

Disaster Management

➡ Natural & Man-made Disaster

➡ Management

➡ Earthquake

➡ Flood

➡ Building Collapse

➡ Chemical Leaks

➡ Bomb Blasts

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

NATURAL AND MANMADE DISASTER

Likely Fall Outs a Disaster

1. Failure of services like Electricity, Water Supply, Telephone, Health services.
2. Large Scale Casualities.
3. Polluted Air and / or Water.
4. Disrupted City Life.
5. Shortage of food supply.
6. Shortage of cooking gas.
7. Mental Agony.
8. Severe Stresses.

Natural Disaster

Any occurrence that causes damage, economic destruction, loss of human life and deterioration in health and health services on a scale sufficient to warrant an extraordinary response from outside the affected community or area.

Natural Disaster Likely to be Encountered

1. Earthquake.
2. Flood
3. Cyclone
4. Tornadoes
5. Hailstorm
6. Epidemics

Man Made Disaster

Any occurrence such as large fire, building collapse, Leakage of chemicals that are hazardous to life, bomb blasts, communal riots, road and train accidents and plane crash at airport or in the habitable area that causes damage, economic destruction, loss of human life, and deterioration in health and health services on a scale sufficient to warrant an extraordinary response from outside the affected community or area.

Likely Fall Outs of Man Made Disaster

1. Failure of services like Electricity, Water Supply, Telephone, Large scale Casualities.
2. Damage to property.
3. Disrupted Life.
4. Loss of Business.
5. Delay in Returning to normal life.
6. Mental Agony.
7. Severe Stresses.

MANAGEMENT

Preparing your family to face Disasters

Each family must talk frankly about the disasters and their affects at their place, be mentally prepared to live without amenities for some time, to sustain stresses due to injuries to loved ones and damage to their property, and the ways to help themselves and the community. A family preparedness plan may help you avoid injury and panic following a disaster.

Family Preparedness Plan

1. Identify possible disaster that are likely at your place and explain their affects to each of the family members.
2. Learn community warning signals and the actions you should take when they are activated.
3. Display a list of important telephone numbers in your home and at your work place.
4. Establish meeting place inside and outside your home and outside neighbourhood. Make sure everyone knows when and how to contact each other if separated.
5. Decide on best two escape routes from your home and keep them on obstructed at all times.
6. Plan to take care of your pets, if any.
7. Identify high-risk area (areas having LPG cylinders, Refrigerators, Air conditioners, liquid fuel such as kerosene) in your home that calls for immediate action.

Disaster Kit

Each family should have a survival kit to help them during any crisis following disaster and kept at a convenient place known to all the family members. The kit must include:

1. Torch with extra batteries/candles/match boxes.
2. Pocket radio with extra batteries.
3. First-aid kit.
4. Common medicines
5. One set of clothing for each member of family in accordance with weather.
6. Few bed sheets/blankets.
7. Drinking water (5 liters per person per day for three days).
8. Dry food stuff, Milk powder, Glucose or Electrol powder.
9. Soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, and towels.
10. Plastic bags, plates, glass/tumbler, utility knife, paper and pencils.
11. Emergency tools, an extra set of car keys and a credit card or cash.
12. Special items for infant, elderly, or disabled family members.

EARTHQUAKE

What to do?

Before an Earthquake

1. Attach shelves, gas cylinders, vases and flower pots to the walls of your home.
2. Place heavy or bulky objects on the floor or on the lowest shelves.
3. Teach all members of your family how to turn off the electricity, water and gas supply.

During an Earthquake

1. Keep calm and keep others calm.
2. If you are at home or inside a building or auditorium:
3. Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
4. If you are in the street:
5. Walk towards an open place, in a calm and composed manner. Keep away from buildings, especially old, tall or detached buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapse.
6. If you are driving:
7. Stop the vehicle away from building, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables, and stay in the vehicle.

After an Earthquake

1. Keep calm, switch on the transistor radio and obey any instructions you hear on the radio.
2. Keep away from low banks of rivers. A huge wave may sweep it.
3. Expect aftershocks.
4. Turn off the water, gas and electricity.
5. Use a torch.
6. If there is a fire, try to put it out. If you cannot, call the fire brigade.
7. Eat something. You will feel better and more capable of helping others.
8. If your home is badly damaged you will have to leave it. Collect your disaster kit.

What not to do?

During an Earthquake

1. Do not run and do not wander round the streets.
2. Do not rush to the doors or exist; never use the lifts; keep well away from windows, mirrors, and furniture.
3. Do not smoke and do not light matches or use a cigarette lighter.
4. Do not turn on switches. There may be gas leaks or short-circuits.
5. If people are seriously injured, do not move them unless they are in danger.
6. Immediately clean up any inflammable products that may have spilled (alcohol, paint, etc.)
7. If you know that people have been buried, tell the rescue teams. Do not rush and do not worsen the situation of injured persons or your own situation.
8. Avoid places where there are loose electric wires and do not touch any metal object in contact with them
9. Do not drink water from open containers without having examined it and filtered it through a sieve, a filter or an ordinary clean cloth.
10. Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damaged structures.
11. Do not walk around the streets to see what have happened. Keep clear of the streets to enable rescue vehicles to pass.

FLOOD

During flood:

1. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
2. Move to a safe area before access is cut off by flood water.
3. Avoid areas subject to sudden flooding.
4. If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, STOP! Turn around and go another way.
5. Do not attempt to drive over a flooded road. The depth of water is not always obvious. The road bed may be washed out under the water, and you could be stranded or trapped.
6. Children should NEVER play around high water, storm drains, viaducts, or arroyos.

After the Flood:

1. If fresh food has come in contact with flood waters, throw it out.
2. Boil drinking water before using. Wells should be pumped out and the water tested for purity before drinking. If in doubt, call your local public health officer.
3. Seek necessary medical care at the nearest hospital.
4. Do not visit disaster areas. Your presence might hamper rescue and other emergency operations.
5. Electrical equipment should be checked and dried before being returned to service.
6. Use flashlights, not lanterns, torches or matches, to examine buildings. Flammables may be inside.
7. Report broken utility lines to appropriate authorities

BUILDING COLLAPES

Numerous recent disasters, in several parts of the world, should alert us to the fact that people are going to be trapped under buildings and other structures. The very nature of our technologically sophisticated and "growing taller" society continually increases the likelihood that this sort of calamity will occur. Current construction trends and population increases seem to continually expand the risks as people move further up from the ground. With the advent of the "High-Rise" buildings comes the very real concern of a "building collapse". The building can collapse in two ways i.e. either by an explosion or by an implosion.

In the case of explosion, either caused by an outward rush of force caused by natural (as during earthquake or an explosion in the building), or chemical forces, the building will collapse in an "outward" direction. A tornado or hurricane can "scatter" building parts for several hundred meters or even farther, when it causes a building(s) to collapse.

With implosion, the building will collapse into itself. It is a technique that is used by demolition specialists to minimize the spread of debris when purposely demolishing buildings. This type of collapse is likely to be caused when interior weight bearing elements of structures fail. Such a situation may arise during a major fire, heavy rains or explosion in the adjoining building.

CHEMICAL LEAKS

The inhalation, injection and ingestion of toxic, corrosive, radioactive materials and poisonous chemicals beyond certain limits is a potential threat to life. Many of the hazardous materials are flammable in nature and liberate toxic/poisonous fumes/vapours/products of combustion when leaks or involved in fire. The contact with chemicals may cause skin burns.

