



UTTAR PRADESH
STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
FLOOD MOCK EXERCISE
AFTER ACTION REPORT
2023

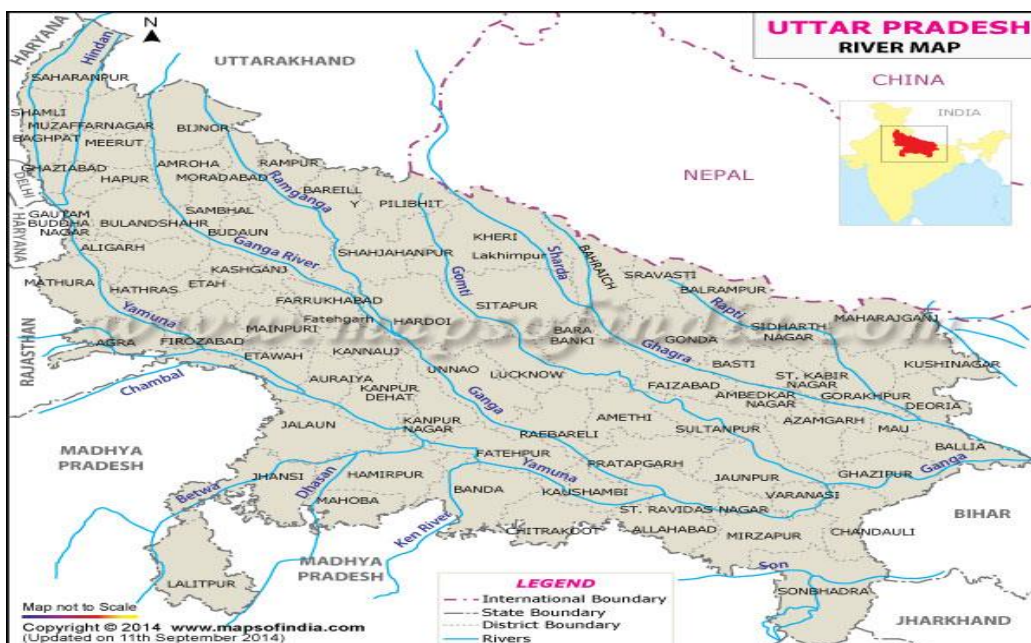


AFTER ACTION REPORT ON FLOOD MOCK EXERCISE:

04th TO 20th JULY 2023

Introduction

1. The State of Uttar Pradesh is regularly subjected to severe flooding. The geographical location of the State of Uttar Pradesh allows the flow of water from North-West to South-East direction. The inflow in the State is essentially from three directions. The catchment areas of the State of Uttarakhand feed the river system Yamuna, Ganga, Ramganga and Sharda (Sharda in North approximately runs along the boundary between Nepal and the Indian State of Uttarakhand). The river basins of Narayani, Mahakali and Karnali in Nepal supply water to River Sharda, Ghaghra, Rapti, Rohini and Gandak. The Southern rivers Betwa, Ken, Tons of Madhya Pradesh are tributaries of Yamuna. These rivers have Parichha, Matatila, Govindsagar, Shahzad and Sukma-Dukma dams which when release water result in overflow of Yamuna and inundation of areas around. The confluence of Yamuna and Ganga at Prayagraj and further confluence of Ganga with upper or Northern rivers of the State near Ballia can cause severe inundation in the areas around. River system in the State is depicted below.



2. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, out of 75 districts, 40 have been categorized as hyper sensitive/sensitive to floods. The Mock Exercise was conducted to carryout rehearsals for response during disasters or threatening disaster situations for 40 sensitive/hyper

sensitive districts along with one additional district Mainpuri of the State. However, all 75 districts attended the Mock Exercise.

Flood Scenarios in Uttar Pradesh

3. Most important causes of flooding in State are mentioned below: -

- (a) Heavy Rainfall The season of monsoon starts in State by mid/end June. During this time period, heavy rainfall happens in Nepal, Uttarakhand and terai region of Uttar Pradesh which cause severe flooding in the foothills.
- (b) Breaches/Break in Embankments There is historical evidence to suggest breaking/breaching of river embankments causing widespread damage and losses of lives and live stocks.
- (c) Siltation The run-off water from higher reaches carries huge amount of silt which gets accumulated in the riverbed, reducing the carrying capacity of rivers and thereby causing floods in surrounding areas.
- (d) Deforestation Coupled with the above, the process deforestation leads to soil erosion and siltation of river beds.
- (e) Melting Snow and Ice (Global Warming) Uttar Pradesh lies in foothill of Himalayan ranges and rise in global temperature leads to glaciers of the Himalayan ranges melting. This phenomenon when coupled with the heavy rains aggravates the flood situation in the State.
- (f) Choking of Drainage System This is predominantly applicable to the urban/semi urban areas. During heavy rains, the drainage system gets choked by plastic and other non-degradable materials resulting to water logging for considerable period.
- (g) Urban Drainage Cities are made of mostly concrete and other impermeable material with no ground for water to percolate down. Small amount of rainfall results in accumulation of water causing flooding.
- (h) Unregulated Release of Water from Dams/Barrages Water when released from barrages/dams, both in Nepal and Uttarakhand, cause flooding of low-lying areas of lower reaches.

River Basins in Uttar Pradesh

4. Rohini-Rapti River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Maharajganj, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Sidharth Nagar, Balrampur, Shravasti, Bahraich
- (b) Events Leading Inundation

- (i) Heavy rainfall in catchment areas in Nepal.
- (ii) Extensive rainfall in terai region of UP.
- (iii) Overflow of water from Narayani River Basin in Nepal.
- (iv) Breach in River Embankment on Rohini/Rapti.

5. Gandak River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Kushinagar, Deoria
- (b) Events Leading Inundation
 - (i) Release of Water from Balmiki Nagar Barrage, Nepal.
 - (ii) Overflow of water from Narayani River in Nepal.
 - (iii) Khadda tehsil being closest immediately affected.

6. Ghaghra River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Bahraich, Lakhimpur Kheri, Sitapur, Gonda, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Ballia, Mau, Ayodhya, Sant Kabir Nagar, Azamgarh, Ambedkarnagar, Barabanki.
- (b) Events Leading Inundation
 - (i) Heavy rainfall in terai region.
 - (ii) Heavy rainfall in catchment areas of Nepal.
 - (iii) Release of water from Nepal-Karnali River.
 - (iv) Release of water from Ghaghra River Barrage, Bahraich.
 - (v) Overflow of water from Mahakali River in Nepal.

