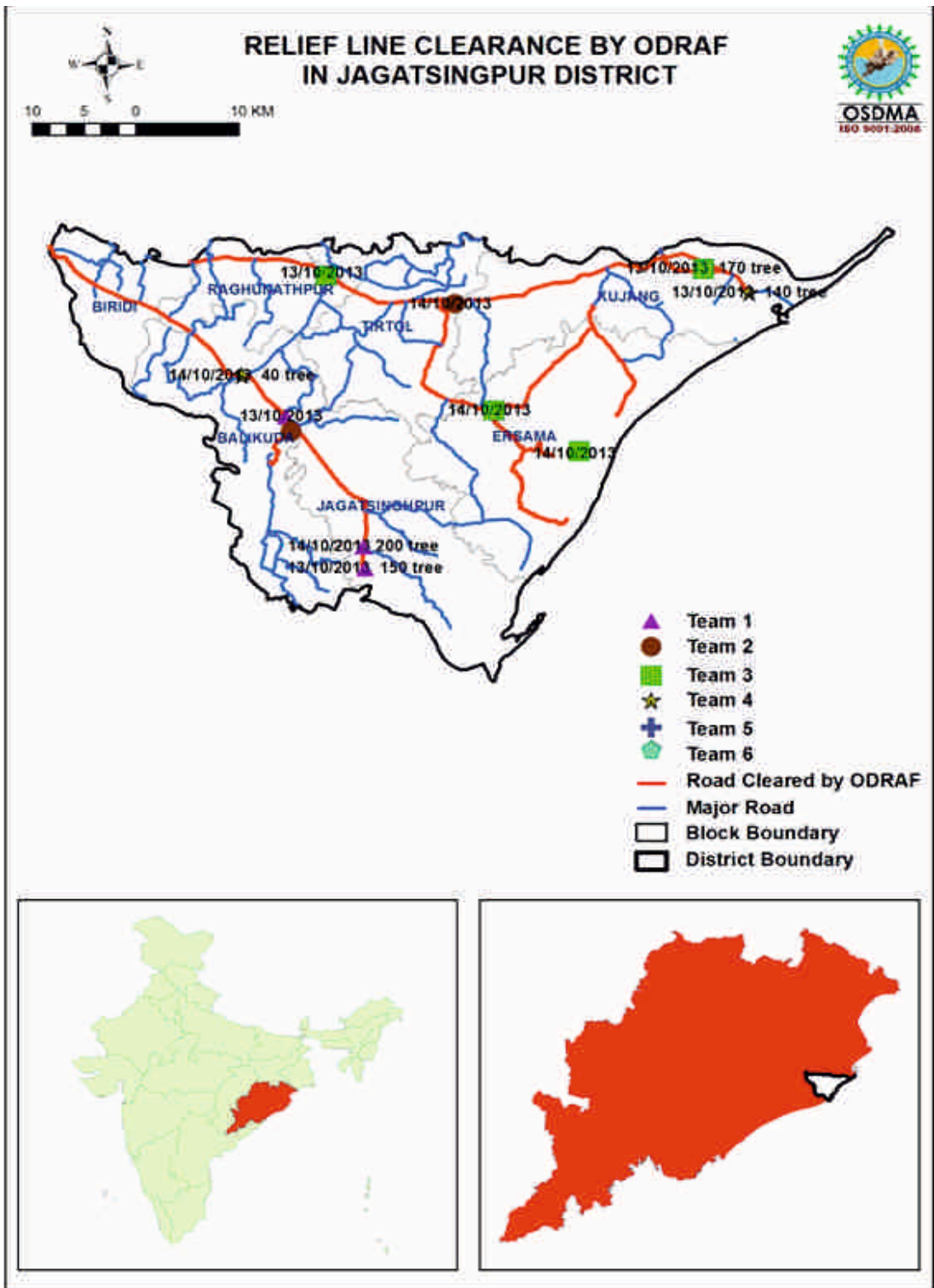




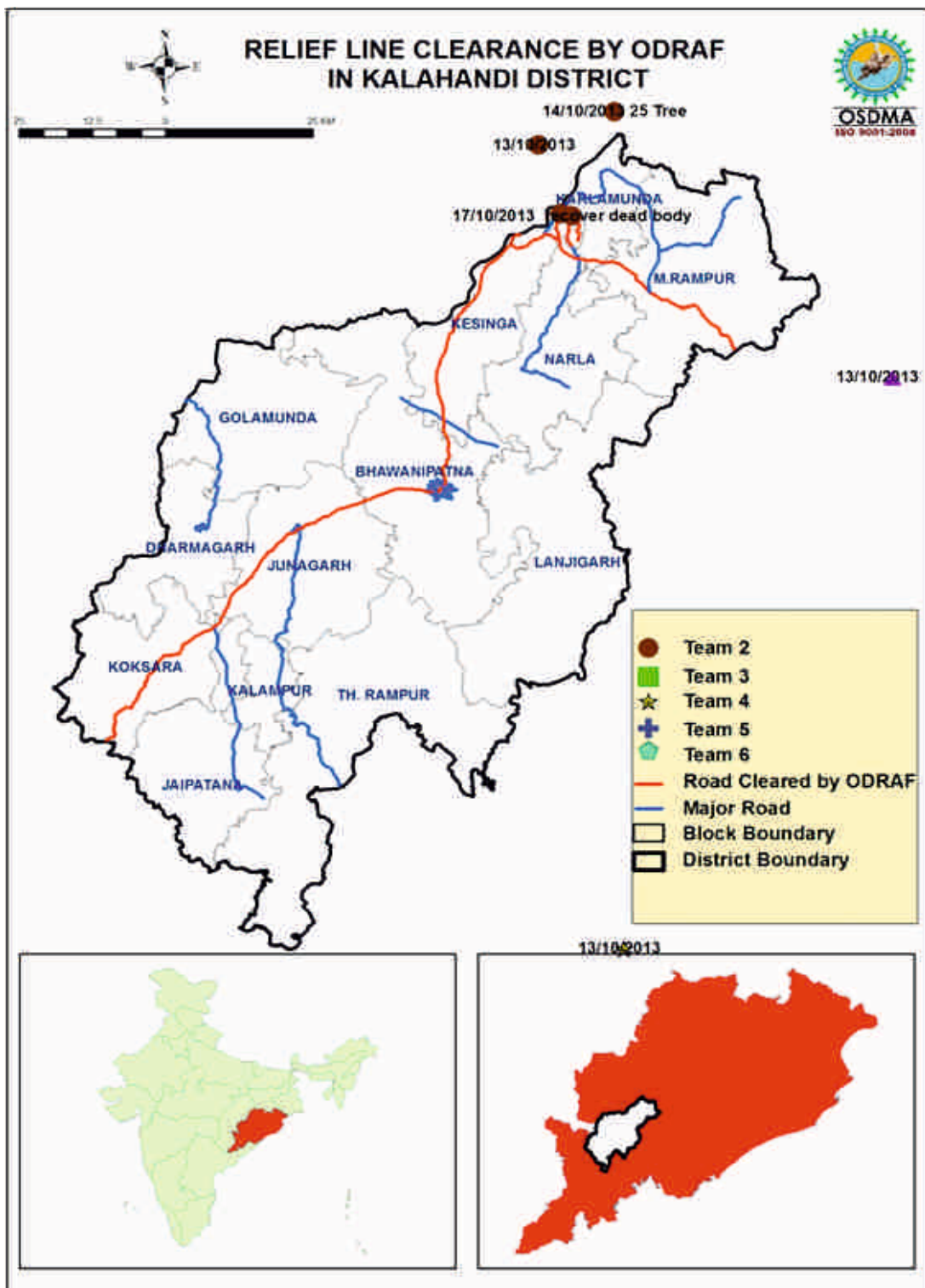


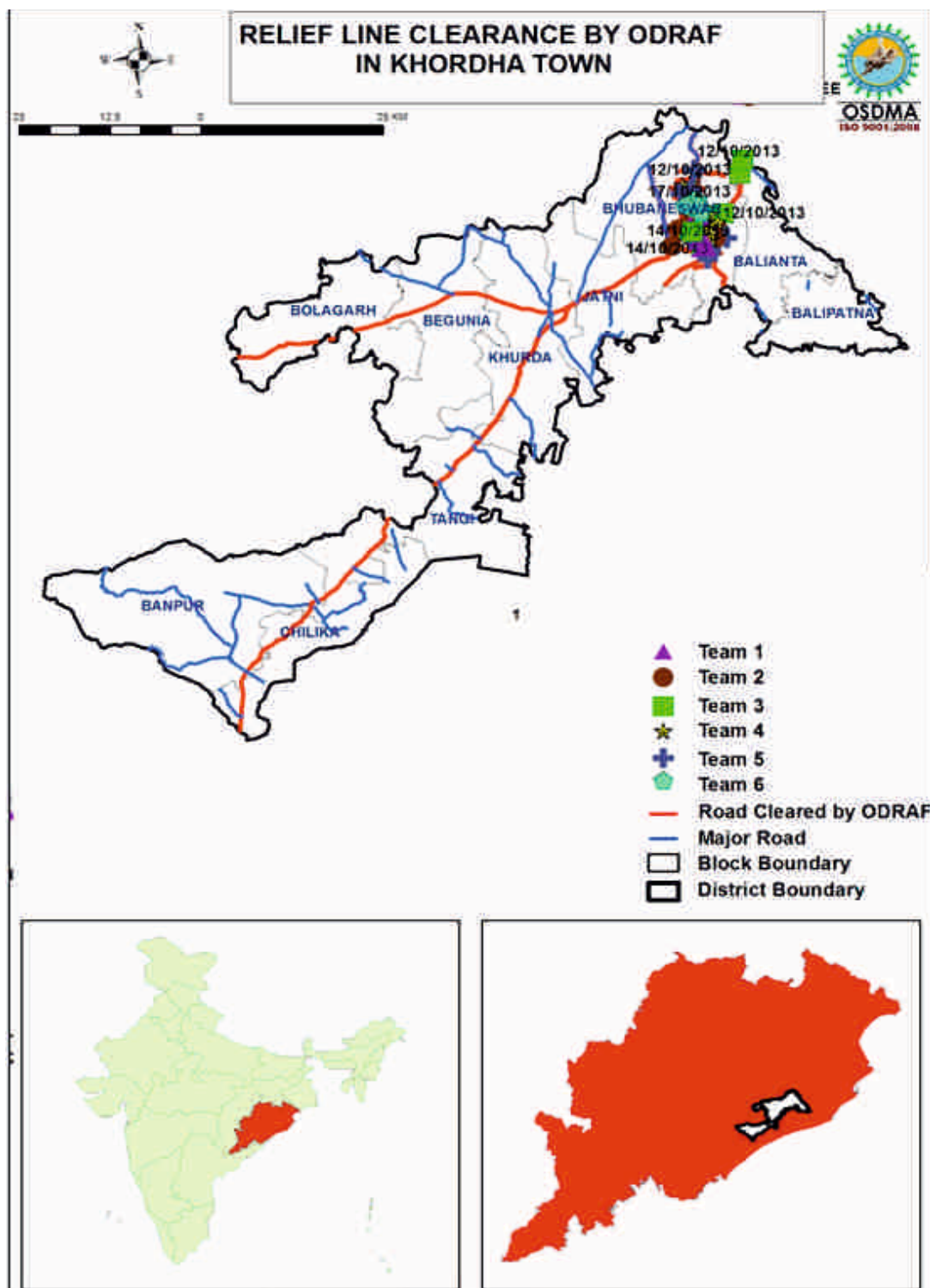


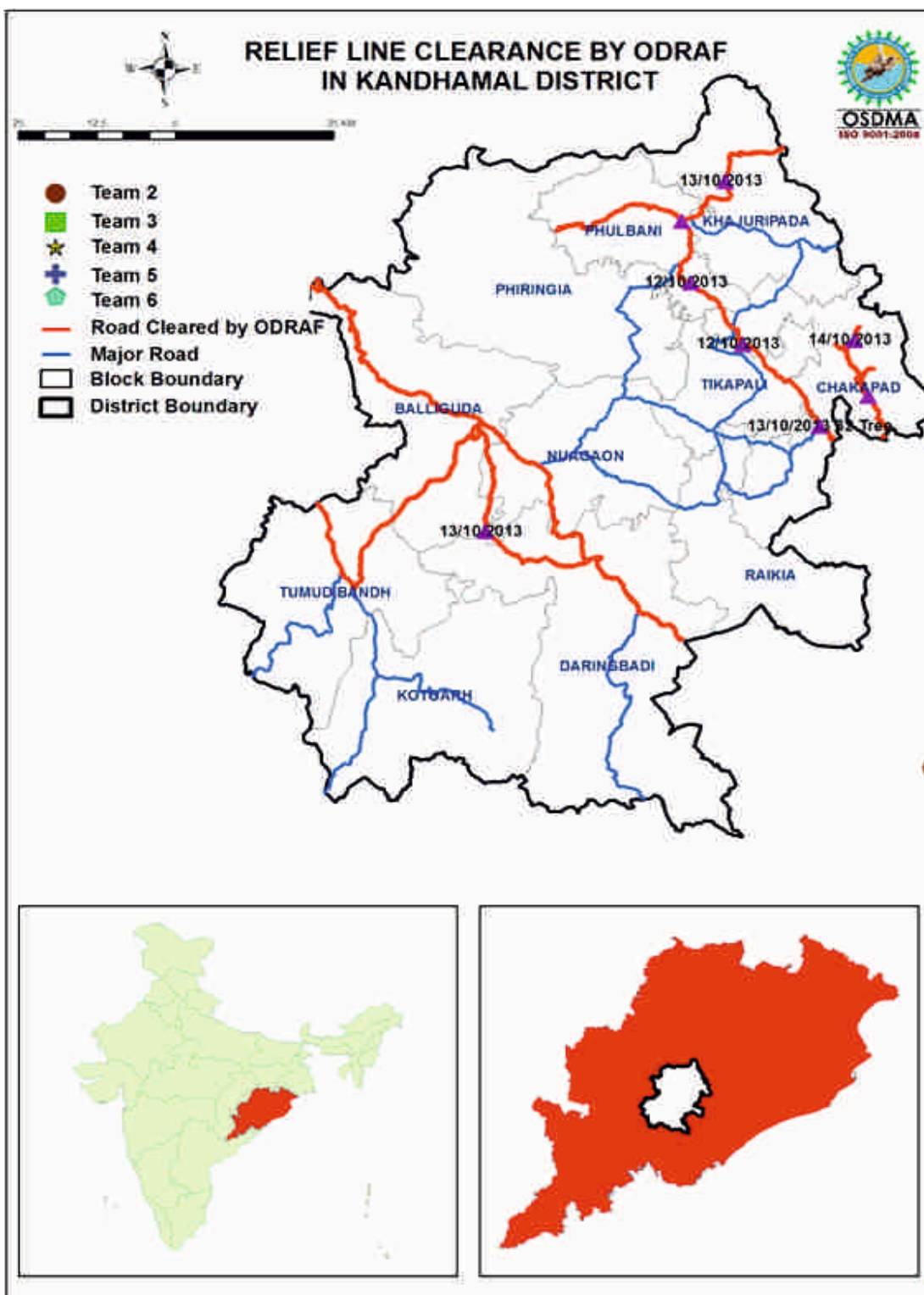


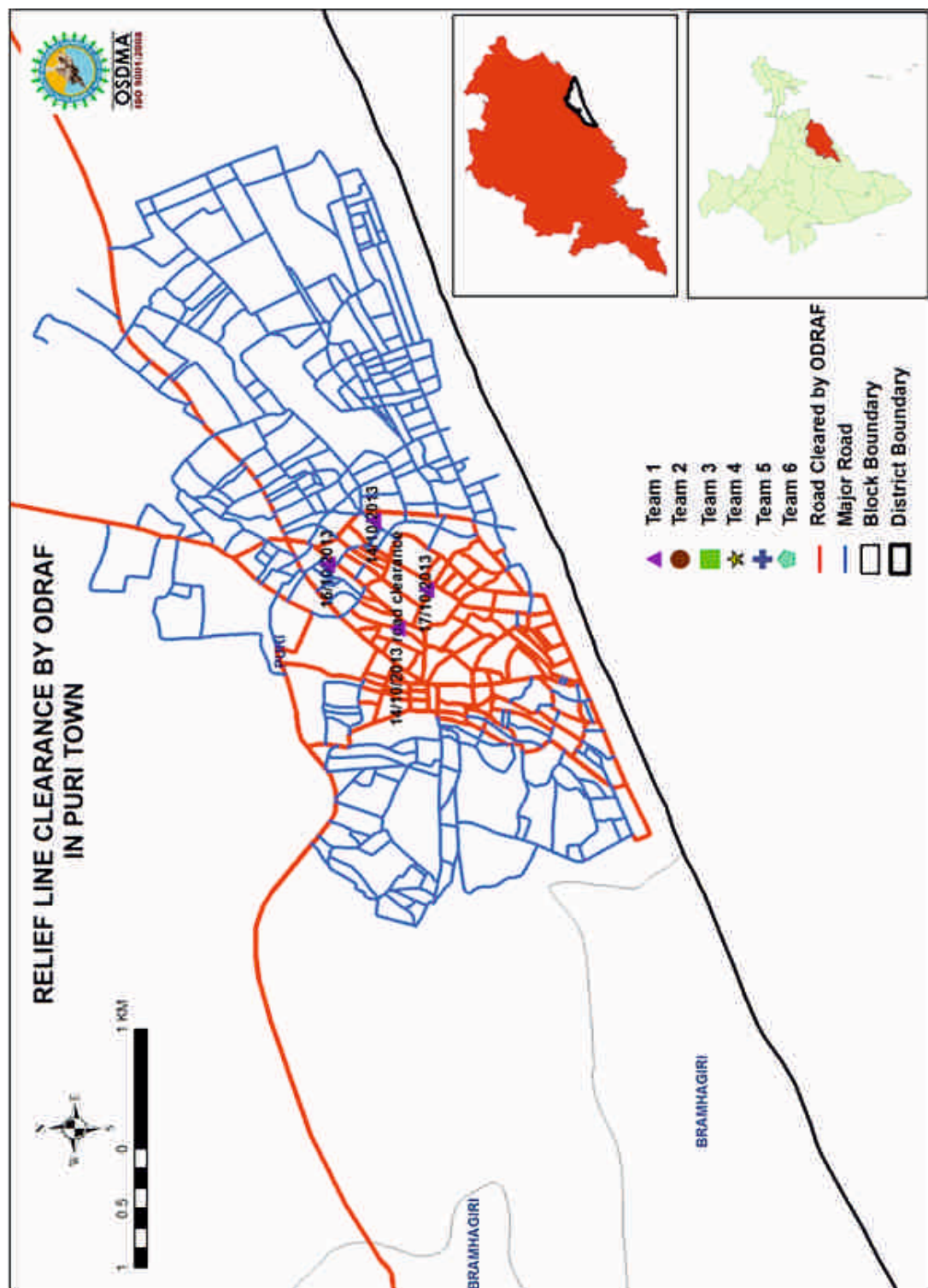




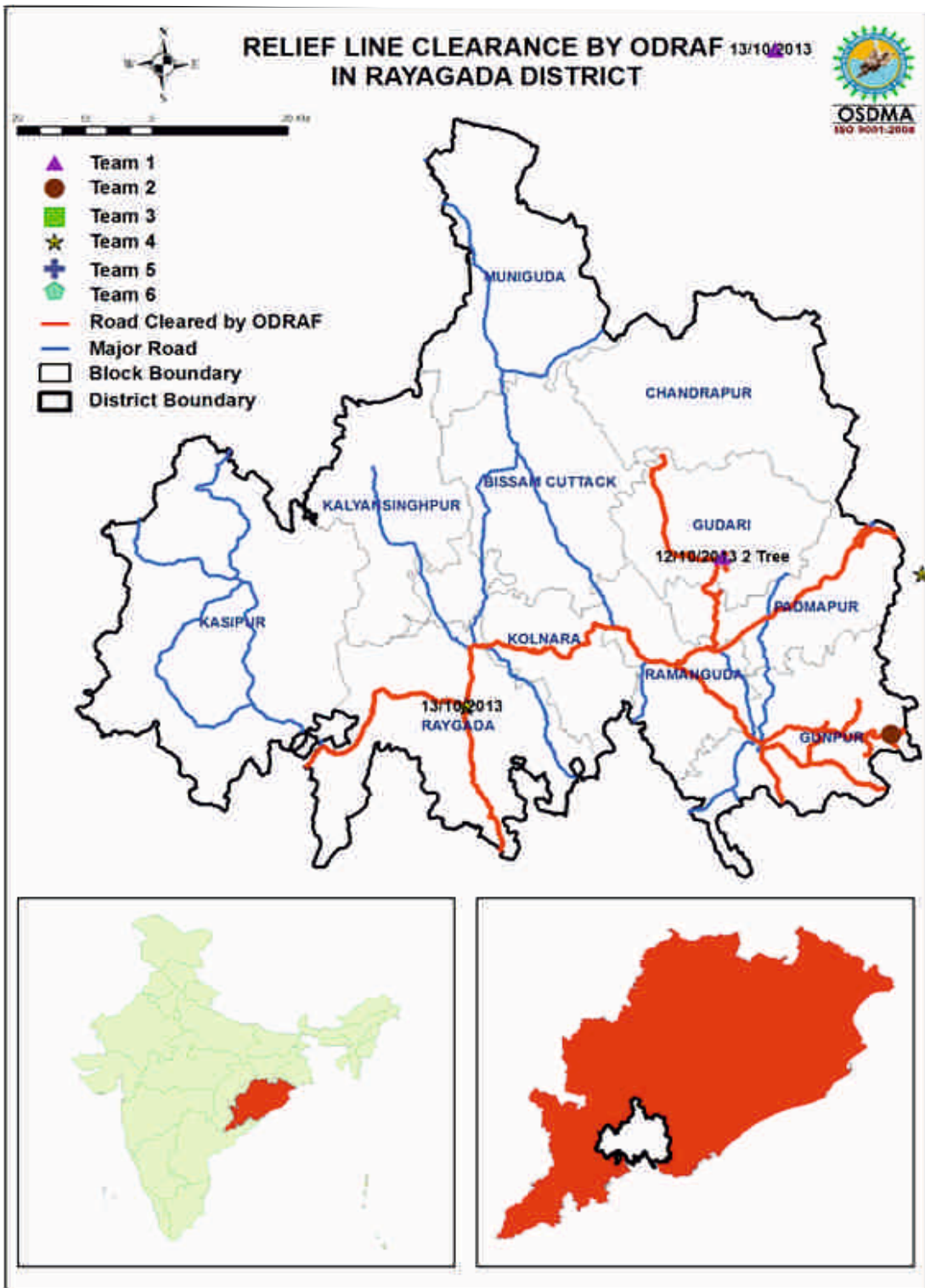












## Deployment Disposition of Fire Service Units during Cyclone “PHAILIN”

Sl.No	District	Fire Station Units	Assigned Work	Area of Assignment	Accomplished Task
1	Gajapati	Paralakhemundi, Mohana, Kashinagar and R. Udayagiri	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Paralakhumundi and Mohana Area	140 numbers of trees those got uprooted were cut and removed from the roadways about 9 Kms in Paralakhumundi and 35 Kms in Mohana and about 180 persons, 110 under Paralakhumundi and 30 persons under Mohana were evacuated from the Flood prone areas of Gosani Block.
2	Ganjam	Aska Fire Station with additional Teams from G.Udayagiri and Bhawanipatn F.S.	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Aska., Baunsia, Kabisuryanagar, Laxmi Bazarand Kotinda	More than 360 uprooted trees laying on different roads were cleared.A family of 7 members (1 men, 1 women and 5 children)of Kotinada were rescued.
		Berhampur, Fire Station with additional Teams from Khariar,Road, Bhawanipatna,Dharamagarh,Bhanjanagar, Kesinga, Chatrapur, Chokapada,Phiringa, Koraput Narayanapatna, Kalyansinghpur, Joypore, Nawarangapur, PatrapurOFSTI,Kukudakhandi	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Goshaninuagaon, Chatrapur Road, Luchapada Road, Aska Road, Digapandhi Road, Latli and Chikiti Road, Jagadapur Road, Lanjipalli and Kanishi Road	A total of about 1867 trees were cleared from a round 298 Kms length of roadways and other vulnerable residential/official/institutional places. About 57 persons were rescued from water flooding.
		OFSTI, OFS Hdqrs, Boudh Gunupur, Gumuda, Kashinagar, R.Udayagiri, Phulbani, Berhampur, Bolangir, AskaBeguniapara, Chatrapur, Hinjalicut	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Gunupur, Kashinagar,Patrapur, Seregada, Purusottampur, Jaganathprasad and Bhanjanagar	During the flooding in Ganjam district the teams either evacuated or rescued 566 persons to safer places; rescued 52 livestock and two deer from marooned water
		Bhanjanagar Fire Station with Additional Teams fromDharamgada and Khariar Road F.S	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Julundi, Agajalo, Tikili, Bhanjanagar, Gangapur RoadBeleguntha road	More than 550 trees were removed during the post Phailin response.
		Chatrapur Fire Station with additional teams fromKoraput and Kesinga F.S	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	Nalianuagaon, Ganjam, Huma, Chatrapur Town, Agasti Nuagaon, Zimri, Biplingi, Chitolakhandi, Badomadhavapur, Chamakhandi, Banaduapalli,Sriramachandrapur, , Chikolikhandi, Jharpokhari,Geodalpalli, Majhidhio, Paitri, Sundarpalli G.P., Bhikarpalli G.P., Sundarpalli, Juanpalli, Putagada, Ballisahi, Kalipali, Chamakhandi, Landabaunsha,	A total of about 593 trees were cleared from roadways and other vulnerable residential/official/institutional places. About 20 persons were rescued from water flooding.

				Tanganpalli, Samatarapalli, Narsimhapur, Putagada, Ballisahi, Chatrapur Town, Tanganapalli, Rambhad, Badomadhavapur, Rampalli, Mahanandapur, Singipur, Podapodar, Biplingi, Patlampur, Katur		Cut down 12 uprooted trees and distributed relief materials to the affected people Cut down 25 uprooted trees and rescued numbers of people from the marooned water of Ghadahada river A total of about 12 trees were cleared from a round 21 Kms length of roadways and other vulnerable residential/official/institutional places. About 34 persons and 20 cattle life were rescued from water flooding. Cut down several uprooted trees and rescued numbers of people from the marooned water Cut down several uprooted trees and rescued numbers of people from the marooned water
				Kaithakhadi, Khamari Gaon, Chudanga, Patrapur Jayantipur Hinjalicut town, Kukudakhadi Block, Khandara Square	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Chikili, road to Panchabhooti, Chopra, Nada, Godiadhara, Jhadabhunye, Bhushandadala, Baragaon and Panchabhotti, Beda , Bhusandhopalo	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Kabisuryanagar , Golasera, Bauncia, Ballisara	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Samal Road Pannora Nuagaon, Khalikote, Railway Station, NirmalJhar as well as Khalokote Rambha Road		
				Satanala, Budhamba	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Sauntiapalli, Bhairpurvillage	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Raulapada, Kankadabadi and Polsara NAC, Astapada, Kalamba, Halipada, Karatala, Karatali, Kankarda	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Purusottampur , Handighero , Ghotla village	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
				Soroda	Relief Line Clearance	
				Konisi,	Relief Line Clearance	
				Old Berhampur town, Lathi Road, Aska Road, Jagadalpur, Nimakhadi High School, Luchapada UP School, Ramachandrapur UP School, Ankuspur High School, Gudipalli, G.Naidupalli U.P.School, Ayurvedic College, Nuaigupalli	Relief Line Clearance	
				Seragada, Pakili, Pitala	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	
						A distance of about 94 Kms was cleared and 25 persons were rescued from the water inundation in the village Pakili and Pitala



3	Khorda	Khorda Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue	<p>Baligadia, Golgai, Manapur, Jonkai, Siala Nabinbagh, Panabaraj, Bhaliabadi, Municipality office Pallanad, Kanth Chack, Bhaliabadi, Batamangala Road, Dambo Sahi, Kamaguru, Jankia, Nehru Seva Sadan, Banapur</p> <p>NH-5 Balugaon P.S. Bhagabatpatna, Ranapur, Sudhipatna, Sekhapadar, Balledy and saranai village</p> <p>Gobindapur, Sunal Village, Kusapal and Begunia, Dingara and Routhpur</p> <p>Bolgarh, Tighiri, Kalamatia, Arkhapali, Talatumba, Manikpur, Anantapalli, Gopalpur, Ichhapur, Janipada, Road to Godasahi, Jagannath Temple to Gandhi Bazar, Tikatala to Tala Tamba, Manikpur to Deuli, , Bolgarh to Anantapalli, Gopalpur to Patnasahi</p> <p>Kudiar, Jatni, Raja Bazar, Jatni Medical Road, Bachara Pokhari</p> <p>Tangi, Bhusandapur</p> <p>Nandapur to Antarakiyari, Medical Campus, Block office Court, Sanohankhuda, Matiapokhari, Bhimpur, Tikral to Tentulipada, Atchuatrajpur, Narendrapur, Gambhari Munda, Bado Hanualo, Salua River Kothara, Bishnudiho, Khanta, Hatuado</p> <p>DIB Office Balangi Bandha Village, Latipada, Old Town, Galogaon</p> <p>Khandapada, Bhapur, Bijipur, Kaliagiri and Madhavapur</p> <p>Bahada, Puruna, Sahi, U.P. School, Baingunia, Saladharia, Sahaspur in Kusumi River, Kunjabiharpur</p>	<p>A total of about 12 trees were cleared residential/official/institutional places. About 120 Blind Deaf and dumb children between age group of 3-7 years from Nehru Seva Sadan Building, Banapur were evacuated and evacuated more than 310 persons from water flooding.</p> <p>As many as 166 trees were either Cut or removed at a length of 108 Kms and rescued 410 persons from the marooned villages</p> <p>A total of about 215 trees were either cut or removed</p> <p>A total of about 258 trees were either cut or removed</p> <p>A total of about 27 trees were either cut or removed and dewatering at Bacharapokhari</p> <p>A total of about 70 trees were either cut or removed</p> <p>As many as 78 trees were either Cut or removed and rescued 3 persons from Kansari River, 751 from Banapur area, 250 from Sarana, 80 persons from Jail Road Banapur, 50 from Dammohan and 60 from salia marooned villages</p> <p>A total of about 22 trees were either cut or removed and dewatering at Sagar pokhari</p> <p>A total of about 123 trees were either cut or removed</p> <p>A total of about 122 trees were either cut or removed and people were evacuated from the marooned villages and dewatering at Some villages.</p> <p>Cut down more than 17 trees and rescued one Women and live stock</p>
		Balugaon Fire Station additional Team Khurda, Khalkote and Tangi	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue		
		Begunia Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance		
		Bolagarh Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance		
		Jatni Fire Service	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue		
		Tangi Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance		
		Banapur Fire Station additional team from OFSTI, Khalkote, Tangi, Balugaon, Khurda, Keonjhar, Bargarh, Nayagarh	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue		
	<b>Nayagarh</b>	Nayagarh Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Rescue		
		Bhapur Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance		
		Khandapara Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance flood rescue		
		Ranapur Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance flood rescue		

<b>Puri</b>	Puri Fire station additional team from Joda, Keonjhar, Jharsuguda, Sundergarh, Rengali F.S	Relief Line Clearance	Puri- Konark Road and total Puri Town areas	A total of about 300 trees were either cut or removed and dewatering at different places of Puri Town
	Brahmagiri Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Puri, Ramachandi, Balikuda, gundicha vihar, J Colony, NCC office Veterinary Hospital, Father school, RO Police Barracks, Lokanath Dev Temple, Sriketra Colony, Police line quarters, Baliapanda	Cut down more than 98 trees
	Nimpara Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Kathuaready to Rebanarayan to Hatia to Brahmagiri, Sunamuhin to Brahmagiri, Fire Station to Main Road, Rajaswa Grama to Palakna road, Bentapur, Kathuaready to Palakna Road, Brahmagiri Village Road, Sanskrit College	A total of about 97 trees were either cut or removed 93 kms of roads were cleared for vehicular traffic.
	Pipili Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Danda Mukundapur, Nirmal Chhak, Old NH Road, Block Square, Jatni Road,	More than hundred number of trees were cut down and removed to clear the road
	Satyabadi Fire Station additional team from Libri para, Riamal, Lakhampur and Bramaharajpur F.S.	Relief Line Clearance	Alugum, Jagannath Sadak, Birgovindapur, Ataisho, Old Highway , Badapada and Jaiput to Saknigopal	About 38 fallen trees cut down to clear the connecting roads for normal traffic
	Astaranga Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Astaranga Town area, Astaranga High School	Uprooted trees were removed by cutting fallen branches and cleared the road and institutions.
<b>Cuttack</b>	Cuttack Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Cuttack Town Area and dewatering in HPCL Depot, Nuabazar, Gandhipali, Kusta Ashram, Nuabazar, Krushka Bazar, CDA, Shirma Nagar, Khapuria, Cantonment Road, CSD Canteen, All india Radio station, Tulasipur, Sun Clinic, Sri Vihar Colony, Chandini Chhawk, Darzi sahi, Kaliaboda, Lower Police colony, Jagatpur	Road length of about 30 kms was cleared by cutting 14 big trees and dewatering in whole of cuttack City
	Adasapur fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Adasapur Area	Road length of about 20 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 13 fallen trees and dewatering in 12 places
	Athagarh Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Atahagarh F.S Area	Road length of about 40 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 90 fallen trees
	Banki Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Banki F.S Area	Road length of about 20 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 54 fallen trees
	Badamba Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Badamba F.S area	Road length of about 30 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 67 fallen trees
	Balijhar Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Balijhar F.S. Jurisdiction	Road length of about 15 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 12 fallen trees

		Abhinav bidanasi Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	CDA Area	Road length of about 05 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 12 fallen trees
		Chaluaganj Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Chaluaganj F.S. Jurisdiction	Dewatering at 17 places of Cuttack City
		Kuanpala Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Kuanapal Area	Dewatering at couple of places
		Kalapathar Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Kalapathar F.S.Area	Road length of about 35 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 90 fallen trees
		Salepur Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Salepur area	Road length of about 15 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 15 fallen trees
		Tigiria Fire station	Relief Line Clearance	Tigiria F.S.Area	Road length of about 40 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 115 fallen trees
	<b>Jagatsinghpur</b>	Jagatsinghpur Fire station additional team from Bolangir , SonepurBinka, Sambalpur, Bargarh and paikmal F.S	Relief Line Clearance	agatsinghpur F.S.Area	Road length of about 48 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 22 fallen trees
		Kujanga Fire Service	Relief Line Clearance	Kujanga F.S.Area	Road length of about 28 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 03 fallen trees
		Tirtol Fire Service	Relief Line Clearance	Tirtol F.S.Area	Road length of about 08 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 08 fallen trees
		Ersama Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Ersama F.S.Area	Road length of about 39 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 55 fallen trees
		Balikuda Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Balikuda F.S.Area	Road length of about 40 Kms was cleared from obstruction caused by 08 fallen trees
	<b>Bhadrak</b>	Bhadrak Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance flood rescue	Gurudhapur, Church Chawk, Petrol Pump, Golei Chawk at Madhuban Baripada , Bhadrak Town	Cutting of fallen trees and rescued 80 persons from marooned villages and dewatering at SP office Bhadrak
		Dhamnagar Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance flood rescue	Bhusuni, Dalanga, Phalupur	Rescued villagers and distributed Relief materials
		Dhamara Fire station	Relief Line Clearance flood rescue	Paikasahi, Dhamara Temple, Dhamara Medical Road, Tentuliuda, Narasinghpur, Dhamara	Cut down number of trees to clear the relief lines
		Basudevpur Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Basudevpur PS	Cut down number of trees to clear the relief lines
		Chandabali Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance	Gobindapur PS	Cut down number of trees to clear the relief lines
	<b>Balasore</b>	Balasore Fire Station additional team from Rasogovindapur, Nilagiri, Balikuda,	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Duty	Sahadev Khunta, Chunabhati, Balighat, Boincha, Madhuban, DahapadaBaliapal, Remuna, Kuladi, Sindhia Balasore sadar Tikripal, Najran, Puhano, Brhamina, Nagarampur Saddar,	Cutting of fallen trees and rescued 778 persons from marooned villages

	Cuttack, Bosta, Athagarh, OFSTI, Sonepur, Sambalpur, Kujanga, Tirtol, Tigiria, Dhenkanal, Satyabadi, Chatrapur, Brahmagiri Joshipur, Nayagarh, and Chandikhol		NuapurNidhipandaOlomara, Akiniya, Kudia, Upper Kudia, Belgarai, Nuasahi, ManikHamba, Baligaon, Baincha, Bakhra Bagh, Sindhia, Dumbria, Kantapal	
<b>Baripada</b>	Baripada Fire stationwith additional Teams from Basta, Soro, Bhadrak, Joshipur, Cuttack, Uddala, Chandikhol and Rairangpur	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Duty	Khatapal, Palabani, Dorgadie, Murgabadi, Budhamari, Madhuban Area of Budhabalanga river	Cutting down 20 fallen trees and rescued 1554 persons from marooned villages
<b>Khurda</b>	Bhubaneswar Fire Station	Relief Line Clearance and Flood Duty	Khandagiri Tapaban Basti, Paika Nagar, Delta square Unit *, Mausimaa Mandir Subash Nagar, Dumduma, Sadasiva Vihar, Acharya Vihar, Nayapalli, MLA Colony, Acharya Vihar, Jharana Basti, Bapuji Nagar, Gadhia Khali, Hadi Pokhari,, Old town, Bhim Tangi, Pranab Nagar, BJB Nagar, Banguri Bhimalangi, pandab Nagar	Cutting down 596 fallen Trees and evacuated more than 50 people to safer areas

### **Deployment Disposition of NDRF Units during Cyclone “PHAILIN” and Flood**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>NDRF Unit</b>
1.	Ganjam	Bhanjanagar	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
2.	-do-	Berhampur	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
3.	-do-	Bhanjanagar	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
4.	Jajpur	Jajpur	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
5.	Puri	Krushna prasad	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
6.	Kendrapara	Kendrapada	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
7.	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
8.	Khurda	Balugaon	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
9.	Gajapati	Parlakhemudi	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
10.	Bhadrak	Bhadrak	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha

### **Deployment Disposition of NDRF Units during Cyclone “PHAILIN” and Flood**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>NDRF Unit</b>
1.	Ganjam	Bhanjanagar	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
2.	-do-	Berhampur	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
3.	-do-	Bhanjanagar	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
4.	Jajpur	Jajpur	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
5.	Puri	Krushna prasad	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
6.	Kendrapara	Kendrapada	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
7.	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
8.	Khurda	Balugaon	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
9.	Gajapati	Parlakhemudi	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
10.	Bhadrak	Bhadrak	03 Bn NDRF, Munduli, Cuttack, Odisha
11.	Khurda	Balugaon	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
12.	-do-	Bolagarh	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
13.	-do-	Bhubaneswa	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
14.	Puri	Astaranga	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
15.	-do-	Konark	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
16.	-do-	Brhmagiri	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
17.	Cuttack	Niyali	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
18.	Jagatsinghpur	Ersama	02 Bn. NDRF, Kolkata
19.	Ganjam	Golomthara	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
20.	-do-	Gopalpur	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
21.	-do-	Aska	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
22.	-do-	Purusattampur	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
23.	-do-	Digapahandi	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
24.	-do-	Rambha	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
25.	Boudh	Baudh	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta
26.	Khurda	Bbhubneswar	09 bn. NDRF, Bihta

## Summary of operation conducted by NDRF during Phailin and flood Response

Date	Tree removed/cutting	Electric pole clearing	Road clearance	Electric wire cleared	Rescued/ Evacuated person	Debris cleared	Dead body recovered	Distribution of relief material
13.10.13	379	36	363 KM	-	0	02	-	-
14.10.13	80	0	290 KM	50 MTR	1138	0	-	-
15.10.13	54	17	25 KM	-	07	02	-	101 Qtls of relief materials and 150 tarpaulins
16.10.13	13	08	08 KM	-	0	0	01	-
17.10.13	13	0	03 KM	-	0	0	-	-
25.10.13	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	80 Qtl Relief materials
26.10.13	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	268 qtls of relief materials
27.10.13	02	-	-	-	902	-	-	257 Qtls of Relief materials, Medicine to 80 persons, 1500 Pkts of Lunch , 230 Pics of tarpaulin and 10 Cartoons of drinking water
25.10.13	03	-	-	-	60	-	-	40 Qtl of Relief materials
29.10.13	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### **Relief Line Clearance by Civil Defence**

Sl.No	District	CD Unit	Assigned Work	Area of Assignment	Accomplished Task
1	Khurda	CD Bhubaneswar 12.10.13	Relief Line clearance	Main Road Tangi, Khurda Tangi to KalupadaNH-05 to Ugtara Road and Some slam Areas in Bhubaneswar	Cut Down 155 Big Trees and saved two lives from a collapsed house and evacuated more than 500 inhabitants from the Slums in bhubaneswar
		CD, Bhubaneswar 13.10.13	Relief Line clearance	Tangi and Chandapur, Kuhudi near Janta College, Tangi Main road to Kalupada, NH-5 to Bhubaneswar road via Ugratara	Cut down more than 20 trees to open the Road for Vehiculat Traffic
		CD Bhubaneswar 17-18.10.14	Train evacuation	Chilika Railways Station	A team of Civil Defence Volunteers deployed by District Magistrate from 17-18 October rescued of train passengers at chilika railwaystation who were trapped by flood water to another safe station.