What to do?

1. Inquire about the characteristics of chemicals from the manufacturer such as toxic properties, flammability and their effect on skin and eyes, you are storing and or processing. And their antidotes.
2. Make information known to all around you and display the names of chemicals and their characteristics at the entrance of your premises.
3. Use protection for skin, eyes while handling hazardous chemicals.
4. Leave quietly the place in upwind direction where chemicals have accidentally released.
5. Once out of building/area due to leakage of chemicals, stay away till the area /building is declared safe for occupancy.
6. Consult Doctor immediately.

What not to do?

1. Do not hide information about the hazardous chemicals.
2. Do not handle chemicals without proper protection as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Do not evacuate in downwind direction.
4. Do not panic and run that will cause inhalation of more quantity of fumes/vapours/gas due to fast breathing rate.
5. Do not drink or eat anything in the hazardous area nor ever use any food stuff that has been exposed to hazardous chemicals.

BOMB BLASTS

What to do?

1. Take shelter behind any wall or solid screen.
2. Lie down on the ground and protect your head with hands.

What not to do?

1. Do not run around in panic
2. Do not touch any object as it may destroy evidence

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES,
ADMINISTRATION OF DAMAN & DIU**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN



DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

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DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

FORWARD

Disaster is a sudden, extremely unfortunate event that affects many people. A major disaster is primarily an incident which causes or threatens multiple deaths and injuries or severe disruption and which is beyond normal capacities of Fire, Police and Ambulances Services. Taking into consideration the immense damage caused by natural disaster, it is necessary to take concerted action for reduction of loss of life and property damage and social and economic disruption caused by natural disasters. Disaster Management is a dynamic process involving many organizations which must work together to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from the effects of disasters. In short, every organization must have concern for minimizing the adverse impact of the disaster on people through preparedness and by bringing in the right technology to bear in a timely, coordinated and effective manner. The Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services provides timely assistance to the people in distress. Historically disaster management are assigned to Fire Services by virtue of the equipments and man power available with them for such response. The detail information about the department, equipments and manpower available for disaster response is included in this booklet.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

The Primary objective of the Disaster Management Plan is:

- ➡ To provide for modalities of Co-ordination among all participating responders at all levels of the Department.
- ➡ To take prompt action to save valuable lives and property in the U.T. of Daman & Diu.
- ➡ To provide rescue and relief work.
- ➡ To instill confidence to tackle any crisis situation that may arise.
- ➡ To handle such an emergency efficiently.
- ➡ To have meticulous planning, regular practices and mock drills, keeping the existing facilities available in proper working condition.
- ➡ To coordinate the actions of the personnel's of the Department and to evolve policies for cooperation among the various participating organizations.
- ➡ To bring the incident under control within shortest possible time.
- ➡ To ensure normalcy within shortest possible period.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

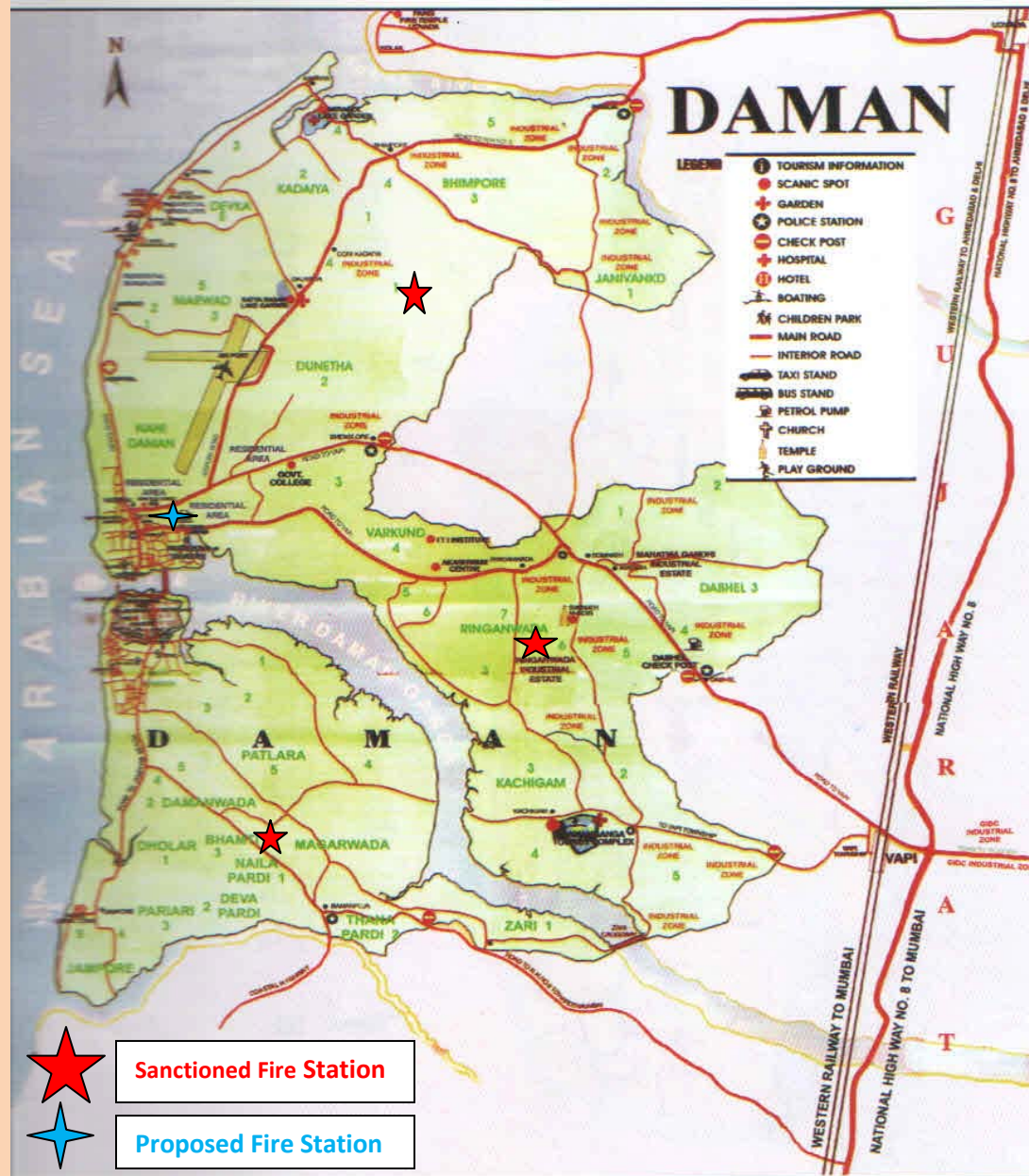
ORGANIZATION AND CONTROL

The U.T. of Daman & Diu Fire and Emergency Services constituted under the Goa, Daman & Diu Fire Force Act 1986 is headed by the Dy. Inspector General of Police, Daman & Diu who is designated as Director of Fire & Emergency Services assisted by the Asstt. Divisional Fire Officer. Besides fulfilling the main objectives of fire prevention, fire protection, fire-fighting and rescue, the department generally attends emergency calls which are not directly connected with fire, in order to help the people in distress. Over the years it has attained a multi-dimensional role in saving and protecting life and property of the people with its activities in fire prevention, fire protection, fire suppression and training. The department is being developed to provide effective fire and emergency cover to the people and property in the U.T.