7. Sharda River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri, Bahraich, Sitapur.
- (b) Events Leading Inundation
 - (i) Heavy rainfall in terai region of Nepal and Uttarakhand.
 - (ii) Overflowing of Mahakali and Karnali Rivers in Nepal.
 - (iii) Release of water from Banbasa dam in Uttarakhand.

8. Ganga/Ramganga River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Bijnaur, Muzzafarnagar, Bulandshahr, Moradabad, Badaun, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Unnao, Raibareilly, Pratapgarh, Prayagraj, Mirzapur, Varansi, Ghazipur, Ballia, Rampur, Bareilly, Farukhabad, Kannauj, Kasganj.
- (b) Events Leading Inundation
 - (i) Heavy rainfall in catchment areas of Uttarakhand.
 - (ii) Release of water from Kalagarh/Ramganga dam in Uttarakhand. Dam has limited storage capacity and affects Bijnor, Rampur, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Farukhabad.

9. Yamuna River Basin

- (a) Districts Affected Saharanpur, Shamli, Gautam Budh Nagar, Aligarh, Banda, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Prayagraj.
- (b) Events Leading Inundation
 - (i) Heavy rainfall and release of water from Parichha and Matatila dam on Betwa river resulting in overflowing of Yamuna and Ganga river- Prayagraj and Mirzapur.
 - (ii) Situation further aggravates with release of water from Kanpur barrage- Raibareilly.
 - (iii) Release of water from catchment areas of Uttarakhand.

Flood Sensitivity of Districts

10. The State has classified forty districts as hyper sensitive/sensitive to floods. The details are given below: -

(a) **Hyper Sensitive Districts.**

Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri, Sitapur, Bahraich, Barabanki, Gonda, Ayodhya, Ambedkar Nagar, Basti, Sant Kabir Nagar, Azamgarh, Mau, Ballia, Deoria, Kushinagar, Gorakhpur, Sidharthnagar, Badaun, Farukhabad, Bijnor, Balrampur, Shravasti, Maharajganj, Ghazipur

(b) **Sensitive Districts.**

Unnao, Bulandshahr, Lucknow, Kasganj, Bareilly, Hamirpur, Saharanpur, Moradabad, Shamli, Gautam Budh Nagar, Rampur, Hardoi, Aligarh, Prayagraj, Varanasi, Shahjahanpur.

Exercise Setting

Incident Response System

11. The Incident Response System (IRS) is an effective mechanism for reducing ad-hoc measures in response. The exercise was accordingly set to practice the response of various stakeholders and carry out an audit of preparedness under different flood scenarios. The State Government has notified the various responsibilities and the functional efficacy of same was tested during the conduct.

Vulnerability of the State to Floods

12. Though the exercise was conducted for all 75 districts of the State, the focus remained to the districts classified as hyper sensitive/sensitive.

13. The situations were painted to 40 districts catagorised as hyper sensitive/sensitive along with one additional district Mainpuri and all responded to the situations. However, due to network connectivity and also constraints of time, actions of selected districts only could be viewed.

Situations for the Exercise

14. Various situations practiced during the mock exercise are listed below: -

- (a) Information from IMD about heavy rainfall in the higher reaches.
- (b) Prophylactic evacuations of villages were carried out.
- (c) Flooding of certain areas were depicted and the force NDRF/SDRF, PAC and other response agencies carried out evacuation of villages.
- (d) Every district activated relief camp and staging area. The relief camp and the staging area setup at Lucknow were also visited by the exercise conducting team from NDMA.
- (e) Certain situations of people drowning/boat capsizing were painted and rescue operation carried out. The Indian Airforce carried out the rescue operation by winching in dummy casualties at Bareilly.
- (f) A scenario of marooned population was depicted. The India Air Force carried out supply drop operation in those areas.
- (g) In view of large number of injuries and flood related ailments, the surge capability of hospitals was also evaluated by districts.
- (h) As per IRS standards incident command post was setup.

Duration

15. The exercise was run in 3 stages. The various stages of the Mock Exercise are as given below: -

- (a) Stage 1 Orientation & Coordination Conference - 04th July 2023
- (b) Stage 2 Table Top Exercise - 18th July 2023
- (c) Stage 3 Physical Conduct of ME - 20th July 2023

Execution

16. Depiction of activities of selected districts during the execution and Observers' Reports are attached as Appendix "A" and "B" respectively.

Summary of Observations from Districts

Strengths

17. Strong inter and intra team coordination.
18. All the rescue teams were aware of their roles and responsibilities.
19. Very realistic lessons were derived from Table Top Exercise which played important role in successfully conducting the mock drill exercise.
20. All the necessary equipment required for flood management were available and mostly serviceable. Unserviceable equipment would be rectified.
21. Traffic management would be crucial element during floods. Traffic department controlled the road traffic well and ensured smooth flow of emergency movement, most importantly, providing free way to ambulances.
22. Indian Air Force played very important role in exercise. Good and effective coordination was established with Indian Air Force (IAF). IAF performed dummy air winching in of casualties and drop of relief material too. Similarly, effective coordination with the Army was established and their participation in rescue operation along with other forces happened.
23. Liaison officer, as per IRS, was very effective to coordinate events with IAF and district administration.
24. Live streaming of events remained a major hallmark during the conduct. All the activities of Gorakhpur district were live over YouTube through “Suno Gorakhpur Channel”.
25. A documentary film has also been prepared by Gorakhpur district of the entire exercise using drone camera, video recorder, fiber net connection and sound system. This could be a very effective training aid for future.
26. An effective wireless communication network was established with all stakeholders including IAF, NDRF and SDRF.
27. Facilities of the health Department and Revenue was efficiently used during the time of floods.
28. A very effective drone technology was put to use, not only for information gathering but also for subsequent deployment of response and other forces.
29. The conduct of the exercise generated huge amount of awareness amongst the communities and also instilled a sense of confidence.

30. The media coverage of the event at district level was very encouraging. The whole event was covered by electronic media which helped in public awareness at large scale.

31. APDA Mitra were used in management of flood situation at appropriate facilities.

Weaknesses

33. Inventory of all the available flood response-based resources is required to be included in the respective Flood Management Plan of districts.

