

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (DDMP)



Longleng District: Nagaland

FOREWORD

The **District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)** is meant to serve as an operational guide not only for the Officials but also for the common man of the District to know about the disaster prone areas of the district and the kind of precautionary measures to be resorted to at the time of any disaster. Officials and all others alike, working in Longleng district in the Government departments, NGOs and all other agencies engaged in the service of people must acquaint themselves with these guidelines for effective implementation of disaster plan.

Disasters cannot always be prevented; however, its effects can be reduced through preparedness by way of intensive mock exercises and simulations. The Plan is prepared to help the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) to focus quickly on the essentials and crucial aspects of both Preparedness and Response in the event of disasters.

It is expected that the present form of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for Longleng District would serve as a useful document for the District Administration, other Government department officials as well as the general public in the reduction of loss of innocent lives and loss of properties in the eventuality of occurrence of any form of natural calamity.

The present document will help in identifying some vulnerable pockets, the safest places where people can take shelter and food can be stored at the time of crisis. While all efforts have been made for maintaining accuracy of facts & figures, corrections/ suggestion, if any, for incorporation in the plan will be gladly accepted.



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Deputy Commissioner & Chairman
District Disaster Management Authority
Longleng: Nagaland

Map of Longleng



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADC	: Additional Deputy Commissioner
AIR	: All India Radio
APRO	: Assistant Public Relation Officer
BDO	: Block Development Officer
CDPO	: Child Development Project Officer
CEO	: Chief Executive Officer
CHC	: Community Health Center
CMO	: Chief Medical Officer
DC	: Deputy Commissioner
DDMA	: District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	: District Disaster Management Plan
DVO	: District Veterinary Officer
EAC	: Extra Assistant Commissioner
E.E	: Executive Engineer
EOC	: Emergency Operation Center
EQ	: Earthquake
HQs	: Headquarters
IAG (NL)	: Inter Agency Group Nagaland
I/C	: In Charge
ICS	: Incident Command System
J.E	: Junior Engineer
MO	: Medical Officer
NDMA	: National Disaster Management Authority
NGO	: Non Governmental Organisation
PHC	: Primary Health Center
PHED	: Public Health Engineering Department
PWD	: Public Works Department
PwDs	: Person with Disabilities
SDMA	: State Disaster Management Authority
SDG	: Sustainable Development Goal
SDO (C)	: Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil)
SOP	: Standard Operating Procedure
SP	: Superintendent of Police

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CHAPTER I

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.1 PLAN VISION:

Under section 30 (2) (i) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the District Disaster Management Authority shall prepare a Disaster Management Plan including District Response Plan for the District.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) for Longleng District is an operational module for mitigation of the different types of disaster, and also to provide relief and assistance to the effected victims in the event of any disaster. It is formulated as an integrated strategy to deal with the situation of pre & post disasters. Disasters such as fire, landslide, flood, etc are very common in Longleng District. But the response to such disasters is most often instantly acted upon without having any set of plan resulting in a huge loss of economy (properties) including human & animal lives. Therefore this Plan is an attempt to have an integrated document of Disaster Management Plan for Longleng District. This Plan envisages “Sustainable reduction in Disaster Risks & Recovery under Longleng District through active participation of the Community and the Local Self government”

1.2 OBJECTIVE:

Disaster, most often, causes sudden disruption to the normal life of a society and causes damages to property and lives to such an extent that normal social and economic mechanisms available to the society get disrupted.

This Plan (DDMP) provides basic information required for the management of disasters in Longleng District, and

- Defines the risks and vulnerabilities of the citizens of the District to different disasters;
- Identifies the private and public sector parties with prime and supporting responsibilities to reduce or negate these vulnerabilities; and
- Defines actions to be taken by these parties to avoid or mitigate the impact of possible disasters in the district.

1.3 BASIC CONCEPTS:

Disaster: Disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing widespread human, material, or environmental losses, which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources. In other words, Disaster means a catastrophe, calamity or mishap,

a grave occurrence, which causes loss of life, human suffering, damage to and destruction of property, and/or

degradation of environment and/or which disrupts the normal functioning of societies, Government and/or communities and/or adversely affects individuals and families with severity.

Hazard: It refers to a rare or extreme natural or human made event that threatens to adversely affect human life, property or activity to the extent of causing a disaster.

Risk: It is a measure of expected losses (lives, property, livelihood etc.) due to hazard of a particular magnitude occurring in a given area.

Vulnerability: It may be defined as the extent to which a community, structure, service, or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard, on account of their nature, construction and proximity to hazardous terrain or a disaster prone area.

Mitigation: It refers to activities which actually eliminate or reduce the vulnerability or chance of occurrence or the effects of a disaster. Mitigation phase begins with conducting hazard identification and vulnerability analysis which are essential to the planning of all other phases. Hazard identification and vulnerability analysis is a two step process. First the hazard is identified which has the potential of affecting the population. Secondly, how people, property and structures will be affected by the disastrous event.

Preparedness: It is a state of being ready to react promptly and effectively in the event of an emergency. 'Being prepared', means that a plan of action exists for an emergency so that it is clear as to what to do before the emergency occurs. Preparedness measures to be undertaken depends upon the analysis of hazard severity and vulnerability, which is also the basis for deciding mitigation strategy. In some cases, such as a flood or hurricane, an early warning gives several hours to act. However, often no prior warning of an impending emergency, such as with earthquakes, tornadoes, explosions, or major fires is possible. Preparedness for any emergency, especially those, which strike without notice, requires a plan. It is essential to identify the resources available, and ways to utilize them. It must also be reasonably certain that the plan will work in an emergency situation.

Emergency Management: The basic concept suggests that the same management strategies can be applied to all emergencies. Emergencies do not just appear one day, rather they exist throughout time and have a life-cycle of occurrence, and hence the management strategy should match the phases of an emergency in order to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from its effect.

There are four phases in Emergency Management: Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery. The four phases are visualized as having a circular relationship to each other (Emergency Management Cycle). The activities in one phase may overlap those in the previous one.

1.4 The Disaster Management Act, 2005 (No. 53 of 2005):

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 received the assent of the President (of India) on 23rd December 2005. The Act outlines for the formation/constitution of various level authorities which are summarized as follows;

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA): Under section 3 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is to be set up with the Prime Minister as the Chairperson (ex officio) and other members to be nominated by the Chairperson [sec 3 (2)].

State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA): Under section 14 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) is to be set up with the Chief Minister as the Chairperson (ex officio) and other members to be nominated by the Chairperson [sec 14 (2)].

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA): Under section 25 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) is to be set up with the Deputy Commissioner as the Chairperson (ex officio) and other members to be prescribed by the State Government [sec 25 (2)].

1.5 The Nagaland Disaster Management Rule, 2007

Under section 78 (1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Nagaland Disaster Management Rule, 2007 was framed by the Government of Nagaland, Home department vide Notification No. RR & DM-12/17/2005-06 (VOL-II) Dated Kohima, the 21st July 2008.

1.6 Longleng District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA):

As per the provision given under section 25 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and also under rule 15 (1) of the Nagaland Disaster Management Rule, 2007, the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) for Longleng District has been constituted with the following members;

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| I. Deputy commissioner, Longleng | : Chairman Ex-Officio |
| II. Addl. Deputy commissioner, Longleng | : Chief Executive officer |
| III. Superintendent of Police, Longleng | : Member |
| IV. Chief Medical Officer, Longleng | : Member |
| V. Executive Engineer, (PWD)Longleng | : Member |
| VI. District Agriculture Officer, Longleng | : Member |
| VII. District Horticulture Officer, Longleng | : Member |
| VIII. Executive Engineer ,(PHED)Longleng | : Member |
| IX. Asst. Commandant, Village Guards, Longleng | : Member |
| X. Officer In- Charge, Police Radio, Longleng | : Member |
| XI. District Project Associate, Longleng | : Member |

1.7 Powers and functions of District Authority:

The powers and functions of District Authority as envisaged under section 20 of the Nagaland Disaster Management Rule, 2007 are as follows;

1. The District Authority shall act as the District Planning, Coordination and implementing body for disaster management and take all measures for the purposes of disaster management in the district in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority.

2. The District Authority may -

- i. Prepare a Disaster Management Plan including District Response Plan for the district;
- ii. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, State policy, National Plan, State Plan, and District Plan;
- iii. Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disaster are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the District level as well as by the District authorities;
- iv. Ensure that the guidelines for the prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National authority and the State Authority are followed by the departments of the Government at the District level as well as by the Local Authorities in the District;
- v. Give directions to different authorities at the District level and local authorities to take such other measures for the prevention or mitigation of disasters as may be necessary;
- vi. Lay down guidelines for the prevention of District Management Plans by the departments of the Government at the District level and Local Authorities in the District;
- vii. Monitor the implementation of the District Management Plans prepared by the departments of the Government at the District level.
- viii. Lay down guidelines to be followed by the departments of the Government at the District level for the purpose of integration of measures for prevention of disasters and mitigation in their development plans and projects and provide necessary technical assistance thereof;
- ix. Monitor the implementation of the measures referred to in clause (viii);
- x. Review the state of capabilities for responding to any disaster or threatening disaster situation in the district and give directions to the relevant departments or authorities at the district level for their up gradation as may be necessary;
- xi. Review the preparedness measures and give direction to the concerned departments at the district level or other concerned authorities where necessary for bringing the preparedness measures to the levels required for responding effectively to any disaster or threatening disaster situation;
- xii. Organize and coordinate specialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district;

- xiii. Facilitate community training and awareness programmes for prevention of disaster or mitigation with the support of local authorities, Governmental & non -Governmental organizations;
- xiv. Set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism for early warnings and dissemination of proper information to public;
- xv. Prepare, review and update district level response plan and guidelines;
- xvi. Coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- xvii. Ensure that the departments of the government at the district level and the local authorities prepare their response plans in accordance with the district response plan;
- xviii. Lay down guidelines for, or give direction to concerned department of the Government at the District level or any other authorities within the local limits of the district to take measures to respond effectively to any threatening disaster situation or disaster;
- xix. Advise, assist and coordinate the activities of the departments of the Government at the District level, statutory bodies and other Governmental & non - Governmental organizations in the district engaged in the disaster management;
- xx. Coordinate with, and give guidelines to, local authorities in the district to ensure that measures for the prevention or mitigation of threatening disaster situation or disaster in the district are carried out promptly and effectively;
- xxi. Provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions; government at the district level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation;
- xxii. Review development plans prepared by the Departments of the Government at the district level, statutory authorities or local authorities with a view to make necessary provisions therein for prevention of disaster or mitigation;
- xxiii. Examine the construction in any area in the district and, if it is of the opinion that the standards for the prevention of disaster or mitigation laid down for such construction is not being or has not been followed, may direct the concerned authority to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards;
- xxiv. Identify buildings and places which could, in the events of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, be used as relief centres or camps and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places;
- xxv. Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue material or ensure preparedness to make such material available at a short notice;
- xxvi. Provide information to the state authority relating to different aspects of Disaster management;
- xxvii. Encourage the involvement of Non - Governmental organizations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management;

- xxviii. Ensure communication systems are in order and mock drills are carried out at least twice in a year;
- xxix. Perform such other functions as the State Government or State Authority may assign to it or as it deems necessary for disaster management in the District.