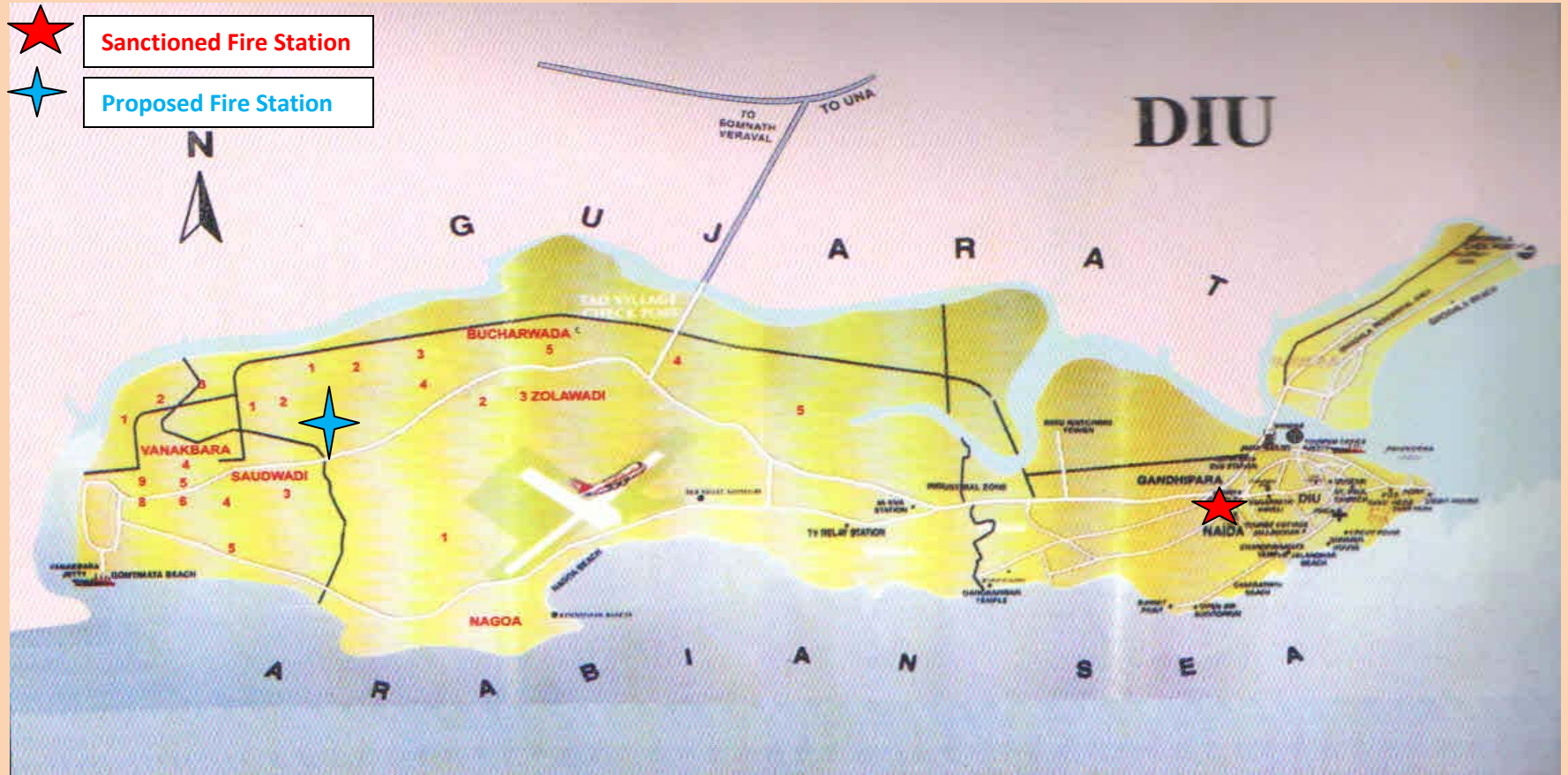
The sanctioned strength of the Daman & Diu Fire & Emergency Services is 115 including officers. It provides round the clock duties with the set up of 03 fire stations situated at Somnath, Nani Daman, Moti Daman, Diu and a new Fire Station to be set up at Bhimpore which is recently sanctioned by the Govt. of India. Each Fire Station is headed by Station Fire officer/Officer-in-charge, who are being supervised by the Asstt. Divisional Fire Officer located at Somnath, Nani Daman for operational and administrative purpose.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

MAP OF DAMAN & DIU SHOWING FIRE STATION LOCATION EXISTING



DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN



DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

HOW TO CONTACT FIRE BRIGADE



अग्निशमन दल को कैसे बुलाया जाय

याद रखिए कि आग लगने पर प्रत्येक मिनट कीमती होती है ।
आग लगने पर 101 या 100 नंबर पर डायल करें या अपने निकटतम
अग्निशमन केन्द्र से सम्पर्क करें ।

आग लगने का स्थल पहचानने के लिए आपका नाम, पता, दूरभाष नंबर
एवं सीमा चिन्ह बताएँ ।

आग किस प्रकार की है और कौन सी जगह पर है ।
दूरभाष का रिसिवर पकड़ कर रखें और प्रत्युत्तर का इंतज़ार करें ।
शांति एवं धैर्य से सब प्रक्रिया को पूर्ण करें ।

झूठी कॉल ना करें, क्योंकि इससे जरूरतमंद लोगों की कॉल में विलंब होगा,
जो आपके रिश्तेदार एवं मित्र भी हो सकते हैं।

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

POSTAL ADDRESSD, TELEPHONE NUMBER OF FIRE STATION

Sr. No.	Name of Fire Station/Office	Postal addressed	Contact No.
1.	Fire & Emergency Services Headquarters. (Fire Station, somnath)	Fire & Emergency Services, Plot No.51, G.I.D.C. Ringanwada, Somnath, Nani Daman, Daman – 396 215.	Tel. No.0260-2242666 0260-2241101 0260-2241666/101
2.	Fire Station, Moti Daman.	Bhamti, Bamanpuja Main Road, Moti Daman, Daman 396 220.	Tel. No.0260-2230201
3.	Fire Station, Diu	Near be-otly, Main Road, Opp. District Court, Diu – 362 520.	Tel. No.02875-253039 02875-252475/101

NUMBER OF FIRE STATION AND STRENGTH

Sr. No.	Name of Posts	Group	Fire Stations				TOTAL
			Somnath	Moti Daman	Diu	Bhimpore	
01.	Asstt. Divisional Fire Officer	'B'	01	--	--	--	01
02.	Station Fire Officer	'C'	01	--	--	03	04
03.	Asstt. Station. Fire Officer	'C'	02	04	01	06	13
04.	Leading Fireman	'C'	04	04	04	04	16
05.	Driver Operator	'C'	03	04	03	16	26
06.	Store Keeper	'C'	--	01	--	--	01
07.	Fireman	'C'	12	15	09	15	51
08.	Sweeper	'C'	01	01	01	--	03
	TOTAL		24	29	18	*44	115

NOTE: Fire Station, Bhimpore has conveyed sanction along with 44 posts in various ranks and appliances by the MHA, GOI, New Delhi in the year 2011. The recruitment of staff is under process.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