34. Participation of volunteers and NGOs needs to be streamlined by district administration.

35. Satellite phones availability, more so to the flood prone districts requires to be upscaled.

36. Provision of IRB and OBM in all the flood prone tehsils.

37. Districts need to train and keep an updated list of deep divers.

38. An awareness program should be launched for the people living in sensitive districts to make use to daily household item for survival during flood time.

39. Districts are not maintaining updated list of NGOs and their contribution/expertise in flood management is not utilized.

40. Satellite phones and wireless radio sets with established communication network including Police and Army as outstations must be used in EOC.

41. The EOC should be able to demand and obtain satellite imagery from NRSC/RSAC as and when required.

42. Necessary staffing of the EOC, with experts of the field of NDEM, be done and their training with the NDEM be carried out so as to exploit the full potential of this platform.

43. The SEOC should have a GIS expert who could derive real time intelligence from satellite imagery. This would be a force multiplier for decision support functions.

44. Certain districts (health departments) didn't plan hospital surge capacity due to possible rise in health-related cases.

45. Community Radio Station is very pertinent instrument for community awareness and needs to be dovetailed in plans.

46. Rolling out of red carpet for reception of VIPs/dignitaries be avoided at all costs. This trend digresses focus from key/core functions of all.

Observations/Suggestions of UP SDMA

Conduct

47. The Exercise for the State was conducted in the third week of July. Though, the onset of monsoons this year has arrived, which in normal course arrives by mid/end of June. Ideally, this exercise is recommended as prelude to check the preparations for floods, all aspects encompassing. In view of the this, UP SDMA is of the view that flood mock exercise for the State be completed by third week of June.

48. It's also recommended that to derive the maximum benefits, the exercise be controlled from one of the floods hyper sensitive/sensitive districts.

49. The deployment of resources, both men and material and all preparatory action as promulgated by UP SDMA advisory, be also completed before 30th June by all stakeholder departments and completion submitted to UP SDMA.

50. It's recommended that railways senior officials along with their updated list of resources be involved so that same can be dovetailed in IRS for better and effective response. In addition, railway control establishment can also be co-located with ICP/EOC for better coordination.

51. This time multi hazard scenario has been conducted floods along with earthquake during mock exercise.

Deployment of NDRF

52. The deployment of NDRF for the exercise, being part of preparatory arrangement for the flood management, be completed well before the conduct of Mock Exercise/flood season in the State. It will also be prudent that NDRF deploys its teams for the Mock Exercise even if their routine flood deployment is scheduled later.

53. For conduct of Mock Exercise, the locations for deployment between SDRF and NDRF be finalized in consultation with UP SDMA to avoid duplication or leave gaps, more so in hyper sensitive flood districts.

Incident Response System (IRS)

54. Many important officials at districts are overloaded due to multiple responsibilities as per IRS Notifications. For smooth and efficient working IRS notification need to be reviewed for distribution of responsibilities to other stakeholders.

55. Civil Military Liasoning Conference (CMLC) is yet not implemented at districts.

56. Nodal officer for air operation is not yet finalized at district level. Need to finalize the nodal officer for air command as per IRS.

Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

57. SEOC/DEOC functions as a decision support system during any calamitous situation and, therefore, need to integrate the contemporary technological advancements in its functioning. Satellite phones and wireless radio sets with established communication network including Police and Army as outstations must be used, more so during any calamity and Mock Exercises.

58. It should have a GIS expert who could derive real time intelligence from satellite imagery. This would be a force multiplier for decision support functions.

59. National Data Emergency Management (NDEM) is a platform which provides GIS based data with decision making tools. It's incumbent that necessary staffing of the EOC, with experts of the field, be done and their training with the NDEM be carried out so as to exploit the full potential of this platform.

60. IDRN is not updated on regular basis due to which lack to database for available resources are found as major problem.

61. Common Alert Protocol (CAP) be fully integrated with the SEOC.

62. Mobile EOC need to initiated at district level for better communication and early warning dissemination at the time of emergency.

MoU with Nepal/Neighboring States

63. Flood dynamics of the State is very complex and needs extensive coordination with the State of Uttarakhand, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and also with friendly neighboring Nepal. There is need to streamline the system of real-time information sharing/early warning with Nepal and Uttarakhand about rainfall, state of water in dams and barrages and also release of water. Similarly, the meandering course of River Ganga, Gandak and Ghaghra, zigzagging between UP and Bihar call for a unified development programme and joint mechanism for mitigation/preparedness/response. There are southern rivers originating in MP and merging in either Yamuna and Ganga in the State of UP. There are dams and barrages in both the States of UP and MP, the dynamics of which needs to be brought under MoU for better management.

Coordination between Irrigation Department and CWC

64. Though, Irrigation Department is the nodal agency for flood management, there is greater need for coordination with CWC.

65. The CWC representation at district level and their integration with Irrigation Department requires attention. This is essential because the district administration requires impact based early warning for necessary actions. There exists lack of clarity between IMD, CWC and Irrigation Department as to which agency provides the Impact Based Assessment.

66. A single portal to be developed with coordination of CWC, IMD and irrigation where irrigation will be nodal department for the same. This portal will display impact-based report combining all the data available in respective departments which will help in decision making for key stakeholders.

Connectivity Issue with IRS Facilities

67. During the conduct of Mock Exercise, some IRS locations, like ICPs, were deployed in remote/isolated locations and, therefore, real-time viewing and control of activities couldn't be possible and adhoc alternatives were resorted to sort this NIC needs to look into the matter and rectify the issue. This could be possible in real flood situations too where district and higher-level intervention is required in terms of additional resources/support.

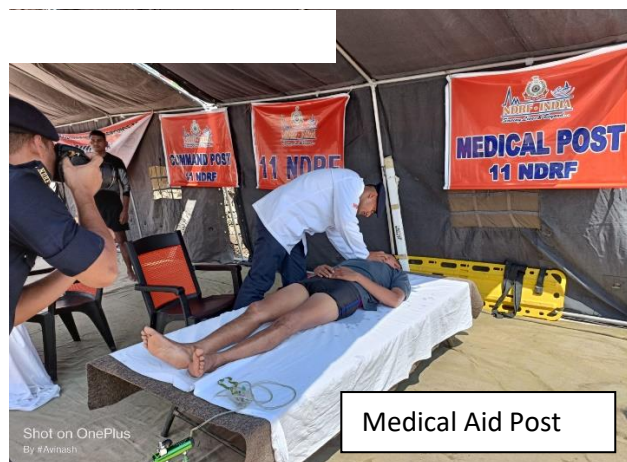
68. Use of drones for real time information/monitoring and decision making. Drones can also be used for distribution of relief packets or other essential items.

