

Standard Operating Protocol for Recovery and Rehabilitation in the aftermath of floods

The following draft Standard Operating Protocol has been prepared by DDMA, Cachar for Recovery and Rehabilitation in the aftermath of floods:-

1. Post Flood damage Assessment:-

- i. All Circle Officers will carry out damage assessment in their respective areas with the help of Lot Mondols / Gaon Burhas and other staffs soon after the flood recedes.
- ii. Representatives from line department's viz. Agriculture, PWD, PHE, Water Resource, Animal Husbandry, Education, Health, Irrigation, Fishery, and Social Welfare will accompany Circle Officer & his staff during damage assessment.
- iii. All damage assessment reports to be submitted to DDMA on daily basis.

2. Disposal of debris / Carcasses / Death Bodies:-

- i. DVO will ensure documentation and proper disposal of carcasses soon after the flood to prevent spread of epidemic and submit report to respective Circle Offices & DDMA, Cachar.
- ii. Superintendent of Police & Joint Director of Health Services will ensure proper disposal of dead bodies and handing over to the families. Record of the same to be sent to Circle Offices & DDMA.
- iii. DAO will ensure clearance of debris / DE siltation etc. from the farm land. He will prepare a proposal for the same at an early date and submit to DDMA for sanction of fund etc.
- iv. Circle Officers will direct respective Panchayat for clearance of debris from the affected villages by integrating schemes under MNREGA and other ongoing projects.

3. Assistance to House damage / School, College / Infrastructure damage:-

- i. Circle Officers will prepare and submit proposal for assistance against house damage under SDRF within 15 days of receding of flood water.
- ii. Inspector of Schools, DEEO will approach respective Circle Offices for assistance under SDRF against the damages caused to the school buildings.
- iii. All line departments will prepare and submit proposal under SDRF for **temporary restoration** on immediate nature against the damage caused to the infrastructure for restoration of normalcy in the district within one month from the date of occurrence.
- iv. All departments will integrate their ongoing departmental development projects / schemes where possible for restoration of the damages caused due to flood. All departments will incorporate flood mitigation measures in their developmental plans and schemes under SDRF by involving local community.
- v. DDMA will approach Govt. for any assistance required for recovery & restoration of infrastructure within one month

4. Assistance to farmers, fish farmers, Sericulture, Horticulture, Weavers, Dairy farmers etc.

- i. DAO, Fishery Dev. Officer, Dy. Director of Sericulture, Dy. Director of Handloom & textile, Dist. Dairy Officer will submit proposal for assistants to the farmers & weavers under SDRF as per norms within 15 days of receding of flood for approval of DDMA. They will ensure insurance of the crops & live stokes.
- ii. All departments will integrate their departmental plans to assist the affected farmers and will submit report the same to DDMA for onward submission to Govt.

5. Administrative Relief:

The DDMA will review the relief measures. When a disaster is apprehended, the entire machinery of the district, including the officers of technical and other departments, swings into action and maintains almost continuous contact with each village in the disaster threatened area.

6. Reconstruction of Houses/Roads Damaged / Destroyed/Water Supply Schemes:

PWD (Roads), PWD (Buildings) division, PHE Division I & II.

1. **Pre & Post Disaster:** - As PWD (Roads), PWD (Buildings), PHE Div. is an executive authority wherein all construction/ improvement works are executed through an agency or contractor, the restoration/ re-construction works during Pre & Post disaster period will be carried out as per existing APWD norms / specification and procedures as current in the state.

2 **During Disaster (Emergency Work):-**

(A) **Execution through other agency/ contractor:**

1. EE/AEE/AE/JE will issue order at site to carry out any restoration work to any person/ group capable to execute the work and the same will be intimated to nodal officer of the department and DDMA forthwith.

2. As far as possible, work will be negotiated as per current SOR of APWD/ Local market rate else the same will be allotted at the rate agreed upon at the site itself.

3. Measurement recorded in the field book will be accepted for payment. Payment will be made from the budget allocation of disaster management or any other source mobilized/ arranged by the DDMA.

(B) **Departmental execution:**

1. Labourers available with the department will be engaged.

2. Casual labours at the local rate will be engaged if necessity arises.

3. Locally available construction materials will be utilised for the work.

4. P.O.L. will be procured from the nearest petrol depot.

5. Measurement for casual labours engaged/ materials procured and utilized will be recorded in the field book.

6. Cash payment for casual labours and materials purchased will be arranged as per the norms.

(C) **Other Methods and Norms of Reconstruction:**

- Owner Driven Reconstruction
- Public Private Partnership Program (PPPP). Under the PPPP the houses are reconstructed by the NGOs for the beneficiaries
- All the houses should be insured.
- Financial, technical and material assistance provided by the government.
- Incorporation of flood resistant measures in the new constructions / Houses.
- The material assistance provided through material banks at subsidized rates.

7. Reconstruction of Embankments, Dykes & Sluice Gates:

(Water Resource Division, Water Resource Mechanical Division)

1. **Pre & Post Disaster:** - As Water Resource Division and WR (Mechanical) Div. is an executive authority wherein all construction/ improvement works of Embankments, Dykes & Sluice Gates are executed through an agency or contractor, the restoration/ re-construction works during Pre & Post disaster period will be carried out as per existing Departmental norms / specification and procedures as current in the state.

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8. Assistance from NDRF / SDRF / Paramilitary forces:

If the district administration feels that the situation is beyond its control then immediate assistance could be sought from NDRF / SDRF/ Paramilitary force/Army for carrying out the relief and rehabilitation operations including construction works for road clearance, construction of emergency bridges, shelter places, camps, distribution of relief materials etc.