NUMBERS OF APPLIANCE /VEHICLES

Sr. No.	Types of Vehicle / Appliance	FIRE STATIONS				Total
		Somnath	Moti Daman	Diu	Bimpore	
01.	Water Tender	00	--	01	--	01
02.	Foam tender	02	01	--	--	03
03.	Heavy Duty Water Bouser	01	--	--	--	01
04.	Rescue Tender	01	--	--	--	01
05.	Light water Tender	--	01	01	--	02
06.	Light Rescue tender	01	--	--	--	01
07.	Ambulance	--	01	01	01	03
08.	Modular Mobile Unit/AFT Water mist Fire Fighting System	01	--	--	--	01
09.	Fire Fighting Motor Bike with portable Water Mist-cum-CAFS Backpack Fire Fighting System mounted on Bullet Motor Cycle.	01	01	01	01	04
10.	Gypsy	--	01	--	--	01
11.	Bullet Motor Cycle	01	--	--	--	01
12.	Super Splendor Motor Cycle	01	01	01	01	04
	Total...	09	06	05	03	23

Note: - The above Fire Fighting appliances are inbuilt standard equipments/ accessories and in Emergency Rescue Tender are also inbuilt latest & modern types equipments accessories i.e. lifting/Cutting hydraulics tools, various cutters, breaking tools, etc.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

RESPONSE ACTION

ROLE & RESPONSIBILITIES:-

1. LOCAL FIRE STATION (LFS) / FIRST RESPONDER

When the Local jurisdiction in any of the two Districts is affected by any fire and emergency situation, the Local Fire Station in the respective District will be the First Responder. The First Responder shall take the following action:-

- ➡ The Local Fire Station will dispatch Fire Tender or Emergency Tender (which includes Fire Fighting Personnel and equipment) to the incident site based on the type of incident reported in the respective Fire Station.
- ➡ The First Responder will make an on-scene assessment of the incident (nature, magnitude and other details) and inform the respective Watch Room, who in turn will inform the Headquarters Fire Control Room on an on-going basis to the extent possible.
- ➡ The Watch Room of the Local Fire Station will simultaneously communicate the information of the incident to the Assistant Divisional Officer.
- ➡ The First Responder may seek assistance from the neighbouring Fire Stations as per the standard protocol and from other mutual aid agencies, as may be required based on the progress and status of the incident.
- ➡ The First Responder shall provide information to the Headquarters Fire Control Room to extent possible by communication facilities available with them;
- ➡ The First Responder Team shall leave the scene of the incident only after the situation has been fully brought under control.
- ➡ Officer-In-Charge shall inform the Asst. Divisional Fire Officer and Headquarter Fire Control Room about the incident.
- ➡ Officer-in-Charge will seek assistance from Headquarters Fire Control Room/Mobilising Officer depending upon the extent of disaster.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

2. WATCH ROOM OF LOCAL FIRE STATION

- On receiving any information of any disaster in the jurisdiction of particular Fire Station, Watch Room Operator/In-Charge of Watch Room of that particular Fire Station will immediately bring the fact to the notice of the Station Fire Officer/Officer-In-Charge of the Station, subsequently on the direction of the Station Fire Officer/Officer-In-Charge, he will immediately inform the Headquarters Fire Control Room through quickest possible means and inform the duty officer/Station Fire Officer/Officer-In-charge of the Station to immediately rush to the spot with specific equipments, appliances, facilities available with them to tackle the situation for effecting search, rescue and fire fighting operation, but in the event of a major disaster situation arising in the jurisdiction of a Fire Station, the Station Fire Officer/Officer-In-Charge shall immediately alert the District level Control Room/Police Control Room.
- With the help of Officer-In-Charge on the call spot, the Watch Room Operator will verify the extent of disaster and start reporting the situation to the Headquarters Fire Control Room.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

3. HEADQUARTERS FIRE CONTROL ROOM

The Headquarters Fire Control Room at Somnath, Nani Daman upon receipt of information of the incident either directly or through other channel of communication of the on-scene and near-scene assessment, will take the following action:

- The HQ Fire Control Room shall act as a Nodal Agency to coordinate fire fighting and response action.
- Mobilize Fire Tender / Emergency Tender from the nearest Fire Station to the affected site as per Disaster Management Response Plan (DMRP).
- Mobilize reinforcement/Specialized equipment, if needed, and other support services to the area/scene to assist in the controlling of the incident;
- Alert other response agencies such as Medical, Police for support that may be required;
- Provide information to the superior officers of the Fire & Emergency Services based on on-scene information available through the First Responder Team.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

4. NEIGHBOURING FIRE STATIONS

Upon being informed by the HQ Fire Control Room, Fire Stations located away from the scene of incident will;

- ➡ Move to alert and ready status.
- ➡ On advise of the HQFS, shall;
- ➡ Start moving resources and personnel towards the scene of incident.
- ➡ Report to the Incident Controller Officer (ICO) engaged in the on-scene response.
- ➡ Co-ordinate as per instructions of the ICO.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

5. STATION FIRE OFFICER/OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (Incident Control Officer)

He shall be the incident control officer on the call spot and shall communicate minute to minute information from the call spot to the Asst. Divisional Fire Officer who in turn will inform the Director, Fire & Emergency Services depending upon the extent of disaster and shall assess the situation in terms of:-

- ➡ a) Nature of situation and extent of damage
- ➡ b) Type of Incident/services/minor/major/medium.
- ➡ c) Other potentially vulnerable area.
- ➡ d) Approximate persons effected.
- ➡ e) Search, Rescue & Fire Fighting Operations to be undertaken.
- ➡ f) Information to be send to the Watch Room, Asst. Divisional Fire officer.
- ➡ g) Information to be provided to the Police Control Room where necessary.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

6. ASSTT. DIVISIONAL FIRE OFFICER / ASSISTANT CHIEF FIRE CONTROLLER (ACFC)

The ADFO / ACFC shall be the overall commander of all fire and emergency operations. In his capacity he shall have the following responsibilities.

- Assume overall charge during the progress of the emergency situation in and provide the required direction and co-ordination of all resources to bring the incident under control with minimum loss of life and damage to property.
- Organize reinforcement and support for emergency response from the resources available with the various response agencies and other mutual aid organizations.
- He shall communicate with his superior officer(s) as per protocol and keep them informed about the situation of the incident from time to time.
- He shall also alert the District level Officers concerned with District Disaster Response Plan and seek to operationalised the plan with the approval of Director of Fire & Emergency Services.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

7. DIRECTOR / CHIEF FIRE CONTROLLER (CFC)

- The Director of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES) shall be in overall command whenever he is present at an incident site or his supervision / guidance has been requested.
- The DFES shall alert higher levels in Administration in the event of high risk events bordering on calamity /disaster, so as to trigger appropriate response at that level.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

KEY PERSONNEL CHART

Sl. No.	Designation	Function	Area	Telephone Numbers		
				Office	Residence	Mobile
1.	IGP/Director	Chief Fire Controller	UT of Daman & Diu	0260-2220140	02602230488	9978031111
2.	Assistant Divisional Fire Officer	Deputy Chief Fire Controller	UT of Daman & Diu	0260-2244060	0260-2262055	9824194429
3.	(i) Station Fire officer, Fire Station, Somnath, Nani Daman	Incident Control Officers	Fire Station, Somnath	As per Annexure – I		
	(ii) Station Fire officer, Fire Station, Moti Daman	Incident Control Officers	Fire Station, Moti Daman			
	(iii) Asstt. Station Fire Officer, Fire Station, Diu,	Incident Control Officers	Fire Station, Diu,			