69. Religious institution/ NGOs such as Gurudwara's and other institution to be involved for help and food and other necessary supplies. As they themselves take initiatives during emergency they can be involved at district levels.

Appendix A

Depiction of Activities

Varanasi



Bareilly

Rescue by IAF



EOC



Relief Material



Incident Command Post

Staging Area

Lakhimpur Kheri





PAC, NDRF, SDRF Team

Prayagraj



Staging Area

Rescue

Medical Aid

Indian Army



Relief Camp

Rescue



Moradabad



Staging Area



Medical Aid



Relief Camp



Rescue by SDRF & Local Divers



Balrampur



Ghazipur



Flood Post



Staging Area



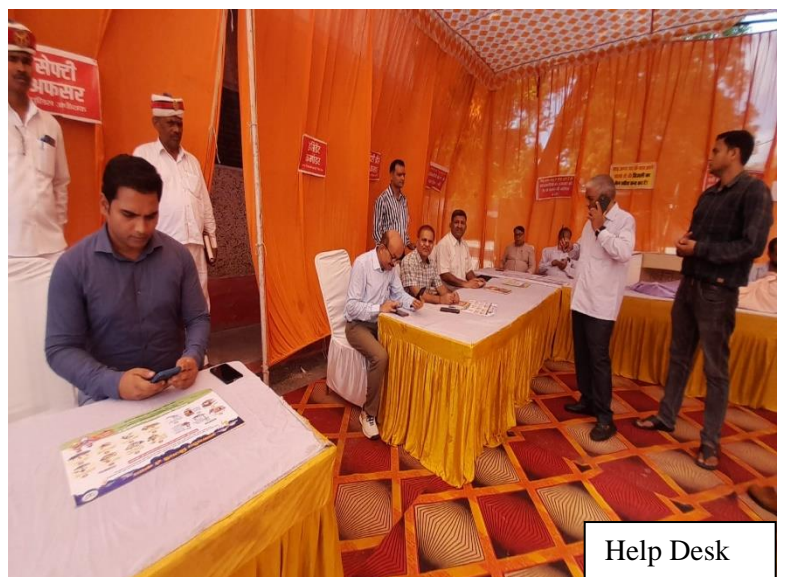
Rescue Operation by SDRF



Rescue by SDRF



Medical Camp Post



Help Desk

Mainpuri



Medical Camp



Rescue by PAC



Rescue by SDRF



Rescue by SDRF



Rescue by SDRF



Medical Aid

Gorakhpur



Relief Camp



Medical Camp



Rescue by SDRF



Rescue by SDRF



Medical Aid



Rescue by SDRF , NDRF

Lucknow



Staging Area & Incident Command Post



Rescue Team SDRF and NDRF



Aapda Mitra



Other Departments




Medical Aid



Relief Kit

Format For Self Assessment

1. Name of the Organization/ Department -राजस्व विभाग
2. Type of Support Function. (e.g. Medical, Relief, Search & Rescue, Repair, Restoration, etc)-बचाव एवं राहत
3. Name of Team Leader- राजेश कुमार शुक्ला
4. Designation in the Exercise and in parent organization.-उपजिलाधिकारी, पूरनपुर
5. Time, Source and Contents of First Message about Incident received and communication mode.-ग्राम सान्नाप्रतापपुर में बह रही शारदा नदी में आई तेज बाढ़ में भूमि कटान से ग्राम व ग्रामवासियों के पानी में डिर जाने की सूचना मोबाइल फोन से जिला कन्ट्रोल रूम के चो पर दी गई।
6. Action taken by the Team Leader in response to critical situations, in gist.-खोज व बचाव कार्य हेतु एसएसबी टीम को मोटरबोट सहित घटना स्थल पर बुलाया गया तथा शान्ति व्यवस्था रखने हेतु पुलिस बल तथा घायलों के उपचार हेतु चिकित्साधिकारी हजारा, पशुओं के उपचार हेतु पशुचिकित्साधिकारी हजारा तथा बाढ़ प्रभावित लोगों को राहत सामग्री वितरण हेतु राजस्व टीम को निर्देशित किया गया।
7. Further action taken by the recipients / stakeholders.एसएसबी टीम द्वारा अपने संसाधनों सहित बाढ़ क्षेत्र में रहकर बाढ़ प्रभावित लोगों को बचाकर सुरक्षित स्थान पहुंचाया गया राजस्व विभाग द्वारा बाढ़ शरणालय में लाए गए बाढ़ प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को रहने व खाने की उचित व्यवस्था की गई स्वास्थ्य विभाग बाढ़ प्रभावित लोगों का उपचार किया गया पुलिस विभाग द्वारा स्थल पर शान्ति व्यवस्था बनाए रखी गई तथा अन्य विभागों ने अपने-अपने दायित्वों का निर्वहन करते हुए आवश्यक कार्य किए।
8. When did the Stakeholder/ representative arrive at EOC/ICP-09:15 बजे
9. Manpower Resources available and how much manpower carried to ICP-12
10. Equipment Material Carried.-पीने का पानी
11. Vehicle brought (types):-ट्रक-01, मिनी ट्रक-01, एम्बुलेन्स-01, जीप-05, बोलेरो-02, टाटा मैजिक-01
- (a) For use of EOC/Rescue & Relief Work. एम्बुलेन्स-01, टाटा मैजिक-01
- (b) Self Use. विभागीय वाहन-06
12. Difficulties faced.-सम्पर्क मार्ग उबड़-खाबड़ है।
13. Support Agencies available.-राजस्व विभाग, पुलिस विभाग, आपूर्ति विभाग, सिंचाई विभाग, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, विद्युत विभाग, अग्निशमन विभाग, एसएसबी टीम
14. What was your contribution in the Mock Drill?-राहत वितरण एवं विभागीय समन्वय स्थापित करना।
15. Learning from Mock Drill.-आपदा के समय बचाव के उपाय खोजना एवं विभागीय समन्वय स्थापित कर प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को सहायता प्राप्त कराना।
16. Suggestions for improvement.-बाढ़ ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में मोबाइल नेटवर्क का विस्तार किा जाए तथा सम्पर्क मार्ग सुदृढ़ किया जाए।
17. Any other information, you would like to convey.-सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र हजारा में और चिकित्सक नियुक्त किए जाए।


 राजेश कुमार शुक्ला
 उपजिलाधिकारी,
 पूरनपुर।

Task Force No

Task Force Format

1. Location of Incident : शारदा नदी, राणा प्रताप नगर (शारदापार) तहसील पूरनपुर,
जनपद-पीलीभीत।

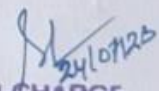
2. Supervisor : श्री रामसिंह गौतम, अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि./रा.)