1.8 COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA)

1. The State Government shall establish a District Disaster Management Authority for every district in the State.
2. The District Authority shall consist of the following members, namely:
 - a. Deputy Chairperson ex- Commissioner officio
 - b. Additional Deputy Chief Executive Commissioner Officer
 - c. Superintendent of Member Police
 - d. Dy. Controller of Member Civil Defence
 - e. Chief Medical Member Officer
 - f. Executive Engineer Member PWD (R&B)
 - g. District Forest Member Officer
3. The State Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Additional Deputy Commissioner of the district to be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority to exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the State Government, and such other powers and functions as may be delegated to him by the District Authority.
4. The Nodal Officer of NSDMA to the District Authority shall be the Member Secretary, ex-officio to the District Authority to exercise such powers and perform such functions as:
 - (a) To prepare plans and policies of the District Authority
 - (b) To communicate/direct to the public and stakeholders on behalf of the District Authority in the event of Disaster and when necessary
 - (c) To supervise administration and accounting of the District Authority,
 - (d) To act on behalf of the District Authority,
 - (e) And as may be prescribed by the District Authority of such other powers and functions from time to time.

1.9. POWERS OF CHAIRPERSON OF DISTRICT AUTHORITY

1. The Chairperson of the District Authority, shall in addition to presiding over the meetings of the District Authority, exercise and discharge such powers and functions of the District Authority as the District Authority may delegate to him.
2. The Chairperson of the District Authority shall in the case of an emergency, have the power to exercise all or any of the powers of the District Authority but the exercise of such powers shall be subject to ex-post facto ratification of the District Authority.
3. The District Authority or the Chairperson of the District Authority may, by general or special order, in writing, delegate such of its or his powers and functions, under sub- section (1) or (2), as the case may be, to the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority, subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as it or he deems fit.

1.10 VILLAGE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

1. The District Authority shall establish a Village Disaster Management Authority for every Village in the District.
2. The Village Authority shall consist of the following members, namely:
 - a) Village Council Chairman - Chairperson Ex-officio
 - b) Village Development Board Secy. - MemberSecretary
 - c) 2 members from communitized communities -Member
 - d) 1 member each from church, women and youth/students' union - Member

CHAPTER II DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1 DISTRICT AT A GLANCE:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Name of the District | : Longleng |
| b. Administrative Hqs (6 Nos.) | i. Longleng District Hq.
ii. Tamlu ADC Hq.
iii. Sakshi EAC Hq.
iv. Yongnyah EAC Hq.
v. Namsang EAC Hq.
vi. Yachem EAC Hq. |
| c. RD Blocks: (3 nos.) | i. Longleng Block
ii. Tamlu Block
iii. Sakshi Block |
| d. No. of Villages: (48 nos.) | |
| e. No. of Constituencies: (2 nos.) | i. 49 Tamlu A/C
ii. 50 Longleng A/C |
| f. No. of Police stations/Outpost: (Two) | i. Longleng P.S.
ii. Tamlu O.P. |
| g. Health & Medical Services : | i. District Hospital: 01
ii. PHC: 03
iii. Sub Centre : 08 |
| h. Total Area of the District | : 885 Sq. Km. |
| i. Average temperature | : 20°C (Approx) |
| j. Average Rainfall | : 2000mm- 3000mm |
| k. Population (as per 2011 Census) | : 50,593 |
| l. Important festival | : Monyü (1st week of April) |

2.2 Census 2011 (Basic information):

Population : 50593
 Sex Ratio : 903
 Density : 89
 Literacy : 73.10 %

2.3 LOCATION

Longleng District, like any other parts of Nagaland, is mountainous and hilly with an approximate area of 885 Sq. Km. It is bounded by Mon District in the East, Mokokchung District in the West, Assam in the North, and Tuensang District in the South.

2.4 Topography

The District can be divided into three regions topographically, namely;

- a) Chingmei Range in the northern part,
- b) Shemong Range in the middle part, and
- c) Yingnyu Range in the Southern part.

2.5 Rivers and mountain peaks

There are two main rivers in the district namely Dikhu River and Yangmon River, which provide good fishing grounds and picnic spots. Both the rivers run in the South – North direction to converge at a point called ‘Phũnyũ Laipong’ (Duimukh), which then flows towards Assam.

Yingnyushang is the highest maintain peak in the District with an approximate height of 2000 meters above sea level.

2.6 Climate

Longleng district enjoys monsoon type of climate with a minimum temperature of 10°C in winter and a maximum of 28°C in summer. The district has a fairly moderate climate where days are warm and nights are cool. Rainy season sets in during the month of May and lasts till October. From November to April, the District has dry weather relatively cool and days are bright and sunny. The average rainfall is between 2000mm and 3000mm.

2.7 Festival

“Monyu” is the main festival of the Phoms. It is celebrated in the spring season i.e. after the sowing of seeds. The festival starts from 1st to 6th April and is celebrated to ask for blessings from God so that the farmers may have a good harvest for the year. Young and old in traditional dresses and headgears decorated with feathers and wild boar tusk, accompanied with log drums chant folk songs and have a merry time.

2.8 Socio-economic activities:

Rice is the stable food and Agriculture is the main stay of the people of Longleng District. Jhum cultivation is the most common form of agriculture, though wet paddy cultivation is seen practiced by a few in recent times.

Some of the agri products include rice, maize, varieties of vegetables, horticultural crops, etc. The low lying areas/Foothills of the District (bordering with Assam) is fertile and has the potential for wet paddy cultivation. Very few of the people are engaged in white collar jobs and majority of the people are agriculturists.

2.9 Transportation networks:

Some of the transportation services plying in the District are follows;

NST Bus : Longleng to Dimapur
Longleng to Mokokchung
Longleng to Tamlu
Longleng to Yongnyah/Nian
Longleng to yachem

Private Bus : Longleng to Dimapur (Night services)

Taxi (Sumo): Longleng to Dimapur
Longleng to Kohima
Longleng to Mokokchung

Other services: Various other private buses/Taxis (Sumo) also operate from different villages of the District to Longleng Hq.

2.10 Important Roads & Distances in the District:

Sl. No	From	To	Distance
1	Longleng	Kohima (via Mokokchung/Wokha)	232 Kms
2	-Do-	Dimapur (via Amguri/Jorhat)	264 Kms
3	-Do-	Mokokchung	79 Kms
4	-Do-	Tuensang (via Sakshi)	75 Kms
5	-Do-	Mon (via Aboi)	80 Kms
6	-Do-	Tamlu (Via Changtongya)	100 Kms
7	-Do-	Sakshi	30 Kms
8	-Do-	Yongnyah	29 Kms

CHAPTER III

RISK ASSESSMENT AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

3.1 Hazards that the District is prone to are listed herein:

Longleng District as a whole is prone to a number of hazards which poses threat to human lives and animals lives as well as infrastructures.

Some of the disasters which are most common in Longleng District are;

a. Earthquakes: Longleng District, along with the whole state of Nagaland, lies in Zone V which is the highest classification zone of the earthquake. Earthquakes strike suddenly without warning, and unpredictable.

Therefore preventive measures for ensuring safety of buildings, structures, communication facilities, water supply lines, electricity and life are of utmost priority. Earthquakes are caused by natural tectonic interactions. It is the vibration or shaking of the ground caused by a sudden movement or rupture of rock within the earth's crust.

b. Landslides: Landslides are very frequent in Longleng District due to its geological land formation and topography. Landslide, in most cases, is triggered by heavy rainfall.

c. Fire: Fire occurs frequently due to various reasons such as forest fire (usually spread during the Jhum (cultivation), accidental fire from the households, etc. Fire accident happen due to several other causes like: Housing Pattern, Lose circuit of electricity, Chemical reaction, Road Accident, Thunder, Lightning etc. Houses generally mud-built walls with thatched roofs made out timber, bamboo and straw catches fire easily. In February fire accident becomes frequent; it destroys houses and properties and causes serious distress to the affected people.

d. Floods: Floods usually occurs in the low land area like river banks where most of the cultivation is being carried out.

e. Hailstorm: Occurrence of hailstorm is not uncommon in the District, especially during the monsoon season which results in the large scale crop damages. Although hailstorms rarely involve physical injury, their economic impact can be severe. The damage appears to be a function of the intensity and duration of storms and the size of the hailstones, which these produce. The damage itself is often produced not only by the impact of falling hailstones, but also by the high winds and torrential rains that is part of the hailstorm.

f. Accident: Many casualties from road accidents have also been recorded resulting in the loss of human life.

g. Heavy Rain Fall: Heavy rainfall is a very frequent phenomenon under Longleng District which results in the large scale disruption of roads.

h. Cyclone: Longleng District experiences cyclonic winds/storms especially during the month of February-March.

Cyclones are intense low-pressure systems that develop in the oceanic area surrounding Indian Sub-Continent. A tropical cyclone, when fully developed, is a vast violent whirl 150 to 800 Kms. across, 10 to 17 Kms. High, spiraling around a center and progressing along the surface of the sea at a rate of 300 Km. a day or more.