Annexure – I

FIRE CONTROL ROOM	PERSON TO BE CONTACTED		TELEPHONE NUMBERS				
	NAME	DESIGNATION	OFFICE	MOBILE	E-MAIL	FAX	RESIDENCE
Deptt. Fire & Emergency Services	Shri Rajesh Khurana,IPS	IGP/Director	0260-2220140	9978031111	patoigp@gmail.com	0260-2220076	02602230488
Deptt. Fire & Emergency Services	Shri A.K. Vala	Asstt. Divisional Fire Officer	0260-2244060	9824194429	daman.fes@gmail.com	0260-2244111	0260-2262055
Fire Station, Somnath.	Shri Canji Narane	Station Fire Officer	0260-2242666	9979200765	---	---	---
Fire Station, Moti Daman	Shri N.B. Fadra	Station Fire Officer	0260-2230201	9824599069	---	---	0260-2250158
Fire Station, Diu	Shri D.M. Vadhwana	Asstt. Station Fire Officer.	02875253039	9429381764	---	---	---

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN
IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS/INDIVIDUALS IN DAMAN

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Contact number		
			Office	Residence	Mobile
01.	Shri Vinod Kavle	Collector & DM, Daman	0260-2230698	0260-2230755	9586764646
02.	Tapasya Choudhary	Dy. Collector (HQ) & SDM, Daman	0260-2230922	--	8469006424
03.	Shri R. C. Meena	Dy. Collector (G), Daman	0260-2230607	--	9723567860
04.	Collectorate Control Room	Daman	0260-2230689 0260-2230698	--	--
05.	Shri K. K. Dubey	Mamlatdar, Daman	0260-2230861	0260-2242522	9904411366
06.	Shri D. B. Ahir	B. D. O., Daman	0260-2230869	--	9925083997
06.	Shri N. K. Halpati	Inquiry Officer, City Survey, Daman	0260-2230864	0260-2231035	9879225786
07.	Shri S.S. Sidhu	C.E.O., District Panchayat, Daman	0260-2231059	---	9727208888
08.	Shri Tanvir Ahmed	Chief Officer, DMC, Daman	0260-2230666	---	9687786557
09.	Shri Atul Thakur, IPS	Superintendent of Police, DMN	0260-2250942	0260-2230405	9712209777
	Shri Ishver Singh, IPS	S.P. (C&T), Daman	0260-2220098	---	7567588868
	Shri Pankaj Kumar, DANIPS	Sub-Divisional Police Officer	0260-2220059	---	9727623661
10.	Police Control Room, Nani Daman.	Police Control Room, Nani Daman.	0260-2220444 0260-2221115 0260-2220015 0260-2220102 0260-2220093 0260-2220031 0260-2221105 0260-2220026 100	---	---

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

11.	Shri Sohil Jiwani	P.I. Police Station Nani Daman	0260-2254999	---	9428635017 8141517777
12.	Shri Pankej Tandel	P.I. Coastal Police Station, Moti Daman	0260-2231342	---	9898792555
13.	Shri Anil T. K.	PSI(I/c), Out Post Bhimpore	0260-2220733	---	9824476884
14.	Shri U.R. Kale	PSI(I/c), Out Post Dabhel	0260-2241477	---	9904269911
15.	Shri H.C. Rathod	PSI(I/c), Out Post Kalariya	0260-2243102	---	9824431777
16.	Shri Suresh Shah	PSI(I/c), Out Post Kachigam	0260-2243101	---	9824461054
17.	Shri Ramji M. solanki	PSI(I/c), Out Post Moti Daman	0260-2231342	---	9898887555
18.	Shri Sudhir Chawda	Superintending Engineer, PWD/ OIDC	0260-2230484 0260-2230468	---	9979166999 9824196292
19.	Shri H.M. Solanki,	Executive Engineer, Div.-I, PWD	0260-2230926 0260-2230422	---	9426993448
20.	Shri N.B. Makwana	Assistant Engineer, SD-I, PWD	0260-2255143	---	9913942310
21.	Shri Mayank Raana	Assistant Engineer, SD-II, PWD	0260-2255083	----	9898701750
22.	Shri Mandaliya	Asstt. Engineer, SD-IV, PWD	0260-2255116	---	9426594929
23.	Shri M. R. Ingle	Executive Engineer (Electricity)	0260-2240745 0260-2255103 0260-2240190	0260-2992463 0260-2261486	9426982023
24.	Shri Vishamber Singh	Asstt. Engineer (Elec.)	0260-2255103	0260-2250763	9879058328
25.	Shri Sameer Pandiya, J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Varkund	0260-2261067	--	9429920604
26.	Shri Sameer Pandiya J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Dalwada	0260-2220984	--	9429920604
27.	Shri Suresh patel, J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Bhimpore	0260-2221127	--	9429115698
28.	Shri Bhaskaran, J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Ringanwada	0260-2992729	--	9825644641
29.	Shri Joseph, J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Kachigam	0260-2242802	--	9687407880
30.	Shri Ajay Patel, J.E.	Electric Sub-Station, Dabhel	0260-2242794	--	9825671055
31.	Shri	Electric Sub-Station, Magarwada	0260-2230535	--	
32.	Shri Debendra Dalai	Conservator of Forest	0260-2230975	0260-2243112	9094238898

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

33.	Shri K. S. Gaikwad	Rang Forest Officer	0260-2230978	--	9825133053
34.	Dr. K. Y. Sultan	Director, Medical & Health Service, CHC, Moti Daman	0260-2231700 0260-2230470 0260-2230518	0260-2254604	9978930869
35.	Dr. Kaushik G. Rathod	Dy. Director, NVBDCP, CHC, Moti Daman	0260-2231781	--	9978930860
36.	Dr. B. R. Chand	Medical Superintendent, Govt. Hospital, Marwad.	0260-2254965	0260-2261691	9998242540
37.	Dr. D. K. Makwana	I/C PHC, Kachigam	0260-241814	--	8900004210
38.	Dr. Sangeeta Joshi	Dy. Director, Medical & Health Service, CHC, Moti Daman	0260-2242814	0260-2230547	9978930863
39.	Shri Kaushik Vaghela	Port Officer, Daman	0260-2230615	0260-2231078	9825735098
40.	Smt. Abhilasha Agrawal	Superintendent of Fisheries, Daman	0260-2255166 0260-2230879	0260-2262915	9824123816
41.	Shri Pankaj Patel	JE/MVI, Daman	0260-2260140	0260-2260766	9879125949
42.	Vapi Emergency Control Room		0260-2433950		
43.	Valsad Control Room		02632-254504		
44.	Shri J. H. Parmar	DE (Telephone)	0260-2263897 0260-2243000	0260-2261011	9427467226

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

FIRE HAZARDOUS PLACES

Name of Fire Station	IND. Estate	Oil Tank farm	LGP Godown	SAW Mill	Theatre	Video theatre	High Rise Building	Hotel	Petrol Pump	Market	Ind. Unit	Scrap yard	Exp. Godown	MHU
Fire Station, Somnath, Nani Daman	36		03	03	02	06		63	22	03	3181	---	---	---
Fire Station, Moti Daman	---	---	---	03	---	---	26	05	03	02	---	---	---	---
Fire Station, Diu	01	---	01	02	01	---	---	48	06	05	38	----	----	----