## ODRAF, NDRF, & Civil Defence in action



ODRAF jawans rescuing people



ODRAF taking people to safety



NDRF clearing relief lines



Civil Defence Volunteers cutting uprooted trees



ODRAF team rescuing people perched on a tree



Rescued persons on ODRAF boat

## **Chapter-8**

### **Relief Measures**

Relief is provided to the disaster affected people not as a matter of compassion but as a matter of right of the people. Relief materials are distributed as per the entitlements prescribed by the Odisha Relief Code and the State Disaster Response fund guidelines. During Phailin, relief operations were carried out with planning and all transparency. A brief account of the relief measures taken is placed below for information.

#### **Free kitchen**

People evacuated and placed in cyclone / flood shelters & other relief camps were provided with adequate quantities of dry food and cooked food through free kitchen centres. People whose houses were damaged also took shelter in relief centres. **4197** free kitchen centres were opened covering **2223953** beneficiaries.

#### **Emergent Relief**

In view of the extensive devastation, emergent relief was sanctioned for a period of 7 to 15 days for the affected people of the cyclone & flood affected Districts. Emergent relief in shape of chuda & guda and rice was distributed to the people in dire need of sustenance in the cyclone & flood affected villages. In addition to dry food, candles, matchboxes, kerosene and other essential materials were distributed.

#### **Airdropping**

The helicopters of Indian Air Force were requisitioned for airdropping of food packets in the inaccessible and marooned areas for cyclone and flood victims respectively. 5.7 MT of dry food have been air-dropped through 4 nos. helicopters in affected areas.

#### **Temporary Shelter Materials**

**5.41 lakh** families were provided with polythene sheets for temporary shelter since houses were damaged either fully or severely.

#### **Clearance of Roads**

The Departments of Works, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Housing & Urban Development Department took immediate steps for cutting of the fallen trees and clear the roads to restore road connectivity. JCB and other heavy earth moving equipments were used to clear the roads. The Police, ODRAF, NDRF, and Fire Service units helped them in the work. Most of the roads up to Block level were cleared within 2 days. There was excellent inter-department coordination in this work.

#### **Energy Infrastructure**

The energy infrastructure was the worst affected among all public properties. 1756 feeders, 38997 sub-stations, 36133.9 km of LT line, 4074 km length of EHT Line, 211014 electric poles and 93 EHT towers have been severely damaged due the

cyclone and the floods thereafter. Restoration of power supply has been taken up on war footing. In the meantime, 1446 feeders, 19053 sub-stations, 23317.4 km of LT line, 3231 km length of EHT Line, 48549 electric poles and 9 EHT towers have been restored. Power supply to 24789 out of 45960 affected villages has been restored. 38.09 lakh consumers were affected due the cyclone and flood out of which power supply has been restored to the house of 27.55 lakh. Additional technical manpower (gangs) and materials have been mobilized for restoration of electricity to all affected villages/ consumers.

### **Drinking Water**

Due to the effect of cyclone, the energy infrastructure was ravaged in many of the district the worst being in the districts of Ganjam and Puri. On account of power breakdown, the piped water supply projects did not function. In the circumstances, elaborate arrangements were made for supply of safe drinking water in the cyclone & flood affected areas. 234 water tankers and 345 mobile vans were deployed. 28,97,500 water pouches were distributed in rural areas. Restoration of power to water supply systems has been accorded top priority. Besides, DG sets have been hired to run the water supply systems. In the affected urban areas, 194 water tankers, 67 diesel generator sets and 33 diesel pump sets have been deployed for supply of drinking water.

### **Disinfection of Drinking Water Sources**

The cyclonic storm and the floods arising out of heavy rainfall due to the effect of cyclone badly affected all drinking water sources like tube wells, open wells, ponds etc. **58100** tube wells have been disinfected. **1661** bags of bleaching powder each of 25 kg. have been distributed. Similar steps have also been taken by the H&UD Department for disinfecting the water sources in the urban areas.

### **Health & Sanitation**

In order to restore the health services in the affected areas, **185** medical teams and 338 medical relief centres were opened. 47 medical officers, 132 paramedics were mobilized from medical colleges and unaffected areas to the districts like Puri, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapada, Mayurbhanj and Ganjam. **1249670** ORS packets, **9655000** Halogen tablets and 16700 ASVs were supplied.

### **Animal Care.**

31,062 animals were shifted to safer places. **283** veterinary teams were deployed in the cyclone & flood affected areas. **89840** livestock have been treated and 230400 cattle vaccinated. **849.25** MT of cattle feed of high quality has been distributed among **29248** livestock in **1284** cattle camps.

## **Relief Coordination Centre in Bhubaneswar**

The not so pleasant memory of management of relief during super cyclone of 1999 became alive in Phailin. In 1999, the Administration was in the bull's eye of media for inefficient handling of relief materials received from different sources. The fact of the matter was relief materials were provided by different agencies, individuals and organizations on the basis of the materials available with them without consulting the Government or ascertaining the requirement of the people of the State. The Government machinery was in a state of shock and the communication & transportation system was in a quandary as a result of which the relief materials received could not be dispatched to the disaster sites. So the perishable items like potato etc rotted. The food materials which required processing like wheat could not be utilized as the infrastructure was down. But the flak was on the system for mismanagement. Pertinent lessons were learnt from the difficult circumstances.

This prompted the Government to plan and prepare for management of relief. Additional Chief Secretary and Managing Director, OSDMA took up the matter with other senior officers of Government to prepare a frame work for receipt of relief materials, preparing the list of materials and dispatch arrangement for sending the materials to different destinations. A relief coordination centre was set up at Kalinga Stadium in Bhubaneswar for the purpose. IDCO, the organization which had managed the relief coordination centre during Super Cyclone of 1999 was entrusted with the responsibility of putting the logistics and human resource in position to operate the relief coordination centre. Elaborate arrangements were made at Kalinga Stadium keeping in view the convenience of truck drivers, helpers and officials manning the centre round the clock.

The arrangements were made as per the following guidelines issued by OSDMA under the signature of Additional Chief Secretary , Revenue & DM Department & Managing Director, OSDMA.

1. Kalinga Stadium will be the Coordination Centre for receiving all Relief Material by trucks and distribution of the same.
2. Materials will not be unloaded from the trucks, the trucks should be directed to different districts/blocks/tehsils. The trucks should be sent in convoys with escort person/police as necessary. The trucks should be redeployed as quickly as possible.
3. For the benefit of drivers, helpers a hall for resting/sleeping and a small canteen to serve snacks/fllods should be set up. Also toilet facilities be made available for them.
4. There should be two gates for entry and exit for the stadium. All trucks as they entry the stadium should be given a token.

5. The truck driver/helper should report to a counter and present the token. 3-4 counters with power facilities for queuing up should be made. The truck driver should be given directions regarding the destination along with name and phone number of the officer to report to. The direction should be in terms of a paper slip in duplicate. Details of trucks i.e. number, consigner etc. along with brand name and quantity of commodities should be entered along with destination. All details should be maintained as follows.
6. Vouchers for PoL may be provided to the trucks from the Kalinga Stadium to the destination point and tie up may be made with the Petrol Pumps for these vouchers, the payment of which will be made by OSDMA on regular basis.
7. A copy of the paper slip should be handed over by the driver at the exit check gate.
8. Computers with net connection may be deployed at the deployment counters. This work could be outsourced to an agency.
9. The terms of manpower deployment, the following officials should be there
  - 9.1 Team Leader - MD, IDCO or his representative
  - 9.2 Manager, IT - For maintaining information and database and submission of information at every 4 hours duration
  - 9.3 Manager - For deployment of trucks and coordination with different districts and confirming arrival of trucks at destination.
  - 9.4 Deputy Manager - For looking after facilities for drivers/helpers, parking of Trucks, infrastructure at the Kalinga Stadium with fax etc.

It is an irony of situation that ample quantity of relief materials were received in 1999 when the relief management system was not elaborate. But in Phailin the State received much less quantity of relief materials than 1999 when the relief coordination mechanism was set up with all planning and arrangement for the purpose. As the cyclone was well managed perhaps the donors and the Philanthropic Organizations decided otherwise to send relief materials for the cyclone affected people of the State. The relief lines were cleared in the record possible time by prepositioning of men, material and equipment of response teams of ODRAF, Fire Service etc. As the relief lines were cleared, the people went with their daily chores and the normalcy was restored within 24 hours of abatement of cyclone.

Experience taught a new lesson: When one is unprepared others come to help. But when you are prepared assistance is not offered.

The letter which triggered the series of actions for management of relief is reproduced below for better appreciation of the readers.





# ORISSA STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA  
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

To

The CMD, IDCO  
Bhubaneswar

Subj: Relief Coordination Centre at Kalinga Stadium.

Sir,

You are requested to set up a Relief Coordination Centre at Kalinga Stadium. The Standard Operating Procedures for running the Relief Centre as follows may be implemented.

1. Kalinga Stadium will be the Coordination Centre for receiving all Relief Material by trucks and distribution of the same.
2. Materials will not be unloaded from the trucks, the trucks should be directed to different districts/blocks/tahsils. The trucks should be sent in convoys with escort person/police as necessary. The trucks should be redeployed as quickly as possible.
3. For the benefit of drivers, helpers a hall for resting/sleeping and a small canteen to serve snacks/foods should be set up. Also toilet facilities be made available for them.
4. There should be two gates for entry and exit for the stadium. All trucks as they entry the stadium should be given a token.
5. The truck driver/helper should report to a counter and present the token. 3-4 counters with power facilities for queuing up should be made. The truck driver should be given directions regarding the destination along with name and phone number of the officer to report to. The direction should be in terms of a paper slip in duplicate. Details of trucks i.e. number, consigner etc. along with brand name and quantity of commodities should be entered along with destination. All details should be maintained as follows.

Sl.No.	Token No.	Truck No.	Consigner	Time of arrival	Commodities	Quantity in units	Destination Dist./Block	Name & Number of Officer to report to	Time of Departure	Time of Arrival at district

6. Vouchers for POL may be provided to the trucks from the Kalinga Stadium to the destination point and tie up may be made with the Petrol Pumps for these vouchers, the payment of which will be made by OSDMA on regular basis.
7. A copy of the paper slip should be handed over by the driver at the exit check gate.
8. Computers with net connection may be deployed at the deployment counters. This work could be outsourced to an agency.
9. The terms of manpower deployment, the following officials should be there



## ORISSA STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA  
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

9.1

Team Leader  
Manager, IT

- MD, IDCO or his representative  
- For maintaining information and database and submission of information at every 4 hours duration.

9.2

Manager

- For deployment of trucks and coordination with different districts and confirming arrival of trucks at destination.

9.3

Deputy Manager

- For looking after facilities for drivers/helpers, parking of trucks, infrastructure at the Kalinga Stadium with fax, etc.

Other officials as needed should be deployed by the MD, IDCO. The Kalinga Stadium Relief Coordination Centre will work under the overall supervision of CMD, IDCO.

For Chief Secretary, R&DM Dept. and  
Managing Director, OSDMA

Memo No. 9172 /OSDMA

Dt. 11.10.2013

Copy to SRC/ACS, R&DM Dept. for information and necessary action.

For Chief Secretary, R&DM Dept. and  
Managing Director, OSDMA





## **Chapter-9**

### **Damage & Restoration**

Post disaster damage assessment and restoration works are taken up as per the guidelines of Odisha Relief Code. Extensive damage had occurred to public infrastructure as well private properties in Phailin. Energy infrastructure in southern districts especially in Ganjam was severely damaged. Different Departments of the Government have assessed their damages due to Phailin and subsequent floods through their field establishments. Relief, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction activities have been taken up by the Departments basing on the damage reports. The details of the damage and restoration works have been collected from the field offices at the district level and compiled at the State level as the final damage report.

The damage to public property indicates the severity of the impact of the natural calamity. The extent of damage also gives an overview of the efforts and financial involvement required for restoration works to be taken up.

Damage assessment system of Government through Tahasil and line department personnel goes into action immediately after the calamity. The preliminary damage report is submitted by District Administration followed by detailed reporting on the damage to public and private properties. Damage assessment also takes into account grievances of the individuals in case of private properties.

Different departments of the Government have provided information on damage to public properties under their jurisdiction along with the immediate restoration works taken up by their district and below level offices. The latest damage reports submitted by the departments are incorporated in the document

**The Department wise damage reports are placed below:**

LOSS OF PROPERTY DUE TO CYCLONE, PHAILIN & FLOOD									
Sl. No	Name of the affected district	Total agricultural (Horticultural ) area affected (in ha)	Total agricultural (Horticultural) area where crop loss is > 50%	Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Amount of crop loss (Lakh INR) tentative	Amount of infrastructure loss (Lakh INR)	Total loss (Lakh INR)
1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C			
1	Angul	339	254	145	99	10	93,25	10,2	103,45
2	Balasore	8455	5220	991	3970	259	2427,00	35,13	2462,13
3	Bhadrak	1760	1485	665	585	235	635,00		635,00
4	Cuttack	36750	12879	6122	6479	278	4978,50	0,8	4979,30
5	Deogarh	160	150	60	20	70	77,50	2	79,50
6	Dhenkanal	470	1	0	0	1	0,75	0,95	1,70
7	Gajapati	1239	869	393	381	95	360,00		360,00
8	Ganjam	30560	25236	8072	9135	8029	12607,25	9,75	12617,00
9	Jagatsinghpur	1009	479	154	259	66	217,50	0,9	218,40
10	Jajpur	1139	851	458	321	72	329,00	9,19	338,19
11	Jharsuguda	310	16	5	2	9	9,00		9,00
12	Kandhamal	1160	260	150	60	50	105,00	3,4	108,40
13	Kendrapara	2476	1709	560	626	523	845,25	15	860,25
14	Keonjhar	1001	500	257	100	143	221,50		221,50
15	Khurda	4912	4035	1900	1960	175	1586,25	14,09	1600,34
16	Rayagada	39	38	0	26	12	22,00	0,2	22,20
17	Nuapada	160		0	0	0	0,00		0,00
18	Sambalpur	560		0	0	0	0,00		0,00
19	Sonepur	1260		0	0	0	0,00		0,00
20	Mayurbhanj	9940	5520	3550	1970	0	1872,50	31	1903,50
21	Nayagarh	3403	3065	287	2167	611	1613,50		1613,50
22	Puri	3300	2390	230	1270	890	1360,00	11,75	1371,75
	Total	110402	64957	23999	29430	11528	29360,75	144,36	29505,11

S.L. No.	District	Plantations		Water Bodies		Other S.C. Measures		Infrastructure		Total Amount Required For Restoration
		PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Nayagarh			40 nos.	185,15			1 nos.	1,00	186,15
1	Cuttack	61.10 KM/169 nos.	16,52	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	16,52
2	Jagatsinghpur	9.00 KM	36,93	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	36,93
3	Jajpur	9.10 RKM	5,46	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	5,46
4	Kendrapada	28.50 KM	19,40	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	19,40
5	Puri	250 nos. plant	7,20	0	0,00	0	0,00	2nos.	1,50	8,70
6	Khurda	3298 plants.	36,03	4	2,75	0	0,00	6nos.	13,50	52,28
7	Mayurbhanj	0	0,00	25 nos.	142,00	0	0,00	1 no.	3,00	145,00
8	Balasore	77.40 KM	35,38	103 nos.	87,96	0	0,00	275 nos.plant/2500 rmt./2 Ac.	36,15	159,49
9	Bhadrak	5 nos.	2,00	4nos.	2,60	1 no.	0,50	0	0,00	5,10
10	Dhenkanal	617.12 Ha/ 126.75 KM	119,67	0	0,00	0	0,00	4024 Nos.	1,52	121,19
11	Angul	14.2 KM	30,20	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	30,20
12	Keonjhar	92.90Ha./ 4.00 KM	12,85	1 No	0,75	0	0,00	0	0,00	13,50
13	Ganjam	37404 nos. plants.	31,02	0	0,00	0	0,00	3 nos.	10,00	41,02
14	Kandhamal	1.50 Ha	2,69	0	0,00	1 no.	1,50	0	0,00	4,19
15	Sambalpur	1372nos.	6,54	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	6,54
16	Bargarh	0	0,00	13nos.	32,70	8nos.	16,20	0	0,00	48,90
17	Jharsuguda	0	0,00	15nos.	33,50	2nos.	4,00	0	0,00	37,50
18	Gajapati	4427 nos./5 Ha.	10,00	2 nos.	2,00	0	0,00	3 nos.	8,00	20,00
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>371,89</b>		<b>304,26</b>		<b>22,20</b>		<b>73,67</b>	<b>771,92</b>
<b>N.B.:- The rest of the districts have reported NIL damage.</b>										

# 1. Data on Damage/loss in Physical & Financial Terms:

Rs. in lakh

Sl	District	Handlooms				Handicrafts		Sericulture		Grand Total
		Replacement of tools & equipment	Loss of Raw Materials		Total	No of affected artisans	Loss occurred	Plantation loss in Hecter	Loss occurred	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Fin
1	Cuttack	64	.16	73	8.19	540	15.07			61.42
2	Jagatsinghpur	6	.78	2	.06	89	2.405	15	0.48	3.725
3	Kendrapara	6	.18	6	.18	120	4.08	20	0.64	5.08
4	Jajpur	28	.84	3	.69	138	4.135			8.665
5	Mayurbhanj	25	2.75	07	37	164	6.106	56	1.792	25.018
6	Keonjhar	6	.38	5	.67	115	3.45	198	6.336	11.836
7	Dhenkanal	5	.15	7	.21	59	1.86			2.22
8	Khurda	6	.92	5	.65	37	1.11			4.68
9	Puri	3	.09	9	.27	670	27.996			28.356
10	Nayagarh	00	.88	20	.60	36	0.99	40	1.28	17.75
11	Ganjam	43	3.29	42	9.26	754	29.489			62.039
12	Balasore	1	.13	1	.05	484	19.425			22.605
13	Gajapati					1	0.03	176	5.632	5.662
14	Bhadrak					338	8.94			8.94
15	Angul							15	0.48	0.48
16	Kandhamal							74	2.368	2.368
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3545</b>	<b>125.086</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>19.008</b>	<b>270.844</b>

# RELIEF MEASURES:

Rs. in lakh

		Handlooms				Handicrafts		Sericulture			
Sl. No	District	Replacement of tools & equipment		Loss of Raw Materials		Total	No of affected artisans	Assistance disbursed	Plantation loss in Hectore	Assistance disbursed	Grand Total
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Fin
1	Cuttack	264	7.92	1273	38.19	46.11	430	12.48			58.59
2	Jagatsinghpur	26	0.78	2	0.06	0.84	84	2.275	15	0.48	3.595
3	Kendrapara	6	0.18	6	0.18	0.36	120	4.08	20	0.64	5.08
4	Jajpur	127	3.81	23	0.69	4.50	136	4.075			8.575
5	Mayurbhanj	125	3.75	107	3.21	6.96	158	5.899	56	1.792	14.651
6	Keonjhar	46	1.38	15	0.45	1.83	111	3.33	198	6.336	11.496
7	Dhenkanal	5	0.15	7	0.21	0.36	59	1.86			2.22
8	Khurda	16	0.48	55	1.65	2.13	37	1.11			3.24
9	Puri	3	0.09	9	0.27	0.36	664	27.486			27.846
10	Nayagarh	197	5.91	216	6.48	12.39	35	0.96	40	1.28	14.63
11	Ganjam	342	10.26	638	19.14	29.40	735	28.66			58.06
12	Balasore	31	0.93	31	0.93	1.86	463	18.698			20.558
13	Gajapati						1	0.03	176	5.632	5.662
14	Bhadrak						328	8.486			8.486
15	Angul								15	0.48	0.48
16	Kandhamal								74	2.368	2.368
	Grand Total	1188	35.64	2382	71.46	107.10	3361	119.429	594	19.008	245.537

(Rs. In Lakhs)

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Assistance Received</i>	<i>Amounts spent</i>	<i>Amount refunded</i>	<i>U.C. submitted</i>
<i>Handloom</i>	<i>107.49</i>	<i>107.10</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>107.10</i>
<i>Handicraft</i>	<i>125.086</i>	<i>119.429</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Sericulture</i>	<i>19.008</i>	<i>19.008</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>251.584</i>	<i>245.537</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>107.10</i>

**List of SSD Department Schools/ Hostels affected in the Super Cyclone  
"Phailin" & Flood during 2013**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Total nos. of Block</b>	<b>Total nos. of School/ Hostel</b>	<b>Amount Required for repair (In Lakhs)</b>
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bhadrak	1	1	6.00
2	Balasore	1	25	467.00
3	Gajapati	28	28	113.00
4	Nayagarh	17	17	79.00
5	Mayurbhanj	Total ITDA Baripada 117 nos, Block	117	730.80
		Total Katipada. 6 nos Block	6	27.00
		Total Mayurbhanj Dist.		730.80
6	Jagatsinghpur		6	38.00
7	Jajpur	8	8	28.00
8	Khordha	21	21	40.85
9	Dhenkanal	3	3	3.75
10	Puri	6	6	13.90
11	Ganjam	43	43	698.00
12	Koraput	40	40	341.50
13	Subarnapur	6	6	26.00
14	Bargarh	1	1	5.00
15	Kendrapara	8	8	104.00
16	Sundergarh	ITDA, Sundergarh 95 nos. Block	95	290.50
		Total ITDA, Panposh 43 nos. Block	43	182.50
		Total Dist. Sundergarh		473.00
17	Kandhamal	90	90	422.00

DIVISION WISE ABSTRACT OF DAMAGE RESTORATIONWORKS IN RIVER / SALINE EMBANKMENTS & CANA EMBANKMENTS DUE TOCYCLONE"PHAILIN" FOLLOWED BY FLOODUNDERCHIEF ENGINEER & BASIN MANAGER,LMB																
													Amount in Lakhs			
Sl. No	Name of the Division	Restoration to River/Saline Embankment						Restoration to Canals						Restorations to Buildings		Total Amount in lakhs
		Breaches			Partial damages			Breaches			Partial damages			No.	Amount Reqd. for immediate Resorati on	
		No.	Length in Km'	Amount Reqd. for immediate Resoration	No.	Length in Km'	Amount Reqd. for immediate Resorati on	No.	Length in Km'	Amount Reqd. for immediate Resorati on	No.	Length in Km'	Amount Reqd. for immediate Resorati on			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Purilrr.Divisi on	20	2,00	100,75	125	51,18	883,70	8	0,20	24,50	44	24,43	182,00	17	88,00	1278,95
2	Prachi.Divisi on	0	0,00	0,00	42	43,30	400,00	18	0,43	78,00	31	2,20	208,00	22	245,00	931,00
3	Nimaparalrr. Division	8	0,35	43,00	24	40,93	590,00	25	1,24	82,50	13	9,60	152,00	5	90,00	957,50
4	Khurdhalrr.D ivision	41	2,79	605,00	122	78,60	1788,0 0	24	1,61	218,00	59	85,83	590,00	17	162,00	3363,00
5	Mahanadi North Division	14	0,39	95,00	57	25,36	309,00	0	0,00	0,00	72	133,21	256,00	0	0,00	660,00
6	Mahanadi South Division	21	1,71	58,60	29	125,07	1335,0 0	0	0,00	0,00	1	0,08	3,00	24	93,00	1489,60
7	Kendraparalr r. Division	0	0,00	0,00	27	75,15	450,00	0	0,00	0,00	87	295,71	211,00	22	109,00	770,00
8	Jagatsinghp urilrr. Division	7	1,50	48,00	42	36,01	357,00	19	1,27	48,00	23	24,26	54,00	10	48,00	555,00
9	Aul Embankment . Division	2	1,35	85,00	213	108,22	1162,5 0	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	7	35,00	1282,50
10	Jajpurilrr.Divi sion	3	0,12	43,00	71	22,80	1245,0 0	0	0,00	0,00	3	0,50	55,00	17	144,00	1487,00
11	Jarakalrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	32	3,87	404,00	0	0,00	0,00	3	4,70	16,00	2	15,00	435,00
12	Mahanadi Barrage Division	0	0,00	0,00	8	10,50	102,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	102,00
13	Balasorelrr. Division	9	0,50	113,00	149	107,38	4616,0 0	0	0,00	0,00	12	23,84	240,00	0	0,00	4969,00
14	Salandi Canal Division	13	0,26	76,85	41	19,95	281,00	36	1,18	20,42	41	12,96	77,80	2	18,00	474,07
15	Baitarani Division	0	0,00	0,00	39	67,29	777,00	114	11,77	234,89	74	79,55	301,30	9	95,00	1408,19
16	Mayurbhanjlr r. Division	29	1,17	325,00	59	7,15	945,75	14	1,26	100,50	13	22,60	100,00	0	0,00	1471,25
17	Anugulilrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	13	2,96	130,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	130,00
18	Berhampur Irr. Division	55	15,52	1607,00	85	37,09	873,00	65	10,73	683,00	158	122,57	1437,00	86	1000,0 0	5600,00
19	Bhanjanagar Irr.Division	172	12,24	1802,00	464	134,80	2539,0 0	215	13,09	721,00	138	147,72	1020,00	52	312,00	6394,00
20	Chikitiilrr. Division	6	2,48	220,00	59	26,01	932,00	29	2,00	141,00	76	43,64	588,00	14	110,00	1991,00
21	Boudhilrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	4	0,57	88,00	0	0,00	0,00	7	0,30	36,00	0	0,00	124,00
22	Bolangirrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	23	4,61	107,00	0	0,00	0,00	15	9,55	84,00	0	0,00	191,00
23	Kalahandilrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	2	0,10	23,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	23,00
24	D.D.C&QCS & Dam Safety (MPS) Division	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	30	131,85	131,85
25	Baghalatilrr. Division	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	7	52,50	52,50
G.Total:		400	42.37	5222.20	1730	1028.87	20337.95	567	44.78	2351.81	870	1043.24	5611.10	343	2748.35	36271.41



**Abstract of extent of damages due to cyclone & floods is indicated below:**

Sl.No	Name of the districts	Blocks Affected (Nos.)	Villages Affected (Nos.)	ULB Affected (Nos.)	Population Affected (Nos.) due to flood & cyclone	Human Casualty due to cyclone	Human Casualty due to flood
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Angul	8	589			1	1
3	Balasore	11	1725	4	1140309	3	5
4	Bhadrak	7	179	1	145000	1	2
5	Bolangir	5		1		1	
6	Cuttack	14	800		1553722		
7	Deogarh	3	140	1			
8	Gajapati	7	1528	2	480300		
9	Ganjam	22	2812	18	1502000	10	3
10	Jagatsinghpur	8	1230	2	900000	1	
11	Jajpur	6	1813	2	630000		
12	Kandhamal	12	124	1	13310		1
13	Kendrapara	9	1592	2	1445891		1
14	Keonjhar	13	263		65123		1
15	Khurda	10	1355	2	2234706	1	1
16	Koraput	2	19				
17	Mayurbhanj	15	854	2	326845		5
18	Nayagarh	8	1582	2	984000		2
19	Puri	11	1769	4	1814775	3	1

**House Damage**

430 pucca houses and 121246 kutcha houses have been fully damaged due to the cyclone and the flood thereafter. Besides, 7174 pucca houses and 80406 kutcha houses have been severely damaged and 180628 houses (both pucca and kutcha) have been partially damaged. These apart, 52161 huts and 99155 cowshed attached to houses have been damaged. The district-wise details are given under Appendix-VII.

**Crop Damage**

About 651490 hectare of agriculture and horticulture crops and perennial crops have sustained crop-loss more than 50% due to cyclonic storms & floods. The details are given under Appendix-IV & V.

## Livestock Affected

70.59 Lakh livestock were affected due to cyclone & floods. The district-wise figures of affected livestock are given in following table.

Sl.	District	Livestock Affected			Total
		Large	Small	Poultry	
1	Balasore	301302	145018	0	446320
2	Bhadrak	170195	41530	72110	283835
3	Cuttack	525000	300000	325000	1150000
4	Dhenkanal	11	0	3000	3011
5	Gajapati	30000	12000	8000	50000
6	Ganjam	632000	253500	1110000	1995500
7	Jagatsinghpur	314256	117374	157987	589617
8	Jajpur	539827	196516	156652	892995
9	Kendrapada	20684	2378	32920	55982
10	Keonjhar	42247	18913	18359	79519
11	Khurdha	2693	624	30	3347
12	Mayubhanj	40205	54277	111992	206474
13	Nayagarh	191809	106718	372815	671342
14	Puri	440581	190180	0	630761
Total		3250810	1439028	2368865	7058703

## Loss of livelihood

Due to cyclone & flood, 3455 traditional craftsmen of 19 districts have been affected causing damage to their equipments and raw materials. 767handloom weavers have been affected. Similarly, 11111 sericulture farmers have been affected.

## Damage to Nets and Boats of Fishermen

8198boats and 31058fishing nets have been damaged due to cyclone & floods.

## Damage to Sericulture Farmers

157hectares of Tasar plantation, 308hect. of standing mulberry crops, 196 hect. of Eri crops of 2536nos. of farmers have been sustained loss 50% and above due to cyclone & floods.

## Damage to public properties

The damages to public properties are given under Appendix-VIII.