3.2 HISTORY OF DISASTER IN THE DISTRICT:

Type of Hazards	Year of Occurrence	In Unit / Percentage				
		Total family Affected (crops)	Population Affected (Nos.)	Impact on Life (nos.)	Livelihood	Live Stock
Flood	2015-16	540 Households	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyclone Strong wind	2015-16	815 Households	387 Families	NA	NA	NA
Fire	2015-16	47 Household	37 Houses	NA	NA	NA
landslide	2015-16	1448 Households	987 Families	NA	NA	NA

3.3 SEASONALITY OF HAZARD:

Type of Hazards	JAN - Mar				APRIL - JUNE				JULY - SEPT				OCT - DEC			
	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I	H	C	A	I
Earthquake	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Landslide						√		√		√		√				
Floods						√		√		√		√				
Strong wind		√		√		√		√								
Fire	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√
Accident	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

H: Human, C: Crop, A: Animals, I: Infrastructure

3.4 RISK ASSESSMENT:

Type of Hazards	Time/Period of occurrence	Potential impact	Vulnerable areas
Earthquake	Any day	Life, Livelihood, crops, community, livestock, infrastructure	Whole District
Landslide	April-June July-Sep	Life, Livelihood, crops, infrastructure.	Whole District
Floods	April-June July-Sept	Life, Livelihood, crops, infrastructure.	All the villages situated near the rivers/streams
Strong wind	January-March April - June	Life, Livelihood, crops, community, livestock, infrastructure	Whole District
Fire	Jan-Mar -April	Life, Livelihood, crops, livestock, infrastructure	Whole District
Accident	Any day	Human Life	Whole District

3.5 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Vulnerable areas	Type of Hazards					
	Earthquake	Landslide	Floods	Strong wind	Fire	Accident
Infrastructures	Whole District	-	villages situated near the rivers	Whole District	Whole District	-
Road Network	Whole District	Whole District	-	-	-	Whole District
Water Supply	Whole District	Whole District	-	-	-	-
Hospital	Whole District	-	-	-	Whole District	-
Food Stocks & Supplies	Whole District	-	-	-	Whole District	-
Communication	Whole District	-	-	-	-	-
Bridges	Whole District	-	-	-	-	Whole District

CHAPTER IV

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR EARLY WARNING, RELIEF & RECOVERY

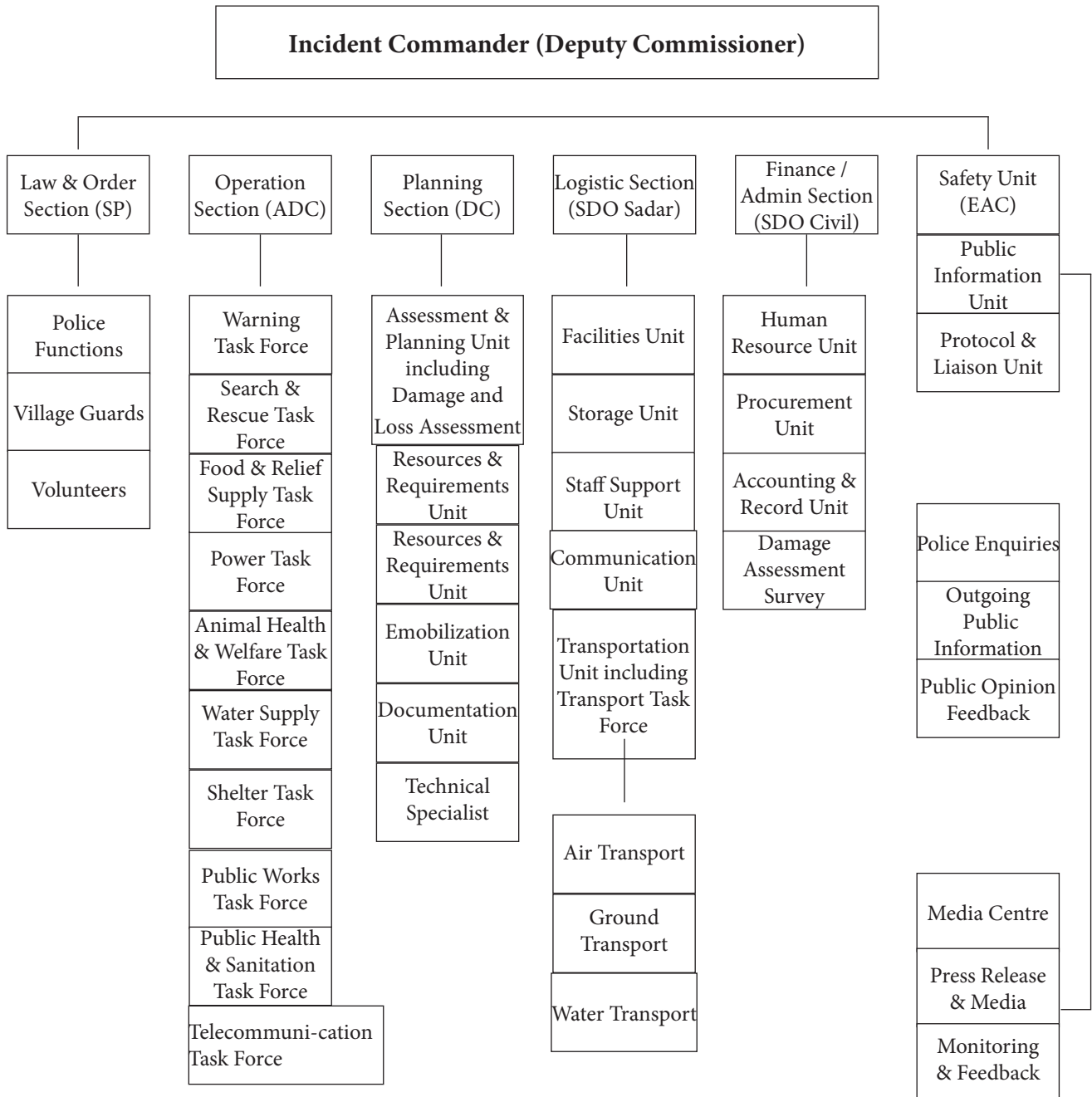
4.1 DISASTER RESPONSE & INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM:

The response to disasters in the district will be organized according to the Incident Command System (ICS) as adapted to conditions in Nagaland State. The argument for the Incident Command System (ICS) is that its fundamental elements -unity of command, clarity of objectives and efficient resource used are common to the effective response to any disaster.

In Longleng District, the multi-hazard response plan focuses on sector specific action plans. The disaster response is led by the District Emergency Operation Center (EOC) under the command and control of the Deputy Commissioner.

The organizational Structure of the Incident Command System of Longleng District is given in the next page.

Incident Command Structure



4.2. INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE – BASIC FUNCTION:

The basic functional descriptions for key Elements in the Incident Command Structure are described below. Not all these functions need to be activated in every disaster. But the ensemble of these functions represents all the key tasks which need to be accomplished in a well planned manner and executed in an effective and cost efficient disaster response effort.

Incident Commander (IC): The Incident Commander (IC) is responsible for overall management of an incident based on clearly stated mandate from higher authority, and based on focused objectives responding to the immediate impact of the incident.

The Incident Command Structure (ICS) is led by an Incident Commander, who can be assisted by a Deputy Incident Commander. In each incident will have as many as commanders and other staff as there are shifts in the incident operations. Shifts will normally not exceed 12 hours at a time and should be standardized to 8 hours each as soon as possible after the start of the incident.

Command Staff Units:

i. **Safety Unit:** Responsible for ensuring the safe accomplishment of all activities undertaken in response to the incident. This task is accomplished through developing incident specific safety guidance documents, reviewing and advising to the safety of plans and monitoring actual operations to ensure safety of personnel and survivors.

ii. **Protocol & Liaison Unit:** Responsible for all official visits as well as liaison between the incident command and organizations providing personnel or material support being used to manage the incident. The first point of contact for NGOs and others coming to the disaster as well as responsible for managing coordination meetings (some of which may actually be held by task forces or sections)

iii. **Public Information Unit:** Responsible for all media and public information tasks related to the incident. To accomplish its task, the unit can have the following sub units;

- **Public inquiries:** to handle non media requests for information.
- **Outgoing public information:** to handle public information dissemination.
- **Public opinion feedback:** to collect information from the public (incident survivors and the non affected)
- **Media center:** to provide a single point of contact for all media involved in the incident.
- **Press release and media access:** produce all releases and provide a single point of contact to arrange media access to the incident.
- **Monitoring and Feedback:** to monitor media reports and provide feedback to the incident management on coverage of the incident and to also take corrective measures and issue contradictions if required.

- iv. Law & Order Section: Responsible for assuring the execution of all laws and maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident. The law and order section incorporates law and order task force which may be created to deal with a disaster.

Police functions: as determined by the normal mandate for and special duties assigned to the police service.

Village Guards: as determined by the normal mandate for and special duties assigned to the Village guard.

Volunteers: supporting police and Village Guards in non enforcement tasks such as patrolling, monitoring and evacuations.

- v. Operation Section: Responsible for assuring specific operations according to objectives and plans to address the immediate impacts of the incident. Taskforces under the operation section will deal with specific functional tasks, such as search and rescue, the provision of water or shelter. The composition and size of these taskforces depends on the nature of the incident.¹⁶ (Sixteen) expected task forces have been identified for key response operation functions that are described below. Additional taskforces can be added under the operations section as needed by the circumstances of a disaster Each Taskforce is led by one organization and supported by other organizations.

Sl. No	Emergency Operation Task Force	Functions
1	Coordination & Planning	Coordinate early warning, Response & Recovery Operations
2	Coordination & Planning	Support disaster operations by efficiently completing the paper works & other administrative tasks needed to ensure effective & timely relief assistance.
3	Administration & Protocol	Collection & dissemination of warning of potential disasters
4	Warning	Assure the execution of all laws & maintenance of order in the area affected by the incident
5	Law & Order	Provide human & material resources needed to support local evacuation, search & rescue efforts.
6	Search & Rescue (Including evacuation)	Provide personnel & resources needed to support local efforts to re-establish normal operating infrastructure.
7	Public Works	Assure the provision of sufficient potable drinking water for human & animal consumption
8	Water	Assure the provision of basic food & other relief needs in the affected communities.
9	Food & Relief Samples	Provide the resources to re-establish normal power supply system in the affected communities.
10	Power Public Health & Sanitation (Including first aid & all medical care)	Provide personnel & resources to address pressing public health problems and re-establish normal health care system
11	Animal health & welfare	Provision of health & care system to animals
12	Shelter	Provide materials & supplies to ensure temporary shelter for disaster affected population
13	Logistics	Provide air, water & land transport for evacuation, and for storage & delivery of relief supplies in coordination with other task forces & competent authorities
14	Survey (Damage assessment)	Collect & analyse data on the impact of disaster, develop estimates of resource needs & relief plans, and compile reports on the disaster as required for District & state authorities.
15	Telecommunications	Coordinate & assure operation of all communication system required to support early warning or post warning operation.
16	Media (Public Information)	Provide liaison with & assistance to print & electronic media on early warning & post disaster reporting

The specific response roles and responsibilities of the taskforces indicated above is that these roles and responsibilities will be executed and coordinated through the ICS system. For example, in flood, search & rescue would come under the Operations Unit, Transport would come under the Logistics Section and Public Information under the Public Information Unit.

vi. Planning Section: Responsible for .collecting and analyzing information and developing plans to address the objectives set to address the incident. The overall work of the planning section will include efforts undertaken by any planning and coordination task force which is established as part of the response to a disaster. Units under the section include:

1. Assessment and planning
2. Resources and Requirements
3. Management information system
4. Documentation
5. Demobilization and
6. Technical specialists

vii. Logistic Section: Responsible for all task and functions related to provision of material and other resources needed for operation and the physical and material support and operation of the incident management team. This section includes transportation taskforce established to support disaster operations. Logistics tasks are through the following

1. Storage and supply
2. Facilities
3. Staff support
4. Communications
5. Transportation (include ground, air water):

viii. Finance & Administration: Responsible for managing all financial and administrative tasks related to incident field operations. These tasks may, but would not, usually include disbursement of financial aid to those affected by an incident. The task of this section are accomplished through the following units;