DETAILS OF WATER SOURCES

Name of Fire Station	OHR	CAP	Place	GLR	CAP	PLACE	OWS	CAP	PLACE
Fire Station, Somnath	01	50000	Fire Station, somnath, Nani Daman.	02	300000	Fire Station, somnath, Nani Daman.	03	---	PWD treatment plant and pond each at Dabhel and Dunetha
Fire Station, Moti Daman									
Fire Station, Diu	01	100000	Fire Station, Diu	01	50000	Fire Station, Diu	02	---	PWD water plant, Ghoghla & Forest area Dagachi

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIER

Sr. No.	Name of water supplier	Residential Address	Contact No.	No. of tankers	Capacity of tanker in lts.
01	Mr Lalubhai B. Patel Mr Gaurang Lalu Patel	Patel Faliya, Kachigam, Nani Daman	9825122858 9825282956	02	10,000 20,000
02	Mr. Mohanlal B. Patel,	Patel Faliya, Kachigam Nani Daman	9825164294	03	10,000 10,000 10,000
03	Mr. Chandubhai C. Patel, Mr. Rinkal Patel	Patel Faliya, Kachigam Nani Daman	9377004564 9327460456	03	10,000 10,000 10,000
04	Mr. Govindbhai D. Patel,	Bhimpore, Near Jalaram Tample, Nani Daman	9377946509	01	3,500
05	Mr. Rajubhai D Patel, Mr. Dharmeshbhai Patel	Bhimpore, Nani Daman	9824177170 9824063393	03	12,000 6,000 3,000
06	Mr. Rameshbhai D. Patel, Mr. Arvindbhai D. Patel,	Bhimpore, Near Jalaram Tample, Nani Daman	9898277284 9824592990	01	12,000
07	Mr. Chootubhai Patel,	Dalwada, Near Cost Guard School, Nani Daman	9825844810 9924123009	02	12,000 12,000 12,000
08	M/S. Saikripa Jalsager, Mr. Hemant V. Patel	Kalariya, Dabhel Nani Daman	9898728316	03	11,000 11,000 3,500
09	M/S. Patel Water Suppliers, Mr. Sanjay S. Patel	Ghelwad falia, dabhel, Nani Daman	9824134848	02	10,000 10,000
10	Mr. Kanubhai R. Patel Mr. Pankaj Patel	Ghelwad falia, dabhel, Nani Daman	9824136789 9904274000	03	11,000 11,000 8,000
11	Mr. Lalit B.Patel	Ghelwad falia, dabhel, Nani Daman	9824569999	02	10,000 10,000

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

MUTUAL AID AGENCIES WITHIN JURISDICTION

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Name of contact person	Contact No.	Types of Appliances is available					TOTAL	Fire Personnel
				WT	WB	CFT	FT	DCPT		
01.	Coast Guard Air Station, Nani Daman.	Shri H.K. Ahuja, Commandant(STCO)	9737992505 0260-2261004	02	01	02	00	00	05	35
02.	M/s. Wellknown Polyester Ltd.,Dabhel, Nani Daman.	Shri Rakesh Goal, General Manager,	9377458546 0260- 6454591 0260 - 2243109	00	00	00	01	00	01	08
03.	M/s Micro Ink Ltd., Jani Vankad, Nani Daman.	Shri RPV Krishnan, General Manager. Shri Ekbal Malik, Asstt.Manager,(EHS)	9824123600 9824144876 0260 - 2221083	00	00	00	01	01	02	11

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

MUTUAL AID NEIGHBOURING AGENCIES

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	No. of Fire Station	Name of contact person	Contact No.		Types of Appliances is available					Fire Personnel
				Office	Mobile	LWT	WT	WB	FT	M T	
01.	Fire & Emergency Services, Silvassa.	01	Shri K. L. Pathak, S FO	2640022	9904094954 7359533366	01	02	01	02	--	19
02.	Fire Station Nagarpalika Vapi	01	Prahladbhai Mangela Rameshbhai Patel	2460100	9727774597 9727774596	01	01	03	--	--	15
03.	Fire Station Notified Area & GIDC Vapi	02	Shri Mahesh Gadhvi, Fire Officer	2430101 2431300	8460881987 2431546	01	03	--	--	01	59
04.	Fire Station Sarigam	01	Shri Mukesh Singhale, CFO, Notified Area	2780326	9879110068	--	01	01	--	--	13
05.	Fire Station Valsad	01	Shri Balvant G Rathod, Fireman	02632- 244222	9925563207	02	--	02	--	--	24
06.	Alok Industries Ltd, Morai, Vapi (Gujarat)	01	Shri Digvijay, H/R Shri Kalpesh Ahir, SO Shri Vijay D/Op	2437108	9879531388 9909033469 9624433101	01	02	--	--	--	15
07.	Mikro Ink Ltd, Vapi		Shri Sandeep Patel, Manager/Fire Safety	2400139 2400140	9714638833	--	--	--	02	--	10
08	Bilag Industries, Vapi	01	Vapi Emergency Service Bilag Safety Officer	2400443	9825144214 9825129964	--	--	--	01	--	35
09	Mikro Ink Ltd, Morkhal, Silvassa	01	Shri K.M.Patel, Safety Officer	02633- 260044, 58,91,92	9824121323	--	01	--	--	--	15
10	Alok Industries Ltd, Silvassa	01	Shri Ramvilash Bidada, Safety Vice President Shri Ajaykumar Caul, Asstt. Eng. Fire Safety	2632106	9879773857 9099016924	02	03	01	01	---	121
11	Reliance Ind. Kharadpada, Silvassa.	01	Shri Milin Sonavne, Fire Supervisor	6612527/1100	8511616490	--	--	02	--	--	02

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE

ABOUT NDRF

Two national calamities in quick succession in the form of Orissa Super Cyclone (1999) and Gujarat Earthquake (2001) brought about the realization of the need of having a specialist response mechanism at National Level to effectively respond to disasters. This realization led to the enactment of the DM Act on 26 Dec 2005. The NDMA was constituted to lay down the policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management.

The DM Act has made the statutory provisions for constitution of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for the purpose of specialized response to natural and man-made disasters. Accordingly, in 2006 NDRF was constituted with 08 Bns (02 Bn each from BSF, CRPF, ITBP and CISF). As on date NDRF is having strength of 10 Bns. Each NDRF Bn consists of 1149 personnel. Union cabinet has also approved the conversion/up-gradation of 02 Bns from SSB.

The force is gradually emerging as the most visible and vibrant multi-disciplinary, multi-skilled, high-tech, stand alone force capable of dealing with all types of natural and man-made disasters.

The DM Act, 2005 envisages a paradigm shift from the erstwhile response centric syndrome to a proactive, holistic and integrated management of disasters with emphasis on prevention, mitigation and preparedness. This national vision inter alia, aims at inculcating a culture of preparedness among all stakeholders.

NDRF has proved its importance in achieving this vision by highly skilled rescue and relief operations, regular and intensive training and re-training, capacity building & familiarization exercises within the area of responsibility of respective NDRF Bns, carrying out mock drills and joint exercises with the various stakeholders.