## Extent of damage due to natural calamities State-Odisha

Sl. No.	Item	Details
1	Total number of districts in the state	30
2	Number and names of districts affected	18 ( Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kandhamal, Kendrapada, Keonjhar, Koraput, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri)
3	Number of villages affected	18374
4	Population affected (in lakh)	13235981
5	Total land area affected (in lakh ha)	
6	Cropped are affected in ha	
	(i) Total cropped area affected	1100501
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops	2300 crore
	(iii) Area in ha. where crop damage was more than 50 %	651590
7	Percentage of area held by SMF :	
	(i) In the State as a whole	53.10
	(ii) In the affected Districts	
8	Houses damaged :-	
	(a) No. of house damaged :-	541200
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	430
	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	121246
	(iii) Severely damaged pucca houses	7174
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha house	80406
	(v) Partly damaged houses	180628
	(vi) No. of huts damaged	52161
	(vii) No. of cowshed damaged	99155
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs.in lakh)	222147.00
9	No. of human lives lost	44
10	No. of persons with grievous injuries	28
11	No. of persons with minor injuries	53
12	Animals lost:-	
	(a) No. of big animals lost	1500
	(b) No. of small animals lost	3002
	(c) No. poultry (birds) lost	170970
13.	Damage to public properties:- (a) In physical terms (sector wise details should be given – e.g. length of State roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged, No. of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school buildings damaged etc.)	Length of State Roads:1947.35 Km Length of District Roads:8099 Km Length of village Roads:17637.30 Km No of bridges/culverts damaged: 253 No of School buildings damaged: 5825 No of community assets damaged: 4199 Length of River embankments damaged: 874.48Km Length of canal embankment damaged: 765.81 Km No. of Minor Irrigation projects damaged: 1269 No of Lift Irrigation projects damaged: 4848 No of deep bore wells damaged: 641 Length of drainage channels damaged: 700.67 Km
	(b) Estimated value of the damage to public properties.	9852 crore
14.	Estimated total damage to houses, crops and public properties.	14373.47 crore

PHYSICAL DAMAGE AND RESTORATION REPORT OF ALL DISCOMS																
Name of Discom	33 KV Feeders				11 KV Feeders				LT Network			DTRs		Consumers		
	Existing Total	Affected		Restored	Existing Total		Affected		Restored	Existing Length (KM)	Affected Length (KM)	Restored Length (KM)	Existing Total Nos.	Affected Nos.	Restored Nos.	Existing Total Nos.
		Nos.	Length (KM)		Nos	Length (KM)	Nos	Length (KM)								
CESU	176	2791	170	1595	757	27406	731	9189	731	9189	13869	13869.1	44154	23032	23032	1737811
SOUTHCO	85	1746	56	474	328	13957	222	4613	222	4746	6770	6770.52	16764	16608	16608	919994
WESCO	101	2973	81	1318	477	25021	298	12022	298	12022	11369	11369	25623	8192	8192	982358
NESCO	70	2203	70	100	462	23485	462	364	462	364	821	821	41373	1182	1182	1077058
ORISSA TOTAL	432	9713	377	3487	2024	89869	1713	261893	1713	26322	32829	32829.62	127914	49014	49014	4717221
																3914174
																3914174

PHYSICAL DAMAGE AND RESTORATION REPORT OF ALL DISCOMS							
Name of Discom	Name of District	Water Supply System		Hospitals		Consumers	
		Affected (Nos.)	Restored (Nos.)	Affected (Nos.)	Restored (Nos.)	Affected (Nos.)	Restored (Nos.)
SOUTHCO	Ganjam	918	918	101	101	564201	564201
	Gajapati	155	155	45	45	87743	87743
	Kandhamal	183	183	55	55	88895	88895
	Boudh	85	85	12	12	5000	5000
	Rayagada	110	110	6	6	25000	25000
Southco Total		1451	1451	219	219	770839	770839
WESCO	Sambalpur	94	94	12	12	92359	92359
	Jharsuguda	76	76	7	7	56313	56313
	Deogarh	37	37	4	4	30016	30016
	Bargarh	96	96	16	16	119162	119162
	Sundargarh	88	88	23	23	174296	174296
	Bolangir	77	77	15	15	103112	103112
	Sonepur	66	66	6	6	69204	69204
	Kalahandi	74	74	13	13	112292	112292
WESCO TOTAL		674	674	102	102	795931	795931

<b>NESCO</b>	<b>Balasore</b>	330	330	26	26	187500	187500
	<b>Bhadrak</b>	172	172	11	11	67500	67500
	<b>Mayurbhanj</b>	320	320	20	20	197100	197100
	<b>Jajpur</b>	236	236	44	44	96700	96700
	<b>Keonjhar</b>	213	213	78	78	107600	107600
	<b>NESCO Total</b>	<b>1271</b>	<b>1271</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>656400</b>	<b>656400</b>
<b>CESU</b>	<b>Angul</b>	364	364	54	54	131934	131934
	<b>Nayagarh</b>	374	374	4	4	168162	168162
	<b>Dhenkanal</b>	202	202	40	40	125788	125788
	<b>Puri</b>	350	350	46	46	202001	202001
	<b>Kendrapada</b>	239	239	29	29	170099	170099
	<b>Khurda</b>	629	629	56	56	371410	371410
	<b>Jagatsinghpur</b>	160	160	18	18	147501	147501
	<b>Cuttack</b>	698	698	32	32	351432	351432
	<b>Jajpur (part)</b>	22	22	1	1	22677	22677
	<b>CESU Total</b>	<b>3038</b>	<b>3038</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1691004</b>	<b>1691004</b>
<b>ODISHA TOTAL</b>		<b>6434</b>	<b>6434</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>3914174</b>	<b>3914174</b>

### Damage & Restoration work in Transmission Sector (OPTCL)

- The Intra-State transmission system of the State Transmission Utility (OPTCL) has been severely damaged in the cyclone affected district of Ganjam, consisting of 7 Transmission Line of 220 KV and 132 KV have been damaged.
- 64 nos. of EHT Towers have fully collapsed and 28 nos. of EHT Towers have been partially damaged. These EHT Transmission Lines supply power from Hydro Electric Generating Stations to EHT Grid Sub-stations in the district of Ganjam.
- OPTCL undertook emergency restoration of these transmission lines by erecting ERS (Emergency Restoration System) Towers at a cost of approximately Rs.8.78 crore.

Financial Progress of Expenditure & UC position of DISCOMs					
Sl No	Name of DISCOM	Damage estimate by DISCOMs in Cr.	Fund Received for PHAILIN-2013 in Cr	Fund Utilised & UC submitted in Cr	Balance Fund with DISCOM in Cr
1	CESU	259.59	30	30	0
2	NESCO	49.4	14	14	0
3	WESCO	15.07	3	1.7175	1.282 (Fund returned to Govt.)
4	SOUTHCO	552.36	133	133	0
5	OPTCL	171.68			
<b>FINAL</b>		<b>1048.1</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>178.7175</b>	<b>0</b>



CESU													
PHIALIN DAMAGE AND RESTORATION REPORT													
Sl. No	Name of District	Particulars	Details of Items Damaged						Consumers affected	Consumers P/S Restored	Consumers P/S not Restored	Date line for Completion	Remarks
			Power Transf ormer	33 KV Line	11 KV Line	LT Line	Distributi on Transfor mer						
			Nos	Kms	Kms	Kms	Nos	Nos					
1	KHURDA	Damaged	49	359.89	1624.67	3116.90	8235	371410	371410	0	completed		
		Restored	49	359.89	1624.67	3116.90	8235						
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
2	PURI	Damaged	27	156.60	1410.50	1324.41	2419	202001	202001	0	completed		
		Restored	27	156.60	1410.50	1324.41	2419						
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
3	CUTTACK	Damaged	47	110.13	774.45	2276.83	3060	351432	351432	0	completed		
		Restored	47	110.13	774.45	2276.83	3060						
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
4	NAYAGARH	Damaged	12	328.70	1086.00	338.00	4554	168162	168162	0	completed		
		Restored	12	328.70	1086.00	338.00	4554						
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						

5	JAIPUR	Damaged	3	0.59	4.67	14.31	66.00	22677	22677	0	completed	
		Restored	3	0.59	4.67	14.31	66.00					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					
6	ANUGUL	Damaged	7	250.00	599.00	159.45	244	131934	131934	0	completed	
		Restored	7	250.00	599.00	159.45	244					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					
7	DHENKANAL	Damaged	5	128.00	607.00	246.00	124	125788	125788	0	completed	
		Restored	5	128.00	607.00	246.00	124					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					
8	KENDRAPARA	Damaged	5	82.10	135.41	1923.20	2077	170099	170099	0	completed	
		Restored	5	82.10	135.41	1923.20	2077					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					
9	JAGATSINGHPUR	Damaged	8	179.30	2948.10	4470.00	2253	147501	147501	0	completed	
		Restored	8	179.30	2948.10	4470.00	2253					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					
	CESU	Damaged	163	1595.31	9189.8	13869.1	23032	1691004	1691004	0		
		Restored	163	1595.31	9189.8	13869.1	23032					
		Restored in Progress	0	0	0	0	0					

PHAILIN DAMAGE AND RESTORATION REPORT OF SOUTHCO																																
District	33 KV Feeders						11 KV Feeders						DTRs			LT Network			Consumer													
	Existing Total		Affected		Restored		Existing Total		Affected		Restored		Existing Total Nos.			Affected Nos.		Restored		Existing Length (KM)		Affected Length (KM)		Restored		Existing Total Nos.		Affected Nos.		Restored		
	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)	Nos.	Length (KM)		
Ganjam	49	748.64	49	430.5	49	430.56	169	5762	169	4323.9	169	4457	8046	7890	7890	12298.2	6450.0	6450.0	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	556196	Restored	
Puri	1	27.5	1	27.5	1	27.5	4	142	4	128	4	128	146	146	146	355.0	170.0	170.0	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005	8005
Total (Ganjam+Puri)	50	776.14	50	458	50	458.06	173	5904	173	4451.9	173	4585	8192	8036	8036	12653.2	6620	6620	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201	564201
Gajapati	13	229.6	1	10	1	10	39	2537	30	116.2	30	116.2	2106	2106	2106	2285.0	117.0	117.0	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743	87743
Kandhamal	13	338.3	2	5	2	5	45	2223.9	10	25	10	25	2352	2352	2352	1613.0	30.1	30.1	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895	88895
Boudh	2	186	2	0.24	2	0.24	25	1204	4	3.5	4	3.5	1302	1302	1302	468.0	2.5	2.5	46798	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Rayagada	7	216	1	1	1	1	46	2087.6	5	17	5	17	2812	2812	2812	620.1	1.0	1.0	132357	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
SOUTHCO	85	1746	56	474.3	56	474.3	328	13957	222	4613.6	222	4747	16764	16608	16608	17639.3	6770.5	6770.6	919994	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839	770839

PHAILIN DAMAGE AND RESTORATION REPORT OF WESCO													
Sl No	Name of District	Particulars	Details of Items Damaged							Consumers affected	Consumers P/S Restored		Date line for Completion
			Power Transformer	33 KV Line	11 KV Line	LT Line	Distribution Transformer	Nos	P/S		Nos		
1	Sambalpur	Damaged	3	161	825	928	642				92359	0	19.10.2013
		Restored	3	161	825	928	642						
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
2	Jharsuguda	Damaged	0	126	776	1123	947						20.10.2013
		Restored	0	126	776	1123	947				56313	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
3	Deogarh	Damaged	0	42	1052	988	631						21.10.2013
		Restored	0	42	1052	988	631				30016	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
4	Bargarh	Damaged	1	214	1809	1131	1118						21.10.2013
		Restored	1	214	1809	1131	1118				119162	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
5	Sundargarh	Damaged	3	176	2112	1742	1054						19.10.2013
		Restored	3	176	2112	1742	1054				174296	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
6	Bolangir	Damaged	2	175	1294	1624	1289						21.10.2013
		Restored	2	175	1294	1624	1289				103112	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
7	Sonepur	Damaged	0	102	1606	1107	836						21.10.2013
		Restored	0	102	1606	1107	836				69204	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
8	Kalahandi	Damaged	2	207	1874	1684	1214						18.10.2013
		Restored	2	207	1874	1684	1214				112292	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
9	Nuapada	Damaged	0	107	673	1042	461						18.10.2013
		Restored	0	107	673	1042	461				39177	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						
WESCO		Damaged	11	1310	12021	11369	8192						21.10.2013
		Restored	11	1310	12021	11369	8192				795931	0	
		Restoration in Progress	0	0	0	0	0						



**School and Mass Education Department**  
**Final report on Damage, Restoration and Reconstruction taken place**  
**under School & Mass Education Department.**

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**1. Data on damage / loss in physical and financial terms.**

- (a) 4980 Primary School buildings of 17 affected districts **partially damaged**.
- (b) 14 Primary Schools and 10 High School buildings of Ganjam and 02 Primary Schools of Mayurbhanj district **fully damaged**.
- (c) The students have lost their Text Books, teaching learning materials and uniforms.
- (d) The children with Special Needs have lost their Aids and Appliances.

**2. Relief measures.**

The details of pre-disaster measures and post disaster measures taken by S&ME Department is an **Annexure-1**.

**3. Restoration and Reconstruction activities taken up (Physical and financial).**

- (a) 4980 Primary School buildings have been repair and restored out of **Rs.50.00 crores** released by SRC. The district wise list of such schools is at **Annexure-II**.
- (b) 26 fully damaged schools of Ganjam and Mayurbhanj have been reconstructed with pre-fabricated structure out of **Rs.5, 54, 76, 637/-** released from CMRF.
- (c) Aids and Appliances have been supplied to the CWSN students for an amount of **Rs.41, 00, 000/-** provided under CMRF.
- (d) **Rs.8,34,39,030/-** has been provided towards reimbursement cost of examination fees of Annual HSC Examination & Madhyama Examination, 2014 out of State Budget provision.
- (e) **Rs.17,98,84,350/-** has been provided towards reimbursement of examination fees of class-IX and distribution of Uniform, Note Books and Pen out of State Budget provision.
- (f) Rs.87,66,604/- has been provided towards supply of text books to the students of elementary schools of affected districts out of State Budget provision.

**4. Any new project taken up for building resilience for future.**

26 fully damaged schools of Ganjam and Mayurbhanj have been reconstructed with pre-fabricated structure out of **Rs.5,54,76,637/-** released from CMRF.

# ANNEXURE-II

## PROGRESS REPORT ON REPAIR & RESTORATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS DAMAGED IN CYCLONE (PHAILIN) / FLOOD (AS ON 05.02.2014)

Sl. No.	Name of District	No of Blocks & ULBs	No of schools damaged	Estimated Cost	Funds allotted			Amount released to SMC / TC	Expenditure incurred as on 05.02.2014	Physical status			(Rs. in lakhs)
					1st Phase	2nd Phase	Total			Completed	In Progress	Not Started	
1	ANGUL	8	75	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	49.00	33.81	68	7	0	0
2	BALASORE	12	699	731.88	512.00	219.88	731.88	625.22	169.20	104	591	4	4
3	BHADRAK	8	342	265.97	182.00	83.97	265.97	126.22	102.85	80	252	10	10
4	CUTTACK	15	220	186.00	127.00	59.00	186.00	182.28	77.50	85	135	0	0
5	DHENKANAL	8	127	117.10	20.00	97.10	117.10	114.758	110.53	100	27	0	0
6	GAJAPATI	8	215	252.26	100.00	152.26	252.26	189.19	120.00	98	117	0	0
7	GANJAM	34	1622	1881.71	1109.00	772.71	1881.71	1881.71	1472.00	1255	367	0	0
8	JAGATSINGHPUR	10	80	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	58.80	33.08	45	32	3	3
9	JAJPUR	8	64	75.00	64.00	11.00	75.00	73.50	52.00	53	11	0	0
10	KANDHAMAL	12	227	129.10	49.00	80.10	129.10	96.82	66.00	160	67	0	0
11	KENDRAPARA	9	61	28.00	28.00	0.00	28.00	27.72	20.97	59	2	0	0
12	KEONJHAR	13	62	36.00	16.00	20.00	36.00	35.28	26.80	50	12	0	0
13	KHORDHA	11	140	192.57	23.00	169.57	192.57	186.46	181.00	118	22	0	0
14	KORAPUT	3	102	120.01	0.00	120.01	120.01	60.25	60.25	35	67	0	0
15	MAYURBHANJ	16	270	251.94	120.00	131.94	251.94	211.73	32.00	45	223	2	2
16	NAYAGARH	8	164	152.48	117.00	35.48	152.48	87.70	20.00	25	139	0	0
17	PURI	13	510	470.00	350.00	120.00	470.00	455.47	290.00	220	290	0	0
	TOTAL	196	4980	5000.00	2927.00	2073.00	5000.00	4462.11	2867.99	2600.00	2361.00	19.00	19.00



## Proposal for restoration of schools by using Pre-fabricated Structure

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of School	High School/Elementary School	Location (Block / Municipality)	Construction Requirement				Likely cost per sq. feet in Rs.	Likely cost to cost @ 80% of final cost
				No of rooms	Sq. feet	office	Sq. feet		
1	Bipulangi H.S. Bipulangi	High School	Chattapur Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
2	Narendrapur H.S. Narendrapur	High School	Chattapur Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
3	Mukteswar Bida Piha, Surala	High School	Chikiti Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
4	K.S. High School, Athagadepatana	High School	K.S. Nagar Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
5	Badakusasthali H.S. Badakusasthali	High School	Rangeliunda Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
6	S.G. J. High School, Sikula	High School	Punishotampur Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
7	Rayat High School, Nimapadar	High School	J.N. Prasad Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
8	Lokamari High School, Lokamari	High School	Sorada Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
9	Y.N. High School, Ingirathi	High School	Belaguntha Block	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
10	Municipality Girls High School, Aska Road, Berhampur	High School	Berhampur Municipal Corporation (BeMC)	3	1584	1	352	2994	4311360
11	Court P.S. Beguniapada	Elementary	Beguniapada	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
12	Khorunda Street P.S.	Elementary	BeMC	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
13	Gangadhar Nagar P.S.	Elementary	BeMC	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
14	Kamlaabadi P.S.	Elementary	BeMC	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
15	Kulada P.U.P.S.	Elementary	Bhanjanagar Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
16	Podapadar IAY P.S.	Elementary	Chattapur Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
17	Bhandaribasa Project P.S.	Elementary	Chattapur Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
18	Balasingipalli P.S.	Elementary	Chattapur Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
19	N. Barapalli P.S.	Elementary	Ganjam Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
20	B. Nuapalli Project Upper P.S.	Elementary	Ganjam Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
21	Gangapur U.P.S.	Elementary	K.S. Nagar Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
22	Palhara P.S.	Elementary	K.S. Nagar Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
23	Rangeliunda Upper P.S.	Elementary	Rangeliunda Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
24	Langateswar-A, P.S.	Elementary	Khalikote Block	2	704	1	96	1233	1775520
Total				58	25696	24	4864	47202	67979880

Note: 1. For High School the Class room size is 24' x 22' &amp; Office room size is 16' x 22'

2. For Elementary School the Class room size is 22' x 16' &amp; Office room size is 12' x 8'

Sl. No.	District	Location of the godown	Commodity damaged	Extent of damage				Total Value (In Rs.)
				Details of godown damaged	Value (In Rs.)	Foodgrains / Gunnies	Value (In Rs.)	
1	Balasore	1 Simulia	--	Internal road totally washed away due to flood	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		2 Bhograi	--	- do -	5,00,000.00	--	--	5,00,000.00
2	Boudh	3 Charichhak (Harbhanga)	--	Wall cracked	1,00,000.00	--	--	1,00,000.00
3	Dhenkanal	4 Mahisapat	--	Wall cracked	2,00,000.00	--	--	2,00,000.00
4	Ganjam	5 Chhatrapur	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		6 Purusottampur	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		7 Rangellunda	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		8 Ganjam	--	Compound wall collapsed & Roof damaged	12,00,000.00	--	--	12,00,000.00
		9 Khalikote	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		10 Aska	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
		11 Chikiti	--	Compound wall collapsed	10,00,000.00	--	--	10,00,000.00
5	Kendrapara	12 OSCSC, Rajnagar	--	Approach road & internal road damaged	20,00,000.00	--	--	20,00,000.00
		13 OSCSC, Chhagharia	--	Roof leakage & Approach road & internal	23,00,000.00	--	--	23,00,000.00
6	Khordha	14 OSCSC, Jatni	Wheat	Roof-sheet damaged	10,00,000.00	Q. 525.635	3,67,944.50	14,45,886.50
			Sugar			Q. 14	30,730.00	
			Wheat Gunnies			1045 nos.	45,980.00	
			Sugar Gunnies			28 nos.	1,232.00	

7	Puri	15	OSCS, Sadar	Roof-sheet, Verandah, Electrification & computers damaged	5,00,000.00	--	--	5,00,000.00
8	Jagatsinghpur	16	OSCS Erasama, Tirtol, Ambasal	Compound wall damaged	15,00,000.00	--	--	15,00,000.00
9	Jaipur	17	Binjharpur	Earthing inside the premises are washed away due to water logging	20,00,000.00	--	--	20,00,000.00
		18	Mangalpur			--	--	
				Total	1,87,00,000.00	--	4,45,886.50	1,91,45,886.50

Or say Rs.1,91,45,886.00

(Rupees one crore ninety one lakhs forty five thousands eight hundred eighty six) only

Managing Director

### Department of Tourism & Culture (Tourism)

#### Information on damage due to Phailin and Restoration works

##### 1. Data on damage /loss in physical and financial terms

Name of the District	Damage in physical term	Financial Loss
Ganjam	Damage to the Canopies of the Eco Cottages including damage to ACs, T.V.s &furnitures of Panthanivas, Rambha	Rs. 10.86
	Damage to the Canopies of the Eco cottages including damage to ACs, T.V.s &furnitures of PanthanivasGopalpur	Rs. 14.81
Puri	Damage to the Balcony, Doors & Windows of Panthanivas, Puri	Rs. 03.85
	Damage to the canopies of Wooden Restaurant, Chandrabhaga, Konark	Rs. 05.43
Khordha	Damage to the Doors & Windows, AluminiumCleder Panel of Panthanivas, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 08.26
Grand Total		Rs. 43.21

2. Relief Measures - Nil

3. Restoration and Reconstruction activities taken up (Physical and financial)

Name of the District	Physical Restoration	Financial Restoration
Ganjam	Restoration Damage to the Canopies of the Eco Cottages including damage to ACs, T.V.s &furnitures of Panthanivas, Rambha	Rs. 10.86
	Damage to the Canopies of the Eco cottages including damage to ACs, T.V.s &furnitures of PanthanivasGopalpur	Rs. 14.81
Puri	Damage to the Balcony, Doors & Windows of Panthanivas, Puri	Rs. 03.85
	Damage to the canopies of Wooden Restaurant, Chandrabhaga, Konark	Rs. 05.43
Khordha	Damage to the Doors & Windows, AluminiumCleder Panel of Panthanivas, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 08.26
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>Rs. 43.21</b>

#### 4. Any new project taken up for building resilience for future-**Nil**

##### **Women & Child Development Department**

Status of Damaged AWC & Funds Required for immediate restoration

Sl.No	Name of the District	Nature of Damage		Total No. of AWC Damaged	Other building Damaged	Approximate Fund Required (Lakhs)
		Partially Damaged (Nos.)	Completely Damaged (Nos.)			
1	Kendrapada	43	Nil	43		107.50
2	Gajapati	118	78	196	2 ICDS building	656.3
3	Nawarangpur	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
4	Bhadrak	14	Nil	14		40.00
5	Sambalpur	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
6	Jajpur	85	5	90		174.25
7	Kalahandi	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
8	Bolangir	11	10	21		68.00
9	Keonjhar	28	1	29		70.50
10	Jagatsinghpur	71	Nil	71		90.82
11	Nayagarh	28	4	32		62.25
12	Kandhamal	28	3	31		36.4
13	Boudh	85	Nil	85		41.06
14	Khurda	79	10	89		111.36
15	Balasore	73	10	83		133.6
16	Angul	47	11	58	2 nos of Supervisor building	65.14
17	Cuttack	215	Nil	215		537.5
18	Mayurbhanj	329	101	430	DDRC building	709.88
19	Puri	95	9	104		395.98
20	Ganjam	70	30	100		180.42
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1419</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1691</b>		<b>3480.96</b>



# **Chapter-10**

## **Departmental Action**

Government operates through its Departments. Different Departments of the Government took up series of actions beginning with preparedness measures to response activities and restoration and rehabilitation operations. The decisions relating to critical issues with respect to time indicates the course of action taken at the State level for preparedness as well as response activities for management of Phailin. The field offices of the respective Departments implemented the decisions communicated to them. Documentation of the decision making at the State level by different departments has a very important bearing on the institutional memory of disaster management for future reference.

An attempt has been made to document the State level decisions, interdepartmental coordination and chronology of events/decisions in a structured way. As it is imperative that Government decisions are communicated through the Departmental channels in the form of letters, executive instructions, guidelines and circulars, effort has been given to keep the details as far as practicable to work as a future reference. A big challenge was faced to accommodate the copies of the letters in the limited confines of the document. To overcome this challenge, it was thought pertinent to keep the reference of all the relevant decisions taken and communicated to the hierarchies below in a structured way in a tabular format for future reference.

Though the documentation looks sterile in content, mostly series of tables, its relevance so far institutional memory is concerned cannot be over emphasized. This is one of the important attributes of governance, without which the documentation would not be complete. Hence, a chapter is dedicated to the departmental activities taken during Phailin, 2013.

The methodology adopted to accomplish the task is relatively simple and without frills. As a matter of record, the hard and soft copies of the official letters, orders, instructions issued by different departments were collected as a part of the documentation process. The hard copies were scanned and kept as a back up reference for official use. The reference of the communications is presented to denote the line of decision making at the State level as a part of disaster management.

It is believed that the information would be useful for future reference.



Department of Agriculture & Food Production				
Sl. No	Letter No. & Date	From	To	Description
		Director of A & F P, Odisha	The Deputy Directors of Agriculture, Balasore/ Bhadrak Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur/ Jajpur/ Kendrapara, Puri, Khurda / Nayagarh / Ganjam, Gajapati, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Mayurbhanj.	Preparedness for impending Cyclonic Storm.
2		Director of Horticulture, Odisha,		Minutes of the special meeting conducted for arrangement of supply of vegetables in Bhubaneswar in view of impending Cyclone.
3	1673 & 10.10.13	Director of A & F P, Odisha	Addl. Secretary ., Agriculture Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	-do-
4	17529 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	The Director, Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha/ The Director, Horticulture, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current severe cyclone 'PHAILIN' and the Flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
5	N1C Messenger Express	R.S.Gopalan, IAS Director of A & F P, Odisha	All Deputy Directors, Agriculture	Calculation of assistance for agricultural Input subsidy-SMF (Appendix-IV), Agricultural Input subsidy-farmers other than SMF (Appendix-V)
6	17530 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	Director, Soil Conservation, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/ MD, APICOL/ MD, Seeds Corporation, Bhubaneswar/ MD OAIC/ MD Oil Odisha/ Director, IMAGE	-do-
7	17531 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	F.G.C.C./Input/Watershed Mission /G.U/ Misc. Co-ordination/Horticulture Scheme Section	-do-
8	1/4729 & 15.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / The Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent Charge)	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the Flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
9	1/4732 & 15.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture & Secretary	Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent charges)	Report on loss/damage caused due to recently occurred very severe cyclone 'Phailine' & flood thereafter.
10	1/4734 & 16.10.13	-do-	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (MI) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Enumeration Farmers of agricultural & horticulture crops affected by Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN" and the flood following that for administration of assistances permissible assistance under the Norms of SDRF / NDRF



11	1696 & 17.10.13	O/o the Director of A & FP, Odisha	The Deputy Directors of Agriculture (all) District Agril. Officers (all)	To assess the local condition and plan suitably. Your Planning process must try to achieve optimum use of available soil moisture. Please send your Plans to the Directorate by 21 October
12	1/4742 & 17.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture, -do-	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Requirement of vegetable and spices seeds to be supplied to the farmers in Cyclone and Flood affected areas.
13	1/4759 & 17.10.13	-do-	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / The Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent Charge)	Submission of Crop damage report due to current Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the Flood following that supported with Photographs
14	1/4760 & 7.10.13	-do-	Principal Secretary of Odisha, Agriculture Department	-do-
15	Nil	Director of A & F P, Odisha	The Joint Secretary , - Agriculture Department, Rajeev Bhawan, hubaneswar	Submission of information on extent of crop damage due to the current cyclone& flood.
16	17 6 6 9 & 19.10.13	Sri Gangadhar Das, Joint Secretary	The Principal Secretary. & SRC, Revenue & Disaster Management Department.	Submission of Information on extent of damage due to Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted to Government of India.
17	17693 & 19.10.13	Sri Gangadhar Das, Joint Secretary	The Principal Secretary. & SRC, Revenue & Disaster Management Department.	Submission of Revised Information on extent of damage due to Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
18	2793 & 19.10.13	O/o the Dy. Director of Agriculture, Balasore	The Director of A & FP Odisha, Bhubaneswar	contingent measures towards advanced planning for the probable adverse situations that may occur due to some aberrations in the progress of monsoon leading to the continuous down pour resulting in flood/ flood like situations in the North Eastern Coastal plain agro climatic zone of Balasore district
19	2794 & 19.10.13	-do-	District Agril. Officers (all) / Asst. Agril. Officers (all)	-do-
20	2795 & 19.10.13	-do-	Collector , Balasore	-do-
21	4769 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Enumeration Farmers of agricultural & horticulture crops ... affected by Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN" and the flood following that for administration of assistances permissible assistance under the Norms of SDRF /NDRF
22	4770 & 21.10.13	-do-	Principal Secretary , Agrilture Department	-do-
23	623 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P, Bhubaneswar	The Joint Secretary Agriculture Deptt, Rajeev Bhawan, Govt. Of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	District wise information on extent of Crop damage due to recent cyclone "Phailin" and flood report
24	1726 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P, Bhubaneswar	The MD, Odisha State Seeds Corporation Ltd.,BBSR The MD, Odisha Agro industries Corporation Ltd.,•BBSR.	Supply of Addl. quantity of Moong, Bin, Gram, Mustard and Til seeds during Rabi-2013-14.

25	1727 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P.	Principal Secretary ., Agriculture Department	-do-	
26	1728 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P.	Area Manager, NSC Ltd, 150 Industrialestate, Mancheswar, Bhubaneswar	-do-	
27	17867 & 22.10.13	Shri G. Das, Joint Secretary	The Principal Secretary to Government & SRC Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt	Submission of information on extent of damage due to severe cyclone "PHAILIN" and the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted .of India.	
28	17892 & 22.10.13	Shri Rajesh Verma, IAS, Principal Secretary	Shri P. K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Requirement of funds which can be actually utilised / spent during next 4 to 6 weeks on cyclone 'PHAILIN' / flood repair restoration works.	
29	17933/CS & 23.10.13	J.K.Mohapatra, IAS, Chief Secretary	All Collectors.	Rabi Campaign 2013-14.	
30	17934 & 23.10.13	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Deptt.	To all Members	Rabi Campaign 2013-14. Formation of Committee	
31	17935 & 23.10.13	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Deptt.	all Project Director of DRDAs / all DAOs / all Office of Agriculture Department	Rabi Campaign 2013-14.	
32	17539 & 16.10.13	Principal Secretary. Agriculture Deptt.	<b>Office Order</b>	To constitute a Task Force for formulation of the revised Rabi campaign Programme 2013-14 for recent cyclone/floods	
33	3/3952 & 23.10.13	Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Directors of Horticulture (All)/ Asst. Director of Horticulture (All)/ All officers at Headquarters	Cancellation of leave till 31st October, 2013 because of this critical situation caused due to Cyclone/Flood.	
34	18064 & 24.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	The Addl. Commissioner, Relief & Ex-officio Addl. Secretary. Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt.	Submission of information on the query to memorandum by the MHA, Government of India.	
35	4875 & 26.10.13	Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) - Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Remedial measures after Cyclone and Flood.	
36	1672 & 10.10.13	Director of A & F.P, Odisha	The Deputy Directors of Agriculture, Balasore/ Bhadrak! Cuttack! Jagatsinghpur/ Jajpur/ Kendrapara/ Puri/ Khurda/ Navagari/ Ganjam! Gajapat/Keonjhar, Dhenkanal! Mayurbhanj.	Preparedness for impending Cyclonic Storm.	
37		Director of Horticulture,		Minutes of the special meeting conducted for arrangement of supply of vegetables in Bhubaneswar in view of impending Cyclone.	
38	1673 & 10.10.13	Director of A & F.P, Odisha	Addl. Secretary ., Agriculture Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswa	-do-	
39	17529 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	The Director, Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha/ The Director, Horticulture, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current severe cyclone 'PHAILIN' and the Flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.	

40	N1C Messenger Express	R.S.Gopalan, IAS Director of A & F P, Odisha	The Deputy Directors of Horticulture (All) / Asst. Director of Horticulture (All) / All officers at Headquarters	Calculation of assistance for agricultural Input subsidy-SMF (Appendix-IV), Agricultural Input subsidy-farmers other than SMF (Appendix-V)
41	17530 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	Director, Soil Conservation, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/ MD, APICOL/ MD, Seeds Corporation, Bhubaneswar/ MD OAIC/ MD Oil Odisha/ Director, IMAGE	-do-
42	17531 & 15.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary	F.G.C.C./Input Watershed Mission /G.U/ Misc. Co-ordination/Horticulture Scheme Section	-do-
43	1/4729 & 15.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture, Bhubaneswar	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / The Assistant Director of Horticulture (Ind Charge)	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the Flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
44	1/4732 & 15.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture & Secretary	Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent charges)	Report on loss/damage caused due to recently occurred very severe cyclone 'phailine' & flood thereafter.
45	1/4734 & 16.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture & Secretary	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (MI) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Enumeration Farmers of agricultural & horticulture crops ... affected by Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN" and the flood following that for administration of assistances permissible assistance under the Norms of SDRF / NDRF
46	1696 & 17.10.13	O/o the Director of Agriculture and Food Production	The Deputy Directors of Agriculture (all) District Agril. Officers (all)	To assess the local condition and plan suitably. Your planning process must try to achieve optimum use of available soil moisture. Please send your Plans to the Directorate by 21 October
47	1/4742 & 17.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Requirement of vegetable and spices seeds to be supplied to the farmers in Cyclone and Flood affected areas.
48	1/4759 & 17.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) / The Assistant Director of Horticulture (Independent Charge)	Submission of Crop damage report due to current Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the Flood following that supported with Photographs
49	1/4760 & 7.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture,	Principal Secretary of Odisha, Agriculture Department	-do-
50	Nil	O/o the Director of Agriculture	The Joint Secretary , - Agriculture Department, Rajeev Bhawan, Bhubaneswar	Submission of information on extent of crop damage due to the current cyclone & flood.
51	17 6 9 & 19.10.13	Sri Gangadhar Das, Joint Secretary.	SRC, Revenue & Disaster Management Department.	Submission of Information on extent of damage due to Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" & the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.

52	17693 & 19.10.13	Sri Gangadhar Das, Joint Secretary	SRC, Revenue & Disaster Management Department.	Submission of Revised Information on extent of damage due to Severe Cyclone "PHALIN" & the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
53	2793 & 19.10.13	O/o the Dy. Director of Agriculture, Balesore	The Director of Agriculture & Food Production Odisha, Bhubaneswar	contingent measures towards advanced planning for the probable adverse situations that may occur due to some aberrations in the progress of monsoon leading to the continuous down pour resulting in flood/ flood like situations in the North Eastern Coastal plain agro climatic zone of Balesore district
54	2794 & 19.10.13	-do-	Dist. Agril. Officers (all)/Asst. Agril. Officers (all)	-do-
55	2795 & 19.10.13	-do-	Collector, Balesore	-do-
56	4769 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture, Odisha Horticulture Dev. Society	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Enumeration Farmers of agricultural & horticulture crops ... affected by Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHALIN" and the flood following that for administration of assistances permissible assistance under the Norms of SDRF /NDRF
57	4770 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of Horticulture,	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Department	-do-
58	623 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P,	The Joint Secretary Agriculture Deptt. Rajeev Bhawan, Govt. Of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	District wise information on extent of Crop damage due to recent cyclone "Phailin" and flood report
59	1726 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P, Bhubaneswar	The MD, Odisha State Seeds Corporation Ltd., BBSR The MD, Odisha Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., BBSR.	Supply of Addl. quantity of Moong, Bin, Gram, Mustard and Tili seeds during Rabi-2013-14.
60	1727 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P,	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Department	-do-
61	1728 & 21.10.13	O/o the Director of A & F.P, r	Area Manager, NSC Ltd, 150 Industrialestate, Mancheswar, Bhubaneswar	-do-
62	17867 & 22.10.13	Shri G. Das, Joint Secretary	The Principal Secretary to Government & SRC Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt	Submission of information on extent of damage due to severe cyclone "PHALIN" and the flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
63	17892 & 22.10.13	Shri Rajesh Verma, IAS, Principal Secretary	Shri P. K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary Et SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Requirement of funds which can be actually utilised / spent during next 4 to 6 weeks on cyclone 'PHALIN' I flood repair restoration works.
64	17933/CS & 23.10.13	J.K.Mohapatra, IAS, Chief Secretary,	All Collectors.	Rabi Campaign 2013-14.
65	17934 & 23.10.13	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Deptt.	All Members	Rabi Campaign 2013-14.

66	17935 & 23.10.13	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Deptt.	All Project Director of DRDAs / all DAOs/ all Office of Agriculture Department	Rabi Campaign 2013-14.
67	17539 & 16.10.13	Principal Secretary. Agriculture Deptt.	<b>Office Order</b>	To constitute Task Force for formulation of the revised Rabi campaign Programme 2013-14 for recent cyclone/floods
68	3/3952 & 23.10.13	Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Directors of Horticulture (All)/ Asst. Director of Horticulture (All) Independent Charge/! All officers at Headquarters	Cancellation of leave till 31st October, 2013 because of this critical situation caused due to Cyclone/Flood.
69	18064 & 24.10.13	Sri G. Das, Joint Secretary.	The Addl. Commissioner, Relief & Ex-officio Addl. Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt.	Submission of information on the query to memorandum by the MHA, Government of India.
70	4875 & 26.10.13	Director of Horticulture,	The Deputy Director of Horticulture (All) - Assistant Director of Horticulture (All)	Remedial measures after Cyclone and Flood.
<b>Labour &amp; ESI</b>				
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Letter No. &amp; Date</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	11977 & 10.10.13	CTM. Suguna, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary.	All RDCs / All Collectors / Director of Factories & Boilers, Odisha	To monitor safety measures and arrangements made by management of these accident prone factories falling in the vulnerable districts and activate the emergency management plan both On-Site and Off-Site to secure safety of industrial workers and take all out measures to see that the cyclonic storm does not lead to any technological disaster. A copy of the list of MAR & OH factories with inventory of hazardous substances dealt by them factories is attached herewith for reference and appropriate action. You may also refer to Departmental Disaster Management Plan at our website: <a href="http://www.orissa.gov.in">www.orissa.gov.in</a> (Labour & ESI Deptt.) for any further information in this regard.
2	17591 & 21.10.13	Director of Factories & Boilers	The Commissioner-cum-Secretary, of Odisha, Labour & ESI Department, Bhubaneswar	The Occupiers and Managers of all Major Accident Hazard factories (24nos.) and other Hazardous factories (487 nos.) were advised to remain in a state of readiness to deal with anticipated emergency in view of the cyclonic storm (Phailin). All the Asst. Director of Factories & Boilers, in charge of zones and all Dy. Director of Factories & Boilers, in charge of Divisions were also instructed to take necessary follow up action and seek compliance from the factory managements.