		Name	Designation	Contact No.
Commander		Rajesh Kumar Shukla	Sub-Divisional Magistrate	9454415864
Dy Commander		Alok Singh	CO Police	9454401335
S.NO	Composition	I/C Leader & Contact Details		Unite Size/Detail
1.	NDRF	-		-
2.	SDRF	-		-
3.	District Police	Balveer singh		SO Hajara, 9454404096
4.	CAPF/SSB	Sonam Anil kumar		SI, 8798756394 SI, 7889574974
5.	District PAC	-		-
6.	Medical Team	Dr. Manoj Kumar		Hajara, 9453646821
7.	Ambulances	Atul Kumar		Driver, 9695757120
8.	Machinery/JCB/Equipment	-		-
9.	Telecommunication	-		-
10.	Reporting /Documentation Team	-		-
11.	Home Guard	-		-
12.	Fire & Emergency Service Team	Brajesh kumar Satish kumar		Constable, 9457952674 Constable, 9716164916
13.	Rescue Vehicle	Kartik sanki		ASI/GD, 8279512020
14.	(any other resource)	-		-

राजेश कुमार शुक्ला
उपजिलाधिकारी,
पूरनपुर।

Format For Report By Observer

1. Emergency Support Function (E.G. Serch & Rescue; Medical; Death Body Management; Restoration Of -) :- They Have Best Swimmer Well Trend Mfr & Medics. During The Rescue Operation Recover 03 Drowning Person 02 Person Normal Condition And 01 Person Very Serious Condition. This Person Quickly Handed Over To Higher Medical Team
2. Nodal Officer (Name):-Sh. Rajesh kumar shukla(S.D.M.)
3. Alternate Nodal Officer (Name):-Sh. Drub Narayan Yadav (Tehsildar)
4. Observer (Name) & Organization:-Si/Gd Sonam 49th Bn Ssb Pilibhit Up (RRT)
5. What Was The First Reaction Of The Nodal Officer/Org On Receipt Of Information:-Nodal Officer Informed SHQ Pilibhit RRT.
- 6.What Was Their Initial & Subsequent Assessment Of The Situations:- In Short Notice Quickly Action By RRT Team And Start Rescue With Wooden Boat And Rescue 03 Drowning Person With Other Organization And Civilian Support.
7. Duties Undertaken By The Team Leader (Give Details Of Duties):- Rrt Team Reached To The Operation Place With Availled Rescue Equipments And Meet With Nodal Officer And Known About The Current Situation And Quickly Start Rescue Operation By Civil Wooden Boat And Rescue 03 Victim. 02 Victims Are In Normal Condition And 01 Victim In Very Serious Condition. The Serious Victim Handed Over To The Higher Medical Team By RRT.
8. Resources Available And Carried For The Specific Task:-Available Resources Were IRB With OBM And Life Jacket, Life Bouy,Rope, Paddle,Counsil Box,Battrry, Improve Floating Items And First Aid Box. Above Mention All Items Were Carried By RRT Team.
9. Was The Organization Able To Cary Out Its Assigned Task? How Would You Assess Their Performance 100% Success/ 75% Success/50% Success/25% Success:- 75% Success
10. Observers Comments (Overall Opinion, Good Practices And Weakness/ Shortcomings Noticed):- Overall RRT Team Doing Good Work. RRT Team Was Do Good Practices And Also Other Department(Fire Brigade, Medical Team, Vetnery, Electric Department, Irrigation) Performed Their Demonstration Was Well And Good And All Organization Reached In Very Short Notice.


 WIN-CHARGE
 W W T.C. NAGORIACUT
 49 TH BN SSB PILIBHIT (UP)

REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Emergency Support Function (E.G. Search & Rescue; Medical; Death Body Management; Restoration Of-) We Have Best Swimmer Well Trend Mfr& Medics. During The Rescue Operation Recover 03 Drowning Person 02 Person Normal Condition And 01 Person Very Serious Condition. This Person Quickly Handed Over To Higher Medical Team
2. Nodal Officer (Name):-Sh. Rajesh Kumar Sukla (SDM)
3. Alternate Nodal Officer (Name):- Sh. Drub Narayan Yadav (Tehsildar)
4. Observer (Name) & Organization:-SI/GD Anil Kumar SHQ SSB Pilibhit (UP)
5. What Was The First Reaction Of The Nodal Officer/Org On Receipt Of Information:- Nodal Officer Informed SHQ Pilibhit RRT.
6. What Was Their Initial & Subsequent Assessment Of The Situations:- In Short Notice Quickly Action By

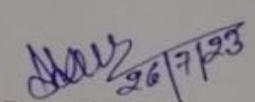
RRT Team And Start Rescue With Wooden Boat And Rescue 03 Drowning Person With Other.

Organization And Civilian Support.

7. Duties Undertaken By The Team Leader (Give Details Of Duties):- Rrt Team Reached To The Operation Place With Aailed Rescue Equipment And Meet With Nodal Officer And Known About The Current Situation And Quickly Start Rescue Operation By Civil Wooden Boat And Rescue 03 Victim. 02 Victims Are In Normal Condition And 01 Victim In Very Serious Condition. The Serious Victim Handed Over To The Higher Medical Team By RRT.
8. Resources Available And Carried For The Specific Task:-Available Resources Were IRB With OBM And Life Jacket, Life Buoy, Rope, Paddle, Counsel Box, Battery, Improve Floating Items And First Aid Box. Above Mention All Items Were Carried By RRT Team.
9. Was The Organization Able To Cary Out Its Assigned Task? How Would You Assess Their Performance 100% Success/75% Success/50% Success/25% Success:- 75% Success
10. Observers Comments performance of RRT team was up to the mark. The participating teams of other agencies also worked very well. Response time by all teams was up to the mark.