1. Human Resources.
2. Procurement.
3. Accounting and records.

4.3 District incident command structure: key officers

Incident Commander: Deputy Commissioner

Alternate Incident Commander: Addl. Deputy Commissioner

The composition of the task forces is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Task Force	Taskforce Leader	Supporting members/Organizations	ICS/GS Section/Unit
1	Planning and Co-ordination	DC	SP, SDO(C), EACs, Chairman Town Council	Planning
2	Administration and Protocol	SDO (Civil)	ASP, VC LTC, EACs	Finance & Admin
3	Damage Assessment (Survey)	SDO (Civil)	EE R&B, JE Housing, DHO, DEO, JE Power, SDO(Soil), Town Planner, EACs	Planning
4	Warning	EACs	Control Room, Sub-Divisional District Information Officer(SDIO)	Operation
5	Communication	SP	SDO(Tel), Mobile Operators, TV, Radio, Police	Logistics
6	Media	APRO	Information Departments, print, media, TV, journalists, NGOs	Public Information
7	Logistics	SDO (Sadar)	Inspector Supply, FPS, private & Public Sector, BDO, SDO(Phed), EACs	Logistics
8	Search & Rescue	SP	Commandant 6th ANP, DSP, Asst. Commandant VG, NGOs and Paramilitary	Law & Order
9	Public Works	SP	EACs, Police, LTC, VGs, Para Military, NST, health Dept.	Operation
10	Shelter	EE PWD (R&B)	SDIO(Irrigation), JE Housing, JE Mechanical, SDO(PHED), Chairman LTC, VGs NGOs and Police	Operation
11	Water Supply	SDO (Sadar)	JE Housing, School Head master, Teachers, Health, PHC, State Transport, Water Supply, FRO(Forest), SDO(Soil), manager (Industries, DHO	Operation
12	Food & Relief Supplies	E.E (PHED)	EACs, BDO, Para Military	Operation
13	Power	Superintendent of Food & Civil Supply	EACs, Inspector Supply, CDPO, IRCS, LTC, FPS, NGOs, NST, DRDA, Police, VGs, Chamber of Commerce and Lampong Mission	Operation
14	Public Health and Sanitation	JE(POWER	EACs, HODs	Logistics
15	Animal Health & Welfare	CMO	Medical Support, MO, CHCS, PHCS,LTC, IPCS SDO(R&B), SDO(PHED), NGOs, Doctors, EACs, Assam Rifles	Operation
16	Animal Health & Welfare	DVO	Veterinary Inspector, VAS, NGOs, EACs	Operation

4.4 EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (EOC) /CONTROL ROOM:

The District Control Room should be located in the Deputy Commissioner's Office. It must also be the central point for information gathering, processing and decision making more specifically to combat the disaster. Most of the strategic decisions are taken in this control room with regard to the management of disaster based on the information gathered and processed. The Incident Commander takes charge at the District Control Room and commands the emergency operations as per the Organizational Chart of the Incident Command System.

All the task force leaders shall take position in the District Control Room along with the Incident Commander to enable one point coordination for decision making process.

Concept of Operation of EOC at the District Level:

- i. The Deputy Commissioner at the district level or his/her designee will initiate the activation of emergency services of the EOC.
- ii. The EOC will be manned by a skeleton staff throughout the year. In the event of emergency it will be fully activated with participants from key departments like Health, Agriculture, Veterinary, Police, Civil Defense etc, apart from the personnel belonging to the Revenue Department.
- iii. The Deputy Commissioner will announce the alternative location in case the District EOC is affected by any eventuality/emergency.
- iv. Nodal officers of various departments posted at the EOC will be responsible for maintaining communications through radio and telephone with their respective departments at the District and Block levels.
- v. The Deputy Commissioner will requisition necessary staff as required for effective functioning of the EOC during the time of emergencies

Organizational set up of EOC

While the Deputy Commissioner will be overall in charge of the EOC, the day –to –day operations of the EOC will be vested with an official in charge of Disaster Management and he/she will be responsible for assisting the DC and other nodal officers for overall coordination and effective functioning of the EOC. The State Government will take steps for establishing EOCs as per GoI-MHA guidelines in the district H.Q., where all the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) will be located during emergencies.

Facilities in the EOC/ District Control Room:

The EOC/District Control Room shall be equipped with, but not limited to, the following items:

1. A copy of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)
2. Telephones.
3. Facsimile:
4. Handheld Radios and Base Stations
5. Satellite Telephone
6. One PC with e-mail, Internet and web site facilities
7. Marker board with adequate markers
8. Conference table with Chairs
9. Drawings showing safe assembly points
10. Emergency Light
11. Generator set.
12. Other relevant documents, if any

Check List for EOC/ Control Room:

1. Assessing of duty.
2. Maintain inventory of resources.
3. Provide information that needs it.
4. Service division and assign duties.
5. Receive information on a routine basis and record.
6. Receive preparedness report from various relevant dept.
7. Basing on the reports feedback to the district authority and others.
8. Vulnerable area map displayed.
9. Important Phone numbers.

CHAPTER V

Fundamental Components

5.1 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) is a UN-endorsed global agreement to reduce disaster risk and losses by preventing new risks, diminishing existing ones, and strengthening resilience. It emphasises the importance of governance at different levels for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk. Effective risk governance requires clear vision, plans, competence, guidance, and coordination within and across sectors, as well as participation of relevant stakeholders, as discussed earlier. Strengthening disaster risk governance is necessary to foster collaboration and partnerships for the implementation of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development.

Four Priorities of Sendai Framework:

1. Understanding Disaster Risk:

Policies and practices for disaster risk management should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Sl	Objective / work area	Action	Indicators	Time frame	Responsibility

2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk:

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Sl	Objective / work area	Action	Indicators	Time frame	Responsibility

3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience:

Public and private investments in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as their environment.

Sl	Objective / work area	Action	Indicators	Time frame	Responsibility

4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction:

Strength disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better.

Sl	Objective / work area	Action	Indicators	Time frame	Responsibility

5.2 Prime Minister’s Ten Point Agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, enunciated a Ten-Point Agenda in his inaugural speech at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016, held in New Delhi during November 2016 (AMCDRR), which has also been incorporated in the NDMP. The ten key elements consist of the following:

1. All development sectors must imbibe the principles of disaster risk management
2. Risk coverage must include all, starting from poor households to SMEs to multi-national corporations to nation states
3. Women’s leadership and greater involvement should be central to disaster risk management
4. Invest in risk mapping globally to improve global understanding of Nature and disaster risks
5. Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts
6. Develop a network of universities to work on disaster-related issues
7. Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies for disaster risk reduction
8. Build on local capacity and initiative to enhance disaster risk reduction
9. Make use of every opportunity to learn from disasters and, to achieve that, there must be studies on the lessons after every disaster
10. Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters.

5.3 NITI Aayog and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

NITI Aayog serves as the nodal agency for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India. NITI Aayog oversees India’s progress on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with disaster management being a crucial component integrated into SDG 11.5, which aims to reduce the number of people affected and economic losses from disasters, and also through policies aligning with SDG 13 (Climate Action) and building resilient infrastructure (SDG 9). NITI Aayog has developed the SDG India Index and Dashboard to track national and sub-national efforts towards these goals.

How India's Disaster Management Connects to SDGs

- NITI Aayog's monitoring efforts include assessing how policies and programs are contributing to the resilience of communities against disasters, as outlined in the SDGs.
- The focus on building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable resource management, and reducing the number of people exposed to disasters reflects a direct link between national disaster management efforts and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

5.4 Disaster Management and Person with Disability (PwD).

The Central Government enacted the Rights for Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 came into force from 19th April 2017. Section 8 of the said Act mandates the State Disaster Management Authorities to take appropriate measures to ensure inclusion of PwDs in Disaster Management activities for their safety and protection. Ensure that DDMA maintain records of details of PwDs in the district and take suitable measures to inform such persons of any situations of risk so as to enhance disaster preparedness. DDMA should involve PwDs or representatives of PwD organisations in developing strategies for Disaster inclusive Risk Reduction and Disaster Management and also maintain data of PwDs at the District level. Data can be obtained in consultation with district social welfare and medical authorities and the information/data should be shared with the state authority.

Proforma PwD data:

Sl.no	District	Name	Type of disability	Age & gender	Address	Name & contact details of caretaker/ guardian	Any other details
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5.5 Biological disaster/ COVID19 and Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services (PSSMHS):

Biological disasters are causative of process or phenomenon of organic origin or conveyed by biological vectors, including exposure to pathogenic micro-organisms, toxins and bioactive substances that may cause loss of life, injury, illness or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage. Examples of biological disasters include outbreaks of epidemic diseases, plant or animal contagion, insect or other animal plagues and infestation (refer biological do's & don'ts in Operational Guidelines on DM).

Biological disasters may be in the form of:-

- a. **Epidemic** affecting a disproportionately large number of individuals within a population, community, or region at the same time, examples being Cholera, Plague, Japanese Encephalitis (JE)/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES); or,
- b. **Pandemic** is an epidemic that spreads across a large region, that is, a continent, or even worldwide of existing, emerging or reemerging diseases and pestilences, example being Influenza H1N1 (Swine Flu), COVID-19 (Corona Virus).

Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services (PSSMHS) is one of the important cross cutting areas of DM intervention. The plan for PSSMHS shall be a component of overall planning for disaster management with an aim of providing Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services integrated with preparedness, response, mitigation, relief and rehabilitation. The Department of Health and Family Welfare is the nodal department. The overall plan for the PSSMHS will be developed by the nodal department.

5.6 Inter Agency Group Nagaland (IAG-NL) – source SDMP Nagaland

The Inter-Agency Group (IAG) is a forum for regional/ local resource/ networks, organizations - International NGOs and UN Agencies - to enhance information exchange, capacitate and act through members and perform coordination with State, Central and Local Self Govt., based on National and State Acts, Policies and Guidelines. Its purpose is to enhance information exchange and regional coordination in order to respond to emergencies in a timely and cost efficient manner. The group seeks to increase collaboration between member organisations, and the efforts of organisations with a view to complement each other in emergency response and disaster risk reduction initiatives. IAG member organization present at state and district level through its diverse programs, both on sustainable development and humanitarian issues shall work for quality and accountability in programs and establish appropriate coordination mechanism in all initiatives with community friendly policy advocacy with equity and justice as a cross cutting, at all levels of actions.

A Guideline - which includes a mission, agreed guiding principles and membership criteria among others.

Secretariat – NSDMA, Home Department is the permanent secretariat for IAG Nagaland.

Chairperson- The Secretary NSDMA is the chairperson by designation.