Office of the Principal Accountant General (A& E)				
1	117 (3) & 10.10.13	(Purusottam Bai) Divisional Commander A.G.Ambulance Division Bhubaneswar	The Principal Secretary, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Press media that Government of Odisha has kept all concerned alert for probable disaster due to anticipated cyclone "Phailin" which may hit Odisha on 12th October 2013. Accountant General Ambulance Division, Office of the Pr.Accountant General (A&E), Odisha, Bhubaneswar has been working in the field of Relief, Rescue and rendering free First-Aid services for the last 25 years. A.G.Ambulance Wing remained on forefront during Super Cyclone 1999, High Flood 2001 & 2003 and provided assistance to State Govt. On airdropping, relief, rescue, cremation of dead bodies and First-Aid services to the victims of super cyclone and flood Well equipped trained Brigade members of A.G.Ambulance Division are ready to serve in emergency with Ambulance and First-Aid medicines. To accord permission to our division to extend relief and rescue works during cyclone
2	Office Order			To have effective coordination with District Administrations of this Revenue Division, the following officers are declared as Nodal Officers against the Districts mentioned below:
Commerce & Transport Department				
1	14390 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	All Regional Transport Officers,	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN".
2	14391 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	Principal Secretary & Special Relief Commissioner, Bhubaneswar	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN"
3	14392 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	Commerce & Transport (Tr.) Department, Bhubaneswar	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN"
4	5259 & 15.10.13	Sri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTS CRC and Special Secretary	SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Preliminary damage/loss due to cyclone (Phailin) on 12.10.2013 and 13.10.2013 in respect of Heads of Department under this Department & its sub-ordinate offices
5	5260 & 17.10.13	Shri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTS, Commissioner, Rail Coordination & Special Secretary.	The Chairman, Paradeep Port Trust, Paradeep.	Damage report, both physical and financial, caused to Paradeep Port Trust by recent cyclone Phailin



6	5231 & 21.10.13	Shri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary to Government	SRC, Bhubaneswar	Preliminary Damage/Loss due to Cyclone (Phailin) on 12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2013 in respect of Paradeep Port Trust, Gopalpur and Dhamara Port Company Ltd. in Odisha.
7	5232 & 21.10.13	Shri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	F.A & CAO, Paradeep Port Trust! Director, Gopulpur Ports Limited, Link Road, Cuttack! Chief Operating Officer, Dhamara Port Co. Ltd.	-do-
8	5211 & 10.10.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	The Director, Printing, Stationery & Publication, Odisha, Cuttack. The Director, Ports & I.W.T. Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Preparedness for possible calamity due to cyclone warning
9	5212 & 10.10.13	J. K. Mohapatra	DC & ACS/ACS(FD)/ ACS(R&DM)/ACS to Chief Minister/All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries.	Functioning of the Secretariat and HODs during the Puja Holidays.
10	4709 & 13.09.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	The Director, P.S & P., Odisha, Cuttack. The Director, Port & I.W.T., Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Minutes of the Meeting of State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) held on 06.08.2013.
11	4710 & 13.09.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	Port Section/Press Section of C & T (Commerce) Department	Minutes of the Meeting of State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) held on 06.08.2013
12	3246 & 10.10.13	Director Ports & IWT, Odisha	Joint Secretary , Commerce & Transport (Com) Department,	Office order regd. Imminent cyclone threat, which is likely to hit Odisha on the 12 <sup>th</sup> Oct'2013, that, the offices functioning under the administrative control of this Directorate shall remain open during puja holidays including second., Saturday & Sunday until further orders
13	7161 & 10. 10.13	Sri G. Mathi Vathanan, Commissioner-cum- Secretary, Commerce And Transport (Transport) Department	Transport Commissioner, Odisha, Cuttack.	Imminent Cyclone threat in Odisha Coast.
14		J.K.Mohapatra	DC & ACS /ACS (FD)/ACS R & DM ACS to Chief Minister/	All Departments of the Secretariat and all HODs will function even during the Puja Holidays.
15	14254 & 10.10.13	Transport Commissioner, STA, Cuttack	The Regional Transport Officer Mayurbhanj, Balasore, Bhadrak, Chandikho, Kendapada, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, BBSR, Puri, Nayagarh, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Ganjam & Gajapati	Refusal of leave during Puja holidays in view of ensuing Super Cyclone.
16	14288 & 10.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (A m.) State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack	All DCT's/ All RTO's.	Refusal of leave during Puja Holidays in view of ensuing Super Cyclone.



17	14289 & 10.10.13	Addl. Commissioner-Transport (A m.) State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack	Underr Secy. commerce & Transport (T) Department	-do-	
18	7213 & 11.10.13	Shri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTS, Commissioner, Rail Coordination & Special Secretary.	The Chairman-cum-MD, OPTCL, GRIDCO, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Electric supply to Railway grid of East Coast Railway during cyclone.	
19	7214 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue/ SRC	-do-	
20	7215 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	Commissioner-cum-Secretary , Energy Department	-do-	
21	7216 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	RDC, Central Division, Cuttack/ RDC, Northern Division, Sambalapur/ RDC, Berhampur	-do-	
22	7217 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	D.R.M., East Coast Railway, Khurda Road, Jatni	-do-	
23	7218 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	MD, NESCO/SECU/SOUTHCO	-do-	
24	7219 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	Collector ,Ganjam/ Khurda/Cuttack/Jajpur/Jagatsinghpur/Bhadra k/ Dhenkanal/ Angul/Balasore	-do-	
25	14390 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	All Regional Transport Officers,	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHALIN".	
26	14391 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	SRC, Bhubaneswar	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHALIN"	
27	14392 & 17.10.13	Addl. Commissioner Transport (Admn.) Cuttack	Commerce & Transport (Tr.) Department, Bhubaneswar	Arrangement for immediate requisition of vehicles for movement of relief materials due to the severe cyclonic storm "PHALIN"	
28	5259 & 15.10.13	Sri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTSCRC and Special Secretary	SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Preliminary damage/loss due to cyclone (Phailin) on 12.10.2013 and 13.10.2013 in respect of Heads of Department under this Department & its sub-ordinate offices	
29	5260 & 17.10.13	Shri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTS, Commissioner, Rail Coordination & Special Secretary.	The Chairman, Paradeep Port Trust, Paradeep.	Damage report, both physical and financial, caused to Paradeep Port Trust by recent cyclone Phailin	

30	5231 & 21.10.13	Shri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	SRC, Bhubaneswar	Preliminary Damage/Loss due to Cyclone (Phailin) on 12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2013 in respect of Paradeep Port Trust, Gopalpur and Dhamara Port Company Ltd. in Odisha.
31	5232 & 21.10.13	Shri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	F.A & CAO, Paradeep Port Trust Director, Gopulpur Ports Limited, Link Road, Cuttack! Chief Operating Officer, Dhamara Port Co. Ltd.	-do-
32	5211 & 10.10.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	The Director, Printing, Stationery & Publication, Odisha, Cuttack. The Director, Ports & I.W.T., Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Preparedness for possible calamity due to cyclone warning.
33	5212 & 10.10.13	J. K. Mohapatra	DC & CSI/ACS(FD)/ AC.S(R&DM) ACS to Chief Minister/All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries.	Functioning of the Secretariat and HODs during the Puja Holidays.
34	4709 & 13.09.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	The Director, P.S & P., Odisha, Cuttack. The Director, Port & I.W.T., Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Minutes of the Meeting of State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) held on 06.08.2013.
35	4710 & 13.09.13	Sri Ratnakar Mallick, Under Secretary	Port Section/Press Section of C & T (Commerce) Department	Minutes of the Meeting of State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) held on 06.08.2013
36	3246 & 10.10.13	Director Ports & IWT, Odisha	Joint Secretary, Commerce & Transport (Com) Department,	Office order regd. Imminent cyclone threat, which is likely to hit Odisha on the 12th October 2013, that, the offices functioning under the administrative control of this Directorate shall remain open during puja holidays including second,, Saturday & Sunday until further orders
37	7161 & 10.10.13	Sri G. Mathi Vathanan, Commissioner-cum-Secretary	Transport Commissioner, Odisha, Cuttack.	Imminent Cyclone threat in Odisha Coast.
38		J.K.Mohapatra	DC & ACS /ACS (FD)/ACS R & DM ACS to Chief Minister/	All Departments of the Secretariat and all HODs will function even during the Puja Holidays.
39	14254 & 10.10.13	Transport Commissioner, STA, Cuttack	The Regional Transport Officer Mayurbhanj, Balasore, Bhadrak, Chandikho, Kendapada, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, BBSR, Puri, Nayagarh, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Ganjam & Gajapati	Refusal of leave during Puja holidays in view of ensuing Super Cyclone.
40	14288 & 10.10.13	Addl. Commissioner-Transport (A m.) State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack	All DCT's/ All RTO's.	Refusal of leave during Puja Holidays in view of ensuing Super Cyclone.
41	14289 & 10.10.13	Addl. Commissioner-Transport (A m.) State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack	Underr Secy, commerce & Transport (T) Department	-do-

42	7213 & 11.10.13	Shri Sanjaya Mahapatra, IRTS, Commissioner, Rail Coordination & Special Secretary.	The Chairman-cum-MD, OPTCL, GRIDCO, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Electric supply to Railway grid of East Coast Railway during cyclone.
43	7214 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue/ SRC	-do-
44	7215 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	Commissioner-cum-Secretary , Energy Department	-do-
45	7216 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	RDC, Central Division, Cuttack/ RDC, Northern Division, Sambalapur/ RDC, Berhampur	-do-
46	7217 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	D.R.M., East Coast Railway, Khurda Road, Jatni	-do-
47	7218 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary.	MD, NESCO/SECU/SOUTHCO	-do-
48	7219 & 11.10.13	CRC & Special Secretary	Collector,Ganjam/Khurda/Cuttack /Jaipur/ Jagatsinghpur/Bhadrak/ Dhenkanal/ Angul/ Balasore	-do-
<b>Cooperation Department</b>				
1	8281 & 11.10.13	Shri Bishnupada Sethi, IAS Commissioner -cum- Secretary	The MD, Aska Cooperative Suar Industries Ltd, Aska.	Precautionary measures in view of the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm
2	8284 & 11.10.13	Shri Bishnupada Sethi, IAS Commissioner -cum- Secretary.	The MD, MARKFED, Bhubaneswar.	Safeguarding the stock and properties of MARKFED

Department of Tourism & Culture				
1	10597 & 10.10.13	Shri P. K. Behera, () FS.Joint Director & 1) . Sec. to Cot.	All tourist Officers	Take utmost precautionary measures for the safety and security of the tourists by giving them every support in emergent situations and to be in constant touch with Local & District Administration and Police of the District and extend co-operation & assistance, keep the Department informed in Emergency situation and where required by the Local Administration.
2	10616 & 10.10.13	Dy. Secretart	Office Order	Very severe cyclonic storm which is likely to hit the Odisha Coast in the night of 12' October. 2013 it has been decided that Tourism Department will function even during the Puja Holidays Therefore a Control Room shall function during the Puja Holidays Sri P K Benera, Joint Director & Dy Secretary to Govt will remain in charge of Control Room His Telephone No s 2432675 and Mobile No is 5556543076 Sr Susanta Kumar Panigrahi Data Entry Operator will assist Sri Behera in he Official work
3	8628 & 10.10.13	S.S.Samantaray Divisional Manager (AC) OTDC	The Sr. Managers/ Manager All Units of OTDC	Severe cyclonic storm will be passing through the costal area of Odisha with severe wind blow and rains from 11th to 13 October 2013. The Govt.of Odisha has taken all possible precautionary and preventive measures to save the life & property.
4	1993 & 28.10.13	The Project Director, POC(A), Odisha State Archaeology Bhubaneswar.	The Commissioner-cum- Secretary, Department of Women & Child Development Department. Bhubaneswar.	The pre-and post- cyclone Phailin end over under taken by Culture Department in respect of various monuments under conservation by Odisha State Archaeology and INTACH under <b>13th</b> Finance Commission Award and also under ICZM Project
Director of Fisheries				
Sl. No.	Letter No. & Date	From	To	Description
1	15883 & 09.10.13	Joint Director of Fisheries (Coastal)	All District level officers	Preparation of Departmental DM Plan and High alert ensuing cyclone storm
2	15910 & 10.10.13	Sri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS Director of Fisheries, Odisha, Cuttack.	All the District Level Officers All Marine Officers Prnipala.l Training Centers All Zonal Dy. Director of Fisheries MD, OPDC Ltd., Bhubaneswar	High alert for expected cyclonic storm and Cancellation of Puja Holidays i.e. from 11 <sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to 14 October, 2013.
3	15913 & 10.10.13	Shri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS, Director of Fisheries, Odisha	The Commandant, Coast Guard, Paradip, Odisha	Protection of fishermen and their boats during the ensuing Cyclonic Storm.

4	15998 & 11.10.13	Sri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS, Director of Fisheries, Odisha.	The Commandant, Coast Guard, Paradip	Two nos. of fishing trawlers having 20 crew members are in distress condition who need immediate rescue from the imminent cyclone "Phailin". These two fishing vessels now at about a distance of 12 nautical miles off Paradip coast. In this regard, I have already requested the D.I.G and Commandant, Coast Guard, Paradip for immediate rescue of these crew members along with fishing vessels. Also I have talked with the Skipper, Mr. Hygene, Tamililian, of one of the fishing trawler, Mobile No. 94377-72622, speaking Hindi fluently, can provide about his position in Sea through the help of GPS. As informed by the Skipper, he is running short of fuel and food. Your intervention in the matter for rescuing the life of 20 Crews with the help of your boat or by air lifting is required and you are requested to do the needful immediately tonight itself (11.10.13)
5	15996 & 11.10.13	Sri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS, Director of Fisheries, Odisha	The Collector & Dist. Magistrate, Jagatsinghpur	Two nos. of fishing trawlers havin 20 crew members are in distress condition who need immediate rescue from ft imminent cyclone" Phailin". These two fishing vessels now at about a distance 12 nautical miles off Paradip coast. In this regard, I have discussed with ft D.I.G. and Commandant, Coast Guard, Paradip for immediate rescue of three crew members along with fishing vessels. Also I have talked with the Skippe Mr. Hygene, Tamililian, of one of the fishing trawler, Mobile No. 94377-7262 speaking Hindi fluently, can provide about his position in Sea through the help of GPS. As informed by the Skipper, he is running short of fuel. Your intervention in the matter for rescuing the life of 20 Crews with ft help of the Coast Guard or by air lifting is highly required at this juncture.
6	16001 & 11.10.13	Sri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS, Director of Fisheries, Odisha	The Collector , Jagatsinghpur	Rescue of 20 crew members of two trawlers stand in Sea in cyclonic weather.
7	16007 & 12.10.13	Shri P. Krishna Mohan, IFS, Director of Fisheries, Odisha.	The Commissioner-cum- Secretary, Fisheries & A.R.D. Department, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Rescue of 18 fishermen in two trawlers stranded in Sea near Paradeep

<b>Department of Energy</b>			
1	8438 & 09.10.13	Sri Srikanta Nayak, OAS (SAG), : Addl. Secretary .	All Officers! All Staff of the Department of Energy.
2	8439 & 09.10.13	Sri C.P. Mohanty, OFS (SAG), ' F.A.- Cum-Addl. Secretary	The C.M.D., GRIDCO, / C.M.D., OPTCL, / E.I.C.(Elec.) -Cum- PCEI, Odisha, / M.D., OPGC, / M.D., OHPC, / CEO, CESU, / CEO, CSO RELANCE DISCOMS, / M.D., NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO
3	13540 & 09.10.13	Surendra Prasad Mallick GM (Operation & Planning ) NESCO	<b>Office Order</b> Contact details of NODAL Officers for the respective Districts in as such as DM Plan of NESCO is concerned.
4	By mail & Wed, Oct 9, 2013 at 8:25 PM	Ajay Nanda Discoms Orissa	Manas Kumar Das Biswakesh Dash Prdip Kar Santosh Dora 0 mkar Nath Padhy RajaniKanta Panda Sandeep Misra Cc: Bimal Swain ' Niladri Khadanga Ajay Nanda Bibhudatta Das Radha Ranjan Dash Mishra < arnareb bal . Saktidhar Singh
5	By mail Oct 10, 2013 at 10:54 AM	A. K. Bohra Chief Executive Officer Registered Office (NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO)	CSO CR Manas Kumar Das Biswakesh Dash Prdip Kar Santosh Dora 0 mkar Nath Padhy RajaniKanta Panda Sandeep Misra Cc: Bimal Swain ' Niladri Khadanga Ajay Nanda Bibhudatta Das Radha Ranjan Dash Mishra < arnareb bal. Saktidhar Singh
6	893 & 09.10.13	A.K.Bohra Chief Executive Officer NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO)	<b>Office Order</b> Setting up .24 hours Control Room at CSO-Preparedness for Impending Cyclonic Storm regarding.
7	8473 & 10.10.13	Sri C.P Mohanty, OFS(SAG) FA- cum-Addl. Secretary	<b>Preparedness for Impending Cyclonic Storm.</b>

8	8484 & 10.10.13	Shri C.P. Mohanty, OFS (SAG), FA-cum-Addl. Secretary.,	The CMD, GRIDCO, / CMD, OPTCL, Bhubaneswar/ EIC, Electricity- cum- PCEI(0), Bhubaneswar/ MD., OPGC, / MD, OHPC, / CEO, CESU, / CEO, CSO, Reliance DISCOMs, MD, NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO. '	Daily meeting by Commissioner-cum-Secretary, from 10. 10.2013 at 10.30 AM in the Department of Energy on Preparedness for Impending Cyclonic Storm. Referring to the letter Number cited supra, officials of WESCO, NESCO & SOTHCO are not required to attend this meeting as they are to remain alert in the field. On their behalf CEO, CSO, Reliance will attend the meeting.
9	Nil	Commissioner-cum elVtaiy		Proceedings of the meeting on impending cyclone storm held under the Chairmanship of Commr-cum-Secretary on 10.10.13 at 11.00 AM in the Conference Hall of Energy Deptt.
10	8514 & 11.10.13	Addl. Secy.		<b>Office Order</b> Deep depression intensified to severe cyclonic storm "Phailin", the, shift duty for the control Room of Energy Department for monitoring the day and, night duty as, per the statement enclosed.
11	8529 & 14.10.13	Sri C.P. Mohanty, OFS (SAG) F.A-cum-Secretary.	The M.D., OPTCL, /C.E.O., CESU, /CEO, CSO RELIANCE DISCOMS, /M.D., WESCO ( NESCO / SOUTHCO.	Furnishing of daily report on cyclone / flood damage restoration work of electrical infrastructure.
12	8954 & 26.10.13	Sri C.P. Mohanty, FA-cum-Addl. Secretary.	The CMD, GRJDCO/OPTCL CEO, CSO, BBSR CEO, CESU MD, SOUTHCO MD, NESCO .MD, WESCO.	Modalities of expenditure and maintenance of Accounts of the fund released for 'Phailin' and subsequent rain regarding.
13	8955 & 26.10.13	Sri C.P. Mohanty, OFS (SAG) F.A-cum- Addl Secretary	The Chairman -cum- MD, OPTCL, / Chief Executive Officer, CESU, / Chief Executive Officer, CSO, . MD, NESCO/WESCO/SOUTHCO	Labour rate and procedure for Procurement of materials etc. In connection with cyclone (PHAILIN) and Flood Damage Repair work 2013. - Regarding.
<b>Finance Department</b>				
1	31652 & 10.10.13	Shri U.N. Behera, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The Collector Ganjam/ PLJri /Jagatsinghpur/ Kendrapada /Bhadra/ Balasore/ Mayurbhanj / ajpur/Cuttack/ Khordha/ Nayagarh/ Gajapati / Dhenkanal and Keonjhar	To issue suitable instructions to the Agency Banks transacting Government business in your district to be in preparedness to carry out Government payments relating to relief expenditure from 12 <sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to 14th October, 2013 and on other holidays, if any, so as to ensure unhindered flow of funds for relief activities.
2	31655 & 10.10.13	Shri U.N. Behera, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The Regional Director, Reserve Bank of India Bhubaneswar.	To issue suitable instructions to the Agency Banks transacting Government business to be in preparedness to carry out Government payments relating to relief expenditure from 12th October, 2013 to 14th October, 2013 and on other holidays, if any, so as to ensure unhindered flow of funds for relief activities.



3	31659 & 10.10.13	Shri R.N.Das Deputy Secretary	The Engineer in Chief, Electrical cum PCEI, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Special arrangements to facilitate Government payments in connection with relief expenditure in view of the impending severe cyclonic storm uninterrupted power supply to the Treasuries and the Directorate of Treasuries and Inspection, Odisha.
<b>Food Supplies &amp; Consumer Department</b>				
1	17794 & 12.09.13	Commr-cum- Secretary	<b>Office Order</b>	The M.D. OSCSC Ltd. will nominate two persons to remain in- charge of issuing coupons for POL in favour of trucks carrying the relief materials from outside States which will be moving from the Relief Coordination Centre i.e., Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar for their onward journey to the cyclone affected districts.
2	17795 & 12.09.13	Commr-cum- Secretary	G.M., IOCL & SLO, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Fl. No. A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	-do-
3	17796 & 12.09.13	Commr-cum- Secretary	Special Relief commission	-do-
4	17797 & 12.09.13	Commr-cum- Secretary	ACS, Revenue & Disaster Management Department	-do-
5	17798 & 12.09.13	Commr-cum- Secretary	M.D., OSCSC Ltd	-do-
6	17799 & 12.09.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain) Deputy Secretary.	The Collectors, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara	After incessant rainfall due to Cyclonic storm 'PHALIN', there is every likely hood of occurrence of high flood in your district. It is reiterated here that the Oil Companies have earlier been informed to keep adequate stock of S.K.Oil available in all the depots of the State to meet the immediate requirement in the eventuality of impending cyclonic storm.
7	<b><u>By FAX</u></b> 17800 & 13.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain) Deputy Secretary.	G.M. IOCL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha state office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Pt. No. A/2, C hand rasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	-do-
8	<b><u>By FAX</u></b> 17801 & 13.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain) Deputy Secretary.	CSOs of Bhadrak, Jajpur, Jagatsinghpur & Kendrapara districts	-do-
9	<b><u>By FAX</u></b> 17802 & 13.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain) Deputy Secretary.	Senior Regional Manager, HPCL, Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar / the Area Marketing Manager, BPCL, Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar	-do-

10	<b><u>By FAX</u></b> 17803 & 13.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain) Deputy Secretary.	SRC, Odisha	-do-	
11	17815 & 14.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	All OSOs.		Availability of essential commodities in remote inaccessible / flood prone areas in the eventually of high flood situation in your district.
12	17831 & 15.10.13	Commissioner-cum-Secretary	Shri Vivek Rae, Secretary . of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Sastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001		Requirement of Addl. special allocation of S.K. Oil for Cyclone affected districts
13	17884 & 15.10.13	Shri Pratap Keshari Deb MINISTER OF STATE (Ind.)	Shri M. Veerappa Molly, Union Minister, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, 110001.		Allocation of Special quota of S.K. Oil to the States
14	17894 & 16.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	The Collector, Ganjam.		Allotment of Addl. S.K. Oil quota free of cost for the household of the cyclone affected area.
15	17895 & 16.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	Principal Secretary and SRC	-do-	
16	17896 & 16.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	SLC and G.M., IOCL, Odisha, Indian Oil Bhawan, A-2, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar Territory Manager, BPCL	-do-	
17	17906 & 16.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	The Collector, Ganjam.		Allotment of Addl. S.K. Oil Quota free of cost for the cyclone affected households of the district.
18	17907 & 16.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	G.M., IOCL and SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No.A/2, Chandrase Bhubaneswar Concerned, CSO	-do-	
19	17908 & 16.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	CSO, Ganjam	-do-	

20	17989 & 16.10.13	Sri Santosh Sarangi, IAS, Commissioner-cum-Secretary.	The General Manager, IOCL, Bhubaneswar	To take immediate steps for moving a rake to Berhampur from Visakhapatnam and ensure full tankage in the BPCL Depot.
21	17916 & 17.10.13	Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	The General Manager, East Coast Railways, Bhubaneswar.	Movement of Kerosene loaded rake from Vizag to Berhampur.
22	17946 & 17.10.13	Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	Collector / CSO, Ganjam	Movement of Kerosene loaded rake from Vizag to Berhampur.
23	17922 & 17.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	The Collectors, Sambalpur, Dhenkanal, Angul, Cuttack, Khordha.	Diversion of tankers from your district to Ganjam district for transporting K. Oil.
24	17923 & 17.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	concerned CSOs	-do-
25	17924 & 17.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	G.M., IOCL and SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No N2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar Concerned CSO	-do-
26	18018 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Comm issioner-cum-Secretary	The SLC & G.M, IOCL, Odisha A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	Placement of fund for payment of T.C. to Tank Lorries carrying S.K Oil to cyclone affected people of Ganjam District.
27	18019 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Comm issioner-cum-Secretary	Principal Secretary and SRC	-do-
28	18020 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Comm issioner-cum-Secretary	Collector, Ganjam	-do-

29	18065 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	The Collectors, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayagada.	Supply of rice to be utilized for relief operation in cyclone flood affected districts- clarification on normative handling rate
30	18066 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	CSOs, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Puri & Rayagada	-do-
31	18067 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	the Principal Secretary . & SRC	-do-
32	18068 & 19.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	M.D., OSCSC Ltd., C/2, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar	-do-
33	18024 & 22.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	The Collector, Ganjam.	Requirement of non-PDS S.K.Oil for cyclone affected people- modification thereof.
34	18125 & 22.10.13	Shri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	Principal Secretary. & SRC	-do-
35	18161 & 22.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	The G.M, IOCL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No. A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	Mobilising more quantity of Non-PDS S.K. Oil to Berhampur depot instead of delivery from Jatni depot to facilitate easy up-liftment and quick distribution of K. Oil to the intended beneficiaries of Ganjam District.
36	18162 & 22.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	Collector / CSO, Ganjam	-do-
37	18163 & 22.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	Senior Regional Manager, HPCL, Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar / the Area	-do-

				Marketing Manager, BPCL, Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar	
38	18204 & 23.10.13	-do-		The Collector, Puri	Supply of non-PDS S.K Oil to the cyclone affected families of Krushna Prasad block.
39	18205 & 23.10.13	-do-		Principal Secretary and SRC	-do-
40	18206 & 23.10.13	-do-		G.M, IOCL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No.A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	-do-
41	18225 & 23.10.13	-do-		The General Manager, East Coast Railways, Bhubaneswar	Movement of Kerosene loaded rake from Vizag to Berhampur.
42	18226 & 23.10.13	-do-		Collector / CSO, Ganjam	-do-
43	18227 & 23.10.13	-do-		G.M.IOCL & SLC,Odisha,Odisha State Office,Indian oil Bhawan, Plot No.A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar/Area Marketing Manager, BPCL,Alok Bharati Tower,Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar	-do-
44	18440 & 24.10.13	-do-		The Collector, Puri	Allotment of Addl. S.K Oil quota free of cost for the household of the cyclone affected area.
45	18441 & 24.10.13	-do-		Principal Secretary and SRC	-do-
46	18442 & 24.10.13	-do-		G.M, IOCL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No.N2, C hand rasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	-do-
47	18443 & 24.10.13	-do-		The Principal Secretary and SRC	Supply of non-PDS S.K. Oil to the cyclone affected families of Krushnaprasad Block.
48	18444 & 24.10.13	-do-		G.M, IOCL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No.A/2, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	-do-
49	18445 & 24.10.13	-do-		Collector, Puri	-do-
50	17410 & 09.10..13		Sri A.C.Nayak, OAS (SAG), Addl.Secretary.	The Civil Supplies Off icer-cum-b.Ms of OSCSC Ltd. Balesore, Bhadrak, Japur, Kendroparo, Cuttack, Jagatsirghpur, Puri ,Khurdha,Naycgarn, Ganam, Gajupati, Keonjhar, bhenkanal, Mayurbhanj.	Preparedness for the ensuing cyclone.

51	17477 & 09.10.13	Shri Ananta Charan Nayak, OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary.	All Collectors /All Civil Supplies Officers. Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri.	Remain alert and be in readiness by keeping advance stock of food grains, Chuda & Gur and Kerosene Oil to meet the emergent requirement in the exigencies of impending cyclonic storm in consonance with the instructions issued in this Department letters as referred above
52	17478 & 09.10.13	Shri Ananta Charan Nayak, OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary.	MD / OSCSC, Ltd. 0/2, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar	-do-
53	17479 & 09.10.13	Shri Ananta Charan Nayak, OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary.	Pr.Secy. And SRC, R&DM Department	-do-
54	216/M1 & 10.10.13	Sudhanshu Sekhar Nayak, OAS-I(SB) General Manager (PDS)	The CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Balasore, Nuapada, Bargarh, Sambalpur, Bhadrak, Puri, Cuttack	Arrange supply of Chuda & Gur to Ganjam district to meet the anticipated Super Cyclone relief operation
55	217 (M1) & 10.10.13	Sudhanshu Sekhar Nayak, OAS-I(SB) General Manager (PDS)	1. Collector, Ganjam 2. Commissioner-cum-Secretary ., ES & CW Department 3. SRC 4. The CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Ganjam	-do-
56	218 /MD & 10.10.13	Bani Prasad Acharya, DGM (Finance)	The CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Balasore, Nuapada	Supply of Chuda & Gur to Ganjam district
57	219 (M) & 10.10.13	Bani Prasad Acharya, DGM (Finance)	1. Collector, Ganjam, 2. Collector, Balasore and Nuapada. 3. Commissioner-cum-Secretary ., FS & CW Department 4. SRC, Bhubaneswar 5. C SO-cu m-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Ganjam	-do-
58	17545 & 10.10.13	Shri Ananta Charan Nayak OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary	The MD., OSCSC Ltd., C/2, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar	Preparedness for Impending cyclonic storm 'FYLEEN'.

59	17546 & 10.10.13	Shri Ananta Charan Nayak OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary	Collectors! CSOs of concerned districts	-do-	
60	17551 & 10.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	Collectors / Civil Supplies Officers, Malkangiri, Koraput, Nabarangpur, Kalahandi, Rayagada, Kandh	Remain alert and be in readit keeping advance stock of food grains, Chuda & Gur and Kerosene Oil to rT emergent requirement in the exigencies of impending cyclonic storm in cone with the instructions issued in this Department letters as referred above	
61	17552 & 10.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	OSCSC, Ltd. 0/2, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar	-do-	
62	17553 & 10.10.13	Smt. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	Pr. Secy. And SRC, R&DM Departm	-do-	
63	17554 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	The Collectors, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jaipur, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati	Relief arrangements have to be made for supply of Chuda, Gur etc. from within the district requested to ensure procurement of Chuda, Gur etc. from local market and dispatch the same to different places of the districts. The rate of Chuda, Gur etc. handling expenses and transportation cost shall be approved by you.	
64	1755 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	1. SRC 2. MD, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar 3. CSO-cum-District Manager, OSOSO Ltd. Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jaipur, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati	-do-	
65	235 (M1) & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD.	The CSO-cum-District Managers, OSCSC Ltd., Maybhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jaipur, Kendrapara, Jagatnghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Pun, Ganjam, Gajapati	Supply of Chuda, Gur etc. inside the district for the anticipated Super Cyclone.	



66	236 (M1) & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD.	1. Collector, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati 2. The Commissioner-cum-Secretary, FS & CW Department 3. The SRC, Bhubaneswar	-do-	
67	17572 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	The Collector Mayurbhanj, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam & Gajapati	Bill for the cost of material supplied, transportation & handling expenses shall be raised by the CSO-cum-District Manager with the Deputy Collector, Emergency to be paid out of CRF available.	
68	17573 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	1. SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar 2. The MD, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar 3. The OSO-cum-District –do- Managers, OSOSO Ltd. Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati, Nawarangpur, Malkanagiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Kandhamal & Kalahandi.	-do-	
69	17574 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	All Collectors,	OSO-cum-District Manager shall intimate the cost of relief item, transportation & handling expenditure incurred on such supply to OSCSC Head Office for placement of funds.	
70	17575 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	1. The SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar 2. The MD, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar 3. All CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd	-do-	
71	229/MD & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd	The CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Cuttack & Khwda	To send the information in the format given over-leaf within 7 days on supply of materials for raising the claim before the SRC for settlement of claims of the supplier.	

72	230/MD & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd	1. The Collector, Cuttack and Khurda 2. The Commissioner-cum-Secretary, FS & CW Department 3. The SRC, Bhubaneswar	
73	17582 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	The Collectors, Koraput, Nawarangpur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Kandhamal	Supply of rice for distribution as relief for the impending super cyclone. The CMR procured by the OSCSC shall be utilized for this purpose
74	17583 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary	1. SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar 2. MD, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar 3. CSO-cum-District Managers, OSCSC Ltd. Koraput, Nawarangpur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Kandhamal	
75	233 (MD) & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. Plot No C12, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar- 12	The CSO-cum-District Managers, OSCSC Ltd., Nawarangpur, Malkanagiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Kandhamal & Kalahandi.	Supply of rice inside the district for the anticipated Super Cyclone.
76	234 (MD) & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. Plot No C12, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar- 12	1. The Collector, Nawarangpur, Malkanagiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Kandhamal & Kalahandi 2. The Commissioner-cum- Secretary, FS & CW Department 3. The SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	-do-
77	17584 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS, Commissioner-cum-Secretary Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department	The Collector, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati	Supply of rice for distribution as relief for the impending super cyclone. The CMR procured by the OSCSC shall be utilized for this purpose

78	237 (MD) & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. Plot No.C12, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar- 12.	The CSO-cum-District Managers, OSCSC Ltd., May4rbhanj, Keonjhar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Jagajinghpur, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Khijirda, Nayagarh, Puri, Ganjam, Gajapati	Requirement of the district you have to arrange supply of Rice for anticipated super cyclone relief inside the district
79	17586 & 10.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department	The Collectors, Koraput, Nawarangpur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Kandhamal	Requirement for the impending super cyclone, relief arrangements have to be made for supply of Chuda, Gur etc. from within the district
80	231/MD & 10.10.13	Suresh Kumar Vashishth, IAS, MD. Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.	The CSO-cum-District Managers, OSCSC Ltd., Nawarangpur, Malkangiri, Koraput, Rayagada, Kandhamal & Kalahandi	Supply of Chuda, Gur etc. inside the district for the anticipated Super Cyclone.
81	17635 & 11.10.13	Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary.	All Collectors.	To ensure that the trucks loaded with Chuda & Gur are not detained en-route in your district at any point even at the check gates to speed up the arrival of the trucks in the respective districts those are likely to be affected by impending Cyclonic storm 'Phailin'.
82	17636 & 11.10.13	Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary .	Finance Department	-do-

83	17759 & 11.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary	The Collector, Nuapada	Urgency of lifting of Chuda from Raipur District, Trucks have been requisitioned by you from Bolangir and Kalahandi Districts. The required fuel for transportation may be issued in favour of the trucks to ensure smooth transportation of goods. The requirement of money for this purpose may be reimbursed by money placed by SRC/Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. In case funds are not available under this head, funds may be utilised from any other available source to be reimbursed subsequently by OSCSC Ltd.
84	17765 & 11.10.13	Ms. Manjulata Swain, Deputy Secretary	The General Manager, IDOL & SLC, Odisha, Odisha State Office, Indian Oil Bhawan, Plot No.N2,C hand rasekharpur, Bhubaneswar.	Supply of 15000 KL of Diesel (HSD) to the Air Port Authorities
85	17766 & 11.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner-	The Principal Secretary , Home Department-cum-Principal Resident Commissioner, New Delhi	Requisition for requirement of Chuda from New Delhi.
86	241 (MD) & 11.10.13	Sudhansu Sekher Nayak, OAS - I (SB), General Manager (PDS) Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation	The CSO-cum-District Manager, OSCSC Ltd., Cuttack	Supply of Chuda, Gur, Candle, Biscuit, Matchbox, salt etc. for air dropping.
87	243 (MD) & 11.10.13	Sudhansu Sekher Nayak, OAS - I (SB), General Manager (PDS) Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation	The Asst. Civil Supplies Officer, Bhubaneswar Municipality Corporation, Bhubaneswar	Supply of Chuda, Cur, Candle, Biscuit, Matchbox, salt etc. for air dropping
88	17788 & 12.10.13	Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department	The Collector, Sambalpur & Nuapada.	Large quantity of Chuda and Gur is required for providing immediate relief in the cyclone affected districts. In this connection, Chuda and Gur have been mobilised from Chhatisgarh and will be coming to Bhubaneswar from 12.10.2013 to 14.10.2013. Ensuring smooth transportation of relief materials to Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar.