Name of observer party

1. HC/GD- Dhirandra Matito
2. CT/GD- Kuldeep Yadav
3. CT/GD- Vikram Kumar
4. CT/GD- Amit kr. Mandal


(SI/GD- Anil Kumar)
UIN-11070434
SHQ, SSB, Pilibhit (U.P)

Task Force Format.

Task Force No.....

1- Location Of Incident : गंगा नदी, ग्राम मीरापुर सीकरी, परगना बास्टा, तहसील चान्दपुर, जनपद बिजनौर।

2- Supervisor : श्री अरिक्न्द कुमार, अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/रा०) ।

	Name	Designation	Contact No.
Commander	Ritu Rani	Sub-Divisional Magistrate Chandpur	9454416900
Dy Commander	Sharvam Singh	CO Chandpur	9454401536

S. No.	Compostion	I/C Leader & Contact details	Unit Size/ Detail
1	NDRF	Amit Tyagi	7678302686
2	SDRF	-	-
3	District Police	Udayveer Singh	SHO H.D/9454403130 Chandpur/9454403127
4	CAPF	-	-
5	Medical Team	Dr. K. P. Singh	9412638287
6	Ambulances	Driver Khoob Singh	9690630801
7	Machinery / JCB / Equipment	-	-
8	Telecommunication	-	-
9	Reporting / Documentation team	D.K. Singh Abhishek Kumar	Data Entry Operator/ 7500467418 7037243650
10	Home Guard	Mahendra Singh Koman Singh	9719653199 9719051287
11	Fire & Emergency Service Team	Subhash Kumar Sher singh	SI/ 9454418552 Fire man/ 9536854768
12	Rescue Vehicle	Shahid	Driver/9084094776
13	(any other resource)	-	-
14	(any other Resource)	-	-

Ritu Rani

Sub-Divisional Magistrate
Chandpur

Self Assessment From

- 1- **Name of the Organization/Department.** राजस्व विभाग
- 2- **Type of Support Function (E.g. Medical, Relief, Search & Rescuer repair, Repair, Restoration.etc)** बचाव एवं राहत
- 3- **Name of Team Leader.** रीतू रानी
- 4- **Designation in the Exercise and in parent organization.** उपजिलाधिकारी चान्दपुर।
- 5- **Time Source and Content of First Message about Incident received and communication mode.** ग्राम मौरापुर सीकरी में गंगा नदी में आयी भयंकर बाढ़ में ग्रामवासियों के अत्याधिक पानी में गिर जाने की सूचना मोबाइल फोन से जिला कन्ट्रोल रूम के नम्बर पर दी गयी।
- 6- **Action taken by the team leader in response to critical situations in gist.** खोज एवं बचाव कार्य हेतु एन डी आर एक टीम को मोटर बोट सहित घटना स्थल पर बुलाया गया तथा शान्ति व्यवस्था रखने हेतु पुलिस बल तथा घायलों के उपचार हेतु चिकित्साधिकारी सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र स्याक चान्दपुर को बुलाया गया। परुओं के उपचार हेतु पशु चिकित्साधिकारी जलौलपुर मौके पर बुलाये गये इसके अतिरिक्त बाढ़ प्रभावित लोगों को राहत सामग्री वितरण हेतु राजस्व टीम को निर्देशित किया गया।
- 7- **Further action taken by the recipients/ Stakeholders.** एन डी आर एक टीम एवं राजस्व टीम संयुक्त रूप से अपने संसाधनों सहित बाढ़ क्षेत्र में रहकर बाढ़ प्रभावित लोगों को बचाकर सुरक्षित स्थान पर पहुँचाया गया। राजस्व विभाग द्वारा बाढ़ चौकी पर लाये गये प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के रहने एवं खाने की उचित व्यवस्था की गयी। प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के उपचार हेतु स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण की व्यवस्था की गयी। शान्ति व्यवस्था के लिए मौके पर कोतवाली थाना चान्दपुर की पुलिस मौजूद रहकर अपने दायित्वों का निर्वहन किया।
- 8- **What did the stakeholder / representative arrive at EOC/ICP – 9:15 AM**
- 9- **Manpower Resources available and how much manpower carried to ICP- 15**
- 10- **Equipment Material Carried.** स्वच्छ पेय जल।
- 11- **Vehicle brought (types):** ट्रक -1, मिनी ट्रक (डीसीएम)-01, एम्बुलेन्स-01, जीप-02 बोलरो-01 मैजिक- 02
 - a. **For Use of EOC/Rescue & Relief Work:** एम्बुलेन्स 01 टाटा मैजिक
 - b. **Self Use:** विभागीय वाहन- 03
- 12- **Difficulties faced:** सम्पर्क मार्ग पर पानी भरा हुआ था एवं उबड़ खाबड़ रास्ता भी था।
- 13- **Support agencies available:** राजस्व विभाग, पुलिस विभाग, सिचाई विभाग, आपूर्ति विभाग, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, विद्युत विभाग, अग्नि शमन, एनडीआरएफ।
- 14- **What was your contribution in the Mock Drill?:** राहत वितरण एवं विभागीय समन्वय स्थापित करना।
- 15- **Learning from Mock Drill.:** आपदा के समय बचाव के उपाय खोजना, अन्य विभागों से समन्वय स्थापित करना, प्रभावित को तुरन्त सहायता देना, उपलब्ध संसाधनों का उत्कृष्ट प्रयोग करना।
- 16- **Suggestion for improvement.:** गंगा के किनारे तटबन्ध का निर्माण करना, बाढ़ ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में मोबाइल नेटवर्क का विस्तार एवं सम्पर्क मार्गों का सुदृढीकरण करना।
- 17- **Any other information you would like to convey.:** सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र जलौलपुर में अधिक चिकित्सक नियुक्त किये जायें।

रीतू रानी
उपजिलाधिकारी
चान्दपुर।

Format For Report By Observer

Sr.No	Task	Response
1	Emergency Support Function (e.g. Serch & Rescue; Medical; Dead Body Management; Restoration of--)	<u>Serch and Rescue</u> NDRF <u>Medical response</u> Team 4 Doctor's <u>Dead Body Management</u> Local Body
2	Nodal Officer Name	Sanjay Kumar Shingh (ADM F/R)
3	Alternate Nodal Officer Name	Vidhesh Kumar (Extra Magistrate)
4	Observer Name & Organization	1-Naipal Shing (Additiona Police Officer) 2-Anil Kumar Shing (CFO) 3-Chaman Kishor Gupta (SI NDRF) 4-Sandeep Shing (CO city) 5-Avinash Kumar (dpt. Comandent SSB)
5	What was the first reaction of the Nodal Officer/ Org on receipt of information	Give Order of Observer for Moovement to rescue of Villagers' Goom.
6	What was their initial & subsequent assessment of the situations	The rescue team move at once and evacuvate the villagers' total reponse time taken by the team 45 minuts.
7	Duties undertaken by the team leader	Very Carefully duties undertaken by the team leader.
8	Resources Available and carried for the specific tasks	Yes
9	Was the organization able to carry out its assigned task? Haw would you assess their performance 100% Success / 75% Success/50% Success/ 25% Success	Organization able to carry out its assigned task. performance was 75% Success.
10	Observers Comments (overall opinion, good practices and weakness/short coming noticed)	Availability the operater of Moterboat which available by the government in the District and Dron Camra

(संजय कुमार सिंह),
अपर जिलाधिकारी-खीरी।

Self Assessment form.