State Coordinator – Two member coordinators from NGOs

Proforma for Bonafide NGOs in the District

Sl. No	Name of NGO	Address and district	Contact person	Phone	Area of operation
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CHAPTER VI

CHECK LIST FOR DEPARTMENTS, OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES (Dos & DONTs)

6.1 CHECK LIST FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Vulnerable and risk assessment map	
2	Cut off areas with safe route map	
3	Storing facilities	
4	List of dealers for food	
5	List of volunteers	
6	Control room set up	
7	Boat and transportation for rescue	
8	Transportation for food supply	
9	Repositioning of staff	
10	Site operation centers/staff	
11	Evacuation and rescue of people	
12	Coordination and linkage	
13	Damage assessment	
14	Address & telephone list	
15	Alternative communication system	
16	Pulling resources from outside if required	
17	Having network with neighboring Districts	

6.2 CHECK LIST FOR SP:

Sl.No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Ensuring communication establishment of Dist. Police H.Q. with P.S./O.P.s	
2	Test checking of receipt of transmission of messages	
3	Taking care of law & order problems in cases it arises during disaster.	
4	Deployment of guards for supply depots, convoys for relief materials, relief	
5	Coordination with the Military service personnel.	
6	Train volunteers through Mock Drill for search and rescue operation	
7	Ensuring communication establishment of Dist. Police H.Q. with P.S./ O.P.s	
8	Test checking of receipt of transmission of messages	
9	Taking care of law & order problems in cases it arises during disaster.	
10	Deployment of guards for supply depots, convoys for relief materials, relief	
11	Coordination with the Military service personnel.	
12	Train volunteers through Mock Drill for search and rescue operation	
13	Ensuring communication establishment of Dist. Police H.Q. with P.S./ O.P.s	
14	Test checking of receipt of transmission of messages	
15	Taking care of law & order problems in cases it arises during disaster.	
16	Deployment of guards for supply depots, convoys for relief materials, relief	
17	Coordination with the Military service personnel.	

6.3 CHECK LIST FOR ADC/SDO(C):

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Ensuring communication establishment of DCR with Block	
2	Electricity restoration.	
3	Transportation / communication restoration.	
4	Water supply restoration.	
5	Normalcy restoration.	
6	Estimation of the loss.	

6.4 CHECK LIST FOR CMO:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Staff with contact address	
2	Check stocks of equipments and drugs	
3	Train of paramedical staff, health workers for providing minimum health services to the community. Train the village Task Forces on use of medicines and first aid	
4	Arrange mobile health unit	
5	Awareness through propagation of healthy practices during disaster time	
6	Repair of Sub center building	
7	Registration of Birth, death and other vital events	
8	Disinfections of drinking water sources/preventive measures	
9	Installation of telephone connection	
10	List of private and local doctors	
11	List of epidemic/risk prone area	
12	List of AWW/volunteers	
13	Daily disease report collection and analysis	
14	Taking help of others/District.	

6.5 CHECK LIST OF POWER DEPARTMENT:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Repair and maintenance of power lines, transformers, weak points	
2	Ensuring stocking of equipments/accessories	
3	Arrangement of alternative sources of energy	
4	Precaution near high voltage equipment installed	

6.6 CHECKLIST FOR IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Stockpiling of necessary equipments like sandbags, bamboo etc	
2	Provision/arrangement of sandbags in risk prone area	
3	List of volunteers	
4	Take proper measures for protecting the weak points	
5	Identification of vulnerable points	
6	Ensure tubes wells, wells are in perfect condition	
7	Coordinating with others	
8	Taking help of community for maintenance of the embankments	

6.7 CHECKLIST FOR PHE DEPARTMENT:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Important phone numbers	
2	Provision/arrangement of equipments	
3	Arrangement of vehicle	
4	Installation of tube wells	
5	Avoid Contamination of water & prevent diseases	
6	Repairing of defunct tube wells & tankers	
7	Arrangement of mobile water tank	

6.8 CHECKLIST FOR PWD DEPARTMENT:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Identification of weak points	
2	Repair of weak roads, bridges, structures, canals before hazard season	
3	Stock piling of building materials	
4	Arrangement of equipments for roads clearance	
5	List of dealers for building materials	
6	Promotion/training of people on retrofitting/resistance building	
7	Plan for vulnerable reduction	
8	Coordinating with others.	

6.9 CHECKLIST FOR DISTRICT AGRICULTURE OFFICER:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	List of different areas to be affected by different hazards	
2	Crop pattern with land holding	
3	List of irrigation point with status	
4	Alternative crop	
5	Train for food preservation and protection	
6	Assessment of damage	
7	Provision of seeds and others	
8	Helping in raising of community nursery for seedling.	

6.10 CHECKLIST FOR DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICER:

Sl. No.	PREPAREDNESS/ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
1	Animal population with categories	
2	Possible problems related to different hazards	
3	Dealer of feeds/fodder	
4	List of cow shed	
5	Site camps for volunteers	
6	Programme for mass vaccination	
7	Train the Task Forces to use of medicines	
8	Coordinating with others	

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES (Dos & DONTs)

6.12 Operational Guidelines in the event of a Flood:

A. Pre-disaster:

Individual preparedness:

- I. Should know the route of the nearest safe shelter
- II. First Aid Kit should be ready with extra medicines for snake bite and diarrhea.
- III. Tie up all valuables at the top of the roof
- IV. Radio with extra batteries, torch, ropes to be kept ready
- V. Store dry ration, kerosene, biscuits, baby food for at least 7 days
- VI. Water proof bags, polythenes to store clothes and valuables
- VII. Be ready with umbrella & bamboo sticks (To protect yourself from snake
- VIII. Identify a highland/mound for the cattle & have sufficient fodder for them
- IX. As soon as you receive warning tune to the local news in the radio/TV for the latest update
- X. Check your emergency kits
- XI. If you have to evacuate - pack clothes, essential medicines, valuables, personal papers in a water proof bags
- XII. Inform the DMT member to the place that you are shifting to
- XIII. Raise furniture and appliances to a higher place
- XIV. Switch off all electrical appliances
- XV. Put sandbags in the toilet bowl and cover all sewage backflow
- XVI. Lock your house and take the route suggested
- XVII. Don't go into water of unknown depth and current.
- XVIII. Don't spread rumors. Get authentic data and then announce it
- XIX. Don't go into water of unknown depth and current.

Government Preparedness:

- I. Update all the resource inventory
- II. Control room should be functional for 24 hours
- III. Identify all the shelter places where people could be evacuated
- IV. Activate all the First Aid and the Rescue & Evacuation team
- V. See to it that there is no blockage in the flow of the river
- VI. Ascertain the availability of dry food, drinking water & medicines
- VII. Ascertain the fodder availability for cattle
- VIII. Mobilize boats, vehicles which will help in evacuation and rescue operation and also in the distribution of relief

- IX. Prior storage of food grains in the vulnerable pockets
- X. Identify the relief centers
- XI. Inspect, strengthen and repair all the approach roads and culverts
- XII. Provide mobile wireless sets the villages likely to be cut off
- XIII. Arrange adequate hand pumps where wells are likely to be inundated
- XIV. Liaison with army, Navy etc
- XV. Prepare maps of alternate route, resources available

B. During Disaster:

Individual:

- i. Should drink boiled water or put halogen tablets
- ii. Keep food covered. Don't take heavy meals and eat food that is hot
- iii. Use raw tea, rice water, coconut water during diarrhea
- vi. Be careful of snakebites
- vii. Don't let children stay in empty stomach
- viii. Avoid entering flood water. Stay away from water which is above knee depth.

Government Should:

- i. Carry out rescue and evacuation
- ii. Operation of control room and provide warning update
- iii. Provide relief materials
- iv. Mobilizing resources like boat, dry food, temporary shelter
- v. Ensuring the availability of medicines, drinking water, tankers etc
- vi. Coordination at various levels and agencies
- ix. Mobile health units to be made available
- x. Damage assessment of life, livestock, crop and livelihood.

C. Post Disaster:

Individual should:

- i. Listen to the latest flood bulletin before moving from the shelter place
- ii. Use recommended routes to return back
- iii. Dry all electrical equipments before using it
- iv. Avoid touching any loose wire
- v. Beware of snake bites
- vi. Clean the house and disinfect the surrounding by using bleaching powder

Government should:

- i. Rescue people who are stranded
- ii. Restore roads and power supply
- iii. Provide safe drinking water
- iv. Check outbreak of any epidemics
- v. Mobile health teams to be mobilized
- vi. Take the help of the NGOs
- vii. Carry out damage assessment
- viii. Ensure that adequate, timely and speedy credit is available to the farmers for purchasing agricultural inputs and cattle

6.13 Operational Guidelines in the event of a Cyclone:

Pre Disaster

Individual should:

- i. Listen to the weather report in radio/TV and if possible disseminate the information to the local people
- ii. Move cattle to high land
- iii. Store adequate food grains, water medicines, kerosene, lantern, matchbox, dry cell
- iv. Keep important papers in the emergency kit
- v. Keep doors & windows locked and if damaged get it repaired
- vi. Make sure that proper diet is carried for children and old people
- vii. Keep the list of important address and phone number like police, Block Dev. Officer, relatives residing outside that particular place
- viii. Conduct mock drill for yourself and be calm

Government should:

- i. See to it that there is no blockage in the drainage system
- ii. Make the Control room functional for 24 hours
- iii. Keep sufficient food grains in the areas likely to be cut off
- iv. Resource inventory mainly of boats, vehicles for evacuation and providing relief to be maintained
- v. Health departments to be set up mobile health units in the vulnerable pockets like to be cut off
- vi. Identify the safe cyclone shelters and the route chart for evacuation
- vii. Identify First Aid and Rescue teams
- viii. Ascertain the fodder availability for cattle
- xi. Identify relief centers
- xii. Inspect, strengthen and repair all approach roads and culverts

- xiii. Provide mobile wireless sets likely to be cut off
- xiv. Liaison with the Army, Navy etc

During Disaster:

Individual should:

- i. Listen to the radio/community warning system for further details
- ii. Close all doors and windows and stay indoors
- iii. Paste papers on the glass windows to prevent splints flying into the house
- iv. Keep food items and cloths in water proof bags
- v. Don't venture into the sea
- vi. Wear warm cloths for protection
- vii. Avoid being misled by rumors. Disseminate information that is only official
- viii. Stay away from low lying areas, electric poles, trees
- ix. Switch off all electrical appliances

Government should:

- i. Evacuate people to the cyclone shelters immediately
- ii. Arrange a patrolling group who would take care of the property left by the people
- iii. See to it that all vehicles are stopped
- iv. See to it that there is enough food stock, drinking water and common medicines
- v. Announce the latest bulletin to the community at periodic interval

Post Disaster:

Individual must:

- i. No move out until officially informed
- ii. Use the recommended route for returning
- iii. Check whether there is a gas leak before using the stove
- iv. Dry electrical appliances thoroughly before use
- v. Get oneself inoculated against diseases immediately at the nearest hospitals and seek medical help
- vi. Be careful of snake bite
- vii. All debris should be cleared
- viii. Image assessment to be done

Government:

Do's

- i. Rescue and evacuation process to be initiated immediately for those who are stranded

- ii. Restore roads and power supply
- iii. Provide relief and safe drinking water to the affected population
- iv. Check outbreak of any epidemics
- v. Mobile health units to be mobilized
- vi. Help from voluntary organizations may be welcomed
- vii. Damage assessment to be carried out

Don'ts

- i. Don't keep loose objects like cans, tins outside
- ii. Don't spread rumors
- iii. Don't stay indoors if asked by the authorities to evacuate
- iv. Don't venture out
- v. Don't touch loose wires

Coronavirus

Do's

- i. Observe good personal hygiene, practice frequent hand washing with soap and running water even when hands are visibly dry.
- ii. Use alcohol based sanitizer in case there is no availability of soap and water.
- iii. Follow basic respiratory etiquette-cover your mouth while sneezing and coughing.
- iv. See a doctor if you feel unwell.