Forest & Environment Department				
OFDC-CDA				
1	1143 & 10.10.13	MD For Odisha Forest Development Corpn.Ltd.		<b>Office Order</b> Offices of the Odisha Forest Development Corporation Limited both field and offices should remain open during the Puja holidays. Hence, no leave or permission for availing Puja holidays would be entertained.
2	74 & 10.10.13	Adli. Chief Executive, CDA, Bhubaneswar	Person concerned	<b>Office Order</b> The office shall remain open throughout the ensuing Puja holidays. The following staff members are assigned dut
3	2859 & 10.10.13	Adli. Chief Executive, CDA, Bhubaneswar	M/s. Tebma Marine Pvt. Ltd., 258, Kilpauk Garden Road Chennai-10	Meteorological Department a heavy cyclonic storm is expected to pass Odisha coast by 12th evening and on its impact it is expected that heavy surge coupled with cyclonic storm may disturb the coastal area including Chilika lake
4	2862 & 10.10.13	Adli. Chief Executive, CDA, Bhubaneswar	M/s. Jally Brother Agency, Satapada, Purl	Suspension of ferry services between Satapada & Jahnikuda from 11th October, 2013 on account of expected cyclonic storm passes over coastal region of Odisha
5	18913 & 15.10.13	MD	All Divisional Managers Odisha Forest Dev Corporation Limited OFDC	Super cyclone Phailin has caused a lot of damage to the existing tree growth during 12th to 13th October 2013. This has led to dislocation of communication and power supply at places. A large number of trees have been uprooted in the forest divisions of Nayagarh, Khurda, Puri (WL), Anandapur (WL), Berhampur, Paralakhemundi 3(WL), Balasore (WL), Baniapada, Dhenkanal, Angul etc. Government is of the view that salvage operation of all these uprooted and broken trees are to be made on a war footing. In this context, you are requested to take the following immediate action and report compliance.
6	1153 & 17.10.13	MD OFDC		The services of the officers are placed at the disposal of GM, Berhampur (C) Zone for 10 days i.e. up to 27.10.13 for deployment in Berhampur (C) Division and Bhanjanagar (C) Division to expedite removal of trees lying on non-forest areas. Each officer will proceed with his staff vehicle along with 1-2 S.D.Ms, 1-2 Sectional Supervisors, 2-4 Field Assistants, Peon / Watcher will also carry Power Chain Saws, Axes and other sawing equipments and report to the GM, Berhampur (C) Zone by 18.10.13 positively.
7	21246 & 17.10.13	Principal Secretary Forest & Env. Deptt.	PCCF, Odisha PCCF (WL), Odisha MD, OFDC, Odisha Bhubaneswar	Salvage of trees uprooted/amaged during the last cyclone, 2013
8	3001(6) & 19.10.13	O/o the Berhampur, Zone,	DMs (all-6) I/c Zone Sector I, II, III, IV, V, VI	Execution of salvage of cyclone damage trees

9	19281 & 21.10.13	MD OFDC	The General Manager, O.F.D.C. Ltd. Berhampur/Bhubaneswar(C) Zone	Utilisation of fund on tree salvage operation by OFDC Ltd., in Phallin affected areas of Berhampur/Bhanjanagar/ Bhubaneswar division.
10	3005 (2) & 19.10.13	GM, OFDC Berhampur (C) Zone	EE (RD) Berhampur No. I./Berhampur-II (Ambapada)	Disposal of road side trees uprooted by result very severe cyclone storm
11	2914 & 22.10.13	Dr.A.K.Pattnaik, IFS Chief Executive, Chilika Development Authority	The Director, BNHS, Mumbai	Provides us an excellent opportunity for a special survey for a qualitative and quantitative assessment preferably during this month (i.e., October, 2013) to get the relevant data / information with regard to the Bird migration pattern, distribution of resident birds and any changes to the habitat etc in the Chilika lake due to the cyclone. This data could be compared with the data compiled before the cyclone to see the changes and the impact of the cyclone on the Bird diversity. I would appreciate, if the survey could be arranged immediately for observing the changes in the lake ecosystem due to the aftermath of the 'Phallin' cyclone.
12	7044 (40) & 23.10.13	Rudramani Sahoo Divisional Manager Bhubaneswar-C Division	The Collector, Khordha/ The Collector, Nayagarh/ The Collector & District Magistrate, Puri/ The Collector, Cuttack.	We would request if any such information requiring clearance is received by District-Administration the same may kindly be passed on to us for salvage operation of uprooted/damaged trees of the cyclone affected regions. The Sub-Collector/Bloc Development Officer may accordingly be advised to pass on the information to our Sub-Divisional Managers concerned. Necessary cooperation to undertake the task may kindly be provided as and when sought for.
<b>General Administration Department</b>				
1	No Nil & 13.10.13	P.Khuntia Joint Secretary		Office Order Shri Indramani Tripathy, OAS. Group-A (S.B.) Private Secretary to Chairperson, Western Odisha Development Council, Bhubaneswar is directed to report to M.D., Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation with immediate effect in connection with cyclone relief operations.
2	28796 & 13.10.13	Joint Secretary	Officer Concerned / P & C. Department / F.S. & C.W. Department / M.D., Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation, Bhubaneswar/ O/o the WODC., Rajiv Bhawan, Bhubaneswar/ Guard file	-do-
3	1738 & 15.10.13	Addl. Secy. to CM	The Director, I & PR Department. Lok Sampark Bhawan, Bhubaneswar.	Hon'ble Chief Minister has made an appeal to the people of the State and various public and private sector undertakings to contribute to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for the cyclone affected people. This appeal may kindly be given wide publicity in both print and electronic media tomorrow positively. The cost of advertisement will be borne by G.A. Department. Bills regarding this may be sent to the Special Secretary, G.A. Department.

4	No. 29081 & 19.10.13	P.Khuntia Joint Secretary to Government		Office Order Dr. P.K. Meherda, IAS at present RDC(ND), Sambalpur has been allowed to proceed to Baripada to supervise the relief operation in the district of Mayurbhanj
5	29082 & 19.10.13	P.Khuntia Joint Secretary to Government	Officer concerned / R & DM Department / ACS (R & DM) / SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / RDC(ND), Sambalpur / P.S to Chief Secretary, Odisha / Guard file	-do-
6	29092 & 19.10.13	Shri C. Patra, OAS Under Secretary	The Collectors, Angul/Balasore/Bhadrak/Balangir/Cuttack/Dhenkanal/Ganjam/Gajapati/Jagatsinghpur/Jajpur/Kendrapara/Keonjhar/Khurd/Kandhamal/Koraput/ Mayurbhanj/ Nayagarh/Puri	Hon'ble Chief Minister has kindly declared for sanction of ex-gratia @Rs.2.5 lakh each to the family of the deceased who died in the recent cyclone/flood(2013) from Chief Minister's Relief Fund and SRC, Odisha will sanction ex-gratia from Calamity Relief Fund to the family of deceased as per norms. You, are therefore, requested to disburse the ex-gratia to the next of kin of the deceased persons and reimburse the same from CMRF and SRC, Odisha accordingly. Further, it is requested that suitable steps may be taken to provide treatment cost of the injured persons affected by the cyclone from OSTF/CMRF.
7		NAVEEN PATNAIK Chief Minister, Odisha	"Chief Minister's Relief Fund (Cyclone-2013)" C/o- Joint Secretary (CMRF) General Administration Department Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar, PIN- 751001	APPEAL The very severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN" has devastated Odisha on 12th and 13th October, 2013 resulting in huge loss of public and private property. It is our foremost duty to help the people affected by this calamity. In this connection, I appeal to all citizens, Central and State PSUs, Corporate Houses, Business and Industrial Houses, Banks and other institutions to contribute generously to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund. Donation to the "Chief Minister's Relief Fund, Odisha" may be sent through Cheque / Bank Draft / NEFT / RTGS in the following address.
8		(J. K. Mohapatra) Chief Secretary, Odisha	DC & ACS/ACS (FD)/ ACS (R&DM)/ACS to Chief Minister/ All Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries	Functioning of the Secretariat and HODs during the Puja Holidays.
9	UOI No. 109 & 12.10.13	(J. K. Mohapatra) Chief Secretary, Odisha	Secretary, F.S & C.W/ M.D., Odisha State Civil Supply Corpn./ 'pecia1 Secretary, G.A./ Shri Bimalendu Ray.	Shri Bimalendu Ray, OAS, Group-A (Sr. Branch) who has reported in the G.A. Department and waiting for detailed posting is directed to report to M.D., Odisha State Civil Supply Corporation with immediate effect in connection with cyclone relief operations. This arrangement will continue until further orders.



Higher Education					
1	25457 & 12.10.13	Shri G.K. Dhal, LAS., Principal Secretary .	The Principal All Government/ Non-Govt Colleges	The NOC, NSS, YRC and Rovers & Rangers should be fully mobilized to take part in the evacuation & relief programmes and they must remain fully alert to participate in the emergency work by keeping in touch with the District Administration.	
2	25457 & 12.10.13	Shri G.K. Dhal, LAS., Principal Secretary .	The Principal All Government/ Non-Govt Colleges	The NCC, NSS, YRC and Rovers & Rangers should be fully mobilized to take part in the evacuation & relief programmes and they must remain fully alert to participate in the emergency work by keeping in touch with the District Administration.	
3	25459 & 12.10.13	Dr U N Sahu, OES(I) SLO-cum-Deputy Secretary	The Programme Co- ordinators, M N.S.S. Bureaus	To mobilise your N'SS volunteers and all programme officers In the evacuation & relief work. They should assist in the distribution of chuda, guda, and meal, wherever necessary & relief related works. The NSS volunteers should be fully mobilized to take part in the evacuation and relief programmes and they must remain fully alert to participate in the emergency work by keeping- in touch with the District Administration	
4	25490 & 15.10.13	Shri D.Pradhanl, OFS(SSG), F.A.-cum- Special Secretary .	The Director, Higher Education, Od isha, Bhubaneswar.	Due to large scale damage caused by the severe cyclonic storm on 12.10.2013 in the Berhampur University campus it has been decided to sanction Rs. 3.00 crore towards immediate restoration work. This sanction is in addition to the sanction of Rs. 5.00 crore for Infrastructure assistance already made earlier.	
5	25535 & 17.10.13	Sri D. Pradhani, OFS (SSG) FA-cum-Spi. Secretary	The Accountant General (A&E), Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Sanction of Cyclone Assistance Grant for Construction, repair & renovation work to Berhampur University during the current financial year 2013-14.	
6	25656 & 17.10.13	Sri Durga Prasad Behera, IAS Addl. Secretary	The Vice-Chancellor, Berham pur University, Bhanja Vihar Principals Khalikote (Auto) College, Berhampur/ R.N. College, Dura/ S.B.R.G (A) Women's College, Berhampur/ Binayak Acharya, Berhampur/ City College, Berhampur/ R.C.M Scceince College, Kholikote/ Govt. Sc. College, Chhatrapur/ Govt. SC. College, Chhatrapur/ City College, Gopalpur/ Khemundi College, Digapahandi/ Kheshtia Mohan Sc. College, Narebdrapur/ Sabitri Devi Women's College.	Preparation of reconstruction plan in connection with post-cyclone, relief restoration and reconstruction measures	

			Bhanjanagar/ K.S.Upendra Bhanja College, Bhanjanagar/ Hinjilicut Sc. College, HinjiH/ Science College, Aska/ Niranjan Women's College, Aska/ / Chikiti College! Science College, Pudemari/ S.C.S (A) College, Puri/ Nayagarh (A) College, Nayagarh/ P.S. College, Khandapada/ S.V.M (A) College,Jagatsinghpur/ Paradip College, Paradip/ Kujang College, Kujanga	
7	25728 & 19.10.13	Sri Durga Prasad Behera, IAS Addl. Secretary	Shri P.K.Mahapatra, IAS Principal Secretary, & SRC	Submission of information on extent of damage' due to severe cyclone "Phailin" & Flood for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India
8	25803 & 21.10.13	Sri D.P.Behera,IAS Addl. Secretary .	The Principals, All Degree / Autonomous / Junior Colleges of Ganjam District Sub: Re-opening of the colleges of Ganjam district: Reg.	Due to severe cyclone "Phailin" and damages caused to the infrastructure of the colleges of Ganjam district, after due consideration, Govt. have decided that the colleges will be re-opened on 04.11.13 instead of 21.10.13. However, the staff members (both teaching and non-teaching) shall remain present in the colleges during this period and help the college authority in setting the campus and classrooms in proper condition.
9	25838 & 21.10.13	Sri D. Pradhani, OFS (SSG) FA-cum-Spl. Secretar .	The Accountant General (A&E), Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Sanction of the Governor to the payment of Rs5,00,00,000/- (Rupees five crore) only in favour of Berhampur University Infrastructure Development Grant for Construction, repair & renovation work to Berhampur University during the current financial year 2013-14.
10	25964 & 21.10.13	Sri Durga Prasad Behera, IAS Addl. Secretary	Shri I.Srinivas, IAS DC — cum-ACS	Preparation of Memorandum on cyclone reconstruction and mitigation plan, to be submitted to Planning Commission, Govt. of India
11	26164 & 23.10.13	G. K. Dhal, IAS Principal Secy, Higher Education Department Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Shri Ashok Thakur, Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, Dr.Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-1 10 001	1. Financial assistance to higher educational institutions for re-construction due to damage and destruction by cyclone "Phailin" on 12.10.13 2. Sanction of Rs 50.00 crore for immediate reconstruction

12	26270 & 23.10.13	. Shri P. C. Pathy, OAS (SAG) Addl. Secretary	The Principal, Government Science College, Chhatrapur	To accord permission for drawal of '15.00 lakhs (Rupees Fifteen lakhs) only from the P.L. Account of your college towards restoration of essential systems of the college like setting up of Science Laboratories installation of generator in the DG&ST rate, sanitation and water supply, functioning of SAMS laboratories and uploading online form fill up etc. which was damaged by recent cyclone Phailin. This authorization is limited to actual expenditure and the unutilized balance. if any may be deposited back in the P.L. Account. The copy of the actual expenditure incurred for the purpose should be intimated at an early date.
13	26370 & 24.10.13	Dr. Nivedita Prusty, OAS Deputy Secretary.	The Principal, Khalikote (Auto) College, Berhampur.	To accord permission for drawal of 35.00 lakhs (Rupees Thirty five lakhs) only from the P.L. Account of your college towards restoration of workence Laboratories, installation of silent Gen-set of 32 KVA and 02 generators of 3 KVA each capacity in the DG&ST rate, sanitation and water supply etc. which Fdamagedby recent cyclone Phailin. This authorization is limited to actual expenditure and the unutilized balance, if any may be deposited back in the P.L. Account. The copy of the actual expenditure incurred for the purpose should be intimated at an early date.
14	26407 & 25.10.13	Shri Durga Prasad Behera, IAS Addl. Secretary	The Vice- Chancellors, Utkal University, Ravenshaw University, F.M University, North Orissa University The Principals, All Autonomous! Degree! Junior Colleges, Ganjam, Gajapati, Kandhamal, Khordha, Pun, Nayagarh, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Bhadrak, Balasgre, Mayurbhanja	Due to incessant rain for the last five days, after due consideration, Govt. have decided that the universities and colleges of the districts mentioned above shall remain closed on 25,11/0/2013 and 26/10/2013.
15	26513 & 25.10.13	G. K. Dhal,IA, SPrincipal Secy. Higher Education Department Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Prof. H.Devaraj, Vice- Chairman, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-I 10 002	1. Financial assistance to higher educational institutions for re-construction due to damage and destruction by cyclone "Phailin" on 12.10.13 2. Sanction of Rs 50.00 crore for immediate reconstruction

Home Department				
1	Note Sheet	Special Secretary	Addl. Secy. (OE) ALL Addl. Secretaries All Joint Secretaries All Deputy Secretaries All Under Secretaries All DO/SO	As a precautionary measure, no leave shall be granted to the officers and staff of Home Department during Puja Holidays. The staff and officers under leave may be called back.
2	2630& 09.10.13	Vipin Saxeria, IAS Principal Secretary	Shri G.V.V. Sharma, IAS Joint Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India New Delhi	A depression has developed in the Bay of Bengal which may turn into a severe cyclonic storm expected to have land fall. Impacting southern coastal Odisha on 12th evening of October, 2013. For relief and rescue operation during the probable cyclone, services of helicopters are essential. State Government has no Helicopters, you are requested to kindly provide a minimum of three Mi-17 Helicopters to be stationed at Biju Patnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar by 11.10.2013 evening. Kindly confirm the position at the earliest. Hope to receive your best intervention.
3	2634 & 09.10.13	Vipin Saxena, IAS Principal Secretary	The DG & IG of Police, Odisha, Cuttack The Addl. DGP, Fire service and Home Guards The Addl. D.G.P., Prisons	A depression has developed in the Bay of Bengal which may turn into severe cyclonic storm which will have land fall on 12th evening of October, 2013 impacting 14 districts particularly southern coastal districts. As a precautionary measure, no leave shall be granted to any officer or staff during the ensuing puja holidays and till such time the cyclone situation prevails. Officers and staff who are under leave may be called back immediately and their leave may be cancelled forthwith. Control Room should be opened in all offices and the officer in charge of the Control room will submit the report to their senior officers in every three hours and the district offices will submit a consolidated report in every three hours to Home Department through their Head of the Deptt. You are also further advised to station Police / ODRAF / Fire / CD personnel at strategic locations with sufficient ration, cash and fuel to help the needy. Communication equipment is an extremely vital component and all forms of fallback equipment with fuel! Generators/ charged batteries should be prechecked and prepositioned. Police officers should maintain close liaison with Tahasildars / BDO's and other important civil officials during the period. Vehicles should be kept in readiness. Vehicles should not be parked under any tree or near dilapidated buildings. It is requested to communicate the messages in Home Deptt. Control Room Telephone No. 0674-2322511, Fax No. 0674-2392115 and E-Mail ID <a href="mailto:ss.home.ort@nic.in">ss.home.ort@nic.in</a> Yours
4	2654 & 09.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, IPS Special Secretary Home (Special Section) Department	The Executive Engineer, General Electrical Division No.1, Bhubaneswar	Uninterrupted power supply to Home Department from 11.10.2013 onwards

5	2665 & 10.10.13	Shri Lalit Dos, IPS, Special Secretary	1. The General Manager, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, BBSR 2. The Area Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Alok Bharati Tower, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar. 3. The Territory Manager, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Jatani, Khurda	Requested to issue instructions to the petrol pumps and gas agencies dealing with the products to preserve the essential petroleum products for uninterrupted supply as per the requirement during pre and post cyclone period. It may also be ensured that there should be provision of generator in all the petrol pumps to facilitate the supply of petroleum products at the time of power failure
6	2667 & 10.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, IFS, Special Secretary	The Commissioner of Police, Cuttack-Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar	To depute one section APR Force and two S.I./A.S.I. with two vehicles, tank filled, preferably Bolero to render service due to the exigencies during the aforesaid period.
7	2668 & 10.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, IPS, Special Secretary	The D.G. & I.G. of Police, Odisha, Cuttack/ Director of Intelligence, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	To take necessary steps for mobilisation of 2 (two) Battalions of CRPF from Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sambalpur areas and keep them in readiness for Highway patrolling, security and grading of relief materials.
8	2678 & 10.10.13	Shri Lalit Das IPS, Special Secretary	The Superintendents of Police, Mayurhanj/ Balasore/ Bhadrak/ Jaipur/ Keonjhar/ Jagatsinghpur/ Kendrapara/ Cuttack/ Khurda/ Ganjam (Berhampur)/ Ganjam (Chhatrapur)/ Puri/ Gajapati/ Kandhamal/ D.C.P., Cuttack/ D.C.P., Bhubaneswar	Severe Depression in Bay of Bengal which is likely to turn into Cyclonic Storm.
9	2685 & 11.10.13	Lalit Das, IPS Special Secretary to Government	The Director, Biju Patnaik International Airport Bhubaneswar. FAX-2596317	Sparing of Terminal-I to accommodate Defence Personnel those who will disembark from the Plane tonight at Bhubaneswar Airpo-rt. Necessary payment, if any, may be made by SRC, Odisha.
10	2701 & 15.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, a Special Secretary	Joint OPS.AC IDS, Ministry of Defence, ' Critris management Group, South Block, New Delhi	Retention of Helicopter for relief and rescue Operation in the Cyclone and flood affected Areas of the State.
11	2723 & 17.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, IFS Special Secretary	DC, Odisha/ The Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance Dept./ The Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue & D.M. Dept./ The D.G. & I.G. of Police, Odisha, Cuttack/ The Principal Secretary, Health & F.W. Dept. and SRC, Bhubaneswar/ The Principal Secretary, R.D. Dept./ The Principal Secretary, Water Resources Dept./ The Commissioner-cum-Secretary.	Review meeting for relief and rehabilitation of cyclonic affected victims.

			Energy Deptt./The Commissioner-cum-Secretary, P.R. Deptt./ The Secretary, Works Deptt./ The Addl. D.G. of Police, Fire Services, Odisha, Cuttack.		Whereas the State Government are satisfied that in the interest of Pu'oc, it is necessary to prohibit strike in the form of cessation of work by Government Servants including contractual employees, employees of Private Organizations and private contractors and their employees who are requisitioned for relief, rescue, rehabilitation , restoration and for maintenance of essential services due to damage caused by recent cyclonic Storm and Floods, so that the relief rescue, rehabilitation, restoration and maintenance of essential services.in• State is not affected / disrupted. I It is also necessary to prohibit the cessation of work by above mentioned employees (s) in the form of unauthorized absence from duty, dereliction of duty no instigating others not to do the duty. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section-3 read with section-4 (3) of the Orissa essential Services Maintenance) Act, 1.988 (Orissa Act 9 of 1992), the State Government do hereby prohibit strike as defined by section 2(b) of the Orissa Essential Services ( Maintenance) Act, 1988 ( Orissa Act 9 of 1992) which includes unauthorized absence of duty, refusal to work overtime and any other conduct which is likely to result in, or results in, cessation or substantial retardation of work in any essential service by Government Servants including contractual employees, employees of Private Organizations and private contractors and their employees who are requisitioned for relief, rescue, rehabilitation restoration and for maintenance of essential services for the damage caused due to recent Cyclonic Storm and Floods The orders shall remain in force far a period of 6 months from the date of issue of this order.
12	2728 & 18.10.13	Special Secy.			Visit of Union Home Secretary on 20.10.2013.
13	2750 & 19.10.13	Shri Lalit Das, IPS Special Secretary	The Addl. Secretary , Home(Protocol) Department		Visit of Union Home Secretary to Cyclone/ Hood affected areas or, 20.10.2013
14	2752 & 19.10.13	Lalit Das, IPS Special Secretary	The SRC Odisha, Bhubaneswar.		Visit of Union Home Secretary to Cyclone! Flood affected areas on 20.10.2013
15	2754 & 19.10.13	Lalit Das, IPS Special Secretary	The DG & IG of Police, Odisha, Cuttack The Director of Intelligence, Odisha, Bhubaneswar The Commissioner of Police Commissionerate, Bhubaneswar		Visit of Union Home Secretary to Cyclone! Flood affected areas on 20.10.2013
16	2757 & 19.10.13	Lalit Das, IRS Special Secretary	The Principal Secretary Water Resources Department. Bhubaneswar		Visit of Union Home Secretary to Cyclone! Flood affected areas on 20.10.2013

Housing & Urban Development Department				
1	30191 & 09.10.13	Sri B.C.Mohapatra, OAS Project Director-cum- Joint Secretary	The EIC, PH (U), Bhubaneswar, All Municipal Commissioners, The Executives Officers (list enclosed)	To furnish daily status report to the District Administration and Control Room of this Deptt
2	30533 & 17.10.13	Shri S. K. Ratho, Special Secretary.	The F.T.C., P.H., Odisha, Bhubaneswar. The M.C., BMC, Bhubaneswar/CMC, Cuttack/M.C., BMC, Berhampur, The Executive Officers of Choudwar(M)/ Banki(N)/Athagarh (N)Angul(M) /Talcher(M)/Athamalik(N)/Balasore (M) /Jaleswar (N)/ Soro(N) / Nilagiri(N)/ Bhadrak (M)/ Basudevpur (N)/Dhenkanal(M) amakhanagar(N)/ Chhatrapur(N)/Ganjam(N)/Gopalpur(N)/Chikiti(N)/ Hinjilicut(N)/Kavisuryanagar(N)/Buguda(N)/Belag untha(N)/Digapahandi(N)/Purusottampur(N)/Polo sara(N)/Kodala(N)/Rambha(N)/Aska(N)/Khalikot e(N)/Soroda(N)/Bhanjanagar(N) Paralakhemundi (M) / Kasinagar(N)/ Paradeep(M)/Jagatsinghpur (M)/Vyasaganagar(M)/Jaipur(M)/Kendrapara(M)/Patt amundai(N)/Keonjhar(M)/Barbil(M)/Joda(M)/ Anandapur(M)/Khurda(M)/Balugaon(N)/Banpur (N)/Jatni(M)/Phulbani(M)/G Udayagiri(N)/Baripad a(M)/ Rairangpur(N)/karanja(N)/Udala(N)/Nayag arh(N)/ Khandpara(N)/ Puri(M)/Pipli(N) /Nimapara (N)/ Konark(N).	To furnish the required information today i.e. 17.10.2013 positively for sending a consolidated reply to SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar seeking funds due to damage by cyclone.
3	30633 & 18.10.13	Debaraj Senapati, Director Housing & Ex-Officio Addl. Secretary	All Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Corporations, Executive Officers, Municipalities and NACs (List enclosed)	Submission of daily status report and Cyclone "PHALIN".



Revenue & Disaster Management Department					
1	3951 / R & DM & 12.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. CS	All Collectors	Section 44 (C) of the DM Act, 2005 gives power to the district authorities to force people to evacuate wherever villagers are reluctant to move to safer locations. In the event of persuasive steps not working, people should be forced to go to the safer places.	
2	39096/R & DM & 10.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. CS	RDCs/all Collectors/all Sub-divisions/ all departments PS to CM/PS to Minister, R & DM/PS to CS/ PS to DC	<b>Office Order</b> Considering the deep depression over North Andaman Sea which is going to intensify into very severe cyclonic storm to hit the Odisha coast on 12.10.13 with an average wind speed of 175-185 KMPH and the resultant heavy rains that would follow, Government have decided that all the offices would remain open during the Puja Holidays. Training of field officers has been cancelled and they have been told to return back to their respective districts and resume duties immediately. It has been directed that Control Roomsat Block/ Tahsil/Sub-Division/District level shall work round the clock and offices during the Puja Holidays will function normally. In other words, no leave or permission for availing of Puja Holidays would be entertained. Although districts close to the coast around are likely to be affected more, it has been decided that offices of other districts too should remain open. On the request of administration of districts likely to be affected, man and materials powers of neighbouring districts, which are not affected, would be diverted with immediate effect.	
3	3127 & 09.10.13	Dr Taradatt, IAS Addl Chief Secretary Revenue and D M Department & MD, OSDMA	Collector, Ganjam, Puri, Kendrapara, Jajatsinghpur, K.L. Hurda, Cuttack, Jaipur, Bhadrak and Balasore	Preparedness for approaching cyclonic storm in Odisha Coast	
4	3135 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	BDO/ Officer Chiti Rangeilunda/ Chatrapur/ Ganjam/ Hlinji ilikatu/ Seragalli/ Aska Kabisuryanagar,	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS	
5	3138 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	The Block Development, Officer Basudevpur / Chandabali/ Tihidi/ Dhaninagar/ Bhandari Pokhari/ Bhadrak	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS	

6	3141 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	The Block Development Officer Bhogarai/ Baliapala/BalsoreSadar /Remuna / Bahanga/ Soro/Jalesore/ Basta	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS
7	3144 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	The Block Development Officer Krushnaprasad/ Brahmagiri/ Astaranga/ Kakatapur/Gopu/Puri Sadar /Pipili/Kansal	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS
8	3147 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	The Block Development, Officer / Bali kuda/ Erasama/ Kuj angal/Bi ridi	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS
9	3150 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	The Block Development, Officer Ba ri /Dasrathapur /Badachna/Jai pur	Supply of adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS
10	3159 & 10.10.13	Er. D. Sahoo, General Manager, Mechanical	BDO/ Balipatna/ Balinta/ Khordha	Supply adequate P.O.L for the equipments of the MCS
11	D.O.No. 3162 & 10.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary & MD	Shri Anil Goswami, IAS Home Secretary, Government of India	Provide 20 no. of satellite phones for fail proof communication system for effective management of the impending cyclone.
12	3162 & 10.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary & MD	The Director National Remote Sensing Center, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Balanagar, Hyderabad	Request for providing space based inputs on Cyclone "PHAILIN"
13	3171 & 11.10.13	Addl. Chief Secretary, R&DM Dept. and MD, OSDMA	The CMD, IDCO Bhubaneswar	Relief Coordination Centre at Kalinga Stadium
14	3132 & 10.10.13	Dr. K.L.Mishra, GM	NGO/INGOs	Disaster Preparedness for Tropical Cyclone 'Phailin'
15	1878 & 08.10.13	Shri P. K. Mohapatra, IAS Principal Secretary & SRC	The Addl. Chief Secretary/ The Principal Secretary / The Commissioner-cum- Secretary to Government/ EIC-cum-Secretary. of All Departments	The system would intensify into a deep depression and further into a cyclonic storm by tomorrow. Prediction as of now indicate that the system is likely to have its landfall in Odisha coast on 12th October, 2013 and may have its effect over Odisha till 14th. To take immediate steps to alert the field officers of your Department in the cyclone prone districts to take necessary preparedness measures in consultation with the concerned Collectors to meet the possible disaster.

16	1903 & 09.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC	<p>The Development Commissioner &amp; Addl. Chief Secretary, HUD Department The Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue &amp; DM Department The Principal Secretary . / Commissioner-cum-Secretary., Home Dept., / WR Dept. / Health &amp; FW Dept.! RD Dept., W &amp; CD Dept. , Energy Dept. / F &amp; ARD Dept. / FS &amp; CW Dept./Panchayati Raj Dept. The EIC-cum-Secretary. Works Dept. The Special Director General of Police, Headquarters, Odisha, Cuttack/ The Addl. Director General of Police. Fire Services, Odisha, Cuttack</p> <p>The Commandant, NDRF 3 Id Battalion, At/-Mundali, District-Cuttack-</p>	Review meeting on the status of preparedness for the impending <b>Very Severe Cyclonic Storm</b>
17	1960 & 13.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC	<p>The Development Commissioner &amp; Addl. Chief Secretary, H&amp;UD Department The Principal Secretary. / Commissioner-cum-Secretary., WR Dept./ Health &amp; FW Dept.! RD Dept.! W &amp; CD Dept.! Energy Dept. / F &amp; Aji Dept.! Panchayati Raj Dept.! The EIC-cum-Secretary, Works Dept.</p>	Review of situation on account of <b>Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN"</b> - Rescue, relief, restoration measures

18	1968 & 14.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC	Minister of Revenue & DM Department Minister of Food Supplies Chief Secretary DeveloDment Commissioner & Addl. Chief Secretary, H&UD Deot. Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue & DM Department Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance Department The PrinciDal Secretary. / Commissioner-cum- Secretary, Home Dept. / WR Dept. / R.D. Dept. / Energy Dept. / F & ARD Dept. / FS & CW Dept. / Health & FW Dept. / W & CD Dept. / Panchayatiraj Dept. EJC-cum, 'ecretary , Works Dept.	Review of status of rescue & relief operation for Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHALIN" as well as Flood situation by Hon'ble Chief Minister
19	2027 & 15.10.13	Sri P K Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC	The DC & ACS, Housing & Urban Development Department/ The Principal Secretary /Commissioner- cum-Secretary .WR Dept/ R.D. Dept. I PR Dept. / Energy Dept. EIC-ufi- Secretary . Works Dept.	To furnish the progress report on relief & restoration works relating to your Department containing district wise information to <i>this office</i> <b>everyday by 3.00 PM positifélp</b>
20	UOI No. 115 & 16.10.13	(J . K. Mo ha patra)	DC and ACS / ACS(R&DM)/SRC/Pr. Secy(H&FW)/ Pr. Secy (RD)/Pr. Secy(HE)/Pr. Secy(Ag ii) Commr.-cum- Secy. (Energy)/ Commr. - cum-Secy.(S&MEdn.) / Commr -cum Secy. (W&CD)/ Commr.-cum- Secy.(ST& SCDDev.).	Tasks to be attended to in connection with post cyclone relief, <b>restoration 1and reconstruction measurer.</b>

21	2002 & 15.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & SRC	Minister of Revenue & DM Department Minister of Food Supplies, Chief Secretary/ DC & Addl. Chief Secretary, H&UD Dept. Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue & DM Department, Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance Department, The Principal Secretary/ Commissioner- cum-Secretary, WR Dept. / R D Dept.! FS & CW Dept., EIC-cum8ary, Works Dept.	Review of status of rescue & relief operation for Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN" as well as Flood situation by Hon'ble Chief Minister
22	2087 & 16.10.13	Sri Pravakar Pradhan, AS& JCR	Addl. Chief Secretary H&UD, Principal Secretary Agriculture / WR/ H&FW, Commissioner cum Secretary, Energy! P R/R DIW&C D/F&AR DIRks/Textile	Update Restoration Vis-a-Vis Damage affected in "PHAILIN"-2013.
23	2333 & 23.10.13	Sri Pravakar Pradhan, IAS Addl. Commissioner Relief & ex-offido Addl. Secretary	The DC & ACS, Housing & Urban Development Department The Principal Secretary/ Commissioner- cum-Secretar, Agriculture / R D / Panchayati Raj / Water Resources / Fisheries & ARD / Energy Department! School & Mass Education /Higher Education departmen / The EIC-cum-Secretary. Works Department	Copy of the queries made by the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Memorandum for severe cyclone 'PHAILIN' and subsequent floods in Odisha submitted of India, I am directed request you to kindly furnish the required information relating to your Department for onward transmission of India to meet their queries
24		Goutam Ghosh Deputy Secretary (DM-I) Disaster Management Division MHA, New Delhi Tel :23438123		Discrepancy/clarification in respect of memorandum submitted by Odisha