1. Name of the Organization/ Department - **NDRF**
2. Type of Support Function. (E.g. Medical, Relief, Search & Rescue, Repair, Restoration, etc) - **SAR**
3. Name of Team Leader **Chaman Kumar Gupta**
4. Designation in the Exercise and in parent organization. **Team Leader OSI/PC**
5. Time, Source and Contents of First Message about Incident received and communication mode. **By Police wireless 10:30 AM**
6. Action taken by the Team Leader in response to critical situations, in gist. **Directly reaching point, brief team and started SAR with 1 Boat in river & Sea 3 Person**
7. Further action taken by the recipients / stakeholders. **All other force Police, NDRF, HCR arrived at unexplained point**
8. When did the Stakeholder/ representative arrive at EOC/ ICP **10:39 AM**
9. Manpower Resources available and how much manpower carried to ICP **15 Person & 13 Person**
10. Equipment Material Carried. - **1 BUS, 1 Truck**
11. Vehicle brought (types):-
 - (a) For use of EOC / Rescue & Relief Work. - **1 Boat**
 - (b) Self Use. - **13 Life Jacket, 5 life ring**
12. Difficulties faced. **No**
13. Support Agencies available. **NDRF, Distt Home guard, Police**
14. What was your contribution in the Mock Drill? **Scenario 0-1 Team Leader observer**
15. Learning from Mock Drill. **IRS**
16. Suggestions for improvement. **As the media must Trained by about swimming**
17. Any other information, you would like to convey. **NIL**

Task force format.

Task Force No. 1.1. Location of Incident : Gram Lengdipur.2. Supervisor : Shirendra Kumar Shing (SDM)

	Name	Designation	Contact No.
Commander	<u>Sanjay Kumar Singh</u>	<u>ADM(F/R)</u>	<u>9454417629</u>
Dy Commander	<u>Shi. Vidhesh Kumar</u>	<u>SDM</u>	<u>9005335198</u>

S.No	Composition	I/C Leader & Contact Details	Unit Size/Detail
1.	NDRF	<u>Chaman Kishor Gupta</u>	
2.	SDRF	-	-
3.	District Police	<u>Naipal Singh 9454401072</u>	<u>(UP Police)</u>
4.	CAPF	-	-
5.	Medical Team	<u>Dr. Anil Kumar Medical</u>	
6.	Ambulances	<u>Dr. Sarwan Srivastava Medical.</u>	
7.	Machinery/JCB/Equipment	<u>Sanjay Kumar E.O. Nagar Palika Imp.</u>	
8.	Telecommunication	<u>Sh. Sri. Naresh Kumar. DIO</u>	
9.	Reporting/Documentation Team	<u>Sandeep Shingh Police.</u>	
10.	Home Guard	<u>Sri Dinesh Kumar Pandey.</u>	
11.	Fire & Emergency Services Team	<u>Shi Anil Kumar Singh</u>	
12.	Rescue Vehicle	<u>A.K. Shing 8005441034</u>	<u>(ARTO)</u>
13.	(any other resource)	-	-
14.	(any other resource)	-	-

Format For report By Observer

1. Emergency Support Function (e.g. Search & Rescue; Medical; Dead Body Management; Restoration of --) *Search & Rescue, medical (addl. officers)*
2. Nodal Officer (Name) *Sh. Naipal Singh*
3. Alternate Nodal Officer (Name) *Dy. Comdt. Avinash Kumar 3rd BN. SSB*
4. Observer (Name) & Organization *Insp Chaman Kishore Gupta*
5. What was the first reaction of the Nodal Officer/ Org on receipt of information. *very sensitive initiative according to incident.*
6. What was their initial & subsequent assessment of the situations *After initial assessment*
7. Duties undertaken by the Team Leader (Give details of duties) *Tasking and handling rescue operation*
8. Resources Available and carried for the specific tasks *proper monitoring the incident place.*
9. Was the organization able to carry out its assigned task? How would you assess their performance 100 % Success / 75 % Success / 50 % Success / 25 % Success *yes over all good performance. but sometime communication due to Network issue.*

10. Observers Comments (overall opinion, good practices and weakness / shortcomings noticed)
Positive Points.

1. EOC timely activate.
 2. EWS. are very good & effective
 3. follow I Rs System
 4. Stabilise Staggering area.
 5. Communication medium is very good.
 6. Transport management is very good.
 7. Medical facilities are very good.
 8. Response time of all agencies is good.
 9. Resources management is very good.
- Improvement Point.

1. to provide satellite phone all flood prone areas.
2. Provide IRB & OBM in flood prone tehsil.
3. Provide one complete set of deep drivers in all flood tehsil

Formate For By Observer

1. Emergency Support Function/ EOC Name E.g. Search & Rescue; Medical; Dead Body Management; Restoration of... Search & Rescue, medical (Addi officers)

2. Nodal Officer- Name Naipal Shing

3. Alternate Nodal Officer- Name Dy Commr. Animesh Kumar 3rd BN SSB

4. Observer- (Name) & Organization (Name) & Organization

Insb Chaman Kishore Gupta

5. What was the first reaction of the Nodal Officer/ Org on receipt of information?
Very imitative according to incident.

6. Their initial & subsequent assessment of the situations?

After initial assessment tasking and commencing operation

7. Duties undertaken by the Team Leader- (Give details of duties)

Proper monitoring the incident place

8. Resources Available and utilized for the specific tasks- Incl assessment of shortfall & plans for making up. Whether prioritization done in application. Integration of volunteers/NGOs. Optimum use of NDRF, BRO etc.