Don'ts

- i. Have close contact with anyone, if you are experiencing cough and fever
- ii. Spit in public
- iii. Go to crowded places and markets or travel unnecessarily.
- iv. Touch your eyes, nose and mouth.
- v. Shake hands
- vi. Spread rumours

6.14 Operational Guidelines in the event of an Earthquake:

Pre Disaster

Individual must:

- i. Shelves for bookcases etc should be fixed to the walls. Remove heavy objects from shelves above head level as these can topple over and fall
- ii. Locate beds away from the windows and heavy objects that could fall
- iii. Secure applications that could move, causing rupture of gas or electrical lines. Know location of master switches and shut off valves
- iv. Make sure that overhead lightening fixtures are well secured to the ceiling & more heavy unstable objects away from exit routes
- v. Be aware that with a severe EQ all services such as electric, water will probably be down. Emergency services may be extremely limited for few days.
- vi. Store emergency supplies like water, food, first aid kit, medicines , tools, portable radio, flash light, batteries, blankets, fire extinguisher etc.

Government must:

- i. Whether preparation of maps on earthquake prone areas done.
- ii. Analysis of seismic risk & zonings for general purposes to be carried out
- iii. Development of seismic codes of design & construction of various structures enforced
- iv. Training of engineers & architects in earthquake engineering principles & use of codes
- v. Development of simple methods for upgrading the seismic resistance of traditional non- engineered construction and their dissemination to the common builders and owners by mass communication media, demonstration etc.
- vi. Awareness to the community residing in the earthquake prone areas.

During Disaster

Individual

- i. Keep calm & help others to be calm
- ii. Try to run safely to a nearest open space which is not surrounded by buildings, trees etc but do so with great cautiousness
- iii. Do not use an elevator during the earthquake & do not rush to the roof of the house.
- iv. Choose your exit as carefully as possible
- v. Once you feel it not possible to get out of the house/building fastly & safely, especially when you are inside a high rise building stay inside calmly
- vi. While inside the house/building, choose a safe place to protect yourself. Take a shelter under a desk , table , bed or stand below the doorway (in case of an Assam type)

- vii. If you are moving in a vehicle, move immediately to a place which is away from buildings, structures, bridges, electric lines etc & stop the vehicle there. Remain inside the car till the Earthquake stops
- viii. Do not light candles, gas stove, and cigarette (to prevent any fire from possible leakage of gas.
- ix. Close your gas connection
- x. Free all your pets, domestic animals etc
- xi. Though the shaking of the ground is frightening do not panic
- xv. Turn your radio on.....

Post Disaster

Individual:

- i. Check yourself for injuries
- ii. Examine all sections of your building & ensure that your building is not in danger of collapsing
- iii. Get everyone of your house if it is found unsafe
- iv. Use a helmet or cover your head with a pillow or rubber sheet while moving around inside the building
- v. Be prepared for additional earthquake shock called “after shock”
- vi. Be prepared for additional earthquake shock called “after shock”
- vii. Stay away from hanging portions of buildings etc and power electric lines and poles
- viii. Close the valve of the gas cylinder and do not use open flames
- ix. Do not switch on electric appliances if gas leakage is suspected
- x. Wear shoes while moving around
- xi. Attend to injured person and inform the medical authorities as fast as possible
- xii. If you are trapped inside a collapsed building, wait patiently for help. Remain calm and try to develop confidence
- xiii. Use a pipe or bamboo to detect any life inside a collapsed building.
- xiv. Do not spread rumours
- xv. Turn on your radio

Government must:

- i. Areas affected should be cordoned off
- ii. Affected people should be shifted to safe shelter places that has been identified
- iii. Make arrangement for burning dead bodies and animal carcass
- iv. Mobile health teams to be activated
- v. Clean the roads blocked.

6.15 Operational Guidelines for the prevention of Fire:

- i . Don't leave your gas or cylinder knobs open.
- ii. If you smell gas open your doors & windows. Do not light a match or use electrical switches.
- iii. Keep matches and lighters away from the reach of children.
- iv. Keep inflammable items away from the gas store.
- v. Practice fire escape drills.
- vi. Take special precautions during celebrations.
- vii. Keep emergency phone no's handy.
- viii. Keep a fire extinguisher handy.
- ix. Avoid wearing loosely fitted and easily inflammable clothing while cooking in the kitchen.
- x. Teach your family members about fire fighting and fire safety rules.

6.16 Operational Guidelines in the event of Fire:

- i. Know your way out of the building so that you don't land up in a dead end.
- ii. Do not use the gas, stove or switches of any electrical equipment.
- iii. Alert everybody else by sounding the fire alarm.
- iv. Use the fire extinguisher and try to put off the fire.
- v. If the fire was caused due to petrol, oil or electricity then use sand instead of water to fight the fire.
- vi. In case the building is on fire use the staircases only.
- vii. Try to get out in open air as soon as possible if the building is on fire.
- Viii . Do not climb up to the roof of the building.
- ix. If you are caught in a dense smoke don't walk. Crawl on your knees.
- x. Try to cover your nose and mouth with wet cloth.
- xi. If your clothes catch fire then cover your face instantly and roll on the floor to put out the fire.
- Xii. Do not use the lift in case of fire. Use only an open staircase.

CHAPTER VII

RESOURCE INVENTORY / CAPABILITY ANALYSIS

7.1 List of Officers posted at Longleng District:

SL No	Name	Department	Designation	Contact No.
1.	W.Manpai Phom	District Administration	Deputy Commissioner	9612874711
2.	Alongdhimen Jamir	District Administration	Addl, Deputy Commissioner (HQ)	7629839741
3.	Meyazungba Jamir	District Administration	SDO ©	8798060409
4.	Tsalimse Sangtam	District Administration	EAC	8794586122
5.	Imkongnukla Ao	District Administration	EAC	8837420619
6.	Pipfusa Pojar	District Administration	EAC	8787479982
7.	T.Lankensen Tsanglao	District Administration	Addl, Deputy Commissioner, Tamlu	8730850186
8.	Mopling Phom	District Administration	EAC	7005426607
9.	Yanger Jamir	DEF	Superintendent of Police	9436003251
10.	Hiatwa Iralu	DEF	ASP	7005122296
11.	Abel Kikon	DEF	SDPO	7005028855
12.	Imtitoshi	12 th IR Chingtok	Commandant	758505577
13.	Thejangulie Zao	NSDMA	Nodal Officer, DDMA	7005730280
14.	Rama Shankar, IFS	DEFCC	Divisional Forest Officer	9428518765
15.	Dr. Tiasunep	Health & Family Welfare	CMO	9862368989
16.	Dr. Imotemsu	Health & Family Welfare	M,S DHL	9436007248
17.	B. Longai Phom	Planning	District Planning Officer	7005335998
18.	L.Peter Longchar	SBI	BM, SBI Longleng	9856072389
19.	Er.A.Atu Imsong	DRDA	Project Director	9436002451
20.	Dr.Lanunochetla	Agriculture	DAO	8794464291

21	Talimeren	Horticulture	DHO	9862815987
22	Sangponochet	Fisheries	DFO	8259060655
23	T. Mhao Humtseo	Sericulture	DSO	9862873876
24	Tinumayang	Education	DEO	9612943481
25	Setsovinuo Solo	Evaluation	DEO	9615082746
26	Kenongoto Thokhwe	Sports	DSO	8794515386
27	Er S.B. Angh	PWD (R&B)	Executive Engineer	8732818691
28	Nothongol Kera	PHED	Executive Engineer	9774646107
29	Sutemo Kikon	Water Resources	Executive Engineer	9402826121
30	Anuo Longho	Social Welfare	CDPO	7085285616
31	Nyushotho Nyusou	Economics & Statistics	DESO	7005425916
32	Moichung Shembu	Power	SDO	7005170714
33	Mokeya Tep	Land Resources	DPO	9436075728
34	Jessica Mozhui	Prison	Jailor (District Jail)	9774746635
35	Elong Phom	NST	Station Superintendent	8974619118
36	Neilhoulie Seyie	Food & Civil Supplies	ACSO	9862258524
37	Chikuotho Nyusou	Industries & Commerce	General Manager	7005868627
38	Dr. T. Temsu Imti	Yingli College	Principal	9436433492
39	Hemo Khiang	Nagaland Village Guard	Asst. Commandant	6009668316
40	Chibeni Ezung	HG, CD & SDRF	District Commandant	9862085636
41	T. Imtiyanger Imsong	Land Records	DLRSO	9862582382
42	Rajveer K	NIC	DIO	9829359108

43	Lamthai Khiam	Fire & Emergency Services	OC	8974751646
44	Mapeudibe Jayleang	Culture	DCO	9383089029
45	Hainyilo Mach	Excise	DSE	7005763785
46	Lanukumzuk	Treasury	STO	7005182199
47	T. Yemok Phom	DRDA	BDO Sakshi	8974472813
48	Namsung Phom	DRDA	BDO Longleng & Tamlu	9856982068
49	Dr. Y. Bauan Buchem	Veterinary	VAS	7896835321
50	Chingkhup Konyak H	Labour	Sr. Labour Inspector	9612400402
51	Atongba	Cooperation	ARCS	8415945412
52	Ayong	DIPR	DPRO	8732008754
53	Kenei	DEF	OC, P.S Longleng	9612581120

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Contact Nos.
54	Ms. Angphen Phom	Women Secretary, PBCA	PBCA Office, Lempong Nyengching Longleng	+91 9612821466 (M)
55	Shri Beau Phom	Pastor, LTBC	Longleng town Baptist Church	+91 8974742377 (M)
56	Shri Bauŭh	Pastor Central B/Church	Central Baptist Church, Lempong, Nyengching	+91 8974313950 (M)
57	Shri I. Shauhong Phom	Pastor, LABC	Longleng Ao Baptist Church, Longleng	+91 8974736330 (M)
58	Shri Yiremo Murry	Pastor, Lotha B/Church	Lotha Baptist church, Longleng	+91 8974417608 (M)
59	Shri T. Andrias Prathan	Pastor, Nepali B/Church	Nepali Baptist Church Longleng	+91 9612301665 (M)
60	Shri Chingthai Phom	Pastor, PBC	Police Baptist Church Longleng	+91 8974323053 (M)
61	Shri Alex Akai	Catechist	Catholic Church Longleng	+91 9612785373 (M)
62	Shri Longe Phom	Pastor	Nagaland Christian Revival Church Longleng	+91 9862134457 (M)
63	Shri Mongmei Phom	Pastor	Tamlu Town Baptist Church, Tamlu	+91 9612746847 (M)