25					<b>Compliance to the query to Memorandum by the MHA, Government of India</b>
26	<b>Dt.23.10.2013</b>	Chief Engineer			<b>Inspection Note of ER. S.K. Jam, Chief Engineer, M.I Odisha, Bhubaneswar of flood affected areas of M.I. Division, Ganjam-II/-</b>
27	<b>24.25 &amp; 25.10.13</b>	Sri P.K. Mohapatra , IAS Principal Secy . & SRC	DC & ACS, H&UD Dept./The Principal Secy. /Commr.-cum-Secy. ./Agriculture /RD /PR/WR/ Fisherise & ARD/Textile & Handloom/Energy Dept./The EIC-cum-Secy. ., Works Dept/ The Collector/Angul/ Balasore/Bhadrak/ Bolanagir/ Cuttack/ Gajapati/ Ganjam/ Jagatsinghpur/ Jaipur/Kandhamal/ Kendrapara/Keonjhar/Khur da/Koraput/Mayurbhanj/Na yagarh/Puri		The Team Leader of the Inter Ministerial ( Central Team visiting the State fm - 31 October 2013 for on the spot assessment of the damages has made certain Oeptt.0' queries on the Memorandum submitted by the Government of Odisha for severe cyclone Phailin and subsequent floods. In this regard, a copy of the D O letter/ No.222/JS(HR), MHA/2313 dt.25.10.2013 from Ms. Rashmi Goel, Joint Secretary (HR), / Ministry of Home Affairs Is attached To kindly furnish the required Information relating to your G Department/District to meet the queries by 1.00 PM of 26th October 2013 positively for onward transmission to the Government of India.
28	<b>Nil</b>	Discrepancy/clarificat ion in respect of memorandum submitted by Odisha	Goutam Ghosh Deputy Secretary (DM-I) Disaster Management Division MHA, New Delhi Tel : 23438123		Memorandum submitted by Govt of Odisha on account of very severe cyclone 'PI-LAILIN' and subsequent floods during 12-15 October 2013 and to request you to submit following clarification/ Addl. information:
29	<b>39096 &amp; 10.10.13</b>	Dr. Taradatt, ACS			<b>Office Order</b> Considering the deep depression over North Andaman 'Sea which is going to intensify into very severe cyclonic storm to hit the Odisha coast on 12 102013 with an average wind speed of 175-185KMPH and the resultant heavy rains that would follow, Government have decided that all the offices would remain open during th Puja Holidays Training of field officers has been cancelled and they have been told to return back to their respective districts and resume duties immediately. It has been directed that-Control Rooms at/Block/ Tahsi Sub "Division/District level shall work round the clock and offices during the Puja Holidays will function normally. In other words, no leave or permission for availing of Puja Holidays would be entertained Although districts close to the coast and around are likely to be affected more, it has been decided that offices of other districts too should remain open On the request of administration of districts.likely to be affected, man and material: power of

				neighbouring district, which are not affected, would be diverted with immediate effect All concerned are, therefore, requested to ensure full compliance with the above instructions
30	39137 & 10.10.13	Addl. Chief Secretary		<b>Office Order Considering</b> the Deep Depression over North Andaman Sea which is going to intensify into very severe cyclonic storm, and hit the Odisha Coast on 12 102013 with an average wind speed of 175-185 Kmph, and the resultant heavy rains that would follow, all the officers and staff of this Department will remain present in the office during the Puja holidays (from 11.10.2013 to 14.10.2013) as per Government orders to tackle the situation.
31	39197 & 10.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The Collector, Dhenkna	Sri Satrugna Kar, Tahasilidar, Dhenkanal and Sri Saroj Kumar Sahoo, Tahasilidar, Odapada may be deputed to Ganjam District in view of coming cyclone. The officers may be relieved immediately with direction to report to the Collector, Ganjam by tomorrow i.e. <b>11.10.2013 positively</b> .
32	39199 & 10.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The Collector, Sambalpur/ Koraput/ Kandhamal/ Bala- sore	Relief of OAS-(JB) Officers under orders of transfer.
33	278 & 11.10.13	RDC Office O/o The RDC, Central Division, Odisha, Cuttack		<b>Office Order</b> To have effective coordination with District Administrations of this Revenue Division, the following officers are declared as Nodal Officers against the districts. The undersigned will personally oversee the entire coordination for mitigation of impacts of impending cyclone - PHALIN.
34	39293 & 11.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Add I. Chief Secretary	All Collectors (All Coastal Districts)	The villages which are within 5 to 10kms from the sea coast would be evacuated and accommodation to the families to be shifted provided in safer locations i.e. cyclone shelters / flood shelters/schools etc. The task of the evacuation should be completed by evening today. Necessary provisions for food, drinking water etc. should be made and information submitted by evening in the following format by Fax No.0674-2393540 and 0674-2391871. The evacuation progress will be monitored by Shri Manoj Ahuja, IAS, Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Odisha from OSDMA office, Rajiv Bhawan.
35	39292 & 11.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The DIG, NDRF 0/0, Special DG of Police Odisha, Cuttack	The NDRF units may be prepositioned in Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Khurda, Cuttack, Kendrapara, Ganjam, Gajapati, Nayagarh, Jajpur, Bhadrak. The above places have been fixed in consultation with the district administration. However, as discussed in the meeting taken by Chief Secretary today, any re-deployment or changes in locations may be effected as per the requirement projected by the district administration to utilise NDRF services. It is requested that the names and phone numbers etc. of officers, who would be heading NDRF units may be reported to my office on the Fax N6s.0674-2393540, 0674-2391871 and also to the respective Collectors in the following format:
36	39343 & 11.10.13	<b>Dr. Thradatt1 LAS</b> Addl. Chief Secy.	The Collector Rayagada, Malkangiri	Relief of OAS-(JB) Officers under orders of transfer



37	39345 & 11.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	The Collector,	<u>Ganjam/ Gajapati/ Navagarh/Khurda .Puri/Jagatsinghpur/Kendrapara/Jaipur/ Cuttack Bhadrak/Balasore/ Mayurbhanj/ Dhenkanal/ Keonjhar</u> OAS-(JB) Officers of your district, who are under orders of transfer, may not be relieved until further orders from their post for relief / restoration work in view of the coming cyclonic storm.
38	39351 & 12.10.13	Dr. Taradatt, IAS Addl. Chief Secretary	All Collectors.	Section 34 (C) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 gives power to the district authorities to force people to evacuate wherever villagers are reluctant to move to safer locations. In the event of persuasive steps not working, people should be forced to go to the safer places.
39	2319 & 23.10.13	Principal Secretary., SRC		In view of the Memorandum submitted by the State Government to the Government of India seeking Central Assistance for relief and restoration measures in the context of very severe cyclonic storm 'Phailin' and the floods thereafter, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team of Government of India is scheduled to visit Odisha for on the spot assessment of damages. Sri Vishal Dev, IAS, Chairman & MD, IDCO and Vice-Chairman, BDA (Mob:0937055000) is designated as Nodal Officer to assist the Principal Secretary & SRC (Mob: 0937017194) to coordinate the visit of the Inter-Ministerial Central Team in Odisha.
40	2333 & 23.10.13	Sri Pravakar Pradhan, IAS, Addl. Commissioner Relief & ex-officio Addl. Secretary .	The DC & ACS, Housing & Urban Development Department, The Principal Secretary/ Commissioner- cum-Secretary, Agriculture / R D/ Panchayati Raj/ Water Resources/Fisheries & ARD/Energy Department/ School & Mass Education/ Higher Education Deptt. The EIC-cum-Secretary .Works Department.	Submission of information on the query to Memorandum by the MHA, Government of India.
41	2346 & 23.10.13	Sri P.K.Mohapatra, IAS Principal Secretary to Government & SRC	The Commissioner-cum- Secretary., FS & CW Department.	You are, therefore, requested to ascertain the requirement of K.Oil to be provided to the cyclone affected families in Krushna Prasad Block, where power restoration will be delayed in consultation with the Energy Department and indicate the same with cost thereof to this office immediately for placing the allotment immediately for replacing the allotment. immediately for placing the allotment.
42	2355 &	Sri P.K.Mohapatra, IAS SRC	All Collectors	Evacuation of people from the low lying areas on account of heavy to very heavy rainfall.

43	2363 & 24.10.13			All Collectors	Rainfall is continuing, flood situation has arisen may arise in the rivers. Close watch may therefore be kept on the river positions and the people from the low lying areas likely to be inundated may be evacuated to pucca flood shelter/ cyclone shelter / school buildings. The people kept in shelters/amps may be provided with cooked food through FreeKitchen Centres. The food assistance provided as per the package announced by the Government on account of cyclone and consequent flood shall not be linked to this fresh spell of disaster for providing cooked food or other immediate food assistance and no deserving affected person should be deprived of cooked food/ other food assistance.
44	2365 & 24.10.13	Sri P.K.Mohapara, IAS Principal Secretary to Government & SRC	Dr. A.K.Padhee, IAS RDC, Central Division, Cuttack Dr. P.K.Meherda, IAS RDC, Northern Division,	Monitoring Relief distribution and coordination of visit of InterMinisterial Central Team	Rainfall is continuing, flood situation has arisen may arise in the rivers. Close watch may therefore be kept on the river positions and the people from the low lying areas likely to be inundated may be evacuated to pucca flood shelter/ cyclone shelter/school buildings. The people kept in shelters/camps may be provided with cooked food through Free Kitchen Centres. The food assistance provided as per the package announced by the Government on account of cyclone and consequent flood shall not be linked to this fresh spell of disaster for providing cooked food or other immediate food assistance and no deserving affected person should be deprived of cooked food/other food assistance
45	2363 & 24.10.14	Sri P.K.Mohapara, IAS Principal Secretary to Government & SRC	All Collectors		
46	2372 & 24.10.13	Sri P.K.Mohapara, IAS Principal Secretary to Government & SRC	The DC & Addl. Chief Secretary Housing & Urban Dev. Deptt. The Principal Secy./ Commr. cum Secy Agriculture /Water Resources / R D/Fisheries & ARD/Health & Family Welfare/Energy /Textile & Handloom/Panchayati Raj / W & CD Dev. / School & Mass Education / HE Deptt. The Secretary, WorksDeptt.	Submission of Addl. information on the extent of damage in view of the present incessant rain for preparation of a supplementary Memorandum.	

47	2375 & 24.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS Principal Secretary to Government & SRC	The Joint Secretary (G/Air) Ministry of Defence South Block New Delhi (Fax-011- 23013709, Tel: 23011410)	Deployment of helicopters for Rescue Operation in view of floods in Odisha.
48	2488 & 20.06.14	Dr. Taradatt IAS Addl. Chief Secretary & MD, OSDMA	Commissioner-cum- Secretary Women & Child Development Department	Documentation on Government of Odisha's response to Phailin
49	2035 & 15.10.13	Sri Pravakar Pradhan IAS Joint Commissioner Relief & ex-officio Joint Secretary	The Addl. Secy. Energy Department, The Chief Engineer, RWSS-1 R.D Department, hubaneswar	Update the Damage and Restoration of the Public Utility Services in "PHAILIN"-2013.
50	2027 & 15.10.13	Sri P.K. Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary & ., "SRC	DG & ACS Housing & Urban Development Department The Principal Secretary / Commissioner- cum-, Sefetary : WR Dept. I R.D. Dept. / PR Dept/ Energy Deptt. EIC-cum- Secretary , Works Dept.	Daily progress report on repair/restoration of infrastructure damaged due to severe cyclonic storm "Phailin"
51	1903 & 09.10.13	Sri PL Mohapatm, IAS, Principal Secy. Special Relief ommissioner	DC & ACS, H & UD Deptt./ ACS, Rev & DM/Principal Secy. ./Comm-cum-Secy. ./Home Dept./WR Dept. / Health & FW Dept/RD Dept./W & CDept./Energy Dept./F&ARD Dept./ FS & CW Dept./ Panchayati Raj Dept./EIC-cum-Secy., Works Dept./Special Director General of Police, Fire Services, Cuttack/ The Commandant, NDRF 3 <sup>rd</sup> Battn., Mundali, Cuttack	Review meeting on the status of preparedness for the impending very severe cyclone storm

**Panchayati Raj Department**

1	25144 & 09.10.13	Shri Deorajan Kumar Singh, IAS - Commissioner- cum-Secretary.	The PD, DRDA Ganjam / Gajapati/ Puri/ Khurda/ Nayagarh/ Cuttack / Kendrapada/Jagatsinghpur / ajapur/ Keonjha r/ Bhadrak/ talasore/ Mavurbhanja/ Dhenkanal	Preparedness for impending Cyclonic Storm.
2	25150 & 09.10.13	Commissioner- cum-Secretary	1. Addl. Chief Secretary- cum-DC, Odisha 2. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and DM Deptt.	As per information received from Special Relief, Commissioner and Indian Meteorological Department,- a depression has been formed over north- -Andaman Sea and lay'centered at 1130AM today about 1350 km. east-southeast of Paradip. The system would intensify into a deep depression and further into a cyclonic storm by tomorrow.Tc? meet that emergency situation, it has been decided to open a control room to function round the clock at SIRD Campus from 11.10.13 to 1410.13 having Telephone No.2562641 and Toll Free No.1800- 345-6768. A roster arrangement has been made pulling staff/officers from PR Deptt. SIRD and ORMAS. There will be a Central register in which all information received from .DRDAs, SRC OSDMA will be recorded and disseminated to proper quarters. The cy of roster arrangement and Telephone No. of all PD, RDAs are enclosed for reference. The supervising officers to supervise th functioning of Control Room and dissemination of information to proper quarters. All the drivers of this Department with vehicles will remain alert during the above mentioned situation and they will be attending officers on call..
3	25282 & 10.10.13	Sri D.K.Singh,IAS .Corn missioner- cum-Secretary	The Collectors/PD, DRDAs (Ganjam/Gajapati./Puri/Khor dha/Nayagarh/Cuttack/Kendr apara/ Jagatsinghpur/Jajpur/ Keonjhar/Bhadrak/Balasore/ Mayurbhanj/Dhenkanal	Functioning of control Room in view of the impending Severe Cyclonic storm: Cancellation of Puja Holidays -
4	25290 & 10.10.13	Shri Deorajan Kumar Singh, IAS Commissioner— cum-Secretary.	The PD, DRDA Angul/ Bargarh/ Solangir/ Boudh/ Deogarh/ Jharsuguda/ Kalahandi/ Kandhamal/ Koraput/ Malkangiri/ Nawarangpur/ Nuapada/ Rayagada/ Sam balpur/ Sonepur/ Sundergarh.	To keep DRDA/Block/GP Office open during Puja Holidays and remain alert. The services of your officer and staff may be required at any time. No leave of any type be granted to DRDA / Block Officials until further Order. Officers / Officials already on leave must be recalled. Vehicles of DRDA /Block along with adequate fuel be kept in readiness with drivers

5	Nil & 23.10.13	Shri Deorajan Kumar Singh, IAS Commissioner- cum-Secretary.	The Collectors The PD, DRDAs I BDOs (Ganjam/ Gajapati/ Puri/ Khordha/ Nayagarh/ Cuttack/ Kendrapada/ Jagatasinghpur/ Jajpur/ Keonjhar/ Bhadrak/ Balasore/ Mayurbhanj/ Dhenkanal/ Kandhamal / Angul/ Bolangir / Deogarh)	Final Damage Report on Very Severe Cyclonic Storm followed by heavy flood during October, 2013.
6	Nil	Naveen Pattnaik Chief Minister, Odisha	SHRLJAIRAM RAMESH Minister for Rural development. (Government of India), New Delhi	The very Severe Cyclonic Storm-Phailin which hit the Odisha coast on October 12, 2013 has caused large scale destruction of private and public properties in 18 districts. For immediate restoration of private property and public utilities find to protect livelihood of affected people. Special Package of Z500.00 crore Labour Budget over and above W budget already approved for F.Y 2013 -14 under MGNREGA may be considered. In addition certain relaxation under MGNREGA as explained below may kindly be considered for enabling speedy restoration measures

#### SC & ST Development Department

1	33300 & 15.10.13	<i>Pro f.(Dr.) Akhil</i> Bihari Ota, IAS, Director (ST)- cum-Addl. Secretary .	All PA, ITDAs/ DWOs	Report on damage caused to Schools & Hostels of SSD Department due to the Super Cyclone Phailin and subsequent floods.
2	33694 & 19.10.13	<b>Dr. (Prof) A. B. Ota, IAS</b> Director (ST) -cum-Addl. Secretary.	All Collectors.	Due to severe cyclone that hit the coastal districts as well as some interior districts of Odisha on 12.10.2013 followed by floods, it might have caused damages and destructions of some School buildings! Hostel buildings controlled by SSD Deptt. After Puja Vacation Schools are to be reopened. You aaree,, therefore, requested to take all necessary steps to reopen the Schools after puja vacation after ensuring that there are no physical obstructions like trees, electric wire/poletc. and after ascertaining that Schools and Hostel buildings are structurally stable
3	UOI NO. 115& 16.10.13	J.K.Mohapatra	DC and ACS/ACS(R&DM) / SRC/Pr. Secy. (H&FW)/ Pr. Secy (RD)/Pr. Secy (HE)/ Pr. Secy Agri/ Commr. cum-Secy Energy). Commr-cum-Secy (S &ME dn.)/ Commr-cum-Secy. (W&CD)/Commr-cum-Secy. (ST &SC Dev.)	Tasks to be attended to in connection with post cyclone relief, restoration and reconstruction measures

4	34041 & 24.10.13	Shri Dhananjaya Sethy, Joint Secretary	All District Welfare Officers! All PA, ITDAs.	Submission of Documentation of Disaster Management Operations.
5	34118 & 25.10.13	Dr. AM Ota, IAS Director (ST)- cum-Addl. Secy.	The Special Relief. Commissioner, Oclisha, Cutlack.	Requirement of funds for repair maintenance of ST & SC Dcv. Deptt. Schools & Hostel buildings damaged during recent cyclone & flood.
6	34125 & 25.10.13	Dr. AM Ota, IAS Director (ST)- cum-Addl. Secy.	All PA, ITDAs/ Special Officers, Micro Projects.	To assess the damages caused to the civil works and livelihood projects undertaken by the ITIJA / Micro Projects due to this cyclonic storm/ flood and furnish report to this Department immediately along with the approximate financial loss.
7	34242 & 26.10.13	Director, SC Welfare	M & C Section S.T. & S.C. Dcv. Deptt.	All the Collectors, all P.A., ITDAs and DWOs were requested to cause extensive and enormous damage to school and hostel buildings of ST & SC Dev. Deptt affected in the recent super cyclone "Phailin" and subsequent flood vide this Department Letter No. 33300 dt. 15.10.13 (copy enclosed). District functionaries have reported about damage of educational institutions. Basing on their report, district wise consolidated list of projects have been submitted to Spl. Relief Commissioner (SRC), Cutlack with a copy to Finance Department vide this Department Letter No.34118 dt.25.10.2013 (copy enclosed) to provide required funds for restoration of these institutions.
8	34250 & 26.10.13	Dy. Secretary	M & C Section	The undersigned is directed to refer their memo No. 34047 dated 24.10.2013 on the subject noted above and to say that so far as End-I section is concerned no such measure in respect of Pre-disaster and post disaster measures has been taken up. However basing on the UOI No.115 dated 16.10.20 13 of Chief Secretary an instruction has been issued to All Collectors vide this Deptt. Letter No. 33694 dated 19.10.2013 to take steps to reopen the schools under their administrative control and to ensure that there are no physical obstructions like tree, Electric wire/poles etc. In this connection no reply to this effect has yet been received.
9	33038 & 09.10.13	Prof (Dr.) Akhil Bihari Ota, IAS, Director (ST)- cum-Addl. Secretary .	All PA, ITDAs/ C.I. of Schools (S SD)/ DWOs/ Spl. Officers of Micro Projects/ D.I. of Schools (SSD)	Due to the impending cyclonic storm which is likely to touch the coastal area of our state on 12.10.2013, you are directed to remain in your respective Headquarter and initiate necessary preventive measures to meet the possible disaster. All Principals! Headmasters! Headmistresses of educational institutions of the SSD Department as well as field officials under your control may also be instructed to remain alert and not to leave their respective Headquarter without prior permission of the competent authority. Instructions communicated vide this Department Memo No.32603/SSD dt.03.10.2013 may be strictly adhered to and all dilapidated building or structures located within the premises of educational institutions or hostels of SSD Department may be demolished or secured in such a manner that no harm or damage is caused to any person/ public properties during the impending disaster period.
10	33113 & 10.10.13	Addl. Secretary		<b>Office Order</b> To set up a Control Room under the overall supervision of Director(ST) cum Addl. Secy. . to function round the clock in the event of any impending / sudden disaster.

					<p>This Control Room will act as a coordination point between District Nodal Officers (Project Administrator, ITDA in case of TSP areas and D.W.O in case of Non-TSP areas) to secure information from the field and pass on the necessary information to the relevant authorities at the State Level for triggering response for prevention, mitigation, rescue and relief operation as the case may be.</p>
<b>School and Mass Education Department</b>					
1	23548 & 10.10.13	Smt. Usha Padhee, IAS Commissioner-cum-Secretary School & Mass Education Deptt.	All District Education Officers All Block Education Officers	Preparedness for Impending Cyclonic Storms.	
2	23625 & 14.10.13	Smt. Usha Padhee, IAS	All District Education Officers Odisha.	The time of Cyclone (Phailin), all necessary action have been taken by the Department functionaries for which I place on record my sincere appreciation to all of them. However, Phailin has already left severe impact in few of the districts due to heavy rains and winds. I request you to report the information as listed below for record and necessary follow up action by the Department <b>Format:</b> No. of Offices, HS & Elementary Schools affected in the district & approximate cost.) <b>(Format:</b> No. of Schools utilize MDM stock and quantity of Rice, Dal etc. utilized.	
3	23659 & 14.10.13	Smt. Usha Padhee, IAS., Commissioner-cum-Secretary	The SRC, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Refer t letter No. 1970/SR dt. 14.10.13 on the above subject and to submit herewith the preliminary information of damage caused in respect of School buildings due to current Severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" and the Flood following in due format for your kind information. This information is tentative and has been collected from the District Level Officers of S&ME Department. The final assessment will be submitted on receipt of detailed report from the concerned District Education Officers through Collectors.	



4	7935 & 17.10.13	Shri Krishna Gopal Mohapatra, IAS State Project Director, OPEPA Shri Sibabrata Dash, IAS Director, Elementary Education, Odisha	All District Education Officers All District Project Coordinators All Block Education Officers	<p>The Government after careful consideration have decided that the schools will re-open from 1 9th October, 2013 as scheduled along with operation of the MOM programme. However, before functioning of the schools the structural safety of the building should be ensured, and if necessary minor repair and restoration work, cleaning of the campus, availability of drinking water facilities and other necessary requirement should be done with the available funds under the School Management Grant at the disposal of the School Management Committee.. Their might be some schools in the' cyclone/ flood affected areas where the people would be taking shelter. In those schools, the school should be re-opened immediately after the people leave the schools. It is instructed by Govt. that almost all schools should be opened on 19.10.2013. Please send a report by <b>19th</b> Evening indicating the number of schools which could not be opened with the reason thereof</p>
5		(R. N. Nayak) Addl. Secretary, S&ME Department.		<p>Proceeding of the meeting in connection with post cyclone relief, restoration and reconstruction measures in respect of S&amp;ME Department held on 17.10.2013 at 3.30P.M under Chairmanship of Sri R.N. Nayak, Addl. Secretary of S&amp;ME Department.</p>

#### Department of Water Resources

1	26570 & 09.10.13	Shri S.C. Mahapatra, I.A.S. Principal Secretary	The Engineer-In-Chief, Water Resources, Odisha/ All Chief Engineers,	<p>To open dedicated control room in your office for the cyclone and instruct all field officers and staff to remain on high alert during this period. All officers are strictly Instructed to keep their mobiles open round the clock, As per Government decision any officer and field staff will not be allowed leave during this period. For prevention of floods, adequate materials like sand, sand bags &amp; bafflah etc. should be stocked in all the divisions prone to floods. Major and Medium reservoirs are to be depleted substantially before 12th so as to moderate the Impact of high floods which may occur due to heavy rainfall throughout the State.</p>
2	Bulletin No.: BOB 0412013106 Time of issue:- 1130 hours 1 <sup>ST</sup> & 09-10-2013			<p>The deep depression over North Andaman Sea remained practically stationary and lay centred at 0830 hrs 1ST of today, the <b>09th</b> October 2013 over north Andaman Sea near latitude 13.0°N and longitude 93.50E; about 50 km east of Mayabandar, 170 km north-northeast of Port Blair, 1100 km east-southeast of Paradip, 1200 km east-southeast of Visakhapatnam. The system would intensify into a cyclonic storm during next 12 hours. It would move west-northwestwards and cross Andaman islands near Mayabandar by afternoon of today, the <b>9</b>, October 2013 as a cyclonic storm. It would then continue to move west-northwestwards for some time and then north-westwards and cross north Andhra Pradesh and Odisha coast between Kalingapatnam and Paradip by night of 12 th October, 2013 as a very severe cyclonic storm with a maximum sustained wind speed of 175-185 kmph.</p>

3	14843 & 09.10.13	Er. MKMishra, Engine&-in-Chief, WR, Office Of The Engineer-In-Chief, Water Resources, SchaSadan, Orissa, Bhubaneswar	The Principal Secretary. Deptt. of Water Resources, Bhubaneswar.	Special Committee meeting on 9.10.13 to review the cyclone situation in the state.
4	14907 & 10.10.13	EIC, WR Office of The Engineer-in- Chief. Water Resources. Odisha Secha Sadan, Bhubaneswar	Office Order	The offices will remain open during Puja Holidays (i.e., 11.10.13 to 14.10.13) due to impending of PHAILIN(i.e. severe Cyclone), which may likely to hit Odisha Coast on 12 October 2013. No leave will be allowed to the Govt. employees during the above period. All The officers / employees of this office are requested to attend the office during the said Puja Holidays
5	Bulletin No.: BOB 0412013113 Time of issue: 0830 hours 1 <sup>ST</sup> & 10.10.13			Rainfall at most places with heavy to very heavy falls at a few places and isolated extremely heavy falls (25cm) would occur over Andaman and Nicobar Islands during next 12 hrs. Isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall would occur in subsequent 24 hrs. Squally winds speed reaching 50-60kmph gusting to 70 kmph would prevail over Andaman Nicobar Islands and adjoining sea areas during next 24 hours. Sea condition will be very rough along and off Andaman and Nicobar Islands during next 24 hrs. q C
6	Note Sheet	Executive Engineer, Prachi.	Chief Engineer & BM,LMB	Please install two nos. of D.G. set One for Rajiv Bhawan and another for Flood Cell of EIC,WR with fuel for minimum 7 days due to ensuing heavy cyclonic storm from 11th October 2013 to 17th October 2013

7	182 & 10.10.13	Er. Satrugna Das Chief Engineer & Basin Manager Lower Mahanadi Basin Office of the Engineer-in-Chief Water Resources, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	The Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Cuttack / Central Irrigation Circle, BBSR/ Southern Irr. Circle, Berhampur / Baripada Irr. Circle, Baripada/ Drainage Circle, Cuttack / Angul Irrigation Circle, Angul/ Bolangir Irr. Circle, Bolangir / Hirakud Dam Circle, Burlal Western Irr. Circle, Bhawanipatna UIIP Right Canal Circle, Mukhiguda/ CCE, Anandapur Barrage Project, Salapada/CCE, Potteru Irrigation Project, Balimela/CCE, Upper Kolab Irrigation Project, Kotab Nagar	Alertness in view of severe cyclonic storm.
8	8973 & 10.10.13	Dy. Director, HRD	All Branch Officers! All Employees (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted) O/o the Engineer-in-Chief, W.R. Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Regarding submit your leave application through concerned Branch Officers for getting approval otherwise their leave application will be refused & action as deemed proper will be initiated against them.
9	No.WG- Flood/01/2013/	Er. Manoj Kumar Misra, Engineer-in- Chief, WR	The Principal Secretary , DoWR	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current severe cyclone" PHALIN" & consequent flood - regarding.
10	27119 & 21.10.13	Shri S.C. Mahapatra, I.A.S. Principal Secretary	The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources, All Chief Engineers	Immediate restoration of Canals, Embankments & Buildings damaged due to severe Cyclonic storm /Flood -2013.
11	16.10.2013 At-2. OOPM	Chief Engineer		Inspection Note of ER. S.K. Jam, Chief Engineer, M.I., Odisha, Bhubaneswar to M.I. Division, Anandapur
12	Dt.23.10.201	Chief Engineer		Inspection Note of ER. S.K. Jam, Chief Engineer, M.I., Odisha, Bhubaneswar of flood affected areas of M.I. Division, Ganjam-I & Ganjam-II
13	Date.28.10.2 013	Chief Engineer		Inspection Note of ER. S.K. Jam, Chief Engineer, M.I., Odisha, Bhubaneswar to M.I. Division, Balasore and Mayurbhanj
14	13548 & 22.10.13	Er. Suresh Kumar	The Executive Engineer,	Once again you are requested to take immediate steps immediately to take

		Jam, Chief Engineer	Minor Irrigation Division, Anandapur Angul/ Bolangir Balasore/ Baripada/ Cuttack Gajapati/ Ganjam-II/ Ganjam-III/ Jaipur/ Keonjhar/ Khurda/ Nayagarh/ Phulbani.	up the restoration work of damaged projects. These instructions should be strictly followed. The priorities list of damaged project should be prepared realistically & work should be taken up with approval of the concerned Superintending Engineer. The approved copy of list should be furnished to this office for keeping record.
15	<b>Nil &amp; Nil</b>	Er. Suresh Kumar Jam, Chief Engineer. Office Of The Chief Engineer Minor Irrigation;	The Addl. Secretary, Deptt. of Water Resources,	Task Force for Re-construction- preparation of Reconstruction Plan in connection with post cyclone relief, restoration & reconstruction measures.
16	<b>13826 &amp; 28.10.13</b>	Chief Engineer	Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resource,	-do-
17	TD/902/CEI/201 3/ 2001-05 & 22.10.13	(AK. NAYAK) Superintending Engineer (C)	The Engineer-In-Chief Central Water Commission Office Of The Chief Engineer Mahanadi & Eastern Rivers Organisation	The functioning of CWCs Flood Control Rooms have been extended up to 31, October, 2013, considering the prevalent low pressure situation in the region
18	11621 & 28.10.13	Er.M.K. Mishro Engineer- in-Chief (WR), Odisha, Bhubaneswar	The Principal Secretary ,, Department of Water Resources, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Visit of Inter Ministerial Central Team to Odisha – Queries made by the Team Leader thereof. District wise and scheme wise break up of cost of restoration of damages of Major, Medium & Minor Sector are enclosed. 2. The above cost of restoration will be charged to Cyclone Damage Repair" as there is no other scheme to meet the above expenditure. 3. The basis of estimate of cost of each sector is enclosed as prepared by field functionaries by eye estimate and prior experience. The current schedule of rate of the State shall be adopted for execution of the work.
19	15404 & 28.10.13	Er. Manoj Kumar Mishra Engineer-in-Chief(WR), Odisha, BBSR	The Principal Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current high flood - regarding
20	13825 & 28.10.13	Er. Suresh Kumar Jam, Chief Engineer	The Addl. Secretary ,, beptt. of Water Resources, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Task Force for Re-construction- preparation of Reconstruction Plan in connection with post cyclone relief, restoration & reconstruction measures
21		Chief Engineer		Inspection Note of ER. S.K. Jain, Chief Engineer, M.I., Odisha, Bhubaneswar of flood affected areas of M.I. Division, Ganjam-II/

Women & Child Department					
1	Nil & 13.10.13	Arti Ahuja Commr-cum-Secretary	All Collectors	Protocols to be followed in case of vulnerable persons affected by Distasters.	
2	Nil & 09.10.13	Arti Ahuja ,Commr-cum-Secretary	The Collectors, Gajapati, Ganjam, Nayagarh, Khurda, Puri, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, , Jajpur, Kendrapada, Bhadrak, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Mayurbhanj & Keonjhar.	Preparedness for Impending Cyclonic Storm.	
3	1106 & 09.10.13	Arti Ahuja , Commr-cum-Secretary		<b>Office Order</b> The impending cyclonic storm likely to hit Odisha coast during <b>12th &amp; 14th</b> October, 2013, a Control Room has been set up in the Department to tackle over the situation. Accordingly, Ms. Aswathy S. IAS, Director, Social Welfare & Ex-officio Addl. Secretary will remain in charge of the Control Room,	
4	1107 & 09.10.13	Arti Ahuja , Commr-cum-Secretary	All Officers/All Sections of the Department	<b>-do-</b>	
5	19830 & 10.10.13	Smt. Rashmita Panda, IAS Under Secretary .	<b>The Officer on Special Duty</b> Odisha State Child Protection Society <b>The District Child Protection Officers</b> (Gajapati, Ganjam, Nayagarh, Khurda, Puri, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada, Jajpur, Bhadrak, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Mayurbhanja and Keonjhar)	Preparedness for impending cyclonic storm.	
6	1128 & 12.10.13	Arti Ahuja Commr-cum-Secretary	All Collectors	To ensure the provision of safe drinking water in the cyclone shelters. This will help in maintaining proper hygiene and sanitation and will also thwart the threat from water borne diseases. The records regarding the distribution of Addl. THR to the beneficiaries may be properly documented for the purpose.	
7	1130 & 11/12.10.13	Commissioner-cum-Secy.	All Collectors	Availability of chhatua for pregnant and lactating women and children between six months and six years old in the following two places.	
8	1131 & 11/12.13	Commissioner-cum-Secy	All District Social Welfare Officers		

Works Department					
1	11039 & 09.10.13	Sri N.K. Pradhan, EJC-cum-Secretary	The E.LC(Civil), Odisha The Chief Engineer, DPI & Roads, Odisha The Chief Engineer, Buildings, Odisha The Chief Engineer, World Bank Projects, Odisha The Chief Engineer, NHs, Odisha Bhubaneswar	To instruct all the concerned field offices to operate control rooms round the clock and remain open throughout the period even during holidays and leave should not be granted to any of the functionaries related to the preparatory and post cyclone activities. In case leave has already been approved prior to this communication, the same shall be deemed to be cancelled.	
2	UOI No. 130 & 09.10.13		Commerce and Transport Department/ Energy Department/ Fisheries and Animal Resources Department/ Food and Civil Supplies Department/ Health and Family Welfare Department/ Home Department/ Housing and Urban Development Department/ Information and Public Relations Department/ Panchayati Raj Department/ R & DM Department/ R D Department/ School and Mass Education Department/ Water Resources Department/ Women and Child Development Department/ Works Department	Imminent cyclone threat which is likely to hit Odisha on the 12th of this month between Kalingapatnam and Paradeep, an emergency meeting was taken by the Hon ble Chief Minister today and among other decisions it has been decided that the departments listed below, which will have an important role to play during pre and post phases of the possible calamity will operate control rooms round the clock, and remain open throughout the period even during holidays It is also decided Addl. Chief Secretaries, Pncipal Secretaries and Commissioner- cum-Secretaries of these departments shall remain present In the headquarters and ordinarily leave should not be granted <b>to any of</b> the functionariesdirectly related to the preparatory and post-cyclone activities	
3	Note Sheet	DC-cum-Addl. Chief Secretary	All Addl. Chief Secretaries! All Principal Secretaries/ All Commissioner-cum-Secretaries	Even in case' leave has already been approved prior to this communication, the same shall be deemed to be cancelled	
4	11039 & 09.10.13	Sri N.K. Pradhan, EIC-cum-Secretary	The E.LC(Civil), Odisha The Chief Engineer, DPI & Roads, Odisha/ The Chief Engineer, Buildings, Odisha , The Chief Engineer, World Bank Projects, Odisha The Chief Engineer, NHs, Odisha Bhubaneswar	To instruct all the concerned field offices to operate control rooms round the clock and remain open throughout the period even during holidays and leave should not be granted to any of the functionaries related to the preparatory and post cyclone activities. In case leave has already been approved prior to this communication, the same shall be deemed to be cancelled.	
5	11068 & 10.10.13	Sri M. Naik, Under Secretary to Govurimf	The EIC(CivJ) Chief Engineer, DPI & Roads Chief Engineer, Building, Odisha Chief Engineer, World Bank Project Chief Engineer, NIIS, BBSR	Review of meeting on the status of preparedness for the impending very sever cyclonic storm.	
6	11053 & 10.10.13	Sri M. Naik, Under Secretary.	The C.E., D.P.I.& Roads, Odisha, Bhubaneswar The C.E., Buildings, Odisha, Bhubaneswar. The C. E., N.Hs, Odisha, Bhubaneswar. The C.E., World Bank Projects, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Minutes of the Video Conference taken by Hon'ble Chief Minister on dt.09.10.13 and to request you to please take on measures necessary to deal with the possible disaster situation effectively.	