Vision of NDRF is to emerge as the most visible and vibrant multi-disciplinary, multi-skilled, high-tech force capable to deal with all types of natural as well as manmade disasters and to mitigate the effects of disasters.

ROLE AND MANDATE OF NDRF

- **Specialized response during disasters**
- **Proactive deployment during impending disaster situations**
- **Acquire and continually upgrade its own training and skills**
- **Liaison, Reconnaissance, Rehearsals and Mock Drills**
- **Impart basic and operational level training to State Response Forces (Police, Civil Defence and Home Guards)**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Vis-à-vis Community- All NDRF Bns are actively engaged in various:

- **Community Capacity Building Programme**
- **Public Awareness Campaign**
- **Exhibitions : Posters, Pamphlets, literatures**

UNIQUE FORCE

- **The only dedicated disaster response force of the world.**
- **The only agency with comprehensive response capabilities having multi-disciplinary and multi-skilled, high-tech, stand alone nature.**
- **Experienced paramilitary personnel specially trained and equipped for disaster response.**
- **Capabilities for undertaking disaster response, prevention, mitigation and capacity building.**

ORGANISATION

At present, National Disaster Response Force consists of ten battalions, three each from the BSF and CRPF and two each from CISF and ITBP. **Each battalion have 18 self-contained specialist search and rescue teams of 45 personnel each including engineers, technicians, electricians, dog squads and medical/paramedics.** The total strength of each battalion is 1,149. Union cabinet has also approved the conversion/up-gradation of 02 Bns from SSB. All the ten battalions have been equipped and trained to respond natural as well as man-made disasters. Four battalions of them are also trained and equipped for response during chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) emergencies.

LOCATIONS OF NDRF BNs

These NDRF battalions are located at ten different locations in the country **based on the vulnerability profile of country and to cut down the response time for their deployment at disaster site.**

6th Battalion of NDRF was raised CRPF campus Gandinagar on 23rd March 2003 as general duty battalion of CRPF and converted as National Disaster Response Force Battalion w.e.f. 19th January 2006.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF 6BN NDRF IS UNDER:

- ➡ **Rajasthan**
- ➡ **Madhya Pradesh**
- ➡ **Gujarat**
- ➡ **Daman & Diu.(UT)**
- ➡ **Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)**

6BN has 18 Search & Rescue team. Out of which 12 SAR team are pressed in to service during the operation and 06 team are kept reserve for training, leave, Administrative duties etc.

CONTACT NUMBERS OF NDRF

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Telephone	Fax No.	Mobile No.	E-Mail
01.	Shri Krishna Chaudhary (IPS)	Director General	Directorate General, National Disaster Response Forces(NDRF) Sector-I R K Puram, New Delhi-66	011-26712851 011-26161442	011-26105912	08750555500	dg.ndrf@nic.in
02.	Shri Sandeep Rai Rathore (IPS)	Inspector General	-- do --	011-26160252 011-24106667	011-26105912	09540610101	rg.ndrf@nic.in
03.	Shri Sudhir Thapa	Inspector Control Room	-- do --	011-26107953	011-26105912	09711448595	--
04.	Shri R. S. Joon	Commandant	6 th Bn NDRF, Chilora Road, Gandhinagar, Pin-382042	079-23202540	079-23201551	09428826445	comdt6ndrf@gmail.com
05.	Shri Gambhir Singh Negi	Deputy Commandant	6BN NDRF, Gandhinagar-382042	079-23201551	079-23202540	09427304213	ops6bnndrf@gmail.com

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE OF A FIRE SERVICES IN CASE OF FIRE OR DISASTER.

1. FIRE/EMERGENCY OR RESCUE CALL:

Control Room In-Charge receives the fire/emergency call through telephone or other message of communication, Control room in charge inform the duty In charge with details of address and other information received by him. Thereafter, duty In charges simultaneously inform the Station In charge.

2. TOURN OUT:

The duty In charge along with water tender and duty crew leave the fire station followed by an ambulance.

3. REACHING AT THE SCENE OF FIRE:

On reaching at the scene of fire, at first instance, the crew will start fire fighting operation meanwhile officer In charge ask details information of premises to presence responsible person and thereafter considering velocity of the fire or disaster, the Officer In charge shall inform the control room to acquaint the Station In charge and Director of Fire & Emergency Services along with details of Fire Call/Disaster and also intimate the Control Room to inform other utility services such as Police, Water Supply, Ambulance Service, Medical and Health, Electricity, Local Transport undertaking, Gas Authority, Inspector of Factories, Airport Authority, Port Authority and other relevant Govt. department.

4. INFORMATIVE MESSAGE:

Officer In Charge shall also inform the control room regarding the type of fire/disaster and other details, etc.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

5. RE-INFORCEMENT MESSAGE:

If, required the In Charge of the operation shall also intimate the Control Room for the Innd turn out and call for other neighboring Fire Services for assistance, etc.

In the mean time the Fire Services shall also carry out the rescue operations and shifting of casualties if any due to Fire/Disaster to the hospital and also carry out the salvage operation.

6. FIRE/DISASTER OUT MESSAGE:

On completion of fire fighting operation the Officer In Charge shall inform the control room that the operation is over.

7. RETURN BACK TO STATION:

After completion of entire operation, the duty crew shall return – back to the station also sent-back the other agencies.

8. REACHING BACK TO FIRE STATION:

After reaching back to fire station, the crew shall clean and wash all the equipments/appliances and check fuel and oil of the vehicles and then report to the Station Fire Officer that the appliances is ready for next call.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

NATURAL AND MANMADE DISASTER

Likely Fall Outs a Disaster

1. Failure of services like Electricity, Water Supply, Telephone, Health services.
2. Large Scale Casualities.
3. Polluted Air and / or Water.
4. Disrupted City Life.
5. Shortage of food supply.
6. Shortage of cooking gas.
7. Mental Agony.
8. Severe Stresses.

Natural Disaster

Any occurrence that causes damage, economic destruction, loss of human life and deterioration in health and health services on a scale sufficient to warrant an extraordinary response from outside the affected community or area.

Natural Disaster Likely to be Encountered

1. Earthquake.
2. Flood
3. Cyclone
4. Tornadoes
5. Hailstorm
6. Epidemics

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Man Made Disaster

Any occurrence such as large fire, building collapse, Leakage of chemicals that are hazardous to life, bomb blasts, communal riots, road and train accidents and plane crash at airport or in the habitable area that causes damage, economic destruction, loss of human life, and deterioration in health and health services on a scale sufficient to warrant an extraordinary response from outside the affected community or area.

Likely Fall Outs of Man Made Disaster

1. Failure of services like Electricity, Water Supply, Telephone, Large scale Casualities.
2. Damage to property.
3. Disrupted Life.
4. Loss of Business.
5. Delay in Returning to normal life.
6. Mental Agony.
7. Severe Stresses.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

MANAGEMENT

Preparing your family to face Disasters

Each family must talk frankly about the disasters and their affects at their place, be mentally prepared to live without amenities for some time, to sustain stresses due to injuries to loved ones and damage to their property, and the ways to help themselves and the community. A family preparedness plan may help you avoid injury and panic following a disaster.