7.2 List of Village functionaries under Longleng district:

Sl. No.	Name of village	Sub Division/ Circle	Name of		
			Chairman	Head GB	VDB Secretary
1	Auching	Sakshi EAC	Moba	Chinglong	Takam
2	Sakshi	-Do-	Shangnyei	Phongjei	Metchei
3	Yimchong	-Do-	Thepong	Ishau	L.Asho
4	Yongphang	-Do-	Kalak	Shemshau	Y.nyampong
5	Yangching	-Do-	Isham	Anlu	
6	Pongo	-Do-	Shahjei	Keye	N.nukshi
7	Hongnyu	-Do-	Chingkam	H. Chaupa	C.Pongting
8	Bhumnyu	Longleng Sadar	Ongpa	Manpei	
9	Mongkhong		Asum		
10	Dungkhao	-Do-	Nampenh	Kaitom	Amet
11	Oushok	-Do-	Shingmei	bhamjong	
12	Lingtak	-Do-			K.Yachem
13	Hukphang	-Do-		Ngamlau	K.Yankam
14	Pongching	-Do-	E.Pangpo	Tenshet	nyenpong
15	Mongtikang	-Do-	Shingmei	Angteng	Chaong.C
16	Orangkong	-Do-		Shipong	
17	Hamlikong		Alempongshih	Ngaisham	
18	Alayong	Yachem EAC	nungsho	Sako	Y.Nyingching
19	Yaongyimchen	-Do-	Yangpong	Mangkolongnyei	Beyong
20	Yachem	-Do-	Imti	Methau	H.Meyilemba
21	Noksosang	-Do-	temsai	manlu	N.Alei
22	Sanglu	-Do-	Mokpa	Ngangchet	Imsuakum
23	Yongam	Yongnyah EAC	P.Yanjei	Angnyei	N.Chuba
24	Nian	-Do-	Bongham	Phuhto	Nukchong
25	Mechong		Kamlong		Yungyu
26	Chingshang		Manlang		Shapong
27	Yongnyah	-Do-	shahjei	Angnam	Longpa
28	Shamshangching	-Do-	Ongnagan	Denvau	Chinglang
29	Chingong	-Do-	Longmei	Baungam	Shilang
30	Yongshei	-Do-	Haujai	Shavang	Shahjei
31	Tangha	-Do-	Henntok	Hautok	Yonglang
32	Amosen	-Do-			M.Taukup
33	Yungja	-Do-			Shahdung
34	Tamlu	Tamlu Sadar	Phunam	Thangvang	Bomdang
35	Kangching	-Do-	Ailong	Ongching	B.Phuhyong
36	Netnyu	-Do-	Ngangchei	Kupjei	Y.Baushing
37	Buranamsang	Namsang EAC	Taunyei	Kampen	P.Hamli
38	Aboiji	-Do-			A.Hamlang
39	Shemnyuching	-Do-	Chingau	Pennyu	T.Henshak
40	Namhaching	-Do-	Penloi	Longjong	Ngampa
41	Ngetchongching	-Do-	Onen	Longchang	Shemyong
42	Shetap	-Do-	Kongshing	Chingtuk	S.Men-e
43	Yonglok	-Do-	Shingnyu	Nuken	Loichong
44	Ladigarh	-Do-	Premjoshi	Yimshau	S.Shongvai.

7.3 List of Village Disaster management Core Committee functionaries under Longleng district:

SL.NO	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	KANGCHING	Chailen	Chairman
2		Longsha	Secretary
3		Ongching	Member
4		Tali	Member
5		Henmei	Member
6		Khongdhauh	Member
7		Taulong	Member
8		Longtok	Member
9		Choilen	Member
10		Mrs.Meiling	Member
SL.NO	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	NETNYU	Y.Chingvung	Chairman
2		Longyan	Secretary
3		Nganthai	Member
4		Hongmong	Member
5		Imsu	Member
6		Thongda	Member
7		Baulen	Member
8		Nyahji	Member
9		Hamngan	Member
10		Bausha	Member
11		Pangyom	Member
SL.NO	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YONGNYAH	Shahjei	Chairman
2		Bongshak	Secretary
3		Heang	Member
4		Henham	Member
5		Chingjta	Member
6		Laong	Member
7		Phongshing	Member
8		Phaklong	Member
9		Mopen	Member
SL.NO	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	CHINGONG	Lungmei	Chairman
2		Stephen Shilang	Secretary
3		Chongling	Member
4		Manshen	Member
5		Metlang	Member
6		Mantok	Member
7		Chingshum	Member
8		Nyeiang	Member
9		Mrs.Daoyung	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	SHAMSHANGCHING	Phanglong	Chairman
2		Hamjah	Secretary
3		Denvau	Member
4		Ongngan	Member
5		Mrs.Vanpei	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	NYANG	Bangkup	Chairman
2		Kongshau	Secretary
3		Longshok	Member
4		Longok	Member
5		Tengnyei	Member
6		Kamlong	Member
7		Pauteng	Member
8		Mrs.Ngenlong	Member
9		Mrs.Choimei	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YONGAM	Yungnyei	Chairman
2		N.Chujba	Secretary
3		Nyeipa	Member
4		Enyei	Member
5		Konwang	Member
6		Yanchei	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	TANGHA	C.Hentok	Chairman
2		Bahen	Secretary
3		Mongau	Member
4		Taukup	Member
5		Angmoi	Member
6		Lentei	Member
7		Hamngai	Member
8		Mrs.Wanaok	Member
9		Mrs.Mungthei	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	AMOTEN	Bongngam	Chairman
2		Nganshong	Secretary
3		Lendei	Member
4		Manshong	Member
5		Chaoba	Member
6		Mrs.Wanpang	Member
7		Mrs.Liphe	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YONGSHEI	Nokthai	Chairman
2		Shahjei	Secretary
3		Phongphen	Member
4		Wangshong	Member
5		Phangshung	Member
6		Mrs.L.Wane	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YUNGJA	Hamnyei	Chairman
2		Haupen	Secretary
3		Ngamong	Member
4		Henyang	Member
5		Mrs.Mmanchem	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	AUCHING	Chingkhu	Chairman
2		Thamnyei	Secretary
3		Y.Ngennyak	Member
4		M.Auchei	Member
5		K.Kahba	Member
6		B.Chauba	Member
7		Pongying	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	SAKSHI	N.Yongkai	Chairman
2		M.Y.Moba	Secretary
3		L.Metchei	Member
4		I.Shamshu	Member
5		Y.ngenyak	Member
6		Y.Pongting	Member
7		Nangba	Member
8		Phaujau	Member
9		H.Thamnyei	Member
10		Mrs.P.Pongla	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YONGPHANG	Y.Kahlak	Chairman
2		K.Thenyei	Secretary
3		M.Panglem	Member
4		H.Yanjei	Member
5		L.Nangba	Member
SL.no	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YANGCHING	K.Nangba	Chairman
2		K.Esham	Secretary
3		K.Anga	Member
4		C.Aniang	Member
5		Mrs.H.Nangnyu	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YIMCHUNG	C.N.Kangto	Chairman
2		T.Paungam	Secretary
3		Danted	Member
4		Bhomnyu	Member
5		H.Ngennyak	Member
6		Belong	Member
7		Thepong	Member
8		Khongshong	Member
9		Y.Pongteng	Member
10		S.Yongkai	Member
11		Mrs.N.Manchu	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	PONGO	I.Metting	Chairman
2		S.Pongkham	Secretary
3		C.Itom	Member
4		T.Pangong	Member
5		H.Beau	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	HONGNYU	T.Chingkam	Chairman
2		C.pongteng	Secretary
3		Y.Yongyem	Member
4		L.Phelam	Member
5		Mrs.C.Nangnyu	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	BURA/NAMSANG	B.Taunyei	Chairman
2		B.Chinge	Secretary
3		W.Chingaong	Member
4		Ongvang	Member
5		Aongnyei	Member
6		Menlong	Member
7		Mrs.H.Heilen	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	SHEMNYUCHING	Henshak	Chairman
2		Bongkap	Secretary
3		Bauham	Member
4		Shahnyei	Member
5		Chingpai	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	NAMHACHING	Benloi	Chairman
2		N.Wokshing	Secretary
3		Nuken	Member
4		Hentak	Member
5		Aunyei	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YONGLOK	Shingnyu	Chairman
2		Loichong	Secretary
3		Yahshan	Member
4		Ongjong	Member
5		Mrs.Longla	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	SHETAP	Kongshing	Chairman
2		Bongyan	Secretary
3		Chingshong	Member
4		Bauven	Member
5		Ilung	Member
6		Mrs.Shinglen	Member
7		Mrs.Shahloi	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	LADIGARDH	Prem	Chairman
2		Pishal	Secretary
3		LalBdr	Member
4		Pupal	Member
5		Mrs.Munni rai	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	APOJI	Chinge	Chairman
2		Butang	Secretary
3		Moa	Member
4		Longpa	Member
5		Mrs.Baukham	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YACHEM	Mettau	Chairman
2		Meyilemba	Secretary
3		Paujong	Member
4		Pangkup	Member
5		Lomba	Member
6		Yimchei	Member
7		Longnyiam	Member
8		Likok	Member
9		Phonglen	Member
10		Mrs.Hanela	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	NOKSOSANG	P.Henngang	Chairman
2		Hamjong	Secretary
3		Nyinglong	Member
4		Pauhom	Member
5		S.Tenla.	Member

SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	YAONGYIMCHEN	Y.Chubatoshi	Chairman
2		B.Yangpong	Secretary
3		A.Longkang	Member
4		T.Nukchu	Member
5		S.Mangko	Member
6		K.Imsuakum	Member
7		M.Nganchet	Member
8		N.Aelemli	Member
9		Mrs.M.Maongkala	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	ALAYONG	Imkochung	Chairman
2		Tiakumzuk	Secretary
3		Nungsu	Member
4		Liva	Member
5		Mangkoyo	Member
6		Hamong	Member
7		Mrs.Takonaro	Member
8		Mrs.Tenela	Member
SL.No	VILLAGE	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	SANGLU	Y.Nukshitemjen	Chairman
2		T.Monyu	Secretary
3		M.Imlimoa	Member
4		T.Talinungsang	Member
5		K.Talitoshi	Member
6		Lungsen	Member
7		Mrs.Ayangla	Member