7	Nil & October, 2013	Sri M.Naik, Under Secretary to Government	The E.J.C.(Clyff).Odisha. The Chief Engineer, PPI Roads, Odisha. The Chief Engineer. <b>Buildings</b> , Odisha. The Chief FWWeer. National Highways, Odisha. The Chief Engineer1 World Bank Projects, Odisha. The C.M.D of O.B. & C.C.Ltd..Odisha. Bhubaneswar.	Minutes of the Meeting on Preparedness for Cyclone <b>"Phaiji"</b> held on dt.11.10.2013 at 4.00 P.M. in the Conference Hall of Works Department <b>held under the</b> Chairmanship of E.I.C.-cum-Secretary with request <b>to</b> take appropriate follow up action in the matter under intimation to this Department.
8	11/27 & 13.10.13	Shri N.K. Pradhan, EIC-Cum-Secretary.	The Principal Secretary & SRC, Odisha Sub:- Review of situation on account of Very Severe cyclonic Storm "PHAILIN"- Rescue, Relief, Restoration measures.	Preliminary requirement of funds for repair & restoration of PWD Roads, N.H. and Buildings damaged on account of very severe Cyclonic storm "PHAILIN"- in Annexure A, B & C respectively.
9	11/30 & 14.11.13	Sri M.Naik, Under Secretary	The Chief Engineer. <b>PEI &amp; Roads</b> , Odisha. The Chief Engineer1 3uicings, Odisha. The Chief Engineer, National Highways, Odisha. The Chief Engineer, World Bank Projects. Odisha. Bhubaneswar.	Status of rescue & relief operation of very severe cyclonic storm <b>"pi-IALIN"</b> as well as flood situation are being reviewed daily in various high level Meeting,. You are <b>requested</b> to furnish the <b>"Daily Situation Report"</b> in the enclosed format for onward <b>transmission</b> of India.
10	11/32 & 14.10.13	Sri B.K. Patnaik, Addl. Secretary	The Chief General Manager, N.H.A.I., Bhubaneswar/ The Project Director, Balasore-Kharagpur Expressway Ltd.	Information on over tapping of N.H. 60 (Balasore-KharagpurSection).
11	12/307 & 14.10.13	Er. Bijan Kumar Behera, CE, NH-5	EIC-cum-Secretary, Works Deptt.	Information on over topping of NH. 60 (Balasore- Khargpur Section)
12	11/34 & 14.10.13	Sri N.K. Pradhan, EIC-cum-Secretary	The Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue Department.	Situation Report on relief and restoration in the context of "PHAILIN" as on dtd.14.10.2013
13	11/36 & 15.10.13	Shri N. K. Pradhan, EIC-cum-Secretary	The Chief Engineer, Buildings, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Proceed Berhampur & assess the extent of damage Public Building and requirement of funds for repair/ restoration of them. You are also requested to take immediate steps to execute the repair/restoration works at the earliest.
14	45/481 & 17.10.13	Er. S.R. Sethi, Chief Engineer (Buildings), Odisha, Bhubaneswar	The Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Secretary, Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Submission of information regarding Nos. of Houses damaged by Cyclonic Storm - "Phai tin".
15	357 & 18.10.13	Er. S.R. Sethi, Chief Engineer (Buildings), Odisha, Bhubaneswar	The Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Secretary, Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current severe Cyclone "PHAILIN" and the Flood following that for preparation of Memorandum to be submitted of India.
16	360 & 18.10.13	Er. S.R. Sethi, Chief Engineer (Buildings), Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	The Addl. Secretary . Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Daily Progress Report on repair / restoration of Infrastructure damaged due to severe cyclonic storm "PHAILIN".



17	45557 & 18.10.13	The Chief Engineer (DPI & Roads), Odisha Bhubaneswar	The Engineer in chief cum Secretary, Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Requirement of funds under FDR 2013-14 for repair and restoration of roads, breaches & C.D works & status of restoration works as on 18.10.2013.
18	12395 & 17.10.13	CHIEF ENGINEER (NHs) ODISHA	The Engineer-in-Chief-Cum-Secretary, Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Submission of information on extent of damage due to current severe Cyclone 'PHAILIN' and the flood.
19	45502 & 17.10.13	The Chief Engineer (DPI & Roads), Odisha Bhubaneswar.	The Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Secretary, Works Department Odisha, Bhubaneswar.	Requirement of funds under FDR 2013-14 for repair and restoration of roads, breaches & C.D works as on 17.10.2013.
20	12441 & 18.10.13	Chief Engineer (NHs): ODISHA	The Engineer-in-Chief-Cum-Secretary , Works Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar,	Daily Situation Format for Govt. of India pertaining to N.H. Organisation, Odisha Phaulin affected information as on 18.10. 2013)

## Chapter-11

### NGO Coordination

Non-Government Organizations play a vital role in all stages of disaster management. They operate in the civil society with a view to reducing the suffering of the people through different ways as per their mandate. They follow the activities of a popular Government in their own way in a relatively smaller scale. In one perception, NGOs are considered to be the Intellectual Face of the Government.

Disaster Management Act 2005 also envisages roles and responsibilities of NGOs in the field of disaster management. The Act also provides for the institutional mechanism for coordination of their activities.



In our State, Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) is the state nodal agency for NGO coordination for disaster management. An NGO coordination cell also operates in the Planning and Coordination Department for overall coordination of various activities of different NGOs operating in the State pursuing their myriad activities. When, matter of coordination comes to disaster management the responsibility lies with OSDMA.

NGOs have been active in the State well before onset of cyclone Phailin. But their involvement in the field of disaster management was expanded after the cyclone Phailin. OSDMA has been coordinating the activities of major NGOs in the field of disaster management. Since a number of NGOs are implementing welfare projects with financial and technical support from funding agencies.

For effective coordination of their activities, a body called Inter Agency Group (IAG) has been constituted by them with representation of OSDMA. IAG today is a consortium of 22 international agencies ensuring minimum humanitarian standards in disaster risk reduction and management with unified action and improved coordination in Odisha. It coordinates with INGOs, UN Agencies, Government Departments and Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA), Special Relief Commissioner (SRC), Revenue & Disaster Management Dept. at the state level and with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Sphere India at the national level. IAG

Odisha supplements the efforts of Government in identifying information gaps, providing quality post-disaster assistance, and act as a state level reference center for knowledge management and technical resource. It facilitates inter and intra coordination, training and capacity building, information & knowledge management and common advocacy through a collaborative process for quality and accountability.

IAG Odisha operates through its secretariat hosted by Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch, which also chairs the consortium. Its initiatives are guided by the core principles of Sphere Project and governed by the Charter for IAG Odisha.

### **NGO Coordination in the event of Phailin:**

Role of NGOs was considered important in the event of cyclone Phailin. Their presence in the grass root level, in depth acquaintance of the local issues and last but not the least their rapport with the local community were identified as usable tools for mobilization of the community. An NGO coordination cell was opened under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, Finance to coordinate the activities of NGOs during Phailin. District level NGO coordination cells were also opened under the aegis of the Collector for better coordination of their activities. Their assistance was sought for evacuation of the people from vulnerable locations to safe shelters.



With the warning of Phailin from Govt. of Odisha and India Meteorological Department NGOs initiated their activities. IAG Odisha triggered their activities with the partner members. All the members were informed to coordinate with their local partners for disseminating the warning and information and preparation for the pre and post disaster. An IAG Control room was opened with the existing setup Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch, for proper information dissemination.

### **Pre cyclone Coordination NGO Coordination in the event of Phailin:**

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### **Pre cyclone Coordination**

IAG Odisha has been maintaining regular contact with OSDMA, SRC, NDMA and district collectors for proper coordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme. Both the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) and Inter Agency Group (IAG), Odisha organized separate pre-cyclone meeting on 10th October 2013.

The pre-cyclone meetings focused mostly on the evacuating strategies and the immediate response planning. The third IAG meeting was organized in the Indian Red Cross Office on 18th October. More than 100 people from different International and national civil society organizations participated in the meeting. The meeting was organized to share the initial finding from the four interagency assessment groups. During the month of October 2 Preparatory meeting and 5 Coordination meetings were organized by IAG Odisha, where more than 350 participants participated from various INGO's, UN Agencies and other Humanitarian agencies, for updating on the various activities and happenings in the field level

### **Meetings Organized and coordinated By IAG Odisha**

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### **Meetings Organized and coordinated By IAG Odisha**

<b>Meeting</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Pre Cyclone Preparedness Meeting	10 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
2 <sup>nd</sup> Pre-cyclone Meeting	11 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
1 <sup>st</sup> Pre-cyclone GO-NGO Coordination Meeting	11 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	OSDMA, Rajiv Bhawan
1 <sup>st</sup> Coordination Meeting	13 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
2 <sup>nd</sup> Coordination Meeting	16 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
3 <sup>rd</sup> Coordination Meeting	19 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
4 <sup>th</sup> Coordination Meeting	22 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
GO-NGO Coordination Meeting	27 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	OSDMA, Rajiv Bhawan
5 <sup>th</sup> Coordination Meeting	28 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
6 <sup>th</sup> Coordination Meeting	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2013	Red Cross Bhawan
7 <sup>th</sup> Coordination Meeting	20 <sup>th</sup> November 2013	Red Cross Bhawan

### **Joint Rapid Assessment in Affected Districts**

The Odisha Inter-Agency Group (IAG) has facilitated initial joint rapid assessment process of the NGOs to identify emerging humanitarian needs and gaps to further facilitate coordination. In the beginning of the assessment process all the partners were divided in to 5 groups and sent for a Rapid Need Assessment in 5 Zones of the affected areas in Odisha.

The assessment had shown the following things, the impact of Cyclone Phailin is seen in extensive damage to shelters, impact on agriculture, impact on livelihood and increased health risks resulting from contamination of water and the scattered debris. The impact of the cyclone is enhanced by the underlying chronic factors, such as

challenges to water supply along the coastal belt due to salinity, the underlying nutritional status of rural populations and the vulnerability of marginal population groups. Many long-term developmental impacts are also seen as long-term cash crops along with other small and marginal livelihood activities have also been severely affected. The government response was commendable to evacuate 983,553 persons ahead of the cyclone and provide for essential needs. Extensive humanitarian work is required, and subsequently there is much work for the government and NGOs to do in order to contribute towards recovery of affected population groups.

After initial coordination prior to landfall, the IAG initiated the rapid assessment on the 13th of October and completed the rapid assessment of flood affected areas in the north of Odisha on the 18th of October. Consolidation and analysis took place from the 14th to the 20th of October with dissemination of the report approval and dissemination by IAG groups on the 21st of October. With the zonal analysis, a common Rapid Need Assessment report was finalized for the IAG Odisha and circulated as standard document to all stakeholders.

As Disaster being one of the main challenges in Odisha, in this context a state level consultation was organized by Inter Agency Group (IAG) Odisha in collaboration with UNFPA & Indian Red Cross society – Odisha state Branch at 3.00 PM, 4<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2013 in Disaster Preparedness Center, Red Cross Bhavan, Bhubaneswar. The consultation on “Issues of women in disaster” was held by involving various key stakeholders from Govt., NGO's, INGO's, UN Bodies, academia and media etc. Focussed discussion was made on significant problem and views, opinions and suggestions were consider from the house to strengthen policy on women and girl child.

It was attended by a wide array of individuals many of whom were members of IAG including UN agencies, INGO's and humanitarian agencies, gender experts, Govt. Officials and media personals. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Mangala P. Mohanty, chairperson of IAG Odisha & Honorary Secretary of IRCS Odisha State Branch, and Dr. Deepa Prasad, State Programme Officer, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Amrita Patel made a presentation on the strategic line to be deal in the upcoming policy.

The consultation on women in disaster aimed to draw inputs, which will be considered during the preparation of state level policy on girl child and women. The consultation highlighted existing creative practices and strategies at the community level particularly during the time of disaster both natural and man-made, how the



women and adolescent girls are being affected physically and mentally due to adverse circumstances. Several suggestions and recommendations were made by the participants on women and girl children during various phases of disaster, which was accepted for inclusion in the Women & Girl Child Policy. The consultation helped in findings the key issues for strengthening the Women & Girl Child Policy.

All the speakers on the panel highlighted various aspects of the WASH Sector which provided the context for the exercise of collating an assessment of the sector from the floor and putting together ideas for a strategic plan. They set the tone for the engagement and flagged key concerns in their presentations in order to help participants hold these in the forefront while embarking on identifying actionable areas for the upcoming WASH mission. The meeting aimed to draw the needs and inputs which are needs to be consider during the upcoming WASH mission in Odisha.

## **IAG ODISHA & SPHERE INDIA INITIATIVES ON PHAILIN&FLOOD RESPONSE**

### **Background**

Sphere India is a National Coalition of Humanitarian Agencies in India. The members include key nodal agencies from Govt. of India, UN Agencies, INGOs, NGO Networks and National NGOs. Sphere India facilitates Inter Agency Coordination, Training and Capacity Building, Collaborative Advocacy and Information Knowledge and Learning Management through a collaborative process for Quality & Accountability.

Inter-Agency Groups Odisha (IAG-Odisha) are multi stakeholder coordination platforms at state level in Odisha. IAGs engage and collaborate with State Govt., and other key stakeholders before, during and after emergencies. With the evolution of both Sphere India and IAGs in last few years, there have been significant achievements and contribution to the coordination and collaborative works.

### **Involvement in warning phase**

- SPHERE India with IAG initiated coordination meetings between humanitarian organizations, State administration, corporate social responsibility initiatives, academic institutions and research organizations working in Odisha.
- Sphere India in close coordination with IAG Orissa, involved immediately in disseminating the early warning through various existing networks.
- Sphere India assessed information's from IMD, NDMA, OSDMA, IAG Orissa and coordination on early warnings.



- Pre-cyclone meeting regarding evacuation process and immediate response were held on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2013 and 18<sup>th</sup> October 2013. More than 50 of International and National Humanitarian organizations were involved in these meetings. Sphere India has coordinated and participated in preparatory and coordination meetings in Orissa with participation from UN agencies, IAG, State Govt., INGOs/ NGOsPost

### **Phailin activities**

- In immediate response to Phailin and Flood, a rapid need assessment was initiated jointly with IAG Orissa, involving all the key partner member organizations from 13th October to 18th October 2013. Assessment report was compiled to address Odisha & AP Rapid Needs.
- Multi detail sectorial assessment was done in similar approach with participation from various partner members.
- Sphere India updated URS Matrix on a continuous manner with Sit-reps to bring Updates, Gaps and transparency to operational areas.

### **State level coordination**

- Coordinated Consortium members included IAG, Govt. Departments, OSDMA, SRC and Minister Revenue and Disaster Management for sharing information on Phailin response; identifying gaps & harmonizing various interventions in order to bring commonalities in approach.
- Coordination and advocacy for identification of Panchayatstwith unmet needs. 12 Panchayatshave been identified with unmet needs in the 3 districts where as Support generated for 7 unmet Panchayats under OFDA consortium.
- Formulation of strategy on advocacy, preparation of ToR, formats to find advocacy gaps, database on advocacy issues, planning for advocacy on identified social protection schemes and documentation of advocacy process.
- Monthly State level review-cum-learning exercise with all the District Coordinators, Consortium Managers and sectoral experts.
- Coordinated consortium member organizations on updating the centralized Database on Phailin and Flood response activities and uploading geo-tagged photos to online Picasa album.
- Engagement of Academic institution i.e. Centurion University in Livelihood Study of SC consortium partner members/SMART survey for AA Consortia

and facilitating Delhi University students for their internship in Phailin response project.

### **District level**

- Meetings with district and block level Government officials and PRI members to appraise them about the relief and response activities undertaken by humanitarian organizations and coordination initiatives.
- Information on Phailin and subsequent flood affected areas, damage report, Government response to affected people, priority blocks, GPs and villages collected and shared
- Common database developed on NGOs, INGOs and other agencies working in Phailin response.
- General Body, Executive Committee and Sectoral committees formed to strengthen the response coordination in the district on a sustained manner.
- Coordinated to organize training programmes, workshops and events by members of ECHO/OFDA consortium and other humanitarian agencies.
- Districts Quarterly Coordination meeting conducted with representation from Govt. line departments, INGOs and local NGO partners.

### **Executive Committees formed in Districts**

Sr. No.	District	Executive Committee	Active Member NGOs	Leading Agency
1	Ganjam	Ganjam Disaster Response Forum	UAA, GPSS, ARUNA, ISARA, YSD, NIRMATA, SAMARTH, ECOS, SEVA, CARD, SABARMATI SAMITI, VIKALP, SAHANUBHUTI	Aruna, (Action Aid)
2	Puri	Puri Coordination Committee	SOLAR, SNDAYP, Gram Uthhan, SWAD, Young India, Bhagbatipathagar	SOLAR, (OXFAM)
3	Baleswar	Executive Committee for Phailin Coordination, Baleswar	PECUC, SEADA, Unnayan, VICALP, YDP, ARM, PRAVA, MYC	BSSS (CRS)

### **Block level**

Block level coordination meetings were initiated in the most affected blocks. The BDO, ABDOS, representative of line departments, local NGO partners and PRI members are participating in these meetings. Meetings with local partner NGOs/INGO representatives along with community representatives held to strengthen field level coordination for successful implementation of thematic interventions.

## Digital Platform

Online Blog/Web portal for better decision making.

- WordPress blog started and updated by all humanitarian agencies as an information sharing portal **phailincyclonerresponse.wordpress.com**
- Facebook page created & updated by the agencies to strengthen the process of information sharing **<https://www.facebook.com/phailincyclonerresponse>**
- Google Calendar maintained to focus on the timeline of events and activities.
- A Response Bulletin published from April 2014 reflecting initiatives taken up by humanitarian responders, best practices, lesson learnt and challenges.
- GIS based maps have been developed to provide a structure to identify worst affected districts/blocks/gram Panchayat's on priority, a base line information, periodic progress and the final output. It will also produce the final output maps of the disaster affected.

## MIS and Picasa Album

- AMS-Access database on Phailin Response has been created which links to Google Earth and Picasa Album to provide a topographic analysis of situation in the affected areas.
- Two days training programme on **Data Base Management & Mapping Orientation** organized on 6-7 May 2014. Participants from 11 different organizations and members to both the consortia were trained by resource persons from ECHO and Save the Children on maintaining the MS-Access database and uploading geo-tagged photos to the picasa album.

## Common Accountability Tool

A Common Accountability Tool has been developed after due consultation with consortium partner organisations. The tool has been field tested in selected villages during the execution of pilot study to identify advocacy gaps. The tool is ready for replication in other operational areas.

## Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP)

- MISP has been included in the Disaster Management & Mitigation Plan 2013 by Department of Health and Family Welfare and will be included in the State Programme Implementation Plan.
- Two state level TOTs on MISP is complete (09.12.2013 to 13.12.2013 and 28.04.2014 to 03.05.2014).

- One State level consultation has been organized under the chairmanship of Mission Director, National Health Mission.
- Three consultations has been organized with Department of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Women and Child Health and OSDMA.
- Meetings have been held with high level Government officials for inclusion of MISP in state PIP.

Technical support for MISP roll-out is provided by UNFPA. State Institute of Health & Family Welfare (SIHFW) selected as nodal agency. Sphere India coordinated in different activities in the roll out of MISP in the state. IAG has also taken into loop for coordination. A pool of resources has been created at State Level to implement MISP. District level trainings to be held in 12 districts.

### **Coordination**

- GO-NGO Coordination environment strengthened across the project implementation areas and response duration.
- Regular challenges were resolved in the implementation process like Selection of sites under Cash for work, Shelter support, resource sharing and linkage's.
- Collaborated efforts with IAG Odisha from emergence to post disaster situations.
- Recognition of government partner on the coordination initiatives at state & district
- Coordination Committees leading district level coordination with inclusion of district administration and State IAG linkages.
- Coordination Platform established at Block level with Block administration linkages
- Support of volunteers and work force by the coordination platform for SMART.
- Interlinking of Academic institutions as Centurion University for the livelihood study for the SC consortium and other field interventions like WASH.

Activities taken up during pre and post Phailin phase by leading NGOs are placed in the table below for reference.

SL No	Name of the Organization	Present place of work in District	Address	Team Leaders Name with Contact No.	Area of Specialization	Type of work in	Remarks	classification
1	Human Resource Development Society	Numakhandu, Bordgam, Jagadalapara, Ankusupara Under Kukadakhundi Block	Bapuji Nagar, 5th Lane, Medical Bank Colony, Berhampur	Ramkrishna Das, Mob No. 9938554397	NCL Project School, Sanitation, Health Awareness program			administrative assistance
2	RaghunathPanthasr (R.N.P.)	Interest area - Tarpilin, Dry Food and Education Chatrapur, Rangailunda, Kukadakhundi, Hinjalicut and Shergada - 1000 education kits, 500 dry ration, 200 - tarpauline	Gandhi nagar, 2nd line, East - 9437068688	Er. NirmalNayak, Mob No. 9337718010	Agriculture, Water Sanitation, Education & Health			Education , food & essentials,
3	St. John Ambulance, BBSR, Odisha	Disinfection open well and tube well, Village cleaning in 38 village at Beguniapada and chatrapur block	St. John Ambulance, Odisha State Center, BBSR	Pradeep Kr. Mohapatra, Joint Sec. Mob No. 9437515625	Imparting First Aid training, Health Camp			Medical assistance
4	Oxfam	Ganjam and Chatrapur Block	D-22, MaitriVihar, C.S. Pur, BBSR	ZubinZaman, Mob No. 9831034706, zubin@oxfamindia.org	Water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Distribution and promotion of chlorine tablets treatment at the household level. to ensure that (Hygiene kit)		Detail plan of action is given in separate sheet and they will share the us the beneficiary detail	drinking water, sanitation, Food and other essentials, shelter, Solar assistance

5	United Artist Association (UAA)	Chatrapur - Agaistinuagon: Sanonnulia Nuagoa, Badanulianuag oaKalipalli GP: Haripur, Bandara, RaukaturuArgipalli GP: Kargipalli, katurBhikharipalli GP: Jagatpalli, Nuapalli, Kamapalli, Bagadapalli, Golapalli, Patapur, D-Berhampur Sundarpur GP: Balarpur, Sundarpur	Roula Street, Ganjam Pin-761026	Mangaraj Panda - 9437064314	Conservation and Poverty alleviation in Marine Fishery community, tribal, farmer with special emphasis on women and children			4000 Dry Food, Tarpelian and Utensiles to be served	Food & essentials, Shelter	same as above	
6	Church Auxillary for Social Action (CASA)		5, Russell Street, Kolkata - 700071	PrabhatBiswash - 9874918325 - 08093819226.cas aeast.india.org, pjbiswas2010@g mail.com, inakhi@gmail. com	Emergency of all kind - Relief and Development				Sonpur- and Taraipur,arau Sunapur, Patsunapur, Krupanidhipentha. Chikiti, Baxipalli - new baxipalli, Ganga Bihar, Venkatraipur Digipur, Rangeilunda, Kukudakhandi		
7	LIPICA	Kukadakhandi, Patrapur	Aloka Nagar, Ambupua, Berhampur - 760010 Land Line: 06802404222, 2282946, lipica_bam@rediffmail.com	Ranjita Das (Director) - 9437060001, 9437114610	Health Education, Agriculture Data Analysis through PRA, SHG, Livelihood, women issues, slum pocket				Food& essentials, sanitation, volunteer mobilization livelihoods.		

8	Aadhunik Group NavNirmanSastha		Shanti Hari Tower, 2-Inner circle road, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	TusharBhatachar y - 09831960041	Distribution of Relief Item and Health Camp			Medical assistance, food & essentials	Khallikote
9	ISRD - Childline	Chikiti Block: Kataru GP, Sonpur GP, Ekisingh...Hinjia licut Block: BeuriStura, BhabandaBawar i Street...BMC: Bhairavi Nagar Slum, Pershuram Colony, Leprosy Colony...Belagh untha Block: Ingamati GP	153 - Swarnamayee Nagar, Berhampur - 760001	SubhirSabat - 9438406565, 9776170933, isrdchildline@gmail.com	1990 onwards			Food&essentials, Sanitation	Chikiti, Belaguntha, Hinjilicut , Berhmapur
10	NIRMATA		S. Paikapada, TATA Colony, PO. BADApur, via, Bhanjivihar, Ganjam, www.nirmata.org	SarbeswarMahapatra - 9861136790, 9439007120, sarbeswar.m@rediffmail.com	DisasterMgmt. , Child Development	working with AAINA		rescue operations, child welfare	Rangeilunda
11	Hamara Bachapan	62 slums of Berhampur PREM: 2400 HHs Slum and YSD: 1900 HHs Slum	House No. 3, Subhadra Villa, Khandagiri, BBSR	Ananta Prasad - 9040132131, ananta@humara bachapan.org	Urban poor children psycho social counseling for children			Food & essentials, solar, child welfare.	Berhampur
12	SEVA	Mobile health teams	Badakhumundi, Bhandari Sahi, Berhampur, 760001	AlakaSahu - 9338064968, 9437344839	Health, Sanitation, Violence against women and child rights			Medical assistance , women and child welfare, sanitation	Chikiti
13	Bakul Foundation		16, Satya Nagar, BBSR - 7, sujit75@gmail.com	SujitMahapatra - 9937052417	Mobilizing stationary and text book for student, rebuilding school, library and mobilizing volunteer			Education , volunteer mobilization	CHATRAPUR



14	ARUNA	Working with PLAN India in Ganjam Block	Plot No-20, PHASE-III, Nilachal Nagar, Berhampur-760010	Lokanath Mishra, 9338464261	Health, Children, Wash & Adolescent issues			Sanitation, women and child welfare, shelter, drinking water, medical assistance, livelihoods.	GANJAM
15	UtkalaBipannaSahayataSamitee (UBSS)	Health Service with Ambulance facility in Rambha, Haripur, Gopalpur, Biswanathpur and Aryapalli	MKCG, Branch Office, Berhampur	Bhagaban Choudhury-9437135222, Prasanta Sahu-9438188588,				HelathService With Ambulance Service Rambha-Haripur, Gopalpur, Biswanathpur, Argipalli	
16	Odisha Phalini Response Forum		CYSD, E-1, Institutional Area, GangadharMehar Nagar, Poneri, C S Pur, BBSR-751013	Madhusudan Das-8895799190				volunteer mobilization	Chatrapur -30 members, ganjam -12 members, khallikote
17	PREM		Mandiapali, Rangeilunda, Berhampur	Ratan Mishra-9437066104, premoffice@prem.org.in				Food & essentials, Education,	Khallikote
18	Ganjam District Orthopedically Handicapped Welfare Association		NetajiSubhash Marg, Chatrapur, Ganjam-761020	K Ananda Rao-9437049457	Disability			Education , shelter for differently abled	Ganjam

19	Plan international india chapter		E-12, Kailash Colony, New Delhi	Tusar Ray-09937506777, tusar.ray@planindia.org	Child Centered response, Life Saving, Education, Child Protection				livelihoods, sanitation, drinking water, food & essentials	clash
20	International Noble work Development Investigation Association India	Buguda, Polasara, JN Prasad	Mahulia, Tota Street, Buguda, Ganjam	DrKumud Chandra Behera-9438036171, 9937036171	Sanitation, HousingLivelihood, Health, Education,				Food & essentials, sanitation, Education,s helter, drinking water, livelihoods.	Buguda, Polasara, JN Prasad
21	UDYAMA		HIG-140, K-A, KalingaVihar, Po- Patrapada, BBSR	Pradeep Mahapatra-9437110892, Office674-2475656	Rehab & Reconstruction, Social Housing, Livelihood, Counseling				food & essentials	Beguniapada
22	Save the Children	SelectedChikiti block	MaitreeVihar, s-4, Phase-II, BBSR, Odisha	Pradeep Kumar Mishra pk.mishra@savethechildren.in, Sasanka Ku Padhi - 9937531111	Child Protection, education, health, nutrition, Disaster risk reduction and humanitarian relief				food & essentials, child welfare, shelter, livelihood	Chikiti,
23	Vikas Jyoti Foundation		Gandhi nagar, 2nd line, East - 9437068688	Soryanarayan Sahu - 9437068688	Education Trust					NONE
24	Kalinga Hospital Ltd	Health Camps: Kanamana, Nohinuagaun, Kalipalli, AugustyNuagon	Chandrashekh arPur, BBSR - 751023, Phone-0674-2300570	Dr. V Raja SekharAchary - 9556159704, 9040022678					Medical Assistance	Chatrapur, Rangelunda - Indrakhi - Markandi, Sonpur. Ganjam - Humma.

25	World Vision India	Rangailunda	16, VOC Main Road, Kodambakkam, Chennai, India	D. Relton Samuel - 9444415401, Email: relton_samuel@wvi.org	Relief Kitts, Nonfood Items, Shelterm Livelihoods , Child Protection, Child Friendly Space, WASH				Food & essentials, shelter, child welfare, Water and sanitation	Rangailunda
26	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Area identified Rangailundam - Boxipalli, Golabandh, Indrakhi, Dura, Kamalapur, Gopalpur NAC... Chikati Block : Katur, Ekesingh, Sonpur, Jhatipadar, Gobindpur for shelter kit of 7000 family	239/A, Kharvelnagar, Unit-3, BBSR	Amarandra N Ghana - 9437560043	Shelter and Wash				shelter, livelihood	Rangailunda , Chikiti
27	Light Foundation	Relief Food distribution 950 kits at Chatrapur Block at Antarabatiya, Alipur, Mansurpur, Parbatipur completed on 17/10/2013	E-15, Sector - 40, Noida, info@lightfoundation.net	Ashish Bhasin - 9437093579, ashishb@lightfoundation.net	Non formal education, community development, urgent relief and disasterResponse				food & essentials	Rangailunda
28	AAINA	Foods to 500 families - Bhajanagar 3 village and belaguentha - 2 villages	70/3530, JaydevVihar, BBSR	DilipBiswal - 9938168747, info@aaaina.org.in	Disability and Women and child related issue				Food & essentials, Volunteer support	Bhanjanagar Bellaguntha, Jaganathpra sad
29	Help age India		Plot no N5/120, IRC Village, Nayapalli, BBSR - 751015	RashmiMohanty - 9437484141, rashmi.mohanty@helpageindia.org	Health, Age Care, Emergency, Livelihoods			Mobile medical camp in various GPs planned	Medical assistance, food essentials, solar devices.	Ganjam

30	Antaranga	Rangailunda, khalikote	C/O SEVA Bharti, Po/-Mundrigarh, Tumaribandh, Kandhamali, sevabharti_bbsr@yahoo.co.in	Ashok Kr Patra - 9437037644	Volunteer Support			volunteer mobilization	Rangailunda, Khalikote
31	People's Livelihood Upliftment Society (PLUS)	Bhanjanagar-Meteorological assistance	N.T. Street, Bhanjanagar, TRC Sorishamuli, Bhanjanagar	Sudhanshu Sekhar Tripathy- 9437453600			Chuda, Gudo, Biscuits, Kandles& Match box	Food & Essentials	Bhanjanagar
32	Lutheran World Service India Trust	Area of work Rangailunda and Chatrapur. Initial 5000 then may up to 7000. Also other basket of relief material	84, Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road, Kolkata - 14, WB	Bibekananda Biswal, Dy. PM (Emergency) - 9831277852	R & R, Integrated Development			Food & essentials, sanitation, shelter, solar,	Rangailunda, Chatrapur
33	Peoples Action for Integrated Development (PAID)	200 family nonfood in Ganjam Block - Kanapada and Birpara with long term support	At- Samanajaya Street, PO Chatrapur, Dist - Ganjam - 761020	Dhirendranath Panda - 9437203820	Skill training and development			food & essentials, shelter for salt workers	KarapadaGp, Ganjam
34	Sabaramati Samiti		Bandar Post, Gopalpur, Ganjam - 761002	Gopabandhu Behera - 9778134459	working with fisher folks			Fishermen assistance	Chikiti
35	Solidarity for Developing Communities (SFDC)	For 7 Gps: Katuru, Eksiegh, Sonpur, Sumendi, Gobindnagar Jhatipodar	Hillpatna, Badasahi, Berhampur, Ganjam, Pin- 760005	Biyy Singh - 9437828822	Health care, Child Protection			food& essentials, shelter, livelihood,	CLASH
36	VICALP	3000 HHs in Rangailunda, Ganjam, Chatrapur and Kukadakhandi Blocks	Dharampur, PO- Gopalpur-on-sea, Ganjam	Dr. Kumar Prasant - 9437578487	Disaster and Emergency, Rehabilitation Development, Livelihoods & Shelter			Food & essentials, livelihoods, shelter, fishermen assistance	adjusted accordingly

37	Society for Welfare Animation and Development (SWAD)	700HHs in Chatrapur Block - GP Kalipali, Argupalli, Agastnuaon	Convent Road, Rayagada	Fr. Mathew Pathiyadom - 9437204370	Relief, Health, Agriculture and Education				food & essentials	CLASH
38	PROGREESS	Slums of Berhmapur	R C Das Lane, Kamapalli, Berhampur - 760004	SarojRanjan Patnaik - 9437261829, Guru CharanPatro - 9337501360, Santosh Kumar Sahu - 9438325100	Rescue, Relief				administrative assistance	
39	AMRUT	Ganjam Block: Karapada, Ramgada, Poirashi, Rajapur, UDS Pur	364, Shastri Nagar, BBSR Unit -4, Khurda	Er. Kanhu CharanBehara - 9437164980	Rescue, Relief and Rehabilitation				Carcass disposal , administrative assistance	Ganjam
40	UNICEF		UNICEF, 44, Surya Nagar, BBSR, Odisha	Yumi Bae, 0674-2397980, 9437063979	Health, Nutrition, Child Rights		Water sanitation		planning assistance for WASH	NA
41	Rotary International	Adopted 7 village - Lausalapalli, sanagumuda and Badagumuda, Tankric, Launga Dai, Basudevapur, Khandara, Rajanapalli		Rabinarayan Nanda - 9437031392					Medical Assistance, Shelter, Food & Essentials, Solar ,	Digapahandi , Rangeilunda
42	Believer's Church India	PreferredRangei lunda Block (Antarbattia Village), Berhampur - Chopchipanagara & also some in chikti block	Rampur, Brajraj Nagar, Jharsuguda Zonal office- Banka Colony, 2nd Lane	Rev. Fr. Siba P Alex- 9437050419,	Food material and reconstruction work.				Food& essentials, shelter	clash
43	COSA (Council of Social Action and Odisha Development action Forum)	Study Material to 3000 children, Fishers Net to 3000 Fisherman in Ganjam Block	G-4/32, Godavarish Nagar, Berhampur, Ganjam	Santosh Kumar Patnaik- 8763442483, santoshkpatnaik@gmail.com	Emergency Relief, Livelihood Support, empowerment and Health				education , fishermen assistance, shelter	Ganjam

44	School of disaster Management, Centurion University of Technology & Management		Tiny Blossoms, Shrekhetra Vihar, IV lane, Berhampur	Subrat Das (Director, CUTM)- 9437260856	Human Recourses- cum-mobiliser, Water Sanitation, Logistic, water Housing			planning assistance, logistic support,	NA
45	CARE INDIA	Ganjam: Koropura, Bichanapalli, Bolapara, Ballanga, Gajapatnagar..C hatrapur: B.Aryapalli, Chamakhandi, Tolekibnuagon, Nvliannagam, Kahipalli&Rangeil unda: Golabandh, Narayanpur, Alipur, I Adraksha, Mansor Kota- Polythin Sheets, Solar Lamps, Biscuits, Rangeilunda	372, Saheed Nagar, BBSR	Mr Amrut Prusty- 9437081377	Shelters, Health, Nutrition, Livelihood (Agriculture & Fisheries) Disaster preparedness	Plan for Livelihood development Shelter construction	Drinking water, food & essentials , solar, sanitation, livelihoods, shelter.	adjusted accordingly	
46	ECOS	Boats and nets.	3rd Tota Street, Bijipur, Berhampur, Ganjam	Mr. Mihir Kumar Bal	Health and Rehabilitation			Fishermen assistance, shelter, differently abled.	khalikote
47	Community Upliftment and Rural Evolution Society (CURES)	Costal GP of Chatrapur, Ganjam & Rangailunda Block	Pili Tank Road, Chatrapur - 761020, cures93@yahoo.com	Aruna Kr. Satapally - 9438866150	Education, Health & Cyclone Shelter Mgmt. and Vocational Training			volunteer mobilization	Chatrapur

48	EFICOR/ TEAR FUND	Khatia Ramchandrapur, Ganjam Block. Gopalpur Sai Baba Street, Gopalpur. Baxipally, Hadapadar Panchayat. New Golabandha. Narayanpur, Near Digapahandi.	New Delhi	Lalit Mohan Jena - 09910398603, lalitjena@gmail.com	Food and non food items		2000 HHs planned for distribution of food and non food items	Food & essentials, sanitation.	Sana Ramchandrapur - Ganjam, Baxipally - Rangeilunda
49	Youth for social development	2500 HHs in slum and 1000 HHs in villages	6th Medical Bank colony, Berhampur	Bibhu Prasad Sahu, 9937190060, ysdham@gmail.com	Food and non food items			Volunteer Mobilization	Chikiti
50	SOS Children village of India	Children from bereaved families.	Khandigiri BBSR	Ajay Dash, 9937287160, ajaya.dash@soscvindia.org			Child and child related support	child welfare	anywhere
51	People Forum	Chatrapur, Kodala, Digapahandi	Dharma Vihar, Khanda Giri BBSR	8280336008/3, peoplesforumindia@hotmail.com			Having 40 member team in Ganjam District	volunteer mobilization	Kodala, Digapahandi
52	Jan Jagarana	Digapahandi, Sanakhemundi, Kukudakhandi	Bazara Street, Digapahandi, Ganjam	Santosh Choudhary, 9438114676, Satyati Choudary - 09437412976, J_Jagarana@yahoo.com	Education, Capacity Building, Pwds, Livelihoods.			Disability Assistance-Assessment	Digapahandi, Sanakhemundi, Kukudakhandi, Rangeilunda
53	Gospel mission of india	purusottampur	visakhapatnam	isaac-09949887703		Distribution of relief materials		food & essentials, administrative assistance, volunteer support	Purusottampur - 72 volunteers
54	Axis Bank Foundation/ Prem			Ground Floor, Nandighosh Plaza, Sale Tax, Berhampur			2500- food pockets		