9. Outside Assistance: Outside assistance may be sought from: Indian Red Cross Society, Local & International NGOs working in the district, Urban Local Bodies, Self Help Groups, Nehru Yuva Kendra, NCC, NSS, and Scout Guide whenever it is necessary. Outside assistance will be allowed under the supervision of DDMA's Co-ordination Cell.

10. Medical Response Team:

Medical response has to be quick and effective. The execution of medical response plans and deployment of medical resources warrant special attention at the District level in most of the situations. The following measures shall be taken by the Districts:

- a) A mechanism for quick identification of factors affecting the health of the affected people shall be established for surveillance and reporting.
- b) An assessment of the health and nutritional status of the affected population shall be done by experts with experience of emergencies and, if possible, local knowledge.
- c) The voluntary deployment of the nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries, will be warranted.
- d). Mobile medical hospitals and other resources available with District shall be provided to the relief camp.
- e) Adequate supply of medicines, disinfectants etc. shall be made.
- f) Where necessary inoculation shall be done.
- g) Vaccination of the children & pregnant women shall be undertaken.
- h) Vector-borne diseases are a major cause of sickness and death in many disaster situations. Vector control measures shall be undertaken.
- i) Water borne diseases may cause sickness and deaths and therefore adequate measures shall be taken to prevent such outbreaks.

11. Social Rehabilitation:

Social Welfare department will ensure the following in the aftermath of flood within their departmental schemes & services for rehabilitation of the affected people:-

a) **Kishori Shakti Yojana** : Earlier known as National Programme for Adolescent Girl (NPAG), is a scheme for improve the nutritional, health and development status of adolescent girls, promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family care, link them to opportunities for learning life skills, going back to schools, Help them gain a better understanding of their Social Environment and take initiatives to become productive members of the society.

b) **Supplementary Nutrition Programme:** The ICDS Programme aims at enhancing nutritional and health status of children less than 6 years of age, pregnant women, Lactating mothers and of late adolescent girls.

c) **Immunization:** Immunization programme is for immunize all the children to prevent any epidemic disease.

d) **Nutrition and Health Education:** The main object of this scheme is to form capacity building of women especially in the age group of 15 to 45 years. So that they can look after their own health, nutrition and development needs as well as that of their children and families.

e) **Non formal preschool education:** Since in India 48% of the population live below the poverty line, 63.83% are illiterate and one fifth of the population is the Age group 0-6 yrs. hardly needs any emphasis .So that this scheme is especially for the children in the age group of 0-6 yrs. for their all-round development.

12. **Mukhya Mantri Jiban jyoti Bima Asoni:** This asoni covers all residence of Assam of the age group 03-80 years. The eligible person shall be able to claim financial Assistance both for medical treatment and in case of injury caused due to accidents as per the prescribe norms under this scheme.

13. **Mukhya Mantri Mahila Samridhi Yojana:** This scheme is for economically help the women weavers of the state of Assam.

14. **Implementation of persons with Disability:** This Scheme provide special education facilities to the Deaf and Dum children, to the Blind children and also to the mentally retarded children. The Blind schools are run by NGO's especially in the district. This scheme also provide scholarship/ stipend facilities to the physically challenge students.

15. **Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act:** The Juvenile Justice Act , 2000 is implemented, along with rest of the country, with the objective of prevention, control and reformation of children coming in conflict with law and to take custodial care for protection of children who are neglected.

16. **Health Care for the Aged:** The objective of the scheme is to take care of the people who have attained above 70 years of age and need care. Financial assistance is provided to aged people to enable them to purchase medicine. For the current year the amount of rupees 600.00 lacs have been provided for constitution of the scheme.

17. **Sawayamsidha:** The Sawayamsidha is an integrated scheme for Women's empowerment. The programme is based on the formation of women Self-help groups (SHG) and enables the SHG's take up schemes and programmes social and economic empowerment of women.

18. **Welfare Homes:** There is one state home at CD Home for Women and for Orphan and Destitute children at Silchar, Meherpur. At this type of homes the destitute women and helpless Widows of the age group 18 to 45 years are maintained and trained in useful craft for their ultimate rehabilitation in the society. Minor children of age group 0 to 6 years are also take care at this type of homes. The state home also educates the orphan and destitute children for their rehabilitation in the society.

19. **Psychosocial Support:** Principal, SMCH & JDHS, Cachar will be the executive authority for counselling the relief camps inmates by sending a team of trained officials on psychosocial care.

(Refer National Disaster Management Guidelines on Psycho-social support and Mental Health Services in Disasters, www.ndma.gov.in)

20. **Vocational Training:** The aim and objective of this scheme is to empower the women, to make women job eligible and to develop the skill of women through various Training programme.

21. Documentation:-

DDMA and all other departments will document their experiences / difficulties faced / case studies / use of new technology during responding to flood and during recovery & reconstruction period and will share with others for improvement of services in future.

Management of Relief Supplies

Speedy supplies of relief materials will be ensured in relief operations. A supply chain management system will be developed. Standard Operating Protocols will be put in place for ensuring the procurement, packaging, transportation, storage and distribution of relief items. A mechanism has already been developed for receiving donations in cash or kind and their distribution through NGO Co-ordination Cell of DDMA, Cachar.

Transparency in Relief:

DDMA, Cachar will take all appropriate measures for transparency in the relief operations. Affected people will be apprised of the nature and quantum of relief admissible to them. Proper formats will be developed to acknowledge the receipt of relief materials and their further distribution.

N.B:

1. This SOP does not cover long-term measures needed either for mitigation or for rehabilitation/recovery of the affected people and reconstruction of the area.
2. This SOP will be reviewed annually.

Sd/-
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