7.4 List of accommodations in the district:

Sl. No	Name of accommodation	Location	Owner	Remarks
1	DUDA Rest House	Longleng Hq.	Govt.	Operational
2	DUDA Rest House	-Do-	Govt.	Operational
3	Lempong Guest House	-Do-	Private (PBCA)	Operational
4	Hamli Lodge	-Do-	Private	Operational
5	Omega Lodge	-Do-	Private	Operational
6	G.A. Rest House	Tamlu Hq.	Govt.	Operational
7	G.A Rest House	Longleng Hq.	Govt.	Operational

7.5 List of Materials & traders/owners in the district:

Sl. No.	Materials	Location/Address	Owner
1	Medicine	Longleng Town	Manven
		Longleng Town	Dr. Imnameren Phom
		Longleng Town	Shingnyu phom
		Longleng Town	L.Tia
		Longleng Town	B. Hamphe
		Longleng Town	Dr. Y Waulong
		Longleng Town	Manven
		Longleng Town	T.Shongla
		Longleng Town	P.Chongyem
		Longleng Town	Achi
		Longleng Town	Pongthei
		Longleng Town	M.Alemba
		Longleng Town	Y.Lem
		Longleng Town	.C.Atau
		Longleng Town	Pongthei
		Longleng Town	Shaong
		Longleng Town	Shimei
		Longleng Town	Dr.Bongau
2	Ration /Groceries	Longleng Town	Bangkha
		Longleng Town	Mohim
		Longleng Town	Jagadish
		Longleng Town	Shyaram
		Longleng Town	A. Atok
		Longleng Town	Vijay Kumar
		Longleng Town	Shamkai
3	Electrical Equipments	Longleng Town	Hiralal
4	Hardware/House Building materials	Longleng Town	S.K.Hardware
		Longleng Town	Hiralal Prasad
		Longleng Town	S.K.Hardware
		Longleng Town	Sufu Uddin
		Longleng Town	M. Alak
5	Butcher Shop	Longleng Town	L. Langjong
6	Tents and Tarpaulins	Longleng Town	Nyemshau
		Longleng Town	C. Thanglau
		Longleng Town	Hamlang
		Longleng Town	Enyei
		S.P. Office Longleng	Police

7	Hotels & Restaurants	Assam Rifles, Longleng	Para Military
		D.C. Office Longleng	Govt.
		Omega Restaurant Longleng	Private
		Hamli Lodge, Longleng	Private
8	Ambulance Service	District Hospital Longleng	Govt.
		IRCS, Longleng Branch	Private
9	Truck	Monghan	Private
		Town Council	Govt
		S.P. Office Longleng	Police
		Assam Rifles, Longleng	Para Military
		Village Guards, Longleng	Govt.
		Longleng Town Council	Govt.
		Malung	Private
		Ayim	Private
10	Excavator JCB	Shri Pongshi Longleng Town	Private
		Shanlom, Longleng	Private
		Monkon	Private
11	Road Roller	Shri Pongshi Longleng Town	Private
12	Recovery truck	Driver Union Longleng	private

7.6 List of Police Stations

Sl. No	Police Station	Name of Sub Division	Officer in-charge	Contact No.
1	Longleng	Longleng		+91 (M)
2	Tamlu Out post	Tamlu		+91 (M)

7.7 Post Office

Sl. No.	Office	Location	Remarks
1	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Longleng	
2	Branch Office (B.O.)	Sakshi	Under Longleng SPO
3	Branch Office (B.O.)	Hukphang	Under Longleng SPO
4	Branch Office (B.O.)	Pongching	Under Longleng SPO
5	Branch Office (B.O.)	Nian	Under Longleng SPO
6	Branch Office (B.O.)	Yongnyah	Under Longleng SPO
7	Branch Office (B.O.)	Yachem	Under Longleng SPO
8	Branch Office (B.O.)	Tamlu	Under Tuli (Mokokchung) SPO
9	Branch Office (B.O.)	Namsang	Under Naginimora (Mon) SPO

7.8 Total force/strength of Village Guards

Sl. No	Name of Village	Sub Division/ Circle	Total force/strength
1	Auching	Sakshi EAC	25
2	Sakshi	-Do-	27
3	Yongphang	-Do-	25
4	Yangching	-Do-	25
5	Pongo	-Do-	34
6	Longleng Hq	Longleng Sadar	20
7	Bhumnyu	-Do-	30
8	Hukphang	-Do-	40
9	Pongching	-Do-	30
10	Mongtikang	-Do-	23
11	Orangkong	-Do-	26
12	Yaongyimchen	Yachem EAC	35
13	Yachem	-Do-	30
14	Yongam	Yongnyah EAC	24
15	Nian	-Do-	30
16	Yongnyah	-Do-	30
17	Yongshei	-Do-	30
18	Tangha	-Do-	30
19	Tamlu Hq	Tamlu Sadar	41
20	Tamlu village	-Do-	50
21	Kangching	-Do-	30
22	Buranamsang	Namsang EAC	50
23	Shemnyuching	-Do-	35
		Total =	720

7.9 List of Health Centers

Sl. No.	Health Centre	Location
1	District Hospital (DH)	Longleng Hq.
1	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Tamlu Hq.
2	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Yongnyah Hq.
3	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Yachem
1	Sub Centre (SC)	Buranamsang
2	Sub Centre (SC)	Tangha
3	Sub Centre (SC)	Yongshei
4	Sub Centre (SC)	Nian
5	Sub Centre (SC)	Pongo
6	Sub Centre (SC)	Yangching
7	Sub Centre (SC)	Sakshi
8	Sub Centre (SC)	Namching compound

List of Emergency Contacts		
1	Fire & Emergency	101
2	Child Helpline	1098
3	Police	100
4	DEOC/SEOC	1070
5	Hospital Helpline No.	9233176898
6	Women Helpline	181

7.10 Communication Facilities

Some of the communication facilities available in the District are;

BSNL Service: The BSNL provides both landline and Mobile facilities. However, landline connectivity is regrettably dismal with the lines remaining out of use almost every time. The same is the state of affairs of BSNL mobile connectivity which is equally dismal with service out of connectivity most of the time.

Airtel Service: Presently Airtel Mobile service is the most reliable form of communication system that the District enjoys

Sl. No.	Facility	Location
1.	BSNL(Landline)	Longleng
2	Mobile Services (BSNL & Airtel)	Longleng
3.	Internet Services:	NIC Longleng
4	Video Conferencing	NIC, Mon Hq.
5	Fax Services through fixed BSNL landline	Longleng Hq.
6	Wireless Service	Longleng Hq.

7.11 List of Government Schools:**Govt. High Schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Schools
1.	GHS Sakshi
2.	GHS Yongphang
3.	GHS Pongo
4.	GHS Namching
5.	GHS Bhumnyu
6.	GHS Yaongyimchen
7.	GHS Yachem
8.	GHS Yongnyah
9.	GHS Nian
10.	GHS Tamlu
11.	GHS Tamlu 'K' Khel
12.	GHS Kangching
13.	GHS Buranamsang

Govt. Middle School

Sl. No.	Name of Schools
1.	GMS Auching
2.	GMS Yangching
3.	GMS Hukphang
4.	GMS Pongching
5.	GMS Mongtikang
6.	GMS Leinak, Longleng Town
7.	GMS Shayung, Longleng Town
8.	GMS Pupei, Longleng Town
9.	GMS Block, Longleng Town
10.	GMS Station, Longleng Town
11.	GMS Nyengching, Longleng Town
1.	GMS Orangkong
2.	GMS Yotan
3.	GMS Yongshei
4.	GMS Tangha
5.	GMS Yongam
6.	GMS Tamlu Town
7.	GMS Namha/Shemnyuching

Govt. Primary Schools

Sl. No.	Name of Schools		Sl. No.	Name of Schools
1	GPS Auching A		34	GPS Yaongyimchen
2	GPS Auching B		35	GPS Yachem A
3	GPS Sakshi A		36	GPS Yachem B
4	GPS Sakshi B		37	GPS Noksosang
5	GPS Yimchong		38	GPS Yongshei A
6	GPS Yangching		39	GPS Yongshei B
7	GPS Yongphang A		40	GPS Yongshei C
8	GPS Yongphang B		41	GPS Tangha A
9	GPS Pongo A		42	GPS Tangha B
10	GPS Pongo B		43	GPS Tangha C
11	GPS Hongnyu		44	GPS Yongnyah A
12	GPS Hukphang A		45	GPS Yongnyah B
13	GPS Hukphang B		46	GPS Yongnyah C
14	GPS Hukphang C		47	GPS Nian A
15	GPS Pongching A		48	GPS Nian B
16	GPS Pongching B		49	GPS Yongam
17	GPS Lingtak		50	GPS Netnyu
18	GPS Mongtikang		51	GPS Kangching A
19	GPS HDS Oushok		52	GPS Kangching B
20	GPS Dungkhao		53	GPS Tamlu Town A
21	GPS Bhumnyu A		54	GPS Tamlu Town B
22	GPS Bhumnyu B		55	GPS Tamlu Vill P/Khel A
23	GPS Leinak, Longleng		56	GPS Tamlu Vill P/Khel B
24	GPS Pupei, Longleng		57	GPS Tamlu Vill K/Khel
25	GPS Block, Longleng		58	GPS B/Namsang A
26	GPS Shayung, Longleng		59	GPS B/Namsang B
27	GPS Station, Longleng		60	GPS Shemnyuching
28	GPS Shauli, Longleng		61	GPS Ngetchongching
29	GPS Nyengching, Longleng		62	GPS Namhaching
30	GPS Orangkong A		63	GPS Yonglok
31	GPS Orangkong B		64	GPS Shetap
32	GPS Orangkong C		65	GPS Ladigarh
33	GPS Alayong		66	GPS Tongpen

7.12 List of Private Schools Under Longleng District

Sl. No	Name of School
1	St. Joseph School Longleng
2	Good Shepherd School Longleng
3	St Mary School Longleng
4	Vision Vale School Longleng
5	Mt. Carmel School Longleng
6	Christian School Longleng
7	Christ King School Longleng
8	Phom Lempong School Longleng
9	Kinder Garden Nursery, Orangkong
10	Christian School Yaongyimchen
11	Zion School Yachem
12	Bethel School Pongching
13	Mt. Hermon School Pongo
14	St. John School Pongo
15	St. John School Sakshi
16	Lamling Vista School Yongam
17	Christian School Nian
18	Evangel School Yongnyah
19	Holy Cross School Yongnyah
20	Mt. Moria School Yongshei
21	St. Thomas School Tamlu
22	Christian School Tamlu
23	St. Paul School Namsang

7.13 List of Higher Secondary/ College under Longleng District

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Location
1	Yingli Govt. College	Longleng
2	Govt. Higher Secondary School	Longleng