54	Axis Bank Foundation/ Prem			Ground Floor, Nandighosh Plaza, Sale Tax, Berhampur				2500- food pockets		
55	Youth association for rural reconstruction (YARR)	Ganjam	BOINDA, ANGUL	ranjit.k.pattnaik, 94 37149427/086582 99127	capacity building and disaster management, livelihood restoration			THEY WILL START WORK FROM DECEMBER, 2013	capacity building	Rangeilunda, Ganjam, Chatrapur
56	Indo-global social service society (IGSSS)		118, garfa main road, kolkata - 75	Sadanandachakra borti - 09163048287, 09051382770, 09477413599, sadanand@igss.net						Chatrapur - Kalipalli GP- Haripur, Bandara, Rai-Koturu, Khalikote - Keshpur GP.
57	People's cultural center	Chatrapur		Ms. Jyoti Mahapatra, 91 - 9437027569, pecuc@hotmail.com	Child Rights, Emergency Management, Livelihood, Health	Relief and Response to the Phailin victims			child welfare, Medical ASSISTANCE Food and essential	Kalipalli, (B. Paikpada, S. Paikpada) Chamakhandi (Sitanagar, and Chamakhandi) Narendrapur (Narendrapur) GPs of Chatrapur block
58	The Art of Living	Hinjilicut (sasanambagaon) Khalikote (Langeleswarpabc hayat)	YLTP, odisha, plot No. 966 (A), Prakruti Vihar, Near Nilama Complex, Delta, BBSR	Smt. Sanjukta Mohanty (09437152227) sanjukta_jgd@yahoo.co.in	Trauma relief			will provide 10 No. of volunteers from 28 Oct.		psycho social support

59	Rama Krishna Mission Bhubaneswar	Ganjam	Vivekananda Marga, Bhubaneswar - 2 Odisha	Sri. Advayananda, 9692111532, rkmbbsr@gmail.com	Service to mankind	Relief and response work specially utensils, mosquito nets, candles, match boxes, cuda, sugar, oil, potato, saya, biscuits
60	ADRA INDIA	Ganjam, Rangeilunda, Chatrapur	45 Kusam Marg, H - Block DLF - 3 Gurgaon, 122002, 91 0124 - 4056634	RanjanPydimalla, Emergency Response Coordinator, 07838381984, www.adraindia.org	ADRA is an International network having presence in the 125 countries workin on relie, response and DRR issues. We look presence in Kendrapara flood response in 2011 also.	Food and other essential like Rice, dal, oil, tarpaulins, cash transferes, hygiene kits, water purification units etc.
61	Diocese of Cuttack with gospel mission of India	NAC	Bishop's house, Mission Road Cuttack - 753001	Bishop		Relief support to the victims for 1000 families only food items
62	PALLISHREE		At- Narasenghpur, PO- Nahargapatana, PS- Dharماسala, Dist. Jaipur	Mr. Pabitra Kr Swain, 9438273808, pallishreoo@hotmail.com	Food Aid & Plastic Materials	1000 no of HHs
63	SAMARTH			Anand, 9437049457	Cooked food for flood area	
64	Habitat for humanity India		1835, 20th Main Road, Anna Nagar West, Chennai - 600040	V Samuel Peter, 9444075227, samuelp@hfhindia.org	Housing & Shelter	1000 construction
65	RCDC with COSA and Sabarmati Samiti		HIG - 26, K-6, Housing Schemes 2, BBSR	Suresh Chandra, 9437828437, suresh@rcdcindia.org		
66	GOONJ/ Gram vikas		Mohuda, Berhampur, Ganjam	Suresh Kumar, 9776963006, suresh@goonj.org, mail@gmail.com	Food and other essentials	2000 families

67	Spارش Hospital & Critical Care Pvt Ltd	AmericaresIndia Foundation, A-407, Shaheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar	Dr. PriyabrataDhir, 9937606869, info@spارش hospitals.com	Medical Assistance	250 - Family kit800- food kit		
68	SAHAYOG	96, Surya Nagar, First floor, Unit-VII, Bhubaneswar	BijayalaxmiRautaray ,9439196101, shahayog.odisha@g mail.com	Health, women, child health, Disability, education	Food & essentials - 1000 packages		
69	Star Club	Nageshwar Tangi Bhubaneswar	Rama Krishna Bisoi, Advocate, 9437033397, advocatekrbisoi@g mail.com	Food and essentials	500- pockets		
70	CFI Ministries	C/O S Prema Rao, Gopalpur on Sea, Ganjam	K.J Johnsan, 9437822394 cfiorissa@gmail.com	Medical Camp & Food Package	5000- Pockets	starting on 1st Nov	
71	ISARA (Institute of Social Action and Research Activities)	Baikunth Nagar, Berhampur	Rabindranath Patra, 8280134520	Mobile health service, dry food,sanitation, Livelihood Package, Health,Utensil kit,Light	1000- Family		
72	SACAL	Neelanchal Nagar ,EL- 21.5th lane extension , Berhampur	Nagandra Nandi- 9437018590				
73	CYSD (Centre for Youth and social development)	Institutional area Bhubaneswar	Jitendra Sunderry- 9437697146	Sanitation Kit	650- Sanitation Kit		
74	GUIDE (Global Unit for Integrated Development al Education)	Banchanidhi Nagar, 4th Line, Kodasinghi	Arun Kumar Patra, 9437217893,	Water and Sanitation	200- toilets		

75	Tree of life International USA		Flat-1102, Towar-3, 11th floor, Uttar complex rajghat, New town Kolkata-700156	Dr. George Topper, Jr.-91-9433033344, gb+2 05140@isleconx.com, rparichha0072@gmail.com	Relief Packets and other resources as assessed					
76	Organization for Development Integration and social action (ODISHA)		Ambapurmain Road Ganjam	Fr. Vijay Kumar Nayak - 9437061824, odisha.ngo.india@gmail.com	Tarpolin, Rope and Mat					
77	UNFPA, Odisha		UN, HOUSE II, IRC village	Dr. Deepa Prasad	Maternal Health, Child Health, Adolescent girls health assessments, School health program					
78	READ(Rural Educational Activities for Development)		Ambapua Near new de-paul school	Sudhir Kumar Nayak - 9438039026, readngo93@gmail.com	Essential items(Mat, blanket, bedsheet, utensil)	9251 (to be provided)				
79	Assist & Sahanubhuti		Bimanagar 2nd line Ambapua, Bernampur	J. Rangarao, 09866 333896, assistrange@gmail.com	Food and essentials (Rice, Dal, Oil, Turmeric) (Dhoti Shirt, Saree and Blouse,, Solar Lamps/Kirosine lamp)					
80	Gram Utthan		At/Po- Pimpudi, Rajkanika Dist-Kendrapada-76	Mr. Govind Dash, 9437076225, gramuthanngo@rediffmail.com	Shelter kit, Sleeping mat, Blanket, Candel, HDPE sheet, Mosquito net, Hygiene kit, school kit, cleaning of water surrounding	1500 to 2000 packages to be provided				

81	CHESTA		Gate Bazar, Infront of Golden land office	Pradeep Kumar Rath, 9337503045, chesta ngo97@gmail.com	Education Kit, Health Kit, Home Kit	1009 family we have to be provided, 753 education kit to be provided		
82	Balugam Sports and cultural council		Balugam, In front of SBI, Po-Balugam, Khurda	Manas Mohan Balar singh, 9937521837, sccbalaugaon@gmail.com	Rice-2bag(100kg), Suji- 2bag (100kg) Biscuits-680 packets, Bread-900, Slice pockets, Good nit-120pkt, torch-600pcs, Match Bod-2 pckts, beaten rice-7pkts (350kgs)	The team distributed all items and authorized letter not issued.		
83	John Antony Farina Hearing impaired Hostel		Carmel Nagar, Sindurapa Ili, Ganjam	Sr. Ruby- 9437448059	Heal camp, services	2 or 3 days to start		
84	OCD Society		Carmel Bhawan, Carmel Nagar, Sindurapa Ili, Chatrapur	Fr. George 9439021851, 8895355500	Sanitation	2 or 3 days to start		
85	Netaji Youth Association		At-Andira Singh, Po-Kachakhandi, Sheragada	Harsa Samuli- 9668832502, mya.org1@gmail.com	Volunteer Support & Food			
86	National Service Scheme (NSS)		Berhampur University	Dr. Purusottampur Sahu, District Programme Officer, NSS, Ganjam District (purushottam_gc@yahoo.com)	Volunteer Support	Inter-college camps on Health, Sanitation campaign in Philian devastation and flood situation.		

87	Readymade Garments Merchants Ass.	Berhampur	Giri Market Berhampur	ChaitanyaKundu, 9437069037				600 food pockets& Garments 1000 HHs			
88	ADIBASI Kalyan Parishad		At-Badisola, Po-Bankili Via-Ramnaguda, Rayagada	Mr. KandayariLenka, 9438765979, akplenka@gmail.com				Bed Sheet, Blanket, Baby Food etc 1000			
89	Mind fire solutions	Purusottampur	Mancheswarindu strial estate, IDCO Tower, Bhubaneswar	Debendra Nandi -				350 food packets and 100 blankets.	Food and non-food items		
90	Red swastika society		Mumbai	BK Acharya				Chuda,Gu da,Biscuits .Mosquito Coil, Dettol Soap, Chatua-1,ORS-2,Glucose-1,Candle -1,Match Box, blanket -100 pcs,		Poirasi-Barapalli,Bu wanbuin,Ud spur-Udspur,Khat iaRamachan drapur,Bala singhapur	
91	SRADHA	Chikiti And Patrapur	Chikiti	Manoj Kumar Padhy			volunteer works	Health Checkup,M edicine Distribution .Dry Ration,Dal, Rice, Veget able,			
92	APPEX GUIDE LINE	GANJAM. digapahandi, kukudakhandi,	Berhampur	Rajendra Prasad Gauda			volunteer works				
93	Social organization for rural development	Polosara	Berhampur	SunitaKumari Panigrahy			sanitation				
94	Kamdhenu SevaSamiti	Purushotampur	Kalyanpur, Ganjam, Odisha	ToonaMaharana, Secretary			Food & NFI		Purusholam pur	Purusholamp ur	

95	MondoduriS wechhasebi YubakSangh (MSYS)	Sanakhemundi	Dengauta, Chanameri, Ganjam	Gopal Krishna Mallik	NFI	Blanket, Shelter Kit			Sanakhemundi
96	SEESHA- Samiti for education environment social & health action		Chennai	Sherine David	holistic development plan for a village	200 - School kit- bag,note books, pencil set, lunch box. 1000- new dresses			
97	Atmashakti Trust		New Delhi	Arun Prasad Dihudi- 9437016502	Distribution of seeds like moong,green leafy vegetable seeds, food for work, land and house repair.	Moon seeds ao.20c @12 kg, green leaf AO.20C @1 kg	2000 househol ds to be covered approxim ately	livelihood, agricultural assistance	
98	Young men's christian association (YMCA) - BBSR		Bhubaneswar	Rev.Sudhansu Naik		blanket, bucket, utensils for 250 HH			



## **Chapter-12**

### **Reconstructing Resilience**

Disaster brings destruction in its wake. It also gives opportunity to rebuild. The devastated public infrastructures as well as the private properties strike the financial backbone of the affected Government and the people. The only silver lining in the domain of destruction is it gives ample scope to rebuild with resilience. The popular connotation is Build Back Better.

The most pertinent aspect of the disaster is it may visit the area sooner or later. Vulnerability of the area and the people mostly remain unaltered without significant resilience incorporated into the rebuilt environment. Hence, the need of the hour is to reconstruct with Resilience.

Reconstructing public and private infrastructure with disaster resilient features requires clear understanding of the vulnerability aspect of the area as well as the future requirements of the locality with respect to the changing patterns of disaster.

Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Phailin devastated the public infrastructure in its path. The energy infrastructure was virtually destroyed in Ganjam district. The dwelling houses were severely affected by the high wind. When the Government was just recovering from the immediate response phase, the most formidable challenge before it was to plan for the restoration and reconstruction of damaged infrastructure. Different Departments of the Government were busy in restoration of their properties. Department of Energy was looking towards complete reconstruction of the critical infrastructure. The administration was preparing the damage assessment report for providing house damage assistance to the affected people as per the Odisha Relief Code.

It is pertinent to think that an idea with humanitarian consideration and planning becomes the voice of the providence. This was most visible in the proposal of Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management on 14.10.2013, just 48 hours after the abatement of the cyclone, when he submitted a note on construction of pucca houses for the people below poverty line within 5 km from the coast line as building resilience to future disasters. He also proposed since the cyclone shelters and approach roads proved their value during the cyclone in Ganjam, Puri, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara districts, it would be desirable to scale up these components of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) by construction of more cyclone shelters and approach roads. The result was 400 crore NCRMP -Additional Financing and 1113 crore Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP). The all-important note submitted to the Chief Minister is placed below for reference.


## NOTE SHEET

Issues which may be discussed with the Vice Chairman, NDMA  
during his ensuing visit to Odisha

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A senior official of NDMA rang me today and indicated that Vice Chairman, NDMA proposes to visit Odisha on 15.10.2013. He would meet Hon'ble Chief Minister. During the meeting, Hon'ble Chief Minister may like to flag the following issues:

1. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) provides for construction of Cyclone Shelters, Approach Roads to the Cyclone Shelters and Strengthening of Saline Embankments. Presently 149 Cyclone Shelters, 5 Godowns, 69 Road Packages are under execution. World Bank has sought clarifications on the proposal in relation to construction of 10 packages of Saline Embankments. Work in respect of these Saline Embankments is expected to start in December, 2013. Since Cyclone Shelters and Approach Roads proved their value during the recent cyclone in the districts of Ganjam, Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Bhadrak and Balasore, it would be desirable to scale up these components of NCRMP and take up more Cyclone Shelters and Approach Roads in a time bound manner.
2. One more component may be added to the NCRMP as far as Odisha State is concerned. Considering the recent experience and future shocks that might take place, we should propose construction of "PUCCA HOUSES" within 5kms. from the coast for the affected families below the poverty line. The standards/specifications for such houses may be prescribed centrally and execution done in a most objective and transparent manner. The quality of execution may be supervised by the '3<sup>rd</sup> party quality monitor' and assistance for construction of houses to be given subject to fulfilment of quality parameters and completion of houses within six months.
3. Damages that have taken place to the Cyclone Shelters and approach roads under construction should be considered, and if additional funds are required (over and above approved unit cost), the same may be provided under NCRMP.

  
14.10.13

Additional Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Chief Minister

**NCRMP-Additional Financing:**

Government of India World Bank supported National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) was initiated in the year 2007 under which activities like construction of multi-purpose cyclone shelters, approach roads to the shelters and raising & strengthening of saline embankments were taken up. The shelters constructed and those which were nearing completion helped in providing shelter during Phailin in 2013. In the backdrop of the situation, on the proposal of Government of Odisha, Government of India and the World Bank have agreed to support Rs.440.00 cr as additional financing under NCRMP to further strengthen the capabilities of the vulnerable people of the State. The project was given the nomenclature NCRMP-Additional Financing.

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**Project outlay with additional financing**

162 multipurpose cyclone shelters, 127 approach roads are proposed to be constructed under the project. At the time of compiling of this report sites for construction of shelter buildings have been identified. Social and environmental screening of cyclone shelter sites had been done. 19 sites including approach roads come under CRZ. Necessary CRZ clearance has been obtained. Model DPR and model bid documents sent to World Bank. Several rounds of discussion held with World Bank on modalities of implementation of additional financing projects.

**Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP)**

The Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP) is being implemented in Ganjam, Puri and Khordha districts with World Bank support addressing rebuilding 30,000 disaster resilient houses within 5 km from the High Tide Line (HTL). A sum of Rs. 3, 00,000 is provided to each beneficiaries for construction of a 254 Sq.ft House having toilet, electricity & water supply facilities. Beneficiaries are also encouraged to build larger houses with their own contribution. Slum improvement, expanding creation of risk mitigation infrastructure, enlarging the scope of plantations and livelihood enhancement activities are also taken up under the project. The Project is being implemented with 70% funding from World Bank & 30% from the State Govt.

**Project Components:**

Component 1: Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Community Infrastructure

Component 2: Urban Infrastructure in Berhampur

### **Project Components:**

Component 1: Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Community Infrastructure

Component 2: Urban Infrastructure in Berhampur

Component 3: Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Management

- i. Establishing an integrated office complex for OSDMA, SRC office and State EOC
- ii. Capacity augmentation of the OSDMA by specialized dedicated manpower.
- iii. Enabling the affected marginalized communities through community-based initiatives.

Component 4: Implementation Support

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response

### **Project Components in brief:**

**Component 1:** Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Community Infrastructure about 30,000 pucca houses will be constructed in the identified rural areas in the coastal belt 5 km from the High Tide Line (HTL) in the districts of Ganjam and Puri, and 5km from the Chilika Lake boundary as defined by the Survey of India in the district of Khordha. The project will broadly adopt two approaches based on beneficiary preferences, ground conditions as based on the GoO's Housing Reconstruction Policy Guidelines: (i) Owner Driven Construction of Houses (ODCH) and (ii) Contractor Built. The preferred option for in-situ construction will be owner driven construction housing, while that at relocation sites will be contractor led. Public service infrastructure including roads, water supply, solid waste management, electricity infrastructure and community infrastructure such as community and health centers, playgrounds, etc. OSDMA will implement the project.

**Component 2:** Urban Infrastructure in Berhampur- This component will finance investments to improve public services in Berhampur while at the same time reducing the vulnerability of its population. Improved public infrastructure will reduce vulnerability through improved drainage to reduce floods, and increasing the resilience of public service infrastructure. The Berhampur Municipal Corporation (BeMC), under the aegis of Department of Housing & Urban Development (H&UD), will be responsible for implementation.

**Component 3:** Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Management: The objective of this component is to support OSDMA in strengthening their overall capacity towards better risk mitigation, preparedness, and disaster response, in line with global best practices. The component will also work towards enhancing OSDMA's role in coordinating DRM related activities with other line departments and integrate DRM into overall development of the state. It will finance the following activities:

- iv. Establishing an integrated complex comprising of OSDMA, GIS cell equipped with a decision support center, Emergency Operation Center and a training centre,
- v. Capacity augmentation of the OSDMA by providing them specialized dedicated manpower and through need-based hiring of technical experts in the areas of disaster risk management, hydro-met systems, risk assessment and financing, structural engineering, remote sensing, GIS, others to provide timely support to various project activities; and
- vi. Enabling the affected marginalized communities to cope with survival risks posed by natural calamities through community-based initiatives.

**Component 4: Implementation Support:** This component will finance the incremental operating costs of the Project Management Units (PMU) in OSDMA and the Department for Housing and Urban Development, and the PIUs in OSDMA and the BMC. In addition, the component will include consultancies required for the preparation and supervision of specific activities, trainings, exposure visits and knowledge exchange programs. It is divided into two subcomponents: (i) Sub-Component 4.1: Implementation Support for PMU-OSDMA - US\$10.9 million; (ii) Sub-Component 4.2: Implementation Support for PMU-H&UD - US\$3.8 million

**Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response-** Following an adverse natural event that causes a major natural disaster, the respective governments may request the Bank to re-allocate project funds to support response and reconstruction. This component would draw resources from the unallocated expenditure category and/or allow the Government of Odisha to request the Bank to re-categorize and reallocate financing from other project components to partially cover emergency response and recovery costs. This component could also be used to channel additional funds should they become available as a result of an emergency.

Component	Component Details	INR in Crore		
		Total Cost	IDA Financing	State Financing
	Financing Proportion	100%	70%	30%
<b>Component -1</b>	Resilient Housing Reconstruction & Community Infrastructure	1,003.80	702.60	301.20
<b>Component -2</b>	Urban Infrastructure in Berhampur	172.20	120.60	51.60
<b>Component -3</b>	Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	48.00	33.60	14.40
<b>Component -4</b>	Implementation Support	88.20	61.80	26.40
<b>Component -5</b>	Contingency Emergency Response	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,312.20</b>	<b>918.60</b>	<b>393.60</b>



## Implementation status of ODRP

The commitment for constructing disaster resilient houses for the Phailin affected people in the project districts was on an over drive to accomplish the task in a time bound manner. In October 2014, by the time this document was being drafted work for majority of the houses had already started. Quite a few hundred have come to the roof casting stage. The details of the implementation status of the project placed below is considered to indicate the commitment for building resilience into reconstruction, as per the theme of the chapter.

SI No	Name of the Block	No. of Village	Total Beneficiaries	Work Started	Physical status						
					Foundation	Plinth	Lintel	Roof	Roof Casting	Finishing	Tube well Sunk
01	Chatrapur	12	2309	585	203	216	92	41	33	27	14
02	Khallikote	29	3707	1373	979	198	116	40	40	32	09
03	Ganjam	23	3377	730	1826	1013	641	123	39	10	22
04	Chikiti	10	3448	466	273	120	14	42	17	17	13
05	Rangeilunda	33	4140	1300	572	420	155	74	79	42	47
<b>Total</b>		<b>107</b>	<b>16981</b>	<b>5550</b>	<b>3040</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>105</b>

**Way of the Project-** Project document always do not depict the true inside story of implementation of it. The ODRP is a project that offers multiple firsts in the process of implementation. Virtually, the project was conceptualised by ACS Rev and DM even when the wind was still blowing at a speed of about 190 km per hour. A brief account of the project implementation deserves to be in the document to prove that documentation of disaster management is never complete without description of recovery planning and resilience building in the system.

Proposal for Post Phailin Disaster resilient recovery project was submitted to World Bank on 14<sup>th</sup> of Oct 2014 followed by joint Rapid Damage & Need Assessment (JRDNA) team visit on 26<sup>th</sup> of Nov to 03<sup>rd</sup> Dec 2014. Based on the reports of the JRDNA & with nod from World Bank to support Odisha in reconstructing resilient a policy guideline for the purpose was approved by the state Govt. on 24.12.2013. Though the guideline has two modes (Owner Driven or Contractor driven) of constructing houses, to bring ownership among Beneficiaries & ensure quality, owner driven approach was adopted for construction of houses & accordingly the ToR for the Owner Driven Construction of Houses (ODCH) was approved on 04.03.2014. When majority of the people and the administration were still recovering from the shock of the cyclone,

OSDMA under the leadership of ACS Rev. and DM and Managing Director was already into implementation of the project in the field. The salient features of the initiative are placed below.

### **Community mobilization**

- ❑ People initially reluctant were convinced for relocation
- ❑ Intensive community mobilisation taken up
- ❑ Continuous community-Admin interface.
- ❑ Linking levels- highest to the lowest.
- ❑ World Bank teams interacting with community and giving feed back to PMU for required modification in the implementation issues.



### **Beneficiaries Identification Process**

- ❑ Identification of Beneficiaries was carried out by district administration.
- ❑ Beneficiary List be discussed &ratified in the Village Meeting (Palli sabha)organized & facilitated by Dist Officials. (Proceedings to be duly Documented)
- ❑ Beneficiary list be made Public via appropriate media inviting suggestion /objection for 10 days. Complaints, if any will be forwarded to Grievance Redress Unit
- ❑ Beneficiaries will be excluded from any other housing Scheme like AAY/Mo Kudia /RAY etc.





## Project Monitoring

Intense monitoring of the activities associated with the project were carried out personally by the Managing Director.

18 site visits were made in last eight months at district & PMU Level by PMU, OSDMA team, most of them headed by MD, OSDMA.

8 Meetings were organised with different state level functionaries viz. RWSS, RD, R&B, Energy, World Bank & partner agency to spearhead & maintain harmony among various aspects of developing model habitation.



June 2014 Chikiti

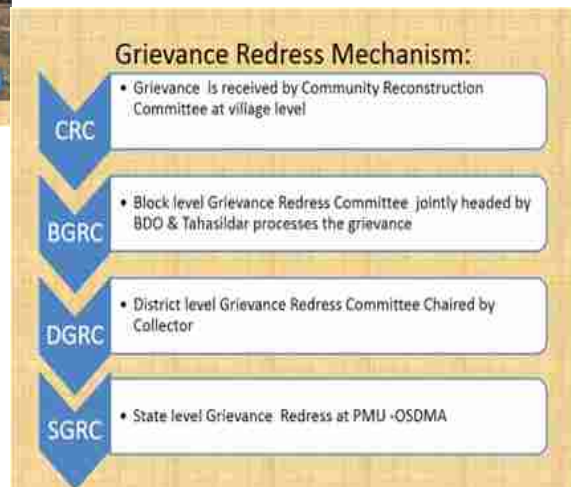
Name of the Village	Aladapur (G2 4)	
Above first villagers are to be relocated at 'Chandanbade'		
Total Houses/ Total Beneficiary	Total: 45	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above 10 acre land for 4 villages</li> <li>• All are relocation</li> <li>• No in site is available</li> </ul>	
Pre construction (in No.)	Progress	Remaining
Land demarcated (Nos.)	45	0
Plot issued (Nos.)	45	0
Work under hazard (Nos.)	45	0
Masonry transfer (Nos.)	27	0
Work started (Nos.)	20	6
Working work commencement date		
Foundation (Nos.)	10	5
Plinth level (Nos.)	10	1
Lintel Level (Nos.)	0	0
Roof Level (Nos.)	0	0
Completion (Nos.)	0	0
Tube well sunk (Nos.)	1	0

DATE: 28.06.14

Progress of the construction activities were reviewed 14 times during the last eight months in textual & photographic presentation at District & PMU Level

## Grievance Redress Mechanism

Well laid four tier Grievance redress mechanism was developed for dealing with grievance, Village reconstruction committee being the first to approach.



The following photographs indicate the way the ODRP project took for implementation



Additional Chief Secretary & MD / Chief General Manager , OSDMA , Collector, ADM, Ganjam Mobilizing Community of New GolaBandha (Kirtipur) of Rangeilunda Block on 20.05.2014



District & Block Administration conducting Pallisabha in G. Mardhakota, of Ganjam Block on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2014



Patta Distribution by Revenue Department in BT Nuagaon of Ganjam Block in Ganjam Dist on 20 April 2014



Patta Distriibution in Badapur & Mansurkota by Revenue Department on 25. April 2014



Mason Training





Owner Driven Construction of houses ( Insitu) by Gunanidhi Behera, of Saraswati Nagar, of Tangi Block in Khordha District



Owner Driven In –situ house by Manju Pradhan, W/o- Late-Abhi Pradhan, Village- Ghumusarpadar, of Chilika Block in Khordha District



Piped Water Supply Project made functional in Dankalpadu (Eksingi) of Chikiti Block in Ganjam District.



Visit of Additional Chief Secretary & MD, OSDMA monitoring electrification project of Kumbhidhipa Habitation of Khallikote Village in Ganjam District



ODRP Colony with al Infrastructure (Piped Water Supply, Electricity & internal Roads) in Narayanpur Habitation of Rangeilunda Block in Ganjam District.



ODRP Colony with al Infrastructure (Piped Water Supply, Electricity & internal Roads) in Narayanpur Habitation of Rangeilunda Block in Ganjam District.

## **Initiative taken by Energy Department to build disaster proof/resilient power system.**

Department of Energy has drawn ambitious plans for short-term, medium-term and long term intervention to build and develop a robust Disaster proof/Resilient Power Sector (Transmission & Distribution) so that the disaster risk is minimised & in its endeavour, it has declared a number of pilot projects & schemes.

### **A. ODSSP (Odisha Distribution System Strengthening Project)**

Focus: Robust & Disaster Resilient Distribution System

Timeline: 2 years, Investment increased from Rs.2600 cr to Rs.4600 cr.

One of the ambitious projects of Govt. of Odisha to strengthen the Distribution system of the State & thereby improve the quality of voltage supply to the consumers. Lessons learnt from Phailin have inspired the State Govt. to relook into the scope of work initially undertaken under this project & thus are incorporated into the ODSSP to make it more disaster resilient. As a result the project cost increased from Rs.2600 Cr. to Rs.4,600 crores.

### **B. Disaster Resilient Power System (Transmission & Distribution)**

Focus: 50km from Coastline T&D Strengthening

Timeline: 4 years, Investment: Rs.1000 + 820 cr.

The main objective of the project is to increase the Grid efficiency, reliability and resilience making the network less vulnerable to all types of adverse weather conditions so that the outages and damage to the transmission system is reduced to a large extent, resulting to restoration of power within a minimum possible time. The learning left behind by Cyclone Phailin necessitates an upgraded robust Transmission & Distribution network. The project shall be implemented through the State owned Transmission Utility OPTCL & the assets shall be maintained by the distribution licensee.

### **C. Disaster Response Centres (Transmission & Distribution)**

Focus: Equipped with ERS Gangs, T&P, ERS Towers, Vehicle Mounted Transformer with Switchgear etc.

Timeline: 2 years, Investment: Rs.103+75cr.

In order to have better communication during natural calamities, it is equally important to establish Disaster Response Centres at district levels (especially in coastal districts) so as to manage the pre & post calamities situation as quickly as possible in a strategic manner. Thus, this project has been rolled out along with other projects as it is an integral part of Disaster Resilient Systems.



**D. ADB Project – OPSEAP (T&D)**

Disaster Resilient T&D system in Ganjam District including UG Cabling and GIS.

Focus: Pilot projects at Berhampur, Chhatrapur, Gopalpur

Timeline: 3 years, Investment: Rs.713+287cr.

The Ganjam district falls under coastal belt & has been one of the worst affected areas during most of the natural calamities till date. Thus, it has become apparent on the part of the State administration to begin the pilot projects from some of the important urban areas of the State to make them Disaster Resilient & minimise the scale of destructions.

## CONCLUSION

Odisha is witness to frequent natural hazards and consequent loss of lives and properties as it is situated on the eastern seaboard of India on the coast of Bay of Bengal. Coastal features like low elevation flat topography, rivers reaching the base level of erosion and high population density accentuate loss of life due to natural calamities many times. However, fighting against the odds, the Government of Odisha accomplished considerable capacity building for efficient disaster management in recent years. The Very Severe Cyclonic Storm 'Phailin' that battered the state in October 2013 was managed efficiently resulting in minimum possible loss of lives and it has set an example of efficient cyclone management before the world community. Still there are lessons to be learnt, efficiencies to be gained and a need to remain better prepared so that similar tasks can be performed with more vigor, alertness and with a lower margin of error in future. This will render coastal Odisha further more resilient. With a view to converting the experience of handling Phailin into institutional memory, the decision was taken for documenting the process.

Recognizing the fact that sound disaster management needs to learn from the past disasters to strengthen the disaster management system, an independent study was commissioned by Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) under the GOI-UNDP Program on “Enhancing Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change (EICRDCC)” to study community preparedness, response and role of state institutions that interact directly with the community during the cyclone 'Phailin'. The aim is to understand and learn from community behavior regarding (i) cyclone preparedness after storm warning, (ii) better awareness generation on warning, e.g. which media worked best, (iii) effectiveness of evacuation training and (iv) community participation/perception on future disaster planning and preparedness.

Thus, the study findings try to identify the gaps and challenges in preparedness and community response to cyclone warning and the factors debarring voluntary evacuation, links community response to the socio-economic vulnerability status of the community, evaluates the role of state institutions like ODRAF, CSMMC, etc. and identifies the scope for better cooperation between civil society and state institutions. In order to do this, the study (i) summarize the coastal capacity building and preparedness before/during 'Phailin-2013' (ii) identifies variables that influenced community's storm preparedness and evacuation behavior, and (iii) identifies areas where interaction between community and state institutions need to be strengthened for more efficient storm management. As the scope of the study could permit a very small but representative database, the study had to use data analysis and logistic regression analysis to analyze community behavior and response. Role of state institutions is evaluated and summarized from information collected through focused

group discussion. Questionnaire survey data and some secondary data are used to evaluate community behavior and preparedness respectively.

The study as well as the practical experience gained from handling the Phailin finds strong evidences that these years of capacity building efforts have given very good positive results in changing the mind set and perception of the society towards disaster. They have become more vigilant, receptive to storm warning, to evacuation order, have become highly compliant and are possessive about the infrastructure like shelter houses which are developed in their villages. Institutions like Village Task Force, Cyclone Shelter Management and Maintenance Committees, Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF) have delivered their duties well during cyclone Phailin and civil society seems to be quite appreciative of their role. This is a commendable achievement in a developing country, especially in a lagging area in terms of economic prosperity and education.

However, there are many gray areas like less responsive communities who need more persuasion, better understanding of the vulnerability status and disaster reduction requirement of different area depending on their location and spatial features, declining interest in institutional activities by some key personnel, need for innovative steps to bring back the enthusiasm etc. Investment of time and effort and redesigning of some of the policies are needed, as discussed in the study, to increase the resilience of the communities and the region to cyclone disaster.

### **Steps needed for future resilience building**

The discussion of community behavior and role played by institutions like CSMMC and ODRAF shows many success stories like very high rate of compliance to evacuation. But this high rate of compliance is not uniform across all coastal districts. Whereas people of Puri and Ganjam have cooperated immensely, people of the other two districts are not found to do so. This is in spite of the fact that people everywhere were found to be equally aware of the post warning activities. This calls for a differential strategy rather than a generic one to mobilize civil society in different areas.

The conjecture emerges whether all the coastal areas are equal in terms of their vulnerability status and preparedness measures. Experience indicates that different physiographic features of coastal districts varying from Balasore to Kendrapada and Puri including differential bathymetry of the 480 km coastline need to be kept in mind while designing disaster management strategy for a specific region. This also reiterates the fact that cultural attributes of different regions need to be taken into active consideration while formulating policy and planning for disaster preparedness, capacity building and response activities.

Cyclonic wind and storm surge are the biggest threats during cyclone, but death occurs mainly due to damaged houses by high wind and falling trees. As has been



found that owners of pucca or concrete houses feel safe and refuse to evacuate during cyclone, may actually be a misleading notion. Concrete house can save from high wind, but not from storm surge or falling big trees unless located at an elevated spot and built strong enough to withstand the weight of a huge tree. This notion needs to be brought into the knowledge of public as well as into the designing of disaster proof housing to make the area more resilient. It would be in great interest of the coastal Odisha to develop a vulnerability status for micro units, say Gram Panchayat, and design evacuation strategies or housing strategies.

Coastal shelter belt plantation and Vegetation cover in between seaside village and sea, are needed with the argument that these trees acted like surge barriers during Phailin. Keora trees trapped the sand creating an artificial sand barrier during Phailin and that stopped the sea water from entering into the village. This sort of low cost local knowledge can help in resilience building if scientifically implemented.

The capacity of cyclone shelters seems to have been over estimated as shelters can accommodate less number of people against the claim of the capacity being. This was reported by many villagers and it is acting as a psychological barrier in people's mind to go to the shelter for the fear of not having any space to sit. This may be a reason why many preferred to go to their relatives located far off rather than going to the nearby shelter. This may not be an efficient strategy during a disaster. Adding one extra room to shelter can remove many such psychological barriers to evacuation.

The disaster management approaches and policies adopted by Government of Odisha have been quite successful in reducing the disaster vulnerability of the region, especially vulnerability to cyclone. This was evident during the smooth and efficient handling of the very severe cyclonic storm Phailin compared to the management of all previous storms that have battered the state. Along with minimal loss of lives, the affected region was brought back to normalcy within a quick span of days and civil society also showed many signs of resilience by coping with this disaster with courage and efficiency. Local capacity building has sensitized the society as well as has generated a sense of responsibility to take care of themselves during disaster which was least-visible in the region before. However, much more is expected to make the region more resilient in future, especially under the climate change threat scenario.

Both civil society and state institutions need to be facilitated to augment their capacity for developing disaster resilience. There are communities who have been sensitized enough and seem to be resilient, but there are still some communities who are yet to realize the threat to their lives. Similarly, there is need to sensitize civil society towards state institutions and make state institutions learn the sensitive ways to handle civil society so that better and positive outcomes come out from their interaction. Both play complementary role during disasters and positive attitudes towards each other in necessary.

## What they say

### National Disaster Management Authority

*“Due to the prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures undertaken by all the concerned stakeholders, viz, the States, Union Government, NGOs or the community at large, the loss of life was restricted..... It impressed the world and the UN so much that the latter has requested the Govt. of India to permit it to be used as a model of response for other countries to emulate.”*

**Source:** Khanna, B.K. and Nina Khanna, 2013, “National Disaster Management Authority's Role in Cyclone Phailin”. When Preparedness Works: Case of Cyclone Phailin, Special Issue No. 99, October, southasiadisasters.net, pp. 4-5

### The World Bank

*“May I also offer my sincerest congratulations for the extraordinarily successful evacuation operation that helped minimize the loss of lives. This is testimony to Odisha's advanced disaster management capabilities, and a model to follow across India in times of calamity.”*

(Extract from a letter written by OnnoRuhl, Country Director, India, World Bank to Mr. J.K.Mohapatra, Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha)

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