All resources are imbrament Properly

9. Was the organization able to carry out its assigned task- 100 % Success / 75 % Success / 50 % Success / 25 % Success 100 % Success / 75 % Success / 50 % Success / 25 % Success

Good imbrament but some communication due to Network issue

10. Observers Comments- (personal opinion, good practices and weakness / shortcomings noticed) Positive Points

- (1) EOC timely activate
- (2) EWS are very good & effective
- (3) Follow IRS System
- (4) stable staging area
- (5) communication medium is very good
- (6) Transport management is very good
- (7) medical facilities are very good
- (8) Response time of all agencies is good
- (9) Resource management is good.

Improvement points

- ① Provide satellite phone all flood prone areas
- ② Provide IRBS OBM in flood prone tehsil.
- ③ Provide complete set of deep divers in all flood tehsil.

Annexure -1

1. Emergency Support Function (e.g. Search & Rescue; Medical; Dead Body Management; Restoration of --) They have best swimmer Well trend Medics. During The Rescue Operation Recover 04 Drowning Person 03 Normal Condition And 02 Person very Serious Condition. This person quickly handed over to higher medical team.
2. Nodal Officer (Name) - Sh. Uma shankar (ADM)
3. Nodal Officer (Name) - Sh. Pramod Kumar (SDM)
4. Alternate Nodal Officer (Name) Sh. Sanjeev kr. Dixit (SDM Nayaki)
5. Observer (Name) & Organization - SI Gautam Kr. Mishra (PAC 26 battalion gorakhpur)
6. What was the first reaction of the Nodal Officer/ Org on receipt of information - Nodal officer informed CO bansi Siddharthnagar
7. What was their initial & subsequent assessment of the situations - In short notice quickly action by RRT team and start rescue operation by civil boat and rescue 01 victim.
8. Duties undertaken by the Team Leader (Give details of duties) - RRT team reached to the operation place with rescue equipments and meet with the nodal officer and know about the current situation and quickly start rescue operation by the boat and rescue 02 victim. 01 victim in normal condition and 01 Victim in very serious condition. The serious victim handed over to the in higher medical team by RRT.
9. Resources Available and carried for the specific tasks - Available resources were IRB with OBM And life jacket , life bouy, rope, paddle, counsil box, batty, improvise floating item and first aid box above mention all items were carried by RRT team.
10. Was the organization able to carry out its assigned task?
How would you assess their performance 100 % Success / 75 % Success / 50 % Success / 25 % Success 100%
11. Observers Comments (overall opinion, good practices and weakness / shortcomings noticed) Over RRT team doing well, RRT team was do good practices and also other derpartment (fire brigade, medical team, vetnery team, vetnery, electric departement, irrigation department, police deptt, reveu deptt, education deptt) performed their demonstration was well.

Sh. Uma Shankar
(ADM (F/R))

District Siddharth Nagar

Task force format.

Task Force No. _____

1. Location of Incident : राजी मोह खम्मा स्थान राजी नदी तटस्थान बंसी

2. Supervisor : श्री उमेशचंद्र अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/रा०)

	Name	Designation	Contact No.
Commander	Uma Shankar	ADM (#/R)	8650912970
Dy Commander	Gautam Shukla	SI (PAC)	8340302926

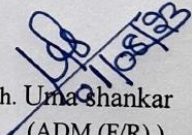
S.No	Composition	I/C Leader & Contact Details	Unit Size/Detail
1.	NDRF	—	—
2.	SDRF	—	—
3.	District Police	D.G Singh	CO Bansi 9451364420
4.	CAPF	—	—
5.	Medical Team	Dr. D.K. Chaudhary	ACMO 9450096440
6.	Ambulances	Anil	—
7.	Machinery/JCB/Equipment	—	—
8.	Telecommunication	—	—
9.	Reporting/Documentation Team	—	—
10.	Home Guard	—	—
11.	Fire & Emergency Services Team	—	—
12.	Rescue Vehicle	Amit Kumar.	GD/9044965708
13.	(any other resource)	—	—
14.	(any other resource)	—	—

14
01/08/23
Amit

Self Assessment form.

1. Name of the Organization/ Department -Revenue Department
 2. Type of Support Function. (E.g. Medical, Relief, Search & Rescue, Repair, Restoration, etc):-
 - Recue and relief.
 3. Name of Team Leader - Uma shankar (ADM)
 4. Designation in the Exercise and in parent organization.
 - Additional district magistrate.
 5. Time, Source and Contents of First Message about Incident received and communication mode.
 - Villagers settled on the embankment of river rapti flowing in tehsil bansi of district Siddharth Nagar were given information after pre- practice for rescue work at the time of flood.
 6. Action taken by the Team Leader in response to critical situations, in gist.
 - PAC team along with motor boat was called to the spot for search and rescue work. Police force for peacekeeping, Medical department for medical treatment and revenue department for distribution of relief materials to flood affected people.
 7. Further action taken by the recipients / stakeholders.
 - People living in the flood area were rescued by the PSC team from their on resources and taken to a safe place. Brought to the flood shelter by the revenue department and proper arrangements were made for his stay and food. flood affected people were treated by the health department.
 8. When did the Stakeholder/ representative arrive at EOC/ ICP - 9:30 am
 9. Manpower Resources available and how much manpower carried to ICP :- 18
 10. Equipment Material Carried. drink:-
 - All type of equipments which are used in flood affected area.
 11. Vehicle brought (types):-
 - Truck, mini truck ,ambulance jeep, bolero, tata magic, fire brigade.
- (a) For use of EOC / Rescue & Relief Work.

- Ambulance, tata magic.
- (b) Self Use.Department vehicle.
- 08
- 12. Difficulties faced.
 - Nothing
- 13. Support Agencies available.
 - Revenue department ,Police department , medical department,Animal department,fire department,Education department , supply department Apda mitra.
- 14. What was your contribution in the Mock Drill?
 - Relief distribution and establishing department coordination.
- 15. Learning from Mock Drill.
 - At the time of disaster announcement of rescue measures and establishment of departmental coordination to get.
- 16. Suggestions for improvement.
 - Arranging the approach road in the morning.
- 17. Any other information, you would like to convey.


Sh. Uma Shankar
(ADM (F/R))

District Siddharth Nagar

Uttar Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority
Pickup Bhawan, Pickup Bldg. Rd. Vibhuti Khand,
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226010