Family Preparedness Plan

1. Identify possible disaster that are likely at your place and explain their affects to each of the family members.
2. Learn community warning signals and the actions you should take when they are activated.
3. Display a list of important telephone numbers in your home and at your work place.
4. Establish meeting place inside and outside your home and outside neighbourhood. Make sure everyone knows when and how to contact each other if separated.
5. Decide on best two escape routes from your home and keep them on obstructed at all times.
6. Plan to take care of your pets, if any.
7. Identify high-risk area (areas having LPG cylinders, Refrigerators, Air conditioners, liquid fuel such as kerosene) in your home that calls for immediate action.

Disaster Kit

Each family should have a survival kit to help them during any crisis following disaster and kept at a convenient place known to all the family members. The kit must include:

1. Torch with extra batteries/candles/match boxes.
2. Pocket radio with extra batteries.
3. First-aid kit.
4. Common medicines
5. One set of clothing for each member of family in accordance with weather.
6. Few bed sheets/blankets.
7. Drinking water (5 liters per person per day for three days).
8. Dry food stuff, Milk powder, Glucose or Electrol powder.
9. Soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, and towels.
10. Plastic bags, plates, glass/tumbler, utility knife, paper and pencils.
11. Emergency tools, an extra set of car keys and a credit card or cash.
12. Special items for infant, elderly, or disabled family members.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

EARTHQUAKE

What to do?

Before an Earthquake

1. Attach shelves, gas cylinders, vases and flower pots to the walls of your home.
2. Place heavy or bulky objects on the floor or on the lowest shelves.
3. Teach all members of your family how to turn off the electricity, water and gas supply.

During an Earthquake

1. Keep calm and keep others calm.
2. If you are at home or inside a building or auditorium:
3. Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
4. If you are in the street:
5. Walk towards an open place, in a calm and composed manner. Keep away from buildings, especially old, tall or detached buildings, electricity wires, slopes and walls, which are liable to collapse.
6. If you are driving:
7. Stop the vehicle away from building, walls, slopes, electricity wires and cables, and stay in the vehicle.

After an Earthquake

1. Keep calm, switch on the transistor radio and obey any instructions you hear on the radio.
2. Keep away from low banks of rivers. A huge wave may sweep it.
3. Expect aftershocks.
4. Turn off the water, gas and electricity.
5. Use a torch.
6. If there is a fire, try to put it out. If you cannot, call the fire brigade.
7. Eat something. You will feel better and more capable of helping others.
8. If your home is badly damaged you will have to leave it. Collect your disaster kit.

What not to do?

During an Earthquake

1. Do not run and do not wander round the streets.
2. Do not rush to the doors or exits; never use the lifts; keep well away from windows, mirrors, and furniture.
3. Do not smoke and do not light matches or use a cigarette lighter.
4. Do not turn on switches. There may be gas leaks or short-circuits.
5. If people are seriously injured, do not move them unless they are in danger.
6. Immediately clean up any inflammable products that may have spilled (alcohol, paint, etc.)
7. If you know that people have been buried, tell the rescue teams. Do not rush and do not worsen the situation of injured persons or your own situation.
8. Avoid places where there are loose electric wires and do not touch any metal object in contact with them
9. Do not drink water from open containers without having examined it and filtered it through a sieve, a filter or an ordinary clean cloth.
10. Do not re-enter badly damaged buildings and do not go near damaged structures.
11. Do not walk around the streets to see what has happened. Keep clear of the streets to enable rescue vehicles to pass.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

FLOOD

During flood:

1. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
2. Move to a safe area before access is cut off by flood water.
3. Avoid areas subject to sudden flooding.
4. If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, STOP! Turn around and go another way.
5. Do not attempt to drive over a flooded road. The depth of water is not always obvious. The road bed may be washed out under the water, and you could be stranded or trapped.
6. Children should NEVER play around high water, storm drains, viaducts, or arroyos.

After the Flood:

1. If fresh food has come in contact with flood waters, throw it out.
2. Boil drinking water before using. Wells should be pumped out and the water tested for purity before drinking. If in doubt, call your local public health officer.
3. Seek necessary medical care at the nearest hospital.
4. Do not visit disaster areas. Your presence might hamper rescue and other emergency operations.
5. Electrical equipment should be checked and dried before being returned to service.
6. Use flashlights, not lanterns, torches or matches, to examine buildings. Flammables may be inside.
7. Report broken utility lines to appropriate authorities

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

BUILDING COLLAPES

Numerous recent disasters, in several parts of the world, should alert us to the fact that people are going to be trapped under buildings and other structures. The very nature of our technologically sophisticated and "growing taller" society continually increases the likelihood that this sort of calamity will occur. Current construction trends and population increases seem to continually expand the risks as people move further up from the ground. With the advent of the "High-Rise" buildings comes the very real concern of a "building collapse". The building can collapse in two ways i.e. either by an explosion or by an implosion.

In the case of explosion, either caused by an outward rush of force caused by natural (as during earthquake or an explosion in the building), or chemical forces, the building will collapse in an "outward" direction. A tornado or hurricane can "scatter" building parts for several hundred meters or even farther, when it causes a building(s) to collapse.

With implosion, the building will collapse into itself. It is a technique that is used by demolition specialists to minimize the spread of debris when purposely demolishing buildings. This type of collapse is likely to be caused when interior weight bearing elements of structures fail. Such a situation may arise during a major fire, heavy rains or explosion in the adjoining building.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

CHEMICAL LEAKS

The inhalation, injection and injection of toxic, corrosive, radioactive materials and poisonous chemicals beyond certain limits is a potential threat to life. Many of the hazardous materials are flammable in nature and liberate toxic/poisonous fumes/vapours/products of combustion when leaks or involved in fire. The contact with chemicals may cause skin burns.

What to do?

1. Inquire about the characteristics of chemicals from the manufacturer such as toxic properties, flammability and their effect on skin and eyes, you are storing and or processing. And their antidotes.
2. Make information known to all around you and display the names of chemicals and their characteristics at the entrance of your premises.
3. Use protection for skin, eyes while handling hazardous chemicals.
4. Leave quietly the place in upwind direction where chemicals have accidentally released.
5. Once out of building/area due to leakage of chemicals, stay away till the area /building is declared safe for occupancy.
6. Consult Doctor immediately.

What not to do?

1. Do not hide information about the hazardous chemicals.
2. Do not handle chemicals without proper protection as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Do not evacuate in downwind direction.
4. Do not panic and run that will cause inhalation of more quantity of fumes/vapours/gas due to fast breathing rate.
5. Do not drink or eat anything in the hazardous area nor ever use any food stuff that has been exposed to hazardous chemicals.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

BOMB BLASTS

What to do?

1. Take shelter behind any wall or solid screen.
2. Lie down on the ground and protect your head with hands.

What not to do?

1. Do not run around in panic
2. Do not touch any object as it may destroy evidence

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

UT Administration of Daman & Diu
Department of
Fire & Emergency Services



PUBLIC NOTICE In case of Fire DIAL

CALL **101**
EMERGENCY
FIRE

CALL **100**
EMERGENCY
POLICE

CALL **104**
MEDICAL HELPLINE
INFORMATION • ADVICE

CALL **108**
EMERGENCY
MEDICAL • POLICE • FIRE

or
contact the nearest
Fire Station

Nani Daman:
0260-2242666, 2241101, 2241666

Moti Daman:
0260-2230201

Diu:
02875-253039, 252475



FIRE KILLS
YOU CAN PREVENT IT

Issued on Public interest